



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES
1981-82 and 1982-83

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PREFACE

This publication contains input-output tables for 1981-82 (microfiche only) and 1982-83. For both years the tables are also available on magnetic tape. Input-output tables are part of the Australian national accounts, complementing the quarterly and annual series of national income and expenditure aggregates. They provide detailed information about the supply and disposition of commodities in the Australian economy and about the structure of and inter-relationships between Australian industries.

With the release of tables for 1981-82 and 1982-83, the ABS has completed ten input-output tables for Australia. They are for reference years 1958-59, 1962-63, 1968-69, 1974-75 and for each year from 1977-78 to 1982-83. Commencing with the 1974-75 tables, a new estimation methodology involving a combination of clerical and mathematical estimation techniques was introduced and it has been used in compiling the current tables.

The publication *Australian National Accounts, Input-Output Tables (Commodity Details)* (5215.0) will be released for 1981-82 and 1982-83 shortly. It will provide details of the classification of goods and services used in the compilation of input-output tables (the Australian Input-Output Commodity Classification (IOCC)). A concordance between items of production, imports and exports will be shown.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains comprehensive results of the 1981-82 and 1982-83 input-output project. All major tables in this publication are presented on microfiche which are located in an envelope inside the front cover. In addition, a selection of tables identified on the Contents page is provided as printed copy. Most data contained in this publication (5209.0), plus nine margin matrices, are also available on magnetic tape. Details of this magnetic tape and an order form are included in Appendix F.

2. The industry classification used in this publication is similar to that used in the 1980-81 input-output tables. However, changes have been necessary to the classification used in respect of 1980-81 because of the adoption of the 1983 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) - see Appendix B. Generally, the definitions and estimation procedures follow those used in respect of 1980-81 which are described in detail in paragraphs 83 to 140 of *Australian National Accounts, Input-Output Tables, 1979-80 and 1980-81* (5209.0). The main revision to procedures relates to a change in the definition of gross operating surplus of producers of general government services, detailed in paragraph 98. The general estimation procedures adopted for intermediate inputs are summarised in paragraph 4 below and details of the principal intermediate flows reviewed for this publication are provided in paragraphs 104 to 107 below.

3. The 1981-82 and 1982-83 input-output tables are the ninth and tenth in a series published over the past 24 years; they are also the fifth and sixth of a series of annual input-output tables. For details of earlier tables, see the 1980-81 edition of this publication (5209.0) which was released in May 1987. A more detailed overview is provided in the paper *Systems for the Compilation of Australian Input-Output Tables*, published in the 1988 issue of the *Australian Journal of Regional Science*.

4. These input-output tables have been produced using the input-output methodology introduced for the compilation of the 1974-75 tables. It involves estimating from basic data sources the summary aggregates (industry output, primary inputs and final demand) and then estimating intermediate inputs from the preceding tables in the series using a mathematical estimation technique to optimally satisfy the accounting constraints imposed by the summary aggregates. In input-output literature, this estimation technique is referred to as the RAS method. Estimates provided by the simple application of the RAS method are modified in two ways. First, each intermediate flow is modified, after reference to economic censuses or similar data sources, at least once every five years according to a rotating program. Second, in the intervening years, estimates provided by the simple application of the RAS method are improved upon, wherever possible, by reference to economic censuses or similar data sources. The modifications made to the initial RAS-based estimates, as well as involving the separate estimation of

selected inputs using basic data, also involve the reestimation of the remaining intermediate inputs, again using the simple RAS method. Potentially, all the remaining intermediate inputs may be changed as a consequence of modification. Highly disaggregated working matrices are used in the application of the modified RAS method to the compilation of the tables. The modified RAS method is applied to working matrices with 108 industries and approximately 1500 commodities. (Because of confidentiality and other data considerations the final working matrices are aggregated to contain 108 commodity groups for publication.) Appendix A to this publication illustrates the RAS method and a paper is available, in which the method and its application are discussed in detail (see paragraph 120).

5. The tables compiled according to the Australian input-output methodology provide a useful reflection of the structure of the Australian economy for the year in respect of which they are compiled. Nevertheless, care should be taken in interpreting the tables in this publication and in analysing year to year movements in flows and coefficients, particularly in the context of detailed industry or commodity analysis.

6. In the last two decades, there has been considerable development in input-output statistics. Input-output tables are now compiled in all statistically advanced (and many less advanced) countries and are being used in a variety of applications. They can be used in complex mathematical models of the economy but they can also be of considerable benefit to non-economists who may refer to them to obtain information on the economic structure of the country and an appreciation of the interdependence of various parts of the economy. There are many publications available that deal with aspects of input-output techniques in a more exhaustive and systematic way than would be possible here. A comprehensive list of such publications is maintained and occasionally updated by the United Nations Statistical Office. The most recent is *Input-Output Bibliography, 1966-70*, UN Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 55. The relationship of input-output to other parts of national accounts is described in *A System of National Accounts*, UN Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3. An excellent description of the concepts, methodology and applications of input-output statistics may be found in *Input-Output Tables and Analysis*, UN Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 14, Rev. 1.

Structure of Input-Output Tables and their relationship to National Income and Expenditure Accounts

7. The structure of the Australian input-output tables and their relationship to the Australian national income and expenditure accounts are described in the latest edition of the publication *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0), to be released in early 1989. This information was also provided in *Australian National Accounts, Input-Output Tables 1979-80 and 1980-81* (5209.0).

STRUCTURE OF AUSTRALIAN INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES
Direct allocation of imports, Basic values, Recording intra-industry flows

NOTE: This structure corresponds to the format adopted in tables 5-7 and 11-13 of this publication. Variations in format are explained in paragraphs 7 to 37

	To		Intermediate demand					Intermediate usage (sub-total)	Final demand							Final demand (sub-total)	Final supply (grand total)
	From	Row prefix	Agriculture, etc.	Mining	Manufacturing, etc.	Construction	Services		Final consumption expenditure — private	Final consumption expenditure — government	Gross fixed capital expenditure — private	Gross fixed capital expenditure — public enterprises	Gross fixed capital expenditure — general government	Increase in stocks	Exports of goods and services		
	Column prefix		01 01-04.00	11 01-16.00	21 01-37.01	41 01-41.02	47 01-93.01	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7			
Intermediate inputs	Agriculture, etc.	01 01-04.00	QUADRANT 1					QUADRANT 2									
	Mining	11 01-16.00	INTERMEDIATE USAGE					FINAL DEMAND									
	Manufacturing, etc.	21 01-37.01															
	Construction	41 01-41.02															
	Services	47 01-93.01															
Intermediate inputs (sub-total)																	
Primary inputs	Wages, salaries, supplements	P1	QUADRANT 3 PRIMARY INPUTS TO PRODUCTION					QUADRANT 4 PRIMARY INPUTS TO FINAL DEMAND									
	Gross operating surplus	P2															
	Commodity taxes net	P3															
	Indirect taxes n.e.c. (net)	P4															
	Sales by final buyers	P5															
	Imports	P6															
	Customs duties	P7															
Australian production																	

The shaded areas correspond to aggregates shown in National production account



corresponds to aggregates shown as the components of 'gross domestic product' at market prices



corresponds to aggregates shown as the components of 'expenditure on gross domestic product'

8. The 1981-82 and 1982-83 input-output tables have been compiled in terms of 108 industry sectors. The 108 sectors in the first quadrant of the large tables have been aggregated to form smaller tables with 28 sectors, as shown in Appendix D. Although the sectors in the small tables are not as homogeneous as those in the larger tables, it is expected that the aggregated tables will be more convenient for some purposes, and will enable users to gain an appreciation of the essentials of input-output tables.

Basic matrices

9. Regardless of whether sectors are defined in terms of commodities or industries, the initial assembly of data is the same. It is necessary to record the commodity flows in the economy in a way suitable for input-output analysis. A system of building blocks is used each of which shows, for a commodity (or, more commonly, a combination of commodities):

- (a) its origin, or source of supply, divided into local production from various industries, and imports;
- (b) its destination, classified into usage by various industries and final demand categories;
- (c) the difference (or margins) between the basic value and the purchasers' price of each commodity.

10. Recording supplies by origin does not present any difficulty apart from the necessity to classify imports in the same way as locally produced commodities. The destination of commodities is more difficult to determine. The first requirement is information on the usage by each industry and final demand category, both in total and in terms of constituent commodities. Although the using industries can supply information on the nature of their inputs, the descriptions may be broad and may differ from descriptions used by the suppliers of the same commodities. Where the information is not available in sufficient detail it must be estimated.

11. Once the building blocks have been constructed they are arranged into four basic matrices. The first of these is the *make matrix* (Table 1) which shows output of local industries in the columns and output of commodities primary to these industries in the rows. Characteristically, the largest entries are on the main diagonal because an industry produces mainly commodities primary to it. This matrix provides insights into the way the production of commodities by industries is organised. The columns of the matrix show, for each industry, the composition of its output in terms of commodities (or the industry product mix as it is sometimes called) and the extent to which each industry specialises in the production of commodities primary to it. The ratio between the production by an industry of commodities primary to it and its total output is called the *specialisation ratio*. The rows of the matrix show how the production of each commodity originated from the various local industries. Dividing each entry in a row by the row total gives the market shares of industries which produce the commodity in question. The largest market share is given by the ratio of the diagonal entry to

the row total. This is called the *coverage ratio* which is the market share of the industry to which the commodity is primary. The specialisation and coverage ratios determine the homogeneity of industries. If both ratios are 100%, there is an identity of industry output and supply of the commodity from domestic production (i.e. there is no secondary production, and inputs and outputs are perfectly symmetrical). In practice, ratios of 100% are rare and the available data have to be manipulated in order to minimise the problems posed by the existence of secondary production and to produce estimates of input and output which can be more usefully related to one another. This can be achieved by combining narrowly defined industries in such a way as to reduce the extent of secondary production. It can also be achieved during the estimation of commodity flows by a process known as redefinition (see paragraph 66 below) which involves shifting some secondary production, together with the relevant inputs, from the industry where it was produced to the industry to which it is primary. Any secondary production remaining can be dealt with after the estimates of commodity flows have been completed and balanced, by mechanical methods described in paragraph 15.

12. The second basic matrix, which is commonly referred to as the *absorption matrix* (Table 2), has commodity groups and primary inputs in its rows and using industries and final demand categories in its columns. The rows of this matrix record the total supply of commodities, whether locally produced or imported, and show how these commodities were absorbed by industries as intermediate inputs to current production and by final demand categories. Further down, the rows designated by prefix 'P' show the primary inputs which have been purchased by industries and by final demand. Reading down the columns one can find the composition of inputs (intermediate and primary) into each industry and composition of each final demand category. All flows of goods and services which took place in the economy are thus accounted for.

13. The third basic matrix is the *imports matrix* (Table 3). It has been transposed for purposes of presentation and shows in the columns the industries to which the imported commodities would have been primary had they been produced in Australia, and in the rows the usage of these commodities by industries and by final demand categories. This dissection is shown only for competing imports, i.e. those kinds of commodities which can be either produced locally or imported and consequently there can be substitution between local production and imports. It is not shown for complementary imports which, by definition, are of a kind not produced in Australia, nor for re-exports which are neither produced nor used in Australia. These are recorded in separate columns rather than in the columns of industries to which they would have been primary.

14. The fourth basic matrix is the *margins matrix* which shows the difference between the basic value and purchasers' price of all flows in the absorption matrix. The margins matrix is the sum of separate matrices for each type of margin (for example, commodity taxes (net),

wholesale, retail). The concept and definition of margins are basic to the valuation of transactions and this topic is discussed in paragraphs 28 to 37 below. The component margins matrices are not included in this publication but are available on the magnetic tape. Table 4 in this publication provides a summary of the matrices.

15. The basic matrices described above are simply a record of the estimated flows which occur in the economy. However, the absorption matrix lacks symmetry, rendering it unsuitable for some analytical purposes. In order to make this matrix more suitable for general use, it can be made symmetrical by reorganising it so that both rows and columns refer either to output and input of industries or to output and input of commodities. In the first case, rows of the absorption matrix have to be adjusted so as to show industries purchasing industry output rather than commodities. In the second case, columns of the absorption matrix have to be adjusted so as to bring out inputs relevant to the production of commodities. These adjustments lead to symmetrical flow tables which are either *industry by industry* or *commodity by commodity* tables. Only industry by industry tables have been prepared for this publication.

Types of input-output flow tables

16. The preceding sections dealt with the various conceptual and practical issues which affect the scope and the number of sectors and which therefore play an important part in the planning and compilation of input-output tables. The content and meaning of the tables depend also on some other aspects of compilation, particularly:

- (a) treatment of intra-industry transactions;
- (b) allocation of imports;
- (c) valuation of transactions.

There are various methods available for dealing with each of these aspects and, correspondingly, there are several types of tables which can be prepared from the same basic data. The following section describes these methods and the types of tables compiled.

Treatment of intra-industry transactions

17. Depending on the treatment of intra-industry transactions the output of an industry can be defined in three different ways according to whether, and to what extent, these transactions are counted as part of the output.

(a) According to one concept, the output of an industry can be defined as the total value of all flows of commodities produced by the establishments classified to the industry. All intra-industry flows are included in the output defined in this way. Under this definition the output of industry *motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.* (32.01), for example, would consist not only of fully assembled vehicles but also of motor bodies, engines and other components despatched from (or added to stock by) any unit recognised as an establishment for statistical purposes. This definition of output disregards the fact that many of these components will have been in-

corporated in finished motor vehicles and therefore will have been counted twice. Output calculated according to this definition could be as much as twice or three times the value of finished products of the industry.

(b) Another possible concept of the output of an industry confines output to commodities produced by establishments within the industry and sold outside the enterprise. This definition, too, results in some duplication because the components manufactured and sold by one enterprise are all counted separately although they may have been incorporated in a finished product of another enterprise in the same industry and counted again in the value of this product. Moreover, the components despatched from one establishment could be omitted entirely or either partly or wholly counted depending on whether they were used by another establishment of the same enterprise or by a different enterprise.

(c) Finally, the output of an industry can be defined as net of all intra-industry transactions (i.e. excluding not only the transfers between the establishments in the industry belonging to the same enterprise but also all flows between establishments in the industry belonging to different enterprises).

18. If the output of industries were defined as in the last case, the input-output table is said to be *net* and the main diagonal is empty. If one of the first two definitions of output were adopted, the table is *gross* and the main diagonal has entries recording all intra-industry flows including or excluding inter-establishment intra-enterprise flows, as the case may be.

19. In the case of the 1974-75 and subsequent tables, intra-industry flows are included in the tables. By including these transactions the statistical record of industry output is complete and estimates of output can be directly compared with other information about an industry. A further consequence of recording intra-industry transactions is that the level of output is unaffected by the number of industries used (that is, by different levels of industry aggregation). The tables published on this basis are suitable for most analyses. However, if tables net of intra-industry flows are required for a particular purpose, they can be readily obtained from the published tables. The only action required to obtain a net industry by industry flow matrix with direct allocation of imports is the deletion of the flows entered on the diagonal and adjustment of the relevant row and column totals. In order to obtain a net industry by industry flow table with indirect allocation of competing imports, the diagonal of the industry by industry flow matrix with direct allocation of imports should be deducted from the diagonal (and corresponding adjustments should be made to the relevant row and column totals) of the matrix being adjusted. The remaining values (competing imports of commodities plus duty used by the industry to which the commodities are primary) should be removed from each diagonal cell and entered in Quadrant 3 as a primary input to the respective industry.

Allocation of imports

20. There are various ways available for recording imports in input-output tables. The main ones are:

- (a) *Direct allocation of imports* which involves directly allocating all imports to the sectors using them. For example, imported raw tobacco is allocated to the industry *tobacco products* (22.01) and together with other imported materials used in manufacturing tobacco products is recorded in row P6 of column 22.01. In this case, all flows recorded in Quadrants 1 and 2 refer only to the use of local products and consequently Quadrant 1 does not reflect the technological input structure of the industry.
- (b) *Indirect allocation of imports*, which involves first recording all imports as adding to the supply of the sector to which they are primary and, second, allocating this supply along the corresponding row of the table to using sectors. For example, imported raw tobacco is allocated to the industry *other agriculture* (row P6 column, 01.06) and both local and imported raw tobacco flow into the industry *tobacco products* (row 01.06, column 22.01). The result is that flows in Quadrants 1 and 2 contain imported and locally produced commodities without distinction. Quadrant 1 then better reflects the technological input structure of the industry and Quadrant 2 better reflects the commodity composition of final demands.
- (c) *Direct allocation of complementary imports and indirect allocation of competing imports*. This method involves first distinguishing between complementary and competing imports and then allocating the first group directly and the latter indirectly. For example, imported raw tobacco (a competing import) is treated as in (b) above while natural rubber (a complementary import) is allocated directly to the industry *rubber products* (row P6, column 34.02).

Each of these methods has advantages from an analytical point of view but each also gives rise to various conceptual and or compilation problems.

21. The first method is appropriate for many analytical purposes. However, if substitution between imports and domestic production is known to occur, it would be necessary to adjust the imports matrix to allow for the probable effects of specified import replacement or substitution. The industry by industry tables would then have to be recalculated. In addition, the application of this method requires identification of the destination of each imported commodity. While the proportion of imports in total supply (and therefore in total usage) for each commodity can be established, it may not be known for individual using sectors. It is, of course, possible to proceed if an assumption is made that each using sector draws on imports and local production in the average proportions established for the total supply of each commodity. In this publication, tables with direct allocation of competing imports have

been prepared on the basis of this assumption. The assumption was applied to detailed working matrices (approximately 1,500 commodities and 108 industries) which were subsequently aggregated for publication.

22. The second method is appropriate, in the sense that it will result in stable input-output coefficients, where the inputs to the domestic sector to which each import commodity is primary are representative of the inputs required to produce the import domestically. Where this is not the case, the method will give wrong analytical results. For instance, if coffee (which is treated as a complementary import) were distributed with the commodity *other agriculture* (01.06), an increase in the demand for coffee would necessitate an increase in the output of the industry *other agriculture* (01.06). This, in turn, would require an increase in the inputs to that industry as specified in the published tables unless a specific adjustment to the tables is made. However, the method is relatively simple from the compilation point of view and the only problem which has to be overcome is to match each imported commodity with the local industry to which the commodity is primary, or would have been primary if it were produced locally.

23. The third method modifies the second to take account of complementary imports. To apply this method, it is necessary to distinguish between competing and complementary imports, so that the latter can be allocated directly to the using sectors. This distinction, which may appear to be easy at first sight, is difficult in practice. A competing import can be defined as one which is a good substitute for a locally produced commodity but, clearly, this cannot be generally determined on any objective basis and is therefore largely a matter of judgement. Moreover, each competing import has to be matched with a locally produced commodity and this also presents difficulties because rarely is there a one-for-one correspondence between local and imported items. Complementary imports could be defined as those for which no suitable substitute is produced locally, but again it is largely a matter of judgement as to what constitutes a suitable substitute. Since complementary imports should be allocated directly, it is necessary to identify their destination which, as was pointed out above, may present some practical difficulties. However, the number of commodities involved is normally small and the nature or the description of the commodities in question frequently provides sufficient guide in regard to their probable destination.

24. In principle, complementary imports relate to those commodities which are not produced in Australia (e.g. natural rubber). In practice, all imports for which insufficient information is available to enable them to be classified to an industry-of-origin specific Input-Output Commodity Classification (IOCC) item, are treated as complementary in these tables. Also, imports which are complementary in principle and which are identified as having a value of less than \$1 million at the Australian Import Commodity Classification (AICC) item level are not treated as complementary. Appendix D provides a list of imports which have been treated as complementary (including non-classifiable commodities).

25. *Customs duty* has been allocated in conjunction with imports in all tables. This treatment implies that the landed value of imports (including duty) is considered to be conceptually comparable with the value of similar domestic products at basic values. However, this does not apply to customs duty on commodities for which an excise tax was levied on domestic production. These duties have been defined to be a component of commodity taxes (net). In tables with indirect allocation, competing imports c.i.f. and duty thereon are distributed together in rows 01.01 to 93.01, but each of these components is shown separately, in rows P6B, P7B, in the column of the industry to which the commodities are primary. In these tables customs duty on complementary imports is shown in row P7A, in the column of the using sector.

26. In tables with direct allocation, imports c.i.f. and the corresponding duty are shown separately for complementary and competing imports in the column of the using sector. Since all imports are allocated directly in these tables, such a distinction may appear to be superfluous. The distinction has been maintained because, while the (direct) allocation of complementary imports is based on the analysis of the nature of each commodity and its destination, the allocation of competing imports is based on the assumption that users draw on supplies from local and overseas sources in the proportion ascertained in total for each commodity.

Valuation of transactions

27. Input-output tables record flows of those goods and services from local producers and imports to other producers and to final demand, which have been produced, imported or drawn from stock during the period to which the tables refer. Therefore some transactions are outside the scope of the input-output tables and are not recorded in them. The most important exclusions are financial transactions (such as loans, interest, purchases of securities, etc.) which are the subject of another part of a system of national accounts. Other transactions call for certain modifications before they can be included in the tables. For instance, flows of commodities are commonly reported as sales and purchases, while the input-output tables should record output and usage. Output will differ from sales, and input (or usage) will differ from purchases by the amount of stock change (positive or negative) in both cases. Output is calculated as sales plus change in stock of finished goods plus change in work-in-progress, and input is calculated as purchases less change in stock of materials. Changes in stocks are recorded in a separate final demand column (Q6) in the row of the industry of origin. Entries in this column refer to changes in stocks of both locally produced and imported commodities, regardless of whether they are held by producers, dealers or intermediate users. Input-output tables include some elements which are not market transactions, such as the rent

of owner-occupied dwellings and home-produced food consumed on farms.

28. The flows in input-output tables can be valued in a number of ways. The choice depends partly on the intended use of the tables and partly on availability of data (including the assumptions that can reasonably be made where data are lacking). The valuation conventions most commonly used are basic values, producers' prices and purchasers' prices. The method of valuation at basic values is discussed in more detail in paragraph 32. The difference between the cost of a commodity to the purchaser and the net price received by the producer is composed of margins such as transport and storage services, marine insurance, and wholesale and retail. Regardless of whether the producer of the commodity or the purchaser initially pays for the margin, the concept of producers' prices excludes the margins while they are included in the concept of purchasers' prices.

29. If the transactions are valued at producers' prices, the margins are recorded as inputs from the appropriate sector (e.g. transport, wholesale trade) to the intermediate users or final buyers, as the case may be. If the transactions are valued at purchasers' prices these elements are shown as inputs to the producing sector whose output, including all marketing costs, is then absorbed by users(1).

30. Whichever method is used, a complicated estimating process will be necessary before the transactions can be valued in one of the above ways. First, input and output statistics as collected in economic censuses are not available on the same valuation basis. Most output statistics are on an ex-plant or some similar basis while input statistics are normally available at the price paid by the user. Second, margins apply only to those flows of commodities which have actually passed through the 'margin' industries. Any commodities delivered directly from producer to user, without intervention of 'margin' industries, are obviously unaffected by margins.

31. The incidence of margins can vary considerably between users, depending on the channels through which they obtain their supplies. For instance, most producers would not buy their requirements through retailers while practically all households do so. If transactions are recorded at purchasers' prices, then the relevant margin elements of marketing costs are shown as inputs to the producing sector and thus become a function of its output. There is no reason to expect this function to be stable over time. Any change in the disposition of the output may affect the channels of distribution and, therefore, the level of inputs from the 'margin' industries although the nature and the level of the output itself may remain unchanged. The valuation at producers' prices avoids this difficulty and results in more stable input coefficients.

(1) It should be noted, however, that where imports are allocated directly they cannot be said to originate in any local producing sector and the margins on such imports have to be shown as inputs to the using sector.

32. The treatment of commodity taxes in input-output tables creates special problems which can only be solved by the use of conventions. The concept of producers' price is the price inclusive of commodity taxes. If transactions are valued at producers' prices, commodity taxes are recorded as being paid by producers. However, commodity taxes do not accrue to producers, are not levied on all commodities, and can vary significantly between different uses and over time, for reasons which have nothing to do with production. For instance, sales tax may not be payable on exports or on government purchases of some commodities, while it may be quite heavy on the same commodities bought for personal consumption. Therefore, if commodity taxes were included in the value of commodities on which they are levied, the flows would not be valued uniformly and the subsequent manipulation of the tables could give quite erroneous results. This problem 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 separately from the commodity flows where they arise. When this procedure is adopted, the flows are said to be at basic values and this is the basis of valuation adopted in most tables in this publication. In these tables all flows of commodities exclude taxes, which are shown, in a separate row, as paid by the users of the commodities on which the taxes are levied. In tables at producers' prices and at purchasers' prices, commodity taxes are shown as paid by the producer of commodities subject to tax. As in the case of margin elements, this treatment of commodity taxes results in lack of uniform valuation of commodity flows and in the distortion of input-output relationships.

33. Commodity specific subsidies are treated as negative commodity taxes and the amounts shown in row P3 represent the difference between the two. As has been pointed out above, in tables at basic values commodity taxes are recorded as paid by purchasers. If the purchasers also bought some commodities which attract subsidy, the amount of subsidy is deducted from commodity taxes paid by them. Thus the dairy industry subsidy, for example, is included in column 21.02, row P3 as negative tax of the industry *milk products* (21.02). In a table at purchasers' prices, commodity taxes are shown as paid by producers of commodities subject to tax and subsidies are recorded as a negative tax on producers.

34. A summary reconciliation between the flows at basic values and at purchasers' prices is provided in Table 4, which shows the intermediate usage and final demand of each commodity group. In each set of four columns, the first column shows the usage at basic values for each category. Since competing imports are allocated indirectly in this table, the flows include both local products and competing imports and are therefore the same as in Table 2. The second and third columns show the commodity taxes less subsidies and the margin, respectively, associated with the figures in the first column. The sum of entries in the first three columns equals the usage at purchasers' prices.

35. Detailed information about margin by type on each flow in Table 2 is provided in detailed margins matrices

available on magnetic tape. Details concerning the availability of this tape are shown in Appendix F.

36. If the flows were recorded at purchasers' prices, the elements of margin would be recorded as inputs to the producing sector. However, the supply of commodity groups containing margin commodities consists of two parts: that which involves the movement of goods and that which represents other commodities - non-margin commodities. Only the first of these parts (e.g. freight of goods by rail or road) is treated as margin and allocated differently depending on whether the flows are at basic values or at purchasers' prices. The second part (e.g. railway fares) is always shown as paid by purchasers. The components of the commodity groups contributing margin are provided in Table 22.

37. When reading Table 4 the following should be kept in mind:

- The entries in the rows containing margin commodities include the supply of the margin in the first column; this margin is shown separately in the third column; only the non-margin supply is shown in the fourth column.
- In some rows there are no margin entries. This is the case not only with services but also with some goods-producing industries whose output either goes from producer to user without the intervention of margin industries (e.g. construction) or has been defined so as to include distribution (e.g. electricity).
- The figures at basic values in the row *sales by final buyers* (P5) are net figures (i.e. they represent the difference between purchases and sales by a particular sector) while margin figures in this row relate to purchases. Consequently, some margin entries in the row may look out of proportion to corresponding figures at basic values.

Derived tables

General

38. It is possible to use the input-output estimates for a variety of analytical purposes by making certain simplifying assumptions. Obviously, users should take into account the potential impact of the assumptions on any analysis based on these estimates. For instance, it is possible to estimate the levels of output of the production sectors required by a given final demand or by changes therein. The impact on other industries of an additional final output of, for example, \$100 million of the industry *motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.* (32.01) or of a 25% change in exports of minerals can then be calculated (assuming that average and marginal utilisation rates are the same). An impact analysis of this kind may be concerned with one, several or all sectors of the economy and can be carried out with the aid of the requirements tables described below. Because relative prices are continuously changing and do change substantially from one year to the next (e.g. internationally-traded basic commodities), it is useful to regard input-output tables as

representing underlying quantities and technological relationships rather than values and value relationships. Even factor payments (wages, salaries and supplements and gross operating surplus) can be viewed as representing underlying quantities, namely quantities of employee services and of entrepreneurial and capital services. Unless the analyst makes adjustments for price changes, all proportions and values are in terms of the relative and absolute prices of the year of the input-output table.

39. The results of such analyses will be correct to the extent to which input-output coefficients are stable, which in turn depends on the extent to which the main assumptions underlying the input-output estimates have been satisfied. One of these, the *homogeneity assumption*, assumes that:

- (a) each sector produces a single output (i.e. all the products of the sector are either perfect substitutes for one another or are produced in fixed proportions);
- (b) each sector has a single input structure (i.e. one which does not vary in response to changes in product mix);
- (c) there is no substitution between the products of different sectors.

The other, called the *proportionality assumption*, postulates that the change in output of an industry will lead to proportional changes in the quantities of its intermediate and primary inputs (i.e. for any output, each of these inputs will be a fixed proportion of the total). These assumptions may become progressively less realistic as the time span involved in the analysis increases. The homogeneity assumption may be weakened by changes in product mix (and consequent changes in inputs), introduction of new products and/or materials, substitution of imports for local production or vice versa. The proportionality assumption may be invalidated by economies of scale, greater degree of fabrication or substitution of factors (e.g. more capital, less labour), etc. While it may be expected that such changes tend to occur relatively slowly, there is little doubt that it would be desirable that the input-output tables relate to a period as recent as practicable.

40. The analyst may be in a position to allow for some of the above changes. Estimates of input changes due to changed technology may be obtainable from technical experts or other sources and import substitution can be dealt with along the lines such as those mentioned in paragraphs 51 and 52. If a user wishes to make these adjustments they should be made to a table of direct requirements, or a transactions table, rather than a table showing total requirements. If desired, the adjusted table can then be used to derive the amended total requirements coefficients.

41. The input-output tables in this publication represent an open input-output system because the final demand sectors are exogenous, that is, determined by factors out-

side the system. In a closed system, all sectors are defined as interdependent which means, for example, that household consumption is treated like an industry and its inputs (i.e. the requirements of consumers) are part of the solution. The system in this publication is static because it takes capital accumulation as exogenously determined. Dynamic systems introduce explicit periods of time into the relationship between capital and output.

42. An impact analysis under an open static system is usually carried out with the aid of a set of derived tables. These tables can be derived from any of the flow tables, the choice depending on the nature of the proposed analysis. The first derived table is a matrix of direct requirements coefficients which is described in paragraphs 44 to 47. The second matrix, deduced from the first, is a table of total (i.e. direct and indirect) requirements coefficients. It is described in paragraphs 48 to 55.

43. By further manipulation of the derived tables, it is possible to produce special tables which go beyond impact studies and bring out other relationships. Two examples only of such special tables (Tables 17 and 18) are included in this publication to indicate some of the further possibilities of input-output analysis. They are discussed in paragraphs 56 to 63.

Direct requirements coefficients

44. A very simple application of the input-output table is calculating inputs as a percentage of the output of an industry and using these percentages for estimating the input requirements for any given output of that industry. It should be noted that, in the tables included in this publication (including tables with indirect allocation of imports), 100% always represents total Australian production which is shown in row T2 in tables with indirect and direct allocation of imports. For example, for the *transport equipment* industry (16), Australian production will be found in column 16, row T2 in Tables 11 and 14.

45. Direct requirements coefficients vary in meaning according to the treatment of imports in the flow table from which they are derived. If the flow table were characterised by a direct allocation of competing imports the coefficients in Quadrant 1 would only refer to the requirements for local production. For example, Table 12 shows that \$100 of output of the industry *transport equipment* (16) involves a direct requirement of Australian production from the industry *basic metals and products* (14) of \$4.60 (column 16, row 14). The requirement of transport equipment for imports is \$15.37 (rows P6A plus P6B). A detailed classification of imports by commodity is provided in Table 3. Therefore, in using the direct requirements coefficients it would be necessary to assume unchanged usage of imports or, alternatively, to recalculate the coefficients using revised import usage characteristics. The usage of imports is also shown in Table 3.

46. If the flow table were characterised by an indirect allocation of competing imports, the coefficients of Quadrant 1 would include the usage of both imported and locally-produced commodities. For example, Table 15

shows that \$100 of output of the industry *transport equipment* (16) involves a direct requirement of Australian production plus imports from the industry *basic metals and products* (14) of \$5.14 (column 16, row 14). Therefore, providing the usage of a commodity by a particular industry remains unchanged, substitution can take place between imports and domestic production without affecting the size of the coefficient.

47. An important use of direct coefficients relates to primary inputs. As explained in paragraph 44, coefficients in all tables are based on Australian production. The coefficients shown for wages, salaries and supplements, gross operating surplus, commodity taxes (net), indirect taxes n.e.c. (net) and sales by final buyers are the same regardless of whether they are derived from the tables with indirect or direct allocation of competing imports. However, the coefficients for imports and customs duties differ between these two types of tables. In the tables with an indirect allocation of competing imports, the entries in the third (primary inputs) quadrant relate only to complementary imports; competing imports are included in Quadrant 1 since this shows the requirements of any given industry for the output of other industries and competing imports primary to those industries. In tables with a direct allocation of competing imports, the import entries relate to all imports used by the industry in the column.

Total requirements coefficients

48. The chain of calculations of output requirements can be continued beyond the direct requirements of an industry as described above. For example, in order to produce output from the chemicals industry, inputs directly from the mining industry are required. But to supply this direct requirement, the mining industry itself requires inputs from the chemicals industry. To produce this indirect requirement of the mining industry, the chemicals industry needs, in turn, additional output from the mining industry, and so on in a convergent infinite series. This example has been confined to two industries directly dependent on each other but indirect requirements can arise even in the absence of direct dependence. For example, the mining industry may not directly require any inputs from agriculture but it requires inputs from chemicals which cannot be satisfied without input from agriculture. There is therefore an indirect requirement by mining of agriculture.

49. The requirements can be traced, step by step, throughout the industrial structure, until the increments of output required indirectly from each industry become insignificant (which occurs after a few rounds). If this operation is carried out for all industries and the direct and indirect requirements are added together, a matrix of total requirements coefficients is obtained. However, if the number of industries is large the iterative method described above is too cumbersome and total requirements need to be calculated on a computer by the method known as matrix inversion. This is why the matrix of total requirements is frequently described as the inverse matrix and the coefficients therein as inverse coefficients. In this publication, they are referred to as total requirements

coefficients and they are shown in Tables 7, 10, 13 and 16.

50. In these tables a coefficient at the intersection of row i (a typical row) and column j (a typical column) represent the output of industry i required directly and indirectly to produce \$100 of output absorbed by final demand (i.e. final output) of industry j . The coefficients are, of course, subject to the qualifications referred to in paragraph 39 (that is, the homogeneity and proportionality assumptions).

51. It should be noted that coefficients will differ according to the way imports have been allocated in the flow table on which the coefficients are based. If the flow table were characterised by a direct allocation of competing imports, the total requirements coefficients in Quadrant 1 only refer to the requirements for local production. For example, Table 13 shows that \$100 of final output of the industry *transport equipment* (16) involves a direct and indirect (or total) requirement of Australian production from the industry *basic metals and products* (14) of \$10.04 (column 16, row 14). Therefore, in using the coefficients, it would be necessary to assume unchanged usage of imports or, alternatively, regulate the coefficients using revised import usage characteristics. The usage of imports is shown in the imports matrix (Table 3).

52. If the flow table is characterised by an indirect allocation of competing imports, the total requirements coefficients of Quadrant 1 include the usage of both imported and locally produced commodities. For example, Table 16 shows that \$100 of final output of the industry *transport equipment* (16) involves a direct and indirect (or total) requirement of Australian production and imports from the industry *basic metals and products* (14) of \$15.17 (column 16, row 14). Therefore, providing the usage of a commodity by a particular industry remains unchanged, substitution can take place between imports and domestic production without affecting the size of the coefficient. In using these total requirements coefficients, a separate assessment of the proportion of these requirements which is likely to be satisfied by imports would need to be made, unless it can be assumed that the requirements to meet a specified level of final demand can be satisfied from domestic production.

53. It should also be remembered that all coefficients in the requirements matrices published here relate to flows from industry to industry. Consequently, the answers obtained by applying these coefficients will be in terms of the output of industries and not in terms of commodities primary to these industries.

54. All tables of total requirements coefficients characteristically have a diagonal entry in excess of 100. These small excesses over 100 shown in all diagonal entries are due to indirect requirements affecting each industry through other industries. This means that to meet \$100 of final demand for the output of a particular industry, the industry itself has to produce that \$100 (for final demand) plus any direct or indirect requirements for its output

resulting from its requiring inputs from itself or other industries.

55. Impact calculations in an open input-output system require independent specification of final demand for the output of each sector in the table. If final demand is specified at purchasers' prices while the answer is sought in basic values, the reduction of the former to the latter can be done with the aid of Table 4.

Special derived tables

56. Instead of being expressed in terms of total output, the requirements can be expressed in terms of primary input content. This amounts to looking at the other side of the fundamental national accounting identity which says that gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and services is equal to gross domestic product plus imports of goods and services. In other words, the final output of any industry is equal to the rewards paid to factors of production (wages, salaries and supplements, and gross operating surplus) and other primary inputs (indirect taxes, imports and sales by final buyers) in all industries contributing directly and indirectly to this final output.

57. It was noted above that each entry in the total requirements matrix represents the total output required from the industry in the row by the industry in the column for the purpose of producing \$100 of output absorbed by final demand. But each of these entries can also be thought of as a sum of inputs incorporated in it and can be dissected into individual components. The proportions obtained from the column of the supplying industry in the matrix of direct coefficients are used. These calculations are based on tables with direct allocation of all imports. It will be remembered that, according to the proportionality assumption (see paragraph 39), the amount of each kind of input used by any particular industry represents a fixed proportion of that industry's output.

58. Table 17 is derived as described above from Tables 6 and 7. In the columns it shows the amount of each primary input contributed by all relevant industries to \$100 of final output of the industry in the row. The sum of entries in each row equals \$100 which is of course the consequence of the accounting identity mentioned in paragraph 56. The last row in the table can be interpreted as the composition of final demand in terms of primary inputs.

59. The table shows the ultimate content of each primary input in \$100 of each industry's output, that is, each industry's output entering final demand. As might be expected, the primary input composition of final output varies between industries. Thus, it can be seen that wages, salaries and supplements incorporated in final output range from 17.6% in the case of *cereal grains (including oilseeds n.e.c.)* (01.02) to 74.0% in the case of *public administration* (71.01), while the ultimate complementary imports c.i.f. content of final output varies from 0.3% in the case of *personal services* (93.01) to 17.7% in the case of *chemical fertilisers* (27.01).

60. The calculations necessary to ascertain the amount of any primary input in \$100 of final output of any industry as shown in Table 17 may be illustrated by taking as an example the industry *motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.* (32.01) and by referring to Tables 6 and 7. From Table 7, it can be seen that to produce \$100 of final output, industry 32.01 needs, directly and indirectly, \$7.35 of output from the industry *basic iron and steel* (29.01). The primary input content of this output will be found in column 29.01 of the direct coefficients matrix (Table 6). Thus, wages, salaries and supplements represent 25.2%, gross operating surplus - 3.5%, commodity taxes (net) 0.1%, indirect taxes n.e.c.(net) 1.0%, sales by final buyers 1.4%, complementary and competing imports 0.2% and 6.7% respectively, and duty on these imports 0.0% and 0.4% respectively. If we were to multiply each of these percentages by the input from industry 29.01 to industry 32.01, we should obtain the content of each primary input of industry 29.01 in \$100 of final output of industry 32.01. If similar calculations were carried out for each entry in column 32.01 of Table 7 and summed, it would be found that \$100 of final output of industry 32.01 incorporates the following amounts of each primary input contributed directly and indirectly by all industries on which industry 32.01 relied for its supplies:

	\$
Wages, salaries and supplements	51.01
Gross operating surplus	13.95
Commodity taxes (net)	1.64
Indirect taxes n.e.c. (net)	2.55
Sales by final buyers	0.37
Complementary imports	0.55
Duty on complementary imports	0.00
Competing imports	27.70
Duty on competing imports	2.23
Total	100.00

61. For some purposes, it may be necessary to calculate the primary input content of each final demand category. This has been done in Table 18 which has a heading for each category of final demand. In rows 01.01 to 93.01 under each heading there are two columns showing the wages, salaries and supplements and gross operating surplus, respectively, of the industry in the row, ultimately absorbed by that final demand category. The other primary inputs are shown in rows P3 to P7B incorporated directly and indirectly in that final demand. In this table these other primary inputs and the total of all primary inputs are shown in the lower part of the column for gross operating surplus. The entries in the table are in terms of values and it will be noticed that the sum of all entries under each final demand category is equal to the total for that final demand category as shown in the various transactions tables.

62. The figures in the last column of Table 18 represent value added at factor cost (ie, wages, salaries and supplements plus gross operating surplus) for each industry, and the total value of each other primary input.

63. The table indicates the extent to which each primary input depends, directly and indirectly, on each category of final demand. For instance, it can be deduced from the table that wages, salaries and supplements accounted for 39.8% of final consumption expenditure of households, 72.1% of government final consumption expenditure and 39.5% of exports, while commodity taxes (net) accounted for 7.9% of final consumption expenditure of households, 1.4% of government final consumption expenditure and 5.2% of exports. In addition, the total impact of a category of final demand on each industry may be considered rather than the direct impact which could be deduced from a transactions table. For example, according to Table 8 there were only very small exports of the output of the industry *electricity* (36.01) in 1982-83. (These direct exports relate to electricity consumed by foreign embassies, consulates and high commissions and electricity supplied to ships operated by non-resident transport enterprises whilst those ships are in Australian ports.) Table 18 shows, however, that over 12.9% of the value added by the industry *electricity* has been incorporated indirectly in the exported output of other industries.

Sources and methods

Classification of industries and commodities

64. The industrial classification used for the 1981-82 and 1982-83 input-output tables is based on the 1983 edition of the ASIC but, in some respects, departs from the usual application of that classification. The nature of industry estimates is determined not only by the categories within the classification but also by the definition of the units which are classified according to it.

65. ASIC is mostly applied to establishment units (as defined in the integrated economic censuses), 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 that an industry corresponds as closely as possible to the production of commodities primary to that industry. This applies especially where establishments classified to an industry produce significant amounts of commodities primary to another industry which has quite a different pattern of inputs. In such cases, where it is practicable, the secondary or subsidiary production is treated as output of the industry to which the production is primary; this process is called *redefinition of production*.

66. The following are the major redefinitions made. Trading activity of miners and manufacturers is redefined to wholesale or retail trade, and manufacturing activity of wholesalers, where significant, is redefined to appropriate manufacturing industries. The industries *mechanical repairs* (49.01) and *other repairs* (49.02) have no counterpart in ASIC. They are formed by redefinition of the repair activity undertaken by wholesalers and retailers. Significant cases of capital work on own account, when not primary to the industry of the establishment undertaking the activity, are redefined to construction or an appropriate manufacturing industry. The imputed component of the industry *ownership of dwellings* (61.06) is specified in the 1983 ASIC as being part of the industry *residential property operators* (ASIC class 6321). The

scope of the relevant input-output industry is consistent with the 1983 ASIC in the input-output tables. In addition, there are some areas of the economy, e.g. *construction* (41.01, 41.02) and *agriculture* (01.01 to 02.00), where the nature of available data or other considerations may preclude a strict adherence to ASIC sectoring. In such areas, the input-output industries are formed by the redefinition of commodities from an ASIC sector to the relevant input-output industry.

67. 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 earlier input-output tables.

Industry output

68. In general, the output of industries is defined as the 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 not treated as a separate output. The estimation procedures adopted for this publication and the main changes from previous tables are detailed below for each industry.

69. In *agriculture* (01.01 to 01.06), the value of output is the ex-farm or local value, which is estimated by valuing quantities of the various products. (The data are obtained mainly from the annual agricultural census and the agricultural finance survey.) The value of containers, such as bags and cases, is added where appropriate to the local value of output, to bring the treatment of rural industries into line with that of manufacturing industries. In *services to agriculture* (02.00), the value of output is estimated by reference to measures of the usage by industries and in final demand of commodities primary to *services to agriculture*. The output of *forestry and logging* (03.00) includes the value of forest products, and government and private current expenditure on management of forest resources. The information comes partly from ABS collections and partly from the reports of public authorities. The output of *fishing, trapping and hunting* (04.00) is the local value of the relevant products.

70. In *mining* (11.01 to 14.00), *manufacturing* (21.01 to 34.05), *electricity* (36.01) and *gas* (36.02), the estimates of output are based on information obtained in the relevant economic censuses supplemented by periodic extensions of those censuses to obtain additional details from a small number of selected respondents.

71. The starting point for the estimates of output is the sum of the following items derived from data collected in the relevant 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 merchant goods;

- (c) capital work on own account;
- (d) other operating income.

Those initial estimates for particular industries have a product mixture which is not satisfactory for input-output tables because the theoretical ideal for input-output tables is that an industry represents 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 is considered necessary in certain cases to shift some secondary output and associated inputs to the industry to which the output is primary (see paragraph 65 above).

72. In particular, it is considered important not to mix processing activity with trading activity, which is treated in a special way in input-output tables. Accordingly, the trading activity of mining, manufacturing and electricity establishments is redefined, partly to wholesale trade and partly to retail trade. In the allocation of aggregate trading activity, it is assumed that the mining and manufacturing industries as a whole generally traded the same goods in the same proportions as did the wholesale and retail trade industries, respectively. It is also assumed that the percentage margin earned on these goods by manufacturers is the same as that earned by wholesalers or retailers dealing mainly in similar goods. For the purpose of redefinition, it is also necessary to estimate the inputs into gross margin earned by manufacturers. These estimates are based on the input structure of wholesalers or retailers generally.

73. Apart from trading activity, it is necessary to examine other components of mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas industry output. Capital work on own account is the subject of special investigations undertaken in order to determine whether the activity is typically primary to the industry reporting it or not. When the output is not primary to the reporting industry, it is desirable to redefine that output to the industry to which it is primary. In practice, redefinition is effected only in those cases where capital work on own account is large, where such activity is primary to another industry and where it is possible to identify the relevant inputs. In other cases, where the capital work on own account is not primary to the producing industry, it is treated as output secondary to that industry.

74. Other operating income is collected on economic census forms in total. On some forms, information is also collected about selected components of this income such as repair and service revenue and revenue from commission work. Investigations are conducted to analyse the composition of the remainder of other income. In some cases, revenue items of a non-operating nature are reported under this heading. Such items are excluded from other income and therefore from output. For industries where revenue from manufacturing on commission is significant, investigations are made. Where it is assessed that the commission work is carried out for a different ASIC class, estimates are made of the value of the commodities

produced and materials used and these are transferred to the industry to which the commodities are primary (usually the industry of the establishment carrying out the commission work). The commission from such work is absorbed by inclusion in value of production. Where the commission work is carried out for establishments coded to the same ASIC class as the establishment undertaking the work, the value of commodities produced is recorded in the output of the industry. It is assumed that the commissioning establishment does not further process the goods. The commission for such work is recorded as an intra-industry flow.

75. Rent and leasing revenue is collected on economic census forms for enterprises and investigations have been conducted into the components of this revenue reported by enterprises within the scope of the economic censuses conducted for the reference years 1968-69, 1974-75 and 1979-80. Where the value of rent and leasing revenue is large, it is redefined. In other cases, it is treated as secondary production of the industry receiving it. Rent and leasing payments are treated as purchases of commodities by the industry making the payment.

76. The output of the industry *services to mining n.e.c.* (16.00) consists mainly of the revenue of establishments that provide services to the mining industry. The main service provided is drilling (on a contract or fee basis). Services to mining such as assaying and geological surveying are excluded from this industry and are included in the industry *other business services* (61.05).

77. The estimates of the output and input for the industry *services to mining n.e.c.* (16.00) are derived using information from the Input-Output Supplementary Survey program in combination with information obtained from the ABS surveys of Petroleum Exploration and Mineral Exploration. Data from the Bureau of Mineral Resources publication *Annual Mineral Industry Review* are also used in compiling the estimates.

78. The input value for the industry includes production costs associated with the services mentioned above and also costs associated with petroleum and mineral exploration activity (own account). Output attributed to exploration activity is negligible while costs are high. The inclusion of the costs of exploration without corresponding output means that a negative gross operating surplus is recorded for the industry.

79. The output of the industry *residential building construction* (41.01) represents the value of work done on new dwellings plus the value of repairs to dwellings. The output of *other construction* (41.02) comprises new construction other than on dwellings and all repairs to non-dwelling 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 take account of the results of the 1978-79 and 1984-85 construction industry surveys.

80. In conformity with input-output methodology, the output of *wholesale trade* (47.01) and *retail trade* (48.01)

is defined as gross margin on goods traded (ie, as a difference between sales and cost of sales plus commission receipts) plus non-margin receipts. 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 other services. In order to keep the distribution output separate, such activities should be either redefined to an appropriate industry or, failing that, should be shown separately as non-margin output. Such non-trading activities are treated as follows:

- (a) manufacturing activity of wholesalers is redefined to the appropriate manufacturing industries;
- (b) repair activity of wholesalers and retailers is redefined to one of the industries *mechanical repairs* (49.01) or *other repairs* (49.02), as appropriate;
- (c) rent and leasing revenue as well as all service revenue is treated as non-margin output of *wholesale trade* (47.01) or *retail trade* (48.01).

81. After the separation of non-trading activities, the gross margin on goods traded is estimated in total and by commodity. The margin on individual commodities is estimated by reference to the results of periodic ABS economic censuses and surveys of the wholesale trade and retail trade industries, results of supplementary investigations, and by reference to the supply of commodities at basic values and usage at purchasers' prices.

82. A census was conducted for the wholesale trade industry in respect of 1968-69 and a small survey of wholesale establishments was conducted in respect of 1977-78. A large scale survey of the wholesale trade industry was conducted in respect of 1981-82. For the retail trade industry, censuses were conducted in respect of 1968-69, 1973-74, 1979-80 and 1985-86. A supplementary investigation of the retail trade industry was conducted in respect of 1979-80 in order to obtain information about retail margin by commodity item traded. Wholesale or retail margins apply to about 800 Input-Output Commodity Classification (IOCC) items within 78 input-output commodity groups. The estimates of wholesale and retail margin at commodity level are subject to a measure of approximation because the number of individual wholesale and retail commodities distinguished in the censuses and supplementary investigations is necessarily limited and it is difficult to match each of these commodities with IOCC items.

83. In the industries *transport and storage* (51.01 to 54.01), the output has been defined as revenue derived from the activity of carrying goods and passengers for hire and reward, revenue from the storage of goods and the provision of other transport services. 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 margin, and other services provided by transport in-

dustries, which do not (e.g. furniture removal and passenger transport). Two large scale surveys of the transport industries, the Transport Industry Survey (TIS) and the Business Vehicle Survey (BVS), were conducted in respect of 1983-84. These provided the basis for estimating output of the transport industries which were within their scope. The outputs of the remaining transport industries (relatively much smaller in value) are estimated by reference to annual reports of the enterprises concerned and a small scale survey (supplementary to the TIS and BVS) conducted in respect of 1984-85. The estimates of transport margin by commodity are approximate because of the limited information on the type of goods carried by each mode of transport.

84. The industry *communication* (56.01) includes Australia Post, Telecom and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission. Estimates of output are based on the published accounts of these bodies plus unpublished information made available by the enterprises. The output of the industry consists of postal, telegraph, telephone and telex revenue, commission earned on agency services (such as conduct of savings bank agencies), technical services provided to national broadcasting and television stations, international communication services and the coastal radio services.

85. In the industries *finance, property and business services* (61.01 to 61.06), the output of banks and similar financial enterprises (other than those engaged in insurance) differs from that of other enterprises. 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 (ie, 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. It is necessary to adopt a convention to take account of this characteristic of financial enterprises. The convention adopted in Australian input-output tables from 1968-69 onwards 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 is also followed in the national income and expenditure accounts where the imputed bank service charge is shown as (negative) operating surplus of a nominal industry. In the 1977-78 and subsequent input-output tables, the imputed bank service charge is included in the output of financial enterprises and disposed of to private final consumption expenditure and to individual industries.

86. As a consequence of the allocation of the imputed bank service charge to industries, it is taken into account in calculating the gross operating surplus with respect to the sectors for which an operating surplus is recognised and in calculating output for those sectors for which the operating surplus is defined to be equal to zero (see paragraph 98 below). In addition to the imputed bank service charge, the output of financial enterprises includes explicit charges made to customers as well as rent and leasing revenue.

87. The output of financial enterprises engaged in the field of insurance (covered in the industry *insurance and services to insurance* (61.04)) is also defined by a convention. In the case of life insurance, superannuation and pension funds, the output is defined as equal to the sum of 'administrative costs' (i.e. wages, salaries and supplements, intermediate inputs and indirect taxes n.e.c. (net)) and gross operating surplus. For other insurance, the output is defined as the difference between premiums received and claims paid out. The output of insurance brokers and other enterprises servicing the insurance industry is defined as the value of revenue received.

88. Information on the output of banks, insurance companies and superannuation funds is available from ABS collections, commissioners of insurance and from the Reserve Bank. The output of the industry *ownership of dwellings* (61.06) is gross rent of dwellings (actual rent paid in the case of tenanted dwellings and an imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings). There is very little information for other enterprises in the industries *finance, property and business services* (61.01 to 61.06), and the output estimates are built up from the input side by adding together estimates of primary inputs and by estimates of the usage of commodities primary to these industries.

89. The output of the industries *public administration* (71.01) and *defence* (72.01) is the production of goods and services by general government units coded to these industries and it represents the relevant current final expenditures of general government plus revenue received from the sales of goods and services. The output is conventionally valued as the sum of intermediate inputs (including the imputed bank service charge), wages, salaries and supplements, general government consumption of fixed capital and indirect taxes. It should be noted that the estimates are on a cash basis rather than an accruals basis. Ideally, the estimates would be on an accruals basis for consistency with estimates for other industries but the data required for this purpose are not available.

90. The output of industries *health* (81.01), *education, museum and library services* (82.01) and *welfare and religious institutions and other community services* (83.01) consists of three components:

- (a) production of goods and services by general government units, which represents the sum of intermediate inputs, wages, salaries and supplements, general government consumption of fixed capital and indirect taxes (the estimates are based on public accounts);
- (b) production by trading enterprises such as doctors in private practice and private garbage disposal contractors, which represents revenue from services provided (estimates are derived using either data on inputs (e.g. wages, salaries and supplements) or business income from taxation statistics); and
- (c) production by producers of private non-profit services to households such as schools and churches,

which represents the sum of intermediate inputs, wages, salaries and supplements and indirect taxes (by convention, there is no surplus).

91. For the industries *health* (81.01), *education, museum and library services* (82.01) and *welfare and religious institutions and other community services* (83.01), the definition of output includes intermediate usage as well as wages, salaries and supplements and indirect taxes (net).

92. The remaining industries, *entertainment and recreational services* (91.01) to *personal services* (93.01), cover a range of services rendered to persons and, to a lesser extent, to businesses, for which there is a varying range of data from which estimates can be made. In the industry *entertainment and recreational services* (91.01), only motion picture theatres were covered in the 1968-69 and 1979-80 censuses; estimates are made on the basis of data from these censuses. Reasonable data are available from public accounts and published reports for national broadcasting and television stations. Total revenues are available for commercial broadcasting and television from the report of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board. The output estimates for the remainder of the industry *entertainment and recreational services* (91.01), were built up from primary inputs, estimates of other costs and demand for the services provided. In the industry *restaurants, hotels and clubs* (92.01), restaurants, cafes, licensed hotels and licensed clubs were covered in the 1968-69, 1973-74 and 1979-80 censuses and a considerable amount of data about the output are available for this part of the industry from these collections. However, adjustments are necessary for input-output purposes. First, the output of this industry includes a margin on sales of goods (e.g. beverages and cigarettes) that is treated in the same way as retail margin. Second, part of the revenue from meals is excluded. The cost of food use is treated as a flow from the industry where it is produced to private final consumption expenditure or to intermediate inputs. The difference between takings from meals served in cafes, hotels etc. and the cost of food used is treated as meal preparation and presentation service activity of this industry and forms part of its output. However, this part of output is not treated as a margin and is always allocated directly to the purchaser.

93. The economic censuses of 1968-69, 1973-74 and 1979-80 provide sufficient information about output of men's and women's hairdressers for the industry *personal services* (93.01). Similar data are also available for the laundry and dry cleaning industry which was covered by economic censuses in respect of 1968-69 and 1979-80. For the remainder of the industry, output is estimated from the input side and from measures of the level of demand for the services provided.

Primary inputs

94. Primary inputs are generally conceptually and definitionally the same as the corresponding items in the national income and expenditure accounts and, in many cases, the same estimates have been used. However, in the case of imports, the input-output estimates are defined on a c.i.f. basis rather than on an f.o.b. basis as is the case

with national income and expenditure (and balance of payments) accounts estimates. The concepts and definitions are the same in the case of wages, salaries and supplements and gross operating surplus but different data sources are used. Generally, the input-output estimates are based, wherever possible, on data obtained from the integrated economic censuses or surveys rather than on the sources used for the national income and expenditure estimates.

95. Integrated economic census or survey data on wages, salaries and supplements are substantially complete for the industries covered, but several adjustments have 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.) are included under the economic census or survey item 'other expenses' rather than under 'wages and salaries'. For industries not covered in the economic censuses, the wages estimates are based on the sources used in national income and expenditure estimates.

96. However, some additional estimation work is necessary in order to allocate national income and expenditure estimates of wages salaries and supplements to input-output industries. The resulting detailed estimates are subject to review and change over time. A change was made between 1977-78 and 1978-79 which affected the allocation of wages, salaries and supplements between industries in the division *finance, property and business services* (61.01 to 61.06). In 1977-78, wages and salaries, and gross operating surplus of producing units classified to *other business services* (61.05) and providing renting or leasing services in respect of non-residential property were estimated on the basis of the level of rent and leasing services and the relationship between output, wages and salaries and gross operating surplus of enterprises operating the producing units. For 1978-79 to 1982-83, the estimates of wages and salaries and gross operating surplus of those producing units have been completed by reference to the results of a small scale survey of enterprises engaged in renting activity in respect of 1974-75 and trends in wages and salaries and gross operating surplus from 1974-75 to 1982-83. The industry data most affected by this change relate to *investment and services to finance and investment* (61.03), *insurance and services to insurance* (61.04), and *other business services* (61.05).

97. Gross operating surplus of industries included in the integrated economic censuses or surveys is estimated as a residual, after subtracting from the value of output all intermediate inputs, indirect taxes, the stock valuation adjustment and wages, salaries and supplements. In the light of investigations into other income and other expenses of industries, adjustments are made to the census or survey 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).

98. A negative gross operating surplus was recorded in the column *business expenses* (99.01) in the 1974-75 input-output tables so that the imputed bank service

charge was taken into account for the economy as a whole when gross operating surplus was calculated. However, with the specific allocation of the imputed bank service charge to industries (see paragraph 108 below), the value of the gross operating surplus of each industry is reduced by the imputed bank service charge allocated to that industry. The gross operating surplus of producers of government services is defined to be equal to general government consumption of fixed capital. This is the value, at current replacement cost, of the reproducible fixed assets used up during a period of account as a result of normal wear and tear, foreseen obsolescence and the normal rate of accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not taken into account. For these producers, the value of their output is increased by the imputed bank service charge allocated to the relevant industries and the value of their gross operating surplus is not affected.

99. For the estimation of customs duties, reliable information is available from foreign trade statistics for net duties, both in total and by commodity. Reliable information is also available for the total value of commodity taxes (net). Commodity taxes are sometimes levied (or subsidies paid) on commodities or groupings of commodities which can be readily distinguished for statistical purposes (e.g. excise on beer, sales tax on motor vehicles etc.) 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.

100. Accurate figures of total collections of indirect taxes n.e.c. (net) are available but there is little information on the distribution by industry. Besides sales tax, the only taxes reported specifically (although in total only) in integrated economic censuses or surveys are land tax, local government rates and payroll tax. For industries not covered by economic censuses or surveys even this information is not available. Payroll tax is allocated to industries in proportion to wages and salaries. Motor vehicle taxes are first prorated between persons and businesses on the basis of the motor vehicle usage survey 1971 and the business part is allocated to industries in proportion to motor vehicle running expenses. Other indirect taxes in this group are allocated to industries on various bases. Sometimes the nature of the tax determines the allocation (e.g. road maintenance tax is allocated entirely to the industry *road transport* (51.01) and rates on residential property are allocated to the industry *ownership of dwellings* (61.06)). In some other cases, information on indirect taxes is obtained in the course of investigating industry inputs. The relatively small remainder of indirect taxes n.e.c. (net) is allocated to industries on the basis of the nature of the tax.

101. Imports represent the value of goods and services purchased from foreign residents. Imports of goods are based on foreign trade recorded imports adjusted to an input-output cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.) valuation basis and balance of payments scope, coverage and timing basis. Foreign trade imports recorded on a cost, insurance,

freight and exchange (c.i.f.e.) transactions value basis are adjusted to exclude the value of exchange. For details of balance of payments adjustments to foreign trade statistics, see *Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5331.0). Imports of services are based on balance of payments sources.

102. The definition of the value of the imports c.i.f. includes freight on imports provided by Australian carriers. That freight is offset by an export of a freight transport service so as not to affect the balance of trade with respect to goods and services.

103. Sales by final buyers does not appear as an item in the national income and expenditure accounts, where gross fixed capital expenditure and final consumption expenditure are shown net of such sales to other sectors. The item is necessary to record the sales of capital assets (and used consumer goods) for scrap and the use of that scrap as a raw material in production. It is also used to record net sales of secondhand motor vehicles by business and government to households, by government to business, etc. At basic values the item has a zero total, sales being recorded as negative entries in the relevant final demand columns with balancing positive entries in the columns of the purchasing sectors. By definition any margins involved in these transactions are counted as output and are recorded as paid by purchasers. Imports are recorded as a negative export; duty on these imports is reported in the aggregate commodity taxes (net). Scrap produced directly in the production process is treated as intermediate output and is not included in this item.

Intermediate inputs

104. Intermediate inputs into an industry consist of goods and services used in the process of production. The estimation procedures adopted for this publication are summarised in paragraphs 4 and 5 above. A detailed discussion of the estimation of intermediate inputs using the Australian input-output methodology is provided in the ABS occasional paper *The RAS Method for Compiling Input-Output Tables: ABS Experience*.

105. Under the Australian input-output methodology, in any particular year some flows will be estimated by reference to basic data sources and included in the intermediate usage matrix as modifications while other flows will be estimated using the RAS procedure. Details of the principal flows (which have been estimated in this publication from basic sources) are provided below.

106. Intermediate inputs to the construction industries have been extensively modified by reference to 1979-80 and 1984-85 surveys of commodity inputs to construction industries. The 1981-82 and 1982-83 Input-Output Commodity Classifications (IOCC) have been changed from the 1980-81 IOCC for the transport commodity groups, and the 1982-83 IOCC has also been changed for the textile commodity groups. Estimates have been made as modifications (in the modified RAS) for the usage of these commodities by each using industry. Modifications have been made to rent, hiring and leasing commodities as intermediate inputs to the wholesale industry. Data on

these were available from a survey of rent, leasing and hiring expenses in respect of 1981-82. There are also modifications to electricity and other fuels commodities as intermediate input to the mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas industries based on ABS census data.

107. The modifications are numerous and are not listed here. Overall, over 20 per cent of the intermediate inputs (other than the imputed bank service charge, see paragraph 108 below) to all industries are derived from basic data.

108. The imputed bank service charge is allocated directly to using industries in a two-stage process. First, the charge is allocated to the institutional sectors of general government and financial institutions, the combined sectors of corporate trading enterprises and households, and to the industry *ownership of dwellings* (61.06) on the basis of the proportion of the total interest received by financial enterprises that is paid by those sectors. No imputed bank service charge is allocated to the overseas sector. Second, the imputed bank service charge is allocated to the producing units of financial enterprises in proportion to interest paid to other financial enterprises. The remainder of the imputed bank service charge is allocated to the producing units of each relevant sector according to the Australian production of those producing units.

109. Margin estimates used in this publication were made by apportioning the estimated margin on intermediate usage for each non-margin commodity to the estimated usage of the non-margin commodity by each industry. Modifications were made to the rows relating to the margin item 'commodity taxes less subsidies' and to the following margin commodities.

- (a) wholesale trade (47.01, part),
- (b) retail trade (48.01, part),
- (c) road transport (51.01, part),
- (d) railway and other transport (52.01, part),
- (e) water transport (53.01, part),
- (f) air transport (54.01, part),
- (g) marine insurance (61.04, part),
- (h) restaurants, hotels and clubs (92.01, part).

Final demand

110. The final demand categories in input-output tables are conceptually the same as in the national income and expenditure accounts. A description of their content and the differences between the two series is provided in Appendix E. It should be noted that, in this publication, each of the categories is classified by industry of origin, whereas the categories are not classified in this way in the national income and expenditure accounts.

111. Private final consumption expenditure is current expenditure (including household expenditure on motor vehicles and durables) by persons, and the output of goods and services by producers of private non-profit goods and services to households. Estimates of private final consumption expenditure are based largely on retail sales, supply of consumer goods, outputs of services, information about the 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 retail censuses and partly on supply of consumer goods.

112. Government final consumption expenditure is the output by producers of general government goods and services less revenue from any sales of or charges for such goods and services. Commencing with the 1981-82 input-output tables, repair and maintenance expenditure on roads by general government is included in government final consumption expenditure and not in general government gross fixed capital expenditure as in previous tables. The classification of government final consumption expenditure by commodity differs from a classification by purpose in that, for example, departmental administration is classified to public administration and not to the activity administered (e.g. education).

113. Private gross fixed capital expenditure 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 households are included. Expenditure on major repairs which significantly extend the life of assets is included. Estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure are based on a variety of sources including building statistics, a regular ABS survey of private capital expenditure and taxation statistics. To some extent the total estimate for this category depends on the output of goods and services not absorbed by other final demand categories or intermediate usage and the classification by commodity relies to a considerable extent on this method. Indirect taxes n.e.c. (net) applying to transactions in land and fixed capital are included in private gross fixed capital expenditure in this publication. The estimates of the value of real estate transfer costs that are capitalised cover:

- (a) stamp duties on all capital transfers;
- (b) the cost of legal services, real estate services and surveying services associated with the purchase of dwellings;
- (c) costs associated with transfers of agricultural or pastoral properties, and other non-dwelling real estate;
- (d) conveyancing costs associated with the sale, as well as purchase, of real estate; and
- (e) government charges.

114. Public gross fixed capital expenditure includes all outlays on additions to and replacement of fixed assets by public enterprises and by general government. However, all defence expenditure is treated as current and included in government final consumption expenditure. Estimates of 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 classification of gross fixed capital expenditure of public enterprises and general government relies on information on the nature of the assets purchased and goods and services produced.

115. Increase in stocks is calculated, as in the national income and expenditure estimates, by deducting a stock valuation adjustment from the increase in book value of stocks. The major stock-owning industries are covered by the economic censuses and information for other industries is available from taxation statistics, public authority accounts and regular ABS survey of private stock holdings. 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 is 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. Estimating the stock valuation adjustment by commodity group requires similar inferences in relation to the level of stocks, assumptions about valuation practices and reliance on selected information on commodity prices.

116. The exports category shows the value of exports of goods and services after adjustments for balance of payments purposes. Statistics relating to exports are obtained from the foreign trade and balance of payments collections. The category includes re-exports for which the corresponding import is included in the row 'competing imports'. It also includes as a negative entry any imports of goods classified to sales by final buyers. The commodity detail provided in foreign trade and balance of payments statistics is used to allocate exports to input-output commodities. The value of exports is defined to include the value of freight supplied by Australian resident carriers on imports.

Relationship between input-output and other national accounting estimates

117. 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, 1986-87* (5204.0), although the concepts, but not the classifications, are the same. Work is proceeding on reducing the extent of such differences both in the context of the development of the system of annual input-output tables and as estimation methodologies for the national income and expenditure estimates are reviewed.

118. For 1982-83, the estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) implied by the primary inputs in the input-output tables is about 0.04 per cent higher than the estimate shown in *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure* (5204.0). The estimate of gross domestic product implied by final demand in the input-output tables is about 1.39 per cent lower than the estimate (excluding the statistical discrepancy) shown in 5204.0. Although a complete analysis and balancing of commodity flows results in internal consistency of input-output estimates of primary inputs (income) and final demand (expenditure), it does not necessarily make them more accurate or reli-

able than the estimates in 5204.0. The estimates can only be as good as the basic data and methodology used in their preparation and the basic data used for 1982-83 leave some gaps and have some deficiencies.

119. 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, nor do they necessarily suggest deficiencies which would seriously affect most analytical uses of the tables included in this publication.

Related Publications

120. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure (5204.0)

Australian National Accounts, Gross Product by Industry (5211.0)

Australian National Accounts, Input-Output Tables, (Commodity Details) (5215.0)

Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0)

Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (5220.0)

Balance of Payments, Australia (5303.0)

Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5331.0)

121. 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 of Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

122. In addition to the above publications, an ABS occasional paper titled *The RAS Method for Compiling Input-Output Tables: ABS Experience* may be of interest to readers of this publication. A copy of this paper is available on request from the ABS.

123. Publications of the United Nations Statistical Office which relate to this publication include:

Input-Output Tables and Analysis, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 4, Rev. 1, United Nations, New York, 1973

Input-Output Bibliography, 1966-1970, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 55, United Nations, New York, 1972

A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3, United Nations, New York, 1969

Symbols and other usages

n.a.	not available
-	nil or rounded to zero
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
admin.	administration
alcohol.	alcoholic
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
complement.	complementary
construct.	construction
equip.	equipment
f.o.b.	free on board
g.o.s.	gross operating surplus
mfd.	manufactured
min.	mineral
miscell.	miscellaneous
prods.	products
supps.	supplements.

124. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. For rounding and other processing reasons, small discrepancies also can occur between figures in this publication and comparable figures on the magnetic tape.

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TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0200	0300	0400	1101	1102	1200	1400	1600
0101 Sheep	1,950.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	2,132.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	1,672.0	232.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	1,512.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	691.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	2,533.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	608.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552.7	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598.4	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	2,548.3	-	n.a.	0.2
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,134.0	-	5.9
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	n.a.	n.a.	1.0	858.2	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,709.5
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0200	0300	0400	1101	1102	1200	1400	1600
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	.3	0.7	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	31.4	43.1	.3	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6105 Business services nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	2.6	n.a.	3.3	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	11.9	6.4	.2	-
Australian Production	1,950.0	2,132.5	1,672.0	1,744.5	691.7	2,533.6	608.5	592.1	552.7	1,610.6	2,596.7	6,190.4	862.5	1,715.6

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2201	2301	2302
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	6,679.1	n.a.	7.9	1.6	-	n.a.	-	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	2,603.4	2.5	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	n.a.	9.4	923.0	.1	2.3	-	-	19.3	11.5	-	n.a.	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	n.a.	-	-	\$21.6	n.a.	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	5.0	n.a.	915.0	n.a.	-	1.6	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	4.7	n.a.	-	.8	1,410.3	n.a.	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	5.9	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	470.6	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	17.1	86.3	42.4	.4	43.2	4.2	3.5	3,271.3	9.0	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	11.2	39.6	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	4.3	707.1	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,153.5	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515.2	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483.5	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606.2	n.a.
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319.7
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	7.7
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	2.1
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	n.a.
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	.1	-	n.a.	1.1	-	.6	.2	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	n.a.	-	.4	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2201	2301	2302
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.6	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	-	0.5	n.a.	-	1.4	.7	-	1.5	0.3	2.4	-	n.a.	0.5	0.7
3401 Leather products	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	2.0	.2	.8	0.4	-	.2	0.1	2.8	-	n.a.	n.a.	3.1	-	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	5.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	1.6	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-
5301 Water transport	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
6105 Business services nec	10.9	6.2	1.2	.1	1.2	3.2	-	9.1	6.0	53.8	.8	.5	.1	2.7
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	9.8	1.9	1.5	.6	6.0	.9	.5	2.9	2.5	1.3	21.3	.8	.6	3.7
Australian Production	6,722.5	2,734.8	1,024.5	525.4	971.4	1,420.8	474.8	3,360.2	738.5	1,212.3	537.4	488.5	616.0	345.6

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2401	2402	2403	2501	2502	2503	2504	2601	2602
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	27.3	24.7	-	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.0	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	363.2	1.7	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	n.a.	199.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	.8	-	117.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
2306 Floor coverings etc	1.5	-	-	342.5	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	3.3	.3	1.2	15.9	296.9	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	58.6	50.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	1.6	-	-	-	.1	54.4	1,808.5	n.a.	-	-	-	.1	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	.3	422.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118.5	7.9	9.5	n.a.	1.9	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	307.7	3.2	n.a.	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	42.1	26.3	1,015.0	47.8	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	2.1	-	-	.6	.1	-	.2	.9	-	9.1	1,257.1	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812.0	14.1	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	n.a.	-	925.1	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	5.6	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	1.6	-	n.a.	-	-	-	.1	-	2.9	-	.2	11.3	23.2	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	n.a.	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2401	2402	2403	2501	2502	2503	2504	2601	2602
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	2.8
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	8.5	-	-	0.2	-	-	8.5	n.s.	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	n.s.	-	3
3103 Metal products nec	-	-	-	0.3	10.6	-	0.1	-	.4	-	.5	10.6	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	1.5	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	.2	0.1	-	.2	-	0.2	.9	-	-	0.4	n.s.	.1	n.s.	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	.8	-	4.8	n.s.	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	.6	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	1.9	-	-	-	4.9	-	n.s.	.3	.6	n.s.	.4	3.1	-	8.2
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.
3405 Manufacturing nec	12.5	-	-	.4	n.s.	-	.3	-	-	-	n.s.	2.5	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	-
4102 Construction nec	-	-	-	-	.7	n.s.	-	n.s.	.4	n.s.	6.9	3.8	0.4	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	n.s.	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	-	n.s.	-	-	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-
6105 Business services nec	.3	.2	0.1	2.2	.6	.5	3.6	.6	26.3	.9	10.5	1.3	.2	1.6
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	n.s.	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	3.1	.8	.1	-	3.6	.6	5.3	1.8	-	.4	9.7	13.7	1.6	3.1
Australian Production	424.9	225.5	118.6	363.3	336.2	605.5	1,878.2	427.1	1,194.3	347.0	1,074.3	1,345.5	834.9	984.3

(A) Combination of confidential and consequently confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.s.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2603	2604	2605	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2801	2802	2803
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	8.0	2.3	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	2.3	-	.8	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	0.1	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd., wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	.3	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	32.9	1.2	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	7.0	-	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	289.4	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	.3	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	1,511.6	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	4.7	56.2	2,106.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	613.9	.9	-	n.a.	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	.2	-	1.1	n.a.	2,148.9	15.3	16.1	8.9	2.7	47.9	-	-	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	2.4	506.4	-	n.a.	-	18.1	0.5	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	.3	1.1	-	1,043.0	2.3	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	.1	-	-	3.0	.4	11.5	328.0	20.3	3.2	.2	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	n.a.	.3	-	16.6	7.5	307.1	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	n.a.	.1	1.2	9.0	n.a.	9.7	n.a.	446.3	-	-	.2	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	3.3	-	n.a.	-	74.2	.7	-	-	-	1.3	1,594.1	-	-	0.8
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484.2	4.6	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598.1	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.2

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2603	2604	2605	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2801	2802	2803
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc.	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec.	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	3.3	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc.	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc. equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc. machinery	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec.	0.3	0.3	.6	0.1	3.4	-	0.2	2.8	n.a.	1.1	.2	0.4	.6	0.7
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	.9	-	.3	-	n.a.	-	.1	n.a.	-	11.2	-	-	n.a.	-
3404 Signs, wiring equipment	-	-	3.5	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec.	-	-	-	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec.	.2	-	-	.3	.2	-	n.a.	.5	-	-	1.3	-	.4	.4
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	.9	.4
4801 Retail trade	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
6105 Business services nec.	.1	290.1	3.7	.3	48.9	.2	n.a.	.3	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.1	2.3	.4
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc. services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	-	-	4.2	13.5	4.4	-	7.5	2.5	1.1	5.6	-	-	2.4	8.2
Australian Production	339.7	1,659.5	2,197.3	629.0	2,362.1	532.5	1,101.7	575.1	348.5	546.9	8,602.0	486.6	613.5	500.1

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2804	2805	2806	2901	2902	3101	3102	3103	3201	3202	3203	3204	3301	3302
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	4.5	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	12.8	0.3	-	n.a.	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	n.a.	-
2402 Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	n.a.	-	.1	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	1.0	n.a.	-	21.7	.5	.2	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	.2	-	4.7	8.8	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	2.2	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	1.6	5.0	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	.7	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	2804	2805	2806	2901	2902	3101	3102	3103	3201	3202	3203	3204	3301	3302
2804 Ready mixed concrete	744.7	4.4	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	1.4	566.3	-	-	n.a.	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	n.a.	n.a.	511.7	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	n.a.	1.7	4,329.2	15.8	24.2	11.2	25.1	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	n.a.	4,433.9	1.7	7.9	1.7	5.4	-	-	-	0.7	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	n.a.	.5	7.4	.1	2,101.7	22.6	29.9	3.6	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	n.a.	-	7.4	-	8.8	1,602.6	17.2	8.6	n.a.	-	1.5	n.a.	n.a.
3103 Metal products nec	-	n.a.	.5	29.5	.2	43.9	35.0	1,969.7	39.8	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.1	9.0	5,576.8	0.1	2.1	-	.6	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	545.3	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	2.5	-	-	876.4	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	433.9	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	.5	-	-	.1	514.6	n.a.
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	.4	.7	n.a.	3.8	n.a.	-	-	.1	n.a.	1,108.7
3303 Household appliances	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.2	5.1	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	.9	2.1	6.0	3.1	-	n.a.	.1	n.a.	12.2
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	.2	-	1.0	2.8	2.7	1.1	-	.3	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	.2	n.a.	1.7	2.1	2.0	5.8	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	n.a.	n.a.	.5	43.6	n.a.	16.3	25.3	31.0	45.9	2.4	11.4	n.a.	9.6	2.6
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	.2	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-	-	-	n.a.	.1	13.6	8.8	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	.3	-	.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	-	1.3	.9	25.3	.1	3.4	1.8	12.8	n.a.	3.0	1.9	-	3.7	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	.8
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	.5
5101 Road transport	n.a.	-	.1	-	-	n.a.	-	.9	8.0	n.a.	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-
6105 Business services nec	4.6	.7	3.2	1.4	2.3	14.8	8.1	4.8	2.3	2.4	.1	n.a.	.3	1.7
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	2.5	14.2	1.1	41.9	25.8	14.8	7.1	35.6	32.6	13.6	43.7	18.2	10.4	13.4
Australian Production	757.7	586.9	523.2	4,499.7	4,495.9	2,268.2	1,770.0	2,182.5	5,747.5	570.2	935.8	453.9	540.0	1,142.2

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3401	3402	3403	3404	3405	3601	3602	3701	4101
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	0.5	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	1.2	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	2.8	-	-	-	21.1	n.a.	3.7	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	0.1	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, m/f.d. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	.1	-	-	n.a.	-	-	.8	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	n.a.	.1	-	0.2	n.a.	-	0.1	12.2	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.0	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	2.4	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	3.1	n.a.	.4	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	14.9	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3401	3402	3403	3404	3405	3601	3602	3701	4101
2204 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Non-metallic min. products	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	3.7	2	4.1	n.a.	16.3	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	7.1	-	-	11.9	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	.9	n.a.	1.9	5.3	14.9	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	5.2	2.8	n.a.	4.9	11.4	-	0.1	n.a.	0.8	n.a.	-	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	3.3	12.8	3.6	4.8	24.6	-	-	7.7	.6	0.7	-	-	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	n.a.	1.7	1.9	1.6	10.6	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	-	.1	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	2.1	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	.1	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	n.a.	-	-	3.2	-	-	.6	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	19.5	1.3	-	.3	13.8	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	1,055.1	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	26.4	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	16.9	1,836.9	-	n.a.	9.6	-	-	6.0	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	n.a.	338.0	1.3	3.9	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	n.a.	14.1	407.6	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	18.0	22.4	9.4	42.0	2,143.2	-	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	.3	-	-	-	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	270.5	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	.5	1.5	n.a.	.1	683.5	.4	-	.3	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	.2	4.4	2,004.5	.2	14.7	-	-	-	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	214.1	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	5.3	-	377.7	22.9	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,510.0	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	891.6	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	2,141.2	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,443.4
4102 Construction nec	.4	3.4	-	-	11.7	n.a.	n.a.	15.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	n.a.	-	-	5.4	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	2.4	5.9	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	6.2	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	22.7	18.0	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	.3	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6105 Business services nec	.4	1.1	.4	1.5	3.8	.5	.6	5.0	19.4	.2	3.8	.8	12.6	56.5
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	9.3	11.4	11.5	2.6	19.2	.7	1.4	23.7	5.5	5.2	-	-	-	-
Australian Production	1,139.0	1,915.2	387.8	481.7	2,370.1	297.3	692.3	2,154.0	245.4	401.4	7,575.2	910.4	2,153.8	9,499.8

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	4102	4701	4801	4901	4902	5101	5201	5301	5401	5901	6101	6102	6103	6104
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	10.0	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	-	51.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.6	-	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	4102	4701	4801	4901	4902	5101	5201	5301	5401	5901	6101	6102	6103	6104
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	17,687.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-	14,476.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	13,095.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	2,889.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	.9	-	-	-	990.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	-	76.4	-	-	-	7,038.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	69.3	-	-	-	16.4	3,413.9	-	-	-	41.9	-	-	-
5301 Water transport	-	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	2,775.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,241.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,703.0	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,009.9	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404.0	5,335.4	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	-	-	855.4	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,780.3	-
6105 Business services nec	113.1	136.7	26.3	-	-	19.5	20.6	37.1	24.8	-	88.0	26.0	-	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	n.a.	115.3	-	-	-	38.7	4.5	28.6	3.0	3.7	1.8	-	1.8
9301 Personal services	-	-	17.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment (A)	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Production	17,865.9	14,796.0	13,346.8	2,889.2	990.2	7,077.2	3,482.5	2,818.4	3,295.1	4,915.6	5,547.5	5,363.2	855.4	1,782.1

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol n.a.

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	6105	6106	7101	7201	8101	8201	8301	9101	9201	9301	Adjus. (A)	Sum Products
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950.0
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,132.5
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,904.1
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512.4
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	691.7
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,533.6
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608.5
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591.4
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552.7
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598.5
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	2,549.0
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,149.3
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	893.4
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,709.5
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	6,708.8
2102 Milk products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2,611.6
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.6	982.7
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	530.1
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	937.8
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	.8	1,420.0
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	479.9
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	3,484.2
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	768.5
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,153.6
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	516.6
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483.5
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	607.8
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.6
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	381.6
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	208.8
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	120.3
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.7
2307 Textile products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	350.3
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	605.0
2402 Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	1,953.6
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	.9	424.2
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	1,139.2
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	318.4
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0	-	-	-	4.3	1,215.2
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	12.4	1,309.1
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	884.7
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	962.9
2603 Paper products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	346.1
2604 Publishing, printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.2	-	-	-	-	1,878.8
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	.4	2,219.6
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	626.7
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	2,271.0
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	528.3
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	1,060.8
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	569.8
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	334.7
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.6	508.9
2708 Petroleum, coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	8,698.6
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	495.2
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	599.7
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489.2

TABLE 1. MAKE MATRIX - OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

PRODUCING INDUSTRY SUPPLY (COMMODITY)	6105	6106	7101	7201	8101	8201	8301	9101	9201	9301	Adjst. (A)	Am't Products
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	749.5
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	574.0
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9	530.8
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.9	4,449.5
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.1	4,507.0
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	2,220.6
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	35.2	1,707.4
3103 Metal products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.6	2,259.6
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	5,621.0
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	555.3
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	889.0
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	446.9
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	536.3
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1,151.7
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	1,109.1
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.3	1,917.0
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	352.0
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	479.1
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.7	2,534.1
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	9	278.8
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	696.1
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0	2,114.3
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	225.1
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	434.7
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	7,514.4
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	891.6
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	2,142.4
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	9,447.9
4102 Construction nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	17,877.0
4701 Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	14,500.5
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	13,097.4
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	2,904.5
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055.3
5101 Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	1.2	7,145.7
5201 Railway, transport nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	3,544.1
5301 Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,809.0
5401 Air transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,242.4
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,703.0
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,009.9
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,739.8
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	892.1
6104 Insurance etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	.3	1,728.9
6105 Business services nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0	16,192.0
6106 Ownership of dwellings	14,551.0	-	-	-	-	4.8	444.2	-	29.3	-	-	18,095.0
7101 Public administration	-	18,095.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,095.0
7201 Defence	-	-	8,041.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,041.7
8101 Health	-	-	-	4,536.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,536.9
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	11,159.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,159.9
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	10,190.8	39.3	-	-	-	1.9	10,232.0
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,799.7	-	-	-	-	5,799.7
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	4,919.5	-	-	-	4,924.6
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.4	-	4,343.1	-	1.6	4,726.0
Adjustment (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	1,485.7	-	1,510.9
Australian Production	14,551.0	18,095.0	8,041.7	4,536.9	11,159.9	10,195.6	6,687.9	4,919.5	4,372.4	1,485.7	-	303,195.0

(A) Combination of confidential and consequentially confidential entries, indicated by the symbol m.a.

TABLE 1. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0200	0300	0400	1101	1102	1200	1400	1600
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	71.1	150.7	41.1	73.9	33.2	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	115.2	-	131.0	220.9	-	74.0	-	1.1	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	-
0200 Services to agriculture	141.8	37.8	78.9	14.4	-	147.1	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	.4	-	3.4	-	-	.8	-	32.8	-	-	-	1.7	24.2	.4	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.3	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.8	-	-	-	4.8
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	-	.3	1.2	.8	-	.5	-	.4	5.2	240.4	.3	2.6	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	.8	-	-	3.8	-	.8	-	-	3.8	3.4	38.5	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	38.4	831.0	3.8	465.4	-
2101 Meat products	7.8	.1	22.0	.1	.8	.1	0.5	-	2.8	-	-	-	.1	-	-
2102 Milk products	.3	-	1.5	34.9	-	.2	1.2	-	.5	1.2	-	-	.1	-	.5
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	.2	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	4.5	-	4.1	2.9	.9	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	.6	.3	.4	.3	2.5	.4	.9	.1	.1	2.9	2.1	5.0	2.7	6.8	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	23.4	-	43.9	204.1	355.6	1.1	.1	-	29.9	.1	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	.1	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	.1	-	-	2.9	2.6	2.0	.7	.8	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	.5	.3	.6	-	-	.3	.6	-	.2	-	.1	.1	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	3.4	.7	4.3	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	1.2	.1	1.1	.2	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.6	3.6	.2	.1	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	.1	-	.1	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	1.7	2.1	3.0	1.6	-	8.7	.3	1.9	2.1	.4	.6	2.1	.5	.6	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	.1	.1	.1	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.4	.3	.2	.9	.1	.1	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	.1	1.0	.1	3.9	15.9	.1	.2	-
2502 Veneers, mfd, wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	3.0	.5	.3	.7	-	.4	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2	-	.7	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	.1	.1	.1	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	.1	.6	.4	-	4.3	-
2602 Bags and containers	10.1	13.6	-	-	1.7	48.5	-	.1	.1	-	1.2	.6	-	.9	-
2603 Paper products nec	.4	.2	.1	.1	9.2	.2	.1	-	.1	.4	.1	.5	.1	.2	-
2604 Publishing, printing	.7	.6	.6	.3	-	.5	.3	.6	.1	.4	3.5	5.9	1.3	5.2	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	.3	.2	.2	.1	-	.1	2.7	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	6.9	.8	1.4	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	103.7	110.2	117.0	40.6	-	120.5	-	.9	-	8.2	3.8	17.7	3.4	.1	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-	-	.3	-	.3	.6	-	.3	.2	32.1	23.0	1.2	7.0	-	-
2703 Paints	.4	.7	1.5	.5	.3	.6	-	.4	1.1	.8	.5	3.0	-	.4	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	41.8	18.7	23.0	18.6	1.7	56.2	3.8	.2	.6	.1	.6	.5	.1	.1	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	.5	.2	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	.1	.1	.7	.6	1.6	.1	.6	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	.1	.1	.3	-	-	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	.5	1.2	.9	.2	-	.9	.5	4.1	17.3	8.3	38.3	7.3	1.5	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	145.6	234.8	159.3	63.4	1.7	133.5	29.0	60.3	37.6	32.1	73.8	62.2	44.0	131.3	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.1	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.3	.2	.6	1.1	2.3	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	.8	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	.9	4.5	1.0	1.2	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	.3	.1	6.2	21.6	65.3	7.2	62.2	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	4.6	8.8	1.6	.2	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.3	.6	13.1	14.1	4.7	.8	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUE, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0200	0300	0400	1101	1102	1200	1400	1600
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.8	2.5	0.5	0.1	1.9
3103 Metal products nec	3.4	0.2	1.1	0.2	-	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.4	3.2	13.2	21.2	4.7	4.1	4.1
3201 Motor vehicles etc	1.4	2.9	1.5	-	-	1.1	3	3	2.9	2.1	3.9	2.1	8	2.1	1.5
3202 Ships and boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.3	-	2	4	-	-	1.0
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	2	3.7	-	-
3204 Aircraft	1.9	.9	2.1	.7	-	2.2	7.2	3	-	3	1	44.8	-	-	13.4
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1.4	3	8	3.4	4	7.0	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1.9	8	5	1.7	3	3.3	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3304 Electrical equipment nec	1.0	.3	4.2	.5	0.1	.3	4	1.4	2.2	4.6	10.1	41.3	2.6	4.4	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	11.5	13.5	9.0	3.2	4	9.1	1.0	6	5	3	4	2	5	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	6.0	4.3	4.7	8	-	-	3.8	2.1	40.1	44.2	69.7	19.5	4.4	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	12.8	3.1	5.4	6	-	1.6	2.0	15.5	2.8	24.0	92.7	133.2	35.0	71.4	-
3401 Leather products	2	2	4	1	-	3.3	-	4	3	-	1	2	1	2.9	-
3402 Rubber products	.9	.9	1.7	1.5	-	6	3	4.2	4.6	22.4	15.5	56.5	10.9	10.8	-
3403 Plastic, related products	4	1	2	1	1	3.7	1	6	3.1	3	6.2	3.4	2.7	8	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	3	4	4	9	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	14.1	2	4	6	1	4	-
3601 Electricity	26.8	18.2	14.9	45.3	5.7	39.4	5.0	.9	2.1	40.6	95.3	115.8	17.9	5.3	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	1	-	8	5	2	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	14.5	21.7	21.6	13.8	3.5	32.2	6	1	1	3	2.0	8.4	5.8	4.6	6
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	5.4	5.5	5.6	2.4	5	4.5	-	5	-	8	40.8	35.3	14.8	6	-
4701 Wholesale trade	70.3	63.2	61.0	48.8	40.7	61.8	10.7	18.2	26.0	30.4	56.1	93.4	26.6	76.0	-
4801 Retail trade	2.5	5.3	3.0	.9	-	3.0	.9	1.3	2.0	5.3	3.3	8.0	4.1	9.9	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	45.8	26.0	30.7	15.6	4	27.5	5	21.5	6.3	1.4	1.9	3.3	4.4	16.1	-
4902 Repairs nec	10.5	16.9	11.4	2.8	-	6.9	3.2	1.4	-	3.2	7.8	33.8	29.2	19.3	-
5101 Road transport	52.2	31.4	73.8	55.1	7.7	43.2	3.5	8.1	4.0	13.2	66.6	71.5	26.2	43.4	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	10.8	7.4	12.7	11.2	3.0	8.8	5	9	1.0	17.4	10.8	55.8	8.6	10.4	-
5301 Water transport	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.8	2.6	2.0	2	4	2.2	9	2.7	6.8	1.1	20.7	-
5401 Air transport	4.5	2.8	4.2	2.5	4	3.7	7.3	7	1.1	9.7	22.6	46.4	5.8	34.6	-
5901 Communication	12.0	11.8	11.9	7.3	1.9	12.4	1.3	4	.9	5.0	28.9	21.8	8.0	16.5	-
6101 Banking	17.9	18.2	16.0	14.3	5.2	21.7	3.9	3.4	3.9	10.8	20.1	40.0	6.9	12.3	-
6102 Non-bank finance	49.1	29.8	44.4	16.8	2.9	45.1	15.9	50.8	16.5	8.7	15.8	51.1	20.7	36.0	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	2.8	8.7	-	2	17.2	-
6104 Insurance etc	3.3	4.1	3.5	1.0	4	3.8	2.9	1.1	8	2.4	3.9	14.0	1.9	6.6	-
6105 Business services nec	28.3	23.2	37.5	38.3	9.6	17.0	7.1	7	1.0	123.0	83.1	95.9	48.5	633.1	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	18.6	1.5	1.9	3.3	1.0	8.5	5.9	1.0	1.0	8	1.2	13.5	7	10.8	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	10.3	-	8.1	3.9	3	1.5	5.7	-	2	1	1	4	-	3	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	4	9	5.7	8	1.6	-
8301 Welfare etc services	28.3	7.3	29.3	3.7	4	3.6	1.0	2	2	3.6	21.0	12.9	1.9	6.8	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-	5	3	2	-	3.2	2	-	1.0	4.0	2	8	4.5	-	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	3.8	2.0	3.1	1.9	3	2.2	3.2	4	3	6.1	7.9	4.4	2.0	18.8	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	1	2.9	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	1,130.0	897.0	1,064.5	982.7	496.3	1,001.6	140.1	248.4	240.8	628.7	908.8	2,512.0	435.1	2,057.2	-
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	223.6	99.7	132.9	104.5	71.8	317.5	264.0	185.4	92.9	240.8	680.2	1,282.3	193.1	558.4	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	555.7	1,068.0	440.5	619.8	66.4	1,143.8	180.2	145.1	186.8	716.2	961.4	2,297.0	214.1	954.5	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	-15.2	9.7	-12.6	-5.6	16.0	3.9	5.5	2.6	8.4	7.0	9.1	22.0	6.5	15.3	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	56.0	58.0	46.7	43.1	41.1	66.7	16.3	10.4	23.5	16.0	34.9	73.5	13.2	35.6	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.7	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	1	1.8	2.1	2.5	6	2.0	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	1,950.0	2,132.5	1,672.0	1,744.5	691.7	2,533.6	608.5	592.1	552.7	1,610.6	2,596.7	6,190.4	862.5	1,715.6	-
P6B Competing imports cif	0.7	34.6	1.0	0.3	-	180.9	1.5	3.3	61.8	2.3	35.5	2,149.2	105.4	-	-
P7B Duty on P6B	-	.8	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.7	-	-
T3 Total Usage	1,950.7	2,167.9	1,673.0	1,744.7	691.7	2,720.1	610.0	595.4	614.6	1,612.9	2,632.2	8,339.5	969.7	1,715.6	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1983-85 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2201	2301	2302
0101 Sheep		324.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.8	0.3
0102 Cereal grains		.4	-	0.7	69.1	366.7	-	-	316.1	-	78.1	0.9	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle		1,857.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs		385.8	1,123.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry		372.5	-	.2	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec		2.8	.9	154.7	2.3	1.2	10.8	3.7	585.5	3.7	6.9	89.5	109.1	152.7	-
0200 Services to agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting		21.2	-	.2	4.9	-	-	-	201.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas		5.0	1.5	.5	.4	.5	4.4	.3	3.7	.1	1.3	.2	.1	-	.5
1400 Minerals nec		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products		799.0	1.6	37.7	27.8	2.4	11.7	-	95.2	.2	.3	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products		1.8	525.7	4.0	4.8	1.0	16.0	20.1	3.0	.5	.2	-	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products		3.0	4.8	58.5	1.0	5.9	11.6	3.0	3.5	33.2	.2	1.6	-	-	.1
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec		6.3	1.9	.5	110.1	5.7	44.4	4.4	56.6	.5	-	.1	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products		33.0	6.9	4.8	1.2	67.6	268.6	7.7	32.0	.1	1.6	-	-	-	.9
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits		15.1	10.5	.3	1.1	.2	3.8	1.7	.8	.1	.2	.1	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products		.9	8.8	-	-	-	9	-	26.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec		27.8	18.1	32.9	5.5	13.2	55.8	24.4	326.4	123.1	19.0	2.7	1.8	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc		2.0	.8	.3	.2	.3	.4	.2	.2	.9	.3	.1	-	-	.1
2110 Beer and malt		-	4.5	-	-	.3	-	-	3.1	-	101.7	.7	.7	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec		2.2	-	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	95.0	.5	-	-
2201 Tobacco products		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc		-	-	-	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.7	4.0
2302 Man-made fibres etc		.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	80.3
2303 Cotton fabrics etc		1.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.5
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
2305 Textile finishing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8
2306 Floor coverings etc		.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
2307 Textile products nec		8.2	.3	.2	.4	.6	.3	-	2.1	-	.1	-	-	6.4	.2
2401 Knitting mills		1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing		15.3	.1	.1	-	.1	.2	.2	1.1	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
2403 Footwear		.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products		.2	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	3.9	-	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec		-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard		1.9	-	.9	-	-	-	.8	.2	-	.2	-	.8	-	.5
2602 Bags and containers		122.5	5.5	7.3	4.4	27.5	10.1	9.6	15.4	14.4	32.0	8.2	38.0	-	.3
2603 Paper products nec		6.1	3.7	18.5	.8	7.0	9.2	2.2	3.5	.1	.3	.5	2.6	-	.8
2604 Publishing, printing		8.5	1.3	2.3	.7	1.4	1.9	15.2	4.2	1.5	7.6	7.5	-	-	1.2
2605 Printing, stationery etc		39.4	6.0	4.4	1.9	5.1	5.2	9.4	8.8	2.2	3.4	2.2	5.0	-	.5
2701 Chemical fertilisers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec		15.1	1.7	.9	8.7	7.8	.9	3.0	30.9	6.5	.4	4.3	.1	-	56.3
2703 Paints		-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc		.8	1.0	-	.4	-	-	1.2	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec		27.5	.2	1.5	.4	-	.4	.3	.3	-	.4	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec		1.3	.4	4.0	.1	.3	2.5	2.1	9.2	2.0	1.2	1.8	.8	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products		39.9	20.2	11.4	6.8	4.1	23.9	3.7	31.2	10.2	11.1	3.8	1.4	26.8	3.5
2801 Glass and glass products		1.2	39.5	21.4	4.2	-	-	.1	3.6	53.1	41.5	37.6	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	.3
2803 Cement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	2.6	0.3	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel		0.8	0.3	4.6	-	0.2	2.5	0.1	2.1	-	1.7	-	0.1	-	0.1
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc		-	.8	.4	-	-	-	.4	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products		.2	-	.5	-	-	-	-	.2	-	.2	-	-	-	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2201	2301	2302
3102 Sheet metal products	49.0	16.5	144.3	0.8	0.1	6.7	0.4	89.9	94.0	125.8	8.8	0.1	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	8.1	4	.2	.1	.2	.2	-	6.7	.2	.2	.1	-	-	-	0.2
3201 Motor vehicles etc	.7	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	12.3	.9	.7	.5	.6	.4	.6	2.4	.6	.9	.4	.2	-	-	.2
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	1.6	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	1.7	.7	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	3.8	.3	.7	.3	-	-	-	.3
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	4.2	3.3	3.0	4.9	3.0	6.1	5.7	23.4	3.0	9.3	3.7	.8	-	-	6.1
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	1.7	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.5	.1	.2	.1	.1	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	153.4	48.3	34.0	41.9	2.1	42.3	33.9	65.9	39.1	1.7	.3	16.5	-	-	.4
3404 Signs, writing equipment	2.7	.4	2.5	.5	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	.5	7.2	-	-	.2
3405 Manufacturing nec	.7	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	51.7	21.0	10.2	5.4	16.5	15.3	4.8	24.0	4.1	16.8	4.0	3.0	4.4	7.3	7.3
3602 Gas	6.7	2.2	.9	1.1	2.1	6.2	1.8	6.9	.2	6.9	.5	.5	-	-	1.8
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	29.9	1.2	1.9	4.4	.6	4.0	.9	5.5	6.0	11.5	2.3	.8	-	-	.6
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	17.0	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	.6	5.3	1.5	2.0	1.0	.2	6.5	.4	.4
4701 Wholesale trade	229.6	132.6	54.7	18.6	47.8	43.3	17.8	135.2	25.1	107.6	34.3	7.5	35.7	26.9	26.9
4801 Retail trade	3.1	6.5	.8	.3	1.2	3.0	1.0	5.5	3.0	.3	1.3	.3	-	-	.4
4901 Mechanical repairs	24.9	6.6	1.3	.8	.8	8.2	.2	4.0	5.4	.7	.5	.3	-	-	.1
4902 Repairs nec	12.5	1.0	.7	.4	.5	9.1	.2	2.2	.8	.8	.4	.1	-	-	.2
5101 Road transport	283.7	77.6	42.0	14.5	35.5	17.3	6.6	121.4	15.4	25.2	20.4	16.8	20.5	4.5	4.5
5201 Railway, transport nec	51.2	10.1	8.8	10.1	31.8	5.5	1.4	73.1	2.4	22.8	3.2	2.6	7.2	.7	.7
5301 Water transport	1.9	.5	2.6	.7	2.4	1.2	.6	10.6	1.5	1.6	.8	.7	1.4	.5	.5
5401 Air transport	12.3	3.6	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	.4	10.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	.3	.2	.2
5901 Communication	28.1	6.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.7	13.3	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.0	-	-	3.9
6101 Banking	54.6	17.9	6.5	4.5	7.2	8.7	3.0	21.5	4.8	9.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.2
6102 Non-bank finance	11.9	20.5	19.6	2.0	5.6	22.9	4.4	22.3	8.9	6.9	7.7	13.5	1.8	4.1	4.1
6103 Investment etc	79.7	1.1	.7	.4	.9	.7	.9	2.1	.7	.3	.3	.4	-	-	.2
6104 Insurance etc	12.2	1.3	2.2	1.0	.3	1.4	1.5	3.3	1.0	1.7	.9	.2	-	-	.2
6105 Business services nec	67.0	20.3	19.6	19.2	23.5	20.1	6.0	26.0	13.7	18.1	10.0	12.8	.3	4.7	4.7
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	78.4	9.4	2.7	3.2	6.2	2.8	2.5	22.1	4.1	6.1	2.6	.4	26.8	1.3	1.3
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	.3	.1	.1	-	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	1.6	.9	.6	.3	.6	.8	-	2.1	.4	.6	.3	.2	-	-	.1
8301 Welfare etc services	14.2	2.6	.6	.2	1.3	1.6	3.0	4.9	.5	4.9	.4	1.6	-	-	.2
9101 Entertainment etc	11.6	6.7	7.0	13.4	33.4	21.5	31.4	45.7	11.3	5.2	4.4	19.8	-	-	.5
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	12.9	2.4	1.2	.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	17.6	.7	2.4	-	-	.5
9301 Personal services	5.1	.3	.3	.1	.2	.4	.2	.8	.2	.3	.1	-	-	-	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	5483.4	2219.0	749.5	426.2	754.1	783.0	278.0	2,552.4	507.1	731.1	375.1	300.7	560.4	241.1	241.1
P1 Wages, salaries, npps	819.2	229.1	196.5	49.2	127.6	421.9	114.5	454.6	94.8	207.8	69.6	107.4	13.7	104.6	104.6
P2 Gross operating surplus	318.3	194.5	63.1	45.6	110.9	179.0	52.9	270.2	125.0	262.4	85.0	68.1	10.4	-3.0	-3.0
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	35.8	.6	3.3	.5	-29.6	13.5	7.1	-22.8	4.7	-	3.3	5.6	14.5	-2.4	-2.4
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	56.1	17.7	9.5	2.9	5.7	21.3	5.4	17.5	5.9	9.2	3.8	5.2	-3.7	4.7	4.7
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	9.8	3.5	2.5	.9	2.7	2.1	16.8	88.5	1.0	1.8	.6	1.5	.6	-	.7
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	6,722.5	2,734.8	1,024.5	525.4	971.4	1,420.8	474.8	3,360.2	738.5	1,123.3	537.4	488.5	616.0	345.6	345.6
P6B Competing imports cif	30.9	68.2	139.1	104.2	12.1	22.0	63.1	313.1	4.9	4.4	102.6	29.6	31.0	461.6	461.6
P7B Duty on P6B	.2	1.3	10.0	3.1	.3	.6	3.3	2.4	.2	-	2.6	-	.1	22.5	22.5
T3 Total Usage	6,753.6	2,804.3	1,173.5	632.7	984.1	1,443.4	541.2	3,675.7	743.6	1,216.7	642.7	518.1	647.0	829.6	829.6

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2401	2402	2403	2501	2502	2503	2504	2601	2602
0101 Sheep	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.4	-	0.1	-	0.1	4.6	0.1	0.1
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.8	17.3	1.9	-	53.6	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	0.5	1	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	2	.8	1	1	12.1	2
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	1
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	.5	-	.3	.8	.4	.4
2102 Milk products	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.1	-	.3	1.1	2	2	.3	.3
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	1.1	-	-	-	1.1	1	-	1	0.1	.3	1.1	2	2	.3	.3
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8.1	10
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	1.1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	.3	1	2	2	.3	.3
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	1.1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	.5	-	.3	.3	.4	.4
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	44.6	52.0	0.3	13.8	15.3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	9.2	10.6
2302 Man-made fibres etc	49.3	13.3	2.9	60.9	64.4	127.0	186.6	2.1	-	-	-	2	8.0	-	9.5
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	69.6	.3	14.0	10.3	26.2	33.0	142.1	32	-	-	-	2	6.3	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	1.6	22.1	.8	87.4	4.7	36.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	25.3	18.5	16.9	-	-	6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-
2306 Floor covering etc	1.5	-	-	-	4.2	-	1.1	.5	1	1	1	1	2.4	3.3	2
2307 Textile products nec	4	-	-	-	4.2	9	7.7	4	1.1	1.1	7	27.3	.7	2.5	1.6
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	4.2	-	6	79.7	182.5	.8	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	2
2402 Clothing	1	-	-	-	-	-	184.1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	1	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	174.1	18.0	108.1	41.4	2.9	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	31.3	147.4	98.1	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3.3	.3	.6	36.7	32.0	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	.5	.3	-	153.0	357.1	-
2602 Bags and containers	.6	2	1	.3	1.7	5.9	4.4	2.0	-	.9	3.9	4.6	2.9	19.2	-
2603 Paper products nec	1.0	-	1	.1	1	1	1	.4	4	1	1.7	.4	1.7	3.9	-
2604 Publishing, printing	.9	.9	1	1.0	5.3	1.6	3.7	1.7	16.0	10.0	1.7	2.9	1.3	4.3	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	1.2	.6	2	1.3	3.4	3.3	1.4	1.0	3.7	1.2	8.6	4.5	16.0	13.3	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	16.7	.3	3.7	8.6	3.4	.8	4.4	28.4	7.3	32.6	14.4	8.9	20.7	26.6	-
2703 Paints	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	.3	1.5	15.2	7.0	-	.5	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	1.3	-	1	-	-	1	.3	3.0	26.3	6.9	8.5	4.7	.4	24.4	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	3.2	2.9	.5	2.6	4.1	4.3	8.7	1.7	24.7	17.8	12.1	13.2	19.3	8.8	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.4	5.0	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	11.9	6.6	-	2.8	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	.7	34.7	9.9	2.5	5.1
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	1	-	-	-	4	2.6	3.7	3.5	.3
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1983 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(% MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2401	2402	2403	2501	2502	2503	2504	2601	2602
3102 Sheet metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3103 Metal products nec	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	.4	0.1	2.9	39.0	3.8	.3
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	.2	-	-	-	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	1.2	.4	.4	.4	2.4	.7
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	.7	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	4.6	1.0	0.2	4.6	-	.2	.2	2.6	12.6	5.7	10.1	1.7	12.3	4.2	4.2
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	.7	-	48.0	88.0	-	-	-	-	.4	-	.2
3402 Rubber products	-	-	-	3.7	.1	.1	.3	4.7	.2	.1	-	23.1	.2	1.4	1.4
3403 Plastic, related products	2.4	-	.1	.9	4.8	.9	12.3	18.3	-	.8	12.4	56.1	.1	19.3	3.5
3404 Signs, wiring equipment	.2	.2	-	.2	.6	.3	.6	.2	-	2.4	1.1	.8	1.4	.3	.5
3405 Manufacturing nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.6	.1	1.1	.8	.1
3601 Electricity	5.3	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.8	8.5	2.5	18.4	11.7	6.2	8.7	49.3	6.8	6.8
3602 Gas	.6	.4	.4	1.9	.2	1.3	1.0	.2	-	.9	.1	.7	9.4	1.1	1.1
3701 Water, sewage, drainage	.1	.1	1.0	.2	1.7	.1	.5	.2	.3	1.2	.4	.5	8.3	.1	.1
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	.5	.1	.1	.4	.3	.6	.3	.2	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	5.1	1.7	1.7
4701 Wholesale trade	31.4	18.1	5.9	41.8	27.7	94.3	138.4	17.6	38.0	20.9	70.6	86.0	47.6	32.9	32.9
4801 Retail trade	.7	.1	.2	.3	.8	.3	4.0	.6	1.7	.3	1.6	3.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
4901 Mechanical repairs	.2	-	-	.1	.3	.3	.5	.1	5.3	.5	3.3	1.8	.3	1.8	1.8
4902 Repairs nec	.2	-	-	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	2.5	.4	.5	.4	2.1	.7	.7
5101 Road transport	2.3	1.7	.9	4.4	2.6	4.3	18.7	8.0	48.0	9.8	27.2	34.2	24.8	41.5	41.5
5201 Railway, transport nec	.6	.5	.1	.7	.6	.9	1.6	.6	11.1	2.6	5.8	4.5	6.8	5.8	5.8
5301 Water transport	.6	.4	.1	1.0	.5	.9	2.3	.4	1.7	.5	1.4	2.0	5.7	4.0	4.0
5401 Air transport	2.1	2.6	.2	2.8	2.1	5.7	8.2	2.4	4.6	1.7	5.2	8.2	1.8	2.9	2.9
5901 Communication	5.3	1.4	.1	3.9	2.0	5.1	6.7	3.3	12.5	4.1	5.5	10.6	2.2	6.3	6.3
6101 Banking	2.7	1.7	.8	2.8	2.3	4.2	11.5	2.9	8.0	2.6	7.2	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.6
6102 Non-bank finance	7.7	1.2	2.7	4.2	4.5	9.6	20.9	6.6	15.5	1.3	23.2	32.1	4.4	9.6	9.6
6103 Investment etc	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.1	.3	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9
6104 Insurance etc	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.5	.3	1.6	.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
6105 Business services nec	6.0	4.4	2.1	7.0	8.4	11.9	25.0	9.4	27.7	6.3	20.3	33.8	8.5	32.5	32.5
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	1.7	.6	.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.7	1.2	9.4	2.4	6.3	6.5	7.5	7.9	7.9
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
8201 Education, libraries etc	.2	.1	-	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.9	.2	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8
8301 Welfare etc services	.3	.2	.1	.5	.3	1.0	.5	.1	1.1	.3	.5	2.9	.8	2.9	.8
9101 Entertainment etc	.9	.5	-	.1	8.6	1.9	16.7	5.4	2.2	.7	.5	12.5	.2	.7	.7
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	.1	.3	.1	.3	.4	.4	.6	.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	2.2	.9	2.1	2.1
9301 Personal services	.1	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.1	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
T1 Intermediate Usage		297.5	153.9	67.8	278.5	213.3	402.3	1,132.5	249.6	675.2	225.3	672.1	850.7	532.0	694.7
P1 Wages, salaries, supps		111.0	60.7	34.9	63.4	84.3	163.5	568.1	147.8	291.5	82.4	276.8	367.0	205.1	192.1
P2 Gross operating surplus		11.0	10.6	14.7	25.8	33.0	45.7	156.5	21.4	207.4	31.9	107.3	101.1	66.9	82.2
P3 Commodity taxes (net)		.7	.2	1.0	.85	1.4	15.0	-9.3	.8	4.0	2.7	2.4	5.4	6.1	3.3
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)		5.2	2.7	1.7	3.3	4.1	7.9	26.6	6.6	14.1	4.1	14.2	18.6	9.3	10.4
P5 Sales by final buyers		-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	-
P6A Complementary imports of		.9	.5	.5	.7	.5	1.2	3.9	.9	2.1	.6	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.5
P7A Duty on P6A		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australia's Production		424.9	228.5	118.6	363.3	336.2	605.5	1,878.2	427.1	1,194.3	347.0	1,074.3	1,345.5	834.9	984.3
P8B Competing imports cif		354.3	44.0	-	88.0	114.4	141.3	298.4	155.6	203.7	41.6	75.8	95.0	511.9	39.0
P7B Duty on P8B		28.3	4.0	-	7.5	13.2	53.0	108.2	57.2	9.1	7.5	7.6	20.9	31.0	2.3
T3 Total Usage		807.6	276.5	118.6	458.9	463.8	799.9	2,284.9	639.9	1,407.0	396.1	1,157.7	1,461.4	1,377.7	1,025.6

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2603	2604	2605	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2801	2802	2803
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.1	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	0.3	-	-	-	-	3.4	0.6	.2	.1	0.1	.6	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	0.7	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	.3	2.7	10.0	-	.1	1.2	.1	.3	3,520.3	0.7	5.7	32.3	-
1400 Minerals nec	.5	.3	-	44.1	38.5	3.9	.1	.2	.7	.6	7.7	14.8	33.8	53.3	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	-	.5	.5	2.3	9.8	-	.4	22.3	.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	.1	.4	.4	.1	.4	.1	4.2	.1	.4	.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	.1	.3	.4	.2	.4	.1	2.2	1.4	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	10.2	9.9	2.9	7.1	1.0	2.0	.3	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	.1	.1	6.8	19.7	-	.9	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-	.4	.4	.1	.4	.1	.2	.1	-	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	3.5	-	.2	6.0	-	-	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	.1	.6	.6	.2	.6	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.2	.1	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	.7	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton spinning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	.3	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	.7	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	.1	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	.1	.3	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.4	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	-	.4	.4	.1	.2	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	.2	.1	.1	-
2403 Footwear	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.1	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	-	.3	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	51.8	353.1	410.0	-	1.7	-	-	-	.3	1.5	1.6	3.1	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	13.7	.6	8.2	7.4	2.5	1.1	3.6	13.6	7.8	7.8	.2	5.6	3.9	35.4	-
2603 Paper products nec	.3	1.0	1.1	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.6	.2	-	.3	.2	.1	-
2604 Publishing, printing	1.1	37.8	15.0	7.5	15.0	1.4	16.2	3.1	5.3	3.6	1.0	8	3.0	.7	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	12.9	103.4	136.2	1.0	12.5	2.6	9.9	3.4	1.3	2.7	1.4	1.1	.7	.6	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	100.3	.8	-	1.1	.3	-	13.4	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	9.3	-	27.5	55.3	735.5	193.1	105.0	113.8	52.4	128.7	53.5	34.9	8.3	.4	-
2703 Paints	-	-	1.3	-	.9	4.9	.7	-	-	.9	-	.6	.2	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	15.3	91.1	-	149.4	10.7	4.0	.1	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	.1	.2	-	1.2	1.5	-	20.4	.2	.5	-	-	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	8.1	3.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	4.9	16.8	47.4	3.9	.1	.2	7.3	3.7	2.5	9.1	25.9	3	55.8	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	38.1	5.3	24.1	29.3	157.2	7.7	11.2	6.4	3.5	16.5	819.5	11.7	35.1	8.9	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	.4	-	3.4	-	24.7	-	-	24.1	5.3	-	20.7	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	-	-	-	0.3	1.1	0.6	-	-	0.3	-	0.9	2.2	1.2	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	-	0.1	0.7	1.2	11.1	.1	.1	-	-	2.6	0.4	4.6	.6	15.5	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	0.5	-	6.7	2.5	16.4	8.5	5.2	0.2	-	12.8	7.4	1.5	1.4	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2603	2604	2605	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2801	2802	2803
3102 Sheet metal products	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	34.1	15.5	5.9	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	0.1	.4	.5	4.9	.5	.1	.2	.1	-	0.1	.2	1.9	0.2	-	0.2
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	.2	.9	1.6	1.2	2.5	.3	.6	.2	0.1	.2	2.0	.5	1.5	1.7	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	.2	13.0	39.6	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	4.4	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	.2	.3	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	.2	.7	.1	.3	.3	.2	.3	.1	2.1	.6	.7
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	2.1	3.9	13.2	-	21.1	2.8	4.0	3.7	1.0	2.3	6.1	4.1	2.4	-	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-	5.9	1.6	.7	.3	-	.1	.1	.1	-	.2	.1	.1	-	.1
3403 Plastic, related products	5.3	.5	54.6	25.7	35.4	-	72.8	18.5	39.3	17.0	1.8	2.2	.6	1.1	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	.2	6.1	3.6	.7	1.9	.7	6.1	2.8	.9	1.0	.2	.5	.4	.6	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	2.2	.1	.3	.1	2.4	-	.7	-	.1	.2	.1	.1	.5	.1	-
3601 Electricity	8.5	10.8	18.2	11.9	66.7	2.7	7.4	3.3	1.5	5.1	35.4	12.7	24.4	25.8	-
3602 Gas	.7	.3	1.2	16.4	16.0	.4	.8	.7	.1	.3	6.6	20.9	20.2	19.8	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	1.8	.8	1.0	6.5	17.9	.3	.7	1.2	1.0	.8	4.3	.5	.4	7.7	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	.4	2.1	3.8	2.6	5.9	.5	1.4	.6	.2	.6	1.3	.8	3.1	3.7	-
4701 Wholesale trade	12.5	32.7	71.6	22.8	97.3	21.1	90.9	25.8	10.1	19.9	189.9	10.6	18.4	6.4	-
4801 Retail trade	3.1	2.9	5.6	.2	5.3	.3	4.2	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.5	.2	.9	.3	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	.3	3.1	5.5	.5	1.3	1.2	2.0	.7	.3	.7	.3	.5	1.9	.8	-
4902 Repairs nec	.2	.9	1.7	1.0	2.2	.3	.6	.2	.1	.2	.3	.5	1.4	1.5	-
5101 Road transport	5.9	26.9	38.2	21.8	79.8	10.6	16.6	7.7	5.9	13.4	43.1	12.8	15.6	29.6	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	.9	5.5	6.3	7.0	10.9	2.1	3.1	1.1	.9	1.8	6.1	2.0	3.4	6.6	-
5301 Water transport	.7	3.5	4.9	10.7	4.0	.8	.8	.6	.3	.7	43.8	.6	1.8	7.8	-
5401 Air transport	1.0	7.5	6.4	.4	8.1	2.4	3.4	2.7	3.7	.7	1.5	5.0	2.1	1.1	-
5901 Communication	1.0	23.9	13.2	4.9	11.1	5.1	5.4	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.1	3.3	4.3	1.2	-
6101 Banking	2.3	13.7	16.3	4.5	18.2	4.6	8.9	5.1	2.2	4.2	56.4	3.8	4.4	3.3	-
6102 Non-bank finance	1.1	8.4	17.4	4.4	12.3	2.8	8.0	8.7	4.4	8.3	30.6	4.0	8.6	2.2	-
6103 Investment etc	.2	1.2	1.4	.5	1.3	.3	.7	.3	.2	.4	.7	.2	.3	.3	-
6104 Insurance etc	.3	1.9	2.4	.5	2.0	.5	1.0	.3	.3	.6	3.5	.5	.6	.5	-
6105 Business services nec	7.3	160.1	110.3	10.4	32.7	23.8	34.6	22.7	13.7	15.9	17.6	34.6	10.9	6.4	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	1.3	10.6	11.9	2.8	11.4	2.4	3.6	2.1	1.4	3.1	5.1	2.1	2.9	2.5	-
7201 Defence	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	.3	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	.1	.1	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	.1	1.0	1.2	.4	1.1	.2	.5	.2	.1	.3	.5	.2	.3	.2	-
8301 Welfare etc services	.2	1.4	1.4	.3	1.8	.6	.7	.7	.2	.8	1.1	.5	1.0	.9	-
9101 Entertainment etc	1.7	79.4	1.8	2.1	12.3	13.7	52.7	62.5	20.0	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.5	.3	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	.1	4.1	2.4	1.6	8.7	.5	3.8	.7	.5	.8	.3	1.0	.8	.6	-
9301 Personal services	.1	.6	2.1	.2	.5	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	196.0	961.7	1,153.3	450.0	1,658.9	373.0	704.6	401.3	220.9	340.2	4,910.3	237.7	294.7	283.2	-
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	75.0	635.0	701.5	74.8	355.4	111.1	219.0	95.5	74.9	136.4	161.5	146.0	209.0	83.1	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	51.1	214.0	281.3	-4.5	245.7	35.5	157.6	67.7	45.9	57.7	35.1	90.9	94.3	125.9	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	13.3	17.8	25.0	8.6	26.3	6.8	8.3	4.7	2.3	4.6	3,467.8	3.5	4.3	3.2	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	3.8	28.7	33.4	4.6	17.0	5.3	10.7	5.1	3.9	6.9	15.5	6.0	10.0	4.2	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	.6	2.4	2.8	95.6	2.8	.9	1.5	.9	.6	.9	11.8	.6	1.2	.6	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	339.7	1,859.5	2,197.3	629.1	2,306.2	532.5	1,101.7	575.1	348.5	546.9	8,602.0	486.6	613.5	500.1	-
P6B Competing imports cif	32.3	387.2	46.9	101.8	1,093.5	29.1	193.9	44.7	37.3	238.1	1,345.3	134.0	179.4	10.9	-
P7B Duty on P6B	2.4	7.2	4.3	2.0	43.6	2.3	5.5	1.6	5.4	9.4	2.1	10.6	22.7	.1	-
T3 Total Usage	374.4	2,253.9	2,248.5	732.8	3,443.3	563.9	1,301.1	621.4	391.2	794.4	9,949.3	631.1	815.6	511.1	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2804	2805	2806	2901	2902	3101	3102	3103	3201	3202	3203	3204	3301	3302
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	-	0.1	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	2.9	166.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	17.0	12.4	1,269.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	0.1	3	3.0	293.1	73.5	4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.2	2
1400 Minerals nec	162.0	42.3	54.8	44.0	2.1	-	2	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	3	-	-	1.3	4	6	5	5	16	-	-	-	0.1	-	2
2102 Milk products	2	1	1	9	2	4	3	4	10	1	-	-	1	1	2
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	2	1	1	7	2	3	3	3	8	1	-	-	1	1	2
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	-	7	1	7	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	2	1	1	9	2	4	3	3	10	1	-	-	1	1	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1.8	-
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2.3	1	-	-	1	1	3
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	2	2	1	1.3	4	6	5	5	2.3	1	-	-	1	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	2	-	1	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.7	7.3	9	-	1	-	1.8
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-	-	1.4	4	-	8	3	7.2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	1	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	1.4	1	2	4	2	24.9	-	1	4	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	13.8	1.6	1.8	3.8	14.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	1.7	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2
2402 Clothing	1	1	1	1	2.9	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	4.2	1.0	2.3	2	1.3	5.5	3.7	1.1	-	4	4.1
2501 Sawmill products	-	1.0	-	-	7	-	9	1.4	8	9	2	5	-	1.2	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	1	7.0	1	-	1	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	21.7	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	2.4	-	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	8.1
2602 Bags and containers	-	1.3	6.9	-	-	-	2.1	5.7	4.0	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	1	2	1	1.2	1	5	4	5	1.1	2	1	2	1	2.6	-
2604 Publishing, printing	7	2.6	1.9	6.7	2.3	13.4	2.8	21.4	32.4	1.8	8	4	3.1	6.2	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	8	5	6	7.0	1.9	6.1	7.4	5.0	12.0	1.0	2	3	3.9	4.2	-
2701 Chemical fertilizers	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	16.0	2.9	10.9	34.4	97.8	6.2	13.9	30.9	15.7	5.6	1.1	1	3	3.7	18.3
2703 Paints	-	1	-	22.2	1.4	2.1	27.8	8.5	35.4	6.2	3.2	4	-	-	3
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	4	3	-	6	-	-	-	1
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	-	-	4.0	8.3	2.0	4.8	6.6	3.3	1.3	1	4	-	1	2.2	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	9.3	19.4	14.4	174.8	340.3	16.6	11.8	29.1	12.2	2.3	3.2	3	2.7	5.1	-
2801 Glass and glass products	-	-	-	3	-	33.4	7	7	22.7	1.5	2	-	1.8	13.6	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	-	-	-	79.9	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2803 Cement	211.3	80.8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	1.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	0.3	2.2	43.1	15.6	0.9	-	0.1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	4	51.9	1.4	1,346.4	31.1	572.2	561.0	399.4	203.1	25.0	76.7	0.3	4.5	15.0	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-	-	5.6	152.4	698.1	209.8	99.1	137.5	81.6	7.6	4.7	4	23.7	32.4	-
3101 Structural metal products	-	8	1.1	45.2	1.8	108.4	46.4	40.2	12.7	1.7	8.0	1	3	7	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASED ON VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	2804	2805	2806	2901	2902	3101	3102	3103	3201	3202	3203	3204	3301	3302
3102 Sheet metal products	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	27.2	4.3	0.4	-	3.9	0.1	-	19.6
3103 Metal products nec	-2	0.3	5.1	24.0	28.3	210.1	43.6	119.0	2,593.8	44.3	22.8	2.0	0.7	-	24.0
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-
3202 Ships and boats	-8	-5	-4	2.3	-8	-8	1.2	1.3	1.8	-8	-7	-	-	-2	-5
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	1.5	-	150.1	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.0	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-4	-4	-4	30.6	1.7	5.8	8.0	6.6	18.0	3.0	17.5	-1	1.4	40.9	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	-4	-	-	7.7	3.6	6.6	3.5	14.6	12.5	60.8	33.6	-3	1.7	16.9	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	-1	-1	-1	1.8	-2	-1	1.4	1.8	187.8	-6	1.8	-1	-8	1.7	-
3403 Plastic, related products	-	-1	-4	-5	1.7	7.7	18.6	22.4	63.4	6.1	2.6	-1	18.6	58.1	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-	-4	-3	1.0	-3	1.6	-7	2.8	4.8	-3	-3	-1	-7	1.2	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	-1	1.3	-1	7.6	28.9	-1	-1	-5	-4	-1	-	-	-	-1	-
3601 Electricity	2.4	6.0	12.7	190.1	176.7	11.5	15.3	27.1	36.5	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.0	6.3	-
3602 Gas	-	3.3	5.4	11.0	10.6	1.8	6.7	9.6	7.6	-2	-5	-	-6	7	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	9.3	1.7	2.3	18.1	5.5	1.6	1.2	4.1	3.0	-4	-3	-	-5	1.5	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.7	-1	-6	-	-4	1.3	-
4701 Wholesale trade	16.5	12.0	13.0	140.4	144.3	67.6	54.3	67.0	102.0	23.7	15.4	2.1	24.1	82.7	-
4801 Retail trade	3.7	3.0	-3	2.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	5.5	45.5	-3	-3	-1	53.1	2.6	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	2.0	1.6	-9	2.2	-7	4.9	2.4	3.1	2.3	-2	-1	-	-4	-6	-
4902 Repairs nec	-8	-5	-4	2.8	-7	-9	1.0	1.1	1.7	-1	-3	-	-7	-5	-
5101 Road transport	135.9	39.3	36.6	91.5	52.5	24.2	24.4	21.4	76.8	4.3	3.9	-4	4.2	16.8	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	25.0	9.2	10.7	72.1	65.2	8.3	7.7	7.0	15.9	1.5	2.8	-1	-7	2.8	-
5301 Water transport	4.6	2.5	6.4	142.4	30.2	10.7	8.5	7.2	10.6	-8	1.6	-	-5	9	-
5401 Air transport	2.6	1.3	2.6	1.7	6.2	11.8	3.6	4.3	8.6	11.5	1.4	-4	-3	2.2	7.7
5901 Communication	4.8	6.7	4.9	10.4	12.5	11.2	8.1	16.7	17.0	7.2	1.7	-3	3.1	5.8	-
6101 Banking	5.0	4.2	3.6	29.9	27.4	18.1	11.6	15.9	41.3	3.9	6.1	2.8	4.0	11.2	-
6102 Non-bank finance	10.9	3.8	2.7	29.7	23.2	35.2	18.5	29.1	49.6	4.3	12.1	2.3	9.6	10.5	-
6103 Investment etc	-5	-4	-3	5.1	2.9	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	-7	-6	-3	5.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.0	5.4	-4	-8	-3	-5	1.1	-
6105 Business services nec	22.2	11.9	16.6	31.5	13.6	71.4	30.8	55.2	130.2	13.3	2.5	2.3	14.9	34.1	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	4.5	3.4	2.2	26.1	7.0	11.0	8.8	9.9	29.1	2.4	3.6	-2	-1	4.9	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-1	-	-4	-1	-2	-2	-2	-5	-1	-	-1	-	-1	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-4	-3	-2	2.5	-7	1.1	-9	1.0	2.8	-2	-	-2	-2	-5	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-4	1.7	-3	4.4	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.8	2.7	-2	-1	-1	1.2	1.1	-
9101 Entertainment etc	-3	1.7	5.5	-7	3.8	10.3	2.1	11.9	19.3	-2	-	-	8.6	16.5	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-3	-6	-9	5.5	-7	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.4	-3	1.5	-1	-5	1.8	-
9301 Personal services	-2	-2	-1	1.2	-3	-5	-4	-6	1.4	-2	-5	-1	-1	-3	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	659.5	345.2	307.6	3,394.5	3,211.5	1,537.8	1,120.7	1,235.0	4,150.0	280.7	399.3	169.0	279.4	639.4	-
P1 Wages, salaries, suppo	65.5	164.0	135.4	1,135.1	608.4	537.1	443.7	702.8	1,331.2	238.1	399.8	247.6	147.3	333.1	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	38.3	72.5	71.6	-155.5	421.9	169.6	168.8	203.8	166.6	39.1	114.7	27.8	107.5	148.2	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	-13.1	-4.5	1.8	8.5	17.3	1.8	2.7	5.2	23.4	1.6	-5	-6	2.6	8.4	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	6.5	8.5	6.1	46.9	-9	28.5	22.3	32.2	61.3	9.5	16.5	8.1	2.6	10.7	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-1	60.8	230.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	1.0	1.2	-6	9.5	7.4	3.5	2.5	3.5	10.5	1.2	-1	-8	-7	2.4	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	757.7	586.9	523.2	4,499.7	4,495.9	2,288.2	1,770.0	2,182.5	5,747.5	570.2	935.8	453.9	540.0	1,142.2	-
P6B Competing imports cif	-	2.1	50.9	617.7	101	92.7	54.9	92.7	501.0	2,106.8	639.8	13.8	438.4	722.1	1,719.0
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-1	5.5	46.8	3.6	6.1	14.1	60.4	453.6	3.4	1.2	5.6	25.5	114.1	-
T3 Total Usage	757.7	589.2	579.7	5,164.2	4,600.5	2,329.3	1,876.8	2,744.0	8,307.9	1,213.4	950.9	897.9	1,287.7	2,975.3	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3401	3402	3403	3404	3405	3601	3602	3701	4101
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.2	1.1
0106 Agriculture nec	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	0.1	.1	.1
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	0.4	.8	0.3	-	.3	.1	0.3	.2	-	5.8	724.3	217.2	.9	2.2	2.2
1400 Minerals nec	.1	.9	.3	0.1	.4	-	1.3	2.9	0.3	35.1	-	-	.9	54.5	-
1600 Services to mining nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	.2	.5	.2	-	.5	91.3	-	.4	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	2.1
2102 Milk products	.2	.4	.1	.1	.3	-	.1	1.2	-	.1	1.1	.2	.5	2.5	2.5
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	.1	.3	.1	.1	.3	-	-	.2	-	.1	.9	.2	.5	2.0	2.0
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	.1	-	.2	.2
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	1.1	.2	.5	2.4	2.4
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	.2	.3	.1	.1	.3	-	.1	.3	-	-	.1	-	-	.2	.2
2107 Confectionery etc products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.4	.4
2108 Food products nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.2	.2
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	.2	.5	.2	.1	.5	-	.1	.4	-	.2	1.6	.2	.8	3.6	3.6
2110 Beer and malt	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	.1	1.1	.1	-	.1	-	77.9	16.8	1.4	4.6	-	-	-	.1	.1
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	.2	5.0	-	-	-	4.0	6.0	6.9	.5	1.4	-	-	-	.3	.3
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	.1	-	16.1	16.1
2306 Floor coverings etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	.8	.8
2307 Textile products nec	-	.1	.3	.1	.5	-	-	7.9	-	-	.7	.4	.1	.2	.2
2401 Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.7	.1	.5	1.5
2402 Clothing	.1	.3	.1	-	.2	-	.1	.2	-	.1	.7	.1	.5	1.7	1.7
2403 Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.5	581.9	581.9
2501 Sawmill products	.1	2.5	.3	.1	1.3	-	.8	-	1.3	-	.8	-	-	.34.2	.34.2
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.9	.4	-	-	-	-	1.7	574.3
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	.1	3.2	-	-	.4	.1	.7	-	.2	1.5	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.7
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	1.5	-	.1	.6	-	-	15.9	4.6	.6	-	-	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	6.1	10.3	-	.1	2.2	.2	.8	2.0	1.4	1.3	-	.4	-	2.7	2.7
2603 Paper products nec	.5	.6	.2	.1	.5	-	.1	.6	.1	.2	1.3	.2	.8	2.7	2.7
2604 Publishing, printing	5.4	6.8	6.7	.6	10.1	.6	1.3	11.6	3.4	5.7	4.7	.9	2.2	9.0	9.0
2605 Printing, stationery etc	2.5	15.5	1.5	.9	5.9	.5	.2	10.3	1.4	1.7	9.8	2.8	3.4	17.4	17.4
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.7
2702 Basic chemicals nec	10.0	135.7	.2	.7	3.9	8.0	126.6	596.0	1.8	13.8	2.1	3.4	23.5	26.6	26.6
2703 Paints	5.6	2.3	1.3	.7	2.9	.1	-	2.2	.8	.9	.5	-	.2	1.0	1.0
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	.2	.8
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-	.2	-	-	.1	1.6	.1	.1	-	-	-	.8	.9	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	.1	1.7	-	-	.7	-	.6	9.6	12.5	.1	.3	-	.1	12.2	12.2
2708 Petroleum, coal products	5.3	20.3	2.6	2.6	12.0	3.6	4.6	25.5	2.6	4.8	267.6	69.5	38.1	87.3	87.3
2801 Glass and glass products	6.6	1.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	4.7	.1	-	.3	.7	.4	42.7	42.7
2802 Clay products, refractories	3.4	3.0	-	-	3.9	-	-	.4	-	-	2.3	.3	.2	440.7	440.7
2803 Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.4	.5	2.4	67.3	67.3
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	1.4	300.5	300.5
2805 Concrete products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	183.6	183.6
2806 Non-metallic min. products	0.1	0.4	-	-	2.4	2.6	-	2.4	-	-	.5	0.3	6.0	274.1	274.1
2901 Basic iron and steel	91.5	49.2	59.8	41.7	152.6	-	0.8	7.4	9.5	1.9	11.7	1.1	2.5	241.8	241.8
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	39.5	298.8	13.5	3.3	78.3	.3	.3	20.4	5.1	3.6	.7	.4	.6	77.7	77.7
3101 Structural metal products	5.8	7.1	3.0	2.3	8.6	.6	.1	.7	1.0	-	.9	-	5.8	195.8	195.8

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3401	3402	3403	3404	3405	3601	3602	3701	4101
3102 Sheet metal products	11.6	19.3	-	1.3	7.7	-	-	0.8	-	6.6	2.4	2.5	1.7	196.8	
3103 Metal products nec	29.6	30.7	9.7	21.8	79.8	3.8	10.4	11.9	0.4	4.0	6.2	12.9	46.6	239.6	
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-	1.4	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
3202 Ships and boats	4	1.0	-	1	7	-	-	1.2	-	1	8	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3204 Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	5	1	-	-	1.0	2	-	2	2	-	3.1	1.2	2.8	1.1	
3302 Electronic equipment	7	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216.6
3303 Household appliances	195.1	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160.5
3304 Electrical equipment nec	145.7	224.2	2.8	3.4	48.9	-	2	5	1.0	2.4	59.8	5	5.4	1.6	
3305 Agricultural machinery	-	-	34.3	5.0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	2	40.1	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.7
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	7.3	5.4	25.7	26.8	530.4	1	4.7	2.1	-	1	23.1	8	16.6	-	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	-	-	-	38.1	1.2	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	4.3
3402 Rubber products	4.0	22.4	10.7	10.1	28.7	-	40.3	5	1	1.1	2.9	5	2.8	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	21.6	29.5	7	1.0	7.6	2.3	8.1	302.2	23.6	18.1	1.1	2.3	2.2	178.1	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	1.2	1.3	1.1	2	1.0	3	1.5	14.6	-	7	1.9	1.2	7	2.2	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	1	1	-	-	10.3	1.3	-	5.4	-	43.9	1.1	1	1	2.5	9.5
3601 Electricity	8.9	18.9	4.6	3.5	18.3	2.4	12.7	38.8	1.3	3.1	2,051.9	1.6	99.5	-	7.8
3602 Gas	3.2	5.4	7	2	1.4	1	5.1	4.9	2	4	150.3	2.2	-	7.2	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	7	5	5	-	5	1	5	6	-	3	14.2	4.3	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	3	1.1	6	2	2.3	1.3	7	2.6	1	2	18.4	1.3	22.7	-	-
4701 Wholesale trade	56.7	80.4	20.1	39.7	134.9	27.8	42.4	82.4	7.9	17.2	65.3	10.2	21.1	500.0	-
4801 Retail trade	10.6	7.1	5.4	4.0	7.8	2	7	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.0	4	9	9.6	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	7	1.7	6	1.1	3.2	-	4	2.3	4	3	16.7	1.8	2.7	48.3	-
4902 Repairs nec	4	9	3	3.5	3.5	-	3	1.1	-	1	-	-	-	6.2	-
5101 Road transport	12.2	21.6	3.6	6.0	23.6	8.5	10.8	34.0	2.8	8.5	40.3	4.5	6.1	274.8	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	3.4	5.8	1.8	2.1	8.5	5	2.0	4.6	6	5.1	76.0	27.8	1.6	21.9	-
5301 Water transport	2.4	3.7	1.4	1.2	4.4	3	1.0	2.5	5	7	24.6	7	6	15.2	-
5401 Air transport	2.6	8.7	2.6	3.6	11.3	3	2.9	8.9	1.0	5.4	8.4	2.8	5.3	15.0	-
5901 Communication	4.8	10.6	4.0	4.5	17.4	4	4.5	14.0	3.3	5.7	40.4	14.7	11.8	10.1	-
6101 Banking	8.5	15.7	3.2	3.2	17.4	1.8	4.4	14.5	2.0	3.0	80.3	14.8	33.6	80.3	-
6102 Non-bank finance	10.0	23.1	4.3	3.9	30.2	5.7	7.5	45.8	2.3	7.8	113.3	22.2	17.6	187.6	-
6103 Investment etc	7	6	3	1	5	3	1	5	1	2	3.7	5	1.7	14.2	-
6104 Insurance etc	1.0	1.8	1.0	4	1.5	1	6	1.5	2	6	2.8	6	1.0	20.3	-
6105 Business services nec	25.5	50.3	19.4	10.4	59.6	6.2	9.7	61.7	8.4	13.4	101.5	40.9	24.8	242.4	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	4.4	9.6	3.6	1.5	8.5	3	2.2	7.9	8	3.2	31.0	4.2	14.2	68.1	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	3	1.3	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	4	9	3	1	8	-	2	8	1	3	3.0	4	1.4	4	-
8301 Welfare etc services	1.6	1.3	4	2	1	1	3	9	1	6	2.6	7	1.0	11.5	-
9101 Entertainment etc	14.6	1.5	4.8	1.4	8.6	7	7.4	6.4	2	3.0	1.2	1.1	5	7	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	6	2.9	9	4	3.5	1	6	2.8	3	1.2	3.1	1.7	3.1	6.9	-
9301 Personal services	2	5	2	1	5	-	1	4	-	2	1.5	2	8	3.3	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	782.3	1,183.6	262.0	330.8	1,384.0	217.1	406.6	1,419.7	122.4	249.7	3,997.4	482.3	452.6	5,993.7	-
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	298.1	546.0	146.1	138.9	787.8	60.8	188.1	512.5	73.7	101.0	1,721.5	228.0	706.0	1,239.5	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	39.0	160.9	-28.9	6	157.6	21.0	51.4	185.0	43.9	45.2	1,722.9	173.7	906.3	2,141.4	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	3.2	6.5	1.7	2.5	5.9	-4.5	5	9.7	1.5	1.2	33.2	10.3	5.6	6.8	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	13.8	14.6	5.6	5.8	28.5	2.6	9.1	23.8	3.6	3.8	98.0	15.2	81.1	108.7	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	2	-	2.3	1.5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	2.7	3.4	-	9	4.8	3	36.4	3.3	3	6	2.1	9	2.2	9.3	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 A-traditional Productions	1,139.0	1,915.2	387.8	481.7	2,370.1	297.3	692.3	2,154.0	245.4	401.4	7,575.2	910.4	2,153.8	9,499.8	-
P6B Competing imports cif	560.6	816.9	250.8	320.9	2,616.0	144.3	293.3	498.8	67.6	375.9	8.2	-	0.6	-	-
P7B Duty on P6B	73.6	77.6	13.1	55.8	133.4	11.9	41.6	70.0	6.7	44.8	-	-	-	-	-
T3 Total Usage	1,773.1	2,809.7	651.8	1,058.4	5,119.4	453.5	1,027.2	2,722.8	319.7	822.1	7,583.4	910.4	2,154.4	9,499.8	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	4102	4701	4801	4901	4902	5101	5201	5301	5401	5901	6101	6102	6103	6104
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.6	3.9	0.4	0.3	
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	16.1	.1	.1	-	.5	9.2	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.1	.1	.1	.9	.3	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	.2	-	-	-	-	.7	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	4.7	3.2	15.8	-	-	6.3	4.3	21.9	-	4.4	1.8	-	.4	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	233.8	.1	1.0	-	-	.7	2.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-
1600 Services to mining nec	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	9.3	2.8	6.1	.4	.2	.7	1.5	.3	.4	.9	2.7	.3	.6	.6	
2102 Milk products	2.8	3.1	2.9	.5	.2	.4	2.2	.3	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.1	.5	.7	
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	2.5	1.7	2.0	.4	.2	.3	1.0	.3	2.0	1.1	.3	.5	.1	.5	
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	.2	3.6	2.0	-	-	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	.2	
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	.5	.3	.3	.1	-	.1	.2	.1	.6	.2	-	.2	-	.1	
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	3.2	2.2	1.9	.5	.2	.4	1.2	.3	1.8	1.3	7.5	7.5	1.1	.7	
2107 Confectionery etc products	.3	.3	1.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	
2108 Food products nec	.5	.8	.7	-	-	.1	.1	.3	.2	.7	1.1	.1	.1	-	
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	5.4	2.0	3.3	.7	.3	.6	1.8	.5	.3	2.0	.1	.3	-	1.0	
2110 Beer and malt	.1	.6	.1	.1	.1	-	.2	-	.3	-	1.3	-	.3	-	
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.5	.1	-	
2201 Tobacco products	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	.2	.6	.1	.3	
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2302 Man-made fibres etc	.1	.3	.1	-	-	-	.3	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-	-	
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	.2	.4	.2	-	-	.1	1.0	.2	.4	-	.4	.4	.1	.1	
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2306 Floor coverings etc	20.4	1.1	.2	.1	.1	.7	8.1	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2307 Textile products nec	3.3	4.6	2.4	.9	.4	9.2	54.9	22.7	.5	.4	.6	.6	.1	3.1	
2401 Knitting mills	.4	.2	.3	.1	-	-	.3	-	1.2	.3	.3	.1	-	.1	
2402 Clothing	2.5	2.0	1.8	.4	.2	.2	1.7	.3	5.0	1.7	2.3	1.1	.1	.9	
2403 Footwear	2.8	.3	.8	.1	-	.1	.3	-	.7	.3	-	-	-	.1	
2501 Sawmill products	128.3	8.3	.5	-	-	-	14.0	4.4	.3	1.4	-	-	-	.3	
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	213.3	45.6	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	7.5	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	.4	.1	-	
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	1.6	9.0	-	-	.2	-	-	.1	-	10.0	10.6	2.0	-	
2602 Bags and containers	-	170.7	117.8	-	.4	-	65.9	10.4	2.1	-	.7	.3	-	-	
2603 Paper products nec	4.8	12.7	6.6	.7	.3	.5	3.0	.5	2.1	3.2	1.9	12.0	1.1	1.7	
2604 Publishing, printing	11.8	71.9	147.2	2.1	1.1	3.5	34.2	11.8	58.5	6.0	19.5	28.6	2.4	12.6	
2605 Printing, stationery etc	21.4	209.3	326.5	2.6	1.8	5.4	75.9	9.0	13.4	34.5	104.6	59.9	9.5	18.0	
2701 Chemical fertilisers	4.2	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	
2702 Basic chemicals nec	47.5	3.0	-	1.0	.6	1.0	7.4	.9	.2	.8	.3	.3	.3	.4	
2703 Pains	105.7	6.1	.2	1.9	1.1	.1	.4	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	.5	
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	.2	.1	-	-	-	
2705 Soap and detergents nec	1.1	2.7	1.0	.5	.4	.2	1.1	.2	1.0	.7	.8	.9	.1	1.5	
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2707 Chemical products nec	34.8	4.2	1.0	.1	.4	.1	.3	.1	.4	.4	1.1	1.1	.2	.4	
2708 Petroleum, coal products	244.6	204.9	134.8	8.4	19.4	408.5	188.3	235.1	572.1	54.2	3.7	7.8	5.0	7.3	
2801 Glass and glass products	34.2	34.2	4.3	5.5	.4	.9	.6	-	-	-	.9	.7	-	.2	
2802 Clay products, refractories	95.8	.1	.3	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	.2	.1	-	.2	
2803 Cement	100.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2804 Ready mixed concrete	439.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2805 Concrete products	375.6	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2806 Non-metallic min. products	164.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2901 Basic iron and steel	586.1	3.2	1.9	-	0.2	0.6	5.2	0.7	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	1.1	
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	182.0	1.8	.2	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	
3101 Structural metal products	1,347.2	1.2	.8	0.1	-	-	2.4	.4	0.1	.1	.1	.2	-	.1	

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1981-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	4102	4701	4801	4901	4902	5101	5201	5301	5401	5901	6101	6102	6103	6104
3102 Sheet metal products	231.4	1.2	32.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	10.5	0.1	0.3	54.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
3103 Metal products nec	534.3	39.9	24.6	4.2	5.6	9	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.5	1	9	1	1.6	9
3201 Motor vehicles etc	44.6	6.5	44.6	481.0	-	-	157.7	-	1.5	-	12.6	-	5	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	1	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	131.0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	3.7	-	-	-	-	3	213.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
3204 Aircraft	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	219.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	1.2	1.5	2.3	1	7.6	1	4	1	8	1.7	1.4	4	4	4	1.7
3302 Electronic equipment	548.6	4.3	6.0	-	16.7	-	11.0	2.8	14.5	93.9	1	1.9	3	1.7	-
3303 Household appliances	76.9	1.3	6	-	1	6.7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	581.2	6.3	18.2	20.1	27.0	15.6	1.5	4	1.2	58.5	1.7	3.1	3	3.0	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	1.4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction machinery	9.3	7	4	9	37.1	2	35.8	4	2.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	454.8	3.5	2.8	10.8	106.4	7	2.3	8	7	2.8	2.7	1	4	8	-
3401 Leather products	-	5.1	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	61.4	37.0	20.5	8	22.1	123.0	2.5	7	1.2	11.6	4	1.2	2	7	-
3403 Plastic, related products	245.8	145.4	25.5	8	6	2.1	3.5	7	18.0	43.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	4	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	3.4	17.1	33.7	7	3	6	6.9	1.6	1.5	2.9	5.4	2.4	1.2	4.4	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	3.0	24.4	10.0	2	1	-	1	-	2	3	2	5	1	1	-
3601 Electricity	56.5	66.2	75.3	36.9	25.1	6.9	80.0	59.3	11.2	30.8	46.4	15.2	7.9	5.4	-
3602 Gas	7.3	29.3	1.5	1.0	8	3.1	1.6	4.7	2.4	8.9	3	1	5	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	35.7	14.9	9.5	3.3	1.3	2.7	23.7	25.5	1	-	5.0	4.4	1.4	4.6	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	-	58.2	13.8	-	-	1.4	289.8	1.6	1	8.2	7.5	3.9	3	7.2	-
4701 Wholesale trade	664.4	190.1	83.1	153.9	55.1	161.0	171.7	50.1	102.6	71.5	19.6	45.2	5.9	12.4	-
4801 Retail trade	16.5	23.4	37.3	76.9	1.0	81.4	4.0	7	1.2	10.5	6.5	40.1	2.6	1.3	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	55.0	72.1	71.5	-	2.8	113.1	74.1	3.6	5.6	32.7	1.7	6.7	1.0	2.0	-
4902 Repairs nec	16.0	40.8	174.2	-	-	-	-	-	8	18.6	51.9	6.5	1.7	-	-
5101 Road transport	476.1	79.8	69.1	12.3	10.1	132.7	23.0	29.8	37.2	54.0	13.9	12.1	1.1	2.5	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	55.2	238.5	13.7	2.8	3.3	6.2	7.8	21.5	197.2	22.0	16.2	4.7	4	8	-
5301 Water transport	32.8	78.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.0	414.6	3.6	2.8	-	4	1	4	-
5401 Air transport	44.9	130.7	51.1	1.2	1.9	3.9	19.7	4.7	202.2	69.2	43.4	5.7	6.8	3.2	-
5901 Communication	19.0	224.8	228.3	18.8	8.2	19.6	36.0	6.0	22.2	467.3	156.6	89.0	11.5	34.5	-
6101 Banking	157.4	130.0	123.0	20.9	7.7	47.3	34.3	26.5	25.6	30.9	40.2	140.5	7.4	29.9	-
6102 Non-bank finance	449.0	233.3	250.1	37.0	15.2	209.4	18.2	27.8	31.5	14.2	165.8	7.1	28.5	-	-
6103 Investment etc	19.4	9.4	9.5	1.5	7	2.0	3.8	1.1	4.2	4.3	16.0	267.2	5.5	26.6	-
6104 Insurance etc	21.3	18.0	20.7	5.2	2.7	6.6	10.6	12.4	12.9	1.6	6.8	9.0	1	169.0	-
6105 Business services nec	494.3	1,235.6	2,379.3	55.1	16.4	36.2	185.1	295.2	94.0	42.4	890.5	563.7	95.2	172.7	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	90.4	45.9	62.5	13.0	5.7	29.6	33.1	9.4	4.6	36.9	4.0	33.2	9	18.4	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	2.5	2.9	2.9	3	1	2	2.2	2	9	1.3	1.4	4.4	4	1	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	1.0	8.6	5.3	1.3	6	1.1	3.2	9	3.5	3.6	9.7	5.6	1.1	1.8	-
8301 Welfare etc services	7.7	14.2	15.9	1.1	6	32.1	3.9	1.1	13.0	1.6	20.9	20	4	5.0	-
9101 Entertainment etc	1.1	40.4	51.6	2	1	1.3	10.7	1.1	15.1	1.4	37.2	30.2	3.2	2.5	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	22.1	66.0	20.3	3	6	2.8	9.1	2.4	20.8	5.5	21.7	21.3	4.0	1.4	-
9301 Personal services	5.0	5.2	3.4	8	3	6	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.8	1.3	5	3	5.9	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	10,005.7	4,230.5	4,841.5	993.0	417.3	1,646.7	1,903.9	1,496.6	1,694.4	1,345.7	1,771.5	1,575.4	199.7	606.6	-
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	5,274.5	5,869.5	5,562.2	1,096.1	352.5	2,326.2	1,909.3	1,001.3	994.9	2,257.3	2,296.0	759.0	274.0	1,110.0	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	2,233.5	4,221.5	2,389.7	599.4	188.2	2,399.5	1,307.7	279.5	497.0	1,188.8	1,286.6	2,794.7	264.7	1,318.5	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	48.3	108.7	101.3	118.0	3.3	457.0	25.5	6.0	44.6	32.8	20.2	30.7	4.2	8.4	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	272.9	324.2	430.4	79.4	27.7	237.5	230.5	35.1	64.2	90.9	162.6	196.0	109.4	368.1	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	31.0	41.6	21.6	3.3	1.2	10.4	2.9	-	-	-	10.4	7.4	3.5	7.6	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	17,865.9	14,796.0	13,346.8	2,889.2	990.2	7,077.2	3,482.5	2,818.4	3,295.1	4,915.6	5,547.5	5,363.2	855.4	1,782.1	-
P6B Competing imports cif	-	-	-	-	10.9	5.6	103.9	397.7	966.1	144.1	-	-	58.0	119.2	-
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T3 Total Usage	17,865.9	14,796.0	13,346.8	2,889.2	1,001.1	7,082.9	3,586.3	3,216.1	4,261.1	5,059.7	5,547.5	5,363.2	913.5	1,901.2	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	6105	6106	7101	7201	8101	8201	8301	9101	9201	9301
0101 Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	1.3	-	8.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	12.9	72.2	1.3	0.6	-
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	3.3	.6	-	-	4.0	.5	-	-	-
0300 Forestry and logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-	-
0400 Fishing and hunting	.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-
1101 Ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	-	-	5.7	7.0	9.1	2.6	8.0	2.8	8.7	.6	-
1400 Minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	5.4	.6	.2
1600 Services to mining nec	1.3	1.8	.3	.5	-	-	.5	2.6	16.4	-	-
2101 Meat products	17.5	-	.8	.2	5.3	3.0	7.5	1.0	.9	.1	-
2102 Milk products	3.0	-	-	-	1.8	3.5	25.8	1.8	.7	.1	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	2.4	-	-	-	8.2	2.1	1.8	.8	.2	.1	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-	.4	-	-	14.0	5.6	.1	.1	.2	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	.5	-	.4	-	4.3	.6	2.1	.2	.3	.2	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	2.9	-	5.3	-	1.5	2.5	.4	4.8	1.8	.1	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	.2	-	-	-	1.1	1.7	6.8	.1	.1	.4	-
2108 Food products nec	.5	1.7	.2	.5	3.5	3	7.4	27.2	.5	.3	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	4.4	-	.5	.4	2.3	3.8	2.0	1.4	1.3	.1	-
2110 Beer and malt	.2	-	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-	-	1.1	.9	.1	-	-	-	.4	.3	-
2201 Tobacco products	1.1	-	.3	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2301 Cotton ginning etc	.4	-	2.5	1.7	2.9	.2	.9	1.1	21.9	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-	-	1.2	1.6	9.5	.5	3.1	3.4	15.7	.1	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	1.2	-	-	.7	.7	-	.9	.3	.3	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	.6	.2	.3	.2	-
2305 Textile finishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	5.6	-	-
2306 Floor covering etc	-	.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.5	39.4	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	.4	-	1.8	4.2	25.6	.7	18.1	6.1	.1	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	.8	-	2.5	4.9	22.2	.7	5.2	5.3	1.1	.6	-
2402 Clothing	6.0	.2	9.1	5.4	6.2	5.0	38.6	.4	.2	-	-
2403 Footwear	.5	-	.1	.1	.9	.1	1.3	.4	.2	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	-	24.9	3.1	3.1	1.9	4.9	1.9	2.7	.3	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-	7.0	-	.4	-	.4	-	.3	.2	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-	33.9	8.8	.7	.1	25.7	1.8	4.2	.4	5.0	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-	-	16.5	9.4	3.6	38.1	6.3	2.0	6.4	1.3	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-	-	25.4	1.3	-	-	3.4	-	-	.2	-
2602 Bags and containers	-	-	20.3	.9	3.5	.6	.9	6.2	3.0	1.5	-
2603 Paper products nec	11.5	3.5	15.5	1.0	3.9	8.0	5.4	3.3	60.8	.2	-
2604 Publishing, printing	196.9	3.4	67.6	6.5	6.6	254.5	52.8	67.4	54.3	16.2	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	194.1	1.1	163.3	20.3	22.6	32.0	54.3	33.9	40.4	3.3	-
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-	-	.1	4.4	.4	.6	8.7	38.9	.1	.2	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	7.0	11.1	2.8	3.6	22.4	3.8	8.8	.7	.8	.9	-
2703 Paints	4.6	116.2	.2	1.8	.1	-	.6	3.2	1.2	.1	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	19.3	-	-	1.0	274.1	-	2.1	32.6	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergent nec	38.7	-	7.0	1.9	20.4	2.8	10.9	.6	17.0	2.2	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	-	-	-	-	19.7	.2	.4	5.3	.1	20.0	-
2707 Chemical products nec	100.6	.9	5.9	58.8	.4	1.1	6.3	.7	.6	2.2	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	144.3	19.8	26.3	54.5	49.0	.5	26.8	48.3	24.3	33.7	-
2801 Glass and glass products	1.4	23.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	4.2	2.6	.3	13.1	.1	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	.7	15.9	.2	.4	22.8	1.7	.7	.6	15.8	-	-
2803 Cement	-	8.5	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	-	0.7	0.3	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-	8.4	.2	.2	-	3.3	-	0.6	-	3.8	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	0.3	85.5	14.3	5.1	6.5	0.2	4.5	2.4	1.4	.1	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	.1	27.4	1.0	.6	.1	.2	.7	.1	.4	.3	-
3101 Structural metal products	.3	7.8	2.4	.7	4.4	.4	1.6	13.8	2.9	-	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	6105	6106	7101	7201	8101	8201	8301	9101	9201	9301
3102 Sheet metal products	0.8	75.9	7.0	9.7	12.0	13.1	3.0	2.0	0.6	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	10.3	49.2	34.3	25.6	35.6	10.4	19.4	75.1	21.2	1.2	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	3.0	-	2.2	207.2	3	.5	8.2	5.8	.7	.3	-
3202 Ships and boats	.3	-	.5	554.7	-	-	1.8	2.2	.6	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	1.1	-	.1	111.3	.3	-	6.5	4.7	1.1	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	18.7	-	2.4	4.8	138.9	64.8	17.4	73.5	.6	4.2	-
3302 Electronic equipment	84.2	-	27.7	59.6	8.0	1.5	17.4	147.9	.8	-	-
3303 Household appliances	-	25.7	.2	1.8	2.8	-	.7	13.3	3.1	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	8.4	32.2	8.6	20.7	4.0	2.5	6.3	43.3	1.6	.3	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	3.0	-	-	1.0	-	.5	1.3	3.3	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	-	-	.7	23.5	.3	.2	1.6	.3	.3	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	2.7	9.8	1.7	35.4	11.5	4.1	26.1	6.6	29.9	6.7	-
3401 Leather products	-	-	.8	7.0	-	-	9.1	5.8	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	2.9	.1	3.0	18.0	5.5	2.4	53.7	26.9	15.8	4.7	-
3403 Plastic, related products	3.1	30.6	29.7	18.0	10.2	3.8	17.1	4.2	11.1	4.0	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	12.4	-	5.5	1.8	4.8	19.0	7.1	6.0	5.2	1.2	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	.2	.3	-	3.0	27.0	32.8	11.9	7.3	1.0	-	-
3401 Electricity	337.0	24.8	236.0	32.9	199.8	19.9	70.1	230.6	20.5	1.5	-
3602 Gas	18.1	3.1	1.6	1.3	41.2	6.2	6.3	2.5	7.5	1.5	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	292.9	959.1	18.8	8.2	58.5	20.5	23.0	29.2	79.5	1.8	-
4101 Residential building	-	1,235.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	47.5	-	84.0	68.6	48.2	21.5	69.1	14.0	10.3	.6	-
4701 Wholesale trade	124.1	63.9	63.5	65.2	269.2	122.4	121.5	156.2	59.2	19.3	-
4801 Retail trade	12.4	1.2	12.1	8.0	4.2	38.9	21.8	17.0	8.6	7.7	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	50.8	-	4.8	14.4	16.8	4.6	29.8	75.8	3.0	1.0	-
4902 Repairs nec	-	.7	4.4	7.1	2.8	4.0	30.7	-	-	1.6	-
5101 Road transport	57.2	17.5	115.1	55.6	73.2	49.2	77.5	58.8	26.3	8.3	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	45.9	2.3	29.7	45.9	5.5	13.2	15.9	14.5	2.6	.9	-
5301 Water transport	11.0	2.4	13.2	4.9	2.1	1.4	20.0	2.9	2.1	.3	-
5401 Air transport	66.1	.2	78.8	39.6	8.2	29.7	41.1	50.8	6.5	2.6	-
5901 Communication	389.2	2.8	176.9	34.0	69.6	64.3	208.2	128.5	38.4	2.4	-
6101 Banking	152.5	1,051.4	130.2	88.1	234.7	174.9	90.2	45.6	31.6	9.5	-
6102 Non-bank finance	349.5	655.5	42.7	6.4	121.5	16.2	44.0	72.0	67.1	65.5	-
6103 Investment etc	120.7	-	60.8	-	5.0	8.2	4.5	5.1	4.4	.2	-
6104 Insurance etc	22.8	65.1	.4	3.3	8.8	6.9	8.1	12.9	11.0	.9	-
6105 Business services nec	1,340.3	229.1	464.4	92.0	657.6	61.6	498.0	400.2	370.5	56.7	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	82.6	7.3	-	26.9	42.9	70.7	30.9	15.4	23.9	2.1	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	2.0	-	.3	.3	7.4	4.3	8.3	26.6	.7	.5	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	4.4	4.4	2.9	4.2	6.8	41.1	5.6	2.3	2.3	.2	-
8301 Welfare etc services	46.3	1.5	44.8	18.3	11.1	7.1	90.3	6.3	6.1	10.4	-
9101 Entertainment etc	228.4	-	26.4	4.4	.7	44.2	26.9	426.4	45.7	1.9	-
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	25.1	-	17.8	6.5	3.7	12.9	59.6	18.0	.8	.4	-
9301 Personal services	52.2	.1	5.6	17.9	4.2	3.0	3.2	1.2	14.8	9.9	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	4,999.1	4,954.6	2,193.4	1,973.2	2,746.9	1,384.4	2,439.5	2,506.0	1,508.2	340.8	-
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	4,800.0	-	4,917.6	2,246.4	6,680.9	8,094.0	3,805.0	1,124.0	2,015.0	640.0	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	4,357.4	11,731.7	813.0	-	1,596.1	6,10.6	323.1	831.0	723.9	461.3	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	90.8	113.6	.1	1.7	42.0	66.1	29.2	47.5	12.6	8.1	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	258.9	1,294.9	9.9	5.3	80.7	76.0	47.9	377.9	104.7	32.6	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	-	.1	-	.9	4.7	6.7	-	-	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	14.8	-	107.7	310.2	11.3	.5	1.5	6.4	8.0	2.8	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	14,551.0	18,095.0	8,041.7	4,536.8	11,159.9	10,195.6	6,687.9	4,919.5	4,372.4	1,485.7	-
P6B Competing imports cif	354.9	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	133.7	25.2	2.6	-
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
T3 Total Usage	14,905.9	18,095.0	8,041.7	4,536.8	11,159.9	10,195.6	6,697.6	5,053.5	4,397.6	1,488.2	-

TABLE 2. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

SUPPLY	USAGE	Interm Usage	Final Pvte	Cons Govt	Expend Govt	Gross Pvte	Fixed Pub Ent	Capital Expend Govt	Incr in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T5	Total Supply
		T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	T6	T5	T6
0101 Sheep		493.4	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	104.3	1,338.6	1,457.3	1,950.7
0102 Cereal grains		1,225.4	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-356.5	1,286.0	942.4	2,167.9
0103 Meat cattle		1,857.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.8	47.2	1,905.1
0104 Milk cattle and pigs		1,509.3	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.3	1,512.7
0105 Poultry		376.0	308.5	-	-	-	-	-	-1.7	6.9	315.7	691.7
0106 Agriculture nec		1,789.0	931.9	-	-	-	-	-	-178.4	177.6	931.1	2,720.1
0200 Services to agriculture			10.8	-	168.4	-	-	-	-	2	179.6	610.0
0300 Forestry and logging		351.3	9.3	132.0	50.4	-	-	-	-4.3	2.4	243.3	594.7
0400 Fishing and hunting		237.4	182.1	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	168.2	377.2	614.6
1101 Ferrous metal ores		319.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.6	1,220.1	1,281.7	1,600.8
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores		1,360.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.7	1,159.2	1,223.8	2,534.5
1200 Coal, oil and gas		5,209.0	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	236.0	2,738.9	3,009.6	8,298.6
1400 Minerals nec		917.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	1	81.7	83.2	1,000.5
1600 Services to mining nec		1,343.3	-	47.1	319.1	-	-	-	-	-	366.2	1,709.5
2101 Meat products		1,233.1	3,722.7	-	-	-	-	-	-30.6	1,814.7	5,506.7	6,739.9
2102 Milk products		694.0	1,658.5	-	-	-	-	-	-5.4	333.9	1,987.1	2,681.1
2103 Fruit, vegetable products		170.5	892.5	-	-	-	-	-	-11.4	80.2	961.3	1,131.8
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec		311.8	323.0	-	-	-	-	-	-9.2	11.8	325.6	637.5
2105 Flour mill, cereal products		492.5	328.0	-	-	-	-	-	-19.7	149.7	458.0	950.5
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits		120.6	1,316.3	-	-	-	-	-	-7.7	13.4	1,322.0	1,442.6
2107 Confectionery etc products		92.4	439.5	-	-	-	-	-	-5.3	19.7	453.9	546.3
2108 Food products nec		1,384.7	1,703.6	-	-	-	-	-	-14.6	725.9	2,415.0	3,799.7
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc		62.2	694.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	15.2	711.5	773.6
2110 Beer and malt		127.3	939.8	-	-	-	-	-	-3.8	94.7	1,030.7	1,157.9
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec		108.2	524.3	-	-	-	-	-	-20.1	9.4	513.7	621.9
2201 Tobacco products		27.1	491.8	-	-	-	-	-	-11.2	5.4	486.0	513.1
2301 Cotton ginning etc		257.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-74.3	456.0	381.7	638.9
2302 Man-made fibres etc		767.2	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-11.6	82	95.4	862.7
2303 Cotton fabrics etc		411.9	339.3	-	1.8	-	-	-	-4	10.8	352.4	764.2
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc		198.1	56.7	-	-	-	-	-	-4.2	6.0	58.7	254.8
2305 Textile finishing		119.4	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-7	.7	120.3	120.3
2306 Floor coverings etc		105.1	275.7	-	42.6	29.0	5.4	-	4.1	18.3	375.1	480.2
2307 Textile products nec		337.3	104.9	-	20.8	-	-	-	-5.5	9.4	140.6	477.9
2401 Knitting mills		319.1	477.2	-	319.1	-	-	-	-2	1.8	480.3	799.4
2402 Clothing		313.8	2,034.5	-	10.1	4.1	-	-	-6.7	9.4	2,051.5	2,365.3
2403 Footwear		41.4	595.9	-	1.9	-	-	-	-8.2	6.0	595.6	637.0
2501 Sawmill products		1,191.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-30.8	155.1	160.1	1,351.9
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards		357.3	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-16.3	3.1	10.2	367.5
2503 Joinery, wood products nec		1,056.4	140.0	-	67.7	34.8	1.1	-	-5.1	242.2	1,298.6	1,424.9
2504 Furniture and mattresses		247.0	861.0	-	204.7	28.0	93.8	-	-15.2	5.6	1,177.9	1,424.9
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard		1,442.2	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-56.8	31.0	-14.6	1,427.6
2602 Bags and containers		1,006.9	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-5.2	1.9	-2.6	1,004.2
2603 Paper products nec		261.4	111.5	-	-	-	-	-	-1.0	8.8	119.4	380.8
2604 Publishing, printing		1,548.6	634.7	-	14.6	14.8	14.7	-	-1.9	474.6	724.6	2,273.2
2605 Printing, stationery etc		2,043.5	176.1	35.0	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.2	227.3	2,270.7
2701 Chemical fertilisers		701.0	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	7.2	29.4	730.5
2702 Basic chemicals nec		3,257.6	6.2	-	7.7	-	-	-	-67.0	203.6	150.5	3,408.1
2703 Plastics		336.6	17.2	-	-	-	-	-	-5.1	10.3	23.0	559.6
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc		801.4	400.7	-	-	-	-	-	-10.1	68.2	458.8	1,260.2
2705 Soap and detergents nec		182.4	426.4	-	-	-	-	-	-7.8	15.2	433.7	616.1
2706 Cosmetics etc		62.4	313.5	-	-	-	-	-	-6.9	8.4	315.0	377.3
2707 Chemical products nec		654.8	69.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	30.7	101.6	756.3
2708 Petroleum, coal products		6,616.1	2,544.2	-	-	-	-	-	835.1	3,429.9	10,045.9	10,045.9
2801 Glass and glass products		582.9	53.8	-	2	4	6	-	-7.7	9.6	56.8	639.7
2802 Clay products, refractories		720.1	73.3	-	3.8	-	-	-	-2.5	7.1	81.6	801.8
2803 Cement		483.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	7.7	17.1	500.3
2804 Ready mixed concrete		753.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.6	-	-3.6	749.5
2805 Concrete products		572.8	1.3	-	2.4	-	-	-	-4	3.5	3.5	576.2
2806 Non-metallic min. products		558.5	12.3	-	12.2	-	-	-	-7.5	11.7	28.7	571.3
2901 Basic iron and steel		4,978.2	5.5	-	9.5	-	-	-	-333.6	454.3	135.8	5,113.9
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc		2,346.2	27.3	-	9.4	-	-	-	-59.6	2,288.3	2,265.4	4,611.6
3101 Structural metal products		1,932.2	51.2	-	331.4	76.9	-	-	-34.1	24.1	349.4	2,281.7

TABLE 1. INPUT BY INDUSTRY AND FINAL DEMAND CATEGORY AND SUPPLY BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORD NO INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 108 INDUSTRIES
(¥ MILLION)

USAGE	Interm Usage	Final Cons Pric	Expend Govt	Gross Fixed Capital Expend Pric	Pub Ent	Gen Govt	Incr in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand (Q1-Q7)	Total Supply
SUPPLY	T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	T5	T6
3102 Sheet metal products	1,362.5	73.1	-	340.7	5.4	33.3	-23.0	22.2	451.6	1,814.1
3103 Metal products nec	2,255.4	187.0	-	307.0	36.8	16.1	-61.8	80.5	565.6	2,821.0
3201 Motor vehicles etc	3,608.6	2,318.5	-	1,971.2	178.9	145.3	-301.7	260.5	4,572.8	8,181.4
3202 Ships and boats	785.9	100.4	-	230.3	37.5	13.5	2.9	27.9	412.5	1,198.5
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	375.1	-	-	103.7	418.2	-	1.0	529.0	904.0	-
3204 Aircraft	365.6	22.9	-	181.0	97.2	-	-19.3	43.5	325.3	890.9
3301 Scientific etc equipment	476.2	403.9	-	137.6	78.0	74.6	-34.4	148.0	807.8	1,283.9
3302 Electronic equipment	1,201.1	893.4	-	62.6	655.2	178.6	-71.3	65.2	1,783.6	2,984.7
3303 Household appliances	564.8	933.2	-	251.6	6.8	9	-73.3	39.1	1,158.4	1,743.2
3304 Electrical equipment nec	1,749.8	160.6	-	387.1	452.5	11.3	-47.9	98.1	1,061.7	2,811.5
3305 Agricultural machinery	104.3	5	-	497.3	4.9	5.6	-36.6	39.9	511.6	616.0
3306 Construction etc machinery	380.4	8	-	512.1	138.2	36.8	-41.0	28.6	675.5	1,055.8
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	2,240.2	98.7	-	2,393.0	475.9	37.7	-106.7	144.6	3,043.2	5,253.5
3401 Leather products	238.0	159.6	-	1.3	-	-	-6.2	42.4	197.1	435.0
3402 Rubber products	920.6	147.3	-	5.8	-	-	-53.8	11.1	110.3	1,031.0
3403 Plastic, related products	2,326.0	302.1	-	49.6	-	-	-36.2	41.7	357.2	2,683.2
3404 Signs, writing equipment	249.7	23.0	-	21.2	-	-	-9	6.4	49.7	299.9
3405 Manufacturing nec	255.5	553.4	-	4.9	-	-	-20.9	62.5	599.4	855.4
3601 Electricity	5,552.3	1,950.8	-	-	-	-	-	19.5	1,970.3	7,522.6
3602 Gas	559.6	332.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.0	891.6
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	1,959.3	102.8	78.1	-	-	-	-	2.8	183.7	2,143.0
4101 Residential building	1,235.4	-	-	7,715.6	435.0	61.9	-	-	8,212.5	9,447.9
4102 Construction nec	1,026.6	-	2,557.6	5,497.6	5,078.1	3,717.2	-	-	16,850.4	17,877.0
4701 Wholesale trade	7,583.5	4,460.3	3.0	908.4	232.4	128.4	-139.1	1,323.6	6,917.0	14,500.5
4801 Retail trade	732.6	11,919.1	-	443.6	2.1	-	-	-	12,364.8	13,097.4
4901 Mechanical repairs	1,033.3	1,803.2	-	68.0	-	-	-	-	1,871.2	2,904.5
4902 Repairs nec	583.7	456.7	-	21.5	-	-	-	-	482.6	1,066.3
5101 Road transport	4,231.2	2,152.2	97.1	158.4	25.1	14.6	-69.8	512.4	2,920.1	7,151.3
5201 Railway, transport nec	1,630.8	1,123.6	123.7	62.2	4.8	1.7	-1.1	702.4	2,017.2	3,648.0
5301 Water transport	1,248.8	194.2	79.5	30.3	3.5	1.4	5.0	1,644.0	1,957.9	3,206.7
5401 Air transport	1,338.4	1,794.0	191.2	24.4	6.6	2.5	-1.3	852.6	2,870.1	4,208.5
5901 Communication	3,277.4	1,460.7	16.2	-	-	-	-	92.9	1,569.7	4,847.2
6101 Banking	3,862.3	1,126.5	2.2	18.9	-	-	-	-	1,147.6	5,009.9
6102 Non-bank finance	4,710.6	1,026.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	1,029.2	5,739.8
6103 Investment etc	692.5	191.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.0	951.2
6104 Insurance etc	592.7	1,223.1	-	1.5	5	3	-1	90.0	1,315.3	1,908.0
6105 Business services nec	13,966.0	721.0	-	1,306.8	147.6	5.9	-	285.0	2,580.9	16,546.9
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	18,969.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	18,095.0	18,095.0
7101 Public administration	1,315.3	232.7	6,493.7	-	-	-	-	-	6,726.4	8,041.7
7201 Defence	-	-	4,482.4	-	-	-	-	-	4,536.9	4,536.9
8101 Health	109.8	5,756.4	5,293.7	-	-	-	-	-	11,050.1	11,159.9
8201 Education, libraries etc	1,468.4	1,468.4	8,364.9	-	-	-	-	-	10,386.2	10,232.0
8301 Welfare etc services	602.3	1,385.1	3,779.3	-	-	-	-	-	42.7	5,207.1
9101 Entertainment etc	1,672.4	2,520.5	805.3	12.0	-	1.6	-	46.8	3,386.2	5,058.6
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	536.0	4,203.2	2	-	-	-	-	11.8	4,215.2	4,751.2
9301 Personal services	177.9	1,304.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	2.1	1,335.6	1,513.5
T1 Intermediate Usage	140,195.2	98,162.5	32,952.5	24,742.1	8,709.2	4,659.2	-2,053.2	23,166.7	190,339.2	330,534.3
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	91,839.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,839.1
P2 Gross operating surplus	58,415.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,415.8
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	5,254.0	5,280.2	-	255.5	-15.5	-1.3	9.1	139.4	5,667.5	10,921.5
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	6,139.8	-	-	549.2	-	-	-	-	549.2	6,689.1
P5 Sales by final buyers	348.4	722.0	-2.7	-922.7	-47.7	-92.2	-15.1	10.1	-348.4	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	1,002.7	568.0	-	-	-	-	28.2	1.0	597.3	1,599.9
PTA Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	303,195.0	104,732.8	32,949.8	24,624.1	8,646.1	4,565.7	-2,030.9	23,317.2	196,804.7	499,999.7
P6B Competing imports cif	25,546.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,777.4	1,777.4	27,324.2
PTB Duty on P6B	1,792.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,792.5
T3 Total Usage	330,534.3	104,732.8	32,949.8	24,624.1	8,646.1	4,565.7	-2,030.9	25,094.6	198,582.1	529,116.4

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(\$ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Intermediate Usage				Final Consumption Expenditure Private				Final Consumption Expenditure Government			
	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers' Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers' Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers' Prices
0101 Sheep	493.4	17.4	78.3	589.1	14.4	-	-	14.4	-	-	-	-
0102 Cereal grains	1,225.4	-79.4	290.3	1,436.3	12.9	-0.6	-	16.4	-	-	-	-
0103 Meat cattle	1,537.9	20.7	195.6	2,074.2	30.4	-	-	30.4	-	-	-	-
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	1,509.3	-	142.6	1,652.0	3.1	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-
0105 Poultry	376.0	-1.2	40.6	415.4	308.5	-17.9	-	91.0	381.6	-	-	-
0106 Agriculture nec	1,789.0	-15.6	289.3	2,062.7	931.9	-12.6	-	567.1	1,496.4	-	-	-
0200 Services to agriculture	430.4	-	-	430.4	10.8	-	-	-	10.8	16.6	-	168.6
0300 Forestry and logging	351.3	-3.2	54.2	402.3	9.3	-	-	9.3	18.6	132.0	-	132.0
0400 Fishing and hunting	237.4	-	35.4	272.8	182.1	-1.1	-	74.0	256.0	26.9	-	26.9
1101 Ferrous metal ores	319.1	-17.7	132.9	434.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	1,360.7	-6.5	32.4	1,433.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Coal, oil and gas	5,289.0	3,500.1	324.6	9,113.7	34.6	4.3	11.9	51.0	-	-	-	-
1400 Minerals nec	917.3	-	454.6	1,371.9	1.4	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-
1600 Services to mining nec	1,343.3	-	-	1,343.3	-	-	-	-	47.1	-	-	-
2101 Meat products	1,233.1	-5.7	145.5	1,372.9	3,722.7	-70.4	-	1,428.8	5,081.1	-	-	-
2102 Milk products	694.0	11.4	89.7	795.2	1,658.5	4.8	-	686.2	2,349.5	-	-	-
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	170.5	-7	34.5	204.3	892.5	-1.9	-	412.6	1,303.3	-	-	-
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	311.8	-	40.7	352.5	323.0	-	-	92.7	416.7	-	-	-
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	492.5	-	38.6	531.1	335.0	-	-	126.1	455.2	-	-	-
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	120.6	-1	13.2	133.6	1,316.3	-22.1	-	515.6	1,809.7	-	-	-
2107 Confectionery etc products	92.4	-3	26.2	118.3	439.5	-	-	84.1	337.8	86.1	-	-
2108 Food products nec	1,384.7	38.1	191.9	1,614.8	1,703.6	26.3	-	580.0	2,309.9	-	-	-
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	62.2	-1	5.4	67.5	684.9	70.0	-	235.2	1,000.1	-	-	-
2110 Beer and malt	127.3	-	63.3	190.6	939.8	1,212.7	-	1,701.2	3,853.6	-	-	-
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	108.2	31.7	45.9	185.9	524.3	473.9	-	587.8	1,550.0	-	-	-
2201 Tobacco products	27.1	21.3	3.6	52.0	491.8	937.3	-	300.5	1,729.6	-	-	-
2301 Cotton spinning etc	257.2	-	51.7	308.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302 Man-made fibres etc	767.2	-34.0	175.5	910.7	98.7	-12	-	48.6	146.1	-	-	-
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	411.9	-12.9	95.2	494.2	339.3	-	-	222.1	561.5	-	-	-
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	198.1	-10.2	45.2	236.1	56.7	-5.3	-	37.7	89.1	-	-	-
2305 Textile finishing	119.4	-9	14.2	132.8	9	-	-	1.0	1.8	-	-	-
2306 Floor coverings etc	105.1	-	24.4	129.5	275.7	7	-	139.1	415.6	-	-	-
2307 Textile products nec	337.3	-	78.2	415.5	104.9	3.1	-	50.8	158.8	-	-	-
2401 Knitting mills	319.1	-	71.9	391.0	477.2	-	-	413.2	890.5	-	-	-
2402 Clothing	313.5	-	26.3	340.4	2,034.5	-17.9	-	1,486.1	3,502.6	-	-	-
2403 Footwear	41.4	-	4.5	46.0	595.9	-	-	457.9	1,053.8	-	-	-
2501 Sawmill products	1,191.8	-7.7	26.4	1,432.5	35.7	-3	-	15.6	51.1	-	-	-
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	357.3	-9	102.7	459.1	23.3	-1	-	18.0	41.3	-	-	-
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	1,056.4	5.3	231.3	1,293.5	140.0	9.5	-	106.6	236.1	-	-	-
2504 Furniture and mattresses	247.0	1.9	51.3	300.2	861.0	18.2	-	571.8	1,451.1	-	-	-
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	1,442.2	13.1	152.3	1,607.6	11.2	18.8	-	22.7	52.7	-	-	-
2602 Bags and containers	1,006.9	-	63.3	1,070.7	7	-	-	4	1.1	-	-	-
2603 Paper products nec	261.4	4	59.2	321.1	111.5	18.5	-	106.8	236.8	-	-	-
2604 Publishing, printing	1,546.6	-5.3	185.5	1,728.8	634.7	-13.1	-	634.1	1,255.7	-	-	-
2605 Printing, stationery etc	2,043.5	-9	26.3	2,069.8	176.1	104.6	-	121.2	402.0	35.0	-	35.0
2701 Chemical fertilisers	701.0	-72.3	161.9	790.7	19.8	-5	-	12.7	32.0	-	-	-
2702 Basic chemicals nec	3,257.6	20.0	329.4	3,606.9	6.2	3	-	9	7.4	-	-	-
2703 Paints	536.6	-	60.0	596.6	17.2	-	-	9.5	26.7	-	-	-
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	801.4	6.8	430.0	1,231.2	420.7	9	-	760.5	1,162.1	-	-	-
2705 Soap and detergents nec	152.4	-	16.3	198.6	426.4	50.7	-	189.3	666.4	-	-	-
2706 Cosmetics etc	62.4	-	21.3	83.7	313.5	111.2	-	385.4	810.1	-	-	-
2707 Chemical products nec	654.8	-	125.1	800.0	69.7	25.1	-	44.3	139.2	-	-	-
2708 Petroleum, coal products	6,616.1	892.0	1,512.4	9,020.5	2,544.2	680.0	-	974.2	4,198.3	-	-	-
2801 Glass and glass products	582.9	11.7	72.9	667.5	53.8	15.0	-	54.3	123.1	-	-	-
2802 Clay products, refractories	720.1	-	152.7	872.9	73.3	7.1	-	101.3	181.6	-	-	-
2803 Cement	483.2	-34.5	93.4	542.0	1.4	-	-	1.0	2.4	-	-	-
2804 Ready mixed concrete	723.1	-	127.5	880.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805 Concrete products	572.8	-	137.3	710.1	1.3	-	-	1.0	2.3	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	558.5	-	101.7	660.2	12.3	-	-	9.5	21.8	-	-	-
2901 Basic iron and steel	4,978.2	-32.0	418.3	5,364.5	5.5	-	-	2.5	8.0	-	-	-
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	2,346.2	-1.8	229.4	2,573.8	27.3	-	-	3.4	30.7	-	-	-
3101 Structural metal products	1,932.2	-	162.4	2,094.6	51.2	-	-	8.9	60.1	-	-	-

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83: Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(\$ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Intermediate Usage				Final Consumption Expenditure				Final Consumption Expenditure			
	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices
		T4				Q1				Q2		
3102 Sheet metal products	1,362.5	-11.4	117.9	1,469.0	73.1	1.1	40.4	114.6	-	-	-	-
3103 Metal products nec	2,255.4	20.7	242.2	2,518.3	730.1	108.1	185.3	480.3	-	-	-	-
3201 Motor vehicles etc	3,686.6	171.5	466.6	4,246.7	2,318.3	376.4	1,049.0	4,097.9	-	-	-	-
3202 Ships and boats	75.9	-3	-	75.7	100.4	143	29.9	145.2	-	-	-	-
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	375.1	-	4	375.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	565.6	-	2.8	568.4	22.9	-	2	23.1	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	476.2	34.4	133.6	644.2	403.9	104.9	198.6	707.5	-	-	-	-
3302 Electronic equipment	1,201.1	57.8	286.4	1,545.4	893.4	286.0	561.4	1,740.8	-	-	-	-
3303 Household appliances	384.8	6.2	92.2	483.2	933.2	33.8	396.7	1,370.7	-	-	-	-
3304 Electrical equipment nec	1,749.8	10.4	301.7	2,061.8	160.6	8.4	105.5	274.5	-	-	-	-
3305 Agricultural machinery	104.3	-	26.4	130.7	5	-	3	9	-	-	-	-
3306 Construction etc machinery	380.4	-	129.7	510.1	8	-	2	1.0	-	-	-	-
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	2,240.2	-3.1	424.4	2,661.5	98.7	2	47.5	146.4	-	-	-	-
3401 Leather products	238.0	-	42.3	280.2	159.6	9.0	162.6	331.2	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	920.6	61.2	329.4	1,311.3	147.3	82.0	127.7	356.9	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	2,326.0	2.2	187.3	2,515.5	302.1	26.5	179.6	506.2	-	-	-	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	249.7	41.8	45.6	337.2	23.0	20.4	60.3	104.2	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	255.5	-	39.3	294.7	553.4	199.1	417.1	1,169.5	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	5,552.3	30.6	-	5,582.9	1,950.8	20.9	-	1,971.7	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	559.6	49.5	-	609.1	332.0	53.8	-	385.8	-	-	-	-
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	1,959.3	-10.0	-	1,949.2	102.8	-4	-	102.5	78.1	-	-	78.1
4101 Residential building	1,235.4	-	-	1,235.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	1,026.6	-	-	1,026.6	-	-	-	-	2,557.6	-	-	2,557.6
4701 Wholesale trade	7,933.5	-	-7,067.1	516.3	4,460.3	-	-4,459.2	1.1	3.0	-	-	3.0
4801 Retail trade	732.6	-	-509.8	222.8	11,919.1	-	-11,712.6	206.5	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	1,033.3	-	-	1,033.3	1,803.2	-	-	1,803.2	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	583.7	-	-	583.7	456.7	-	-	456.7	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	4,251.2	-1.1	-2,910.1	1,320.0	2,152.2	-217.6	-809.8	1,074.9	97.1	-	-	97.1
5201 Railway, transport nec	1,630.9	-15.9	-489.9	925.0	1,123.6	-573.5	-105.5	442.6	123.7	-	-	123.7
5301 Water transport	1,243.8	4.4	-490.9	762.4	194.2	-7.4	-69.5	117.3	79.5	-	-	79.5
5401 Air transport	1,338.4	-	-72.4	1,266.0	1,794.0	-	-59.9	1,734.1	191.2	-	-	191.2
5901 Communication	3,277.4	-	-	3,277.4	1,460.7	-	-	1,460.7	16.2	-	-	16.2
6101 Banking	3,962.3	97.0	-	3,962.3	1,126.5	59.8	-	1,186.3	2.2	-	-	2.2
6102 Non-bank finance	4,710.6	22.6	-	4,733.2	1,026.1	22.3	-	1,048.5	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	692.5	12.6	-	705.0	191.8	3.1	-	194.9	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	92.7	162.0	-29.7	724.9	1,223.1	58.0	-8.7	1,272.3	-	-	-	-
6105 Business services nec	13,966.0	-	-	13,966.0	721.0	-	-	721.0	119.7	-	-	119.7
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	18,069.0	-	-	18,069.0	26.0	-	-	26.0
7101 Public administration	1,315.3	-	-	1,315.3	232.7	-	-	232.7	6,493.7	-	-	6,493.7
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,452.4	-	-	4,452.4
8101 Health	109.8	-	-	109.8	5,756.4	-	-	5,756.4	5,293.7	-	-	5,293.7
8201 Education, libraries etc	195.8	-	-	195.8	1,668.4	-	-	1,668.4	8,364.9	-	-	8,364.9
8301 Welfare etc services	602.3	-	-	602.3	1,355.1	-	-	1,355.1	3,779.3	-	-	3,779.3
9101 Entertainment etc	1,672.4	40.4	-	1,712.8	2,520.5	550.9	22.6	3,094.0	805.3	-	-	805.3
9201 Restaurants, hotel clubs	526.0	-	-40.0	486.0	4,203.2	-	-1,743.0	2,460.2	2	-	-	2
9301 Personal services	177.9	-	-	177.9	1,304.3	-	-	1,304.3	29.2	-	-	29.2
T1 Intermediate Usage	140,195.2	5,254.0	-103.8	145,345.3	98,162.5	5,276.2	-684.1	102,754.6	32,932.5	-	-	32,932.5
P1 Wages, salaries, suppe	91,839.1	-	-	91,839.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	58,415.8	-	-	58,415.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	5,254.0	-5,254.0	-	-	5,280.2	-5,280.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
P4 Indirect taxes etc (net)	6,139.8	-	-	6,139.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	348.4	-	72.2	420.6	722.0	4.0	684.1	1,410.1	-2.7	-	-	-2.7
P6A Complementary imports cif	1,002.7	-	31.6	1,034.3	568.0	-	-	568.0	-	-	-	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	303,195.0	-	-	303,195.0	104,732.8	-	-	104,732.8	32,949.8	-	-	32,949.8
P6B Competing imports cif	25,546.8	-	-	25,546.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7B Duty on P6B	1,792.5	-	-	1,792.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T3 Total Usage	330,534.3	-	-	330,534.3	104,732.8	-	-	104,732.8	32,949.8	-	-	32,949.8

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1962-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(£ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure Private Q3				Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure Public Enterprise Q4				Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure General Government Q5			
	Basic Values	Commodity Prices	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Prices	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Prices	Margin	Purchasers Prices
3102 Sheet metal products	340.7	-	34.0	374.7	5.4	-	0.4	5.8	33.3	-	6.3	39.5
3103 Metal products nec	307.0	-	24.0	331.0	36.8	-	2.4	39.2	16.1	-	3.3	19.4
3201 Motor vehicles etc	1,971.2	209.2	436.9	2,617.3	178.9	-	6.0	184.9	145.3	-	3.6	148.9
3202 Ships and boats	230.3	3.9	5.5	239.6	37.5	-16.5	-	20.9	13.5	-1.3	.1	12.3
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	103.7	-	.2	104.0	418.2	-	.9	419.2	-	-	-	-
3204 Aircraft	181.0	-	1.6	182.6	97.2	-	1.0	98.2	-	-	-	-
3301 Scientific etc equipment	127.6	39.6	44.0	221.2	78.0	1.2	15.6	94.8	74.6	.3	21.5	96.5
3302 Electronic equipment	62.6	14.3	10.5	87.4	655.2	-1	108.0	763.1	178.6	-1	61.7	240.1
3303 Household appliances	251.6	.4	38.0	290.1	6.8	-	.6	7.5	.9	-	.3	1.3
3304 Electrical equipment nec	387.1	6.2	59.4	452.7	452.5	-	38.6	491.0	11.3	-	1.8	12.1
3305 Agricultural machinery	497.3	-3.2	124.5	618.5	4.9	-	.5	5.8	5.6	-	1.4	7.0
3306 Construction etc machinery	512.1	-	178.5	690.5	138.2	-	29.7	167.9	36.8	-	13.6	50.4
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	2,393.0	-7.7	419.6	2,805.0	475.9	-	50.3	526.2	37.7	-	8.1	45.8
3401 Leather products	1.3	-	.3	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3402 Rubber products	5.8	-	1.1	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403 Plastic, related products	49.6	-	3.4	53.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3404 Signs, writing equipment	21.2	-	.6	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3405 Manufacturing nec	4.9	-	1.3	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3701 Wat., r., sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	7,715.6	-9.3	-	7,706.3	435.0	-	-	435.0	61.9	-	-	61.9
4102 Construction nec	5,497.6	-	-	5,497.6	5,078.1	-	-	5,078.1	3,717.2	-	-	3,717.2
4701 Wholesale trade	908.4	-	-854.6	53.8	232.4	-	-232.4	-	128.4	-	-128.4	-
4801 Retail trade	443.6	-	-409.6	34.0	2.1	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	68.0	-	-	68.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4902 Repairs nec	21.5	-	-	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5101 Road transport	138.4	-	-147.5	10.9	25.1	-	-25.1	-	14.6	-	-14.6	-
5201 Railway, transport nec	62.2	-	-40.0	22.2	4.8	-	-4.8	-	1.7	-	-1.7	-
5301 Water transport	30.3	-	-29.2	1.1	3.5	-	-3.5	-	1.4	-	-1.4	-
5401 Air transport	24.4	-	-24.4	-	6.6	-	-6.6	-	2.5	-	-2.5	-
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6101 Banking	18.9	2.1	-	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	3.1	.2	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6104 Insurance etc	1.5	-	-1.5	-	.5	-	-.5	-	.3	-	-.3	-
6105 Business services nec	1,306.8	-	-	1,306.8	147.6	-	-	147.6	5.9	-	-	5.9
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9101 Entertainment etc	12.0	-	6.3	18.3	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.6
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T1 Intermediate Umge	24,742.1	255.5	-	24,997.6	8,709.2	-15.5	-	8,693.7	4,659.2	-1.3	-	4,657.9
P1 Wages, salaries, suppe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	255.5	-255.5	-	-	-15.5	15.5	-	-	-1.3	1.3	-	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	549.2	-	-	549.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5 Sales by final buyers	-922.7	-	-	-922.7	-47.7	-	-	-47.7	-92.2	-	-	-92.2
P6A Complementary imports cif	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Products	24,624.1	-	-	24,624.1	8,646.1	-	-	8,646.1	4,565.7	-	-	4,565.7
P6B Competing imports cif	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T3 Total Umge	24,624.1	-	-	24,624.1	8,646.1	-	-	8,646.1	4,565.7	-	-	4,565.7

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1983-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(\$ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Increase in Stocks			Exports of Goods and Services			
	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices
0101 Sheep	104.3	-1.7	15.3	130.4	1,338.6	65.3	1,559.4
0102 Cereal grains	-356.5	-1.4	-79.3	-437.2	1,286.0	-48.1	1,537.2
0103 Meat cattle	-	-	-	-	16.8	1.8	18.7
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-3
0105 Poultry	-1.7	-	-3.9	-2.0	8.9	-3.1	7.4
0106 Agriculture nec.	-178.4	-4	-41.9	-226.7	177.6	2.1	236.7
0200 Services to agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
0300 Forestry and logging	-4.3	-	-7	-5.0	2.4	-	3.1
0400 Fishing and hunting	-	-	-	-	168.2	-	21.0
1101 Ferrous metal ores	61.6	-	5.6	67.2	1,220.1	8	371.9
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	64.7	-	1.2	65.9	1,159.2	-	63.3
1200 Coal, oil and gas	286.0	-	41.3	277.5	2,738.9	107.7	3,393.2
1400 Minerals nec.	-1	-	-1.2	-1.1	81.7	-	31.3
1600 Services to mining sec	-	-	-2.0	-32.6	1,814.7	-53.0	1,981.3
2101 Meat products	-30.6	-	-1.6	-4.8	333.9	-7.9	45.6
2102 Milk products	-5.4	1	-1.7	-13.1	80.2	-9	18.0
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	-11.4	-	-1.3	-10.5	11.8	-	1.7
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	-9.2	-	-7	-20.5	149.7	-	20.7
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	-19.7	-	-7	-8.3	13.4	-	1.5
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	-7.7	-	-1.0	-6.3	19.7	-	5.4
2107 Confectionery etc products	-5.3	-	1.0	-13.6	725.9	2	116.9
2108 Food products nec	-14.6	-	-2	1.6	15.2	-	1.2
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	1.4	-	-5	-4.3	94.7	-	28.2
2110 Beer and malt	-38.8	-	-1.8	-21.9	9.4	-1	4.1
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	-20.1	-	-1.2	-12.3	5.4	5.3	6
2201 Tobacco products	-11.2	-	-9.6	-84.0	456.0	-	87.3
2301 Cotton ginning etc	-74.3	-	-7	-13.6	8.2	-5	1.6
2302 Man-made fibres etc	-11.6	-1.3	1.0	6	10.8	-2	2.6
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	-4	-	-1	-4.2	6.0	-	1.5
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	-4.2	-1	-1	-8	7	-	4
2305 Textile finishing	-7	-	-2	5.0	18.3	-	2.2
2306 Floor coverings etc	4.1	-	9	7.1	9.4	-	2.2
2307 Textile products nec	5.5	-	1.6	1.8	-	-	2.5
2401 Knitting mills	-2	-	-1	-2.6	-4.1	-	1.4
2402 Clothing	-6.7	-	-7	-8.9	6.0	-	9
2403 Footwear	-8.2	-	-7	-35.5	155.1	-1	26.4
2501 Sawmill products	-30.3	-	-4.7	-18.7	3.1	-	4.0
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	-16.3	-	-2.4	-4.9	3.1	-	3.7
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	-4.5	-	-9	-16.0	5.6	-	1.2
2504 Furniture and mattresses	-56.2	-	-5.6	-62.4	31.0	-	3.2
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-15.8	-	-1	-5.4	1.9	-1	3.2
2602 Bags and containers	-5.2	-	-5	-1.8	8.8	-	2.7
2603 Paper products nec	-1.0	-	-8	-2.6	47.6	1	14.2
2604 Publishing, printing	-1.9	-	-1.4	6.7	8.2	-	1.5
2605 Printing, stationery etc	-5.1	-	-9	1.3	7.2	-	8.7
2701 Chemical fertilisers	-10.1	-	-5.3	-15.6	68.2	-	35.5
2702 Basic chemicals nec	-67.0	-	-4.6	-71.5	203.6	-1	19.6
2703 Paints	-5.1	-	-6	-5.7	10.9	-	1.1
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	-10.1	-	-5.3	-8.3	15.2	-	12.0
2705 Soap and detergents nec	-7.8	-	-5	-9.4	8.4	-	103.7
2706 Cosmetics etc	-6.9	-	-2.5	-2.4	8.4	-	16.5
2707 Chemical products nec	1.2	-	4	1.6	30.7	-	2.9
2708 Petroleum, coal products	50.4	1.7	5.7	58.1	835.1	57.7	3.6
2801 Glass and glass products	-7.7	-	-2.1	-9.8	9.6	-	1,053.2
2802 Clay products, refractories	-2.5	-	-1.8	-3.3	7.1	-	1.6
2803 Cement	8.0	-	-1.1	6.9	7.7	-	1.5
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-3.6	-	-6	-4.2	-	-	9.2
2805 Concrete products	-4	-	-3.8	-1.2	-	-	-
2806 Non-metallic min. products	-7.5	-	-9	-8.4	11.7	-	1
2901 Basic iron and steel	-333.6	-	-20.7	-354.3	454.3	-	2.5
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	-59.6	-	-1.8	-61.4	2,283.3	-0.1	14.2
3101 Structural metal products	-34.1	-	-5	-34.6	24.1	-	38.2
							2,576.4
							26.1

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(\$ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Increase in Stocks				Exports of Goods and Services			
	Basic Values	Q6 Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Q7 Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices
3102 Sheet metal products	-23.0	-	-0.3	-23.3	22.2	-	1.7	23.9
3103 Metal products nec	-41.8	-	-3.4	-45.2	80.5	-	11.5	92.0
3201 Motor vehicles etc	-301.7	-	-12.0	-313.7	260.5	-	13.7	274.2
3202 Ships and boats	2.9	-	-	2.9	37.9	-4.8	-2	33.3
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	1.0	-	-	1.0	6.1	-	-	6.1
3204 Aircraft	-19.2	-	-1	-19.4	43.5	-	.3	43.8
3301 Scientific etc equipment	-34.4	-	-9.5	-43.9	148.0	-	41.8	189.8
3302 Electronic equipment	-71.3	-	-16.5	-87.8	65.2	-	9.4	74.6
3303 Household appliances	-73.3	-	-3.1	-76.4	39.1	-	6.2	45.4
3304 Electrical equipment nec	-47.9	-	-4.0	-51.9	98.1	-	16.8	114.9
3305 Agricultural machinery	-36.6	-	-5.5	-42.1	39.9	-	10.4	50.3
3306 Construction etc machinery	-41.0	-	-9.6	-50.6	28.6	-	10.0	38.6
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	-106.7	-	-4.1	-110.7	144.6	-	23.6	170.2
3401 Leather products	-4.2	-	-8	-7.0	42.4	-	6.5	48.9
3402 Rubber products	-53.8	-	-3.6	-57.5	11.1	-	2.3	13.5
3403 Plastic, related products	-36.2	-	-2.5	-38.7	41.7	-	3.6	45.2
3404 Signs, writing equipment	-3	-	-1	-4	6.4	-	1.8	8.2
3405 Manufacturing nec	-20.9	-	-3.5	-24.3	62.5	-	7.8	70.3
3601 Electricity	-	-	-	-	19.5	-	-	19.5
3602 Gas	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	2.8
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4101 Residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4102 Construction nec	-	-	-	-	1,323.6	-	-1,323.6	-
4701 Wholesale trade	-139.1	-	139.1	-	-	-	-	-
4801 Retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4901 Mechanical repairs	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	4.4
4902 Repairs nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-509.8	2.6
5101 Road transport	-69.8	-	69.8	-	512.4	-	-625.4	77.0
5201 Railway, transport nec	-1.1	-	1.1	-	702.4	-	-355.0	1,303.4
5301 Water transport	5.0	-	-5.0	-	1,644.0	14.4	-	843.5
5401 Air transport	-1.3	-	1.3	-	852.6	-5	-8.7	92.9
5901 Communication	-	-	-	-	92.9	-	-	-
6101 Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6102 Non-bank finance	-	-	-	-	67.0	-	-	67.0
6103 Investment etc	-	-	-	-	90.0	3.9	-5.5	88.4
6104 Insurance etc	-1	-	1	-	280.0	-	-	280.0
6105 Business services nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7101 Public administration	-	-	-	-	54.5	-	-	54.5
7201 Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8101 Health	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	2.8
8201 Education, libraries etc	-	-	-	-	42.7	-	-	42.7
8301 Welfare etc services	-	-	-	-	46.2	9	1.4	49.1
9101 Entertainment etc	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	11.8
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	2.1
9301 Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	-2,053.2	9.1	-2.7	-2,046.7	23,166.7	138.4	-30.4	23,275.8
P1 Wages, salaries, supple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P2 Gross operating surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	9.1	-9.1	-	-	139.4	-139.4	-	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	-15.1	-	-	-15.1	10.1	-	.6	10.6
P5 Sales by final buyers	28.2	-	2.7	30.9	1.0	-	0.1	1.1
P6A Complementary imports cif	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	-2,030.9	-	-	-2,030.9	23,317.2	-	-29.7	23,287.5
P6B Competing imports cif	-	-	-	-	1,777.4	-	29.7	1,807.0
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T3 Total Usage	-2,030.9	-	-	-2,030.9	25,094.6	-	-	25,094.6

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1962-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(\$ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T5			Purchasers Prices	Total Supply T6			Purchasers Prices
	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin		Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	
0101 Sheep	1,457.3	76.0	170.9	1,704.2	1,950.7	93.4	249.2	2,293.3
0102 Cereal grains	942.4	-50.1	224.0	1,116.4	2,167.9	-129.6	514.3	2,552.6
0103 Meat cattle	47.2	-1	1.8	49.1	1,905.1	20.8	197.4	2,123.3
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	3.3	-	3	3.6	1,512.7	-	142.9	1,655.6
0105 Poultry	315.7	-20.9	92.3	387.0	591.7	-22.1	132.9	802.5
0106 Agriculture nec	931.1	-11.0	582.2	1,502.4	2,720.1	-26.5	871.6	3,565.1
0200 Services to agriculture	179.6	-	179.6	610.0	-	-	610.0	610.0
0300 Forestry and logging	243.3	-	9.2	252.6	594.7	-3.2	63.4	654.9
0400 Fishing and hunting	377.2	-1	95.0	472.1	614.6	-	130.4	744.9
1101 Ferrous metal ores	1,281.7	-8	277.4	1,560.0	1,600.8	-16.9	410.4	1,994.3
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	1,223.3	-	64.5	1,287.8	2,584.5	-9.5	146.9	2,721.8
1200 Coal, oil and gas	3,009.6	112.2	600.0	3,721.8	8,298.6	3,612.3	924.6	12,835.5
1400 Minerals nec	83.2	-	31.0	114.2	1,000.5	-	455.6	1,456.1
1600 Services to mining nec	366.2	-	366.2	1,029.7	1,709.5	-	1,709.5	1,709.5
2101 Meat products	5,506.7	-123.4	1,646.4	7,029.7	6,739.9	-129.2	1,791.9	8,402.6
2102 Milk products	1,957.1	-3.0	730.3	2,714.3	2,681.1	8.4	820.0	3,509.5
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	961.3	-2.7	423.9	1,387.5	1,131.8	-3.5	463.4	1,591.8
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	325.6	-	94.1	419.7	-	-	134.8	772.2
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	458.0	1.1	146.1	605.1	950.5	1.1	184.7	1,136.2
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	1,322.0	-22.2	516.4	1,816.2	1,442.6	-22.3	529.6	1,949.9
2107 Confectionery etc products	453.9	84.2	342.3	850.4	546.3	33.9	365.3	995.7
2108 Food products nec	2,415.0	26.5	697.9	3,139.4	3,799.7	64.6	889.8	4,754.2
2109 Soft drinks, cordals etc	711.5	70.0	236.6	1,018.0	773.6	69.9	242.0	1,085.5
2110 Beer and malt	1,030.7	1,212.7	1,728.9	3,972.2	1,157.9	1,212.7	1,792.2	4,162.8
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	513.7	438.0	590.1	1,541.8	621.9	469.7	639.0	1,730.6
2201 Tobacco products	456.0	-	77.6	533.6	513.1	964.0	303.5	1,780.5
2301 Cotton ginning etc	381.7	-	77.6	459.3	638.9	-	129.3	768.2
2302 Man-made fibres etc	95.4	-2.9	49.5	142.0	862.7	-36.9	227.0	1,052.7
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	352.4	-2	226.5	578.7	764.2	-13.0	321.7	1,072.9
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	58.7	-5.4	39.3	92.7	256.8	-15.3	87.5	328.8
2305 Textile finishing	375.1	-7	163.5	538.4	450.2	-7	188.0	666.9
2306 Floor coverings etc	140.6	3.1	58.7	202.4	477.9	3.1	136.9	617.9
2401 Knitting mills	400.3	-	414.2	814.5	799.4	-	486.1	1,285.5
2402 Clothing	2,051.5	-17.9	1,492.7	3,526.2	2,365.3	-17.9	1,519.2	3,866.6
2403 Footwear	595.6	-	458.5	1,054.1	637.0	-	463.0	1,100.0
2501 Sawmill products	160.1	-4.4	37.4	197.0	1,151.9	-8.1	285.7	1,629.5
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	10.2	-1.1	16.5	26.6	367.5	-10	119.2	485.5
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	242.2	9.5	127.6	379.2	1,298.6	14.8	359.3	1,672.8
2504 Furniture and mattresses	1,177.9	18.2	641.6	1,837.8	1,424.9	20.1	692.9	2,138.0
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	-14.6	18.8	20.2	24.5	1,427.6	32.0	172.5	1,632.0
2602 Bags and containers	-2.6	-	2.2	1,004.2	-	-	64.2	1,068.4
2603 Paper products nec	119.4	18.5	108.6	246.5	380.8	18.9	167.8	567.5
2604 Publishing, printing	724.6	-13.5	660.0	1,371.0	2,273.2	-18.9	845.4	3,099.8
2605 Printing, stationery etc	227.3	104.6	121.3	453.3	2,270.7	306.9	318.7	2,898.3
2701 Chemical fertilizers	29.4	-7	13.4	42.1	730.5	-73.0	175.2	832.8
2702 Basic chemicals nec	150.5	-2	16.7	167.4	3,408.1	20.2	346.1	3,774.4
2703 Paints	23.0	-	10.1	33.0	559.6	-	66.4	626.0
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	458.8	9	790.4	1,250.2	1,260.2	7.8	1,192.5	2,461.4
2705 Soap and detergents nec	433.7	50.7	190.1	674.6	616.1	50.7	206.4	873.2
2706 Cosmetics etc	111.2	385.9	812.0	377.3	111.2	407.2	895.7	973.5
2707 Chemical products nec	101.6	25.1	48.4	175.1	756.3	45.3	79.5	881.1
2708 Petroleum, coal products	3,429.9	739.4	1,140.3	5,309.6	10,045.9	1,631.4	2,652.8	14,330.1
2801 Glass and glass products	56.8	15.0	54.1	125.9	639.7	26.7	127.0	793.4
2802 Clay products, refractories	81.6	7.1	103.2	191.9	801.8	7.1	256.0	1,064.8
2803 Cement	17.1	-	1.4	18.5	500.3	-34.5	94.8	560.5
2804 Ready mixed concrete	-3.6	-	-6	-4.2	749.5	-	126.9	876.4
2805 Concrete products	25.7	-	9	4.4	576.2	-	138.2	714.4
2806 Non-metallic min. products	135.8	-	20.8	156.6	5,113.9	-32.0	439.1	5,521.1
2901 Basic iron and steel	2,265.4	-1	290.8	2,556.1	4,616.6	-19	130.2	5,129.9
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	349.4	-	35.3	384.8	2,281.7	-	197.7	2,479.3
3101 Structural metal products								

TABLE 4. RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES BY COMMODITY GROUP 1982-83 - Contingent
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS
(£ MILLION)

COMMODITY GROUP	Final Demand (Q1-Q7)				Total Supply			
	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices	Basic Values	Commodity Taxes	Margin	Purchasers Prices
3102 Sheet metal products	451.6	1.1	82.6	535.3	1,814.1	-10.3	209.5	2,004.3
3103 Metal products nec	565.6	106.1	223.1	896.8	2,813.0	128.8	465.3	3,415.1
3201 Motor vehicles etc	4,572.8	939.5	1,497.2	7,009.5	8,181.4	1,111.0	1,963.8	11,256.2
3202 Ships and boats	412.5	-4.0	35.6	444.2	1,198.5	-4.2	35.7	1,229.9
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	529.0	-	1.2	530.2	904.0	-	1.4	905.6
3204 Aircraft	325.3	-	3.0	328.3	895.9	-	896.7	896.7
3301 Scientific etc equipment	807.8	146.1	312.1	1,265.9	1,283.9	180.5	445.7	1,910.1
3302 Electronic equipment	1,783.6	300.2	734.6	2,818.4	2,984.7	358.0	1,021.0	4,363.8
3303 Household appliances	1,158.4	39.2	440.9	1,638.5	1,743.2	45.5	232.1	2,321.7
3304 Electrical equipment nec	1,061.7	14.6	218.0	1,294.3	2,811.5	23.0	519.7	3,356.2
3305 Agricultural machinery	511.6	-3.2	131.9	640.3	640.3	-3.2	158.3	771.0
3306 Construction etc machinery	675.5	-	222.3	897.8	1,055.8	-	352.0	1,407.9
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	3,043.2	-7.5	547.1	3,592.8	5,253.5	-10.6	971.3	6,244.4
3401 Leather products	197.1	9.0	168.5	374.6	435.0	9.0	210.8	654.8
3402 Rubber products	110.3	-	127.5	319.8	1,031.0	143.2	456.9	1,631.1
3403 Plastic, related products	357.2	26.4	184.1	567.7	2,683.2	28.6	371.4	3,083.2
3404 Signs, writing equipment	49.7	20.4	63.3	133.4	299.4	62.2	108.9	470.5
3405 Manufacturing nec	599.9	199.1	422.6	1,221.6	855.4	199.1	461.9	1,516.4
3601 Electricity	1,970.3	30.9	-	1,991.2	7,522.6	51.6	-	7,574.2
3602 Gas	332.0	53.8	-	385.8	891.6	103.3	-	994.9
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	183.7	-4	-	183.3	2,143.0	-10.4	-	2,132.6
4101 Residential building	8,212.5	-9.3	-	8,203.2	9,447.9	-9.3	-	9,438.6
4102 Construction nec	16,850.4	-	-	16,850.4	17,877.0	-	-	17,877.0
4701 Wholesale trade	6,917.0	-	-6,859.1	57.9	14,500.5	-	-13,926.2	574.2
4801 Retail trade	12,364.8	-	-12,124.3	240.5	13,097.4	-	-12,634.1	463.3
4901 Mechanical repairs	1,871.2	-	-	1,871.2	2,904.5	-	-	2,904.5
4902 Repairs nec	482.6	-	-	482.6	1,066.3	-	-	1,066.3
5101 Road transport	2,920.1	-217.6	-1,517.1	1,185.4	7,151.3	-218.7	-4,427.2	2,505.4
5201 Railway, transport nec	2,017.2	-575.5	-776.2	665.5	3,648.0	-591.4	-1,466.1	1,590.5
5301 Water transport	1,957.9	7.0	-463.7	1,501.3	3,206.7	11.5	-914.1	2,263.6
5401 Air transport	2,870.1	-	-100.9	2,769.2	4,208.5	-	-173.2	4,034.8
5901 Communication	1,569.7	-	-	1,569.7	4,847.2	-	-	4,847.2
6101 Banking	1,147.6	61.9	-	1,209.4	5,009.9	158.9	-	5,168.8
6102 Non-bank finance	1,029.2	22.5	-	1,051.7	5,739.8	45.1	-	5,785.0
6103 Investment etc	238.8	3.1	-	261.9	951.2	15.7	-	967.0
6104 Insurance etc	1,315.3	61.9	-16.4	1,360.8	1,908.0	223.8	-46.1	2,085.7
6105 Business services nec	2,580.9	-	-	2,580.9	16,546.9	-	-	16,546.9
6106 Ownership of dwellings	18,095.0	-	-	18,095.0	18,095.0	-	-	18,095.0
7101 Public administration	8,726.4	-	-	8,726.4	8,041.7	-	-	8,041.7
7201 Defence	4,536.9	-	-	4,536.9	4,536.9	-	-	4,536.9
8101 Health	11,050.1	-	-	11,050.1	11,159.9	-	-	11,159.9
8201 Education, libraries etc	10,036.2	-	-	10,036.2	10,232.0	-	-	10,232.0
8301 Welfare etc services	5,207.1	-	-	5,207.1	5,809.5	-	-	5,809.5
9101 Entertainment etc	3,386.2	551.8	30.3	3,968.4	5,058.6	592.2	40.0	5,690.8
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	4,215.2	-	-1,743.0	2,472.2	4,751.2	-	-1,783.0	2,968.2
9301 Personal services	1,335.6	-	-	1,335.6	1,513.5	-	-	1,513.5
T1 Intermediate Usage	190,339.2	5,663.4	-717.2	195,285.4	330,534.3	10,917.4	-821.0	340,630.8
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	-	-	-	-	91,839.1	-	-	91,839.1
P2 Gross operating surplus	-	-	-	-	58,415.8	-	-	58,415.8
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	5,667.5	-5,667.5	-	-	10,921.5	-10,921.5	-	-
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	549.2	-	-	549.2	6,689.1	-	-	6,689.1
P5 Sales by final buyers	-348.4	4.0	684.7	340.3	-	4.0	756.9	760.9
P6A Complementary imports c/f	597.3	-	2.8	600.1	1,599.9	-	34.4	1,634.3
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	196,804.7	-	-29.7	196,775.1	499,999.7	-	-29.7	499,970.0
P6B Competing imports c/f	1,777.4	-	29.7	1,807.0	27,324.2	-	29.7	27,353.9
P7B Duty on P6B	-	-	-	-	1,792.5	-	-	1,792.5
T3 Total Usage	198,582.1	-	-	198,582.1	529,116.4	-	-	529,116.4

TABLE 11. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1962-63
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	1,336.2	3.0	0.7	4,066.6	1,467.3	229.9	321.2	0.5	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	4.6	34.6	26.3	20.0	180.1	.1	.1	.1	199.2	54.0	3.5	-	.7	.3
3 Mining	3.5	1.3	1,840.8	6.5	12.8	1.8	1.4	.1	1.3	15.4	49.3	1,381.5	379.1	1,820.0
4 Meat and milk products	69.9	3.3	3.7	1,338.1	231.8	6.7	.4	1.4	2.4	4.0	41.5	.2	1.3	3.5
5 Food products nec	643.1	29.9	20.6	133.2	1,110.6	168.2	2.4	.7	2.3	11.3	76.1	.7	2.5	16.5
6 Beverages, tobacco product	5.4	.2	24.0	8.9	10.0	193.3	.5	.5	1.7	3.2	3.8	.3	1.3	1.9
7 Textiles	15.0	3.3	4.7	7.8	20.3	5.0	541.2	284.4	43.5	8.5	4.2	1.3	1.9	11.6
8 Clothing and footwear	1.1	.6	1.7	12.0	1.8	.4	4.6	429.5	9	3.4	.6	-	.5	3.0
9 Wood, wood products etc	71.7	1.0	31.7	186.6	156.0	129.5	19.9	27.6	56.5	1,198.8	122.2	3.7	68.7	17.8
10 Paper, printing etc	544.2	5.5	148.1	39.2	59.4	16.0	65.1	27.8	94.2	145.2	1,215.4	62.1	61.1	126.6
11 Chemicals	710.7	108.6	292.6	51.2	69.0	21.8	3.5	13.6	58.4	72.1	162.7	538.9	81.1	355.8
12 Petroleum and coal products	2	2.6	18.3	39.1	32.7	130.1	.1	.1	25.2	8	58.5	.1	359.5	85.6
13 Non-metallic min. products	6.4	1.0	137.8	2.1	12.2	1.9	3.5	.4	106.6	14.8	63.4	7.3	68.9	2,021.3
14 Basic metals and products	7.4	5.1	78.2	71.1	242.8	224.7	1.3	2.8	40.0	10.4	59.6	.3	10.6	101.1
15 Fabricated metal products	11.4	18.8	40.3	11.8	5.1	2.2	.8	.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	1.6	9.2	5.2
16 Transport equipment	46.7	13.4	238.1	6.7	11.5	4.4	3.0	.8	10.4	25.3	9.8	1.8	8.8	32.4
17 Machinery etc nec	12.9	14.6	91.2	173.1	200.9	57.6	11.8	132.1	81.9	78.9	189.2	1.9	6.8	19.5
18 Miscell. manufacturing	264.3	3.6	298.0	112.7	112.6	56.8	37.8	19.1	49.3	119.0	169.1	46.3	175.6	422.9
19 Electricity, gas, water	36.2	.5	108.6	19.5	13.5	5.2	8.7	.5	7.3	15.0	13.7	2.0	15.4	4.4
20 Construction	378.2	47.7	333.8	378.7	335.7	179.0	190.4	216.1	226.7	217.9	309.0	193.0	93.6	291.9
21 Wholesale, retail trade	195.3	28.9	118.3	44.3	28.1	8.8	1.4	1.3	14.6	16.3	11.2	.5	12.5	6.3
22 Repairs	406.5	18.8	600.1	462.5	419.5	125.4	78.5	65.6	182.7	242.6	251.7	92.3	376.6	482.0
23 Transport, communication	466.4	77.9	1,194.8	266.6	234.8	105.6	71.1	95.8	180.9	355.6	233.2	106.0	151.6	162.3
24 Finance, property etc														
25 Ownership of dwellings	40.7	2.1	27.0	87.8	39.6	13.2	33.3	5.9	24.5	39.2	26.8	5.1	17.6	33.0
26 Public admin., defence	106.1	1.4	74.4	22.5	19.3	11.3	3.9	4.7	15.5	23.2	15.3	2.0	9.0	10.6
27 Community services	18.7	.9	50.1	36.5	161.5	66.0	12.1	25.5	23.6	71.4	180.7	4.2	17.3	11.1
28 Recreational etc services														
T1 Intermediate Usage	5,399.3	431.5	5,824.7	7,556.9	5,189.6	1,769.4	1,449.5	1,361.9	2,124.1	2,756.1	3,283.8	2,453.8	1,932.7	6,053.9
P1 Wages, salaries, supple	1,215.9	278.3	2,874.7	1,118.7	1,364.1	479.6	492.6	879.3	1,017.7	1,808.7	1,067.1	161.5	803.0	1,743.5
P2 Gross operating surplus	4,074.4	331.9	3,234.2	512.8	721.7	540.5	102.6	223.6	447.6	695.6	605.6	35.1	493.5	266.4
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	1.7	11.0	59.9	36.3	-28.0	13.6	.8	-23.6	14.5	65.4	61.5	3,467.8	-4.7	25.8
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	328.0	33.9	173.1	73.7	62.4	24.2	18.0	41.1	51.0	85.6	53.5	15.5	41.3	46.0
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	13.4	-	-	2.0	291.1
P6A Complementary imports cif	.6	.5	9.0	13.4	113.6	4.9	4.3	5.9	7.0	9.3	103.3	11.8	5.2	16.8
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	303.3	53.7	758.5	137.2	339.2	135.8	351.0	390.4	278.2	741.0	836.3	2,454.4	188.5	533.0
P7B Duty on P6B	9.4	4.0	38.7	8.2	14.3	8.9	12.0	32.2	21.0	40.6	28.8	2.1	6.5	19.0
T2 Australian Production	11,332.7	1,144.8	12,975.8	9,457.2	7,777.0	2,976.7	2,433.2	2,910.9	3,961.0	6,215.7	6,040.0	8,602.0	3,468.0	8,995.7

TABLE II. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1962-63 - Continued
 DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
 (\$ MILLION)

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.0	0.3	1.9	7.1	-	13.3	19.0	49.7
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.1	.1	.2	.5	1.6	16.3	.2	.1	10.2	1.7	-	-	1.4	.3
3 Mining	4.1	2.5	5.0	44.3	940.6	279.3	29.6	.2	43.9	6.8	1.7	14.4	25.0	19.3
4 Meat and milk products	2.8	3.2	3.6	92.6	2.2	17.2	23.2	1.4	10.5	33.1	.1	2.0	47.4	22.3
5 Food products nec	2.7	3.1	4.5	3.6	5.0	13.6	22.4	1.5	15.3	32.4	2.1	6.4	55.5	37.8
6 Beverages, tobacco product	2.0	2.9	3.0	1.4	3.0	11.3	23.3	1.5	9.1	21.9	-	5.0	13.6	8.1
7 Textiles	20.5	28.2	9.3	66.0	1.0	41.1	18.2	1.2	68.3	9.2	.7	10.1	43.4	56.9
8 Clothing and footwear	1.5	.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	6.9	5.4	2.2	11.1	11.0	-	16.9	65.6	10.1
9 Wood, wood products etc	14.4	18.1	34.1	6.4	5.0	1,362.4	107.5	.6	26.1	11.3	58.9	39.4	78.8	24.6
10 Paper, printing etc	63.0	48.8	114.5	52.8	23.6	59.6	1,136.3	12.0	316.9	615.2	5.6	232.6	321.1	288.3
11 Chemicals	84.3	63.3	132.1	583.2	28.5	299.2	26.0	6.1	33.2	126.7	118.8	55.7	346.5	99.8
12 Petroleum and coal products	49.8	15.0	43.4	34.8	303.7	298.7	322.2	17.9	1,047.6	151.3	18.5	73.6	273.9	94.4
13 Non-metallic min. products	22.7	16.2	20.7	8.6	15.1	2,356.0	42.1	3.9	3.4	4.1	46.0	4.2	18.9	13.8
14 Basic metals and products	1,737.8	352.0	814.5	45.1	17.3	905.6	9.4	3.4	9.3	2.9	92.7	11.7	13.0	6.0
15 Fabricated metal products	542.2	212.7	244.7	34.1	59.8	2,477.2	87.8	9.7	76.0	21.3	112.0	71.6	72.8	80.8
16 Transport equipment	18.0	1,923.3	24.6	2.2	3.9	47.2	81.8	376.0	649.5	8.1	1.3	360.2	16.1	22.0
17 Machinery etc nec	54.7	91.7	604.5	6.9	54.8	1,479.0	47.3	77.4	142.6	47.2	46.5	101.0	109.0	122.8
18 Miscell. manufacturing	51.0	183.7	172.9	379.1	12.1	368.0	235.4	17.5	153.5	37.6	19.0	69.5	129.3	67.9
19 Electricity, gas, water	79.0	65.6	82.4	70.5	2,320.7	124.5	205.2	68.3	259.0	741.8	986.7	304.0	446.6	459.4
20 Construction	7.7	6.2	15.9	5.6	44.7	39.1	92.0	1.5	304.3	111.3	1,236.2	156.1	152.7	34.7
21 Wholesale, retail trade	204.1	196.5	534.0	187.3	103.0	1,215.7	397.0	287.7	682.7	328.2	67.3	166.9	395.8	272.4
22 Repairs	13.2	4.7	17.8	4.9	21.0	123.7	353.0	2.7	245.0	120.3	.7	30.3	87.3	80.2
23 Transport, communication	169.1	157.5	208.0	122.6	258.8	929.6	1,045.2	59.8	1,458.6	1,160.7	25.6	528.3	653.0	352.2
24 Finance, property etc	274.4	262.3	348.6	182.2	443.0	1,625.9	3,766.0	152.9	1,175.3	4,356.9	1,977.1	819.5	1,817.0	1,007.3
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	29.7	35.3	32.6	14.3	49.3	158.5	108.4	18.7	113.7	139.0	7.3	26.9	144.5	41.3
27 Community services	15.6	12.8	20.2	9.1	13.9	45.5	278.0	6.9	100.9	225.4	2.1	113.9	250.9	98.7
28 Recreational etc services	31.5	27.1	63.9	22.7	12.0	35.1	183.9	2.3	74.3	421.9	.1	70.7	129.2	495.4
T1 Intermediate Usage	3,496.1	3,733.9	3,556.8	1,982.3	4,745.4	14,372.1	8,658.9	1,133.7	7,042.2	8,754.3	4,827.4	3,354.2	5,925.3	3,867.2
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	1,683.6	2,216.6	2,397.3	936.0	2,655.5	6,514.0	11,431.8	1,448.5	8,489.0	9,239.0	-	7,164.0	18,579.9	3,779.0
P2 Gross operating surplus	542.2	348.2	584.8	346.5	2,802.9	4,374.8	6,611.2	787.6	4,234.0	8,385.2	11,731.7	813.0	2,531.9	2,036.2
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	9.7	26.0	30.8	8.4	49.2	55.1	210.1	121.4	566.0	134.3	113.8	1.8	137.4	68.2
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	82.9	95.5	81.5	42.9	194.3	381.6	754.5	107.1	197.2	1,124.9	1,294.9	15.2	204.6	515.2
P5 Sales by final buyers	9.3	9.5	4.4	.3	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	5.6
P6A Complementary imports cif	9.6	12.6	15.7	40.9	5.2	40.3	63.2	4.5	13.3	43.6	-	417.8	13.3	17.2
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	360.0	1,172.8	1,219.9	400.6	179.7	1,495.4	396.4	259.6	1,025.2	383.4	116.6	-	628.3	458.5
P7B Duty on P6B	27.3	92.3	84.8	32.5	7.3	131.9	16.8	17.0	21.9	14.6	10.5	-	17.2	29.3
T2 Australian Production	6,220.8	7,707.5	7,976.0	3,790.3	10,639.4	27,365.8	28,142.8	3,879.4	21,588.8	28,099.2	18,095.0	12,578.5	28,043.4	10,777.5

TABLE 11. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1962-63 - Continued
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
(£ MILLION)

FOR INDUSTRY	Interm Usage	Final Cons Expend	Govt	Gross Fixed Capital	Expend	Govt	Incr in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand	Total Supply
FROM INDUSTRY	T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	(Q1-Q7) T3	T8
1 Agriculture	7,528.5	1,242.3	168.2	-	-	-	-434.5	2,828.3	3,804.3	11,532.7
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	556.1	159.6	159.0	50.4	-	53.5	-4.4	170.6	588.7	1,144.8
3 Mining	6,929.3	35.5	47.1	348.0	46.6	7.8	367.2	5,194.3	6,046.5	12,975.8
4 Meat and milk products	1,919.9	5,428.9	-1	1.4	1.0	-3	-35.3	2,141.0	7,537.4	9,457.2
5 Food products nec	2,423.7	4,376.2	-	21.8	3.5	-5	-51.8	1,003.1	5,353.3	7,777.0
6 Beverages, tobacco product	371.2	2,490.9	-	6.5	2.1	-4	-20.2	126.0	2,605.5	2,976.7
7 Textiles	1,326.9	509.9	-	48.2	22.1	4.5	-87.8	509.4	1,106.3	2,433.2
8 Clothing and footwear	596.7	2,293.8	-	11.3	3.5	-2	-12.7	18.1	2,314.1	2,910.9
9 Wood, wood products etc	2,516.5	934.7	-	252.3	53.8	89.7	-58.7	167.7	1,444.6	3,961.0
10 Paper, printing etc	5,431.9	633.6	35.0	10.4	8.9	8.6	-24.2	111.4	783.8	6,215.7
11 Chemicals	4,613.0	1,150.0	-	10.8	2.5	1.1	-72.5	355.1	1,426.9	6,059.9
12 Petroleum and coal products	5,315.8	2,410.7	-	.6	.8	.1	-50.7	323.2	3,286.2	8,602.0
13 Non-metallic min. products	3,358.6	55.3	-2	19.6	1.6	1.4	-5.0	36.3	109.5	3,468.0
14 Basic metals and products	6,468.2	38.2	.4	75.1	20.9	5.4	-357.6	2,745.0	2,527.4	8,995.6
15 Fabricated metal products	4,958.0	255.9	-	806.1	131.2	42.6	-108.8	135.4	1,262.9	6,220.8
16 Transport equipment	3,656.2	1,687.8	-3	1,631.3	550.3	102.0	-267.9	347.5	4,051.3	7,707.5
17 Machinery etc nec	3,398.5	1,197.7	-	2,169.8	822.6	94.3	-248.5	541.6	4,577.5	7,976.0
18 Miscell. manufacturing	2,969.0	641.8	-	81.1	6.6	5.0	-78.2	165.0	821.3	3,790.4
19 Electricity, gas, water	8,100.7	2,433.0	78.1	-	-	-	-3	27.8	2,538.7	10,639.4
20 Construction	2,449.3	4.9	2,557.9	13,159.8	5,434.6	3,753.4	-2	6.0	24,916.5	27,365.8
21 Wholesale, retail trade	8,630.3	16,575.2	7.9	1,357.9	236.6	128.8	-138.8	1,344.9	19,512.5	28,142.8
22 Repairs	1,592.8	2,193.8	-	88.4	-	-	-	4.4	2,286.4	3,879.4
23 Transport, communication	10,935.5	6,127.5	466.1	274.6	40.0	20.2	-67.2	3,794.1	10,655.3	21,588.8
24 Finance, property etc	21,914.1	4,211.8	125.0	1,297.9	141.3	6.0	-1	403.3	6,185.1	28,099.2
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	18,069.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	18,095.0	18,095.0
26 Public admin., defence	1,315.3	232.7	-	-	-	-	-	54.5	11,263.3	12,578.5
27 Community services	1,513.0	9,034.3	17,434.7	4.3	2.0	1.1	-6	54.6	26,530.4	28,043.4
28 Recreational etc services	2,250.0	7,631.2	828.4	8.4	-	1.4	-	58.2	8,527.6	10,777.5
T1 Intermediate Usage	123,036.9	92,136.2	32,910.8	21,735.9	7,537.5	4,328.0	-1,557.2	23,166.7	180,158.1	303,195.0
P1 Wages, salaries, supple	91,839.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,839.1
P2 Gross operating surplus	58,415.8	-	-	255.5	-15.5	-1.3	9.1	139.4	5,667.5	10,921.5
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	5,254.0	5,280.2	-	549.2	-	-	-	-	549.2	6,689.1
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	6,139.8	-	-	-922.7	-47.7	-92.2	-15.1	10.1	-348.4	1,599.9
P5 Sales by final buyers	348.4	722.0	-2.7	-	-	-	28.2	1.0	597.3	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	1,002.7	568.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	16,408.9	5,363.2	41.7	2,674.9	1,089.6	331.2	-362.8	1,777.4	10,915.3	27,324.2
P7B Duty on P6B	749.3	663.0	-	331.3	82.1	-	-33.2	-	1,043.2	1,792.5
T2 Australian Production	303,195.0	104,732.8	32,949.8	24,624.1	8,646.1	4,565.7	-2,030.9	25,094.6	198,582.1	501,777.1

TABLE 12. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1963-65
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	11.790	0.258	0.006	43.000	18.867	7.722	13.200	0.016	0.079	0.010	0.012	0.001	0.002	0.005
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.041	3.019	.202	.211	2.316	.004	.004	.005	5.029	.868	.058	-	.019	.003
3 Mining	.031	.112	14.186	.069	.164	.060	.057	.003	.032	.248	.817	16.061	10.933	20.232
4 Meat and milk products	.617	.290	.029	13.621	2.981	.225	.015	.047	.060	.065	.688	.003	.037	.039
5 Food products nec	5.675	2.612	.159	1.409	14.280	5.649	.099	.024	.058	.182	1.259	.006	.071	.184
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.048	.022	.185	.094	.128	6.493	.019	.019	.043	.052	.063	.004	.038	.021
7 Textiles	.132	.291	.037	.083	.261	.169	22.241	9.772	1.097	.137	.076	.015	.056	.129
8 Clothing and footwear	.009	.052	.013	.127	.023	.013	.188	14.756	.023	.054	.011	-	.015	.034
9 Wood, wood products etc	.056	.267	.162	.021	.012	.155	.026	.117	16.838	.061	.125	.005	.044	.075
10 Paper, printing etc	.632	.086	.244	1.973	2.006	4.349	.818	.949	1.426	19.237	2.023	.043	1.980	.196
11 Chemicals	4.802	.483	1.141	.414	.763	.538	2.674	.956	2.378	2.336	20.122	.722	1.750	1.407
12 Petroleum and coal products	6.271	9.488	2.255	.541	.887	.734	1.417	.468	1.474	1.160	2.693	6.255	2.338	3.956
13 Non-metallic min. products	.002	.223	.141	.413	.420	4.372	.006	.002	.635	.013	.968	.001	10.366	.951
14 Basic metals and products	.057	.090	1.062	.022	.157	.062	.144	.012	2.692	.238	1.050	.085	1.986	22.469
15 Fabricated metal products	.065	.443	.603	.752	3.123	7.548	.054	.096	1.009	.167	.987	.003	.306	1.124
16 Transport equipment	.101	1.641	.310	.125	.066	.072	.034	.022	.118	.085	.085	.018	.265	.058
17 Machinery etc nec	.412	1.171	1.835	.071	.148	.148	.122	.029	.263	.407	.162	.021	.253	.360
18 Miscell. manufacturing	.114	1.276	.703	1.830	2.583	1.936	.485	4.537	2.067	1.269	3.132	.022	.197	.217
19 Electricity, gas, water	2.333	.313	2.297	1.191	1.448	1.909	1.555	.656	1.243	1.915	2.799	.539	5.062	4.701
20 Construction	.231	.045	.837	.306	.173	.173	.356	.051	.184	.242	.226	.023	.444	.049
21 Wholesale, retail trade	3.337	4.163	2.572	4.005	4.317	6.014	7.824	7.422	5.724	3.506	5.115	2.243	2.700	3.245
22 Repairs	1.724	2.523	.912	.469	.361	.295	.059	.046	.367	.262	.186	.006	.361	.070
23 Transport, communication	3.587	1.643	4.625	4.891	5.394	4.211	3.225	2.253	4.612	3.903	4.168	1.073	10.859	5.358
24 Finance, property etc	4.116	6.806	9.208	2.819	3.019	3.548	2.921	3.291	4.567	5.721	3.862	1.233	4.372	1.085
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	.359	.180	.208	.928	.509	.444	1.368	.201	.618	.631	.443	.060	.308	.367
27 Community services	.936	.121	.573	.238	.249	.379	.162	.161	.392	.373	.253	.023	.260	.118
28 Recreational etc services	.165	.076	.386	.386	2.077	2.218	.499	.877	.596	1.149	2.992	.049	.39	.124
T1 Intermediate Usage	47.644	37.692	44.889	79.906	66.730	59.440	59.571	46.786	53.625	44.341	54.368	28.526	55.730	67.298
P1 Wages, salaries, supple	10.726	24.310	22.155	11.829	17.541	16.111	20.246	30.208	23.694	29.098	17.667	1.877	23.156	19.382
P2 Gross operating surplus	35.953	28.991	24.925	5.422	9.280	18.157	4.215	7.681	11.301	10.027	.408	14.231	2.961	
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	.015	.962	.461	.384	.360	.456	.032	.809	.365	1.053	1.019	40.314	.136	.287
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	2.895	2.963	1.334	.780	.803	.813	.741	1.413	1.286	1.378	.886	.180	1.189	.512
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	.023	-	-	-	.104	-	-	.216	-	-	.058	3.236
P6A Complementary imports cif	.005	.040	.069	.141	1.461	.164	.176	.204	.176	.150	1.711	.137	.149	.187
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	2.676	4.691	5.845	1.450	4.362	4.562	14.424	13.410	7.023	11.921	13.846	28.533	5.435	5.926
P7B Duty on P6B	.083	.350	.298	.087	.184	.298	.492	1.107	.530	.653	.477	.025	.189	.212
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 12. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-63 - Continued
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.013	0.005	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.025	-	0.106	0.068	0.461
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.002	.061	.002	.013	.015	.060	.001	.002	.047	.006	-	.005	.003	.003
3 Mining	.065	.032	.062	1.168	8.841	1.021	.105	.004	.204	.024	0.009	.114	.082	.179
4 Meat and milk products	.045	.041	.045	2.444	.020	.063	.083	.037	.049	.118	-	.016	.169	.207
5 Food products nec	.043	.040	.056	.094	.047	.050	.079	.040	.071	.115	.012	.051	.198	.351
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.033	.037	.037	.036	.028	.041	.118	.040	.042	.078	-	.040	.049	.075
7 Textiles	.330	.366	.116	1.740	.010	.150	.065	.032	.317	.033	.004	.050	.155	.528
8 Clothing and footwear	.024	.012	.018	.033	.012	.025	.019	.058	.052	.039	.001	.134	.234	.100
9 Wood, wood products etc	.231	.234	.427	.170	.047	4.978	.382	.014	.121	.040	.326	.314	.281	.228
10 Paper, printing etc	1.013	.633	1.436	1.393	.222	.218	4.038	.308	1.468	2.189	.031	2.247	1.145	2.675
11 Chemicals	1.355	.821	1.657	15.385	.267	1.093	.092	.156	.154	.451	.656	.443	1.236	.926
12 Petroleum and coal products	.800	.195	.544	.917	2.354	1.092	1.145	.462	4.853	.538	.102	.385	.977	.876
13 Non-metallic min. products	.366	.210	.260	.226	.142	8.719	.150	.100	.016	.015	.254	.034	.067	.128
14 Basic metals and products	27.936	4.567	10.212	1.189	.163	3.309	.033	.088	.043	.010	.512	.093	.046	.056
15 Fabricated metal products	8.716	2.759	3.068	.899	.562	9.052	.312	.250	.352	.076	.619	.569	.260	.750
16 Transport equipment	.290	24.953	.308	.057	.037	.173	.290	9.691	3.009	.029	.007	2.864	.058	.204
17 Machinery etc nec	.879	1.190	7.579	.182	.515	5.405	.168	1.994	.661	.168	.257	.303	.389	1.140
18 Miscell. manufacturing	.820	2.384	2.168	10.002	.114	1.345	.837	.452	.711	.134	.105	.552	.461	.630
19 Electricity, gas, water	1.269	.851	1.033	1.860	21.513	.455	.729	1.762	1.199	2.640	5.453	2.417	1.593	4.262
20 Construction	.125	.090	.200	.148	.420	.143	.327	.040	1.409	.396	6.832	1.241	.545	.322
21 Wholesale, retail trade	3.280	2.550	6.696	4.941	.968	4.443	1.411	7.416	3.163	1.168	.372	1.327	2.125	2.528
22 Repairs	.212	.061	.223	.128	.197	.452	1.254	.070	1.135	.428	.004	.241	.311	.745
23 Transport, communication	2.718	2.044	2.608	3.235	2.432	3.397	3.714	1.540	6.756	4.131	.141	4.200	2.328	3.268
24 Finance, property etc	4.410	3.403	4.370	4.806	4.164	5.952	13.382	3.941	5.444	15.505	10.926	6.515	6.479	9.346
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	.477	.458	.409	.377	.464	.579	.385	.482	.526	.495	.040	.214	.515	.384
27 Community services	.250	.166	.253	.241	.131	.166	.988	.178	.467	.802	.012	.906	.895	.915
28 Recreational etc services	.506	.352	.801	.599	.113	.128	.653	.060	.344	1.502	-	.562	.461	4.597
T1 Intermediate Usage	56.201	48.445	44.593	52.298	44.602	52.519	30.768	29.224	32.620	31.155	26.678	26.666	21.129	35.882
P1 Wages, salaries, suppe	27.065	28.760	30.056	24.694	24.959	23.803	40.621	37.340	39.321	32.880	-	56.954	66.254	35.064
P2 Gross operating surplus	8.716	4.518	7.333	9.143	26.344	15.987	23.492	20.302	19.612	29.841	64.834	6.463	9.029	18.893
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	.156	.338	.386	.222	.462	.201	.746	3.128	2.622	.549	.629	.015	.490	.633
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	1.332	1.239	1.023	1.131	1.826	1.394	2.681	2.761	.914	4.003	7.156	.121	.730	4.781
P5 Sales by final buyers	.150	.123	.055	.007	-	.002	-	-	-	-	-	.001	.020	.062
P6A Complementary imports cif	.154	.163	.197	1.080	.049	.147	.225	.115	.061	.155	-	3.322	.047	.159
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	5.787	15.216	15.295	10.568	1.659	5.464	1.408	6.693	4.749	1.364	.645	6.458	2.241	4.254
P7B Duty on P6B	.440	1.198	1.064	.858	.068	.452	.060	.437	.101	.052	.058	-	.061	.272
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 12. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1963-83 - Continued
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY	Interm Usage	Final Cons Expend Pvt	Govt	Gross Fixed Capital Expend Pvt	Pub Est	Govt	Incr in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T3	Total Supply
FROM INDUSTRY	T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	T5	T6
1 Agriculture	2.483	1.186	0.510	-	-	-	21.395	11.271	1.916	2.259
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.183	.152	.482	0.205	-	1.172	.215	.680	.296	.228
3 Mining	2.285	.034	.143	1.413	0.539	.170	-18.080	20.699	3.045	2.586
4 Meat and milk products	.633	5.154	-	.006	.012	.007	1.738	8.532	3.796	1.885
5 Food products nec	.799	4.178	-	.089	.041	.010	2.549	3.997	2.696	1.550
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.122	2.378	-	.026	.024	.009	.994	.502	1.312	.593
7 Textiles	.438	.582	-	.196	.255	.098	4.322	2.030	.557	.485
8 Clothing and footwear	.197	2.190	-	.046	.041	.004	.625	.072	1.165	.380
9 Wood, wood products etc	.830	.893	-	1.025	.679	1.965	2.389	.668	.727	.789
10 Paper, printing etc	1.792	.605	.106	.042	.103	.187	1.190	.444	.395	1.239
11 Chemicals	1.521	1.079	-	.044	.029	.023	3.569	1.415	.719	1.204
12 Petroleum and coal products	1.753	2.302	-	.002	.010	.003	-2.498	3.280	1.655	1.714
13 Non-metallic min. products	1.108	.053	.001	.080	.019	.030	.245	.145	.055	.691
14 Basic metals and products	2.133	.037	.001	.305	.241	.118	17.609	10.939	1.273	1.793
15 Fabricated metal products	1.635	.244	.001	3.274	1.517	.934	5.355	.539	.636	1.240
16 Transport equipment	1.206	1.612	.001	6.625	6.365	2.234	13.192	1.385	2.040	1.536
17 Machinery etc nec	1.121	1.144	-	8.812	9.515	2.065	12.236	2.158	2.305	1.590
18 Miscell. manufacturing	.979	.613	-	.329	.076	.111	3.850	.637	.414	.755
19 Electricity, gas, water	2.672	2.323	.237	53.443	62.856	82.208	.011	.024	12.547	5.454
20 Construction	.808	.005	7.763	5.515	2.737	2.820	6.833	5.359	9.826	5.609
21 Wholesale, retail trade	2.846	.024	-	.359	-	-	-	.018	1.151	.773
22 Repairs	.525	2.095	-	1.115	.463	.442	3.309	15.119	5.366	4.302
23 Transport, communication	3.606	5.851	1.414	5.271	1.634	.130	.004	1.607	3.115	5.600
24 Finance, property etc	7.228	4.021	.379	.079	-	-	-	-	9.112	3.606
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	17.252	-	-	-	-	-	-	.217	5.672
26 Public admin., defence	.434	.222	33.312	-	.023	.024	.031	.218	13.360	5.589
27 Community services	.499	8.626	52.913	.034	-	.031	-	.232	4.294	2.148
28 Recreational etc services	.742	7.286	2.514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	40.580	87.973	99.882	88.271	87.178	94.795	81.597	92.318	90.722	60.424
F1 Wages, salaries, supps	30.290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.303
P2 Gross operating surplus	19.267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.642
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	1.733	5.042	-	1.038	.179	-.029	-.450	.556	2.854	2.177
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	2.025	-	-	2.230	-	-	-	.277	-	1.333
P5 Sales by final buyers	.115	.689	-.008	-3.747	-.551	-2.020	.744	.040	-.175	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	.331	.542	-	-	-	-	-1.389	.004	.301	.319
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P6B Competing imports cif	5.412	5.121	.127	10.863	12.603	7.254	17.864	7.083	5.497	5.445
P7B Duty on P6B	.247	.633	-	1.345	.949	-	1.634	-	.525	.357
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 13. TOTAL REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-83
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	115.714	1.382	0.223	58.200	27.770	11.575	18.812	2.520	0.687	0.314	1.179	0.069	0.200	0.278
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.284	103.237	.297	.491	2.927	.306	.102	.065	6.303	1.152	.201	.059	.125	.127
3 Mining	2.554	2.758	118.524	2.304	2.426	1.057	1.715	.901	2.690	1.627	3.763	20.517	17.109	33.564
4 Meat and milk products	1.220	.570	.154	116.570	4.509	.809	.347	.341	.305	.247	1.278	.051	.160	.183
5 Food products nec	7.858	3.319	.354	5.944	118.817	7.980	1.621	.334	.476	.445	2.061	.099	.266	.475
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.107	.062	.267	.200	.227	107.014	.081	.064	.102	.103	.135	.059	.115	.130
7 Textiles	.326	.520	.178	.450	.693	.516	128.792	14.964	1.906	.360	.352	.069	.236	.361
8 Clothing and footwear	.040	.083	.042	.213	.076	.057	.311	117.364	.068	.101	.048	.012	.051	.080
9 Wood, wood products etc	.197	.424	.387	.231	.207	.386	.215	.292	120.412	.207	.340	.099	.245	.314
10 Paper, printing etc	2.161	1.112	1.438	4.813	4.660	7.602	2.869	2.782	3.469	124.950	1.516	.577	3.925	1.554
11 Chemicals	7.611	1.529	2.384	5.297	4.225	2.939	6.128	3.560	4.834	4.371	126.799	1.450	3.363	3.405
12 Petroleum and coal products	8.892	11.215	3.892	6.018	4.673	3.275	4.379	1.807	3.925	2.596	4.986	107.566	4.830	7.606
13 Non-metallic min. products	.233	.375	.421	.775	.798	5.487	.221	.138	1.091	.177	1.547	.104	111.821	1.603
14 Basic metals and products	.743	.996	2.647	1.102	2.321	4.062	.766	.478	5.237	.906	2.761	.640	3.815	130.673
15 Fabricated metal products	.708	.933	1.249	1.630	4.561	9.560	.514	.431	1.793	.561	1.843	.277	.948	2.209
16 Transport equipment	.832	2.859	1.059	1.127	.954	.800	.645	.405	.923	.617	.694	.301	1.310	.875
17 Machinery etc nec	.839	1.594	2.652	.750	.762	.717	.857	.273	.765	.815	.623	.525	1.014	1.471
18 Miscell. manufacturing	.945	1.938	1.348	3.220	4.154	3.192	1.335	6.406	3.412	2.183	4.889	.354	.891	1.040
19 Electricity, gas, water	4.826	1.584	4.756	5.124	4.737	5.224	4.401	2.423	3.631	4.173	6.181	1.769	9.108	9.945
20 Construction	.529	.236	1.239	.727	.611	.576	.785	.327	.525	.539	.600	.290	1.009	.651
21 Wholesale, retail trade	5.922	5.969	4.556	8.553	8.380	9.472	12.316	11.292	9.122	5.693	8.359	3.422	5.208	6.671
22 Repairs	2.303	2.865	1.357	1.953	1.380	.969	.777	.405	.962	.624	.636	.311	.923	.719
23 Transport, communication	6.747	3.694	7.692	10.916	10.524	8.963	7.269	5.159	8.438	6.834	8.157	2.901	15.725	10.985
24 Finance, property etc	9.121	11.105	15.492	11.204	10.369	10.515	9.519	8.720	11.035	11.251	10.220	4.948	11.140	9.802
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	.702	.411	.498	1.628	1.067	.939	2.090	.664	1.067	1.001	.870	.197	.907	.818
27 Community services	1.362	.379	.955	1.182	.918	.923	.724	.520	.813	.725	.676	.252	.686	.818
28 Recreational etc services	.911	.527	.958	1.293	3.211	3.284	1.289	1.614	1.327	1.953	4.433	.323	1.140	.757

TABLE 13. TOTAL REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-83 - Continued
DIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.295	0.312	0.253	2.277	0.115	0.281	0.201	0.137	0.214	0.235	0.074	0.253	0.345	1.000
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.090	.064	.092	.121	.078	.429	.095	.031	.106	.061	.065	.072	.061	.089
3 Mining	11.153	3.191	4.902	3.633	14.561	5.806	.939	1.017	1.990	.915	1.665	1.179	.895	1.632
4 Meat and milk products	.201	.242	.232	3.441	.088	.235	.190	.121	.141	.214	.063	.097	.275	.367
5 Food products nec	.294	.204	.249	.737	.180	.245	.195	.120	.170	.239	.088	.149	.331	.597
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.102	.088	.091	.103	.086	.103	.159	.075	.076	.116	.029	.070	.075	.119
7 Textiles	.665	.816	.361	2.642	.090	.490	.193	.185	.542	.132	.079	.236	.396	.830
8 Clothing and footwear	.071	.043	.053	.051	.035	.064	.048	.084	.053	.071	.018	.178	.291	.149
9 Wood, wood products etc	.477	.493	.708	.387	.194	6.183	.550	.146	.325	.143	.853	.530	.429	.395
10 Paper, printing etc	2.587	2.012	3.174	3.691	1.018	1.999	5.917	1.360	2.683	3.687	.750	3.514	2.093	4.426
11 Chemicals	3.434	2.726	3.602	22.348	.998	3.067	.813	.525	.876	1.036	1.315	1.173	1.993	1.955
12 Petroleum and coal products	3.898	1.526	2.326	2.991	4.796	3.107	1.964	1.143	6.092	1.375	.883	1.414	1.636	1.970
13 Non-metallic min. products	1.031	.545	.647	.678	.355	10.069	.275	.232	.249	.129	1.038	.249	.202	.291
14 Basic metals and products	40.403	9.955	16.119	2.898	1.143	9.683	.494	1.629	.971	.318	1.774	1.075	.472	.913
15 Fabricated metal products	110.456	4.458	4.166	1.694	1.121	10.655	.590	.917	.886	.331	1.559	1.081	.521	1.199
16 Transport equipment	.994	133.621	.903	.594	.461	.905	.876	13.174	4.626	.441	.182	4.175	.352	.728
17 Machinery etc nec	1.658	2.019	108.612	.594	1.173	6.369	.434	2.477	1.095	.431	.858	1.186	.606	1.569
18 Miscell. manufacturing	1.624	3.959	3.144	112.340	.500	2.346	1.253	1.132	1.234	.435	.431	1.026	.796	1.138
19 Electricity, gas, water	5.607	3.083	3.641	4.862	129.068	3.338	2.141	3.151	2.551	4.593	7.962	4.030	2.519	6.877
20 Construction	.498	.325	.487	.502	.810	100.517	.548	.206	1.654	.636	7.003	1.440	.699	.577
21 Wholesale, retail trade	6.587	5.127	9.307	8.353	2.472	7.509	102.615	8.658	4.599	2.220	1.493	2.501	3.015	4.045
22 Repairs	.643	.338	.592	.566	.545	.898	1.491	100.300	1.401	.677	.197	.450	.485	1.046
23 Transport, communication	7.780	5.124	5.971	7.117	5.080	7.936	5.660	3.227	108.737	6.100	1.920	5.912	3.674	5.508
24 Finance, property etc	10.730	8.448	8.930	11.121	9.325	12.359	17.931	7.670	9.225	120.329	14.883	9.924	9.400	14.234
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.000	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	.933	.861	.753	.831	.763	1.010	.618	.700	.753	.726	.259	100.422	.673	.657
27 Community services	.648	.469	.603	.656	.413	.572	1.262	.411	.704	1.090	.218	1.115	101.078	1.232
28 Recreational etc services	1.133	.911	1.422	1.816	.480	.813	1.155	.404	.707	2.051	.366	.935	.804	105.291

TABLE 14. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1982-83
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	1,353.7	3.0	0.8	4,068.2	1,514.2	288.1	321.9	0.5	4.8	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	4.6	34.6	26.3	21.2	206.5	.1	.1	.2	200.1	54.1	5.3	.1	.7	.3
3 Mining	6.9	1.8	1,844.1	6.5	13.1	1.8	1.4	.1	1.3	19.2	104.4	3,527.7	413.8	1,860.5
4 Meat and milk products	70.9	3.3	3.8	1,326.9	235.4	6.7	.4	1.4	2.6	4.1	42.8	.2	1.3	3.6
5 Food products nec	647.0	30.1	21.0	140.1	1,200.2	176.0	2.6	.7	2.4	11.9	90.2	.7	2.6	20.3
6 Beverages, tobacco product	6.1	.3	24.7	9.7	10.1	213.3	.5	.5	1.7	3.3	3.9	.4	1.3	1.9
7 Textiles	211.1	5.4	10.6	10.8	22.7	7.3	835.8	603.3	66.4	30.9	4.9	2.4	3.9	17.4
8 Clothing and footwear	1.3	.8	2.2	16.0	2.2	.5	5.6	470.1	1.1	4.1	.8	.5	.7	4.8
9 Wood, wood products etc	6.7	3.9	25.1	2.6	1.0	5.0	.7	4.3	785.7	3.8	9.7	.5	1.7	7.4
10 Paper, printing etc	87.4	1.1	36.7	193.0	172.9	133.3	21.4	28.4	59.0	1,725.0	133.1	4.5	73.1	20.1
11 Chemicals	663.0	6.6	185.3	49.7	108.1	19.4	96.5	37.1	134.5	185.1	1,840.5	105.3	135.7	196.4
12 Petroleum and coal products	766.4	117.9	341.1	59.7	30.4	26.1	43.5	14.7	66.9	93.7	218.8	792.9	97.4	500.7
13 Non-metallic min. products	.3	2.6	19.4	40.9	33.7	125.0	.3	.1	41.3	1.1	60.4	.1	386.2	119.0
14 Basic metals and products	6.5	1.1	174.8	2.1	12.7	1.9	3.7	.4	123.3	18.0	69.0	7.7	78.9	2,211.1
15 Fabricated metal products	8.9	6.7	93.8	75.0	249.6	229.9	1.6	3.2	50.1	11.3	62.6	.4	11.4	108.1
16 Transport equipment	23.0	25.0	98.7	15.2	6.4	2.7	1.0	.7	5.3	6.7	6.4	2.1	10.5	6.3
17 Machinery etc nec	98.0	34.8	599.0	15.9	51.4	15.5	16.7	3.4	36.2	101.9	39.3	6.7	13.4	51.6
18 Metall. manufacturing	18.1	27.8	137.2	205.0	238.5	68.5	15.7	173.0	100.6	107.1	223.6	2.3	9.7	35.4
19 Electricity, gas, water	264.5	3.6	296.3	112.8	112.7	56.9	37.9	19.1	49.3	119.1	169.2	46.4	27.7	423.3
20 Construction	26.2	.5	108.6	19.5	13.5	5.2	8.7	1.5	7.3	15.0	13.7	2.0	15.4	4.4
21 Wholesale, retail trade	378.2	47.7	333.8	378.7	335.7	179.0	190.4	216.1	226.7	217.9	309.0	193.0	93.6	291.9
22 Repairs	196.2	28.9	120.0	44.6	25.3	8.8	1.5	1.4	14.6	16.4	11.3	.5	12.6	6.3
23 Transport, communication	418.0	19.7	726.9	471.3	429.2	127.6	82.5	70.4	193.4	252.6	262.9	96.3	387.7	494.2
24 Finance, property etc	473.2	78.2	1,237.2	269.9	244.0	111.3	73.0	97.8	184.9	375.8	243.0	106.4	156.2	165.7
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	40.7	2.1	27.0	87.8	39.6	13.2	33.3	5.9	24.5	39.2	26.8	5.1	17.6	33.0
27 Community services	106.2	1.4	74.7	22.6	19.4	11.3	4.0	4.7	15.6	23.2	15.4	2.0	9.1	10.7
28 Recreational etc services	18.9	.9	50.8	36.8	161.7	66.4	12.2	25.6	23.7	95.4	181.2	4.3	17.4	11.2
T1 Intermediate Usage	5,712.0	489.2	6,621.8	7,702.3	5,543.1	1,914.0	1,812.4	1,784.5	2,423.3	3,537.7	4,148.9	4,910.3	2,127.8	6,605.9
P1 Wages, salaries, suppe	1,215.9	278.3	2,874.7	1,118.7	1,364.1	479.6	492.6	879.3	1,017.7	1,808.7	1,067.1	181.5	803.0	1,743.5
P2 Gross operating surplus	4,074.4	331.9	3,234.2	512.8	721.7	540.5	102.6	223.6	447.6	695.6	605.6	35.1	493.5	266.4
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	1.7	11.0	59.9	36.3	25.0	13.6	.8	23.6	14.5	65.4	61.5	3,467.8	-4.7	25.8
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	328.0	33.9	173.1	73.7	62.4	24.2	18.0	41.1	51.0	83.6	53.5	15.5	41.3	46.0
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	13.4	-	-	2.0	291.1
P6A Complementary imports cif	.6	.5	9.0	13.4	113.6	4.9	4.3	5.9	7.0	9.3	103.3	11.8	5.2	16.8
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	11,332.7	1,144.8	12,975.8	9,457.2	7,777.0	2,976.7	2,433.2	2,910.9	3,961.0	6,215.7	6,040.0	8,602.0	3,468.0	8,995.7
P6B Competing imports cif	219.1	65.1	2,292.4	99.1	653.8	141.6	1,093.3	595.3	416.1	1,017.3	1,738.3	1,345.3	377.4	718.7
P7B Duty on P6B	6.4	.1	1.8	1.5	19.8	2.8	75.5	218.5	44.9	47.2	69.8	2.1	39.0	50.4
T3 Total Usage	11,558.2	1,210.0	15,270.0	9,557.8	8,450.6	3,121.1	3,601.9	3,724.7	4,422.1	7,280.2	7,848.1	9,949.3	3,884.4	9,764.8

TABLE 14. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1982-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.6	2.1	0.3	2.1	7.4	-	13.5	19.2	74.6
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.1	.1	.2	2.2	1.6	16.3	.3	.1	10.3	2.4	-	-	1.6	.3
3 Mining	4.1	2.5	5.0	46.1	941.9	287.1	29.7	.2	44.2	6.8	1.7	14.4	23.1	19.3
4 Meat and milk products	2.8	3.2	3.7	93.4	2.3	17.4	23.5	1.5	10.7	33.5	-1	2.0	49.5	22.5
5 Food products nec	2.8	3.4	4.3	4.1	5.2	14.6	24.3	1.6	16.4	33.6	2.2	6.6	61.4	38.6
6 Beverages, tobacco product	2.1	3.0	3.0	1.4	3.1	11.4	33.4	1.6	9.3	22.8	-	5.8	13.8	8.1
7 Textiles	32.7	40.2	16.5	132.0	1.4	48.9	21.0	1.7	98.9	10.3	.7	15.5	65.0	89.4
8 Clothing and footwear	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	9.6	6.6	2.4	13.7	13.4	.3	21.5	82.0	14.6
9 Wood, wood products etc	17.0	21.7	37.9	7.1	5.3	1,533.4	117.8	.6	27.2	11.5	64.1	43.1	86.4	26.1
10 Paper, printing etc	65.3	51.1	121.4	64.2	26.3	68.5	1,158.4	13.0	327.0	646.1	6.4	315.1	419.2	295.9
11 Chemicals	106.6	72.0	195.3	775.5	43.7	347.9	30.3	6.9	42.2	192.3	128.5	76.1	393.9	135.2
12 Petroleum and coal products	56.4	17.8	46.7	40.5	368.1	330.1	339.9	26.4	1,408.1	168.3	19.8	80.6	306.2	105.8
13 Non-metallic min. products	37.3	24.9	37.8	11.5	16.9	2,520.8	44.0	5.9	4.5	6.5	61.5	5.4	41.0	34.3
14 Basic metals and products	1,947.1	393.5	892.0	48.2	19.9	1,076.8	9.7	3.5	9.4	2.9	112.1	21.7	13.6	6.2
15 Fabricated metal products	593.2	253.8	294.7	42.2	74.6	2,701.4	105.0	13.1	83.4	26.3	129.4	94.6	97.7	106.3
16 Transport equipment	18.9	2,865.5	27.4	2.5	4.1	49.1	106.4	476.5	739.1	10.3	1.3	875.9	23.7	24.7
17 Machinery etc nec	90.6	197.3	1,582.3	13.8	117.7	2,124.6	57.1	225.1	267.4	141.8	70.2	192.3	312.4	340.7
18 Miscell. manufacturing	65.8	267.7	243.6	496.7	17.2	495.6	311.3	24.7	220.6	50.9	31.7	89.2	209.2	96.3
19 Electricity, gas, water	79.0	65.6	82.4	70.6	2,323.1	124.6	205.4	68.4	259.2	742.4	987.0	304.3	447.0	459.8
20 Construction	7.7	6.2	15.9	5.6	44.7	39.1	92.0	1.5	304.3	111.3	1,236.2	156.1	152.7	34.7
21 Wholesale, retail trade	204.1	196.5	534.0	187.3	102.0	1,215.7	397.0	287.7	652.7	328.2	67.3	166.9	595.8	272.4
22 Repairs	13.3	4.8	18.0	4.9	21.0	124.1	356.8	2.7	245.3	121.4	.7	30.5	68.0	80.3
23 Transport, communication	177.0	163.0	221.8	131.3	267.2	955.2	1,151.1	61.6	1,777.0	1,228.4	25.7	578.4	695.4	372.9
24 Finance, property etc	280.3	268.4	357.5	185.9	446.4	1,644.6	3,875.7	155.4	1,196.4	4,439.1	1,998.1	840.6	1,830.0	1,038.0
25 Ownership of dwellings	29.7	35.3	32.6	14.3	49.3	158.5	108.4	18.7	113.7	139.0	7.3	26.9	144.5	41.3
26 Public admin., defence	15.6	12.8	20.3	9.2	13.9	45.6	278.2	6.9	101.0	226.4	2.1	114.0	251.0	98.8
27 Community services	31.7	27.2	64.4	22.8	12.2	35.8	186.7	2.4	74.9	429.0	.1	75.4	147.7	517.4
28 Recreational etc services														
T1 Intermediate Usage	3,883.5	4,999.0	4,861.5	2,415.3	4,932.3	15,999.4	9,072.0	1,410.3	8,089.3	9,152.2	4,954.6	4,166.5	6,570.8	4,355.0
P1 Wages, salaries, supple	1,683.6	2,216.6	2,397.3	936.0	2,635.5	6,514.0	11,431.8	1,445.5	8,459.0	9,239.0	-	7,164.0	18,579.9	3,779.0
P2 Gross operating surplus	542.2	345.2	554.8	346.5	2,802.9	4,374.8	6,611.2	787.6	4,234.0	8,385.2	11,731.7	813.0	2,531.9	2,036.2
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	9.7	26.0	30.8	8.4	49.2	55.1	210.1	121.4	566.0	154.3	113.8	1.8	137.3	68.2
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	82.9	95.5	81.5	42.9	194.3	381.6	754.5	107.1	197.2	1,124.9	1,294.9	15.2	204.6	515.2
P5 Sales by final buyers	9.3	9.5	4.4	.3	-	.5	-	4.5	-	-	-	.1	5.6	6.7
P6A Complementary imports cif	9.6	12.6	15.7	40.9	5.2	40.3	63.2	4.5	13.3	43.6	-	417.8	13.3	17.2
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	6,220.8	7,707.5	7,796.0	3,790.3	10,639.4	27,365.8	28,142.8	3,879.4	21,588.8	28,099.2	18,095.0	12,578.5	28,043.4	10,771.5
P6B Competing imports cif	648.6	3,198.9	7,206.3	1,379.8	8.8	-	-	10.9	1,617.4	532.1	-	-	9.7	161.5
P7B Duty on P6B	80.6	463.7	493.0	175.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
T3 Total Usage	6,950.0	11,370.1	15,675.3	5,345.2	10,648.2	27,365.8	28,142.8	3,890.3	23,206.2	28,631.3	18,095.0	12,578.5	28,053.1	10,939.4

TABLE 14. INDUSTRY BY INDUSTRY FLOW MATRIX 1962-63 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES
(\$ MILLION)

FOR INDUSTRY	Interm Usage	Final Cons	Expend Govt	Gross Expend	Fixed Capital	Expend Govt	Inter in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand (Q1-Q7)	Total Supply
FROM INDUSTRY	T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	T3	T6
1 Agriculture	7,681.5	1,312.1	168.6	-	-	-	-432.3	2,828.3	3,876.7	11,558.3
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	589.5	191.4	139.0	50.4	-	53.5	4.4	170.6	620.5	1,210.0
3 Mining	9,228.3	35.6	47.1	348.0	46.6	7.8	362.2	5,194.3	6,041.6	13,270.0
4 Meat and milk products	1,969.4	5,481.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	.3	-36.3	2,141.0	7,588.4	9,557.9
5 Food products nec	2,565.6	4,923.8	-	21.8	3.5	.5	-67.6	1,003.1	5,585.1	8,450.6
6 Beverages, tobacco product	396.3	2,623.6	-	6.3	2.1	.4	-33.5	126.0	2,724.8	3,121.1
7 Textiles	2,217.3	862.3	-	62.0	77.7	6.2	-83.0	509.4	1,384.6	3,601.9
8 Clothing and footwear	682.3	3,020.6	-	14.1	4.3	.2	-15.0	18.1	3,042.4	3,724.7
9 Wood, wood products etc	2,857.2	1,031.6	-	274.1	62.9	95.1	-66.5	167.7	1,564.9	4,422.1
10 Paper, printing etc	6,266.9	878.8	35.0	15.5	13.7	13.8	-55.0	111.4	1,013.3	7,280.2
11 Chemicals	6,309.8	1,259.0	-	14.8	2.5	1.1	-94.3	355.1	1,538.2	7,848.0
12 Petroleum and coal products	6,534.9	2,537.8	-	.6	.8	.1	51.8	823.2	3,414.4	9,949.3
13 Non-metallic min. products	3,693.1	141.5	.2	24.0	1.8	1.6	-14.1	36.3	191.3	3,884.4
14 Basic metals and products	7,267.8	39.7	.4	77.3	20.9	5.4	-391.7	2,745.0	2,497.0	9,764.8
15 Fabricated metal products	5,528.6	331.7	.4	884.0	141.0	49.8	-120.8	135.4	1,421.4	6,950.0
16 Transport equipment	5,435.2	2,464.0	.3	2,541.3	737.3	162.2	-317.8	347.5	5,934.9	11,370.1
17 Machinery etc nec	6,820.2	2,507.8	-	4,092.7	1,777.6	345.2	-409.8	541.6	8,855.2	15,675.3
18 Miscell. manufacturing	3,982.8	1,198.4	78.1	105.5	6.6	5.1	-118.0	165.0	1,362.5	5,345.2
19 Electricity, gas, water	8,107.3	2,435.2	-	-	-	-	-3	27.8	2,540.8	10,648.2
20 Construction	2,449.3	4.9	2,557.9	13,159.8	5,434.6	3,753.4	-2	6.0	24,916.5	27,365.8
21 Wholesale, retail trade	8,630.3	16,575.2	7.9	1,357.9	236.6	128.8	-138.8	1,344.9	19,512.5	28,142.8
22 Repairs	1,603.1	2,193.8	-	89.1	-	-	-67.2	4.4	2,287.3	3,890.3
23 Transport, communication	11,839.7	6,807.0	497.2	275.2	40.0	20.2	-	3,794.1	11,366.5	23,206.2
24 Finance, property etc	22,373.4	4,265.6	127.1	1,310.4	145.6	6.0	-1	403.3	6,257.9	28,631.3
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	18,069.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	18,095.0	18,095.0
26 Public admin., defence	1,315.3	232.7	10,976.1	-	-	-	-	54.5	11,263.3	12,578.5
27 Community services	1,516.0	9,039.0	17,436.7	4.3	2.0	1.1	-6	54.6	26,537.1	28,053.1
28 Recreational etc services	2,334.0	7,699.4	834.4	11.7	-	1.6	-	58.2	8,605.4	10,939.4
T1 Intermediate Usage	140,195.2	98,162.5	32,952.5	24,742.1	8,709.2	4,659.2	-2,053.2	23,166.7	190,339.2	330,534.3
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	91,839.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,839.1
P2 Gross operating surplus	58,415.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,415.8
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	5,254.0	5,280.2	-	255.5	-15.5	-1.3	9.1	139.4	5,667.5	10,921.5
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	6,139.8	-	-	549.2	-	-	-15.1	10.1	-348.4	6,689.1
P5 Sales by final buyers	348.4	722.0	-2.7	-922.7	-47.7	-92.2	-	1.0	597.3	1,599.9
P6A Complementary imports cif	1,002.7	568.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	303,195.0	104,732.8	32,949.8	24,624.1	8,646.1	4,565.7	-2,030.9	23,317.2	196,804.7	499,999.7
P6B Competing imports cif	25,546.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,777.4	1,777.4	27,324.2
P7B Duty on P6B	1,792.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,792.5
T3 Total Usage	330,534.3	104,732.8	32,949.8	24,624.1	8,646.1	4,565.7	-2,030.9	25,094.6	198,582.1	529,116.4

TABLE 15. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-63
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	11.945	0.365	0.006	43.017	19.470	9.680	13.228	0.017	0.121	0.010	0.013	0.001	0.002	0.005
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.041	3.019	.203	224	2.655	.005	.005	.006	5.051	.870	.087	.001	.020	.003
3 Mining	.261	.113	14.212	.269	.169	.060	.057	.003	.033	.310	1.729	41.010	11.933	20.682
4 Meat and milk products	.626	.290	.029	14.030	3.026	.227	.016	.043	.066	.064	.708	.003	.038	.040
5 Food products nec	5.709	2.628	.162	1.482	15.433	5.914	.105	.025	.062	.191	1.493	.009	.075	.226
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.054	.026	.190	.102	.130	7.164	.019	.019	.044	.053	.064	.00.	.038	.021
7 Textiles	.186	.472	.082	.114	.292	.245	34.348	20.727	1.677	.497	.081	.028	.112	.193
8 Clothing and footwear	.011	.071	.017	.169	.029	.016	.230	16.151	.028	.066	.014	.	.021	.053
9 Wood, wood products etc	.059	.343	.193	.027	.013	.167	.028	.149	19.835	.061	.161	.005	.048	.083
10 Paper, printing etc	.771	.098	.283	2.041	2.223	4.479	.831	.975	1.489	27.752	2.204	.053	2.109	.224
11 Chemicals	5.850	.578	1.428	.525	1.390	.653	3.964	1.276	3.396	2.979	30.473	1.227	3.912	2.183
12 Petroleum and coal products	6.763	10.296	2.629	.632	1.03.	.878	1.787	.505	1.639	1.508	3.623	9.218	2.809	5.566
13 Non-metallic min. products	.003	.230	.149	.433	.434	4.537	.014	.003	1.044	.018	1.000	.001	11.135	1.323
14 Basic metals and products	.058	.095	1.347	.023	.164	.065	.150	.014	3.112	.290	1.143	.089	2.276	24.580
15 Fabricated metal products	.079	.585	.723	.793	3.209	7.724	.064	.109	1.265	.181	1.036	.004	.328	1.201
16 Transport equipment	.203	2.183	.761	.161	.082	.090	.041	.026	.133	.108	.106	.024	.303	.070
17 Machinery etc nec	.865	3.039	4.616	.168	.661	.621	.686	.115	.913	1.640	.651	.078	.387	.573
18 Miscell. manufacturing	.160	2.431	1.058	2.167	3.067	2.300	.644	5.942	2.539	1.723	3.702	.027	.279	.393
19 Electricity, gas, water	2.334	.313	2.299	1.192	1.449	1.910	1.556	.656	1.245	1.916	2.801	.539	5.065	4.705
20 Construction	.231	.043	.837	.206	.173	.173	.256	.051	.184	.242	.226	.023	.444	.049
21 Wholesale, retail trade	3.337	4.163	2.572	4.005	4.317	6.014	7.824	7.422	5.724	3.506	5.115	2.243	2.700	3.245
22 Repairs	1.732	2.525	.925	.471	.364	.297	.060	.047	.369	.264	.187	.006	.364	.070
23 Transport, communication	3.689	1.720	5.602	4.984	5.519	4.287	3.391	2.418	4.882	4.080	4.353	1.120	11.175	5.493
24 Finance, property etc	4.176	6.829	9.535	2.154	3.137	3.741	3.001	3.359	4.668	6.047	4.022	1.237	4.505	1.841
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin. defence	.359	.180	.208	.928	.509	.444	1.368	.201	.619	.631	.443	.060	.508	.367
27 Community services	.937	.122	.576	.239	.249	.380	.163	.162	.393	.373	.254	.023	.261	.119
28 Recreational etc services	.167	.077	.391	.389	2.079	2.231	.500	.879	.598	1.535	3.000	.049	.502	.125
T1 Intermediate Usage	50.403	42.733	51.032	81.444	71.276	64.301	74.487	61.304	61.179	56.915	68.691	57.084	61.354	73.435
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	10.729	24.310	22.155	11.829	17.541	16.111	20.246	30.208	21.694	29.098	17.667	1.877	23.156	19.382
P2 Gross operating surplus	35.953	28.991	24.925	5.422	9.280	18.157	4.215	7.681	11.701	11.191	10.027	.408	14.231	2.961
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	.015	.962	.461	.384	.360	.456	.032	.809	.365	1.053	1.019	40.314	.136	.287
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	2.895	2.963	1.334	.780	.803	.813	.741	1.413	1.286	1.378	.886	.180	1.189	.512
P5 Sales by final buyers	-	-	.023	-	-	-	.104	-	-	.216	-	.058	3.226	-
P6A Complementary imports cif	.005	.040	.069	.141	1.461	.164	.176	.204	.176	.150	1.711	.137	.149	.187
PTA Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 15. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-63 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.013	0.005	0.010	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.026	-	0.107	0.068	0.692
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.002	.001	.003	.059	.015	.060	.001	.002	.048	.008	-	-	.006	.003
3 Mining	.066	.033	.063	1.217	8.853	1.049	.105	.004	.205	.024	0.009	-	.082	.179
4 Meat and milk products	.046	.042	.046	2.464	.021	.064	.083	.023	.050	.119	-	.016	.177	.208
5 Food products nec	.046	.044	.060	.109	.049	.053	.086	.042	.076	.120	.012	.052	.219	.358
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.033	.039	.038	.036	.029	.042	.119	.040	.043	.081	-	.046	.049	.076
7 Textiles	.526	.522	.207	3.454	.013	.179	.075	.044	.458	.037	.004	.124	.232	.830
8 Clothing and footwear	.029	.015	.022	.037	.016	.035	.023	.063	.064	.048	.002	.171	.292	.136
9 Wood, wood products etc	.274	.281	.475	.188	.050	5.603	.418	.014	.126	.041	.354	.342	.308	.242
10 Paper, printing etc	1.049	.663	1.522	1.694	.247	.250	4.116	.336	1.515	3.299	.036	2.505	1.495	2.745
11 Chemicals	.906	.231	.585	1.067	3.460	1.206	1.208	.680	6.523	.599	.109	.641	1.092	.982
12 Petroleum and coal products	.599	.323	.474	.303	.159	9.212	.156	.152	.022	.023	.340	.043	.146	.318
13 Non-metallic min. products	31.300	5.106	11.184	1.272	.187	3.935	.034	.089	.044	.010	.619	.172	.049	.058
14 Basic metal products	9.535	3.293	3.695	1.113	.701	9.872	.373	.336	.386	.093	.715	.752	.349	.991
15 Fabricated metal products	.304	37.178	.343	.067	.039	1.197	.378	12.283	3.424	.037	.007	6.963	.085	.229
16 Transport equipment	1.456	2.560	19.838	.363	1.107	7.764	.203	5.803	1.239	.505	.388	1.529	1.114	3.161
17 Machinery etc nec	1.058	3.473	3.054	13.105	.162	1.811	1.106	.637	1.022	.181	.175	.709	.746	.893
18 Miscell. manufacturing	1.270	.852	1.034	1.862	21.835	.455	7.703	1.763	1.201	2.642	5.454	2.419	1.594	4.266
19 Electricity, gas, water	.125	.080	.200	.148	.420	.143	.327	.040	1.409	.396	6.832	1.241	.545	.332
20 Construction	3.280	2.550	6.696	4.941	.968	4.443	1.411	7.416	3.163	1.168	.372	1.327	2.125	2.528
21 Wholesale, retail trade	.213	.062	.226	.129	.197	.454	1.268	.070	1.136	.432	.004	.242	.314	.745
22 Repairs	2.846	2.115	2.781	3.464	2.511	3.490	4.090	1.587	8.231	4.372	.142	4.598	2.480	3.460
23 Transport, communication	4.506	3.482	4.482	4.906	4.196	6.010	13.772	4.006	5.542	15.798	11.042	6.683	6.526	9.631
24 Finance, property etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Ownership of dwellings	.477	.458	.409	.377	.464	.579	.385	.482	.526	.495	.040	.214	.515	.384
26 Public admin., defence	.251	.166	.254	.242	.131	.167	.989	.178	.468	.806	.012	.906	.895	.917
27 Community services	.509	.353	.807	.602	.114	.131	.664	.061	.347	1.527	-	.599	.527	4.801
28 Recreational etc services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T1 Intermediate Usage	62.427	64.859	60.951	63.723	46.359	58.465	32.236	36.354	37.470	32.571	27.381	33.124	23.431	40.408
P1 Wages, salaries, suppe	27.065	28.760	30.056	24.694	24.959	23.803	40.621	37.340	39.321	32.880	-	56.954	66.254	35.064
P2 Gross operating surplus	8.716	4.518	7.333	9.143	26.344	15.987	23.492	20.302	19.612	29.841	64.834	6.463	9.029	18.893
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	.156	.338	.306	.222	.462	.201	.746	3.128	2.622	.549	.629	.015	.490	.633
P4 Indirect taxes nec. (net)	1.332	1.239	1.022	1.131	1.826	1.394	2.681	2.761	.914	4.003	7.156	.121	.730	4.781
P5 Sales by final buyers	.150	.123	.055	.007	-	.002	-	-	-	-	-	.001	.020	.062
P6A Complementary imports cif	.154	.163	.197	1.080	.049	.147	.225	.115	.061	.155	-	3.322	.047	.159
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 15. DIRECT REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-83 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY	Intern Usage	Final Cons Expend Privt	Govt	Gross Fixed Capital Expend Privt	Pub Ent	Gen Govt	Incr in Stocks	Exports	Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T3	Total Supply T6
FROM INDUSTRY	T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7		
1 Agriculture	2.534	1.253	0.512	-	-	-	21.284	12.130	1.970	2.312
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.194	.183	.482	0.205	-	1.172	.314	.732	.315	.342
3 Mining	3.044	.034	.143	1.413	0.539	.170	-17.836	22.277	3.070	3.054
4 Meat and milk products	.650	5.233	-	.006	.012	.007	1.789	9.182	3.856	1.912
5 Food products nec	.846	4.701	-	.089	.041	.010	3.330	4.302	2.990	1.690
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.131	2.505	-	.026	.024	.009	1.652	.540	1.385	.624
7 Textiles	.731	.823	-	.252	.320	.136	4.085	2.185	.704	.720
8 Clothing and footwear	.225	2.884	-	.057	.050	.004	.738	.078	1.546	.745
9 Wood, wood products etc	.942	.985	-	1.113	.728	2.083	3.275	.719	.795	.884
10 Paper, printing etc	2.067	.839	.106	.063	.159	.302	2.707	.478	.515	1.456
11 Chemicals	2.081	1.202	-	.060	.029	.023	4.645	1.523	.782	1.370
12 Petroleum and coal products	2.155	2.423	-	.002	.010	.003	-2.552	3.530	1.735	1.990
13 Non-metallic min. products	1.218	.135	.001	.097	.021	.035	.694	.156	.097	.777
14 Basic metals and products	2.397	.038	.001	.314	.241	.118	19.288	11.773	1.269	1.953
15 Fabricated metal products	1.823	.317	.001	3.590	1.631	1.090	5.948	.581	.722	1.390
16 Transport equipment	1.793	2.353	.001	10.320	8.528	3.553	15.646	1.491	3.016	2.274
17 Machinery etc nec	2.249	2.394	-	16.621	20.560	7.562	20.177	2.323	4.499	3.135
18 Miscell. manufacturing	1.314	1.144	-	.428	.076	.111	5.810	.707	.692	1.069
19 Electricity, gas, water	2.674	2.325	.237	-	-	-	.014	.119	1.291	2.130
20 Construction	.808	.005	7.763	53.443	62.856	82.208	.011	.026	12.661	5.473
21 Wholesale, retail trade	2.846	15.826	.024	5.515	2.737	2.820	6.833	5.768	9.915	5.629
22 Repairs	.529	2.095	-	.362	-	-	.019	.019	1.162	.778
23 Transport, communication	3.905	6.499	1.509	1.118	.463	.442	3.309	16.272	5.776	4.641
24 Finance, property etc	7.379	4.073	.336	5.322	1.684	.131	.004	1.730	3.180	5.726
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	17.252	.079	-	-	-	-	-	9.194	3.619
26 Public admin., defence	.434	.222	33.312	-	-	-	-	.234	5.723	2.516
27 Community services	.500	8.631	52.919	.017	.023	.024	.031	.234	13.484	5.611
28 Recreational etc services	.770	7.351	2.532	.048	-	.036	-	.250	4.373	2.188
T1 Intermediate Usage	46.239	93.727	100.008	100.479	100.730	102.049	101.095	99.355	96.715	66.107
P1 Wages, salaries, supps	30.290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.368
P2 Gross operating surplus	19.267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.683
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	1.733	5.042	-	1.038	.179	.029	.450	.598	2.880	2.184
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	2.025	-	-	2.230	-	-	-	.279	-	1.338
P5 Sales by final buyers	.115	.689	-.008	-3.747	-.551	-2.020	.744	.043	-.177	-
P6A Complementary imports of	.331	.542	-	-	-	-	-1.389	.004	.303	.320
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T2 Australian Production	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

TABLE 14. TOTAL REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-63
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Agriculture	116.148	1.611	0.352	58.862	29.286	14.462	23.734	6.264	1.158	0.615	1.669	0.215	0.354	0.454
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.348	103.284	.328	.570	3.428	.391	.166	.121	6.604	1.318	.339	.162	.167	.169
3 Mining	6.450	7.458	121.070	5.247	5.138	5.422	4.935	2.859	5.586	3.901	9.310	55.120	21.570	39.933
4 Meat and milk products	1.318	.668	.223	117.225	4.763	.942	.512	.537	.428	.364	1.612	.141	.250	.269
5 Food products nec	8.159	3.473	.450	6.306	120.684	8.771	2.127	.761	.664	.636	2.906	.272	.423	.680
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.133	.087	.293	.233	.254	107.806	.116	.094	.126	.132	.179	.148	.140	.159
7 Textiles	.661	1.200	.535	.988	1.297	1.122	152.918	38.418	3.797	1.513	.933	.338	.625	.837
8 Clothing and footwear	.058	.123	.066	.295	.109	.084	.469	119.407	.104	.152	.083	.037	.080	.133
9 Wood, wood products etc	.272	.617	.539	.316	.297	.493	.346	.454	125.003	.310	.546	.388	.344	.441
10 Paper, printing etc	3.053	1.729	2.177	6.072	6.195	9.294	4.500	4.268	4.691	140.216	6.650	1.458	5.141	2.358
11 Chemicals	11.381	3.384	4.564	8.419	7.923	5.582	12.506	8.440	9.200	8.027	147.712	4.113	8.407	6.800
12 Petroleum and coal products	10.650	13.211	5.387	7.569	6.322	4.801	7.041	3.646	5.678	4.317	8.383	112.965	6.871	11.421
13 Non-metallic min. products	.354	.515	.592	.930	.987	5.937	.419	.296	1.856	.331	1.988	.323	112.956	2.363
14 Basic metals and products	1.444	2.213	4.551	1.857	3.413	5.436	1.713	1.172	7.272	1.966	4.334	2.347	5.247	135.557
15 Fabricated metal products	1.026	1.522	1.882	2.013	5.121	10.256	.967	.811	2.583	.981	2.576	.959	1.361	2.819
16 Transport equipment	1.581	4.714	2.518	1.986	1.702	1.422	1.456	.960	1.659	1.233	1.442	1.348	2.221	1.779
17 Machinery etc nec	2.566	5.197	7.914	2.319	2.881	2.635	2.834	1.502	2.987	3.927	2.892	3.845	2.915	4.203
18 Miscell. manufacturing	1.637	3.965	2.491	4.432	5.713	4.428	2.607	9.467	5.059	3.789	7.346	1.365	1.764	2.117
19 Electricity, gas, water	5.342	2.160	5.334	5.639	5.387	5.886	5.791	3.698	4.461	5.193	7.709	3.477	9.848	10.908
20 Construction	.612	.331	1.335	.807	.705	.665	1.016	.536	.642	.678	.792	.694	1.122	.784
21 Wholesale, retail trade	6.650	6.890	5.507	9.615	9.364	10.402	15.440	14.347	10.466	7.185	10.468	5.333	6.146	7.807
22 Repairs	2.411	2.976	1.477	2.066	1.525	1.116	1.021	.623	1.109	.788	.854	.760	1.050	.870
23 Transport, communication	7.955	4.946	10.080	12.278	12.124	10.462	10.123	7.781	10.564	8.960	11.020	6.417	17.812	13.258
24 Finance, property etc	10.580	12.764	17.449	12.682	12.221	12.386	12.926	11.870	13.209	14.423	13.726	10.452	13.109	12.027
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	.782	.510	.600	1.718	1.180	1.048	2.568	1.122	1.228	1.211	1.097	.399	1.016	.943
27 Community services	1.445	.474	1.049	1.266	1.024	1.036	.944	.724	.939	.893	.877	.576	.791	.740
28 Recreational etc services	1.151	.732	1.183	1.540	3.530	3.587	1.831	2.107	1.665	2.970	5.353	.748	1.457	1.033

TABLE 16. TOTAL REQUIREMENTS COEFFICIENTS 1962-63 - Continued
INDIRECT ALLOCATION OF COMPETING IMPORTS, BASIC VALUES, RECORDING INTRA-INDUSTRY FLOWS, 28 INDUSTRIES

FOR INDUSTRY FROM INDUSTRY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1 Agriculture	0.502	0.631	0.493	3.181	0.173	0.456	0.276	0.345	0.348	0.297	0.112	0.370	0.453	1.478
2 Forestry, fishing, hunting	.130	.114	.147	.250	.095	.515	.117	.053	.132	.079	.080	.099	.084	.117
3 Mining	15.728	6.059	8.364	6.760	17.009	8.794	1.946	2.436	5.418	1.718	2.372	2.440	1.870	3.052
4 Meat and milk products	.252	.416	.379	3.797	.120	.324	.225	.185	.191	.241	.084	.151	.323	.427
5 Food products nec	.449	.375	.435	1.202	.210	.371	.244	.189	.237	.286	.121	.217	.409	.710
6 Beverages, tobacco product	.126	.126	.124	.137	.099	.124	.168	.091	.093	.127	.034	.091	.083	.133
7 Textiles	1.434	1.975	1.055	6.594	.239	1.051	.422	.525	1.089	.238	.181	.642	.677	1.697
8 Clothing and footwear	.111	.080	.091	.124	.051	.100	.065	.106	.113	.093	.026	.239	.375	.211
9 Wood, wood products etc	.646	.791	.996	.551	.257	7.297	.647	.258	.415	.178	.996	.669	.515	.491
10 Paper, printing etc	3.499	3.313	4.752	5.733	1.429	2.906	6.935	2.055	3.413	4.474	1.006	4.675	3.044	5.447
11 Chemicals	6.335	6.053	7.926	36.458	2.030	5.813	1.597	2.105	1.978	1.974	2.038	2.498	3.114	3.707
12 Petroleum and coal products	6.215	3.081	4.157	5.130	6.321	4.612	2.514	2.040	8.870	1.886	1.263	2.150	2.201	2.826
13 Non-metallic min. products	1.722	1.091	1.305	1.076	.460	11.000	.340	.462	.359	.190	1.239	.394	.353	.623
14 Basic metals and products	47.758	15.035	21.889	4.267	1.949	13.091	.353	3.646	1.783	.648	2.432	2.519	.942	1.946
15 Fabricated metal products	111.923	6.737	6.041	2.490	1.551	12.189	.803	1.742	1.255	.489	1.857	1.811	.783	1.798
16 Transport equipment	1.713	160.077	1.707	1.227	.893	1.560	1.438	20.131	6.613	.749	.328	11.763	.652	1.206
17 Machinery etc nec	4.064	6.329	126.319	2.184	3.245	11.384	1.134	8.471	2.870	1.440	1.722	3.138	2.022	5.124
18 Miscell. manufacturing	2.696	7.503	5.633	117.586	.941	3.779	1.577	2.296	2.131	.752	.744	1.940	1.427	1.962
19 Electricity, gas, water	6.630	4.398	4.920	6.139	129.408	4.123	2.365	3.712	2.987	4.792	8.141	4.505	3.065	7.326
20 Construction	.613	.476	.649	.664	.862	100.618	.587	.277	1.746	.669	7.026	1.505	.736	.640
21 Wholesale, retail trade	7.706	7.181	11.612	10.332	2.935	8.656	102.935	9.677	5.277	2.509	1.731	3.251	3.405	4.772
22 Repairs	.773	.504	.784	.747	.606	1.018	1.548	100.353	1.499	.717	.224	.523	.520	1.124
23 Transport, communication	9.753	7.601	8.508	9.658	5.987	9.665	6.615	4.372	111.255	6.867	2.323	7.294	4.366	6.635
24 Finance, property etc	12.771	11.839	13.034	14.074	10.272	14.262	19.046	9.265	10.631	121.252	15.467	11.387	10.118	15.722
25 Ownership of dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.000	-	-	-
26 Public admin., defence	1.064	1.146	.973	1.066	.811	1.135	.659	.817	.833	.761	.286	100.524	.718	.740
27 Community services	.760	.654	.784	.827	.462	.677	1.302	.496	.779	1.127	.242	1.188	101.117	1.303
28 Recreational etc services	1.394	1.342	1.910	2.506	.593	1.080	1.286	.610	.865	2.186	.434	1.160	.986	105.706

TABLE 17. PRIMARY INPUT CONTENT (TOTAL REQUIREMENTS) PER \$100 OF FINAL DEMAND BY INDUSTRY 1982-83
(3)

INDUSTRY	Wages Salaries Suppl	Gross Operating Surplus	Commodity Taxes (Net)	Indirect Taxes (Net)	Sales by Final Buyers	Complmt. Imports CIF	Duty on P6A	Competing Imports CIF	Duty on P6B	Final Demand
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6A	P7A	P6B	P7B	
0101 Sheep	33.371	46.890	3.864	4.443	0.034	1.055	-	10.068	0.274	100.000
0102 Cereal grains	17.636	62.190	6.057	3.764	.025	.891	-	9.228	.209	100.000
0103 Meat cattle	31.392	46.471	4.962	4.530	.040	1.410	-	10.911	.284	100.000
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	26.269	58.407	2.891	4.160	.030	.962	-	7.085	.195	100.000
0105 Poultry	39.405	37.952	4.340	8.057	.054	1.757	-	8.152	.279	100.000
0106 Agriculture nec	27.466	36.903	3.336	3.683	.033	.749	-	7.607	.220	100.000
0200 Services to agriculture	25.627	35.428	3.199	3.328	.014	.141	-	5.110	.115	100.000
0300 Forestry and logging	45.248	36.763	5.415	2.595	.023	.196	-	9.085	.376	100.000
0400 Fishing and hunting	31.658	44.076	6.377	5.234	.049	.526	-	11.670	.610	100.000
1101 Ferrous metal ores	30.458	57.552	1.957	1.871	.042	.355	-	7.324	.442	100.000
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	38.867	46.038	2.378	2.292	.093	.215	-	10.798	.471	100.000
1200 Coal, oil and gas	44.671	38.705	2.565	2.631	.108	.249	-	11.497	.603	100.000
1400 Minerals nec	42.728	38.258	3.746	2.787	.069	.311	-	30.186	.925	100.000
1600 Services to mining nec	95.302	-40.706	7.454	6.117	.274	.447	-	9.128	.370	100.000
2101 Meat products	43.038	38.333	3.940	4.198	.059	.936	-	7.826	.284	100.000
2102 Milk products	38.457	46.391	2.600	3.631	.051	.759	-	10.482	.566	100.000
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	50.214	31.744	2.896	3.145	.280	.673	-	22.592	1.046	100.000
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	36.264	33.781	3.048	2.655	.055	.559	-	9.207	.309	100.000
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	38.127	47.909	.446	3.145	.050	.808	-	8.415	.369	100.000
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	51.783	32.931	2.606	3.210	.050	.636	-	11.732	.622	100.000
2107 Confectionery etc products	48.654	28.528	3.158	3.161	.073	4.072	-	11.593	.395	100.000
2108 Food products nec	40.262	39.103	2.254	2.912	.086	3.295	-	10.919	.683	100.000
2109 Soft drinks, cordials etc	43.736	37.892	2.905	2.768	.275	.823	-	7.206	.307	100.000
2110 Beer and malt	44.809	42.635	2.000	2.385	.226	.432	-	10.970	.351	100.000
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	39.766	42.770	2.876	2.755	.100	.412	-	19.709	1.312	100.000
2201 Tobacco products	41.581	31.371	2.660	2.780	.078	.508	-	12.492	.204	100.000
2301 Cotton ginning etc	37.107	39.890	7.259	2.022	.031	.784	-	30.421	1.025	100.000
2302 Man-made fibres etc	122.103	12.421	1.009	2.603	.030	.379	-	23.647	.856	100.000
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	51.706	18.868	1.735	2.688	.023	.479	-	17.063	.347	100.000
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	52.881	23.774	2.694	2.705	.019	.516	-	21.484	.917	100.000
2305 Textile finishing	49.607	24.861	-.048	2.612	.016	.552	-	28.611	.989	100.000
2306 Floor coverings etc	45.320	22.759	-.807	2.438	.028	.462	-	27.234	1.096	100.000
2307 Textile products nec	44.754	22.129	1.137	2.523	.836	.291	-	26.601	.980	100.000
2401 Knitting mills	51.111	19.924	-1.667	2.660	.023	.368	-	20.643	1.673	100.000
2402 Clothing	54.042	20.298	.138	2.805	.019	.382	-	16.775	1.227	100.000
2403 Footwear	57.871	19.192	1.435	3.045	.036	.438	-	10.529	.360	100.000
2501 Sawmill products	48.117	34.564	3.099	2.592	.024	.314	-	16.061	.734	100.000
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	49.788	26.102	4.282	2.639	.068	.345	-	14.162	.929	100.000
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	52.159	26.890	2.487	2.789	.253	.332	-	14.359	1.095	100.000
2504 Furniture and mattresses	55.148	23.364	2.349	3.017	.204	.465	-	22.195	.561	100.000
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	46.533	23.209	3.001	2.366	1.746	.389	-	23.239	1.329	100.000
2602 Bags and containers	45.733	23.777	2.570	2.517	.476	.359	-	21.846	1.093	100.000
2603 Paper products nec	40.215	26.277	7.899	2.182	.180	.310	-	15.339	.521	100.000
2604 Publishing, printing	54.830	23.695	2.198	2.891	.257	.271	-	16.786	1.080	100.000
2605 Printing, stationery etc	51.680	24.569	2.761	2.626	.228	.269	-	24.613	.744	100.000
2701 Chemical fertilisers	35.803	14.115	4.787	2.093	.129	17.717	-	27.066	.803	100.000
2702 Basic chemicals nec	37.824	26.693	5.056	2.108	.094	.356	-	22.771	1.033	100.000
2703 Paints	45.871	23.188	3.952	2.578	.233	.373	-	15.476	.634	100.000
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	46.137	31.735	2.716	2.834	.111	.358	-	21.177	.724	100.000
2705 Soap and detergent nec	41.903	29.523	2.955	3.230	.087	.401	-	15.745	.813	100.000
2706 Cosmetics etc	47.155	29.991	2.868	2.974	.096	.358	-	21.629	.821	100.000
2707 Chemical products nec	45.854	24.778	3.419	2.529	.204	.766	-	32.839	1.248	100.000
2708 Petroleum, coal products	12.930	9.401	43.615	.852	.027	.210	-	12.236	.467	100.000
2801 Glass and glass products	49.090	32.216	2.874	2.391	.488	.237	-	14.439	.464	100.000
2802 Clay products, refractories	50.707	27.557	3.836	2.641	.048	.309	-			

TABLE 17. PRIMARY INPUT CONTENT (TOTAL REQUIREMENTS) PER \$100 OF FINAL DEMAND BY INDUSTRY 1982-83 - Continued
(B)

INDUSTRY	Wages Salaries Suppl	Gross Operating Surplus	Commodity Taxes (Net)	Indirect Taxes (Net)	Sales by Final Buyers	Complmt. Imports CIF	Duty on P6A	Compositg Imports CIF	Duty on P6B	Final Demand
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6A	P7A	P6B	P7B	
2803 Cement	42.059	43.212	3.251	3.312	0.114	0.773	-	8.452	0.327	100.000
2804 Ready mixed concrete	46.022	37.643	2.497	3.123	.062	.380	-	9.919	.354	100.000
2805 Concrete products	52.782	29.688	2.381	2.825	.196	.363	-	11.378	.387	100.000
2806 Non-metallic min. products	50.434	31.728	3.270	2.582	.142	.368	-	11.066	.510	100.000
2901 Basic iron and steel	60.024	14.786	3.505	2.695	2.154	.451	-	15.497	.487	100.000
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	40.383	33.790	4.640	1.272	6.099	.334	-	13.169	.313	100.000
3101 Structural metal products	56.210	22.453	2.244	2.868	1.120	.380	-	13.913	.810	100.000
3102 Sheet metal products	56.335	22.609	2.302	2.773	1.527	.367	-	13.337	.751	100.000
3103 Metal products nec	58.675	22.060	2.243	2.834	.786	.348	-	12.358	.696	100.000
3201 Motor vehicles etc	50.999	13.945	1.652	2.548	.372	.547	-	27.707	2.231	100.000
3202 Ships and boats	61.124	16.543	1.372	2.462	.270	.337	-	16.355	1.135	100.000
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	64.254	20.835	.913	2.758	.913	.116	-	9.604	.578	100.000
3204 Aircraft	61.837	8.683	.294	2.128	.016	.210	-	26.414	.419	100.000
3301 Scientific etc equipment	47.400	32.811	1.691	1.824	.313	.261	-	14.931	.770	100.000
3302 Electronic equipment	50.280	25.534	2.038	2.162	.287	.355	-	18.010	1.335	100.000
3303 Household appliances	51.649	15.953	1.777	2.559	.512	.424	-	23.181	1.914	100.000
3304 Electrical equipment nec	52.993	23.829	2.438	1.924	1.063	.397	-	16.387	.968	100.000
3305 Agricultural machinery	68.541	6.059	2.185	3.095	.679	.540	-	17.560	1.341	100.000
3306 Construction etc machinery	51.083	10.789	1.782	2.364	.759	.408	-	30.788	2.026	100.000
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	52.894	16.955	1.428	2.213	.451	.361	-	24.374	1.323	100.000
3401 Leather products	51.929	31.455	1.091	3.343	.053	.539	-	11.308	.552	100.000
3402 Rubber products	48.442	20.146	1.761	2.579	.083	5.634	0.001	20.254	1.049	100.000
3403 Plastic, related products	47.128	24.272	2.791	2.479	.119	.330	-	21.493	1.388	100.000
3404 Signs, writing equipment	50.634	29.689	2.189	2.595	.262	.273	-	13.551	.806	100.000
3405 Manufacturing nec	50.304	27.770	2.272	2.379	.128	.325	-	15.634	1.188	100.000
3601 Electricity	45.921	42.249	3.112	2.577	.039	.127	-	5.792	.183	100.000
3602 Gas	47.701	35.841	4.788	2.795	.057	.230	-	8.321	.264	100.000
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	41.651	48.077	1.281	4.279	.035	.161	-	4.324	.193	100.000
4101 Residential building	41.755	39.989	2.091	2.802	.231	.297	-	12.018	.819	100.000
4102 Construction nec	54.625	27.206	2.158	2.962	.296	.361	-	11.627	.764	100.000
4701 Wholesale trade	53.157	37.103	1.915	2.922	.029	.358	-	4.330	.185	100.000
4801 Retail trade	59.198	29.978	1.899	4.323	.035	.436	-	10.669	.000	100.000
4901 Mechanical repairs	53.517	28.645	4.686	3.660	.064	.239	-	8.590	.597	100.000
4902 Repairs nec	48.662	27.106	1.634	3.549	.054	.280	-	17.647	1.069	100.000
5101 Road transport	41.535	39.960	9.261	3.971	.017	.273	-	4.744	.239	100.000
5201 Railway, transport nec	80.166	11.291	3.809	5.115	.128	.231	-	9.046	.445	100.000
5301 Water transport	55.537	21.940	3.966	2.368	.036	.097	-	15.858	.198	100.000
5401 Air transport	48.994	5.708	2.570	2.023	.023	.092	-	18.965	.192	100.000
5901 Communication	59.294	31.509	1.743	2.488	.041	.068	-	4.765	.092	100.000
6101 Banking	56.857	34.896	1.012	3.978	.020	.254	-	2.868	.115	100.000
6102 Non-bank finance	28.403	62.481	1.137	5.082	.017	.222	-	2.549	.090	100.000
6103 Investment etc	43.160	39.012	1.182	13.540	.015	.465	-	2.537	.091	100.000
6104 Insurance etc	81.946	-10.093	1.181	23.691	.020	.544	-	2.606	.104	100.000
6105 Business services nec	48.590	61.717	1.663	3.169	.022	.181	-	4.130	.158	100.000
6106 Ownership of dwellings	12.032	75.840	1.119	8.179	.050	.069	-	2.551	.161	100.000
7101 Public administration	74.006	18.716	.806	9.937	.030	1.400	-	4.012	.092	100.000
7201 Defence	64.999	7.037	1.133	.870	.058	6.565	-	18.727	.211	100.000
8101 Health	70.948	22.448	1.054	1.429	.019	.167	-	3.706	.227	100.000
8201 Education, libraries etc	85.617	9.452	.557	1.115	.022	.046	-	3.148	.042	100.000
8301 Welfare etc services	73.452	14.925	3.168	1.664	.099	.164	-	6.415	.112	100.000
9101 Entertainment etc	44.259	31.754	2.437	9.556	.197	.384	-	10.840	.573	100.000
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	61.494	27.927	1.279	3.457	.033	.277	-	5.222	.312	100.000
9301 Personal services	52.544	38.804	1.771	2.884	.016	.257	-	3.576	.148	100.000
Final Demand	46.247	29.416	5.500	3.368	-	.806	-	13.760	.903	100.000

TABLE 18. PRIMARY INPUT CONTENT (TOTAL REQUIREMENTS) BY INDUSTRY OF EACH CATEGORY OF FINAL DEMAND 1982-83
(\$ MILLION)

INDUSTRY	Final Consumption Expenditure Q1		Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5		Inv. in stocks Q6		Exports Q7		Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T3		Total
	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	
0101 Sheep	31.6	78.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	8.7	21.7	182.1	452.5	223.6	555.7	779.3
0102 Cereal grains	38.0	496.8	4	5.9	5	5.5	1	1.5	1	8	-18.4	-197.3	78.9	844.8	99.7	1,068.0	1,167.8
0103 Meat cattle	99.9	294.0	4	1.9	5	1.6	2	4	1	4	-7	-2.5	42.3	140.3	132.9	440.5	573.3
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	80.7	478.6	9	5.5	5	2.8	2	9	1	5	-4	-2.6	22.6	134.0	104.5	619.8	724.3
0105 Poultry	58.5	54.2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-4	-4	13.2	12.2	71.8	66.4	138.2
0106 Agriculture nec	246.8	889.2	5.1	18.4	2.5	8.9	7	2.4	4	1.4	-27.1	-97.4	89.1	321.1	317.5	1,143.8	1,461.3
0200 Services to agriculture	98.8	46.9	77.7	51.6	1.2	8	3	2	3	2	-6.3	-4.3	94.1	63.7	266.0	180.2	446.2
0300 Forestry and logging	36.3	34.4	51.1	40.0	52.0	40.7	7.1	5.5	21.8	17.1	-4.1	-3.2	21.2	16.4	185.4	145.1	330.5
0400 Fishing and hunting	49.0	98.5	5.0	10.1	5	9	1	2	1	1	-3	-3	38.5	77.3	92.9	186.8	279.7
1101 Ferrous metal ores	7.7	22.8	2.3	7.0	10.4	30.9	4.0	12.0	2.2	6.5	7.0	20.9	207.2	416.1	340.8	716.3	957.0
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	36.0	57.7	10.7	17.2	50.8	81.3	24.0	38.5	10.6	14.9	6.9	11.0	461.2	738.8	400.2	961.4	1,561.4
1200 Coal, oil and gas	345.2	618.3	53.6	96.1	75.7	135.6	30.7	54.9	15.4	27.6	39.5	70.8	722.2	1,293.7	1,282.3	3,297.0	3,579.3
1400 Minerals nec	30.5	33.8	17.4	19.3	67.7	75.0	28.7	31.8	19.5	21.6	-5	-4	29.8	32.1	193.1	214.1	407.2
1600 Services to mining nec	101.9	-174.1	37.4	-44.0	166.8	-285.1	10.0	-17.1	5.1	-8.7	11.6	-19.9	225.6	-385.4	558.4	-954.5	-396.1
2101 Meat products	555.0	215.6	3.7	1.4	3.1	1.2	1.2	5.7	7	3	-4.7	-1.8	260.1	101.1	819.2	318.3	1,137.4
2102 Milk products	246.8	160.2	3.4	2.2	1.5	1.0	4	3	2	2	-1.0	-4	48.2	31.3	299.6	154.5	454.1
2103 Fruit, vegetable products	176.1	56.5	1.8	4	1.8	5	5	2	3	1	-2.0	-7	18.3	2.9	196.5	63.1	259.6
2104 Margarine, oils, fats nec	42.7	39.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	4	3	2	2	-7	-4	3.9	3.4	49.2	45.6	94.9
2105 Flour mill, cereal products	99.2	86.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	4	3	2	2	-3.2	-2.8	28.0	24.3	127.6	110.9	238.5
2106 Bread, cakes, biscuits	403.1	171.0	4.2	1.8	3.9	1.7	1.1	5	7	3	-2.4	-1.0	11.1	4.7	421.9	179.0	600.9
2107 Confectionery etc products	108.0	49.9	1.5	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	-1.3	-6	5.9	2.7	114.5	52.9	167.5
2108 Food products nec	309.7	184.1	3.6	2.1	4.9	2.9	1.1	4	4	3	-1.8	-1.1	134.5	81.1	454.4	270.2	724.5
2709 Soft drinks, cordials etc	87.8	115.9	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.3	5	4	3	4	-8	-9	20.5	25.8	207.8	262.4	470.2
2110 Beer and malt	184.4	232.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	4	5	3	3	-1.2	-1.5	2.0	2.5	68.4	85.0	154.4
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	68.3	83.3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	-5.3	-1.4	30.0	9.3	107.4	68.1	175.5
2201 Tobacco products	104.7	66.4	4	3	9	6	5	3	1	1	-2.3	-1.5	3.0	1.9	107.4	32.7	140.2
2301 Cotton spinning etc	7.8	2.4	4	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	-5.3	-1.4	30.0	9.3	107.4	32.7	140.2
2302 Man-made fibres etc	83.5	-2.4	5.6	-2	7.1	-2	2.3	-1	1.2	1	-1	-1	5.6	4	111.0	11.0	122.0
2303 Cotton fabrics etc	97.4	9.7	3.8	4	2.0	3	8	1	5	1	-1.4	-3	4.2	7	60.7	10.6	71.3
2304 Wool, worsted fabrics etc	49.4	8.7	1.7	3	4.4	8	1.8	3	7	1	-7	-3	1.8	7	34.9	14.7	49.6
2305 Textile finishing	29.6	12.4	1.4	4	2.0	8	5	2	4	2	-2	-1	4.0	1.6	43.4	25.8	69.3
2306 Floor coverings etc	41.7	17.0	1.3	5	9.8	4.0	4.9	2.0	1.5	4	2	-1	12.8	5.0	84.3	33.0	117.3
2307 Textile products nec	49.0	19.2	7.7	3.0	10.7	4.2	2.5	1.0	1.8	7	-2	-1	1.8	5	163.5	45.7	209.2
2401 Knitting mills	154.1	43.0	6.3	1.8	1.3	4	3	1	1	1	-4	-1	7.4	2.0	568.1	156.5	724.5
2402 Clothing	541.5	149.2	13.6	3.7	5.4	1.5	1.9	5	5	1	-2.2	-4	2.7	4	147.8	21.4	169.2
2403 Footwear	144.2	20.9	1.0	2	1.5	2	4	1	2	2	-2.3	-3	52.0	37.0	291.5	207.4	499.0
2501 Sawmill products	65.8	46.8	13.4	9.6	138.4	96.5	20.0	14.2	10.2	7.3	-8.3	-5.9	2.4	8	82.4	31.9	114.2
2502 Veneers, mfd. wood boards	36.3	14.1	4.8	1.9	31.4	12.1	6.7	2.6	4	1.8	-4.0	-1.4	5.3	2.0	276.8	107.3	384.1
2503 Joinery, wood products nec	72.2	28.0	17.0	6.6	141.5	54.8	29.6	11.5	12.9	5.0	-1.6	-4	5.3	2.0	276.8	107.3	384.1
2504 Furniture and mattresses	246.6	67.9	17.9	4.9	64.8	17.9	11.2	3.1	27.0	7.4	-4.6	-1.3	4.0	1.1	367.0	101.1	468.1

TABLE 18. PRIMARY INPUT CONTENT (TOTAL REQUIREMENTS) BY INDUSTRY OF EACH CATEGORY OF FINAL DEMAND 1982-83 - Continued
(\$ MILLION)

INDUSTRY	Final Consumption Expenditures Q1				Gross Fixed Capital Expenditures Q2				Incr. in stocks Q3				Exports Q4				Final Demand (Q1-Q7) T3				Total
	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	
2601 Pulp, paper, paperboard	126.6	41.3	28.8	9.4	18.8	6.2	5.7	1.8	3.2	1.0	-8.4	-3.1	31.6	10.3	205.1		66.9		272.0		272.0
2602 Bags and containers	125.6	53.7	12.7	5.4	17.8	7.6	5.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	-3.4	-1.5	30.8	13.2	192.1		82.2		274.3		274.3
2603 Paper products nec	54.8	37.4	7.8	5.3	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.0	.8	.5	-1	-1	6.0	4.1	75.0		51.1		126.1		126.1
2604 Publishing, printing	391.7	132.0	98.5	33.2	54.8	18.5	16.3	5.5	10.0	3.4	-4.0	-1.4	67.8	22.8	435.0		214.0		649.0		649.0
2605 Printing, stationery etc	418.8	148.0	124.9	50.1	64.8	24.0	18.2	7.3	10.0	4.0	-1.8	-7	64.7	24.8	701.5		281.3		982.9		982.9
2701 Chemical fertilisers	37.5	-2.3	3.1	-2	1.7	-1	.7	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	74.8	-4.5	70.3		70.3
2702 Basic chemicals nec	165.1	114.2	28.9	20.0	58.6	40.6	20.7	14.3	11.1	7.7	-15.8	-11.0	86.9	60.1	355.4		245.8		601.1		601.1
2703 Paints	47.7	15.2	6.7	2.1	34.6	11.1	9.5	3.0	5.9	1.9	-2.6	-8	9.3	3.0	111.1		35.5		146.6		146.6
2704 Pharmaceuticals etc	150.1	108.0	30.4	21.9	4.8	3.4	1.5	1.1	.5	.6	-4.3	-3.1	35.8	25.8	218.0		137.6		355.6		355.6
2705 Soap and detergents nec	80.4	57.0	5.4	3.9	2.9	2.1	.9	.4	.4	.3	-1.4	-1.0	6.9	4.9	95.5		67.7		163.1		163.1
2706 Cosmetics etc	69.6	42.6	3.0	1.8	.5	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	-1.4	-8	3.0	1.9	74.9		45.9		120.8		120.8
2707 Chemical products nec	58.5	24.8	17.8	7.5	21.8	9.2	6.6	2.8	4.1	1.7	-1.7	-7	29.3	12.4	136.4		57.7		194.2		194.2
2708 Petroleum, coal products	90.1	19.6	10.8	2.4	12.3	2.7	4.2	.9	2.4	.8	.9	-3	42.4	9.2	161.5		35.1		196.6		196.6
2801 Glass and glass products	97.3	60.6	7.3	4.6	20.4	12.7	6.0	3.8	3.6	2.2	-2.1	-1.3	13.4	8.3	146.0		90.9		236.9		236.9
2802 Clay products, refractories	39.0	17.6	7.8	3.5	127.8	37.7	17.3	7.8	8.3	3.8	-2.1	-1.0	10.9	4.9	209.0		94.3		303.4		303.4
2803 Cement	8.5	12.8	7.8	11.9	38.8	58.8	14.3	21.7	9.7	14.7	1.1	1.6	2.9	4.4	83.1		125.9		209.0		209.0
2804 Ready mixed concrete	5.1	3.0	6.3	3.7	33.4	19.6	12.1	7.1	8.2	4.8	-3	-2	.7	.4	65.5		38.3		103.8		103.8
2805 Concrete products	11.9	5.3	17.7	7.8	77.3	34.2	32.7	14.4	22.7	10.0	-2	-1	2.1	.9	164.0		72.5		236.6		236.6
2806 Non-metallic min. products	22.1	11.7	8.2	4.4	75.6	40.0	15.8	8.4	9.6	5.1	-2.5	-1.3	6.5	3.4	135.4		71.6		207.0		207.0
2901 Basic iron and steel	276.6	-37.9	88.4	-12.1	406.7	-55.7	152.7	-20.9	85.0	-11.6	-123.0	16.9	248.8	-34.1	1,135.1		-155.5		979.6		979.6
2902 Non-ferrous metals etc	69.6	48.2	20.4	14.2	90.2	62.6	38.0	26.3	18.8	13.0	-16.5	-11.5	288.0	249.0	608.4		421.9		1,030.3		1,030.3
3101 Structural metal products	58.4	18.6	58.7	18.5	217.9	68.8	118.7	37.5	69.9	22.1	-11.2	-3.5	24.1	7.6	537.1		169.6		706.7		706.7
3102 Sheet metal products	194.9	74.2	23.3	8.9	149.6	56.9	27.1	10.3	22.2	8.5	-8.0	-3.0	34.6	13.1	443.7		168.8		612.5		612.5
3103 Metal products nec	187.5	54.4	70.9	20.6	265.2	76.9	86.6	25.1	47.7	13.8	-24.9	-7.2	69.7	20.2	702.8		203.8		906.6		906.6
3201 Motor vehicles etc	682.6	85.4	63.4	7.9	474.6	59.4	47.1	5.9	37.1	4.6	-87.3	-10.9	113.8	14.2	1,331.2		166.6		1,497.8		1,497.8
3202 Ships and boats	59.7	9.8	63.6	10.5	55.8	9.2	6.4	1.1	2.9	.5	.6	.1	49.0	8.1	238.1		39.1		277.2		277.2
3203 Railway rollingstock etc	63.9	18.3	11.3	3.3	72.5	20.8	209.6	60.1	3.7	1.1	-1.2	-3	39.8	11.4	399.8		114.7		514.4		514.4
3204 Aircraft	73.7	8.3	56.6	6.4	42.0	4.7	13.9	1.6	1.2	.1	-7.8	-9	68.0	7.6	247.6		27.8		275.3		275.3
3301 Scientific etc equipment	82.1	59.9	12.7	9.3	8.7	6.4	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.1	-2.5	-1.8	40.6	29.6	147.3		107.5		254.8		254.8
3302 Electronic equipment	94.8	42.2	36.2	16.1	47.0	20.9	101.2	47.0	36.3	16.1	-8.5	-3.8	26.2	11.7	333.1		148.2		481.3		481.3
3303 Household appliances	177.7	23.2	4.4	.6	101.6	13.3	12.0	1.6	4.2	.5	-14.5	-1.9	12.6	1.7	298.1		39.0		337.0		337.0
3304 Electrical equipment nec	131.7	38.8	41.0	12.1	172.4	50.8	125.8	37.1	35.1	10.4	-13.3	-3.9	53.1	15.4	546.0		160.9		706.9		706.9
3305 Agricultural machinery	12.3	-2.4	2.1	-4	112.6	-22.3	3.8	-8	2.2	.4	-13.1	2.6	26.1	-5.2	144.1		-28.9		115.2		115.2
3306 Construction etc machinery	9.6	.6	7.6	.6	76.2	.3	23.1	.1	4.7	.6	-5.9	.6	23.6	.1	138.9		.6		139.5		139.5
3307 Machinery, equipment nec	72.5	14.5	35.3	7.1	474.6	95.0	122.2	24.4	29.7	5.9	-28.3	-5.7	81.8	16.4	787.8		157.6		945.4		945.4
3401 Leather products	46.3	16.0	2.0	.7	1.4	.5	.7	.3	.3	.1	-1.2	-.4	11.3	3.9	60.8		21.0		81.7		81.7
3402 Rubber products	99.6	27.2	22.3	6.1	34.8	9.5	9.6	2.6	5.9	1.6	-14.0	-3.8	29.8	8.2	188.1		51.4		239.4		239.4
3403 Plastic, related products	283.1	102.2	41.4	14.9	91.4	33.0	29.3	10.6	18.0	6.5	-12.4	-4.5	61.7	22.3	512.5		185.0		697.5		697.5
3404 Sign, writing equipment	41.7	24.9	9.8	5.8	11.6	6.9	2.3	1.4	1.2	.7	.9	.6	7.9	4.7	73.7		43.9		117.6		117.6
3405 Manufacturing nec	69.3	31.0	7.0	3.1	5.1	2.3	1.4	.6	.8	.4	-2.7	-1.2	20.0	9.0	101.0		45.2		146.2		146.2

TABLE 18. PRIMARY INPUT CONTENT (TOTAL REQUIREMENTS) BY INDUSTRY OF EACH CATEGORY OF FINAL DEMAND 1982-Q3 - Continued
(S MILLION)

INDUSTRY	Final Consumption Expenditure		Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure		Incr. in stocks		Exports		Final Demand (Q1-Q7)									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	T5	Total									
	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Wages	G.O.S.	Total							
3601 Electricity	1,129.6	1,130.5	183.6	183.7	134.6	134.7	44.2	44.3	24.0	24.0	-16.3	-16.3	221.8	222.0	1,721.5	1,722.9	3,444.4	
3602 Gas	160.5	122.2	18.7	14.2	22.1	16.8	6.4	4.9	3.8	2.7	-2.1	-1.4	18.8	14.3	238.0	173.7	401.7	
3701 Water, sewerage, drainage	518.3	645.4	76.9	98.8	39.7	50.9	12.4	15.9	7.2	9.2	-4.3	-5.4	55.8	71.7	706.0	906.3	1,612.3	
4101 Residential building	163.5	282.4	1.3	2.3	1,008.6	1,742.5	97.1	98.6	8.3	14.3	-	-	8	1.3	1,239.5	2,141.4	3,380.9	
4102 Construction nec	146.9	62.2	840.6	356.0	1,640.0	694.4	1,484.3	629.4	1,095.5	463.9	-2.3	-1.0	67.5	28.4	5,274.5	2,335.5	7,508.0	
4701 Wholesale trade	3,207.7	2,307.0	368.4	265.0	932.9	671.0	281.6	202.5	160.3	115.3	-97.4	-70.2	1,016.3	730.9	5,869.5	4,221.5	10,091.0	
4801 Retail trade	5,215.0	2,240.5	50.7	21.8	232.9	100.1	14.5	6.2	7.8	3.4	-4.5	-1.9	45.8	19.7	5,562.2	2,389.7	7,951.9	
4901 Mechanical repairs	677.4	479.8	46.4	25.4	80.2	43.8	15.3	8.4	10.0	5.5	-4.6	-2.5	71.4	39.0	1,096.1	599.4	1,695.5	
4902 Repairs nec	256.3	136.8	21.4	11.4	29.8	15.9	6.9	3.7	4.1	2.2	-1.7	-0.9	35.6	19.0	312.5	188.2	500.7	
5101 Road transport	1,278.5	1,318.8	202.5	208.9	323.1	333.3	101.5	104.7	63.6	65.6	-40.3	-41.5	397.2	409.7	2,326.2	2,399.5	4,725.7	
5201 Railway, transport nec	998.8	-68.4	147.9	-10.1	148.2	-10.1	41.4	-2.8	23.3	-1.6	-12.6	-9	562.4	-38.5	1,909.3	-130.7	1,778.6	
5301 Water transport	151.8	42.4	55.2	15.4	75.5	21.1	21.2	5.9	12.0	3.3	-5.6	-1.6	691.4	193.0	1,001.3	279.5	1,280.8	
5401 Air transport	514.5	257.1	109.7	54.8	42.5	21.2	13.2	6.6	7.1	3.6	-2.1	-1.1	309.9	154.8	994.9	497.0	1,491.9	
5901 Communication	1,493.1	786.3	312.3	164.5	173.2	91.2	46.2	24.3	24.5	12.9	-11.4	-6.0	219.4	115.6	2,237.3	1,188.8	3,446.1	
6101 Banking	1,541.7	864.1	30.7	169.1	189.7	106.3	63.0	35.3	37.9	21.2	-12.6	-7.1	174.5	97.8	2,296.0	1,264.8	3,560.8	
6102 Non-bank finance	492.6	1,813.7	58.5	215.5	90.2	332.0	32.2	118.4	20.3	74.7	-5.1	-18.8	70.4	259.3	759.0	2,794.7	3,553.7	
6103 Investment etc	158.0	152.6	32.1	31.0	28.1	27.2	8.2	7.9	4.8	4.7	-1.1	-1.0	43.9	42.4	274.0	264.7	538.7	
6104 Insurance etc	939.4	-269.5	25.0	-7.2	34.3	-9.8	11.0	-3.2	6.7	-1.9	-2.0	-6	95.6	-27.4	1,110.0	-318.5	791.5	
6105 Business services nec	2,419.3	2,196.1	626.4	568.7	931.7	845.8	187.9	170.6	84.7	76.9	-19.5	-17.7	569.6	517.1	4,800.0	4,357.4	9,157.4	
6106 Ownership of dwellings	-	-11,714.8	-	16.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,731.7	11,731.7	-
7101 Public administration	520.6	86.1	4,095.6	677.1	130.1	21.5	40.4	6.7	23.6	3.9	-10.7	-1.8	118.0	19.5	4,917.4	613.0	5,700.4	
7201 Defence	-	-	2,219.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0	-	2,246.4	-	2,246.4	
8101 Health	3,480.6	832.6	3,182.6	761.3	3.9	-	9	1.3	-	8	-2	-2	11.9	2.8	6,480.9	1,596.1	8,279.0	
8201 Education, libraries etc	1,386.1	104.6	6,670.5	503.2	13.3	1.0	3.9	3	2.2	-2	-1.0	-1	18.9	1.4	8,094.0	610.6	8,704.6	
8301 Welfare etc services	1,277.3	108.5	2,305.2	195.8	66.4	5.6	20.0	1.7	11.6	1.0	-4.0	-3	138.5	10.9	3,865.0	233.2	4,128.2	
9101 Entertainment etc	798.9	604.9	234.7	177.7	34.4	26.1	8.9	6.7	5.0	3.8	-3.4	-2.6	45.5	34.4	1,124.0	851.0	1,975.0	
9201 Restaurants, hotels, clubs	1,895.6	681.0	42.0	15.1	26.7	9.6	8.9	3.2	5.1	1.8	-1.8	-6	38.4	13.8	2,015.0	723.9	2,738.9	
9301 Personal services	588.7	424.3	30.0	21.6	9.4	6.8	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	-4	-3	8.5	6.2	640.0	461.3	1,101.3	
Other Primary Inputs																		
P3 Commodity taxes (net)	8,247.9	-	449.6	-	726.1	-	140.5	-	94.2	-	-33.9	-	1,297.0	-	-	10,921.5	-	
P4 Indirect taxes nec (net)	4,100.9	-	514.3	-	1,174.4	-	213.9	-	126.9	-	-49.6	-	608.3	-	-	6,689.1	-	
P5 Sales by final buyers	789.0	-	18.3	-	855.4	-	-20.4	-	-79.4	-	-29.3	-	177.1	-	-	-	-	
P6A Complementary imports cif	901.7	-	436.4	-	74.4	-	26.1	-	15.8	-	16.3	-	129.4	-	-	1,599.9	-	
P7A Duty on P6A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P6B Competing imports cif	12,535.4	-	2,342.7	-	5,603.1	-	2,036.6	-	851.6	-	-626.0	-	4,581.0	-	-	27,324.2	-	
P7B Duty on P6B	991.3	-	62.6	-	519.5	-	142.8	-	34.3	-	-48.1	-	90.1	-	-	1,792.5	-	
Total Final Demand	104,732.8	-	32,949.8	-	24,624.1	-	8,646.1	-	4,565.7	-	-2,030.9	-	25,094.6	-	-	196,582.1	-	



TABLE 19. BROAD RECONCILIATION OF PRIMARY INPUT AND FINAL DEMAND ESTIMATES, 1962-83
(£ million)

Item	Input- Output item code	Input- Output	Differences				Other	National Income and Expenditure (1986-87 Edition)
			Imputed bank service charge	Second- hand assets	Imports c.i.f. adjustment	Source and methodology		
Final consumption expenditure -								
Private	Q1	104733	-	-	-	+609	-	105342
Government	Q2	32950	-558	-	-	-	-1	32391
Gross fixed capital expenditure -								
Private	Q3	24625	-	-	-	+3047	-	27672
Public enterprises	Q4	8646	-	-	-	-	-	8646
General government	Q5	4566	-	-	-	-	-1	4565
Increase in stocks	Q6	-2031	-	-	-	-423	-	-2463
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2463	-2463
Exports of goods and services	Q7	25095	-	+63	-472	-	-1	24685
Less imports of goods and services	P6	28926	-	+63	-472	-	+1	28518
Expenditure on gross domestic product		169658	-558	-	-	+3233	-2467	169666
Wages, salaries and supplements	P1	91839	-	-	-	+3141	-	94980
Gross operating surplus	P2	58416	-558	-	-	-2321	-	55537
Indirect taxes less subsidies	P3+P4+P7	19403	-	-	-	-54	-	19349
Sales by final buyers	P5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross domestic product		169658	-558	-	-	+766	-	169666

TABLE 20. RECONCILIATION OF WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS, AND GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS ESTIMATES BY BROAD INDUSTRY, 1985-86
(£ million)

Industry	Input-Output industry code	Input-Output	Differences			National Income and Expenditure (1985-87 Edition)
			Imputed bank service charge	Redefinition	Source and methodology	
Wages, salaries and supplements						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0101 - 0400	1494	-	-	-79	1415
Mining	1101 - 1600	2875	-	+102	-284	2673
Manufacturing	2101 - 3405	18169	-	+417	+2349	20935
Electricity, gas and water	3601 - 3701	2656	-	+8	+71	2735
Construction	4101 - 4102	6514	-	+4	+209	6727
Wholesale and retail trade	4701 - 4902	12880	-	-432	+761	13309
Transport, storage and communication	5101 - 5901	8489	-	-99	-86	8304
Finance, property and business services	6101 - 6106	9239	-	-	-	9239
Public administration and defence	7101 - 7201	7164	-	-	-	7164
Community services	8101 - 8301	18580	-	-	+180	18760
Recreational, personal and other services	9101 - 9301	3779	-	-	-	3779
Total		91839	-	-	+3141	94980
Gross operating surplus						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0101 - 0400	4406	+107	-133	-	4380
Mining	1101 - 1600	3234	+114	+39	+154	3641
Manufacturing	2101 - 3405	6469	+779	-288	-202	6758
Electricity, gas and water	3601 - 3701	2803	+96	+3	+306	3208
Construction	4101 - 4102	4375	+226	+4	+621	5226
Wholesale and retail trade	4701 - 4902	7399	+282	-130	-616	6915
Transport, storage and communication	5101 - 5901	4234	+186	+525	-	4945
Finance, property and business services	6101 - 6105	8385	+447	-	-2905 (a)	5927
Public administration and defence	7101 - 7201	813	-	-	-	813
Community services	8101 - 8301	2532	+95	-	+19	2646
Recreational, personal and other services	9101 - 9301	2036	+96	-	-	2132
Ownership of dwellings	6106	11732	+1447	-	-	13179
Nominal industry	-	-	-4433	-	-	-4433
Total		58418	-598	-	-3323	58697

(a) The difference is mainly due to the adoption of Australian Accounting Standard 17 (AAS17), 'Accounting for Losses', in the national income and expenditure accounts but not in the input-output tables. Refer to 'Gross operating surplus' in Appendix E in this publication for details.

TABLE 21. SPECIALIZATION AND COVERAGE RATIOS BY INDUSTRY, 1982-83

Industry	Specialization ratio	Coverage ratio
0101 Sheep	100.0	100.0
0102 Cereal grains (incl oilseeds nec)	100.0	100.0
0103 Meat cattle	100.0	87.8
0104 Milk cattle and pigs	86.7	100.0
0105 Poultry	100.0	100.0
0106 Agriculture nec	100.0	100.0
0200 Services to agriculture	99.9	100.0
0300 Forestry and logging	100.0	100.0
0400 Fishing and hunting	99.2	100.0
1101 Ferrous metal ores	98.1	100.0
1102 Non-ferrous metal ores	99.1	99.7
1200 Coal, oil and gas	99.5	100.0
1400 Minerals nec	99.6	96.1
1600 Services to mining nec	99.4	99.6
2101 Meat products	95.2	99.7
2102 Milk products	90.1	93.9
2103 Fruit and vegetable products	99.3	98.4
2104 Margarine and oils and fats nec	94.2	97.6
2105 Flour mill and cereal food products	99.3	99.3
2106 Bread, cakes and biscuits	99.1	98.1
2107 Confectionery and cocoa products	97.4	93.9
2108 Food products nec	95.7	92.0
2109 Soft drinks, cordials and syrups	95.2	100.0
2110 Beer and malt	95.9	99.7
2111 Alcoholic beverages nec	99.0	100.0
2201 Tobacco products	98.4	99.7
2301 Cotton ginning, wool scouring and top making	92.5	84.4
2302 Man-made fibres, yarns and broadwoven fabrics	85.5	95.2
2303 Cotton yarns, broadwoven fabrics, narrow woven, elastic and household textiles	87.2	95.4
2304 Worsted and woollen yarns and broadwoven fabrics	98.8	97.3
2305 Textile finishing	94.3	89.0
2306 Textile floor coverings, felt and felt products	88.3	84.8
2307 Textile products nec	90.6	90.7
2401 Knitting mills	96.3	92.3
2402 Clothing	98.9	99.6
2403 Footwear	93.7	98.2
2501 Sawmill products	88.7	96.6
2502 Veneers and manufactured wood boards	94.5	83.5
2503 Joinery and wood products nec	93.4	96.0
2504 Furniture and mattresses	97.3	91.8
2601 Pulp, paper and paperboard	94.0	96.1
2602 Bags, fibreboard containers	85.2	83.6
2603 Paper products nec	81.3	80.5
2604 Publishing; printing and publishing	95.8	94.9
2605 Paper stationery; printing and bookbinding; printing trade services nec	97.6	98.0
2701 Chemical fertilisers	93.2	94.6
2702 Basic chemicals nec	95.1	95.9
2703 Paints	94.7	98.3
2704 Pharmaceutical and veterinary products; pesticides	91.8	92.7
2705 Soap and detergents nec	88.1	91.7
2706 Cosmetic and toilet preparations	81.6	87.7
2707 Chemical products nec	99.9	98.8
2708 Petroleum and coal products	99.5	97.8
2801 Glass and glass products	97.5	99.7
2802 Clay products and refractories	97.8	100.0
2803 Cement	98.3	99.4
2804 Ready mixed concrete	96.5	98.7
2805 Concrete products	97.8	96.4
2806 Non-metallic mineral products nec	96.2	97.3
2901 Basic iron and steel products	98.6	98.4
2902 Basic non-ferrous metals and products	92.7	94.6
3101 Structural metal products	90.5	93.9
3102 Sheet metal products	90.2	87.2
3103 Metal products nec	96.9	99.1
3201 Motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment nec	96.2	98.8
3202 Ships and boats	93.7	98.6
3203 Railway rolling stock and locomotives	95.6	97.1
3204 Aircraft	95.3	96.0
3301 Photographic, professional and scientific equipment	97.1	96.3
3302 Electronic equipment nec		

TABLE 21. SPECIALISATION AND COVERAGE RATIOS BY INDUSTRY, 1982-83 - Continued

Industry	Specialisation ratio	Coverage ratio
3303 Refrigerators, household appliances and water heating systems	92.6	95.1
3304 Electrical equipment nec	95.9	95.8
3305 Agricultural machinery	87.2	96.0
3306 Construction machinery and materials handling equipment	84.6	85.1
3307 Machinery and equipment nec	90.6	84.8
3401 Leather products	91.0	97.0
3402 Rubber products	98.7	98.2
3403 Plastic and related products	93.1	94.8
3404 Signs and advertising displays; writing and marking equipment	87.2	95.1
3405 Manufacturing nec	94.1	86.9
3601 Electricity	99.1	99.9
3602 Gas	97.9	100.0
3701 Water, sewerage and drainage	99.4	99.9
4101 Residential building construction	99.4	100.0
4102 Construction nec	99.0	98.9
4701 Wholesale trade	97.8	99.8
4801 Retail trade	98.1	100.0
4901 Mechanical repairs	100.0	99.5
4902 Repairs nec	100.0	93.8
5101 Road transport	99.4	98.5
5201 Railway transport, transport nec and storage	98.0	96.3
5301 Water transport	98.5	98.8
5401 Air transport	98.4	100.0
5901 Communication	55.7	100.0
6101 Banking	90.3	100.0
6102 Non-bank finance	99.5	93.0
6103 Investment and services to finance and investment	100.0	95.8
6104 Insurance and services to insurance	99.9	99.5
6105 Business services nec	100.0	89.9
6106 Ownership of dwelling services	100.0	100.0
7101 Public administration	100.0	100.0
7201 Defence	100.0	100.0
8101 Health	100.0	100.0
8201 Education, museum and library services	100.0	99.6
8301 Welfare and religious institutions and community services nec	86.7	100.0
9101 Entertainment and recreational services	100.0	99.9
9201 Restaurants, hotels and clubs	99.3	91.9
9301 Personal services	100.0	98.3

TABLE 22. COMPOSITION OF SUPPLY OF COMMODITY GROUPS CONTAINING MARGIN COMMODITIES, 1982-83
(\$ million)

Commodity Group	Margin commodity	Non-margin commodities	Total
4701 Wholesale trade	13,926	574	14,500
4801 Retail trade	12,834	463	13,097
5101 Road transport	4,427	2,724	7,151
5201 Railway transport, transport nec and storage	1,466	2,182	3,648
5301 Water transport	935	2,252	3,207
5401 Air transport	173	4,035	4,208
6104 Insurance and services to insurance	46	1,862	1,908
9201 Restaurants, hotels and clubs	1,783	2,968	4,751
Total	35,411	17,061	52,472



APPENDIX A

ILLUSTRATION OF RAS METHOD

The following illustration is quoted from the publication *Input-Output Tables and Analysis, Studies in Methods*, Series F, No. 4, Rev. 1, United Nations, New York 1973. For simplicity the flows included are hypothetical. Except for algebraic notation which remains unchanged, the descriptions used in this illustration have been amended to correspond with usage elsewhere in this publication.

(a) Input-output table for year 0

Usage Supply	Industry			Intermediate usage	Final demand	Total supply
	A	B	C			
A	50	100		150	50	200
Commodity B	30	50	20	100	200	300
C	20	50	30	100	100	200
Intermediate usage	100	200	50	350	350	700
Primary inputs	100	100	150	350		
Total usage	200	300	200	700		

(b) Available data for year 1

Usage Supply	Industry			Intermediate usage u^*	Final demand	Total supply
	A	B	C			
A				160	40	200
Commodity B				150	250	400
C				120	180	300
Intermediate usage v^*	100	250	80	430	470	900
Primary inputs	100	150	220	470		
Total usage q_1	200	400	300	900		

(c) Input-output coefficients for year 0, matrix A_0 . The coefficients are obtained by dividing the intermediate usage recorded in each cell by total usage.

	A	B	C
A	.250	.333	0
B	.150	.167	.100
C	.100	.167	.150

The objective of the following operations is to obtain flows that satisfy the constraints $u_n = u^*$ and $v_n = v^*$. That is the operations will continue until $u_n = u^*$ and $v_n = v^*$, where n is the number of iterations required for the condition to be met.

(d) Year 0 coefficients applied to year 1 total usage, matrix $A_0 q_1$ and calculation of first row multipliers (vector r_1).

	A	B	C	u_i	u^*	$r_1 = u^* / u_i$
A	50	133.3	0	183.3	160	.873
B	30	66.7	30	126.7	150	1.184
C	20	66.7	45	131.7	120	.911
v_i	100	266.7	75			
v^*	100	250	80			

- (e) Adjustment of matrix along rows and calculation of first required column multipliers (vector s_1).
Multiply the matrix at (d) along its rows by r_1 and obtain:

	A	B	C	u^*
A	43.6	116.4	0	160
B	35.5	79.0	35.5	150
C	18.2	60.8	40.1	120
v_2	97.3	256.2	76.5	
v^*	100	250	80	
$s_1 = v^* \div v_2$	1.027	.976	1.046	

- (f) Adjustment down columns and calculation of second required row multipliers.
Multiply the matrix at (e) down its columns by s_1 and obtain:

	A	B	C	u_2	u^*	$r_2 = u^* \div u_2$
A	44.8	113.6	0	158.4	160	1.010
B	36.5	77.1	37.1	150.7	150	.996
C	18.7	59.3	42.9	120.9	120	.992
$v = v^*$	100	250	80			

- (g) Adjustment successively to rows and columns continues until both $u = u^*$ and $v = v^*$ with the final matrix:

	A	B	C	Row multipliers
A	45.3	114.7	0	.884
B	36.2	76.6	37.2	1.177
C	18.5	58.7	42.8	.902
Column multipliers	1.025	.974	1.054	

The completed table for year 1

Supply	Usage			Intermediate usage u^*	Final demand	Total supply
	A	Industry B	C			
A	45.3	114.7	0	160	40	200
Commodity B	36.2	76.6	37.2	150	250	400
C	18.5	58.7	42.8	120	180	300
Intermediate usage v^*	100	250	80	430	470	900
Primary inputs	100	150	220	470		
Total usage q_1	200	400	300	900		

MODIFIED RAS METHOD

(a) Available data for year 1

In this illustration the input of B to A is exogenously determined in year 1. The table is otherwise the same as the table in step (b) in the above illustration of the simple RAS method.

Usage Supply	Industry			Intermediate usage	Final demand	Total supply
	A	B	C			
A				160	40	200
Commodity B	40			150	250	400
C				120	180	300
Intermediate usage	100	250	80	430	470	900
Primary inputs	100	150	220	470		
Total usage	200	400	300	900		

(b) Year 0 coefficients applied to year 1 usage.

The known input of B into A is excluded from the matrix and from u^* and v^* before the adjustment process begins.

	A	B	C	u_i	u^*	$r_i = u^* \div u_i$
A	50	133.3	0	183.3	160	873
B		66.7	30	96.7	110	1.138
C	20	66.7	45	131.7	120	.911
v_i	70	266.7	75			
v^*	60	250	80			

(c) The completed table for year 1.

The RAS adjustment is applied to the reduced matrix as in the illustration of the simple RAS method and when a solution is obtained the exogenous cell value of 40 is entered in the result to form the final table.

Usage Supply	Industry			Intermediate usage u^*	Final demand	Total supply
	A	B	C			
A	42.7	117.3	0	160	10	200
Commodity B	40	73.7	36.3	150	250	400
C	17.3	59.0	43.7	120	180	300
Intermediate usage v^*	100	250	80	430	470	900
Primary inputs	100	150	220	470		
Total usage q_i	200	400	300	900		

APPENDIX B

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING			
01.01	Sheep	0182 (part) 0184 (part) 0185	Sheep-cereal grains Sheep-meat cattle Sheep
01.02	Cereal grains (including oilseeds n.e.c.)	0181 0182 (part) 0183 (part)	Cereal grains (including oilseeds n.e.c.) Sheep-cereal grains Meat cattle-cereal grains
01.03	Meat cattle	0183 (part) 0184 (part) 0186	Meat cattle-cereal grains Sheep-meat cattle Meat cattle
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	0187 0188	Milk cattle Pigs
01.05	Poultry	0124.5	Poultry
01.06	Agriculture n.e.c.	0134-6 0143.4 0191-6	Fruit Vegetables Other agriculture
02.00	Services to agriculture	0204-6	Services to agriculture
03.00	Forestry and logging	0303.4	Forestry and logging
04.00	Fishing and hunting	0431-4 0440	Fishing Hunting and trapping
MINING			
11.01	Ferrous metal ores	1111.2	Ferrous metal ores
11.02	Non-ferrous metal ores	1121-9	Non-ferrous metal ores
12.00	Coal; oil and gas	1201.2 1300	Coal Oil and gas
14.00	Minerals n.e.c.	1401-4 1501-5	Construction materials Other non-metallic minerals
16.00	Services to mining n.e.c.	1611.2 1620	Mineral exploration (own account) Mining and exploration services n.e.c.

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
MANUFACTURING			
Food, beverages and tobacco			
21.01	Meat products	2115-7	Meat products
21.02	Milk products	2121-5	Milk products
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	2131.2	Fruit and vegetable products
21.04	Margarine and oils and fats n.e.c.	2140	Margarine and oils and fats n.e.c.
21.05	Flour mill and cereal food products	2151-3	Flour mill and cereal food products
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	2161-3	Bread, cakes and biscuits
21.07	Confectionery and cocoa products	2173	Confectionery and cocoa products
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	2171	Raw sugar
		2174	Processed seafoods
		2175	Prepared animal and bird foods
		2176	Food products n.e.c.
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups	2185	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups
21.10	Beer and malt	2186	Beer
		2187	Malt
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	2188	Wine and brandy
		2189	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.
22.01	Tobacco products	2190	Tobacco products
Textile, clothing and footwear			
23.01	Cotton ginning, wool scouring and top making	2341	Cotton ginning
		2342	Wool scouring and top making
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns and broadwoven fabrics	2343	Man-made fibres and yarns
		2344	Man-made fibre broadwoven fabrics
23.03	Cotton yarns, broadwoven fabrics, narrow woven, elastic and household textiles	2345	Cotton yarns and broadwoven fabrics
		2348	Narrow woven and elastic textiles
		2351	Household textiles
23.04	Worsted and woollen yarns and broadwoven fabrics	2346	Worsted yarns and broadwoven fabrics
		2347	Woollen yarns and broadwoven fabrics
23.05	Textile finishing	2349	Textile finishing

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
MANUFACTURING - continued			
23.06	Textile floor coverings, felt and felt products	2352	Textile floor coverings
		2353	Felt and felt products
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	2354	Canvas and associated products n.e.c.
		2355	Rope, cordage and twine
		2356	Textile products n.e.c.
24.01	Knitting mills	2441-3	Knitting mills
24.02	Clothing	2451-6	Clothing
24.03	Footwear	2460	Footwear
Wood, wood products and furniture (except sheet metal)			
25.01	Sawmill products	2531	Log sawmilling
		2532	Resawn and dressed timber
		2536	Wooden containers
		2537	Hardwood woodchips
25.02	Veneers and manufactured wood boards	2533	Veneers and manufactured boards of wood
25.03	Joinery and wood products n.e.c.	2534	Wooden doors
		2535	Wooden structural fittings and joinery n.e.c.
		2538	Wood products n.e.c.
25.04	Furniture and mattresses	2541,2	Furniture and mattresses
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing			
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	2631	Pulp, paper and paperboard
26.02	Bags, fibreboard containers	2632	Paper bags (including textile bags)
		2633	Solid fibreboard containers
		2634	Corrugated fibreboard containers
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	2635	Paper products n.e.c.
26.04	Publishing; printing and publishing	2641	Publishing
		2642	Printing and publishing
26.05	Paper stationery; printing and bookbinding; printing trade services n.e.c.	2643	Paper stationery
		2644	Printing and bookbinding
		2645	Printing trade services n.e.c.

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
MANUFACTURING - continued			
Chemical, petroleum and coal products			
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	2751	Chemical fertilisers
27.02	Basic chemicals n.e.c.	2752	Industrial gases
		2753	Synthetic resins and rubber
		2754	Organic industrial chemicals n.e.c.
		2755	Inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c.
27.03	Paints	2762	Paints
27.04	Pharmaceutical and veterinary products; pesticides	2763	Pharmaceutical and veterinary products
		2764	Pesticides
27.05	Soap and detergents n.e.c.	2765	Soap and other detergents
27.06	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	2766	Cosmetics and toilet preparations
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	2761	Ammunition, explosives and fireworks
		2767	Inks
		2768	Chemical products n.e.c.
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	2770	Petroleum refining
		2780	Petroleum and coal products n.e.c.
Non-metallic mineral products			
28.01	Glass and glass products	2850	Glass and glass products
28.02	Clay products and refractories	2861-4	Clay products and refractories
28.03	Cement	2871	Cement
28.04	Ready mixed concrete	2872	Ready mixed concrete
28.05	Concrete products	2873	Concrete pipes and box culverts
		2874	Concrete products n.e.c.
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	2881-4	Other non-metallic mineral products
Basic metal and fabricated metal products			
29.01	Basic iron and steel	2941-5	Basic iron and steel
29.02	Basic non-ferrous metals and products	2951-7	Basic non-ferrous metals
		2961-3	Non-ferrous metal basic products
31.01	Structural metal products	3141-3	Structural metal products
31.02	Sheet metal products	3151-3	Sheet metal products
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	3161-8	Other fabricated metal products

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
MANUFACTURING - continued			
Transport equipment			
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.	3231-4 3245	Motor vehicles and parts Transport equipment n.e.c.
32.02	Ships and boats	3241 3242	Ships Boats
32.03	Railway rolling stock and locomotives	3243	Railway rolling stock and locomotives
32.04	Aircraft	3244	Aircraft
Other machinery and equipment			
33.01	Photographic, professional and scientific equipment	3341-3	Photographic, professional and scientific equipment
33.02	Electronic equipment	3351 3352	Radio and T.V. receivers; audio equipment Electronic equipment n.e.c.
33.03	Refrigerators, household appliances and water heating systems	3353 3354	Refrigerators and household appliances Water heating systems
33.04	Electrical equipment n.e.c.	3355 3356 3357	Electric and telephone cable and wire Batteries Electrical machinery and equipment n.e.c.
33.05	Agricultural machinery	3361	Agricultural machinery
33.06	Construction machinery and materials handling equipment	3362 3363	Construction machinery Materials handling equipment
33.07	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3364 3365 3366 3367 3368 3369	Wood and metal working machinery Pumps and compressors Commercial space heating and cooling equipment Dies, saw blades and machine tool accessories Food processing machinery Industrial machinery and equipment n.e.c.
Miscellaneous manufacturing			
34.01	Leather products	3451,2	Leather and leather products
34.02	Rubber products	3461,2	Rubber products
34.03	Plastic and related products	3471-4	Plastic and related products
34.04	Signs and advertising displays; writing and marking equipment	3484 3486	Signs and advertising displays Writing and marking equipment

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
MANUFACTURING - continued			
34.05	Manufacturing n.e.c.	3481	Ophthalmic articles
		3482	Jewellery and silverware
		3483	Brooms and brushes
		3485	Sporting equipment
		3487	Manufacturing n.e.c.
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER			
36.01	Electricity	3610	Electricity
36.02	Gas	3620	Gas
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	3701.2	Water, sewerage and drainage
CONSTRUCTION			
41.01	Residential building construction	4111	Housing construction
		4112	Residential building construction n.e.c.
		4231-49 (part)	Special trade construction
41.02	Construction n.e.c.	4113	Non-residential building construction
		4121.2	Non-building construction
		4231-49 (part)	Special trade construction
		WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	
47.01	Wholesale trade	4710-96 (part)	Wholesale trade
48.01	Retail trade	4814-97 (part)	Retail trade
49.01	Mechanical repairs	4731 (part)	Farm and construction machinery wholesalers
		4860 (part)	Motor vehicle dealers; petrol and tyre retailers
49.02	Repairs n.e.c.	4734 (part)	Business machines wholesalers
		4710-96 (part)	Wholesale trade (other than 4734)
		4857	Electric appliance repairers n.e.c.
		4814-97 (part)	Retail trade (other than 4857)
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE			
51.01	Road transport	5111-23	Road freight and passenger transport
		5711-3	Services to road transport
52.01	Railway transport, transport and storage n.e.c.	5200	Rail transport
		5500	Other transport
		5741-4	Other services to transport
		5801-3	Storage

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1983-84 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE - continued			
53.01	Water transport	5307-9 5721-4	Water transport Services to water transport
54.01	Air transport	5405-7 5730	Air transport Services to air transport
COMMUNICATION			
59.01	Communication	5900	Communication
FINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES			
61.01	Banking	6141-4	Banking
61.02	Non-bank finance	6151-6	Non-bank finance
61.03	Investment and services to finance and investment	6161-3 6171,2	Investment Services to finance and investment
61.04	Insurance and services to insurance	6231-4 6240	Insurance Services to insurance
61.05	Business services n.e.c.	6310 6322 6334-6 6371,2 6381-9 6390	Real estate agents Property operators and developers n.e.c. Technical services Legal and accounting services Other business services Plant hire and leasing n.e.c.
61.06	Ownership of dwellings	6321	Residential property operators
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE			
71.01	Public administration	7111-30	Public administration
72.01	Defence	7200	Defence
COMMUNITY SERVICES			
81.01	Health	8141-60	Health
82.01	Education, museum and library services	8231-52	Education, museum and library services
83.01	Welfare and religious institutions and community services n.e.c.	8304-6 8461-95	Welfare and religious institutions Other community services

INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (1982-83 EDITION) IN TERMS OF ASIC 1983 - continued

<i>Input-output industry classification</i>		<i>Corresponding ASIC industries</i>	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
RECREATIONAL, PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES			
91.01	Entertainment and recreational services	9131-44	Entertainment and recreational services
92.01	Restaurants, hotels and clubs	9231-44	Restaurants, hotels and clubs
93.01	Personal services	9340-64	Personal services
		9400	Private households employing staff

APPENDIX C

KEY BETWEEN THE AGGREGATED (28) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
AND THE DISAGGREGATED (100) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

1. Agriculture	01.01	Sheep
	01.02	Cereal grains (including oilseeds n.e.c.)
	01.03	Meat cattle
	01.04	Milk cattle and pigs
	01.05	Poultry
	01.06	Agriculture n.e.c.
	02.00	Services to agriculture
2. Forestry, fishing and hunting	03.00	Forestry and logging
	04.00	Fishing and hunting
3. Mining	11.01	Ferrous metal ores
	11.02	Non-ferrous metal ores
	12.00	Coal, oil and gas
	14.00	Minerals n.e.c.
	16.00	Services to mining n.e.c.
4. Meat and milk products	21.01	Meat products
	21.02	Milk products
5. Food products n.e.c.	21.03	Fruit and vegetable products
	21.04	Margarine and oils and fats n.e.c.
	21.05	Flour mill and cereal food products
	21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits
	21.07	Confectionery and cocoa products
	21.08	Food products n.e.c.
6. Beverages and tobacco products	21.09	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups
	21.10	Beer and malt
	21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.
	22.01	Tobacco products
7. Textiles	23.01	Cotton ginning, wool scouring and top making
	23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns and broadwoven fabrics
	23.03	Cotton yarns, broadwoven fabrics, narrow woven, elastic and household textiles
	23.04	Worsted and woollen yarns and broadwoven fabrics
	23.05	Textile finishing
	23.06	Textile floor coverings, felt and felt products
	23.07	Textile products n.e.c.
8. Clothing and footwear	24.01	Knitting mills
	24.02	Clothing
	24.03	Footwear
9. Wood, wood products and furniture (except sheet metal)	25.01	Sawmill products
	25.02	Veneers and manufactured wood boards
	25.03	Joinery and wood products n.e.c.
	25.04	Furniture and mattresses

**KEY BETWEEN THE AGGREGATED (28) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
AND THE DISAGGREGATED (100) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION-continued**

10. Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard
	26.02	Bags, fibreboard containers
	26.03	Paper products n.e.c.
	26.04	Publishing; printing and publishing
	26.05	Paper stationery; printing and bookbinding; printing trade services n.e.c.
11. Chemicals	27.01	Chemical fertilisers
	27.02	Basic chemicals n.e.c.
	27.03	Paints
	27.04	Pharmaceutical and veterinary products; pesticides
	27.05	Soap and detergents n.e.c.
	27.06	Cosmetics and toilet preparations
	27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.
12. Petroleum and coal products	27.08	Petroleum and coal products
13. Non-metallic mineral products	28.01	Glass and glass products
	28.02	Clay products and refractories
	28.03	Cement
	28.04	Ready mixed concrete
	28.05	Concrete products
	28.06	Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
14. Basic metals and products	29.01	Basic iron and steel
	29.02	Basic non-ferrous metals and products
15. Fabricated metal products	31.01	Structural metal products
	31.02	Sheet metal products
	31.03	Metal products
16. Transport equipment	32.01	Motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.
	32.02	Ships and boats
	32.03	Railway rolling stock and locomotives
	32.04	Aircraft
17. Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	33.01	Photographic, professional and scientific equipment
	33.02	Electronic equipment
	33.03	Refrigerators, household appliances and water heating systems
	33.04	Electrical equipment n.e.c.
	33.05	Agricultural machinery
	33.06	Construction machinery and materials handling equipment
	33.07	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
18. Miscellaneous manufacturing	34.01	Leather products
	34.02	Rubber products
	34.03	Plastic and related products
	34.04	Signs and advertising displays; writing and marking equipment
	34.05	Manufacturing n.e.c.

**KEY BETWEEN THE AGGREGATED (28) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION
AND THE DISAGGREGATED (100) INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION-continued**

19. Electricity, gas and water	36.01	Electricity
	36.02	Gas
	37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage
20. Construction	41.01	Residential building construction
	41.02	Construction n.e.c.
21. Wholesale and retail trade	47.01	Wholesale trade
	48.01	Retail trade
22. Repairs	49.01	Mechanical repairs
	49.02	Repairs n.e.c.
23. Transport, storage and communication	51.01	Road transport
	52.01	Railway transport, transport and storage n.e.c.
	53.01	Water transport
	54.01	Air transport
	59.01	Communication
24. Finance, property and business services	61.01	Banking
	61.02	Non-bank finance
	61.03	Investment and services to finance and investment
	61.04	Insurance and services to insurance
	61.05	Business services n.e.c.
25. Ownership of dwellings	61.06	Ownership of dwellings
26. Public administration and defence	71.01	Public administration
	72.01	Defence
27. Community services	81.01	Health
	82.01	Education, museum and library services
	83.01	Welfare and religious institutions and community services n.e.c.
28. Recreational, personal and other services	91.01	Entertainment and recreational services
	92.01	Restaurants, hotels and clubs
	93.01	Personal services

APPENDIX D

IMPORTS (INCLUDING 'NON-CLASSIFIABLE' IMPORTS)
TREATED AS COMPLEMENTARY

This appendix shows the 1981-82 and 1982-83 classification of complementary imports with a value of \$1 million or more. There is no change in the classification of imports treated as complementary imports from 1977-78 to 1982-83.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS

1982-83 IOCC group	AICC	Balance of Payments	Description	Value c.i.f. (\$ million)	
				1981-82	1982-83
01.06	071.11.00		Coffee—not roasted	78.0	88.1
01.06	072.10.00		Cocoa beans—not roasted	18.7	15.7
01.06	232.01.01		Natural rubber—latex	3.8	4.0
01.06	232.02.01		—crepe, not smoked	2.0	1.4
01.06	232.02.09		—other	31.0	27.3
14.00	271.31.00		Natural phosphates—unground	170.9	127.8
14.00	271.32.00		—ground	2.2	—
	931.00.01		Military equipment and stores which are not readily classifiable separately	138.1	201.2
	931.00.19		Goods n.e.s. as prescribed, for instruction purposes, not produced in Australia	13.1	16.9
	931.00.33		Goods of negligible value, as prescribed	9.0	11.9
	991.00.45		Goods re-imported that are Australian produce, as prescribed	39.6	0.6
	991.00.63		Goods, as prescribed, for use or sale subject to status of forces agreement	0.7	1.1
Non-classifiable commodities	5(a)		Travel (part) purchases overseas by Australian residents	712.9	853.4
		6.11	Australian government—official services	131.0	154.0
		6.12	—diplomatic and consular (part) purchases overseas by Australian government	44.0	50.0
		6.122-4	—other (part)	41.2	46.0

(a) This item is expenditure overseas by Australian residents less expenditure in Australia of foreign residents.

APPENDIX E

RECONCILIATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT WITH NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES: DIFFERENCES OF DEFINITION AND ESTIMATION METHODS (a)

Description	Definition (b)	Input-Output item code	Differences
Wages, salaries and supplements	Payments, by producers to their employees, in the nature of wages and salaries including allowances for income in kind (board and quarters, etc.), together with supplements to wages and pay and allowances of members of the defence forces. Employees cover all persons engaged in the activities of incorporated business units and in the production of government services and services of non-profit organisations, members of the defence forces, and all persons engaged in the activities of unincorporated enterprises except the proprietors and unpaid members of the family. Until 1980-81, estimates of private wages and salaries were compiled mainly using payroll tax data with provision for wages and salaries paid by employers not subject to pay-roll tax, based on estimates of employment and average earnings. In December quarter 1981, payroll tax data were replaced by the results of a small survey of employment and earnings which was expanded in September quarter 1983. The estimates of private wages and salaries have since then been compiled using results from the expanded surveys. To be consistent with the definition of the labour force, payments to trainee teachers are excluded from estimates of wages and salaries. Supplements consist of employers' contributions to pension and superannuation funds, direct payments of pensions and retiring allowances by employers, and amounts paid as workers' compensation for injuries. Employers' contributions to pensions and superannuation funds, in general, reflect the accruing liability to employees. Some government organisations contribute to their superannuation funds only as payments of benefits are made. In such cases it would be proper to impute payments as the liability accrues. This has not been done in these estimates except in respect of the Postal and Telecommunications Commissions where, in their commercial accounts, the accruing liability is debited as a working expense. Pay and allowances of members of the defence forces consist of active pay, field, subsistence and dependants' allowances and the value of food, clothing, etc., supplied in kind. They include deferred pay but exclude war gratuities which are included in <i>personal benefit payments to residents</i>.	P1	Definition: Identical. Estimate: The difference occurs mainly because, for industries covered by economic censuses, input-output estimates are based on data collected in those censuses rather than on the sources used for the national income and expenditure accounts.
Gross operating surplus	The operating surplus, before deduction of depreciation provisions, dividends, interest, royalties and land rent, and direct taxes payable, but after deducting stock valuation adjustment, of all enterprises from operations in Australia. It is the excess of gross output over the sum of intermediate consumption, wages, salaries and supplements, and indirect taxes less subsidies. Gross operating surplus includes third party motor vehicle and public risk insurance claims paid to persons in respect of policies taken out by enterprises. Trading enterprises include all companies, public enterprises, partnerships and self-employed persons engaged in the production of goods and services for sale, but exclude financial enterprises. All dwellings are included whether let or occupied by the owner. Public trading enterprises are government undertakings which attempt to cover all, or a substantial part, of their costs through charges made to the public for the sale of goods and services. Trading enterprises' gross operating surplus is shown separately for companies, unincorporated enterprises, dwellings owned by persons, and public enterprises. The gross operating surplus of general government is equal to general government consumption of fixed capital. Financial enterprises comprise banks, insurance offices, superannuation funds and other enterprises primarily engaged in incurring liabilities and acquiring financial assets in the market. The gross operating surplus of financial enterprises includes an imputed bank service charge which represents a reclassification of a part of interest receipts as a charge for organising finance, in contrast to a pure interest element. The imputed bank service charge is not allocated among customers (which would have the effect of reducing their respective operating surpluses), but is shown in the production account as a negative adjustment to operating surpluses generally.	P2	Definition: The difference that occurs relates to the treatment of the imputed bank service charge. In the input-output tables the charge is specifically allocated to industries; in the national income and expenditure accounts it is allocated to a nominal industry. (Refer to paragraph 96 of explanatory notes.) Estimate: The difference occurs for the above definitional reason and because, for industries covered by economic censuses, input-output estimates are based on data collected in those censuses rather than on the sources used for the national income and expenditure accounts.

(a) A reconciliation of comparable flows in the two series is provided in Tables 19 and 20.

(b) Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1986-87 (5204.0), pp71-72.

RECONCILIATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT WITH NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES : DIFFERENCES OF DEFINITION AND ESTIMATION METHODS (a)-continued

Description	Definition (b)	Input- Output item code	Differences
Indirect taxes less subsidies	Indirect taxes are taxes assessed on producers, i.e. enterprises and general government, in respect of the production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services, which are charged to the expenses of production. Subsidies consist of all grants made by general government to enterprises and which are credited to their production accounts. These grants may take the form of bounties on goods produced or inputs used, payments to ensure a guaranteed price or to enable maintenance of prices of goods or services below cost of production, and other forms of assistance to producers. Also included as subsidies are the amounts paid to the Australian Wheat Board under Section 46 of the Wheat Marketing Act 1979, to offset the additional cost of borrowing commercially rather than from the Reserve Bank of Australia. Payments to public trading enterprises to compensate for recurring losses are included; however payments to public trading enterprises to compensate for non-recurring losses are not included. Some indirect taxes paid by primary producers are not paid in the same year as that in which the taxed goods are produced. In these cases the indirect taxes are estimated on a payable basis and shown on that basis in the Domestic Production Account and the General Government Income and Outlay Account.	P3 P4 P7	Definition: The sum of P3, P4 and P7 is definitionally identical to the indirect taxes less subsidies shown in the national income and expenditure accounts. Estimates: The main difference occurs because input-output estimates of duty on imports are based on foreign trade data rather than the source used in the national income and expenditure accounts.
Sales by final buyers		P5	This item is not separately shown in the national income and expenditure accounts. It is described in paragraph 105 of the explanatory notes to this publication.
Imports of goods and services	The value of goods imported and amounts payable to non-residents for the provision of services to residents.	P6	Definition: The sum of items P6A and P6B is definitionally similar to the item imports of goods and services shown in the national income and expenditure accounts. The main difference occurs because of the treatment of freight and insurance provided by residents in respect of imports. The input-output tables record imports c.i.f. whereas the national income and expenditure accounts record imports f.o.b. The difference between the total value of imports of goods and services on a c.i.f. and f.o.b. basis is equal to the value of freight and insurance provided by residents in respect of imports. This freight and insurance is included in estimates of imports c.i.f. but excluded from imports f.o.b. When imports are recorded on a c.i.f. basis the value of freight and insurance provided by residents on imports must also be added to exports so as to avoid recording the balance of trade in goods and services incorrectly. Estimate: The main difference in the estimates results from the definitional difference.

(a) A reconciliation of comparable flows in the two series is provided in Tables 19 and 20.

(b) Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1986-87 (5204.0), pp71-72.

RECONCILIATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT WITH NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES : DIFFERENCES OF DEFINITION AND ESTIMATION METHODS (a)-continued

Description	Definition (b)	Input- Output item code	Differences
Private final consumption expenditure	Net expenditure on goods and services by persons and expenditure of a current nature by private non-profit organisations serving households. This item excludes purchases of dwellings by persons and capital expenditure by unincorporated businesses and non-profit institutions (included in gross fixed capital expenditure), and maintenance of dwellings (treated as intermediate expenses of private enterprises), but includes personal expenditure on motor vehicles and other durable goods and the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings. The value of food produced and consumed on farms is included and the payment of wages and salaries in kind (e.g. food and lodging supplied free to employees) is counted in both household income and private final consumption expenditure. Goods and services purchased by businesses or general government, e.g. as expense account allowances to employees, are excluded.	Q1	Definition: Identical Estimate: The difference occurs mainly because estimates included in the input-output tables are finalised after a detailed balancing of the supply and usage of commodities; this is a procedure which is not generally applied in finalising estimates in the national income and expenditure accounts. The estimates included in the input-output tables are internally consistent with all other commodity flows shown in the tables; however, this internal consistency does not necessarily imply a greater accuracy of the estimates of private final consumption expenditure than that obtained for the comparable estimate included in the national income and expenditure accounts.
Government final consumption expenditure	Net expenditure on goods and services by public authorities, other than those classified as public enterprises, which does not result in the creation of fixed tangible assets or in the acquisition of land and existing buildings or secondhand capital goods. It comprises expenditure on wages, salaries and supplements (other than those charged to capital works, etc.), and goods and services (other than fixed assets and stocks and consumption of fixed capital). Included as supplements to wages and salaries are superannuation pensions and lump sums paid directly to former employees and contributions to superannuation funds less amounts received from employees' superannuation funds or other employers in respect of superannuation. Expenditure on repair and maintenance of roads is included. Fees, etc., charged by general government bodies for goods sold and services rendered are offset against purchases. Net expenditure overseas by general government bodies and purchases from public enterprises are included. All expenditure on defence is classified as final consumption expenditure. Net expenditure overseas on major items of defence equipment is included in the period the equipment is delivered. The adjustment to final consumption expenditure comprises deliveries of major items of defence equipment procured overseas less payments for such equipment. The value of military equipment and facilities transferred to civilian use or to overseas countries as gifts is offset against expenditure on defence.	Q2	Definition: The difference that occurs relates to the treatment of the imputed bank service charge. In the input-output tables a component of the service charge is treated as an item of expenditure of general government. In the national income and expenditure accounts the full value of the imputed bank service charge is allocated to a nominal industry. (Refer to paragraphs 98 and 106 of explanatory notes.) Estimate: The difference occurs for the above definitional reason.

(a) A reconciliation of comparable flows in the two series is provided in Tables 19 and 20.

(b) Source : Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1986-87 (5204.0), pp71-72.

RECONCILIATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT WITH NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES : DIFFERENCES OF DEFINITION AND ESTIMATION METHODS (a)-continued

Description	Definition (b)	Input- Output item code	Differences
Gross fixed capital expenditure - private	Expenditure on fixed assets whether leased out or retained for own use, shown under the headings dwellings, non-dwelling construction, equipment and real estate transfer expenses. The equipment category includes plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, etc. Expenditure on repair and maintenance of fixed assets is excluded, being chargeable to current account. Additions are regarded as capital expenditure. Expenditure on dwellings, non-dwelling construction and equipment is measured as expenditure on new and secondhand assets, less sales of existing assets. Real estate transfer expenses comprise stamp duty, real estate agents' fees and sales commissions, conveyancing fees and miscellaneous government charges.	Q3	Definition: Identical Estimate: A difference occurs because estimates included in the input-output tables are finalised after a detailed balancing of the supply and usage of commodities, a procedure which is not generally applied in finalising estimates in the national income and expenditure accounts. The estimates included in the input-output tables are internally consistent with all other commodity flows shown in the tables; however, this internal consistency does not necessarily imply a greater accuracy of the estimate of private gross fixed capital expenditure than that obtained for the comparable estimate included in the national income and expenditure accounts.
Gross fixed capital expenditure - public enterprises	Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets whether leased out or retained for own use and including both additions and replacements. Also included are wages and salaries paid by public enterprises in connection with capital works. Sales of fixed capital assets include those under sale/lease-back arrangements. (The value of these sales is included in private gross fixed capital expenditure.)	Q4	Definition: Identical Estimate: Identical
Gross fixed capital expenditure - general government	Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets whether for additions or replacements, other than for defence purposes. Expenditure on new road works (or upgrading of existing roads) is included but expenditure on road repair and maintenance is classified as government final consumption expenditure.	Q5	Definition: Identical Estimate: Identical
Increase in stocks	The increase in stocks held by enterprises and general government. The increase in stocks is obtained after adjusting the increase in book value of stocks by the stock valuation adjustment. The need for a stock valuation adjustment arises because the increase in the value of stocks as calculated from existing business accounting records does not meet national accounting requirements. For national accounting purposes physical changes in stocks should be valued at the prices current at the times when the changes occur. The stock valuation adjustment is the difference between the increase in (book) value of stocks and the physical changes valued at current prices.	Q6	Definition: Identical. (It should be noted, however, that in input-output tables stocks are classified by commodity in Tables 2, 3 and 4 and by the industries producing those commodities in Tables 5 to 18 regardless of which industry is holding the stocks (i.e. regardless of whether the holding industry is that of the producer, wholesaler, retailer or intermediate user). In the national income and expenditure accounts, stocks are classified to the industry holding the stocks.) Estimate: The difference occurs mainly because, for industries covered by economic censuses, input-output estimates are based on data collected in those censuses rather than on the sources used for the national income and expenditure accounts.

(a) A reconciliation of comparable flows in the two series is provided in Tables 19 and 20.

(b) Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1986-87 (5294.0), pp71-72.

RECONCILIATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT WITH NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES : DIFFERENCES OF DEFINITION AND ESTIMATION METHODS (a)-continued

Description	Definition (b)	Input- Output item code	Differences
Statistical discrepancy	The difference between the sum of estimates of gross domestic product and imports of goods and services on the one hand and the sum of the estimates of components of gross national expenditure and exports of goods and services on the other hand.	NIL	This item does not appear in input-output tables. The tables are finished after a detailed balancing of the supply and usage of all goods and services between categories defined in the input-output tables. The adoption of this procedure does not necessarily imply that estimates of the other items are more accurate in input-output tables than in the national income and expenditure accounts.
Exports of goods and services	The value of goods exported and amounts receivable from non-residents for the provision of services by residents.	Q7	Definition : Refer to imports of goods and services. Estimates : Refer to imports of goods and services.

(a) A reconciliation of comparable flows in the two series is provided in Tables 19 and 20.

(b) Source : *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1986-87* (3204.0), pp71-72.

APPENDIX F

RELEASE OF DATA ON MAGNETIC TAPE

This appendix provides information about the 1981-82 and 1982-83 Input-Output data available for release on magnetic tape. An order form is also included.

TABLES

Basic Tables

- 1 Make matrix—output by commodity group by industry
- 2 Absorption matrix—input by industry and final demand category and supply by commodity group
- 3 Imports matrix—supply by commodity group and inputs by industry and final demand category
- 4 Reconciliation of flows at basic values and at purchasers' prices by commodity group

Industry By Industry Tables (Basic Values, Recording Intra-industry Flows)

108 Industries

Direct allocation of competing imports

- 5 Flow matrix
- 6 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 5
- 7 Total requirements coefficients from Table 6

Indirect allocation of competing imports

- 8 Flow matrix
- 9 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 8
- 10 Total requirements coefficients from Table 9

28 Industries

Direct allocation of competing imports

- 11 Flow matrix
- 12 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 11
- 13 Total requirements coefficients from Table 12

Indirect allocation of competing imports

- 14 Flow matrix
- 15 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 14
- 16 Total requirements coefficients from Table 15

Primary Input Tables

- 17 Primary input content (total requirements) per \$100 of final demand by industry
- 18 Primary input content (total requirements) by industry of each category of final demand

Margin Matrices

Supply of margin by commodity group to which the margin applies and input of margin by industry and final demand category

- 19 Wholesale trade (47.01, part)
- 20 Retail trade (48.01, part)
- 21 Road transport (51.01, part)
- 22 Rail and other transport (52.01, part)
- 23 Water transport (53.01, part)
- 24 Air transport (54.01, part)
- 25 Marine insurance (61.04, part)
- 26 Restaurants, hotels and clubs (92.01, part)
- 27 Commodity taxes (net)

Tables 19 to 27 show, for each commodity group, sales by final buyers, complementary imports and re-exports, the usage of each margin by industry and final demand category. These tables are commonly referred to as *margin matrices*. They are subject to significant limitations. Users of the tables should take particular note of the qualifications referred to in the following paragraph.

The availability of information from which estimates of margin flows can be made, both in total and by component, is severely limited. These limitations cannot be overcome by methodological developments and require that the margin data supplied on magnetic tape be significantly qualified: the margin matrices do not conform to the usual standards of accuracy set by the ABS in its publications.

They are being made available because of their importance for some uses of input-output tables. For example, many applications of input-output analysis involve postulating a change in the level of final demand and analysing the effect of this change on the level of output of industries and on the level of imports. The information available about final demand is generally expressed in terms of *purchasers' prices*; however, the flow and coefficient tables used to analyse this demand are valued at *basic values*. Therefore, in order to enable the change to be analysed, information enabling the postulated level of final demand to be adjusted from purchasers' prices to basic values is required. A summary reconciliation of flows valued at purchasers' prices and at basic values is given in Table 4 and details of the margin flows shown in this Table are provided in the margin matrices.

In Table 4, data about the usage of margin by all industries is aggregated into the column *Intermediate Usage*, while each final demand category is shown separately. The commodity taxes (net) margin is shown separately and the other margins are shown in aggregate in the column *Margin*.

The margin matrices provide additional details about the margin flows summarised in Table 4. The matrices follow the general structure of Table 2 *Input by industry and final demand category and supply by commodity group* (Absorption matrix), and each cell in each margin matrix relates to a cell in Table 2. A cell in Table 2 shows the usage at basic values of a commodity group by an industry or a final demand category (for example, usage of *milk products* (21.02) by the industry *confectionery and cocoa products* (21.07) or in private final consumption expenditure); the comparable cell in each of the margin matrices shows the margin applying to that basic value flow.

Estimation of the margin matrices involved two broad steps. First, for each margin type, the value of the margin flow relating to each non-margin commodity in the input-output system (there are approximately 1500 such commodities) was estimated. Second, each of these values, generally, was allocated to each final demand category and to each industry in proportion to the sectors' estimated usage of the non-margin commodity. The results of the application of this mechanical procedure were modified. For example, retail margin was allocated predominantly to private final consumption expenditure and no commodity taxes (net) were associated with the usage of commodities by the industry to which they are primary (i.e. flows shown in the cells on the diagonal of Table 2).

The total usage of each margin by each industry and final demand category shown in the margin matrices (i.e. the column totals of each margin matrix) are incorporated in Table 2. It should be noted that the values in the rows of the published commodity groups containing the margin commodities (47.01, 48.01, 51.01, etc) are generally greater than the corresponding column total in the margin matrices. This difference occurs because non-margin commodities are included in each of the commodity groups (for example, a *storage* commodity is included in the commodity group *railway transport, other transport and storage* (52.01)).

TAPE DATA STRUCTURES

The following are the tape characteristics:

- Fixed block size of 1356 characters.
- Tables are stored one column per block with zero fill if necessary (the last three characters of all blocks are zero).
- Each cell of the tables is stored as an 11 character BCD field of the form + nnnnnnnn.n with an implied decimal point as shown and with the leftmost character containing the sign. A cell represents a value in thousands of dollars rounded to one decimal place.
- Cells of the total requirements coefficients tables and the direct requirements coefficients tables have been multiplied by a factor of 10^6 . The cells are stored as an 11 character BCD field of the form +nn.nnnnnnn with an implied decimal point as shown and with the leftmost character containing the sign.
- A separation block i.e. a block with +9999999999 in the first 11 characters and the remaining values all plus zero, is used to separate tables.

The tape format (2615 blocks) is set out below:

Separator block			
Table 1 (110x110)	110 blocks of	1210 char. data	146 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 2 (120x118)	118 blocks of	1320 char. data	36 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 3 (118x334)	334 blocks of	1298 char. data	58 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 4 (120x40)	40 blocks of	1320 char. data	36 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 5 (119x118)	118 blocks of	1309 char. data	47 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 6 (119x118)	118 blocks of	1309 char. data	47 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 7 (108x108)	108 blocks of	1188 char. data	168 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 8 (120x118)	118 blocks of	1320 char. data	36 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 9 (119x118)	118 blocks of	1309 char. data	47 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 10 (108x108)	108 blocks of	1188 char. data	168 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 11 (39x38)	38 blocks of	429 char. data	927 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 12 (39x38)	38 blocks of	429 char. data	927 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 13 (28x28)	28 blocks of	308 char. data	1048 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 14 (40x38)	38 blocks of	440 char. data	916 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 15 (37x38)	38 blocks of	407 char. data	949 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 16 (28x28)	28 blocks of	308 char. data	1048 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 17 (109x10)	10 blocks of	1199 char. data	157 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 18 (116x17)	17 blocks of	1276 char. data	80 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 19 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 20 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 21 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 22 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 23 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 24 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 25 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 26 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Table 27 (112x118)	118 blocks of	1232 char. data	124 char. fillers
Separator block			
Double tape mark			

PURCHASE ARRANGEMENTS

Tapes can be made available according to several specifications, see attached Order Form IOPDF1 for details.

The tape provided is a new reel of 127 mm high quality magnetic tape 730 metres long. The price which includes tape, recording to specification and air freight charges is \$Aust 500.00 per tape. There is a service charge of \$A50.00 per order. (This price is at November 1988 and is subject to change.)

Purchase of these packages implies acceptance by the purchaser of the following conditions:

(a) Payment in advance. Purchase orders are not acceptable.

(b) While the utmost care will be taken in preparing and handling each tape, deterioration may occur between the time of copying and receipt of the tape by you. Accordingly, if the tape is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to the ABS within 28 days of its despatch it will be recopied free of charge. *(As an added precaution you are advised to take at least one security copy of the tape on receipt.)*

(c) If the data are further disseminated the customer will:

(i) indicate that the ABS is the source of the data used,

(ii) not, however, attribute any analysis or transformation of the data to the ABS,

(iii) use the terminology currently used by the ABS for describing data, and

(iv) should the data be sold, inform the buyer that the same data are available on magnetic tape direct from the ABS, and pay the secondary provider's levy to the ABS.

To order a tape, forward the Order Form IOPDF1 with your crossed cheque (payable to the Collector of Public Moneys) for the appropriate amount to:

Collector of Public Moneys
Information Services
Australian Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 10
BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616

If you have any queries about the data on magnetic tape files, telephone or write to:

Input-Output Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 10
BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616

Telephone (062) 52 6643

For inquiries about processing of orders and despatch details for completed orders, telephone or write to:

Publishing and Electronic Dissemination Tape Copying Officer
Australian Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 10
BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616

Telephone (062) 52 5405

When you write or telephone with queries on the processing of orders, please quote the name of your organisation and the data on the Order Form IOPDF1.

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
1981-82 AND 1982-83 INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES
DATA ON MAGNETIC TAPE
ORDER FORM**

To The Collector of Public Moneys
Information Services
Australian Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 10
BELCONNEN A.C.T. 2616

Office use only

Customer No.

1. I wish to purchase 1981-82/1982-83 Input-Output data on magnetic tape (please tick appropriate box):

*Price per tape**
(including air
freight and service
charges)
\$ Aust.

1981-82

1982-83

550.00

☐
☐

* This price is at November 1988 and is subject to change

2. My crossed cheque (No.) for \$ payable to the Collector of Public Moneys, is attached. (Note: orders will not be processed until cheque is received.)
3. (It is strongly recommended that you consult an appropriate technical person in your organisation before completing this section.)

I require the following tape characteristics:

(Please tick appropriate box)

- A: 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, ASCII code-set, FACOM** label ☐
- B: 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, EBCDIC code-set, FACOM** label ☐
- C: 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, ASCII code-set, unlabelled ☐
- D: 9-track, phase encoded, 63 RPmm, EBCDIC code-set, unlabelled ☐

** FACOM label is IBM compatible.

4. Please send the package to:

(Block letters please)

NAME

ORGANISATION

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TELEPHONE

5. Your order may be collected, in person, from the Inquiry Desk, Wing 5, Chandler Street entrance, Cameron Offices, Belconnen, ACT. If you wish to collect the order personally, please indicate below who should be contacted.

Name Telephone

6. In case of queries about this order please contact:

Name Telephone

Designation

7. I/we agree to the following conditions of sale:

- (a) Payment must be received in advance of the supply of data.
- (b) While the utmost care will be taken in preparing and handling each tape, deterioration may occur between the time of copying and receipt of the tape by you. Accordingly, if the tape is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to the ABS within 28 days of its despatch it will be re copied free of charge. (As an added precaution you are advised to take at least one security copy of the tape on receipt.)
- (c) If the data are further disseminated the customer will:
 - (i) indicate that the ABS is the source of the data used;
 - (ii) not attribute any analysis of transformation of the data to the ABS;
 - (iii) use the terminology currently used by the ABS for describing data; and
 - (iv) should the data be sold, inform the buyer that the data supplied by the ABS are available directly from the ABS, and pay the secondary provider's levy to the ABS.

Signature Date

Designation

ABS USE ONLY
Collector of Public Monies
Cheque from
Cheque No
Amount
Receipt No
Signature

Processing			
Customer number	Date tape received	ABS Tape identification	
		Tape No	Ident No



2052090006835

ISSN 0727-9434

Recommended retail price: \$33.00