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# A Re-estimating tariff assistance to manufacturing

The Commission has a statutory obligation to report annually on industry assistance and, as one part of meeting this requirement, the Commission provides annual estimates of tariff assistance to the manufacturing sector. Tariff assistance includes the impact of tariffs on import prices, as well as the effects of duty exemptions and concessions. To measure tariff assistance to manufacturing, since 1968-69 the Commission has used an ‘effective rates’ methodology built around the ASIC industry classification system and using ABS manufacturing census data. The Commission’s approach to measuring assistance to manufacturing was explained in detail in appendix A of last year’s Trade & Assistance Review (PC 1999).

In this year’s Review, the Commission has calculated new estimates (and projections) of nominal and effective rates of tariff assistance for the manufacturing sector for the period 1968-69 to 2005-06. These are summarised in table 2.3 to 2.5 of chapter 2, and are presented in full in tables A.1, A.2 and A.3 at the end of this appendix. The new estimates use the ANZSIC<sup>1</sup> classification structure and ABS input-output data. They combine re-based versions of the previously published estimates of manufacturing assistance with newly created forward estimates of tariff assistance out to 2005-06, drawn from work undertaken for the Commission’s recent *Review of Australia’s General Tariff Arrangements* (PC 2000b). A number of adjustments have been necessary to present the entire range of assistance estimates as one series from 1968-69 to 2005-06.

The Commission has also used the new series of estimates to analyse the ‘assistance’ and ‘industry composition’ effects of changes in assistance since 1968-69 (section 2.3).

This appendix describes the methodology used.

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<sup>1</sup> The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) system replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) system in 1993. The ANZSIC system was developed to improve the comparability of industry statistics for Australia and New Zealand. Aligning the ANZSIC with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) also enhanced international comparability.

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## Past estimates of tariff assistance

The previously published estimates of manufacturing assistance, using the ASIC classification structure, were last estimated in 1996-97, with forward estimates to 2000-01 also provided. Estimates of the value of outputs and inputs (materials), necessary to calculate effective rates, were obtained from ABS manufacturing census data, while information on tariffs, and in earlier years quotas, was derived from the Australian Customs Tariff Schedule.

Several steps were involved in re-basing these estimates.

The raw ASIC manufacturing census data, together with previously published nominal rates of assistance on materials and outputs, were used to derive the ‘unassisted value of output’ (UVO), ‘gross subsidy equivalent’ (GSE), ‘unassisted value of materials’ (UVM) and ‘tax equivalent on materials’ (TEM) estimates. These estimates underlay the previously published nominal and effective rates of assistance.

The estimates of UVO, GSE, UVM and TEM were then concorded from ASIC to the ANZSIC-based 1994-95 input-output classification structure.<sup>2</sup> The concorded estimates were then used to calculate a new nominal rate of assistance to materials and outputs for the ANZSIC based industry groups.

Using the nominal rates calculated above, together with input-output value of production data, new UVOs, GSEs, UVMs and TEMs were calculated for selected ‘benchmark’ years.<sup>3</sup> From this information, effective rates of assistance were also calculated for the input-output classification structure. Like previous ASIC based assistance estimates, input-output data for each benchmark year was carried forward for the intervening years until the next benchmark year.

To maintain broad consistency between the ANZSIC-based estimates of manufacturing assistance and the previously published ASIC-based estimates, the past definition and measure of the ‘value added’ share in output — a measure essential for estimating effective rates of assistance — has been retained. That definition includes certain overhead expenses in the value added which are not included in the ABS input-output definition of value added.

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<sup>2</sup> All estimates were re-based according to the 1994-95 ABS input-output classification (and data) at the 56 manufacturing industry level. 1994-95 is the latest year for which input-output data are available.

<sup>3</sup> The benchmark years were 1968-69, 1974-75, 1977-78, 1983-84 and 1989-90. Details about industry outputs and inputs are revised periodically to take account of compositional changes that occur over time. Factors that influence compositional changes include changes in technology and relative prices.

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The newly estimated UVOs, GSEs, UVMS and TEMs were then aggregated to ANZSIC manufacturing subdivisions, using input-output data on shares of production (rather than manufacturing census share data which was used in the past). These aggregated estimates were then used to calculate new nominal and effective rate estimates at the ANZSIC manufacturing subdivision level.

The newly calculated ANZSIC based estimates differ slightly from those previously published, for two main reasons.

First, there are some differences between the ANZSIC and ASIC classification structures at the manufacturing subdivision level. Concoording data between two different classification structures (ASIC to ANZSIC) will inevitably lead to some differences between the estimates. While some ASIC and ANZSIC manufacturing subdivisions are the same, or very similar, for other activities there are greater differences in the way ASIC and ANZSIC classify manufacturing activities, which make comparisons difficult or of limited meaning.

Second, differences arise from the use of input-output share of production data, rather than the manufacturing census production share data used previously, for aggregating assistance estimates to the ANZSIC manufacturing subdivision level. This is because the nominal and effective rates of assistance at the manufacturing subdivision level are weighted averages of the rates for those activities that comprise the subdivision.

### **New estimates of tariff assistance**

As part of the *Review of Australia's General Tariff Arrangements* (PC 2000b), the Commission re-estimated manufacturing assistance using the ANZSIC based input-output classification structure. In its report, effective rates of assistance were presented for 1996-97, 2000-01 and 2005-06, at the ANZSIC manufacturing subdivision level. Additional estimates for 1998-99 have since been calculated. For the new assistance estimates, input-output data were used to estimate the value of output and inputs, and tariff information was derived from the Australian Customs Tariff Schedule.

The estimates presented in this year's Trade and Assistance Review for 2000-01 and 2005-06 differ slightly from those presented in the Commission's *Review of Australia's General Tariff Arrangements* (draft report). The latest estimates for 1998-99, 2000-01 and 2005-06 have been re-calculated using 1998-99 import weights, instead of 1996-97 import weights as were used for the estimates presented in that draft report.

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## Assistance and industry composition effects of changes in effective rates of assistance

Using revised estimates of assistance from 1968-69 to 1998-99, this year's Trade & Assistance Review reports the impact of changing shares of unassisted value added, between industries, on effective rates of assistance.

Because measured effective rates of assistance for a sector are weighted averages of the industries comprising the sector, changes in effective rates of assistance can be subdivided into two components:

- an 'assistance' component, caused by changes in assistance levels; and
- an 'industry composition' component, brought about by changing shares of the unassisted value added of those industries comprising a sector.

The assistance component is measured as an industry's share of unassisted value added multiplied by the change in its effective rate of assistance. The assistance component for each industry is then summed to determine the total assistance component for the manufacturing sector.

The industry composition component is equal to an industry's effective rate of assistance multiplied by the change in its share of unassisted value added. The industry composition component is then summed to derive the total composition component for the manufacturing sector.

The sum of the assistance and industry composition components is equal to the total change in effective rates for the manufacturing sector, over a given time period.

The analysis of assistance and industry composition components in this year's Review uses the new ANZSIC-based input-output estimates and share of production data for 56 manufacturing industries. The Commission has estimated the assistance and industry composition component for each industry and then summed these results to the ANZSIC manufacturing subdivision level. This has been done to determine the percentage point contribution of each manufacturing subdivision to the total change in effective rates for the manufacturing sector.

For the period 1968-69 to 1983-84, it was found that of the 12 percentage point fall in effective rates, around 10 percentage points, or about 85 per cent of the decrease, is explained by the industry composition component. The remaining 2 percentage point fall in effective rates is accounted for by reductions in assistance levels.

These results differ from earlier Commission studies, such as that in the Industries Assistance Commission's 1987 publication, *Assistance to agricultural and manufacturing activities* (IAC 1987). That study reported that of the 14 per cent

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decline in effective rates between 1971-72 and 1983-84, around 7 percentage points, or 50 per cent, is explained by the industry composition component, while the remaining 7 percentage points is accounted for by changes in assistance levels.

The main reason for the difference between the two studies, apart from the small difference in the time period over which each study was conducted, is the level of industry detail used to carry out each study. The earlier work used 12 ASIC subdivisions, while the current analysis uses 56 ANZSIC-based input-output manufacturing industries.

The main impact of estimating assistance and industry composition components at the more aggregated subdivision level is that changes in shares of unassisted value added within subdivisions (an industry composition component for these industries) become assistance components when measured at the subdivision level. This occurs because changes in shares of unassisted value added within subdivisions, while not having an impact on the subdivision's share of unassisted value added relative to other subdivisions, do change effective rates at the subdivision level. This is because effective rates are weighted averages of those industries comprising the subdivision.

Hence, when estimating the assistance and industry composition effects at the subdivision level, there is no industry composition component as the share of unassisted value added for the subdivision, relative to other subdivisions, remains unchanged. There is, however, an assistance component as the effective rate for the subdivision has changed due to changing shares of unassisted value added within the subdivision.

The current analysis of measuring the assistance and industry composition components of changes in effective rates over time uses a more detailed industry classification and, for this reason, is an improvement on more aggregated studies. The current analysis provides a more accurate picture of what is happening at the industry level by estimating more accurately the industry composition components within subdivisions that were previously recorded as assistance effects at the subdivision level.



Table A.1 **Nominal rates of assistance on materials,<sup>a</sup> manufacturing subdivisions, 1968-69 to 1996-97 and 1998-99, 2000-01, and 2005-06**  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1968-69 Series</i>							<i>1974-75 Series</i>				
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	<i>1969-70</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>	<i>1975-76</i>	<i>1976-77</i>	<i>1977-78</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	10.4	8.6	6.9	5.2	4.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.2
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	17.4	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.7	13.0	13.8	13.2	14.2	15.2	14.8	14.8
23	Wood and paper products	11.4	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	7.7	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4.7	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.2	2.8	4.5	3.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	13.2	13.0	13.3	13.8	13.6	9.5	6.9	10.0	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.0
26	Non-metallic mineral products	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.2	3.7	2.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
271-3	Basic metal products	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7
274-6	Fabricated metal products	20.0	19.0	18.3	17.5	17.5	12.3	13.5	12.4	13.6	13.3	12.3	11.3
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	20.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	16.0
282	Other vehicles	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	26.6	26.0	24.5	24.1	24.3	17.7	16.7	17.9	16.8	16.0	15.8	13.5
29	Other manufacturing	19.9	19.9	19.0	19.3	19.1	13.5	12.2	13.8	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.0
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>

Table A.1 (continued)  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1977-78 Series</i>								<i>1983-84 Series</i>								
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1979</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
		<i>-77</i>	<i>-78</i>	<i>-79</i>	<i>-80</i>	<i>-81</i>	<i>-82</i>	<i>-83</i>	<i>-84</i>	<i>-83</i>	<i>-84</i>	<i>-85</i>	<i>-86</i>	<i>-87</i>	<i>-88</i>	<i>-89</i>	<i>-90</i>	<i>-91</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	2.9	2.7	2.2	0.7	0.7	4.3	7.5	8.8	8.0	8.8	9.6	9.8	10.0	8.5	6.5	5.9	5.8
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	12.9	16.9	16.6	17.9	17.1	14.1	12.3	11.4	11.8	11.2	12.7	11.6	11.9	12.1	13.2	12.1	11.1
23	Wood and paper products	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	5.9	7.9	7.3	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	6.1	5.2	5.2
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	3.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.2	7.7	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.3	6.5	5.4	5.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.3
26	Non-metallic mineral products	2.3	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9
271-3	Basic metal products	1.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.8	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.3	2.9
274-6	Fabricated metal products	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.6	11.3	9.3	9.6	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.3	9.5	9.5	9.0
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	17.0	27.0	30.0	32.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	24.0	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.0	17.0	16.0
282	Other vehicles	11.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	15.5	13.7	13.6	13.5	12.8	12.2	11.2	13.0	13.4	12.9	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.2	8.9
29	Other manufacturing	11.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	9.6	9.3	9.0	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.1	9.4
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>

Table A.1 (continued)

per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1989-90 Series</i>									<i>1994-95 Series</i>			
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1989 -90</i>	<i>1990 -91</i>	<i>1991 -92</i>	<i>1992 -93</i>	<i>1993 -94</i>	<i>1994 -95</i>	<i>1995 -96</i>	<i>1996 -97</i>	<i>2000 -01</i>	<i>1996 -97</i>	<i>1998 -99</i>	<i>2000 -01</i>	<i>2005 -06</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	5.2	6.3	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	11.9	11.3	10.0	8.9	7.9	7.2	6.3	5.2	3.8	4.7	4.2	3.6	2.8
23	Wood and paper products	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
26	Non-metallic mineral products	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
271-3	Basic metal products	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
274-6	Fabricated metal products	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.4	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	15.2	14.1	13.3	12.1	11.0	10.1	9.2	8.0	6.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5
282	Other vehicles	10.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	10.3	9.4	8.9	7.5	6.5	5.8	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1
29	Other manufacturing	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<sup>a</sup> Assistance provided by tariffs and, in earlier years, certain non-tariff measures. <sup>b</sup> Industry subdivision and group from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 Edition.

Source: PC estimates.

Table A.2 **Nominal rates of assistance on outputs,<sup>a</sup> manufacturing subdivisions, 1968-69 to 1996-97 and 1998-99, 2000-01, and 2005-06**  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1968-69 Series</i>							<i>1974-75 Series</i>				
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	<i>1969-70</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>	<i>1973-74</i>	<i>1974-75</i>	<i>1975-76</i>	<i>1976-77</i>	<i>1977-78</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	11.7	10.8	9.8	9.0	8.2	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.9	8.7	6.9	5.4
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	38.5	37.6	36.5	36.5	37.2	27.4	31.2	28.3	31.8	36.1	43.6	45.9
23	Wood and paper products	24.4	24.3	23.7	24.6	24.0	17.7	13.6	17.9	13.7	13.7	12.9	12.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	20.4	19.3	20.5	20.5	19.9	15.1	13.1	16.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	18.6	18.9	19.0	18.7	18.6	14.4	12.8	14.2	12.4	12.3	11.4	10.6
26	Non-metallic mineral products	11.1	11.7	11.5	10.1	10.5	7.2	6.4	6.7	5.9	5.6	4.0	2.9
271-3	Basic metal products	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.4	13.9	10.6	8.7	9.5	7.7	7.6	6.7	5.9
274-6	Fabricated metal products	38.1	36.8	36.6	35.6	34.3	26.4	25.3	26.3	25.3	24.7	22.3	20.5
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	26.0	29.0	26.0	29.0	34.0	32.0	34.0
282	Other vehicles	30.0	31.0	31.0	29.0	32.0	23.0	15.0	23.0	15.0	17.0	16.0	11.0
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	33.6	33.4	32.8	31.7	31.1	23.0	20.4	23.1	20.5	20.1	18.8	16.4
29	Other manufacturing	35.3	34.6	34.7	32.8	32.4	23.6	24.1	23.3	24.0	23.8	22.2	21.4
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>

Table A.2 (continued)  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1977-78 Series</i>								<i>1983-84 Series</i>								
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1979</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
		<i>-77</i>	<i>-78</i>	<i>-79</i>	<i>-80</i>	<i>-81</i>	<i>-82</i>	<i>-83</i>	<i>-84</i>	<i>-83</i>	<i>-84</i>	<i>-85</i>	<i>-86</i>	<i>-87</i>	<i>-88</i>	<i>-89</i>	<i>-90</i>	<i>-91</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	6.4	5.5	5.9	4.9	4.1	5.7	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.0	5.5	5.3	5.3
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	39.2	41.9	42.1	42.2	43.4	50.8	52.2	49.3	41.8	46.7	51.4	36.5	39.8	39.6	41.0	40.5	39.6
23	Wood and paper products	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	11.9	11.8	10.4	14.1	13.7	14.1	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.3	10.2	9.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	9.8	15.8	15.9	15.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	13.1	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.4	10.7	9.2	6.3	5.2	4.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7
26	Non-metallic mineral products	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5
271-3	Basic metal products	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1
274-6	Fabricated metal products	22.4	19.9	20.4	19.6	19.5	19.0	16.8	17.7	19.7	17.4	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	14.5	13.5	12.5
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	32.0	38.0	42.0	46.0	50.0	53.0	54.0	51.0	50.0	51.0	49.0	40.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	25.0
282	Other vehicles	16.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.0
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	18.3	16.2	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.5	14.4	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.3	14.6	13.5	12.3
29	Other manufacturing	22.2	21.0	20.4	19.4	18.7	18.6	17.2	18.7	19.1	18.6	18.1	18.5	18.7	18.7	17.3	15.9	14.3
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>

Table A.2 (continued)  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1989-90 Series</i>									<i>1994-95 Series</i>			
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1989 -90</i>	<i>1990 -91</i>	<i>1991 -92</i>	<i>1992 -93</i>	<i>1993 -94</i>	<i>1994 -95</i>	<i>1995 -96</i>	<i>1996 -97</i>	<i>2000 -01</i>	<i>1996 -97</i>	<i>1998 -99</i>	<i>2000 -01</i>	<i>2005 -06</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	5.0	5.8	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	37.6	36.7	31.1	25.5	22.6	20.7	18.8	17.0	11.7	14.7	12.8	10.7	8.0
23	Wood and paper products	9.5	8.7	8.5	8.3	6.7	5.9	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
26	Non-metallic mineral products	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
271-3	Basic metal products	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
274-6	Fabricated metal products	13.3	12.3	11.6	10.6	9.0	7.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	28.0	26.1	24.3	22.3	20.4	18.6	16.9	15.2	10.4	9.5	7.6	6.8	5.2
282	Other vehicles	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	14.9	13.7	12.0	10.9	9.0	7.5	6.4	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1
29	Other manufacturing	16.3	14.9	12.8	11.4	9.7	7.8	6.8	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Assistance provided by tariffs and, in earlier years, certain non-tariff measures. <sup>b</sup> Industry subdivision and group from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 Edition.

Source: PC estimates.

Table A.3 **Effective rate of assistance,<sup>a</sup> manufacturing subdivisions,  
1968-69 to 1996-97 and 1998-99, 2000-01, and 2005-06**  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1968-69 Series</i>							<i>1974-75 Series</i>				
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1968- 69</i>	<i>1969- 70</i>	<i>1970- 71</i>	<i>1971- 72</i>	<i>1972- 73</i>	<i>1973- 74</i>	<i>1974- 75</i>	<i>1973- 74</i>	<i>1974- 75</i>	<i>1975- 76</i>	<i>1976- 77</i>	<i>1977- 78</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	14.0	15.0	15.4	16.1	15.1	15.5	18.5	18.4	21.5	19.9	14.6	9.8
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	71.0	69.3	67.2	65.9	67.3	49.7	58.0	57.4	65.7	76.2	98.8	105.7
23	Wood and paper products	39.5	39.7	38.0	40.1	39.0	29.2	20.8	29.5	21.1	20.6	19.8	19.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	35.5	32.2	33.9	35.1	34.0	26.8	21.4	27.0	21.8	21.4	21.7	21.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	26.6	27.6	27.5	26.0	26.0	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.8	20.7	19.5	17.6
26	Non-metallic mineral products	13.5	14.5	14.6	12.3	13.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.2	5.3	3.3
271-3	Basic metal products	28.1	28.1	26.7	27.7	26.5	20.2	16.5	20.5	17.2	17.8	15.2	13.3
274-6	Fabricated metal products	58.7	57.1	57.3	56.1	53.4	42.4	38.8	41.7	38.1	37.3	33.2	30.7
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	48.6	48.6	50.5	47.6	47.6	37.6	48.4	40.6	53.3	75.3	68.4	77.7
282	Other vehicles	39.1	40.7	41.3	38.1	42.9	30.3	17.4	27.5	16.5	19.3	17.9	11.4
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	41.9	42.1	42.6	40.8	39.1	29.2	24.8	28.9	24.6	24.5	22.1	19.6
29	Other manufacturing	54.4	52.9	54.1	49.5	48.8	36.1	38.8	35.0	38.1	38.2	35.3	33.9
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>

Table A.3 (continued)  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1977-78 Series</i>								<i>1983-84 Series</i>								
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1976-77</i>	<i>1977-78</i>	<i>1978-79</i>	<i>1979-80</i>	<i>1980-81</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>	<i>1984-85</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	12.7	10.4	12.6	12.2	10.2	8.2	9.0	4.8	7.7	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.9	3.6	4.0	4.2
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	88.0	88.4	89.5	87.4	92.3	119.2	126.5	119.8	123.5	143.3	156.7	104.1	115.9	114.3	116.7	117.7	117.1
23	Wood and paper products	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.1	16.8	16.6	15.5	21.1	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.4	20.0	16.5	14.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	14.7	23.3	23.8	23.1	22.0	21.9	22.1	17.2	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.6	12.4	10.4	6.2	5.1	3.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	21.4	20.7	21.5	20.4	18.3	17.5	16.4	17.9	14.8	15.7	15.2	16.6	15.6	15.8	15.3	14.3	12.3
26	Non-metallic mineral products	6.6	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.8	3.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.9
271-3	Basic metal products	16.8	10.1	10.1	8.9	10.8	10.8	10.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	9.4	7.9	7.2	6.3	8.1	6.2	7.1
274-6	Fabricated metal products	33.9	28.4	29.1	27.5	28.9	30.0	25.0	25.5	29.8	25.4	23.0	23.5	23.4	22.8	20.6	18.4	16.8
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	75.8	70.2	77.1	86.9	96.8	105.6	106.6	115.3	126.2	130.8	139.7	123.5	89.7	88.7	69.5	63.3	57.7
282	Other vehicles	18.1	10.8	10.8	12.2	12.2	11.6	10.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	15.2	15.8	15.8	16.4	15.4	14.4	12.8
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	21.1	18.7	18.7	19.6	20.2	20.8	17.5	22.0	21.7	22.4	24.1	23.7	22.9	22.6	20.0	18.3	16.2
29	Other manufacturing	34.1	32.3	31.0	29.1	28.6	28.7	26.0	25.0	26.1	25.4	24.6	26.0	27.6	27.8	24.8	22.6	19.9
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>

Table A.3 (continued)  
per cent

<i>ANZSIC<sup>b</sup> Industry grouping</i>		<i>1989-90 Series</i>									<i>1994-95 Series</i>			
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2005</i>
		<i>-90</i>	<i>-91</i>	<i>-92</i>	<i>-93</i>	<i>-94</i>	<i>-95</i>	<i>-96</i>	<i>-97</i>	<i>-01</i>	<i>-97</i>	<i>-99</i>	<i>-01</i>	<i>-06</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
22	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather (TCF)	85.5	84.0	70.4	56.4	49.9	45.9	42.2	39.0	26.3	32.2	27.9	23.2	16.9
23	Wood and paper products	13.9	13.2	12.9	12.5	9.4	8.7	7.0	4.6	4.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	6.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	11.0	11.0	10.4	10.1	7.9	7.3	5.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
26	Non-metallic mineral products	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
271-3	Basic metal products	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.3	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
274-6	Fabricated metal products	20.0	18.3	17.3	16.2	13.4	9.7	8.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
281	Motor vehicles and parts (PMV)	54.9	51.3	47.6	43.7	40.0	36.6	33.3	30.4	19.7	21.3	16.4	14.1	10.2
282	Other vehicles	10.0	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
283-6	Other machinery and equipment	19.8	18.2	15.1	14.4	11.6	9.4	8.1	5.5	5.5	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
29	Other manufacturing	24.7	22.2	18.4	16.4	13.8	10.5	9.5	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> Assistance provided by tariffs and, in earlier years, certain non-tariff measures. <sup>b</sup> Industry subdivision and group from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 Edition.

Source: PC estimates.