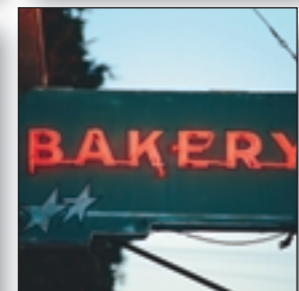
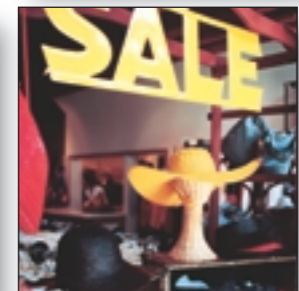


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2001

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AFS	Agricultural Finance Survey
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
EAS	Economic Activity Survey
EVAO	Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations
FTE	full-time equivalent
IGP	industry gross product
IVA	industry value added
LFS	Labour Force Survey
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
OPBT	operating profit before tax
R&D	research and development
RSE	relative standard error
SEE	Survey of Employment and Earnings
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
TNTS	The New Tax System
UJV	Unincorporated joint ventures

INTRODUCTION

This publication is the seventh edition of Small Business in Australia since 1988 and draws together data to meet the demand from policy makers, business analysts and other users interested in the growth and performance of the small business sector. The interest in, and significance of this sector, continues to be recognised along with an increasing interest in other business size categories. This publication presents data from a number of different Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and external sources to provide a range of information with a focus on small business but also, where possible, providing comparisons with other business size categories.

It is estimated that there were 1,233,200 private sector small businesses in Australia during 2000–01 which represented 97% of all private sector businesses (see definition of small business below). These small businesses employed almost 3.6 million people, 49% of all private sector employment.

Users should note, when comparing results from the data in this edition of Small Business in Australia with data in previous Small Business in Australia publications, as the ABS statistical series are being affected to varying degrees by The New Tax System (TNTS) introduced in Australia from 1 July 2000. It is likely that TNTS may have impacted on the number of small businesses reported for the June 2001 collection, as business operators previously not registered with the Australian taxation Office (ATO) as a business complied with the new regulations.

DEFINING SMALL
BUSINESSES

For the purposes of this publication a small business is defined as a business employing less than 20 people. Categories of small businesses include:

- non-employing businesses — sole proprietorships and partnerships without employees;
- micro businesses — businesses employing less than 5 people, including non-employing businesses;
- other small businesses — businesses employing 5 or more people, but less than 20 people;

Small businesses tend to have the following management or organisational characteristics:

- independent ownership and operations;
- close control by owners/managers who also contribute most, if not all the operating capital; and
- principal decision-making by the owners/managers.

In this publication, statistics are also presented for the following categories:

- medium businesses — businesses employing 20 or more people, but less than 200 people; and
- large businesses — businesses employing 200 or more people.

DEFINING SMALL BUSINESSES *continued*

A size definition based on employment is not used for the agricultural statistics presented in this publication. Agricultural businesses can have large scale operations with relatively few or no permanent employees, using large numbers of seasonal and itinerant workers to satisfy short term labour needs.

To provide a size classification the ABS has developed, for statistical purposes, a measure of the Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) based on:

- the area of crops sown;
- the number of livestock; and
- crops produced and livestock turn-off (mainly sales) during the year.

A small agricultural business is defined as one having an EVAO of between \$22,500 and \$400,000. Businesses with an EVAO of less than \$22,500 are excluded from ABS statistics because they are not generally operated as a business venture and their contribution to commodity aggregates are generally insignificant.

Unless otherwise specified, the definition of small business used in this publication is as outlined above.

Due to a lack of comparable data, agricultural statistics are excluded from most tables in this publication. However, in Chapter 2, Agriculture is included in summary statistics and in Chapter 7, a profile of the industry is presented.

CONTENTS OF THE PUBLICATION

This publication provides a range of statistics relating to small businesses sourced mainly from ABS collections that present statistics classified by employer size.

Chapter 2 provides a statistical overview of the structure of Australian business in 2000–01. Numbers of businesses and their employment are provided by business size and industry sector.

Chapter 3 describes growth trends in the small business sector since 1983–84, with year-to-year changes from 1997–98, 1998–99, 1999–2000 and 2000–01.

Chapter 4 provides summary data, for selected years for each State and Territory, on numbers of small business and their employment.

Chapter 5 presents selected characteristics of non-employing businesses from the ABS Characteristics of Small Business survey.

Chapter 6 details business operations by industry sourced from the ABS Economic Activity Survey for both small and other than small businesses, as well as data from the Attorney-General's Department on business bankruptcies.

Chapter 7 provides a detailed profile of selected goods producing industries drawn from the ABS program of economic surveys.

Chapter 8 provides a detailed profile of selected service providing industries drawn from the ABS program of economic surveys.

STATISTICAL UNITS

Some of the most important statistics presented in this publication are counts of businesses by size. The term 'business' can have a variety of meanings.

STATISTICAL UNITS

continued

For many purposes 'business' is a single legal entity such as a registered company, partnership, trust, sole proprietor, religious organisation, government department or any other legally recognised organisation which provides goods or services. At other times all legal entities that come under common ownership or control are regarded as a single business.

Unless otherwise specified, the term 'business' in this publication refers to the management unit. The management unit is the highest-level accounting unit within a business or organisation for which accounts are maintained. In nearly all cases it coincides with the legal entity owning the business.

However, in some ABS collections, such as the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE), large businesses with significant operations in more than one state or territory are further broken down with a statistical unit established for each state or territory in which the business operates. In some situations a number of management units can be owned or controlled by a single company and therefore it is possible that in a small number of cases a 'small business' is actually part of a larger company. These circumstances impact only slightly on the 'small business' data contained in this publication.

EMPLOYING BUSINESSES

Counts of employing businesses presented in Chapters 2–4 of this publication are drawn from the SEE. The SEE frame is drawn from the ABS Business Register and is primarily designed to measure the number of employees in Australia and their earnings. It also provides, as a by-product, a reliable estimate of the number of employing businesses.

NON-EMPLOYING
BUSINESSES

Estimating numbers of non-employing businesses is more difficult as there was no comprehensive up-to-date business register or listing available for the period for which statistics were compiled.

As in previous editions of this publication, the estimates of non-employing businesses provided in Chapters 2–4 are derived from ABS Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates of numbers of own account workers (i.e. people working in their own business without employees).

As many non-employing businesses involve a number of partners, estimates of the number of non-employing businesses have had to be indirectly derived. Statistics on the number of partners per partnership, from the ABS Characteristics of Small Businesses in Australia collection have been used to derive factors which have then been applied to the LFS estimates for own account workers to estimate numbers of non-employing businesses by industry.

This estimate of non-employing businesses is an estimate of the number of businesses operated by own account workers.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

In Chapters 2, 3 and 4, counts of private sector employees (wage and salary earners) are derived from SEE data, while the estimates of the number of persons operating their own business are derived from the LFS. Persons operating their own business comprise:

- own account workers, i.e. those working in their own unincorporated business without employees; and
- employers, i.e. those working in their own unincorporated business with employees.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

continued

In Chapters 6, 7 and 8 counts of employment based on the ABS economic surveys are provided. These counts include employees as well as employers, but exclude own account workers.

It should be noted that data presented from the LFS includes estimates for Private Households Employing Staff (Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) group 970) in the division Personal and Other Services. However, estimates from SEE data do not include this group. The inclusion of these data in the LFS estimates should not affect direct comparisons between LFS data and SEE data as the estimates for group 970, Private Households Employing Staff, are insignificant.

EMPLOYER SIZE
STATISTICS

In most tables, statistics are classified by 'employer size'. The derivation of employer size, however, differs depending on the source of the statistics. Where SEE data are used, employer size is based on the number of employees (wage and salary earners). In Chapters 6, 7 and 8, the employer size classification is based on total employment of the business (i.e. employees plus working proprietors and partners).

All industry estimates within the publication have been classified on the basis of the ANZSIC.

REVISIONS TO
PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
SERIES

A number of minor revisions may have been made to estimates of numbers of employing businesses and numbers of employees published in this publication compared to the estimates released in the previous edition. While these revisions may impact the level of the estimates, the relative significance of the data is unchanged.

NOTIFICATION OF FUTURE
BREAK IN SERIES

Counts of private sector employing businesses presented in Chapters 2–4 of this publication have been sourced from the SEE. The private sector component of the SEE collection was discontinued after the December quarter 2001 survey.

Therefore the December quarter 2001 issue of *Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0) was the last in which estimates of wage and salary earners and quarterly earnings for the private sector were presented. From March quarter 2002 this publication is called *Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector — Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0).

Estimates of wages and salaries for the private sector are now collected in the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, to be published in *Business Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 5676.0) and will be the source of earnings data required for input into the gross domestic product component of the National Accounts.

Further information about changes to this and other ABS business surveys and details of alternative sources of employment and earnings statistics are provided in:

Information Paper: Improvements to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Quarterly Business Indicators, 2001 (cat. no. 5677.0) — issued 6 July 2001.

Future issues of the Small Business publication will therefore be sourcing data for Chapters 2–4 from an alternate source. The ABS is currently investigating what alternate sources of data will be the most appropriate.

COMPARISON WITH
OTHER DATA

The ABS has compiled business counts on a number of different bases for inclusion in a range of publications. These include:

- *Experimental Estimates, Regional Small Business Statistics* (cat. no. 5675.0),
- *Small Business in Australia* (cat. no. 1321.0) and
- *Australian Industry* (cat. no. 8155.0).

Each publication provides a profile of business demographics from different perspective. Differences in scope, coverage, timing and business definitions mean the estimates of counts of businesses in these publications are not directly comparable. The ABS is working to ensure greater integration of businesses demographic information in the future.

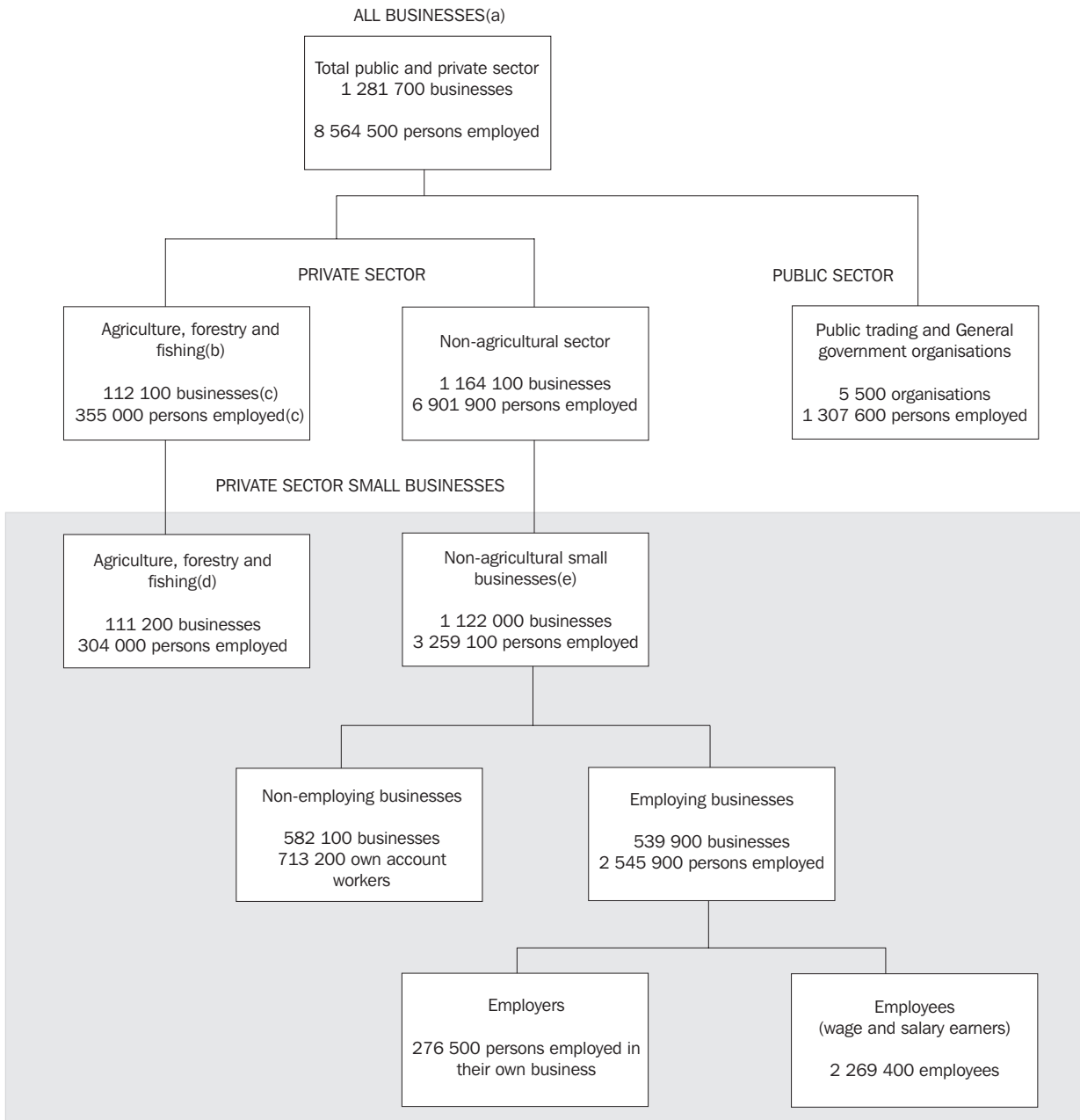
The definition of a small business in *Experimental Estimates, Regional Small Business Statistics* is based on a combination of income and expenses. Businesses with total income and/or expenses between \$10 000 and \$5m are classified as small. Data in this publication are sourced from the ATO Business Income Tax file. The ATO Business Income Tax file includes all businesses who have traded at any point during the year. The statistical unit is the legal entity.

In *Small Business in Australia*, a small business is defined as one with fewer than 20 employees. Counts of small businesses in this publication are sourced from a combination of ABS household survey data and Survey of Employment and Earnings data, a collection which is based on the ABS Business Register. The ABS monthly labour force survey which is household-based, is used to produce estimates of the number of non-employing businesses. These are based on estimates of own account workers (i.e. persons working in their own business without employees) from the survey. The ABS Business Register includes employing businesses registered with the Australian Taxation Office at a point in time. The statistical unit is the management unit, which may include more than one legal entity.

Australian Industry provides counts of businesses by industry at national and state level. Estimates of the number of small businesses are not separately identified in this publication. Data in this publication are sourced from the ATO Business Income Tax file and the ABS Economic Activity Survey (EAS). The ATO Business Income Tax file contains all businesses (legal entities) which traded at any point during the financial year. The statistical unit for the EAS is the management unit.

For more information, please refer to the Explanatory Notes in each publication.

STRUCTURE OF AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS—2000–01



(a) Generally, the number of businesses (management units) and persons employed have been obtained by averaging the estimates for the middle months of each quarter for the 2000–2001 financial year. (b) Includes ANZSIC Subdivisions 01 – Agriculture, 02 – Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping, 03 – Forestry and Logging and 04 – Commercial fishing. (c) Estimates are based on data from two different sources; ANZSIC Subdivision 01 data are drawn from the 1999–2000 Agricultural Finance survey, while ANZSIC Subdivisions 02, 03 and 04 estimates are drawn from the 1999–2000 Economic Activity Survey. Excludes management units in ANZSIC Subdivision with an estimated annual value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of less than \$22,500. Employment estimates exclude unpaid family helpers. (d) Agricultural small businesses include those management units coded to ANZSIC Subdivision 01 with an EVAO of more than \$22,500 but less than \$400,000, and those management units coded to ANZSIC Subdivisions 02, 03 and 04 which employ less than 20 persons. (e) Small business (except in agriculture) are defined as those management units which employ less than 20 persons.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0), *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Cat.no. 6248.0), *Agricultural Industries Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 7507.0), *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (Cat. no. 8140.0)]

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a broad overview of the structure of Australian business in 2000–01. Number of businesses and number of persons employed are provided by business size, employment, state and territory and industry.

An estimated 1,281,700 businesses and public sector organisations were in operation in Australia during 2000–01, employing 8.6 million people.

The previous diagram shows the structure of Australian business in terms of numbers of businesses and persons employed, by public and private sector, and business size. Employment figures include own account workers and employers as well as employees (wage and salary earners).

The public sector

Of the 1,281,700 businesses estimated to be in operation in 2000–01, 5,500 or 0.4% were classified as public sector organisations (including general government as well as public trading enterprises). In total, these organisations employed an estimated 1.3 million people, which was 15% of total employment.

Data on general government are excluded from the rest of the publication, however, data on public trading enterprises are included and in terms of industry these enterprises will be classified by their primary activity.

The private sector

Private sector businesses totalled just over 1,276,200 and accounted for approximately 99.6% of the total number of businesses. These businesses employed an estimated 7.3 million people or 85% of the total workforce.

The non-agricultural private sector

In 2000–01, there were just over 1,164,100 non-agricultural private sector businesses operating in Australia, representing 91% of total private sector business. These businesses employed more than 6.9 million people or about 95% of the total private sector workforce.

The agricultural private sector

In 2000–01, an estimated 112,100 businesses were classified to Agriculture, forestry and fishing, employing an estimated 355,000 people or 5% of the private sector workforce. Agricultural businesses with an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of less than \$22,500 have been excluded.

THE SMALL BUSINESS PRIVATE SECTOR

The non-agricultural private sector

Using the definition of small business described in Chapter 1, 1,122,000 or 96% of total non-agricultural private sector businesses were classified as small in 2000–01.

These small businesses employed 3.3 million people or 47% of the total non-agricultural private sector workforce. Just under 70% of persons employed in small business were employees while the remaining 30% were persons working in their own business, either as employers or own account workers.



State breakdown of small non-agricultural business

Table 2.1 shows the distribution of small business across states in 2000–01. New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland together accounted for nearly 77% of all small non-agricultural businesses and their employment. New South Wales accounted for 33% of all small businesses in Australia, followed by Victoria with 24% and Queensland with 19%.

With the exception of the Northern Territory, in all states and territories across Australia, more than 95% of non-agricultural private sector businesses were classified as small. For the Northern Territory the proportion of non-agricultural small businesses was 93%.

In total, small business employment account for 47% of the private sector non-agricultural workforce in Australia. Across states there was some variation in this distribution. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest concentration of employment in small business (53%) followed by Tasmania and Queensland with 50%. Victoria had the lowest proportion of their workforce in the small business sector, 43%, while Northern Territory had slightly more at 45%.

Detailed state estimates are provided in Chapter 4 of this publication.

The agricultural private sector

Of the estimated 112,100 businesses classified to Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 Subdivisions 01, 02, 03, and 04) in 2000–01, about 111,200 (99%) were small businesses, i.e. had an EVAO of greater than \$22,500 and less than \$400,000. These small agricultural businesses represented 9% of all small businesses. Small agricultural businesses employed an estimated 304,000 people (including seasonal casual workers) in 2000–01.

No further data relating to the agricultural sector are provided in this Chapter. Detailed agricultural statistics are included in Chapter 7 as part of the selected industry profiles.

INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN

Industry statistics can be amalgamated into two broad groupings:

- goods producing; and
- service providing.

Goods producing industries include:

- Mining;
- Manufacturing;
- Electricity, gas and water supply; and
- Construction.

Service providing industries include:

- Wholesale trade;
- Retail trade;
- Accommodation, cafes and restaurants;
- Transport and storage;
- Communication services;
- Finance and insurance;
- Property and business services;
- Education;
- Health and community services;
- Cultural and recreational services; and

INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN

continued

- Personal and other services.

In 2000–01, the services industries accounted for 92% (799,700) of small businesses and for 91% (2.5 million persons) of small business employment.

Businesses

Table 2.2 shows that of the estimated 1,122,000 small non-agricultural businesses operating in Australia in 2000–01, the industries contributing the highest number of small businesses were the Construction industry (21% of small businesses), Property and business services industries (19%) and the Retail trade industry (15%).

Overall, small businesses accounted for more than 96% of all businesses in all the non-agricultural industries. The highest proportion was recorded in the Construction and Communication Services industries, with 98% of businesses in these industries being classified as small. The Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry had the lowest proportion with 89%. Note that this industry has a high proportion of part-time staff and the small business cut off of total employment of 19 people may have a greater impact on this industry.

Employment

Small non-agricultural businesses in Australia in 2000–01 provided employment for an estimated 47% of the economy's private sector workforce. Across industries, the distribution of small business employment showed some marked differences, with the Construction industry having 82% of its workforce in the small business sector, while in the Education industry the proportion was 28% and in the Manufacturing industry the proportion was 30%.

Further details on goods and services industry estimates are shown in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 of Chapter 3.

Small employing businesses

During 2000–01, 539,900 small employing non-agricultural businesses were operating in Australia. These businesses accounted for 48% of non-agricultural private sector small business; total employment of these businesses was just over 2.5 million people or 37% of the non-agricultural private sector workforce. In terms of numbers of employees, they employed 2.3 million employees or 38% of all non-agricultural private sector employees.

Small business employees were concentrated in the Property and business services (20%) and Retail trade (19%) industries followed by the Construction industry with 11%. These three industries together accounted for over 50% of all persons working in small employing businesses.

Non-employed businesses

An important component of small business is the non-employed sector. During 2000–01 there were on average, 582,100 non-employed businesses operating in Australia, representing 52% of total non-agricultural small business. While these businesses, by definition, have no employees, there were an estimated 713,200 working proprietors (own account workers) involved either as sole proprietors or partners. This represented 22% of the total non-agricultural private sector small business workforce and 10% of the total non-agricultural private sector workforce.

*Non-employing businesses
continued*

Construction had the highest number of non-employing businesses, in 2000–01 there were 151,900 (26%) non-employing businesses classified to the Construction industry, involving an estimated 190,600 own account workers or 27% of total own account workers. The Property and business services industry was also significant with about 100,600 non-employing businesses (17%) involving just under 118,000 own account workers or 17% of total own account workers.

2.1 SMALL BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR (a)—2000–01

State and territory	EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESS			NON-EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESS		TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS		TOTAL ALL BUSINESS	
	Number of businesses	Number of employers	Number of employees	Number of businesses	Own account workers (b)	Number of businesses	Employment	Number of businesses	Employment
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
New South Wales	189.1	91.0	772.9	183.5	219.6	372.5	1 083.5	384.1	2 261.3
Victoria	137.1	57.9	586.3	136.8	167.2	273.9	811.4	286.2	1 873.2
Queensland	94.6	57.9	400.2	122.2	153.6	216.8	611.7	224.6	1 219.2
South Australia	35.6	22.2	158.3	44.5	54.6	80.0	235.1	83.5	506.6
Western Australia	57.9	35.3	242.6	68.0	86.1	126.0	364.0	130.5	736.3
Tasmania	10.0	6.7	48.7	13.7	16.5	23.7	71.9	24.7	142.1
Northern Territory	4.8	2.0	21.7	4.3	5.1	9.1	28.8	9.8	63.7
Australian Capital Territory	10.9	3.5	38.9	9.1	10.5	20.0	52.9	20.7	99.5
Australia	539.9	276.5	2 269.4	582.1	713.2	1 122.0	3 259.1	1 164.1	6 901.9

(a) Excludes agricultural businesses.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

2.2 SMALL BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, By industry division(a)—2000–01

Industry division	EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESS			NON-EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESS		TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS		TOTAL ALL BUSINESS	
	Number of busi- nesses	Number of employers	Number of employees	Number of busi- nesses	Own account workers(b)	Number of busi- nesses	Employ- ment	Number of busi- nesses	Employ- ment
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Manufacturing	43.6	22.3	202.9	44.7	57.4	88.2	282.6	95.1	934.2
Construction	79.2	47.1	259.6	151.9	190.6	231.1	497.3	232.6	603.9
Wholesale trade	39.5	9.7	207.7	17.9	23.2	57.4	240.6	62.5	539.1
Retail trade	93.0	65.2	435.9	69.8	94.8	162.8	595.9	168.7	1 216.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	25.2	28.7	149.1	8.8	14.8	34.0	192.6	38.3	432.8
Transport and storage	26.2	13.1	98.7	45.1	52.9	71.2	164.7	73.1	332.5
Communication Services	3.1	2.1	8.7	15.9	18.3	19.0	29.1	19.2	55.5
Finance and insurance	16.3	2.3	50.3	8.6	10.5	24.9	63.1	25.8	284.1
Property and business services	118.1	40.8	451.0	100.6	117.9	218.6	609.7	226.3	1 191.4
Education	6.8	2.8	39.5	16.7	17.6	23.6	59.9	25.4	210.2
Health and community services	44.5	18.6	196.5	32.9	33.6	77.4	248.7	80.3	578.6
Cultural and recreational services	13.1	6.3	49.1	26.7	31.7	39.8	87.1	41.4	195.1
Personal and other services	29.8	17.2	112.9	41.1	48.2	70.9	178.3	72.0	253.1
Total all industries(c)	539.9	276.5	2 269.4	582.1	713.2	1 122.0	3 259.1	1 164.1	6 901.9
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>470.0</i>	<i>197.9</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>322.3</i>	<i>789.2</i>	<i>331.0</i>	<i>1 613.1</i>
<i>Service Providing</i>	<i>415.5</i>	<i>206.9</i>	<i>1 799.4</i>	<i>384.2</i>	<i>463.6</i>	<i>799.7</i>	<i>2 470.0</i>	<i>833.1</i>	<i>5 288.9</i>

(a) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter examines growth in non-agricultural Australian businesses in terms of employment and number of businesses across the different size sectors since 1983–84.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Between 1983–84 and 2000–01

Between 1983–84 and 2000–01, the number of small businesses increased by 81%, which is equivalent to an average annual increase of 3.5%. Further growth components include:

- Small employing businesses increased by 92%, or an average annual growth rate of 3.9% and
- Non-employing businesses increased by 72%, or an average annual growth rate of 3.2%.

Total small business employment increased by 66% between 1983–84 and 2000–01, or an average annual rate of 3.0%. Further growth components include:

- Employers increased by 1.2%, or an average annual rate of 0.1%;
- Own account workers increased by 63%, or an average annual rate of 2.9%; and
- Small business employees increased by 81%, or an average annual rate of 3.6%.

Between 1997–98 and 2000–01

Between 1997–98 and 2000–01 the average annual growth in the number of small businesses was 2.7% and was below the average annual growth rate of 3.5% recorded over the 17 years, 1983–84 to 2000–01. For the three year period:

- The overall number of small businesses increased by 8.3%, an average annual rate of 2.7%;
- Numbers of small employing businesses increased by 7.0%, or an average annual rate of 2.3%; and
- Non-employing businesses increased by 9.6%, an average annual rate of 3.1%.

Total small business employment increased in the three year period by 7.8%, or at an average annual rate of 2.5% and was also below the average annual growth rate of 3.0% recorded over the 17 years, 1983–84 to 2000–01. For the three year period:

- Employers decreased by 9.6%, or an average annual rate of –3.3%;
- Own account workers increased by 5.9%, or an average annual rate of 1.9%; and
- Small business employees increased by 11.0%, or an average annual rate of 3.5%.

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF BUSINESSES

Over the 17 year period 1983–84 to 2000–01, the number of small businesses increased from 620,600 to 1,122,000 which represented an average annual growth rate of 3.5%. Over the same period, the number of businesses other than small increased at an average annual rate of 3.3%. In terms of employment, the small business sector recorded an increase of 66% at an average annual rate of 3.0%. By comparison, total employment for businesses other than small increased by 52.3% at an average annual rate of 2.5%.

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF
BUSINESSES *continued*

In recent years, the growth rate in numbers of businesses and employment has been at or below that of the 17 year period, 1983–84 to 2000–01. Average annual total private sector small business employment growth rates in the three years 1997–98 to 2000–01 was 2.5%, compared to an average annual rate of 3.0% over the 17 year period, 1983–84 to 2000–01.

Micro businesses

The micro business category consists of businesses employing less than 5 people, including non-employing businesses.

The number of non-employing businesses has recorded an average annual growth rate of 3.2% over the 17 years up to 2000–01. In recent years numbers have been fluctuating, initially dropping from 531,300 in 1997–98 to 520,200 in 1998–99, and then increasing each year to 582,100 in 2000–01. The 3.1% average annual growth over this three year period was consistent with the 17 year average annual growth rate of 3.2%.

Numbers of employing micro businesses have recorded a low average annual growth of 1.4% over the most recent three year period — 1997–98 to 2000–01. This compares to the 17 years long term average annual growth rate of 4.1% recorded for this category.

Other small businesses

Those businesses employing 5–19 people make up the balance of the small business category and are referred to as Other small businesses.

This group has recorded a long term average annual growth rate of 3.5% over the 17 year period 1983–84 to 2000–01, which is consistent with the long term average annual rate of 3.5% for all small businesses over the same period. Over the latest three year period average annual growth for other small businesses has been higher at 4.4%, in absolute terms, over 50% (10,500 businesses) of this growth occurred in the period 1997–98 to 1998–99.

Total small business

For total small businesses average annual growth in business numbers over the latest three year period (1997–98 to 2000–01) was 2.7% compared to the long term 17 year period of average annual growth of 3.5%. The 1.4% average annual growth rate recorded by employing micro businesses for this three year period was the main contributor to this lower growth rate, with both non-employing businesses and other small businesses each recording an average annual growth rate over 3% for the period 1997–98 to 2000–01.

GROWTH IN PERSONS
EMPLOYED

The average annual growth in employment in the small business sector was 3.0% over the 17 year period from 1983–84 to 2000–01 which is higher than the 2.4% average annual growth rate for businesses other than small. Consequently, the contribution of the small business sector to total private sector employment has increased marginally over the period, rising from 45% to 47%.

Small business employment can be broken down into people working in their own business (own account workers and employers) and employees. Over the 17 year period (1983–84 to 2000–01) the average annual growth rate for people working in their own business was 2.0%, significantly less than the 3.6% average annual growth rate in the number of small business employees.

Own account workers Over the 17 years between 1983–84 and 2000-01, the average annual growth rate for own account workers was 2.9%, compared to an annual average growth rate of 3.2% in the number of non-employing businesses. For the three year period, 1997–98 to 2000–01, average annual growth was 1.9% for own account workers compared with 3.1% for the number of non-employing businesses.

Employers Employers can be described as the proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses which employ people other than themselves. This group has remained steady for the 17 year period since 1983–84 with an average annual growth rate of just 0.1% and over the three year period 1997–98 to 2000–01 has had a negative average annual rate of growth of –3.3%.

It should be noted that the working directors of incorporated businesses are treated as employees and are included in the ‘employer size group’ categories.

Employing micro businesses Employing micro businesses, those employing 1–4 people, have recorded an average annual employee growth of 3.7% over the 17 years to 2000–01, the strongest rate of any of the business size categories identified. For the latest three year period, 1997–98 to 2000–01, average annual employee growth for employing micro businesses had decreased to 1.4%.

Other small businesses Average annual employee growth for other small businesses, those employing 5–19 people, has also been below that of the micro employing business category, averaging 3.5% per annum over the 17 years to 2000–01. However, in the three year period 1997–98 to 2000–01, the average annual growth in employees was 4.7%.

GROWTH BY INDUSTRY

Small businesses

The industries with the highest average annual growth rates in the number of small businesses over the period 1983–84 to 2000–01 were:

- Property and business services with an average annual growth rate of 6.6%;
- Health and community services with an average annual growth rate of 6.4%; and
- Education with an average annual growth rate of 5.8%.

For the Property and business services industry, non-employing businesses and those businesses employing 1–4 persons also had an average annual growth rate of 6.6%. The other small business category, those businesses employing 5–19 people, had an even higher average annual growth rate of 6.9%.

The Health and community services industry showed more varied average annual growth rates across the small business components with non-employing businesses increasing by an average annual 8.4%, the highest rate of any category in any industry. Employing micro businesses in this industry, had an average annual growth rate of 4.6%, while other small businesses had a higher average annual rate of 6.7%. The average annual growth rate for all businesses in this industry was 6.2%.

The industries with the lowest average annual growth rates in the number of small businesses over the period 1983–84 to 2000–01 were:

- Retail trade with an average annual growth rate of 0.5%;
- Wholesale trade with an average annual growth rate of 1.6%; and
- Transport and storage with an average annual growth rate of 2.5%.

Small businesses continued

The Retail trade industry showed a negative average annual growth rate of -0.4% for non-employed businesses and small average annual growth rates for micro employing businesses and other small businesses, of 1.2% and 1.3% respectively. Overall, the average annual growth rate for all businesses in the Retail trade industry was 0.6%.

The Wholesale trade industry also had a negative average annual growth rate of -0.4% for non-employed businesses. The average annual growth rates for micro employing businesses was 2.6% in this industry and other small businesses had an average annual growth rate of 3.1%.

Small business employees

The industries with the highest average annual growth rates in the number of small business employees over the period 1983-84 to 2000-01 were:

- Property and business services with an average annual growth rate of 6.0%;
- Health and community services with an average annual growth rate of 5.9%; and
- Construction and Education both with an average annual growth rate of 5.5%.

Average annual growth rates for employees in all businesses were similar with Property and business services industry recording a growth rate of 6.6%, followed by Education (6.2%) and Health and community services (5.0%).

The industries with the lowest average annual growth rates in small business employees over the period 1983-84 to 2000-01 were:

- Manufacturing with an average annual growth rate of 1.4%;
- Cultural and recreation services with an average annual growth rate of 2.0%; and
- Retail trade with an average annual growth rate of 2.1%.

In the Manufacturing industry, own account workers and micro employing businesses recorded a positive average annual growth of 4.3% and 3.6% respectively. All of the other business categories have either remained constant or shown negative average annual growth over the period 1983-84 to 2000-01.

The Cultural and recreation services industry, whilst showing low average annual growth for small business employees at 2.0% over the 17 year period, had an average annual rate of change of 4.1% for all business employees. Large businesses, those with 200 or more employees, has increased by an average annual 7.2% and businesses with 100 to 199 employees has increased by an average annual 6.0% over the period 1983-84 to 2000-01.

3.1 GROWTH IN PRIVATE SECTOR SMALL BUSINESS, by industry division(a)

Industry division	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH 1983-84 TO 2000-01		AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH 1997-98 TO 1998-99		AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH 1998-99 TO 1999-2000		AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH 1999-2000 TO 2000-01	
	Number of busi-nesses	Employ-ment	Number of busi-nesses	Employ-ment	Number of busi-nesses	Employ-ment	Number of busi-nesses	Employ-ment
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Goods producing								
Manufacturing	3.6	1.7	-6.0	-7.4	1.5	-4.6	2.9	2.6
Construction	4.4	4.2	3.0	4.7	8.7	9.8	10.7	4.9
<i>Total goods producing(b)</i>	4.2	3.2	-0.1	-0.5	6.3	4.0	8.8	4.0
Services providing								
Wholesale trade	1.6	1.9	4.4	3.4	7.1	4.4	-9.6	-1.4
Retail trade	0.5	1.0	-1.7	-0.4	1.5	-1.6	-1.1	1.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.4	2.9	0.8	5.5	-2.6	-3.3	10.2	5.5
Transport and storage	2.5	3.0	5.3	8.9	-7.7	-1.7	12.2	1.1
Finance and insurance	4.0	3.2	13.1	22.5	25.8	7.8	5.9	8.9
Property and business services	6.6	5.7	1.7	8.7	0.4	2.0	5.6	4.4
Education	5.8	5.4	9.7	11.7	7.9	8.4	-6.5	-7.8
Health and community services	6.4	5.4	-0.2	-1.5	-6.5	1.5	12.8	8.0
Cultural and recreational services	3.3	2.5	-5.9	0.7	5.1	10.4	5.1	-4.4
Personal and other services	3.9	3.7	6.0	7.4	-1.5	2.9	-7.7	-3.1
<i>Total service providing(c)</i>	3.3	3.0	1.6	4.4	1.2	1.3	2.7	2.0
Total private sector(d)	3.5	3.0	1.2	3.2	2.6	2.0	4.4	2.5

(a) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(b) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

(c) Includes the Communication services industry.

(d) Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.2 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By broad industry

	NUMBER OF BUSINESSES			PERSONS EMPLOYED		
	<i>Number of small businesses</i>	<i>Proportion of small businesses</i>	<i>All businesses</i>	<i>Persons employed in small businesses</i>	<i>Proportion employed in small business</i>	<i>All businesses</i>
	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000
1983–84						
Goods producing(b)	161.4	95.3	169.3	465.7	32.4	1 439.2
Services providing	459.3	96.6	475.7	1 498.0	51.4	2 916.3
Total(c)	620.6	96.2	644.9	1 963.7	45.1	4 355.5
1997–98						
Goods producing(b)	279.0	97.0	287.7	734.6	45.4	1 618.0
Services providing	757.0	96.5	784.6	2 288.6	48.1	4 759.2
Total(c)	1 036.0	96.6	1 072.3	3 023.2	47.4	6 377.2
1998–99						
Goods producing(b)	278.8	97.0	287.5	729.6	45.3	1 610.4
Services providing	769.2	96.2	799.2	2 390.0	47.3	5 049.1
Total(c)	1 048.0	96.4	1 086.8	3 119.6	46.8	6 659.5
1999–2000						
Goods producing(b)	296.3	97.3	304.5	757.9	47.3	1 603.5
Services providing	778.6	96.1	810.0	2 423.1	47.2	5 131.4
Total(c)	1 074.9	96.4	1 114.5	3 181.0	47.2	6 734.8
2000–01						
Goods producing(b)	322.3	97.4	331.0	789.2	48.9	1 613.1
Services providing	799.7	96.0	833.1	2 470.0	46.7	5 288.9
Total(c)	1 122.0	96.4	1 164.1	3 259.1	47.2	6 901.9

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries.

(c) Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)

Industry division	SMALL BUSINESS		ALL	SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT			
	Number	Pro- portion of all busi- nesses	Number	Persons working in own busi- nesses	Private sector employees	Total employ- ment	Pro- portion of all busi- nesses
		'000					
1983-84							
Manufacturing	48.1	87.9	54.7	52.2	159.9	212.1	20.7
Construction	111.9	98.9	113.2	143.3	104.2	247.5	74.0
Wholesale trade	43.8	94.0	46.6	42.7	132.9	175.6	45.8
Retail trade	149.8	98.0	152.8	194.6	304.5	499.1	57.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	19.2	90.2	21.3	24.7	94.2	118.9	49.8
Transport and storage	46.8	98.3	47.6	55.5	44.6	100.1	54.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	12.8	97.0	13.2	10.2	26.9	37.1	23.1
Property and business services	73.4	96.3	76.2	69.4	166.9	236.3	56.5
Education	9.1	95.8	9.5	8.7	15.8	24.5	31.6
Health and community services	27.0	93.7	28.8	27.4	74.4	101.8	39.7
Cultural and recreational services	22.9	98.3	23.3	21.7	35.2	56.9	56.6
Personal and other services	37.3	99.2	37.6	43.7	52.3	96.0	73.3
Total all industries(c)	620.6	96.2	644.9	710.8	1 252.9	1 963.7	45.1
1997-98							
Manufacturing	89.8	93.0	96.5	80.7	231.2	311.9	30.8
Construction	186.5	99.2	188.1	206.6	205.9	412.5	78.7
Wholesale trade	56.8	92.0	61.8	39.9	186.3	226.1	44.1
Retail trade	164.9	97.3	169.4	188.5	413.4	601.9	50.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	31.4	89.1	35.3	35.4	143.6	179.0	43.6
Transport and storage	65.3	98.0	66.7	65.5	86.6	152.2	52.9
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	16.5	94.5	17.5	12.3	31.7	44.0	16.1
Property and business services	202.8	97.9	207.1	157.4	369.3	526.7	59.3
Education	21.3	91.8	23.2	18.7	35.0	53.7	27.0
Health and community services	73.5	96.1	76.4	50.1	180.4	230.5	44.3
Cultural and recreational services	38.3	96.2	39.9	34.2	47.9	82.1	42.4
Personal and other services	73.6	98.6	74.7	71.1	95.4	166.5	69.0
Total all industries(c)	1 036.0	96.6	1 072.3	979.1	2 044.1	3 023.2	47.4

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	SMALL BUSINESS		ALL BUSINESSES	SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT			
	Number	Proportion of all businesses	Number	Persons working in own businesses	Private sector employees	Total employment	Proportion of all businesses
		'000					
1998-99							
Manufacturing	84.4	92.6	91.2	76.8	211.9	288.7	29.3
Construction	192.0	99.2	193.6	210.3	221.5	431.8	78.2
Wholesale trade	59.3	90.8	65.3	40.9	193.0	233.8	42.1
Retail trade	162.2	97.2	166.8	179.8	419.8	599.6	49.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	31.7	88.3	35.9	35.3	153.5	188.8	43.6
Transport and storage	68.8	98.1	70.1	65.1	100.7	165.8	54.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	18.7	94.2	19.8	10.8	43.1	53.8	17.9
Property and business services	206.2	97.7	211.1	151.3	421.3	572.6	57.7
Education	23.4	92.5	25.3	20.6	39.4	60.0	29.2
Health and community services	73.4	95.6	76.7	46.5	180.5	226.9	42.4
Cultural and recreational services	36.1	96.4	37.5	31.5	51.1	82.6	42.5
Personal and other services	78.0	98.6	79.1	74.6	104.2	178.8	69.2
Total all industries(c)	1 048.0	96.4	1 086.8	957.8	2 161.8	3 119.6	46.8
1999-2000							
Manufacturing	85.7	92.9	92.3	78.6	196.8	275.4	28.8
Construction	208.7	99.4	210.1	222.4	251.9	474.3	81.8
Wholesale trade	63.5	91.6	69.3	42.4	201.6	244.1	43.0
Retail trade	164.7	96.8	170.1	175.6	414.4	590.0	48.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	30.9	88.3	35.0	37.6	145.0	182.5	43.7
Transport and storage	63.5	97.6	65.0	62.5	100.4	162.9	51.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	23.5	96.0	24.5	12.7	45.3	58.0	20.2
Property and business services	207.0	96.9	213.5	149.8	434.4	584.2	54.6
Education	25.2	93.5	27.0	23.8	41.3	65.0	31.3
Health and community services	68.6	96.1	71.4	45.8	184.6	230.4	43.3
Cultural and recreational services	37.9	96.7	39.2	34.6	56.6	91.2	46.8
Personal and other services	76.8	98.8	77.8	70.8	113.2	184.0	71.4
Total all industries(c)	1 074.9	96.4	1 114.5	976.6	2 204.4	3 181.0	47.2

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	SMALL BUSINESS		ALL BUSINESSES	SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT			
	Number	Pro-portion of all busi-nesses	Number	Persons working in own busi-nesses	Private sector employees	Total employ-ment	Pro-portion of all busi-nesses
		'000					
2000-01							
Manufacturing	88.2	92.8	95.1	79.7	202.9	282.5	30.2
Construction	231.1	99.3	232.6	237.8	259.6	497.4	82.4
Wholesale trade	57.4	91.8	62.5	32.9	207.7	240.6	44.6
Retail trade	162.8	96.5	168.7	160.0	435.9	595.9	49.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	34.0	88.7	38.3	43.5	149.1	192.6	44.5
Transport and storage	71.2	97.5	73.1	66.0	98.7	164.7	49.5
Communication services	19.0	99.1	19.2	20.4	8.7	29.0	52.4
Finance and insurance	24.9	96.4	25.8	12.8	50.3	63.2	22.2
Property and business services	218.6	96.6	226.3	158.8	451.0	609.8	51.2
Education	23.6	92.8	25.4	20.4	39.5	59.9	28.5
Health and community services	77.4	96.4	80.3	52.3	196.5	248.8	43.0
Cultural and recreational services	39.8	96.1	41.4	38.0	49.1	87.2	44.7
Personal and other services	70.9	98.5	72.0	65.5	112.9	178.3	70.5
Total all industries(c)	1 122.0	96.4	1 164.1	989.7	2 269.4	3 259.1	47.2

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	EMPLOYMENT	
	Busi- nesses other than small	All busi- nesses
	000	000
.....		
1983-84		
Manufacturing	814.9	1 027.0
Construction	87.1	334.6
Wholesale trade	207.7	383.3
Retail trade	371.3	870.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	119.7	238.6
Transport and storage	82.9	183.0
Communication services	na	na
Finance and insurance	123.6	160.7
Property and business services	182.0	418.3
Education	53.0	77.5
Health and community services	154.5	256.3
Cultural and recreational services	43.6	100.5
Personal and other services	34.9	130.9
Total all industries(c)	2 391.8	4 355.5
.....		
1997-98		
Manufacturing	701.3	1 013.2
Construction	111.6	524.1
Wholesale trade	286.3	512.4
Retail trade	581.1	1 183.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	231.9	410.9
Transport and storage	135.5	287.7
Communication services	na	na
Finance and insurance	229.7	273.6
Property and business services	362.1	888.7
Education	145.5	199.2
Health and community services	289.3	519.8
Cultural and recreational services	111.5	193.5
Personal and other services	74.8	241.2
Total all industries(c)	3 354.0	6 377.2

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	EMPLOYMENT	
	Busi- nesses other than small	All busi- nesses
	000	000
.....		
1998-99		
Manufacturing	696.1	984.7
Construction	120.1	552.0
Wholesale trade	320.9	554.7
Retail trade	619.9	1 219.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	243.8	432.5
Transport and storage	137.3	303.1
Communication services	na	na
Finance and insurance	247.1	300.9
Property and business services	419.4	992.0
Education	145.8	205.8
Health and community services	308.0	535.0
Cultural and recreational services	112.0	194.6
Personal and other services	79.7	258.5
Total all industries(c)	3 539.9	6 659.5
.....		
1999-2000		
Manufacturing	681.4	956.8
Construction	105.7	580.0
Wholesale trade	323.1	567.2
Retail trade	627.8	1 217.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	235.3	417.8
Transport and storage	153.6	316.5
Communication services	na	na
Finance and insurance	228.9	286.9
Property and business services	485.3	1 069.5
Education	143.0	208.0
Health and community services	302.0	532.4
Cultural and recreational services	103.5	194.7
Personal and other services	73.7	257.7
Total all industries(c)	3 553.8	6 734.8

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.3 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	EMPLOYMENT	
	Busi- nesses other than small	All busi- nesses
	000	000
2000-01		
Manufacturing	651.7	934.2
Construction	106.6	603.9
Wholesale trade	298.5	539.1
Retail trade	620.3	1 216.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	240.3	432.9
Transport and storage	167.8	332.5
Communication services	26.4	55.5
Finance and insurance	220.9	284.1
Property and business services	581.7	1 191.4
Education	150.3	210.2
Health and community services	329.9	578.7
Cultural and recreational services	108.0	195.1
Personal and other services	74.8	253.2
Total all industries(c)	3 642.8	6 901.9

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.4

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)

Industry division	Non- employing busi- nesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small businesses	All busi- nesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	22.4	13.2	12.5	4.9	0.8	0.9	48.1	54.7	
Construction	82.4	23.5	6.0	1.2	*0.1	—	111.9	113.2	
Wholesale trade	19.2	13.8	10.8	2.4	0.2	0.2	43.8	46.6	
Retail trade	74.9	48.3	26.6	2.7	*0.2	0.1	149.8	152.8	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4.6	8.6	6.0	1.9	*0.1	0.1	19.2	21.3	
Transport and storage	35.7	8.0	3.1	0.7	—	0.1	46.8	47.6	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	5.3	5.9	*1.6	*0.3	—	0.1	12.8	13.2	
Property and business services	34.0	29.3	10.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	73.4	76.2	
Education	6.2	1.8	1.1	0.4	—	—	9.1	9.5	
Health and community services	8.4	13.3	5.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	27.0	28.8	
Cultural and recreational services	14.7	5.5	2.7	0.4	—	—	22.9	23.3	
Personal and other services	23.1	10.2	4.0	0.3	—	—	37.3	37.6	
Total all industries(c)	339.2	186.2	95.2	20.4	2.1	1.8	620.6	644.9	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	44.3	27.7	17.8	5.3	0.7	0.7	89.8	96.5	
Construction	124.4	48.0	14.1	1.3	*0.2	0.1	186.5	188.1	
Wholesale trade	19.3	22.0	15.5	4.5	0.3	0.2	56.8	61.8	
Retail trade	72.0	59.1	33.8	3.6	*0.5	0.4	164.9	169.4	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	7.2	11.3	12.8	3.5	*0.2	0.1	31.4	35.3	
Transport and storage	42.6	17.1	5.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	65.3	66.7	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	6.8	7.6	*2.1	*0.7	*0.1	0.1	16.5	17.5	
Property and business services	91.1	89.3	22.4	3.6	0.4	0.3	202.8	207.1	
Education	13.7	4.9	2.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	21.3	23.2	
Health and community services	28.7	31.8	13.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	73.5	76.4	
Cultural and recreational services	24.7	11.1	2.5	1.3	*0.1	*0.1	38.3	39.9	
Personal and other services	45.1	22.9	5.6	0.9	0.1	—	73.6	74.7	
Total all industries(c)	531.3	355.4	149.3	30.2	3.4	2.6	1 036.0	1 072.3	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.4 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing busi- nesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small businesses	All busi- nesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	40.5	27.7	16.2	5.3	0.7	0.7	84.4	91.2	
Construction	126.1	51.2	14.7	1.3	*0.2	0.1	192.0	193.6	
Wholesale trade	20.6	22.9	15.8	5.5	0.3	0.2	59.3	65.3	
Retail trade	67.9	61.0	33.2	3.8	*0.4	0.4	162.2	166.8	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.5	11.4	13.8	3.8	*0.3	0.1	31.7	35.9	
Transport and storage	43.2	18.2	7.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	68.8	70.1	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	5.8	9.9	*2.9	*0.8	*0.2	0.2	18.7	19.8	
Property and business services	88.1	91.0	27.1	4.0	0.5	0.4	206.2	211.1	
Education	15.4	4.8	3.1	1.5	0.3	0.1	23.4	25.3	
Health and community services	27.2	32.8	13.4	2.8	0.4	0.2	73.4	76.7	
Cultural and recreational services	22.6	10.2	3.3	1.1	*0.1	*0.1	36.1	37.5	
Personal and other services	47.4	23.2	7.4	0.9	0.2	—	78.0	79.1	
Total all industries(c)	520.2	368.0	159.8	32.3	3.8	2.7	1 048.0	1 086.8	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	43.3	27.0	15.4	5.0	0.7	0.7	85.7	92.3	
Construction	134.8	56.5	17.4	1.1	*0.2	0.1	208.7	210.1	
Wholesale trade	22.6	25.1	15.8	5.3	0.3	0.2	63.5	69.3	
Retail trade	72.2	60.4	32.0	4.8	*0.4	0.3	164.7	170.1	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	7.2	9.8	13.9	3.6	*0.3	0.2	30.9	35.0	
Transport and storage	39.5	16.7	7.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	63.5	65.0	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	7.5	14.0	*2.0	*0.7	*0.1	0.2	23.5	24.5	
Property and business services	88.3	88.5	30.3	5.7	0.4	0.4	207.0	213.5	
Education	17.4	4.5	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	25.2	27.0	
Health and community services	24.9	27.6	16.1	2.1	0.4	0.2	68.6	71.4	
Cultural and recreational services	25.2	8.7	4.0	1.1	*0.1	*0.1	37.9	39.2	
Personal and other services	46.1	22.3	8.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	76.8	77.8	
Total all industries(c)	542.1	365.7	167.1	33.2	3.7	2.7	1 074.9	1 114.5	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

na not available

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.4 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing busi- nesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small businesses	All busi- nesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	44.7	29.0	14.6	5.6	0.6	0.7	88.2	95.1	
Construction	151.9	60.7	18.5	1.3	*0.1	0.1	231.1	232.6	
Wholesale trade	17.9	21.3	18.2	4.7	0.3	0.2	57.4	62.5	
Retail trade	69.8	59.6	33.4	5.2	*0.4	0.3	162.8	168.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	8.8	12.2	13.0	3.9	*0.2	0.2	34.0	38.3	
Transport and storage	45.1	19.6	6.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	71.2	73.1	
Communication services	15.9	2.7	0.4	0.1	—	—	19.0	19.2	
Finance and insurance	8.6	13.3	*3.0	*0.6	*0.1	0.2	24.9	25.8	
Property and business services	100.6	86.6	31.5	6.8	0.5	0.4	218.6	226.3	
Education	16.7	3.6	3.2	1.4	0.3	0.1	23.6	25.4	
Health and community services	32.9	28.6	15.9	2.2	0.4	0.3	77.4	80.3	
Cultural and recreational services	26.7	9.7	3.4	1.4	*0.1	*0.1	39.8	41.4	
Personal and other services	41.1	22.1	7.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	70.9	72.0	
Total all industries(c)	582.1	370.1	169.8	35.9	3.4	2.8	1 122.0	1 164.1	

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)								
Manufacturing	4.2	4.7	0.9	0.7	-1.2	-1.9	3.6	3.3
Construction	3.7	5.7	6.9	0.5	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.3
Wholesale trade	-0.4	2.6	3.1	4.0	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
Retail trade	-0.4	1.2	1.3	4.0	3.8	6.0	0.5	0.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.8	2.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	3.0	3.4	3.5
Transport and storage	1.4	5.4	4.6	4.8	6.8	6.0	2.5	2.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.9	4.8	3.9	4.4	7.3	6.8	4.0	4.0
Property and business services	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.1	7.3	5.7	6.6	6.6
Education	6.0	4.1	6.7	7.8	—	—	5.8	6.0
Health and community services	8.4	4.6	6.7	2.3	5.4	5.4	6.4	6.2
Cultural and recreational services	3.6	3.4	1.3	7.8	—	—	3.3	3.4
Personal and other services	3.5	4.7	3.9	6.5	—	—	3.9	3.9
Total all industries(c)	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.5 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	28.2	24.0	34.4	125.5	199.8	109.5	505.6	159.9	974.8
Construction	105.4	37.9	52.0	52.2	46.0	*14.8	26.3	104.2	191.3
Wholesale trade	26.0	16.7	32.4	100.5	94.8	38.1	74.8	132.9	340.6
Retail trade	105.4	89.2	100.7	203.8	93.5	46.0	231.8	304.5	675.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	7.7	17.0	25.2	69.0	76.6	12.1	31.0	94.2	213.9
Transport and storage	42.6	12.9	17.8	26.8	31.4	10.7	40.8	44.6	127.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	7.3	2.9	12.2	*14.7	20.7	8.2	94.7	26.9	150.5
Property and business services	42.1	27.3	68.4	98.5	82.4	23.0	76.6	166.9	348.9
Education	7.2	1.5	4.8	11.0	24.0	9.8	19.2	15.8	68.8
Health and community services	9.2	18.2	28.7	45.7	60.3	29.0	65.2	74.4	228.9
Cultural and recreational services	16.5	5.2	11.4	23.8	25.1	*5.2	13.3	35.2	78.8
Personal and other services	27.3	16.4	20.6	31.7	19.3	6.4	9.2	52.3	87.2
Total all industries(d)	437.5	273.3	417.6	835.3	802.9	324.2	1 264.7	1 252.9	3 644.7
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	55.6	25.0	62.6	168.6	211.8	100.0	389.5	231.2	932.5
Construction	159.9	46.8	98.2	107.6	52.7	*27.0	31.9	205.9	317.5
Wholesale trade	26.4	13.5	47.6	138.6	174.0	38.2	74.1	186.3	472.6
Retail trade	101.2	87.3	133.7	279.7	142.0	73.7	365.4	413.4	994.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	12.0	23.4	25.3	118.3	133.7	31.3	66.9	143.6	375.5
Transport and storage	50.9	14.7	34.4	52.3	43.6	15.8	76.1	86.6	222.1
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	9.3	3.0	14.6	*17.1	34.8	18.5	176.4	31.7	261.4
Property and business services	113.2	44.2	173.6	195.7	139.5	54.0	168.5	369.3	731.4
Education	16.0	2.7	10.4	24.6	64.1	31.2	50.2	35.0	180.5
Health and community services	31.4	18.7	68.0	112.4	114.9	41.8	132.7	180.4	469.7
Cultural and recreational services	28.3	5.9	22.2	25.7	49.3	*15.1	47.1	47.9	159.4
Personal and other services	53.5	17.6	47.1	48.3	38.8	13.2	22.8	95.4	170.1
Total all industries(d)	673.4	305.7	742.5	1 301.6	1 213.3	469.1	1 671.6	2 044.1	5 398.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.5

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)										
Manufacturing	50.9	25.9	63.1	148.8	218.7	99.2	378.2	211.9	907.9	
Construction	162.3	48.0	101.2	120.3	51.7	*30.5	37.9	221.5	341.6	
Wholesale trade	27.9	12.9	50.0	142.9	205.2	39.1	76.6	193.0	513.9	
Retail trade	95.5	84.3	137.8	282.0	148.3	59.8	411.7	419.8	1 039.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10.9	24.4	26.6	126.8	141.6	39.5	62.7	153.5	397.2	
Transport and storage	51.7	13.4	35.6	65.1	42.6	14.2	80.5	100.7	238.0	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	7.9	2.8	18.2	*24.9	37.2	24.4	185.4	43.1	290.1	
Property and business services	109.4	41.9	178.4	242.9	164.7	72.3	182.3	421.3	840.7	
Education	18.0	2.6	11.1	28.3	57.1	38.5	50.2	39.4	185.2	
Health and community services	29.8	16.7	71.8	108.7	118.1	50.3	139.6	180.5	488.5	
Cultural and recreational services	25.9	5.6	19.9	31.2	44.2	*19.0	48.8	51.1	163.1	
Personal and other services	56.3	18.4	47.1	57.1	36.1	21.9	21.7	104.2	183.8	
Total all industries(d)	658.3	299.5	767.6	1 394.2	1 278.9	517.1	1 743.9	2 161.8	5 701.7	
1999-2000 ('000)										
Manufacturing	54.5	24.1	58.2	138.6	212.4	105.2	363.8	196.8	878.2	
Construction	173.2	49.2	108.9	143.0	42.1	*25.0	38.6	251.9	357.6	
Wholesale trade	30.4	12.1	57.4	144.2	186.2	46.2	90.8	201.6	524.7	
Retail trade	101.5	74.1	138.4	276.0	177.4	50.8	399.6	414.4	1 042.2	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	11.9	25.7	24.0	121.0	131.2	42.9	61.2	145.0	380.2	
Transport and storage	47.3	15.3	34.0	66.4	52.0	17.4	84.2	100.4	253.9	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	10.3	2.4	27.8	*17.5	26.9	19.6	182.4	45.3	274.2	
Property and business services	109.9	39.9	169.9	264.5	223.9	65.1	196.3	434.4	919.7	
Education	20.3	3.5	12.0	29.3	58.3	38.2	46.5	41.3	184.3	
Health and community services	27.2	18.5	57.5	127.1	93.2	56.6	152.2	184.6	486.7	
Cultural and recreational services	28.8	5.8	18.3	38.4	40.6	*16.8	46.1	56.6	160.1	
Personal and other services	54.8	16.1	45.6	67.6	29.9	19.5	24.3	113.2	186.9	
Total all industries(d)	687.4	289.2	760.2	1 444.2	1 287.3	512.6	1 753.9	2 204.4	5 758.2	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

3.5 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b) *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	57.4	22.3	63.2	139.7	220.9	87.1	343.7	202.9	854.5
Construction	190.6	47.1	114.4	145.2	49.1	*18.1	39.4	259.6	366.2
Wholesale trade	23.2	9.7	48.0	159.6	172.2	38.6	87.8	207.7	506.2
Retail trade	94.8	65.2	138.3	297.6	181.5	45.9	392.9	435.9	1 056.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	14.8	28.7	31.4	117.6	140.0	31.7	68.6	149.1	389.3
Transport and storage	52.9	13.1	37.5	61.3	58.0	17.1	92.6	98.7	266.5
Communication services	18.3	2.1	5.1	3.6	4.6	4.2	17.6	8.7	35.1
Finance and insurance	10.5	2.3	25.6	*24.7	26.0	19.5	175.5	50.3	271.3
Property and business services	117.9	40.8	176.2	274.8	279.4	65.4	236.9	451.0	1 032.7
Education	17.6	2.8	9.3	30.2	57.0	40.4	52.9	39.5	189.8
Health and community services	33.6	18.6	58.9	137.6	96.8	60.5	172.5	196.5	526.4
Cultural and recreational services	31.7	6.3	17.8	31.3	51.0	*14.1	42.9	49.1	157.1
Personal and other services	48.2	17.2	46.9	66.0	31.1	14.6	29.0	112.9	187.7
Total all industries(d)	713.2	276.5	775.1	1 494.3	1 376.5	465.2	1 801.1	2 269.4	5 912.2
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)									
Manufacturing	4.3	-0.4	3.6	0.6	0.6	-1.3	-2.2	1.4	-0.8
Construction	3.5	1.3	4.8	6.2	0.4	1.2	2.4	5.5	3.9
Wholesale trade	-0.7	-3.1	2.3	2.8	3.6	0.1	0.9	2.7	2.4
Retail trade	-0.6	-1.8	1.9	2.3	4.0	—	3.2	2.1	2.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.9	3.1	1.3	3.2	3.6	5.8	4.8	2.7	3.6
Transport and storage	1.3	0.1	4.5	5.0	3.7	2.8	4.9	4.8	4.4
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.2	-1.3	4.5	3.1	1.3	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.5
Property and business services	6.2	2.4	5.7	6.2	7.4	6.3	6.9	6.0	6.6
Education	5.4	3.7	4.0	6.1	5.2	8.7	6.1	5.5	6.2
Health and community services	7.9	0.1	4.3	6.7	2.8	4.4	5.9	5.9	5.0
Cultural and recreational services	3.9	1.2	2.6	1.6	4.3	6.0	7.2	2.0	4.1
Personal and other services	3.4	0.3	4.9	4.4	2.9	5.0	7.0	4.6	4.6
Total all industries(d)	2.9	0.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.6	2.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

CHAPTER 4

STATE PROFILES

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains detailed data for each state and territory on the numbers of non-agricultural private sector small businesses and their employment. For each state or territory, data are presented by industry and employer size. Within this chapter the term employer size refers to the number of employees of a business.

NUMBERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES

In 2000–01, most states and territories had similar proportions of small and larger businesses. The exceptions were, New South Wales with 33% of total small business but only 28% of the larger business population; and Victoria with 24% of the small businesses and 29% of the larger businesses. Small businesses accounted for more than 96% of total businesses in Australia, with New South Wales having the highest proportion of small businesses with 97% and Northern Territory the least with 93%.

Growth across states and territories

Between 1983–84 and 2000–01 the number of small businesses in Australia grew by 81%, representing an average annual growth rate of 3.5%. Among the states and territories, Northern Territory (8%) and Western Australia (5%) recorded the highest average annual growth rates, while both South Australia and Tasmania at 2.5% had the lowest rate.

SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT

In Australia in 2000–01, 47% of all non-agricultural private sector employment came from small business. Across the states, the distribution varied from 43% in Victoria to 53% in the Australian Capital Territory.

Growth across states and territories

In the seventeen years between 1983–84 and 2000–01, the contribution of the small business sector to total non-agricultural private sector employment in Australia rose from just over 45% to just over 47%. Employment in this sector had an average annual growth rate of 3% during this period. Across the states, the average annual growth rates were highest in Western Australia (4%) and Queensland (4%), while Tasmania had the lowest growth rate (2%).

PERSONS WORKING IN THEIR OWN BUSINESS

In Australia in 2000–01, there were 989,700 persons working in their own small business. This category covers proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. Persons working in their own business accounted for 30% of all small business employment, compared to 36% in 1983–84. Across states, the ratios for 2000–01 were highest in Queensland (35%) and lowest in the Northern Territory (24%). It should be noted that directors of incorporated companies are recorded as employees.

Growth across states and territories

In 1983–84, Queensland had the highest proportion of persons working in their own business (40%), while the Australian Capital Territory had the lowest proportion (27%).

Growth across states and territories continued

Between 1983–84 and 2000–01 the number of persons working in their own business in Australia grew by 39%, representing an average annual growth rate of 2%. Western Australia had the highest average annual growth rate (4%), while Victoria (1%) had the lowest.

4.1

NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a)

	SMALL BUSINESS		ALL BUSINESSES	SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Proportion of all businesses		Number	Persons working in own business(b)	Private Sector employees	Total employment	Proportion of all businesses	Total employment
		'000						%	
1983-84									
New South Wales	221.9	96.4	230.1	236.9	451.6	688.5	44.4	1 551.0	
Victoria	161.8	95.9	168.8	187.2	321.9	509.1	42.4	1 200.7	
Queensland	103.0	96.7	106.5	132.6	195.5	328.1	49.6	661.9	
South Australia	48.6	95.3	51.0	55.2	101.2	156.4	43.2	362.2	
Western Australia	56.8	96.4	58.9	67.5	113.1	180.6	46.8	386.1	
Tasmania	15.5	96.3	16.1	17.7	33.8	51.5	47.6	108.1	
Northern Territory	2.5	92.6	2.7	5.0	12.1	17.1	53.8	31.8	
Australian Capital Territory	10.5	97.2	10.8	8.7	23.7	32.4	60.3	53.7	
Australia	620.6	96.2	644.9	710.8	1 252.9	1 963.7	45.1	4 355.5	
1997-98									
New South Wales	344.6	96.6	356.7	316.3	713.9	1 030.2	46.3	2 224.7	
Victoria	256.1	96.1	266.5	219.7	517.7	737.4	44.8	1 646.2	
Queensland	197.6	97.3	203.1	202.3	365.1	567.4	51.2	1 108.1	
South Australia	77.6	96.5	80.4	79.1	147.4	226.5	49.0	462.2	
Western Australia	113.1	97.1	116.5	116.9	202.4	319.3	48.6	656.4	
Tasmania	23.5	95.4	24.6	23.8	45.1	68.9	48.7	141.4	
Northern Territory	7.4	93.9	7.9	6.9	19.4	26.3	47.9	55.0	
Australian Capital Territory	16.1	97.1	16.6	14.1	33.1	47.2	56.8	83.2	
Australia	1 036.0	96.6	1 072.3	979.1	2 044.1	3 023.2	47.4	6 377.2	
1998-99									
New South Wales	351.2	96.6	363.7	300.9	755.8	1 056.6	46.0	2 296.2	
Victoria	249.4	95.7	260.5	218.4	532.3	750.7	44.1	1 701.4	
Queensland	206.6	97.0	212.9	204.2	399.5	603.6	50.2	1 203.6	
South Australia	77.4	96.2	80.5	74.6	156.2	230.9	47.8	483.0	
Western Australia	116.5	96.8	120.3	117.0	215.8	332.7	48.3	689.4	
Tasmania	22.1	95.8	23.1	22.2	45.0	67.2	48.8	137.7	
Northern Territory	8.5	94.5	9.0	7.5	21.0	28.5	50.0	56.9	
Australian Capital Territory	16.2	96.6	16.7	13.1	36.2	49.3	53.9	91.4	
Australia	1 048.0	96.4	1 086.8	957.8	2 161.8	3 119.6	46.8	6 659.5	

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.1 NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a)

continued

	SMALL BUSINESS		ALL BUSINESSES	SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Proportion of all businesses		Number	Persons working in own business(b)	Private Sector employees	Total employment	Proportion of all businesses	Total employment
		'000						%	
1999–2000									
New South Wales	360.7	96.8	372.7	313.2	776.7	1 089.9	48.3	2 256.5	
Victoria	264.3	96.1	275.2	221.3	540.5	761.8	43.3	1 758.7	
Queensland	205.8	96.5	213.3	204.3	382.6	586.9	47.8	1 226.9	
South Australia	78.2	95.9	81.6	76.7	150.4	227.0	46.0	493.4	
Western Australia	116.0	96.7	120.0	119.4	237.2	356.5	50.9	701.1	
Tasmania	22.6	96.1	23.6	21.5	50.7	72.3	51.4	140.5	
Northern Territory	9.1	95.5	9.5	7.3	26.0	33.3	54.2	61.6	
Australian Capital Territory	18.0	96.9	18.6	12.9	40.3	53.2	55.4	96.0	
Australia	1 074.9	96.4	1 114.5	976.6	2 204.4	3 181.0	47.2	6 734.8	
2000–01									
New South Wales	372.5	97.0	384.1	310.5	772.9	1 083.4	47.9	2 261.3	
Victoria	273.9	95.7	286.2	225.1	586.3	811.4	43.3	1 873.2	
Queensland	216.8	96.5	224.6	211.5	400.2	611.7	50.2	1 219.2	
South Australia	80.0	95.8	83.5	76.9	158.3	235.1	46.4	506.6	
Western Australia	126.0	96.5	130.5	121.5	242.6	364.1	49.4	736.4	
Tasmania	23.7	95.8	24.7	23.2	48.7	71.8	50.5	142.1	
Northern Territory	9.1	93.1	9.8	7.0	21.7	28.7	45.2	63.6	
Australian Capital Territory	20.0	96.7	20.7	14.0	38.9	52.9	53.1	99.5	
Australia	1 122.0	96.4	1 164.1	989.7	2 269.4	3 259.1	47.2	6 901.9	

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

4.2 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	100-199			
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	6.4	4.8	4.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	15.6	17.9	
Construction	30.5	7.5	2.1	*0.4	**0.1	—	40.1	40.6	
Wholesale trade	8.1	5.5	4.0	0.9	*0.1	*0.1	17.6	18.7	
Retail trade	25.1	15.6	10.8	*0.9	*0.1	—	51.5	52.5	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.8	*3.1	2.3	0.7	*0.1	—	7.2	8.0	
Transport and storage	14.3	3.1	*1.0	*0.3	—	0.1	18.4	18.8	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.5	*2.5	*0.8	*0.2	—	0.1	4.8	5.1	
Property and business services	11.8	13.5	4.8	*0.7	—	0.1	30.1	30.9	
Education	1.9	*0.7	*0.4	*0.1	—	—	3.0	3.1	
Health and community services	3.1	5.1	2.0	*0.5	*0.1	—	10.2	10.8	
Cultural and recreational services	6.0	*2.2	1.0	*0.1	—	—	9.2	9.3	
Personal and other services	8.2	3.4	*1.3	*0.1	—	—	12.9	13.0	
Total all industries(c)	119.3	67.5	35.1	6.8	0.7	0.7	221.9	230.1	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	13.5	8.6	5.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	27.6	29.8	
Construction	39.2	16.4	5.6	*0.3	**0.1	—	61.1	61.5	
Wholesale trade	6.9	6.6	5.7	2.2	*0.1	*0.1	19.2	21.5	
Retail trade	20.9	21.1	10.6	*1.2	*0.1	0.1	52.6	54.1	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.2	*4.2	4.8	1.3	*0.1	0.1	11.1	12.6	
Transport and storage	13.4	4.6	*2.5	*0.3	—	—	20.5	20.9	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.9	*1.3	*0.8	*0.2	—	—	4.0	4.3	
Property and business services	29.2	39.7	8.3	*1.3	0.1	0.1	77.2	78.8	
Education	3.7	*2.2	*1.2	*0.3	0.1	—	7.1	7.5	
Health and community services	8.3	11.0	4.8	*0.8	*0.1	0.1	24.1	25.2	
Cultural and recreational services	8.4	*4.5	0.5	*0.2	—	—	13.5	13.7	
Personal and other services	13.6	5.6	*1.9	*0.2	—	—	21.1	21.3	
Total all industries(c)	165.4	126.7	52.5	10.1	1.1	0.9	344.6	356.7	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.2 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	11.4	9.6	5.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	26.0	27.9	
Construction	39.9	17.0	5.7	*0.1	**0.1	—	62.5	62.8	
Wholesale trade	7.9	6.0	5.4	2.5	*0.1	*0.1	19.3	22.0	
Retail trade	20.7	21.0	10.2	*1.3	*0.1	0.1	51.9	53.4	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.6	*3.8	4.7	1.4	*0.1	0.1	10.1	11.7	
Transport and storage	14.9	4.1	*3.6	*0.3	—	—	22.6	22.9	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.7	*2.9	*0.8	*0.3	**0.1	0.1	5.3	5.8	
Property and business services	30.0	40.6	10.5	*1.3	0.2	0.1	81.1	82.7	
Education	4.7	*1.7	*1.4	*0.2	0.1	—	7.9	8.2	
Health and community services	8.5	12.4	4.3	*1.0	*0.2	0.1	25.2	26.4	
Cultural and recreational services	7.3	*4.4	1.1	*0.2	—	—	12.8	13.1	
Personal and other services	14.0	6.4	*2.3	*0.2	*0.1	—	22.7	23.0	
Total all industries(c)	164.1	131.6	55.5	10.3	1.2	0.9	351.2	363.7	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	15.0	9.1	5.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	29.3	31.1	
Construction	43.7	21.8	8.1	*0.2	—	—	73.6	73.8	
Wholesale trade	10.4	8.1	5.2	1.6	*0.1	*0.1	23.7	25.5	
Retail trade	22.6	20.0	10.5	*1.2	*0.1	0.1	53.0	54.4	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.6	*3.3	5.6	1.3	*0.2	0.1	11.5	13.0	
Transport and storage	11.4	4.7	*3.2	*0.3	—	—	19.2	19.6	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	2.7	*3.8	*0.3	*0.4	—	0.1	6.9	7.3	
Property and business services	25.8	35.8	9.6	*2.2	0.1	0.1	71.2	73.7	
Education	4.8	*1.5	*1.1	*0.3	0.1	—	7.3	7.8	
Health and community services	6.9	9.1	5.8	*0.6	*0.2	0.1	21.8	22.6	
Cultural and recreational services	8.0	*2.8	1.9	*0.2	*0.1	—	12.6	12.9	
Personal and other services	14.1	7.1	*3.2	*0.3	—	—	24.5	24.8	
Total all industries(c)	172.0	128.8	59.9	9.9	1.2	0.9	360.7	372.7	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.2 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	14.8	9.2	4.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	29.0	30.9	
Construction	49.7	23.0	7.7	*0.3	—	—	80.5	80.8	
Wholesale trade	5.5	7.4	4.8	1.2	*0.1	*0.1	17.7	19.0	
Retail trade	21.1	20.3	10.2	*0.9	*0.1	0.1	51.6	52.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.4	*4.4	5.1	1.3	*0.1	0.1	11.8	13.3	
Transport and storage	13.4	5.8	*2.6	*0.5	—	—	21.8	22.3	
Communication services	6.6	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	7.7	7.7	
Finance and insurance	2.6	*3.4	*0.4	*0.2	—	0.1	6.3	6.6	
Property and business services	28.4	35.1	10.9	*2.2	0.1	0.1	74.4	76.9	
Education	5.5	*1.0	*1.2	*0.3	0.1	—	7.7	8.1	
Health and community services	12.6	9.8	5.6	*0.4	*0.2	0.1	28.1	28.8	
Cultural and recreational services	7.5	*3.5	1.1	*0.4	*0.1	—	12.2	12.7	
Personal and other services	13.0	7.4	*2.8	*0.3	—	—	23.1	23.5	
Total all industries(c)	183.5	131.6	57.5	9.5	1.1	0.9	372.5	384.1	
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)									
Manufacturing	5.1	3.9	0.7	-1.2	-0.7	-1.2	3.7	3.3	
Construction	2.9	6.8	8.1	-2.4	-4.6	-1.0	4.2	4.1	
Wholesale trade	-2.2	1.7	1.1	1.7	-0.6	-1.1	—	0.1	
Retail trade	-1.0	1.6	-0.4	-0.1	2.0	4.8	—	—	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.8	2.0	4.7	3.6	4.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	
Transport and storage	-0.4	3.7	6.0	3.2	-1.0	-1.9	1.0	1.0	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	3.0	1.7	-4.3	-1.1	-0.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	
Property and business services	5.3	5.8	4.9	7.1	6.3	4.5	5.5	5.5	
Education	6.5	2.1	7.3	7.3	—	—	5.8	5.9	
Health and community services	8.6	3.9	6.3	-1.7	5.1	7.9	6.1	5.9	
Cultural and recreational services	1.3	2.8	0.5	8.9	—	—	1.6	1.8	
Personal and other services	2.7	4.6	4.6	6.6	—	—	3.5	3.5	
Total all industries(c)	2.6	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.1	3.1	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.3 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	8.0	6.6	12.9	43.6	69.1	43.0	179.5	56.5	348.1
Construction	37.9	11.2	17.0	*17.3	*13.8	**3.9	*11.9	34.3	63.9
Wholesale trade	9.2	6.6	13.7	36.0	36.2	*12.8	34.0	49.7	132.7
Retail trade	35.0	27.7	32.5	78.5	30.0	*12.7	83.6	111.0	237.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.0	7.5	*8.8	26.7	27.1	*7.0	10.4	35.5	80.0
Transport and storage	16.9	3.8	*7.2	*8.7	*10.9	*1.7	18.7	15.9	47.2
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.3	0.9	*5.0	*6.3	*6.8	**3.5	45.5	11.3	67.1
Property and business services	14.1	10.4	30.9	43.2	26.5	7.9	31.9	74.1	140.4
Education	2.4	0.6	*1.7	*3.1	*5.7	3.0	10.5	4.8	24.0
Health and community services	3.5	6.1	10.3	15.5	20.6	14.6	23.6	25.8	84.6
Cultural and recreational services	6.6	2.1	*4.2	8.6	*6.9	*2.1	6.4	12.8	28.2
Personal and other services	9.6	3.7	6.8	*10.8	*6.4	*1.5	4.2	17.6	29.7
Total all industries(d)	149.4	87.5	151.6	300.0	262.9	115.8	483.8	451.6	1 314.1
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	16.9	10.3	18.0	52.7	70.8	28.7	121.1	70.6	291.2
Construction	48.6	16.7	32.3	*41.4	*13.1	**8.9	*8.7	73.7	104.5
Wholesale trade	7.9	4.6	15.7	50.2	84.8	*13.9	32.5	65.9	197.1
Retail trade	29.2	30.0	48.7	85.1	50.2	*20.4	139.0	133.7	343.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.6	11.0	*10.4	44.1	49.5	*10.8	21.3	54.5	136.1
Transport and storage	15.8	4.4	*7.7	*23.0	*15.1	*2.9	36.9	30.7	85.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.8	1.0	*2.8	*6.7	*11.7	**6.3	78.1	9.6	105.7
Property and business services	34.9	16.5	80.1	70.5	48.9	19.9	76.5	150.6	295.8
Education	4.8	0.7	*4.1	*10.8	*11.4	8.7	24.4	15.0	59.5
Health and community services	9.4	7.5	24.8	38.2	45.4	14.7	44.1	63.0	167.1
Cultural and recreational services	9.3	2.0	*8.3	4.9	*7.9	*5.7	14.7	13.3	41.6
Personal and other services	16.0	5.5	11.8	*14.9	*6.6	*4.9	10.6	26.8	48.9
Total all industries(d)	205.5	110.8	266.4	447.5	417.6	147.5	629.4	713.9	1 908.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.3 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	14.2	8.3	20.1	48.2	61.5	27.9	115.6	68.3	273.3
Construction	49.5	17.8	31.5	*44.8	*6.6	**9.7	*13.1	76.3	105.7
Wholesale trade	9.0	3.1	15.0	45.3	101.5	*12.7	29.3	60.3	203.8
Retail trade	28.8	26.6	47.5	88.7	56.8	*17.2	157.9	136.1	368.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.6	9.1	*9.4	42.0	51.5	*15.9	19.1	51.3	137.8
Transport and storage	17.7	5.1	*6.4	*30.5	*12.9	*2.8	34.1	36.8	86.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.5	0.4	*5.6	*8.1	*12.8	**10.6	86.3	13.7	123.4
Property and business services	35.8	14.5	77.7	94.7	53.8	22.4	75.5	172.4	324.1
Education	6.0	1.1	*3.6	*13.2	*11.2	8.8	23.9	16.8	60.8
Health and community services	9.6	5.9	29.4	35.2	46.1	20.8	43.6	64.5	175.0
Cultural and recreational services	8.0	0.9	*8.7	10.0	*7.3	*6.1	16.8	18.7	48.9
Personal and other services	16.3	5.3	14.3	*18.4	*7.2	*8.4	9.2	32.7	57.5
Total all industries(d)	202.6	98.2	271.7	484.1	432.4	165.4	641.7	755.8	1 995.3
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	18.8	6.3	18.5	45.2	56.3	36.1	110.4	63.7	266.5
Construction	54.3	15.0	41.6	*68.8	*7.9	**3.9	*16.9	110.5	139.1
Wholesale trade	11.9	2.8	19.7	47.3	62.3	*13.3	35.2	67.1	177.9
Retail trade	31.4	25.6	43.6	88.6	50.0	*12.0	139.0	132.2	333.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4.4	10.0	*8.6	45.0	46.4	*21.2	19.0	53.7	140.2
Transport and storage	13.5	5.5	*8.4	*29.9	*10.9	*5.7	34.1	38.2	88.9
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	4.0	0.9	*7.6	*2.8	*13.5	**5.6	84.9	10.4	114.5
Property and business services	30.9	15.3	66.3	89.1	73.3	17.8	68.8	155.5	315.4
Education	6.2	1.1	*4.0	*8.8	*14.3	9.7	24.6	12.9	61.4
Health and community services	7.8	8.1	17.9	48.2	27.2	23.2	40.3	66.1	156.8
Cultural and recreational services	8.8	1.6	*6.0	18.1	*7.3	*7.6	16.4	24.1	55.4
Personal and other services	16.5	6.3	14.0	*23.0	*10.6	*5.9	10.2	37.0	63.8
Total all industries(d)	214.1	99.1	259.2	517.5	384.9	164.1	617.6	776.7	1 943.3

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.3 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—New South Wales *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	18.1	6.3	20.5	47.7	58.1	31.4	108.0	68.3	265.7
Construction	59.5	14.8	46.5	*58.3	*11.3	**3.7	*18.2	104.8	138.1
Wholesale trade	6.9	3.7	18.4	45.2	49.1	*12.4	37.8	63.6	162.9
Retail trade	28.0	21.6	45.0	91.3	35.2	*11.1	142.1	136.3	324.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4.5	10.7	*11.3	40.8	47.7	*16.4	23.6	52.1	139.7
Transport and storage	15.2	4.1	*10.0	*22.0	*14.9	*4.2	39.1	32.0	90.2
Communication services	7.4	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	12.2	2.8	18.8
Finance and insurance	3.6	0.7	*6.5	*3.6	*8.0	**5.7	84.1	10.2	107.9
Property and business services	33.5	14.1	67.5	98.5	83.4	18.1	78.2	166.0	345.8
Education	5.8	1.1	*2.7	*10.6	*14.1	6.9	27.4	13.3	61.6
Health and community services	12.6	6.6	18.0	50.0	20.0	23.6	54.4	68.0	166.0
Cultural and recreational services	9.1	1.5	*6.3	9.9	*14.0	*7.3	16.5	16.2	54.0
Personal and other services	15.0	5.2	14.2	*23.1	*11.1	*3.6	12.0	37.2	63.9
Total all industries(d)	219.6	91.0	268.7	504.2	369.9	148.3	659.6	772.9	1 950.7

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	4.9	-0.3	2.8	0.5	-1.0	-1.8	-2.9	1.1	-1.6
Construction	2.7	1.7	6.1	7.4	-1.2	-0.2	2.5	6.8	4.6
Wholesale trade	-1.7	-3.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	-0.2	0.6	1.5	1.2
Retail trade	-1.3	-1.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	-0.8	3.2	1.2	1.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.5	3.4	5.1	4.9	2.3	3.3
Transport and storage	-0.6	0.4	2.0	5.6	1.9	5.5	4.4	4.2	3.9
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.6	-1.7	1.6	-3.2	1.0	2.9	3.7	-0.6	2.8
Property and business services	5.2	1.8	4.7	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.4
Education	5.4	3.7	2.6	7.6	5.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	5.7
Health and community services	7.8	0.4	3.4	7.1	-0.2	2.9	5.0	5.9	4.0
Cultural and recreational services	1.9	-1.8	2.4	0.8	4.2	7.7	5.7	1.4	3.9
Personal and other services	2.7	2.1	4.4	4.6	3.3	5.1	6.4	4.5	4.6
Total all industries(d)	2.3	0.2	3.4	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.4

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	7.3	3.7	3.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	14.6	16.8	
Construction	24.4	7.3	*1.1	*0.3	—	—	32.8	33.1	
Wholesale trade	4.5	3.1	2.8	*0.6	0.1	—	10.4	11.1	
Retail trade	19.1	12.5	5.6	*0.8	*0.1	—	37.2	38.1	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.3	*2.0	1.5	0.4	—	0.1	4.8	5.3	
Transport and storage	9.2	1.9	*0.6	0.2	—	—	11.7	11.9	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.8	1.7	**0.4	*0.1	—	—	3.9	4.0	
Property and business services	8.4	7.7	2.2	*0.8	—	*0.1	18.3	19.2	
Education	2.1	*0.6	0.4	0.3	—	—	3.1	3.4	
Health and community services	2.1	3.8	1.4	0.5	—	—	7.3	7.8	
Cultural and recreational services	4.8	*1.5	*0.8	*0.1	—	—	7.1	7.2	
Personal and other services	6.1	2.5	*1.2	*0.1	—	—	9.8	9.9	
Total all industries(c)	91.8	48.3	21.7	5.9	0.5	0.6	161.8	168.8	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	12.1	8.6	6.1	1.9	0.3	0.2	26.8	29.1	
Construction	30.1	14.3	*3.2	*0.3	—	—	47.6	48.0	
Wholesale trade	3.2	8.0	2.8	*0.9	0.1	—	13.9	14.9	
Retail trade	17.6	13.2	8.2	*0.8	*0.2	0.1	39.0	40.0	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.6	*2.2	3.0	0.8	—	—	6.8	7.7	
Transport and storage	9.6	4.7	*1.6	0.4	—	—	15.9	16.4	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.6	1.7	**0.4	*0.3	—	—	3.6	3.9	
Property and business services	21.6	19.8	6.7	*1.1	*0.1	*0.1	48.1	49.4	
Education	3.2	*0.8	0.8	0.7	*0.1	—	4.9	5.6	
Health and community services	7.7	7.3	3.0	0.6	**0.1	—	17.9	18.7	
Cultural and recreational services	6.3	*2.5	*1.0	*0.7	—	—	9.8	10.5	
Personal and other services	12.0	6.7	*0.9	*0.3	—	—	19.6	19.9	
Total all industries(c)	128.1	90.3	37.7	8.8	0.9	0.7	256.1	266.5	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.4 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	10.3	9.5	5.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	25.3	27.6	
Construction	28.3	13.6	*3.5	*0.4	**0.1	—	45.5	46.0	
Wholesale trade	3.0	7.4	3.1	*1.4	—	—	13.6	15.1	
Retail trade	16.7	13.1	8.0	*0.8	*0.1	0.1	37.8	38.8	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.3	*1.2	3.6	0.7	—	—	6.2	6.9	
Transport and storage	9.8	4.9	*1.2	0.5	—	—	15.9	16.4	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.4	2.5	**1.0	*0.3	—	—	4.8	5.2	
Property and business services	18.9	20.0	6.5	*1.4	*0.1	*0.1	45.4	47.0	
Education	3.7	*1.2	0.9	0.7	*0.1	—	5.7	6.6	
Health and community services	6.3	6.5	3.3	0.6	**0.1	0.1	16.0	16.7	
Cultural and recreational services	6.1	*2.5	*1.1	*0.6	**0.1	—	9.7	10.4	
Personal and other services	13.2	6.5	*1.3	*0.2	*0.1	—	21.0	21.3	
Total all industries(c)	120.6	89.7	39.2	9.4	1.0	0.7	249.4	260.5	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	8.6	9.0	4.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	22.4	24.7	
Construction	31.5	16.8	*2.9	*0.2	**0.1	—	51.2	51.6	
Wholesale trade	4.4	6.9	3.8	*1.4	0.1	0.1	15.1	16.7	
Retail trade	18.6	13.2	7.6	*1.0	*0.1	0.1	39.3	40.5	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.4	*1.9	3.5	0.6	—	—	6.7	7.4	
Transport and storage	9.1	5.4	*1.4	0.3	—	—	15.8	16.2	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.4	4.4	**0.6	*0.1	**0.1	—	6.5	6.7	
Property and business services	21.9	21.4	8.2	*2.1	*0.1	*0.1	51.5	53.9	
Education	4.0	*1.4	1.4	0.5	*0.1	—	6.7	7.3	
Health and community services	6.0	6.7	3.5	0.6	—	0.1	16.3	17.0	
Cultural and recreational services	7.0	*2.6	*0.7	*0.3	—	—	10.3	10.7	
Personal and other services	11.7	4.7	*1.8	*0.1	—	—	18.3	18.4	
Total all industries(c)	128.5	95.3	40.5	9.1	1.0	0.8	264.3	275.2	
* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution	(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).								
** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use	(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.								
— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)	Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.								
na not available									
(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.									

4.4 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	11.1	10.1	4.3	2.0	0.3	0.2	25.4	27.9	
Construction	35.8	19.0	*3.3	*0.3	—	—	58.2	58.6	
Wholesale trade	3.7	6.6	4.8	*1.2	0.1	0.1	15.2	16.6	
Retail trade	16.7	11.2	9.3	*1.5	*0.1	0.1	37.1	38.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.4	*3.0	3.3	0.7	—	—	8.7	9.5	
Transport and storage	10.7	5.5	*1.2	0.1	—	*0.1	17.4	17.6	
Communication services	3.3	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	4.2	4.2	
Finance and insurance	1.9	4.6	**1.1	*0.1	—	—	7.7	7.9	
Property and business services	21.5	18.8	8.4	*2.4	*0.1	*0.2	48.7	51.5	
Education	4.6	*1.0	1.0	0.6	*0.1	—	6.7	7.4	
Health and community services	6.8	6.2	3.3	0.9	**0.1	0.1	16.3	17.4	
Cultural and recreational services	7.6	*2.5	*1.0	*0.4	—	—	11.1	11.5	
Personal and other services	10.5	4.2	*2.1	*0.2	—	—	16.8	17.1	
Total all industries(c)	136.8	93.8	43.3	10.6	0.9	0.8	273.9	286.2	

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	2.5	6.1	1.0	1.3	-0.6	-2.3	3.3	3.0
Construction	2.3	5.8	6.5	0.8	—	—	3.4	3.4
Wholesale trade	-1.1	4.6	3.2	4.4	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.4
Retail trade	-0.8	-0.7	3.0	3.7	2.4	2.6	—	0.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.7	2.5	4.6	3.5	-1.0	-4.7	3.6	3.5
Transport and storage	0.9	6.6	3.7	-2.9	—	—	2.3	2.3
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.4	6.0	6.3	2.2	—	—	4.1	4.1
Property and business services	5.7	5.4	8.3	6.8	7.6	6.0	5.9	6.0
Education	4.9	3.0	6.2	3.8	—	—	4.7	4.7
Health and community services	7.2	2.9	5.4	3.8	—	—	4.9	4.9
Cultural and recreational services	2.8	2.9	1.5	8.0	—	—	2.7	2.8
Personal and other services	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.7	—	—	3.2	3.3
Total all industries(c)	2.4	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.1	3.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.5 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	9.0	8.5	10.2	39.8	68.4	41.3	179.4	50.0	339.1
Construction	30.8	9.0	18.1	*10.8	*9.9	**3.0	**6.8	28.9	48.6
Wholesale trade	7.5	5.2	6.4	26.7	*26.0	*11.4	20.6	33.1	91.1
Retail trade	26.8	23.2	27.9	49.8	*27.7	*11.7	64.3	77.7	181.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.1	3.1	*5.6	17.0	18.0	**2.4	11.8	22.6	54.8
Transport and storage	10.6	3.3	4.3	*5.8	*10.0	*2.7	8.7	10.1	31.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.5	0.6	3.4	**3.7	*5.4	*1.9	23.1	7.1	37.5
Property and business services	10.3	6.6	17.6	23.7	*24.7	*4.6	*23.8	41.3	94.4
Education	2.2	0.5	*1.6	3.9	11.5	*3.8	2.7	5.5	23.5
Health and community services	2.3	4.9	8.7	12.7	20.7	**5.9	12.0	21.4	60.0
Cultural and recreational services	4.8	1.5	**3.1	*6.5	8.0	**2.1	3.0	9.6	22.7
Personal and other services	7.2	3.8	5.2	*8.7	*5.6	*2.0	2.2	13.9	23.7
Total all industries(d)	116.9	70.3	112.3	209.6	237.3	94.0	360.3	321.9	1 013.5
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	14.8	5.5	21.4	58.2	75.5	36.9	131.7	79.6	323.8
Construction	38.1	8.4	31.0	*26.8	*12.6	**6.6	**12.5	57.9	89.6
Wholesale trade	5.3	2.0	16.5	26.3	*33.0	*9.0	20.0	42.8	104.8
Retail trade	24.6	19.6	29.3	65.8	*29.3	*21.6	91.7	95.1	237.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.5	3.4	*4.7	25.9	30.4	**3.0	13.2	30.6	77.2
Transport and storage	11.0	1.6	10.4	*14.8	*14.5	*6.6	17.9	25.2	64.2
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.2	0.4	2.2	**3.2	*9.7	*3.7	49.4	5.4	68.2
Property and business services	26.5	9.5	33.1	56.4	*38.5	*9.4	*50.9	89.4	188.2
Education	3.4	1.1	*2.2	7.3	24.6	*7.5	7.0	9.5	48.6
Health and community services	8.5	2.7	14.1	27.3	30.4	**9.9	26.5	41.4	108.3
Cultural and recreational services	6.3	1.5	**5.6	*12.2	21.7	**4.4	13.6	17.8	57.4
Personal and other services	14.2	4.5	12.2	*8.8	*12.1	*3.5	5.0	21.0	41.6
Total all industries(d)	159.1	60.5	183.7	334.1	334.8	124.2	449.8	517.7	1 426.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.5 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	12.6	6.0	24.6	49.7	75.9	39.0	124.5	74.3	313.8
Construction	35.8	8.7	29.0	*29.6	*17.7	**10.2	*9.2	58.6	95.6
Wholesale trade	5.1	3.3	15.4	28.7	*45.3	*6.6	23.8	44.1	119.7
Retail trade	23.4	20.1	31.1	67.5	*30.6	*14.4	96.8	98.6	240.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.1	5.6	*2.8	32.4	28.2	**5.2	10.6	35.2	79.2
Transport and storage	11.3	1.9	11.4	*10.2	*14.6	*5.0	22.3	21.7	63.6
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.9	1.2	4.3	**7.1	*11.2	*4.7	46.1	11.5	73.4
Property and business services	23.2	10.7	38.8	57.3	*53.4	*10.4	*61.9	96.1	221.9
Education	3.9	0.8	*3.7	8.2	23.3	*10.1	7.6	11.8	52.8
Health and community services	6.9	3.6	13.7	26.2	26.9	**7.1	32.4	39.9	106.3
Cultural and recreational services	6.1	1.5	**4.8	*11.5	21.5	**7.3	12.1	16.3	57.2
Personal and other services	15.6	5.0	10.9	*10.7	*7.5	*8.1	5.0	21.5	42.1
Total all industries(d)	149.8	68.6	191.6	340.7	358.5	129.2	462.9	532.3	1 483.0
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	10.6	5.5	18.8	42.0	75.9	40.9	118.3	60.8	295.9
Construction	39.9	8.9	32.4	*20.4	*8.8	**13.5	*9.3	52.8	84.3
Wholesale trade	7.4	2.4	13.7	31.1	*48.4	*10.6	28.2	44.8	132.0
Retail trade	26.0	16.4	31.3	66.6	*37.8	*10.3	107.0	97.8	252.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.2	4.5	*4.4	29.9	23.1	**2.4	12.7	34.3	72.5
Transport and storage	10.4	2.7	11.8	*10.5	*11.3	*4.8	25.2	22.3	63.6
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.0	0.4	10.4	**5.7	*5.9	*6.6	50.2	16.1	78.8
Property and business services	26.8	9.7	40.0	71.5	*86.3	*20.7	*76.3	111.4	294.7
Education	4.2	1.3	*4.3	11.8	19.1	*11.6	6.0	16.0	52.7
Health and community services	6.7	4.2	16.2	25.3	27.1	**6.2	34.2	41.5	109.1
Cultural and recreational services	7.0	1.4	**6.0	*6.7	12.3	**4.4	12.2	12.7	41.6
Personal and other services	13.9	3.1	9.7	*16.1	*4.3	*4.6	5.5	25.7	40.1
Total all industries(d)	160.2	61.1	200.9	339.6	361.4	138.0	497.5	540.5	1 537.5

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na not available

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

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(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.5 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Victoria *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	13.5	5.2	19.4	38.7	79.3	37.3	114.2	58.1	289.0
Construction	44.8	9.6	34.6	*22.7	*12.3	**6.8	**8.1	57.3	84.5
Wholesale trade	4.9	1.4	14.0	38.3	*42.0	*12.0	24.8	52.3	131.0
Retail trade	24.1	12.8	27.2	85.0	*47.5	*10.9	106.6	112.2	277.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.8	5.2	*6.6	32.0	24.8	**4.9	15.6	38.5	83.9
Transport and storage	12.6	2.8	11.5	*10.0	*6.2	*4.9	29.4	21.5	62.1
Communication services	3.9	0.2	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	4.2	2.8	9.3
Finance and insurance	2.3	0.6	10.3	**8.2	*6.8	*4.9	49.4	18.4	79.5
Property and business services	25.0	8.5	43.8	82.5	*102.3	*19.9	*99.3	126.3	347.7
Education	4.6	0.9	*3.2	8.9	18.4	*14.7	8.1	12.1	53.2
Health and community services	6.8	3.4	14.3	27.9	39.1	**8.0	43.6	42.1	132.8
Cultural and recreational services	8.8	2.4	**4.1	*10.0	13.4	**1.6	12.0	14.1	41.1
Personal and other services	11.9	4.8	9.6	*19.8	*6.8	*3.8	7.4	29.4	47.4
Total all industries(d)	167.2	57.9	201.3	385.0	400.3	132.5	529.0	586.3	1 648.1

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	2.4	-2.8	3.8	-0.2	0.9	-0.6	-2.6	0.9	-0.9
Construction	2.2	0.4	3.9	4.4	1.3	4.8	1.1	4.1	3.3
Wholesale trade	-2.5	-7.3	4.7	2.1	2.9	0.3	1.1	2.7	2.2
Retail trade	-0.6	-3.4	-0.1	3.2	3.2	-0.4	3.0	2.2	2.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.6	3.1	0.9	3.8	1.9	4.3	1.6	3.2	2.5
Transport and storage	1.0	-1.0	6.0	3.3	-2.8	3.7	7.4	4.6	4.1
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	-0.4	-0.1	6.7	4.8	1.4	5.9	4.6	5.8	4.5
Property and business services	5.4	1.5	5.5	7.6	8.7	9.0	8.8	6.8	8.0
Education	4.5	3.2	4.2	5.0	2.8	8.3	6.6	4.7	4.9
Health and community services	6.6	-2.1	2.9	4.8	3.8	1.8	7.9	4.1	4.8
Cultural and recreational services	3.6	2.8	1.6	2.6	3.1	-1.5	8.6	2.3	3.6
Personal and other services	3.0	1.4	3.7	4.9	1.2	3.9	7.3	4.5	4.2
Total all industries(d)	2.1	-1.1	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	2.3	3.6	2.9

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na not available

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(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.6

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more			
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	4.1	1.7	2.1	0.6	*0.1	0.1	7.9	8.7	
Construction	11.9	4.4	*1.7	*0.3	—	—	18.0	18.3	
Wholesale trade	2.9	2.6	*1.8	*0.4	*0.1	—	7.3	7.8	
Retail trade	14.2	8.9	4.9	0.4	**0.1	—	28.0	28.5	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.7	*1.5	1.1	0.3	—	—	3.3	3.6	
Transport and storage	6.3	1.5	*0.8	*0.1	—	—	8.6	8.7	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.9	*0.6	**0.2	—	—	—	1.7	1.7	
Property and business services	6.8	3.4	*1.6	*0.4	*0.1	—	11.8	12.3	
Education	1.1	*0.2	*0.1	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	
Health and community services	1.5	1.9	0.7	0.2	**0.1	—	4.1	4.4	
Cultural and recreational services	1.6	*0.8	*0.5	0.1	—	—	2.9	3.0	
Personal and other services	4.2	1.6	*0.7	—	—	—	6.5	6.5	
Total all industries(c)	56.9	29.8	16.3	2.9	0.4	0.2	103.0	106.5	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	7.9	4.7	3.0	0.7	*0.1	0.1	15.6	16.5	
Construction	24.1	9.8	*2.8	*0.4	—	—	36.7	37.1	
Wholesale trade	4.4	3.5	*3.2	*0.6	*0.1	—	11.1	11.8	
Retail trade	15.4	10.7	6.8	0.7	**0.1	*0.1	32.9	33.8	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.2	*2.5	1.9	0.5	*0.1	—	5.6	6.2	
Transport and storage	10.7	4.0	*0.5	*0.2	—	—	15.2	15.4	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.7	*1.2	**0.5	—	—	—	3.5	3.5	
Property and business services	17.2	13.2	*3.8	*0.3	—	—	34.2	34.6	
Education	2.9	*1.1	*0.3	*0.2	*0.1	—	4.2	4.5	
Health and community services	5.8	7.0	2.6	0.3	**0.1	—	15.4	15.8	
Cultural and recreational services	3.4	*2.1	*0.4	0.3	—	—	6.0	6.3	
Personal and other services	8.3	4.2	*1.3	**0.2	—	—	13.9	14.1	
Total all industries(c)	105.8	64.6	27.3	4.4	0.7	0.4	197.6	203.1	

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.6 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	8.6	3.1	2.7	0.9	*0.1	0.1	14.3	15.5	
Construction	29.4	11.6	*2.7	*0.4	—	—	43.7	44.1	
Wholesale trade	5.5	4.8	*4.0	*0.8	*0.1	—	14.2	15.2	
Retail trade	12.9	13.4	6.6	0.8	**0.1	*0.1	32.9	33.9	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.5	*3.7	1.9	0.5	*0.1	—	7.1	7.7	
Transport and storage	8.8	4.5	*1.0	*0.1	—	—	14.4	14.5	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.0	*1.2	**0.7	—	—	—	2.8	2.9	
Property and business services	17.5	11.9	*4.6	*0.5	*0.1	—	34.0	34.7	
Education	2.8	*0.9	*0.4	*0.1	*0.1	—	4.1	4.3	
Health and community services	6.3	6.6	3.0	0.4	**0.1	—	15.9	16.4	
Cultural and recreational services	3.2	*1.5	*0.5	0.1	—	—	5.2	5.4	
Personal and other services	8.4	4.4	*1.9	**0.3	—	—	14.7	15.0	
Total all industries(c)	108.4	67.8	30.4	5.0	0.8	0.5	206.6	212.9	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	8.9	3.6	1.9	1.1	*0.1	0.1	14.4	15.7	
Construction	27.5	9.2	*2.2	*0.2	—	—	39.0	39.2	
Wholesale trade	3.1	5.4	*3.0	*1.2	*0.1	—	11.5	12.9	
Retail trade	14.3	13.0	6.0	1.1	**0.1	—	33.3	34.6	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.1	*2.6	1.6	0.7	*0.1	—	5.3	6.2	
Transport and storage	10.3	3.5	*0.7	*0.3	—	—	14.5	14.9	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.4	*2.9	**0.4	0.1	—	—	4.7	4.8	
Property and business services	18.8	12.3	*4.8	*0.7	*0.1	0.1	35.9	36.7	
Education	3.5	*0.7	*0.4	*0.1	*0.1	—	4.6	4.8	
Health and community services	6.7	5.4	3.6	0.2	**0.1	—	15.7	16.1	
Cultural and recreational services	3.7	*1.4	*0.8	0.3	—	—	6.0	6.3	
Personal and other services	9.7	4.9	*2.0	**0.2	—	—	16.6	16.8	
Total all industries(c)	112.5	65.5	27.8	6.3	0.7	0.5	205.8	213.3	

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na not available

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(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.6

PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland *continued*

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	7.8	4.1	2.5	1.2	*0.1	0.1	14.3	15.7	
Construction	30.8	10.3	*3.0	*0.2	—	—	44.1	44.3	
Wholesale trade	4.5	3.9	*3.3	*1.0	*0.1	—	11.8	12.9	
Retail trade	16.1	13.0	5.1	1.1	**0.1	*0.1	34.2	35.5	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.0	*2.5	1.8	0.7	—	—	6.3	7.1	
Transport and storage	10.2	4.4	*0.8	*0.5	—	—	15.4	16.0	
Communication services	3.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.3	
Finance and insurance	2.1	*2.0	**1.0	0.1	—	—	5.2	5.4	
Property and business services	23.1	11.5	*6.4	*1.0	*0.1	—	41.0	42.2	
Education	3.0	*0.6	*0.4	*0.1	*0.1	—	3.9	4.1	
Health and community services	7.1	5.6	3.3	0.2	**0.1	—	16.0	16.4	
Cultural and recreational services	5.1	*1.7	*0.4	0.3	—	—	7.3	7.6	
Personal and other services	7.1	5.0	*1.1	**0.1	—	—	13.2	13.4	
Total all industries(c)	122.2	65.3	29.3	6.6	0.7	0.5	216.8	224.6	
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)									
Manufacturing	3.8	5.1	1.1	3.9	-4.3	1.7	3.6	3.5	
Construction	5.8	5.1	3.6	-1.8	—	—	5.4	5.3	
Wholesale trade	2.7	2.3	3.8	5.8	-0.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	
Retail trade	0.8	2.3	0.2	6.1	2.8	5.2	1.2	1.3	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.3	3.2	2.7	5.2	—	—	3.8	4.0	
Transport and storage	2.8	6.7	0.1	10.2	—	—	3.5	3.6	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	5.2	7.1	11.1	—	—	—	6.8	7.0	
Property and business services	7.4	7.5	8.5	5.4	4.0	0.7	7.6	7.5	
Education	6.3	5.4	11.2	—	—	—	6.5	6.8	
Health and community services	9.8	6.4	9.9	0.8	2.9	1.7	8.4	8.1	
Cultural and recreational services	7.0	4.5	-0.7	7.0	—	—	5.5	5.6	
Personal and other services	3.2	6.9	2.8	—	—	—	4.3	4.4	
Total all industries(c)	4.6	4.7	3.5	5.0	3.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.7 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	5.4	4.8	3.9	18.4	25.2	*15.3	50.0	22.3	112.8
Construction	15.7	9.6	7.4	*13.3	*12.3	**3.6	3.6	20.7	40.2
Wholesale trade	4.3	1.8	*6.0	*16.2	*13.9	*6.9	6.4	22.2	49.4
Retail trade	19.6	20.0	18.6	34.8	13.7	**11.2	35.0	53.4	113.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.4	3.4	*4.2	11.4	13.5	*1.4	4.8	15.6	35.3
Transport and storage	7.7	3.0	*2.7	*6.8	**4.8	**1.2	5.9	9.5	21.4
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.2	0.6	*1.1	*1.6	2.2	*1.3	11.2	2.7	17.4
Property and business services	9.0	6.3	7.2	15.0	*12.3	*5.7	10.2	22.2	50.4
Education	1.2	0.2	*0.6	*1.0	*1.6	*2.1	3.9	1.6	9.2
Health and community services	1.5	3.0	4.0	5.8	6.2	**4.8	12.8	9.8	33.6
Cultural and recreational services	2.4	0.9	*2.0	**4.3	5.2	**0.1	1.3	6.3	12.9
Personal and other services	5.1	2.9	3.3	*4.6	**2.6	*1.4	1.2	7.9	13.1
Total all industries(d)	75.6	57.0	61.2	134.3	116.1	57.6	160.1	195.5	529.3
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	10.4	4.4	10.5	26.7	24.3	*16.7	60.3	37.2	138.5
Construction	31.9	12.0	19.3	*20.4	*13.3	**5.6	2.2	39.7	60.8
Wholesale trade	6.6	3.2	*7.1	*26.1	*24.7	*7.9	13.6	33.3	79.5
Retail trade	21.4	16.7	23.5	55.6	26.3	**14.8	66.8	79.1	187.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.4	3.6	*4.5	18.6	20.9	*12.6	18.6	23.1	75.1
Transport and storage	13.0	4.9	*7.6	*4.1	**5.1	**2.6	12.4	11.6	31.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	2.3	0.9	*3.1	*3.0	1.9	*3.4	22.0	6.1	33.4
Property and business services	22.7	8.8	24.4	35.4	*14.2	*6.1	12.7	59.7	92.8
Education	3.3	0.4	*2.5	*2.0	*10.5	*8.7	11.6	4.5	35.3
Health and community services	6.0	3.4	13.1	24.0	14.8	**6.9	26.1	37.1	84.8
Cultural and recreational services	5.1	0.9	*4.9	**3.8	11.0	**1.2	10.0	8.7	30.8
Personal and other services	10.2	3.6	9.4	*11.8	**9.2	*1.9	2.2	21.2	34.4
Total all industries(d)	138.3	64.0	130.5	234.6	179.1	90.0	271.6	365.1	905.8

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.7 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	11.3	5.0	6.9	23.2	31.8	*15.1	61.2	30.1	138.2
Construction	38.8	10.4	23.3	*23.0	*12.6	**4.1	4.5	46.3	67.4
Wholesale trade	8.2	3.4	*10.1	*37.9	*28.0	*13.0	14.0	48.0	103.0
Retail trade	17.8	18.4	26.6	55.1	27.2	**12.0	80.9	81.7	201.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.0	3.4	*7.4	17.9	20.9	*15.0	19.4	25.3	80.5
Transport and storage	10.8	3.7	*7.6	*9.8	**3.5	**2.2	13.9	17.3	37.0
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.3	0.6	*1.8	*4.3	1.8	*2.9	24.1	6.0	34.9
Property and business services	23.0	7.0	23.3	43.1	*25.7	*15.7	17.7	66.4	125.5
Education	3.2	0.5	*1.9	*2.9	*5.7	*12.2	11.4	4.8	34.1
Health and community services	6.5	3.0	12.3	24.1	15.3	**11.1	25.8	36.4	88.7
Cultural and recreational services	4.8	1.9	*2.8	**4.9	5.7	**1.2	10.1	7.7	24.7
Personal and other services	10.3	3.8	9.5	*13.8	**11.9	*2.2	2.2	23.3	39.6
Total all industries(d)	141.9	62.2	134.1	265.4	192.0	108.5	299.4	399.5	999.4
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	11.6	5.1	8.5	19.8	38.6	*11.4	61.4	28.3	139.8
Construction	36.4	12.5	19.4	*17.6	*9.5	**2.6	5.7	37.0	54.9
Wholesale trade	4.7	3.4	*13.5	*28.2	*37.5	*14.3	14.5	41.6	107.9
Retail trade	19.8	14.1	30.3	54.6	33.6	**15.9	73.4	84.9	207.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.2	5.0	*6.1	15.6	27.0	*15.4	15.9	21.7	80.0
Transport and storage	12.5	2.7	*6.9	*8.0	**13.8	**1.4	14.6	14.9	44.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.9	0.5	*5.2	*3.5	2.2	*2.3	22.8	8.7	36.0
Property and business services	24.7	6.6	23.9	39.1	*34.8	*10.7	22.8	63.1	131.3
Education	4.0	0.7	*1.5	*2.9	*7.0	*9.4	10.1	4.4	30.9
Health and community services	6.9	2.4	10.5	27.6	12.6	**13.3	36.2	38.1	100.2
Cultural and recreational services	5.5	0.6	*2.1	**8.0	8.4	**1.9	10.6	10.1	31.1
Personal and other services	11.9	3.6	9.4	*16.1	**7.2	*1.5	3.2	25.5	37.4
Total all industries(d)	146.3	58.0	138.6	244.0	234.0	101.8	304.2	382.6	1 022.7

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na not available

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(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.7 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Queensland *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	11.9	4.9	9.8	23.9	44.6	*7.7	44.1	33.8	130.1
Construction	39.1	11.1	21.3	*23.2	*8.8	**2.7	5.3	44.5	61.3
Wholesale trade	5.9	2.3	*9.4	*30.5	*35.1	*10.1	12.8	39.9	97.9
Retail trade	21.3	12.8	30.4	48.5	35.9	**15.3	61.0	79.0	191.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.8	5.9	*7.3	17.6	25.5	*7.4	15.2	25.0	73.0
Transport and storage	12.4	3.2	*8.4	*10.1	**21.8	**3.1	9.8	18.6	53.3
Communication services	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.3
Finance and insurance	2.4	0.3	*3.4	*8.0	4.3	*4.1	17.1	11.4	36.9
Property and business services	28.0	9.2	23.3	48.8	*47.1	*13.5	24.7	72.1	157.4
Education	3.1	0.3	*1.3	*3.9	*5.7	*11.2	12.2	5.2	34.3
Health and community services	7.5	2.7	12.7	28.0	12.8	**13.0	29.3	40.7	95.7
Cultural and recreational services	6.1	1.1	*3.2	**4.4	10.4	**2.4	9.8	7.6	30.2
Personal and other services	8.4	3.0	11.5	*8.5	**3.7	*2.6	3.8	20.0	30.2
Total all industries(d)	153.6	57.9	143.2	257.0	258.0	95.0	254.4	400.2	1 007.7

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	4.7	0.1	5.7	1.5	3.4	-4.0	-0.7	2.5	0.8
Construction	5.5	0.9	6.4	3.3	-2.0	-1.7	2.2	4.6	2.5
Wholesale trade	1.9	1.5	2.6	3.8	5.6	2.3	4.2	3.5	4.1
Retail trade	0.5	-2.6	3.0	2.0	5.8	1.9	3.3	2.3	3.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.0	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.8	10.2	7.0	2.8	4.4
Transport and storage	2.9	0.4	7.0	2.4	9.3	5.8	3.0	4.0	5.5
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	4.2	-3.6	7.0	9.9	4.0	6.8	2.5	8.9	4.5
Property and business services	6.9	2.3	7.2	7.2	8.2	5.2	5.3	7.2	6.9
Education	5.7	2.7	4.6	8.2	7.8	10.4	7.0	7.1	8.1
Health and community services	9.9	-0.6	6.9	9.8	4.3	6.0	5.0	8.7	6.4
Cultural and recreational services	5.6	1.2	2.9	—	4.2	24.6	12.4	1.1	5.1
Personal and other services	3.0	0.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	3.6	7.2	5.6	5.0
Total all industries(d)	4.3	0.1	5.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	2.8	4.3	3.9

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na not available

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.8 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more			
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	2.0	1.2	*1.1	0.4	*0.1	0.1	4.3	4.9	
Construction	7.1	*1.7	*0.6	0.1	—	—	9.4	9.5	
Wholesale trade	1.4	1.1	*1.0	*0.2	—	—	3.5	3.7	
Retail trade	6.3	*3.8	2.4	*0.4	—	—	12.5	12.9	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.2	0.9	*0.4	*0.2	—	—	1.5	1.7	
Transport and storage	2.5	*0.5	*0.4	**0.1	—	—	3.4	3.5	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.4	0.4	**0.1	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	
Property and business services	2.0	1.7	**0.7	0.2	—	—	4.4	4.6	
Education	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	
Health and community services	1.0	*0.9	*0.6	*0.2	—	0.1	2.5	2.8	
Cultural and recreational services	0.9	*0.4	*0.2	*0.1	—	—	1.5	1.6	
Personal and other services	1.9	*1.2	*0.3	—	—	—	3.4	3.4	
Total all industries(c)	26.5	14.2	7.9	2.0	0.2	0.2	48.6	51.0	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	3.4	1.5	*1.3	0.5	*0.1	0.1	6.2	6.8	
Construction	9.5	*2.8	*0.7	0.1	—	—	12.9	13.0	
Wholesale trade	1.4	1.7	*2.2	*0.2	—	—	5.4	5.6	
Retail trade	6.5	*5.0	2.7	*0.3	—	—	14.3	14.6	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.8	1.1	*0.7	*0.3	—	—	2.7	2.9	
Transport and storage	2.6	*0.7	*0.5	**0.1	—	—	3.8	3.8	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.4	1.0	**0.1	**0.1	—	—	1.6	1.6	
Property and business services	6.3	4.0	**0.8	0.3	—	—	11.2	11.5	
Education	1.7	0.2	0.1	*0.1	—	—	2.0	2.2	
Health and community services	2.7	*2.0	*0.8	*0.3	—	—	5.6	5.9	
Cultural and recreational services	2.3	*0.6	*0.2	*0.1	—	—	3.1	3.2	
Personal and other services	4.2	*2.3	*0.5	*0.1	—	—	7.0	7.1	
Total all industries(c)	43.5	23.4	10.8	2.4	0.2	0.2	77.6	80.4	

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na not available

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.8 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	3.1	1.9	*1.2	0.5	*0.1	0.1	6.1	6.8	
Construction	8.3	*3.1	*1.1	0.1	—	—	12.5	12.6	
Wholesale trade	1.2	1.6	*1.7	*0.3	—	—	4.6	4.9	
Retail trade	7.1	*4.6	2.7	*0.3	—	—	14.4	14.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.8	1.2	*1.0	*0.3	—	—	2.9	3.3	
Transport and storage	3.3	*1.0	*0.6	**0.1	—	—	4.9	5.0	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.5	1.2	**0.1	—	—	—	1.8	1.8	
Property and business services	5.1	4.1	**1.6	0.3	—	—	10.9	11.2	
Education	1.6	0.3	0.2	*0.1	—	—	2.0	2.2	
Health and community services	2.3	*2.4	*0.9	*0.3	—	—	5.5	5.9	
Cultural and recreational services	2.0	*0.6	*0.2	*0.1	—	—	2.8	2.9	
Personal and other services	3.8	*2.7	*0.4	*0.1	—	—	6.9	7.0	
Total all industries(c)	40.7	25.1	11.7	2.6	0.2	0.2	77.4	80.5	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	3.9	2.3	*1.2	0.4	*0.1	0.1	7.3	7.9	
Construction	11.0	*2.9	*2.2	0.1	—	—	16.1	16.2	
Wholesale trade	1.3	2.0	*1.2	*0.4	—	—	4.4	4.8	
Retail trade	5.3	*3.1	2.9	*0.5	—	—	11.4	12.0	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.7	0.9	*0.8	*0.4	—	—	2.4	2.8	
Transport and storage	3.1	*0.6	*0.8	**0.2	—	—	4.5	4.7	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.7	1.2	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.0	
Property and business services	6.1	4.8	**1.4	0.2	—	—	12.2	12.4	
Education	1.9	0.3	0.2	*0.2	—	—	2.4	2.6	
Health and community services	1.8	*2.2	*0.9	*0.3	—	—	4.9	5.3	
Cultural and recreational services	1.9	*0.5	*0.1	*0.1	—	—	2.6	2.7	
Personal and other services	3.6	*2.3	*0.1	*0.1	—	—	6.0	6.1	
Total all industries(c)	42.8	23.5	11.9	2.9	0.2	0.2	78.2	81.6	

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na not available

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.8 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	3.4	1.9	*1.2	0.4	—	0.1	6.4	6.9	
Construction	11.1	*2.6	*2.3	0.1	—	—	16.0	16.2	
Wholesale trade	1.6	1.2	*1.8	*0.4	—	—	4.5	5.0	
Retail trade	5.0	*3.0	3.2	*0.4	—	—	11.2	11.6	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.9	0.9	*0.7	*0.6	—	—	2.5	3.0	
Transport and storage	3.5	*0.7	*0.8	**0.2	—	—	5.1	5.3	
Communication services	1.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	
Finance and insurance	0.5	1.1	**0.1	**0.1	—	—	1.7	1.8	
Property and business services	8.6	5.4	**1.2	0.4	—	—	15.2	15.6	
Education	1.3	0.3	0.2	*0.1	—	—	1.9	2.0	
Health and community services	2.2	*2.6	*1.0	*0.2	—	—	5.9	6.2	
Cultural and recreational services	1.8	*0.5	*0.2	*0.1	—	—	2.5	2.6	
Personal and other services	3.2	*1.8	*0.4	*0.1	—	—	5.5	5.6	
Total all industries(c)	44.5	22.4	13.2	3.1	0.2	0.2	80.0	83.5	

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	3.2	2.8	0.2	0.2	-1.9	-4.2	2.4	2.1
Construction	2.7	2.3	8.8	1.7	—	—	3.2	3.2
Wholesale trade	0.8	0.5	3.3	4.1	—	—	1.6	1.8
Retail trade	-1.4	-1.4	1.7	0.7	—	—	-0.7	-0.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	9.3	—	3.5	6.2	—	—	3.0	3.5
Transport and storage	1.9	1.9	5.0	2.6	—	—	2.3	2.4
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.3	6.4	-1.4	—	—	—	3.8	4.0
Property and business services	9.1	7.1	3.2	3.9	—	—	7.6	7.5
Education	5.6	9.5	3.1	—	—	—	5.8	6.3
Health and community services	5.2	6.4	3.3	-0.1	-0.9	-3.0	5.3	4.9
Cultural and recreational services	4.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	3.2	3.1
Personal and other services	3.3	2.6	1.3	—	—	—	2.9	3.0
Total all industries(c)	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.1	-0.4	3.0	2.9

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.9 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	2.6	1.4	*3.0	*10.8	17.4	*4.8	54.6	13.8	90.6
Construction	9.4	3.8	*3.4	*5.3	3.0	1.8	**0.7	8.7	14.2
Wholesale trade	1.9	0.9	*2.7	*9.1	*7.6	**3.3	**5.2	11.8	27.9
Retail trade	9.7	6.3	*7.4	17.2	*13.0	**6.6	19.1	24.6	63.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.3	1.7	3.0	*5.4	*7.6	**0.4	1.4	8.4	17.8
Transport and storage	3.0	1.0	*1.0	*2.4	**2.9	*1.8	1.6	3.4	9.7
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.5	0.3	*0.9	**1.4	*2.0	0.5	*5.5	2.3	10.3
Property and business services	2.6	1.6	*4.1	*7.2	7.4	**2.3	5.2	11.3	26.2
Education	0.6	0.1	*0.3	1.3	*2.7	*0.2	1.1	1.6	5.6
Health and community services	1.0	1.9	2.2	*4.9	*6.7	*1.6	8.5	7.1	23.9
Cultural and recreational services	1.0	0.1	*1.0	*1.6	*2.3	**0.4	0.7	2.6	6.0
Personal and other services	2.1	0.7	*2.6	*2.8	*2.2	**0.1	0.7	5.4	8.4
Total all industries(d)	35.3	19.9	31.3	69.9	74.9	24.0	106.9	101.2	307.0
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	4.4	1.8	*3.0	*12.1	19.6	*8.7	41.3	15.1	84.7
Construction	12.6	2.4	*5.7	*6.7	2.2	0.4	**1.3	12.4	16.4
Wholesale trade	2.0	1.2	*3.2	*18.6	*9.7	**2.2	**1.6	21.8	35.3
Retail trade	10.0	7.9	*10.9	22.6	*11.0	**6.2	21.5	33.5	72.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.2	2.1	2.4	*8.3	*8.8	**1.7	3.0	10.7	24.2
Transport and storage	3.1	0.6	*1.3	*4.9	**1.9	*0.6	3.1	6.2	11.9
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.6	0.3	*2.2	**0.7	*3.9	1.2	*11.5	3.0	19.7
Property and business services	8.4	2.7	*9.0	*8.6	12.4	**2.6	7.1	17.6	39.7
Education	1.9	0.1	*0.5	1.2	*5.4	*1.7	2.5	1.7	11.3
Health and community services	2.8	1.9	5.4	*6.7	*11.7	*3.5	13.3	12.1	40.6
Cultural and recreational services	2.6	0.2	*1.1	*2.0	*2.3	**0.5	1.5	3.1	7.4
Personal and other services	4.7	0.9	*5.3	*4.1	*4.7	**0.1	0.6	9.4	14.8
Total all industries(d)	56.6	22.5	50.5	96.9	94.5	30.2	111.1	147.4	383.1

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na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.9 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	4.0	2.1	*3.6	*11.4	21.6	*8.8	38.1	15.0	83.5
Construction	11.0	3.4	*6.2	*9.1	2.4	—	**1.0	15.3	18.7
Wholesale trade	1.7	1.4	*3.4	*16.0	*12.0	**3.5	**1.9	19.4	36.9
Retail trade	10.8	5.0	*11.6	21.2	*12.0	**4.0	23.6	32.8	72.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.2	2.4	2.9	*9.1	*9.9	**1.2	2.8	12.0	25.9
Transport and storage	3.9	0.9	*2.5	*5.8	**2.2	*2.5	3.5	8.3	16.4
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.6	0.4	*2.5	**0.4	*2.7	1.9	*14.7	2.9	22.2
Property and business services	6.8	2.8	*9.5	*14.1	14.6	**2.3	8.1	23.6	48.6
Education	1.8	0.1	*0.6	1.7	*5.4	*2.4	2.1	2.3	12.2
Health and community services	2.4	1.6	4.5	*7.0	*13.9	*4.1	13.7	11.5	43.1
Cultural and recreational services	2.3	0.3	*1.2	*1.7	*3.7	**0.5	1.5	2.8	8.6
Personal and other services	4.3	1.2	*6.2	*3.1	*4.2	—	1.1	9.2	14.5
Total all industries(d)	53.0	21.6	55.1	101.2	105.3	31.9	114.9	156.2	408.3
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	5.1	1.8	*4.6	*11.5	18.7	*7.9	37.8	16.1	80.6
Construction	14.6	3.9	*4.6	*18.4	3.7	0.3	**1.5	23.0	28.5
Wholesale trade	1.7	0.9	*4.8	*11.4	*17.5	**2.3	**4.5	16.3	40.5
Retail trade	8.2	5.2	*6.3	23.0	*16.8	**1.6	28.5	29.3	76.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.2	2.0	2.0	*7.6	*13.1	**0.5	3.1	9.6	26.3
Transport and storage	3.7	1.1	*1.8	*7.0	**6.6	*2.2	2.9	8.8	20.6
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.9	0.1	*2.0	**0.4	*2.0	1.6	*10.1	2.4	16.2
Property and business services	8.0	2.0	*10.1	*10.4	7.3	**2.1	10.1	20.5	40.1
Education	2.1	0.1	*0.9	2.1	*5.9	*2.8	1.7	3.0	13.4
Health and community services	1.9	1.6	4.2	*7.7	*11.9	*5.3	15.9	12.0	45.0
Cultural and recreational services	2.2	0.9	*1.0	*1.3	*4.6	**1.5	1.4	2.2	9.8
Personal and other services	4.0	0.8	*4.8	*1.1	*3.3	**4.3	0.5	5.9	13.9
Total all industries(d)	55.8	20.8	47.8	102.5	112.1	32.7	121.6	150.4	416.7

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na not available

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(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.9 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—South Australia *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	4.1	1.9	*3.8	*11.5	18.4	*5.4	38.1	15.3	77.1
Construction	14.3	3.2	*3.9	*18.3	4.0	0.5	**3.2	22.2	30.0
Wholesale trade	2.1	0.5	*2.2	*14.0	*19.1	**2.0	**5.8	16.2	43.1
Retail trade	7.3	6.6	*6.0	26.5	*14.7	**1.6	29.8	32.5	78.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.2	2.0	2.3	*6.2	*18.1	**0.7	3.6	8.5	30.8
Transport and storage	3.7	0.9	*2.0	*9.1	**5.9	*1.6	3.4	11.1	22.0
Communication services	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	—	0.6	1.3
Finance and insurance	0.6	0.2	*2.3	**0.9	*2.0	1.2	*10.4	3.2	16.8
Property and business services	9.5	2.3	*11.4	*8.1	12.8	**2.3	9.2	19.5	43.7
Education	1.5	0.2	*0.9	2.5	*5.4	*2.4	2.5	3.4	13.7
Health and community services	2.4	2.3	5.3	*10.4	*8.9	*4.7	17.2	15.7	46.6
Cultural and recreational services	2.2	0.5	*1.0	*1.5	*4.2	**1.0	0.1	2.4	7.8
Personal and other services	4.0	1.5	*4.2	*3.2	*3.0	**2.2	0.5	7.4	13.1
Total all industries(d)	54.6	22.2	45.8	112.5	117.8	26.0	127.7	158.3	429.8

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	-2.1	0.6	-0.9
Construction	2.5	-1.0	0.8	7.5	1.7	-6.8	9.2	5.7	4.5
Wholesale trade	0.6	-3.0	-1.2	2.6	5.6	-2.9	0.6	1.9	2.6
Retail trade	-1.7	0.3	-1.1	2.6	0.7	-8.1	2.6	1.7	1.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	8.4	0.9	-1.5	0.8	5.2	3.7	5.6	0.1	3.3
Transport and storage	1.2	-0.4	4.2	8.2	4.2	-0.8	4.6	7.2	4.9
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.1	-3.6	5.4	-2.5	0.1	5.5	3.8	1.9	2.9
Property and business services	7.9	2.2	6.2	0.7	3.3	-0.1	3.4	3.2	3.1
Education	5.4	2.6	7.1	3.8	4.2	15.7	4.9	4.5	5.4
Health and community services	5.4	1.0	5.5	4.5	1.7	6.7	4.2	4.8	4.0
Cultural and recreational services	4.8	10.0	-0.1	-0.5	3.7	5.6	-12.0	-0.4	1.5
Personal and other services	3.9	4.7	2.9	0.6	1.9	21.8	-1.7	1.8	2.6
Total all industries(d)	2.6	0.7	2.3	2.8	2.7	0.5	1.0	2.7	2.0

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na not available

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.10 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	100-199			
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	2.1	*1.6	0.9	*0.4	—	0.1	4.6	5.1	
Construction	6.5	*1.8	*0.4	**0.1	—	—	8.7	8.8	
Wholesale trade	1.9	*1.2	*1.0	*0.2	—	—	4.1	4.3	
Retail trade	7.5	5.9	*2.2	*0.2	—	—	15.6	15.8	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.4	*0.8	*0.5	*0.2	—	—	1.7	1.9	
Transport and storage	2.7	0.8	*0.2	—	—	—	3.7	3.7	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	0.6	*0.6	**0.1	—	—	—	1.3	1.3	
Property and business services	4.4	2.5	*0.6	*0.3	—	—	7.5	7.8	
Education	0.6	0.2	*0.1	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	
Health and community services	0.6	*1.3	*0.5	*0.1	—	—	2.4	2.5	
Cultural and recreational services	1.3	*0.5	0.2	—	—	—	2.0	2.0	
Personal and other services	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.1	—	—	3.7	3.8	
Total all industries(c)	31.0	18.3	7.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	56.8	58.9	
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	5.6	*3.4	1.5	*0.3	**0.1	—	10.5	10.9	
Construction	15.6	*3.2	*1.4	**0.2	—	—	20.2	20.5	
Wholesale trade	2.5	*1.5	*1.2	*0.4	—	—	5.2	5.6	
Retail trade	7.5	6.5	*3.9	*0.3	**0.1	—	17.9	18.3	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.9	*0.6	*1.4	*0.4	—	—	3.0	3.4	
Transport and storage	4.4	2.3	*0.4	*0.1	—	—	7.1	7.2	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.0	*1.8	**0.2	0.1	—	—	3.0	3.2	
Property and business services	12.8	9.0	*1.7	*0.4	0.1	—	23.5	24.1	
Education	1.6	0.5	*0.2	0.2	—	—	2.3	2.6	
Health and community services	2.6	*2.9	*0.9	*0.1	—	—	6.4	6.6	
Cultural and recreational services	3.1	*0.9	0.2	0.1	—	—	4.1	4.2	
Personal and other services	5.3	2.3	0.5	—	—	—	8.1	8.2	
Total all industries(c)	64.1	35.3	13.7	2.7	0.4	0.3	113.1	116.5	

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.10 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	5.4	*2.9	1.2	*0.5	**0.1	—	9.5	10.1	
Construction	15.0	*3.9	*1.1	**0.3	—	—	20.1	20.4	
Wholesale trade	2.3	*2.4	*1.1	*0.2	—	—	5.7	6.0	
Retail trade	6.8	6.4	*4.1	*0.3	**0.1	—	17.2	17.6	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.9	*0.9	*1.7	*0.6	—	—	3.5	4.1	
Transport and storage	5.0	2.9	*0.6	*0.1	—	—	8.5	8.7	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.1	*1.5	**0.4	0.1	—	—	3.0	3.1	
Property and business services	12.7	10.6	*2.4	*0.3	0.1	—	25.7	26.1	
Education	1.9	0.5	*0.1	0.2	—	—	2.6	2.8	
Health and community services	2.0	*3.2	*1.0	*0.3	—	—	6.2	6.5	
Cultural and recreational services	2.8	*0.9	0.2	0.1	—	—	3.8	3.9	
Personal and other services	6.1	1.7	0.9	0.1	—	—	8.7	8.8	
Total all industries(c)	63.1	38.3	15.1	3.1	0.4	0.3	116.5	120.3	
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	4.9	*2.6	1.6	*0.4	—	—	9.1	9.6	
Construction	15.1	*3.8	*1.4	**0.2	—	—	20.3	20.5	
Wholesale trade	2.7	*2.0	*2.1	*0.4	—	—	6.9	7.3	
Retail trade	8.4	7.4	*3.3	*0.8	**0.1	—	19.2	20.0	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.7	*0.5	*1.5	*0.4	—	—	2.7	3.2	
Transport and storage	4.2	1.9	*0.7	*0.1	—	—	6.7	6.8	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	1.1	*1.1	**0.4	0.1	—	—	2.5	2.6	
Property and business services	11.8	9.4	*4.4	*0.3	0.1	—	25.6	26.0	
Education	2.2	0.4	*0.2	0.2	—	—	2.8	3.1	
Health and community services	2.2	*2.7	*1.4	*0.3	—	—	6.3	6.6	
Cultural and recreational services	3.0	*0.8	0.2	0.1	—	—	4.1	4.2	
Personal and other services	5.2	2.2	0.6	—	—	—	8.0	8.1	
Total all industries(c)	62.6	35.3	18.1	3.4	0.3	0.3	116.0	120.0	

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na not available

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(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.10 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia

continued

Industry division	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)									
Manufacturing	5.9	*3.1	1.1	*0.4	—	0.1	10.1	10.5	
Construction	17.6	*3.0	*1.7	**0.2	—	—	22.3	22.5	
Wholesale trade	1.9	*1.5	*3.0	*0.6	—	—	6.4	7.0	
Retail trade	6.7	9.7	*3.2	*1.0	—	—	19.7	20.7	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.6	*0.9	*1.3	*0.4	—	—	2.8	3.3	
Transport and storage	5.5	2.5	*0.7	*0.1	—	—	8.6	8.8	
Communication services	1.6	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	2.0	2.0	
Finance and insurance	1.3	*1.4	**0.2	0.1	—	—	2.9	3.0	
Property and business services	13.8	11.2	*3.1	*0.4	0.1	—	28.1	28.6	
Education	1.6	0.5	*0.2	0.2	—	—	2.2	2.5	
Health and community services	2.8	*3.1	*1.7	*0.3	—	—	7.6	8.0	
Cultural and recreational services	2.9	*0.9	0.3	0.1	—	—	4.2	4.3	
Personal and other services	5.6	2.1	0.7	0.1	—	—	8.3	8.4	
Total all industries(c)	68.0	40.4	17.5	4.0	0.3	0.3	126.0	130.5	
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)									
Manufacturing	6.2	4.0	1.0	0.1	-4.0	0.2	4.7	4.4	
Construction	6.0	3.0	9.6	2.6	—	—	5.7	5.7	
Wholesale trade	0.2	1.6	6.4	6.3	—	—	2.7	3.0	
Retail trade	-0.6	3.0	2.3	9.7	—	—	1.4	1.6	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.5	0.2	6.5	4.4	—	—	3.0	3.2	
Transport and storage	4.3	6.8	7.8	—	—	—	5.1	5.3	
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Finance and insurance	5.0	4.9	6.7	—	—	—	5.1	5.3	
Property and business services	7.0	9.2	10.1	1.7	—	—	8.1	8.0	
Education	6.1	6.3	2.6	—	—	—	5.7	6.4	
Health and community services	9.3	5.4	7.3	6.9	—	—	7.0	7.0	
Cultural and recreational services	5.1	4.2	1.3	—	—	—	4.5	4.7	
Personal and other services	5.5	3.9	2.8	-2.8	—	—	4.8	4.7	
Total all industries(c)	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.8	0.4	10.6	4.8	4.8	

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.11 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1983-84 ('000)									
Manufacturing	2.6	2.1	3.9	9.9	*15.9	**4.9	24.5	13.8	59.1
Construction	9.0	3.2	*4.4	*4.0	*5.9	**2.3	*3.3	8.4	19.9
Wholesale trade	2.6	1.8	*2.8	*10.2	*8.7	**2.4	8.5	13.0	32.6
Retail trade	10.9	9.6	10.5	18.3	*6.9	*3.8	23.8	28.8	63.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.6	1.3	*2.4	*5.9	*8.0	**0.7	1.9	8.3	18.9
Transport and storage	3.5	1.4	2.1	*2.1	*2.0	**2.4	5.8	4.2	14.4
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	0.7	0.4	*1.5	**1.3	1.9	0.5	7.6	2.8	12.8
Property and business services	5.4	2.4	7.3	7.3	**8.9	2.1	*5.4	14.6	31.0
Education	0.7	0.1	0.5	*1.4	1.7	*0.5	1.0	1.9	5.1
Health and community services	0.7	1.9	*2.9	5.4	4.1	**1.6	7.4	8.3	21.4
Cultural and recreational services	1.5	0.6	*0.9	1.8	2.2	*0.6	1.8	2.7	7.3
Personal and other services	2.7	0.8	2.1	3.6	*2.2	*1.0	*0.9	5.7	9.8
Total all industries(d)	41.4	26.1	41.4	71.7	71.4	27.1	107.0	113.1	318.6
1997-98 ('000)									
Manufacturing	7.0	1.9	8.3	14.0	*12.7	**7.2	24.1	22.3	66.3
Construction	21.5	5.4	*6.5	*8.7	*8.1	**4.4	*7.2	15.2	34.8
Wholesale trade	3.4	2.0	*3.5	*13.4	*13.4	**3.9	6.4	16.9	40.7
Retail trade	10.9	8.2	16.5	34.2	*15.9	*7.8	31.3	50.6	105.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.3	1.8	*1.6	*13.4	*16.8	**1.4	6.6	15.0	39.8
Transport and storage	5.7	2.5	6.0	*3.5	*3.8	**1.6	5.3	9.4	20.1
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.3	0.3	*3.1	**2.0	6.0	2.2	12.3	5.1	25.6
Property and business services	15.8	5.0	19.6	14.2	**18.0	14.7	*19.1	33.7	85.6
Education	2.0	0.2	0.9	*1.9	9.0	*2.1	2.8	2.8	16.7
Health and community services	2.9	2.0	*7.0	9.8	5.4	**3.0	17.2	16.8	42.4
Cultural and recreational services	3.6	0.9	*1.2	1.6	3.8	*2.4	6.4	2.8	15.4
Personal and other services	6.5	2.1	4.6	3.9	*2.5	*2.0	*2.6	8.5	15.5
Total all industries(d)	84.0	32.9	79.7	122.7	120.0	54.9	162.3	202.4	539.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.11 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199	200 or more		
1998-99 ('000)									
Manufacturing	6.7	3.4	6.5	11.7	*21.1	**7.7	24.5	18.2	71.5
Construction	20.7	5.6	*7.6	*9.1	*9.2	**6.0	*9.9	16.7	41.8
Wholesale trade	3.2	1.4	*4.6	*11.2	*9.4	**2.2	7.3	15.8	34.7
Retail trade	9.9	9.9	15.0	34.6	*12.4	*8.6	35.8	49.6	106.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.3	2.8	*2.6	*17.8	*23.7	**0.4	6.6	20.4	51.0
Transport and storage	6.5	1.0	6.1	*6.3	*5.5	**0.5	6.2	12.4	24.6
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.4	0.2	*2.7	**3.6	7.3	2.8	12.1	6.3	28.5
Property and business services	15.6	4.7	20.6	20.5	**8.6	19.8	*15.6	41.1	85.2
Education	2.3	—	1.0	*1.1	8.4	*3.1	3.2	2.1	16.8
Health and community services	2.2	1.9	*8.1	8.6	8.6	**2.7	19.7	16.7	47.7
Cultural and recreational services	3.3	0.8	*1.6	1.5	3.1	*2.6	7.5	3.1	16.3
Personal and other services	7.4	2.2	3.4	6.5	*2.4	*2.1	*2.4	9.9	16.9
Total all industries(d)	82.5	34.5	81.3	134.5	123.9	59.7	173.0	215.8	572.4
1999-2000 ('000)									
Manufacturing	6.1	3.7	6.7	14.2	*16.5	**5.9	24.3	20.9	67.6
Construction	20.8	7.3	*7.1	*12.9	*9.2	**4.5	*4.9	20.0	38.6
Wholesale trade	3.8	2.0	*4.0	*20.9	*12.2	**2.7	7.7	24.9	47.5
Retail trade	12.3	8.9	17.9	26.8	*27.1	*6.8	37.1	44.7	115.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1.1	3.1	*1.3	*14.5	*15.4	**1.9	6.3	15.8	39.4
Transport and storage	5.4	2.4	3.8	*6.4	*5.4	**1.7	6.8	10.2	24.1
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	1.4	0.4	*1.4	**3.9	2.1	2.1	12.3	5.2	21.8
Property and business services	14.5	4.8	18.5	39.3	**14.5	11.9	*15.2	57.9	99.5
Education	2.7	0.1	0.9	*1.9	9.4	*2.9	2.2	2.8	17.4
Health and community services	2.5	1.3	*5.7	10.4	9.5	**2.2	21.1	16.2	48.9
Cultural and recreational services	3.6	0.9	*1.7	2.1	5.2	*0.5	4.4	3.9	13.9
Personal and other services	6.3	1.7	5.1	6.4	*1.9	*1.5	*3.5	11.5	18.4
Total all industries(d)	82.3	37.1	75.5	161.7	132.3	47.1	165.2	237.2	581.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.11 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR(a), By industry division(b)—Western Australia *continued*

Industry division	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(c)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
2000-01 ('000)										
Manufacturing	7.7	3.2	7.9	12.0	*15.2	**3.2	28.2	20.0	66.6	
Construction	23.9	6.7	*4.9	*19.4	*7.5	**3.6	*4.3	24.3	39.7	
Wholesale trade	2.7	1.2	*2.7	*26.1	*19.7	**1.0	6.1	28.8	55.7	
Retail trade	9.5	7.6	23.8	26.1	*33.9	*4.5	39.1	49.9	127.4	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0.9	2.9	*2.5	*12.7	*14.6	**1.5	6.3	15.2	37.6	
Transport and storage	7.0	1.6	4.0	*5.9	*5.3	**1.9	10.2	9.8	27.1	
Communication services	1.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	—	1.2	2.0	
Finance and insurance	1.4	0.5	*2.0	**2.5	3.5	1.9	12.4	4.5	22.4	
Property and business services	16.3	5.5	22.6	25.9	**22.3	8.1	*18.6	48.4	97.4	
Education	1.8	0.3	0.9	*2.4	10.7	*3.1	0.8	3.3	17.9	
Health and community services	2.8	3.0	*6.8	13.0	11.0	**3.3	22.9	19.8	56.9	
Cultural and recreational services	3.4	0.7	*1.9	2.9	6.0	*0.8	3.5	4.8	15.1	
Personal and other services	6.6	2.0	4.5	5.9	*3.4	*1.4	*4.0	10.5	19.3	
Total all industries(d)	86.1	35.3	85.7	156.9	157.0	36.6	178.7	242.6	614.9	

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE, 1983-84 TO 2000-01 (%)

Manufacturing	6.6	2.6	4.2	1.2	-0.3	-2.5	0.8	2.2	0.7
Construction	5.9	4.4	0.6	9.8	1.4	2.8	1.5	6.5	4.2
Wholesale trade	0.2	-2.2	-0.3	5.7	4.9	-4.7	-1.9	4.8	3.2
Retail trade	-0.8	-1.4	5.0	2.1	9.8	1.0	3.0	3.3	4.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.6	4.8	0.1	4.7	3.6	4.7	7.3	3.6	4.1
Transport and storage	4.2	0.7	3.7	6.3	5.9	-1.3	3.3	5.1	3.8
Communication services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Finance and insurance	4.1	1.7	1.6	4.1	3.7	7.6	3.0	2.9	3.3
Property and business services	6.7	5.0	6.9	7.7	5.6	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
Education	5.6	6.0	3.7	3.1	11.4	11.4	-1.3	3.3	7.7
Health and community services	8.6	2.8	5.0	5.3	6.0	4.2	6.9	5.2	5.9
Cultural and recreational services	5.0	0.6	4.3	3.0	6.1	1.9	3.8	3.4	4.4
Personal and other services	5.4	5.5	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.3	8.9	3.6	4.1
Total all industries(d)	4.4	1.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	1.8	3.1	4.6	3.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(c) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

(d) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

4.12 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), Tasmania

	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	8.4	4.8	2.3	0.5	—	0.1	15.5	16.1	
1997-98 ('000)	12.8	7.2	3.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	23.5	24.6	
1998-99 ('000)	11.8	6.7	3.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	22.1	23.1	
1999-2000 ('000)	12.0	6.6	4.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	22.6	23.6	
2000-01 ('000)	13.7	5.6	4.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	23.7	24.7	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	2.9	0.9	3.8	3.5	19.0	-3.1	2.5	2.6	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

4.13 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR (a), Tasmania

	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS(b)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Small private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	10.4	7.3	11.8	22.0	21.6	5.8	29.2	33.8	90.4	
1997-98 ('000)	15.7	8.1	14.3	30.8	36.9	9.5	26.1	45.1	117.7	
1998-99 ('000)	14.4	7.8	13.5	31.5	32.3	8.3	29.8	45.0	115.4	
1999-2000 ('000)	14.6	6.9	13.4	37.3	29.4	14.7	24.1	50.7	119.0	
2000-01 ('000)	16.5	6.7	9.6	39.1	32.1	11.3	26.9	48.7	118.9	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	2.8	-0.5	-1.2	3.4	2.4	4.0	-0.5	2.2	1.6	

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

4.14 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), Northern Territory

	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	—	—	2.5	0.2	—	—	2.5	2.7	
1997-98 ('000)	3.5	2.4	1.6	0.4	—	—	7.4	7.9	
1998-99 ('000)	4.2	2.6	1.7	0.4	—	—	8.5	9.0	
1999-2000 ('000)	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.4	—	—	9.1	9.5	
2000-01 ('000)	4.3	3.1	1.7	0.6	—	—	9.1	9.8	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	—	—	-2.3	6.9	—	—	7.9	7.9	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

4.15 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR (a), Northern Territory

	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS (b)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	3.2	1.8	—	12.1	8.0	—	6.7	12.1	26.8	
1997-98 ('000)	4.2	2.7	4.8	14.6	14.8	6.2	7.6	19.4	48.1	
1998-99 ('000)	4.9	2.5	5.8	15.2	15.5	5.7	7.2	21.0	49.4	
1999-2000 ('000)	5.0	2.3	7.0	19.0	14.9	5.3	8.1	26.0	54.3	
2000-01 ('000)	5.1	2.0	6.8	14.9	21.4	5.1	8.3	21.7	56.6	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	2.7	0.5	—	1.2	6.0	—	1.3	3.5	4.5	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

4.16 PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESSES (a), Australian Capital Territory

	Non- employing businesses	EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Total small business	All businesses
		1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	5.3	3.2	2.0	0.3	—	—	10.5	10.8	
1997-98 ('000)	8.3	5.5	2.3	0.4	—	—	16.1	16.6	
1998-99 ('000)	7.5	6.2	2.5	0.5	0.1	—	16.2	16.7	
1999-2000 ('000)	7.6	7.7	2.7	0.5	0.1	—	18.0	18.6	
2000-01 ('000)	9.1	8.0	2.9	0.6	0.1	—	20.0	20.7	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	3.2	5.5	2.4	3.7	—	—	3.9	3.9	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

4.17 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR (a), Australian Capital Territory ..

	PERSONS WORKING IN OWN BUSINESS (b)		EMPLOYER SIZE GROUP					200 or more	Small business private sector employees	All private sector employees
	Own account workers	Employers	1-4	5-19	20-99	100-199				
1983-84 ('000)	5.3	3.4	7.9	15.8	10.7	—	10.6	23.7	45.0	
1997-98 ('000)	10.0	4.2	12.7	20.4	15.6	6.6	13.7	33.1	69.1	
1998-99 ('000)	9.0	4.0	14.4	21.7	18.8	8.4	14.9	36.2	78.3	
1999-2000 ('000)	9.1	3.8	17.6	22.7	18.4	8.9	15.5	40.3	83.1	
2000-01 ('000)	10.5	3.5	14.1	24.8	19.8	10.4	16.4	38.9	85.5	
Average annual rate of change, 1983-84 to 2000-01 (%)	4.1	0.1	3.5	2.7	3.7	—	2.6	3.0	3.8	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(a) See Chapter 1—Statistical units.

(b) Includes working proprietors and partners of unincorporated employing and non-employing businesses; working directors of incorporated businesses are classified as employees.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents data on non-employing businesses from the Characteristics of Small Business Survey which was conducted in June 2001 as a supplementary topic in the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The collection was a survey of households and addressed a number of aspects of the operations of small business as well as identifying the characteristics of small business operators. The survey covered all private sector, non-agricultural small businesses. Similar surveys were conducted in February 1995, February 1997 and November 1999.

The survey identified those persons who consider the operation of their own (non-agricultural) business as either their main job or second job. Businesses which were not considered part of the owners' main or second job were excluded from the survey.

Where possible, results from both the November 1999 and June 2001 surveys are presented. Due to the elapsed time between these two surveys (19 months) and because the snap-shots were taken at different times of the year (June compared to November), the change in statistics may be difficult to interpret. To assist in this interpretation, average annual change statistics are presented where appropriate.

Estimates of non-employing businesses presented in this chapter will differ to estimates of non-employing businesses shown in Chapters 2, 3 and 4. The data on non-employing business shown in this chapter are derived from the number of small business operators of non-employing businesses as collected in the Characteristics of Small Business Survey, June 2001. The estimates of non-employing businesses shown in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 are derived from annual averages of 'own account workers' from the mid-month of each quarter, obtained from the LFS. The Technical Notes provide more detail on the estimates derived in Chapters 2, 3 and 4.

Users should also take care in comparing results from the June 2001 survey with previous Characteristics of Small Business Surveys, as ABS statistical series are being affected to varying degrees by The New Tax System (TNTS) introduced in Australia from 1 July 2000. It is likely that TNTS may have impacted on the number of small businesses reported for the June 2001 collection, as business operators previously not registered with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as a business complied with the new regulations.

NON-EMPLOYING
BUSINESS OPERATORS

Table 5.1 shows that in June 2001, the Characteristics of Small Business Survey identified 782,900 operators of non-employing businesses, which represented an average annual growth of 16% from the 623,400 operators in November 1999. The number of home based small business operators increased from 487,100 in November 1999 to 644,300 in June 2001 an average annual increase of 19%. At June 2001, they accounted for 82% of all non-employing business operators.

NON-EMPLOYING
BUSINESS OPERATORS
continued

At June 2001, the majority (57%) of non-employing business operators were aged 30 to 50, slightly less than the 58% of operators the same age category in November 1999. The proportion of operators aged less than 30 has increased from 12% in November 1999 to 14% in June 2001, an absolute increase of 29,000 operators.

In June 2001, 18% of operators worked more than 50 hours per week and 36% worked less than 35 hours per week, with the remaining 47% working 35 to 50 hours per week. These proportions were similar in November 1999.

NON-EMPLOYING
BUSINESSES

Table 5.2 shows that between November 1999 and June 2001 there has been an 18% average annual growth in the number of non-employing businesses, from 490,300 to 637,300. Home based small businesses account for 84% of non-employing businesses in June 2001.

In June 2001, 59% of these businesses had predominantly male operators and 23% predominantly female operators, the remaining 19% of businesses had an equal number of male and female operators. By comparison, in November 1999, 56% of businesses had predominantly male operators and 23% had predominantly female operators.

In June 2001, there were more non-employing small businesses with a computer than without, with 56% of these businesses having a computer compared to only 47% in November 1999. Internet usage has also increased, with 43% of non-employing businesses having a computer and access to the Internet compared to only 27% in November 1999. The most common major use of the Internet is email with 35% of non-employing businesses, or 81% of those with Internet access, using the Internet for this purpose. However, there was a significant increase in the number of businesses using the Internet for research and making and receiving payments.

In terms of the operator's state of usual residence, 75% of all non-employing businesses are in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. However, Western Australia and South Australia both recorded strong average annual growth of 23% and 22% respectively.

5.1

PRIVATE SECTOR NON-EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESS OPERATORS

	NOVEMBER 1999		JUNE 2001		Average annual rate of change
	Number of operators	Proportion of operators	Number of operators	Proportion of operators	
	'000	%	'000	%	
Total non-employing operators	623.4	100.0	782.9	100.0	15.5
Home based business operators	487.1	78.1	644.3	82.3	19.3
Age of operators					
Aged less than 30	77.5	12.4	106.5	13.6	22.3
Aged 30–50	364.2	58.4	447.4	57.1	13.9
Aged greater than 50	181.7	29.1	229.0	29.3	15.8
Level of education					
With non-school qualifications					
Advanced diploma or above	na	na	128.9	16.5	na
Certificate	na	na	324.5	41.4	na
Without non-school qualifications	271.8	43.6	329.4	42.1	12.9
Hours worked by operators					
1–10 hours worked	81.6	13.1	99.6	12.7	13.4
11–20 hours worked	67.2	10.8	86.8	11.1	17.5
21–34 hours worked	76.5	12.3	93.1	11.9	13.2
35–50 hours worked	281.1	45.1	364.8	46.6	17.9
51–75 hours worked	101.9	16.3	121.4	15.5	11.6
More than 75 hours worked	15.1	2.4	17.2	2.2	8.5
Australian born and overseas born operators					
Born in Australia	443.4	71.1	569.6	72.8	17.1
Born Overseas	180.0	28.9	213.3	27.2	11.3
Number of businesses operated					
One business	592.4	95.0	747.9	95.5	15.9
Two businesses	28.0	4.5	28.3	3.6	0.6
Three or more businesses	3.0	0.5	6.7	0.9	66.1
State					
New South Wales	183.6	29.5	230.8	29.5	15.5
Victoria	159.7	25.6	179.7	23.0	7.8
Queensland	130.9	21.0	175.8	22.5	20.5
South Australia	50.7	8.1	65.6	8.4	17.6
Western Australia	73.9	11.9	98.0	12.5	19.6
Tasmania	13.2	2.1	16.9	2.2	16.5
Northern Territory	4.3	0.7	4.0	0.5	–5.2
Australian Capital Territory	7.1	1.1	12.0	1.5	39.8

na not available

Source: ABS data available on request, Characteristics of small business survey.

5.2 PRIVATE SECTOR NON-EMPLOYING SMALL BUSINESSES

	NOVEMBER 1999		JUNE 2001		Average annual rate of change
	<i>Number of businesses(a)</i>	<i>Proportion of businesses</i>	<i>Number of businesses(a)</i>	<i>Proportion of businesses</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%	
Total non-employing businesses	490.3	100.0	637.3	100.0	18.0
Home based businesses	393.6	80.3	535.6	84.0	21.5
Gender predominance					
Predominantly male	273.7	55.8	373.5	58.6	21.7
Predominantly female	110.6	22.6	143.7	22.5	5.2
Equal male and female	106.0	21.6	120.1	18.8	8.2
Number of operators					
1 operator	365.3	74.5	499.4	78.4	21.8
2 operators	118.9	24.2	132.7	20.8	7.2
3 or more operators	6.1	1.2	5.3	0.8	-9.0
Age of business					
Less than 1 year	60.3	12.3	116.5	18.3	51.5
1 to less than 5 years	179.5	36.6	248.2	38.9	22.7
5 to less than 10 years	106.0	21.6	110.4	17.3	2.6
10 or more years	144.6	29.5	162.3	25.5	7.6
Use of computers					
Has a computer	232.3	47.4	354.4	55.6	30.6
Does not have a computer	258.1	52.6	282.9	44.4	6.0
Internet use					
Has computer and access to the Internet	132.9	27.1	271.5	42.6	57.0
Email	103.4	21.1	221.2	34.7	61.6
Research	90.1	18.4	214.4	33.6	72.9
Making or receiving payments	24.4	5.0	76.3	12.0	105.4
Other	52.8	10.8	209.7	32.9	138.8
State					
New South Wales	146.5	29.9	192.2	30.2	18.7
Victoria	128.2	26.1	146.3	23.0	8.7
Queensland	99.9	20.4	139.8	21.9	23.6
South Australia	39.0	8.0	53.6	8.4	22.2
Western Australia	56.6	11.5	78.1	12.3	22.6
Tasmania	10.9	2.2	13.6	2.1	15.0
Northern Territory	3.4	0.7	3.2	0.5	-3.3
Australian Capital Territory	5.8	1.2	10.6	1.7	46.6

(a) See the introduction to this chapter for information on the differing estimates of the number of small businesses in the publication.

Source: ABS data available on request, Characteristics of small business survey.

CHAPTER 6

INDUSTRY CHARACTERISTICS AND BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a range of economy wide statistics covering a number of different areas relating to business activity and performance across the different industries and business size categories.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS BY SIZE AND INDUSTRY

Table 6.1 presents selected results from the 1999–2000 Economic Activity Survey (EAS). Data are provided for small business (those businesses with 1–19 employees) and total all businesses (see survey scope details given below). Users should refer to the Glossary for an explanation of the terms used in this section.

Scope of EAS

Not all small businesses operating in Australia were included in the EAS. The scope for the 1999–2000 EAS comprised of all management units in the Australian economy except for:

- agricultural businesses with an estimated value of agricultural operations less than \$22,500;
- non-employing businesses in all other industries i.e. businesses which have not registered as group employers with the ATO; and
- businesses classified to the General government sector (note that government-owned Public Trading Enterprises were included).

These differences in scope, together with other methodological differences, mean that the EAS estimates of numbers of small and total businesses operating during the year differ from those presented in the earlier chapters. While Agricultural businesses (other than the very small businesses mentioned above) are included in the EAS, they are excluded from the tables in this chapter. For performance and structural details of Agricultural businesses refer to Chapter 7.

The significance of small business

Table 6.1 shows that in 1999–2000 small non-farm businesses accounted for:

- 95% of employing non-farm businesses;
- 39% of persons employed in those businesses;
- 28% of wages and salaries;
- 30% of industry value added;
- 28% of operating profit before tax; and
- 28% of turnover.

Note that if the additional small businesses not included in the scope of this survey, (mainly the non-employing businesses), had been included, these proportions would have been only marginally higher. Chapter 5 provides a more detailed analysis of non-employing businesses.

The significance of small business continued

Looking at the different measures across industries, small business was most significant in the Construction industry in terms of most of the measures available. In the Construction industry, small business accounted for 98% of businesses, 60% of employment, and 49% of turnover. Other industries where small business were particularly significant were Personal and other services (where small business accounted for 97% of businesses, 58% of employment and 48% of turnover), Property and business services (95% small businesses, 44% of employment and 40% of turnover) and Retail trade (96% small businesses, 40% employment and 38% of turnover).

BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES

The statistics presented in tables 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 are drawn from the *Annual Report by the Inspector-General in Bankruptcy on the Operation of the Bankruptcy Act, 1966*. While there are no official statistics available on actual failures in small business, bankruptcy statistics, especially in the area of 'business' bankruptcies, provide a useful indicator of the extent to which small businesses are failing.

Bankruptcy statistics can be classified as 'business' bankruptcies, when the bankruptcy involves an employer or self-employed person, or as 'non-business' bankruptcies, when an employee or a person is not gainfully employed. However, the limitation to this is that a bankruptcy is categorised as 'business' if the individual concerned indicates any business involvement in the five years preceding bankruptcy, even though the cause of bankruptcy may bear no relation to that business.

Bankruptcy data does not cover the entire range of business failures as some failures result in the forced sale or closure of a business without bankruptcy proceedings. Other limitations on the use of bankruptcy statistics as an indicator of small business failure are as follows:

- they relate to individuals only and several bankruptcies may result from a single business failure;
- a small number of business bankruptcies relate to larger businesses; and
- business bankruptcies tend to take longer to process than non-business bankruptcies and the figures appearing in the official statistics for a year could relate to business failures going back as far as three years.

Analysis of data

Table 6.2 shows that over the years the number of business bankruptcies has been fluctuating. After a period from 1992–93 to 1994–95 where steady falls in the number of business bankruptcies were recorded, they increased to a peak at 5,905 in 1998–99 before dropping dramatically (34%) in 1999–2000 to 3,899 and increasing again in 2000–01 by 14% to 4,440.

Number of bankruptcies by state and territory

Table 6.3 shows the distribution of business bankruptcies by state and territory. Generally, the proportion of bankruptcies occurring in each state has remained fairly constant. Proportionally, the New South Wales share of total business bankruptcies has fallen from 33% in 1998–99 to 30% in 2000–01. On the other hand Western Australia, Victoria and Northern Territory have all increased their share of the total by approximately 1% from 1998–99 to 2000–01.

In relation to the total small business population, in 2000-01, Victoria had the lowest bankruptcy rate than the other states, accounting for only 19% of the total with Queensland on the other hand, accounting for 29% of total business bankruptcies.

*Number of bankruptcies
by state and territory
continued*

During the three year period 1998–99 to 2000–01, all states except the Northern Territory experienced a considerable decrease in the number of business bankruptcies. The largest decreases occurred in Tasmania (41%), the Australian Capital Territory (34%) and New South Wales (30%). However, in the 12 months to June 2001, all states except the Australian Capital Territory recorded an increase in the number of business bankruptcies. The Northern Territory recorded an increase of 67%, rising from 30 in 1999–2000 to 50 in 2000–01. Over the same period South Australia recorded a 39% rise, and New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland recorded increases of 18.4%, 17.5% and 10.1% respectively.

*Major causes of
bankruptcy*

The major causes of business bankruptcies are summarised in table 6.4. It is important to note that causes are self-attributed and are subsequently classified and categorised provided by the bankrupts themselves.

In 2000–01, economic conditions (34%) was the most common major cause given for business bankruptcy. Other significant causes in recent years include personal reasons (17%), lack of sufficient working capital (13%) and lack of business ability (10%).

6.1 BUSINESS OPERATIONS, By industry division(a): Australia—1999-2000

	<i>Small businesses as a proportion of all business</i>	EMPLOYMENT			WAGES AND SALARIES		
		<i>Small business employment</i>	<i>Small business employment</i>	<i>All business employment</i>	<i>Wages and salaries of small business</i>	<i>Wages and salaries of small business</i>	<i>Wages and salaries of all business</i>
		%	'000	%	'000	\$m	%
Mining	81	4	7	65	520	9	5 486
Manufacturing	86	212	22	957	5 387	14	37 863
Construction	98	215	60	359	5 742	45	12 889
Wholesale trade	92	193	41	466	5 975	35	16 935
Retail trade	96	424	40	1 061	7 592	40	18 835
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	84	154	36	423	2 413	32	7 554
Transport and storage	94	98	30	327	2 697	20	13 478
Finance and insurance	94	56	18	309	1 971	12	16 430
Property and business services	95	438	44	998	12 694	38	33 068
Private community services	91	243	35	689	5 778	32	18 070
Cultural and recreational services	91	56	31	180	828	22	3 748
Personal and other services	97	118	58	204	2 092	46	4 560
Total(b)	94	2 225	36	6 208	54 016	27	196 995

(a) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

(b) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

6.1 BUSINESS OPERATIONS, By industry division(a): Australia—1999-2000 *continued*

	INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED			OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
	<i>IVA for small business</i>	<i>IVA for small business</i>	<i>IVA for all business</i>	<i>OPBT for small business</i>	<i>OPBT for small business</i>	<i>OPBT for all business</i>
	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m
Mining	2 236	9	23 859	985	13	7 525
Manufacturing	10 227	14	71 310	3 018	19	15 779
Construction	11 266	52	21 808	2 757	61	4 508
Wholesale trade	11 052	35	31 659	2 984	34	8 906
Retail trade	13 116	43	30 629	3 288	50	6 584
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	5 093	38	13 443	972	63	1 538
Transport and storage	4 641	20	23 732	623	18	3 446
Finance and insurance	3 002	43	7 055	5 129	16	32 287
Property and business services	20 992	41	51 628	4 573	37	12 368
Private community services	9 506	43	22 111	2 528	74	3 429
Cultural and recreational services	1 324	14	9 549	293	11	2 770
Personal and other services	2 938	49	5 965	866	65	1 333
Total (b)	96 115	28	346 302	28 212	25	112 029

(a) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(b) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries. Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings; Labour Force Survey.

6.1 BUSINESS OPERATIONS, By industry division(a): Australia—1999-2000 *continued*

	TURNOVER		
	<i>Turnover for small business</i>	<i>Turnover for small business</i>	<i>Turnover for all business</i>
	\$m	%	\$m
Mining	3 597	8	43 660
Manufacturing	28 165	12	241 821
Construction	40 516	49	83 077
Wholesale trade	61 877	29	214 802
Retail trade	66 919	38	176 826
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10 909	34	31 719
Transport and storage	14 372	24	60 835
Finance and insurance	8 554	22	39 545
Property and business services	39 257	40	98 824
Private community services	14 615	43	34 058
Cultural and recreational services	3 248	16	19 944
Personal and other services	5 953	48	12 308
Total (b)	300 147	27	1 128 831

(a) Industry division as defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 (cat. no. 1292.0).

(b) Includes the Mining and Electricity, gas and water supply industries.
Excludes agricultural businesses.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employment and Earnings;
Labour Force Survey.

6.2 BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES, Australia

	<i>Number of business bankruptcies</i>	<i>Percent change on previous year</i>
1983-84	2 477	..
1988-89	2 259	-9
1989-90	2 947	30
1990-91	4 203	43
1991-92	5 387	28
1992-93	4 798	-11
1993-94	4 335	-10
1994-95	3 998	-8
1995-96	4 773	19
1996-97	5 191	9
1997-98	4 854	-6
1998-99	5 905	22
1999-2000	3 899	-34
2000-01	4 440	14

Source: 2000-01 Annual Report by the
Attorney-General on the operation of the
Bankruptcy Act, 1966.

6.3 BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES, By state and territory

	1983-84	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
	no.	no.	no.	no.
New South Wales(a)	577	1 922	1 130	1 338
Victoria	495	1 071	714	838
Queensland	564	1 678	1 166	1 284
South Australia	293	397	218	304
Western Australia	431	492	399	412
Tasmania	86	170	98	101
Northern Territory	31	3	30	50
Australian Capital Territory	na	172	144	113
Australia	2 477	5 905	3 899	4 440

na not available

(a) 1983-84 estimate includes the Australian Capital Territory.

Source: 2000-01 Annual Report by the Attorney-General on the operation of the Bankruptcy Act, 1966.

6.4 CAUSES OF BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES, Australia

	1983-84	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
<i>Major cause attributed</i>	%	%	%	%
Lack of capital	13.2	9.7	15.6	13.0
Lack of business ability	32.9	12.2	20.4	9.6
Failure to keep proper books	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.2
Economic conditions	23.6	14.7	16.7	33.8
Seasonal conditions	2.6	1.9	5.0	1.6
Excessive interest	4.4	6.8	9.0	4.9
Inability to collect debts	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.3
Excessive drawings	4.4	3.8	5.7	4.6
Gambling or speculation	0.5	1.8	2.3	3.8
Personal reasons	6.1	na	10.3	17.0
Other reasons or not stated	8.4	45.5	7.5	5.3

na not available

Source: 2000-01 Annual Report by the Attorney-General on the operation of the Bankruptcy Act, 1966.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides detailed information on the structure and performance of businesses in a number of key industries. Included are:

- Detailed profile of the Agriculture industries for 1999–2000;
- Detailed profile of the Mining industries for 1998–99 and 1999–2000; and
- Detailed profile of the Manufacturing industries for 1999–2000.

Statistical information presented in these industry profiles has been drawn from the Australian Bureau of Statistics program of economic surveys. The data are the latest available at the time of preparation. Refer to Appendix 1, (Directory of Small Business Statistics), of this publication for contact details to obtain information on any more recent releases or more detailed statistics that might be available for particular industries.

Information presented in this chapter was collected using a common framework of reporting units, common data concepts and a common standard industrial classification, the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0).

Care should be taken when comparing data in this chapter with data in previous chapters. The statistical unit used to collect information presented in this chapter was the management unit, whereas the employer unit was the statistical unit used to collect information presented in Chapters 2, 3 and 4. Refer to the Glossary for an explanation of these terms. In addition, some statistics in this chapter include public trading enterprises. Employer size refers to total employment, i.e. includes working proprietors and partners as well as employees. In Chapters 2, 3 and 4 employer size groups are based on the number of employees in each business.

Statistics relating to non-employing businesses are excluded from tables presented in this chapter except for those covering the Agriculture industries.

THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY

The data in this chapter have been derived from the 1999–2000 Agricultural Finance Survey (AFS). This survey includes all businesses classified within Agriculture (Subdivision 01 of ANZSIC). Data for subdivisions 02, 03 and 04 which make up the remainder of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing division (Division A of ANZSIC) are excluded.

The structure and characteristics of agricultural businesses can be quite different to those in other industries. Agricultural businesses tend to:

- be dominated by owner operated family businesses;
- engage few regular employees; and
- show greater income volatility over time than businesses in other industries.

*Definition of small
agricultural businesses*

For statistical purposes, small businesses in other industries have been defined in terms of employer size. However, because the Agriculture industry has a high number of itinerant or seasonal workers, employment numbers may not give a true indication of the size of an agricultural business. In this publication, small agricultural businesses are defined as those with an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of more than \$22,500 but less than \$400,000. EVAO places a value on the operations of an agricultural business by taking into account (without double counting) the area of crops sown, crops produced, the number of livestock on holdings at a point in time, and livestock turn-off during the year.

*Agricultural Finance
Survey*

The scope of the AFS consists of all businesses where the principal activity of the businesses is classified to ANZSIC Subdivision 01 'Agriculture' and which have an EVAO of \$22,500 or more. Businesses with an EVAO of less than \$22,500 are excluded as they do not contribute significantly to the aggregates.

Table 7.1 presents results from the 1999–2000 AFS collection classified by ANZSIC Industry Class within Subdivision 01. It should be noted that ANZSIC Subdivision 01 includes a number of overlapping industry classes, for example, Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming and Sheep-beef cattle farming. Overlapping classes are employed where combinations of particular activities are commonly engaged in by businesses, although either (or both) of the activities concerned is also commonly undertaken as a relatively specialised activity by other businesses. For example, there are considerable numbers of relatively specialised sheep farming businesses as well as specialised Grain growing businesses. There are, however, other businesses where Sheep farming and Grain growing or Beef cattle farming and Grain growing account for a considerable proportion of the activities of the business. To meet this situation, an overlapping industry class (Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming) has been created.

The financial details collected in the AFS relate to both the agricultural, and where applicable, the non-agricultural activities of the selected farm businesses.

*Main findings of the
1999–2000 AFS*

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SMALL BUSINESS

In 1999–2000, of the estimated 105,500 businesses in the Agriculture industries, 86% were classified as small businesses. These small businesses accounted for 52% of total turnover and 39% of total wages, salaries and supplements.

In terms of number of businesses, most Agriculture industries were dominated by small businesses. In the Fruit growing, Sheep-beef cattle farming, Sheep farming, Beef cattle farming and Dairy cattle farming industries, over 90% were small businesses. By contrast, the Cotton growing industry was dominated by larger business with only 17% of businesses in the small business sector.

In terms of their relative share of turnover, it was the Sheep-beef cattle farming industry where small businesses had the highest contribution with 78% of the total turnover, followed by Sheep farming industry (77%) and Dairy cattle farming industry (75%). At the other end of the scale, small Cotton growing businesses accounted for only 8% of the total Cotton growing industry turnover.

Overall, the Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming industry was the largest in terms

*Main findings of the
1999–2000 AFS continued*

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SMALL BUSINESS *continued*

of number of businesses (18,167) with turnover of \$4.3b. Of these businesses 15,333 (84%) were small farms which generated \$2.5b in turnover, 58% of the total turnover for the industry.

Industry profitability

One way to determine the profitability of a business is to establish what proportion of turnover is cash operating surplus, or operating profit. The higher the proportion, the greater the profitability of the business. In table 7.2 profitability measures are presented for each Agricultural industry. Cash operating surplus has been used rather than net operating surplus in the calculation of these ratios. Cash operating surplus is not a true measure of the surplus available for profit since depreciation and income tax have not been deducted.

In interpreting these statistics it should be noted that working proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses (sole proprietorships, partnerships and trusts) are not treated as receiving wages and salaries in the same way as employees and, therefore, the profitability ratios shown for small businesses will be inflated.

Small agricultural businesses in general appear to be more profitable than their larger counterparts. However, if we were to impute an average wage to the working proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses, the profitability ratios for small businesses would be reduced.

On an industry by industry comparison, small businesses in the Dairy cattle farming industry and Beef cattle farming industry with a cash operating surplus at 24% of turnover were the most profitable in 1999–2000. At the other end of the scale, small businesses classified to Poultry farming (eggs) (8% of turnover) and Sheep-beef cattle farming (12%) were the least profitable.

THE MINING INDUSTRY

The data for this section presented in tables 7.3, 7.4, 7.5 and 7.6 are derived from the ABS Mining collections of 1998–99 and 1999–2000. The information is presented under three separate industry groupings :

- Coal mining, Oil and gas extraction and Metal ore mining, ANZSIC Subdivisions 11, 12 and 13;
- Mining of construction materials and non-metallic minerals, ANZSIC Subdivision 14; and
- Services to mining, ANZSIC Subdivision 15.

Main findings

TOTAL MINING

At 30 June 2000, there were 1,259 employing businesses operating in Mining industries in Australia. Employment as at 30 June 2000 was just over 64,000 people and sales of goods and services totalled \$42b during 1999–2000. At the end of June 2000, there were 942 small mining businesses (75% of all businesses). These small businesses contributed \$5.1b (12.1%) towards total sales of goods and services and had employment of 3,908 people which represented 6% of total employment for the mining industries.

Main findings continued

COAL MINING, OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND METAL ORE MINING

In these subdivisions there were 347 businesses operating at 30 June 2000, employing almost 47,000 people. During 1999–2000, these businesses generated \$36.7b in sales of goods and services and recorded an industry gross product of \$21.5b. There were 157 small businesses operating in this industry employing 567 people. These small businesses generated \$3.8b in sales of goods and services, (10% of the total sales of goods and services of this industry).

MINING OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND NON-METALLIC MINERALS

The mining of construction materials and non-metallic minerals industries comprised 457 businesses employing over 6,600 people at 30 June 2000. During 1999–2000 these businesses recorded sales of goods and services of \$2.4b. Most of the businesses (89%) in these industries were small businesses. However these small businesses accounted for 32% (2,111 people) of employment and 19% (\$457m) of the sale of goods and services of the mining industries.

SERVICES TO MINING

There were 455 businesses operating in the Services to Mining subdivision at June 2000. Most (378 or 83%) were small businesses which had employment of 1,231 (12% of industry employment). Note that this subdivision includes mining exploration and many of these businesses record few sales but incur substantial expenses, which can result in low operating profit before tax for the year.

THE MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing information presented in table 7.7 is drawn from the 1999–2000 Survey of Manufacturing. Small businesses are defined as businesses employing less than 20 people, which is in line with the definition of small business used for other non-agricultural private sector businesses. It should be noted that non-employed businesses are excluded from these tables.

Main findings

In terms of numbers of businesses, Manufacturing is dominated by small businesses with 85% of the estimated 45,900 businesses in Australia being classified as small. However, in terms of output, small business is less dominant contributing 12% to total manufacturing turnover and 17% to total industry value added.

Manufacturing is a significant employer in Australia with just under 1 million people employed at June 2000, representing about 14% of total non-agricultural private sector employment. About 211,300 (22%) were employed in small manufacturing businesses.

Table 7.7 shows information for manufacturing subdivisions. Small businesses in the Textile, clothing, footwear and leather and Other manufacturing subdivisions made up 90% of total businesses within these subdivisions. However, the Other manufacturing subdivision was the most dominant in terms of small business contribution to turnover with 39% generated by small businesses. Among the more significant subdivisions, Textile, clothing, footwear and leather small businesses recorded the highest proportion of turnover with 21% of the total for that subdivision. The lowest proportion was recorded in the Food, beverage and tobacco subdivision with 5% of total turnover

Main findings continued

accounted for by small business and in Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (7%).

In terms of employment, the Machinery and equipment manufacturing subdivision was the largest with 201,100 people (21% of total Manufacturing employment), of these 41,000 (20%) were employed in small businesses.

7.1 AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES(a), Summary of operations—1999–2000

ANZSIC code and EVAO size	Number of farm businesses no.	Turnover \$m	Value added \$m	Wages, salaries & supplementaries \$m	Cash operating surplus \$m	Net worth \$m
0113 Vegetable growing						
\$22,500–199,999	2 095	355.5	154.8	101.4	20.1	926.7
\$200,000–399,999	429	125.1	62.6	18.7	30.0	367.3
<i>Total small business</i>	2 524	480.5	217.5	120.1	50.1	1 294.0
\$400,000 or more	1 305	1 357.3	538.5	247.5	202.7	2 076.4
Total(b)	3 829	1 837.8	756.0	367.6	252.8	3 370.5
0114–0119 Fruit growing						
\$22,500–199,999	8 103	890.9	474.3	149.9	158.0	4 120.2
\$200,000–399,999	1 425	662.7	399.7	117.4	228.5	1 464.7
<i>Total small business</i>	9 528	1 553.6	874.0	267.2	386.4	5 584.9
\$400,000 or more	981	966.4	525.1	255.3	141.9	2 536.5
Total(b)	10 509	2 520.0	1 399.1	522.5	528.4	8 121.4
0121 Grain growing						
\$22,500–199,999	5 529	633.2	282.5	16.0	163.8	3 473.3
\$200,000–399,999	4 191	1 125.5	439.4	52.2	225.7	5 678.1
<i>Total small business</i>	9 720	1 758.7	721.9	68.2	389.5	9 151.4
\$400,000 or more	4 061	2 524.2	881.8	149.8	364.6	7 897.3
Total(b)	13 781	4 282.9	1 603.7	217.9	754.1	17 048.7
0122 Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming						
\$22,500–199,999	11 404	1 376.0	597.7	52.2	256.0	8 620.9
\$200,000–399,999	3 929	1 094.4	421.9	52.8	186.1	5 151.5
<i>Total small business</i>	15 333	2 470.4	1 019.7	105.0	442.1	13 772.5
\$400,000 or more	2 833	1 806.7	717.4	96.6	280.8	7 812.3
Total(b)	18 167	4 277.0	1 737.1	201.6	722.8	21 584.8
0123 Sheep-beef cattle farming						
\$22,500–199,999	5 912	742.7	422.6	36.0	214.6	6 831.3
\$200,000–399,999	1 146	375.7	217.8	27.9	38.0	2 433.9
<i>Total small business</i>	7 058	1 118.4	640.4	64.0	252.6	9 265.2
\$400,000 or more	404	316.2	169.9	44.4	37.4	2 179.0
Total(b)	7 462	1 434.6	810.3	108.4	290.1	11 444.2
0124 Sheep farming						
\$22,500–199,999	9 585	973.1	484.4	50.3	206.5	6 772.6
\$200,000–399,999	1 313	356.4	195.7	26.7	52.3	2 227.1
<i>Total small business</i>	10 899	1 329.5	680.1	77.1	258.8	8 999.7
\$400,000 or more	578	392.5	188.7	44.3	56.7	2 069.6
Total(b)	11 477	1 722.0	868.8	121.3	315.5	11 069.3

(a) Excludes farm businesses with EVAO less than \$22,500.

(b) Because of the totals being independently derived, sub-totals may not necessarily add to totals.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Finance Survey, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 7508.0).

7.1 AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES(a), Summary of operations—1999–2000 *continued*

ANZSIC code and EVAO size	Number of farm businesses no.	Turnover \$m	Value added \$m	Wages, salaries & supplementaries \$m	Cash operating surplus \$m	Net worth \$m
0125 Beef cattle farming						
\$22,500–199,999	12 191	1 238.6	717.3	90.1	282.6	12 476.2
\$200,000–399,999	1 229	544.0	297.3	30.6	129.0	3 382.6
<i>Total small business</i>	13 419	1 782.6	1 014.6	120.8	411.7	15 858.8
\$400,000 or more	818	1 502.5	607.9	114.9	352.5	5 447.2
Total(b)	14 238	3 285.1	1 622.4	235.7	764.1	21 306.0
0130 Dairy cattle farming						
\$22,500–199,999	7 564	1 082.1	385.9	15.6	324.1	5 813.5
\$200,000–399,999	4 372	1 372.5	643.5	47.2	405.8	5 331.8
<i>Total small business</i>	11 936	2 454.7	1 029.4	62.8	729.9	11 145.3
\$400,000 or more	1 183	824.0	329.5	57.5	195.6	2 321.3
Total(b)	13 119	3 278.7	1 358.9	120.3	925.5	13 466.6
0142 Poultry farming (eggs)						
\$22,500–199,999	125	26.0	9.3	1.0	5.0	158.4
\$200,000–399,999	94	73.1	49.3	9.6	34.6	137.2
<i>Total small business</i>	220	99.1	58.6	10.6	39.6	295.6
\$400,000 or more	148	271.0	74.7	35.3	20.3	181.0
Total(b)	368	370.0	133.3	45.9	60.0	476.6
0151 Pig farming						
\$22,500–199,999	377	36.6	15.1	1.5	5.6	111.1
\$200,000–399,999	284	91.1	35.1	4.7	14.5	229.1
<i>Total small business</i>	661	127.7	50.2	6.2	20.0	340.2
\$400,000 or more	311	631.5	199.8	78.0	85.2	711.0
Total(b)	971	759.1	250.0	84.2	105.2	1 051.2
0161 Sugar cane farming						
\$22,500–199,999	2 878	393.0	160.1	37.2	61.9	2 223.1
\$200,000–399,999	1 147	276.7	110.2	22.1	48.0	1 708.0
<i>Total small business</i>	4 026	669.8	270.2	59.3	109.9	3 931.1
\$400,000 or more	790	435.0	204.0	49.1	94.0	2 025.9
Total(b)	4 816	1 104.7	474.2	108.5	203.9	5 957.0
0162 Cotton growing						
\$22,500–199,999	45	6.9	3.5	—	2.2	73.8
\$200,000–399,999	132	131.2	83.3	5.6	66.9	226.2
<i>Total small business</i>	177	138.1	86.8	5.6	69.1	300.0
\$400,000 or more	885	1 628.0	564.0	142.3	207.0	3 425.9
Total(b)	1 061	1 766.1	650.8	147.9	276.2	3 725.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes farm businesses with EVAO less than \$22,500.

(b) Because of the totals being independently derived, sub-totals may not necessarily add to totals.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Finance Survey, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 7508.0).

7.1 AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES(a), Summary of operations—1999–2000 *continued*

ANZSIC code and EVAO size	Number of farm businesses no.	Turnover \$m	Value added \$m	Wages, salaries & supplementaries \$m	Cash operating surplus \$m	Net worth \$m
0111–0112, 0141, 0152–159, 0169 Other ag						
\$22,500–199,999	4 339	707.7	395.5	117.8	171.7	2 365.1
\$200,000–399,999	418	109.6	72.1	5.8	57.9	244.4
<i>Total small business</i>	4 756	817.3	467.6	123.6	229.6	2 609.4
\$400,000 or more	974	1 070.2	684.8	364.1	159.1	1 306.7
Total(b)	5 731	1 887.5	1 152.4	487.8	388.6	3 916.1
Total Agriculture						
\$22,500–199,999	70 147	8 462.2	4 103.2	669.1	1 872.0	53 966.2
\$200,000–399,999	20 109	6 338.1	3 027.7	421.4	1 517.3	28 581.9
<i>Total small business</i>	90 256	14 800.3	7 130.9	1 090.6	3 389.3	82 548.1
\$400,000 or more	15 273	13 725.3	5 686.2	1 679.2	2 197.9	39 990.0
Total(b)	105 529	28 525.5	12 817.1	2 769.7	5 587.2	122 538.2

(a) Excludes farm businesses with EVAO less than \$22,500.

(b) Because of the totals being independently derived, sub-totals may not necessarily add to totals.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Finance Survey, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 7508.0).

7.2**AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES (a), Selected operating measures—1999–2000**

	EVAO SIZE CATEGORY				
	\$22,500– \$199,000	\$200,000– \$399,000	\$400,000 or more	Total small business	All businesses
AVERAGE CASH OPERATING SURPLUS PER BUSINESS (\$)					
0113 Vegetable growing	9 581.0	70 078.9	19 859.3	155 272.2	66 021.6
0114–0119 Fruit growing	19 496.2	160 341.6	40 561.1	144 635.6	50 278.6
0121 Grain growing	29 620.7	53 856.5	40 071.7	89 787.6	54 722.4
0122 Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming	22 447.8	47 355.9	28 830.1	99 090.5	39 788.0
0123 Sheep-beef cattle farming	36 294.0	33 199.6	35 791.6	92 687.9	38 871.4
0124 Sheep farming	21 541.2	39 825.1	23 744.7	98 166.5	27 490.8
0125 Beef cattle farming	23 185.1	105 027.6	30 678.6	430 697.6	53 670.3
0130 Dairy cattle farming	42 843.3	92 819.2	61 148.0	165 333.7	70 544.9
0142 Poultry farming (eggs)	39 880.2	366 994.6	180 429.5	137 084.3	162 955.7
0151 Pig farming	14 762.0	50 964.9	30 327.9	274 320.0	108 346.9
0161 Sugar cane growing	21 520.9	41 794.0	27 299.2	118 899.5	42 331.2
0162 Cotton growing	49 808.8	507 461.3	391 176.6	234 076.9	260 231.1
0111–0112, 0141, 0152–0159, 0169 Other agriculture	39 570.4	138 581.9	48 264.5	163 265.6	67 818.7
01 Total agriculture	26 686.8	75 454.0	37 552.3	143 911.3	52 945.0
AVERAGE TURNOVER PER BUSINESS (\$)					
0113 Vegetable growing	169 667.1	291 652.4	190 391.8	1 039 751.6	479 938.9
0114–0119 Fruit growing	109 950.2	465 098.0	163 066.2	984 875.3	239 799.3
0121 Grain growing	114 526.8	268 530.1	180 936.0	621 532.2	310 775.2
0122 Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming	120 652.7	278 548.8	161 111.0	637 654.9	235 433.5
0123 Sheep-beef cattle farming	125 623.2	327 839.7	158 456.0	782 764.3	192 249.4
0124 Sheep farming	101 524.3	271 331.3	121 988.5	679 350.1	150 044.2
0125 Beef cattle farming	101 599.8	442 744.4	132 834.8	1 836 071.8	230 731.0
0130 Dairy cattle farming	143 062.0	313 952.1	205 654.2	696 394.2	249 916.0
0142 Poultry farming (eggs)	207 387.5	774 305.0	450 971.6	1 826 548.3	1 005 508.2
0151 Pig farming	97 189.2	320 613.2	193 253.0	2 033 146.4	781 577.9
0161 Sugar cane growing	136 549.6	241 190.8	166 374.7	550 361.0	229 388.3
0162 Cotton growing	153 354.7	995 594.2	781 590.0	1 840 497.0	1 664 208.8
0111–0112, 0141, 0152–0159, 0169 Other agriculture	163 111.1	262 477.4	171 836.3	1 098 293.0	329 366.5
01 Total agriculture	120 636.1	315 179.9	163 981.1	898 688.4	270 311.0

(a) Excludes farm businesses with EVAO less than \$22,500.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Finance Survey, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 7508.0).

7.2 AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES (a), Selected operating measures—1999–2000*continued*

	EVAO SIZE CATEGORY				
	\$22,500– \$199,000	\$200,000– \$399,000	\$400,000 or more	Total small business	All businesses
CASH OPERATING SURPLUS TO TURNOVER (%)					
0113 Vegetable growing	5.6	24.0	10.4	14.9	13.8
0114–0119 Fruit growing	17.7	34.5	24.9	14.7	21.0
0121 Grain growing	25.9	20.1	22.1	14.4	17.6
0122 Grain-sheep and grain-beef cattle farming	18.6	17.0	17.9	15.5	16.9
0123 Sheep-beef cattle farming	28.9	10.1	22.6	11.8	20.2
0124 Sheep farming	21.2	14.7	19.5	14.5	18.3
0125 Beef cattle farming	22.8	23.7	23.1	23.5	23.3
0130 Dairy cattle farming	29.9	29.6	29.7	23.7	28.2
0142 Poultry farming (eggs)	19.2	47.4	40.0	7.5	16.2
0151 Pig farming	15.2	15.9	15.7	13.5	13.9
0161 Sugar cane growing	15.8	17.3	16.4	21.6	18.5
0162 Cotton growing	32.5	51.0	50.0	12.7	15.6
0111–0112, 0141, 0152–0159, 0169 Other agriculture	24.3	52.8	28.1	14.9	20.6
01 Total agriculture	22.1	23.9	22.9	16.0	19.6

(a) Excludes farm businesses with EVAO less than \$22,500.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Finance Survey, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 7508.0).

7.3**COAL MINING, OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND METAL ORE MINING**

<i>Employer size</i>	<i>Management units operating at 30 June</i>	<i>Employment at 30 June(a)</i>	<i>Wages and salaries(b)</i>	<i>Sales of goods and services</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry gross product</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
.....						
1998-99						
0-9 persons	122	274	67.8	2 231.5	943.7	1 604.4
10-19 persons	13	181	20.2	215.5	2.1	63.8
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>455</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>2 447.0</i>	<i>945.8</i>	<i>1 668.2</i>
20-49 persons	30	938	89.1	2 503.1	1 072.3	2 224.5
50-99 persons	27	1 902	132.5	1 209.2	-27.3	426.7
100 or more persons	94	45 656	3 730.3	28 327.1	3 610.8	14 806.9
UJV participants with 0-19 persons(c)	57	113	11.0	1 996.1	1 501.3	1 821.8
Total	343	49 064	4 050.9	36 482.5	7 102.8	20 948.1
.....						
1999-2000						
0-9 persons	138	293	31.7	2 521.9	1 492.2	2 231.8
10-19 persons	19	274	40.5	1 271.3	503.9	1 022.6
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>3 793.2</i>	<i>1 996.1</i>	<i>3 254.4</i>
20-49 persons	29	942	83.5	1 962.9	767.0	1 545.5
50-99 persons	24	1 788	138.6	1 673.1	502.7	1 033.1
100 or more persons	90	43 554	3 572.4	27 690.7	2 608.6	14 271.1
UJV participants with 0-19 persons(c)	47	135	20.2	1 544.5	1 085.1	1 349.6
Total	347	46 986	3 886.8	36 664.3	6 959.5	21 453.7

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(c) Refer to the Glossary.

Source: ABS data available on request, Mining Operations Survey, 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

7.4 MINING OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND NON-METALLIC MINERALS

<i>Employer size</i>	<i>Management units operating at 30 June</i>	<i>Employment at 30 June(a)</i>	<i>Wages and salaries(b)</i>	<i>Sales of goods and services</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry gross product</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
.....						
1998–1999						
0–9 persons	292	1 117	35.5	241.2	26.0	93.0
10–19 persons	73	945	31.8	179.5	–0.4	57.8
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>2 063</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>420.7</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>150.8</i>
20–49 persons	23	802	33.0	193.6	24.0	85.9
50–99 persons	np	np	np	np	np	np
100 or more persons	13	3 498	198.1	1 623.4	363.4	835.5
UJV participants with 0–19 persons(c)	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	411	6 871	322.8	2 426.8	442.7	1 164.1
.....						
1999–2000						
0–9 persons	329	1 096	36.0	238.5	47.3	116.7
10–19 persons	78	1 015	30.5	218.0	10.1	87.2
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>2 111</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>456.5</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>203.9</i>
20–49 persons	31	961	39.6	248.3	33.8	104.1
50–99 persons	8	582	29.1	190.7	34.4	96.7
100 or more persons	11	2 992	180.2	1 530.1	373.8	834.9
UJV participants with 0–19 persons(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	457	6 646	315.4	2 425.6	499.4	1 239.5

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(c) Refer to the Glossary.

Source: ABS data available on request, Mining Operations, 1998–99, 1999–2000.

7.5

SERVICES TO MINING

<i>Employer size</i>	<i>Management units operating at 30 June</i>	<i>Employment at 30 June(a)</i>	<i>Wages and salaries(b)</i>	<i>Sales of goods and services</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry gross product</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
1999–2000 (c)						
0–9 persons	333	694	344.9	780.2	39.9	407.4
10–19 persons	45	536	39.5	32.1	-69.9	-7.7
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>1 231</i>	<i>384.4</i>	<i>812.3</i>	<i>-30.0</i>	<i>399.7</i>
20–49 persons	37	1 236	55.3	115.7	-58.2	40.3
50–99 persons	19	1 384	90.8	202.9	-84.6	68.5
100 or more persons	21	6 571	413.1	1 765.2	16.8	739.6
UJV participants with 0–19 persons(d)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	455	10 422	943.6	2 896.1	-156.0	1 248.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(c) Data not collected in 1998–99.

(d) Refer to the Glossary.

Source: ABS data available on request, Mining Operations, 1999–2000.

7.6 TOTAL MINING

<i>Employer size</i>	<i>Management units operating at 30 June</i>	<i>Employment at 30 June(a)</i>	<i>Wages and salaries(b)</i>	<i>Sales of goods and services</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry gross product</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
1998–1999 (c)						
0–9 persons	414	1 392	103.3	2 472.7	969.7	1 697.4
10–19 persons	86	1 126	52.0	395.0	1.7	121.6
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2 518</i>	<i>155.3</i>	<i>2 867.7</i>	<i>971.4</i>	<i>1 819.0</i>
20–49 persons	53	1 740	122.1	2 696.7	1 096.3	2 310.4
50–99 persons	27	1 902	132.5	1 209.2	–27.3	426.7
100 or more persons	94	45 656	3 730.3	28 327.1	3 610.8	14 806.9
UJV participants with 0–19 persons(d)	57	113	11.0	1 996.1	1 501.3	1 821.8
Total	754	55 935	4 373.7	38 909.3	7 545.5	22 112.2
1999–2000						
0–9 persons	800	2 083	412.6	3 540.6	1 579.4	2 755.9
10–19 persons	142	1 825	110.5	1 521.4	444.1	1 102.1
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>942</i>	<i>3 908</i>	<i>523.1</i>	<i>5 062.0</i>	<i>2 023.5</i>	<i>3 858.0</i>
20–49 persons	97	3 139	178.4	2 326.9	742.6	1 689.9
50–99 persons	51	3 754	258.5	2 066.7	452.5	1 198.3
100 or more persons	122	53 117	4 165.7	30 986.0	2 999.2	15 845.6
UJV participants with 0–19 persons(d)	47	135	20.2	1 544.5	1 085.1	1 349.6
Total	1 259	64 053	5 145.8	41 986.0	7 302.9	23 941.4

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(c) Does not include services to mining.

(d) Refer to the Glossary.

Source: ABS data available on request, Mining Operations, 1998–99, 1999–2000.

7.7**MANUFACTURING BUSINESSES, Summary of operations—1999–2000**

<i>Employment size group</i>	<i>Management units at end of June</i>	<i>Employment at end of June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Turnover(a)</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry value added</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Food beverage and tobacco						
0–4 persons	913	2 620	54.0	335.5	13.5	92.6
5–19 persons	1 348	14 440	302.1	2 257.3	56.6	449.4
<i>Total small business</i>	2 261	17 060	356.1	2 592.8	70.1	542.0
20–99 persons	614	25 165	795.8	5 740.9	368.3	1 600.3
100–199 persons	100	14 436	530.2	3 908.5	257.3	969.7
200 or more	166	130 552	5 710.0	41 806.1	2 489.2	11 220.7
Total	3 141	187 213	7 392.2	54 048.3	3 184.9	14 332.6
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather						
0–4 persons	3 008	7 851	109.0	633.7	37.3	175.4
5–19 persons	1 498	11 912	272.2	1 347.6	72.5	440.8
<i>Total small business</i>	4 506	19 763	381.2	1 981.3	109.8	616.2
20–99 persons	424	17 450	487.5	2 425.8	124.6	783.0
100–199 persons	50	7 322	279.8	1 434.2	22.7	437.1
200 or more	43	21 124	731.8	3 685.1	138.7	1 172.1
Total	5 024	65 658	1 880.2	9 526.4	395.8	3 008.5
Wood and paper product						
0–4 persons	2 528	5 784	85.3	587.4	68.0	184.6
5–19 persons	1 354	13 490	346.1	1 681.0	155.3	612.4
<i>Total small business</i>	3 882	19 274	431.4	2 268.4	223.3	796.9
20–99 persons	424	15 081	498.9	2 644.2	135.0	887.8
100–199 persons	32	4 500	167.6	1 076.2	78.0	366.4
200 or more	34	25 567	1 345.4	9 348.0	852.5	3 115.9
Total	4 372	64 422	2 443.3	15 336.7	1 288.7	5 167.0
Printing, publishing and recorded media						
0–4 persons	3 292	8 878	168.0	883.1	63.1	289.9
5–19 persons	1 755	13 966	386.6	1 517.3	144.2	681.8
<i>Total small business</i>	5 046	22 844	554.7	2 400.4	207.3	971.6
20–99 persons	832	25 691	918.0	3 524.7	283.6	1 594.9
100–199 persons	66	9 530	380.0	1 671.5	133.5	680.2
200 or more	64	42 464	2 039.4	9 780.5	1 385.2	4 264.8
Total	6 008	100 528	3 892.1	17 377.1	2 009.7	7 511.6

(a) Only includes data for management units operating at 30 June 2000.

Source: ABS data available on request, Manufacturing Survey, 1999–2000.

7.7 MANUFACTURING BUSINESSES, Summary of operations—1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Employment size group</i>	<i>Management units at end of June</i>	<i>Employment at end of June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Turnover(a)</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry value added</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product						
0–4 persons	1 352	3 394	79.7	655.9	178.8	297.9
5–19 persons	1 098	12 182	376.9	2 115.2	119.0	662.7
<i>Total small business</i>	2 451	15 576	456.7	2 771.1	297.8	960.6
20–99 persons	547	23 345	883.1	5 869.3	413.8	1 786.4
100–199 persons	94	12 690	589.4	4 135.1	287.6	1 208.7
200 or more	98	51 009	2 826.2	27 113.0	1 546.5	5 869.4
Total	3 189	102 620	4 755.4	39 888.5	2 545.7	9 825.1
Non-metallic mineral product						
0–4 persons	853	2 806	57.5	257.4	16.6	93.4
5–19 persons	630	4 825	134.1	651.2	25.2	221.0
<i>Total small business</i>	1 483	7 631	191.6	908.6	41.8	314.4
20–99 persons	231	8 168	343.8	2 078.7	146.2	691.5
100–199 persons	27	3 915	183.0	1 307.6	129.6	454.7
200 or more	32	19 506	1 062.6	6 852.3	824.4	2 590.0
Total	1 773	39 219	1 780.9	11 147.1	1 141.9	4 050.6
Metal product						
0–4 persons	3 855	10 690	238.8	3 891.1	2 534.7	2 967.1
5–19 persons	3 199	28 720	893.3	4 683.9	819.4	1 986.7
<i>Total small business</i>	7 053	39 410	1 132.1	8 575.0	3 354.1	4 953.8
20–99 persons	897	30 835	1 096.6	5 864.9	275.5	1 783.0
100–199 persons	90	12 702	523.0	3 010.1	171.7	874.1
200 or more	88	59 202	3 101.3	21 510.9	–944.7	4 040.2
Total	8 128	142 149	5 853.0	38 960.9	2 856.5	11 651.2
Machinery and equipment						
0–4 persons	4 817	14 728	317.4	1 709.3	125.4	541.3
5–19 persons	2 857	26 201	740.6	3 332.0	259.2	1 209.8
<i>Total small business</i>	7 673	40 929	1 058.0	5 041.3	384.7	1 751.2
20–99 persons	1 026	40 273	1 596.5	6 690.3	247.3	2 294.4
100–199 persons	126	17 783	741.6	3 827.1	130.5	1 117.9
200 or more	149	102 124	4 982.4	31 660.5	1 158.3	7 970.8
Total	8 975	201 109	8 378.5	47 219.2	1 920.8	13 134.4
Other manufacturing						
0–4 persons	2 711	7 904	131.0	585.0	68.2	246.3
5–19 persons	2 043	20 869	466.6	2 025.6	91.0	698.2
<i>Total small business</i>	4 755	28 774	597.6	2 610.7	159.2	944.5
20–99 persons	482	17 504	518.3	2 622.1	162.0	817.7
100–199 persons	24	3 217	112.5	626.3	10.0	161.5
200 or more	14	4 352	166.3	874.9	20.1	260.2
Total	5 275	53 847	1 394.6	6 734.0	351.3	2 183.9

(a) Only includes data for management units operating at 30 June 2000.

Source: ABS data available on request, Manufacturing Survey, 1999–2000.

7.7**MANUFACTURING BUSINESSES, Summary of operations—1999–2000** *continued*

<i>Employment size group</i>	<i>Management units at end of June</i>	<i>Employment at end of June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Turnover(a)</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry value added</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total manufacturing						
0–4 persons	23 329	64 656	1 240.7	9 538.5	3 105.6	4 888.5
5–19 persons	15 781	146 606	3 918.6	19 611.0	1 742.5	6 962.8
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>39 110</i>	<i>211 261</i>	<i>5 159.2</i>	<i>29 149.5</i>	<i>4 848.1</i>	<i>11 851.3</i>
20–99 persons	5 478	203 511	7 138.5	37 460.8	2 156.3	12 239.1
100–199 persons	608	86 095	3 507.2	20 996.6	1 221.0	6 270.4
200 or more	689	455 898	21 965.4	152 631.3	7 470.0	40 504.0
Total	45 885	956 765	37 770.3	240 238.2	15 695.4	70 864.9

(a) Only includes data for management units operating at 30 June 2000.

Source: ABS data available on request, Manufacturing Survey, 1999–2000.

SERVICE INDUSTRY SURVEYS

This chapter presents recent data collected as part of the ABS series of special service industries surveys. Details are presented for Museums, Public libraries, Performing arts, Commercial art galleries, Film and video production and distribution, Motion picture exhibition, Video hire outlets, Hire industries, and Community services. Surveys covering these industries were conducted in respect of 1999–2000. Data collected in respect of 1998–99 are presented for the Retail and Wholesale industries.

Museums

Businesses in this survey included art museums/galleries, historic properties, social history, natural history science and other museums operated by the private and government sectors classified to Class 9220 of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). Data are presented in table 8.1.

At the end of June 2000, there were 2,049 museums with total employment of 6,956. Small business accounted for 92% of total museums and 29% of total employment with 58% of the museums having no employment.

Public libraries

This survey included local government libraries, National and state libraries and archival service organisations. Data are presented in table 8.2 and shows at the end of June 2000, there were 521 libraries with total employment of 12,596. Small business accounted for 70% of the Public libraries and only 14% of total employment.

Performing arts

This survey included employing businesses and organisations (both public and private sector) classified to the following classes of the ANZSIC:

- 9241, Music and Theatre Productions, which consist of businesses and organisations mainly engaged in providing live theatrical or musical presentations (including concerts, opera, ballet or drama);
- 9252, Performing Arts Venues, which consists of businesses and organisations mainly engaged in operating performing arts venues such as concert halls, playhouses, music halls (except theatre restaurants), entertainment centres (except centres where the presentation of sporting events is the main activity); and
- 9529, Services to the Arts n.e.c., which consists of businesses and organisations mainly engaged in providing services such as casting agency operation and theatre lighting but for the purposes of this output, it excludes festivals.

In addition, the performing arts venues activities of local government authorities were included in the survey, even though local government authorities are classified to ANZSIC class 8113. Data are presented in table 8.3.

<i>Performing arts continued</i>	At the end of June 2000, small businesses accounted for 637 (90%) of businesses in the Music and theatre production industry, and 32% of industry employment. Small businesses accounted for 63% and 94% of the Performing arts venues and Services to the Arts industries respectively and 12% and 38% of their respective industry employment.
<i>Commercial art galleries</i>	Businesses included in this survey were commercial art galleries and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art centres. For the purposes of the survey, a commercial art gallery is defined as a business whose primary activity is the display and sale of artworks. Data are presented in table 8.4 and show that there were 425 businesses with less than 5 employment (83% of all businesses at the end of June 2000). These businesses had employment of 760 (54% of total employment).
<i>Film and video production</i>	This survey included employing businesses engaged in the production of motion pictures on film or video tape for theatre or television projection. Also included were businesses mainly providing post production services such as dubbing and subtitling and editing. These businesses are classified to ANZSIC Class 9111 (Film and Video Production). Data presented in table 8.5 shows small business in this industry accounted for 94% of the total number of businesses and 32% of industry employment at the end of June 2000. However micro businesses dominated with the estimated 1,609 micro businesses accounting for 81% of the total number of businesses.
<i>Film and video distribution</i>	This survey included employing businesses engaged in leasing or wholesaling motion pictures on film or video tape to organisations for exhibition or sale. These businesses are classified to ANZSIC 9112 (Film and Video Distribution). Data presented in table 8.5 show that small businesses made up 64% of total businesses in the Distribution industry but only 13% of employment in 1999-2000.
<i>Motion picture exhibition</i>	This survey included employing businesses mainly engaged in screening motion pictures in cinemas and drive-in theatres classified to ANZSIC class 9113 (Motion Picture Exhibition). Data are presented in table 8.6. At the end of June 2000, there were 173 businesses with total employment of 9,282. Small business accounted for 66% of businesses and only 11% of industry employment.
<i>Video hire outlets</i>	This survey included employing businesses classified to ANZSIC class 9511 (Video Hire Outlets); consisting of businesses mainly engaged in hiring prerecorded video cassettes for personal use. Data are presented in Table 8.7. Of the 1,166 businesses in the Video hire industry, 1,108 (95%) were small businesses. These small businesses contributed 68% to total industry employment and 63% to operating profit before tax of the industry.
<i>Hire industries</i>	This survey included employing businesses mainly involved in the plant and goods hiring industries classified to the following ANZSIC classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 7743, Plant Hiring or Leasing; which consists of businesses mainly engaged in leasing, renting or hiring industrial machinery, plant or equipment; ■ 9519, Personal and Household Goods Hiring; which consists of businesses mainly engaged in hiring personal or household goods.

Hire industries continued

Table 8.8 shows that in 1999-2000, 88% of businesses in the Plant hiring and leasing industry were small businesses and 59% of the total businesses in the industry were micro businesses. Although small businesses dominated this industry in terms of numbers, they contributed 28% to total employment of the industry with micro businesses contributing 10% to total industry employment. In the Personal and household goods industry, small businesses accounted for 95% of total businesses and 51% of total industry employment.

Community services

This survey included all employing businesses and organisations providing community services in the government and private sectors. For the purposes of this publication, data for businesses classified to the following ANZSIC classes have been shown:

- 8613, Nursing Homes;
- 8710, Child Care Services;
- 8721, Accommodation for the Aged;
- 8722, Residential Care Services n.e.c. ; and
- 8729, Non-residential Care Services n.e.c. .

As can be seen in table 8.9, in 1999-2000, small business in the Nursing Homes industry only accounted for only 7% of total number of businesses in this industry. In contrast, the Child care industry was predominately made up of small businesses with an 88% contribution to the total number of business and 66% of the industry employment. The other residential and non-residential care industries were also largely made up of small businesses, contributing 79% and 77% to totals respectively. However, employment in small businesses in these industries accounted for 25% and 14% of total industry employment respectively.

Retail industries

This survey presents results of employing businesses in the retail trade industries as at the end of June 1999. Data are presented in table 8.10 and show that there were 93,801 small businesses (95% of all businesses) employing 455,047 persons (41% of total employment). These small businesses contributed \$2.7b or 50% to total retail industry operating profit before tax.

Wholesale industries

This survey presents results of employing businesses in the wholesale trade industries as at the end of June 1999. Data are presented in table 8.11 and show that there were 35,404 small businesses (92% of total businesses) with employment of 171,994 (40% of total employment). These small businesses contributed \$2b or 29% to total Wholesale industry operating profit before tax.

8.1 MUSEUMS—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i> no.	<i>Employment at end June</i> no.	<i>Wages and salaries</i> \$m	<i>Total income</i> \$m
Nil employment	1 188	12.3
1–4	461	822	15.9	43.0
5–19	237	1 198	27.5	87.7
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>1 886</i>	<i>2 020</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>143.0</i>
20–99	84	1 098	27.4	83.9
100 or more	78	3 838	140.6	489.4
Total all businesses	2 049	6 956	211.4	716.4

.. not applicable

Source: Museums, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8560.0).

8.2 PUBLIC LIBRARIES—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Organisations at end June</i> no.	<i>Employees at end June</i> no.	<i>Wages and salaries</i> \$m	<i>Total income</i> \$m
0–4	238	432	6.3	10.4
5–9	64	430	10.1	17.6
10–19	63	877	22.3	39.6
20–199	149	8 196	222.0	446.8
200 or more	7	2 661	101.4	277.8
Total	521	12 596	362.1	792.2

Source: Public Libraries, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8561.0).

8.3 PERFORMING ARTS—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
MUSIC AND THEATRE PRODUCTION					
0–4	471	819	23.9	100.4	18.2
5–19	166	1 446	24.8	69.9	1.7
<i>Total small businesses</i>	637	2 265	48.7	170.3	19.9
20–99	51	2 067	41.6	137.0	*0.9
100 or more	17	2 727	81.4	198.1	6.9
Total music and theatre production	705	7 060	171.6	505.4	27.8
PERFORMING ARTS VENUES					
0–19	79	605	10.2	30.8	–1.5
20–99	34	1 463	19.9	67.5	*–1.3
100 or more	12	3 081	67.0	217.6	10.0
Total venues	125	5 149	97.1	315.9	7.2
SERVICES TO THE ARTS					
0–4	332	645	16.4	132.9	3.6
5–19	95	822	18.1	142.2	*1.0
<i>Total small business</i>	427	1 467	34.5	275.1	4.6
20 or more	27	2 379	48.3	434.7	7.2
Total other services to the arts	454	3 846	82.8	709.8	11.7

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

Source: Performing Arts Industries, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8697.0).

8.4

COMMERCIAL ART GALLERIES—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i> no.	<i>Employment at end June</i> no.	<i>Wages and salaries</i> \$m	<i>Total income</i> \$m
0–4	425	760	10.2	66.7
0–2	325	420	4.4	34.1
3–4	100	340	5.8	32.6
5–9	68	385	7.7	53.7
10 or more persons	*20	*264	*4.2	*11.4
Total all businesses	514	1 409	22.0	131.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

Source: Commercial Art Galleries, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8651.0).

8.5 FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry value added</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
.....						
FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION						
0–4	1 609	2 654	98.0	433.0	52.5	195.0
5–9	177	1 140	24.3	104.9	**5.4	35.5
10–19	77	1 063	31.3	237.0	**9.7	74.7
5–19	254	2 203	55.6	341.9	**15.1	110.2
<i>Total small business</i>	1 863	4 857	153.6	774.9	67.6	305.2
20–49	68	1 901	45.4	175.8	17.2	71.2
50–99	19	1 235	39.3	124.5	15.2	64.5
100 or more	25	7 202	135.3	398.6	*-23.6	166.0
Total all businesses	1 975	15 195	373.5	1 473.8	76.5	606.8
.....						
FILM AND VIDEO DISTRIBUTION						
0–4	20	40	1.6	10.0	**0.1	2.4
5–9	10	71	3.5	90.6	14.0	np
10–19	7	80	4.8	104.8	*3.1	np
5–19	17	151	8.3	195.4	17.1	80.3
<i>Total small business</i>	37	191	9.9	205.4	*17.2	82.7
20 or more	21	1 234	57.0	936.4	86.4	198.4
Total all businesses	58	1 426	66.8	1 141.8	103.6	281.1

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

Source: Film and Video Production and Distribution, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8679.0).

8.6 MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITION—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i> no.	<i>Employment at end June</i> no.	<i>Wages and salaries</i> \$m	<i>Total income</i> \$m	<i>Operating profit before tax</i> \$m	<i>Industry value added</i> \$m
0–4	26	64	np	26.3	np	8.7
5–9	40	266	np	30.0	np	19.2
10–19	49	676	8.6	41.6	np	14.2
20–199	53	2 064	26.1	156.0	np	56.1
200 or more	5	6 212	85.9	792.2	83.9	249.5
Total	173	9 282	129.9	1 046.1	113.3	347.7

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

Source: Motion Picture Exhibition, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8654.0).

8.7 VIDEO HIRE OUTLETS—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i> no.	<i>Employment at end June</i> no.	<i>Wages and salaries</i> \$m	<i>Total income</i> \$m	<i>Operating profit before tax</i> \$m	<i>Industry value added</i> \$m
0–4	370	968	7.6	51.3	*3.6	25.1
5–9	478	3 284	28.6	155.8	12.7	68.7
10–19	260	3 208	31.1	159.7	10.3	66.9
5–19	738	6 492	59.7	315.5	23.0	135.6
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>1 108</i>	<i>7 460</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>366.8</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>160.7</i>
20–49	47	1 239	12.3	54.3	6.0	24.5
50 persons or more	10	2 335	35.1	174.2	9.3	96.7
Total all businesses	1 166	11 034	114.7	595.2	42.0	281.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

Source: Video Hire Industry, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8562.0).

8.8

HIRE INDUSTRIES—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
Plant hiring and leasing					
0–4	544	1 322	34.3	123.4	*7.9
5–9	152	953	26.7	114.6	**2.7
10–19	118	1 455	50.8	*184.3	**8.8
20–49	73	2 073	77.7	357.0	42.4
50 or more	36	7 431	361.7	1 466.3	162.7
<i>Total businesses</i>	923	13 235	551.3	2 245.7	224.5
Personal and household goods hiring					
0–4	244	621	9.9	39.4	5.5
5–9	103	640	12.1	43.0	*1.9
10–19	41	532	9.8	30.0	3.3
20–49	13	364	9.7	37.6	3.7
50 or more	7	1 335	47.7	210.3	10.4
<i>Total businesses</i>	409	3 493	89.2	360.3	24.9
Total					
0–4	788	1 943	44.3	162.7	*13.3
5–9	255	1 594	38.9	157.7	**4.7
10–19	160	1 987	60.6	214.3	*12.2
20–49	86	2 437	87.4	394.6	*46.1
50 or more	43	8 766	409.4	1 676.6	173.1
<i>Total businesses</i>	1 332	16 728	640.5	2 606.0	249.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

Source: Hire Industries, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8567.0).

8.9 COMMUNITY SERVICES—1999–2000

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Businesses at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>	<i>Industry value added</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
NURSING HOMES						
0–19	53	*537	**42.5	**70.6	**–5.8	**46.4
20–49	238	9 569	225.4	368.1	*14.0	284.4
50–99	305	22 188	473.5	772.8	33.1	592.3
100 or more	196	52 226	1 147.0	1 964.1	103.0	1 427.9
Total nursing home businesses	793	84 519	1 888.5	3 175.6	144.3	2 351.1
CHILD CARE SERVICES						
0–4	712	1 978	28.2	55.8	**7.0	39.0
5–9	1 198	8 092	114.3	212.8	**23.9	155.9
10–19	1 246	17 133	291.5	463.4	18.7	347.7
5–19	2 444	25 225	405.8	676.2	42.6	503.6
<i>Total small business</i>	<i>3 156</i>	<i>27 203</i>	<i>434.0</i>	<i>732.0</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>542.6</i>
20–99	409	12 183	178.3	282.1	**2.7	204.6
100 or more	9	1 723	28.7	46.5	0.1	30.9
Total child care businesses	3 575	41 109	641.0	1 060.7	**52.3	778.1
ACCOMMODATION FOR THE AGED						
0–19	303	3 017	54.7	121.4	*6.5	68.2
20–99	298	10 473	203.7	375.5	*18.3	236.4
100 or more	89	28 913	596.5	1 063.4	59.9	725.2
Total businesses	690	42 403	854.9	1 560.3	84.7	1 029.8
RESIDENTIAL CARE SERVICES NEC						
0–19	668	5 551	124.2	223.7	*14.5	132.4
20–99	145	5 340	113.4	184.1	**–1.4	112.4
100 or more	32	11 267	236.7	390.1	11.8	250.6
Total businesses	845	22 158	474.3	797.9	**24.9	495.4
NON-RESIDENTIAL CARE SERVICES NEC						
0–19	1 890	10 693	209.8	502.8	*22.7	107.1
20–99	381	18 067	296.1	649.9	*19.5	176.9
100 or more	181	50 074	878.9	1 832.3	*76.2	595.6
Total businesses	2 452	78 834	1 384.8	2 985.0	118.3	879.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

Source: Community Services, Australia, 1999–2000 (cat. no. 8696.0).

8.10 RETAIL INDUSTRY—1998–99

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Management units at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
0–19	93 801	455 047	63 659.1	7 510.9	2 697.9
20–199	4 263	181 524	35 475.4	3 501.6	796.4
200 or more	224	468 081	70 116.5	7 724.0	1 928.3
Total businesses	98 289	1 104 651	169 251.0	18 736.5	5 422.6

Source: Retail Industry, Australia, 1998–99 (cat. no. 8622.0).

8.11 WHOLESALE INDUSTRY—1998–99

<i>Employer size group</i>	<i>Management units at end June</i>	<i>Employment at end June</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>
	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
0–19	35 404	171 994	55 974.9	4 888.0	1 950.1
20–199	2 975	146 888	87 118.9	5 543.7	2 345.9
200 or more	189	110 504	67 489.6	4 806.7	2 432.4
Total Businesses	38 568	429 386	210 583.4	15 238.4	6 728.4

Source: Wholesale Industry, Australia, 1998–99 (cat. no. 8638.0).

APPENDIX

DIRECTORY OF ABS SMALL BUSINESS STATISTICS

INTRODUCTION	This directory has been designed to assist users of small business statistics. The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics classified according to business size. In addition, for many collections, unpublished statistics classified according to business size are available on request.																												
SCOPE OF THIS DIRECTORY	This directory lists publications containing size data which had been published as at June 2002. Data released relates to the years up to and including 2000–01, whether released monthly, quarterly, annually or on a one-off basis.																												
UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS	<p>For practical reasons the ABS does not publish all the statistics it has available and unpublished data may be available for finer size classifications or at a finer industry or regional level.</p> <p>Inquiries on the availability of statistics should be directed to the ABS Information Service. See back page for details.</p>																												
USING THE DIRECTORY	The directory is divided into major subject groups. Publications are listed in ABS catalogue number order within these groups. For each publication, there is a brief description of the characteristics available by size, the size classifications and unpublished statistics which may be available.																												
<i>Major subject group headings</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Catalogue group—</th><th>Subject heading—</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>61</td><td>Labour Statistics— General</td></tr><tr><td>62</td><td>Labour Force</td></tr><tr><td>63</td><td>Earnings, Hours and Employment Conditions</td></tr><tr><td>71</td><td>Agricultural Statistics— General</td></tr><tr><td>75</td><td>Agricultural Financial Statistics and Value of Products</td></tr><tr><td>81</td><td>Industry Wide Statistics</td></tr><tr><td>82</td><td>Manufacturing and Energy— General</td></tr><tr><td>84</td><td>Mining</td></tr><tr><td>86</td><td>Services Industries</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—Retail Trade</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—Wholesale Trade</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—Tourism</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—Service Industries</td></tr></tbody></table>	Catalogue group—	Subject heading—	61	Labour Statistics— General	62	Labour Force	63	Earnings, Hours and Employment Conditions	71	Agricultural Statistics— General	75	Agricultural Financial Statistics and Value of Products	81	Industry Wide Statistics	82	Manufacturing and Energy— General	84	Mining	86	Services Industries		—Retail Trade		—Wholesale Trade		—Tourism		—Service Industries
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	—Service Industries																												
LABOUR STATISTICS—GENERAL	Annual: first issue: 1975: latest issue: 1997— discontinued.																												
<i>6101.0 Labour Statistics, Australia</i>	<p>CONTENTS</p> <p>While this publication contains limited data classified by employer size, it does present a wide range of information, including time series statistics, on the Australian labour market in tabular and graphical forms. Topics covered include: socio demographic characteristics of the labour force; employment, unemployment and underemployment; persons not in the labour force; earnings, labour costs and employment benefits; hours worked, industrial relations, training and international comparisons.</p>																												

6102.0 *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods*

Irregular; first issue: 1986; latest issue: 2001,

CONTENTS

A comprehensive discussion and description of the concepts and definitions underpinning Australian labour statistics and the data sources and methods used in the collection and compilation of these statistics. It explains what the statistics measure, how the various measures relate to each other and how they are produced. It also discusses the factors influencing their accuracy and reliability.

LABOUR FORCE

6203.0 *Labour Force, Australia*

Quarterly; first issue: August 1966 to November 1978

Monthly; first issue: February 1978.

CONTENTS

While this publication does not contain employment details classified by business size, estimates of the number of employed persons classified by industry and status of worker are published for the middle month of each quarter (February, May, August and November). These estimates include data on the 'own account workers' and 'employers' and are a useful supplement to employment statistics, which classify data for employees by employment size.

ADDITIONAL DATA

Data on 'own account workers' and 'employers' are available as unpublished data down to the Capital City Statistical Region/Balance of State level.

6248.0 *Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector, Australia*

Quarterly; first issue: September 1983; last issue December 2001—discontinued

CONTENTS

Contains estimates for Australia, States and Territories of employees, full-time/part-time, industry and sector (public sector further split by level of government for Australia only). Estimates of gross earnings classified by industry and sector (public sector further split by level of government for Australia only) are also presented for Australia, States and Territories. In addition, information on the gross earnings and employment by size of employer unit is included.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employer size—
 less than 20
 20–99
 100 or more

ADDITIONAL DATA

Statistics relating to the number of employees and gross earnings classified by finer size groupings, State and industry are available on request.

Note: The December quarter 2001 edition of *Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0) released April 2002, will be the last edition containing estimates for the private sector. The Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE) is continuing to collect data from the public sector. A reduction of data items, specifically the full time and part time employment split, has occurred for this survey.

6248.0 *Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector, Australia continued*

Estimates for the public sector will be published in *Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector, Australia*, (cat. no. 6248.0), a change in name but not catalogue number. For clients interested in private sector earnings from March 2002, refer to *Business Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 5676.0). For further changes to ABS business surveys, please see *Information Paper: Improvements to Australian Bureau of Statistics Quarterly Business Indicators, 2001* (cat. no. 5677.0).

6275.0 *Locations of Work, Australia; previously Persons Employed at Home, Australia*

Triennial; first issue: April 1989; latest issue: June 2000.

CONTENTS

Locations of Work survey provides information on where people work and why and on their working arrangements, with a focus on people who work at home in their main or second job or business. Information as to number of hours worked at home, reason for working at home, employment conditions, industry and occupation and use of computers is included. Estimates can be classified by labour force demographics such as state, sex, age, marital status and birthplace.

8127.0 *Characteristics of Small Business*

Biennial; first issue: 1995; latest issue: 2001

CONTENTS

Contains details of the June 2001 supplementary survey of households looking at the characteristics of small business operators and their businesses. Provides data on age, sex, ethnicity and hours worked as well as the length of operation of the business, number of operators per business and the use of computers and the Internet by small businesses. Where data are available, comparisons are drawn with previous survey results. Businesses based at home are also examined.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employee size
 Non-employing businesses
 1-4
 5-19

EARNINGS, HOURS AND
 EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS
 6306.0 *Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia*

Biennial; first issue: May 1975; latest issue May 2002

CONTENTS

Distribution of employees by levels of weekly total earnings classified by sex and type of employee. For various categories of employees, average weekly total earnings is dissected into: base pay, payment by measured result (e.g. piecework), and overtime pay. Average weekly total earnings is also classified by sex, occupation, industry, sector and state or territory. In addition, broad aggregate information on how an employee's pay is set (e.g. individual agreement or contract, collective agreement, award) will be released.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employer size—
 less than 20
 20-49
 50-99
 100-499
 500-999
 1000 or more

6348.0 *Labour Costs, Australia*

Five-yearly; first issue: 1985-86; latest issue: 1996-97.

6348.0 *Labour Costs, Australia continued*

CONTENTS

Contains estimates of labour costs for the private and public sectors including: employee earnings; employer payments for superannuation, workers' compensation, payroll tax and fringe benefits tax. Estimates are classified by state, industry, employer size and sector. Irregularly the publication includes a breakdown of wages and salaries into payments for time worked and payments for time not worked (e.g. leave, public holidays and infrequent bonuses).

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employer size—
 less than 20
 20–99
 100 or more

ADDITIONAL DATA

Unpublished information which is available from this survey includes some state by industry, state by size, and industry by size classifications. Some information on industries and employer sizes at finer levels than those included in published tables is available. A 'customised' report service which provides a profile of the labour costs for particular industries is also available.

6353.0 *Employer Training Expenditure, Australia*

Irregular; first issue: July to September 1989; latest issue: July to September 1996.

CONTENTS

Provides extensive information on employer training expenditure in Australia. Statistics on the costs incurred by organisations in providing structured training to employees are presented by industry and employer size for both the private and public sectors. Hours of training received, wage and salary costs of training and other major training costs together with number of dedicated and non-dedicated trainers are included.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employer size—
 less than 20
 20–99
 100 or more

Additional data by employer size is available from the 1993 Training Expenditure Survey.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS

7113.0 *Agriculture, Australia*

Annual; first issue: 1993–94; latest issue 1999–2000

CONTENTS:

Number of establishments with agricultural activity classified by industry, estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) and area of establishment. Number of farm businesses by size of turnover.

7113.0 Agriculture, Australia

continued

ESTABLISHMENT SIZE CATEGORIES:

Estimated value of agricultural operations—

- less than \$22,500
- \$22,500–\$49,900
- \$50,000–\$99,900
- \$100,000–\$149,900
- \$150,000–\$199,900
- \$200,000–\$349,900
- \$350,000–\$499,900
- \$500,000–\$999,900
- \$1,000,000–\$1,999,900
- \$2,000,000 or more

Area of holding (hectares)

- 0–49
- 50–99
- 100–499
- 500–999
- 1,000–2,499
- 2,500–24,999
- 25,000–99,999
- 100,000–199,999
- 200,000–499,999
- 500,000 or more

FARM BUSINESS SIZE CATEGORIES:

Turnover

- less than \$50,000
- \$50,000–\$99,999
- \$100,000–\$149,999
- \$150,000–\$199,999
- \$200,000–\$249,999
- \$250,000–\$299,999
- \$300,000–\$499,999
- \$500,000–\$999,999
- \$1,000,000–\$1,999,999
- \$2,000,000 and over

INDUSTRY WIDE STATISTICS

8104.0 Research and
Experimental Development,
Businesses, Australia

Annual; first issue: 1976–77; latest issue: 2000–01

CONTENTS

Expenditure and human resources devoted to research and experimental development (R&D) carried out by businesses in Australia, classified by industry, type of expenditure, source of funds, type of employee, enterprise employment size, field of research, socioeconomic objective and location of expenditure. Every second year, expenditure classified by type of activity and product field, statistics on R&D funded by organisations but carried out by others, payments and receipts for technical know-how and patent activity are also shown. Most data are expressed in current prices but key aggregates are also expressed in volume terms (reference year 1996–97).

8104.0 *Research and Experimental Development, Businesses, Australia continued*

SIZE CATEGORIES

Business employment—
 less than 10
 10–19
 20–49
 50–99
 100–199
 200–499
 500–999
 1,000 or more

8116.0 *Innovation in Australia, Manufacturing*

Irregular; first issue: 1993–94; latest issue: 1996–97

CONTENTS

Contains statistics on the technological innovative activities of Australian manufacturers. Statistics include: rates of technological innovation; qualitative aspects of technological innovation such as barriers to technological innovation, objectives of technological innovation, source of ideas and information for technological innovation; impacts of technological innovation; expenditure on technological innovation costs; profile of significant technological innovation projects; and the use of advanced manufacturing technologies.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employment size—
 0–4
 5–9
 10–19
 20–99
 100–199
 200–499
 500–999
 1,000 or more

ADDITIONAL DATA

Additional data by different size categories available on request.

8126.0 *Information Technology, Australia*

Biennial; first issue 1992–93; latest issue 2000–01

CONTENTS

Contains details of the structure and performance of information technology related industries in Australia. Data include: estimates of industry size, employment, income and expenses together with estimates of the production, distribution, import and export of selected information technology and telecommunication goods and services. Also includes a range of performance indicators by employment size, plus state and territory comparisons.

8129.0 *Business Use of Information Technology, Australia*

Annual; first issue: 1993–94; latest issue 2000–01

CONTENTS

Presents statistics on the use of technology, in particular use of the Internet, by businesses. Statistics are classified by Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification at the Division (ANZSIC) level. It also includes estimates of the proportion of businesses buying and selling goods and services via the Internet and the value of Internet sales.

8129.0 *Business Use of
Information Technology,
Australia continued*

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employment size—
0–4
5–19
20–99
100 and over.

8140.0 *Business Operations
and Industry Performance,
Australia*

Annual; first issue: 1990–91; latest issue: 1999–2000

CONTENTS

Economic statistics, including aggregates and ratios, based on profit and loss and balance sheet accounts of public trading and private employing businesses in most industries of the Australian economy. Aggregates include details of income and expenditure, profit, assets and liabilities. Measures of profitability, performance and indebtedness are included among the ratios presented. The data are classified by broad industry (most ANZSIC Divisions).

SIZE CATEGORIES

Small and medium businesses: management units which employ less than 200 persons and do not have assets worth more than \$200m.

Large businesses: management units which employ more than 200 persons or have assets worth more than \$200m (this breakdown not available in 1995–96 issue).

ADDITIONAL DATA

Data for finer industry classifications (ANZSIC subdivision) and finer business sizes are available on request.

8140.0.55.002 *Summaries of
Industry Performance
1994–95 to 2001–02
(Special data service)*

Annual; covers most recent six years

CONTENTS

This product is available electronically only. It contains a selection of statistics which summarise the changing structure, activity and performance of each of the major industry groups of the Australian economy. The results presented are based on profit and loss statement and balance sheet information collected from selected businesses mainly by mail out questionnaires. Information is available for most ANZSIC subdivisions by business size categories All, Large, and Small and medium.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Small and medium businesses: management units which employ less than 200 persons and do not have assets worth more than \$200m.

Large businesses: management units which employ more than 200 persons or have assets worth more than \$200m (this breakdown not available in 1995–96 issue).

8141.0 *Small and Medium
Enterprises, Business Growth
and Performance Survey*

Discontinued; first issue: 1994–95; last issue: 1997–98

CONTENTS

Contains summary results of the 1997–98 Business Growth and Performance Survey. This survey was the final year of a longitudinal study, which commenced in 1994–95, focusing on the performance of small and medium businesses. Data are presented about businesses with changing employment and businesses with changing income during 1997–98, as well as over the four year period. These data

8141.0 *Small and Medium Enterprises, Business Growth and Performance Survey*
continued

are classified by the size of business and broad industry group. The publication also presents details of employment generation and destruction by size of business, business use of computers and the Internet and training provided.

Size categories

- 1-4
- 5-19
- 20-199
- 200+

ADDITIONAL DATA

Additional business characteristics and performance data available on request.

8155.0 *Australian Industry*

Annual; first issue 1998-99; latest issue 1999-2000

CONTENTS

Presents estimates derived using a combination of data from the Economic Activity Survey and business income tax data provided to the Australian Taxation Office. The estimates include total income and expenses, and operating profit before tax. Experimental estimates are also included, which provide income and expense items at the 3 and 4 digit ANZSIC level.

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY-GENERAL

8205.0 *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing*

Irregular; latest issue 1997

CONTENTS

Contains information on the wide range of data available relating to the manufacturing sector of the Australian economy. Main emphasis is on data available from the 1994-95 and 1995-96 manufacturing collections, but also includes a table of available variables from 1989-90 to 1995-96.

8221.0 *Manufacturing Industry, Australia*

Annual; first issue: 1989-90; latest issue: 1999-2000

CONTENTS

Presents final results for establishments in Australia from the Manufacturing Survey. Shows details of employment, wages and salaries, turnover, and industry gross product classified by industry class. Also includes industry subdivision data classified by employment size, state and territory, and data related to exporting activity.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Establishment employment—

Category 1

- 0-4
- 5-9
- 10-19
- 20-49
- 50-99
- 100 or more

Category 2

- less than 100
- 100-199
- 200-499
- 500-999
- 1000 or more

8225.0 *Manufacturing,*
Australia

Annual; first issue: 1997; latest issue: 2001

CONTENTS

Presents a variety of statistical information and analysis concerning the size, structure and performance of the manufacturing industries in Australia. Indicators for 1999–2000 have been compiled from various ABS quarterly surveys while the main detailed analysis is based on the 1998–1999 Annual Manufacturing Survey. Also included are articles prepared by other organisations or analysis based on non-ABS statistics. Generally, data are presented for manufacturing as a whole and for the nine broad manufacturing industries. Topics include structure, performance, employment, outputs, profits, capital expenditure and some more specific topics such as energy use, expenditure to protect the environment, research and development expenditure and characteristics of the workforce.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employment size—

- 1–4
- 5–19
- 20–199
- 200+

MINING

8414.0 *Australian Mining*
Industry

Annual until 1996–97 then biennial; first issue: 1993–94; latest issue: 1998–99 (Final).

Continues 8402.0 and 8405.0; alternates with 8415.0.

CONTENTS

Provides a broad picture of the structure of the mining industry; mineral reserves; mineral and petroleum exploration; mineral production; financial operations of mining establishments and management units; selected industry operating ratios; employment and wages and salaries; mineral royalties; environmental expenditure; imports and exports; and international comparisons. Data for ANZSIC Subdivision 15, Services to Mining, is only available at management unit level. For 1998–99 the data is sourced from a different collection and is not directly comparable with data for the rest of the mining industry, or with data for ANZSIC 15 for previous years.

8415.0 *Mining operations*
Australia

Annual from 1998–99; first issue: 1997–98; latest issue 1999–2000; next issue expected release August 2002.

CONTENTS

Presents data for the following mining operations in Australia: number of management units; number of establishments; employment at 30 June; wages and salaries; income and expenditure; components and value of turnover; trading profit; operating profit before tax; industry value added; assets and liabilities; and net capital expenditure. Data for Services to mining (ANZSIC 15) is only available at the management unit level.

RETAIL INDUSTRY

8622.0 *Retail Industry,*
Australia

Irregular; first issue: 1968–69; latest issue: 1998–99.

CONTENTS

8622.0 *Retail Industry,*
Australia continued

Contains details by industry of number of businesses, employment, wages and salaries, income and expenses, operating profit, industry value added and selected performance measures. Also shows the value of total sales by retail business units classified by commodity item and sales margins. Also provides a limited range of information by state/territory.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employment size—

- 0–19
- 20–199
- 200 or more

WHOLESALE INDUSTRY

8638.0 *Wholesale Industry,*
Australia

Irregular, first issue: 1981–82; latest issue: 1998–99.

CONTENTS

Estimates of the number of wholesale business units; employment; wages and salaries; turnover; profit; gross product and selected operating ratios classified by industry. Also shows the value of total sales by wholesale business units classified by commodity item and sales margins.

SIZE CATEGORIES

Employment size—

- 0–19
- 20–199
- 200 or more

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

8635.0 *Tourist*
Accommodation, Australia

Quarterly: first issue September 1975; latest issue March 2002.

8635.1–8.48.001 *Tourist*
Accommodation (all States
and Territories—data
available as Special Data
Service)

Quarterly; first issue: September quarter 1975; latest issue March 2002.

CONTENTS

Contains the results from the ongoing quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). Data provide information on the supply of, and demand for, tourist accommodation facilities. Data include number of establishments, capacity and employment for the quarter and occupancy and takings from accommodation for each month; by type of establishment and by star grading. This is a useful reference for policy makers and industry monitors and advisers. Details are provided for local areas and tourism regions in the state.

Establishments with facilities providing short-term accommodation (i.e. less than two months); showing number of establishments, capacity, occupancy rates, employment and takings from accommodation for each month by type of establishment for each state and territory and Australia.

Up to and including December quarter 1997: for hotels, motels and guest houses with 5 or more rooms, includes data by star grading. For caravan parks, also includes, from December quarter 1986, establishments providing long-term accommodation. Letting entities for holiday flats, units and houses with 5 or more units collected from September quarter 1987. All visitor hostels collected from September quarter 1991.

8635.1–8.48.001 *Tourist Accommodation (all States and Territories—data available as Special Data Service) continued*

From March quarter 1998: Caravan parks, letting entities for holiday flats, units and houses and visitor hostels ceased to be collected on an ongoing basis. Serviced apartments now collected. For hotels, motels and guest houses and serviced apartments, includes data by star grading.

ADDITIONAL DATA

Every third year beginning with 2000, the STA expands to also include:

- holiday flats, units and houses of letting entities with 15 or more rooms or units;
- caravan parks with 40 or more powered sites; and
- visitor hostels with 25 or more bed spaces.

Compilation of annual accommodation counts of number of establishments and capacity data covering the previous scope of the STA are released as follows:

- Hotels, Motels, Guest houses and Serviced apartments (with 5 or more rooms/units);
- Caravan parks (with 5 or more powered sites);
- Visitor hostels; and
- Holiday flats and units establishments (other than those included with Serviced apartments) (with 5 or more units).

(NB the annual accommodation counts are not collected directly from survey respondents. These data are compiled from administrative records of Automobile Associations).

SERVICE INDUSTRIES

The ABS produces data on service industries from a variety of programs. In terms of industry data there are two main sources; the annual Economic Activity Survey (EAS) and the rotating program of service industries collections.

The EAS provides employment, financial information and performance measures at a broad industry level (ANZSIC subdivision) on an annual basis. The rotating program of service industries collections includes specific industry surveys each year. The main focus of these surveys is the size and structure of service industries (at the ANZSIC class and sub ANZSIC class level) in terms of detailed financial information and employment. As well, some activity data is available for most surveys. Selected financial and employment statistics classified by business size are available for most of these surveys.

Some of the more recent collections have included:

8559.0 <i>Television Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1996–97; latest issue: 1999–2000
8560.0 <i>Museums, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000
8561.0 <i>Public Libraries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000
8562.0 <i>Video Hire Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000
8563.0 <i>Botanic Gardens, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000
8564.0 <i>Veterinary Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000
8567.0 <i>Hire Industries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue: 1999–2000

8651.0 <i>Commercial Art Galleries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1986–87; latest issue: 1999–2000
8653.0 <i>Travel Agency Services Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1986–87; latest issue 1996–97
8654.0 <i>Motion Picture Exhibition, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1986–87; latest issue: 1999–2000
8663.0 <i>Real Estate Services Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1987–88; latest issue: 1998–99
8668.0 <i>Accounting Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1992–93; latest issue: 1995–96
8669.0 <i>Computing Services Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1987–88; latest issue: 1998–99
8678.0 <i>Legal Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1992–93; latest issue: 1998–99
8679.0 <i>Film and Video Production and Distribution, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1996–97; latest issue: 1999–2000
8683.0 <i>Casinos, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 2000–01
8684.0 <i>Gambling Industries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 2000–01
8685.0 <i>Private Medical Practice Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; next issue July 2003
8686.0 <i>Sports Industries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 2000–01
8687.0 <i>Clubs, Pubs, Taverns and Bars, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue 2000–01
8688.0 <i>Selected Amusement and Leisure Industries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 2000–01
8689.0 <i>Private Medical Practitioners, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; next issue November 2002
8690.0 <i>Inbound Tour Operators, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 1995–96
8691.0 <i>Overseas Tourism Marketing Expenditure, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1994–95; latest issue 1996–97
8693.0 <i>Consultant Engineering Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and latest issue 1995–96
8695.0 <i>Accommodation Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1997–98; latest issue 2000–01

8696.0 <i>Community Services, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue: 1995–96; latest issue 1999–2000
8697.0 <i>Performing Arts Industries, Australia</i>	Irregular; first issue 1996–97; latest issue 1999–2000
8698.0 <i>Waste Management Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and last issue 1996–97
8699.0 <i>Zoos, Parks and Gardens Industry, Australia</i>	Irregular; first and last issue 1996–97
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	Irregular; first issue: 1978–79; latest issue 1996–97. (A publication for each state and territory was published in respect of 1984–85 financial year).
8772.0 <i>Construction Industry, Australia: Details of Private Sector Operations</i>	<p>CONTENTS</p> <p>Contains final estimates of financial information for private sector businesses in both the residential and non-residential sectors of the industry at a national level. More detailed information is available on the residential sector and building trades sector at a state level. Data include selected performance ratios, income and expenditure, employment and selected characteristics of the industry.</p> <p>SIZE CATEGORIES</p> <p>Employment size—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <5 5–19 20+ <p>Turnover size (\$'000)—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> less than \$50 \$50 to less than \$100 \$100 to less than \$500 \$500 to less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and over <p>Additional data by varying size categories available on request.</p>
8771.0 <i>Construction Industry, Australia: Summary of Private Sector Operations</i>	<p>latest issue 1996–97</p> <p>CONTENTS</p> <p>Contains preliminary statistics from the Construction Industry Survey conducted for the 1996–97 financial year, for both the residential and non-residential sectors.</p>

TECHNICAL NOTE

TECHNICAL NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 Data for tables and charts included in this publication have been obtained from a number of different sources. Relevant details on the method of collection and concepts used are set out below.

SURVEY ERROR

2 Much of the data presented in the publication have been obtained from sample surveys. Estimates for all surveys are subject to two sources of error.

Sampling error

3 Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of business units or households, they (and the movements derived from them) may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all businesses or households, had been included in the survey.

4 One measure of sampling error is given by the standard error which indicates the degree to which an estimate may vary from the value that would have been obtained from a full enumeration of the population (the true value). There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate differs from the true value by less than one standard error, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

5 Another measure of sampling error is the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers.

6 If the standard error of an estimate is large relative to the size of the estimate, the usefulness of the estimate is seriously impaired. For the tables in this publication, estimates with a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent are published with an asterisk (e.g. *256.4) while those with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent have are indicated with a double asterisk (e.g. **1.2).

7 Information in this publication has been derived from surveys for which results have already been published in other ABS publications as indicated in the table footnotes and the directory provided in Appendix 1. These publications include technical details on the methodology used and size of sampling errors for the estimates derived from each survey.

Non-sampling error

8 Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

9 The individual publications referred to in the table footnotes and the Directory provide more information on statistical error in respect of the series they contain.

ESTIMATES DERIVED FROM
THE SURVEY OF
EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS
(SEE)

10 The estimates in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of numbers of management units and private sector employees (wage and salary earners) are annual averages of figures for the mid month of each quarter, obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE). Quarterly figures and associated standard errors for numbers of wage and salary earners are published in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0).

11 Because a proportion of the survey sample is rotated out of the survey each quarter, the annual average of the quarterly figures is effectively based on a larger sample than in any single quarterly figure. Hence, the standard error for the annual average is lower than that for the quarterly figures. It should be noted that the quarterly data used to calculate the annual averages published in this publication were produced using a different estimation method from that used for the SEE publication and so the results may be slightly different.

ESTIMATES DERIVED FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
(LFS)

12 Estimates of the number of people working in their own business (either employers with employees or own account workers) in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 are annual averages of figures for the mid-month of each quarter, obtained from the LFS. The quarterly figures and associated standard errors are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

13 As explained in the case of SEE derived estimates, annual averages from the LFS will also have slightly lower standard errors than the quarterly data from which they are obtained.

*Estimates of non-employing
businesses*

14 While the LFS can provide estimates of the number of own account workers, being a household based survey it does not provide estimates of the number of businesses these people are involved in.

15 In June 2001, the ABS undertook a survey into the characteristics of small business in Australia. One of the results of this survey was a reliable estimate of the number of partners within a partnership and the ratio of partnerships to sole proprietorships. Based on these estimates, factors have been derived for each industry and applied to Labour Force estimates of own account workers to estimate numbers of non-employing businesses.

16 The factors obtained from the Characteristics of Small Business Survey have been used to derive estimates of the number of non-employing businesses published in Chapters 2, 3 and 4. The ABS has also derived estimates of non-employing businesses from Business Income Tax data obtained from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) which are included in the results presented in Chapter 5.

REVISIONS TO DATA
RESULTING FROM CHANGES
TO THE ABS BUSINESS
REGISTER

17 Data presented in this publication which have been derived from surveys based on the ABS Business Register such as the SEE have been adjusted to take account of both the businesses previously omitted from the Business Register and the time delay in processing businesses to the Business Register. These adjustments have been applied to both the number of businesses and the number of persons employed. For each year, separate adjustments have been calculated for each industry and size category, with revisions made to all years presented in this publication (1983–84 to 2000–01).

GLOSSARY

Bankruptcies	Bankruptcy is a legal state relating to an individual, permitting the orderly repayment and release of their debts. It may be initiated either voluntarily by the debtor or by a creditor against the debtor's will, and even in the debtor's absence. The legislation generally provides for the assets of a bankrupt to be sold and the proceeds to be distributed to creditors on a pro rate basis.
Business bankruptcies	When bankruptcy proceedings are taking place and it is found that the individual has been involved in any business activity in the five years preceding bankruptcy, then the bankruptcy is referred to as a 'business bankruptcy'.
Businesses other than small	Businesses employing more than 19 people.
Cash operating surplus	Cash operating surplus for agricultural industries, is the estimate of gross operating surplus less an estimate of the value of increase in livestock less estimates of interest and land rent paid plus estimates of interest and land rent received. Cash operating surplus is not a true measure of surplus available for profit since depreciation and income tax have not been deducted.
Employees (wage and salary earners)	<p>The number of employees in a given financial year is the annual average of the number of employees who received pay for any part of a chosen pay period in August, November, February and May of that financial year. All permanent, temporary, casual, part-time, managerial and executive employees paid during the period, as well as employees on paid or pre-paid leave, on workers' compensation, and employees paid from interstate or overseas are included.</p> <p>In the LFS members of the Australian permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, overseas residents in Australia and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia are all excluded. Employees primarily engaged in agriculture, fishing and hunting; and employees in private households are all included as employees.</p> <p>The SEE excludes members of the Australian permanent defence forces, employees of businesses in the private sector primarily engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing, employees in private households employing staff, employees of overseas embassies and consulates, employees based outside Australia and employees on workers compensation who are not paid through the payroll.</p> <p>Also excluded are the following persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of the SEE; proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses, directors who are not paid a salary, persons such as subcontractors, and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer are also excluded. Casual employees who work on an irregular basis and who were not paid during the relevant pay period, and employees on leave without pay, on strike, or stood down without pay for the whole of the pay period, are also excluded.</p>
Employer size	Management units (and establishments) are allocated a size classification, referred to as 'employer size'. Depending on the source of the statistics this term refers to either the number of employees only or total employment (employees plus working proprietors and partners). For statistics derived from ABS employer based surveys, e.g. SEE, employer size refers to the number of employees, while for statistics derived from the program of Economic Surveys 'employer size' refers to total employment.

Employers	Persons who work in their own business (that business not being a limited liability company) with employees. The number of employers in a given financial year is the annual average of the number of employers in a chosen two-week period in August, November, February and May of that financial year.
Employment	Persons working in their own business and employees, including part-time and casual employees on the payroll, for the last pay period in June.
Employment size	See employer size
Estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO)	A valuation placed on agricultural units taking into account (without double counting) the area of crops sown, number of livestock on holdings at a point in time, as well as the crops produced and livestock turnoff (in most cases sales) during the year. It is a measure devised to assist with industry coding and size valuation and is not an indicator of receipts obtained by units or of the value of agriculture commodities produced by these units.
Full-time equivalent	Full-time equivalent employment is defined as the total hours worked divided by the average hours worked in full-time jobs.
Gross product	See Industry gross product.
Industry	Industry statistics in this publication are classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).
Industry gross product (IGP)	IGP is a measure of the unduplicated gross product of a business defined as gross output minus intermediate inputs. Broadly it can be described as the gross output of a business minus intermediate inputs or the value of goods and services after the deduction of the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production.
Industry value added (IVA)	IVA represents the value added by an industry to the intermediate inputs used by the industry. The derivation of IVA is as follows: Turnover (new standards) plus Closing inventories less Opening inventories less Intermediate input expenses (for details, see the entry for operating expenses) equals IVA.
Large business	For this publication, large businesses (excluding agriculture) are defined as businesses employing 200 or more people.
Legal status	Reflects a business's legal structure, i.e. sole proprietor, partnership, incorporated company, cooperative society or government authority.
Management unit	The management unit is the largest type of accounting unit within an enterprise group which controls its productive activities. From its accounts detailed annual and sub-annual (i.e. at least quarterly) revenue, expense, stocks, capital expenditure and employment data must be available to the ABS which enables measures of industry performance, such as gross product (i.e. adjusted value added) to be calculated.
Medium business	For this publication, medium businesses (excluding agriculture) are defined as businesses employing 20 or more people but less than 200.
Micro business	For this publication micro businesses are defined as businesses employing less than five employees as well as non-employing businesses.

Net operating surplus	Is defined as gross product less wages and salaries, employer contributions to superannuation and pension schemes, depreciation expenses and workers' compensation insurance. Net operating surplus is a basic measure of profitability (before income tax and non-operating income and expenses) of an industry.
Non-employing business	A business run by an own account worker, solely or in a partnership, which has no employees.
Operating profit before tax (OPBT)	OPBT is a measure of profit before extraordinary items are brought to account and prior to the deduction of income tax and appropriations to owners (e.g. dividends paid).
Other small business	For this publication, other small businesses (excluding agriculture) are defined as businesses employing 5 or more people but less than 20.
Own account workers	An own account worker is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees. The number of own account workers in a given financial year was taken as the annual average of the number of own account workers in a chosen two week period in August, November, February and May of that financial year.
Persons working in own business	A combination of own account workers and employers estimated from the monthly LFS.
Persons employed	See employment
Private Sector	All businesses not classified to the public sector.
Public sector	The public sector in Australia is that part of the economy which consists of all resident enterprises through which the Commonwealth, State and Local governments, separately or jointly, implement their economic, social and other policies by their ability to control what activities the enterprises undertake and/or how they are undertaken.
Sales of goods and services	Includes sales of goods whether or not manufactured by the business; sales or transfers to related businesses; all repair and service income and fees; income from rent, leasing and hiring; contract, subcontract and commission income; and management fees.
Small businesses	For this publication small businesses are defined as businesses employing less than 20 people in all industries except agriculture where the definition is businesses with an EVAO of between \$22,500 and \$400,000.
Status of worker	Refers to the classification as either an employee, an own account worker, or an employer.
Turnover	Sales of goods and services, commission income, repair and service income, rent, leasing, and hiring income (excluding unallocated rent, leasing and hiring income), government bounties and subsidies, and all other operating income except interest, royalties and dividends. Also included is the value of capital work done by the management unit for itself and the value of equipment withdrawn from stock for own use or for rental or lease outside the management unit.
Unincorporated Joint Venture (UJV)	For ABS purposes this is defined as being a contractual association, between two or more parties, to undertake a specific business project in which the participants meet the costs of the project and receive a share of any resulting output. The statistical treatment of each UJV involves collection of data from the participants, who generally report income and asset items, and operators who report employment and expenses. This can place participants inappropriately in the small business class. To avoid distortion of the data UJV participants with employment in the 0–19 range have been presented separately.
Wage and salary earners	See employees.

Wages and salaries Including severance, termination and redundancy payments and provision expenses for employee entitlements. It excludes payments to contractors and drawings of working proprietors and working partners of unincorporated businesses.

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- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
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