

DETAILED CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES WITH DESCRIPTION
POPULATION CENSUS 1980

POPULATION CENSUS 1980

DETAILED CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES WITH DESCRIPTIONS

MAJOR DIVISION 1. AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Agriculture and Hunting

1. Agriculture and livestock production

Growing of field crops, fruits, grapes, nuts, seeds, tree nurseries, (except those of forest trees), bulbs, vegetables, flowers both in the open and under glass; tea, coffee, and sugar plantations; raising of livestock, poultry, rabbits, bees, fur-bearing or other animals; the production of milk, wool, fur, eggs, and honey. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in landscape gardening, e.g., the planting and care of lawns, flower gardens, shade and ornamental trees. The gathering of guana is also included.

2. Agricultural services, excluding veterinary services

Agricultural, animal husbandry and horticultural services on a fee or contract basis, such as harvesting, baling, threshing, husking and shelling; preparing of tobacco for auctioning; animal shearing; pest destroying and spraying; seeding and spraying by aircraft; pruning; picking of fruits and vegetables and packing on the farm and on the account of the farmers elsewhere; and the operation of irrigation systems. The provision on a fee or contract basis, of agricultural equipment along with the services of drivers and other attendants of the equipment, is covered in this group, but the letting of agricultural equipment solely, is classified in 174 (Machinery, and equipment rental and leasing). Veterinary services on a fee or contract basis are classified in 195. (Veterinary services); establishments primarily engaged in the transportation of farm products are classified in the appropriate group of major division 7 (Transport) and the operators of horse and dog racing stables are classified in 212. (Turf clubs)

3. Hunting, trapping and game propagation

Commercial hunting and trapping, and game propagation for commercial purposes other than for sport.

Forestry and logging

4. Forestry, including forestry services on a fee or contract-basis

The operation of timber tracts, including wattle plantations, forest tree nurseries; planting, re-planting and conservation of forests; gathering of uncultivated materials, such as gums and resins, wild rubber, saps, barks, herbs, wild fruits and flowers, mosses, leaves, needles, reeds and roots; and the concentrating and distilling of sap and charcoal burning when carried on in the forest. Establishments primarily engaged in providing forestry services on a fee or contract-basis are included in this group.

5. Logging

Logging camps, logging contractors, and loggers primarily engaged in cutting timber and in producing rough, round, hewn, or riven forest or wood raw materials. Independent contractors engaged in trucking timber, but who perform no cutting operations are classified in 134 (Freight transport by road). However, the hauling and transportation of timber (trucking, rafting, etc.) up to the point of delivery to a transport or manufacturing establishment is included in this group.

Fishing

6. Ocean and coastal fishing, excluding whaling and sealing and factory-type fishing vessels

Commercial fishing in ocean, coastal, off-shore and estuary waters. This consists of catching or taking fish, crustacea and molluscs; gathering of uncultivated sea weeds, sea shells, pearls, oysters, clams, lobsters, crabs, shellfish, sponges, turtles and other ocean and coastal water products. Factory-type vessels engaged in processing fish, including their feeder boats, are classified in 033. (Processing of fish, crustacea and similar foods).

7. Whaling

8. Seal hunting and gathering penguin eggs

9. Inland water fishing, fish hatcheries and fishery services on a fee or contract-basis.

Commercial catching, taking and gathering of fish and uncultivated plant life in inland waters; operators of fish hatcheries and preserves; frog and goldfish farms; cultivated oyster beds and farms, and cultivated pearl and laver beds. Also included are fishery services on a fee or contract basis.

MAJOR DIVISION 2. MINING AND QUARRYING

10. Coal mining, including coke ovens on coal mines

Mines primarily engaged in producing anthracite, bituminous coal, brown coal and lignite; and coal crushing, pulverizing, cleaning, screening, and sizing plants, whether or not operated in conjunction with the mines served. Also included is the manufacture of coke and the agglomeration of coal and lignite into briquettes and other packaged fuels at mining sites. The manufacture of briquettes and other package fuels from purchased coal or lignite is classified in 69 (manufacture of petroleum and coal products).

11. Crude petroleum and natural gas production

Oil well and natural gas well operations; drilling, completing and equipping wells when not performed on a fee or contract basis; operation of separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment, topping and all other activities involved in making oil and gas marketable up to the point of shipment from the producing area. Also included are the mining of oil shale and oil sands and the extraction of oil therefrom; and the production of liquid hydrocarbons from oil and gas field gases. Recovery of liquefied petroleum gases incident to petroleum refining or to the manufacturing of chemicals is classified in the appropriate code of the group 63 - 72. The independent operation of oil and gas pipe lines is classified in 135 (Pipeline transport).

12. Iron ore mining

Mines engaged in extraction of iron ore, titaniferous iron ore, magnetite, and iron sand, and in beneficiating and otherwise preparing such ores. Pyrite and pyrrhotite mining is classified in 24.

Non-ferrous ore mining except gold mining

13. Chrome

14. Copper

15. Manganese

16. Platinum

17. Other non-ferrous ore mining except gold

18. Gold and uranium ore mining

Mining of gold and uranium and dressing, beneficiating and otherwise preparing such ores. Include gold tailings and clean up works and alluvial gold mining. Exclude refining of gold on a fee or contract basis by companies not engaged in mining. Gold mining companies also produce sulphuric acid and mine iron pyrites for this purpose as a by-product of gold mining.

19. Diamond mining (including alluvial diamond mining)

Mines and alluvial diggings engaged in the extraction of diamonds. The cutting and polishing of diamonds is classified in 108.

Stone quarrying, clay and sandpits

20. Granite and wonderstone

21. Limestone and limeworks

22. Other stone quarrying, clay and sandpits

The extraction from the earth of building and monumental stone (including slate); ceramic, refractory and other clay; and all sand and gravel. The following are included; bentonite, andalusite and sillimanite, dwyka tillite, flint clay, feldspar, fuller's earth, ironstone, kieselguhr, dolomite, kaolin, magnesite, marble, quartzite, norite, silica, shales for cement, sandstone, serpentine, slate, silcrete and sand pits. Also included are stone crushing works whether at quarry sites or not. The extraction of clay in conjunction with the manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware, and the manufacture of structural clay products, is excluded from this group and included in 73 or 75 as the case may be. Apart from the above exceptions, the shaping of or the pulverizing, grinding or otherwise treating stone, gravel, clay or sand when not performed in conjunction with extraction or quarrying activities is classified in 77 (Manufacture of non-metallic mineral).

Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining

23. Phosphates

24. Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining

The mining and quarrying of nitrate minerals, fluorspar, sulphur ores and natural sulphur, potash, sodium and borate minerals, barytes, pyrites, pyrrhotites, arsenic, strontium and lithium minerals and mineral pigments.

25. Salt mining and evaporating

Quarrying rock salt and evaporating salts in salt pans, including crushing, screening and refining. The refining of salt for edible purposes in establishments not engaged in extraction or quarrying of salt is classified in 39.

26. Precious and semi-precious stone mining

Mines and alluvial diggings engaged in the extraction of precious stones except diamonds and semi-precious stones such as emerald crystals and tiger's eye. The cutting and polishing of these stones is classified in 108.

Other non-metallic mineral mining

27. Asbestos

28. Other non-metallic minerals

The mining and quarrying of such materials as corundum, gypsum; mica; quartz; natural abrasives other than sand, graphite, talc and soapstone; asphalt and bitumen; vermiculite; and all other non-metallic minerals not elsewhere classified. The milling, grinding, pulverizing and otherwise treating these minerals when not performed in conjunction with the extraction or quarrying, is classified in 77 (Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.)

29. Prospecting (on own account)

Establishments primarily engaged in prospecting on own account for metals, minerals, coal, petroleum, etc. Exclude all firms also engaged in mining operations or in drilling on a contract basis or mainly engaged in rendering prospecting services on a fee or contract basis.

MAJOR DIVISION 3. MANUFACTURING

Food Manufacturing

30. Slaughtering, preparing meat

Abattoirs and meat packing plants; killing, dressing and packing cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs, horses, poultry, rabbits and small game for meat. Included are processing and packing activities such as curing, smoking, salting, pickling, packing in air-tight containers and quick-freezing. The manufacture of natural sausage casing, meat soups, meat puddings and pies, and the rendering and refining of lard and other edible animal fats are also included.

31. Manufacture of dairy products

Manufacture of creamery and processed butter; natural and processed cheese; condensed, powdered and evaporated milk, fresh and preserved cream, ice cream, ices and other frozen milk desserts; and other edible milk products. The processing (pasteurizing, homogenizing, vitaminizing, bottling) of fluid milk for retail distribution is included in 122.

32. Canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables

Canning (packing in air-tight containers) of fruits and vegetables; canning and bottling of fruit and vegetable juices; manufacture of raisins and other dried fruits; dried fruit packing; preserves, jams and jellies; pickles and sauces; canned soups; and dehydrated and quick-frozen fruits and vegetables.

33. Canning, preserving and processing of fish and crustacea

Salting, drying, dehydrating, smoking, curing, pickling, canning or quick-freezing fish, shrimps, oysters, clams, crabs and other sea foods; and the production of fish oil and meal. Also included are the production of fish and sea food soups and specialties. Factory-type vessels engaged in catching and canning fish and/or extracting fish and other marine animal (except whale) oils and/or producing fish meal are included in this group. However, icing, salting, filleting of fish catch aboard fishing vessels are classified in 6.

34. Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats

The production of crude vegetable and nut oil (including olive oil), cake and meal; the extraction of whale oil; the rendering of inedible animal oils and fats; and the refining and hydrogenation (or hardening) of oils and fats, except lard and other edible fats from livestock; and the production of margarine, compound cooking fats and blended table and salad oils. The manufacture of lard and other edible fats from livestock is classified in 30 (Slaughtering, preparation and preserving of meat).

35. Grain mill products

Grain mills producing products such as flour, meal and stock dry feeds; husking, cleaning and polishing of rice; preparation of breakfast foods such as rolled oats, rice, wheat and corn flakes, parched gram; blended and prepared flour and other cereal and pulse preparations. Coffee, pulse and root peeling mills are included in this group. Prepared feeds for animals and fowls are classified in 40 (manufacture of prepared animal feeds).

36. Manufacture of bakery products

The manufacture of bread, cakes, cookies, doughnuts, pies, pastries and similar "perishable" bakery products; biscuits and similar "dry" bakery products; macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles and similar products.

37. Sugar factories and refineries

The manufacture and refining of raw sugar, syrup and granulated or clarified sugar, from sugar cane or sugar beets.

38. Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery

Manufacture of cocoa and chocolate powder from beans; chocolates; all types of sugar confectionery, such as boiled sweets, toffee, marshmallows, fudge, pastilles and fondants; crystallized fruits; sugar-covered nuts; salted and other nuts, stuffed dates and similar products; chewing gum.

39. Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.

The manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified, such as starch and its products; baking powder; flavouring extracts; yeast; condiments, mustard and vinegar; drying, freezing and breaking of eggs; spice grinding; coffee roasting, mixing and packing; processing of tea leaves into black tea blending and packing; edible salt refining; and the manufacture of ice, except dry ice. Dry ice manufacturing is classified in 63 (Manufacture of industrial chemicals). Establishments operating salt pans and also refining salt are classified in 25.

40. Manufacture of prepared animal feeds

Production of prepared feeds for animals and fowls, including dog and other pet foods, and mixed, canned, frozen and dried speciality foods. Bonemilling and bloodmeal production are also included.

Beverage industries

41. Distilling spirits and wine

The distilling of ethyl alcohol for all purposes. The distilling, rectifying and blending of alcoholic liquors such as whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, liqueurs and prepared mixed drinks (cocktails). The manufacture of alcohol, except of the ethyl alcohol included here, is classified in 63. The manufacture of wines, cider, perry and other fermented beverages, except malt liquors. Bottling, not involving the blending, processing or manufacture of alcoholic liquors is classified in wholesale trade.

42. Malt liquors and malt

The manufacture of malt and malt liquors such as beer, ale, porter and stout. Bottling, not involving the manufacture, of malt liquors is classified in 122.

43. Soft drinks and carbonated water industries

The manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages such as soft drinks, including fruit-flavoured and carbonated fruit drinks, and carbonated mineral waters.

44. Tobacco manufacturers

The manufacture of tobacco products such as cigarettes, cigars, smoking, chewing and homogenized tobacco and snuff. Stemming, redrying, and other operations after auctioning which are connected with preparing raw-leaf tobacco for manufacture, are also included.

Manufacture of textiles

45. Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles

Preparing fibres for spinning, such as ginning, retting, scutching, scouring, carding, combing, carbonizing and throwing; spinning; weaving; bleaching and dyeing; printing and finishing of yarns and fabrics. Manufacture of narrow fabrics and other small wares; braids and other primary textiles. Yarn, fabric and jute mills. Asbestos spinning and weaving is classified in 77 (Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified). The manufacture of carpets and rugs is classified in 48.

46. Manufacture of made-up textile goods

Establishments not engaged in weaving which are primarily engaged in making up from purchased materials, house furnishings such as curtains, draperies, sheets, pillow cases, napkins, table cloths, blankets, bedspreads, pillows, laundry bags and slip covers; textile bags; canvas products; trimmings of fabrics; embroideries; automotive textile goods; banners, flags and pennants. Also included are stitching, pleating and tucking for the trade.

47. Knitting mills

Establishments, such as hosiery and knitting mills, primarily engaged in producing hosiery, outerwear, underwear, nightwear, other knitted apparel; and knitted fabrics and laces from natural and synthetic fibres. Included are the bleaching, dyeing and finishing of knitted products. The manufacture of knitted apparel from purchased knitted fabrics is classified in 51 (Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear).

48. Manufacture of carpets and rugs

The manufacture of woven, tufted or braided carpets and rugs of any textile fibre or yarn and mats or mattings of twisted paper, grass, coir, sisal, jute or rags. The manufacture of linoleum and other hard surfaced floor coverings, other than of rubber, cork or plastic, is classified in 50 (Manufacture of textiles, n.e.c.). The manufacture of cork, rubber or plastic mats and mattings is classified in 57, 71 or 72 respectively.

49. Cordage, rope and twine industries

The manufacture of rope, cable, cordage, twine, net and related products from abaca (Manila), sisal, henequen, hemp, cotton, paper, jute, flax, man-made fibres, including glass, and other fibres. The twisting of these fibres is also included.

50. Manufacture of textiles n.e.c.

The manufacture of linoleum and other hard-surfaced floor coverings other than of cork, rubber, plastic, irrespective of type of backing; oilcloth, artificial leather which is not wholly of plastic, and other impregnated and coated fabrics except rubberized; felt by processes other than weaving; laces except knitted; batting; padding; wadding, and upholstery filling from all fibres; processed waste and recovered fibres and flock; tire cord and fabric. The weaving of felts is classified in 45

(Spinning, weaving and finishing textiles). The manufacture of wood-exeelsior upholstery filling is classified in 55 (Sawmills, planing and other wood mills); and the manufacture of asbestos pads and padding is classified in 77 (Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.).

51. Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear

The manufacture of wearing apparel by cutting and sewing fabrics, leather, fur and other materials; and the making of hat bodies, hats and millinery. Important products of this group include underwear and outerwear; millinery; hats; fur apparel, accessories and trimmings; gloves and mittens; suspenders, garters and related products, robes and dressing gowns; raincoats and other water proofed outer garments; leather clothing; sheepskinlined clothing; apparel belts regardless of material; handkerchiefs; academic caps and gowns; vestments, theatrical costumes. The alteration and repair of clothing which is not undertaken in conjunction with some other principal activity is included in 125.

Manufacture of leather, products of leather, leather substitutes

52. Tanneries and leather finishing

The tanning, currying, finishing, embossing and japanning of leather, including fellmongering. The scraping, currying, tanning, bleaching and dyeing of fur and other pelts for the trade and the manufacture of fur and skin rugs and mats and other fur and skin articles not elsewhere classified.

53. Manufacture of products of leather and leather substitutes

The manufacture of products of leather and leather substitutes, except footwear and other wearing apparel, such as luggage, handbags, pocketbooks, cigarette and key cases and coin purses; saddlery and harness whips; and similar articles made of leather, plastics, fibreglass and other leather substitutes. The manufacture of wooden saddlery is classified in 57 (Wood and cork products n.e.c.).

54. Manufacture of footwear

The manufacture of all kinds of leggings, gaiters and footwear from leather, fabrics and other materials including footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber or plastic. The manufacture of leather, fabric or wood boot and shoe cut stock and findings is included.

Establishments primarily engaged in the repair of footwear are classified in 125.

Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture

55. Sawmills, planing and other wood mills

The manufacture of lumber; sash, doors, window and door frames, other wooden building materials and prefabricated wooden parts and structures; veneer, plywood, hard board and particle board; cooperage and other wood stock; and excelsior. Included is the preservation of wood. Sawmills and planing mills, whether or not mobile or operated in the forest, are included. The hewing and rough shaping of poles, bolts, and other wood materials is classified in 5 (Logging).

56. Manufacture of wooden and cane containers and small cane ware

The manufacture of boxes, crates, drums, barrels and other wooden containers; baskets and other rattan, reed or willow containers; and small ware made entirely or mainly of rattan, reed, willow or other cane.

57. Manufacture of wood and cork products n.e.c.

The manufacture of products of cork; small ware consisting wholly or mainly of wood; wooden ladders, lasts, blocks, handles, pins, racks, rods, and saddlery and carvings; picture and mirror frames; and coffins, excluding coffins manufactured by funeral undertakers classified in 222.

58. Manufacture of furniture and fixtures

The manufacture of household, office, public building, professional and restaurant furniture and fixtures which are mainly made of wood or other materials other than metal. Included also in this group is the manufacture of upholstered furniture regardless of the material used in the frame; dual purpose sleep furniture such as studio couches, sofa beds and chair beds; mattresses and bedsprings; and window and door screens and shades. The production of furniture and fixtures which are made primarily of metal, is classified in, 81 (Manufacture of furniture and fixtures primarily of metal); the moulding of plastic furniture is included in 72 (Manufacture of plastic products n.e.c.). Shopfitting is included in 120.

Manufacture of paper and paper products

59. Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard

The manufacture of pulp from wood, rags and other fibres; and paper, paperboard, fibre building paper and fibreboard. The manufacture of off-machine coated, glazed, gummed, and laminated paper and paperboard is classified in 61 (Manufacture of pulp and paperboard articles n.e.c.); the production of asphalted and tar-saturated paper is classified in 69 (Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal); the manufacture of sensitized photographic paper is classified in 67 (Manufacture of chemical products n.e.c.); the production of abrasive paper is included in 77 (Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.); and the manufacture of carbon and stencil papers is covered in 116 (Manufacturing industries n.e.c.)

60. Manufacture of packing-material

The manufacture of shipping boxes or cases made of corrugated or solid fibreboard, folding or set-up paper or paperboard boxes, vulcanised fibre boxes, sanitary food containers, bags of materials other than textile, etc., whether printed or not.

61. Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard articles n.e.c.

The manufacture of articles of pulp, paper and paperboard not elsewhere classified, such as off-machine coated, glazed, gummed and laminated paper and paperboard; pulp plates and utensils; bottle caps; unprinted cards, envelopes and stationery; wall paper; paper towels; toilet paper; straws; mounts; cut-outs; patterns, papier mâché. The manufacture of printed cards and stationery is classified in 66 (Printing, publishing and allied industries).

62. Printing, publishing, bookbinding

Establishments engaged in publishing and which do no printing or are not engaged in some other principal activity. The publishing of books, newspapers, periodicals, calendars, maps and similar products is included. Printing, lithographing and publishing newspapers, periodicals, books, maps, atlases, calendars, sheet music and directories; commercial or job printing; commercial lithographing; manufacture of printed cards, envelopes and stationery; manufacture of looseleaf devices and library binders; bookbinding; blank book making; paper ruling; and other work related to bookbinding such as book or paper bronzing, gilding and edging; map and sample mounting; services for the printing trades such as typesetting; engraving and etching steel and copper plates; making woodcut; photoengraving; electrotyping and stereotyping. Type foundries are classified in 83 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment n.e.c.). Engraving on precious metals is classified in 108 (Manufacture of jewellery and related articles).

63. Manufacture of industrial chemicals

Can be sub-divided as follows:

(a) Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals except fertilizers

The manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals such as cyclic intermediates and crudes, dyes, organic pigments, non-cyclic organic chemicals, solvents, polyhydric alcohols, rubber processing chemicals, synthetic and natural tanning materials, gum and wood chemicals, esters of polyhydric alcohols, urea and fatty and other acids; inorganic acids, alkalies, inorganic pigments, hydrogen peroxide, carbon bisulphide, phosphorus, magnesium carbonate, bromine, iodine, industrial gas in compressed liquified and solid form; sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate and dry ice (solid carbon dioxide). The manufacture of chemical materials for atomic fission and fusion and the products of these processes are included. The manufacture of straight, mixed, compound and complex fertilizers and insecticides and germicides, of synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic fibres, and of medicinal chemicals, are classified in 63 or 65, as the case may be. Sulphuric, phosphoric and nitric acid plants which are operated in conjunction with fertilizer plants and can be separately reported are to be classified in this group.

(b) Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides

The manufacture of straight, mixed, compound and complex nitrogeaneous, phosphate and potash fertilizers; the formulation and preparation of ready-to-use pesticides, insecticides, fungicides and herbicides and of concentrates for this purpose. Included are sulphuric, phosphoric and nitric acid plants operated in conjunction with fertilizer plants which can not be separately reported; establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing urea are classified in 63. The manufacturing of basic or technical chemicals used in preparing pesticides, such as lead and calcium arsenates, copper sulphate, DDT, BHC, is classified in 63.

(c) Manufacture of synthetic resins, plastic materials and man-made fibres except glass

The manufacture of synthetic resins, plastic materials and non-vulcanizable elastomers, in the form of moulding and extrusion compound, solid, and liquid resins, sheets, rods, tubes, granules and powders; cellulosic and other man-made fibres, except glass, in the form of monofilament, multi-filament, staple or tow suitable for further processing on textile machines; and vulcanizable elastomers (synthetic rubber). Not included are the further processing of purchased

resin or plastic materials to produce plastic products, film and sheets, which is classified in 72 (Manufacture of plastic products n.e.c.); and the throwing, twisting, spinning and weaving of purchased man-made fibres, which is classified in 45 (Spinning, weaving and finishing textiles).

Manufacture of other chemical products

64. Paints, varnishes and lacquers

The manufacture of paints, varnishes, stains and shellac; lacquers; enamels and japons. Also included is the manufacture of allied products such as composite thinners, paint removers, paint brush cleaners, putty and other calking and filling materials. The production of white spirits is classified in 68 (Petroleum refineries).

65. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations

The manufacture, fabrication and processing of drugs and medicines, including biological products, such as bacterial and virus vaccines, serums and plasmas; medicinal chemicals and botanical products, such as antibiotics, quinine, strychnine, sulpha drugs, opium and derivatives, adrenal, caffeine, codeine derivatives, vitamins; and pharmaceutical preparations for human or veterinary use.

66. Manufacture of soap and cleaning preparations and cosmetics

The manufacture of soap in any form, synthetic detergents, shampoos and shaving products; cleansers, washing and scouring powders and similar cleaning preparations; candles; crude and refined glycerin from vegetable and animal oils and fats; natural and synthetic perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressings, toothpaste and other toilet preparations. The manufacture of synthetic glycerin and synthetic perfume is classified in 63 (Manufacture of industrial chemicals); and the production of essential oils is classified in 67 (Manufacture of chemical products n.e.c.).

67. Manufacture of chemical products n.e.c.

The manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products, not elsewhere classified, such as furniture, metal and other polishes; waxes and dressings; disinfectants and deodorants; wetting agents, emulsifiers and penetrants; explosives and ammunition; adhesives, glues, sizes and cements, except dental, from vegetable, animal or purchased synthetic plastic materials; inks and carbon black; incense and camphor products; essential oils; bluing and laundry soaps; boiler and heat insulating compounds; waterproofing compounds; metal, oil and water treating compounds; and prepared photo-chemical materials and sensitized film, paper and cloth.

68. Petroleum refineries

Petroleum refineries producing petrol (motor spirit), fuel oils, illuminating oils, lubricating oils and greases, and other products from crude petroleum or coal and their fractionation products.

69. Manufacture of petroleum and coal products

The manufacture of asphalt paving and roofing materials; fuel briquettes and packaged fuel from purchased coal or lignite; and compounded and blended lubricating oils and greases from purchased materials, other than crude petroleum. Included is the distillation of coal in coke ovens which are not part of gas or iron and steel works or coal mines. Coke ovens which are in gas works are classified in 118 (Gas manufacture and distribution); coke ovens located in iron and steel works are classified in 78. (Iron and steel basic industries). The manufacture of fuel briquettes and packaged fuels by coal and lignite mining units is included in 10 (Coal mining).

Manufacture of rubber products

70. Tyres and tubes

The manufacture of tyres and tubes from natural or synthetic rubber for automobiles, trucks, aircraft, tractors and other equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in repairing, rebuilding and re-treading tyres are included in 123; *Firestone*

71. Rubber products n.e.c.

The manufacture from natural or synthetic rubber, gutta percha, balata or gutta siak, of all kinds of rubber products except tyres and tubes, such as industrial and mechanical rubber goods, and rubber specialties and sundries, e.g., gloves, mats, sponges and other vulcanized articles. Establishments primarily engaged in reclaiming rubber from scrap rubber tyres, tubes and miscellaneous waste rubber articles are included. Also included are the chipping, mixing, rolling, cutting and related processing of natural rubber.

72. Manufacture of plastic products n.e.c.

The moulding, extruding and fabricating of plastic articles not elsewhere classified, such as plastic dinnerware, tableware, and kitchenware; plastic mats; synthetic sausage casings; plastic containers and cups; laminated sheets, rods and tubes from purchased plastic raw materials; plastic components for insulation; plastic furniture; and plastic industrial supplies, e.g. machinery parts, bottles,

tubes and cabinets. The manufacture of plastic house furnishing such as curtains or table covers, is classified in 46. (Manufacture of made-up textile goods except wearing apparel); the assembly of plastic athletic and sporting goods and toys and dolls is included in 110 (Manufacture of sporting and athletic equipment) or 111 (Manufacture of toys) and the manufacture of plastic luggage, hand bags, pocket books and similar goods is classified in 53 (Manufacture of products of leather and leather substitutes).

Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products

73. Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware

The manufacture of vitreous and semivitreous china table and kitchen articles for preparing, serving or storing food and drink; vitreous china plumbing fixtures and china and earthenware plumbing fittings and bathroom accessories; porcelain electrical supplies; art, ornamental, industrial and laboratory pottery, stoneware and coarse earthenware and unglazed red earthenware florists' articles. Quarries operated in conjunction with the manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware are included in this group.

74. Manufacture of glass and glass products

The manufacture of glass, glass fibres and other glass products, except the grinding of optical lenses which is classified in 106 (Manufacture of photographic and optical goods)

Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

75. Manufacture of structural clay products

The manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, crucibles, architectural terracotta; stove lining, chimney pipes and tops; and refractories. Quarries operated in conjunction with the manufacture of structural clay products are included in this group.

76. Manufacture of cement

The manufacture of all types of cement, such as Portland, natural, masonry, puzzolana, Roman and Keene's.

77. Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

The manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products, such as concrete, gypsum, and plaster products, including ready-mixed concrete; mineral wool; slate products; cut-stone products not produced in conjunction with quarrying and extraction; abrasives; asbestos and asbestoscement products; graphite products; and all other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified.

Basic metal industries

78. Iron and steel basic industries

The manufacture of primary iron and steel products, consisting of all processes from smelting in blast furnaces to the semi-finished stage in rolling mills and foundries, that is, the production of billets, blooms, slabs or bars; hot and cold rolling and drawing into basic forms such as sheets, tin-plate, terne-plate and black-plate, strips, tubes and pipes, rails, rods; and wire rods and heavy gauge wires; castings and forgings. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing ferrous wire and wire products from purchased rods are classified in 83 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment n.e.c.) The foundries included here are those primarily engaged in producing and rolling of iron and steel or are primarily engaged in manufacturing castings and forgings for sale to others. Founding and casting carried on as part of the fabrication of a given class of goods, are included in the group to which the manufacture of the class of products is classified. Also included are coke ovens which are associated with blast furnaces.

79. Non-ferrous metal basic industries

The manufacture of primary non-ferrous metal products, consisting of all processes from smelting, alloying and refining, rolling and drawing and founding and casting; that is, the production of ingots, bars and billets; sheets, strips, circles, sections, rods, tubes, pipes and wire rods; castings and extrusions. Included is the production of alumina from bauxite and the refining of precious metals on a fee or contract basis. Establishments, the main activity of which is producing uninsulated non-ferrous wire and cable from purchased wire rods, are classified in 83 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment n.e.c.); and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing insulated wire and cable from purchased wire rods are classified in 95 (Manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies n.e.c.). Founding and casting carried on as part of the fabrication, e.g., stamping, pressing, machining, assembling, of a given class of goods, are included in the group to which the manufacture of the class of products is classified.

Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

80. Cutlery, hand tools and general hardware

The manufacture of table, kitchen and other cutlery; hand and edge tools such as axes; and hatchets, chisels and files, hammers, shovels, rakes, hoes and other hand agricultural and garden tools, hand-saws and plumbers', masons', mechanics' and machinists' precision hand tools; hardware such as fire-place equipment, brackets, lock and key sets, and other general builders' and furniture hardware, coasters, clamps, and marine and luggage vehicle hardware. Blacksmith shops primarily engaged in repair work for the general public are included in 125. The production of silverware and plated ware, is classified in 108 (Manufacture of jewellery and related articles); the manufacture of cutting dies and power-driven hand tools, is classified in the appropriate code from 84 - 89.

81. Manufacture of furniture and fixtures primarily of metal.

The manufacture, alteration and repair of furniture and fixtures consisting primarily of metal, for household, office, public building, professional use, and restaurants. The production of upholstered or padded furniture having metal frames is classified in 58 (Manufacture of furniture and fixtures).

82. Manufacture of structural metal products

Manufacture of structural components, steel or other metal, of bridges, tanks, smoke stacks and buildings; metal doors and screens, window frames and sashes, metal staircases and other architectural metal work; metal sections for ships and barges; boiler shop products; and sheet metal components of buildings, stovepipes and light tanks. The assembly and installation at the site of prefabricated components into bridges, tanks, boilers, central air conditioning, prefabricated steel buildings and other sheet-metal systems by the manufacturer of these components is to be included in this group, along with the main manufacturing activity. Installation and on-site erection primarily from purchased materials are included in Major Division 5 (Construction)

83. Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment n.e.c.

The manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal cans from tinplate, terne-plate, or enamelled sheet metal; metal shipping containers, barrels, drums, kegs and pails; metal stampings; screw machine products; safes and vaults; fabricated wire and cable products from purchased wire rods, excluding insulated wire and cable; steel springs; bolts, nuts, washers, rivets and collapsible tubes, except in primary rolling or drawing mills; furnaces, stoves and other space heaters, non-electrical;

enamelled iron and metal sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods; valve and pipe fittings; small metal ware; and all other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified. This group includes industries such as those engaged in enamelling, anodizing, tinning, japanning and lacquering, and galvanizing, plating and polishing metal products. Included are engineering workshops, welding, fitting and turning. The manufacture of specialized parts of transport equipment is classified in one of the appropriate codes from 99 - 104. The manufacture of machinery parts except those mentioned in this group are classified as follows; general purpose parts for machinery (89); specialized parts of machinery and equipment (appropriate code from 84 - 107).

Manufacture of machinery, except electrical

84. Manufacture of engines and turbines

The manufacture, re-building and repair of steam and gas engines and steam, gas and hydraulic turbines; and of petrol, diesel and other internal combustion engines. The manufacture of complete steam, gas and hydraulic turbine-generator sets, and of complete engine-generator sets, is classified in 90 (Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus). The manufacture of turbines or engines by establishments primarily engaged in fabricating a given type of transport equipment and establishments primarily engaged in producing specialized turbines or engines for a given type of transport equipment, are classified in the appropriate code from 96 - 103 (Manufacture of transport equipment).

85. Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment

The manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment for use in the preparation and maintenance of the soil, in planting and harvesting of the crop, in preparing crops for market on the farm, or in dairy farming and livestock raising; for use in performing other farm operations and processes, such as planting, seeding, fertilizing, cultivating, harvesting; ploughs, harrows, stalk cutters, milking machines, etc.. Excluded is the manufacture of agricultural hand tools, such as rakes, hoes, clippers, hand lawn mowers, which is classified in 80 (Manufacture of cutlery, hand tools and general hardware). Specialised repair shops primarily engaged in repairing agricultural machinery and equipment are classified in 125.

86. Manufacture of metal and woodworking machinery

The manufacture, alteration and repair of woodworking and metalworking machinery, such as machinery for sawmills, planing mills, furniture makers and veneer workers; lathes, boring, drilling, milling, grinding, shearing and shaping machines; power saws and sanders; drop forges and other forging

machines; rolling mills, presses; and drawing machines; extruding, melting and non-electrical welding machines; and machine tools; dies and jigs. The manufacture of attachments and accessories for woodworking and metalworking machines is included. Excluded is the manufacture of electric welding equipment (classified in 90), and hand tools for wood and metal working that are not power driven (classified in 80).

87. Manufacture of industrial machinery and equipment

The manufacture, alteration and repair of special industrial machinery and equipment except metalworking and woodworking machinery, such as food machinery, textile machinery, paper industry machinery, printing-trade machinery and equipment, chemical industry machinery and equipment, oil refining machinery and equipment, cement-making and clay-working machinery, heavy machinery and equipment used by construction and mining industries. The manufacture of material handling machinery, such as lifting and hoisting machinery, cranes, conveyors, industrial trucks is classified in 89 (Machinery and equipment, except electrical, n.e.c.).

88. Manufacture of office, computing and accounting machinery

The manufacture of office machines and equipment, such as calculating machines, adding machines, accounting machines, punched-card system machines and equipment; digital and analog computers and associated electronic data processing equipment and accessories; cash registers; typewriters; weighing machines except when scientific apparatus for laboratories; duplicating machines except photocopying machines; and other office machines. The specialised repair of the machinery included in this group is classified in 125.

89. Machinery and equipment, except electrical n.e.c.

The manufacture and repair of machinery and equipment, except electrical machinery, not elsewhere classified, such as pumps, air and gas compressors; blowers, air conditioning and ventilating machinery; fire sprinklers; refrigerators 1/ and equipment; mechanical power transmission equipment; lifting and hoisting machinery, cranes, elevators, moving stairways, trucks, industrial and agricultural tractors, trailers and stackers; sewing machines; small arms and accessories, heavy ordnance and artillery; industrial process furnaces and ovens; automatic merchandising machines; washing, laundry, drycleaning and pressing machines; cooking ranges 1/ and ovens 1/ and other service industry machines. The bolting together of assembled parts of tractors and the addition of wheels to such tractors do not constitute "assembly" and care should be taken to include such activities together with the principal activity in wholesale trade. Included are manufacture of general

1/ Electric and non-electric stoves, ovens and refrigerators.

purpose parts of machinery, such as ball and roller bearings, piston rings, valves; and shops engaged in manufacturing various kinds of machinery and equipment and associated parts and accessories on a job or order basis for others. The repair of machinery and equipment included in this group is also classified in this group with the following exceptions:

- (i) Establishments primarily engaged in repairing agricultural and other tractors are classified in 125.
- (ii) Establishments primarily engaged in servicing or repairing for the general public household appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, etc. are classified in 125.

Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies

90. Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus

The manufacture, renovation and repair of electric motors; generators and complete turbine generator and engine-generator sets; transformers; switch gear and switchboard apparatus; rectifiers; other electrical transmission and distribution equipment; electrical industrial control devices such as motor starters and controllers; electronic timing and positioning devices, electromagnetic clutches and brakes; electrical welding apparatus; and other electrical industrial apparatus.

91. Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment.

The manufacture of radio and television receiving sets, sound reproducing and recording equipment, including public address systems, gramophones, dictating machines and tape recorders; gramophone records and pre-recorded magnetic tapes; wire and wireless telephone and telegraph equipment; radio and television transmitting, signalling, and detection equipment and apparatus; radar equipment and installations; parts and supplies specially used for electronic apparatus classified in this group; semi-conductor and related sensitive semi-conductor devices; fixed and variable electronic capacitors and condensers; radiographic, fluoroscopic and other X-ray apparatus and tubes. Establishments primarily engaged in repairing household or personal electrical appliances (i.e. repairs primarily for the general public) are classified in 125, establishments primarily engaged in repairing those types of apparatus, which are mainly used by business concerns and not by the general public, are classified in this group.

92. Manufacture of electrical house appliances

The manufacture of electrical appliances and housewares, such as electrical space heaters; blankets; and heating pads; hot plates, boilers, roasters, toasters and food mixers; ironers and mangles fans, vacuum cleaners and floor waxers and polishers; hair driers, toothbrushes, electric hair clippers, shavers and hot water heaters. Excluded is the manufacture of electric lighting equipment, which is classified in 95. Establishments primarily engaged in repairing the appliances and housewares included in this group for the general public are classified in 125.

93. Manufacture of insulated wires and cables

94. Manufacture of batteries

Storage and primary batteries - wet and dry cell.

95. Manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies n.e.c.

The manufacture of other electrical apparatus, accessories and supplies not elsewhere classified, such as electric lamps and tubes; fixtures and lamp sockets and receptacles; snap switches, conductor connectors, and other current-carrying wiring devices; conduits and fittings; electrical insulators and insulation materials except porcelain and glass insulators, which are classified in 73 (Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware) and 74 (Manufacture of glass and glass products), respectively.

Manufacture of motor vehicles, parts and accessories

96. Motor vehicles

The manufacture, assembly, re-building and major alteration of complete motor vehicles such as passenger automobiles, commercial cars and buses, lorries and truck trailers, universal carriers, special purpose motor vehicles (ambulances, taxi-cabs, etc.). This group does not include the manufacture of agricultural, road building and industrial tractors, and fork-lift and industrial trucks (89).

97. Caravans, trailers and vehicle bodies

98. Motor vehicle parts and accessories

Specialized manufacture of motor vehicle parts and accessories such as engines, brakes, radiators, clutches, axles, gears, transmissions, wheels and frames. This group does not include the manufacture

of tyres and tubes (70); automobile glass (74); electrical equipment (appropriate code from 90. to 95).

99. Specialized automotive engineering workshops

Specialized automotive engineers engaged in reconditioning and/or rebuilding engines or other automotive parts primarily for the trade are included in this group. The repair of motor vehicles is classified in 123.

Manufacture of transport equipment, except motor vehicles, parts and accessories

100. Ship building and repairing

Shipyards and boatyards engaged in building, repair and specialized painting and calking of all types of ships, barges, lighters, and boats, except rubber boats; specialized marine engine and ship parts manufactures; the conversion and alteration and breaking-up of ships. The fabrication of floating oil rigs is classified in 87 (Manufacture of industrial machinery and equipment).

101. Manufacture of railroad equipment

The building, re-building, repair and alteration of locomotives, motor coaches, of any type of gauge and railroad goods wagons and passenger coaches; the production of specialized parts for locomotive, railroad and tramway cars. The manufacture of electrical signalling equipment for railways and tramways is classified in 91 (Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus). The building, overhaul and repair of railway rolling stock by the S.A.R. & H. is classified in 129.

102. Manufacture of motorcycles and bicycles

The manufacture, assembly, re-building and major alteration of motorcycles, scooters, bicycles, tricycles, pedicabs, and specialized parts such as motors, saddles, seat posts, frames, gears and handle bars.

103. Manufacture of aircraft

The manufacture, assembly, re-building, alteration and repair of aeroplanes; gliders, aircraft parts such as engines, propellers, pontoons and under-carriages; space vehicles and specialized parts, and

hovercraft and specialized parts. The manufacture of aeronautical electrical equipment is classified in the appropriate code 90 - 95 (Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies); the production of aeronautical measuring instruments is classified in 105 (Manufacture of professional and scientific equipment and measuring and controlling instruments); the fabrication and assembly of missiles and rockets is classified in 89 (Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical, not elsewhere classified). The overhaul and repair of their aircraft by air transport concerns, e.g. the S.A.A., is classified in 140.

104. Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.

The manufacture of transport equipment, not elsewhere classified, such as animal-drawn wagons, carts and sleighs; hand-drawn push-carts, wheelbarrows and baby carriages.

Manufacture of professional and scientific, and measuring and controlling equipment n.e.c. and of photographic and optical goods

105. Manufacture of professional and scientific, and measuring and controlling equipment, n.e.c.

The manufacture, renovation and repair of laboratory and scientific instruments and of measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified; the fabrication and assembly of cyclotrons, betatron and other accelerators; and the production of surgical, medical and dental equipment, instruments and supplies and of orthopedic and prosthetic appliances. The manufacture of optical instruments for scientific and medical use is classified in 106; the fabrication and assembly of radar equipment, X-ray and electric therapeutic apparatus is classified in the appropriate code from 90 - 95; the production of non-laboratory weighing instruments is classified in 88; the manufacture of measuring and dispensing pumps is classified in group 89; and the fabrication of electrical industrial control devices is included in 90.

106. Manufacture of photographic and optical goods

The manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, ophthalmic goods, photographic and photocopying equipment and supplies. Included is the manufacture of optical instruments for scientific and medical use. The production of photo-chemical materials and sensitized film, plates and paper is classified in 67 (Manufacture of chemical products n.e.c.).

107. Manufacture of watches and clocks

The manufacture of clocks and watches of all kinds; clock and watch parts and cases; and mechanisms for timing devices. The repair of watches and clocks as a main activity is included in 125.

Other manufacturing industries

108. Manufacture of jewellery and related articles

The manufacture of jewellery, using precious metals, precious and semi-precious stones and pearls; and of silverware and silver, gold and other precious metal plated ware. The cutting and polishing of diamonds and other precious and semi-precious stones and the striking of medals and coins are included.

109. Manufacture of musical instruments

The manufacture of musical instruments, such as pianos, string instruments, wind instruments and percussion instruments. The manufacture of gramophones and speech-recording machines and the production of gramophone records, are classified in 91 (Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus).

110. Manufacture of sporting and athletic equipment

Manufacture of sporting and athletic goods such as rugby, soccer, boxing and cricket equipment; gymnasium and playground equipment; billiard tables; bowling equipment; golf and tennis goods; and fishing tackle. The manufactures of fire-arms and ammunition are classified in 89 (Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical, not elsewhere classified) and 67 (Manufacture of chemical products not elsewhere classified), respectively. The production of sporting and athletic goods made primarily of rubber is classified in 71 (Manufacture of rubber products n.e.c.); or by moulding or extruding plastic materials is classified in group 72 (Manufacture of plastic products n.e.c.)

111. Manufacture of toys

Toys, except those made primarily of rubber and by moulding or extruding plastic materials.

112. Manufacture of brushes and brooms

113. Manufacture of buttons, buckles, slide fasteners, etc.

114. Manufacture of signs, except electrical and mechanical

115. Manufacture of signs , electrical and mechanical

116. Manufacturing industries n.e.c.

Pens, pencils, crayons, chalk and other office and artists' materials; costume jewellery and costume novelties; umbrellas and canes; feathers, plumes and artificial flowers; lamps and lamp shades; tobacco pipes and cigarette holders; identification plates, badges, emblems and tags; metal and rubber stamps and stencils; hair nets, wigs and all similar industries not elsewhere classified.

MAJOR DIVISION 4. ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

117. Electric light and powers

The generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy for sale to household, industrial and commercial users. Included are electric power plants which sell a significant amount of electricity to others, as well as produce electricity for their parent enterprise and which can be reported separately from the units of the parent enterprise.

118. Gas and steam manufacture and distribution

The manufacture of gas in gasworks and the distribution of manufactured or natural gas through a system of mains to household, industrial and commercial users. Coking ovens located in gas works are included. Establishments primarily engaged in the production and distribution of steam and hot water for heating, power and other purposes.

119. Water Works and supply

The collection, purification and distribution of water to household, industrial and commercial users. The operation of irrigation systems is classified in 2 (Agricultural services).

MAJOR DIVISION 5. CONSTRUCTION

120. Building construction

Building construction by general contractors

Includes:

- (a) General contractors primarily engaged in constructing, altering, repairing or demolishing buildings such as houses, flats, farm buildings, public buildings and industrial and commercial buildings. Establishments primarily engaged in speculative building are included in this group.
- (b) Building construction by special trade contractors

Special trade contractors are engaged in only part, usually a specialized part, of the work of a building construction project. Special trade contractors may work on subcontract to a general contractor or directly to an owner. They may engage in such activities as plumbing, heating and airconditioning installation; brick laying, stone setting, tile setting, marble and stone work; carpentry; floor laying; plastering and lathing; roofing; concrete work; painting and decorating, sheet metal and electrical work; structural steel erection; excavating and foundation work; wrecking and demolition work; and repair and maintenance work on buildings and other special contracting, not elsewhere classified.

121. Civil engineering and construction n.e.c.

Contractors engaged in constructing, altering and repairing roads and streets and bridges; viaducts; culverts, sewers, and water, gas and electricity mains; railway road beds, subways; harbours and water ways; piers, airports and parking areas; dams, drainage, irrigation, flood control and water power projects and hydro-electric plants; pipe lines; water wells and boreholes; athletic fields, golf courses, swimming pools and tennis courts; communication systems such as telephone and telegraph lines; marine construction, such as dredging and underwater rock removal; pile driving, land draining and reclamation; and other types of heavy construction. Businesses primarily engaged in performing mining services such as preparing and constructing mining sites, shaftsinking, underground cementation and drilling crude oil and natural gas wells, on a contract or fee basis, are classified in this group.

MAJOR DIVISION 6. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION

Wholesale and retail trade

- 122. Wholesale and retail trade (computer rental, leasing and repairs)
- 123. Motor trade, accessories and repair

124. Commercial agents and allied services

Auctioneers, general
Market agents
Representatives of manufacturing and trading establishments on commission basis
Indent and foreign agents
Hide and skin brokers
Wool and mohair brokers

125. Specialized repair services

Establishments specialising in the repair of typewriters and other office equipment, and agricultural machinery, and implements and farm tractors. Establishments specialising in the repair of footwear, electrical and non-electrical household and personal appliances, watches, clocks, jewellery, etc. for the general public. Blacksmith shops are also included.

126. Agricultural control boards

Catering and accommodation

127. Restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places

Retail establishments selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption, such as restaurants, Bantu eating houses, cafes or tea rooms, bars, including beer halls and beer gardens, lunch counters, fish and chips shops, and refreshment stands. The sale of prepared food and drinks for immediate consumption - generally on the premises - must account for at least 50 per cent of the sales of these establishments. Catering is also included in this group. Restaurant facilities, bars and the like, operated in connection with the provision of lodging are classified in 128. (Accommodation services).

128. Accommodation services

The provision, on a fee basis, of lodging, camping space and camping facilities. Restaurant facilities, bars and the like operated in connection with the provision of lodging are included in this group. Orphanages, homes for the aged, the blind and other infirm persons are classified in 196.

MAJOR DIVISION 7. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Land transport

129. Rail^{transport}passengers

Railway transport and services allied to railway transportation, such as sleeping-car services, railway express, and switching and other terminal services. Also included are dining-car services in trains; and the building, over-haul and repair of railway rolling stock and the construction and maintenance of railway right-of-way and buildings by the S.A.R. & H. Excluded from this group are units operated by the S.A.R. & H. which are primarily engaged in providing pipeline, air and water transport - including harbour facilities (classified in the appropriate code from 135 - 141).

130. Road passengers

Inter-urban and suburban bus and coach lines; and urban passenger transportation whether by trolley bus, bus or tramways. The operation of associated terminal, maintenance, and service facilities is included.

131. Taxis

132. Safaris

133. Other passenger land transport

Passenger transportation services, not elsewhere classified, such as sightseeing buses, school buses; and animal or hand-drawn vehicles for the transport of passenger or freight. The rental of automobiles with drivers is also included.

134. Freight transport by road

Local or long-distance trucking and transfer services. The operation of terminal facilities for handling freight, with or without maintenance facilities, and the rental of trucks, with drivers, are also included. This group does not include delivery departments or warehouses operated by business concerns for their own use.

135. Pipeline transport

Transport by pipeline, on a contract or fee basis, of crude and refined petroleum, petroleum gas, natural gas, coal, slurry and other commodities.

136. Supporting services to land transport

Services in support of land transport, such as the operation of parking lots and parking garages; the rental of automobiles and trucks without drivers. Storage or warehousing of motor vehicles (dead storage) is classified in 145 (Storage and warehousing); and the rental of automobiles or trucks with drivers, is classified in 133 or 134 respectively.

Water transport

137. Ocean and coastal and inland water transport.

The operation of vessels for transport of freight and passengers overseas and coastwise, and by rivers, canals and other inland waterways. Included are ferries operated across rivers, domestic lakes and within harbours.

138. Stevedoring

139. Supporting services to water transport other than stevedoring

The provision of supporting services to all kinds of water transport, such as maintenance and operation of piers, docks and associated buildings and facilities; pilotage; maintenance and operation of lighthouses and other aids to navigation; maintenance and operation of canals; salvaging of distressed vessels and cargoes; and ship leasing and rental.

Air transport

140. Air transport carriers

The transport by air of passengers and freight, whether by regular service or by private charter. The overhaul and repair of their aircraft by air transport concerns, e.g. the S.A.A., is included.

141. Supporting services to air transport

The operation of airports, flying fields and air navigational facilities such as radio beacons, flying control centres and radar stations; aircraft rental.

Services allied to transport

142. Shipping, forwarding and clearing agents

143. Travel agents

144. Services incidental to transport

145. Storage and warehousing

The operation of storage facilities and warehouses (including bonded and refrigerated warehouses) for hire by the general public for storage of such items as farm products, food, furniture and other household goods, automobile dead-storage, furs, whiskey, textiles and lumber, when such storage is offered as an independent service.

146. Communication

Communication services rendered to the public whether by post, wire or radio and whether intended to be received audibly or visually. Services for the exchange or recording of messages are also included. Radio Television broadcasting studios and stations are classified in 204.

MAJOR DIVISION 8. FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Financial institutions

147. South African Reserve Bank

148. Land and Agricultural Bank of South Africa

149. Other Banks

150. Stock brokers

151. Building societies

152. Other Financial institutions

Unit Trust Schemes (portfolios)

Financial institutions not registered under the Banks Act or the Building Societies Act
(Unit trust management companies, hire-purchase or other finance companies)

Other (holding or investment companies, mining finance houses, etc., ~~including individuals whose~~
~~main source of income is from investments, interest, dividends and annuities~~).

153. Financial services

Foreign exchange dealers; rental of safe deposits; commodity and bullion exchanges; investment
research and counselling or investment adviser; stock quotation services; lease and patent brokers
and licensing; royalty receiving concerns; boards of executors and trust companies.

Insurance

154. Insurance institutions

Insurers under the Insurance Act and independently organized pension/provident funds and medical
benefit/aid societies

155. Insurance services

Insurance agents and brokers; consultants for policy holders and accessors, adjusting agencies;
organisations serving insurance carriers

Real estate

156. Real estate

Establishments owning real estate such as non-residential buildings, flats and apartment buildings,
dwellings and agricultural, forest, mining and other fixed property and letting and operating such
real estate either directly or indirectly through agents: only establishments deriving their main
income from the letting of their own fixed property are included.

Business services

157. Legal services

Advocates or barristers, solicitors, attorneys or lawyers in private practice; patent attorneys;
and notaries public

158. Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services

Accountants and auditors registered in terms of the Public Accountants and Auditors' Act and in private practice; accounting and bookkeeping services, including services rendered by cost and management accountants. This group also includes data processing and tabulating services provided as part of accounting and bookkeeping services

159. Data processing and tabulating services

The provision of data processing and tabulating services of a general character, on a fee or contract basis

160. Consulting engineers

161. Architects and quantity surveyors

162. Land surveyors

163. Technical services n.e.c.

Geological and prospecting services for others on a fee or contract basis; and engineering and other commercial research, development and testing. Medical and dental laboratories are classified in 189 (Medical and dental laboratories); and research and scientific institutions are classified in 182 - 186 (research and scientific institutes). Engineering and technical services carried on in conjunction with manufacturing, construction, or other activities are classified to the group appropriate to the activity with which the development or testing work is associated.

164. Advertising agents

165. Advertising services

Preparing and presenting poster, painted and spectacular displays; and other advertising services such as aerial advertising, circular and handbill distribution, shopping news services, window dressing, writing of advertising copy, and commercial art work. Market research services provided to others on a fee or contract basis, are included in this group.

- 166. Credit rating agencies
- 167. Stenographic, duplicating, addressing services
- 168. News agencies
- 169. Business management
- 170. Detective agencies and protective services
- 171. Employment placement agencies and recruiting corporations
- 172. Consumer buying associations
- 173. Other business services

Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing business services not elsewhere classified to others on a fee or contract basis, such as actuarial consultants; debt collecting agencies; adjustment and collection agencies; fashion designers; and other business services not elsewhere classified

174. Machinery and equipment rental and leasing

The renting or leasing, as a specialized service, of agricultural, mining and oil field, manufacturing construction, vending, accounting, and office and similar machinery and equipment. The leasing of agricultural or construction equipment with drivers is classified in 2 or 121, respectively. The renting or leasing of transport equipment is classified in the appropriate code under Land Transport; renting clothing, furniture, pillows, lockers and most other personal and household goods is classified in 122 (Retail Trade); and the renting of pleasure boats, canoes, saddle horses, and similar recreational goods is included in 217 (Sundry amusement establishments). See also 218.

MAJOR DIVISION 9. COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

175. Public administration

Central, provincial, or state and local governments, including such organisations as the armed forces, police and legislative judicial, and administrative departments and offices. Departments, agencies and offices engaged in the administration of such activities as external affairs, taxation and finances; public order and safety, social security, business regulation and registration, statistical collection and analysis, and general economic, social and community policies, are included. This group

does not include governmental activities, other than general administration and regulation, in respect of such fields as transport, communication, education, health, production, marketing, and the operation of financial institutions, each of which is classified in an appropriate group, in accordance with the given kind of activity.

Sanitary and similar services

- 176. Sanitation, garbage and sewage disposal
- 177. Cleaning (building) fumigating, disinfecting

Education services

- 178. Universities and colleges for advanced technical training
- 179. Teachers' training colleges
- 180. Primary and Secondary schools, correspondence colleges/schools
- 181. Other education services

Own account teachers, automobile driving schools/tutors, music, dancing and other art schools, etc.

Research and scientific institutes

- 182. General, e.g. C.S.I.R.
- 183. Agricultural, pastoral, livestock research
- 184. Medical and veterinary
- 185. Industrial, e.g. Fuel Research
- 186. Other research n.e.c.

Medical, dental, other health and veterinary services

- 187. Medical practitioners and specialists

188. Dentists, dental surgeons

189. Medical auxiliaries

Chiropodists, osteopaths, optometrists, dental mechanics
Medical and dental laboratories-testing, diagnostic, etc.

190. In-patient institutions

191. Ambulatory care-clinics for maternity, infants, etc.

192. Home-nursing

193. Chiropractitioners

194. Other health services

195. Veterinary services

196. Welfare organisations

Institutions primarily engaged in providing social welfare services, including those operated by government, such as the Red Cross, organisations for the collection and allocation of charitable contributions; travellers' aid societies, children's aid societies, day nurseries, orphanages; homes for the aged; homes for the blind; family welfare societies; societies financing legal aid; and other charitable organisations.

197. Business, professional and labour associations

Business associations, such as chambers of commerce and industry, trade associations and farmers' organisations; professional organisations, such as bar associations, medical associations, engineering associations and other professional membership organisations; and labour or trade unions and similar labour organisations.

198. Religious organisations

Churches, mosques, synagogues and other institutions operated primarily for holding religious services or for the promotion of religious activities. Establishments maintained by religious organisations primarily for purposes of furnishing educational, health or welfare services or for publishing are classified in the appropriate group in accordance with their main kind of activity.

Social and related community services n.e.c.

199. Political organisations

200. Cultural societies

Societies and associations formed for their members' common cultural interests

201. Other social and community services, e.g.

National Development Foundation, automobile associations, etc.

Motion picture and other entertainment services

202. Motion picture production

The production of theatrical and non-theatrical motion pictures for exhibition including the production of still and slide films. Services independent of motion picture production, such as casting bureaus, film developing and printing and film editing and titling are also included. Photographic studies including related developing and printing are classified in 221.

203. Motion picture distribution and projection

The renting of motion picture film or tape; and operating motion picture theatres. Services to motion picture distribution, such as film delivery service and film booking agencies are included.

204. Radio and television broadcasting

205. Theatrical producers and entertained services

Theatres providing "live" theatrical presentations, such as opera companies, concert organisations, summer theatre, and burlesque houses; entertainment services such as bands and orchestras; and phonograph recording. This group also includes services allied with those presentations such as casting agencies and booking agencies for plays, artists and concerts, scenery, lighting and other equipment services; and theatrical ticket agencies.

206. Authors, music composers and independent artists n.e.c.

Artists and lecturers working on own-account (self-employed), such as actors, concert artists, entertainers and producers for radio, television, motion pictures, plays and other presentations; composers and song writers; free-lance journalists, poets and other authors; lecturers; painters and sculptors.

Libraries, museums, botanical gardens and other cultural services, n.e.c.

207. Libraries

208. Museums and art galleries

209. Botanical and zoological gardens

Amusement and recreational services n.e.c.

210. Circuses, magicians and other like entertainers on own account

211. Professional sports promotion and professional sportsmen

212. Turf clubs (horse racing)

213. Dancing studios and halls, dance bands

214. Sport and games clubs

215. Pet clubs/societies

216. Horticultural societies

217. Sundry amusement establishments

Amusement parks, riding schools, skating rinks, etc.

Personal and household services

218. Laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing plants *di agotomakey*!

The operation of mechanical or hand laundries; supplying on a rental basis of such laundered items as uniforms, coats, aprons, towels, table linens, bed linens, and diapers to industrial, commercial or household users; dry cleaning, pressing and dyeing apparel, furs, household fabrics, and rugs; and incidental repairing, altering and storing clothing, bedspreads, blankets, curtains and other made-up personal and household textiles

(219). Domestic services *whishediandk*.

Maids, cooks, laundresses, baby sitters, butlers, personal secretaries, gardeners, caretakers, and other maintenance workers for households, whether provided by individuals who are employed by these households or by business units primarily engaged in furnishing these services

220. Barber and beauty shops

Barbering facilities and hairdressing services. This group also includes barber colleges and schools for the instruction of beauty parlour operators

221. Photographic studios

Portrait photography for the general public, or photography for advertising agencies, publishers, and other industrial users, for example, aerial photographing, commercial photographing, photographing for publishers. Developing films and making photographic prints and enlargements for the trade or for the general public is also included. Processing motion picture film for the motion picture and television industries is classified in 202 (Motion picture production). Exclude photographers primarily engaged in retail trading.

222. Undertakers and crematories

Funeral undertakers, including the manufacture of coffins by funeral undertakers; crematories; and cemetery upkeep.

223. Personal services n.e.c.

Personal services, not elsewhere classified, such as shoe shine parlours or stands, turkish baths, massage parlours, porter services, social escort services and shopping services.

224. International and other extra-territorial bodies

MAJOR DIVISION 0. NOT CLASSIFIABLE, UNEMPLOYED AND NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

[225] Not classifiable (waiters)

Persons who are economically active but who do not supply adequate information for the classification of their economic activities.

[226] Not applicable (unemployed) (slegs werkstatus 3)

Unemployed persons who are seeking work and who, therefore, cannot be classified by kind of economic activity, even though they are qualified for a particular occupation, or were previously employed in a particular occupation.

227. Persons not economically active

This is a residual classification for persons who are not in the labour field such as housewives, pre-school children, scholars, students, pensioners and other retired persons, chronic invalids.