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CHAPTER 30

MISCELLANEOUS

This chapter comprises statistics and other descriptive information not directly related to the subjects of the preceding chapters, or which it is convenient to assemble in single sections, arranged as follows: Valuation of Australian production; Indexes of farm production; Consumption of foodstuffs and beverages; Retail trade; Interstate trade; Statistical organisation in Australia; Statistical and other official publications of Australia.

VALUATION OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTION

The value of production for Australia is computed in accordance with the decisions reached at the Conferences of Australian Statisticians and principally at the Conference held in 1935. The figures published in the following tables have been compiled by the Statisticians in the various States from the latest and best data available and are on a substantially uniform basis. However, marketing costs are not on a completely comparable basis between States and, in addition, accurate information is difficult to obtain for many items. In consequence, differences between States in the relationships of local to gross value should be treated with some reserve.

Attention is directed to the fact that the values shown in the tables herein refer only to the production of primary industries and factories, and exclude the building and construction industry, those industrial establishments not classified as factories, and certain agricultural and farmyard produce obtained from areas of less than one acre.

Explanation of terms used

The following is a brief explanation of the terms used.

- (a) *Gross value of production* is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realised at the principal markets. In general, the 'principal markets' are the metropolitan markets in each State. In cases where primary products are consumed at the place of production or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points of consumption are presumed to be the principal markets.
- (b) *Local value* (i.e. gross production valued at the place of production) is ascertained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value. Marketing costs include freight, cost of containers, commission, and other charges incidental thereto.
- (c) *Net value of production* represents local value less value of materials used in the process of production. Materials used in the process of production include seed, power, power kerosene, petrol and other oils, fodder consumed by farm stock, manures, dips, sprays, and other costs. No deductions have been made for depreciation or certain maintenance costs, as particulars are not available for all States. The net value of production is the only satisfactory measure to use when comparing or combining the value of primary industries with those of other industries.

For the years shown in the following tables, no allowance for power, power kerosene, petrol, and other oils has been made in New South Wales. In the case of the mining and quarrying industry, however, this allowance has been made in all States. Marketing costs for mining and quarrying and costs of materials used in the process of production in respect of bee-farming, trapping, forestry, and fisheries are not available for all States. Local values have been used for these industries, with consequent understatement in gross value for the mining and quarrying industry and overstatement in net value for the other industries. Because of revisions, some figures differ from corresponding figures in earlier chapters of this Year Book.

Value of production, Australia

GROSS, LOCAL AND NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA, 1967-68
(\$'000)

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Gross production valued at principal markets</i>	<i>Local value—gross production valued at place of production</i>	<i>Net value of production (without deduction of depreciation or maintenance)</i>
Agriculture	1,269,269	1,085,813	899,877
Pastoral	1,395,231	1,277,315	1,044,436
Dairying	504,050	475,438	371,306
Poultry	172,488	151,704	57,121
Bee-farming	4,627	3,806	(a)3,806
<i>Total, rural</i>	<i>3,345,666</i>	<i>2,994,073</i>	<i>2,376,544</i>
Trapping	12,051	10,547	(a)10,547
Forestry	120,725	111,388	(a)111,388
Fisheries	58,956	54,308	(a)54,308
Mining and quarrying(b)	(a)703,834	703,834	568,065
<i>Total, non-rural</i>	<i>895,565</i>	<i>880,076</i>	<i>744,308</i>
<i>Total, all primary</i>	<i>4,241,230</i>	<i>3,874,151</i>	<i>3,120,851</i>
Factories	(c)7,430,853	(c)7,430,853	7,430,853
Grand total	11,672,280	11,305,153	10,551,856

(a) Local value. (b) Year ended 31 December 1967. (c) Net value.

Net value of production

NET(a) VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1967-68
(\$'000)

<i>Industry</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Agriculture	227,380	169,501	219,431	90,903	162,501	29,270	653	238	899,877
Pastoral	330,338	254,187	215,834	98,722	119,231	12,469	12,175	1,480	1,044,436
Dairying	124,867	140,097	53,623	22,169	11,820	18,244	110	376	371,306
Poultry	16,499	27,705	5,346	1,938	2,492	2,653	257	231	57,121
Bee-farming(b)	1,764	782	351	568	219	103	..	19	3,806
<i>Total, rural</i>	<i>700,847</i>	<i>592,272</i>	<i>494,585</i>	<i>214,300</i>	<i>296,262</i>	<i>62,739</i>	<i>13,195</i>	<i>2,344</i>	<i>2,376,544</i>
Trapping(b)	3,863	3,409	1,028	853	900	442	52	..	10,547
Forestry(b)	34,209	27,448	12,948	8,100	13,274	14,766	278	365	111,388
Fisheries(b)	10,212	5,322	6,896	6,162	21,762	3,847	107	..	54,308
Mining and quarrying(c)	222,817	47,382	110,558	34,595	110,267	25,197	16,415	834	568,065
<i>Total, non-rural.</i>	<i>271,100</i>	<i>83,561</i>	<i>131,429</i>	<i>49,710</i>	<i>146,203</i>	<i>44,253</i>	<i>16,853</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<i>744,308</i>
<i>Total, all primary</i>	<i>971,946</i>	<i>675,833</i>	<i>626,014</i>	<i>264,010</i>	<i>442,465</i>	<i>106,992</i>	<i>30,048</i>	<i>3,543</i>	<i>3,120,851</i>
Factories	3,130,982	2,394,801	657,853	631,890	388,257	198,019	9,680	19,372	7,430,853
Grand total	4,103,068	3,070,634	1,283,879	895,900	830,722	305,011	39,728	22,915	10,551,856

(a) See text on page 1195. (b) Local value. (c) Year ended 31 December 1967.

NET(a) VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES PER HEAD OF POPULATION, STATES, 1967-68

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Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(b)
Agriculture	52.30	51.33	127.74	81.29	182.07	77.16	75.45
Pastoral	75.99	76.97	125.64	88.29	133.59	32.87	87.57
Dairying	28.72	42.42	31.22	19.83	13.24	48.09	31.13
Poultry	3.80	8.39	3.11	1.73	2.79	6.99	4.79
Bee-farming(c)	0.41	0.24	0.20	0.51	0.25	0.27	0.32
<i>Total, rural</i>	<i>161.22</i>	<i>179.35</i>	<i>287.91</i>	<i>191.64</i>	<i>331.93</i>	<i>165.38</i>	<i>199.26</i>
Trapping(c)	0.89	1.03	0.60	0.76	1.01	1.17	0.88
Forestry(c)	7.87	8.31	7.54	7.24	14.87	38.92	9.34
Fisheries(c)	2.35	1.61	4.01	5.51	24.38	10.14	4.55
Mining and quarrying(d)	51.26	14.35	64.38	30.94	123.54	66.43	47.63
<i>Total, non-rural</i>	<i>62.36</i>	<i>25.30</i>	<i>76.51</i>	<i>44.46</i>	<i>163.81</i>	<i>116.66</i>	<i>62.41</i>
<i>Total, all primary</i>	<i>223.58</i>	<i>204.65</i>	<i>364.42</i>	<i>236.10</i>	<i>495.74</i>	<i>282.04</i>	<i>261.67</i>
Factories	720.23	725.17	382.96	565.10	435.02	521.93	623.05
Grand total	943.84	929.82	747.40	801.20	930.78	803.93	884.73

(a) See text on page 1195. (b) Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Local value.
(d) Year ended 31 December 1967.

NET(a) VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA, 1963-64 TO 1967-68

(\$'000)

Industry	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Agriculture	917,388	975,164	857,913	1,209,003	899,877
Pastoral	1,340,578	1,221,300	1,188,536	1,181,848	1,044,436
Dairying	330,218	360,737	349,853	371,939	371,306
Poultry	61,508	50,916	62,636	69,908	57,121
Bee-farming(b)	5,144	4,118	3,515	3,278	3,806
<i>Total, rural</i>	<i>2,654,836</i>	<i>2,612,235</i>	<i>2,462,450</i>	<i>2,835,976</i>	<i>2,376,544</i>
Trapping(b)	13,364	13,060	13,824	11,948	10,547
Forestry(b)	99,062	107,421	111,039	108,946	111,388
Fisheries(b)	31,684	38,685	41,725	44,574	54,308
Mining and quarrying(c)	327,664	400,119	443,853	515,534	568,065
<i>Total, non-rural</i>	<i>471,775</i>	<i>559,283</i>	<i>610,443</i>	<i>681,004</i>	<i>744,308</i>
<i>Total, all primary</i>	<i>3,126,611</i>	<i>3,171,519</i>	<i>3,072,897</i>	<i>3,516,979</i>	<i>3,120,851</i>
Factories	(d)5,270,004	5,896,754	6,251,861	6,877,001	7,430,853
Grand total	8,396,615	9,068,273	9,324,758	10,393,980	10,551,856

(a) See text on page 1195. (b) Local value. (c) Year ended 31 December of first year shown.
(d) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

INDEXES OF FARM PRODUCTION

In the first two tables in this section indexes of price and quantum (i.e. value at constant prices) of production are given for the following industrial groups: Agriculture, Pastoral, Dairying, poultry and bee-farming, and All farming combined (including separate indexes for Wool and Products other than wool). In the third table indexes of quantum (i.e. value at constant prices) of production, exports and consumption of farm products for food use are shown.

Farm production price indexes

The farm production price indexes shown in the following table relate to average 'prices' of agricultural, pastoral, dairying, poultry and bee-farming products realised at the principal markets of Australia. The 'price' data used are average unit values for the total quantities of the relevant commodities produced or marketed in each year, and the index numbers therefore measure both the effects of changes in prices (as such) and of variations in the quality, type, usage, etc. of products marketed. The index numbers for any year relate to the average values of products produced or marketed in that year irrespective of the periods in which payment is received by producers.

The indexes have been calculated by the fixed-base weighted aggregative method. 'Prices' for each commodity in any year are obtained by dividing gross value of production by the quantity produced in that year. In the original published series of Production Price Index Numbers the average quantities of the relevant commodities *produced* in the period 1923-24 to 1927-28 were used as fixed weights. This series, re-computed to the base average 1936-37 to 1938-39 = 100, was published in earlier issues of the Year Book (*see* No. 43, page 1050). For 1936-37 and later years the original series was replaced in December 1952 by a revised series in which average quantities of each product *marketed* during the period 1946-47 to 1950-51 were used as fixed weights. In the revised series the regimen was extended and modified to include farm products (as defined by Australian Statisticians) in all cases. Certain other refinements were also incorporated in the revised indexes, the principal of which was the omission from the weights used for the All farming index of quantities of crops marketed for livestock feeding in Australia.

FARM PRODUCTION: INDEXES OF PRICES AT PRINCIPAL MARKETS, AUSTRALIA

1953-54 TO 1967-68

(Base: Average of 3 years ended June 1939 = 100)

Year	Agriculture	Pastoral	Dairying, poultry and bee- farming	All farming	Wool (shorn and dead)	Products other than wool
1953-54	324	534	395	429	621	365
1954-55	316	489	371	401	540	355
1955-56	330	451	392	397	468	373
1956-57	336	536	386	432	607	374
1957-58	336	435	382	388	473	359
1958-59	322	396	386	369	370	369
1959-60	329	464	402	403	440	391
1960-61	349	443	402	401	397	403
1961-62	348	421	373	385	412	376
1962-63	334	450	388	396	449	378
1963-64	351	511	402	431	531	398
1964-65	351	460	423	415	437	408
1965-66	354	501	422	431	458	423
1966-67	350	496	418	427	433	425
1967-68	371	457	413	417	382	429

Indexes of quantum (i.e. value at constant prices) of farm production

The indexes shown in the following table relate to gross output of farm products valued at constant prices. They have been calculated by revaluing quantities of each farm product included in the indexes at the average unit gross value of each product for the base years.

In the original published series the period 1923-24 to 1927-28 was adopted as the base for revaluing each farm product. This series, re-computed to the base: average 1936-37 to 1938-39 = 100, was published in earlier issues of the Year Book (*see* No. 43 page 1051). For 1936-37 and later years the original series was replaced in December 1952 by a revised series in which average unit values for the period 1936-37 to 1938-39 were used. The regimen used for the revised series was extended and modified to include farm products (as defined by Australian Statisticians) in all cases. Certain other refinements were incorporated in the revised indexes, the principal of which was the omission, in calculating the All farming index, of quantities of crops fed to livestock in Australia.

**INDEXES OF QUANTUM(a) OF FARM PRODUCTION: AUSTRALIA
1953-54 TO 1967-68**

(*Base: Average of 3 years ended June 1939 = 100*)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Agri- culture</i>	<i>Pastoral</i>	<i>Dairying, poultry and bee- farming</i>	<i>All farming</i>	<i>Wool (shorn and dead)</i>	<i>Products other than wool</i>
1953-54	129	123	107	122	128	120
1954-55	120	127	117	123	132	120
1955-56	134	136	120	131	146	127
1956-57	120	148	117	131	164	121
1957-58	109	142	114	124	148	116
1958-59	165	159	119	149	164	145
1959-60	140	163	123	144	172	136
1960-61	177	152	120	152	165	148
1961-62	163	160	128	155	174	150
1962-63	191	163	129	166	170	165
1963-64	196	172	131	174	183	171
1964-65	218	172	136	181	183	180
1965-66	184	163	138	166	169	165
1966-67	265	167	145	199	180	205
1967-68	189	174	141	175	180	173

(a) Indexes of value at constant prices, i.e. quantities revalued at average unit values of the base years (*see* text preceding table).

Farm products for food use: indexes of quantum (i.e. value at constant prices) of production, exports and consumption

The indexes shown in the following table have been calculated by revaluing quantities of each farm product included in the indexes at the average unit-gross value of each product for the years 1936-37 to 1938-39. The items included comprise products in the form in which they are sold from farms in all cases except livestock sold for slaughter for meat, which are included in terms of dressed carcass weight of meat. Quantity data relating to exports include exports of processed food in terms of farm product equivalent. The indexes of production relate basically to gross output of farm products for food use, including crops exported for stock-feeding overseas.

**FARM PRODUCTS FOR FOOD USE: INDEXES OF QUANTUM(a) OF
PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION
AUSTRALIA, 1953-54 TO 1967-68**

(Base: average of 3 years ended June 1939 = 100)

Year	Production		Exports		Consumption in Australia	
	Total	Per head of total population	Total	Per head of total population	Total	Per head of total population
1953-54	122	94	102	79	124	96
1954-55	121	91	117	89	127	96
1955-56	129	95	131	97	131	97
1956-57	123	88	118	85	136	98
1957-58	115	81	90	64	139	98
1958-59	146	101	137	94	142	98
1959-60	138	93	132	89	145	98
1960-61	148	98	170	112	143	95
1961-62	154	99	161	104	150	97
1962-63	168	107	187	119	154	98
1963-64	175	109	207	129	159	99
1964-65	185	112	219	134	163	99
1965-66	167	100	181	108	162	97
1966-67	197	115	243	143	167	98
1967-68	178	102	194	112	171	99

(a) Indexes of value at constant prices, i.e. quantities revalued at average unit values for the base years (see text preceding table).

CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES

Quantities consumed

The estimates of total consumption and consumption per head of population in Australia in the two tables which follow have been compiled by deducting net exports from the sum of production and imports and allowing for recorded movements in stocks of the respective commodities. While the estimates may be generally accepted as being reasonably accurate, there are some deficiencies to which attention should be directed. These relate chiefly to the quantities of fish, rabbits and hares and the quantities of certain oils and fats entering consumption. In addition, little information is available on the quantities of vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc. which householders produce for their own requirements and the extent of wastage occurring in the marketing of foodstuffs. In all these cases careful estimates have been compiled from the best available data, and the quantities shown as entering consumption in Australia have been adjusted to allow for these circumstances. The absence of particulars for stocks of certain commodities has resulted in some inaccuracies in the estimates of annual consumption. Consumption of foodstuffs is measured in general at 'producer' level. As a result, no allowance is made for wastage before the foodstuffs are consumed. In recent years wastage of foodstuffs has possibly been less than previously because of more efficient distribution and storage methods. Furthermore, it is likely that the quantities of foodstuffs shown in the following pages as available for consumption have been supplemented by production by householders for their own requirements. In most cases broad estimates of non-commercial (householders') production have been made. Except in a few special cases, no adjustment has been made for changes in stocks held by wholesalers and retailers. Where no allowance is made it is considered unlikely that these stocks would make any appreciable difference to consumption estimates. It is felt that the foregoing deficiencies do not seriously impair the accuracy of the estimates compiled.

The estimates of consumption per head of population shown in the second of the following tables have been derived by dividing the total apparent consumption of each commodity or commodity group in a given year by the mean population of Australia in the same period.

More detailed information on the consumption of foodstuffs and beverages is contained in the statistical bulletin: *Report on Food Production and the Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients*, issued by this Bureau.

The following tables show the average annual consumption during the three-year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59, together with the data for each of the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68. Because of revisions, figures for some items in the following tables differ from corresponding figures in earlier chapters of this Year Book.

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY: AUSTRALIA, 1936-37 TO 1967-68

Commodity	Average three years ended—					
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68p
Milk and milk products—						
Fluid whole milk mil. gal	161	233	276	330	330	338
Fresh cream '000 tons	19.7	5.1	8.7	10.3	10.5	10.6
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk—						
Full cream—						
Sweetened }	13.2	11.9	11.3	13.6	11.4	14.9
Unsweetened }		13.6	27.6	(a)40.5	(a)40.7	(a)39.0
Skim }	n.a.	n.a.	5.6	9.8	11.1	8.5
Powdered milk—						
Full cream }	8.1	11.0	11.0	10.2	8.9	10.6
Skim }		1.9	10.7	(b)39.0	(b)45.8	(b)51.1
Infants' and invalids' foods }	3.0	4.3	9.4	16.3	19.6	19.9
Cheese }	13.4	18.8	25.0	40.7	40.7	40.0
<i>Total milk and milk products (in terms of milk solids)</i> }	120.5	167.4	212.4	286.6	292.1	303.1
Meat—						
Beef and veal (carcass weight) }	430.3	372.7	538.4	475.6	446.1	478.0
Mutton }	184.1	154.0	221.6	236.0	215.8	221.9
Lamb }	46.0	86.1	127.7	189.2	222.1	230.0
Pigmeat }	26.2	24.3	43.6	68.4	70.2	78.2
Offal }	25.7	30.3	49.7	58.9	57.7	60.7
Canned meat (canned weight) }	6.5	9.0	17.9	23.1	26.3	24.7
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) }	31.5	39.9	30.5	38.8	42.1	41.1
<i>Total meat (in terms of carcass equivalent weight)</i> }	769.9	736.9	1,054.1	1,111.2	1,099.4	1,157.5
Poultry, fish, rabbits and hares—						
Poultry, rabbits and hares (dressed weight) }	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	80.7	96.0	109.5
Fish (edible weight)—						
Fresh—						
Australian origin }	19.7	19.4	13.8	17.1	16.3	16.2
Imported }			9.0	19.4	17.4	18.5
Cured (including smoked and salted) }			3.8	4.8	3.4	4.1
Crustaceans and molluscs }	2.1	2.1	3.8	7.7	9.3	11.2
Canned—Australian origin }	12.4	10.5	3.3	5.6	4.5	3.5
Imported }			7.4	12.4	12.5	11.9
<i>Total poultry, fish, rabbits and hares (edible weight)</i> }	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	113.6	118.8	128.6
Eggs and egg products (in terms of eggs in shell)—						
Eggs in shell }	78.7	86.5	92.1	(c)131.6	(c)134.6	(c)137.1
Egg pulp }	2.9	8.6	5.7	(c)8.8	(c)8.1	(c)10.7
Egg powder . . . . . }	..	..	0.2	(c)0.6	(c)0.9	(c)0.8
<i>Total eggs and egg products</i> { mil. doz }	81.6 139.3	95.1 162.3	98.0 167.3	(c)141.0 210.5	(c)143.6 214.5	(c)148.6 221.9

For footnotes see next page.

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR
CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY: AUSTRALIA, 1936-37 TO 1967-68—*continued*

Commodity	Average three years ended—					
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68 ^p
Fats and oils—						
Butter '000 tons	101.4	84.7	118.4	111.6	114.1	115.2
Margarine—						
Table "	2.8	3.0	n.a.	24.0	21.6	15.4
Other "	12.2	18.7	21.2	30.0	33.9	39.6
Vegetable oils and other fats "	19.6	18.0	19.6	23.1	23.5	24.0
<i>Total fats and oils (fat content)</i> "	115.5	105.5	n.a.	161.6	165.3	166.2
Sugar and syrups—						
Refined sugar—						
As sugar '000 tons	216.5	234.6	259.0	256.4	241.8	254.3
In manufactured products "	110.1	174.2	226.1	311.8	321.4	313.6
Honey, glucose and syrups (sugar content) "	17.3	19.1	22.8	35.5	36.9	40.1
<i>Total sugar and syrups (sugar content)</i> "	343.9	427.9	507.9	603.7	600.1	608.0
Pulse and nuts—						
Dried pulse "	4.5	7.4	11.1	15.9	19.5	13.1
Peanuts (weight without shell) "	2.8	8.7	7.2	12.2	13.8	15.5
Edible tree nuts (weight without shell) "	2.6	4.4	6.7	10.0	10.6	10.8
Cocoa (raw beans) "	6.3	11.6	12.1	18.3	17.8	19.0
<i>Total pulse and nuts</i> "	16.2	32.1	37.1	56.3	61.6	58.4
Fruit—						
Citrus fruit(^d) "	97.8	127.2	153.8	214.5	254.8	246.7
Other fresh fruit "	288.2	297.5	341.4	452.5	417.2	455.8
Jams "	35.1	42.5	37.5	38.8	38.2	39.3
Dried fruit "	24.8	30.0	26.4	24.2	29.4	27.0
Canned fruit "	31.9	37.3	59.4	105.3	107.0	127.6
<i>Total fruit (fresh fruit equivalent)</i> "	532.3	607.9	691.4	912.2	948.4	993.8
Vegetables(^d)—						
Leafy and green vegetables "	n.a.	154.0	172.1	227.5	252.7	245.9
Tomatoes "	(e)48.0	86.3	124.4	158.9	167.6	163.2
Root and bulb vegetables "	n.a.	143.7	152.8	180.5	204.1	183.1
Potatoes—						
White "	318.5	424.3	495.4	573.7	574.7	591.6
Sweet "	7.4	5.3	6.1	7.2	7.3	7.5
Other vegetables "	n.a.	162.8	178.4	193.7	206.1	208.5
<i>Total vegetables</i> "	n.a.	976.4	1,129.2	1,341.3	1,412.0	1,399.8
Grain products—						
Flour (including wheatmeal for baking and sharps) "	574.0	689.7	789.1	887.8	900.9	900.5
Breakfast foods "	32.5	45.8	58.8	78.3	74.1	80.2
Rice (milled) "	12.2	3.0	n.a.	25.2	27.5	28.2
Tapioca, sago, etc. "	3.7	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9
Pearl barley "	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9
<i>Total grain products</i> "	(f)629.7	(f)747.4	n.a.	993.6	1,005.2	1,011.6
Beverages—						
Tea "	21.1	22.1	26.1	28.4	27.4	27.1
Coffee(^g) "	2.0	3.4	5.9	11.3	13.3	13.9
Beer mil. gal	80.1	129.5	221.0	278.5	291.1	306.2
Wine "	4.2	9.8	11.1	15.3	17.5	19.8
Spirits mil. pf gal	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.7	3.7	4.3

(a) Includes ice cream mixes. (b) Includes buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk. (c) Not comparable with data prior to 1960-61, in which year the average weight of an egg was altered in calculations from 1.75 oz to 2 oz. (d) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (e) Probably understated owing to lack of complete data. (f) Includes an allowance for edible starch (cornflour). (g) Coffee and coffee products in terms of processed whole or ground pure coffee.

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY PER HEAD OF POPULATION: AUSTRALIA, 1936-37 TO 1967-68

Commodity	Average three years ended—						
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68 ^p	
Milk and milk products—							
Fluid whole milk	gallons	23.4	30.5	28.3	28.7	28.2	28.3
Fresh cream	lb	6.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk—							
Full cream—							
Sweetened	"	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.8
Unsweetened	"	n.a.	4.0	6.4	(a)7.9	(a)7.8	(a)7.3
Skim	"	n.a.	n.a.	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.6
Powdered milk—							
Full cream	"	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.0
Skim	"	n.a.	0.6	2.5	(b)7.6	(b)8.8	(b)9.6
Infants' and invalids' foods	"	1.0	1.3	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.7
Cheese	"	4.4	5.5	5.7	7.9	7.8	7.5
<i>Total milk and milk products (in terms of milk solids)</i>	"	39.3	49.1	48.7	55.8	55.9	56.9
Meat—							
Beef and veal (carcass weight)	"	140.3	109.1	123.8	92.6	85.3	89.8
Mutton	"	60.0	45.1	51.0	46.0	41.3	41.7
Lamb	"	15.0	25.2	29.3	36.8	42.5	43.2
Pigmeat	"	8.5	7.1	10.1	13.3	13.4	14.7
Offal	"	8.4	8.9	11.4	11.5	11.0	11.4
Canned meat (canned weight)	"	2.1	2.6	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.6
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight)	"	10.2	11.7	7.1	7.6	8.1	7.7
<i>Total meat (in terms of carcass equivalent weight)</i>	"	250.9	215.7	242.4	216.4	210.3	217.4
Poultry, fish, rabbits and hares—							
Poultry, rabbits and hares (dressed weight)	"	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.7	18.4	20.6
Fish (edible weight)—							
Fresh—							
Australian origin	"	6.4	5.7	{ 3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
Imported	"	n.a.	n.a.	{ 2.1	3.8	3.3	3.5
Cured (including smoked and salted)	"	0.7	0.6	{ 0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Crustaceans and molluscs	"	n.a.	n.a.	{ 0.9	1.5	1.8	2.1
Canned—							
Australian origin	"	4.1	3.0	{ 0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7
Imported	"	n.a.	n.a.	{ 1.7	2.4	2.4	2.2
<i>Total poultry, fish, rabbits and hares (edible weight)</i>	"	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.1	22.7	24.2
Eggs and egg products (in terms of eggs in shell)—							
Eggs in shell	"	25.7	25.4	21.2	(c)25.6	(c)25.7	(c)25.7
Egg pulp	"	0.9	2.5	1.3	(c)1.7	(c)1.6	(c)2.0
Egg powder	"	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(c)0.1	(c)0.2	(c)0.1
<i>Total eggs and egg products</i>	{ No.	26.6	27.9	22.5	(c)27.5	(c)27.5	(c)27.9
		243	255	206	220	220	223
Fats and oils—							
Butter	lb	32.9	24.8	27.2	21.7	21.8	21.6
Margarine—							
Table	"	0.9	0.9	n.a.	4.6	4.1	2.9
Other	"	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.5	7.4
Vegetable oils and other fats	"	6.4	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
<i>Total fats and oils (fat content)</i>	"	37.6	30.9	n.a.	31.5	31.6	31.2
Sugar and syrups—							
Refined sugar—							
As sugar	"	70.6	68.7	59.6	49.9	46.3	47.8
In manufactured products	"	35.9	51.0	52.0	60.7	61.5	58.9
Honey, glucose and syrups (sugar content)	"	5.5	5.6	5.2	6.9	7.1	7.5
<i>Total sugar and syrups (sugar content)</i>	"	112.0	125.3	116.8	117.6	114.8	114.2
Pulse and nuts—							
Dried pulse	lb	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.7	2.5
Peanuts (weight without shell)	"	0.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.9
Edible tree nuts (weight without shell)	"	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Cocoa (raw beans)	"	2.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.6
<i>Total pulse and nuts</i>	"	5.3	9.3	8.6	11.0	11.8	11.0

For footnotes see next page.

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR
CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY PER HEAD OF POPULATION: AUSTRALIA
1936-37 TO 1967-68—continued

Commodity	Average three years ended—						
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68 ^p	
Fruit—							
Citrus fruit(^d)	lb	31.9	37.2	35.4	41.8	48.7	46.3
Other fresh fruit	"	94.0	87.1	78.4	88.1	79.8	85.6
Jams	"	11.4	12.4	8.6	7.6	7.3	7.4
Dried fruit	"	8.1	8.7	6.0	4.7	5.6	5.1
Canned fruit	"	10.4	11.0	13.6	20.5	20.5	24.0
<i>Total fruit (fresh fruit equivalent)</i>	"	173.6	178.0	157.6	177.7	181.4	186.7
Vegetables(^d)—							
Leafy and green vegetables	"	n.a.	45.1	39.5	44.3	48.3	46.2
Tomatoes	(^e)	15.7	25.3	28.6	30.9	32.1	30.7
Root and bulb vegetables	"	n.a.	42.1	35.1	35.2	39.0	34.4
Potatoes—							
White	"	103.8	124.2	113.9	111.7	109.9	111.1
Sweet	"	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other vegetables	"	n.a.	47.7	41.0	37.7	39.4	39.2
<i>Total vegetables</i>	"	n.a.	285.9	259.5	261.3	270.1	262.9
Grain products—							
Flour (including wheatmeal for baking and sharps)	"	187.1	201.9	181.5	172.9	172.4	169.1
Breakfast foods	"	10.6	13.4	13.5	15.4	14.2	15.1
Rice (milled)	"	4.0	0.9	n.a.	4.9	5.3	5.3
Tapioca, sago, etc.	"	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pearl barley	"	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Total grain products</i>	"	(^f)205.3	(^f)218.8	n.a.	193.5	192.3	190.0
Beverages—							
Tea	"	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.1
Coffee(^g)	"	0.6	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.6
Beer	gallons	11.7	16.9	22.7	24.2	24.9	25.7
Wine	"	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7
Spirits	pf gal	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

(a) Includes ice cream mixes. (b) Includes buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk. (c) Not comparable with data prior to 1960-61, in which year the average weight of an egg was altered in calculations from 1.75 oz to 2 oz. (d) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (e) Probably understated owing to lack of complete data. (f) Includes an allowance for edible starch (cornflour). (g) Coffee and coffee products in terms of processed whole or ground pure coffee.

Level of nutrient intake

The next table shows details of the estimated supplies of nutrients available for consumption in Australia during the three years 1965-66 to 1967-68 in comparison with the annual averages for the three-year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59. The table has been compiled by the Nutrition Section of the Commonwealth Department of Health and is based on the estimates of the quantity of foodstuffs available for consumption per head of population shown in the preceding table.

ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION
AUSTRALIA, 1936-37 TO 1967-68
(Per head per day)

Nutrient	Average three years ended—						
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68 ^p	
Kilocalories	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,274	3,304	3,261	
Protein—							
Animal	g	58.7	57.4	59.6	61.6	61.2	62.9
Vegetable	"	30.9	35.3	32.3	32.5	33.3	31.5
Total	"	89.6	92.7	91.9	94.1	94.5	94.4
Fat	"	133.5	121.7	131.7	127.7	127.2	128.6
Carbohydrate	"	377.4	424.8	416.7	420.4	425.4	435.1
Calcium	mg	642	785	817	885	971	979
Iron	"	15.4	15.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.1
Vitamin A	I.U.	4,905	4,630	4,568	4,368	4,522	4,309
Ascorbic acid	mg	86	96	89	94	97	96
Thiamine	"	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Riboflavin	"	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
Niacin	"	18.7	17.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.2

RETAIL TRADE

The statistics in this section relate to retail establishments throughout Australia and the value of retail sales of goods by these establishments.

Information of this nature was first collected in respect of the year ended 30 June 1948 by a full census of all retail establishments. As this was the first census of its type in Australia, its scope and the data sought were the minima consistent with the objective of securing a record of the number of such establishments, their type, their geographical distribution, their aggregate sales of goods, and a simple commodity dissection, together with a record of the value of certain services provided. This census was followed by a second census of all retail establishments trading during the year ended 30 June 1949.

Further censuses were taken in respect of the years ended 30 June 1953 and 1957. In these censuses retailers were asked to furnish more detailed information concerning the dissection of their turnover into commodity groups, and questions were asked about stocks of goods on hand, the number of persons engaged in retail activities, and credit sales. In addition, the 1956-57 census included questions relating to purchases, customers' indebtedness and type of organisation.

The most recent census for which results are available was taken in respect of the year ended 30 June 1962, and results have been published for all States and Australia. With the exception of some modifications to the scope of collection (*see* hereunder), the 1961-62 census followed the same general principles adopted for the 1956-57 census.

In general terms the census covered the retail trading activities of establishments which normally sell goods by retail to the general public from fixed premises (i.e. shops, rooms, kiosks, and yards). Retail activities of wholesalers and manufacturers were included if they sold regularly by retail to the general public. Sales by itinerant vendors (e.g. hawkers, street sellers, etc.) and sales from casual stalls or booths were excluded. Organisations such as clubs and societies making sales to their own members were excluded from the main census collection, but a supplementary collection was made, covering sales by *licensed* clubs.

In general, establishments with retail sales of goods amounting to less than \$1,000 in the census year are not included in the census tabulations. However, some 'service' establishments with retail sales of less than \$1,000, but with takings of \$1,000 or more from repairs, meals or hairdressing were included in the main census collection, and details of these establishments are included in tables in Year Book No. 50, page 1244. The types of establishments in this category are boot repairers, repair-only garages, cafes and restaurants, and hairdressers.

The design of the census is such that particulars of retail sales relate principally to sales to the final consumer of new and second-hand goods generally used for household and personal purposes. For this reason, sales of building materials, farm and industrial machinery and equipment, earth-moving equipment, etc., have been excluded from the censuses. For the same reason, and also because of difficulties in obtaining reliable and complete reporting, sales of builders' hardware and supplies, business machines and equipment, grain, feed, fertiliser and agricultural supplies, and tractors were excluded from the 1961-62 census. Retail sales of motor vehicles, parts, etc., have been included, whether for industrial, commercial, farm, or private use.

During the period between censuses variations in the value of retail sales have been measured by means of quarterly sample surveys. Annual totals derived from these surveys, adjusted to a basis comparable in scope with the 1961-62 census, and some of the results of the 1961-62 census, are included in this section.

Year Book No. 50, pages 1239-45, contains details of the number of retail establishments, the values of retail sales and of retail stocks, and particulars of hairdressing, boot repairing and motor repairing establishments, restaurants, self-service stores and licensed clubs, for each State and Territory, from the results of the 1961-62 census. Major classifications are by commodity groups and type of business. More complete details are set out in published bulletins of the 1961-62 Census of Retail Establishments (*see* page 1211).

Value of retail sales in each commodity group, Australia

The following table shows the value of retail sales of goods in each of the commodity groups specified in the years 1961-62 and 1964-65 to 1967-68 on a comparable basis throughout. The figures for the year 1961-62 were obtained from the census, whereas figures for the other years shown are estimates based on sample surveys.

VALUE OF RETAIL SALES: COMMODITY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(a)
1961-62 AND 1964-65 TO 1967-68
 (\$ million)

<i>Commodity group</i>	<i>1961-62</i>	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>
Groceries	866.8	1,028.0	1,105.6	1,180.8	1,271.8
Butchers' meat	425.8	515.4	553.6	596.0	621.0
Other food(b)	736.0	854.4	899.0	953.1	1,002.2
<i>Total, food and groceries</i>	<i>2,028.6</i>	<i>2,397.9</i>	<i>2,558.2</i>	<i>2,729.8</i>	<i>2,895.0</i>
Beer, wine and spirits(c)	551.6	639.0	694.2	753.9	819.5
Clothing and drapery	907.4	1,090.7	1,132.2	1,186.7	1,258.2
Footwear	155.8	179.3	182.5	199.8	211.5
Hardware, china and glassware(d)	147.5	165.0	166.0	178.1	186.2
Electrical goods(e)	351.6	419.9	405.5	413.3	450.1
Furniture and floor coverings	232.7	306.4	315.3	326.1	357.9
Chemists' goods	268.0	337.1	365.9	392.0	422.4
Newspapers, books and stationery	168.3	205.4	217.7	237.7	253.5
Other goods(f)	494.8	615.1	658.8	706.3	737.3
<i>Total (excluding motor vehicles, etc.)</i>	<i>5,306.5</i>	<i>6,355.7</i>	<i>6,696.6</i>	<i>7,123.5</i>	<i>7,591.7</i>
Motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.(g)	1,622.0	2,400.4	2,393.4	2,533.7	2,822.3

(a) Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (b) Includes fresh fruit and vegetables, confectionery, soft drinks, ice cream, cakes, pastry, cooked provisions, fish, etc., but excludes some delivered milk and bread. (c) Excludes sales made by licensed clubs. (d) Excludes basic building materials, builders' hardware and supplies such as tools of trade, paint, etc. (e) Includes radios, television and accessories, musical instruments, domestic refrigerators, etc. (f) Includes tobacco, cigarettes, etc., jewellery, sporting goods, etc., but excludes grain and produce and business machines. (g) Includes new and used motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc., but excludes tractors, farm machinery and implements, earth-moving equipment, etc.

Total value of retail sales, States

TOTAL VALUE OF RETAIL SALES (EXCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, PETROL, ETC.)
STATES, 1961-62 AND 1964-65 TO 1967-68
 (\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1961-62	2,060.4	1,517.1	701.6	451.6	360.3	166.1	15.8	33.4	5,306.5
1964-65	2,403.7	1,821.0	855.1	574.5	437.0	191.0	21.7	51.7	6,355.7
1965-66	2,519.5	1,916.4	897.9	602.0	480.9	198.3	24.7	56.9	6,696.6
1966-67	2,665.6	2,036.8	960.6	627.0	524.0	215.0	28.8	65.7	7,123.5
1967-68	2,838.5	2,161.8	1,015.7	663.0	576.3	227.4	34.4	74.6	7,591.7

TOTAL VALUE OF RETAIL SALES OF MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, PETROL, ETC., STATES
1961-62 AND 1964-65 TO 1967-68
 (\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1961-62	623.1	431.2	218.0	143.1	133.9	53.9	5.8	13.0	1,622.0
1964-65	891.5	645.7	353.0	238.0	169.0	75.7	9.0	18.5	2,400.4
1965-66	885.6	654.0	345.9	220.4	180.9	77.4	9.6	19.6	2,393.4
1966-67	960.3	674.1	352.2	214.0	218.2	79.9	11.2	23.8	2,533.7
1967-68	1,064.6	746.1	393.7	239.3	246.6	85.8	16.5	29.7	2,822.3

INTERSTATE TRADE

Prior to the federation of the Australian Colonies (now States) each Colony published statistics of its trade with the other Colonies. A similar record was continued by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Constitution (section 93). On the expiry of the 'bookkeeping' period these records were discontinued as from 13 September 1910, and the last published statements were for the year 1909. Later, the Governments of Western Australia and Tasmania revived the records, and relevant statistics are available again for those States. A detailed collection for Queensland was re-introduced from July 1953.

At the Conference of Statisticians held in January 1928 it was resolved that efforts should be made in other States to record the interstate movement of certain principal commodities. Complete interstate trade statistics are now published in detail for Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania by the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians in those States, and incomplete statistics, relating mainly to trade with Western Australia and Tasmania, by the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians in the remaining States.

STATISTICAL ORGANISATION IN AUSTRALIA

Early development of Australian statistics

Statistical organisation in Australia was founded in the 'Blue Books' which, in the Crown Colony days, were prepared annually for the information of the Colonial Office. Although intended primarily for administrative purposes, these documents have been important sources of statistical data, and formed the basis from which later statistical publications were developed. Following the advent of responsible government, the 'Blue Book' was succeeded in all States by 'Statistical Registers' which, however, were still largely confined to summaries of the 'by-product' statistics of government administrative departments.

The growing need for quantitative data concerning the progress of the several young communities of Australia led eventually to the appointment of official Statisticians commissioned to prepare and publish such data, and conferences were held between the Statisticians to provide for the interchange of ideas between States and to obtain uniform State statistics which could be aggregated to Australian totals. Altogether, six conferences were held prior to the formation of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in 1906—in 1861, 1875, 1890, 1900, 1902 and 1903. The holding of these conferences has been continued since the formation of the Commonwealth Bureau, and a representative from New Zealand attended up to 1928.

Creation of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

Under the provisions of Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution, power is conferred on the Commonwealth Parliament 'to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to . . .' (*inter alia*) '(XI.) Census and Statistics'. In compliance with this provision, the *Census and Statistics Act* 1905 was passed, and in 1906 the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics was created. A conference of Statisticians in 1906 defined the relations between the Commonwealth and State Bureaux, and in each case the State Statistician became the representative in his own State of the Commonwealth Statistician for the purpose of administering the Commonwealth Act. In addition, each State had its own 'Statistics Act', and although these were not identical for all States, they embodied common principles. The Commonwealth Bureau did not attempt to duplicate the existing State statistical organisations, but endeavoured to use their services whenever possible, and undertook the initial collection of statistics only in fields not covered by the States, or in which efficiency demanded complete centralisation.

Integration of statistical services

The creation and development of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the frequent conferences of Commonwealth and State Statisticians, and the close and increasing liaison between officers dealing with the same subjects in the State and Commonwealth fields did much to promote uniformity in official statistics and methods employed in their collection throughout Australia. The complete realisation of this aim could not, however, be achieved, even with the utmost co-operation of those concerned, while seven separate statistical systems operated. This became apparent when economic problems following the 1914-18 War drew attention to deficiencies in Australian statistical data.

The first step towards integration was taken in 1924, when, in response to a proposal by the Prime Minister to the Premiers' Conference that State and Commonwealth Statistical Bureaux be amalgamated, the Tasmanian office was transferred to the Commonwealth. (Other States did not agree to the proposal at that time.) The Tasmanian office has since functioned as a Commonwealth office which also serves State statistical needs.

The varied economic and social problems of the 1920's and 1930's, the 1939-45 War and the post-war boom, and the development during and since the war of a volume of new statistics, imposed a severe strain on the statistical systems and increased the complexities of the several administrations in their efforts to secure and maintain uniformity in statistical collections.

The difficulties of maintaining efficient statistical services were further emphasised during the immediate post-war years when the problems of planning for post-war reconstruction greatly increased the demand for current economic statistics. In 1949, discussions with the Premiers were initiated by the Prime Minister, with the object of integrating the statistical services of the Commonwealth and the States by agreement. Following negotiations, all State Governments accepted the terms of draft agreements to integrate their respective statistical offices with that of the Commonwealth, and effect was given to this by the *Statistics (Arrangements with States) Act 1956*. This legislation, permissive in nature, was designed to enable the Commonwealth to enter into an agreement with any State to effect an amalgamation of Commonwealth and State statistical offices and services. The object of such an agreement was to establish an integrated statistical service, with branches in each State, operated by Commonwealth statistical officers under the immediate direction of a statistician who would hold office under both the Commonwealth and State Governments. Both Commonwealth and State were to be adequately served with statistics, and no State would be required to surrender its existing powers in the field of statistics. Integration of the Commonwealth and State statistical services was finally accomplished when the integration arrangement with Victoria came into effect on 15 September 1958.

The relationships which at present obtain between the Bureau and the several State Governments are a reflection of these agreements. Each State has retained its power to collect statistics under State laws, but the Commonwealth provides the staff and the funds, and is responsible for all statistical work required by both Commonwealth and State Governments. Annual conferences of the Commonwealth and Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians meet to discuss current and projected future operations of the Bureau.

Under the system as it now operates, Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians and their staffs provide the principal avenue of contact between State Government agencies and other State users and suppliers of statistical information. Special requirements of State users and problems of obtaining statistical information from them are normally dealt with by correspondence between Deputy Statisticians and the Commonwealth Statistician, or are discussed at the annual conferences referred to above. For the most part, negotiations with Commonwealth agencies and other national users and suppliers of statistical information are undertaken by the Commonwealth Statistician and his Central Office staff. However, the division of responsibility between the Bureau's Central and State Offices in the matter of relationships with users and suppliers of statistical information is by no means as precise as might be assumed from the above remarks. The statistical services are highly integrated and operate as one unit rather than as seven separate Bureaux. In general, it might be said that moves to develop new statistical series or to modify existing ones for State purposes are normally initiated by Deputy Statisticians, whereas moves to develop new or modified series for national socio-economic policy purposes are usually initiated by the Commonwealth Statistician.

Scope of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

The scope of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has continually been widened. Additional requirements in the administrative, industrial, financial and scientific spheres have led to the development of many new statistical collections. All these activities are covered by the Census and Statistics Act, which empowers the Statistician to collect information and contains stringent provisions to ensure that the secrecy of information provided by individual persons and businesses is preserved.

In the Australian centralised official statistical service, it is recognised that there is a danger that official statisticians may become isolated from the thinking of the users of statistics and insensitive to the problems of the firms or individual persons whose responsibility it is to supply statistical information. The dangers inherent in this situation are for the most part obviated because the six State Offices of the Bureau keep in very close contact with the individual businesses which use statistics and supply statistical information, and special steps are taken to ensure that users have adequate scope for expression of their needs and that requests for information are kept within reasonable and practical limits. The methods towards this end which have been adopted in the Bureau

are reflected in its organisational structure. The organisation is on the basis of specialist subject-matter branches, and to each relatively narrow field of socio-economic activity there is a corresponding branch within the Bureau which is responsible for obtaining statistics and providing statistical services. Thus, for example, in the Central Office, there are specialist branches dealing with primary industries; secondary industries; wholesale and retail trade; employment; population and vital statistics; etc. A broadly similar organisational pattern exists in State Offices of the Bureau, although local requirements have naturally given rise to differences in detail.

Organisation of the Central Office of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

The Central Office of the Bureau is organised functionally into the following branches, listed alphabetically. As shown below, these branches are further sub-divided into specialist subject-matter sections.

Demography and Employment Branch. Demographic and Social; Employment and Field Survey Operations; Population Research.

Finance and Overseas Transactions Branch. Balance of Payments; Overseas Trade and Shipping; Public Finance and Taxation; Private Finance.

National Accounts Branch. National Income and Expenditure; Inter-industry and Sector Financial Accounts.

Population Census Branch. Classifications Research; Field Organisation and Mapping; Operations.

Prices and Labour Branch. Household Expenditure; Labour; Quantum Indexes; Retail Prices; Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes.

Production and Distribution Branch. Development, Integration and Classification; Internal Trade; Primary Industry; Secondary Industry.

Sampling and Methodology Branch. Methodology; Sampling; Special Projects.

Services Branch. Establishments and Finance; Publications; Secretariat.

In addition to the above-mentioned branches, the Bureau's *Computer Service Centre* operates the largest computer network in Australia and one of the largest used for statistical purposes in the world. It comprises Control Data 3600 and 3300 computers in Canberra, 3300, 3200 and 160-A computers in Sydney and Melbourne, and 3200 computers in the remaining State capitals. All installations use a full complement of peripheral devices. Mass storage and interrogation facilities are available at Canberra, Sydney and Melbourne.

At 30 June 1969 the staff of the Bureau numbered approximately 3,080, of whom 618 were university graduates. Of the total staff, some 1,300 were employed in the Bureau's Central Office in Canberra. Expenditure for the year 1968-69 amounted to \$15,210,353, of which \$1,122,907 was expenditure on equipment of a capital nature.

Relation of the Bureau to other Commonwealth Departments

The Commonwealth Statistician is the co-ordinating authority on all statistical activities in Commonwealth Departments, and where any new statistical field is to be established involving the regular collection of statistics, the Commonwealth Statistician must be consulted to ensure that they are necessary and that they are based on sound statistical methods; furthermore, the Commonwealth Statistician is empowered to make regular inspections of all statistical work undertaken in Departments to ensure that their needs are being met by the most economical means and without duplication of effort.

The Bureau provides methodological and general statistical advice to Commonwealth Departments and instrumentalities from time to time as required. However, for a small number of Departments, which have a continuing need for specialised statistical services, the Bureau provides, from its own staff, the key personnel to serve these needs.

STATISTICAL AND OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF AUSTRALIA

The official statistical publications of Australia may be divided bibliographically into two main divisions, namely: (i) Commonwealth publications dealing both individually and collectively with the several States of Australia; and (ii) State publications dealing with individual States only. Commonwealth publications containing statistics may be grouped under two heads, namely: (i) publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician; and (ii) Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers. State publications may similarly be grouped into publications issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician in each State and State Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers. The statistics contained in the second group in each case are in the main incidental to the primary purpose of the particular report or paper.

Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician

Principal statistical publications issued to date

The following is a list of the principal statistical publications issued from the Central Office of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics since its inauguration. Minor changes in titles have not been referred to. Copies of a number of these publications, particularly earlier issues, are not now available.

- Australian Capital Territory Statistical Summary*. Annually, 1963 to 1969.
- Balance of Payments, Australia*. Statements Nos 1 to 3, 1928–29 to 1951–52.
- Banking and Currency*. Bulletin, annually, 1961–62 and 1962–63 (combined issue) to 1966–67.
- †*Building and Construction*. Bulletin, annually, 1964–65 to 1966–67.
- Causes of Death*. Bulletin, annually, 1963 to 1967.
- Census (1911) Results*. Bulletin. Vols I (Statistician's Report), II and III, with Appendix *Mathematical Theory of Population*.
- Census (1921) Results*. Bulletins, Nos 1 to 26. Parts I to XVI, forming Vol. I, and Parts XVII to XXIX (Part XXVII, Life Tables), forming, with the Statistician's Report, Vol. II.
- Census (1933) Results*. Bulletins, Nos 1 to 25. Parts I to XIV, forming Vol. I, Parts XV to XXVIII, forming Vol. II, and Parts XXIX to XXXVII, forming, with the Statistician's Report and Australian Life Tables, 1932–1934, Vol. III.
- Census (1947) Results*. Bulletins, Nos 1 to 25. Parts I to XVI, forming Vol. I, Parts XVII to XIX, forming Vol. II, and Parts XX to XXVIII, forming with the Statistician's Report and Australian Life Tables, 1946–1948, Vol. III.
- Census (1954) Results*. Bulletins, Nos 1 to 3. Vols I to VI, comprising respectively Parts I to V for each State; Vol. VII, comprising Parts I to V for the Australian Territories; Vol. VIII, comprising Parts I to III for Australia, Australian Life Tables, 1953–1955, and the Statistician's Report.
- Census (1961) Results*. Vols I to VI, comprising respectively Parts I to V for each State; Vol. VII, comprising Parts I to V for the Australian Territories; and Vol. VIII, comprising Parts I to III for Australia, Australian Life Tables, 1960–1962, and the Statistician's Report.
- Census (1966) Results*. Summarised results for each State and Territory and for Australia have been published in a series of mimeographed bulletins available from the Commonwealth Statistician while the volumes which will contain the final figures are currently being prepared. (see pages 1213–4).
- * *Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, 1951, Report of Proceedings*.
- * *Dairying Industry* (formerly *Summary of Dairying Industry*). Statistical Bulletin, monthly and half-yearly; first issue, September 1937.
- Demography*. Bulletin, annually, 1911 to 1966. Commencing 1963, excludes details of causes of death, see *Causes of Death*.
- * *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*. Monthly from August 1959 onward.
- * *Export Commodity Classification, Australian*. Annually, 1966–67 to 1968–69 (sectional revisions).
Exports, Australian. Annually, 1958–59 to 1967–68.
- * *Factories, Principal Statistics, Summary*. Annually, 1948–49 to 1967–68.
- Finance*, Bulletin, 1907 to 1960–61. Commencing 1955–56, issued in two parts—Part I, Public and Private Finance; Part II, Commonwealth Taxation. Commencing 1961–62, issued as five separate bulletins, see *Banking, Finance (2), Insurance, and Taxation*.
- Finance, Commonwealth*. Bulletin, annually, 1961–62 and 1962–63 (combined issue) to 1968–69.
- Finance, State, Territory and Local Government Authorities', and Government Securities*. Bulletin, annually, 1961–62 and 1962–63 (combined issue) to 1966–67.
- * *Food Production and the Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Report on*. Statistical Bulletin, half-yearly, 1946–47 to 1947–48; annually, 1948–49 to 1967–68.
- * *Fruit Growing Industry* (formerly *Summary of Fruit Growing Industry*). Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1944–45 to 1967–68.
- * *Import Commodity Classification, Australian*. Annually, 1965–66 to 1968–69 (sectional revisions).
Imports, Australian. Bulletin, annually, first issue 1967–68.
- Imports Cleared for Home Consumption*. Annually, 1950–51 to 1967–68.
- Insurance and Other Private Finance (other than Banking and Currency)*. Bulletin, annually, 1961–62 and 1962–63 (combined issue) to 1967–68.
- Labour and Industrial Statistics*. Memoranda and Reports, various, to 1922.
- Labour Report, 1913 to 1965 and 1966* (combined issue).
- Life Tables, Australian, 1901–1910*. *Australian Joint Life Tables, 1901–1910*.
- Life Tables, Australian, 1920–1922*.
- Life Tables, Australian, 1932–1934*. *Australian Joint Life Tables, 1932–1934*.

- Life Tables, Australian, 1946-1948.*
Life Tables, Australian, 1953-1955.
Life Tables, Australian, 1960-1962.
- **Livestock Numbers* (formerly *Summary of Livestock Statistics*). Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1943 to 1968.
- Local Government in Australia.* July 1919.
- Manufacturing Industries.* Bulletins on individual industries, annually, 1936-37 to 1939-40, 1940-41 (issue incomplete) and 1944-45 to 1967-68.†
- Manufacturing Industry.* Bulletin, annually, 1963-64 to 1965-66.
- Manufacturing Commodities.* Bulletin, annually, first issue 1963-64 and 1964-65 (combined issue).
- ‡*Mineral Industry, The Australian* (formerly *Minerals and Metals Bulletin*). Part 2—*Quarterly Statistics* of a quarterly bulletin issued jointly with the Bureau of Mineral Resources.
- Monthly Review of Business Statistics.* October 1937 onward.
- Motor Vehicles, Census of, 31st December, 1955.* Bulletin Nos 1 to 8.
- Motor Vehicles, Census of, 31st December, 1962.* Bulletins Nos 1 to 9.
- Motor Vehicles, Survey of (1947-48), Results.* Bulletins Nos 1 to 7.
- National Accounts, Australian (National Income and Expenditure), 1948-49 to 1961-62,* first issue, mimeographed*, to 1967-68.
- §*Non-rural Primary Industries.* Bulletin, annually, first issue, 1964-65.
- Non-rural Primary Industries and Value of Production.* Bulletin, annually, 1962-63 and 1963-64. (Commencing 1964-65 issued as two separate Bulletins, see *Non-rural Primary Industries, and Value of Production*).
- Northern Territory Statistical Summary.* Annually, 1960 to 1969.
- **Occupation Survey (1945) Results.* Detailed tables.
- Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia.* 1907 to present issue (No. 55). Issues Nos 40 to 51 also published in parts.
- Pocket Compendium of Australian Statistics* (formerly *Statistical Digest*). 1913, 1914, 1916 and 1918 to 1969, annually.
- Population and Vital Statistics.* Bulletins and Reports, various, 1906-1910.
- Primary Industries.* Bulletins, annually, 1950-51 to 1961-62 in two parts—Part I, Rural Industries; Part II, Non-rural Industries and Value of Production. Commencing 1962-63, issued as two separate Bulletins, see *Rural Industries and Non-rural Primary Industries and Value of Production*.
- Primary Industries, Australian.* Report prepared for the Empire Producers Conference, Sydney, March 1938.
- Production.* Bulletin, annually, 1906 to 1949-50. From 1936-37 to 1949-50 issued in two parts—Part I, Secondary Industries; Part II, Primary Industries (including Total Recorded Production); thereafter separate Bulletins (see *Primary Industries and Secondary Industries*).
- Professional Papers.* Various. A full list appears in Official Year Book No. 13, page 3.
- **Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.* Annually since 1950 (1964 to 1969 printed).
- Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics* (replaced *Monthly Summary of Australian Statistics*). December 1917 onward.
- **Retail Establishments, Census of (1947-48), Results.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 7.
- **Retail Establishments, Census of (1948-49), Results.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 7.
- **Retail Establishments, Census of (1952-53), Results.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 14.
- Retail Establishments, Census of (1956-57), Results.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 8 (mimeographed*) and 9 to 15 (printed).
- Retail Establishments and Other Services, Census of (1961-62), Results.* Bulletins Nos 1 to 7 (printed) and 8 and 9 (mimeographed*).
- **Rural Holdings, Classification by Size and Type of Activity, 1959-60.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 7.
- Rural Holdings, Classification by Size and Type of Activity, 1965-66.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 7.
- Rural Holdings, Size Classification of, 1955-56.* Bulletins, Nos 1 to 7.
- Rural Industries.* Bulletin, annually, 1962-63 to 1965-66.
- **Rural Land Use and Crop Production* (formerly *Summary of Crop Statistics*). Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1943-44 to 1967-68.
- **Seasonally Adjusted Indicators.* Bulletin, annually, 1967 to 1969.
- Secondary Industries.* Bulletin, annually, 1950-51 to 1962-63 (commencing 1960-61 issued in two parts—Part I, Factory and Building Operations; Part II, Materials Used and Articles Produced in Factories). Commencing 1963-64 issued as separate bulletins, see *Manufacturing Industry, Manufacturing Commodities, and Building and Construction*.
- Social Insurance.* Report to the Hon. the Minister for Trade and Customs, 1910.
- Social Statistics.* Bulletin, 1907 to 1915 annually, and 1918.

- Superannuation for the Commonwealth Public Service*. Report to the Hon. the Minister for Home Affairs, 1910.
- Tariff Items and Statistical Key Codes, Description of*, Supplement to *Imports Cleared for Home Consumption*, 1966-67 and 1967-68.
- Taxation Assessments, Commonwealth*. Annually, 1961-62 to 1967-68.
- Trade, Overseas*. Bulletin, annually, 1906 to 1967-68.
- **Trade Overseas*. Preliminary Bulletin, annually, 1952-53 to 1968-69, in two parts—Part 1, Exports; Part 2, Imports. (See also *Exports, Australian and Imports Cleared for Home Consumption*.)
- Transport and Communication*. Bulletin, 1906, 1908 to 1916 annually, 1919 to 1930 annually and 1932 to 1966-67 annually.
- § *Value of Production*. Bulletin, annually, 1964-65 and 1966-67.
- Wealth*. The Private Wealth of Australia and its Growth as ascertained by various methods, together with a Report on the War Census in 1915.
- **Wheat Industry* (formerly *Summary of the Wheat Situation*). Statistical Bulletin, periodically; first issue, July 1936.
- **Wool Production and Utilisation*. Bulletin, annually, 1952-53 to 1967-68.

Current or recent statistical publications

The publications listed on the following pages comprise all current or recent publications of the Central Office of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. For further information, including particulars of publications issued by the State offices of the Bureau, see *Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics* (Reference 1.8, page 1213).

The publications listed are grouped into (i) *General publications*, (ii) *population census publications*, and (iii) *other publications*.

General publications contain statistics on a wide variety of subjects, including all major topics.

Other publications comprise reports, bulletins, statements, surveys, etc., which deal mainly with particular fields or subjects, and are listed alphabetically according to topic. They are of three kinds:

- (i) publications (mainly annual) containing detailed tables of the main statistics collected which constitute the Bureau's permanent detailed printed records;
- (ii) supplementary publications in mimeographed form (triennial, annual, half-yearly, quarterly; and monthly) which advance the statistics contained in (i), provide further detail, or issue new statistics;
- (iii) preliminary reports of special surveys or censuses, such as the Population, Retail Trade and Motor Vehicle Censuses in mimeographed form.

Population census publications have been issued in respect of each Commonwealth census taken from 1911 to 1966, namely 1911, 1921, 1933, 1947, 1954, 1961 and 1966. Only the mimeographed publications issued for the 1966 census and a summarised list of the 1966 census volumes are shown in the following pages, but details of publications for earlier censuses are shown on page 1210. The issue of preliminary figures from the 1966 census in mimeographed form is now complete, and the volumes which will contain the final figures are currently being prepared.

Publications of the *Census of retail establishments and other services* and the *Census of motor vehicles* are listed respectively under the headings of **Retail Trade** and **Transport and Communication**.

Frequency of issue is indicated as follows:

<i>tri</i> — triennially	<i>m</i> — monthly
<i>a</i> — annually	<i>irr</i> — irregularly
<i>hy</i> — half-yearly	<i>occ</i> — occasionally
<i>q</i> — quarterly	

The *most recent issue* of each annual publication is shown in parentheses.

Prices. Those publications for which a charge is made are listed at the end of this Year Book. The prices are shown after the number and year of issue—in order, price excluding postage, and price including postage in Australia.

* Distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician—for methods of obtaining other publications still in print see back of this volume.

† See pages 1218-9 for 1967-68 series.

‡ Previously included in *Secondary Industries, Part 1—Factory and Building Operations*.

§ Previously included in *Non-rural Primary Industries and Value of Production*.

|| Copies available from the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra and the Department of National Development, Melbourne and Sydney.

GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

Reference

- 1.1 Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia *a* (No. 55, 1969)
- 1.2 Pocket Compendium of Australian Statistics *a* (No. 54, 1969)
- 1.3 Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics *q*
- 1.4 Monthly Review of Business Statistics *m*
- 1.5 Digest of Current Economic Statistics *m**
- 1.10 Seasonally Adjusted Indicators *a* (1969)*
- 1.6 Northern Territory Statistical Summary *a* (1969)
- 1.7 Australian Capital Territory Statistical Summary *a* (1969)
- 1.8 Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics *a* (1969)*
- 1.9 Monthly Statement of Publications issued by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics *m**

1966 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING PUBLICATIONS†

Volumes ‡

Volume 1.

Parts 1-11 Population: Single Characteristics. (Part 1, Age; Part 2, Marital status; Part 3, Birthplace; Part 4, Nationality; Part 5, Period of residence in Australia; Part 6, Educational attainment; Part 7, Religion; Part 8, Occupational status; Part 9, Industry; Part 10, Occupation; Part 11, Race.)

Volume 2.

Parts 1-5 Population: Related Characteristics. (Part 1, Growth and distribution of the population; Part 2, Demographic data; Part 3, The overseas-born population; Part 4, The work force; Part 5, Families and households.)

Volume 3.

Housing.

Volume 4.

Parts 1-7 Population and dwellings in local government areas. (Part 1, New South Wales; Part 2, Victoria; Part 3, Queensland; Part 4, South Australia; Part 5, Western Australia, Part 6, Tasmania; Part 7, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.)

Volume 5.

Parts 1-7 Population and dwellings in localities. (Part 1, New South Wales; Part 2, Victoria; Part 3, Queensland; Part 4, South Australia; Part 5, Western Australia; Part 6, Tasmania; Part 7, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.)

Volume 6.

Parts 1-6 Statistician's Report. (Part 1, Introduction; Part 2, Preparation for the Census; Part 3, The enumeration; Part 4, Processing the data; Part 5, Dissemination of results; Part 6, Evaluation.)

Mimeographed statements issued in respect of the 1966 Census are of two kinds:

- (a) field count statements, containing preliminary figures compiled by field personnel during the taking of the census; and
- (b) bulletins, which contain, in general, preliminary summarised particulars of the detailed information that will eventually be published in the appropriate Parts of final printed Volumes of the Census. They should therefore *not* be regarded as providing the final detailed analysis available of the topic in question.

* Distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician free of charge.

† See page 1210 for previous Censuses.

‡ In the course of preparation.

1966 POPULATION CENSUS PUBLICATIONS—*continued*

FIELD COUNT STATEMENTS*

Reference

- 2.1 FC 1 Population: Australian Capital Territory
- 2.2 „ 2 Population: Nauru, Norfolk Island, Christmas Island, and Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- 2.3 „ 3 Population: States and Territories of Australia
- 2.4 „ 4 Population: Principal Urban Centres of Australia
- 2.5 „ 5 Population: Administrative Divisions, Australian Capital Territory
- 2.6 „ 6 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, New South Wales
- 2.7 „ 7 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Victoria
- 2.8 „ 8 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Queensland
- 2.9 „ 9 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, South Australia
- 2.10 „ 10 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Western Australia
- 2.11 „ 11 Population: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Tasmania
- 2.12 „ 12 Population: Police Districts, Northern Territory

BULLETINS*

The following bulletins have been issued in this series. The first digit in the bulletin numbers shown indicates the State, etc., to which the bulletin relates, as follows: 1—New South Wales; 2—Victoria; 3—Queensland; 4—South Australia; 5—Western Australia; 6—Tasmania; 7—Northern Territory; 8—Australian Capital Territory; 9—Australia; 10–13—External Territories—e.g. No. 4.3 (*Reference* 2.15) represents the bulletin *Population: By Age and Marital Status, South Australia*.

*Reference***For each State and Territory and Australia**

- 2.13 Nos. 1–9.1 Summary of Population
- 2.14 „ 1–9.2 Summary of Dwellings
- 2.15 „ 1–9.3 Population: By Age and Marital Status
- 2.16 „ 1–9.4 Population: By Industry and Age
- 2.17 „ 1–9.5 Overseas Born Population: By Birthplace and Nationality
- 2.18 „ 1–9.6 Population: By Industry and Occupational Status
- 2.19 „ 1–9.7 Population: By Marital Status, Age and Occupational Status
- 2.20 „ 1–6.8 Population and Dwellings: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres
- 2.20 „ 7.8 Population and Dwellings: Police Districts
- 2.20 „ 8.8 Population and Dwellings: Administrative Divisions
- 2.20 „ 9.8 Population and Dwellings: Local Government Areas and Urban Centres

For Australia, by States

- 2.22 The Aboriginal Population (Revised Statement): States and Territories of Australia
- 2.23 The Aboriginal Population of Australia: Summary of Characteristics

For the External Territories

- 2.24 No. 10.1 Summary of Population: Census of the Territory of Norfolk Island
- 2.25 „ 11.1 Summary of Population: Census of the Territory of Christmas Island
- 2.26 „ 12.1 Summary of Population: Census of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- 2.27 „ 13.1 Summary of Population: Census of the Territory of Nauru

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Reference

Balance of Payments (*see* Overseas Trade and Balance of Payments, 8.1, 8.2)

Births (*see* Demography, 4.4, 4.9)

Building—

- 3.1 Building and Construction *a* (No. 3, 1966–67)
- 3.2 Building Approvals *m**
- Building Societies (*see* Finance, 5.5)
- 3.3 Building Statistics, Australian Capital Territory *q**
- 3.4 Building Statistics, Northern Territory *q**
- 3.5 Building Statistics—Number of New Houses and Flats (Preliminary) *q**
- 3.6 Building Statistics, Quarterly *q**

* Distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician free of charge.

Reference

Deaths (see Demography, 4.7 to 4.9, 4.11)**Demography—**

- 4.1 Arrivals and Departures, Overseas. Part 1, Permanent and Long-Term Movement *q**
- 4.2 Arrivals and Departures, Overseas. Part 2, Total and Short-term Movement *q**
- 4.3 Arrivals and Departures, Overseas *m**
- 4.4 Births *a*(1968)*
- 4.5 Canberra City District, Population Count *occ* (1 July 1969)*
- 4.7 Death, Causes of *a* (No. 5, 1967)
- 4.8 Deaths *a*(1968)*
- 4.19 Deaths (Preliminary) *a*(1968)*
- 4.9 Demography *a* (No. 84, 1966)
- 2.98 Life Tables, Australian, 1960–62 (1961 Population Census)
- 4.10 Marriages *a*(1968)*
- 4.17 Population: Canberra City District *q**
- 4.15 Population, Estimated Age Distribution, States and Territories *irr* (30 June 1968)*
- 4.16 Population Estimates (Preliminary) *q**
- 4.18 Population Estimates: Capital Cities and Principal Cities and Towns *a*(30 June 1968)*
- 4.13 Projections of the Population, Interim *irr* (1968 to 2001)*
- 4.14 Twelve Million Australians*†
- 4.11 Vital and Population Statistics, Summary of *q**

Divorces (see Social Statistics, 13.1, 13.2)**Employment (see Labour, Wages and Employment)****Factories (see Secondary Industries)****Finance—**

- 5.1 Banking and Currency *a* (No. 6, 1967–68)
- 5.2 Banking Statistics *m**
- 5.3 Banking Statistics, Major Trading Banks (Preliminary) *m**
- 5.4 Banking Statistics (Gazette Extract) *a** and *m**
- Banks, Savings (see Savings Bank Statistics)
- 5.5 Building Societies, Registered *a* (No. 5, 1967–68)*
- 5.7 Capital Expenditure by Private Businesses in Australia (Preliminary) *q**
- 5.8 Capital Expenditure by Private Businesses in Australia *q**†
- 5.9 Capital Raisings by Companies in Australia, New *q**
- 5.10 Capital Raisings by Companies in Australia, New (Preliminary) *q**
- 5.11 Finance and Government Securities, State, Territory and Local Government Authorities' *a* (No. 5, 1966–67)
- 5.12 Finance, Commonwealth *a* (No. 7, 1968–69)*
- 5.13 Finance Companies *a* (1968–69)*
- 5.14 Finance Companies, Australia *m**
- 5.15 Insurance and Other Private Finance (other than Banking and Currency) *a* (No. 5, 1966–67)
- 5.16 Insurance, Fire, Marine and General *a* (No. 16, 1967–68)*
- 5.32 Insurance Statistics, Life *a* (1968)*
- 5.17 Insurance Statistics, Life *m**
- 5.18 Instalment Credit for Retail Sales *q**
- 5.19 Instalment Credit for Retail Sales (Preliminary and Provisional) *m**
- 5.20 Investment, Overseas *a* (1967–68)*
- 5.21 Investment, Overseas (Preliminary) *a* (1967–68)*
- National Accounts, Australian (see National Accounts)
- 5.23 Pension and Superannuation Schemes, Government *a* (No. 5, 1967–68)*
- 5.25 Pension Funds, Survey of Selected Private *a* (1967–68)*
- 5.26 Savings Bank Statistics *m**
- 5.27 Savings Bank Statistics (Gazette Extract) *a** and *m**
- 5.28 Savings Bank Statistics (Preliminary) *m**
- 5.29 Taxation Assessments, Commonwealth *a* (No. 7, 1967–68)
- 5.30 Taxation Collections, Commonwealth, State and Territory *a* (1967–68)*
- 5.31 Unit Trusts, Land Trusts and Mutual Funds *q**

* Distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician free of charge.

† Special issue.

‡ June and December quarter issues contain, in addition, details of maintenance expenditure, and details of anticipated new capital expenditure for the ensuing six months.

Reference**Health**

- 16.1 Hospital and Nursing Home Statistics *a* (1963 to 1967)*

Income and Expenditure, National (see National Accounts)**Labour, Wages and Employment—**

- 6.1 Earnings and Hours, Survey of Weekly *a* (October 1968)*
 6.18 Earnings, Average Weekly *q**
 6.4 Employment and Unemployment *m**
 6.5 Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Survey of the Incidence of *irr* (May 1968)
 6.6 Industrial Disputes *q**
 6.20 Labour Force, The *q**
 6.7 Labour Report *a* (No. 52, 1965 and 1966)
 6.8 Labour Turnover *hy**
 6.9 Leavers from Schools, Universities or Other Educational Institutions, Survey of *a* (February 1967)*
 6.10 Multiple Jobholding, Australia, Survey of *irr* (August 1967)*
 6.19 Superannuation, Survey of, Victoria *occ* (May 1968)*
 6.12 Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment (Preliminary) *m**
 6.13 Wage and Salary Earners in Employment *irr* (June 1954 to June 1961)*
 6.14 Wage and Salary Earners in Employment *irr* (June 1961 to June 1965)*
 6.15 Wage, Minimum Rates of, and Prescribed Hours of Work—Adult Male and Female Occupations (Capital Cities) *hy**
 6.16 Wage Rates and Earnings *m**
 6.21 Wage Rates Indexes *irr* (June 1965 to June 1968)*
 6.17 Wage Rates, Minimum *irr* (March 1939 to June 1965)*

Manufacturing (see Secondary Industries)**Marriages (see Demography, 4.9-11)****Migration, Overseas (see Demography, 4.1 to 4.3, 4.9)****Mining and Quarrying (see Primary Industries, 10.4, 10.13, 10.17 to 10.23, 10.40 to 10.43, 10.45)****Miscellaneous**

- 17.1 Australian Book Publishing *a* (1968)*

Motor Vehicles (see Transport and Communication)**National Accounts—**

- 7.7 Gross Product by Industry at Current and Constant Prices, Estimates of *a* (1959-60 to 1965-66) (Supplement to Ref. No. 7.1, 1953-54 to 1966-67)*
 7.1 National Accounts, Australian—National Income and Expenditure *a* (1967-68)
 7.2 National Accounts, Australian (Preliminary Statement No. 1)—Gross National Product at Current and Constant Prices *a* (1967-68)*
 7.3 National Accounts, Australian (Preliminary Statement No. 2)—Personal Income by States *a* (1967-68)*
 7.4 National Accounts, Australian (Preliminary Statement No. 3)—Gross National Product at Factor Cost, by Industry *a* (1967-68)*
 7.5 National Income and Expenditure, Quarterly Estimates *q**
 7.6 National Income and Expenditure, Quarterly Estimates (Preliminary) *q**

Non-rural Primary Industries (see Primary Industries)**Overseas Trade and Balance of Payments—**

- 8.1 Balance of Payments *hy**
 8.2 Balance of Payments, Quarterly Summary *q**
 8.3 Export Commodity Classification, Australian *a**
 8.21 Exports and Imports of Merchandise at Constant Prices†*
 8.22 Exports and Imports of Merchandise at Constant Prices *q**
 8.4 Exports, Australian *a* (No. 10, 1967-68)
 8.5 Exports of Principal Products of Australian Origin *m**
 8.6 Import Commodity Classification, Australian *a**
 8.19 Imports, Australian *a* (No. 2, 1967-68)

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† Introductory issue.

Reference

- 8.7 Imports Cleared for Home Consumption *a* (No. 9, 1967-68)
- 8.8 Imports of Assembled New Passenger Motor Cars (other than Buses or Special Vehicles) *m**
- Overseas Investment (*see Finance, 5.20, 5.21, Primary Industries, 10.42 and Secondary Industries, 12.19*)
- 8.9 Overseas Trade, Part 1—Exports *m**
- 8.10 Overseas Trade, Part 2—Imports *m**
- 8.11 Overseas Trade *a* (No. 65, 1967-68)
- 8.12 Overseas Trade, Australia, Exports and Imports (Preliminary) *m**
- 8.18 Overseas Trade, Exports by Commodity Divisions, Australia *m**
- 8.13 Overseas Trade, Imports by Commodity Divisions, Australia *m**
- 8.14 Overseas Trade, Major Groups of Countries *q**
- 8.15 Overseas Trade (Preliminary)—Part 1, Exports *a* (1968-69)*
- 8.16 Overseas Trade (Preliminary)—Part 2, Imports *a* (1968-69)*
- 8.23 Overseas Trade Statistics, Highlights of *q**
- 8.20 Tariff Items and Statistical Key Codes, Descriptions of *a* (1967-68) (Supplement to Imports Cleared for Home Consumption, 1967-68, Bulletin No. 9)
- 8.17 Trade of Australia with Eastern Countries *a* (1968-69)*

Population (*see also Population Census and Demography*)

- 15.1 Ex-service Personnel, Australian, Survey of *irr* (November 1966)*

Prices and Price Indexes (*see also 6.7, Labour Report*)

- 9.1 Consumer Price Index *q**
- 9.7 Consumer Price Index, Particulars for Sub-groups and Special Groupings *q**
- 9.2 Export Price Index *m**
- 9.3 Retail Prices of Selected Food and Grocery Items, Average *q**
- 9.4 Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index *m**
- 9.5 Wholesale Prices—Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials *q**
- 9.6 Wholesale Price Indexes, Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building *m**

Primary Industries—

- 10.1 Aerial Agriculture Operations *q**
- Agricultural Machinery (*see Secondary Industries, 12.1*)
- 10.2 Agricultural Statistics (Preliminary) *a* (1967-68)*
- 10.3 Bee Farming *a* (1967-68)*
- Butter Factories (*see Secondary Industries, 12.12.21, 12.16.55*)
- 10.44 Chicken Hatchings and Poultry Slaughtering *m**
- Consumption of Foodstuffs, etc. (*see Food, Tea*)
- Crop Production (*see Rural Land Use*)
- 10.4 Construction Material Quarrying, A.C.T. *a* (1968)*
- 10.5 Dairying Industry *hy**
- 10.6 Dairying Industry *m**
- Earthmoving Equipment (*see Secondary Industries, 12.2*)
- 10.7 Farm Machinery on Rural Holdings *a* (March 1968)*
- 10.8 Fisheries *a* (No. 14, 1967-68)*
- 10.9 Fisheries (Preliminary) *a* (1967-68)*
- 10.10 Food Production and the Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients *a* (No. 23, 1967-68)*
- 10.11 Fruit Growing Industry *a* (No. 24, 1967-68)*
- 10.12 Fruit Statistics (Preliminary) *a* (1967-68)*
- 10.14 Livestock Numbers *a* (No. 26, March 1968)*
- 10.15 Livestock Statistics (Preliminary) *a* (March 1969)*
- 10.16 Meat Industry *m**
- 10.41 Mineral Exploration *a* (No. 3, 1967)*
- 10.17 Mineral Industry, The Australian (Quarterly Review and Statistics) *q*
- 10.18 Minerals and Mineral Products *a* (No. 4, 1967)*
- 10.40 Minerals and Mineral Products (Preliminary) *a* (1967)*
- 10.19 Minerals and Mineral Products *m**

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- 10.20 Mining and Quarrying *a* (No. 16, 1967)*
- 10.21 Mining and Quarrying (Preliminary) *a* (1967)*
- 10.43 Mining and Quarrying: Value of Output (Preliminary Estimates) *a* (1967)*
- 10.42 Mining Industry, Australian, Overseas Participation in *a* (1967)*
- 10.23 Non-rural Primary Industries *a* (No. 1, 1964-65)
- 10.24 Primary Production, Value of (Preliminary Estimates) *a* (1968-69)*
- 10.25 Primary Production, Value of (Preliminary Statement) *a* (1967-68)*
- 10.26 Production, Value of *a* (No. 3, 1966-67)
- 10.27 Production, Value of, and Indexes of Price and Quantum of Farm Production *a* (No. 18, 1967-68)*
- 10.28 Rural Holdings, Classification of, by Size and Type of Activity, 1965-66, *Bulletins Nos 1-7 (Australia and States) irr*
- 10.29 Rural Industries *a* (No. 4, 1965-66)
- 10.30 Rural Land Use and Crop Production *a* (No. 25, 1967-68)*
- 10.31 Rural Statistics of the Australian Capital Territory *a* (1968-69)*
- 10.33 Tea and Coffee, Apparent Consumption of *a* (No. 8, 1968-69)*
- 10.34 Tractors, New (*see Secondary Industries, 12.18*)
- 10.34 Tractors on Rural Holdings *tri* (March 1966)*
- 10.35 Wheat Industry *a* (No. 114, 1967-68, and 1968-69 Preliminary)*
- 10.36 Wheat Industry *a* (No. 115, 1968-69 Preliminary)*—supplement to No. 114
- 10.37 Wine and Brandy, Wholesale Sales and Stocks of *a* (1968-69)*
- 10.38 Wool, Exports of (*see Overseas Trade and Balance of Payments, 8.5*)
- 10.38 Wool Production and Utilisation *a* (No. 16, 1967-68)*
- 10.39 Wool Production (Preliminary) *a* (No. 19, 1968-69)*
- 10.39 Wool Production, Woollen Mills (*see Secondary Industries*)

Production (*see Primary Industries and Secondary Industries*)**Retail Trade—**

- 11.1 Retail Establishments and Other Services, Census of *irr* (year ended 30 June 1962)—
Preliminary Statements Nos 1-14 (Australia and States)*
Bulletins Nos 1-7 (Australia and States)
Bulletins Nos 8, 9 (Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory)*
Supplementary Collections Nos 1-3—Licensed Clubs; Laundries and Dry Cleaners;
Motion Picture Theatres*
- 11.2 Retail Establishments, Survey of, Australian Capital Territory *a* (1967-68)*
- 11.3 Retail Establishments, Survey of, Northern Territory *a* (1967-68)*
- 11.4 Retail Sales of Goods *q**
- 11.5 Retail Sales of Goods (Preliminary) *q**
- 11.6 Retail Sales of Goods (Provisional) *m**

Rural Industries (*see Primary Industries*)**Schools (*see Social Statistics, 13.4. 13.5*)****Secondary Industries—**

- 12.1 Agricultural Machinery Statistics, New *q**
- 12.2 Construction Machinery and Attachments, Sales of New *q**
- 12.4 Factories, Summary of Principal Statistics of *a* (No. 20, 1967-68)*
- 12.5 Factory Production, Indexes of *a* (1949-50 to 1966-67)*
- 12.7 Factory Products, Principal *a* (No. 17, 1963-64 to 1967-68)*
- 12.8 Factory Statistics, Australian Capital Territory *a* (1967-68)*
- 12.9 Factory Statistics, Northern Territory *a* (1967-68)*
- 12.10 Factory Statistics, Preliminary *a* (1967-68)*
- 12.11 Manufacturing Commodities *a* (No. 2, 1965-66)
- 12.12 Manufacturing Industries *a* (1967-68)*—
 1. Cement and Cement Goods
 2. Bricks, Tiles, Pottery and Earthenware
 3. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines
 4. White Lead, Paints and Varnish
 5. Chemical Fertilisers
 6. Soap and Candles
 7. Basic Metal Industries
 8. Metal Fabricating Industries

Reference

9. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
10. Cotton Mills
11. Woollen Mills
12. Rope and Cordage
13. Tanneries
14. Boots and Shoes
15. Clothing (including Hosiery and Knitted Goods)
16. Flour and other Grain Mills
17. Biscuits
18. Confectionery
19. Jam, Fruit, Vegetables, Pickles, Sauces, Condiments, etc.
20. Bacon Curing
21. Butter, Cheese and Condensed, Concentrated, etc., Milk
22. Aerated Waters and Cordials
23. Meat and Fish Preserving
24. Breweries
25. Wineries and Distilleries
26. Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes
27. Sawmilling
28. Pulp and Paper Making
29. Rubber Works
30. Brooms and Brushes
31. Electric Light and Power Works
32. Gas Works
33. Plastic Moulding and Products
34. Leather Goods (including Saddlery and Belting)
35. Printing and Stationery
- 12.13 Manufacturing Industry *a* (No. 4, 1966-67)
- 12.19 Manufacturing Industry, Australian, Overseas Participation in, Part 1.—Overseas Ownership *irr* (1962-63 and 1966-67)
- 12.6 Packaging and Associated Items *a* (1967-68)*
- 12.14 Production Statistics *m**
- 12.15 Production Statistics (Preliminary) *m**
- 12.16 Production Summaries *m**—
 1. Automotive Spark Plugs and Shock Absorbers
 2. Chemicals, etc.
 3. Plastics and Synthetic Resins and Plasticisers
 4. Paints and Other Surface Coatings
 5. Electricity and Gas
 6. Soap, Detergents, Glycerine and Fatty Acids
 7. Internal Combustion Engines
 8. Lawnmowers
 9. Electrical Appliances
 10. Motor Bodies, Trailed Vehicles, Lift-on Freight Containers, etc.
 11. Pedal Cycles
 12. Meters
 13. Building Fittings
 14. Cotton Goods
 15. Fellmongering, Woolscouring and Carbonising
 16. Wool Top Making and Yarn Produced
 17. Wool Woven Fabric
 18. Hosiery
 19. Women's, Maids' and Girls' Clothing
 20. Cellulosic and Synthetic Fibre Tops, Yarns and Woven Fabrics
 21. Paper, Wood Pulp and Adhesive Tapes
 22. Floor Coverings and Felts
 23. Electric Motors
 24. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing
 25. Foundation Garments
 27. Gloves and Slide Fasteners
 28. Footwear

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Reference

- 29. Biscuits, Cocoa, Confectionery, Ice Cream
- 30. Storage Batteries—Wet Cell
- 32. Perambulators, Pushers and Strollers
- 33. Motor Vehicles
- 34. Television and Radio Sets, etc., and Transistors
- 35. Bed Bases and Mattresses
- 36. Processed Milk Products
- 38. Fish Preserving
- 39. Jams and Preserved Fruit and Vegetables
- 40. Cereal Products
- 41. Vegetable Oils, Margarine and other Edible Processed Fats
- 42. Malt and Beer
- 43. Stock and Poultry Meals (including Bran and Pollard)
- 45. Phonograph Records
- 47. Aerated and Carbonated Waters, Cordials and Syrups
- 48. Sports Goods
- 49. Building Materials
- 50. Electrodes for Manual Welding
- 51. Hides and Skins used for Tanning
- 52. Electrical Power Frequencies Transformers, Chokes and Ballasts
- 53. Plastics Film, Sheeting and Coated Materials
- 55. Butter and Cheese
- 56. Canned Meat
- 58. Steel Wire and Wire Products
- 59. Non-ferrous Rolled, Extruded and Drawn Products
- 12.17 Textile Industries, Machines Installed *a* (30 June 1967 and 1968)*
- 12.18 Tractors, New, Receipts, Sales and Stocks *q**

Social Statistics—

- 13.1 Divorce *a* (1968)*
- 13.2 Divorce *q**
- 13.4 School Enrolments *a* (1968)*
- 13.5 Schools *a* (1968)*
- 13.6 Universities (Preliminary) *a*—Students and Staff (1969); Finance (1968)*
- 13.7 University Statistics, Part 1. Students and Degrees Conferred *a* (1968)*
- 13.8 University Statistics, Part 2. Staff and Libraries *a* (1968)*
- 13.9 University Statistics, Part 3. Finance *a* (1967)*

Transport and Communication—

- 14.1 Motor Vehicle Registrations *a* (1968)*
- 14.2 Motor Vehicle Registrations *m**
- 14.3 Motor Vehicle Usage, Survey of (Preliminary) *irr* (1963)*
- 14.4 Motor Vehicle Usage, Survey of (Preliminary) States and Territories *irr* (1963)*
- 14.5 Motor Vehicles, Census of *irr* (31 December 1962)—
Preliminary Statements Nos 1–9 (Australia, States and Territories)*
Bulletins Nos 1–9 (Australia, States and Territories)
- 14.6 New Motor Vehicles, Registrations of (Preliminary) *m**
- 14.7 New Motor Vehicles, Registrations of, Make of Vehicle (Preliminary) *a* (1968)*
- 14.8 New Motor Vehicles, Registrations of, Make of Vehicle (Preliminary) *m**
- 14.9 Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties *q**
- 14.12 Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties, Northern Territory *q**
- 14.10 Shipping Cargo, Overseas *m**
- 14.11 Transport and Communication *a* (No. 58, 1966–67)

University Statistics (*see* Social Statistics, 13.6 to 13.9)

Value of Production (*see* Primary Industries, 10.24 to 10.27, 10.43)

Vital Statistics (*see* Demography, 4.4, 4.7 to 4.11, 4.15 to 4.19)

Wages (*see* Labour, Wages and Employment)

Information on current or recent Bureau publications

Further information on current or recent publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics is contained in *Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics*, April 1969, available free on request from the Commonwealth Statistician, Canberra. This contains a list of all Bureau publications, a subject index to show the Central Office publications in which information on the various subjects dealt with by the Bureau is to be found, and short descriptions of major Central Office publications. The information on issues in this publication is supplemented in monthly statements.

Publications issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians

A list of the current publications issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of each State appears in *Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics*, April 1969, and this information is supplemented also in the monthly statements mentioned above.

Commonwealth and State Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers

No comprehensive list of current publications of this nature is available, but the National Library of Australia issues an annual publication *Australian Government Publications*, a list of official publications of the Commonwealth, States and Territories, compiled from records of material received by the Library during the year.

The Publications Branch of the Commonwealth Government Printing Office, Canberra, issues a monthly publication *Australian Government Publications* and at irregular intervals Consolidated Lists. These publications list Commonwealth publications currently becoming available or in stock, showing the titles and prices of Parliamentary Papers, Parliamentary Debates (Hansard), records of Parliamentary proceedings, Acts, Statutory Rules, Ordinances, and departmental bulletins and reports issued annually or irregularly.

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The National Library of Australia issues annually a publication *Australian Books*, a reprint of the 1966 issue of which is included on pages 1231-77 of Year Book No. 53. See page 534 of the chapter Education, Cultural Activities and Research for further information concerning the National Library's publicising of Australian publications.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA

In earlier issues of the Year Book, it was the practice to include in the Statistical Summary figures for every tenth year of the period 1861 to 1901, plus the latest year for which data were available. In each subsequent issue the latest year available was substituted for the year immediately preceding it until the next tenth year had been reached, and the earliest year in the series was eliminated as space was needed. In consequence of this system no single issue of the Year Book contained a continuous yearly series.

In this and the previous issue of the Year Book, this defect has been remedied in part by the inclusion of a continuous series back to the year 1941, with earlier tenth years back to 1901 (the National Accounts series on page 1232 has been carried back to 1900-01 in single years). In issue No. 39, pages xxviii-xxix, some of the series are shown for every tenth year from 1861 to 1941. There are, however, discrepancies between the original series and the series now published.

It is intended that in future issues of the Year Book, as circumstances permit, the continuous series will be carried further back and that other series will be added, although it will not be possible to carry all of them back to the earlier years.

Breaks in series, preliminary figures, etc. are indicated by the symbols shown on page xiii of this Year Book.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA

DEMOGRAPHY

Year ended 31 December—	Population(a)			Natural In- crease	Over- seas migra- tion(b)	Marriages		Divor- ces(c) and Judicial separ- ations	Births		Deaths		Infant deaths	
	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons			No.	Rate(d)		No.	Rate(d)	No.	Rate(d)	No.	Rate(e)
1901	2,005	1,820	3,825	56.6	17.8	28	7.3	398	103	27.2	46	12.2	10.7	103.6
1911	2,382	2,192	4,574	74.3	77.7	39	8.8	509	122	27.2	48	10.7	8.4	68.5
1921	2,799	2,712	5,511	82.1	17.3	47	8.6	1,490	136	25.0	54	9.9	9.0	65.7
1931	3,333	3,220	6,553	61.9	-10.8	39	6.0	1,969	119	18.2	57	8.7	5.0	42.1
1941	3,599	3,545	7,144	63.3	5.2	75	10.6	3,351	135	18.9	71	10.0	5.3	39.7
1942	3,620	3,581	7,201	61.5	6.2	86	12.0	3,588	137	19.1	75	10.5	5.4	39.5
1943	3,648	3,621	7,270	74.8	1.3	68	9.4	4,686	149	20.6	74	10.3	5.4	36.3
1944	3,683	3,664	7,347	83.7	-2.2	68	9.3	5,691	153	21.0	70	9.5	4.8	31.3
1945	3,722	3,708	7,430	90.3	-2.6	63	8.5	7,213	161	21.7	70	9.5	4.7	29.4
1946	3,767	3,751	7,518	101.7	-15.1	79	10.6	7,235	176	23.6	75	10.0	5.1	29.0
1947	3,828	3,810	7,638	108.9	10.6	76	10.1	8,803	182	24.1	73	9.7	5.2	28.5
1948	3,909	3,884	7,792	101.1	55.1	75	9.7	7,253	178	23.1	77	10.0	4.9	27.8
1949	4,047	3,998	8,046	106.0	150.0	73	9.2	6,626	181	22.9	75	9.5	4.6	25.3
1950	4,191	4,116	8,307	112.4	152.5	76	9.2	7,428	191	23.3	78	9.6	4.7	24.5
1951	4,311	4,217	8,528	111.5	111.4	77	9.2	7,330	193	23.0	82	9.7	4.9	25.2
1952	4,426	4,314	8,740	120.1	94.0	74	8.6	7,110	202	23.4	82	9.5	4.8	23.8
1953	4,503	4,399	8,903	122.0	42.9	71	8.0	8,043	202	22.9	80	9.1	4.7	23.3
1954	4,598	4,492	9,090	120.5	68.2	71	7.9	6,528	202	22.5	82	9.1	4.5	22.5
1955	4,714	4,598	9,312	125.6	97.3	72	7.8	6,782	208	22.6	82	8.9	4.6	22.0
1956	4,829	4,702	9,531	126.0	94.0	72	7.6	6,492	212	22.5	86	9.1	4.6	21.7
1957	4,930	4,814	9,744	135.4	78.7	74	7.6	6,374	220	22.9	85	8.8	4.7	21.4
1958	5,026	4,921	9,947	138.8	65.4	74	7.5	6,994	223	22.6	84	8.5	4.6	20.5
1959	5,132	5,029	10,161	137.8	76.8	74	7.4	7,370	227	22.6	89	8.9	4.9	21.5
1960	5,253	5,139	10,392	141.9	90.1	75	7.3	6,709	230	22.4	88	8.6	4.6	20.2
1961	5,374	5,268	10,643	151.0	61.5	77	7.3	6,751	240	22.8	89	8.5	4.7	19.5
1962	5,470	5,376	10,846	143.9	62.5	79	7.4	7,290	237	22.2	93	8.7	4.8	20.4
1963	5,572	5,484	11,055	140.8	71.6	81	7.4	7,515	236	21.6	95	8.7	4.6	19.5
1964	5,683	5,597	11,280	128.6	99.3	86	7.7	7,967	229	20.6	101	9.0	4.4	19.1
1965	5,794	5,712	11,505	123.1	104.9	94	8.2	8,534	223	19.6	100	8.8	4.1	18.5
1966	5,895	5,816	11,710	118.7	86.9	96	8.3	9,921	223	19.3	104	9.0	4.0	18.2
1967	6,005	5,924	11,929	126.6	91.9	100	8.5	9,746	229	19.4	103	8.7	4.2	18.3
1968	6,129	6,045	12,173	131.4	113.1	106	8.8	10,789	241	20.0	110	9.1	4.3	17.8

(a) At 31 December. (b) Excess of arrivals over departures. Minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals. (c) Decrees made absolute, including decrees for nullity of marriage. (d) Number per 1,000 of mean population. From 1967, number of marriages, births or deaths (including Aboriginal events) per 1,000 of mean population, including Aborigines. (e) Number per 1,000 live births. From 1967, total number of infant deaths (including Aboriginal deaths) per 1,000 of total live births. (f) Excess of births over civilian deaths from September 1939 to June 1947. (g) Excludes movements of defence personnel from September 1939 to June 1947. (h) Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September 1939 to June 1947. (i) Includes Aborigines. (j) Includes Aborigines. See footnotes (d) and (e).

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

AGRICULTURE

Season	Wheat			Oats			Barley			Maize		
	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Yield	Average yield
	mil acres	mil bus	bus	'000 acres	mil bus	bus	'000 acres	mil bus	bus	'000 acres	mil bus	bus
1901-02	5.1	39	7.5	461	9.8	21.2	75	1.5	20.4	295	7.0	23.9
1911-12	7.4	72	9.6	617	9.6	15.5	116	2.1	17.7	340	8.9	26.3
1921-22	9.7	129	13.3	733	12.1	16.6	299	6.1	20.4	305	7.8	25.7
1931-32	14.7	191	12.9	1,085	15.2	14.0	342	6.3	18.4	269	7.1	26.2
1941-42	12.0	167	13.9	1,460	22.3	15.3	784	18.0	23.0	301	7.4	24.7
1942-43	9.3	156	16.8	1,497	21.5	14.4	451	8.3	18.4	285	6.9	24.2
1943-44	7.9	110	13.9	1,415	17.7	12.5	443	7.6	17.1	283	7.4	26.3
1944-45	8.5	53	6.3	2,034	9.0	4.4	614	5.0	8.2	257	6.5	25.2
1945-46	11.4	142	12.5	1,949	25.8	13.2	699	11.1	15.9	236	5.7	24.3
1946-47	13.2	117	8.9	1,728	15.6	9.0	748	11.6	15.5	260	5.8	22.4
1947-48	13.9	220	15.9	2,105	40.7	19.3	839	20.9	24.9	223	6.2	27.7
1948-49	12.6	191	15.2	1,770	23.6	13.3	1,012	17.8	17.6	182	5.2	28.5
1949-50	12.2	218	17.8	1,748	27.4	15.7	1,040	19.5	18.8	194	6.0	31.0
1950-51	11.7	184	15.8	1,757	25.1	14.3	1,079	22.9	21.2	169	4.7	27.9
1951-52	10.4	160	15.4	2,365	34.5	14.6	1,118	21.9	19.6	170	4.0	23.7
1952-53	10.2	195	19.1	2,764	43.6	15.8	1,377	35.0	25.5	174	5.0	28.5
1953-54	10.8	198	18.4	2,137	33.0	15.4	1,803	41.3	22.9	179	5.1	28.4
1954-55	10.7	169	15.8	2,574	32.8	12.8	1,691	29.4	17.4	170	5.1	29.9
1955-56	10.2	195	19.2	3,354	56.5	16.8	1,894	41.7	22.0	167	4.8	28.4
1956-57	7.9	134	17.1	2,556	35.4	13.8	2,093	49.3	23.5	182	5.5	30.3
1957-58	8.8	98	11.0	2,959	31.4	10.6	2,121	30.5	14.4	184	5.6	30.6
1958-59	10.4	215	20.7	3,974	86.9	21.9	2,381	63.0	26.5	180	6.7	37.4
1959-60	12.2	199	16.3	3,030	46.8	15.5	2,379	34.2	14.3	185	6.7	36.4
1960-61	13.4	274	20.4	3,637	76.1	20.9	2,830	68.0	24.0	185	6.2	33.8
1961-62	14.7	247	16.8	3,097	55.1	17.8	2,383	41.5	17.4	211	7.3	34.7
1962-63	16.5	307	18.6	3,292	68.8	20.9	2,027	39.6	19.5	209	7.5	35.6
1963-64	16.5	328	19.9	3,392	68.2	20.1	2,013	43.4	21.6	215	6.7	31.3
1964-65	17.9	369	20.6	3,497	70.0	20.0	2,064	49.3	23.9	212	6.9	32.4
1965-66	17.5	260	14.8	3,768	60.7	16.1	2,298	41.8	18.2	197	4.9	25.0
1966-67	20.8	467	22.4	4,258	107.1	25.2	2,498	61.6	24.7	201	7.5	37.2
1967-68	22.4	277	12.4	3,380	39.6	11.7	2,611	36.8	14.1	200	7.1	35.6
1968-69p	26.6	540	20.3									

AGRICULTURE—continued

Season	Hay			Potatoes			Sugar-cane(a)			Vineyards		All crops
	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Yield	Average yield	Area	Wine made	Area
	'000 acres	'000 tons	tons	'000 acres	'000 tons	tons	'000 acres	'000 tons	tons	'000 acres	mil gal	mil acres
1901-02	1,688	2,025	1.20	110	323	2.94	87	1,368	15.7	64	5.3	8.4
1911-12	2,518	2,868	1.14	130	301	2.31	101	1,682	16.7	61	5.0	12.1
1921-22	2,995	3,902	1.30	149	388	2.60	128	2,437	19.0	92	8.5	15.4
1931-32	2,635	3,167	1.20	145	397	2.74	242	4,213	17.4	115	14.2	21.2
1941-42	2,758	3,575	1.30	99	333	3.35	255	5,154	20.3	130	15.6	(b)20.5
1942-43	2,359	3,116	1.32	140	484	3.45	241	4,692	19.5	130	19.1	(b)17.5
1943-44	2,044	2,717	1.33	192	599	3.12	229	3,688	16.1	129	19.1	(b)16.1
1944-45	2,409	1,994	0.83	242	881	3.64	226	4,598	20.3	129	13.9	(b)17.7
1945-46	2,757	3,493	1.27	176	646	3.67	236	4,718	20.0	129	24.9	(b)20.6
1946-47	2,006	2,357	1.18	145	544	3.76	227	4,027	17.7	130	32.0	(b)21.3
1947-48	1,970	3,008	1.53	146	498	3.42	222	4,418	19.9	132	32.9	(b)22.5
1948-49	1,580	2,292	1.45	120	460	3.84	266	6,708	25.2	135	32.8	(b)20.9
1949-50	1,605	2,430	1.51	134	471	3.52	281	6,849	24.3	135	32.7	(b)20.8
1950-51	1,377	2,063	1.50	127	412	3.24	272	7,052	25.9	137	26.0	(b)20.1
1951-52	1,549	2,345	1.51	118	509	4.31	282	5,327	18.9	136	35.3	(b)20.0
1952-53	1,761	2,765	1.57	135	431	3.18	280	6,967	24.9	137	30.0	(b)20.7
1953-54	1,935	3,049	1.58	128	548	4.27	340	9,014	26.5	138	31.7	(b)21.5
1954-55	1,984	2,856	1.44	107	468	4.36	374	10,087	27.0	136	24.0	22.3
1955-56	2,241	3,625	1.62	94	402	4.29	373	8,901	23.9	135	22.9	23.0
1956-57	1,861	3,043	1.63	101	519	5.14	370	9,272	25.1	132	30.8	20.0
1957-58	2,237	2,969	1.33	118	575	4.88	376	9,249	24.6	131	33.9	22.2
1958-59	3,018	5,090	1.69	105	575	5.49	370	10,213	27.6	131	32.6	25.6
1959-60	2,105	3,177	1.51	108	579	5.34	314	9,002	28.7	130	28.4	26.1
1960-61	2,973	5,079	1.71	92	451	4.91	341	9,166	26.9	131	33.8	29.6
1961-62	2,274	3,693	1.62	94	526	5.57	387	9,577	24.8	133	41.7	29.6
1962-63	2,720	4,717	1.73	114	667	5.86	402	12,736	31.7	134	29.9	32.1
1963-64	2,602	4,269	1.64	102	562	5.51	418	12,118	29.0	136	37.5	32.0
1964-65	2,793	4,963	1.78	88	508	5.78	470	15,070	32.0	139	38.7	34.7
1965-66	2,780	4,179	1.50	96	639	6.63	503	14,155	28.1	140	34.1	34.5
1966-67	3,496	6,371	1.82	99	643	6.47	557	16,685	29.9	139	41.5	39.6
1967-68	2,800	3,812	1.36	106	658	6.23	553	16,756	30.3	140	44.3	40.2

(a) Cane cut for crushing.

(b) Excludes Northern Territory.

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES—continued
PASTORAL, DAIRYING, ETC.

Year ended 30 June—	Livestock(a)				Wool (b)(c)	Butter	Cheese	Meat(d)				Total meat
	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs				Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pigmeat		
	mil	mil	mil	mil	mil lb	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons
1902	1.6	8.5	72	0.9	539	(e)46	(e)5.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1912	2.3	11.8	97	1.1	798	(e)95	(e)7.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1922	2.4	14.4	86	1.0	723	(e)119	(e)14.6	339	218	50	608	727
1932	1.8	12.3	111	1.2	1,007	175	14.0	350	307	70	1,027	1,057
1942	1.6	13.6	125	1.4	1,167	168	30.1	534	372	122	1,043	1,057
1943	1.5	14.0	125	1.6	1,147	171	36.1	534	413	109	1,043	1,057
1944	1.4	14.2	123	1.7	1,169	156	35.8	501	429	114	1,043	1,057
1945	1.4	14.1	105	1.6	1,016	142	34.6	461	395	127	984	1,057
1946	1.3	13.9	96	1.4	936	150	41.2	407	291	108	805	1,057
1947	1.2	13.4	96	1.3	977	143	42.4	488	303	95	885	1,057
1948	1.2	13.8	103	1.3	1,005	162	41.5	562	295	90	947	1,057
1949	1.1	14.1	109	1.2	1,057	166	43.2	577	320	94	992	1,057
1950	1.1	14.6	113	1.1	1,142	174	44.8	607	358	90	1,055	1,057
1951	1.0	15.2	116	1.1	1,118	164	44.3	652	374	85	1,011	1,057
1952	0.9	14.9	118	1.0	1,080	135	40.6	582	282	85	949	1,057
1953	0.9	15.2	123	1.0	1,281	167	46.6	675	395	83	1,153	1,057
1954	0.8	15.6	127	1.0	1,245	160	49.1	704	365	84	1,153	1,057
1955	0.8	15.8	131	1.3	1,283	191	45.2	720	388	99	1,207	1,057
1956	0.8	15.8	139	1.2	1,417	209	38.7	751	380	84	1,225	1,057
1957	0.7	17.3	150	1.3	1,564	193	45.2	815	367	99	1,270	1,057
1958	0.7	16.9	149	1.4	1,434	176	36.0	791	361	102	1,315	1,057
1959	0.7	16.3	153	1.3	1,591	194	43.5	906	492	102	1,501	1,057
1960	0.6	16.5	155	1.4	1,680	198	44.9	952	573	101	1,426	1,057
1961	0.6	17.3	153	1.6	1,625	182	47.1	633	574	107	1,515	1,057
1962	0.6	18.0	158	1.6	1,699	189	55.7	793	587	120	1,498	1,057
1963	0.5	18.5	159	1.4	1,673	202	58.7	914	593	114	1,622	1,057
1964	0.5	19.3	165	1.5	1,784	204	58.2	985	586	111	1,683	1,057
1965	0.5	18.8	171	1.7	1,784	203	61.6	1,011	585	120	1,715	1,057
1966	n.a.	17.9	158	1.7	1,663	206	58.6	931	599	133	1,663	1,057
1967	0.5	18.3	164	1.8	1,762	218	68.7	865	587	140	1,591	1,057
1968	n.a.	19.2	167	2.1	1,770	193	69.4	890	654	147	1,691	1,057
1969p	n.a.	20.8	176	2.3	1,939	196	72.9	923	661	159	1,743	1,057

(a) At 31 December of previous year for years to 1942, at 31 March thereafter. (b) In terms of greasy. (c) 1901-02 and 1911-12, year ended previous December; then until 1946-47, year ended March; 1947-48 onwards, year ended June. (d) Carcass weight in terms of fresh meat. (e) Year ended previous December.

MINERALS

FORESTRY

Year ended 31 December—	Copper(a)	Gold(a)	Lead(a)	Zinc(a)	Black coal	Brown coal	Year ended 30 June—	Sawn output of Aust. grown timber
1901	29.4	3,300	n.a.	(b)	6.9	(b)	1902	(c)452
1911	45.3	2,484	221.7	238.1	10.5	(b)	1912	(c)605
1921	11.0	758	81.0	139.5	12.8	0.1	1922	590
1931	13.6	595	148.4	74.2	8.4	2.2	1932	237
1941	22.4	1,497	291.1	247.2	14.2	4.6	1942	914
1942	21.1	1,154	261.7	220.7	14.9	4.9	1943	856
1943	25.5	751	205.5	181.2	14.1	5.1	1944	850
1944	29.8	657	188.8	173.7	13.7	5.0	1945	842
1945	26.1	657	162.8	150.3	12.8	5.4	1946	895
1946	18.8	824	181.4	172.0	13.9	5.7	1947	1,050
1947	14.0	938	192.9	182.5	14.8	6.1	1948	1,117
1948	12.6	886	210.2	190.7	14.8	6.7	1949	1,184
1949	13.7	889	211.8	191.6	14.1	7.4	1950	1,223
1950	17.6	870	225.4	197.8	16.5	7.3	1951	1,261
1951	18.1	896	212.0	189.2	17.6	7.8	1952	1,393
1952	18.9	980	228.3	196.5	19.4	8.1	1953	1,340
1953	37.5	1,075	269.3	239.4	18.4	8.3	1954	1,400
1954	41.9	1,118	284.9	252.7	19.8	9.3	1955	1,449
1955	47.3	1,049	295.9	256.6	19.3	10.1	1956	1,451
1956	54.5	1,030	299.5	278.1	19.3	10.6	1957	1,419
1957	59.3	1,084	333.8	318.9	19.9	10.7	1958	1,391
1958	75.7	1,104	328.3	293.7	20.4	11.6	1959	1,460
1959	95.0	1,085	316.3	275.4	20.3	13.0	1960	1,521
1960	109.4	1,087	308.2	317.5	22.6	15.0	1961	1,418
1961	95.6	1,076	269.7	311.2	24.0	16.3	1962	1,352
1962	107.0	1,069	370.1	337.5	24.5	17.1	1963	1,416
1963	113.0	1,024	410.3	351.5	24.9	18.5	1964	1,487
1964	104.1	964	374.9	344.6	27.4	19.0	1965	1,533
1965	90.4	878	362.1	349.2	31.4	20.7	1966	1,515
1966	109.5	917	364.9	369.3	33.3	21.8	1967	1,469
1967	90.4	805	375.8	400.5	34.7	23.4	1968	1,482
1968	106.9	786	381.3	413.5	40.3	23.0	1969	1,449

(a) Metallic content of minerals produced. (b) Less than 0.05. (c) Year ended previous December.

SECONDARY INDUSTRIES

FACTORIES(a)

Year ended 30 June—	Number	Persons employed (b)	Salaries and wages paid(c)	Net value of production(d)						Value of		
				Chemicals, etc.	Industrial metals, etc.	Textiles, etc.	Clothing	Food, etc.	Paper, etc.	All groups	Plant and machinery(e)	Land and buildings(e)
	'000 (g)	'000 (g)	\$m (g)	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.	\$m 58.2	\$m n.a.	\$m n.a.
1902(f)												
1912(f)	14.5	312	55	2.2	24.1	15.0		23.6	8.5	108.3	63.2	65.0
1922	18.0	379	136	6.4	47.2	38.4		54.4	18.0	225.0	156.2	134.6
1932	21.7	337	112	15.8	45.6	13.8	22.2	57.4	19.2	222.0	243.1	213.2
1942	27.0	725	360	59.6	239.8	42.0	47.2	106.4	34.2	633.0	338.4	312.7
1943	26.4	759	418	58.2	296.4	43.6	46.4	113.7	34.5	704.0	353.9	335.2
1944	27.7	767	434	51.9	314.8	45.5	49.8	118.3	36.7	732.5	362.0	354.3
1945	28.9	751	415	47.0	295.2	44.6	55.3	124.9	39.3	724.6	367.8	365.2
1946	31.2	745	412	45.2	259.4	44.1	59.7	124.0	41.0	704.6	371.1	373.2
1947	34.8	805	474	49.0	292.8	53.9	73.7	138.3	52.2	821.7	379.4	386.9
1948	37.4	849	572	57.3	362.6	64.2	86.7	156.3	59.2	978.6	427.4	422.3
1949	40.1	890	678	67.1	421.7	71.7	104.5	179.6	70.6	1,137.5	493.0	465.5
1950	41.6	917	772	81.3	492.5	85.9	115.4	202.0	86.0	1,323.1	571.2	519.1
1951	43.1	969	983	105.4	654.0	109.2	143.5	236.6	109.5	1,687.7	673.2	605.6
1952	45.8	978	1,224	127.4	826.2	113.2	162.2	282.2	136.4	2,049.7	820.3	719.0
1953	47.7	933	1,270	135.7	842.6	129.7	165.6	328.7	136.6	2,165.7	987.1	828.9
1954	49.6	990	1,410	164.6	936.6	157.1	187.1	355.8	158.6	2,454.1	1,161.4	966.9
1955	51.1	1,031	1,563	196.3	1,065.9	156.8	196.8	373.1	181.1	2,731.0	1,396.6	1,112.0
1956	52.4	1,060	1,707	238.3	1,193.9	163.6	204.9	395.6	198.1	3,001.4	1,595.7	1,307.1
1957	53.2	1,063	1,782	273.8	1,281.7	182.9	211.0	428.9	217.4	3,244.2	1,834.1	1,519.4
1958	54.0	1,074	1,859	291.3	1,389.0	183.0	216.1	449.9	241.4	3,457.4	2,025.5	1,698.1
1959	54.9	1,088	1,941	322.4	1,471.6	191.3	221.5	469.1	263.4	3,685.2	2,216.8	1,895.8
1960	56.7	1,132	2,173	360.3	1,700.4	216.7	237.7	520.1	298.2	4,161.1	2,443.2	2,129.2
1961	57.8	1,145	2,289	366.1	1,795.9	213.6	247.2	542.5	318.6	4,349.8	2,785.6	2,389.1
1962	58.5	1,121	2,287	364.3	1,770.3	211.2	252.4	495.5	326.9	4,394.6	3,052.1	2,809.6
1963	59.1	1,168	2,447	411.4	1,954.7	233.8	266.3	636.9	350.9	4,795.2	3,286.5	3,006.8
1964	59.4	1,210	2,652	449.5	2,174.0	252.5	281.4	700.5	379.7	5,270.0	3,480.7	3,204.7
1965	61.0	1,269	2,994	504.8	2,486.1	279.6	302.3	757.1	426.9	5,896.8	3,766.3	3,505.9
1966	61.7	1,294	3,163	542.7	2,647.8	282.8	319.0	818.3	459.5	6,251.9	4,154.7	3,776.6
1967	62.5	1,309	3,408	627.6	2,912.9	303.1	341.5	892.3	503.3	6,877.0	4,708.8	4,064.2
1968	63.0	1,331	3,666	687.0	3,163.6	315.0	360.1	937.5	549.0	7,430.9	4,962.2	4,303.2

(a) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory before 1 July 1964. (b) Average over whole year; includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes amounts drawn by working proprietors. (d) Value added in process of manufacture (i.e. value of output less value of materials and fuel used). (e) Depreciated or book value at end of year, including estimated value of rented premises and machinery. (f) Year ended previous December. (g) Owing to variation in classification, effective comparison is not possible.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDUSTRIES

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES(a)

Year ended 30 June—	Agriculture	Pastoral	Dairying	Poultry	Bee-farming	Total rural	Trapping	Forestry
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1902	47.6	54.4	15.2	4.0	0.2	121.4	n.a.	(b) 5.6
1912	77.6	105.4	32.2	8.0	0.2	223.4	n.a.	9.6
1922	163.8	150.2	70.6	18.0	0.2	402.8	n.a.	18.2
1932	99.4	86.0	45.2	11.4	0.2	242.2	3.0	7.8
1942	128.0	170.8	68.6	13.0	0.8	381.2	10.0	20.4
1943	161.2	202.0	84.8	21.1	0.7	469.8	7.1	21.6
1944	165.3	216.8	89.7	25.4	0.8	498.1	13.4	23.0
1945	140.7	196.9	92.4	29.6	1.0	460.6	12.4	23.1
1946	219.1	172.6	99.1	30.3	0.8	521.8	17.1	25.1
1947	206.5	260.4	99.7	29.4	1.7	597.7	18.8	29.4
1948	451.6	387.7	121.1	33.5	1.5	995.4	14.6	35.5
1949	328.7	481.7	135.1	40.4	3.0	989.0	15.6	40.6
1950	437.4	674.2	162.2	44.5	1.5	1,319.8	11.4	46.4
1951	416.3	1,409.6	178.7	49.2	1.7	2,055.5	13.3	56.9
1952	493.4	801.0	207.6	63.1	1.5	1,566.6	13.4	75.8
1953	552.8	987.5	271.5	70.4	2.1	1,884.3	11.2	80.1
1954	536.9	983.4	273.9	69.6	2.9	1,866.7	10.1	88.0
1955	487.8	922.9	271.6	59.6	2.8	1,744.7	9.9	93.2
1956	558.9	893.6	309.8	60.4	3.5	1,826.2	12.1	103.6
1957	509.7	1,195.4	281.6	56.8	4.5	2,048.0	12.0	108.3
1958	489.1	1,894.5	255.2	54.7	3.1	1,696.6	12.1	106.9
1959	657.9	887.2	283.9	54.7	3.2	1,886.9	12.7	108.7
1960	583.9	1,072.4	304.4	60.8	4.1	2,025.7	13.8	105.5
1961	783.7	916.3	284.3	62.0	2.9	2,049.2	13.2	102.4
1962	733.0	962.7	273.0	49.7	3.2	2,021.6	11.8	95.2
1963	830.4	1,078.7	307.4	52.8	3.0	2,272.3	11.4	96.1
1964	917.4	1,340.6	330.2	61.5	5.1	2,654.8	13.4	99.1
1965	975.2	1,221.3	360.7	50.9	4.1	2,612.2	13.1	107.4
1966	857.9	1,188.5	349.9	62.6	3.5	2,462.5	13.8	111.0
1967	1,209.0	1,181.8	371.9	69.9	3.3	2,836.0	11.9	108.9
1968	899.9	1,044.4	371.3	57.1	3.8	2,376.5	10.5	111.4

(a) Gross value, 1901 to 1921-22. Before 1922, year ended previous December. (b) Includes Fisheries.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY INDUSTRIES—continued

BUILDING

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES(a)—continued

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS COMPLETED(b)

Year ended 30 June—	Fisheries	Mining and quarrying (c)	Total, non-rural	Total, primary	Factories	Grand total	Number	Value
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	'000	\$m
1902	(d)	44.0	49.6	171.0	(c)58.2	229.2	n.a.	n.a.
1912	2.2	46.6	58.4	281.8	(c)108.3	390.1	n.a.	n.a.
1922	2.8	40.0	61.0	463.8	225.0	688.8	n.a.	n.a.
1932	2.8	27.0	40.6	282.8	222.0	504.8	n.a.	n.a.
1942	3.6	66.8	100.8	482.0	633.0	1,115.0	n.a.	n.a.
1943	3.9	61.5	94.1	563.8	704.0	1,267.8	n.a.	n.a.
1944	3.9	55.2	95.5	593.6	732.5	1,326.0	n.a.	n.a.
1945	4.5	53.7	93.6	554.2	724.6	1,278.8	n.a.	n.a.
1946	5.2	52.5	99.9	621.7	704.6	1,326.4	15.4	29.0
1947	6.6	65.0	119.7	717.4	821.7	1,539.2	32.9	72.1
1948	7.0	85.2	142.3	1,137.7	978.6	2,116.3	44.3	108.6
1949	8.3	96.7	161.2	1,150.2	1,137.5	2,287.7	52.7	150.9
1950	8.5	104.7	170.9	1,490.7	1,323.1	2,813.8	57.0	184.7
1951	9.7	142.3	222.2	2,277.6	1,687.7	3,965.4	69.3	255.6
1952	11.5	194.4	295.1	1,861.7	2,049.7	3,911.4	80.1	354.1
1953	13.8	219.3	324.5	2,208.8	2,165.7	4,374.5	80.2	394.5
1954	15.5	209.8	323.4	2,190.1	2,454.1	4,644.2	77.6	398.2
1955	17.5	236.2	356.7	2,101.5	2,731.0	4,832.5	82.1	444.2
1956	17.8	265.0	398.5	2,224.7	3,001.4	5,226.1	78.5	452.5
1957	21.0	280.0	421.3	2,469.2	3,244.2	5,713.5	68.4	419.5
1958	20.8	253.6	393.4	2,090.0	3,457.4	5,547.4	74.6	463.0
1959	22.5	236.7	380.6	2,267.5	3,685.2	5,952.7	84.2	527.3
1960	24.7	252.3	396.2	2,421.9	4,161.1	6,583.0	90.0	571.0
1961	25.6	278.1	419.3	2,468.5	4,349.8	6,818.4	94.5	627.4
1962	28.6	274.5	410.1	2,431.7	4,394.6	6,826.4	86.3	593.2
1963	30.6	291.0	429.2	2,701.5	4,795.2	7,496.7	87.7	610.2
1964	31.7	327.7	471.8	3,126.6	5,270.0	8,396.6	96.7	685.8
1965	38.7	400.1	559.3	3,171.5	5,896.8	9,068.3	112.7	823.0
1966	41.7	443.9	610.4	3,072.9	6,251.9	9,324.8	112.8	869.9
1967	44.6	515.5	681.0	3,517.0	6,877.0	10,394.0	111.9	914.8
1968	54.3	568.1	744.3	3,120.9	7,430.9	10,551.7	120.2	1,022.8

(a) Gross value, 1901 to 1921–22. Before 1922, year ended previous December. (b) Series commenced 1945–46. Partly estimated before July 1951, and excludes Northern Territory before July 1954. (c) Year ended previous December. (d) Included in Forestry

WAGES AND PRICES

Year ended 31 December—	Weekly wage rates index adult males(a)	Retail price index numbers, six State capital cities combined(b)	Year ended 31 December—	Weekly wage rates index adult males(a)	Retail price index numbers, six State capital cities combined(b)
1901	n.a.	88	1953	99.2	383
1911	n.a.	100	1954	101.6	386
1921	n.a.	(c)168	1955	105.2	394
1931	n.a.	145	1956	110.8	419
1941	38.5	167	1957	112.4	429
1942	41.6	181	1958	114.3	435
1943	42.5	188	1959	122.0	443
1944	42.6	187	1960	125.7	459
1945	42.7	187	1961	129.5	471
1946	45.7	190	1962	129.8	469
1947	49.8	198	1963	133.0	472
1948	55.4	218	1964	140.4	483
1949	59.7	240	1965	144.3	502
1950	71.5	262	1966	152.4	517
1951	85.8	313	1967	159.3	534
1952	96.7	367	1968	173.2	548

(a) At 31 December. Base: year 1954 = 100, weighted average. Excludes rural industry. (b) Base: year 1911 = 100. The index numbers are presented as a continuous series, but they give only a broad indication of long-term trends in retail price levels. They are derived by linking a number of indexes that differ greatly in scope. The successive indexes used are: from 1901 to 1914, the 'A' Series Retail Price Index; from 1914 to 1946–47, the 'C' Series Retail Price Index; from 1946–47 to 1948–49, a composite of Consumer Price Index Housing Group (partly estimated) and 'C' Series Index excluding Rent; and from 1948–49 onwards, the Consumer Price Index. (c) November.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA

OVERSEAS TRADE

TOTALS

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS(a)

Year ended 30 June—	Imports		Wool		Wheat		Flour(b)		Value
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	mil lb(c)	\$m f.o.b.	'000 tons	\$m f.o.b.	'000 short tons	\$m f.o.b.	
1902(d)	76	100	387.5	30	543	5.6	97	1.2	
1912(d)	122	158	728.1	52	873	12.8	176	2.8	
1922	188	256	971.3	96	2,677	57.2	360	11.0	
1932	104	216	941.6	74	3,413	38.4	611	7.6	
1942	348	338	939.8	112	598	9.2	414	8.4	
1943	492	251	628.6	84	604	9.7	342	7.0	
1944	489	293	598.6	85	902	16.5	591	13.4	
1945	430	311	683.5	92	868	19.5	560	13.5	
1946	358	447	930.9	132	334	12.4	519	22.7	
1947	419	618	1,454.6	244	326	12.7	765	45.1	
1948	679	820	1,132.9	289	1,612	105.6	784	63.6	
1949	830	1,085	1,324.9	454	2,224	129.4	855	67.4	
1950	1,076	1,227	1,427.4	618	2,101	124.3	771	52.7	
1951	1,488	1,964	1,193.7	1,253	2,309	148.3	883	65.8	
1952	2,107	1,350	1,041.3	636	1,685	110.6	789	66.0	
1953	1,028	1,743	1,207.7	788	1,594	103.9	870	74.8	
1954	1,363	1,657	1,206.0	805	966	61.9	761	59.4	
1955	1,687	1,548	1,182.8	693	1,691	90.4	656	40.6	
1956	1,642	1,564	1,295.8	653	1,903	92.9	667	39.4	
1957	1,438	1,986	1,450.8	930	2,440	120.1	757	43.3	
1958	1,584	1,636	1,329.7	720	1,060	57.0	460	28.7	
1959	1,593	1,623	1,448.7	578	1,463	76.8	447	26.7	
1960	1,854	1,875	1,592.6	742	2,444	123.4	536	30.3	
1961	2,175	1,938	1,557.7	649	4,098	204.9	658	38.0	
1962	1,769	2,155	1,628.7	720	5,442	284.9	579	34.8	
1963	2,163	2,152	1,594.3	733	4,071	216.9	524	31.4	
1964	2,373	2,782	1,669.6	926	6,796	362.0	685	42.2	
1965	2,905	2,651	1,605.3	781	5,624	297.2	572	37.3	
1966	2,939	2,721	1,601.5	757	5,075	264.1	390	24.8	
1967	3,045	3,024	1,625.6	840	6,403	361.2	357	23.1	
1968	3,264	3,045	1,673.6	739	6,396	342.7	381	23.5	
1969	3,469	3,374		827	4,814	258.3	350	21.8	

(a) Australian produce. (b) Flour, plain white. (c) Greasy equivalent (includes greasy wool, slip, wool scoured and carbonised, wool exported on skins). (d) Year ended previous December. (e) Estimated.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS(a)—continued

Year ended 30 June—	Butter(b)		Hides and skins		Meats(c)	Fruit(d)	Sugar	Gold	Ores and concentrates	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value					Iron	Other(e)
	mil lb	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.					\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.
1902(f)	35	2.8	2.6	5.2	0.4	(g)	28.6	..	(g)	
1912(f)	102	9.2	6.4	8.6	1.0	(g)	24.0	..	8.1	
1922	127	16.0	6.2	11.0	6.0	(g)	7.0	..	1.3	
1932	202	20.6	4.6	12.8	9.6	5.0	23.8	..	0.3	
1942	130	16.2	12.0	28.2	10.6	5.2	18.4	..	1.9	
1943	130	17.1	7.4	21.2	7.0	2.0	(g)	..	2.5	
1944	105	13.8	13.5	26.1	10.2	3.0	(g)	..	3.1	
1945	94	16.5	13.2	28.2	11.0	3.7	(g)	..	3.4	
1946	139	24.8	23.7	28.0	12.2	6.1	52.8	..	3.2	
1947	135	25.4	30.9	42.3	19.7	5.4	(g)	..	5.6	
1948	187	41.8	24.7	45.1	25.5	6.1	7.7	..	9.2	
1949	185	48.3	24.4	59.5	30.3	26.4	(g)	..	11.8	
1950	182	50.8	30.3	70.0	30.2	28.3	(g)	..	12.3	
1951	123	37.8	54.4	60.8	37.6	29.6	(g)	..	21.4	
1952	28	10.2	34.3	71.0	44.4	13.8	14.0	..	39.9	
1953	112	40.9	40.3	131.6	61.2	43.3	40.8	..	38.9	
1954	90	33.1	38.9	113.8	67.9	63.2	27.5	..	25.6	
1955	142	50.0	39.4	127.0	68.0	62.3	27.4	..	28.1	
1956	186	58.7	41.8	119.1	67.4	49.4	16.6	..	38.2	
1957	173	52.9	48.5	100.1	52.9	57.6	28.5	..	51.4	
1958	116	32.3	50.8	110.5	72.0	70.0	12.7	..	42.4	
1959	176	50.9	47.1	194.4	73.1	64.3	6.6	..	32.7	
1960	175	58.4	63.6	177.0	64.3	53.3	20.4	..	43.5	
1961	141	40.9	54.4	144.6	61.1	70.1	79.9	..	54.4	
1962	178	48.5	64.3	179.4	73.5	67.8	18.0	..	47.7	
1963	179	49.3	73.7	225.7	73.3	91.0	12.9	..	43.5	
1964	202	57.0	91.7	243.7	92.3	156.5	14.3	..	54.4	
1965	214	67.4	80.1	286.2	86.1	112.7	18.4	0.8	76.6	
1966	186	57.7	89.2	287.7	107.3	93.9	24.4	2.7	87.5	
1967	230	64.8	85.5	285.5	94.5	99.5	18.1	46.0	101.0	
1968	172	47.0	61.9	284.6	104.6	97.6	15.6	103.0	123.1	
1969	166	40.5	75.0	290.9	92.4	122.2	22.7	179.5	143.3	

(a) Australian produce. (b) Includes concentrates and ghee. (c) Includes sausage casings, natural. (d) Includes juices and fruit preparations. (e) Excludes iron ore and iron ore concentrates. (f) Year ended previous December. (g) Less than 0.05.

OVERSEAS TRADE—continued
PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Year ended 30 June—	Vegetable foodstuffs, etc.	Apparel, etc.	Oil, etc.	Metals, etc.	Rubber	Paper, etc.
	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.
1902(a)	7.2	21.8	2.4	15.6	1.0	3.2
1912(a)	7.4	32.4	3.2	28.0	2.8	5.2
1922	8.0	62.0	9.4	45.6	3.4	8.8
1932	5.2	30.8	11.0	14.8	1.6	8.8
1942	12.3	65.3	32.4	143.6	6.0	8.7
1943	14.5	59.0	35.0	203.1	4.4	4.7
1944	10.5	77.2	47.5	215.4	6.0	11.8
1945	13.0	90.7	41.3	150.4	3.5	14.8
1946	17.6	63.4	41.5	92.5	5.9	16.3
1947	18.9	97.8	41.3	105.2	10.9	26.8
1948	33.0	192.1	69.5	170.8	9.8	46.8
1949	27.9	218.4	86.4	256.1	12.6	42.1
1950	41.4	199.5	104.8	454.7	21.4	37.8
1951	49.6	277.3	139.7	479.7	59.3	58.0
1952	50.1	407.1	174.9	786.8	68.0	137.5
1953	37.0	96.5	148.5	452.0	17.4	44.9
1954	51.4	227.6	167.0	504.4	23.7	68.2
1955	71.9	253.5	193.8	638.3	34.1	92.8
1956	44.1	222.7	199.3	644.1	44.1	87.2
1957	51.6	182.7	191.1	530.1	33.4	83.5
1958	51.5	217.0	203.4	564.4	33.3	89.8
1959	55.3	193.9	209.0	585.6	33.6	96.1
1960	54.9	222.1	213.5	710.1	48.5	103.8
1961	60.5	264.9	223.3	871.3	47.3	133.8
1962	56.3	208.4	219.8	630.3	35.5	109.6
1963	55.5	233.3	246.3	850.0	46.7	133.5
1964	61.6	234.0	251.5	947.1	51.2	141.7
1965	66.2	272.1	260.0	1,275.2	66.3	156.5

Year ended 30 June—	Food and live animals	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	Animal and vegetable oils and fats	Chemicals	Manu- factured goods classified chiefly by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscel- laneous manu- factured articles	Com- modities and trans- actions of merchan- dise trade not elsewhere classified
	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.	\$m f.o.b.
1966	110	37	197	252	15	266	590	1,121	220	89
1967	118	38	206	247	15	297	586	1,144	243	110
1968	117	36	224	241	14	309	644	1,250	270	110
1969	128	44	228	252	13	328	688	1,328	298	116

(a) Year ended previous December.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
SHIPPING

Year ended 30 June—	Overseas vessels				Interstate vessels—entrances			
	Entrances		Clearances		Overseas cargo		Interstate cargo shipped	
	No.	Net tonnage	No.	Net tonnage	Dis-charged	Shipped	No.	Net tonnage
	mil tons		mil tons		mil tons		mil tons	
	(b)		(b)		(a)		(a)	
1902 . . .	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1912 . . .	(c)2,081	(c)5.0	(c)2,093	(c)5.0	n.a.	n.a.	(c)5,000	(c)6.8
1922 . . .	1,567	4.6	1,544	4.5	2.4	5.8	4,897	6.4
1932 . . .	1,519	5.7	1,538	5.7	3.0	6.7	3,958	5.5
1942 . . .	1,276	5.2	1,268	5.6	5.5	4.2	4,860	6.6
1943 . . .	956	3.8	1,069	4.3	5.1	3.6	3,596	4.6
1944 . . .	1,094	4.5	1,286	5.2	5.9	5.1	3,731	5.2
1945 . . .	1,059	4.5	1,088	4.6	6.1	4.9	3,543	5.1
1946 . . .	1,146	5.3	1,225	5.4	6.2	3.9	3,108	4.4
1947 . . .	1,202	5.2	1,287	5.2	5.6	4.5	3,084	4.7
1948 . . .	1,470	6.1	1,479	5.8	6.9	5.8	2,943	4.2
1949 . . .	1,706	7.5	1,780	7.5	8.4	6.8	3,091	4.7
1950 . . .	1,942	8.7	1,965	8.7	11.3	6.4	3,228	5.3
1951 . . .	1,911	8.6	1,992	8.7	13.1	6.7	3,301	5.8
1952 . . .	2,038	9.0	2,098	9.3	14.4	5.7	3,750	7.9
1953 . . .	1,988	8.7	2,053	8.9	9.7	7.5	4,555	9.2
1954 . . .	2,054	8.9	2,073	8.9	11.3	7.1	4,759	9.6
1955 . . .	2,245	9.9	2,260	10.1	14.4	7.5	4,644	9.4
1956 . . .	2,425	11.2	2,457	11.1	15.9	8.2	4,626	9.5
1957 . . .	2,628	11.8	2,662	11.8	15.3	10.1	4,805	9.5
1958 . . .	2,656	12.4	2,598	12.1	16.6	8.9	5,127	9.8
1959 . . .	2,706	12.9	2,757	13.1	16.9	10.1	5,012	9.5
1960 . . .	2,976	14.5	2,969	14.4	18.7	11.6	5,004	9.5
1961 . . .	3,382	17.3	3,396	17.0	21.1	15.3	4,860	9.6
1962 . . .	3,599	18.9	3,611	18.8	20.3	18.7	5,032	9.8
1963 . . .	3,411	19.0	3,351	18.6	22.8	17.0	4,845	9.7
1964 . . .	3,714	20.7	3,763	20.9	24.7	21.6	5,067	10.1
1965 . . .	3,813	21.7	3,788	21.7	27.7	22.4	5,263	13.2
1966 . . .	3,929	23.0	4,029	23.3	28.3	23.8	5,480	15.1
1967 . . .	3,977	27.4	4,017	27.6	31.3	34.6	4,937	15.3
1968 . . .	3,972	30.1	4,013	30.3	32.3	43.4	5,159	15.7

(a) Tons weight plus tons measurement. (b) Separate details not available. Total entrances and clearances for year ended December 1901, 4,028 vessels, 6.5 million tons. (c) Year ended previous December.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS(a)

REGULAR INTERNAL AIR SERVICES

Year ended 30 June—	Route-miles (b)	Train mileage	Pas-senger journeys	Freight-tons carried	Freight-net ton-miles	Passengers		Freight		Mail	
						Miles flown	Embark-ations	Tons up-lifted	Ton-miles	Tons up-lifted	Ton-miles
	'000	mil	mil	mil	mil	'000	mil	'000(c)	mil(d)	'000(c)	mil(d)
1902 . . .	12.8	38.2	115	15.5	n.a.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912 . . .	16.8	55.2	228	25.5	n.a.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1922 . . .	23.4	56.1	335	31.5	n.a.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1932 . . .	27.0	63.8	303	26.1	n.a.	0.9	6	3	0.04	n.a.	0.02
1942 . . .	27.2	88.5	475	38.9	n.a.	7.8	151	76	1.3	1.0	n.a.
1943 . . .	27.2	96.1	518	42.5	n.a.	7.0	135	64	1.1	0.9	2.3
1944 . . .	27.2	91.8	533	42.0	n.a.	9.7	216	100	1.5	0.9	3.6
1945 . . .	27.2	90.2	535	40.8	n.a.	12.6	320	141	2.6	1.3	4.2
1946 . . .	27.2	86.7	546	36.7	n.a.	17.7	509	225	5.6	2.6	2.4
1947 . . .	27.2	85.5	503	37.8	5,605	23.0	850	366	13.7	6.7	1.3
1948 . . .	27.1	87.7	511	40.0	5,934	32.4	1,208	503	28.9	13.4	1.4
1949 . . .	27.0	92.3	507	41.4	6,212	35.2	1,409	566	37.4	17.1	1.8
1950 . . .	27.0	93.4	505	40.6	6,203	36.5	1,500	590	49.4	22.3	2.9
1951 . . .	27.0	88.7	476	40.9	6,277	40.7	1,685	669	59.4	27.1	3.2
1952 . . .	26.8	93.4	501	44.3	6,755	41.8	1,829	722	57.5	26.7	2.7
1953 . . .	26.8	88.7	498	44.0	6,574	39.1	1,706	667	57.6	27.2	2.3
1954 . . .	26.6	93.5	511	46.8	6,953	41.0	1,772	702	69.5	32.7	2.3
1955 . . .	26.6	94.8	517	47.7	7,295	43.5	1,918	766	78.7	37.0	2.3
1956 . . .	26.5	96.2	515	46.8	7,274	43.7	2,020	828	84.4	38.9	2.5
1957 . . .	26.5	95.1	499	47.5	7,463	42.1	2,125	891	75.1	36.3	2.5
1958 . . .	26.4	90.3	494	45.3	6,808	40.5	2,123	899	70.0	33.0	2.6
1959 . . .	26.3	91.3	485	48.0	7,320	40.3	2,235	944	62.8	28.8	2.7
1960 . . .	26.2	92.7	479	51.2	8,006	42.3	2,660	1,133	65.4	29.2	4.8
1961 . . .	26.1	93.0	463	55.4	8,788	43.2	2,639	1,110	63.0	28.2	6.0
1962 . . .	25.6	92.6	461	55.6	8,823	41.2	2,666	1,119	57.2	26.1	6.3
1963 . . .	25.5	92.9	465	55.9	9,253	43.7	2,833	1,221	59.4	28.3	6.5
1964 . . .	25.2	96.5	471	61.7	10,501	49.0	3,257	1,408	63.2	30.5	7.1
1965 . . .	25.0	96.6	464	64.8	11,145	52.3	3,764	1,639	70.0	33.9	7.7
1966 . . .	25.0	94.3	460	64.4	11,038	55.0	4,158	1,831	76.1	37.6	8.6
1967 . . .	25.1	93.7	455	68.5	11,517	56.8	4,425	1,972	82.1	40.1	9.6
1968 . . .	25.1	94.5	453	71.1	12,264	56.7	4,668	2,125	85.1	42.3	9.4

(a) Particulars of train-mileages, passenger-journeys, freight tons carried, and freight net ton-miles refer only to operations for which revenue is received. (b) At end of period. (c) Short tons (2000 lb). (d) In terms of short tons.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—continued

ROAD TRANSPORT

COMMUNICATION

Year ended 30 June—	Tramway, trolley-bus and omnibus services(a) Passenger journeys	Motor vehicles on the register(b)			Postal matter dealt with(c)	Telephones		Broadcasting and television licences in force(b)		
		Motor cars and station wagons	Utilities, panel vans, etc, trucks and omnibuses	Total motor vehicles (excluding motor cycles)		Instruments in service(b)	Services in operation (b)(d)	Telegrams(e)	Broadcast listeners'	Television viewers'
1902	mil n.a.	'000 ..	'000 ..	'000 ..	mil articles (f)384	'000 (f)36	'000 (f)28	mil (f)8.2	'000 ..	'000 ..
1912	360	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(f)698	(f)118	(f)96	(f)13.9	..	..
1922	569	102		102	778	259	196	16.8	(g) 1	..
1932	589	420	96	516	887	485	364	13.9	369	..
1942	(h)1,067	451	251	701	1,124	739	531	26.1	1,320	..
1943	1,189	472	256	728	1,082	767	540	32.5	1,370	..
1944	1,281	493	274	768	1,114	800	557	35.8	1,395	..
1945	1,290	506	291	798	1,155	828	578	37.6	1,415	..
1946	1,275	522	330	852	1,166	856	608	38.0	1,437	..
1947	1,216	550	376	926	1,235	905	648	35.7	1,678	..
1948	1,199	593	412	1,007	1,307	963	688	36.8	1,704	..
1949	1,185	650	455	1,105	1,375	1,028	734	37.9	1,763	..
1950	1,076	763	504	1,267	1,466	1,110	795	38.0	1,841	..
1951	1,092	878	553	1,431	1,526	1,209	870	37.2	1,885	..
1952	1,019	1,026	585	1,611	1,482	1,301	939	29.8	1,961	..
1953	988	1,103	584	1,687	1,506	1,383	1,001	25.9	1,986	..
1954	981	1,195	612	1,807	1,604	1,476	1,070	25.1	2,042	..
1955	966	1,342	655	1,997	1,653	1,587	1,153	25.5	2,035	..
1956	927	1,430	693	2,123	1,741	1,704	1,240	25.4	2,089	..
1957	833	1,537	710	2,248	1,784	1,814	1,318	24.0	2,107	74
1958	803	1,661	731	2,392	1,895	1,937	1,407	22.9	2,138	291
1959	778	1,784	755	2,539	1,951	2,056	1,491	22.5	2,264	578
1960	758	1,938	784	2,722	1,953	2,164	1,562	22.2	2,283	955
1961	726	2,070	800	2,870	2,048	2,266	1,631	21.8	2,256	1,217
1962	718	2,201	815	3,015	2,101	2,382	1,719	21.6	2,220	1,424
1963	712	2,381	833	3,214	2,202	2,523	1,812	21.8	2,240	1,655
1964	703	2,595	851	3,445	2,342	2,670	1,919	23.4	2,302	1,882
1965	685	2,811	865	3,676	2,443	2,811	2,010	24.3	2,358	2,045
1966	653	2,975	878	3,852	2,556	2,978	2,120	25.0	2,526	2,226
1967	621	3,140	893	4,033	2,683	3,178	2,235	25.6	2,538	2,405
1968	609	3,349	907	4,256	2,648	3,392	2,359	(f)23.4	2,580	2,519

(a) Government and municipal. (b) At end of period. (c) Letters, postcards, letter-cards, newspapers, packets, parcels, and registered articles. (d) All single lines plus one half the number of duplex lines. Until the introduction of duplex services in December 1948, statistics of exchange lines and telephone services were identical. (e) Telegrams despatched to places within Australia and despatched to or received from overseas. (f) Year ended previous December. (g) Year 1923-24. First year licences issued. (h) Tramway passenger journeys only before 1942. (i) Excludes telegrams received from overseas. These particulars are no longer available.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Year	At current prices			At constant prices(a)		At current prices		At constant prices	
	(b)	(c)	(d)	1953-54 prices(d)	1959-60 prices(d)	(e)	(d)	1953-54 prices(d)	1959-60 prices(d)
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1900-01	419	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..
1901-02	444	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..
1902-03	428	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..
1903-04	449	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..
1904-05	445	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..
1905-06	478	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..
1906-07	538	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..
1907-08	536	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..
1908-09	583	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	..
1909-10	624	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..
1910-11	683	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..
1911-12	733	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..
1912-13	802	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..
1913-14	865	..	..	..	..	154	..	..	..
1914-15	833	..	..	..	..	132	..	..	..
1915-16	909	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..
1916-17	943	..	..	..	..	123	..	..	..
1917-18	963	..	..	..	..	112	..	..	..
1918-19	1,089	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..
1919-20	1,257	..	..	..	..	209	..	..	..
1920-21	1,426	..	..	..	..	245	..	..	..
1921-22	1,378	..	..	..	..	261	..	..	..
1922-23	1,510	..	..	..	..	273	..	..	..
1923-24	1,569	..	..	..	..	290	..	..	..
1924-25	1,722	..	..	..	..	303	..	..	..
1925-26	1,659	..	..	..	..	308	..	..	..
1926-27	1,729	..	..	..	..	328	..	..	..
1927-28	1,739	..	..	..	..	329	..	..	..
1928-29	1,711	..	..	..	..	309	..	..	..
1929-30	1,566	..	..	..	..	240	..	..	..
1930-31	1,288	..	..	..	..	166	..	..	..
1931-32	1,209	..	..	..	..	119	..	..	..
1932-33	1,264	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..
1933-34	1,356	..	..	..	..	156	..	..	..
1934-35	1,422	..	..	..	..	203	..	..	..
1935-36	1,574	..	..	..	..	226	..	..	..
1936-37	1,717	..	..	..	..	253	..	..	..
1937-38	1,857	..	..	..	..	306	..	..	..
1938-39	1,847	1,860	(1,800)	..	..	298	(316)	..	..
1939-40	..	2,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1940-41	..	2,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1941-42	..	2,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1942-43	..	2,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1943-44	..	2,986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1944-45	..	2,986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1945-46	..	3,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1946-47	..	3,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1947-48	..	3,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1948-49	..	3,988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949-50	..	4,524	4,479	7,368	..	..	788	1,346	..
1950-51	..	..	5,367	7,916	..	..	1,054	1,640	..
1951-52	..	..	7,193	8,376	..	..	1,509	2,033	..
1952-53	..	..	7,706	8,597	..	..	1,939	2,195	..
1953-54	..	..	8,372	8,522	..	..	1,927	1,972	..
1954-55	..	..	9,047	9,063	10,526	..	2,137	2,521	2,521
1955-56	..	..	9,766	9,552	11,154	..	2,352	2,292	2,698
1956-57	..	..	10,600	10,083	11,706	..	2,557	2,370	2,803
1957-58	..	..	11,490	10,341	11,938	..	2,669	2,380	2,821
1958-59	..	..	11,628	10,478	12,182	..	2,857	2,499	2,953
1959-60	..	..	12,524	11,388	13,046	..	3,023	2,611	3,087
1960-61	..	..	13,886	11,833	13,599	..	3,394	2,875	3,394
1961-62	..	..	14,686	..	14,298	..	3,657	..	3,553
1962-63	..	..	14,999	..	14,395	..	3,713	..	3,543
1963-64	..	..	16,242	..	15,225	..	4,010	..	3,806
1964-65	..	..	18,001	..	16,232	..	4,506	..	4,201
1965-66	..	..	19,839	..	17,488	..	5,225	..	4,730
1966-67	..	..	20,840	..	17,654	..	5,666	..	4,985
1967-68	..	..	22,771	..	18,752	..	5,955	..	5,080
1968-69p	..	..	24,187	..	19,398	..	6,492	..	5,396
	..	..	27,114	..	21,077	..	7,199	..	5,782

(a) These series relate to gross national product after stock valuation adjustment, at constant prices (see *Australian National Accounts*, *op. cit.* pp. 15 and 101). (b) N. G. Butlin, *Australian Domestic Product, Investment and Foreign Borrowing 1861-1938-39*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1962. Gross domestic product excluding livestock accumulation, approximates conceptually gross national product as defined in the Australian National Accounts. (c) Published by the Commonwealth Statistician. Figures prior to 1948-49 are from *National Income and Expenditure 1955-56* and are not strictly comparable with subsequent figures because of a number of definitional changes and statistical revisions; see pages 18-19, 117-20, *Australian National Accounts 1948-49 to 1961-62*, Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. (d) *Australian National Accounts 1967-68*, Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, and, for the last five years, the Budget Paper *National Income and Expenditure 1968-69*. The figures of \$1,800m for gross national product and \$316m for gross fixed capital expenditure in 1938-39 are based on a reconstruction of earlier estimates, and are approximately consistent with the present Australian National Account series. Mr B. D. Haig ('1938-39 National Income Estimates', *Australian Economic History Review*, Vol. vii, No. 2, September 1967) has adjusted components of gross national expenditure and imports and exports for changes in prices. If the price indexes implied by Mr Haig's estimates are used to revalue at 1938-39 prices gross national product and gross fixed capital expenditure for 1948-49, values of \$2,384m and \$434m, respectively, are obtained. (e) N. G. Butlin, *op. cit.* For a variety of reasons, Professor Butlin's gross domestic capital formation figures given here differ conceptually from those for gross fixed capital expenditure in the Australian National Accounts.

PRIVATE FINANCE

Year ended 30 June—	NOTE ISSUE		BANKING		
	Common-wealth note issue(a)	Cheque-paying banks		Bank clearings (c)	Savings Banks Depositors balances(d)
		Advances (b)	Deposits (b)		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1902		188	186	13	62
1912	16	238	300	25	118
1922	107	364	578	65	308
1932	103	522	638	55	396
1942	205	648	965	142	549
1943	280	583	1,233	156	716
1944	382	542	1,389	158	943
1945	373	503	1,525	149	1,134
				<i>Debits to customers' accounts(c)</i>	
1946	400	519	1,397	(e)296	1,327
1947	405	672	1,445	349	1,320
1948	393	824	1,598	451	1,363
1949	426	966	1,830	514	1,428
1950	463	1,148	2,264	655	1,524
1951	551	1,357	2,826	897	1,675
1952	605	1,656	2,564	866	1,784
1953	657	1,450	2,856	877	1,895
1954	688	1,690	3,061	1,100	2,020
1955	726	1,982	3,089	1,127	2,145
1956	745	1,945	2,992	1,123	2,282
1957	763	1,897	3,231	1,250	2,455
1958	775	2,060	3,240	1,282	2,594
1959	790	2,007	3,362	1,432	2,783
1960	843	2,211	3,611	1,737	3,045
1961	839	2,238	3,600	1,654	3,155
1962	856	2,287	3,837	1,848	3,470
1963	869	2,465	4,064	2,028	3,940
1964	870	2,610	4,649	2,318	4,476
1965	862	2,955	5,038	2,653	4,887
1966	849	3,183	5,308	2,672	5,254
1967	938	3,548	5,614	2,978	5,765
1968	1,006	4,020	6,087	3,588	6,222
1969	1,107	4,384	6,706	4,055	6,707

(a) Last Wednesday in June. (b) June quarter up to and including 1945; month of June from 1946 onwards. (c) Weekly average, June month. (d) End of June. (e) Bank clearings, \$179m.

LIFE INSURANCE(a)

Year ended 31 December(b)—	Ordinary(c)		Industrial		Total	
	Policies	Sum assured	Policies	Sum assured	Policies	Sum assured
1901	414	216	236	10	650	226
1911	484	218	467	20	951	238
1921	730	362	973	60	1,703	422
1931	871	570	1,550	134	2,421	704
1941	1,340	926	2,780	254	4,120	1,180
1942	1,384	956	2,899	268	4,283	1,223
1943	1,433	998	3,026	285	4,459	1,284
1944	1,506	1,071	3,158	306	4,664	1,376
1945	1,587	1,157	3,279	327	4,866	1,484
1946	1,730	1,310	3,429	357	5,159	1,667
1947	1,902	1,481	3,541	386	5,442	1,867
1948	2,071	1,669	3,643	418	5,714	2,087
1949	2,224	1,862	3,725	448	5,949	2,310
1950	2,377	2,094	3,793	477	6,170	2,571
1951	2,554	2,424	3,843	507	6,396	2,931
1952	2,731	2,757	3,873	541	6,604	3,298
1953	2,893	3,105	3,881	571	6,774	3,677
1954	3,033	3,482	3,827	594	6,860	4,076
1955	3,184	3,942	3,766	615	6,949	4,556
1956	3,319	4,447	3,702	631	7,021	5,077
1957	3,446	5,067	3,615	645	7,061	5,712
1958	3,577	5,747	3,531	657	7,108	6,404
1959	3,710	6,571	3,443	665	7,154	7,236
1960	4,110	7,690	3,340	686	7,450	8,376
1961	4,201	8,743	3,199	707	7,400	9,450
1962	4,291	9,854	3,076	717	7,366	10,597
1963	4,401	11,010	2,953	743	7,354	11,787
1964	4,539	12,481	2,853	777	7,390	13,304
1965	4,705	14,057	2,755	823	7,460	14,928
1966	4,873	15,750	2,644	871	7,517	16,668
1967	5,051	17,762	2,603	981	7,654	18,743
1968	5,251	20,357	2,561	1,041	7,812	21,397

(a) Existing business in Australia. (b) Companies' financial years which ended during the year. (c) Includes superannuation business.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Year ended 30 June—	COMMONWEALTH				STATE				GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE ^(a)				
	Consolidated revenue fund		Net loan fund expenditure (b)	Taxation collections	Consolidated revenue fund		Net loan expenditure (b)	Taxation collections	Commonwealth	State	Total	Over-seas	In Australia
	Revenue	Expenditure			Revenue	Expenditure							
1902 . . .	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1912 . . .	23	8	..	18	56	58	19	11	..	429	429	n.a.	n.a.
1912 . . .	41	29	2	32	83	82	33	11	12	557	569	388	181
1922 . . .	128	128	10	99	170	175	67	36	708	1,039	1,747	823	924
1932 . . .	143	143	8	108	199	242	12	65	692	1,800	2,492	1,320	1,172
1942 . . .	420	420	426	359	305	299	17	115	1,340	2,038	3,378	1,312	2,066
1943 . . .	589	589	806	514	337	333	8	53	2,117	2,013	4,131	1,308	2,823
1944 . . .	684	684	755	607	338	334	6	43	2,850	1,994	4,844	1,262	3,582
1945 . . .	754	754	532	676	338	334	12	44	3,355	2,008	5,364	1,231	4,133
1946 . . .	782	782	319	706	332	331	14	50	3,670	2,005	5,675	1,142	4,533
1947 . . .	863	863	98	771	346	350	48	57	3,733	2,044	5,777	1,130	4,647
1948 . . .	932	932	26	845	394	398	75	64	3,702	2,119	5,821	1,117	4,704
1949 . . .	1,109	1,109	-9	982	452	456	102	73	3,685	2,202	5,887	1,088	4,798
1950 . . .	1,161	1,161	85	1,038	521	525	147	83	3,731	2,367	6,098	1,099	4,999
1951 . . .	1,684	1,684	101	1,554	613	613	257	103	3,777	2,619	6,396	1,067	5,329
1952 . . .	2,034	2,034	63	1,868	777	783	395	126	3,838	2,993	6,830	1,113	5,717
1953 . . .	2,080	2,080	71	1,791	876	877	322	142	3,893	3,288	7,181	1,142	6,038
1954 . . .	2,046	2,046	83	1,801	941	935	335	161	3,964	3,573	7,537	1,165	6,372
1955 . . .	2,135	2,135	66	1,875	991	998	321	179	3,998	3,846	7,844	1,216	6,628
1956 . . .	2,277	2,277	88	2,008	1,052	1,082	312	196	4,031	4,121	8,151	1,269	6,882
1957 . . .	2,624	2,624	88	2,197	1,154	1,168	317	229	3,957	4,396	8,353	1,216	7,137
1958 . . .	2,648	2,648	90	2,323	1,210	1,224	314	256	3,670	4,686	8,356	1,248	7,108
1959 . . .	2,592	2,592	132	2,267	1,280	1,295	338	276	3,512	4,988	8,499	1,319	7,180
1960 . . .	2,877	2,877	119	2,500	1,399	1,404	357	320	3,334	5,301	8,635	1,389	7,246
1961 . . .	3,277	3,277	83	2,850	1,511	1,513	384	335	3,215	5,630	8,845	1,413	7,433
1962 . . .	3,282	3,283	182	2,833	1,609	1,617	395	353	3,119	5,963	9,082	1,424	7,658
1963 . . .	3,371	3,371	274	2,882	1,694	1,696	405	391	3,121	6,314	9,434	1,522	7,912
1964 . . .	3,809	3,809	226	3,220	1,829	1,829	438	447	3,172	6,691	9,863	1,545	8,318
1965 . . .	4,418	4,418	167	3,788	1,947	1,965	477	493	3,134	7,091	10,225	1,529	8,695
1966 . . .	4,879	4,879	(c)260	4,188	2,095	2,120	492	535	3,145	7,495	10,639	1,505	9,134
1967 . . .	5,228	5,228	(c)450	4,456	2,286	2,290	515	602	3,275	7,934	11,209	1,532	9,677
1968 . . .	5,760	5,760	(c)655	4,917	2,463	2,469	540	683	3,600	8,317	11,917	1,558	10,358
1969 . . .	6,086	6,086	236	5,489	..	..	..	..	3,682	8,831	12,512	1,698	10,815

(a) At 30 June. Expressed in Australian currency equivalents at ruling rates of exchange.
 (c) Includes expenditure financed under the United States Defence Credits Arrangements.

(b) Loan expenditure on works, services, etc.

SOCIAL
PENSIONS, BENEFITS, ETC.

Year ended 30 June—	Age and invalid pensions		Child endowment		Widows' pensions		Unemployment benefits	
	Pensioners (a)	Amount paid	Children endowed (a)	Endowment paid	Pensioners (a)	Amount paid	No. on benefit—weekly average	Amount paid
1902 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912 . . .	90	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1922 . . .	147	10.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1932 . . .	261	22.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1942 . . .	341	38.5	910	22.6	..	..	..	..
1943 . . .	331	44.6	908	23.3	38	4.7	..	..
1944 . . .	320	43.4	922	(b)24.5	42	5.6	..	..
1945 . . .	316	43.4	939	24.1	44	5.9	..	..
1946 . . .	333	53.9	965	36.0	45	6.5	6	1.0
1947 . . .	364	58.8	1,007	(b)39.7	43	6.7	9	1.8
1948 . . .	381	73.1	1,050	38.9	43	7.8	4	0.7
1949 . . .	403	83.4	1,105	48.6	43	8.8	2	(c)
1950 . . .	414	89.1	1,836	(b)60.7	43	8.8	13	2.5
1951 . . .	417	99.0	1,889	87.2	42	9.7	1	(c)
1952 . . .	426	119.6	2,318	93.2	41	11.2	2	(c)
1953 . . .	451	144.8	2,624	(b)106.5	41	12.7	30	9.1
1954 . . .	478	162.6	2,717	101.5	41	13.2	14	5.0
1955 . . .	510	176.0	2,789	105.1	42	13.7	4	1.4
1956 . . .	535	203.3	2,876	(b)120.8	43	15.4	4	1.4
1957 . . .	554	218.4	2,978	114.1	45	17.7	12	4.2
1958 . . .	574	243.2	3,074	117.5	47	19.7	24	9.8
1959 . . .	598	259.1	3,172	(b)135.1	50	21.6	28	11.9
1960 . . .	619	294.0	3,252	125.1	52	24.3	21	9.0
1961 . . .	651	315.9	3,340	(b)148.6	55	26.9	22	8.9
1962 . . .	691	360.5	3,420	132.8	57	30.2	53	25.3
1963 . . .	711	375.5	3,458	135.4	58	31.4	40	21.3
1964 . . .	725	399.9	3,631	(b)168.8	62	41.6	26	13.5
1965 . . .	736	426.6	3,711	172.8	65	47.0	14	6.8
1966 . . .	744	442.4	3,763	176.4	69	50.0	15	7.8
1967 . . .	764	481.8	3,835	(b)199.3	73	56.4	21	11.2
1968 . . .	797	514.1	3,891	187.9	75	61.1	22	11.2
1969 . . .	827	558.6	3,996	193.3	78	69.1	18	9.3

(a) At 30 June.
 \$0.05m.

(b) Five 12-weekly payments made during the year instead of the normal four.

(c) Less than

SOCIAL—continued

PENSIONS, BENEFITS, ETC.—continued

Year ended 30 June—	Hospital and nursing home benefits— amount paid	Medical benefits— amount paid	Phar- maceutical benefits— amount paid	Total Common- wealth expenditure on pensions, benefits, etc.(a)	War pensions		Service pensions	
					No.(b)	Amount paid	No.(b)	Amount paid
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	'000	\$m	'000	\$m
1902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912	..	..	..	4.3	..	..	..	..
1922	..	..	..	12.1	225	14.1	..	..
1932	..	..	..	23.0	274	14.9	..	..
1942	..	..	..	61.8	220	15.0	14	1.2
1943	..	..	..	73.2	227	16.8	13	1.3
1944	..	..	..	78.3	245	20.8	13	1.3
1945	..	..	..	78.8	281	22.9	13	1.3
1946	2.2	..	..	106.4	360	26.6	13	1.6
1947	8.8	..	..	124.0	395	30.2	14	1.8
1948	8.9	..	..	137.2	416	32.7	16	2.5
1949	11.8	..	..	161.6	440	37.9	16	2.7
1950	12.6	..	0.1	185.6	471	42.1	16	2.9
1951	13.1	..	5.9	230.0	503	53.1	17	3.0
1952	13.4	2.1	15.4	275.2	525	66.7	17	3.6
1953	14.4	3.5	14.4	331.0	544	72.6	19	4.5
1954	16.7	7.2	18.5	353.1	564	78.1	21	5.4
1955	18.6	13.5	21.5	378.6	584	87.8	22	6.0
1956	19.1	14.6	23.8	429.7	600	91.3	35	8.3
1957	19.6	18.3	23.4	447.8	614	95.6	39	9.8
1958	21.6	20.6	30.1	495.0	629	106.6	42	11.3
1959	29.6	23.2	41.9	556.5	643	109.0	44	12.4
1960	37.2	26.8	48.7	598.7	655	117.5	46	13.5
1961	41.3	28.4	55.8	661.2	662	132.6	50	15.6
1962	44.4	30.6	70.4	730.4	671	135.1	58	19.4
1963	47.3	32.6	76.9	758.6	671	140.7	62	21.7
1964	56.2	34.4	78.8	832.7	669	154.5	65	24.2
1965	58.8	44.6	82.2	890.4	660	153.5	65	25.5
1966	60.7	54.6	91.8	941.6	646	170.1	66	28.2
1967	67.4	58.2	101.3	1,031.1	631	161.4	67	29.1
1968	74.8	62.5	105.1	1,075.0	617	164.4	69	31.8
1969	85.9	66.5	118.4	1,162.3	601	182.9	67	34.1

(a) National Welfare Fund items only, including expenditure for all years on pensions benefits, etc., which subsequently became payable from the National Welfare Fund. In addition to the items shown in the preceding columns, the tables include expenditure on—the Rehabilitation Service; milk for school children; Tuberculosis Campaign; sickness, special and funeral benefits and some miscellaneous health services. Excludes war and service pensions, telephone rental concessions for pensioners, and some minor welfare and health services. (b) At 30 June.

EDUCATION

POLICE AND PRISONS

Year(a)	Schools				Universities		Police	Prisons	Convicted prisoners
	Government		Non-government		Number	Students			
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils					
	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	'000	No.	'000
1902	7.2	637	2.4	144	4	1.9	5.9	n.a.	4.2
1912	8.4	663	1.9	164	5	3.8	6.6	101	3.4
1922	9.6	837	1.7	202	6	7.8	7.0	92	3.0
1932	10.2	934	1.8	221	6	9.9	8.6	85	4.1
1942	9.0	868	1.8	250	6	10.6	9.7	71	3.5
1943	8.8	874	1.8	264	6	11.4	9.6	69	3.5
1944	8.7	878	1.8	275	6	14.7	9.4	70	3.9
1945	8.4	875	1.8	273	6	17.8	9.4	70	3.9
1946	8.3	887	1.8	277	7	25.0	9.9	70	3.6
1947	8.2	906	1.9	281	7	30.0	10.2	73	3.8
1948	8.0	928	1.8	281	7	31.9	10.6	72	3.5
1949	7.9	971	1.8	293	8	31.1	11.1	71	3.8
1950	7.8	1,027	1.9	310	8	30.0	11.5	70	4.0
1951	7.6	1,078	1.9	326	8	31.1	11.9	70	4.2
1952	7.6	1,145	1.9	348	8	29.1	12.6	69	4.8
1953	7.6	1,206	2.0	366	9	28.3	12.7	70	4.8
1954	7.6	1,275	2.0	388	9	28.9	12.6	71	4.8
1955	7.6	1,337	2.1	410	9	30.3	12.9	72	5.1
1956	7.7	1,357	2.1	432	9	34.0	13.5	73	6.0
1957	7.7	1,427	2.0	453	9	36.6	14.1	73	6.4
1958	7.8	1,498	2.0	474	10	41.5	14.5	73	6.6
1959	7.8	1,560	2.1	492	10	47.2	14.9	74	6.6
1960	7.9	1,613	2.1	511	10	53.4	15.3	77	6.8
1961	8.0	1,664	2.1	527	10	57.7	15.9	75	7.2
1962	7.9	1,713	2.2	540	10	63.3	16.4	74	7.4
1963	7.9	1,757	2.2	553	10	69.1	16.7	73	7.7
1964	7.9	1,801	2.2	565	10	76.2	17.2	74	7.7
1965	7.8	1,857	2.2	581	11	83.3	17.6	74	7.7
1966	7.8	1,921	2.2	583	12	91.3	18.4	76	8.1
1967	7.8	1,994	2.2	595	14	95.4	19.0	75	8.7
1968	7.7	2,058	2.2	601	14	101.5	19.7	79	8.8

(a) Years ended at varying dates.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

CHIEF EVENTS IN AUSTRALIA SINCE 1955

NOTES. In issues of the Year Book up to No. 48 (*see* No. 48, page 1201) this table covered events back to the establishment of settlement in Australia in 1788. Later issues up to No. 50 (*see* No. 50, page 1289) covered events back to 1945. This issue covers the years 1955 to 1968 and the first half of 1969.

For each earlier year this Table rarely contains more than two or three items; for recent years, however, in order to provide a wide cover of events, etc., it includes a much greater number. Both the nature of the Table and considerations of space render necessary a continual reduction in these items, and for more information the reader should therefore consult earlier issues.

- 1955 First power generated by Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority. Australian population reached 9,000,000. Cocos (Keeling) Islands became Territory under authority of Commonwealth.
- 1956 Amendment to Conciliation and Arbitration Act altered the structure of the arbitration machinery by separating judicial functions from conciliation and arbitration functions.
- 1957 High Court ruled that interstate vehicles could not be compelled to register in New South Wales, but upheld validity of Victorian tax on commercial vehicles, including those engaged in interstate trade, imposed solely for the maintenance of roads. National Capital Development Commission set up to co-ordinate development of Canberra as centre of government.
- 1958 Prime Minister officially opened Australia's first nuclear reactor at Lucas Heights, near Sydney. Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) transferred to Australian Administration.
- 1959 Annual Holidays Act, 1944-1958 provided for three weeks' annual holiday for all New South Wales workers. Population reached 10,000,000.
- 1960 Provision made for Social Service benefits to be paid to Australian Aborigines. *Commonwealth Banks Act* 1959 and *Reserve Bank Act* 1959 proclaimed (*see* page 617). Goods comprising 90 per cent of Australia's current imports exempted from licensing provisions. National Service training suspended. Commonwealth Government announced special economic measures designed to counter inflationary trend and safeguard overseas funds.
- 1961 Australia's first guided missile base established at Williamstown (New South Wales). *Commonwealth Matrimonial Causes Act* 1959 unifying State Acts became operative (*see* page 580). Commonwealth Government announced tax concessions to exporters for promotional expenses in developing overseas export markets. Oil discovered in south-west Queensland. Australian population census taken. Iron ore deposits estimated at 1,800 million tons discovered at Pilbara (Western Australia).
- 1962 Commonwealth and Western Australian Electoral Acts amended to provide for votes for Aborigines. Work began on standardisation of rail gauge from Kwinana to Kalgoorlie (Western Australia). First production of bauxite ore from Weipa deposits. Aborigines exercised voting rights in Northern Territory for first time.
- 1963 Approval given to agreement for United States to operate a naval communications station at North West Cape, Western Australia. Western Australian Government signed \$156 million contract for the establishment and development of a new iron and steel industry in the State. Decimal currency legislation introduced into House of Representatives (*see* Year Book 52, page 672). Australian population reached 11,000,000.
- 1964 R.A.N. Destroyer *Voyager* sunk in collision off Jervis Bay with loss of eighty-two lives. First general election from common roll in Papua-New Guinea. New South Wales Government employees granted four weeks' annual leave. Moonie to Brisbane oil pipeline opened and Australia's first commercial oil production started. Northern Territory Legislative Council passed legislation removing discrimination against Aborigines. Commonwealth Government established licensing system for intra-state civil aviation. Australian forces saw action in Malaysia. Prime Minister announced expansion of defence provisions involving additional defence expenditure of \$2,440 million over three years, resumption of National Service Training and establishment of special Reserve Forces (*see* page 81). *National Service Act* 1964 passed. Commonwealth Government allowed export of iron ore to Japan from fields in Western Australia.

- 1965 Full High Court judgment on intra-state airlines case held that New South Wales Air Transport Act requiring intra-state services to hold a State licence was valid, but also that four out of five relevant Commonwealth regulations were valid, so that airlines needed Commonwealth licence as well. Martin Report on tertiary education tabled in House of Representatives. New steelworks opened at Whyalla (South Australia). Report of Vernon Committee of Economic Enquiry (appointed in 1963) tabled in House of Representatives. First trade agreement between Australia and U.S.S.R. signed in Moscow. Economic sanctions imposed on Rhodesia. Mills Cross radio telescope opened near Hoskinstown (N.S.W.). Largest Australian built ship, the 49,000 ton bulk ore carrier *Darling River*, launched.
- 1966 The New Zealand–Australia Free Trade Agreement came into force. Mr Harold Holt sworn in as Prime Minister. Dame Annabelle Rankin included in new ministry, first woman to administer a Commonwealth Government department in Australia. Australia adopted dollar-cent system of decimal currency. Immigration laws amended to provide for relaxation of restrictions on entry of persons of non-European race (see page 152). Member for Australian Capital Territory given full voting rights. Australia's third commercial oilfield declared at Barrow Island, 50 miles off Western Australian coast. First shipment of iron ore from Mount Goldsworthy field. Australia joined eight other nations in forming Asian and Pacific Co-operation Council (ASPAC). 1966 census taken. Increase of \$2 a week granted in the Basic Wage. Burrinjuck Reservoir only one-third full. First shipment of iron ore (52,000 tons) from Mount Tom Price for Japan. Viscount aircraft crashed in Queensland with loss of twenty-four lives. President Johnson of United States of America made four-day visit to Australia. Permanent employment of married women by Commonwealth Government proclaimed. Minimum housing and food standards for Aboriginal employees in Northern Territory gazetted. New minimum wage rate for Aborigines employed under Northern Territory Wards Employment Ordinance became effective. First television programmes interchanged direct between Britain and Australia by means of the orbiting satellite INTELSAT II. New Commonwealth Department of Education and Science established. Australia's commitment in Vietnam increased.
- 1967 Worst bushfires in history of Tasmania caused loss of 51 lives and property damage estimated to be more than \$20 million in Hobart environs and southern Tasmania. Australian Agricultural Council decided to maintain existing margarine quota limits. Honeysuckle Creek space tracking station for Apollo moon-probe opened by Prime Minister. Queen Elizabeth opened SEACOM communications cable linking Australia with south-east Asia. Commonwealth and State Governments reached agreement on off-shore oil and gas legislation. Under new regulations for export of uranium, exporters must find new deposits at least equal in quantity to proposed exports. First tanker loaded with oil from Barrow Island (W.A.). Referendum in northern New South Wales concerning proposed new State of New England resulted in defeat of proposal. Two Commonwealth referendums held—proposal to abolish link between size of Senate and House of Representatives defeated; removal of discriminatory wording concerning Aborigines from Constitution approved (see page 65). Announced that Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority would be disbanded as an integrated construction force on completion of scheme. First direct satellite telecast from North America to Australia. Second Royal Commission into loss of H.M.A.S. *Voyager* (statement of Lieut.-Commander Cabban) commenced. Commonwealth Government approved a two-year trial of a permanent employment scheme for waterside workers proposed in Woodward Report. End of transition period to decimal currency after changeover on 14 February 1966 (see page 611). Major alumina plant opened at Gladstone, Queensland. *Defence Forces Protection Act 1967* came into operation, making it an offence to give, to collect, to solicit, to send or to take moneys or goods to certain named bodies that support forces opposed to Australian troops in or near Vietnam or to similar bodies which may be proclaimed. H.M.A.S. *Oxley*, first of Australia's new submarines, arrived at new submarine base, H.M.A.S. *Platypus*. 36th Session of International Statistical Institute held in Sydney. *Trade Practices Act 1965–1967*, designed to preserve competition in Australian trade and commerce to the extent required by the public interest, came into force. Announced that Commonwealth Government would establish an Office of Aboriginal Affairs to co-ordinate policy and to provide the machinery necessary for joint consultations with the States. A new migration agreement signed between Italy and Australia (see page 148). Agreement signed between Australian and Turkish Governments concerning the residence and employment of Turkish citizens in Australia (see page 149). Daylight saving became effective in Tasmania. Prime Minister announced that Australia's forces in Vietnam would be increased by more than 1,700 in November–December. Drought in Victoria became increasingly severe. Australian Resources Development Bank formed by Australia's Major Trading Banks and Reserve Bank to finance Australian participation in

- 1967 projects of national importance. Prime Minister announced Government's decision not to devalue Australian dollar with pound sterling. Legislation for control of off-shore oil and gas leases received Royal Assent. Australia launched its first satellite at Woomera. Senate select committee recommended that Australia change over to metric system of weights and measures. Commonwealth Conciliation Commission awarded increases of up to \$7.40 in margins to metal trade workers. Lone yachtsman, Alec Rose, reached Australia from England. Prime Minister, Rt Hon. Harold Holt, disappeared while swimming off Portsea, Victoria; Rt Hon. J. McEwen sworn in as Prime Minister.
- 1968 *January*. Uniform Commonwealth-State censorship laws came into force. Senator J. G. Gorton elected leader of Liberal Party and sworn in as Prime Minister. Memorial service for late Prime Minister Holt held in Westminster Abbey. Twelve-mile fishing limit around Australia, Nauru, Papua and New Guinea, and Cartier Islands operated from 30 January. Nauru became an independent nation on 31 January.
- February*. New Victorian stamp duty on receipts. Second Papua and New Guinea general election held. The full bench of the Arbitration Court decided that thirty per cent of wage increases exceeding \$1.60 per week granted to metal trade employees in December 1967 will be deferred until August. Announced that an agreement had been signed between the Commonwealth Government and a consortium of Swiss and Australian companies for the development of the bauxite deposits at Gove, Northern Territory (see page 1036). Report of the second Royal Commission into loss of H.M.A.S. *Voyager* (see 1967). Second Gorton Ministry appointed.
- March*. Commonwealth Government approved in principle the transfer of the principal seat of the High Court to Canberra.
- April*. Joint Commonwealth-State off-shore petroleum legislation operated from 1 April. Announced that Australia would give 500,000 tons of grain to India. Twenty-fourth session of E.C.A.F.E. held in Canberra. First liver transplant operation in Australia performed in Sydney. Population reached 12,000,000.
- May*. Commonwealth Government granted States \$30 million for technical and agricultural colleges over next three years in addition to \$40 million granted over past four years. A direct shipping service between Australia and Chile commenced. Northern Territory member in House of Representatives given full voting rights. Report of United Nations mission to Territory of New Guinea issued by Trusteeship Council.
- June*. Melbourne became one of the three vital links in World Weather Watch, the other two being Washington and Moscow. The \$25 million Warringah Expressway opened in Sydney. Vietnam Medal for Australian Armed Forces instituted and created by Queen.
- July*. The Commonwealth and State Transport Ministers agreed to new safety design standards for motor cars to be adopted by each state and which are expected to be introduced on all cars first registered from 1 January 1970. Two additional commissioners were appointed to the Arbitration and Conciliation Commission. The new Ambassador of the United States of America to Australia arrived. Dr H. C. Coombs retired, after nineteen years as Governor of the Reserve Bank or its earlier equivalent, the Commonwealth Bank, and Mr J. C. Phillips was appointed to replace him. It was announced that a Sydney firm of architects had been selected to design the National Art Gallery and that an interim council, of twelve members, responsible for the planning and construction of the gallery had been created. The Prime Minister announced that as extra patrol vessels had become available to the Royal Australian Navy they would be used to increase the sea patrols within Australia's 12-mile exclusive fishing zone.
- August*. New customs procedures were introduced to speed up the movement and clearance of sea cargo in the capital city ports. The Arbitration Commission ordered that the outstanding 30 per cent of the December 1968 judgment be paid from 21 August (see February). Mr Bjelke-Petersen sworn in as Premier of Queensland following the death of Mr Pizzey. Two pulsars, mysterious radio sources in the Milky Way, discovered by the Mills Cross radio telescope. The National Library of Australia was opened by the Prime Minister. Announced that the Commonwealth, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania will co-operate over the next five years to reduce 'unnecessary differences' in State education curricula. Announced that the immigration programme for 1968-69 of 160,000 settlers would be the biggest ever. The United States Presidential Unit Citation presented to the 6th Battalion R.A.R. The Victorian National Gallery was officially opened.
- September*. *Privy Council (Limitation of Appeals) Act 1968*, which makes the High Court of Australia the final court of appeal in all issues involving Commonwealth law and jurisdiction, came into operation. Announcement of a five year \$1,000 million development plan for Papua

1968 and New Guinea, with the basic aim of developing the territory economically for self-determination. President Park of Korea arrived for a three-day visit. The first complete map coverage of Australia with topographic information completed by the Division of National Mapping; it contains 541 sheets with a scale of 4 miles to the inch and each sheet covers approximately 6,000 square miles. Blowering Dam officially opened.

October. A twenty-four-hour dispute involved teachers in New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory government schools. The Arbitration Commission handed down the national wage judgment that the total wage be increased by \$1.35 per week (see page 285). The Prime Minister announced that the price of Australian produced oil was to be cut once the incentive scheme for Australian producers of crude oil had been amended (see page 1002). An earthquake devastated the town of Meckering in Western Australia. The first heart transplant in Australia was performed in Sydney but patient died in December from causes not associated with the transplanted heart. Announced that scholarships and residential facilities would be provided for Aborigines at all educational levels. Northern Territory Legislative Council Election held, and new council to have an elected majority for the first time. Work commenced on the \$27 million Fairbairn Dam in Queensland which is the first part of the Emerald Irrigation Area. Through late October and early November there were disastrous bushfires in New South Wales around Wollongong and in Blue Mountains where three firefighters died, over one hundred houses were destroyed and damage estimated at \$12 million was caused. Stoppages of work by railway workers occurred in most States in support of claims for increased wages.

November. Announced that Commonwealth Government will finance a treatment works for an Aboriginal co-operative copper mine in the Northern Territory. Inaugural meeting of the Australian Minerals Council held; it was composed of representatives of the Commonwealth and State Governments. Commonwealth legislation introduced to establish a fund of \$4.65 million to enable Aborigines to set up in business, and to provide a non-repayable grant of \$3.65 million to the States for Aboriginal advancement. Commonwealth plan for 'new deal' for the aged announced. Announced that Aborigines will get tertiary education study grants, commencing in 1969, of up to \$1,100 per annum for single persons, plus allowances where applicable for wives and children. An Ordinance to prevent the takeover of life insurance companies registered in the Australian Capital Territory became operative. London to Sydney car marathon started in London on 24 November and finished in Sydney on 17 December 1968. Announced that the Snowy Mountains Authority will become a statutory corporation and act as a consultant body.

December. Full award wages for Aborigines employed in the Northern Territory pastoral industry became operative. Gas leak at Marlin oil rig in Bass Strait and eventually sealed by an American expert brought to Australia. The last of the 110 Australian manufactured Mirage jets was delivered to the R.A.A.F. The Tasmanian anti-capital punishment legislation received Royal Assent.

1969 *January.* Viscount airliner crashed at Port Hedland, Western Australia, killing all twenty-six on board. The Prime Minister attended the conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers (to June) in London. The Australian stock exchanges took steps to permit differential voting rights on the shares of listed companies to prevent overseas takeovers. The modernisation and expansion of the railway marshalling yard at Melbourne, costing \$11 million, was completed. Fifteen died and more than 200 houses were destroyed in disastrous fires in Southern Victoria. Cannon from Captain Cook's ship the *Endeavour* were found in Northern Queensland waters. It was announced that Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh would visit Australia in March and April 1970. Stoppages of work by railway workers occurred in most States in support of claims for increased wages.

February. The Sydney-Melbourne express train the *Southern Aurora* collided head-on with a goods train at Violet Town, Victoria, causing loss of life and extensive damage to both trains. Announced that three Aborigines would be appointed as liaison officers for the Commonwealth Office of Aboriginal Affairs. The New South Wales cabinet, which has been increased by two, was sworn in. The new Bass Strait ferry, the *Australian Trader*, of 8,500 tons, was launched at the State dockyard in Newcastle, N.S.W. The Prime Minister announced that Australian Defence Forces would be kept in Malaysia and Singapore for an indefinite period after Britain withdraws her military strength in 1971. Further stoppages of work by railway workers occurred.

March. Australia's first natural gas pipe line from Roma to Brisbane was opened. The New South Wales Government adopted the \$75 million Botany Bay port development scheme and it is to be carried out in four stages over fifteen years. The Nimmo report on national

1969 health insurance scheme tabled in the House of Representatives. The Prime Minister visited the United States of America and Canada, and during the visit he attended the funeral of the former President of the United States, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Natural gas entered the Melbourne metropolitan system for the first time.

(to
June)
-cont

April. A receipts tax in Tasmania became operative. The second annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Asian Development Bank was held in Sydney. Announced that the Commonwealth Government would buy two container vessels costing \$9 million instead of chartering them (one for the Europe-Australia run and the other for the North America-Australia run) and that the Australian National Line would operate them in a joint venture with British shipping lines. The Prime Minister announced that Australia would give Malaysia ten Sabre aircraft and associated support services. Mr Gorton announced that the Government had accepted the proposal of the United States Government to establish a defence space communications facility at Woomera. Sir Paul Hasluck was sworn in as Governor-General.

May. The *Copyright Act 1968* became operative and at the same time Australia became a party to the Universal Copyright Convention and to the Brussels revision of the Berne Copyright Convention. The Prime Minister visited the United States of America for discussions with the President, Mr Nixon. Construction commenced on the main Ord River Dam (\$12.9 million) in Western Australia. Announced that the B.H.P. Company, in conjunction with an English Company, would establish a steelworks at Westernport, Victoria, and that the first stage—a rolling mill—would be completed by 1972. Mr Bethune, the leader of the Tasmanian Liberal-Centre party coalition, was sworn in as Premier following the elections in which the Labor Party was defeated after thirty-five years in office. Australia wide stoppages took place over the operation of the penal provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. The Commonwealth Government decided that Camp Hill would be the site for the new and permanent Parliament House in the National Capital.

June. Announcement of a major programme to encourage employers to take on more Aborigines for long-term job training by subsidising employers by 30 per cent of the applicable award rate, and by paying living-away-from-home allowances to young Aborigines. The H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* collided with the destroyer U.S.S. *Evans*, cutting that ship in half, during a SEATO exercise in the South China Sea, with the loss of fifty-seven American seamen. A joint inquiry (United States Navy and Royal Australian Navy) into the collision was held at Subic Bay in the Philippines. The first passenger train used the Perth-Port Pirie section of the new standard gauge railway. The Prime Minister announced that Navy and Air Force patrols along the Great Barrier Reef would be increased following incidents involving foreign fishing vessels. Five power (Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Malaysia and Singapore) talks on the future defence of Malaysia and Singapore were held in Canberra. The Arbitration Commission handed down its decision on equal pay for women (see Appendix). The new Australian Chancery in Washington (cost \$9 million) was opened by Lord Casey. The Governor-General Sir Paul Hasluck officially opened the Mount Newman, Western Australia, iron ore enterprise from which the first shipment of iron ore had been made on 1 April 1969.



DIARY OF PRINCIPAL ECONOMIC EVENTS, 1968-69

The principal economic events in earlier years were shown in the following issues:

<i>Years</i>	<i>Year Book No.</i>	<i>Pages</i>
1931 to 1938	33	968-77
1939 to 1944	36	1129-41
1945 to 1948	37	1235-45
1949 to 1951	39	1331-40
1952 to 1955	42	1149-60
1956 to 1958	46	1185-92
1958-59 to 1961-62	48	1188-1200
1962-63	49	1253-56
1963-64	50	1283-88
1964-65	51	1269-74
1965-66	52	1185-88
1966-67	53	1279-82
1967-68	54	1253-57

Rapid growth characterised the Australian economy in the year 1968-69. Gross national product measured at current prices rose 12 per cent to \$27,114 million; at constant prices it increased by 8.5 per cent. Relief from the severe drought conditions in south-eastern Australia, which last year caused a fall of 21 per cent in gross farm product at factor cost, was reflected in an increase of 27 per cent to \$2,194 million in gross farm product at factor cost. It should be noted, however, that approximately two-thirds of the increase in farm product in 1968-69 was reflected in a large build-up in wheat stocks.

Demand increased strongly with gross national expenditure rising by \$2,704 million, or 11 per cent, compared with an increase of 8 per cent in 1967-68. Much of this increase was attributable to the sharp rise of \$407 million in the value of farm stocks, which was also reflected in the estimate of personal saving. In 1967-68 farm stocks decreased in value by \$195 million. Non-farm stocks are estimated to have increased in value by \$389 million, compared with an increase of \$414 million in 1967-68. Personal consumption expenditure rose by 7 per cent to \$15,677 million compared with a rise of 8 per cent in 1967-68. Current expenditure of public authorities increased by \$286 million, or 9 per cent. Commonwealth authorities raised their spending by \$111 million, or 7 per cent, while State and local government authorities increased their current expenditure by \$175 million, or 12 per cent. Fixed capital expenditure of public authorities and enterprises rose 8 per cent to \$2,553 million. Private gross fixed capital expenditure accelerated strongly. Expenditure on dwellings was \$1,256 million, a rise of 16 per cent over the 1967-68 level. Expenditure on other buildings and construction rose 15 per cent to \$1,015 million, while expenditure on business vehicles, plant and machinery was \$2,375 million, an increase of 10 per cent which was a marked improvement on the 3 per cent increase of last year. Once again, mining featured prominently in these rises in capital expenditure. Significant discoveries during the year of mineral deposits, particularly bauxite, lead and zinc, phosphate, petroleum and natural gas, coal and nickel, promise further heavy development expenditure in these industries.

The gross operating surplus of non-farm enterprises increased by 11 per cent in both 1968-69 and 1967-68, while wages, salaries and supplements increased by 11 per cent in 1968-69 compared with an increase of less than 9 per cent in 1967-68.

In the first three months of 1968-69 new and increased lending commitments of major trading banks had risen to a weekly rate of \$36 million which was \$2.8 million higher than the weekly rate for 1967-68. An additional one per cent of trading banks' deposits was called into their statutory reserve deposits, with the Reserve Bank in October and November 1968; at the same time the maximum overdraft rate was increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Lending commitments averaged \$34 million per week between September 1968 and June 1969. However, a high rate of repayments, cancellations and reductions had the net effect for the year of cutting the growth of loans and advances outstanding. A significant balance of payments surplus had the effect of injecting liquidity into the economy from overseas. Financing of the large wheat crop meant that Rural Credit advances outstanding turned

from a decline of \$142 million in 1967-68 to a rise of \$260 million in 1968-69. Net sales of Commonwealth securities by the Reserve Bank in 1968-69 amounted to \$75 million, compared with net purchases of \$178 million in 1967-68. The Commonwealth Budget also had liquidity reducing effects, budget receipts exceeding domestic outlays by some \$200 million. Deposits with trading and savings banks plus notes and coin held by the public increased by 9.3 per cent (\$1,185 million) compared with a rise of 8.3 per cent in 1967-68. Balances outstanding of finance companies increased by over 15 per cent in the year to March 1969. As a whole, expansionary influences prevailed and there was a net increase in monetary liquidity.

Exports of goods and services increased in value in 1968-69 by \$338 million or almost 10 per cent, which compared favourably with the 2 per cent increase of 1967-68. Both the quantity of wool exported and average export price received rose by about 5 per cent to lift the value of wool exports from \$643 million in 1967-68 to \$718 million. Dramatic increases were recorded in the value of exports of minerals: exports of iron ore and concentrates rose from \$103 million to \$180 million and coal from \$85 million to \$116 million. Chemical elements and compounds increased from \$58 million to \$85 million. These gains were somewhat offset by a decrease in the value of exports of cereal grains and cereal preparations from \$419 million in 1967-68 to \$352 million in 1968-69. The total value of imports of goods and services rose by 3 per cent, or \$115 million, compared with a 12 per cent increase in 1967-68. Australia's balance of payments deficit on current account decreased from \$1,058 million in 1967-68 to \$991 million in 1968-69. This was more than offset by a net apparent capital inflow of \$1,149 million which resulted in a favourable net official monetary movement of \$158 million. The year ended with Australia's holdings of gold and foreign reserves standing at \$1,310 million, an increase of about \$200 million for the year.

Immigration in 1968-69 was at its highest level since 1950. Net immigration for the year was 126,400 persons. As a result, some 60,000 migrant workers were added to the work force. During 1968-69 the total number of persons in employment increased by approximately 3 per cent, or 150,000, and in the second half of the year it became evident that employment conditions were tightening. In these 6 months registered unemployment declined from 67,000 to 55,000 while registered vacancies rose from 8,000 to 44,000. Both average weekly earnings and weighted average minimum weekly wage rates increased slightly more in 1968-69 than in 1967-68. The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission ordered that the deferred work value increases granted to Metal Trades Award classifications should be payable as from late August 1968, giving most tradesmen an extra \$2.20 a week on their award rate. Total wages for adult males and adult females in Commonwealth awards increased by \$1.35 a week operative from late October 1968. In June 1969 the Arbitration Commission announced it was prepared to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work for adult females working under Commonwealth awards and determinations. Australia-wide stoppages took place in May 1969 over the operation of the penal provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. Other major disputes occurred in October, January and February when railway workers in most States stopped work in support of claims for increased wages.

Between June quarter 1968 and June quarter 1969 the Consumer Price Index rose by 2.9 per cent, the same rate of increase as in the previous year.

During 1968-69 payments of cash benefits to persons rose by \$117 million to \$1,442 million. Social service pensions were increased. Special provisions were made for Aboriginal people in the fields of health, education, housing and business enterprise.

During the year the first preliminary hearing of the Commonwealth Trade Practices Tribunal was held in Hobart. Later, the validity of the Commonwealth Trade Practices Act was challenged in the High Court and a writ of prohibition from proceeding with the hearing was issued against the Tribunal. In the Australian Capital Territory, following substantial purchases of shares by an overseas company in a holding company which owned, *inter alia*, a large Australian insurance company, an ordinance was gazetted to restrict the foreign ownership of shares in life insurance holding companies registered in the Territory. This also led to some reconsideration of overseas investment policies and of problems associated with borrowing in Australia by overseas-owned companies. During March, Federal and State Attorneys-General agreed to adopt the recommendations of the Eggleston Committee on company law reform which were mainly to compel disclosure of the identity of major shareholders in public companies and to restrict take-overs.

1968-69

10 July. Savings bank interest rates increased from 3.50 to 3.75 per cent.

24 July. Special Bonds Series Q issued at par with interest rates ranging from 4.6 to 5.2 per cent and optional redemption prices ranging from par to 103 per cent at maturity on 1 April 1976.

25 July. Commonwealth DM100 million (\$A22 million) public loan opened in Germany, issued at 98½ with interest at 6.75 per cent, for a period of 15 years, and a yield of 6.91 per cent per annum.

- 30 *July*. Commonwealth cash loan opened with yields of 4.88 per cent for 2 years 6 months, 5.10 per cent for 9 years 9 months, 5.25 per cent for 21 years 6 months and 5.25 per cent for 35 years 6 months. An amount of \$125 million was raised.
- 1 *August*. Announced that the Commonwealth Government would pay an extra \$14.5 million to primary producers to compensate for the Sterling devaluation, bringing total payments to \$48.5 million.
- 5 *August*. Announced that the Commonwealth Government will compensate exporters of manufactured goods affected by the Sterling devaluation to the extent of the price deductions made in order to remain in overseas markets. On 12 *August* it was announced that compensation of \$6.8 million would be paid to the sugar industry.
- 6 *August*. The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission ordered that the deferred work value increases granted to Metal Trades Award classifications should be payable as from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 21 August 1968, giving most tradesmen under this award an extra \$2.20 a week.
- 11 *August*. Announced that payroll tax rebates amounting to \$25.2 million had been allowed to exporting firms during 1967-68.
- 13 *August*. Commonwealth Budget for 1968-69 introduced into House of Representatives. The Budget provided for estimated expenditure of \$6,590.9 million and estimated receipts of \$6,044.2 million in the year 1968-69. Further details of the 1968-69 Budget are set out in the Appendix to this Year Book. In 1967-68 receipts of the Commonwealth were \$5,468.2 million, and expenditure amounted to \$6,112 million. The main items of revenue (1966-67 figures shown in parentheses) were: income taxes \$3,036.7 million (\$2,729.8 million); excise duties \$853.6 million (\$805.9 million); sales tax \$417 million (\$379.3 million); customs duties \$313.7 million (\$277 million); and pay-roll tax \$184.4 million (\$172.2 million). The main items of expenditure were: payments to or for the States \$1,353.5 million (\$1,216.8 million); defence services \$1,115.4 million (\$957.9 million); social and health services \$1,075 million (\$1,031.1 million); State works and housing programmes \$677 million (\$645 million); advances for capital purposes \$356.6 million (\$328.4 million); and repatriation services \$260.1 million (\$250.7 million).
- Announced that the Commonwealth Government would spend \$27 million over the 3 years 1969 to 1971 on secondary school libraries, mainly on reference books in the initial period.
- 20 *August*. The Commonwealth Government announced that it had allocated \$19.3 million for drought relief in the States during 1968-69, as follows: Victoria \$11 million, New South Wales \$6 million, South Australia \$1.4 million and Queensland \$0.9 million.
- 23 *August*. Proposals for the new 5-year scheme for the financial support of the Wheat Industry were announced (*see page 834*).
- 3 *September*. 1968-69 Tasmanian Budget introduced, providing for a deficit of \$3,879,000 before receipt of the completion payment of the special grant. It was estimated that revenue would be \$106,342,000 and expenditure \$110,221,000. In 1967-68 revenue amounted to \$100,563,000 and expenditure to \$102,413,000 leaving a deficit of \$1,850,000 before receipt of the completion payment of the special grant.
- 5 *September*. 1968-69 South Australian Budget introduced, providing for a surplus of \$21,000. It was estimated that revenue would be \$295,305,000 and expenditure \$295,284,000. In 1967-68 revenue amounted to \$274,544,000 and expenditure to \$277,404,000 leaving a deficit of \$2,860,000.
- 10 *September*. Announcement of a 5-year \$1,000 million development plan for Papua and New Guinea, with the basic aim of developing the Territory economically for self determination.
- 18 *September*. 1968-69 Victorian Budget introduced, providing for a balanced budget with estimated revenue and expenditure at \$650,671,000. Railway operating expenses and income were estimated at \$115,520,000 and \$107,292,000 respectively, leaving a loss of \$8,228,000. In 1967-68 total budget revenue amounted to \$601,328,000 and total budget expenditure to \$604,122,000 leaving a deficit of \$2,794,000.
- 25 *September*. 1968-69 New South Wales Budget introduced, providing for an overall deficit of \$4,332,000 after allowing for the net results of business undertakings. It was estimated that receipts and expenditure, excluding business undertakings, would be \$653,820,000, and \$658,152,000, respectively. In 1967-68, revenue was \$601,336,000 and expenditure \$600,876,000 leaving a surplus of \$459,000.
- 26 *September*. 1968-69 Queensland Budget introduced providing for a small surplus of \$16,000 with estimated revenue and expenditure at \$377,028,000 and \$377,012,000 respectively. In 1967-68 revenue amounted to \$357,219,000 and expenditure to \$356,249,000 leaving a surplus of \$970,000.

- 27 *September*. The Australian Meat Board imposed a major reduction in meat exports to the United States of America to avoid the application of quotas by America.
- 1 *October*. 1968–69 Western Australian Budget introduced providing for a balanced budget with revenue and expenditure estimated to be \$272,216,000. In 1967–68 revenue amounted to \$250,738,000 and expenditure to \$249,909,000, leaving a surplus of \$829,000.
- 2 *October*. Arrangements made for loan of \$US25 million by Export-Import Bank of the United States to assist in financing importation of capital equipment from United States of America. The loan was issued at par, with interest at 7 per cent for a period of 15 years.
- 4 *October*. The Arbitration Commission handed down the national wage judgment that the total wage be increased by \$1.35 per week (*see* page 285).
- 10 *October*. The Prime Minister announced that the price of Australian produced oil was to be cut once the incentive scheme for Australian producers of crude oil had been amended (*see* page 1002).
- 11 *October*. The Reserve Bank announced that overdraft lending would be tighter and dearer and that the maximum interest rates chargeable by the trading banks had been increased by one-quarter per cent to $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
- 14 *October*. It was announced that the raw cotton bounty for the 1968 crop would be paid on the basis of production instead of the previous basis of locally grown cotton sold for use in Australian mills.
- 23 *October*. The Reserve Bank increased the statutory reserve deposit ratio of the major trading banks by one-half per cent to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
- 1 *November*. *Income Tax Assessment Act (No. 3) 1968* became effective. This Act abolished the income tax rebate of 10 cents in the dollar on interest received from Commonwealth loan securities issued after 1 November 1968.
Special Bonds Series R issued at par with interest rates ranging from 4.80 to 5.40 per cent and optional redemption prices ranging from par to 103 per cent at maturity on 1 July 1976. Maximum limit for individual holdings raised from \$20,000 to \$30,000.
- 7 *November*. Commonwealth cash loan opened with yields of 4.96 per cent for 2 years 6 months, 5.25 per cent for 10 years, 5.40 per cent for 21 years 6 months and 5.40 per cent for 35 years 6 months. An amount of \$114 million was raised. At the same time and on the same terms and conditions, a conversion offer was made with respect to \$428 million maturing on 15 November 1969—conversions totalled \$314 million.
- 15 *November*. The Reserve Bank increased the statutory reserve deposit ratio of the major trading banks by one-half per cent to 9 per cent.
- 19 *November*. An ordinance, to restrict the number and value of foreign shares that may be held in certain life insurance holding companies incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory, became operative.
- 20 *November*. Commonwealth 60 million Swiss francs (\$A12 million) public loan issued at par with interest at 5.50 per cent for a period of 15 years.
- 29 *November*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.90 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.461 per cent to maturity and to 97.78 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.553 per cent to maturity.
- 2 *December*. Further payments announced bringing the total compensation for rural industries for losses on exports from Sterling devaluation to \$58 million.
- 3 *December*. The last of the 110 Australian manufactured Mirage jets was delivered to the R.A.A.F.
- 9 *December*. Government approval was announced of the plan to double the size of the bauxite project at Gove which will cost \$300 million. Approval was also announced of the Australian ownership being reduced from 50 per cent to 30 per cent.
- 10 *December*. Announced that the Australian and New Zealand Bank Ltd (A.N.Z.) and the English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd (E.S. & A.) planned to merge.
- 18 *December*. Announced that the Commonwealth Government had increased its aid to local manufacturers of small motor cars by reducing the minimum Australian content from 95 per cent to 85 per cent for manufacturers with a sales volume less than 25,000 per annum.
- 20 *December*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.89 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.502 per cent to maturity, and to 97.76 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.595 per cent to maturity.

- 1 *January*. The 1968 International Sugar Agreement became operative (*see* page 858).
The landing fees for international aircraft landing in Australia were increased from \$744 to \$898.
- 5 *January*. The Australian stock exchanges took steps to permit differential voting rights on the shares of listed companies to prevent overseas takeovers.
- 20 *January*. A contract, worth more than \$900 million, was signed in Tokyo for the supply of 85 million tons of coal from central Queensland. The coal will be exported over 13 years commencing July 1971.
- 24 *January*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.88 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.543 per cent to maturity, and to 97.74 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.637 per cent to maturity.
- 28 *January*. It was announced that a record sale of 2.2 million tons of wheat, worth \$125 million, had been made to China (mainland).
- 5 *February*. Commonwealth DM200 million public loan (\$A44 million) opened in Germany, issued at 99.50 per cent with interest at 6.50 per cent for a period of 15 years to give a yield of 6.55 per cent per annum.
A DM100 million (\$A22 million) private loan was arranged in Germany, issued at 99.50 per cent with interest at 6.25 per cent for a period of 6 years to give a yield of 6.35 per cent per annum.
Commonwealth cash loan opened with yields of 5 per cent for 2 years 7 months, 5.13 per cent for 5 years 3 months, 5.30 per cent for 11 years 9 months, 5.40 per cent for 18 years 3 months and 5.40 per cent for 31 years. An amount of \$202 million was raised. At the same time, and on the same terms and conditions, a conversion offer was made with respect to \$120 million maturing on 15 February 1969. Conversions totalled \$83 million.
- 12 *February*. Announced that the Government Aircraft Factory, Melbourne had won a \$13 million contract from General Aircraft Corporation of America to supply parts for the new G.A.C.100 turboprop airliner.
- 13 *February*. The price for Bass Strait oil was fixed by the Commonwealth Government at \$2.06 a barrel for 5 years from September 1970 (*see* page 1002).
- 12 *March*. The Reserve Bank gave the trading banks permission to issue marketable certificates of deposit. These deposits are issued in amounts of \$50,000 or more for a period of over 3 months and up to 2 years, yielding up to 4.75 per cent per annum.
- 13 *March*. It was announced that the States would receive \$1,252 million in road grants over the next 5 financial years. This was an increase of \$502 million over the previous 5-year period and it would be distributed on a new basis so that all States would receive an increase of not less than 50 per cent.
The Australian Wheat Growers' Federation approved the introduction of a bushel quota system because of over production in the wheat industry (*see* 30 April).
- 18 *March*. The New South Wales Government announced that it had adopted the \$75 million Botany Bay Port Development Scheme which would be carried out in four stages over 15 years.
- 1 *April*. A receipts tax in Tasmania became operative.
- 11 *April*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.87 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.584 per cent to maturity, and to 97.71 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.700 per cent to maturity.
- 13 *April*. Announced that a \$150 million expansion scheme would be undertaken at the Port Kembla Steel Works. The expansion would include a \$40 million blast furnace which is to be completed in 1971.
- 17 *April*. The Commonwealth Government announced that it would buy two container vessels costing \$9 million instead of chartering them (one for the Europe-Australia run and the other for the North America-Australia run) and that the Australian National Line would operate them in a joint venture with British shipping lines.
- 23 *April*. Special Bonds Series S issued at par with interest rates ranging from 5 to 5.40 per cent and optional redemption prices ranging from par to 103 per cent to maturity on 1 March 1977.
- 28 *April*. Announced that a \$1,200 million contract had been signed for the supply of 123 million tons of iron pellets and fines to be produced from Western Australian mines and shipped to Japan over 15 years commencing in 1971.
- 30 *April*. Commonwealth cash loan opened with yields of 5.20 per cent for 3 years, 5.30 per cent for 6 years 11 months, 5.40 per cent for 14 years 2 months, 5.40 per cent for 25 years 6 months and 5.40 per cent for 35 years. An amount of \$81 million was raised.

- 30 *April*. The Treasurer announced the main principles of the Drought Bond Scheme which would be introduced later in the year.
Announced that the Commonwealth Government had accepted the plan put forward by the Australian Wheat Growers' Federation and that it will guarantee finance to provide an advance of \$1.10 per bushel on wheat of the 1969-70 season not exceeding in aggregate 357 million bushels.
- 1 *May*. It was announced that the Commonwealth Government had approved the second stage of the internal airlines \$70 million jet re-equipment programme. Each airline is to purchase one extra Boeing 727 and six more DC9 aircraft.
- 21 *May*. Freight rates between East coast North American ports and Australia were increased by 10 per cent.
- 23 *May*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.85 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.666 per cent to maturity and to 97.67 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.784 per cent to maturity.
- 24 *May*. Announced that the B.H.P. Company, in conjunction with an English company, would establish a steelworks at Westernport, Victoria. The first stage, a rolling mill, would be completed by 1972.
- 6 *June*. Issue price of Commonwealth Treasury Notes reduced to 98.82 per cent for three-month notes to yield 4.789 per cent to maturity and to 97.61 per cent for six-month notes to yield 4.910 per cent to maturity.
- 19 *June*. The Arbitration Commission handed down its decision on equal pay for women (*see Appendix*).
- 26 *June*. Australian Loan Council met and approved a borrowing programme for 1969-70 of \$758 million (\$626 million for State Works, \$132 million for Commonwealth-State housing). A borrowing programme of \$372 million was also approved for State semi-government and local government authorities.
- 30 *June*. Special cash loan of \$112 million, financed from a Commonwealth trust fund, issued to complete State loan programmes for 1968-69. Terms were the same as those of the cash loan which opened on 30 April 1969.