

## CHAPTER XXIX

### MISCELLANEOUS

NOTE.—This chapter comprises miscellaneous statistics and other descriptive information not directly related to the subjects of the preceding chapters, arranged in sections as follows:—

1. Valuation of Australian Production; 2. Indexes of Production; 3. Consumption of Foodstuffs and Beverages; 4. Retail Trade; 5. Statistical Organization in Australia; 6. Statistical Publications of Australia.

Matter included in this chapter in the previous issue referring to Patents, Trade Marks and Designs, Copyright, The United Nations, and Australian Representation Abroad and Oversea Representation in Australia has been transferred to Chapter XVI. Public Justice and Chapter XXVIII. International Relations.

In previous issues of the Year Book (*see* No. 48, p. 1166), a list of *Australian Books* has been included. This list, compiled by the Librarian of the Commonwealth National Library is available from the Library, but considerations of space preclude its publication in this issue.

#### § 1. Valuation of Australian Production

1. *General*.—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 on pp. 1236–7 have been compiled by the Statisticians in the various States from the latest data available, and relate to 1961–62. The adoption of substantially uniform methods of valuing production and of estimating elements of costs of production and marketing renders the results comparable as between States.

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.

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 realized at the principal markets. 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; and in the case of Tasmania, allowance for these items has been made since 1958–59 only. In the case of the mining and quarrying industry, however, this allowance has been made throughout. Costs of materials used in the process of production are not available for all States in respect of Trapping, Forestry and Fisheries, and local values have been used for these industries with consequent overstatement in net values.

2. Value of Production, Australia, 1961-62.—The following table shows particulars of the gross, local and net values of production in Australia by industries.

**GROSS, LOCAL AND NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA, 1961-62**

(£'000)

Industry	Gross production valued at principal markets	Local value— Gross production valued at place of production	Net value of production (with- out deduction of depreciation or maintenance)
Agriculture .. .. .	504,172	428,963	366,503
Pastoral .. .. .	593,659	538,749	481,338
Dairying .. .. .	206,236	188,976	136,497
Poultry .. .. .	61,726	53,460	26,719
Bee-farming .. .. .	2,007	1,613	(a) 1,613
<b>Total, Rural</b> .. .. .	<b>1,367,800</b>	<b>1,211,761</b>	<b>1,012,670</b>
Trapping .. .. .	6,626	5,888	(a) 5,888
Forestry .. .. .	56,052	50,997	(a) 50,997
Fishing and whaling .. .. .	15,856	14,294	(a) 14,294
Mining and quarrying .. .. .	(a) 181,378	181,378	138,052
<b>Total, Non-rural</b> .. .. .	<b>259,912</b>	<b>252,557</b>	<b>209,231</b>
<b>Total, All Primary</b> .. .. .	<b>1,627,712</b>	<b>1,464,318</b>	<b>1,221,901</b>
Factories .. .. .	(b) 2,197,211	(b) 2,197,211	2,197,211
<b>Total, All Industries</b> .. .. .	<b>3,824,923</b>	<b>3,661,529</b>	<b>3,419,112</b>

(a) Local value.

(b) Net value; excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

3. Net Value of Production, States, 1961-62.—The following tables show the total net value of production, and the net value per head of population, for each industry and State.

**NET(a) VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES, 1961-62**

(£'000)

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Agriculture ..	93,858	88,245	75,076	45,467	51,325	12,345	75	112	366,503
Pastoral ..	183,002	115,528	86,449	45,628	41,328	5,854	2,605	944	481,338
Dairying ..	49,667	43,522	22,051	9,926	4,370	6,782	19	160	136,497
Poultry ..	8,645	14,286	1,463	948	604	549	97	127	26,719
Bee-farming(b) ..	590	415	49	286	248	23	..	2	1,613
<b>Total, Rural</b> ..	<b>335,762</b>	<b>261,996</b>	<b>185,088</b>	<b>102,255</b>	<b>97,875</b>	<b>25,553</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,012,670</b>
Trapping(b) ..	2,065	2,810	255	343	186	165	64	..	5,888
Forestry(b) ..	14,431	16,449	5,895	3,793	5,191	5,090	24	124	50,997
Fishing and whaling(b) ..	3,288	1,741	1,633	1,379	5,291	909	53	..	14,294
Mining and quarrying ..	60,684	17,286	23,434	13,103	15,553	5,203	2,789	..	138,052
<b>Total, Non-rural</b> ..	<b>80,468</b>	<b>38,286</b>	<b>31,217</b>	<b>18,618</b>	<b>26,221</b>	<b>11,367</b>	<b>3,054</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>209,231</b>
<b>Total, All Primary</b> ..	<b>416,230</b>	<b>300,282</b>	<b>216,305</b>	<b>120,873</b>	<b>124,096</b>	<b>36,920</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,221,901</b>
Factories ..	968,694	717,327	175,298	173,914	98,041	63,937	(c)	..	2,197,211
<b>Total, All Industries</b> ..	<b>1,384,924</b>	<b>1,017,609</b>	<b>391,603</b>	<b>294,787</b>	<b>222,137</b>	<b>100,857</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,419,112</b>

(a) See letterpress on p. 1235.

(b) Local value.

(c) Not available for publication.

NET(a) VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FACTORIES  
PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1961-62

(£ s.)

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia (b)
Agriculture ..	23 15	29 16	49 3	46 8	68 16	34 12	34 11
Pastoral ..	46 7	39 1	56 12	46 11	55 8	16 8	45 8
Dairying ..	12 12	14 15	14 9	10 3	5 18	19 0	12 18
Poultry ..	2 4	4 16	0 19	0 19	0 16	1 11	2 10
Bee-farming(c) ..	0 3	0 3	0 1	0 6	0 7	0 2	0 3
<i>Total, Rural</i> ..	<i>85 1</i>	<i>88 11</i>	<i>121 4</i>	<i>104 7</i>	<i>131 5</i>	<i>71 13</i>	<i>95 10</i>
Trapping(c) ..	0 11	0 19	0 3	0 7	0 5	0 9	0 11
Forestry(c) ..	3 13	5 11	3 17	3 18	6 19	14 5	4 16
Fishing and whaling(c) ..	0 17	0 12	1 2	1 8	7 2	2 11	1 7
Mining and quarrying ..	15 7	5 17	15 7	13 7	20 17	14 12	13 0
<i>Total, Non-rural..</i>	<i>20 8</i>	<i>12 19</i>	<i>20 9</i>	<i>19 0</i>	<i>35 3</i>	<i>31 17</i>	<i>19 14</i>
<i>Total, All Primary Factories..</i> ..	<i>105 9 245 7</i>	<i>101 10 242 8</i>	<i>141 13 114 16</i>	<i>123 7 177 9</i>	<i>166 8 131 9</i>	<i>103 10 179 5</i>	<i>115 4 207 3</i>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>350 16</b>	<b>343 18</b>	<b>256 9</b>	<b>300 16</b>	<b>297 17</b>	<b>282 15</b>	<b>322 7</b>

(a) See letterpress on p. 1235.

(b) Includes N.T. and A.C.T.

(c) Local value.

4. Net Value of Production, Australia, 1957-58 to 1961-62.—The following table shows the net value of production for Australia.

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

(£'000)

Industry	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Agriculture ..	244,530	328,943	291,951	391,861	366,503
Pastoral ..	447,247	443,622	536,215	458,169	481,338
Dairying ..	127,624	141,944	152,193	142,131	136,497
Poultry ..	27,326	27,360	30,424	33,663	26,719
Bee-farming(b) ..	1,566	1,605	2,060	1,458	1,613
<i>Total, Rural</i> ..	<i>848,293</i>	<i>943,474</i>	<i>1,012,843</i>	<i>1,027,282</i>	<i>1,012,670</i>
Trapping(b) ..	6,027	6,362	6,881	6,601	5,888
Forestry(b) ..	51,306	52,273	53,859	52,057	50,997
Fishing and whaling(b) ..	10,402	11,243	12,325	12,813	14,294
Mining and quarrying ..	126,802	118,336	126,155	139,027	138,052
<i>Total, Non-rural</i> ..	<i>194,537</i>	<i>188,214</i>	<i>199,220</i>	<i>210,498</i>	<i>209,231</i>
<i>Total, All Primary Factories</i> ..	<i>1,042,830 1,728,723</i>	<i>1,131,688 1,842,601</i>	<i>1,212,063 2,074,882</i>	<i>1,237,780 2,169,804</i>	<i>1,221,901 2,197,211</i>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>2,771,553</b>	<b>2,974,289</b>	<b>3,286,945</b>	<b>3,407,584</b>	<b>3,419,112</b>

(a) See letterpress on p. 1235.

(b) Local value.

In the chapters dealing with the respective industries, tables will be found showing the value of production and the value per head of population for the industry, by States. In some instances, figures shown therein have been revised, and therefore do not agree with corresponding figures in the preceding tables.

## § 2. Indexes of 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, Farmyard and Dairying, 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.

1. **Farm Production Price Indexes.**—The Farm Production Price Indexes shown in the following table relate to average “prices” of agricultural, pastoral, farmyard and dairying products realized 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 Official Year Book (see No. 43, p. 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

(Base: Average 1936–37 to 1938–39 = 100)

Year	Agri- culture	Pastoral	Farmyard and dairying	All farming	Wool (shorn and dead)	Products other than wool
1947–48 .. .. .	267	263	183	247	301	230
1948–49 .. .. .	234	313	197	260	366	225
1949–50 .. .. .	272	396	228	316	483	261
1950–51 .. .. .	291	818	258	505	1,098	308
1951–52 .. .. .	355	501	332	410	552	363
1952–53 .. .. .	364	531	387	440	623	379
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	404	402	397	404
1961–62 .. .. .	348	421	374	385	412	376

2. **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 Official Year Book (see No. 43, p. 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

(Base: Average 1936–37 to 1938–39 = 100)

Year	Agri- culture	Pastoral	Farmyard and dairying	All farming	Wool (shorn and dead)	Products other than wool
1947–48 .. .. .	122	98	107	109	101	111
1948–49 .. .. .	108	105	111	109	108	109
1949–50 .. .. .	117	112	111	115	115	115
1950–51 .. .. .	108	109	106	109	116	107
1951–52 .. .. .	103	105	97	103	112	100
1952–53 .. .. .	121	126	108	121	131	118
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	167	128	158	174	153

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

3. **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 live-stock 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<sup>(a)</sup> OF PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION

(Base: Average 1936-37 to 1938-39 = 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
1947-48..	113	102	113	102	110	99
1948-49..	110	97	112	99	111	98
1949-50..	116	99	116	99	114	98
1950-51..	109	90	104	86	120	99
1951-52..	100	81	70	57	119	96
1952-53..	118	93	113	89	119	94
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
1961-62p	153	99	160	104	151	98

(a) Indexes of value at constant prices, i.e., quantities revalued at average unit values for the base years, 1936-37 to 1938-39.

## § 3. Consumption of Foodstuffs and Beverages

1. **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 poultry, game and fish (fresh and shell) and the quantities of visible oils and other 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. Allowance has not been made for the purchase of foodstuffs for dispatch overseas as gifts in bulk and by parcel post. These deficiencies, however, 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 in Australia*, 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 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62.

### ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY: AUSTRALIA

Commodity	Unit of quantity	Average three years ended—			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Milk and milk products—							
Fluid whole milk .. ..	Mill. gals.	161	233	276	290	298	304
Fresh cream .. ..	'000 tons	19.7	5.1	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.5
Full cream milk products—							
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated full cream milk—							
Sweetened .. ..	"	13.2	{ 11.9	11.3	12.1	11.3	11.3
Unsweetened .. ..	"						
Powdered full cream milk .. ..	"	8.1	11.0	11.0	12.2	11.7	12.0
Infants' and invalids' foods .. ..	"	3.0	4.3	9.4	13.0	11.8	11.5
Milk by-products—							
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim milk .. ..	"	(b)	(b)	5.6	4.7	4.7	5.2
Powdered skim milk .. ..	"	..	1.9	10.7	16.4	20.5	20.2
Cheese .. ..	"	13.4	18.8	25.0	28.8	29.8	30.7
Total (in terms of milk solids) .. ..	"	120.5	167.4	212.4	230.8	239.0	243.6
Meat—							
Beef and veal(c) .. ..	"	430.3	372.7	538.4	446.4	396.1	439.8
Mutton(c) .. ..	"	184.1	154.0	221.6	289.5	293.0	261.5
Lamb(c) .. ..	"	46.0	86.1	127.7	176.8	177.2	203.4
Pigmeat(c) .. ..	"	26.2	24.3	43.6	46.8	53.0	62.0
Offal .. ..	"	25.7	30.3	49.7	52.8	50.6	53.2
Canned meat (canned weight) .. ..	"	6.5	9.0	17.9	18.7	19.3	18.5
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) .. ..	"	31.5	39.9	30.5	32.1	31.7	32.9
Total (in terms of carcass equivalent weight) .. ..	"	769.9	736.9	1,054.1	1,083.0	1,040.2	1,096.2
Poultry, game and fish—							
Poultry and rabbits (dressed weight) .. ..	"	29.8	54.0	50.9	53.0	54.5	55.6
Fish(d)—							
Fresh—							
Australian origin .. ..	"	19.7	19.4	{ 13.8	14.7	14.3	15.2
Imported .. ..	"						
Cured (including smoked and salted) .. ..	"	(e)	(e)	3.8	5.0	5.1	4.8
Crustaceans and molluscs .. ..	"	2.1	2.1	3.8	4.6	5.3	4.7
Canned—Australian origin .. ..	"	12.4	10.5	{ 3.3	3.5	3.4	3.8
Imported .. ..	"						
Total (edible weight) .. ..	"	51.5	63.2	76.2	81.8	85.5	82.8
Eggs and egg products—							
Shell eggs .. ..	"	78.7	86.5	92.1	98.1	(f)113.3	(f)116.2
Liquid whole egg(g) .. ..	"	2.9	8.6	5.7	6.9	(f) 8.3	(f) 7.7
Egg powder(g) .. ..	"	..	..	0.2	0.3	(f) 0.3	(f) 0.3
Total (shell egg equivalent) .. ..	"	81.6	95.1	98.0	105.3	(f)121.9	(f)124.2
Fats and oils—							
Butter .. ..	'000 tons	100.8	84.7	118.4	118.7	116.3	113.8
Margarine—							
Table .. ..	"	2.8	3.0	15.5	16.0	16.2	15.5
Other .. ..	"	12.2	18.7	21.2	25.9	27.0	28.2
Vegetable oils and other fats .. ..	"	14.4	13.8	19.6	20.4	20.9	21.3
Total (fat content) .. ..	"	115.5	105.5	148.3	154.4	153.9	152.6

See next page for notes.

**ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR  
CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY: AUSTRALIA—continued**

Commodity	Unit of quantity	Average three years ended—			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
<b>Sugar and syrups—</b>							
Refined sugar—							
As sugar .. .. .	'000 tons	216.5	234.6	259.0	248.3	249.6	253.0
In manufactured products ..	"	110.1	174.2	226.1	252.8	249.3	273.1
Honey, glucose and syrups (sugar content) .. ..	"	17.3	19.1	22.8	29.2	26.1	24.5
<i>Total (sugar content) ..</i>	"	<i>343.9</i>	<i>427.9</i>	<i>507.9</i>	<i>530.4</i>	<i>525.0</i>	<i>550.6</i>
<b>Pulse and nuts—</b>							
Dried pulse .. .. .	"	4.5	7.2	10.7	9.6	10.3	10.5
Peanuts (weight without shell)	"	2.8	8.7	7.2	10.7	9.7	13.4
Edible tree nuts (weight without shell)	"	2.6	4.4	6.7	7.0	8.2	9.1
Cocoa (raw beans) .. ..	"	6.3	11.6	12.1	13.9	14.8	15.1
<i>Total .. .. .</i>	"	<i>16.2</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>41.2</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>48.1</i>
<b>Fruit—</b>							
Citrus fruit(h) .. ..	"	97.8	127.2	153.8	186.4	164.8	203.1
Other fresh fruit .. ..	"	288.2	297.5	341.4	390.1	399.5	412.7
Jams .. .. .	"	35.1	42.5	37.5	39.1	39.0	38.5
Dried fruit .. .. .	"	24.8	30.4	26.4	30.4	29.9	28.1
Canned fruit .. .. .	"	31.9	37.3	59.4	69.6	81.3	77.4
<i>Total (fresh fruit equivalent)</i>	"	<i>532.3</i>	<i>607.9</i>	<i>691.4</i>	<i>801.4</i>	<i>804.1</i>	<i>840.3</i>
<b>Vegetables—</b>							
Leafy and green vegetables ..	"	(b)	154.0	172.1	174.3	177.8	195.0
Tomatoes(h) .. .. .	"	(i) 48.0	86.3	124.4	114.6	141.5	139.4
Root and bulb vegetables ..	"	(b)	143.7	152.8	147.4	141.1	156.0
Potatoes—							
White .. .. .	"	318.5	424.3	495.4	523.7	400.6	453.5
Sweet .. .. .	"	7.4	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.6
Other vegetables .. ..	"	(b)	162.8	178.4	162.7	172.1	170.2
<i>Total .. .. .</i>	"	<i>(b)</i>	<i>976.4</i>	<i>1,129.2</i>	<i>1,129.1</i>	<i>1,039.6</i>	<i>1,120.7</i>
<b>Grain products—</b>							
Flour (including wheat, ryeal for baking and sharps) ..	"	574.0	689.7	789.1	804.6	782.0	809.9
Breakfast foods .. ..	"	32.5	45.8	58.8	60.4	65.7	67.5
Rice (milled) .. .. .	"	12.2	3.0	16.1	16.8	17.2	17.5
Tapioca, sago, etc. .. ..	"	3.7	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8
Pearl barley .. .. .	"	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.3
Barley meal and polished wheat (rice substitute) .. ..	"	..	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Edible starch (cornflour) ..	"	4.3	4.9	2.7	2.4	3.0	(b)
<i>Total .. .. .</i>	"	<i>629.7</i>	<i>749.0</i>	<i>870.6</i>	<i>887.6</i>	<i>870.9</i>	<i>897.1</i>
<b>Beverages—</b>							
Tea .. .. .	"	21.1	22.1	26.1	27.0	27.3	27.3
Coffee .. .. .	"	2.0	3.4	5.9	8.0	8.0	9.5
Beer .. .. .	Mil. gals.	80.1	129.5	221.0	230.1	234.6	238.4
Wine .. .. .	"	4.2	9.8	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.0
Spirits .. .. .	Mil. pf. gals.	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.4

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Carcase weight. (d) Edible weight.  
 (e) Included with fresh. (f) 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.  
 (g) In terms of weight of shell eggs. (h) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (i) Probably understated owing to lack of complete data.



## ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY PER HEAD OF POPULATION: AUSTRALIA

Commodity	Unit of quantity	Average three years ended—			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Milk and milk products—							
Fluid whole milk .. ..	Gallon	23.4	30.5	28.3	28.6	28.7	28.5
Fresh cream .. ..	lb.	6.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Full cream milk products—							
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated full cream milk—							
Sweetened .. ..	"	4.2	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4
Unsweetened .. ..	"		4.0	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.7
Powdered full cream milk ..	"	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5
Infants' and invalids' foods ..	"	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
Milk by-products—							
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim milk ..	"	(b)	(b)	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1
Powdered skim milk .. ..	"	..	0.6	2.5	3.6	4.4	4.3
Cheese .. ..	"	4.4	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Total (in terms of milk solids) .. ..	"	39.3	49.1	48.7	51.0	51.4	50.9
Meat—							
Beef and veal(c) .. ..	"	140.3	109.1	123.8	98.4	85.4	92.9
Mutton(c) .. ..	"	60.0	45.1	51.0	63.8	63.2	55.2
Lamb(c) .. ..	"	15.0	25.2	29.3	39.0	38.2	43.0
Pigmeat(c) .. ..	"	8.5	7.1	10.1	10.3	11.4	13.1
Offal .. ..	"	8.4	8.9	11.4	11.6	10.9	11.2
Canned meat (canned weight) ..	"	2.1	2.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) .. ..	"	10.2	11.7	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.0
Total (in terms of carcass equivalent weight) ..	"	250.9	215.7	242.4	238.6	224.2	231.5
Poultry, game and fish—							
Poultry and rabbits (dressed weight) .. ..	"	9.7	15.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Fish(d)—							
Fresh—							
Australian origin .. ..	"	6.4	5.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Imported .. ..	"			2.1	3.2	3.0	2.7
Cured (including smoked and salted) .. ..	"	(e)	(e)	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
Crustaceans and molluscs ..	"	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0
Canned—							
Australian origin .. ..	"	4.1	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Imported .. ..	"			1.7	2.0	2.6	2.0
Total (edible weight) .. ..	"	16.8	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.5	17.5
Eggs and egg products—							
Shell eggs .. ..	"	25.7	25.4	21.2	21.6	(f) 24.4	(f) 24.6
Liquid whole egg(g) .. ..	"	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.5	(f) 1.8	(f) 1.6
Egg powder(g) .. ..	"	..	..	..	0.1	(f) 0.1	(f) 0.1
Total (shell egg equivalent) .. ..	No.	26.6 243	27.9 255	22.5 206	23.2 212	(f) 26.3 210	(f) 26.3 210
Fats and oils—							
Butter .. ..	lb.	32.9	24.8	27.2	26.2	25.1	24.0
Margarine—							
Table .. ..	"	0.9	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
Other .. ..	"	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.8	6.0
Vegetable oils and other fats ..	"	6.4	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Total (fat content) .. ..	"	37.6	30.9	34.1	34.0	33.1	32.3
Sugar and syrups—							
Refined sugar—							
As sugar .. ..	"	70.6	68.7	59.5	54.7	53.8	53.4
In manufactured products ..	"	35.9	51.0	52.0	55.7	53.7	57.7
Honey, glucose and syrups (sugar content) .. ..	"	5.5	5.6	5.2	6.4	5.6	5.2
Total (sugar content) .. ..	"	112.0	125.3	116.7	116.8	113.1	116.3

See next page for notes.

**ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGES AVAILABLE  
FOR CONSUMPTION ANNUALLY PER HEAD OF POPULATION:  
AUSTRALIA—continued**

Commodity	Unit of quantity	Average three years ended—			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
<b>Pulse and nuts—</b>							
Dried pulse .. .. .	lb.	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2
Peanuts (weight without shell)	"	0.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.8
Edible tree nuts (weight without shell) .. .. .	"	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9
Cocoa (raw beans) .. .. .	"	2.1	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Fruit—</b>							
Citrus fruit(h) .. .. .	"	31.9	37.2	35.4	41.1	35.5	42.9
Other fresh fruit .. .. .	"	94.0	87.1	78.4	86.0	86.1	87.2
Jams .. .. .	"	11.4	12.4	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.1
Dried fruit .. .. .	"	8.1	8.7	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.0
Canned fruit .. .. .	"	10.4	11.0	13.6	15.3	17.5	16.4
<b>Total (fresh fruit equivalent)</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>177.5</b>
<b>Vegetables—</b>							
Leafy and green vegetables .. .. .	"	(b)	45.1	39.5	38.4	38.3	41.2
Tomatoes(h) .. .. .	"	(i) 15.7	25.3	28.6	25.3	30.5	29.4
Root and bulb vegetables .. .. .	"	(b)	42.1	35.1	32.5	30.4	33.0
<b>Potatoes—</b>							
White .. .. .	"	103.8	124.2	113.8	115.4	86.4	95.8
Sweet .. .. .	"	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other vegetables .. .. .	"	(b)	47.7	41.0	35.8	37.1	35.9
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>248.8</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>236.7</b>
<b>Grain products—</b>							
Flour (including wheatmeal for baking and sharps) .. .. .	"	187.1	201.9	181.4	177.3	168.6	171.1
Breakfast foods .. .. .	"	10.6	13.4	13.5	13.3	14.2	14.2
Rice (milled) .. .. .	"	4.0	0.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Tapioca, sago, etc. .. .. .	"	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Pearl barley .. .. .	"	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Barley meal and polished wheat (rice substitute) .. .. .	"	..	0.5	0.1	(j)	(j)	(j)
Edible starch (cornflour) .. .. .	"	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	(b)
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>189.5</b>
<b>Beverages—</b>							
Tea .. .. .	"	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
Coffee .. .. .	"	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0
Beer .. .. .	Gallon	11.7	16.9	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.5
Wine .. .. .	"	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Spirits .. .. .	Pf. gal.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Carcass weight. (d) Edible weight. (e) Included with fresh. (f) 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. (g) In terms of weight of shell eggs. (h) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (i) Probably understated owing to lack of complete data. (j) Less than 0.05 lb.

**2. Level of Nutrient Intake.**—The table below shows details of the estimated supplies of nutrients available for consumption in Australia during annual periods since 1959-60 in comparison with the annual average 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 SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION:  
AUSTRALIA

(Per Head per Day)

Nutrient	Unit	Average three years ended—			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Calories .. ..	No.	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,325	3,226	3,287
Protein—							
Animal .. ..	gm.	58.7	57.4	59.6	60.5	58.8	59.8
Vegetable ..	..	30.9	35.3	32.3	32.2	31.4	31.6
Total .. ..	..	89.6	92.7	91.9	92.7	90.2	91.4
Fat .. ..	..	133.5	121.7	131.7	135.3	132.0	133.2
Carbohydrate ..	..	377.4	424.8	416.7	415.3	398.0	409.9
Calcium .. ..	mgm.	642	785	817	854	900	898
Iron .. ..	..	15.4	15.1	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.9
Vitamin A(b) ..	I.U.	4,905	4,630	4,568	4,277	4,165	4,166
Ascorbic acid ..	mgm.	86	96	89	90	85	93
Thiamine .. ..	..	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Riboflavin .. ..	..	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Niacin .. ..	..	18.7	17.6	18.6	18.9	18.0	18.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) The Vitamin A figures for all periods prior to 1960-61 have been revised on the new basis introduced in 1960-61 of estimating total Vitamin A activity, by summing the Vitamin A content and one-third of the carotene value.

## § 4. Retail Trade

1. General.—The statistics in this section relate to the number of 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 30th 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 30th June, 1949.

Further censuses were taken in respect of the years ended 30th 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 organization.

The most recent census was taken in respect of the year ended 30th June, 1962, and preliminary results have been published for all States and Australia in a series of mimeographed statements, copies of which are available from this Bureau. With the exception of some modifications to the scope of the collection (see p. 1246), the 1961-62 census followed the same general principles adopted for the previous census.

In general terms, the censuses 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). Certain types of "service" establishments were also included, e.g., boot repairers, hairdressers, motor garages, and service stations and cafés. The censuses included the retail sales of those factories or wholesalers who conducted a regular retail business, but excluded those who only occasionally sold goods by retail. Both new and second-hand goods were included in sales recorded by relevant retail establishments.

Particulars of retail sales obtained from the census are designed principally to cover sales to the final consumer of 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, fertilizer and agricultural supplies, and tractors have been excluded from the 1961-62 census. Retail sales of motor vehicles, parts, etc., are 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. Previous issues of the Year Book contain considerable detail from the information derived at the 1956-57 census (*see* No. 47, 1961, pp. 1149-52), and the appendix to this issue contains similar detail in respect of the 1961-62 census.

2. **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 1956-57 to 1961-62 on a comparable basis throughout. The figures for the years 1956-57 and 1961-62 were obtained from the censuses taken in respect of those years, whereas figures for the other years shown are estimates based on sample surveys.

**VALUE OF RETAIL SALES: COMMODITY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(a)**  
(£ million)

Commodity group	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Groceries .. .. .	343.9	358.3	368.7	391.0	416.4	429.1
Butchers' meat .. .. .	170.1	170.8	178.5	193.7	211.3	211.8
Other food (b) .. .. .	282.8	294.5	308.7	335.7	353.7	366.4
<i>Total, Food and Groceries</i> ..	<i>796.8</i>	<i>823.6</i>	<i>855.9</i>	<i>920.4</i>	<i>981.4</i>	<i>1,007.3</i>
Beer, wine and spirits (c) .. .. .	237.9	248.6	247.5	262.8	269.4	273.0
Clothing and drapery .. .. .	380.8	451.0	397.0	433.7	449.7	449.3
Footwear .. .. .	59.3		64.6	72.1	76.8	77.5
Hardware (d) .. .. .	59.4	59.9	65.9	71.1	73.2	73.7
Electrical goods (e) .. .. .	113.0	137.7	155.0	187.0	177.3	174.0
Furniture and floor coverings .. .. .	92.5	97.6	97.8	114.4	116.8	114.8
Chemists' goods .. .. .	76.9	360.0	97.0	108.0	121.5	132.9
Newspapers, books and stationery .. .. .	69.3		72.5	77.9	80.4	83.5
Other goods (f) .. .. .	200.7	205.4		227.3	243.0	246.3
<i>Total (excluding Motor Vehicles)</i>	<i>2,086.6</i>	<i>2,178.4</i>	<i>2,258.6</i>	<i>2,474.7</i>	<i>2,589.5</i>	<i>2,632.3</i>
Motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc. (g) ..	596.5	645.2	691.6	828.1	826.2	803.1

(a) Excludes 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, 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.

## § 5. Statistical Organization in Australia

1. **Early Development of Australian Statistics.**—(i) *Crown Colony "Blue Books."* Statistical organization 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, even though some important matters are not covered, and others only partially so. These "Blue Books" formed the basis from which later statistical publications were developed. This led to an element of uniformity in statistical compilation within the British Empire.

(ii) *Statistical Registers.* Following the advent of responsible government, which was granted during the period 1851–1860 to all Australian States except Western Australia—and to that State in 1890—the "Blue Book" was succeeded in all States by "Statistical Registers". These were in many respects the old "Blue Books" in a new form, and were largely confined to summaries of the "by-product" statistics of government administrative departments.

The first example of extensive government organization for purely statistical purposes was the taking of periodic population censuses, which were initiated in all States under the Crown Colony regime. 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.

(iii) *Statistical Conferences.* To provide for the interchange of ideas between States and to obtain uniform State statistics which could be aggregated to Australian totals, conferences were held in the several States from as early as 1861. Altogether, six conferences were held prior to the formation of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in 1906. These were held 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.

2. *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 has its own "Statistics Act", and although these are not identical in all States, they embody common principles. The Commonwealth Bureau did not attempt to duplicate the existing statistical organization, but endeavoured to use the services of the State statistical offices whenever possible, and to undertake the initial collection of statistics only in fields not already occupied by the States, or in which efficiency demanded complete centralization.

3. *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 the official statistical collections and methods employed throughout Australia. The complete realization of this aim could not, however, be achieved, even with the utmost co-operation of those concerned, while seven distinct statistical systems operated.

This became apparent after the 1914–18 War, when the economic problems that then arose drew attention to deficiencies in Australian statistical data. With a view to overcoming these weaknesses, the Prime Minister of the day proposed to the Premiers' Conference that State statistical offices be transferred to the Commonwealth. Tasmania alone agreed to this, and the transfer was effected in 1924. Since then, an amalgamated office has functioned satisfactorily in that State as a Commonwealth office which also serves State statistical needs.

The boom of the 1920's, the depression of the 1930's, the 1939–45 War, and the post-war boom, each with its special economic problems, imposed a severe strain on the Commonwealth and State statistical systems. Moreover, the development during and since the 1939–45 War of a very considerable volume of new statistics added greatly to the complexities of the several administrations in their efforts to secure, and maintain, uniformity in statistical collections. The establishment of Commonwealth statistical offices in some State capitals eased the situation to some extent—indeed, without their establishment, the new and expanded statistical collections could not have been carried out at all. However, this did not solve the problem and constituted only one of a number of improvisations

devised to obtain uniform data essential for national purposes, and to satisfy urgent demands for new series of statistics. Furthermore, the excessive amount of time and effort entailed in such improvisations made it impossible to devote the necessary time to the major question of meeting growing statistical needs promptly.

The emergence of the problem of providing uniform statistical services throughout Australia, adequate to meet present-day demands, was foreseen during the 1939-45 War, and 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. These negotiations were continued by correspondence, and subsequently all State Governments accepted the terms of draft agreements to integrate their respective statistical offices with that of the Commonwealth.

The *Statistics (Arrangements with States) Act* provided for parliamentary approval of the making of arrangements with individual States for, and the setting up of, integrated statistical services. After passing through all stages of Parliament, it became law on 12th May, 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 that, in each State accepting it, there would be an integrated statistical service operated by Commonwealth statistical officers under the immediate direction of a statistician in the State 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. The rights of officers transferred under any agreement entered into were provided for.

Integration of the Commonwealth and State statistical services was finally accomplished when the integration arrangement with Victoria came into effect on 15th September, 1958.

**4. Scope of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.**—The scope of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has constantly been widened, more particularly during the 1939-45 War, when the Bureau responded to the urgent demands of administration for immediate and accurate statistical information in various fields. Since the War, requirements in the administrative, industrial, financial and scientific spheres have led to the development of many new statistical collections. All the activities of the Bureau are covered by the *Census and Statistics Act*, which confers authority to collect information and contains stringent provisions to ensure that the information obtained is treated in strictest secrecy.

For administrative purposes, the Commonwealth Bureau, Canberra, is divided into a number of Divisions and Branches dealing with specific fields of statistics or providing services for the Bureau as a whole. The organizational patterns of the State Offices are broadly similar, although local requirements have naturally given rise to differences in detail.

**5. Relation of the Bureau to other Commonwealth Departments.**—In October, 1950, the Commonwealth Public Service Board issued a circular relative to the compilation of statistics in other Commonwealth Departments, in which it stated that the Commonwealth Statistician should be the co-ordinating authority on all statistics in Commonwealth Departments, and that, as a general principle, where any new statistical field is to be established involving the regular collection of statistics, the Commonwealth Statistician should be consulted to ensure that they are necessary and that they are based on sound statistical methods; furthermore, that the Commonwealth Statistician should make a regular inspection, at least once every twelve months, of all statistical work done by Departments to ensure that their needs are met by the most economical means and without duplication of effort.

This project of co-ordination is being implemented as statistical developments require and as time and circumstances permit.

## § 6. Statistical Publications of Australia

**1. General.**—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.

2. Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician.—The following is a list of the principal statistical publications issued from the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics since its inauguration.

*Australian Balance of Payments*.—Statements Nos. 1 to 3, 1928–29 to 1951–52.

*Australian Capital Territory Statistical Summary*.—Annually; first issue, 1963.

*Australian Exports*.—Annually, 1958–59 to 1962–63.

*Australian Life Tables, 1901–1910.* *Australian Joint Life Tables, 1901–1910.*

*Australian Life Tables, 1920–1922.*

*Australian Life Tables, 1932–1934.* *Australian Joint Life Tables, 1932–1934.*

*Australian Life Tables, 1946–1948.*

*Australian Life Tables, 1953–1955.*

\* *Australian Mineral Industry, The* (formerly *Minerals and Metals Bulletin*).—Part 2—Quarterly Statistics of a quarterly bulletin issued jointly with the Bureau of Mineral Resources.

† *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1948–49 to 1961–62.*

*Australian Primary Industries*.—Report prepared for the Empire Producers Conference, Sydney, March, 1938.

*Census (1911) Results*.—Bulletins. 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., forming, with the Statistician's Report, Vol. II.

NOTE.—Part XXVII., Life Tables.

*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*.—See back pages of this volume for publications already printed; pattern of publication is similar to that for the 1954 Census. A series of mimeographed summaries† has been issued for individual States and Territories, for Australia as a whole, and for particular characteristics of the population.

*Census of Motor Vehicles, 31st December, 1955*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 8.

† *Census of Retail Establishments (1947–48) Results*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 7.

† *Census of Retail Establishments (1948–49) Results*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 7.

† *Census of Retail Establishments (1952–53) Results*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 14.

*Census of Retail Establishments (1956–57) Results*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 8 (mimeographed)† and 9 to 15 (printed).

† *Census of Retail Establishments (1961–62) Results*.—Bulletins Nos. 1 to 9; Preliminary Statements, Nos. 1 to 8; Supplementary Collections, Nos. 1 and 2 (all mimeographed).

*Classification of Rural Holdings by Size and Type of Activity, 1959–60*.—Bulletins, Nos. 1 to 7.

† *Dairying Industry* (formerly *Summary of Dairying Industry*).—Statistical Bulletin, monthly; first issue, September, 1937.

*Demography*.—Bulletin, annually, 1911 to 1961.

† *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*.—August, 1959 onward.

† *Factories, Principal Statistics, Summary*.—Annually, 1948–49 to 1961–62.

*Finance*.—Bulletin, 1907 to 1916–17 annually; 1917–18 and 1918–19 (one vol.); 1919–20 and 1920–21 (one vol.); 1922–23 to 1960–61 annually. From 1955–56 issued in two parts; Part I., Public and Private Finance; Part II., Commonwealth Taxation.

\* Copies available from the Department of National Development in each capital city (6s. each).

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

- \**Food Production and the Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients in Australia, Report on.*—Statistical Bulletin, half-yearly, 1946–47 to 1947–48; annually, 1948–49 to 1961–62.
- \**Fruit Growing Industry* (formerly *Summary of Fruit Growing Industry*).—Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1944–45 to 1961–62.
- Imports Cleared for Home Consumption.*—Annually, 1950–51 to 1962–63.
- Labour and Industrial Statistics.* Memoranda and Reports, various, to 1913.
- Labour Report.*—Annually, 1913 to 1961.
- \**Livestock Numbers* (formerly *Summary of Livestock Statistics*).—Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1943 to 1963.
- 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 1961–62.†
- Monthly Review of Business Statistics.*—October, 1937 onward.
- Northern Territory Statistical Summary.*—Annually since 1960.
- \**Occupation Survey* (1945) *Results.*—Detailed tables.
- Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia.*—Annually, 1907 to present issue (No. 49). Issues Nos. 40 to 49 also published in parts.
- Oversea Trade.*—Bulletin, annually, 1906 to 1962–63.
- \**Oversea Trade.*—Preliminary Bulletin. Annually, 1952–53 to 1962–63.
- (See also *Australian Exports and Imports Cleared for Home Consumption.*)
- Pocket Compendium of Australian Statistics* (formerly *Statistical Digest*).—1913, 1914, 1916, and 1918 to 1963, annually.
- Population and Vital Statistics.*—Bulletins and Reports, various, 1906–1910.
- Primary Industries.*—Bulletins, annually, 1950–51 to 1960–61, in two parts—Part I. Rural Industries; Part II. Non-Rural Industries and Value of Production.
- 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.
- Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics* (replaced *Monthly Summary of Australian Statistics*).—December, 1917 onward.
- \**Report of Proceedings of the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians*, 1951.
- \**Rural Land Use and Crop Production* (formerly *Summary of Crop Statistics*).—Statistical Bulletin, annually, 1943–44 to 1961–62.
- Secondary Industries.*—Bulletin, annually, 1950–51 to 1960–61 (1960–61 in two parts—Part I. Factory and Building Operations; Part II. Materials Used and Articles Produced in Factories).
- \**Size Classification of Rural Holdings*, 1955–56.—Bulletins Nos. 1 to 7.
- 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.
- \**Survey of Motor Vehicles* (1947–48) *Results.*—Bulletins Nos. 1 to 7.
- Transport and Communication.*—Bulletin, 1906, 1908 to 1916 annually, 1919 to 1930 annually, and 1932 to 1961–62 annually.
- Wealth.*—The Private Wealth of Australia and its Growth as ascertained by various methods, together with a Report on the War Census in 1915.

\* Distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician—for methods of obtaining other publications still in print see back pages of this volume. † The series for 1961–62 comprises:—Nos. 1. Cement and Cement Goods, 2. Bricks, Tiles, Pottery and Earthenware, 3. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, 4. White Lead, Paints and Varnish, 5. Chemical Fertilizers, 6. Soap and Candles, 7. Basic Metal Industries, 8. Metal Fabricating Industries, 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).



\* *Wheat Industry* (formerly *Summary of the Wheat Situation*).—Statistical Bulletin, periodically; first issue, July, 1936.

\* *Wool Production and Utilization*.—Bulletin, annually, 1952–53 to 1961–62.

The foregoing list includes all the printed publications issued from the Bureau, and certain more important mimeographed publications issued for the most part annually. Minor changes in the titles of several publications have not been referred to above. Copies of a number of these publications, particularly earlier issues, are not available.

Other mimeographed statements are distributed by the Commonwealth Statistician and deal with a wide variety of subjects, as follows.

*Annually*.—Bee Farming; Consumption of Tea and Coffee; Factory Products (Principal); Factory Statistics (Preliminary); Fire, Marine and General Insurance; Fishing and Whaling; Livestock Statistics (Preliminary); Milking Machines on Rural Holdings; Mining and Quarrying; Oversea Investment; Registrations of New Motor Vehicles; Taxation Collections; Trade of Australia with Eastern Countries; Rural Statistics of the Australian Capital Territory; Tractors on Rural Holdings; University Statistics; Value of Primary Production (Preliminary); Value of Production and Indexes of Price and Quantum of Farm Production; Wheat Industry; Wine and Brandy Statistics; Wool Production; Agricultural Statistics (Preliminary).

*Half-yearly*.—Australian Balance of Payments; Capital and Maintenance Expenditure; Labour Turnover; Trade of Australia with the United Kingdom; Road Traffic Accidents.

*Quarterly*.—Aerial Agriculture; Australian Oversea Trade with Major Groups of Countries; Balance of Payments; Building; Building—Australian Capital Territory; Building—Northern Territory; Consumer Price Index; Instalment Credit for Retail Sales; National Income and Expenditure; New Agricultural Machinery; New Capital Raisings; New Tractors; Retail Sales of Goods; Unit Trusts, Land Trusts and Mutual Funds.

*Monthly*.—Banking (General); Building Approvals; Employment; Exports of Wool; Export Price Index; Gold Mining Industry; Instalment Credit for Retail Sales; Life Insurance; Meat Industry; Oversea Trade; Production Statistics; Production Summaries†; Registrations of New Motor Vehicles; Retail Sales of Goods (Total); Savings Banks; Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment; Wage Rates and Earnings; Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index.

*Periodically*.—Census (1961) Results (summarized mimeographed bulletins); *Demographic Review*; *Social Statistics*.

In addition to the above-mentioned publications, most of which are issued regularly, there have been a number of statements issued by this Bureau which contain the results of special surveys or new statistical series and descriptions thereof. The more important of these are listed below.

*Occasional Publications*.—Special Business Surveys—No. 1. Average Wage and Salary Earnings (1947); No. 2. Incidence of Industrial Awards (1948); No. 3. Part-time Employment (1948); No. 4. Methods of Payments to Employees (1949); No. 5. Receipts and Payments of Rent, Interest and Royalties, 1949–50; No. 6. Average Wage and Salary Earnings (1952); No. 7. Private Superannuation Schemes, 1951–52 (reprinted in *Finance Bulletin* No. 44); No. 8. Incidence of Industrial Awards (1956); No. 9. Private Pension

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

† The current series comprises:—Nos. 2. Chemicals, etc., 3. Plastic and Synthetic Resins and Plasticisers, 4. Paints and Other Surface Coatings, 6. Soap, Detergents and Glycerine, 7. Internal Combustion Engines, 8. Lawn Mowers, 8A. Storage Batteries, 9. Electric Motors, Electric Appliances, Wireless, Television, etc., 10. Motor Bodies and Trailers, 10A. Assembly of Motor Vehicle Chassis, 11. Pedal Cycles, 12. Meters, 13. Building Fittings, 14. Cotton Goods, 15. Woolscouring, Carbonizing and Fellingmongering, 16. Woollen and Worsted Carding, Combing and Spinning, 17. Wool Weaving, 18. Hosiery, 19. Men's and Boys', Women's and Maids', Girls', Infants' and Babywear, Shirts, Cardigans, Pyjamas, Underclothing, etc., 20. Rayon and Synthetic Fibre Woven Fabrics and Spun Synthetic Yarns, 21. Paper and Paper Board, 22. Floor coverings, 24. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Outer Clothing, 25. Foundation Garments, 27. Gloves (other than Rubber), 28. Footwear (excluding Sandshoes, Goloshes, Boots of Rubber), 29. Biscuits, Ice Cream, Confectionery, 32. Perambulators (including Pushers and Strollers), 34. Radios, Television and Cabinets, 35. Mattresses, 36. Preserved Milk Products, 38. Canned Fish, 39. Jams and Preserved Fruit and Vegetables, 40. Cereal Breakfast Foods, Cereal Products and Flour Milling, 41. Margarine and other Edible Processed Fats, 42. Malt and Beer, 43. Stock and Poultry Meals (Other than Cereal), 45. Gramophone Records, 47. Aerated and Carbonated Waters, Cordials and Syrups and Concentrated Cordial Extract, 48. Sports Goods, 49. Building Materials, 51. Hides and Skins used in Tanneries, 54. Flour Mills, 55. Butter and Cheese, 56. Canned Meat, 57. Steel Wire and Wire Products.

and Retiring Allowance Schemes, 1955-56 (reprinted in *Finance, Part I*. Bulletin No. 47); No. 10. Receipts and Payments of Interest, Rent and Royalties, 1956-57; No. 11. Private Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes, 1955-56 to 1957-58; No. 12. Private Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes, 1955-56 to 1958-59; No. 13. Selected Large Private Pension Schemes, 1955-56 to 1960-61; No. 14. Private Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes, 1960-61; No. 15. Selected Large Private Pension Funds, 1955-56 to 1961-62.

Survey of Wage Rates and Earnings, September, 1960; A Description of the Consumer Price Index (1961); Survey of Weekly Earnings, October, 1961; Wage and Salary Earners in Employment, June, 1947, to June, 1960; Minimum Weekly Wage Rates, 1939 to 1959; Minimum Weekly Wage Rates, January, 1960 to June, 1962; Survey of Retail Establishments, Australian Capital Territory, 1960-61; Survey of Weekly Earnings and Hours, October, 1962; Survey of Retail Establishments, Australian Capital Territory, 1962-63.

Further information on current publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics is contained in *Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics*, February, 1963, available free, on request, from the Commonwealth Statistician, Canberra. This contains a list of all Bureau publications and also a subject index to show the publications in which information on the various subjects dealt with by the Bureau is to be found. Publications issued by the State Offices of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics are also listed therein.

3. **Publications issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians.**—A list of the publications issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of each State appears in Year Book No. 48 (see p. 1163) and in *Publications of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics*, February, 1963.

4. **Commonwealth and State Parliamentary and Departmental Reports and Papers.**—No comprehensive list of current publications of this nature is available, but the Commonwealth National Library 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.

## DIARY OF PRINCIPAL ECONOMIC EVENTS, 1962-63

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

YEARS	OFFICIAL YEAR	BOOK No.	PAGES
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

To conserve space, information for years prior to 1962-63 has been omitted from this issue.

At the beginning of the year, there were 46,324 persons in receipt of unemployment benefit, the average number of dwelling approvals each month was still about 1,600 below the level reached in 1959-60, and the average wholesale price (basic materials and foodstuffs) index for 1961-62 was the lowest since 1955-56. During the year, however, unemployment dropped, registrations of new motor vehicles rose, and economic indicators generally showed an improvement.

By June, 1963, the number of persons in receipt of unemployment benefit had fallen to 38,188 and the value of retail sales during the June quarter, 1963, was nearly three per cent. higher than that in the same quarter of 1962. The value of new buildings commenced rose from £430 million in June, 1962, to £443 million in June, 1963, and registrations of new motor vehicles averaged over 6,000 a month more in 1962-63 than in the previous year.

There was marked industrial development during the year, and plans for the construction of large scale plants were announced by a number of companies. In particular, the discovery of payable oil supplies and extensive bauxite deposits, combined with increased demand for oil and alumina, were followed by planning for large scale refining plants for these industries.

Imports rose again during the year and exceeded exports by £8.8 million, although shipments of coal to Japan and wheat to Mainland China helped to maintain exports at a high level. Apparent capital inflow (including balancing item) rose from £87 million in 1961-62 to £288 million in 1962-63, and international reserves rose by £65 million to £626 million.

In the rural industries, the production of wheat, 307 million bushels, and milk, 1,480 million gallons, were at record levels, while wool production was only slightly below the record figure for the previous season.

In the first half of 1963, deposits with trading banks were at record levels, being consistently above the £2,000 million mark, while depositors' balances in savings banks were also rising and exceeded £2,000 million for the first time in July, 1963. Balances owing on hire-purchase transactions were still below peak levels but other forms of instalment credit had increased and the total instalment credit for retail sales outstanding in June, 1963, was £625 million.

*1st July.*—Commonwealth negotiated loan in United States of \$30 million, issued at \$97½ for \$100 with interest at 5½ per cent. per annum, fully subscribed.

*9th July.*—Australia-New Zealand section of Commonwealth Pacific Cable opened.

*12th July.*—Meeting of Federal and State Ministers discussed proposal to establish a Water Resources Council (*see p. 277*).

*16th July.*—Short-term Treasury notes maturing 13 weeks after date of issue introduced in lieu of Seasonal Treasury notes previously on issue. The price of issue was £99 2s. giving a yield of approximately £3 12s. 10d. per £100 per annum.

*18th July.*—European Launching Development Organization announced plans to spend £75 million on a five-year satellite plan for Woomera.

*24th July.*—Australian Dairy Produce Board announced agreement with New Zealand on prices for dairy produce exported.

*27th July.*—South Australian Minister of Works and Marine announced plans to construct bulk handling plant at Port Adelaide to handle wheat, barley, salt, etc.

*6th August.*—Whale industry at Moreton Island (Queensland) and Norfolk Island suspended operations.

*7th August.*—Commonwealth Budget for 1962–63 introduced into House of Representatives. In 1961–62, receipts of the Consolidated Revenue Fund were £1,641.5 million and expenditure (excluding the payment of £22.2 million to the Loan Consolidation and Investment Reserve) amounted to £1,619.3 million. The main items of revenue (1960–61 figures shown in parentheses) were:—income taxes, £828.2 million (£807.3 million); excise duties £265.6 million (£257.4 million); customs duties £85.2 million (£101.8 million); sales tax £148.8 million (£173 million); and pay-roll tax £61 million (£61.3 million). The main items of expenditure were:—payments to or for the States £396.6 million (£352.9 million); social and health services £365.2 million (£330.6 million); defence services (excluding £23.6 million provided from loan fund in 1961–62) £203.1 million (£198.2 million); war and repatriation services £104.3 million (£98 million); and capital works and services £161.6 million (£140.9 million).

The Budget for 1962–63 provided for an estimated expenditure of £2,087.7 million, of which £1,614.4 million would be provided from the Consolidated Revenue Fund and £473.3 million from the Loan Fund. In addition, it was expected that £51 million would be available for payment to the Loan Consolidation and Investment Reserve.

*9th August.*—Commonwealth Treasurer announced that rate of oil search subsidy was to be reduced by 40 per cent., but that an additional £3 million in all would be spent.

*10th August.*—Minister for Territories announced details of £4.5 million beef cattle and other road development in Northern Territory.

*17th August.*—State Savings Bank of Victoria raised maximum crédit foncier advance from £3,000 to £3,500, and maximum housing loan by Victorian Government through co-operative building societies was raised from £3,000 to £3,300.

*20th August.*—Commonwealth Government allocated £20 million to meet first year's programme of a five-year plan to accelerate development of Papua and New Guinea.

*21st August.*—Announced that first 40,000 tons of bauxite had been mined at Weipa for export and home consumption.

*29th August.*—Restrictions on exports of scrap iron from Australia lifted.

*30th August.*—1962–63 Budget introduced into Tasmanian House of Assembly. The transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund in 1961–62 resulted in a deficit of £400,000. Receipts of the Consolidated Revenue Fund totalled £30.3 million and expenditure £30.7 million. For 1962–63, it was estimated that expenditure would be £32.3 million and revenue £31.5 million, leaving a deficit of £800,000.

*4th September.*—1962–63 Budget introduced into South Australian House of Assembly. In 1961–62, revenue amounted to £93.2 million and expenditure to £92.7 million, leaving a surplus of £500,000. For 1962–63, it was estimated that revenue would be £96.3 million and expenditure £96.9 million, leaving a deficit of £600,000.

*5th September.*—Oil company announced decision to construct 200-mile pipe-line from Moonie oilfield to Brisbane at cost of £5 million. Commonwealth Cash Loan of £50 million issued at £99 12s. 6d. to par, with interest at 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum, closed 20th September oversubscribed by £30.2 million.

*11th September.*—Prime Minister attended meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London for discussions on Britain's possible entry to European Economic Community. 1962–63 Budget introduced into Victorian Legislative Assembly. In 1961–62, revenue and expenditure amounted to £153.3 million, with a surplus of £11,000. The Budget for 1962–63 provided for a total expenditure of £205.6 million and revenue of £205 million. Railway operating expenses and income were estimated at £42.9 million and £42.7 million respectively and it was anticipated that the Railway Equalization Account would have to provide the balance of £200,000.

*20th September.*—Northern Territory Administrator announced that an inland port was to be set up on the Adelaide River, near Humpty Doo, 50 miles up river, for shipment of rice.

*26th September.*—1962–63 Budget introduced into New South Wales Legislative Assembly. During 1961–62, the transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, Railways, Metropolitan and Newcastle Transport Services and Maritime Services Board resulted in a

deficit of £3.1 million. After providing for debt charges, there were deficits of £2.4 million on the Railways and £2.8 million on the Metropolitan and Newcastle Transport Services. The 1962-63 Budget provided for an overall surplus of £22,000. After meeting debt charges, it was estimated that there would be a surplus of £4,000 on the Railways and a deficit of £2.5 million on the Metropolitan and Newcastle Transport Services.

*27th September.*—1962-63 Budget introduced into Queensland Legislative Assembly. In 1961-62, receipts of the Consolidated Revenue Fund were £117.3 million. Expenditure was £117.2 million, leaving a surplus of £100,000. For 1962-63, it was estimated that both revenue and expenditure would amount to £121.2 million.

1962-63 Budget introduced into Western Australian Legislative Assembly. Financial transactions for the year 1961-62 resulted in a deficit of £964,000. For 1962-63, it was estimated that expenditure would be £79 million and revenue £78.2 million, resulting in a deficit of £800,000.

*1st October.*—Commonwealth negotiated loan in the United States of \$25 million issued at \$99 for \$100, interest at 5½ per cent. per annum, fully subscribed.

New system of bank charges introduced by trading banks (*see p. 863*).

*15th October.*—Premier of New South Wales announced subsidies, loans, and tax concessions to encourage the decentralization of industry in the State.

*16th October.*—Announced that New Zealand Tariff revisions had resulted in a significant decline in Australian steel exports.

*17th October.*—Minister for Trade announced lifting of all import licensing provisions left in force since February, 1960.

*18th October.*—United States Secretary of Commerce paid official visit to Australia.

*23rd October.*—Minister for Immigration announced a new migrant sponsorship scheme for skilled workers.

*24th October.*—Reserve Bank announced raising of Statutory Reserve Deposit ratio by 1 per cent. to 11.5 per cent.

*31st October.*—Minister for Territories announced discovery of new bauxite field in north-east Arnhem Land with estimated reserves of over 100 million tons.

*13th November.*—Australian Dairy Produce Board contracted to supply £2.3 million worth of dairy products to the Philippines annually for 15 years.

*15th November.*—Contract let for construction of export abattoir at Katherine in Northern Territory, first such abattoir to be built since 1920's.

*23rd November.*—New Sugar Agreement made with Britain providing for an increase of 7s. a ton.

*26th November.*—Contract let for building of 760,000 kW. Murray 1 Power Station at Khancoban in Snowy Mountains.

*6th December.*—Proposals for legislation on restrictive trade practices and monopolies outlined in Commonwealth Parliament.

*2nd January.*—Minister for Trade announced agreement for supply of 100,000 tons of flour annually to Ceylon in 1963 and 1964.

*7th January.*—Survey of iron deposits at Mount Goldsworthy (Western Australia) estimated reserves to be between 150 and 300 million tons.

*11th January.*—Tests of iron ore deposits at Savage River (Tasmania) indicated reserves of 80 million tons.

*16th January.*—Commonwealth negotiated loan in London of £Stg.12 million, issued at £98 to par with interest rate at 5½ per cent. per annum; closed 16th January 18 per cent. subscribed; balance taken up by underwriters.

*31st January.*—Statement by Minister for Trade on discontinuance of negotiations between Britain and members of the E.E.C. concerning Britain's entry into the European Economic Community.

*6th February.*—Commonwealth Cash Loan of £60 million issued at £99 to par, with interest at 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum oversubscribed by £66.7 million.

*13th February.*—Prime Minister announced composition of, and terms of reference for, Committee of Economic Enquiry appointed to investigate broad aspects of the Australian economy.

**14th February.**—Loan Council met and agreed to an increase of £6 million in total borrowings of local government and semi-governmental authorities with loan programmes of more than £100,000, and an additional £5 million for State works and housing. Commonwealth offered additional interest free grant of £5 million to States for expenditure on employment-giving activities.

**15th February.**—Announced that £21 million oil refinery was to be built in Brisbane, financed by Australian investors only.

**17th February.**—Prime Minister announced approval of special leases for 'mining of aluminium in Arnhem Land. Alumina plant to be built at cost of £45 million, to handle 500,000 tons of bauxite annually.

**21st February.**—Commonwealth Savings Bank increased limit for housing loans from £3,000 to £3,500.

**26th February.**—Quota of butter exports to United Kingdom increased to 65,100 tons.

**3rd March.**—United States government announced increase of Australian sugar quota by 49,000 tons.

**12th March.**—Tasmanian Parliament approved £50.6 million hydro-electric development plan for Mersey-Forth Rivers area during next eleven years.

**15th March.**—Petroleum Information Bureau reported that Australian refineries now supplied over 87 per cent. of domestic needs for petroleum products besides exporting £22.5 million.

**20th March.**—First meeting of recently formed Australian Water Resources Council (see 12th July).

**22nd March.**—Large underground water supplies discovered in Alice Springs area, capable of irrigating large areas of farm land.

**29th March.**—Reserve Bank announced general reduction in bank interest rates.

**1st April.**—First regular shipments of bauxite made from Weipa to Bell Bay. Commonwealth negotiated loan in United States of \$30 million issued at \$97½ for \$100, interest rate 5 per cent., fully subscribed.

**7th April.**—Minister for Trade left to attend Commonwealth Trade Ministers' Conference in London and ministerial meetings of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at Geneva, and to have preliminary discussions *en route* with New Zealand, Canadian, and United States representatives.

**8th April.**—Commonwealth Treasurer announced details of proposed decimal currency (see p. 838).

**11th April.**—Joint Standing Committee of Parliament set up to study reciprocal trade between Australia and New Zealand.

**16th April.**—Commonwealth Treasurer announced increase of Australia's gold subscription to International Monetary Fund to 25 per cent. of its total subscription.

**18th April.**—Decision of Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to vary Metal Trades Award to provide three weeks annual leave to employees and to grant an increase of 10 per cent. in margins effective from 22nd April.

**19th April.**—Prime Minister announced decision to provide finance for standardization of rail link between Broken Hill and Port Pirie.

**22nd April.**—Plans announced for £35 million alumina refinery at Gladstone with annual capacity of 360,000 tons.

**10th May.**—£15 million oil refinery to be built at Western Port Bay (Victoria).

**18th June.**—Loan Council met in Canberra and approved of borrowing programme for 1963–64 of £272,000,000 (£222,150,000 for States, £49,850,000 for Commonwealth-State Housing). Local and semi-government borrowing ceiling fixed at £120,832,000 for authorities with programmes in excess of £100,000 in 1963–64, but no overall limit placed on such authorities borrowing under State approval not more than £100,000 during the year. A programme of £1,950,000 for Commonwealth authorities in the Territories was also approved by the Loan Council. In making these decisions, the Loan Council took into consideration the Commonwealth offer of a special non-repayable interest-free grant of £20 million to be expended by the States on employment-giving activities.

**26th June.**—Contract let for construction of Australian Mint in Canberra.

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

### CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF CHIEF EVENTS IN AUSTRALIA SINCE 1945

NOTES.—In previous issues of the Year Book (see No. 48, p. 1201), this table covered events back to the establishment of settlement in Australia in 1788. To conserve space, these details have been omitted from the present volume.

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.

#### Year

- 1945 Captain Cook Dock opened, Sydney. *Re-establishment and Employment Act* passed. Australia ratified United Nations Charter. Cessation of hostilities in Europe, 8th May. Cessation of hostilities against Japan, 15th August.
- 1946 Australian National University founded at Canberra. Constitution Alteration Referendum granted powers in respect of social services to Commonwealth.
- 1947 Census of Australia—first since 1933. Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition established scientific research station at Heard Island. First "displaced persons" reached Australia.
- 1948 Forty-hour week effective throughout Australia. Membership of Commonwealth Parliament increased.
- 1949 *Nationality and Citizenship Act* operative. Broadcasting Control Board came into operation. Commencement of Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Scheme. Australia's population reached 8,000,000.
- 1950 Australian forces in vicinity of Korea were placed at disposal of United Nations to assist South Korea. Adult franchise adopted for Victorian Legislative Council.
- 1951 Transfer of Heard Island and Macdonald Islands to Australia. Double dissolution of Commonwealth Parliament, second in history of the Commonwealth (first in 1914). Security Treaty between United States of America, Australia and New Zealand for action in the event of an armed attack in the Pacific. Opening of new Legislative Council of Papua and New Guinea, including representatives of the indigenes.
- 1952 High grade uranium deposits discovered at Rum Jungle, Northern Territory, and Radium Hill, South Australia. Severe restrictions imposed on imports from all sources and on amounts available for Australians travelling overseas.
- 1953 Atomic Energy Commission established. Britain and Australia signed agreement for reciprocity in social services benefits. Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration abandoned the system of automatic adjustment of the basic wage in accordance with retail price index numbers.
- 1954 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, with H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, made first tour of Australia by reigning sovereign. Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition established research station at Mawson. Australian population census taken. Australia signed Manila treaty pledging collective defence against aggression in South-East Asia and South-West Pacific.
- 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 structure of arbitration machinery by separating the judicial functions from the conciliation and arbitration functions. Regular television transmissions commenced in Australia. Olympic games held in Melbourne.

## Year

- 1957 Commonwealth Government representatives and chiefs of private trading banks met in Canberra to discuss changes in the banking system. High Court ruled that interstate vehicles could not be compelled to register in New South Wales, but upheld validity of a 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 the centre of government.
- 1958 Prime Minister officially opened Australia's first nuclear reactor at Lucas Heights, near Sydney. Eucumbene Dam, in Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme, completed. Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) transferred to Australian Administration. New South Wales Act passed providing for equal pay for male and female workers performing similar tasks.
- 1959 *Annual Holidays Act* 1944-1958, of New South Wales, provided for three weeks annual holidays for all New South Wales workers. Commonwealth plan for expenditure of £720,000,000 on roads and bridges accepted by Premiers' Conference. Population reached 10,000,000. T1, underground power station, first major station of Snowy Mountains Scheme, commenced operation. Australian Universities Commission constituted. Australia signed Antarctic Treaty at Washington relating to activities in, and the use of, Antarctica.
- 1960 Provision made for Social Service benefits to be paid to Australian aboriginals. *Commonwealth Banks Act* and *Reserve Bank Act* proclaimed (see p. 842). Goods comprising 90 per cent. of Australia's present imports exempted from licensing provisions. Commonwealth Prime Minister's Conference in London. Australia joined International Development Association as foundation member. National Service training ended. National Export Drive. Report of Committee on Decimal Coinage tabled in House of Representatives (see p. 835). Changes made in Constitution of Papua and New Guinea providing for an increase in number of native members of Legislative Council to eleven, including six elected by indigenes. Warragamba and Keepit Dams, New South Wales, opened. Approval given for thirteen country areas to have television stations, one commercial, one national in each. Commonwealth Government announced special economic measures designed to counter inflationary trend and to safeguard overseas funds.
- 1961 Australia's first guided missile base established at Williamstown (New South Wales). Western Australia announced plans for £10,000,000 iron industry to produce iron for export. Commonwealth *Matrimonial Causes Act*, unifying State Acts, became operative (see p. 670). Bank interest rates rose by about 1 per cent. Monash University (Melbourne) opened. Commonwealth Government announced tax concessions to exporters for promotional expenses in developing overseas export markets. New radio telescope, second largest in world, brought into operation at Parkes (New South Wales) for tracking of space probes and radio-astronomy research. Cessation of "C" Series Retail Price Index. Referendum in New South Wales on proposal to abolish Legislative Council defeated. Oil discovered in south-west Queensland. Professional engineers given salary rises, ranging from £2 to £12 a week, by Arbitration Commission. Contract let for construction of dam at Sirinumu Falls in New Guinea, first of a scheme to develop the hydro-electric potential of the Laloki River. Australian population census taken. British Secretary for Commonwealth Relations visited Australia for talks on trade and Britain's possible entry to the European Economic Community (the "Common Market"). Reserve Bank reduced statutory reserve deposits by 1 per cent. to 12½ per cent. New South Wales Government approved plans for implementing Wyndham Report by extending secondary school course to six years from 1962 with additional bursary assistance. Australia sold interest in Tasman Empire Airways Ltd. to New Zealand. Japanese collier loaded 20,400 tons of coal, first shipment of new series of orders. Television licences granted for major provincial and rural areas. Iron ore deposits estimated at 1,800,000,000 tons discovered at Pilbara (Western Australia). Victorian Premier opened first units of £27,000,000 petro-chemical complex at Altona (Victoria).
- 1962 Regular services commenced on new standard gauge railway between Melbourne and Sydney. Five-day week for banks introduced in all States except Victoria. Minister for External Affairs announced that Australia would take up \$4,000,000 of United Nations Bonds. Contract signed for construction of New National Gallery and Cultural Centre in Melbourne. Western Australian Premier signed



## Year

1962—  
contd.

agreement with American companies for 21-year lease to extract and export up to 15 million tons of iron ore from Pilbara deposits. *Commonwealth Electoral Act* amended to provide for votes for aboriginals. New South Wales Government announced details of £6,000,000 plan for flood mitigation on coastal rivers. United States National Science Foundation provided grants of £333,000 over 5 years to assist building of Sydney University's radio telescope near Canberra. Work began on standardization of rail gauge from Kwinana to Kalgoorlie (Western Australia). Co-axial telephone link opened between Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney. Commonwealth Government abolished need for tax clearances for persons leaving Australia for travel overseas. Queensland Government approved raising of school leaving age and extension of secondary school course to five years. C.S.I.R.O. received grant of £245,000 from Ford Foundation for investigation of solar phenomena. Commonwealth provided £1,765,000 grants to States for assistance to Universities in development of training facilities for medical students in teaching hospitals. Prime Minister opened Australia-New Zealand section of Commonwealth Pacific Cable. Cyclones and tornadoes on New South Wales coast caused widespread floods, severe damage to property and some deaths. Australian Army training team went to Viet Nam. Australian troops transferred from Malaya for service in North Borneo. Details announced of £4.5 million beef cattle and other road development in Northern Territory. Commonwealth Government allocated £20 million to meet first year's programme of five-year plan to accelerate development of Papua and New Guinea. First production of bauxite ore from Weipa deposits. Remonstrance, first in Australian history, tabled in Northern Territory Legislative Council. King and Queen of Thailand made State Visit to Australia. Australian Legation in Laos raised to embassy status. A.N.A.R.E. research party left Wilkes base for 1,800 miles trans-Antarctic survey. Act passed by Western Australian parliament giving voting rights to aboriginals. United States Secretary of Commerce arrived in Sydney on official visit. New South Wales Government announced plans to spend £100 million on roads over six years. Minister for Immigration announced new migrant sponsorship scheme for skilled workers. Foote report on political development of Papua and New Guinea published. Australia appointed Mission to European Atomic Energy Commission. Minister for Defence outlined proposals for new defence plan to cost £650 million, providing for increases in the strength of all services. Australian High Commission to Tanganyika established. Prime Minister announced five-year airport development programme to cost £30 million, including international standard jet airport in Victoria. His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh opened Seventh British Empire and Commonwealth Games at Perth. First major International Labour Office Conference held in Australia opened in Melbourne. Proposals for legislation on restrictive trade practices and monopolies outlined in Commonwealth Parliament. Aboriginals exercised voting rights in Northern Territory for first time.

1963 (to 30th June). Australia to purchase four Oberon class submarines from United Kingdom and a third guided missile destroyer from United States. Discontinuance of negotiations between Britain and members of E.E.C. concerning Britain's entry into European Economic Community. Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh made second Royal Tour of Australia and attended the jubilee celebrations of the founding of Canberra. Decision of United States Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a deep space station in Tiddinbilla Valley near Canberra. Commonwealth Committee of Economic Enquiry appointed to investigate broad aspects of the Australian economy. Announcement of composition and objectives of commission to inquire into higher education in Papua and New Guinea. First meeting of recently formed Australian Water Resources Council. Large underground water supplies discovered near Alice Springs capable of irrigating large areas of farm land. Minister for External Affairs attended S.E.A.T.O. Council in Paris. Approval to agreement for United States to establish, maintain and operate a naval communications station at North West Cape, Western Australia. Commonwealth Treasurer announced details of new decimal currency (see p. 838). Prime Minister announced that Commonwealth would provide finance for standardization of rail link between Broken Hill and Port Pirie. Construction begun of Australian Mint in Canberra.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA

NOTE.—(1) In most cases where figures are available back to 1861, these were shown in Official Year Book No. 39, pp. xxviii-xxix.

(2) The statistics in this summary relate in general to the periods shown in the table headings; where the statistics relate to other periods, this is indicated in the footnotes.

Item	Year ended 30th June—							
	1902	1912	1922	1932	1942	1952	1962	1963
<b>DEMOGRAPHY(a)—</b>								
Population(b) { '000 males ..	2,005	2,382	2,799	3,333	3,599	4,311	5,355	5,453
'000 females ..	1,820	2,192	2,712	3,220	3,545	4,217	5,249	5,357
'000 persons ..	3,825	4,574	5,511	6,553	7,144	8,528	10,604	10,810
Natural increase .. '000	56.6	74.3	82.1	61.9	63.3	111.5	151.0	143.9
Net oversea migration .. '000	3.0	74.4	17.5	-10.1	5.2	111.4	61.5	62.5
Marriages .. '000	28	39	47	39	75	77	77	79
Divorces(d) and judicial separations .. '000	7.3	8.8	8.6	6.0	10.6	9.2	7.3	7.4
Births .. '000	398	509	1,490	1,969	3,351	7,330	6,711	7,265
Deaths .. '000	103	122	136	119	135	193	240	237
Infant deaths .. '000	27.2	27.2	25.0	18.2	18.9	23.0	22.9	22.1
Deaths .. '000	46	48	54	57	71	82	89	93
Deaths .. '000	12.2	10.7	9.9	8.7	10.0	9.7	8.5	8.7
Infant deaths .. '000	10.7	8.4	9.0	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.8
Infant deaths .. '000	103.6	68.5	65.7	42.1	39.7	25.2	19.5	20.4
<b>WAGES (ADULT MALES)(b)—</b>								
Minimum weekly wage rate index numbers(f)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	38.5	85.8	129.5	129.7
<b>PRODUCTION—</b>								
<b>Agricultural(h)—</b>								
Wheat .. area mill. acs.	5.1	7.4	9.7	14.7	12.0	10.4	14.7	16.5
yield mill. bus.	39	72	129	191	167	160	247	307
av. yield bus.	7.5	9.6	13.3	12.9	13.9	15.4	16.8	18.6
area '000 acs.	461	617	733	1,085	1,460	2,365	3,097	3,292
Oats .. yield mill. bus.	9.8	9.6	12.1	15.2	22.3	34.5	55.1	68.8
av. yield bus.	21.2	15.5	16.6	14.0	15.3	14.6	17.8	20.9
area '000 acs.	75	116	299	342	784	1,118	2,383	2,027
Barley .. yield mill. bus.	1.5	2.1	6.1	6.3	18.0	21.9	41.5	39.6
av. yield bus.	20.4	17.7	20.4	18.4	23.0	19.6	17.4	19.4
area '000 acs.	295	340	305	269	301	170	211	210
Maize .. yield mill. bus.	7.0	8.9	7.8	7.1	7.4	4.0	7.3	
av. yield bus.	23.9	26.3	25.7	26.2	24.7	23.7	34.6	
area '000 acs.	1,688	2,518	2,995	2,635	2,758	1,549	2,274	2,720
Hay .. yield '000 tons	2,025	2,868	3,902	3,167	3,575	2,345	3,693	4,717
av. yield tons	1.20	1.14	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.51	1.62	1.73
area '000 acs.	110	130	149	145	99	118	94	116
Potatoes .. yield '000 tons	323	301	388	397	333	509	526	
av. yield tons	2.94	2.31	2.60	2.74	3.35	4.31	5.57	
area(i) '000 acs.	87	101	128	242	255	282	387	402
Sugar-cane .. yield '000 tons	1,368	1,682	2,437	4,213	5,154	5,327	9,577	12,736
av. yield tons	15.7	16.7	19.0	17.4	20.3	18.9	24.8	31.7
area '000 acs.	64	61	92	115	130	136	133	134
Vineyards .. wine mill. gals.	5.3	5.0	8.5	14.2	15.6	35.3	41.8	
Total Area of Crops .. mill. acs.	8.4	12.1	15.4	21.2	20.5	19.7	29.6	32.1
<b>Pastoral, dairying, etc.—</b>								
Livestock(j) { horses mill.	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
cattle ..	8.5	11.8	14.4	12.3	13.6	14.9	18.0	18.5
sheep ..	72	97	86	111	125	118	158	159
pigs ..	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.4
Wool(k) .. mill. lb.	(a) 539	(a) 798	723	1,007	1,167	1,080	1,699	1,663
Butter .. '000 tons	(a) 46	(a) 95	(a) 119	175	168	135	199	203
Cheese .. '000 tons	(a) 5.3	(a) 7.1	(a) 14.6	14.0	30.1	40.6	55.5	58.0
<b>Meat(l)—</b>								
Beef and veal ..				339	534	582	791	904
Mutton and lamb ..				218	307	282	587	594
Pigmeat ..				51	70	85	120	116
Total Meat ..				608	727	1,027	1,498	1,614

(a) Year ended previous December. (b) At 31st December of previous year. (c) Number per 1,000 of mean population. (d) Decrees made absolute, including decrees for nullity of marriage. (e) Number per 1,000 live births. (f) New series. Base: Year 1954 = 100. Excludes rural industry. (g) Not available. (h) Season ended in year shown. (i) Cane cut for crushing. (j) As at 31st December of previous year for years to 1942, as at 31st March thereafter. (k) In terms of greasy. (l) Carcass weight in terms of fresh meat.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA—continued

NOTE.—See headnotes on page 1260

Item	Year ended 30th June—							
	1902	1912	1922	1932	1942	1952	1962	1963
<b>PRODUCTION—continued</b>								
<b>Mineral(a)(b)—</b>								
Copper(c) .. '000 tons	(d)	(d)	(d)	13.5	20.9	18.1	95.6	110.7
Gold(c) .. '000 fine oz.	3,300	2,484	758	595	1,497	896	1,076	1,073
Lead(c) .. '000 tons	(d)	222.0	57.7	162.6	275.5	212.0	269.7	369.9
Zinc(c) .. " "	(e)	190.3	20.7	97.5	170.0	189.2	311.2	337.5
Black coal .. mill. tons	6.9	10.5	12.8	8.4	14.2	17.6	24.0	24.5
Brown coal .. " "	..	(e)	0.1	2.2	4.6	7.8	16.3	17.1
<b>Forestry—</b>								
Sawn output of native timber mill. sup. ft.	(a) 452	(a) 605	590	237	914	1,393	1,352	1,351
<b>Factories—</b>								
Number of factories '000	}	(f)	14.5	18.0	21.7	27.0	45.8	58.5
Persons employed .. "			312	379	337	725	978	1,121
Salaries and wages paid £m.			28	68	56	180	612	1,142
Net value of production(g)—								
Chemicals, etc. .. "	}	(d)	1.1	3.2	7.9	24.8	63.7	182.2
Industrial metals, etc. .. "			12.0	23.6	22.8	119.9	413.1	887.0
Textiles, etc. .. "			7.5	19.2	6.9	21.0	56.6	105.6
Clothing .. "	(d)	}	11.1	23.6	11.1	23.6	81.1	126.2
Food, etc. .. "			11.8	27.2	28.7	53.2	141.1	297.7
Paper, etc. .. "			4.2	9.0	9.6	17.1	68.2	163.5
All Groups .. "	29.1	47.5	112.5	111.0	316.5	1,024.9	2,197.2	
Value of land and buildings .. "	(d)	}	32.5	67.3	106.6	156.3	360.2	1,403.8
Value of plant and machinery, ..			31.4	78.1	121.5	169.2	412.5	1,524.8
<b>Net value of production(h)—</b>								
Agriculture .. £m.	23.8	38.8	81.9	49.7	64.0	246.7	366.5	
Pastoral .. "	27.2	52.7	75.1	43.0	85.4	400.5	481.4	
Dairying .. "	7.6	16.1	35.3	22.6	34.3	103.8	136.5	
Poultry .. "	2.0	4.0	9.0	5.7	6.5	31.5	26.7	
Bee-farming .. "	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	
Total, Rural .. "	60.7	111.7	201.4	121.1	190.6	783.3	1,012.7	
Trapping .. "	(d)	(d)	(d)	1.5	5.0	6.7	5.9	
Forestry .. "	2.8	(d)	4.8	9.1	3.9	10.2	37.9	51.0
Fishing and whaling .. "			1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	5.7	14.3
Mining and quarrying .. "			22.0	23.3	20.0	13.5	33.4	97.2
Total, Non-rural .. "	24.8	29.2	30.5	20.3	50.4	147.5	209.2	
Total, Primary .. "	85.5	140.9	231.9	141.4	241.0	930.8	1,221.9	
Factories(g) .. "	29.1	47.5	112.5	111.0	316.5	1,024.9	2,197.2	
Total, All Industries .. "	114.6	188.4	344.4	252.4	557.5	1,955.7	3,419.1	
<b>OVERSEA TRADE—</b>								
Imports .. £m. f.o.b.	(a)	(a)	94	52	174	1,053	885	1,081
Exports .. " "	50	79	128	108	169	675	1,077	1,077
<b>Principal exports(i)—</b>								
Wool .. mill. lb.(j) ..	529	734	946	903	938	1,036	1,460	1,414
Wheat .. £m. f.o.b. ..	15	26	48	32	58	323	373	380
Flour .. '000 tons ..	543	1,477	2,677	3,413	598	1,685	5,442	4,262
Butter .. £m. f.o.b. ..	2.8	9.6	28.6	19.2	4.6	55.3	142.4	108.5
Hides and skins .. '000 short tons ..	97	176	360	611	414	789	579	524
.. £m. f.o.b. ..	0.6	1.4	5.5	3.8	4.2	33.0	17.4	15.7
.. mill. lb. ..	35	102	127	202	130	25	175	175
.. £m. f.o.b. ..	1.4	4.6	8.0	10.3	8.1	4.6	23.5	23.8
.. " ..	1.3	3.2	3.1	2.3	6.0	17.1	32.2	36.9

(a) Year ended previous December. (b) Breaks in the continuity of the series occurred in 1931 and 1951. (c) Mine production, i.e., metal content of minerals produced. (d) Not available. (e) Less than 0.05. (f) Owing to variation in classification effective comparison is impossible. (g) For definition see page 182. (h) Gross value from 1901 to 1921-22. Prior to 1922, figures are for years ended previous December. For definitions of gross and net value see page 1235. (i) Australian produce except gold, which includes re-exports. (j) In terms of greasy.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA—continued

NOTE.—See headnotes on page 1260

Item	Year ended 30th June—							
	1902	1912	1922	1932	1942	1952	1962	1963
<b>OVERSEA TRADE—continued</b>	(a)	(a)						
Principal exports(b)—continued								
Meats .. .. . £m.f.o.b.	2.6	4.3	5.5	6.4	14.1	35.5	89.7	112.9
Fruit(c) .. .. .	0.2	0.5	3.0	4.8	4.0	19.5	35.6	35.5
Sugar .. .. .	(d)	(d)	(d)	2.5	2.6	6.9	33.9	45.5
Gold .. .. .	14.3	12.0	3.5	11.9	9.2	7.0	9.0	6.5
Silver and lead(e) .. .. .	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.9	7.4	32.1	23.5	24.6
Ores and concentrates(f) .. .. .	(d)	3.7	0.8	0.2	1.3	17.0	20.2	15.5
Principal imports—								
Vegetable foodstuffs, etc. .. .. .	3.6	3.7	4.0	2.6	6.1	25.0	28.1	27.8
Apparel, etc. .. .. .	10.9	16.2	31.0	15.4	32.7	203.6	104.2	117.4
Oil, etc. .. .. .	1.2	1.6	4.7	5.5	16.2	87.5	109.9	123.2
Metals, etc. .. .. .	7.8	14.0	22.8	7.4	71.8	393.4	315.3	425.0
Rubber, etc. .. .. .	0.5	1.4	1.7	0.8	3.2	34.0	17.8	21.3
Paper, etc. .. .. .	1.6	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	68.8	57.9	69.8
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—</b>								
Shipping—	(a)	(a)						
Oversea vessels, entrances and clearances } no. mill. tons	4,028	4,174	3,111	3,057	2,544	4,136	7,210	6,763
Oversea cargo—	6.5	10.0	9.1	11.4	10.8	18.2	37.7	37.6
Discharged mill. tons(h)		(g)	2.4	3.0	5.5	14.4	20.3	22.9
Shipped " " (h)		(g)	5.8	6.7	4.2	5.7	18.7	16.9
Interstate vessels, entrances and clearances } no. mill. tons	(g)	9,605	9,782	7,957	9,100	7,524	10,127	9,866
Interstate cargo shipped mill. tons(h)		13.1	12.8	11.1	12.9	15.8	19.7	19.8
Government railways—		(g)	5.5	4.0	10.0	9.0	14.8	15.4
Route-miles (i) .. '000	12.8	16.8	23.5	27.0	27.2	26.8	25.6	25.4
Passenger-journeys .. mill.	115	228	335	303	475	501	443	447
Goods and livestock carried mill. tons	15.5	25.5	31.5	26.1	38.9	44.3	55.6	55.4
Train-miles run .. mill.	38.2	55.2	56.1	63.8	88.5	93.4	92.6	93.0
Tramways and omnibuses—								
Passenger-journeys—								
Trams and trolleybuses mill.		(g)	360	569	874	663	265	
Omnibuses(i) .. .. .		(g)	(g)	(g)	193	356	453	
Motor vehicles on the register(i)								
Cars .. .. . '000		(g)	102	420	451	1,026	2,185	2,343
Commercial vehicles .. .. .				96	251	585	868	904
Civil aviation (internal)—								
Plane-miles flown .. mill.				2.5	7.8	41.8	41.2	43.7
Passengers carried .. '000				57	152	1,829	2,666	2,833
Passenger-miles .. mill.				(g)	76	722	1,119	1,221
Freight car—'000 short tons				0.1	1.2	57.5	57.2	59.3
ried .. mill. ton-miles				(g)	0.9	26.7	26.1	28.3
Postal—	(a)	(a)						
Postal matter dealt with(j) .. mill. articles	365	680	778	887	1,124	1,482	2,101	
Telegrams and cablegrams mill.	9.9	13.3	16.8	13.9	26.1	29.8	21.6	
Telephones—								
Instruments .. .. . '000	29	103	259	485	739	1,301	2,383	
Lines .. .. .	25	85	196	364	531	928	1,719	
Calls—trunk .. .. . mill.	(g)	(g)	14.0	28.9	45.3	69.4	76.5	
local .. .. .	(g)	(g)	221	369	664	968	1,650	
Broadcast listeners' licences(l)'000			(k) 36	369	1,320	1,961	2,220	2,240
Television viewers' licences(l)'000							1,424	1,655
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE—</b>								
Commonwealth—								
Consolidated Revenue Fund—								
Revenue .. .. . £m.	11	21	64	72	210	1,017	1,642	1,685
Expenditure .. .. .	4	15	64	72	210	1,017	1,642	1,685
Net loan fund expenditure(m), .. .. .		1	5	4	213	55	91	137
Taxation collections .. .. .	9	16	50	54	180	934	1,417	1,440

(a) Year ended previous December. (b) Australian produce except gold, which includes re-exports. (c) Excludes fruit juices. (d) Less than 0.05. (e) Includes concentrates. (f) Excludes lead and silver-lead ores and concentrates. (g) Not available. (h) Tons weight plus tons measurement. (i) Government and municipal only. (j) Letters, post-cards, letter-cards, newspapers, packets, parcels and registered articles. (k) Year 1923-24. (l) At end of period. (m) Loan expenditure on works, services, etc.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY: AUSTRALIA—continued

NOTE.—See headnotes on page 1260

Item	Year ended 30th June—							
	1902	1912	1922	1932	1942	1952	1962	1963
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE—continued</b>								
State—								
Consolidated Revenue Funds—								
Revenue .. .. £m.	28	41	85	100	152	388	805	
Expenditure .. .. "	29	41	87	121	149	392	808	
Net loan expenditure(b) .. .. "	9	16	34	6	8	198	198	
Taxation collections .. .. "	3	5	18	33	57	63	177	
Govt. securities on issue(c)—					(d)	(d)	(d)	
Commonwealth .. .. £m.		6	354	319	670	1,919	1,560	1,560
State .. .. "	213	279	519	789	1,019	1,496	2,981	3,157
Total .. .. "	213	285	873	1,108	1,689	3,415	4,541	4,717
Overseas .. .. "	(a)	194	412	522	656	556	712	761
In Australia .. .. "	(a)	91	461	586	1,033	2,859	3,829	3,956
PRIVATE FINANCE—								
Commonwealth note issue (e) £m.	..	8	54	51	103	303	431	440
All cheque-paying banks—								
Advances(f) .. .. "	94	109	183	261	324	817	1,132	1,220
Deposits(f) .. .. "	91	143	289	319	483	1,353	1,941	2,049
Bank clearings(g) .. .. "	338	662	1,702	1,581	2,828	12,160	25,108	27,848
Savings bank deposits(h) .. .. "	31	59	154	198	274	892	1,735	1,970
Life insurance(g)(i)—								
Ordinary—								
Policies .. .. '000	414	484	730	871	1,340	2,554	4,202	
Sum assured .. .. £m.	108	109	181	285	463	1,212	4,372	
Industrial—								
Policies .. .. '000	236	467	973	1,550	2,780	3,843	3,199	
Sum assured .. .. £m.	5	10	30	67	127	254	353	
Total—								
Policies .. .. '000	650	951	1,703	2,421	4,120	6,397	7,401	
Sum assured .. .. £m.	113	119	211	352	590	1,466	4,725	
<b>SOCIAL STATISTICS—</b>								
Commonwealth social services—								
Age and invalid pensions—								
Pensioners .. .. '000(c)	..	90	144	256	336	420	691	711
Amount paid .. .. £m.	..	2.2	5.4	11.1	19.3	59.8	180.2	187.8
Child endowment—								
Endowed children .. .. '000(c)	..	..	..	..	910	2,518	3,395	3,432
Endowment paid .. .. £m.	..	..	..	..	11.3	46.6	66.4	67.7
Total Commonwealth health and social services(j) .. .. £m.	..	2.2	6.1	11.5	30.9	137.6	365.2	379.3
War pensions .. .. '000(c)	..	..	225	274	220	525	670	670
Service pensions .. .. '000(c)	..	..	7.0	7.4	7.5	31.8	61.9	70.5
State social services(k)—								
Education(g)—								
Government schools—								
Schools .. .. '000	7.0	8.0	9.4	10.1	9.5	7.6	7.9	
Staff .. .. "	14.5	17.0	26.1	33.8	32.1	36.7	60.0	
Students .. .. "	638	639	819	937	887	1,013	1,663	
Non-government schools—								
Schools .. .. '000	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	
Staff .. .. "	8.3	7.8	8.8	10.0	11.4	13.3	18.2	
Students .. .. "	149	161	199	221	257	326	525	
Universities—								
Number .. .. "	4	5	6	6	8	10	10	10
Staff(l) .. .. "	(a)	249	482	703	1,416	3,132	3,396	3,901
Students .. .. '000	1.8	3.4	8.0	9.8	13.9	31.7	57.7	63.3
Public hospitals—								
Number .. .. "	285	355	404	513	566	675	736	745
Staff—medical .. .. '000	(a)	1.1	1.5	3.2	3.9	6.9	10.4	10.5
nursing .. .. "	(a)	5.1	6.8	9.3	15.4	24.6	37.6	39.1
In-patients, cases treated .. .. (m)	91	134	215	371	595	896	1,225	1,278
<b>POLICE AND PRISONS(g)—</b>								
Police .. .. '000	5.8	6.4	6.9	8.6	9.7	12.3	15.9	16.3
Prisons .. .. (a)	104	91	85	70	69	74	74	
Prisoners .. .. '000	4.3	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.2	4.8	7.2	7.2
<b>PRICES(g)—</b>								
Retail price index numbers(n) .. ..	..	100	168	145	167	313	471	469

(a) Not available.

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

(c) At 30th June.

(d) Revised, expressed in Australian currency equivalents at ruling rates of exchange, see p. 955.

(e) At end of June.

(f) Figures are for the June quarter.

(g) Year ended previous December.

(h) At 30th June.

(i) Existing business in Australia.

(j) Excludes war and service pensions.

(k) Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

(l) Teaching and research staff.

Includes part-time until 1952, thereafter full-time only.

(m) South Australia includes Adelaide Hospital only.

(n) Base: 1911 = 100.