

CHAPTER 11

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

This chapter includes statistics of overseas trade, balance of payments, and overseas investment by private investors, but through limitations of space the statistics are, in the main, restricted to summarised form. For detailed information see the *Annual Bulletin of Overseas Investment, Australia*; and the other annual bulletins *Overseas Trade* (preliminary and final), *Australian Exports*, *Australian Imports*, *Imports Cleared for Home Consumption*, and the *Supplement to Imports Cleared for Home Consumption—Descriptions of Tariff Items and Statistical Key Codes*; and the half-yearly bulletin *Balance of Payments*. Preliminary information is available in summary form in the statements *Balance of Payments—Quarterly Summary*, *Overseas Investment—Preliminary Bulletin* (annual), *Australian Overseas Trade—Exports and Imports* (monthly), *Overseas Trade—Exports by Commodity Divisions* (monthly), and *Overseas Trade—Imports by Commodity Divisions* (monthly). Current information is included in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*, and in more detail in the *Monthly Bulletin of Overseas Trade Statistics*. There are also the following additional mimeographed statements: *Exports of Wool* (monthly), *Imports of Assembled New Motor Cars* (monthly), *Overseas Trade with Major Groups of Countries* (quarterly), and *Trade of Australia with Eastern Countries* (annually). Additional unpublished details of exports and imports can be supplied on request.

A subscription service is available from this Bureau to provide for the detailed requirements of individual users of overseas trade statistics. These special periodical returns are obtainable monthly or quarterly and show trade according to items of the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications or statistical key code dissections of Australian Customs Tariff items.

OVERSEAS TRADE

Constitutional provisions and legislation

Constitutional provisions

By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, section 51 (1), the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Commonwealth Parliament. Under section 86 of the Constitution, the collection and control of duties of customs and excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on 1 January 1901. Other references to trade and commerce are contained in sections 87 to 95 of the Constitution (see pages 17–18).

Commonwealth legislation

Commonwealth legislation affecting overseas trade includes: the Customs Act, the Customs Tariff and the Customs Tariff (Dumping and Subsidies) Act. The Customs Act is the administrative Act under which the Department of Customs and Excise operates. The Customs Tariff provides the statutory authority for imposing the actual rates of duty operative from time to time, while the Customs Tariff (Dumping and Subsidies) Act provides protection for Australian industry against various forms of unfair trading.

The Customs Tariff

The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on 8 October 1901, from which date uniform duties came into effect throughout Australia. The Australian Customs Tariff has been developed in conformity with the policy of protecting economic and efficient Australian industries and of granting preferential treatment to certain imports from countries of the Commonwealth. Duties are imposed on some goods, generally of a luxury nature, for revenue purposes. Customs collections are a major source of revenue, but in its protective character the tariff has an important influence on the Australian economy.

The present tariff provides for general and preferential rates of duty, and its structure is based on the 'Brussels Nomenclature' which has its origins in the Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs, signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950. Australia has operated a 'Brussels-type' tariff since 1 July 1965.

Preferential rates. Preferential rates apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, Papua, and New Guinea, and certain goods the produce or manufacture of specified countries, provided that such goods comply with the laws in force at the time affecting the grant of preference.

The following are the rules of origin for preference purposes.

'151.—(1.) For the purposes of this Act and the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967 (other than section twenty of the last-mentioned Act), goods shall be treated as the produce of a country if they are unmanufactured raw products of the country.

(2.) For the purposes of this Act and the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967 (other than section twenty or a direction under section twenty-two of the last-mentioned Act), goods shall be treated as the manufacture of a country—

- (a) if the goods were wholly manufactured in the country from materials of one or more of the following classes:—
 - (i) unmanufactured raw products;
 - (ii) materials wholly manufactured in the country or in Australia, or in the country and in Australia; and
 - (iii) imported materials that the Minister has, in relation to the country, determined, by notice published in the *Gazette*, to be manufactured raw materials; or
 - (b) if the goods were partly manufactured in the country, the process last performed in the manufacture of the goods was performed in the country and—
 - (i) not less than three-quarters, or, in a case where the country is New Zealand, one-half, of the factory or works cost of the goods is represented by the value of labour or materials, or of labour and materials, of the country or of the country and Australia;
 - (ii) in a case where the goods are goods of a class or kind not commercially manufactured in Australia, not less than one-quarter of the factory or works cost of the goods is represented by the value of labour or materials, or of labour and materials, of the country or of the country and Australia; or
 - (iii) in a case where the country is New Zealand, not less than three-quarters of the factory or works cost of the goods is represented by the value of labour or materials, or of labour and materials, of New Zealand and the United Kingdom or of New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom.
- (3.) For the purposes of a direction under section twenty-two of the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967 goods shall be treated as the manufacture of a country if—
- (a) the process last performed in the manufacture of the goods was performed in the country; and
 - (b) not less than one-half of the factory or works cost of the goods is represented by the value of labour or materials, or of labour and materials, of the country or of the country and one or more of the following countries, that is to say, Australia and countries that, at the time the goods are entered for home consumption, are less developed countries, other than a country that, by virtue of a direction under sub-section (2) of section eleven of the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967 is not to be treated as a less developed country in relation to the class of goods in which the goods are included.

'151A.—(1.) For the purposes of this Act and the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967 (other than section twenty or a direction under section twenty-two of the last-mentioned Act), goods shall not be treated as the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, Ireland, Malawi, Southern Rhodesia, Zambia, the Territory of Papua or the Territory of New Guinea unless they have been shipped from that country to Australia and, except where the Collector is satisfied that the intended destination of the goods when originally shipped from that country was Australia, have not been transhipped.

(2.) The last preceding sub-section does not apply—

- (a) to goods the produce or manufacture of a country other than New Zealand that are imported into Australia from New Zealand; or
- (b) to goods the produce or manufacture of a country other than the Territory of Papua or the Territory of New Guinea that are imported into Australia from the Territory of Papua or the Territory of New Guinea.

(3.) For the purposes of a direction under section twenty-two of the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1967, goods shall not be treated as the produce or manufacture of a country unless they have been shipped from that country to Australia and, except where the collector is satisfied that the intended destination of the goods when originally shipped from that country was Australia, have not been transhipped.

(4.) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) goods may be treated as having been shipped from the Territory of Papua or the Territory of New Guinea if they have been shipped from either of those territories; and
- (b) goods may be treated as having been shipped from Malawi, Rhodesia or Zambia if they have been shipped from any of those countries or from Lourenco Marques or Beira in Mozambique'.

Declared preference countries. 10.—(1.) The Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, declare that a country specified in the order is a declared preference country for the purposes of this Act.

(2.) An order under the last preceding sub-section has effect, or shall be deemed to have had effect, from and including such date (which may be a date earlier than the date of publication of the order in the *Gazette*) as is specified in the order.

(3.) The Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, revoke an order under sub-section (1.) of this section.

(4.) An order under the last preceding sub-section has effect from and including such date (which shall not be a date earlier than the date of publication of the order in the *Gazette*) as is specified in the order.

(5.) Goods shall not be treated as the produce or manufacture of a declared preference country for the purposes of this Act unless, at the time the goods are entered for home consumption, the order under sub-section (1.) of this section in which the declared preference country is specified has effect or is deemed to have had effect.

Declared preference countries comprise:

Bahama Islands	Ghana	Republic of Cyprus
Barbados	Gibraltar	Republic of Singapore
Bermuda	Gilbert and Ellice Islands	St Helena and Ascension
British Honduras	Colony	Seychelles and Dependencies
British Solomon Islands	Guyana	Sierra Leone
Protectorate	Hong Kong	Tanzania
Brunei	Jamaica and Dependencies	Tonga
Ceylon	Kenya	Trinidad and Tobago
Falkland Island and	Leeward Islands	Uganda
Dependencies	Maldiv Islands	Virgin Islands of the United
Federation of Malaysia	Malta	Kingdom
Fiji	Mauritius and Dependencies	Windward Island
Gambia	Nigeria	

General rates. General rates apply to goods from all countries which do not qualify for preferential rates of duty under a particular tariff classification.

By-law provisions. Customs By-laws and Ministerial Determinations are instruments made by the Minister for Customs and Excise under the authority of sections 271 to 273D of the Customs Act by which goods may be admitted free of duty or at rates of duty lower than those normally applicable. By-laws and determinations may only be made under a by-law classification, which is a tariff classification containing the words 'as prescribed by by-law'. Such a classification sets out the by-law duty rates which will apply to goods only when such goods are included in a by-law or determination made under that classification. By-law admission of goods is in general guided by the use to which the goods are to be put, e.g. the goods must be for a use which will assist economic or industrial development. A prerequisite for by-law admission is that suitably equivalent goods be not reasonably available from Australian production. A by-law covers goods by general description with no limit on quantity and may be used by any importer of the goods. A determination covers a specific quantity of particular goods and may be used only by the importer mentioned in the determination.

Primage duties. In addition to the ordinary duties of customs imposed by the Customs Tariff, *ad valorem* primage duties at rates of five per cent or ten per cent are charged on some goods according to the types of goods and origin thereof. Other goods are exempt from primage duty. Goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Papua, and New Guinea are exempt from primage duty.

Anti-dumping duties. The *Customs Tariff (Dumping and Subsidies) Act 1961-1965* provides protection for Australian industry against various forms of unfair trading. Under this Act dumping duty may be imposed on goods that are sold to Australian importers at a price which is less than the normal value of the goods, where this causes or threatens material injury to an Australian industry. 'Normal value' under the Act means:

- (a) fair market value in the country of export;
- (b) price in the country of export to a third country;
- (c) fair market value in a third country; or
- (d) cost of production, plus f.o.b. charges, plus selling costs and profit.

Countervailing duty may be levied on goods in respect of which any subsidy, bounty, reduction or remission of freight, or other financial assistance has been, or is being, paid or granted directly or indirectly upon the production, manufacture, carriage or export of those goods. The amount of the countervailing duty in respect of any goods is a sum equal to the amount of the subsidy, bounty, reduction or remission of freight or other financial assistance.

Import controls—Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations

A comprehensive system of import licensing was introduced in Australia at the beginning of the second World War under the authority of the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations. Following the gradual relaxation of the restrictions from the end of the War, import licensing was reimposed on 8 March 1952 and continued in force until 18 October 1962. From that date restrictions were removed from all commodities with the exception of some goods retained under control for reasons associated with the protection of Australian industry. Further information on import controls is given in Year Book No. 51, page 492.

Export controls and incentives

Commodity control. Section 112 of the Customs Act provides that the Governor-General may, by regulation, prohibit the exportation of goods from Australia and that this power may be exercised by: (a) prohibiting the exportation of goods absolutely; (b) prohibiting the exportation of goods to a specified place; and (c) prohibiting the exportation of goods unless prescribed conditions or restrictions are complied with. Goods subject to this export control are listed in the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations.

Exchange control—Banking Act 1959-1967. As an integral part of the framework of exchange control, a control over goods exported from Australia is maintained under the provisions of Part III of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations, to ensure that the full proceeds of such goods are received into the Australian banking system and that these proceeds are received in the currency and in the manner prescribed by the Reserve Bank of Australia. This action is complementary to that taken under other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations and under Part IV of the Banking Act to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, currency and gold.

Export licences are issued subject to terms and conditions specified in the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations, and may be subject to such further terms and conditions as are determined, or may be free from terms and conditions. On the receipt in Australia by the Reserve Bank, or by a bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been paid to the Reserve Bank or to an agent of the Bank in payment for goods exported in accordance with a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank, or an agent of the Bank, pays the licensee, or such other person as is entitled to receive it, an amount in Australian currency equivalent to the foreign currency received. In addition to commercial transactions involving exports, movements of personal effects are also controlled. Persons leaving Australia for overseas are required to obtain licences to cover their bona fide baggage, personal effects and household effects in any individual case where the gold content thereof exceeds \$250, or where jewellery and other articles of high intrinsic worth either exceed \$2,000 in value and those goods have not been the personal property of the passenger for at least twelve months.

Export incentives. The Commonwealth Government provides taxation concessions as financial incentives to export. A special income tax allowance for export market development expenditure is designed to encourage firms to incur promotion expenditure in advance of export sales and to assist exporters and potential exporters to expand sales in the existing markets and to enter new overseas markets. The allowance is in the form of a special deduction equal and additional to the ordinary deduction allowable in respect of specified expenses allowable in determining taxable income. Rebates of pay-roll tax are also granted to employers whose export sales of goods or property rights have increased above their average annual level in a base period. The rebate is available in the first place to employers who are producers for export, but a producer for export may issue an export certificate to an employer who has supplied components embodied in the final product.

Trade descriptions

The Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905–1966 gives power to require the application of a proper trade description to certain prescribed goods imported into or exported from Australia. Goods which must bear a prescribed trade description upon importation into Australia are specified in the Commerce (Imports) Regulations. As regards exports from Australia, marking requirements are prescribed in regulations issued under the Act and relating to specified export commodities.

Government authorities

Tariff Board

The Tariff Board Act 1921–1966 provides for the appointment of a Tariff Board consisting of eight members. Of these, two must, and three may, be members of the Commonwealth Public Service at the time of their appointment (or first appointments in the case of re-appointments). Members of the Board are appointed for terms of not less than one year and not more than five years. The purpose of the Tariff Board is to advise the Government on matters relating to the protection and encouragement of Australian industry.

The Minister of State for Trade and Industry is required to refer to the Board for inquiry and report the following matters: the necessity for new, increased, or reduced duties; the necessity for granting bounties and the effect of existing bounties; and any complaint that a manufacturer is taking undue advantage of the protection afforded him by the Tariff or by the restriction of the importation of any goods by charging unnecessarily high prices for his goods or acting in restraint of trade. In addition, the Minister may refer the following matters to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report: the general effect of the working of the Customs Tariff and the Excise Tariff; the fiscal and industrial effects of the Customs laws on the Commonwealth; the incidence between the rates of duty on raw materials and on finished or partly finished products; and other matters affecting the encouragement of primary and secondary industries in relation to the Tariff. The Minister of State for Customs and Excise may refer to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the following matters: the classification of goods in the Customs Tariff or Excise Tariff and matters in connection with the interpretation of these Tariffs; the question of the value for duty of goods; whether goods not prescribed in departmental by-laws should be so prescribed; and any matters in respect of which action may be taken under the *Customs Tariff (Dumping and Subsidies) Act 1961–1965*.

Where a matter of the necessity for new or increased duties on any goods has been referred to the Board for inquiry and report, the Board may, in its report, recommend the restriction of the importation of those goods for such period as is specified in the report.

Inquiries conducted by the Board relating to a revision of the Tariff, a proposal for a bounty, a question under the Customs Tariff (Dumping and Subsidies) Act, or any complaint that a manufacturer is taking undue advantage of the protection afforded him by the Tariff or by the restriction of the importation of any goods, are held in public, and evidence in such inquiries is taken in public on oath, unless the Board accepts evidence as confidential or in the form of a written statement by a witness on oath. The Board is required to make available to the public the contents of any such written statement except any matter which it accepts as confidential.

Special Advisory Authority

The Minister for Trade and Industry may also request a Special Advisory Authority to inquire into cases where urgent action appears necessary to protect an Australian industry against import competition pending receipt and consideration of a full report by the Tariff Board. The Special Advisory Authority's report must be submitted to the Minister within thirty days of the making of the request. Temporary protection recommended by a Special Advisory Authority may be imposed, but may only operate for a period of up to three months after the date of receipt of the final report by the Tariff Board on the goods concerned.

Trade agreements

Multilateral—General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (G.A.T.T.), which came into force on 1 January 1948, is a multilateral trade treaty designed to facilitate trading relations between participating countries by reducing tariff and other barriers to the free interchange of goods. The Agreement provides a framework within which negotiations can be held to reduce barriers to trade, and a

structure for embodying the results of such negotiations in a legal instrument. Features of the Agreement are the schedules of tariff concessions participating countries have negotiated with each other, the application of most-favoured-nation treatment among the participants, the avoidance of trade discrimination, and a code of agreed commercial policy rules for international trading. Each participating country retains the right (a) to impose new or increased duties for protective purposes, except in respect of particular products where rates of duty have been bound against increase in negotiations under the Agreement; (b) by negotiation to modify or withdraw concessions formerly agreed; (c) to impose import restrictions to protect the balance of payments; and (d) to take emergency action where any industry is endangered by reason of any obligation incurred under the Agreement.

There have been six main tariff negotiations under the provisions of the Agreement, and a number of smaller scale negotiations preceding the accession of individual countries. As a result the tariff rates for a great many items entering into world commerce have been reduced and or bound against increase. Australia has obtained tariff concessions from individual countries on a number of her principal or potential exports to them, as a result both of direct negotiation by Australia and of negotiation by other countries. In the latter case the benefits occurred through the operation under the Agreement of the most-favoured-nation principle. The latest series of trade negotiations, the Kennedy Round, was based on a plan for linear tariff cuts by industrial countries on all industrial products, with a minimum of exceptions, and on the reduction of non-tariff barriers to trade and the creation of acceptable conditions of access to world markets for agricultural products. It concluded in June 1967 after three years of negotiations. Concessions were negotiated on trade valued at over \$36,000 million. The average reductions in tariffs on industrial goods was roughly one-third, while in agriculture the most important item was the agreement reached on the basis for a new world grains arrangement. Overall results were substantial, but were unevenly spread in that efforts to reduce trade barriers were very much more successful for manufactures than for primary products. In the post-Kennedy Round period, therefore, Australia is placing particular emphasis on the work of the Committee on Agriculture, created in November 1967, to examine the problems in the agricultural sector.

Up to the end of 1967 the contracting parties had held twenty-four sessions, nearly all in Geneva, to deal with matters arising from the administration of the Agreement. As a general rule the contracting parties meet once a year, although in a few instances they have met twice. In 1960 a Council of Representatives was established to undertake work, both of an urgent and of a routine character, between the regular sessions of the contracting parties. Some of the provisions of the Agreement were revised in 1954 and 1955. The revised Agreement contains tighter provisions on non-tariff barriers to trade, and allows more freedom for countries to revise individual tariff items which had been bound against an increase in tariff negotiations under the Agreement.

Since G.A.T.T. has not been accepted definitively by any country except Haiti, the Agreement is at present being applied provisionally pursuant to a Protocol of Provisional Application. At the end of January 1968 seventy-five countries, whose foreign trade represents over eighty per cent of the total volume of world trade, were full contracting parties to the Agreement, three had acceded provisionally, eight applied the Agreement on a *de facto* basis, and one participated under special arrangements.

Increasing attention has been focused in G.A.T.T. on specific trade and development problems of developing countries, and in February 1965 a new Part IV of G.A.T.T., aimed at helping developing countries solve these problems, was introduced on a *de facto* basis coming legally into force in June 1966. The new Part IV embodies commitments by individual and joint action by contracting parties, aimed at ensuring that the less developing countries can increasingly find the means to raise standards of living and promote rapid economic development through participating in international trade and achieving sustained growth of their export earnings.

As a means of helping to offset the competitive disadvantages faced by the new industries of the developing countries, and of putting these countries in a better position to compete with major industrial countries in the Australian market, Australia formulated in 1965 a system of tariff preferences on a range of manufactured and semi-manufactured products, all of which had been nominated by developing countries as being of export interest to them. It was recognised that Australia's initiative might well give a lead to other countries which might wish to use preferences to assist developing countries, and so lead to a compounding of the benefits to the developing countries. Before the Australian system could be introduced, it was necessary to obtain a waiver from the G.A.T.T. 'no-new-preference' provisions. Such a waiver was granted at the end of March 1966 and the first preferences for developing countries became effective in April 1966. The Australian system has been extended in scope from time to time and is successfully stimulating imports of the products

concerned from developing countries. Features of the system are that it is non-reciprocal (in that Australia seeks nothing in return), that it contains safeguards for Australian industries and for the interests of third countries, and that it is subject to international supervision through the G.A.T.T.

Bilateral agreements

The United Kingdom. The original United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement (Ottawa Agreement) was signed on 20 August 1932. The provisions and history of the agreement were published in Year Book No. 43, page 329. A new Trade Agreement designed to replace the original agreement and correct the imbalance in benefits which had emerged in the twenty-five years of its operation came into effect on 9 November 1956. Briefly, this agreement preserves security for Australian exports in the United Kingdom market, but lowers the obligatory margins of preference which Australia extends to the United Kingdom. The agreement provides for re-negotiation after the initial five-year period, but by arrangement between the two Governments this re-negotiation has been postponed. In the meantime the agreement continues subject to six months notice of termination by either country. Further details of the 1956 Agreement may be obtained from Year Book No. 51, page 495.

Canada. The existing agreement between Australia and Canada came into force on 30 June 1960, replacing an agreement signed on 3 August 1931. The agreement provides for Australian goods to receive *British Preferential Tariff* rates, or better, upon entry into Canada, and for Canada to maintain margins of preference in favour of Australia on a range of commodities. The agreement specifies that Canadian goods, with some exceptions, shall receive the benefit of the *British Preferential Tariff* upon importation into Australia and that Australia shall maintain margins of preference in favour of Canada on a range of commodities. The agreement continues subject to six months notice.

New Zealand. The New Zealand-Australia Free Trade Agreement came into force on 1 January 1966. The agreement provides for free trade in certain scheduled goods. Provision is made for the addition of items to the schedule. The provision of the 1933 Trade Agreement between Australia and New Zealand continues in force as part of the Free Trade Agreement, except as superseded or modified by it.

Rhodesia. A trade agreement was negotiated with the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in June 1955. This agreement consisted mainly of an exchange of preferential tariff treatment over a range of items. The Federation was dissolved on 31 December 1963, but application of the Agreement was continued on a provisional basis between Australia and each of the three constituent territories Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) and Malawi (Nyasaland). Zambia terminated the Trade Agreement with Australia on 30 June 1966 and the Agreement between Malawi and Australia lapsed on 1 January 1967. Following the unilateral declaration of independence by the Rhodesian Government in November 1965 tariff preferences between Australia and Rhodesia were suspended by both countries. Hence the trade agreement between Australia and Rhodesia is inoperative at the present time.

Malaysia. A trade agreement with the then Federation of Malaya became effective in August 1958. Under the agreement Malaya undertook to protect Australian wheat and flour from dumped or subsidised competition and to extend to Australia any tariff preferences it accords. Australia guaranteed free entry for natural rubber so long as the Papua-New Guinea crop was absorbed, and assured the Federation that natural rubber would not be at a disadvantage compared with synthetic rubber in respect of tariff or import licensing treatment. The Agreement continues to apply between Australia and that portion of Malaysia known previously as the Federation of Malaya.

Japan. An Agreement on Commerce between the Commonwealth of Australia and Japan was signed on 6 July 1957, and formally ratified on 4 December 1957. It was provided that the Agreement would remain in force until 5 July 1960, and thereafter unless prior notice of termination should be given by either Government. The agreement provides that each country shall extend most-favoured-nation treatment to the other in respect of customs duties and similar charges, and import and export licensing. Japan is not entitled to claim the benefit of preferences accorded by Australia to Commonwealth countries and dependent territories. Japan also gave certain specific commitments on some important Australian export commodities.

Following a review of the agreement, a Protocol of Amendment was signed on 5 August 1963 and formally ratified on 27 May 1964. Under the Protocol Australia agreed to withdraw action against Japan under Article XXXV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and thus a full G.A.T.T. relationship was established between the two countries.

The specific undertakings agreed in 1957 have now lapsed and the following commitments have been entered into.

Japan has:

- (a) undertaken not to accord less favourable import treatment (apart from tariff) for raw wool than for raw cotton,
- (b) stated that it has no present intention of imposing a duty on wool,
- (c) undertaken to continue imports of Australian soft wheat at a stabilised level, and to purchase Australian hard wheat when necessary requirements are met,*
- (d) stated that it will endeavour to expand opportunities for imports into Japan of Australian sugar, canned meat, leather, motor vehicles, butter, and cheese.

Australia has:

- (a) undertaken to consult Japan on temporary protection cases affecting Japanese products (in such consultations Japan will consider whether the need for temporary protection can be obviated by measures taken in Japan),
- (b) stated that equal opportunities of fair and equal competition are accorded to Japanese products in Australian Government purchases overseas.

The new agreement will be effective for three years from the date of ratification and thereafter subject to three months' notice of termination by either Government. There is provision for consultations to take place at least annually.

Indonesia. This agreement came into operation on 1 July 1959. It records the desirability of expanding trade between Australia and Indonesia. It also gives special recognition to the importance of the flour trade from Australia to Indonesia. Australia recognises the importance to Indonesia of its traditional exports to Australia. The agreement is subject to review and renewal annually.

Philippines. A trade agreement with the Philippines was signed in Manila on 16 June 1965. The agreement provides for an exchange of non-discriminatory treatment† while recognising existing preferences. The agreement is to operate for one year initially and continue thereafter unless one Government gives ninety days' notice of its intention to terminate it. The Philippines is not a member of G.A.T.T.

U.S.S.R. A trade agreement between Australia and the U.S.S.R. was signed in Moscow on 15 October 1965. The agreement provides for the exchange of non-discriminatory treatment between the two countries while recognising existing preferences. It operates initially for a period of four years. There is provision for consultation on request about any matter affecting the operation of the agreement.

Korea. On 21 September 1965 a trade agreement was signed in Seoul between Australia and South Korea. Basically the agreement provides for an exchange of non-discriminatory treatment with allowances for existing preferences. The agreement, to run for one year with provision for automatic extension, also provides for non-discrimination by State trading enterprises. Both Governments undertake to use their best endeavours to increase the volume of trade between the two countries.

Poland. A trade agreement between Australia and Poland was signed in Warsaw on 20 June 1966. The agreement provides for the exchange of non-discriminatory treatment between the two countries, while recognising existing preferences. It operates initially for a period of four years. There is provision for consultation on request about any matter affecting the operation of the agreement.

Bulgaria. A trade agreement between Australia and Bulgaria was signed in Sofia on 22 June 1966. The agreement provides for the exchange of non-discriminatory treatment between the two countries, while recognising existing preferences. It operates initially for a period of four years. There is provision for consultation on request about any matter affecting the operation of the agreement.

Rumania. A trade agreement between Australia and Rumania was signed in Bucharest on 18 May 1967. The agreement provides for the exchange of non-discriminatory treatment between the two countries, while recognising existing preferences. It operates initially for a period of four years. There is provision for consultation on request about any matter affecting the operation of the agreement.

Hungary. A trade agreement between Australia and Hungary was signed in Budapest on 5 December 1967. The agreement provides for the exchange of non-discriminatory treatment between the two countries, while recognising existing preferences. It operates initially for a period of four years. There is provision for consultation on request about any matter affecting the operation of the agreement.

* 'Soft' wheat is fair average quality wheat; 'hard' wheat is premium grade wheat similar to that grown in North America. † An agreement, with reservations, not to discriminate against each other with tariff or non-tariff barriers.

Trade services

Trade Commissioner Service

The stimulation of interest abroad in Australia's exports is an important government activity in which the Australian Trade Commissioner Service plays a prominent part. A brief account of the establishment and growth of the Trade Commissioner Service before the Second World War is available in Year Book No. 51, page 496. Since the War the service has increased steadily, and by early 1968 there were over 100 Trade Commissioners and Assistant Trade Commissioners in forty-four posts in thirty-four countries. In 1957 Australia's official commercial representation overseas was extended by the introduction of a system of government Trade Correspondents. These correspondents, who as a rule already reside in particular centres overseas, are engaged on a part-time basis to carry out market research, arrange introductions between buyer and seller, and generally promote Australia's trade interests in the same way as Trade Commissioners. Each Trade Correspondent operates under the general direction of the nearest Trade Commissioner.

Trade Commissioners and, to a lesser extent, Trade Correspondents, are responsible for commercial intelligence in their territories. Particular facilities provided for Australian exporters and export organisations include: surveys of market prospects; advice on selling and advertising methods; arranging introductions with buyers and agents; providing reports on the standing of overseas firms; advice and assistance to business visitors; helping to organise and carry through trade missions, trade displays, newspaper supplements, and other promotion and publicity media; providing information on import duties, import licensing, economic conditions, quarantine and sanitary requirements, and other factors affecting the entry and sale of goods; helping to attract desirable investment.

In some countries Trade Commissioners also participate in inter-governmental negotiations in the economic and commercial fields. In certain countries where there is no diplomatic or consular mission he is called upon to act as the Australian representative.

Trade Commissioners usually enter the Service from either private enterprise or the public service, and applications for entry into the Service are called for periodically by public advertisement. In the more important posts the Trade Commissioner is supported by an Assistant Trade Commissioner, who normally qualifies at a later stage for appointment as a Trade Commissioner.

The Trade Commissioner Service is administered by the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Industry (as distinct from the diplomatic and consular services administered by the Department of External Affairs), but in countries where there is an Australian diplomatic or consular mission it is the practice for Trade Commissioners to be attached to the mission and to hold an appropriate diplomatic or consular rank (Commercial Counsellor, Commercial Secretary or Commercial Attaché).

The overseas trade representation is shown in the chapter International Relations.

Trade Missions

Since 1954 the Australian Government has sent a number of trade missions abroad as part of the campaign to increase exports. The experience acquired has indicated the need for flexibility in techniques to suit particular products or markets. At present the following types of trade missions are in use.

Survey missions. These are organised to obtain precise knowledge about the export trade potential for specific products in an overseas market. Such methods are used to explore export prospects in new or developing areas where commercial intelligence is not readily available or where a complex industry is involved and the industry requires special export knowledge.

Specialised and general trade missions. Arrangements are made for specific industries or groups of firms representing a number of industries to participate in a planned selling campaign in overseas markets with known sales potential. The mission visits the market, publicises its products and negotiates sales.

Since 1954 Australia has sent overseas thirty-five trade and survey missions and five trade ships. Further details on trade missions are included in Year Book No. 49, page 544.

Export Payments Insurance Corporation

The *Export Payments Insurance Corporation Act 1956* established the Corporation with the objective of encouraging Australian manufacturers to export by protecting their exports against risks of loss arising from the non-payment of their overseas accounts. The Corporation is charged to be self-supporting, i.e. over a period its income should be adequate to cover the expenses of operation and any payments of claims which may be incurred.

The main risks of loss against which the Corporation insures are the 'commercial' risks of the insolvency or protracted default of the buyer and 'political' risks. The latter include exchange transfer difficulties; the imposition of government regulations which prevent the import of the goods into the buyer's country; war, revolution or civil disturbance in the buyer's country. For most 'political' risks insurance cover is available to a maximum of 90 per cent of the amount of loss in the pre-shipment period and a maximum of 95 per cent in the post-shipment period. The rate of cover for 'commercial' risks is fixed at 85 per cent.

The Corporation may submit to the Government, for consideration in the national interest, applications for payment insurance which are commercially unacceptable to the Corporation on its normal credit account. In considering such applications the Government takes account of both political and economic factors.

An amendment to the Act in November 1964 gave E.P.I.C. the authority to issue guarantees of payment to banks on money raised at banks for the purpose of financing exports. The existence of E.P.I.C. bank guarantees has considerably facilitated the raising of finance by exporters.

In addition to providing the above facilities, the Corporation insures, on behalf of the Commonwealth Government, eligible Australian investments in overseas countries against the three main 'political' risks, namely expropriation, exchange transfer difficulties, and war damage. For an investment to be eligible it must confer benefits on both Australia and the investment host country.

Since the first policy was issued in September 1957, Australian exporters have made increasing use of the facilities of E.P.I.C. At 31 December 1967 the Corporation had 653 policies current on its commercial account (i.e. not including Government business) with a face value of over \$254 million. The Corporation has issued policies covering exports to 142 countries and has insured a wide range of Australian exports.

A Consultative Council, composed of eight leading figures in the fields of banking, commerce, and industry, and two Government members advises the Corporation on its activities. The council meets two or three times a year and is appointed for a term of three years.

Further information on the Corporation is contained in Year Book No. 49, page 544. For particulars of its operations see Chapter 18, Private Finance.

Collection and presentation of statistics

Basic documents

Overseas trade statistics are derived from documents obtained under the Customs Act by the Department of Customs and Excise and compiled by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. These documents are duplicate copies of export and import entries submitted by exporters and importers or their agents to the Department of Customs and Excise. Certain items for which customs entries are not required are excluded from the statistics. Export entries show date and port of shipment, country of consignment and the description, quantity (where required) and value of the goods. Prior to July 1966 the statistical item number was inserted and verified by officers of the Department of Customs and Excise in Canberra. As from July 1966 the statistical item number has been inserted by the exporter or his agent and verified by officers of the Department of Customs and Excise in the local offices of the Collectors of Customs. Import entries show date and port of entry, country of origin, description of goods, quantity (where required), value of the goods, and amount of duty paid thereon. The tariff item number under which the goods are admitted and the statistical key code are inserted by the importer or his agent, and these are verified by officers of the Department of Customs and Excise in the local offices of the Collectors of Customs.

Scope of the statistics

All goods moving into or out of Australia are recorded in overseas trade statistics (except those exclusions listed on page 337). The statistics are not confined to goods which are the subject of a commercial transaction. The area to which all overseas trade statistics issued by this Bureau apply is the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia, comprising the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. Non-contiguous territories under Australian administration are treated as outside countries, and trade transactions between Australia and those non-contiguous territories are part of the overseas trade of Australia. Such transactions are shown separately, i.e. the trade of Australia with each particular area is separately recorded and tabulated.

Inclusions and exclusions

- (a) Imports and exports on government account including defence equipment are treated as normal transactions and are an integral part of overseas trade statistics.
- (b) Direct transit trade, i.e. goods being transhipped or moved through Australia for purposes of transport only, is not recorded.
- (c) Outside packages (containers, crates, etc.) are included as a separate item in the tabulation of imports, but they have only been fully classified by country of origin since 1950-51. For exports, however, the value recorded for each item includes the value of the outside package.
- (d) Bunkers and stores supplied to vessels and aircraft have been excluded from statistics of exports since 1906. The value of these stores loaded during the years 1964-65 to 1966-67 is shown in the table on page 374.
- (e) Those migrants' and passengers' effects for which a customs entry is not received are excluded from imports and exports.
- (f) Those parcel post imports and exports of small value for which customs entries are not received are excluded from overseas trade statistics.
- (g) Certain materials for inter-governmental defence projects for which customs entries are not required are excluded from imports.
- (h) The value of ores and concentrates imported and exported includes the value of the gold content and the latter is not included in imports and exports of gold.
- (i) Vessels and aircraft engaged in the transport of passengers or goods between Australia and other countries are excluded from imports and exports.
- (j) Vessels and aircraft purchased for use on overseas routes are excluded from imports and any subsequent overseas sales of such vessels and aircraft from exports.
- (k) Fish and other sea products landed abroad directly from the high seas by Australian vessels are excluded from exports.

Period covered by statistics

Exports. These are recorded statistically in the month in which the export entries are passed by the Department of Customs and Excise. Normally this is within a few days of shipment, although delays sometimes occur in the lodging of entries. Shipments are at times delayed by abnormal factors affecting sales, deliveries for export and the loading of ships. When such delays occur, exports during the affected period are diminished, and when the delays are overtaken, shipments include substantial quantities of accumulated stocks as well as current disposals. Wool shipments in any trade year may be materially affected by the time spread of wool auctions which normally end in July. The carry-over for shipments varies from year to year. New season's wheat normally becomes available for shipment from December onwards, and the quantity shipped in any trade year (ending June) depends on the size of the crop, the time spread on sales for export, and physical factors affecting the scheduling of deliveries.

Imports. Imports are recorded statistically in the month in which import entries are passed by the Department of Customs and Excise. Normally this is within a few days of discharge of cargoes.

Year of compilation. Since July 1914, detailed trade statistics have been compiled for financial years (July to June). Prior to that details were compiled on a calendar year basis.

Valuation

Imports into Australia prior to 15 November 1947 were recorded in British currency values, and full explanatory notes on the methods of recording import values before and since 15 November 1947 were included in Year Book No. 37, page 396.

All values in overseas trade statistics are determined on a 'free on board (f.o.b.) port of shipment' basis. This means that all charges, in particular the cost of freight and insurance, incurred after the goods have been exported from the port of shipment are excluded. Only transport and service charges incurred, or usually incurred, prior to export are included in the determination of trade values.

The procedure adopted to value imports and exports is as follows.

Exports. The recorded value of goods exported includes the cost of containers and outside packages and has been determined, since July 1937, as follows.

- (a) Goods sold to overseas buyers before export are valued at the Australian f.o.b. port of shipment equivalent of the actual price at which the goods were sold.
- (b) Goods shipped on consignment are valued at the Australian f.o.b. port of shipment equivalent of the price paid for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which they are dispatched for sale.

An account of the bases of valuation in operation prior to July 1937 is given on page 469 of Year Book No. 39.

Imports. The recorded value of goods imported is the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were *ad valorem*. Value for duty is the f.o.b. port of shipment equivalent of either:

- (a) the actual price paid or to be paid by the Australian importer plus any special deduction (transactions value); or
- (b) 'the current domestic value' of the goods; whichever is the higher.
'Current domestic value' is defined as 'the amount for which the seller of the goods to the purchaser in Australia is selling or would be prepared to sell for cash, at the date of exportation of those goods, the same quantity of identically similar goods to any and every purchaser in the country of export for consumption in that country.'

The cost of containers and outside packages is excluded from the value of individual import items but is included as a separate item in the tabulation of imports.

Quantity data

Where quantities are shown they are generally but not invariably expressed in terms of the normal trade unit. Where 'cental' is used, the unit is equivalent to 100 lb avoirdupois. Quantities are not tabulated in respect of statistical items for which there is no appropriate unit of quantity (for example, a statistical item which covers a number of commodities that cannot be recorded under a uniform unit of quantity).

Statistical concepts of trade

Trade systems. There are two generally accepted systems of recording overseas trade statistics, namely (a) special trade and (b) general trade. The Statistical Office of the United Nations defines the two systems as follows.

'*System of Trade.* Two systems of recording trade are in common use, differing mainly in the way warehoused and re-exported goods are recorded.

- (a) *Special Trade.* Special imports are the combined total of imports directly for domestic consumption (including transformation and repair) and withdrawals from bonded warehouses or free zones for domestic consumption. Special exports comprise exports of national merchandise, namely, goods wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the country, together with exports of nationalised goods. (Nationalised goods are goods which, having been included in special imports, are then exported without transformation.)
- (b) *General Trade.* General imports are the combined total of imports directly for domestic consumption and imports into bonded warehouse or free zone. General exports are the combined total of national exports and re-exports. Re-exports, in the general trade system, consist of the outward movement of nationalised goods plus goods which, after importation, move outward from bonded warehouse or free zone without having been transformed.

Direct transit trade, i.e. goods merely being transhipped or moving through the country for purposes of transport only, is excluded from the statistics of both special and general trade.'

Statistics in this volume are compiled on the 'general trade' basis; imports on a 'special trade' basis are published in the bulletin *Imports Cleared for Home Consumption*, issued annually.

Australian produce (national produce) is defined as goods, materials or articles which have been produced, manufactured or partly manufactured in Australia, except goods which were originally imported and have undergone only repair or minor operations which leave them essentially unchanged.

Re-exports are defined as goods, materials or articles originally imported which are exported in the same condition in which they were imported, and goods, materials or articles originally imported which are exported after undergoing repair or minor operations which leave them essentially unchanged. 'Minor operations' include blending, packaging, bottling, cleaning, sorting, husking, and shelling.

Merchandise and non-merchandise trade. Total trade is divided into merchandise and non-merchandise trade. Merchandise trade is the equivalent of total exports and imports less certain items specified as non-merchandise. Prior to July 1965 non-merchandise trade consisted of exports and imports of specie and gold and silver. In July 1965 merchandise and non-merchandise trade were redefined in accordance with international standards recommended by the United Nations, and since that date non-merchandise items include commodities such as gold, legal tender, decorations, trophies, samples, passengers' personal effects, military equipment and stores for Australian Forces abroad, goods for the use of diplomatic and consular representatives, goods imported with the

intention of being re-exported, goods exported with the intention of being re-imported, etc. A complete description of these commodities is contained in the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications published by the Bureau.

Balance of payments basis. Statistics of exports and imports for Balance of Payments purposes are derived by making certain adjustments, relating both to scope and valuation to statistics of merchandise exports and imports. Statistics on the adjusted basis are published in statistical bulletins relating to the Balance of Payments. The adjustments include the following: imports are adjusted for the overall excess of recorded value for duty over the actual selling price to the importer; exports and imports of goods for repair and return and the value of repairs are deducted from merchandise trade; exports and imports of ships and aircraft for use on overseas routes, certain imports of defence equipment, and other trade items for which customs entries are not required are added. Adjustments are also made for timing differences between the change of ownership and the lodgment of import entries in the case of certain large items of equipment (e.g. warships).

The balance of trade is derived by comparing statistics of exports on a balance of payments basis with statistics of imports on that basis.

Balance of payments

Estimates of the balance of trade do not, however, measure Australia's total balance of payments which includes other transactions such as freight and insurance charges on imports, shipping expenditure in Australian ports, overseas travel, payments of profits and interest, and private and government borrowing overseas.

Country of consignment or origin

'Country of consignment' referred to in exports tables means the country to which goods were consigned at the time of export. Where the country of consignment is not determined at the time of export the goods are recorded as exported 'For orders'. 'Country of origin' referred to in import tables means the country of production. Classification of imports according to country of shipment was discontinued after the year 1920-21. A brief account of the dual system of import classification by country operating prior to the year 1921-22 is given on page 500 of Year Book No. 51.

Throughout this chapter, countries listed are shown in alphabetical order.

Commodity classifications

Overseas trade statistics for years up to and including 1964-65 were compiled according to the Statistical Classification of Imports and Exports. From July 1965 imports have been classified according to the new Australian Import Commodity Classification. This classification is based on the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (S.I.T.C.), which is closely related to the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature used in the new Australian Customs Tariff introduced in July 1965. In accordance with the principles of the S.I.T.C., imports of defence equipment by the Australian Services are normally classified according to the commodity imported, e.g. warships are classified under 'ships and boats'.

Although the basis of the classification of exports remained unchanged for 1965-66, the export section of the Statistical Classification of Imports and Exports was published separately, with some minor revisions, as the Australian Export Commodity Classification, 1965-66. A new Australian Export Commodity Classification based on the S.I.T.C. was introduced in July 1966.

Pre-federation records

In the years preceding federation each State recorded its trade independently and in so doing did not distinguish other Australian States from external countries. The aggregation of the records of the several States is necessarily the only available means of ascertaining the trade of Australia for comparison with later years, but the results obtained may be subject to error, since past records of values and the direction of exports and imports were not on uniform lines. Exports and imports for years prior to federation may be found in early issues of the Year Book, particularly Year Book No. 2. On the introduction of the *Customs Act* 1901 the methods of recording values were made uniform throughout the States.

Total overseas trade

The following table shows the total trade of Australia with overseas countries from 1901 to 1966-67. The period 1901 to 1960-61 has been divided into five-year periods, and the figures shown represent the annual averages for the periods specified. Figures for the individual years were published in earlier issues, but figures for imports in issues prior to No. 37 were expressed in British currency.

OVERSEA TRADE: AUSTRALIA

1947-48 TO 1966-67

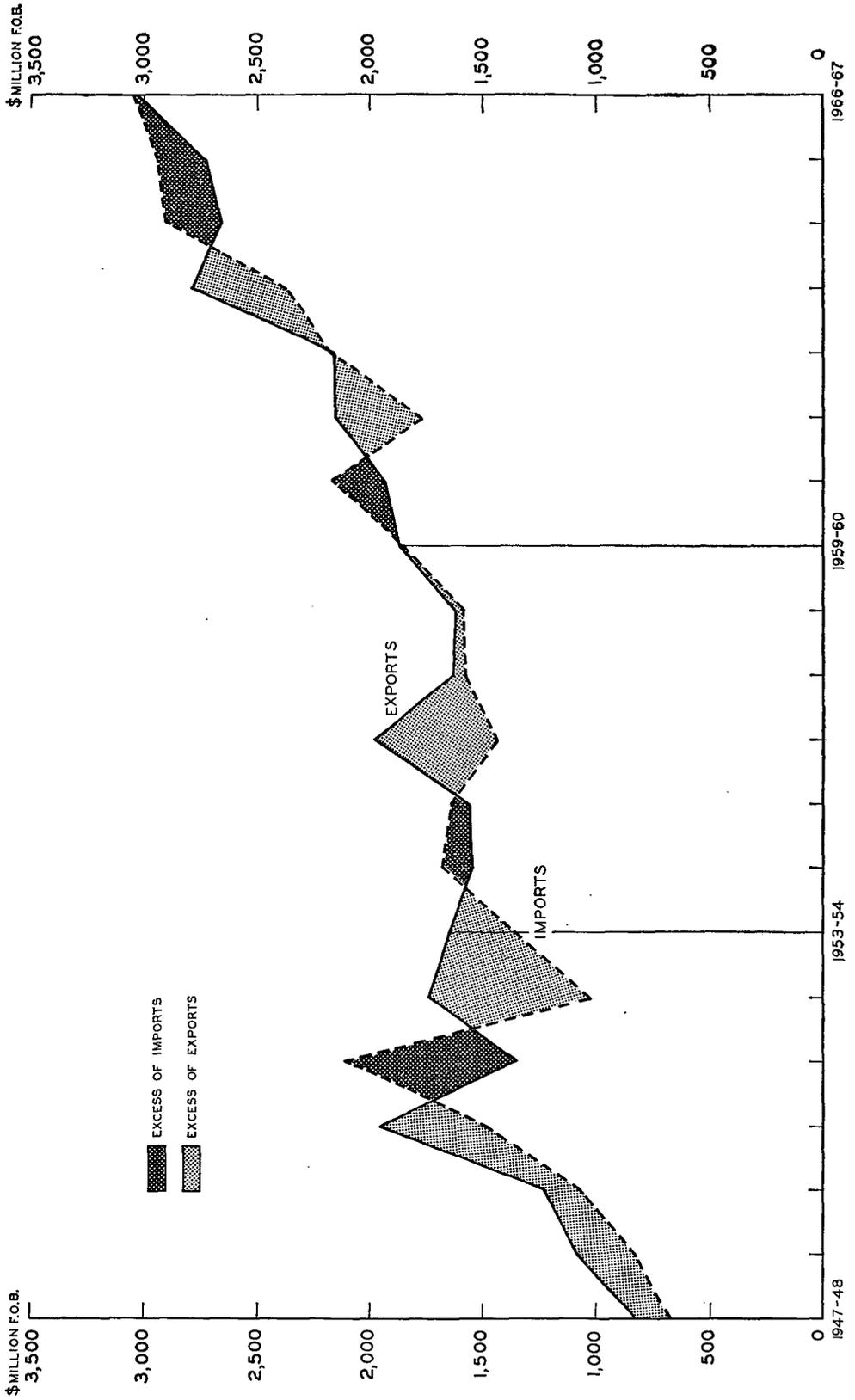


PLATE 36

OVERSEAS TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1966-67
(f.o.b.)

Period	Exports	Imports	Total	Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	Value per head of population		
					Exports	Imports	Total
Annual average—	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$	\$	\$
1901 to 1905	102	71	174	+ 31	26.2	18.2	44.4
1906 to 1910	(a)139	94	232	+ 45	32.6	22.0	54.6
1911 to 1915-16	149	133	282	+ 16	30.8	27.6	58.4
1916-17 to 1920-21	230	183	413	+ 47	43.8	34.8	78.6
1921-22 to 1925-26	269	249	518	+ 20	45.8	42.2	88.0
1926-27 to 1930-31	263	239	501	+ 24	41.0	37.2	78.2
1931-32 to 1935-36	242	148	390	+ 94	36.2	22.2	58.4
1936-37 to 1940-41	315	247	562	+ 68	45.4	35.6	81.0
1941-42 to 1945-46	328	423	751	- 95	44.8	58.2	103.0
1946-47 to 1950-51	1,143	899	2,041	+244	145.4	114.3	259.7
1951-52 to 1955-56	1,572	1,566	3,138	+ 6	176.4	175.6	352.0
1956-57 to 1960-61	1,811	1,729	3,540	+ 82	182.0	173.7	355.7
Year—							
1957-58	1,636	1,584	3,220	+ 52	167.9	162.6	330.5
1958-59	1,623	1,593	3,216	+ 30	163.1	160.1	323.3
1959-60	1,875	1,854	3,730	+ 21	184.4	182.4	367.0
1960-61	1,938	2,175	4,113	-237	186.5	209.3	395.8
1961-62	2,155	1,769	3,924	+385	202.4	166.2	368.6
1962-63	2,152	2,163	4,314	- 11	198.4	199.4	397.7
1963-64	2,782	2,373	5,155	+410	251.6	214.6	466.1
1964-65	2,651	2,905	5,556	-253	235.0	257.6	492.6
1965-66	2,721	2,939	5,660	-218	236.6	255.6	492.1
1966-67	3,024	3,045	6,069	- 21	258.3	260.1	518.3

(a) Prior to 1906, ships' stores were included in exports. For value of such goods loaded on overseas vessels and aircraft during each of the years 1964-65 to 1966-67, see page 374.

Plate 36 opposite shows the overseas trade of Australia from 1947-48 to 1966-67.

The following table shows particulars of merchandise and non-merchandise trade for each of the years 1962-63 to 1966-67.

MERCHANDISE AND NON-MERCHANDISE TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$'000 f.o.b.)
EXPORTS

Year	Merchandise			Non-merchandise			Total
	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	
1962-63	2,076,739	25,628	2,102,367	29,080	20,365	49,445	2,151,812
1963-64	2,691,345	34,301	2,725,646	35,569	21,245	56,814	2,782,460
1964-65	2,535,930	43,238	2,579,168	45,983	26,298	72,281	2,651,449
1965-66	2,578,184	55,348	2,633,532	59,913	27,508	87,421	2,720,953
1966-67	2,872,424	62,176	2,934,600	63,827	25,498	89,325	3,023,925

IMPORTS

Year	Merchandise	Non-merchandise	Total
1962-63	2,128,311	34,359	2,162,670
1963-64	2,329,576	43,082	2,372,658
1964-65	2,841,326	63,377	2,904,703
1965-66	2,898,280	41,212	2,939,492
1966-67	3,003,973	41,368	3,045,341

Exports of principal articles of Australian produce

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, 1964-65 TO 1966-67

Article	Quantity			Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen—							
Of bovine animals	'000 lb	708,451	612,949	578,603	200,458	195,533	198,311
Of sheep, lambs and goats	"	219,272	213,474	212,286	40,688	45,665	43,642
Other (incl. poultry, game, rabbits)	"	60,428	55,633	47,509	19,550	21,215	9,828
Meat preserved in airtight containers	'000 lb	167,613	123,340	200,958	23,424	18,193	29,532
Milk and cream	"	213,839	186,366	230,210	67,401	57,673	64,841
Butter	"	60,929	55,777	57,195	14,197	13,470	15,262
Cheese	"						
Fish (incl. shell fish) fresh or preserved by cold process	'000 lb	16,051	21,225	18,515	17,745	23,807	23,109
Wheat	tons	5,624,462	5,075,344	6,403,160	297,199	264,062	361,227
Barley, unprepared	"	363,407	223,089	417,814	18,002	11,508	21,569
Oats	"	360,013	246,880	395,243	15,616	11,980	17,450
Flour (wheaten) plain white	'000 lb	1,144,128	781,458	713,306	37,330	24,753	23,074
Fruit, dried—							
Grapes	"	156,191	181,004	152,011	22,292	25,988	21,148
All other	"	9,415	11,907	8,038	1,808	2,450	2,037
Fruit preserved in airtight containers	"	228,486	309,319	324,970	27,584	37,763	39,995
Sugar, the produce of cane	tons	1,269,139	1,252,546	1,638,263	112,683	93,925	99,535
Wine	gallons	1,993,364	1,969,073	1,774,102	3,523	3,556	3,169
Hides and skins—							
Calf, cattle and horse	'000 lb	125,526	116,995	120,178	14,530	20,707	21,099
Sheep and lamb (excl. pieces)	'000	28,703	30,078	27,768	60,382	63,747	62,857
Timber (excl. dunnage, stumps and the like)							
Logs and undressed (incl. shooks and staves)	'000 super ft	20,449	15,229	18,009	2,779	2,303	2,706
Railway sleepers	"	9,703	4,792	26,023	1,052	644	3,279
Wool—							
Greasy	'000 lb	1,334,315	1,322,646	1,366,557	721,252	699,774	726,310
Scoured or washed, carbonised, tops, noils and waste	"	117,838	122,889	112,068	84,597	85,070	80,141
Iron ore concentrates (except roasted iron pyrites)	tons	96,651	337,856	5,468,386	820	2,705	46,013
Copper ores and concentrates	cwt	917,503	839,210	766,195	6,940	7,534	8,902
Lead ores and concentrates	"	2,038,667	2,365,072	2,179,878	19,236	21,337	19,439
Zinc ores and concentrates	"	4,061,189	4,876,882	5,009,983	15,260	16,854	17,421
Titanium and zirconium concentrates	'000 cwt	14,611	16,893	16,919	25,864	29,085	32,141
Sausage casings (natural)	"				5,415	6,541	6,662
Coal	tons	6,051,157	7,654,098	8,819,367	51,120	63,132	71,934
Petroleum and petroleum products	"				22,570	19,286	29,880
Tallow, inedible	cwt	1,846,543	1,243,684	1,612,166	14,705	10,397	11,509
Leather (excl. leather manufactures)	"				6,911	8,199	5,887
Unrefined copper—unworked	cwt	3,330	110,982	154,677	48	7,467	11,974
Refined copper—unworked	"	40,294	356,619	71,149	1,277	19,969	3,574
Zinc and zinc alloys	"	1,693,157	1,983,657	2,280,770	24,414	26,996	28,608
Motor vehicles	No.	10,659	9,390	8,698	13,672	13,070	12,883
All other articles	"				553,772	647,152	746,162
Total, Australian produce					2,581,913	2,638,097	2,936,251

Classified summary of Australian overseas trade

The following table shows exports and imports according to divisions of the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications (based on the Standard International Trade Classification) during each of the years 1964-65 to 1966-67.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT AND IMPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS, 1964-65 TO 1966-67
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Exports			Imports		
		1964-65 (a)	1965-66 (a)	1966-67	1964-65 (a)	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	4,088	4,681	6,085	2,352	1,786	2,563
01	Meat and meat preparations	280,836	281,217	278,822	1,260	459	486
02	Dairy products and eggs	110,471	94,679	114,401	2,889	3,340	3,655
03	Fish and fish preparations	18,204	24,532	24,968	24,023	29,488	28,793
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	393,998	340,145	463,203	1,453	2,302	2,875
05	Fruit and vegetables	91,904	110,885	100,349	15,000	17,246	17,538
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	116,345	97,662	105,542	2,032	2,056	2,268
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1,452	1,981	4,776	46,373	46,718	50,272
08	Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	6,569	4,353	7,185	3,110	5,270	7,881
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	5,178	8,378	2,831	1,271	1,351	1,937

For footnotes see next page.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT AND
IMPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS, 1964-65 TO 1966-67—continued
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Exports			Imports		
		1964-65 (a)	1965-66 (a)	1966-67	1964-65 (a)	1965-66	1966-67
11	Beverages	6,584	7,019	6,790	10,780	11,279	10,401
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,925	2,003	2,363	24,866	26,174	27,451
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	80,185	89,254	88,618	3,023	2,924	2,461
22	Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	478	53	548	6,690	10,845	5,500
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	811	948	565	31,972	26,005	27,695
24	Wood, timber and cork	4,352	3,311	6,319	40,143	34,522	34,910
25	Pulp and waste paper	3	18	170	28,450	26,249	26,396
26	Textile fibres and their waste	809,087	788,274	809,536	50,102	36,816	33,424
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	4,178	3,708	3,439	39,960	45,519	59,798
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	95,515	112,320	163,340	6,128	4,008	4,293
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	10,714	12,032	13,040	13,681	10,462	11,434
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	76,352	84,924	73,201	243,421	487	385
33	Petroleum and petroleum products			30,351		251,492	246,150
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	283	373	273	62	11	26
41	Animal oils and fats			15,458		1,753	1,144
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats			92		12,149	12,179
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed, and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	19,216	13,660	929	14,410		
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	19,592	(b)	1,341	1,453
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	257	(b)	87,340	103,047
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	2,801	3,107	5,037	13,735	15,039	18,258
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	10,299	13,776	14,024	38,922	35,962	35,663
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	3,972	4,266	3,764	12,082	11,903	13,913
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	123	91	81	9,220	7,680	10,751
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	2,676	3,433	2,860	5,680	4,827	5,153
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)27,636	(c)35,056	6,750	(c)175,716	67,546	68,870
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.			16,794		32,170	38,829
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed fur skins	7,094	8,390	6,272	4,699	5,255	6,035
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2,974	3,144	2,200	27,038	28,170	28,357
63	Wood and cork manufactures (excluding furniture)	1,361	1,653	2,161	8,922	9,499	10,271
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8,634	7,950	10,035	85,699	83,699	88,338
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	11,808	12,778	11,290	250,840	232,420	239,966
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	10,981	13,318	17,418	50,772	53,141	55,166
67	Iron and steel	50,833	63,979	111,022	103,054	86,228	65,523
68	Non-ferrous metals	111,292	169,307	131,280	63,383	19,516	23,305
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.			31,983		71,707	69,136
71	Machinery, other than electric			57,162		565,998	554,303
72	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	135,980	151,505	24,958	1,101,929	180,972	193,784
73	Transport equipment (including warships, and military aircraft)			62,490		373,914	395,706
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	1,036	1,492	1,551	4,749	3,472	3,652
82	Furniture	1,075	1,178	883	3,091	3,426	2,865
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar goods	135	149	127	4,887	3,470	4,144
84	Clothing and clothing accessories and articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2,477	2,844	4,389	18,308	19,122	20,917
85	Footwear, gaiters and similar articles and parts therefor	395	360	480	4,470	4,812	6,526
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	9,129	9,973	11,842	61,276	79,759	84,829
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	15,687	17,442	19,479	101,635	106,182	120,266
9(A)	Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind	22,045	21,931	35,224	77,768	89,708	110,231
	Total merchandise	2,579,168	2,633,532	2,934,600	2,841,326	2,898,280	3,003,973
9(B)	Non-merchandise	72,281	87,421	89,325	63,377	41,212	41,368
	Total	2,651,449	2,720,953	3,023,925	2,904,703	2,939,492	3,045,341

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 for exports and 1964-65 for imports are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52.

Exports, by industrial group

The following table provides an analysis of Australian exports for the years 1964-65 to 1966-67. This analysis is designed to show fluctuations in exports of Australian produce dissected according to the main industry of their origin, although any such classification is necessarily somewhat conventional.

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP
1964-65 TO 1966-67

<i>Industrial group</i>	<i>Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)</i>			<i>Proportion of value of exports of Australian produce (excluding gold) (per cent)</i>		
	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>
Agriculture, horticulture and viticulture—						
Unprocessed	375,404	339,334	452,580	14.6	13.0	15.5
Processed	227,422	210,353	214,890	8.9	8.0	7.4
Total, agriculture, etc.	602,826	549,687	667,470	23.5	21.0	22.9
Pastoral—						
Unprocessed	1,065,265	1,054,084	1,077,917	41.6	40.3	36.9
Processed	123,701	133,284	127,172	4.8	5.1	4.4
Total, pastoral	1,188,966	1,187,368	1,205,089	46.4	45.4	41.3
Dairy and farmyard—						
Unprocessed	3,622	4,045	4,711	0.1	0.2	0.2
Processed	114,262	97,165	116,907	4.5	3.7	4.0
Total, dairy, etc.	117,884	101,210	121,618	4.6	3.9	4.2
Mines and quarries (other than gold)—						
Unprocessed	124,358	147,018	207,665	4.9	5.6	7.1
Processed	118,673	151,851	134,694	4.6	5.8	4.6
Total, mines, etc.	243,031	298,869	342,359	9.5	11.4	11.7
Fisheries—						
Unprocessed	18,197	25,805	25,616	0.7	1.0	0.9
Processed	1,246	1,216	2,264	..	..	0.1
Total, fisheries	19,443	27,021	27,880	0.7	1.0	1.0
Forestry—						
Unprocessed	968	557	823	..	..	..
Processed	4,785	4,182	6,467	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total, forestry	5,753	4,739	7,290	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total, primary produce—						
Unprocessed	1,587,814	1,570,843	1,769,312	61.9	60.1	60.6
Processed	590,089	598,051	602,394	23.0	22.8	20.7
Total, primary produce	2,177,903	2,168,894	2,371,706	84.9	82.9	81.3
Manufactures	320,911	375,129	455,887	12.5	14.5	15.6
Refined petroleum oils	22,315	18,985	29,085	0.9	0.7	1.0
Unclassified	42,379	50,671	61,477	1.7	1.9	2.1
Total Australian produce (excluding gold)	2,563,509	2,613,679	2,918,155	100.0	100.0	100.0
Re-exports (excluding gold)	69,536	82,856	87,674	..	..	..
Gold exports	18,404	24,418	18,096	..	..	..
Total value of recorded exports	2,651,449	2,720,953	3,023,925	..	..	..

In the year 1966-67 Australian produce (other than gold) exported amounted to approximately \$2,918 million. Of this, \$2,372 million or 81 per cent was mainly the produce of primary industries, comprising \$1,769 million of unprocessed produce and \$602 million of goods which had been processed to some degree before export. The values of the principal individual items of processed Australian primary produce exported were (\$'000): raw sugar, 98,168; flour, etc., 23,074; canned fruit, 40,760; dried fruit, 23,185; wool (scoured, tops, etc.), 79,648; canned meats, 18,452; butter, 64,841;

milk (condensed, dried, etc.), 29,531; pig lead, 32,943; lead bullion, 20,445; zinc bars, blocks, etc., 28,608; copper ingots, 27,399; and undressed timber, 4,138. The value of manufactures exported as classified on page 344 was \$456 million, approximately 16 per cent of Australian produce (other than gold) exported in 1966-67. The values of principal individual items here included were (\$'000): manufactures of metal, 140,269; implements and machinery, 54,870; drugs and chemicals, 31,421; and paper and stationery, 14,824. Refined petroleum oils exported are shown separately, as they consist largely of imported crude oils refined in Australia and re-exported in the refined form. The values of principal individual items shown as 'unclassified' in 1966-67 were (\$'000): individual consignments of less than \$100 in value, 14,815; and military equipment and stores and supplies for Australian projects overseas, 15,124.

The items enumerated indicate how arbitrary is the line necessarily drawn between primary produce and manufactures in any classification of this kind. The value of processed primary products exported includes some element of value added by the simpler processes of manufacture, while the value shown for manufactures exported necessarily includes the value of raw materials (primary produce) used in those manufactures.

Imports of merchandise, by economic class

The following table shows imports of merchandise into Australia during the years 1964-65 to 1965-67 classified according to economic classes of (i) purpose and (ii) degree of manufacture.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASS: AUSTRALIA 1964-65 TO 1966-67

	Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			Proportion of value of imports of merchandise (per cent)		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
PURPOSE						
Producers' materials for use in—						
Building and construction	100,102	93,680	86,742	3.5	3.2	2.9
Rural industries	41,130	40,360	54,706	1.4	1.4	1.8
Manufacturing—						
Motor vehicle assembly (a)	229,384	207,855	182,096	8.1	7.2	6.1
Other(b)	1,085,056	1,015,816	1,066,924	38.2	35.0	35.5
<i>Total, producers' materials(b)</i>	<i>1,455,672</i>	<i>1,357,711</i>	<i>1,390,468</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>46.3</i>
Capital equipment(c)—						
Producers' equipment	596,900	671,586	663,930	21.0	23.1	22.1
Transport equipment—						
Complete road vehicles and as- sembled chassis	79,972	74,671	74,921	2.8	2.6	2.5
Railway equipment, vessels and civil aircraft	71,004	92,276	110,717	2.5	3.2	3.7
<i>Total, capital equipment</i>	<i>747,876</i>	<i>838,533</i>	<i>849,568</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>28.3</i>
Finished consumer goods—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	102,868	109,574	109,504	3.6	3.8	3.6
Clothing and accessories	19,920	21,150	24,467	0.7	0.7	0.8
All other(d)	322,972	344,548	383,938	11.4	11.9	12.8
<i>Total, finished consumer goods(d)</i>	<i>445,760</i>	<i>475,272</i>	<i>517,909</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>17.2</i>
Fuels and lubricants(e)	54,024	48,385	30,788	1.9	1.7	1.0
Auxiliary aids to production(f)	84,244	92,471	96,611	3.0	3.2	3.2
Munitions and war stores	53,750	85,907	118,629	1.9	3.0	4.0
Grand total	2,841,326	2,898,280	3,003,973	100.0	100.0	100.0

For footnotes see next page.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASS: AUSTRALIA
1964-65 TO 1966-67—*continued*

	Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			Proportion of value of imports of merchandise (per cent)		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE(g)						
Producers' materials—						
Crude	374,632	376,196	405,565	13.2	13.0	13.5
Simply transformed	256,470	202,959	212,270	9.0	7.0	7.1
Elaborately transformed	824,570	778,555	772,633	29.0	26.9	25.7
Finished consumer goods—						
Crude	26,568	29,796	28,444	0.9	1.0	0.9
Simply transformed	43,404	43,982	42,469	1.5	1.5	1.4
Elaborately transformed	375,788	401,494	446,996	13.3	13.8	14.9
Total imports—						
Crude	401,200	405,992	434,009	14.1	14.0	14.4
Simply transformed	402,286	343,023	335,716	14.2	11.8	11.2
Elaborately transformed	2,037,840	2,149,265	2,234,248	71.7	74.2	74.4
Grand total	2,841,326	2,898,280	3,003,973	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Owing to insufficient information, it is not possible to treat unassembled tractors and other machinery in a similar manner to motor vehicles, and all such machinery and replacement parts therefor are treated as capital equipment whether imported in an assembled or unassembled condition. (b) Excludes a percentage for piece goods to be sold by retail, and paper to be used solely for wrapping, which are recorded in Finished consumer goods, All other, and Auxiliary aids to production, respectively. (c) See footnote (a). (d) Includes a percentage for piece goods to be sold at retail; see footnote (b). (e) Excludes crude petroleum, which is included in Producers' materials, Manufacturing—Other. (f) Includes a percentage for paper to be used solely for wrapping; see footnote (b). (g) The class Fuels and lubricants consists of goods 'simply transformed', and the classes Capital equipment and Munitions and war stores entirely of goods 'more elaborately transformed'. The class Auxiliary aids to production is about equally divided between goods 'simply transformed' and 'elaborately transformed'.

External trade of Australia and other countries

Essentials of comparison

Direct comparison of the external trade statistics of countries is possible only when the general conditions prevailing therein and the system of record are more or less identical. For example, in one country the value of imports may be the value at the port of shipment, while in another the cost of freight, insurance and charges may be added thereto. Again, the values of exports and imports in one may be based on transaction values, whereas in another they may be based on the official prices fixed from time to time by a commission constituted for the purpose. In later years, moreover, a very substantial difference in the value of imports would result from the different methods of converting the moneys of foreign countries, i.e. from the application of current rates of exchange or of the mint par. Finally, the external trade statistics of any country are also affected in varying degree by the extent to which they include transit or re-export trade. This class of trade represents a much greater proportion of the trade of Switzerland and Belgium-Luxembourg than that of other countries. France and the United Kingdom also have substantial re-exports, whereas in Canada, Australia and New Zealand re-exports account for a comparatively small proportion of trade.

Direction of overseas trade

Exports and imports, by country of consignment or of origin

The following two tables show the value of Australian exports and imports during each of the years 1964-65 to 1966-67 according to principal country of consignment or origin respectively, the second table in percentages. The proportions of Australian exports and imports by country of origin or consignment are shown graphically on plate 37 on page 349.

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT
OR ORIGIN, 1964-65 TO 1966-67

(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Austria	3,504	3,482	1,910	8,202	8,597	8,049
Belgium-Luxembourg	59,514	50,753	55,679	24,880	16,530	20,241
Canada	39,914	43,171	51,690	117,006	107,972	117,199
Ceylon	18,671	17,408	15,787	17,277	17,563	15,535
China (mainland)	135,633	106,541	128,613	22,862	23,460	26,148
China, Republic of (Formosa)	8,137	16,227	18,842	4,355	4,270	4,801
Finland	657	977	2,166	16,766	14,567	15,929
France	111,781	118,125	101,276	66,903	91,670	94,138
Germany, Federal Republic of	83,837	100,300	75,734	161,014	168,226	158,539
Hong Kong	54,757	58,774	64,260	24,414	25,358	34,193
India	55,400	28,001	58,339	40,909	35,012	33,889
Indonesia	7,431	5,359	6,938	64,034	61,763	56,629
Iran	18,449	14,118	9,331	26,698	34,159	25,901
Italy	85,190	110,244	126,757	50,511	49,701	53,178
Japan	440,740	470,410	586,437	258,574	280,173	296,044
Kuwait	5,242	5,233	9,937	31,819	28,255	34,992
Malaysia	(a)82,917	(a)49,770	61,781	(a)52,322	(a)31,924	27,985
Netherlands	20,702	38,985	36,970	36,762	40,223	47,056
New Zealand	158,302	171,277	177,352	46,541	46,859	47,274
Norway	5,801	4,240	10,076	8,882	10,287	9,790
Pakistan	9,274	7,383	53,143	13,188	16,390	17,999
Papua and New Guinea	58,517	72,722	86,894	19,720	17,633	18,172
Philippines	20,920	23,990	32,801	3,242	2,518	2,793
Poland	14,380	16,877	18,678	2,476	1,939	1,879
Saudi Arabia	5,431	6,321	10,447	49,974	45,839	50,505
Singapore	(b)	(b)34,004	56,486	(b)	(b)3,699	8,708
South Africa	24,765	22,204	43,074	16,797	17,401	17,090
Sweden	8,584	9,135	7,302	53,568	51,787	50,850
Switzerland	4,136	4,789	3,733	35,458	43,011	41,777
Thailand	13,855	15,573	23,722	1,139	1,150	1,666
United Kingdom	516,226	473,358	404,958	761,412	758,751	723,811
United States of America	264,193	338,388	359,388	692,246	703,597	781,263
U.S.S.R.	76,441	47,892	20,330	2,167	1,578	1,678
Yugoslavia	11,958	15,095	18,826	495	716	392
Other countries	218,730	214,500	277,181	166,015	165,816	183,600
Country unknown	7,460	5,327	7,087	6,075	11,098	15,648
Total	2,651,449	2,720,953	3,023,925	2,904,703	2,939,492	3,045,341

(a) Includes Singapore from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

(b) Included with Malaysia from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS
PROPORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1964-65 TO 1966-67
(Per cent)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Austria	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.28	0.29	0.26
Belgium-Luxembourg	2.24	1.87	1.84	0.86	0.56	0.66
Canada	1.51	1.59	1.71	4.03	3.67	3.85
Ceylon	0.74	0.64	0.52	0.59	0.60	0.51
China (mainland)	5.12	3.91	4.25	0.79	0.80	0.86
China, Republic of (Formosa)	0.31	0.60	0.62	0.15	0.15	0.16
Finland	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.58	0.50	0.52
France	4.22	4.34	3.35	2.30	3.12	3.09
Germany, Federal Republic of	3.16	3.69	2.51	5.54	5.72	5.21
Hong Kong	2.07	2.16	2.13	0.84	0.86	1.12
India	2.09	1.03	1.93	1.41	1.19	1.11
Indonesia	0.28	0.20	0.23	2.20	2.10	1.86
Iran	0.70	0.52	0.31	0.92	1.16	0.85
Italy	3.21	4.05	4.19	1.74	1.69	1.75
Japan	16.62	17.29	19.39	8.90	9.53	9.72
Kuwait	0.20	0.19	0.33	1.10	0.96	1.15
Malaysia	(a)3.13	(a)1.83	2.04	(a)1.80	(a)1.09	0.92
Netherlands	0.78	1.43	1.22	1.27	1.37	1.55
New Zealand	5.97	6.29	5.87	1.60	1.60	1.55
Norway	0.22	0.16	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.32
Pakistan	0.35	0.27	1.76	0.45	0.56	0.59
Papua and New Guinea	2.21	2.67	2.87	0.68	0.60	0.60
Philippines	0.79	0.88	1.09	0.11	0.09	0.09
Poland	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.09	0.07	0.06
Saudi Arabia	0.20	0.23	0.35	1.72	1.56	1.66
Singapore	(b)	(b)1.25	1.87	(b)	(b)0.13	0.29
South Africa	0.93	0.82	1.42	0.58	0.59	0.56
Sweden	0.32	0.32	0.24	1.84	1.76	1.67
Switzerland	0.16	0.18	0.12	1.22	1.46	1.37
Thailand	0.52	0.57	0.79	0.04	0.04	0.05
United Kingdom	19.47	17.40	13.39	26.21	25.81	23.77
United States of America	9.96	12.44	11.88	23.83	23.94	25.65
U.S.S.R.	2.88	1.76	0.67	0.08	0.05	0.06
Yugoslavia	0.45	0.55	0.62	0.02	0.02	0.01
Other countries	8.22	7.88	9.18	5.71	5.63	6.04
Country unknown	0.28	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.38	0.51
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes Singapore from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965. (b) Included with Malaysia from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

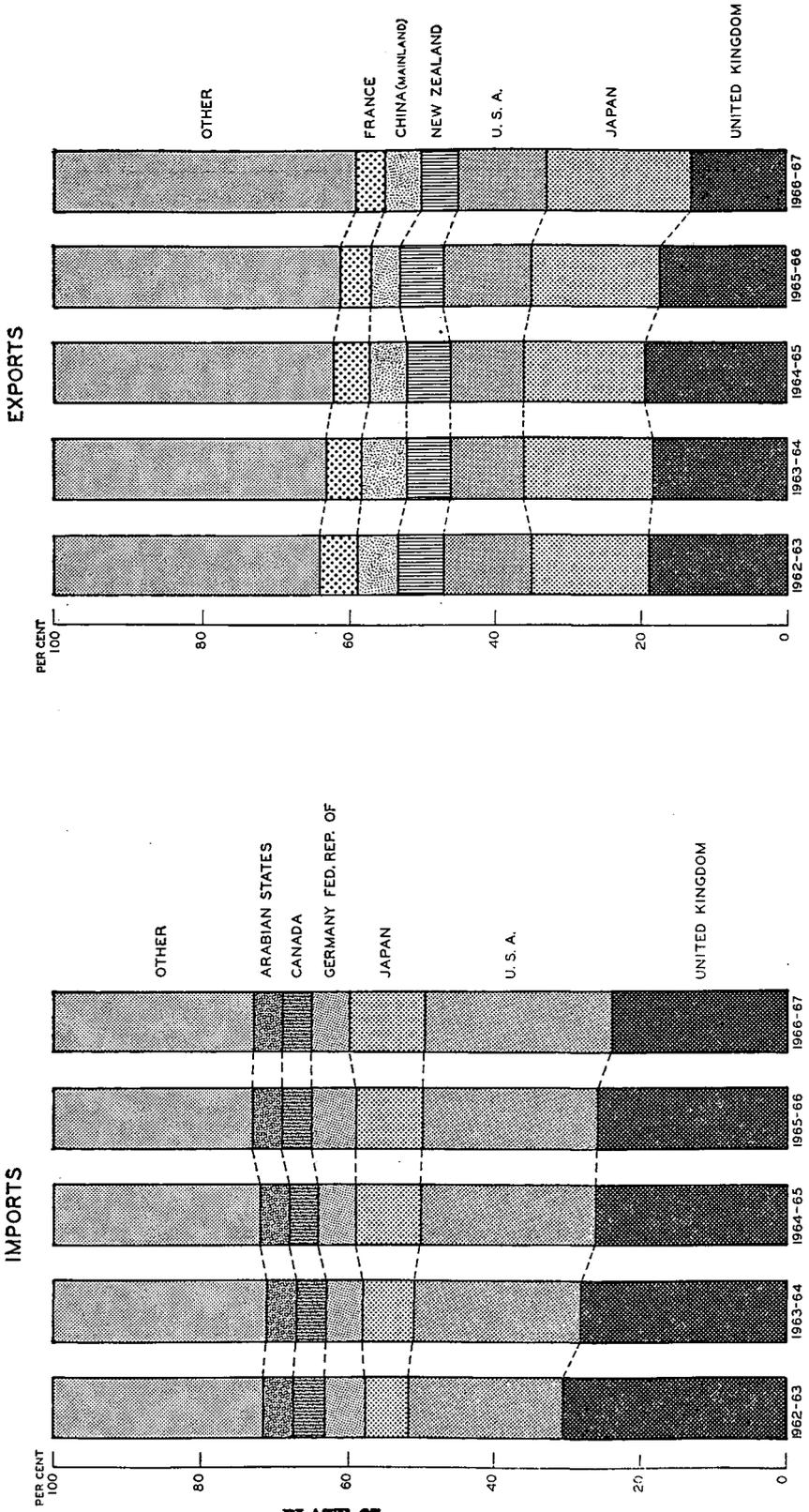
Exports, by country of consignment and by description

The following table shows details of exports to principal countries, classified according to divisions of the Australian Export Commodity Classification, for the years 1964-65 to 1966-67 (pages 350-9).

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS: AUSTRALIA

PROPORTIONS BY COUNTRY

1962-63 TO 1966-67



**EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)**

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	1
01	Meat and meat preparations	901	333	129	8,577	10,392	14,995
02	Dairy products and eggs	60	14	..	9	33	154
03	Fish and fish preparations	91	122	134	66	58	129
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	94	25	157	416	102	256
05	Fruit and vegetables	451	700	416	10,103	11,305	11,052
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	3	3	7	8,085	6,083	7,542
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	3	4	44
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	2	..	..	13	9	14
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	4	1	5	35	15	3
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	1	899	1,148	1,107
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	2,486	1,870	779	27	24	5
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	24	10	35	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	8	1	4	24	45	12
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	42,665	34,060	39,837	6,625	5,799	6,603
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	25	40	25	1	..	1
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	7,709	9,971	10,361	228	413	923
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	18	35	52	849	984	496
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	3	5	3	109	76	73
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	68
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	27	2	3	10	1	32
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	1	46	239	8	44	60
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	1	7	3	5	5	4
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	18	..	6
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	27
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)139	(c)10	..	(c)227	(c)331	293
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	1	9	21	28
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	9	7	..	67	109	1
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	5	9	5	14	51	35
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	1	..	..	3	8	6
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	1	185	4	127	94	55
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	208	137	100	70	89	143
67	Iron and steel	91	357	1,694	1,030	2,364	1,443
68	Non-ferrous metals	4,090	2,499	1,321	5	837	923
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	80	..	..	657
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	37	..	..	660
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	195	184	106	1,085	1,637	511
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	18	..	..	573
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	4	4	3
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	4	2	7
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	4
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	1	2	8	31	25	162
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks.	4	17	16	467	395	600
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	8	28	15	166	107	390
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	6	6	22	128	65	244
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	59,333	50,690	55,624	39,549	42,686	50,375
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(a)	181	63	55	365	485	1,315
	Grand total	59,514	50,753	55,679	39,914	43,171	51,690

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	China (mainland)			France		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	49	48	254	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	3	11	..	4,424	2,019	1,074
02	Dairy products and eggs	5	5	..	728	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	..	..	4	1,350	2,495	2,725
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	117,712	100,382	115,947	57	17	36
05	Fruit and vegetables	10	..	..	856	1,529	963
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	1	..	..	..	..	782
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	..	..	1	4	18	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	..	..	..	4	12	4
11	Beverages	..	..	..	..	..	1
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	887	501	276	38,969	40,371	36,626
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	..	..	..	2	1	2
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	..	..	..	6	3	2
25	Pulp and waste paper	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	14,492	3,490	7,786	61,838	65,056	53,595
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	..	..	..	25	16	8
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	297	61	..	1,866	2,667	2,351
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	..	..	..	50	43	96
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	..	..	..	3	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	..	..	1	..	..	79
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1,876	785	11	269	33	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	1
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	..	..	10	..	11	5
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	..	..	..	67	285	428
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	2	2	..	5	18	29
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	..	..	1	..	..	10
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)2	(c)149	5	(c)11	(c)16	50
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	5	49	12	14	22	26
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	..	..	..	7	1	7
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	..	..	..	3	15	6
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	..	..	2	9	13	14
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	..	..	7	103	226	146
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5	15	7	33	42	18
67	Iron and steel	246	958	4,111	189	1,925	82
68	Non-ferrous metals	3	15	177	..	..	107
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	..	..	1	..	..	124
71	Machinery (except electric)	..	..	1	..	..	215
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	..	..	1	..	..	307
73	Transport equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	..	..	..	..	..	11
82	Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	..	..	2	7	5	20
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	10	..	2	..	..	1
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	1	6	1	38	98	131
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	..	..	..	79	62	80
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	..	..	..	38	215	684
	Total merchandise(d)	135,626	106,541	128,611	111,396	117,472	100,847
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	7	..	2	385	653	429
	Grand total	135,633	106,541	128,613	111,781	118,125	101,276

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definitions changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Germany, Federal Republic of			Hong Kong		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals				154	10	157
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,843	1,462	206	1,384	1,142	981
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,073	1,660	454	1,512	1,637	2,309
03	Fish and fish preparations	18	30	23	46	59	312
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	9,458	10,574	6,765	4,061	5,283	7,147
05	Fruit and vegetables	7,942	14,008	11,152	1,460	1,097	1,123
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	206	71	32	168	44	354
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	45	5	..	1	3	14
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	103	340	96	81
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	..	..	716	71	356
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	1	1	104	114	100
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	1	..	2	2	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	3,119	2,448	3,690	108	178	385
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	13	..	2	..	1	2
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	4	52	57	25
24	Wood, timber and cork	53	34	40	148	52	117
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
26	Textile fibres and their waste	50,273	51,261	40,643	7,905	8,399	8,259
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	65	38	12	18	14	39
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3,047	4,524	4,146	143	70	94
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,156	1,381	1,732	12	16	146
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	1	199	474	32
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	9	44	51
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	132	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	66	200	..	156	126	63
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	61	(b)	(b)	39
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	33	(b)	(b)	120
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	22	24	28	70	44	207
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	139	269	136	1,262	312	482
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	23	25	10	160	219	257
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	36	3	6	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	496	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)240	(c)277	326	(c)1,354	(c)984	1,196
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	29	16	5	986	1,143	764
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	113	93	10	36	39	24
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	5	6	11	18	46	21
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	3	12	7	692	473	562
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	16	135	60	505	595	320
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	426	786	821	1,229	1,305	3,329
67	Iron and steel	403	248	242	1,312	1,753	2,990
68	Non-ferrous metals	1,886	8,411	1,621	2,656	2,952	2,784
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	230	..	..	623
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	607	..	..	819
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	480	1,207	247	2,705	2,527	620
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	546	..	..	1,325
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	4	3	1	68	113	55
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	1	2	83	81	35
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	10	..	..	24	41	25
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	14	23	88	227	166	364
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	1	..	40	7	9
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	190	169	226	88	132	382
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	92	131	142	474	807	976
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	143	178	285	3,211	544	3,634
	Total merchandise(d)	83,617	99,715	75,412	35,899	33,279	44,171
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	220	585	322	18,858	25,495	20,089
	Grand total	83,837	100,300	75,734	54,757	58,774	64,260

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	India			Italy		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	39	36	56	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	64	53	30	11,273	4,502	1,523
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,870	1,083	887	435	268	20
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	8	352	204
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	24,921	9,696	23,357	3,410	4,162	9,742
05	Fruit and vegetables	14	32	20	652	673	614
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	3	3	2	3	1	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	4	..	..	5	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	5	1	..	1	..	..
11	Beverages	19	19	15	2	2	4
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	4	1	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	200	468	287	9,576	14,502	20,211
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	50	2	12	10
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	13,410	5,753	16,765	54,854	77,232	82,816
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	49	46	123	73	86	56
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	161	152	775	848	1,563	3,738
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	3	1	3	248	265	270
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	1,714	..	..	392
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	516	64	..	304	488	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	44	(b)	(b)	65
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	31	26	78	1	23	59
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	11	68	108	7	21	72
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	151	43	3	3	14	57
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	30	..	..	..	..	11
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	16	..	..	2
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)164	(c)100	64	(c)51	(c)148	148
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	2	10	18	4	5	3
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4	6	..	20	18	1
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	1	10	..	3	1	5
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	626	5	59	1	4	4
65	Textile yarn fabrics, made-up articles and related products	10	..	7	24	21	27
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	29	50	32	7	21	9
67	Iron and steel	568	354	573	164	1,231	2,279
68	Non-ferrous metals	10,369	8,128	11,390	2,116	3,372	3,043
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	19	..	..	183
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	600	..	..	294
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1,236	937	227	449	443	195
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	227	..	..	29
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	12	..	3	2	5	..
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	4
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2	2	1	10	24	53
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	11	1	1	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	18	22	..	40	122	36
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	43	24	15	47	52	104
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	56	184	187	48	45	89
	Total merchandise(d)	54,641	27,380	57,768	84,697	109,687	126,282
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	759	621	571	493	557	475
	Grand total	55,400	28,001	58,339	85,190	110,244	126,757

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Japan			Malaysia(e)		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	104	46	171	1,120	416	258
01	Meat and meat preparations	10,171	15,931	16,445	4,727	1,752	1,073
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,589	4,180	16,028	13,883	7,768	8,261
03	Fish and fish preparations	1,314	1,275	2,099	350	216	491
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	35,640	24,787	38,831	15,529	9,580	18,632
05	Fruit and vegetables	433	658	805	5,441	2,272	1,634
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	35,730	18,240	21,393	2,615	3,432	4,254
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	12	426	2,907	14	21	7
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	1,718	464	2,306	1,358	338	698
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	21	31	19	1,153	2,006	84
11	Beverages	36	29	42	541	277	182
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	..	..	4	1	1
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	6,015	12,690	8,358	523	119	40
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	1	1	425	..	2	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	384	332	228	14	12	14
24	Wood, timber and cork	79	81	55	1	3	14
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	14	68	..	4	93
26	Textile fibres and their waste	242,726	259,982	274,542	11	63	13
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	602	440	360	781	379	270
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	32,608	37,986	85,270	48	13	452
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	385	507	859	65	24	92
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	68,734	..	..	56
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	50,351	60,980	1,483	5,380	573	92
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	90	8	1	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	1,900	..	..	329
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1,180	581	51	1,458	673	40
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	4,995	(b)	(b)	443
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	22	(b)	(b)	16
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	20	36	14	366	87	127
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	106	95	61	875	758	542
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	39	162	156	657	419	378
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	8	1	5	11	9	2
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	1	2	236	443	4
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	45	..	..	159
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)5,934	(c)8,974	6,335	(c)411	(c)491	144
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	22	40	78	532	257	145
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3	11	6	85	59	41
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	1	31	49	68	59	16
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	41	17	65	1,776	1,354	1,283
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	392	279	398	264	275	223
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4,015	4,413	5,000	178	137	134
67	Iron and steel	1,887	1,169	5,696	1,514	886	1,433
68	Non-ferrous metals	4,704	12,487	16,080	1,327	532	698
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	420	..	..	1,116
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	941	..	..	4,300
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	675	1,125	171	10,154	7,588	1,283
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	497	..	..	981
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	8	7	2	173	101	139
82	Furniture	1	4	7	140	99	50
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	4	24	19	6	7	2
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	115	109	69	218	129	131
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	18	10	..	18	2	61
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	140	139	180	91	180	77
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	717	722	666	1,557	853	568
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	96	114	158	782	418	743
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	440,048	469,720	585,524	76,454	45,085	52,313
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	692	690	913	6,463	4,685	9,468
	Grand total	440,740	470,410	586,437	82,917	49,770	61,781

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965. (e) Includes Singapore from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Netherlands			New Zealand		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals				252	317	221
01	Meat and meat preparations	645	550	300	6	23	20
02	Dairy products and eggs	6	6	432	11	58	75
03	Fish and fish preparations	24	44	68		59	19
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	3,419	2,107	11,817	9,847	8,259	6,511
05	Fruit and vegetables	982	2,498	1,633	4,829	5,561	4,509
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	1	1	9	4,222	2,054	5,086
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	25	11	1	85	111	105
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	1	1	1	30	28	105
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	2	1	25	43	101
11	Beverages	3	1	2	263	312	271
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3			34	35	21
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	1,721	1,219	1,321	11	168	303
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	114			58	33	57
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)				127	242	133
24	Wood, timber and cork	95	86	70	1,508	1,703	1,803
25	Pulp and waste paper						
26	Textile fibres and their waste	3,459	5,822	6,107	3,833	3,103	2,767
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	42	167	117	1,400	1,281	1,051
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1,895	3,345	2,786	79	128	63
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	267	276	456	346	371	312
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	1		1	8,069	6,083	252
33	Petroleum and petroleum products						7,689
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons				40	44	30
41	Animal oils and fats			1,038			10
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats						15
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	330	532	44	192	278	75
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	296	(b)	(b)	4,212
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)		(b)	(b)	13
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	119	198	112	632	722	1,061
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	19	57	448	4,663	7,178	7,070
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	8	4	3	470	640	482
56	Fertilisers, manufactured				57	40	44
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	10	9		1,722	1,518	2,286
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins			1			3,349
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)413	(c)227	29	(c)7,333	(c)8,858	1,706
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	23	17	51	197	182	185
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	36	65		362	533	617
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	4	2	2	227	353	518
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof		12		1,444	1,554	1,421
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	10	80	23	8,243	7,932	7,659
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	38	15	9	1,449	1,231	1,047
67	Iron and steel	3	4	1	25,988	30,281	34,073
68	Non-ferrous metals	3,856	19,864	8,463	8,759	12,316	13,115
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	95		169			6,416
71	Machinery (except electric)	99		184			11,121
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	81	419	183	45,637	49,130	7,465
73	Transport equipment	79		112			24,108
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	22	10		203	362	240
82	Furniture			2	35	32	11
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles				28	24	13
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2	18	68	186	191	270
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof			2	29	46	56
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	29	77	93	3,123	3,547	3,494
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	58	42	67	4,788	5,289	4,656
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	59	35	24	1,609	1,936	1,965
	Total merchandise(d)	18,094	37,821	36,548	152,449	164,190	170,280
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	2,608	1,164	422	5,853	7,087	7,072
	Grand total	20,702	38,985	36,970	158,302	171,277	177,352

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definitions changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Pakistan			Papua and New Guinea		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	207	123	119
01	Meat and meat preparations	6	8	3	4,376	5,416	5,493
02	Dairy products and eggs	25	42	221	942	970	1,284
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	90	126	207
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	3,198	2,234	38,880	4,481	5,768	6,399
05	Fruit and vegetables	1	1	2	640	1,187	911
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	11	24	12	889	930	1,016
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	349	462	578
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	253	329	383
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	4	1	..	365	489	561
11	Beverages	3	3	3	930	1,019	1,181
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	..	..	1,168	1,209	1,361
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	4
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5	..	..	..	1	1
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	602	52	58	88
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	4
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,465	1,020	1,291	71	92	37
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	17	132	88	152
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	25	..	567	11	9	10
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	16	2	1	20	39	108
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	776	154	473	746	1,025	4
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	47	57	700
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	1,840	..	..	287
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	49
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1,006	1,339	39	204	343	24
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	14	(b)	(b)	357
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	10
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3	4	13	505	736	776
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	30	8	28	546	524	465
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	8	..	..	664	835	751
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	9	20	13
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	152	159	102
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	313
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)118	(c)1	17	(c)727	(c)786	492
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	13	18	18
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2	4	12	387	483	542
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	..	102	203	442
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	47	20	5	884	1,152	1,463
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	246	5	3	329	397	453
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	13	58	14	872	1,431	1,899
67	Iron and steel	78	648	5,572	2,217	2,694	2,702
68	Non-ferrous metals	302	423	1,931	220	427	622
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	19	..	..	6,536
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	719	..	..	8,441
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1,349	842	102	14,993	20,607	3,759
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	226	..	..	9,593
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	1	..	..	186	242	347
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	1	..	210	295	355
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	21	15	25
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	3	3	497	561	818
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	169	203	283
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	18	36	10	418	557	584
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	18	8	6	1,117	1,096	1,227
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	25	141	183	7,082	7,769	10,767
	Total merchandise(d)	8,800	7,030	52,830	48,292	60,955	75,116
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	474	353	313	10,225	11,767	11,778
	Grand total	9,274	7,383	53,143	58,517	72,722	86,894

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Philippines			Singapore		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	352	354	284	..	949	1,489
01	Meat and meat preparations	1,346	1,631	899	..	2,919	3,666
02	Dairy products and eggs	2,006	2,274	4,939	..	3,108	4,424
03	Fish and fish preparations	1	..	..	..	96	269
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	4,727	2,662	3,125	..	7,309	13,309
05	Fruit and vegetables	483	417	610	..	2,646	4,738
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	4	..	97	551
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	3	..	5	16
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	424	557	527	..	396	635
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	91	162	3	..	642	63
11	Beverages	13	7	5	..	185	192
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	2	..	..	1	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	161	10	132	..	262	475
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	4	38	13	..	37	5
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	4
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	169	183	231	..	109	228
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	23	30	19	..	..	14
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	4	20	25	..	17	150
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	128	..	..	26
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	137	604	533	..	3,123	6,007
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	466	..	..	111
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	271	352	..	..	117	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	863	..	(b)	173
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	..	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	129	123	152	..	148	262
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	334	294	182	..	303	234
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	45	37	42	..	284	247
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	11	..	..	..	2	1
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	19	14	3	..	736	49
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	37	..	..	86
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)625	(c)706	163	..	(c)187	122
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	22	44	75	..	326	250
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	9	28	44	..	18	38
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	1	..	1	..	45	46
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	491	202	255	..	616	875
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	69	112	187	..	437	302
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	170	179	392	..	134	222
67	Iron and steel	1,182	3,300	8,906	..	787	2,156
68	Non-ferrous metals	2,273	3,322	2,922	..	558	586
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	946	..	..	894
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	2,333	..	2,973	2,066
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	4,585	5,474	527	..	..	997
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	1,620	..	..	1,385
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	12	17	21	..	97	161
82	Furniture	36	41	14	..	63	28
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	6
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	29	21	26	..	119	270
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	129	65	256	..	92	316
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	154	190	386	..	725	888
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	69	95	93	..	258	976
	Total merchandise(d)	20,607	23,568	32,446	..	30,936	50,022
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	313	422	355	..	3,068	6,464
	Grand total	20,920	23,990	32,801	..	34,004	56,486

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965. (e) Included in Malaysia from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	South Africa			United Kingdom		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	1	7	5	1	1	1
01	Meat and meat preparations	41	20	20	98,557	79,949	52,576
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,873	833	736	61,739	47,638	45,588
03	Fish and fish preparations	284	205	139	185	81	50
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	489	4,263	18,184	33,195	38,267	27,148
05	Fruit and vegetables	159	140	360	47,049	53,828	47,482
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	2	1	3	43,480	44,976	41,687
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	47	25	15	4	17
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	2	..	..	400	122	404
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	9	6	49	825	1,670	242
11	Beverages	25	9	5	2,254	1,983	1,571
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	1	..	44	1	110
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	1,065	843	1,204	5,345	3,757	3,488
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	261	1	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	117	134	65	11	..	12
24	Wood, timber and cork	1,263	239	692	396	538	684
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	2,775	1,532	1,945	110,134	80,143	85,325
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	14	15	6	183	208	163
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	774	683	1,167	21,051	22,028	19,411
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	114	102	162	3,534	3,700	4,390
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	2,262	1,252	1,477	808	413	2,273
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	2,308	..	..	1,427
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	9	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	2,252	1,471	..	4,256	1,609	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	165	(b)	(b)	751
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	1	30	91	61	36	154
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	56	48	436	469	465	306
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	15	20	24	73	54	55
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	10	24	..	7	84	35
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)122	(c)161	129	(c)4,567	(c)3,991	475
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	84	..	..	2,461
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	460	80	94	4,185	5,197	3,553
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	46	45	31	570	588	47
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	59	64	44	339	301	535
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	127	79	311	420	260	281
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	245	228	168	271	852	300
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	351	133	11	444	878	799
67	Iron and steel	149	208	261	1,423	2,103	6,056
68	Non-ferrous metals	151	91	1,045	48,329	55,482	33,753
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	905	..	..	3,166
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	3,396	..	..	3,231
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	..	1,051	7,095	7,675	1,693
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	4,520	..	..	1,137
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	19	33	11	45	46	36
82	Furniture	58	48	5	82	76	14
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	5	1	2	4	2	1
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	84	158	148	89	165	661
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	1	2	1	21	5	1
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	219	307	481	2,530	2,275	1,938
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	525	431	540	3,071	4,024	3,392
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	100	88	77	1,817	520	1,297
	Total merchandise(d)	24,466	21,911	42,593	509,634	465,999	400,337
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	299	293	481	6,592	7,359	4,621
	Grand total	24,765	22,204	43,074	516,226	473,358	404,958

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	United States of America			U.S.S.R.		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	94	440	627	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	101,326	133,825	160,483	21	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,086	1,339	1,643	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	14,133	18,876	17,428	..	..	..
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	38	56	182	44,648	29,245	..
05	Fruit and vegetables	422	626	425	..	..	..
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	19,108	20,552	21,480	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	34	45	69	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	36	85	19	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	77	728	390	..	..	..
11	Beverages	48	63	47	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2	13	16	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	2,777	1,860	1,704	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	1	1	14	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	25	5	7	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	205	181	163	..	5	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	62,767	69,559	50,981	31,681	18,588	20,305
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	247	198	160	..	..	..
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	20,662	22,195	22,572	24	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	2,955	3,169	2,612	..	..	..
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	15	2	3	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	270	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	448	178	1	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	(b)	6,074	(b)	(b)	..
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	(b)	191	(b)	(b)	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	35	108	805	..	..	..
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	410	943	305	..	..	..
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	139	185	185	..	..	..
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	94	10	..	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	21	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)3,970	(c)7,010	3,761	(c)	(c)	..
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	249	519	358	..	..	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	202	131	114	..	..	..
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	332	251	249	..	..	..
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	407	351	236	..	..	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	336	370	236	..	..	..
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	665	1,174	2,084	..	..	..
67	Iron and steel	3,402	5,383	13,533	..	..	..
68	Non-ferrous metals	13,544	27,136	21,595	..	..	..
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	1,543	..	..	..
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	3,908	..	..	3
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	4,353	6,951	1,599	..	..	..
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	3,266	..	..	..
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	53	99	41	..	..	..
82	Furniture	49	8	6	..	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	4	9	6	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	532	627	663	..	..	..
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	7	13	7	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	685	682	1,500	16	1	6
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	878	952	2,131	12	3	1
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	1,074	2,793	5,933	25	28	11
	Total merchandise(d)	257,924	329,699	351,648	76,426	47,871	20,326
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	6,269	8,689	7,740	15	21	4
	Grand total	264,193	338,388	359,388	76,441	47,892	20,330

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definitions changed from July 1965.

Imports, by country of origin and by description

The following table shows details of imports from principal countries, classified according to divisions of the Australian Import Commodity Classification, for the years 1964-65 to 1966-67.

**IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)**
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	8	52	80
02	Dairy products and eggs	1	4	4	2	3	1
03	Fish and fish preparations	11	3	10	1,934	2,291	2,714
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	29	26	22	2	37	191
05	Fruit and vegetables	216	129	15	206	485	339
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	61	69	39	2	3	3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	9	2	2	316	62	93
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	124	5
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	16	9	61	66	21
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	32	32	44
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	39	12	16	207	118	130
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	11	56	60	111
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	32	567	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	180	64	114	2,366	1,409	1,459
24	Wood, timber and cork	4	6	15	9,323	11,779	11,923
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	4,256	6,225	4,537
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,325	1,021	881	1,479	1,157	895
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	30	18	34	6,912	9,027	11,393
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	1,877	864	841
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	48	32	71	328	257	281
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	10	24	9	2	13	6
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	3	..	..	107	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	1	1	..	131	114
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	188	644	(b)	3,275	3,913
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	41	27	28	32	107	148
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	27	26	11	123	231	410
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	22	26	28	585	383	1,133
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	199	401	107	365	1,035	1,038
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	9	9	47	128	103	63
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)487	131	120	(c)9,955	3,079	3,572
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	78	95	95	333	291	..
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	4	12	20	68	46	63
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	361	254	70	194	291	296
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	12	3	23	304	350	393
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	629	398	687	18,140	16,805	20,927
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	3,539	2,535	2,723	3,125	2,950	3,202
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	3,892	3,183	4,120	336	437	512
67	Iron and steel	3,161	2,151	1,011	9,587	6,309	5,216
68	Non-ferrous metals	4,900	77	693	2,517	2,096	2,563
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	266	422	..	4,078	3,986
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	2,639	2,387	..	9,500	12,712
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	3,657	1,290	4,176	34,998	2,922	4,398
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	34	273	..	12,561	10,409
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	4	35	8	35	52	63
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	1	104	186	53
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	9	..	..	37	49	102
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	10	11	17	706	773	585
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	4	2	1	7	12	16
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	474	496	535	1,293	1,613	1,327
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	347	327	208	1,378	1,011	1,247
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	484	464	515	3,112	2,294	3,084
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	<i>24,240</i>	<i>16,491</i>	<i>20,224</i>	<i>116,638</i>	<i>107,647</i>	<i>116,907</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	640	39	17	368	325	292
	Grand total	24,880	16,530	20,241	117,006	107,972	117,199

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Ceylon			China (mainland)		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	4	20	46
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	2	..	..	360	866	763
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	10	15	22
05	Fruit and vegetables	325	392	334	322	391	473
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	5	11	27
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	15,489	16,049	14,050	375	670	808
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	..	1	9	13	73
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	332	247	63
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	550	210	76
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	48	40	51	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	643	416	393	990	601	509
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	78	59	63	270	130	183
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	68	80	130
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	121	107	88	1,699	1,357	1,442
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	1	..	3	34
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	17	14	..	495	1,275
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	21	..	..	480	2	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	2	..	(b)	523	677
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	203	16	18
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	15	34	23
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	12	10	4	155	184	184
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	142	136	190
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)12	1	1	(c)368	256	203
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	16	1	8	52
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	17	32	23
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	16	59	201	195
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	901	747	460
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	45	24	22	11,074	10,718	12,523
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	26	60	114	313	746	1,190
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	10	36	45
68	Non-ferrous metals	4	..	..	280	401	96
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	..	242	276
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	..	243	175	93
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	..	..	..	16	20
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	11
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	17	18	24
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	19	15	24
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	19	22	61
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	5	..	..	..	..	..
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	1	..	..	1,332	1,175	1,302
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	720	626	228
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	22	2	1	471	491	446
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	399	381	367	564	999	1,103
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	17,255	17,560	15,521	22,853	23,452	26,116
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	22	3	14	9	8	32
	Grand total	17,277	17,563	15,535	22,862	23,460	26,148

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	France			Germany, Federal Republic of		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	9	6	14	5	..	4
02	Dairy products and eggs	21	34	57	49	47	69
03	Fish and fish preparations	18	21	14	617	959	445
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	12	8	15	68	88	86
05	Fruit and vegetables	109	155	163	118	176	142
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	64	13	7	12	10	10
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	17	17	20	138	49	57
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	128	93	201	..	4	14
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	4	38	25	48	43	44
11	Beverages	933	945	1,018	100	107	148
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	12	15	23	12	8	14
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	36	8	34	..	5	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	531	532	968	73	88	246
24	Wood, timber and cork	10	15	32	15	12	26
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
26	Textile fibres and their waste	238	536	102	1,096	851	930
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	37	163	168	362	95	175
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	40	..	3	15	10	3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	41	91	117	239	120	193
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	628	..	84	118	262	83
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	133	..	..	233	207
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	5	1	3	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	2
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	22	9	..	849	430
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	34	1	..	498	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	2,019	2,741	(b)	22	36
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	7,748	8,814
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	247	241	217	1,879	2,467	3,291
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	505	412	325	5,046	7,286	5,035
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	963	986	1,015	694	681	864
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	653	392	134	1,814	996	1,338
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	68	20	124	82	69	73
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)5,148	2,234	1,627	(c)17,771	8,847	7,726
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	468	688	688	..	1,787	2,704
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	1,329	847	759	236	219	470
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	839	1,013	1,594	761	1,026	1,554
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	63	41	56	415	394	418
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	376	209	457	1,777	1,846	1,816
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	3,799	3,736	4,379	5,900	5,254	5,580
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1,560	1,656	1,775	2,474	3,424	3,747
67	Iron and steel	1,303	1,385	659	2,117	1,961	1,404
68	Non-ferrous metals	846	258	446	6,393	1,010	1,442
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	1,002	..	5,666	5,157
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	20,009	..	25,869	56,357
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	40,763	..	6,679	88,936	17,506	51,934
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	26,969	..	18,311	15,290
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	122	23	26	570	242	251
82	Furniture	28	13	11	62	117	203
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	22	19	24	426	133	152
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	545	649	644	423	380	349
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	271	313	307	82	99	99
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	843	1,314	986	8,142	9,923	9,207
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	1,399	1,360	1,599	5,453	5,461	6,035
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	1,531	14,187	8,665	3,834	4,160	3,896
	Total merchandise(d)	66,152	90,924	93,548	158,871	167,417	157,420
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	751	746	590	2,143	809	1,119
	Grand total	66,903	91,670	94,138	161,014	168,226	158,539

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Hong Kong			India		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	1
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	265	422	897	535	891	886
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	31	38	37	..	8	7
05	Fruit and vegetables	97	145	132	2,224	1,496	2,264
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	14	6	21	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	40	8	10	5,224	4,501	5,605
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	29	..	3
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	94	93	102	100	1	1
11	Beverages	6	6	7	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	43	3	17
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	2	..	288	119	41
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	26	19	17	3	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	244	90	96	1	1	7
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	49	141	150	978	694	703
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	14	..	..	347	521	277
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	192	250	316	571	543	490
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	1	113	420	157
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	548	..	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	18	20	..	172	81
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	83	1	..	440	24	3
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	46	45	(b)	50	43
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	32	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	1	10	21	15
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	15	36	32	8	127	21
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	11	25	13	36	48	40
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	11	12	2	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	46	22	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)228	49	51	(c)114	..	2
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	7	9	56	246	354	237
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4	2	3	8	255	98
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	31	39	79	2	5	11
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	72	98	136	76	2	67
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	10,123	8,923	11,734	28,011	23,286	20,848
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	191	168	265	178	234	119
67	Iron and steel	8	5	3	192	71	365
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	379	450	..	66	104
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	165	82	..	199	379
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	877	259	383	131	34	121
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	412	62	..	3	4
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	366	309	372	3	6	13
82	Furniture	579	495	533	3	6	19
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	663	679	947	3	1	14
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	3,364	3,947	5,044	6	13	5
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	142	96	252	152	141	277
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	382	519	603	11	22	17
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	4,532	6,247	7,162	159	149	108
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	1,134	477	3,909	535	444	334
	Total merchandise(d)	23,893	25,228	34,051	40,782	34,963	33,807
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	521	130	142	127	49	82
	Grand total	24,414	25,358	34,193	40,909	35,012	33,889

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IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Indonesia			Italy		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	61	88	83
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	669	632	712
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	18	12	10
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	1	63	57	103
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	..	..	..	834	995	1,191
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	37	19	17
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	4,354	4,532	2,523	83	160	44
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	176	256	170
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	..	72	45	70
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	269	332	402
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	140	30	18	10	5	7
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	21	..	4	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	16	..	..	1	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	127	25	11	..	1	1
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	15	63	262	396	326	289
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	..	431	473	341
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	53	50	45	75	70	56
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	56,776	56,678	53,505	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	7	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	2
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	3	31	..	371	278
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	..	364	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	..	..	(b)	1,849	1,125
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	161	66	(b)	19	1
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	106	88	140
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	10	..	115	148	176
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	16	6	7	265	273	283
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	2,067	113	553
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	49	44	56
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	920	994
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)974	..	..	(c)1,722	259	128
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	189	175	126
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,147	1,378	1,537
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	2	109	276	200
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	115	169	325
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	2	18	15	8,396	7,127	6,574
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	744	1,020	1,276
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	770	815	797
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	..	..	409	26	43
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	..	868	1,020
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	1	..	..	15,553	14,786
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	9	..	..	19,831	1,827	3,713
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,961	5,172
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	167	213	220
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	177	176	189
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	192	150	197
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	32	..	..	1,482	1,515	1,591
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	1,736	2,031	2,943
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	1	..	1	1,299	1,292	1,469
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	2	1	1	2,397	2,329	2,552
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	64,002	61,737	56,616	49,924	49,320	52,870
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	32	26	13	587	381	308
	Grand total	64,034	61,763	56,629	50,511	49,701	53,178

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IMPORTS. BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Japan			Malaysia(e)		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	4	8	6	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	5,663	7,284	7,361	3	33	167
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	18	45	91	1	1	..
05	Fruit and vegetables	133	196	215	71	74	91
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	2	7	27	1	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	506	625	1,025	950	1,037	1,214
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	19	70	95	26	15	4
11	Beverages	9	12	14	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	2	12	1	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	24	44	13	7	..	2
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1,624	1,632	2,270	17,673	13,614	13,557
24	Wood, timber and cork	119	151	100	13,625	8,244	7,939
25	Pulp and waste paper	147	423	199	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,944	2,510	2,729	..	2	..
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,284	749	1,072	10	..	..
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	6	8	26	204	37	29
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	108	152	205	231	165	131
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	1,713	4,390	304	9,938	5,489	1,019
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	5	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	1,088	714	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	837	1,753	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1,796	6	13	503	779	662
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	10,859	14,539	(b)	11	..
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	242	399	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	162	254	448	8	..	..
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	250	194	280	..	8	6
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	28	36	65	30	17	27
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	486	473	1,499	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	51	103	96	..	..	79
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)12,367	6,604	7,291	(c)65	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	259	525	602	..	4	5
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	3,277	3,992	694	2	7	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,527	3,696	3,793	5	182	222
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	3,209	2,264	2,212	37	32	35
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	66,942	4,062	4,756	1	..	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	9,081	63,902	70,347	16	40	107
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	44,202	9,363	9,260	26	..	4
67	Iron and steel	624	35,534	24,448	1	..	5
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	682	865	5,846	1,588	2,227
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	12,640	10,001	..	21	9
71	Machinery (except electric)	66,250	20,007	26,899	82	10	13
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	18,645	17,059	..	..	8
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	34,008	47,149	..	3	27
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	264	210	205	..	..	..
82	Furniture	451	757	557	5	1	3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	1,750	1,592	1,712	5	1	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	1,823	1,856	2,480	1	..	1
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	192	209	556	1	5	5
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	7,188	7,723	8,297	12	9	6
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	12,443	14,141	15,304	82	71	32
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	3,828	4,852	5,632	2,112	121	164
	Total merchandise(d)	251,779	276,061	295,688	51,578	31,620	27,801
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	6,795	4,112	356	744	304	184
	Grand total	258,574	280,173	296,044	52,322	31,924	27,985

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965. (e) Includes Singapore from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Netherlands			New Zealand		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	1,762	1,225	1,527
01	Meat and meat preparations	12	9	7	854	106	92
02	Dairy products and eggs	357	430	420	212	308	313
03	Fish and fish preparations	405	378	344	1,463	1,388	1,528
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	180	200	253	97	203	387
05	Fruit and vegetables	450	423	498	1,673	2,844	2,206
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	104	130	128	587	547	602
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1,077	740	848	10	7	30
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	5	44	349	132
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	126	135	159	119	46	60
11	Beverages	32	29	28	22	1	6
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,555	2,269	2,758	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	12	23	11	266	455	380
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	53	111	42	58	52	48
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	400	371	617	2	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	..	2,529	2,219	2,310
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	6,036	6,291	6,687
26	Textile fibres and their waste	205	1,208	924	2,505	2,860	2,507
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	77	11	7	69	27	31
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	6	1	1	119	231	816
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	459	201	210	2,024	1,270	1,281
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	404	5	6	..	1	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	515	62	17	158	150
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	28	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	4	..	..	311	222
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	192	121	..	1	1
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	579	..	..	68	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	2,742	2,562	(b)	510	562
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	9	8	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	286	352	230	21	21	39
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	286	389	961	401	329	427
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	228	237	163	5	15	123
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	23	11	9	..	34	17
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	1	..	..	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)3,860	1,871	3,810	(c)440	98	35
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	885	787	..	62	112
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	3	8	8	23	51	112
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	47	57	60	15	220	293
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	57	40	67	124	29	31
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	1,172	901	945	18,033	18,496	16,043
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	3,682	2,859	2,887	528	833	948
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	326	858	629	273	135	258
67	Iron and steel	148	84	59	7	2	62
68	Non-ferrous metals	482	174	238	261	118	72
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	595	506	..	124	164
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	3,518	4,059	..	1,216	1,605
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	12,118	5,994	6,383	1,958	521	1,639
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	6,532	9,462	..	82	344
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	156	58	56	16	22	26
82	Furniture	76	40	17	17	23	49
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	15	8	3	55	81	160
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	41	59	27	59	227	109
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	2	99	96	104
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	869	1,135	1,184	34	50	74
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	2,205	1,922	2,077	736	834	980
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	742	944	855	1,672	1,020	894
	Total merchandise(d)	34,344	39,969	45,862	45,314	46,158	46,607
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	2,418	254	1,194	1,227	701	667
	Grand total	36,762	40,223	47,056	46,541	46,859	47,274

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Papua and New Guinea			South Africa		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	16	31	24	1,736	2,708	2,091
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	4
05	Fruit and vegetables	197	174	142	11	30	60
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	5,140	4,866	6,110	6	1	2
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	1,237	1,674	2,170
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	4	2	3
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	2,662	2,087	2,991
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	9	6	2
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	4,946	5,166	4,321	35	62	25
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	2,690	2,419	2,516	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	856	860	916	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	..	..	..	138	111	70
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1	..	..	2,269	2,560	2,901
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	78	57	96	831	344	120
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	5	13	24	160	211	188
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	68	71
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	80	16	30
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	57	60
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	180	110	..	57	140
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	223	..	..	662	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	..	..	(b)	801	672
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	783	447	485
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	29	7	9
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	23	33	10
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	12
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)2	..	..	(c)815	25	3
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	2
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	1	..	167	343	..
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	2,076	1,783	1,904	1	2	3
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	66	40	86
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	2	..	1	6	317	1
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	1	..	488	1,244	1,036
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	2,073	1,856	1,893
68	Non-ferrous metals	23	..	..	41	38	89
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	1	2	..	295	369
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	1	3	..	131	484
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	29	2	3	647	120	162
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	9	4	..	762	74
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	13	5	10
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	5
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	..	..	8	5	3
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	6	7	8	261	118	59
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	35	44	33	753	73	78
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	1,443	319	262	531	547	527
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	<i>18,173</i>	<i>16,463</i>	<i>16,980</i>	<i>16,546</i>	<i>17,251</i>	<i>17,008</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	1,547	1,170	1,192	251	150	82
	Grand total	19,720	17,633	18,172	16,797	17,401	17,090

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Sweden			Switzerland		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	6
02	Dairy products and eggs	3	9	32	158	143	127
03	Fish and fish preparations	32	58	57	2	..	..
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	76	113	169	12	9	10
05	Fruit and vegetables	12	10	20	3	10	18
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	34	29	48
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	3	1	5	5	32	26
11	Beverages	1	1	1	1	..	4
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	..	..	7	8	10
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	17	21	29	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	162	76	109	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper	6,453	4,517	5,332	..	12	23
26	Textile fibres and their waste	812	723	755	60	11	13
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	37	27	42	4	3	7
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	15	..	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	15	1	1	44	53	68
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	1	1	1	10	12
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	322	203	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	378	..	..	12	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	387	512	(b)	3,505	3,052
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	2
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	38	9	10	2,303	2,421	3,079
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	225	165	155	6,679	6,371	5,959
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	29	6	11	665	608	525
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	27	31	43	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	146	90	..	313	423
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)662	228	195	(c)3,062	200	255
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	153	67	135	10	11	17
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	55	90	192	17	19	25
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	522	592	359	35	17	18
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	6,993	6,056	6,098	131	145	169
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	311	326	305	3,829	3,939	3,900
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	398	418	511	208	192	218
67	Iron and steel	3,393	3,264	3,251	201	27	76
68	Non-ferrous metals	703	130	444	150	139	133
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	3,624	3,833	..	459	546
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	14,839	13,042	9,899	10,915	9,791
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	28,428	11,672	12,201	..	3,199	3,998
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	776	680	..	229	258
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	213	144	138	5	4	5
82	Furniture	18	26	44	12	2	3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	3	3	8	9	6	6
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	27	19	14	486	446	382
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	2	2	2	70	108	135
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	202	348	415	5,886	6,991	6,175
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	314	303	292	623	1,579	1,152
	<i>Total merchandise(d)</i>	51,611	51,688	50,636	35,157	42,744	41,398
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	1,957	99	214	301	267	379
	Grand total	53,568	51,787	50,850	35,458	43,011	41,777

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1964-65 TO 1966-67(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	United Kingdom			United States of America		
		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
00	Live animals	376	503	927	194	53	87
01	Meat and meat preparations	140	84	83	30	77	42
02	Dairy products and eggs	26	26	27	58	57	61
03	Fish and fish preparations	6,242	7,397	6,280	508	678	1,147
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	455	651	866	268	678	475
05	Fruit and vegetables	812	825	1,101	2,785	3,731	2,779
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	561	660	613	41	84	56
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	375	353	405	669	463	608
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	11	215	2,720	1,227	2,374	2,151
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	250	426	503	271	246	611
11	Beverages	8,853	9,100	7,863	74	148	151
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,240	1,377	1,215	14,434	17,305	18,287
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	79	88	87	466	205	206
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	80	56	64	91	3,454	252
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	409	705	748	5,895	5,094	5,111
24	Wood, timber and cork	147	56	87	9,794	8,556	8,847
25	Pulp and waste paper	5	3	4	4,209	3,232	2,724
26	Textile fibres and their waste	6,690	5,503	6,239	14,550	7,533	5,655
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,527	1,348	1,384	8,421	12,806	14,251
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	382	79	180	349	76	315
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,450	822	1,111	3,478	2,580	2,613
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	2,084	1	1	9,106	132	201
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	1	2,035	1,460	15	7,370	6,741
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1	1	1	10	21	21
41	Animal oils and fats	112	93	93	13	14	14
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	513	762	762	3,540	3,295	2,060
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	272	329	329	353	419	419
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	20,825	22,832	(b)	28,317	36,233
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	154	59	(b)	2,394	2,137
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	5,993	6,478	7,503	1,414	1,952	2,430
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	16,275	14,093	15,013	8,270	5,691	6,379
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	4,565	4,518	5,092	3,315	3,392	3,953
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	913	389	899	2,559	3,555	5,113
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	2,725	1,513	1,696	2,224	2,664	2,543
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	26,372	26,448	26,448	16,710	16,440	16,440
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)56,805	13,937	16,969	(c)57,080	12,281	14,949
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	1,378	1,671	1,909	607	997	742
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	11,232	10,771	11,002	8,621	8,308	7,382
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	948	711	792	577	349	341
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	11,116	11,512	11,023	12,307	12,167	13,846
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	57,244	47,924	42,537	22,389	21,287	23,663
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	19,826	18,539	17,800	6,168	7,845	8,040
67	Iron and steel	24,793	21,913	16,666	7,903	7,592	6,968
68	Non-ferrous metals	13,192	8,539	7,398	13,803	3,610	2,819
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	25,641	24,831	24,831	15,224	15,273	15,273
71	Machinery (except electric)	200,363	181,700	181,700	388,512	200,588	201,804
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	67,242	66,122	66,122	40,948	48,303	48,303
73	Transport equipment	121,044	100,432	100,432	146,376	179,452	179,452
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	1,919	1,665	1,637	686	215	312
82	Furniture	880	1,020	592	365	340	293
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	1,158	416	415	442	245	229
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	5,647	6,142	5,636	1,199	1,037	1,115
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	681	744	1,044	18	42	36
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	17,103	23,596	24,655	15,529	22,457	27,525
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	40,484	37,883	42,090	23,636	27,110	32,361
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	20,359	22,865	28,455	20,422	22,745	34,429
	Total merchandise(d)	740,911	751,691	718,396	678,521	697,041	770,995
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade(d)	20,501	7,060	5,415	13,725	6,556	10,268
	Grand total	761,412	758,751	723,811	692,246	703,597	781,263

(a) Figures for 1964-65 and 1965-66 are estimates. Estimates for those divisions which have been grouped are not available separately. (b) Included with Divisions 58 and 59. (c) Includes Divisions 51 and 52. (d) Definition changed from July 1965.

Trade with major groups of countries

Australia's trade with major groups of countries is shown in the following table. Particulars of Australia's balance of payments with countries in these groups are shown on page 387.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA, BY MAJOR GROUP OF COUNTRIES, 1964-65 TO 1966-67
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
STERLING AREA			
Exports to—			
United Kingdom	516,226	473,358	404,958
Other countries	553,968	554,322	727,208
Total	1,070,194	1,027,680	1,132,166
Imports from—			
United Kingdom	761,412	758,751	723,811
Other countries	348,256	335,293	371,647
Total	1,109,668	1,094,044	1,095,458
Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)	—39,474	—66,362	+36,708
NON-STERLING COUNTRIES—NORTH AMERICA			
Exports to—			
Canada	39,914	43,171	51,690
United States of America(a)	268,440	343,747	369,012
Total	308,354	386,918	420,702
Imports from—			
Canada	117,006	107,972	117,199
United States of America(a)	692,356	703,775	781,566
Total	809,362	811,747	898,765
Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)	—501,008	—424,829	—478,063
OTHER NON-STERLING COUNTRIES			
Exports to—			
European Economic Community	385,737	438,929	418,804
European Free Trade Association(b)	33,271	29,991	39,015
Other countries—			
Japan	440,740	470,410	586,437
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	246,908	188,727	189,389
Other	166,245	178,298	237,412
Total	1,272,901	1,306,355	1,471,057
Imports from—			
European Economic Community	345,235	372,282	379,492
European Free Trade Association(b)	133,584	138,518	137,113
Other countries—			
Japan	258,574	280,173	296,044
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	46,469	40,685	41,579
Other	201,811	202,043	196,890
Total	985,673	1,033,701	1,051,118
Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)	+287,228	+272,652	+419,939
ALL GROUPS			
Total exports	2,651,449	2,720,953	3,023,925
Total imports	2,904,703	2,939,492	3,045,341
Excess of exports (+) or imports (—)	—253,254	—218,539	—21,416

(a) Includes United States of America Territories and Dependencies.

(b) Other than United Kingdom.

Countries constituting the several groups are listed below.

STERLING AREA—	Sierra Leone	Malagasy, Republic of	Bhutan
Antarctica	Singapore	Mali	Bolivia
Bahama Is.	Solomon Is.	Mauritania	Brazil
Bahrain	South Africa	Netherlands	Cambodia
Barbados	South Arabia,	New Caledonia	Chile
Bermuda	Federation of	Niger	China, Republic of
Botswana	South Arabia,	Polynesia (French)	(Formosa)
British Indian Ocean	Non-federated States	Reunion and	Colombia
Territory	South West Africa	Southern Is.	Costa Rica
Brunei	Swaziland	Rwanda	Cuba
Ceylon	Tanzania	St Pierre and	Dominican Republic
Christmas Is.	Tonga	Miquelon	Ecuador
Cocos Is.	Trinidad and Tobago	Senegal	El Salvador
Cook Is.	Trucial States	Somaliland (French)	Ethiopia
Cyprus	Uganda	Togo	Guatemala
Falkland Is.	United Kingdom	Upper Volta	Guinea
Fiji	Virgin Is. (British)	Wallis and Futuna Is.	Haiti
Gambia	Western Samoa	West Indies (French)	Honduras (not British)
Ghana	Windward Is.		Indonesia
Gibraltar	Zambia	EUROPEAN FREE TRADE	Iran
Gilbert and Ellice Is.		ASSOCIATION(a)—	Iraq
Guyana	NON-STERLING	Angola	Israel
Honduras (British)	COUNTRIES—	Austria	Japan
Hong Kong	NORTH AMERICA—	Cape Verde Is.	Korea, Republic of
Iceland	Canada	Denmark	Laos
India	United States of	Finland	Lebanon
Ireland	America and	Guinea (Portuguese)	Liberia
Jamaica	Dependencies	Macao	Mexico
Jordan	(Guam, Okinawa,	Mozambique	Morocco
Kenya	Puerto Rico, Samoa,	Norway	Nepal
Kuwait	Virgin Is. and	Portugal	New Hebrides
Leeward Is.	other U.S. Pacific Is.)	Sweden	Nicaragua
Lesotho		Switzerland	Panama
Libya	EUROPEAN ECONOMIC	Timor	Paraguay
Malawi	COMMUNITY—		Peru
Malaysia	Algeria	EASTERN EUROPE, CHINA	Philippines
Maldives Is.	Belgium-Luxembourg	(MAINLAND), ETC.—	Saudi Arabia
Malta	Burundi	Albania	Somalia
Mauritius	Cameroon	Bulgaria	Spain
Muscat and Oman	Central African	China (mainland)	Spanish Equatorial
Nauru	Republic	Czechoslovakia	(West) Africa
New Zealand	Chad	Germany (East)	Sudan
Nigeria	Congo-Brazzaville	Hungary	Surinam
Niue and Tokelau Is.	Congo-Kinshasa	Korea (North)	Syria
Norfolk Is.	Dahomey	Poland	Thailand
Pakistan	France	Romania	Tunisia
Papua and New Guinea	Gabon	U.S.S.R.	Turkey
Qatar	Germany, Federal	Vietnam, North	United Arab Republic
Rhodesia	Republic of		Uruguay
Ross Dependency	Greece	OTHER—	Venezuela
St Helena and	Guiana (French)	Afghanistan	Vietnam, Republic of
Ascension	Italy	Antilles	Yemen
Seychelles	Ivory Coast	Argentina	Yugoslavia

(a) Other than United Kingdom.

Trade with the United Kingdom

Since 1908, permanent resident Commissioners appointed by the British Board of Trade have been located in Australia for the purpose of advising manufacturers and merchants in Britain about Australian trade affairs. Particulars of British trade representation in Australia are given in the chapter International Relations. From 8 August 1907 the Commonwealth Customs Tariffs have provided preferential rates of customs duties on certain goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, with the object of assisting the British manufacturer to retain or improve his position in this market in relation to other countries. The main provisions in these Acts relating to preference are dealt with on pages 328-9 in this chapter. For details of exports to and imports from the United Kingdom, by divisions of the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications, see tables on pages 358 and 369 respectively.

Trade with eastern countries

Details of exports to and imports from eastern countries are shown in the following table. Further information for principal eastern countries, by divisions of the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications, is shown in the tables on pages 350-9 and 360-9 respectively.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA WITH EASTERN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1964-65 TO 1966-67

(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Brunei	125	213	252	7,232	9,353	11,484
Burma	5,114	4,165	4,491	72	91	258
Cambodia	296	134	436	2	30	23
Ceylon	18,671	17,408	15,787	17,277	17,563	15,535
China (mainland)	135,633	106,541	128,613	22,862	23,460	26,148
China, Republic of (Formosa)	8,137	16,227	18,842	4,355	4,270	4,801
Hong Kong	54,757	58,774	64,260	24,414	25,358	34,193
India	55,400	28,001	58,339	40,909	35,012	33,889
Indonesia	7,431	5,359	6,938	64,034	61,763	56,629
Japan	440,740	470,410	586,437	258,574	280,173	296,044
Korea (North)	2,305	5,446	6,378	86	..	..
Korea, Republic of	3,972	4,849	8,088	774	1,761	1,428
Laos	2	127	70	16	..	..
Macao	18	11	193	85	55	49
Malaysia(a)	(a)82,917	(a)49,770	61,781	(a)52,322	(a)31,924	27,985
Nepal	2	3	77	14	1	1
Pakistan	9,274	7,383	53,143	13,188	16,390	17,999
Philippines	20,920	23,990	32,801	3,242	2,518	2,793
Singapore(b)	(b)	(b)34,004	56,486	(b)	(b)3,699	8,708
Thailand	13,855	15,573	23,722	1,139	1,150	1,666
Timor	208	300	217	..	55	..
Vietnam (North)	155	65	..	1	..	..
Vietnam, Republic of	2,617	6,520	11,837	49	41	101
Total	862,549	855,273	1,139,188	510,647	514,667	539,734

(a) Includes Singapore from 1 July 1964 to 30 September 1965.

(b) See note (a).

Overseas trade at customs ports

The following table shows the value of exports and imports at customs ports of Australia during the year 1966-67, and the totals for each State and Territory.

OVERSEAS TRADE: CUSTOMS PORTS, AUSTRALIA, 1966-67
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Port or customs station	Exports	Imports	Port or customs station	Exports	Imports
New South Wales—			South Australia—continued		
Sydney	563,839	1,102,680	Port Pirie (including Port Germein)	66,882	713
Kingsford-Smith airport	73,964	96,674	Port Wallaroo	8,323	1,119
Botany Bay (Kurnell)	2,781	48,261	Whyalla	11,752	4,295
Newcastle (including Port Stephens)	152,762	32,736	Parcels post, Adelaide	(a)	2,389
Port Kembla	85,100	29,188	<i>Total, South Australia</i>	<i>325,170</i>	<i>196,771</i>
Parcels post, Sydney	(a)	14,058			
<i>Total, New South Wales</i>	<i>878,446</i>	<i>1,323,597</i>			
Victoria—			Western Australia—		
Melbourne	715,495	902,998	Fremantle	273,968	103,144
Melbourne airport	5,165	71,264	Perth (including airport)	1,195	4,644
Geelong	79,025	60,188	Kwinana	12,039	33,956
Portland	1,502	13,906	Albany	30,048	2,238
Westernport	(a)	13,049	Broome	2,166	216
Parcels post, Melbourne	(a)	11,109	Bunbury	21,347	2,838
<i>Total, Victoria</i>	<i>801,187</i>	<i>1,072,514</i>	Busselton	156	..
			Derby	733	68
			Esperance	5,634	889
			Geraldton	27,437	3,193
			King Bay (Dampier)	21,457	4,965
			Point Samson (including Roebourne)	515	..
			Port Hedland	21,806	1,587
			Wyndham	2,824	240
			Parcels post, Perth	(a)	1,412
			<i>Total, Western Australia</i>	<i>421,325</i>	<i>159,390</i>
Queensland—			Tasmania—		
Brisbane	277,935	162,511	Hobart (including airport)	43,539	57,271
Brisbane airport	2,442	3,880	Burnie (including airport)	15,968	13,980
Bowen	5,014	6	Devonport (including airport and Ulverstone)	6,183	1,685
Bundaberg	11,610	58	Launceston (including airport and Beauty Point)	23,145	12,636
Cairns (including airport)	19,083	2,589	Parcels post	(b)	(b)
Gladstone	26,351	15,503	<i>Total, Tasmania</i>	<i>88,835</i>	<i>85,572</i>
Innisfail	21,487	2			
Mackay	43,679	1,358			
Maryborough (including Urongan)	41	105			
Rockhampton (including airport and Port Alma)	34,194	742			
Thursday Island	980	152			
Townsville (including airport)	51,832	5,015			
Weipa	5,320	516			
Parcels post, Brisbane	(a)	1,240			
<i>Total, Queensland</i>	<i>499,968</i>	<i>193,677</i>			
South Australia—			Northern Territory—		
Port Adelaide (including Stenhouse Bay)	185,908	156,418	Darwin	8,968	7,386
Adelaide city (including airport)		5,494			
Port Stanvac	1,251	24,600			
Ardrossan	9,069	..			
Cape Thevenard	7,706	2			
Edithburgh	117	..			
Port Augusta	9,596	1			
Port Lincoln	24,566	1,740			
			Australian Capital Territory—		
			Canberra	26	6,434
			<i>Total</i>	<i>3,023,925</i>	<i>3,045,341</i>

(a) Included with main port. (b) Included with respective port.

Ships' and aircraft stores

Ships' and aircraft stores loaded on overseas ships and aircraft are excluded from exports. The value of these stores is shown in the table below for each of the years 1964-65 to 1966-67.

**STORES LOADED ON BOARD OVERSEAS VESSELS AND
AIRCRAFT: AUSTRALIA, 1964-65 TO 1966-67**

(\$'000)

<i>Stores</i>	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	751	814	943
Fuel, lubricating oil and lubricants	18,599	21,142	22,663
Foodstuffs for human consumption—			
Meats	3,416	3,716	3,691
Sugar	50	36	45
Milk and cream, preserved	61	60	91
Butter	331	254	184
Cheese	66	65	95
Eggs in shell	408	471	520
Seafoods	433	462	617
Prepared grains	218	236	225
Vegetables	692	620	780
Fruit	339	306	426
Tea . . . . .	..	..	26
Other	437	468	579
Fodder	159	159	84
Alcoholic beverages	1,387	1,513	1,682
Coal	221	1	11
Other ships' stores	2,791	3,828	5,510
Total	30,359	34,151	38,172

Movement of bullion and specie

The following table shows the values of gold and silver bullion and specie, and of bronze specie, exported from, and imported into, Australia during each of the years 1964-65 to 1966-67.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE: AUSTRALIA, 1964-65 TO 1966-67
(\$ f.o.b.)

	<i>Exports</i>			<i>Imports</i>		
	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>
Gold—Bullion	18,404,346	24,417,466	18,080,273	4,058,438	4,177,183	4,161,519
Specie . . . . .	..	720	15,460	75,782	9,790	51,561
<i>Total, gold</i>	<i>18,404,346</i>	<i>24,418,186</i>	<i>18,095,733</i>	<i>4,134,220</i>	<i>4,186,973</i>	<i>4,213,080</i>
Silver—Bullion	1,726,956	475,666	3,559,690	108,514	141,945	125,560
Specie	501,198	360,285	405,646	55,100	620,346	147,812
<i>Total, silver</i>	<i>2,228,154</i>	<i>835,951</i>	<i>3,965,336</i>	<i>163,614</i>	<i>762,291</i>	<i>273,372</i>
Other (including bronze and cupro-nickel)—Specie	3,900	722,914	76,207	102	741,709	31,644
Total—						
Australian produce	20,575,744	25,957,620	22,118,915	..	..	..
Re-exports	60,656	19,431	18,361	..	..	..
<i>Grand total</i>	<i>20,636,400</i>	<i>25,977,051</i>	<i>22,137,276</i>	<i>4,297,936</i>	<i>5,690,973</i>	<i>4,518,096</i>

The following table shows the exports and imports of bullion and specie to and from various countries during the year 1966-67.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1966-67
(\$ f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	Bullion	Specie	Total	Bullion	Specie	Total
Austria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4,650	4,650
Belgium-Luxembourg . . . . .	..	80	80	..	..	..
Canada . . . . .	..	4,460	4,460	..	2,444	2,444
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	392	392
Fiji	17,256	..	17,256	3,365,041	3	3,365,044
France . . . . .	..	..	..	121	..	121
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	..	..	..	27,970	691	28,661
Gilbert and Ellice Is. . . . .	..	9,500	9,500	..	..	..
Greece	131,076	..	131,076	..	..	..
Hong Kong	17,663,811	1,334	17,665,145	..	284	284
Hungary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	338	338
Ireland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	486	486
Israel . . . . .	..	..	..	..	282	282
Italy . . . . .	..	..	..	28	..	28
Jamaica . . . . .	..	..	..	..	480	480
Japan	736,012	..	736,012	..	..	..
Malaysia	350	557	907	..	435	435
Nauru . . . . .	..	19,800	19,800	..	..	..
New Hebrides . . . . .	..	42,400	42,400	..	..	..
New Zealand	695,696	17,225	712,921	32,365	950	33,315
Norfolk Is.	327	6,640	6,967	..	..	..
Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	..	330,683	330,683	834,459	..	834,459
Rhodesia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	254	254
Singapore	768	200	968	..	..	..
Solomon Is. . . . .	..	49,600	49,600	3,616	..	3,616
South Africa . . . . .	..	140	140	..	..	..
Switzerland	281	..	281	..	48,915	48,915
Tonga . . . . .	..	..	..	..	564	564
United Kingdom	2,394,386	13,714	2,408,100	20,465	6,985	27,450
United States of America . . . . .	..	980	980	2,779	5,142	7,921
Australia re-imported . . . . .	..	..	..	..	157,657	157,657
Origin unknown . . . . .	..	..	..	235	65	300
Total	21,639,963	497,313	22,137,276	4,287,079	231,017	4,518,096

Total import clearances, dutiable clearances, and net customs duties collected

The following table shows the value of total import clearances, total dutiable clearances, and the net customs duties collected during each of the years 1962-63 to 1966-67, together with the ratio of total dutiable clearances to total clearances.

TOTAL IMPORT CLEARANCES, DUTIABLE CLEARANCES, AND NET CUSTOMS DUTIES 1962-63 TO 1966-67

	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Total import clearances	\$'000 2,156,750	2,364,386	2,890,332	2,914,520	3,030,897
Total dutiable clearances . . . . .	.. 944,463	1,043,201	1,239,936	1,230,459	1,228,320
Total net customs duties collected . . . . .	.. 205,898	227,934	263,015	265,590	269,296
Ratio of dutiable clearances to total clearances	per cent 43.8	44.1	42.9	42.2	40.5
Ratio of duties collected to dutiable clearances . . . . .	.. 21.8	21.8	21.2	21.6	21.9

Overseas trade in calendar years

For the purpose of comparison with countries which record overseas trade in calendar years, the following table has been compiled to show estimates of Australian exports and imports for each of the calendar years 1965 to 1967.

OVERSEAS TRADE IN CALENDAR YEARS, AUSTRALIA, 1965, 1966, AND 1967

(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Year	Merchandise		Non-merchandise		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1965 . . .	2,603,723	2,959,404	79,513	55,789	2,683,236	3,015,193
1966 . . .	2,744,164	2,853,901	88,959	41,197	2,833,123	2,895,098
1967 . . .	3,004,814	3,085,679	102,820	46,402	3,107,634	3,132,081

Excise

Although excise goods have no immediate bearing on overseas trade, the rate of excise duty is in some cases related to the import duty on similar goods. Moreover, as the Excise Acts are administered by the Department of Customs and Excise, it is convenient to publish here the quantities of Australian produce on which excise duty has been paid. Particulars of customs and excise revenue are shown in the chapter Public Finance. The following table shows the quantities of spirits, beer, tobacco, etc., on which excise duty was paid in Australia during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67.

QUANTITY OF SPIRITS, BEER, TOBACCO, ETC. ON WHICH EXCISE DUTY WAS PAID: AUSTRALIA, 1965-66 AND 1966-67

Article	1965-66	1966-67	Article	1965-66	1966-67
	'000 gallons	'000 gallons		'000 lb	'000 lb
Beer	270,546	282,356	Cigarettes—machine-made	48,747	47,724
	'000 proof gallons	'000 proof gallons		'000 gallons	'000 gallons
Spirits—			Petrol—		
Brandy	955	958	Aviation gasoline (by-law)(a)	12,932	9,858
Gin	346	327	Gasoline(a)	1,593,253	1,754,437
Whisky	330	322	<i>Total petrol</i>	1,606,185	1,764,295
Rum	521	470	Aviation turbine kerosene(a)	80,224	103,993
Liqueurs	67	66	Automotive diesel fuel	113,426	123,898
Vodka	120	125		doz packs	doz packs
Flavoured spirituous liquors	15	13	Playing cards	113,780	112,006
<i>Total spirits (potable)</i>	2,354	2,281		60 papers or tubes	60 papers or tubes
Spirits for—			Cigarette papers and tubes	58,981	56,859
Fortifying wine	2,248	2,524		'000	'000
Industrial or scientific purposes	382	413		8,640	8,640
Manufacture of—				matches	matches
Essences	126	129	Matches	3,474,931	3,335,275
Scents and toilet preparations	99	114		'000 tons	'000 tons
Vinegar	218	247	Coal	18,686	18,985
Tobacco	'000 lb	'000 lb		'000 doz	'000 doz
	8,334	7,652	Canned fruit	6,546	7,010
Cigars	130	133		containers	containers

(a) Includes supplies to Commonwealth Government on which excise was paid. During the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 refunds were made on 40,714,000 and 42,638,000 gallons, respectively.

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT BY PRIVATE INVESTORS

Surveys of overseas investment have been conducted since 1947-48 to obtain particulars of certain types of private capital flows to and from Australia. The surveys, when supplemented by other information, provide statistics of overseas investment in companies in Australia and in Australian public authority securities repayable in Australian currency, as well as statistics of Australian investment in companies overseas and in foreign government securities. Particulars of investment income from most of those classes of investment are also obtained from the surveys.

Certain types of private overseas investment are not included in the statistics which follow. Investment in real estate (except when made through companies) and loans between Australian individuals and non-resident individuals are not covered. Nor are changes in short-term liabilities between exporters and importers in Australia and overseas covered, except in so far as they arise from exports and imports between branches or subsidiaries and their home offices—in this case they are included in the figures of investment in branches or subsidiaries.

In the tables which classify investment in Australia according to country of origin, the investment is shown as an inflow from the country which is the immediate source of the capital. Income payable overseas is classified on a similar basis, i.e. it is classified to the country to which it is directly payable.

Remittances between Australia and overseas by Australian life insurance companies are regarded as capital transactions made to bring assets located in overseas countries into line with commitments in those countries, and are included as a flow of investment between Australia and overseas. Similar considerations apply to overseas life insurance companies with branches in Australia.

The following are explanatory notes relating to some of the terms used in the tables.

Companies. In these statistics the term 'companies' relates to both incorporated and unincorporated businesses.

Overseas. For the purpose of these statistics, Papua and New Guinea and the other external territories under the control of Australia are regarded as overseas countries.

Portfolio investment and institutional loans. Investment other than direct investment, including loans raised overseas from financial institutions and other companies which have no direct investment in the borrowing company.

Subsidiaries. For the purpose of these statistics this term is applied to all companies in which there is a 'direct' overseas holding of ordinary shares (or voting stock). A holding is treated as 'direct' when there is ownership of twenty-five per cent or more of a company's ordinary shares (or voting stock) by one company or a number of companies incorporated in one country, or ownership of fifty per cent or more of a company's ordinary shares (or voting stock) by individuals or companies in one country.

Undistributed profits. This term refers, in the case of Australian subsidiaries, to the equity of the overseas parent in the net earnings for taxation purposes of the Australian company, less tax (or tax provision) and less dividends declared. In the case of overseas subsidiaries of Australian companies, this term represents the equity of the Australian parent in the book value of the net earnings of the subsidiary after tax, less dividends paid or payable.

Unremitted profits. For these statistics this represents the net earnings of branches during the year, after tax, less remittances by the branches to their home offices during the year of net earnings and interest (irrespective of the period to which the earnings and interest relate). 'Net earnings' of Australian branches of overseas companies are, in general, based on the value of their income for taxation purposes.

The annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance* and the *Annual Bulletin of Overseas Investment: Australia* contain additional figures relating to overseas investment, including a longer range of years covered, and also a more detailed description of the figures.

Private overseas investment in companies in Australia and investment income payable overseas by companies in Australia

The inflow of private overseas investment in Australia since 1962-63 is shown in the next three tables.

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA
BY CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT AND TYPE OF COMPANY(a), 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	Annual inflow of direct private overseas investment in companies in Australia					Portfolio investment and institutional loans (b)	Grand total
	Australian branches		Australian subsidiaries		Total		
	Un-remitted profits	Other direct investment	Undistributed profits	Other direct investment			
1962-63 .	16	6	90	267	380	82	463
1963-64 .	22	36	110	246	414	30	445
1964-65 .	11	67	108	346	532	43	574
1965-66 .	14	81	103	263	461	208	669
1966-67 .	9	88	89	94	281	175	456

(a) Increases in investment by some overseas investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other overseas investors. (b) Partly estimated.

ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY DOMICILE OF INVESTOR AND
CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT(a), 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
DIRECT INVESTMENT					
Undistributed income(b)—					
1962-63	71	1	27	7	106
1963-64	80	3	45	5	132
1964-65	69	3	40	7	119
1965-66	60	3	49	5	117
1966-67	56	3	41	-2	98
Other direct investment—					
1962-63	95	-3	145	37	274
1963-64	99	-3	147	39	282
1964-65	170	..	193	48	412
1965-66	159	-2	136	52	344
1966-67	32	-3	137	16	183
PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS(c)					
1962-63	41	7	14	20	82
1963-64	14	9	8	..	30
1964-65	19	10	10	5	43
1965-66	40	-1	126	43	208
1966-67	27	-2	78	72	175
TOTAL					
1962-63	207	5	185	65	463
1963-64	193	9	200	44	445
1964-65	257	14	242	62	574
1965-66	259	..	311	100	669
1966-67	115	-2	257	86	456

(a) See footnote (a) to preceding table. (b) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries. (c) Partly estimated.
Minus sign (-) denotes outflow.

ANNUAL INFLOW OF DIRECT PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY INDUSTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL
INVESTED, 1962-63 TO 1966-67

(\$ million)

Year	Primary production	Manu- facturing	Other industries	Total
1962-63	18	245	116	380
1963-64	36	218	160	414
1964-65	84	254	194	532
1965-66	123	181	157	461
1966-67	98	128	55	281

The next three tables show investment income payable overseas by companies in Australia.

INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA
BY CATEGORY OF INCOME AND TYPE OF COMPANY, 1962-63 TO 1966-67

(\$ million)

	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Income payable on direct investment—					
Australian branches—					
Unremitted profits	16	22	11	14	9
Remitted profits and interest	37	39	42	42	48
Australian subsidiaries—					
Undistributed profits	90	110	108	103	89
Distributed profits—					
Dividends payable	81	70	78	86	99
Interest remitted	5	7	11	13	17
<i>Total, income payable on direct investment</i>	229	248	250	259	262
Income paid on portfolio investment and insti- tutional loans—					
Dividends	26	29	32	35	39
Interest	2	4	5	14	22
<i>Total, income payable on portfolio invest- ment, etc.</i>	29	33	37	50	61
Grand total	257	281	287	308	323

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

**INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA
BY COUNTRY TO WHICH PAYABLE AND CATEGORY OF INCOME
1962-63 TO 1966-67**
(\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>U.S.A. and Canada</i>	<i>Other countries</i>	<i>Total</i>
DIRECT INVESTMENT INCOME					
Undistributed income(a)—					
1962-63	71	1	27	7	106
1963-64	80	3	45	5	132
1964-65	69	3	40	7	119
1965-66	60	3	49	5	117
1966-67	56	3	41	-2	98
Distributed income on direct investment(b)—					
1962-63	58	2	59	3	122
1963-64	58	1	52	6	116
1964-65	71	1	54	6	131
1965-66	84	..	50	6	141
1966-67	90	1	62	11	164
INCOME PAYABLE ON PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS					
1962-63	16	7	3	3	29
1963-64	19	7	3	3	33
1964-65	20	8	4	4	37
1965-66	23	9	13	5	50
1966-67	26	9	18	8	61
TOTAL					
1962-63	145	10	89	14	257
1963-64	157	11	100	13	281
1964-65	160	12	98	17	287
1965-66	167	12	112	16	308
1966-67	172	12	121	18	323

(a) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries.

(b) Consists of remitted profits and interest of Australian branches, distributed profits and remitted interest of Australian subsidiaries.

Minus sign (-) denotes outflow.

**INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS ON DIRECT INVESTMENT BY
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY INDUSTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL
INVESTED, 1962-63 TO 1966-67**
(\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary production</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
1962-63	10	151	68	229
1963-64	18	157	74	248
1964-65	14	174	62	250
1965-66	24	163	71	259
1966-67	27	158	78	262

Australian investment in companies overseas and investment income receivable from companies overseas

The outflow of Australian investment in companies since 1962-63 and a classification by country in which the capital was invested are shown in the following two tables.

ANNUAL OUTFLOW OF PRIVATE AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES OVERSEAS BY CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT AND TYPE OF COMPANY(a), 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	<i>Annual outflow of direct private Australian investment in companies overseas</i>					Total	Portfolio investment and institutional loans	Grand total
	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries					
	Unremitted profits	Other direct investment	Undistributed profits	Other direct investment				
1962-63	..	-4	9	9	14	-6	8	
1963-64	1	3	13	-5	12	-8	4	
1964-65	..	3	20	10	32	-6	26	
1965-66	2	3	16	13	33	-5	29	
1966-67	-1	8	15	5	26	-7	19	

(a) Increases in investment by some Australian investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other Australian investors.

Minus sign (-) denotes inflow.

ANNUAL OUTFLOW OF PRIVATE AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY COUNTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTED(a), 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
1962-63	1	11	..	-4	8
1963-64	-17	18	1	2	4
1964-65	-7	12	..	21	26
1965-66	2	14	1	12	29
1966-67	-4	8	..	15	19

(a) Increases in investment by some Australian investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other Australian investors.

Minus sign (-) denotes inflow.

The next two tables show income from direct investment receivable by Australian companies from companies overseas, and the countries from which it is receivable.

INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVABLE BY AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES FROM COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY TYPE OF COMPANY AND CATEGORY OF INCOME, 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries		Total
	Unremitted profits (net)	Remitted profits and interest	Undistributed profits (net)	Dividends and interest receivable	
1962-63	..	9	9	11	29
1963-64	1	5	13	13	32
1964-65	..	4	20	18	41
1965-66	2	4	16	16	38
1966-67	-1	5	15	21	39

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVABLE BY AUSTRALIAN
COMPANIES FROM COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY COUNTRY
FROM WHICH RECEIVABLE, 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
1962-63.	1	12	..	16	29
1963-64.	..	16	1	15	32
1964-65.	2	21	..	18	41
1965-66.	1	16	1	19	38
1966-67.	1	18	1	19	39

Net annual flow of investment

The net annual flow of investment between Australia and overseas, and its classification by country, are shown in the following two tables. In addition to private overseas investment, the annual inflow of overseas investment in Australian public authority securities and net overseas remittances by life insurance companies have been incorporated in both tables.

NET ANNUAL FLOW OF INVESTMENT BETWEEN
AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES(a)
1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	Annual inflow of investment	Annual outflow of investment	Net annual flow
1962-63	547	8	539
1963-64	464	9	455
1964-65	549	16	533
1965-66	643	23	620
1966-67	478	21	457

(a) Increases in investment by some overseas investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other investors.

NET ANNUAL FLOW OF INVESTMENT BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS
COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY, 1962-63 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	I.B.R.D. (a)	Net annual flow
1962-63	222	-8	245	67	12	539
1963-64	236	-9	182	40	7	455
1964-65	213	..	276	46	-1	533
1965-66	222	-16	332	89	-7	620
1966-67	41	-6	361	83	-23	457

(a) Particulars are not available of the domicile of securities issued to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Minus sign (-) denotes outflow.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Estimates of a country's balance of payments are prepared for the purpose of providing a systematic record in money terms of the economic transactions which take place over a period between that country and all other countries. Such records are essential to the examination of influences which external factors have on the domestic economy. The Australian economy is subject to fairly large fluctuations in export income, and it is also affected in important respects by variations in the level of foreign investment and the demand for imports. Consequently, these estimates have always assumed particular importance in this country.

Official estimates of Australia's balance of payments covering the period 1928-29 to 1930-31 were included in the Appendix to Year Book No. 24, 1931. Except for the war years (1939 to 1945), estimates have since been published annually. Detailed estimates are currently provided twice yearly in the form of a mimeographed publication *Balance of Payments*. This publication brings the estimates forward to the end of the most recent financial year or half-year and, together with a printed volume *The Australian Balance of Payments, 1928-29 to 1950-51*, provides also a description of the various items included and the sources from which the information is obtained. A summarised statement of the principal current account items and capital movements is prepared and issued on a quarterly basis in the *Balance of Payments—Quarterly Summary*.

The form of presentation of the Australian estimates has recently been revised in order to bring it more closely into line with the recommendations of the Balance of Payments Manual of the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.). The basic distinction remains, however, between 'current account' and 'capital account' transactions. Current account transactions may be defined as those involving changes in the ownership of goods or the rendering of services between residents of Australia and the rest of the world and include such items as exports, imports, shipping freights, dividends, profits and interest, travel, and government expenditure. The current account also includes the value of transfers in the form of gifts in cash or kind made or received by residents of Australia, both private and government, to or from the rest of the world. Capital account transactions may be defined as those involving claims to money and titles of investment between residents of one country and those of another country and include government loan-raising operations overseas, investment by overseas residents in Australian companies, the investment of Australian residents in companies overseas, and transactions involving changes in the overseas assets and liabilities of certain Australian marketing authorities.

By definition, the balance of payments on current account and the balance of payments on capital account during a given period must exactly offset one another. Errors and omissions, however, occur in the estimation of the amounts involved in various items in both the current and capital accounts, and, in addition, there are differences in timing between the statistical recording of trade and invisible transactions and the relevant foreign exchange transactions. It is therefore necessary to introduce into the estimates a 'balancing item' which allows the identity between the current and capital account balances to be preserved. The 'balancing item' is included in the capital account, but, as mentioned above, it includes discrepancies in the current account and does not, as is frequently supposed, include only errors, omissions and timing differences related to capital transactions.

Details of the estimates are assembled from a variety of sources of which the following are the more important: (i) statistics of exports and imports obtained from Australian trade statistics; (ii) details of the import valuation adjustment obtained from a sample of the invoices submitted to the Department of Customs and Excise in respect of imports into Australia; (iii) information on particular invisible current account items and capital movements obtained by regular inquiry from private organisations and government departments; (iv) details of receipts and payments of foreign exchange provided by the banking system; (v) information on dividends remitted, undistributed income and private investment in companies provided by statistics of overseas investment collected by this Bureau; (vi) information on freight on imports and other items concerned with overseas shipping obtained from a sample of the invoices submitted to the Department of Customs and Excise in respect of imports into Australia and a survey of shipping operations conducted by this Bureau; and (vii) information on international reserves supplied by the Reserve Bank of Australia.

Current account

The balance of payments on current account is arranged to show a series of credit items and a corresponding series of debit items. Primarily, entries on the credit side include all current transactions which result in receipts of foreign exchange (for goods and services, property income or transfers), and on the debit side the similar transactions which result in payments of foreign exchange. The principal exceptions to this rule are the amounts shown for undistributed income and where debts incurred for current account items, principally goods, are subsequently capitalised. In respect

of these amounts no movement of foreign exchange takes place, the amounts concerned being treated as credits or debits in the relevant sections of the current account, and as corresponding outflows or inflows in the relevant sections of the capital account. A further exception occurs in the case of transfers in kind where no foreign exchange movement takes place. The values of transfers received or provided in kind are shown as credits or debits respectively.

The largest items shown in the current account are exports and imports, and the difference between them represents the balance of trade. This is the most important, and usually the most variable, relationship in the balance of payments. *For balance of payments purposes, certain adjustments are made to the recorded trade statistics.* Briefly, these adjustments are made to exclude those transactions for which there is no change of ownership between residents and non-residents of Australia and to include certain transactions for which there has been a change of ownership but for which customs entries are not required. In addition, a valuation adjustment is made to the recorded import statistics in order to remove the overstatement which results from the basis of valuation for customs duty. A full description of the adjustments is provided in Appendix V. of the publication *Balance of Payments, 1960-61 to 1964-65*. A full evaluation of the overall position on current account, however, occurs only after the invisible items have been taken into account. The most important of these are the transportation items. Entries appear on both the debit and credit sides, the principal component on the debit side being freight payable overseas on imports into Australia. The principal component on the credit side is expenditure by overseas carriers, which represents mainly overseas ships' expenditure for stevedoring, port charges, etc. incurred in loading and discharging goods at Australian ports, and stores purchased in Australia. The items next in importance are those concerning income from property. Debit entries under this heading include dividends, profits, interest and royalties payable overseas, while the credit entries include similar details of amounts receivable by Australian residents. These items include undistributed income for which, as mentioned above, no monetary payments occur. The remaining items are smaller than those mentioned above, and include travel, government transactions, transfers (including foreign aid made available by the Australian Government), and, on the credit side, the net value of Australian gold production.

Capital account

The capital account is also arranged to show a series of net credits and debits. Entries on the credit side represent a net increase in non-residents' assets in Australia or a net decrease in Australian assets overseas, while debit entries represent a net decrease in non-residents' assets in Australia or a net increase in Australian assets overseas.

Capital account transactions are also grouped according to the sector of the Australian party to the transactions. The government sector, therefore, includes all capital transactions of central, State, and local governments with the exception of transactions of monetary institutions (which are included in the monetary sector), while the private sector covers transactions of all resident individuals and private institutions (again, excepting monetary institutions). The monetary sector covers all banking institutions, including government-owned banks. Transactions of the monetary sector are further sub-divided into official and non-official transactions. Official transactions of Australian monetary institutions are those which cause changes in international reserves and in Australia's net I.M.F. position and transactions between the Reserve Bank of Australia and foreign central monetary institutions. Non-official transactions include all other transactions of Australian monetary institutions.

In the government sector the most important items are transactions by non-residents in government securities domiciled overseas and in Australia and transactions involving changes in Australia's assets with and liabilities to international non-monetary institutions such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank. Other government transactions are largely a reflection of the net effect on the balance of payments of leads and lags between payments made overseas for items of equipment for the defence services or government airlines and the delivery of the equipment. In periods where payments exceed the value of deliveries a net debit results; in periods where the value of deliveries exceeds payments a net credit is recorded.

In the private sector the most important items are overseas investment in Australian companies, Australian investment in companies overseas, and the transactions of marketing authorities. The figures for marketing authorities represent changes in the estimated value of commodity stocks held overseas by, or in amounts owed by overseas debtors to, the principal Australian marketing authorities.

In the monetary sector the most important item is that which shows the net change in Australia's international reserves. Also important are transactions involving changes in Australia's position with the I.M.F.

The balancing item includes errors and omissions and timing differences, referred to on page 383.

Tables—Balance of payments

The following tables show, for the three years 1964-65 to 1966-67, particulars of:

- (i) the balance of payments; and
(ii) the balance of payments on current account, by major groups of countries.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: AUSTRALIA, 1964-65 TO 1966-67
(\$ million)

	1964-65		1965-66		1966-67	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
CURRENT ACCOUNT						
Goods—						
1 Exports f.o.b.(a)	2,574	..	2,626	..	2,926	..
2 Imports f.o.b.(a)	..	2,739	..	2,822	..	2,838
<i>Balance of trade</i>	..	165	..	196	88	..
Invisibles—						
3 Gold production	27	..	25	..	24	..
4 Transportation—						
4.1 Freight payable overseas(b)	..	298	..	310	..	304
4.2 Expenditure of overseas carriers	190	..	195	..	218	..
4.3 Other transportation	89	190	100	210	99	248
5 Travel	54	114	58	122	70	133
6 Government—						
6.1 Australian government—						
6.11 Defence expenditure	..	29	..	39	..	52
6.12 Other expenditure	..	22	..	27	..	30
6.13 Services to non-residents	27	..	32	..	36	..
6.2 Foreign governments' expenditure	32	..	45	..	46	..
7 Miscellaneous—						
7.1 Business expenses	30	42	29	51	26	54
7.2 Other	25	44	27	46	29	44
8 Property income—						
8.1 Direct investment—						
8.11 Undistributed	19	120	18	118	16	102
8.12 Distributed	22	137	20	141	25	159
8.2 Interest on government loans	..	72	..	72	..	72
8.3 Royalties and copyrights	3	46	4	50	4	55
8.4 Other	75	37	72	49	79	60
9 Government transfers—						
9.1 Papua-New Guinea	..	71	..	90	..	106
9.2 Other foreign aid	..	36	..	38	..	46
10 Private transfers—						
10.1 Migrants' funds	80	17	86	21	100	24
10.2 Other	35	49	35	53	34	55
Balance on current account	..	781	..	887	..	650

For footnotes see next page.

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: AUSTRALIA 1964-65 TO 1966-67—*continued*
(\$ million)

	1964-65		1965-66		1966-67	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
CAPITAL ACCOUNT (NET)						
Government (non-monetary)—						
11 Government securities—						
11.1 Domiciled overseas—						
11.11 I.B.R.D. . . . .	..	1	..	7	..	23
11.12 Other central government . . . .	..	14	..	17	50	..
11.13 Local and semi-government . . . .	..	6	..	3	..	3
11.14 Discounts, etc.	1	..	2	..	..	..
11.2 Domiciled in Australia . . . . .	..	5	..	1	7	..
12 International non-monetary institutions—						
12.1 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	4	..	6	..	14
12.2 Change in liabilities	1	..	..	..	4	..
13 Other government transactions . . . . .	..	20	46	..	..	33
Private (non-monetary)—						
14 Overseas investment in Australian companies—						
14.1 Direct investment—						
14.11 Undistributed income	120	..	118	..	102	..
14.12 Other	401	..	326	..	189	..
14.2 Portfolio investment and institutional loans	43	..	208	..	198	..
15 Australian investment overseas—						
15.1 Direct investment—						
15.11 Undistributed income . . . . .	..	19	..	18	..	16
15.12 Other . . . . .	..	13	..	17	..	11
15.2 Portfolio investment	6	..	5	..	7	..
16 Other private investment	10	..	5	..	2	..
17 Marketing authorities . . . . .	..	61	34	..	..	76
Monetary—						
18 Non-official transactions—						
18.1 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
18.2 Changes in liabilities	17	..	10	..	14	..
19 Official transactions—						
19.1 I.M.F. account—						
19.11 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	..	..	89	..	..
19.12 Changes in liabilities . . . . .	..	22	49	..	..	26
19.2 International reserves	318	..	..	21	177	..
19.3 Other . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	31
Balancing item	29	..	263	..	134	..
Balance on capital account	781	..	887	..	650	..

(a) The amounts shown represent the recorded trade figures adjusted for balance of payments purposes. Adjustments affect both coverage and valuation. (b) Total freight and insurance on imports, whether payable overseas or in Australia, is estimated at \$325 million in 1964-65, \$340 million in 1965-66 and \$340 million in 1966-67.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT
BY MAJOR GROUP OF COUNTRIES: AUSTRALIA
1964-65 TO 1966-67

(\$ million)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
EXPORTS f.o.b.(a)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	509	466	400
Other	507	498	659
Non-sterling—			
North America	300	374	415
European Economic Community	381	435	415
European Free Trade Association(b)	30	29	38
Japan	439	467	582
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	247	189	190
Other	161	168	227
<i>Total exports</i>	2,574	2,626	2,926
IMPORTS f.o.b.(a)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	686	697	673
Other	325	310	342
Non-sterling—			
North America	782	821	816
European Economic Community	327	352	349
European Free Trade Association(b)	127	133	133
Japan	250	275	294
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	45	40	41
Other	197	194	190
<i>Total imports</i>	2,739	2,822	2,838
INVISIBLES (NET)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	-153	-176	-169
Other	-138	-162	-191
Non-sterling—			
North America	-209	-233	-236
European Economic Community	-69	-75	-83
European Free Trade Association(b)	9	8	7
Japan	-4	5	6
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	-2	-3	-4
Other	-58	-61	-71
International agencies	-19	-19	-21
Gold production	27	25	24
<i>Total invisibles (net)</i>	-616	-691	-738
BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	-330	-407	-442
Other	44	26	126
Non-sterling—			
North America	-691	-680	-637
European Economic Community	-15	8	-17
European Free Trade Association(b)	-88	-96	-88
Japan	185	197	294
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	200	146	145
Other	-94	-87	-34
International agencies	-19	-19	-21
Gold production	27	25	24
<i>Total balance on current account</i>	-781	-887	-650

(a) The amounts shown represent the recorded trade figures adjusted for balance of payments purposes. Adjustments affect both coverage and valuation. (b) Other than the United Kingdom.

Minus sign (-) denotes deficit.

International reserves

The following table shows the total net gold and foreign exchange holdings of official and banking institutions as at 30 June 1965, 1966 and 1967.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL RESERVES, 1964-65 TO 1966-67

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

(\$ million)

	30 June		
	1965	1966	1967
Gold	205	198	204
United States dollars	154	194	251
Sterling	994	981	742
Other foreign exchange	1	2	1
Total	1,354	1,375	1,198

Indexes of values of exports and imports at constant prices

The following tables show indexes of exports and imports at constant prices for the years 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67. These indexes are published half-yearly in *Balance of Payments*, and notes on their construction are contained in Appendix IV. of *Balance of Payments, 1959-60 to 1963-64*.

**INDEXES OF VALUES OF EXPORTS(a) AT CONSTANT PRICES
1964-65 TO 1966-67**

(Base of each index: year 1959-60 = 100)

Commodity group	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Foodstuffs	156	145	166
Wool and sheepskins	102	102	104
Minerals, metals and metal manufactures(b)	161	203	261
Other	179	181	211
All exports	135	136	154

(a) Excludes gold. (b) Excludes machinery.

**INDEXES OF VALUES OF IMPORTS(a) AT CONSTANT PRICES
1964-65 TO 1966-67**

(Base of each index: year 1959-60 = 100)

Commodity group	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Food, drink and tobacco	122	128	133
Textiles and clothing	123	115	124
Oils, fats and waxes	136	143	147
Metals, metal manufactures and machinery	167	167	161
Other	167	172	186
All imports	156	158	161

(a) Excludes gold.