

CHAPTER 11

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

This chapter includes statistics of overseas trade, balance of payments, and overseas investment by private investors, but because of 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 Principal Products of Australian Origin* (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 Additional unpublished details of exports and imports can be supplied on request.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* 1966–1968 (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* 1966–1968 (other than section twenty or a direction under section thirty-three "c" 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 thirty-three "c" of the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1968 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* 1966–1968 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* 1966–1968 (other than section twenty or a direction under section thirty-three "c" 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 thirty-three "c" of the *Customs Tariff* 1966–1968, 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 Protectorate	Guyana	Sierra Leone
Brunei	Hong Kong	Tanzania
Ceylon	Jamaica and Dependencies	Tonga
Falkland Island and Dependencies	Kenya	Trinidad and Tobago
Federation of Malaysia	Leeward Islands	Uganda
Fiji	Maldiv Islands	Virgin Islands of the United Kingdom
Gambia	Malta	Windward Island
	Mauritius and Dependencies	
	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.

The amount of dumping duty is the difference between the normal value and f.o.b. export price.

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

Export restrictions. 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 1968 the contracting parties had held twenty-five 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 1969 seventy-six countries, whose foreign trade represents over eighty per cent of the total volume of world trade, were full contracting parties to the Agreement, two had acceded provisionally, and twelve applied the Agreement on a *de facto* basis.

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.

Romania. A trade agreement between Australia and Romania 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.

Republic of China (Formosa). On 22 April 1968 a trade agreement was signed in Canberra between Australia and the Republic of China. 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 Republic of China is not a member of the G.A.T.T.

* '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 1969 there were over 100 Trade Commissioners and Assistant Trade Commissioners in forty-six posts in thirty-five 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 a Trade Commissioner nearby.

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 Trade Commissioners are called upon to act as the Australian representative.

Trade Commissioners and Assistant Trade Commissioners are drawn from either private enterprise or the public service, and applications for entry into the Service are invited periodically by public advertisement. Recruitment is generally at the Assistant Trade Commissioner level and persons selected are promoted to Trade Commissioner as experience and performance warrant. In the majority of posts the Trade Commissioner is supported by an Assistant 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. As at 31 December 1968, 35 policies had been written for 12 investments mainly in South East Asia. The face value of these policies was \$14.1 million.

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 1968 the Corporation had 712 policies current on its commercial account (i.e. not including Government business) with a face value of over \$288 million. The Corporation has issued policies covering exports to 143 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 compiled by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics from copies of export and import entries submitted by exporters and importers or their agents to the Department of Customs and Excise as required by the Customs Act. The entries show the port of shipment and country of consignment for exports; and port of entry and country of origin for imports; the date, the description, quantity where required, the value (f.o.b.) of the goods, and for imports, the amount of duty paid thereon. The export statistical item is inserted by the exporter or his agent; the importer or his agent is required to insert the Tariff item number under which the goods are admitted and the statistical key code. These are verified by officers of the Department of Customs and Excise in the local offices of the Collector of Customs.

Scope of the statistics

Overseas trade statistics record all goods moving into or out of Australia (except those exclusions listed below) and 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) Exports and imports 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 (statistical item 931.00.21) in the tabulation of imports and have 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 are excluded from statistics of exports but the value of these stores loaded during the years 1965-66 to 1967-68 is shown in the table on page 350.
- (e) Those migrants' and passengers' effects for which a customs entry is not received are excluded from exports and imports.
- (f) Those parcel post exports and imports 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 exported and imported includes the value of the gold content and the latter is not included in exports and imports of gold.
- (i) Vessels and aircraft engaged in the transport of passengers or goods between Australia and other countries are excluded from exports and imports.
- (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 usually 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 exports and imports 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.'

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 either in the same condition in which they were imported, or 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 trade. Statistics of the balance of trade 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 were compiled according to the Statistical Classification of Imports and Exports up to and including 1964-65 for imports and 1965-66 for exports. From July 1965 imports have been classified according to the Australian Import Commodity Classification and Exports have been classified according to the Australian Export Commodity Classification from July 1966. Both classifications are based on the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (S.I.T.C.), which is closely related to the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature used in the Australian Customs Tariff introduced in July 1965.

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 1967-68. 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.

OVERSEAS TRADE: AUSTRALIA

1948-49 TO 1967-68

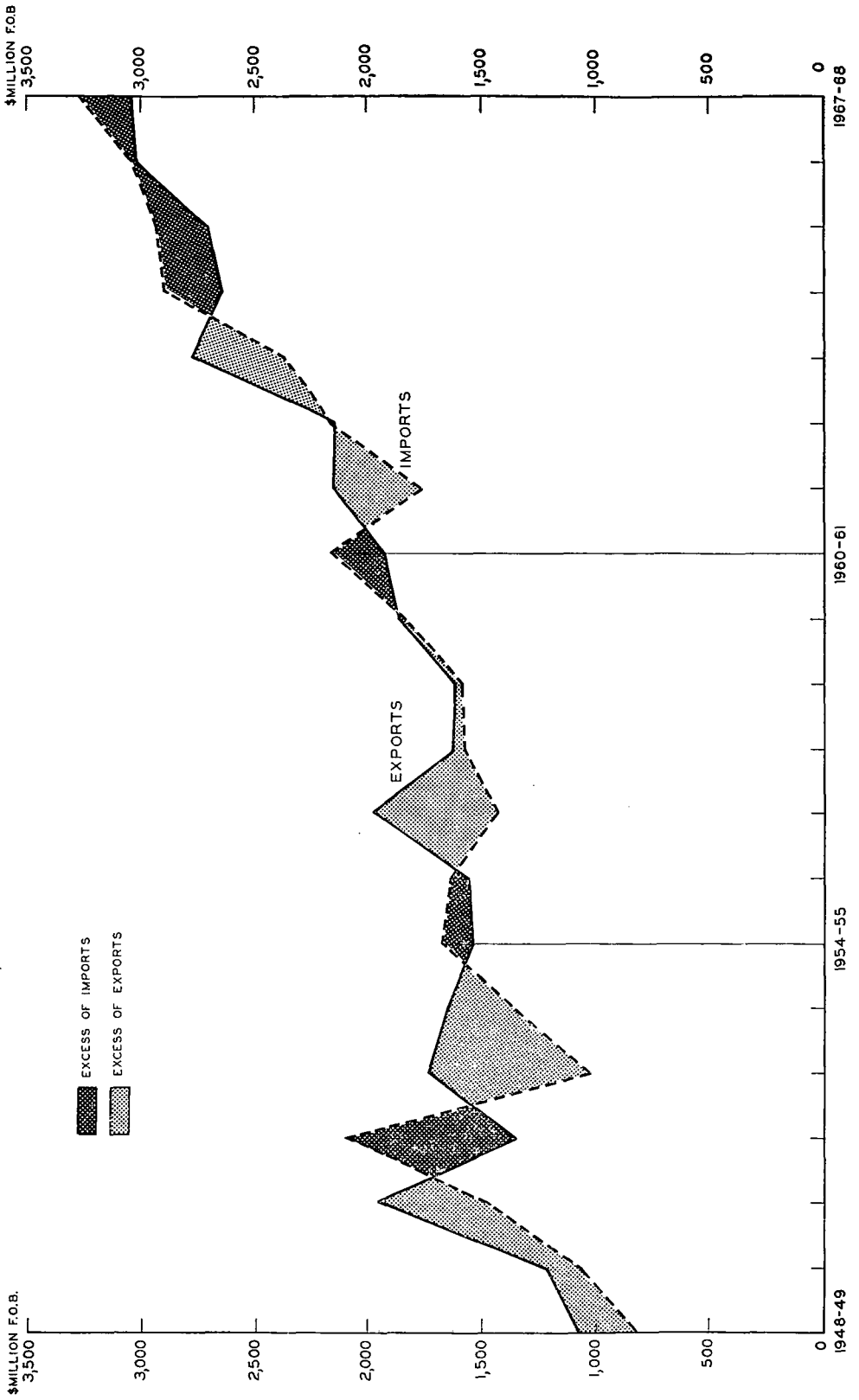


PLATE 27

OVERSEAS TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1967-68
(f.o.b.)

Period	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	Value per head of population	
				Exports	Imports
Annual average—	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$	\$
1901 to 1905	102	71	+ 31	26.2	18.2
1906 to 1910	(a)139	94	+ 45	32.6	22.0
1911 to 1915-16	149	133	+ 16	30.8	27.6
1916-17 to 1920-21	230	183	+ 47	43.8	34.8
1921-22 to 1925-26	269	249	+ 20	45.8	42.2
1926-27 to 1930-31	263	239	+ 24	41.0	37.2
1931-32 to 1935-36	242	148	+ 94	36.2	22.2
1936-37 to 1940-41	315	247	+ 68	45.4	35.6
1941-42 to 1945-46	328	423	- 95	44.8	58.2
1946-47 to 1950-51	1,143	899	+244	145.4	114.3
1951-52 to 1955-56	1,572	1,566	+ 6	176.4	175.6
1956-57 to 1960-61	1,811	1,729	+ 82	182.0	173.7
Year—					
1958-59	1,623	1,593	+ 30	163.1	160.1
1959-60	1,875	1,854	+ 21	184.5	182.4
1960-61	1,938	2,175	-237	186.5	209.3
1961-62	2,155	1,769	+385	202.4	166.2
1962-63	2,152	2,163	- 11	198.5	199.4
1963-64	2,782	2,373	+410	251.6	214.5
1964-65	2,651	2,905	-253	235.1	257.5
1965-66	2,721	2,939	-218	236.6	255.6
1966-67	3,024	3,045	- 21	258.3	260.1
1967-68	3,045	3,264	-220	255.3	273.7

(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 1965-66 to 1967-68, see page 350.

Plate 27 opposite shows the overseas trade of Australia from 1948-49 to 1967-68.

The following table shows particulars of merchandise and non-merchandise trade for each of the years 1963-64 to 1967-68.

MERCHANDISE AND NON-MERCHANDISE TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$'000 f.o.b.)
EXPORTS

Year	Merchandise			Non-merchandise			Total
	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	
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
1967-68	2,861,812	73,388	2,935,200	73,344	36,132	109,476	3,044,676

IMPORTS

Year	Merchandise	Non-merchandise	Total
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
1967-68	3,215,003	49,470	3,264,473

Exports of principal articles of Australian produce

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, 1965-66 TO 1967-68

Article	Quantity			Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen—							
Of bovine animals	'000 lb	612,949	578,603	564,250	195,533	198,311	198,630
Of sheep, lambs and goats	"	213,474	212,286	254,477	45,665	43,642	49,984
Meat, canned or bottled	"	55,633	47,509	45,647	14,587	13,141	12,676
Sausage casings (natural)	"	..	..	..	6,541	6,662	5,494
Other meat (incl. poultry, game, rabbits)	"	..	..	..	25,414	23,701	17,843
Milk and cream	'000 lb	123,340	200,958	149,863	18,193	29,532	21,961
Butter	"	186,366	230,210	172,453	57,673	64,841	46,976
Cheese	"	55,777	57,195	76,036	13,470	15,262	17,933
Fish (incl. shell fish) fresh or preserved by cold process	"	21,225	18,151	21,386	23,807	23,109	30,983
Wheat	tons	5,075,344	6,403,160	6,395,852	264,062	361,227	342,767
Barley, unprepared	"	223,089	417,814	127,246	11,508	21,569	6,569
Oats	"	246,880	395,243	179,152	11,980	17,450	8,407
Flour (wheaten), plain white	'000 lb	781,458	713,306	760,454	24,753	23,074	23,534
Fruit, dried—							
Grapes	"	181,004	152,011	151,131	25,988	21,148	20,775
All other	"	11,907	8,038	8,028	2,450	2,037	2,015
Fruit, canned or bottled	"	309,319	324,970	425,328	37,763	39,995	50,661
Sugar, the produce of cane	tons	1,252,546	1,638,263	1,597,235	97,925	99,535	97,582
Wine	gallons	1,969,073	1,774,102	1,839,074	3,556	3,169	3,153
Hides and skins—							
Calf, cattle and horse	'000 lb	116,995	120,178	112,067	20,707	21,099	14,685
Sheep and lamb (excl. pieces)	'000	30,078	28,768	30,989	63,747	62,856	46,127
Timber (excl. dunnage, stumps and the like)—							
Logs and undressed (incl. shooks and staves)	'000 super ft	15,229	18,009	12,657	2,303	2,706	2,465
Railway sleepers	"	4,792	26,023	5,621	644	3,279	862
Wool—							
Greasy	'000 lb	1,322,646	1,366,557	1,390,319	699,774	726,310	643,275
Scoured or washed, carbonised, tops, noils and waste	"	122,889	112,068	123,587	85,070	80,141	72,456
Iron ore concentrates (except roasted iron pyrites)	tons	337,856	5,468,386	12,325,812	2,705	46,013	103,070
Copper ores and concentrates	"	41,961	38,310	47,256	7,534	8,902	10,098
Lead ores and concentrates	"	118,253	108,994	113,498	21,337	19,439	22,047
Zinc ores and concentrates	"	243,844	250,499	311,437	16,854	17,421	21,305
Titanium and zirconium concentrates	"	844,650	845,943	920,767	29,085	32,141	35,316
Coal	"	7,654,098	8,819,367	10,206,765	63,132	71,934	85,150
Petroleum and petroleum products	"	..	..	..	19,286	29,880	32,976
Tallow, inedible	cwt	1,243,684	1,612,166	1,654,071	10,397	11,509	8,644
Leather (excl. leather manufactures)	"	..	..	..	8,199	5,887	5,027
Lead and lead alloys, unworked	cwt	5,066,060	4,727,432	5,224,428	67,465	54,321	62,895
Copper and copper alloys	"	958,742	433,620	578,925	51,341	27,399	33,104
Machinery and transport equipment	"	..	..	..	87,192	101,420	104,696
Drugs and chemicals	"	..	..	..	39,112	54,870	83,813
Paper and stationery	"	..	..	..	12,753	15,924	13,566
Zinc and zinc alloys	cwt	1,983,657	2,280,770	1,782,718	26,996	28,608	20,877
Motor vehicles (new, assembled)	No.	9,390	8,698	7,549	13,070	12,883	12,015
All other articles	"	..	..	..	412,526	493,904	542,744
Total, Australian produce					2,638,097	2,936,251	2,935,156

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 1965-66 to 1967-68.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT AND IMPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Exports			Imports		
		1965-66(a)	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	4,681	6,085	5,891	1,786	2,563	2,745
01	Meat and meat preparations	281,217	278,822	279,155	459	486	957
02	Dairy products and eggs	94,679	114,401	92,855	3,340	3,655	3,817
03	Fish and fish preparations	24,532	24,968	34,000	29,488	28,793	27,463
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	340,145	463,203	419,087	2,302	2,875	3,790
05	Fruit and vegetables	110,885	100,349	110,780	17,246	17,538	19,268
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	97,662	105,542	104,972	2,056	2,268	2,495
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1,981	4,776	2,915	46,718	50,272	46,334
08	Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	4,353	7,185	6,383	5,270	7,881	8,176
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	8,378	2,831	2,949	1,351	1,937	2,051

For footnotes see next page.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT AND
IMPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Exports			Imports		
		1965-66(a)	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
11	Beverages	7,019	6,790	7,535	11,279	10,401	13,457
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,003	2,363	2,623	26,174	27,451	22,460
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	89,254	88,618	64,159	2,924	2,461	2,426
22	Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	53	548	837	10,845	5,500	9,495
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	948	565	465	26,005	27,695	24,482
24	Wood, timber and cork	3,311	6,319	3,753	34,522	34,910	41,506
25	Pulp and waste paper	18	170	227	26,249	26,396	25,145
26	Textile fibres and their waste	788,274	809,536	718,516	36,816	33,424	31,812
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	3,708	3,439	3,640	45,519	59,798	71,008
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	112,320	163,340	242,574	4,008	4,293	5,956
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	12,032	13,040	11,442	10,462	11,434	11,999
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	84,924	73,201	88,594	487	385	356
33	Petroleum and petroleum products		30,351	33,224	251,492	246,150	240,600
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	373	273	106	11	26	45
41	Animal oils and fats		15,458	10,794	1,753	1,144	1,158
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats		92	197	12,149	12,179	10,833
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed, and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	13,660					
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	929	827	1,341	1,453	1,713
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	257	397	3,291	2,801	2,349
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	3,107	5,037	5,280	15,039	18,258	17,934
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	13,776	14,024	13,294	35,962	35,663	38,011
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	4,266	3,764	4,345	11,903	13,913	12,804
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	91	81	161	7,680	10,751	12,092
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	3,433	2,860	2,348	4,827	5,153	7,027
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)35,056	6,750	5,379	67,546	68,870	76,096
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.		16,794	15,399	32,170	38,829	42,496
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed fur skins	8,390	6,272	5,512	5,255	6,035	6,056
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3,144	2,200	5,055	28,170	28,357	39,587
63	Wood and cork manufactures (excluding furniture)	1,653	2,161	1,959	9,499	10,271	12,931
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	7,950	10,035	9,235	83,699	88,338	93,354
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	12,778	11,290	12,146	232,420	239,966	248,069
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	13,318	17,418	18,002	53,141	55,166	57,691
67	Iron and steel	63,579	111,022	91,835	86,228	65,523	86,921
68	Non-ferrous metals	169,307	131,280	149,898	19,516	23,305	24,246
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.		31,983	29,524	71,707	69,136	75,416
71	Machinery, other than electric		57,162	57,960	565,998	554,303	586,474
72	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	151,505					
73	Transport equipment (including warships, and military aircraft)		24,958	25,564	180,972	193,784	207,781
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	1,492	1,551	1,423	3,472	3,652	4,048
82	Furniture	1,178	883	1,275	3,426	2,865	3,614
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar goods	149	127	167	3,470	4,144	4,748
84	Clothing and clothing accessories and articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2,844	4,389	5,537	19,122	20,917	25,657
85	Footwear, gaiters and similar articles and parts thereof	360	480	512	4,812	6,526	8,775
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	9,973	11,842	13,922	79,759	84,829	92,173
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	17,442	19,479	20,246	106,182	120,266	130,498
9(A)	Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind	21,931	35,224	58,949	89,708	110,231	110,542
	Total merchandise	2,633,532	2,934,600	2,935,200	2,898,280	3,003,973	3,215,003
9(B)	Non-merchandise	87,421	89,325	109,476	41,212	41,368	49,470
	Total	2,720,953	3,023,925	3,044,675	2,939,492	3,045,341	3,264,473

(a) Figures for divisions based on the new classification are partly estimated. 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 1965-66 to 1967-68. 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
1965-66 TO 1967-68

<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>		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Agriculture, horticulture and viticulture—						
Unprocessed	339,334	452,580	411,004	13.0	15.5	14.1
Processed	210,353	214,890	225,144	8.0	7.4	7.7
Total, agriculture, etc.	549,687	667,470	636,148	21.0	22.9	21.8
Pastoral—						
Unprocessed	1,054,084	1,077,917	975,344	40.3	36.9	33.4
Processed	133,284	127,172	110,184	5.1	4.4	3.8
Total, pastoral	1,187,368	1,205,089	1,085,528	45.4	41.3	37.2
Dairy and farmyard—						
Unprocessed	4,045	4,711	4,492	0.2	0.2	0.1
Processed	97,165	116,907	92,598	3.7	4.0	3.2
Total, dairy, etc.	101,210	121,618	97,090	3.9	4.2	3.3
Mines and quarries (other than gold)—						
Unprocessed	147,018	207,665	293,978	5.6	7.1	10.1
Processed	151,851	134,694	161,977	5.8	4.6	5.5
Total, mines, etc.	298,869	342,359	455,955	11.4	11.7	15.6
Fisheries—						
Unprocessed	25,805	25,616	32,923	1.0	0.9	1.1
Processed	1,216	2,264	3,402	..	0.1	0.1
Total, fisheries	27,021	27,880	36,325	1.0	1.0	1.2
Forestry—						
Unprocessed	557	823	521	..	..	..
Processed	4,182	6,467	4,264	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total, forestry	4,739	7,290	4,785	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total, primary produce—						
Unprocessed	1,570,843	1,769,312	1,718,262	60.1	60.6	58.8
Processed	598,051	602,394	597,569	22.8	20.7	20.5
Total, primary produce	2,168,894	2,371,706	2,315,831	82.9	81.3	79.3
Manufactures	375,129	455,887	491,322	14.5	15.6	16.8
Refined petroleum oils	18,985	29,085	32,208	0.7	1.0	1.1
Unclassified	50,671	61,477	80,422	1.9	2.1	2.8
Total Australian produce (excluding gold)	2,613,679	2,918,155	2,919,783	100.0	100.0	100.0
Re-exports (excluding gold)	82,856	87,674	109,519	..	..	..
Gold exports	24,418	18,096	15,373	..	..	..
Total value of recorded exports	2,720,953	3,023,925	3,044,675	..	..	..

In the year 1967-68 Australian produce (other than gold) exported amounted to approximately \$2,920 million. Of this \$2,316 million or 79 per cent was mainly the produce of primary industries, comprising \$1,718 million of unprocessed produce and \$598 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, 95,584; flour, etc., 23,534; canned fruit, 50,661; dried fruit, 22,790; wool (scoured, tops, etc.), 72,456; canned meats, 12,676; butter, 46,976;

milk (condensed, dried, etc.), 21,961; lead and lead alloys, unworked, 62,895; zinc and zinc alloys, 20,877; copper and copper alloys, 33,104; and wood, roughly squared or simply worked, 3,604. The value of manufactures exported as classified on page 320 was \$491 million, approximately 17 per cent of Australian produce (other than gold) exported in 1967-68. The values of principal individual items here included were (\$'000): machinery and transport equipment, 116,711; drugs and chemicals, 83,813; and paper and stationery, 13,566. 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 1967-68 were (\$'000): individual consignments of less than \$150 in value, 19,737; and military equipment and stores and supplies for Australian projects overseas, 24,928.

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 1965-66 to 1967-68 classified according to economic classes of (i) purpose and (ii) degree of manufacture.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASS: AUSTRALIA 1965-66 TO 1967-68

	Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			Proportion of value of imports of merchandise (per cent)		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
PURPOSE						
Producers' materials for use in—						
Building and construction	93,680	86,742	99,887	3.2	2.9	3.1
Rural industries	40,360	54,706	59,132	1.4	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing—						
Motor vehicle assembly (a)	207,855	182,096	220,842	7.2	6.1	6.9
Other(b)	1,015,816	1,066,924	1,132,178	35.0	35.5	35.2
Total, producers' materials(b)	1,357,711	1,390,468	1,512,040	46.8	46.3	47.0
Capital equipment(c)—						
Producers' equipment	671,586	663,930	699,475	23.1	22.1	21.8
Transport equipment—						
Complete road vehicles and as- sembled chassis	74,671	74,921	89,021	2.6	2.5	2.8
Railway equipment, vessels and civil aircraft	92,276	110,717	101,469	3.2	3.7	3.1
Total, capital equipment	838,533	849,568	889,965	28.9	28.3	27.7
Finished consumer goods—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	109,574	109,504	113,600	3.8	3.6	3.5
Clothing and accessories	21,150	24,467	30,967	0.7	0.8	1.0
All other(d)	344,548	383,938	433,071	11.9	12.8	13.5
Total, finished consumer goods(d)	475,272	517,909	577,638	16.4	17.2	18.0
Fuels and lubricants(e)	48,385	30,788	27,030	1.7	1.0	0.8
Auxiliary aids to production(f)	92,471	96,611	83,098	3.2	3.2	2.6
Munitions and war stores	85,907	118,629	125,232	3.0	4.0	3.9
Grand total	2,898,280	3,003,973	3,215,003	100.0	100.0	100.0

For footnotes see next page.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASS: AUSTRALIA
1965-66 TO 1967-68—*continued*

	<i>Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)</i>			<i>Proportion of value of imports of merchandise (per cent)</i>		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE(g)						
Producers' materials—						
Crude	376,196	405,565	419,516	13.0	13.5	13.0
Simply transformed	202,959	212,270	220,866	7.0	7.1	6.9
Elaborately transformed	778,555	772,633	871,658	26.9	25.7	27.1
Finished consumer goods—						
Crude	29,796	28,444	26,562	1.0	0.9	0.8
Simply transformed	43,982	42,469	44,367	1.5	1.4	1.4
Elaborately transformed	401,494	446,996	506,709	13.8	14.9	15.8
Total imports—						
Crude	405,992	434,009	446,078	14.0	14.4	13.9
Simply transformed	343,023	335,716	343,949	11.8	11.2	10.7
Elaborately transformed	2,149,265	2,234,248	2,424,976	74.2	74.4	75.4
Grand total	2,898,280	3,003,973	3,215,003	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 at 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 1965-66 to 1967-68 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 28 on page 325.

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT
OR ORIGIN, 1965-66 TO 1967-68

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

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Austria	3,482	1,910	1,113	8,597	8,049	7,802
Belgium-Luxembourg	50,753	55,679	46,855	16,530	20,241	20,454
Canada	43,171	51,690	53,541	107,972	117,199	140,518
Ceylon	17,408	15,787	16,173	17,563	15,535	15,014
China (mainland)	106,541	128,613	126,459	23,460	26,148	23,592
China, Republic of (Formosa)	16,227	18,842	20,388	4,270	4,801	8,590
Finland	977	2,166	2,619	14,567	15,929	15,679
France	118,125	101,276	88,594	91,670	94,138	88,045
Germany, Federal Republic of	100,300	75,734	91,428	168,226	158,539	189,758
Hong Kong	58,774	64,260	59,876	25,358	34,193	36,729
India	28,001	58,339	65,466	35,012	33,889	35,296
Indonesia	5,359	6,938	13,870	61,763	56,629	55,430
Iran	14,118	9,331	5,391	34,159	25,901	18,893
Italy	110,244	126,757	87,764	49,701	53,178	72,716
Japan	470,410	586,437	642,072	280,173	296,044	343,310
Kuwait	5,233	9,937	9,266	28,255	34,992	41,506
Malaysia	(a)49,770	61,781	56,485	(a)31,924	27,985	28,842
Netherlands	38,985	36,970	36,061	40,223	47,056	48,337
New Zealand	171,277	177,352	155,579	46,859	47,274	61,648
Norway	4,240	10,076	9,633	10,287	9,790	12,755
Pakistan	7,383	53,143	5,944	16,390	17,999	14,562
Papua and New Guinea	72,722	86,894	92,433	17,633	18,172	19,167
Philippines	23,990	32,801	41,722	2,518	2,793	3,555
Poland	16,877	18,678	19,644	1,939	1,879	2,271
Saudi Arabia	6,321	10,447	13,076	45,839	50,505	49,030
Singapore	(b)34,004	56,486	58,138	(b)3,699	8,708	8,564
South Africa	22,204	43,074	28,463	17,401	17,090	19,506
Sweden	9,135	7,302	6,971	51,787	50,850	50,178
Switzerland	4,789	3,733	3,028	43,011	41,777	47,778
Thailand	15,573	23,722	23,494	1,150	1,666	1,969
United Kingdom	473,358	404,958	426,314	758,751	723,811	723,010
United States of America	338,388	359,388	402,810	703,597	781,263	840,886
U.S.S.R.	47,892	20,330	27,446	1,578	1,678	2,107
Yugoslavia	15,095	18,826	16,067	716	392	602
Other countries	214,500	277,181	286,794	165,816	183,600	196,815
Country unknown	5,327	7,087	3,698	11,098	15,648	19,559
Total	2,720,953	3,023,925	3,044,675	2,939,492	3,045,341	3,264,473

(a) Includes Singapore to 30 September 1965.

(b) Included with Malaysia to 30 September 1965.

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS
PROPORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(Per cent)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Austria	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.29	0.26	0.24
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.87	1.84	1.54	0.56	0.66	0.63
Canada	1.59	1.71	1.76	3.67	3.85	4.30
Ceylon	0.64	0.52	0.53	0.60	0.51	0.46
China (mainland)	3.91	4.25	4.15	0.80	0.86	0.72
China, Republic of (Formosa)	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.15	0.16	0.26
Finland	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.50	0.52	0.48
France	4.34	3.35	2.92	3.12	3.09	2.70
Germany, Federal Republic of	3.69	2.51	3.00	5.72	5.21	5.81
Hong Kong	2.16	2.13	1.97	0.86	1.12	1.13
India	1.03	1.93	2.15	1.19	1.11	1.08
Indonesia	0.20	0.23	0.46	2.10	1.86	1.70
Iran	0.52	0.31	0.18	1.16	0.85	0.58
Italy	4.05	4.19	2.88	1.69	1.75	2.23
Japan	17.29	19.39	21.09	9.53	9.72	10.52
Kuwait	0.19	0.33	0.32	0.96	1.15	1.27
Malaysia	(a)1.83	2.04	1.86	(a)1.09	0.92	0.88
Netherlands	1.43	1.22	1.19	1.37	1.55	1.48
New Zealand	6.29	5.87	5.11	1.60	1.55	1.89
Norway	0.16	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.32	0.39
Pakistan	0.27	1.76	0.20	0.56	0.59	0.45
Papua and New Guinea	2.67	2.87	3.04	0.60	0.60	0.59
Philippines	0.88	1.09	1.37	0.09	0.09	0.11
Poland	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.07	0.06	0.07
Saudi Arabia	0.23	0.35	0.43	1.56	1.66	1.50
Singapore	(b)1.25	1.87	1.91	(b)0.13	0.29	0.26
South Africa	0.82	1.42	0.93	0.59	0.56	0.60
Sweden	0.32	0.24	0.23	1.76	1.67	1.54
Switzerland	0.18	0.12	0.10	1.46	1.37	1.46
Thailand	0.57	0.79	0.77	0.04	0.05	0.06
United Kingdom	17.40	13.39	13.94	25.81	23.77	22.14
United States of America	12.44	11.88	13.22	23.94	25.65	25.76
U.S.S.R.	1.76	0.67	0.90	0.05	0.06	0.06
Yugoslavia	0.55	0.62	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.02
Other countries	7.88	9.18	9.43	5.63	6.04	6.03
Country unknown	0.20	0.23	0.12	0.38	0.51	0.60
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes Singapore to 30 September 1965.

(b) Included with Malaysia to 30 September 1965.

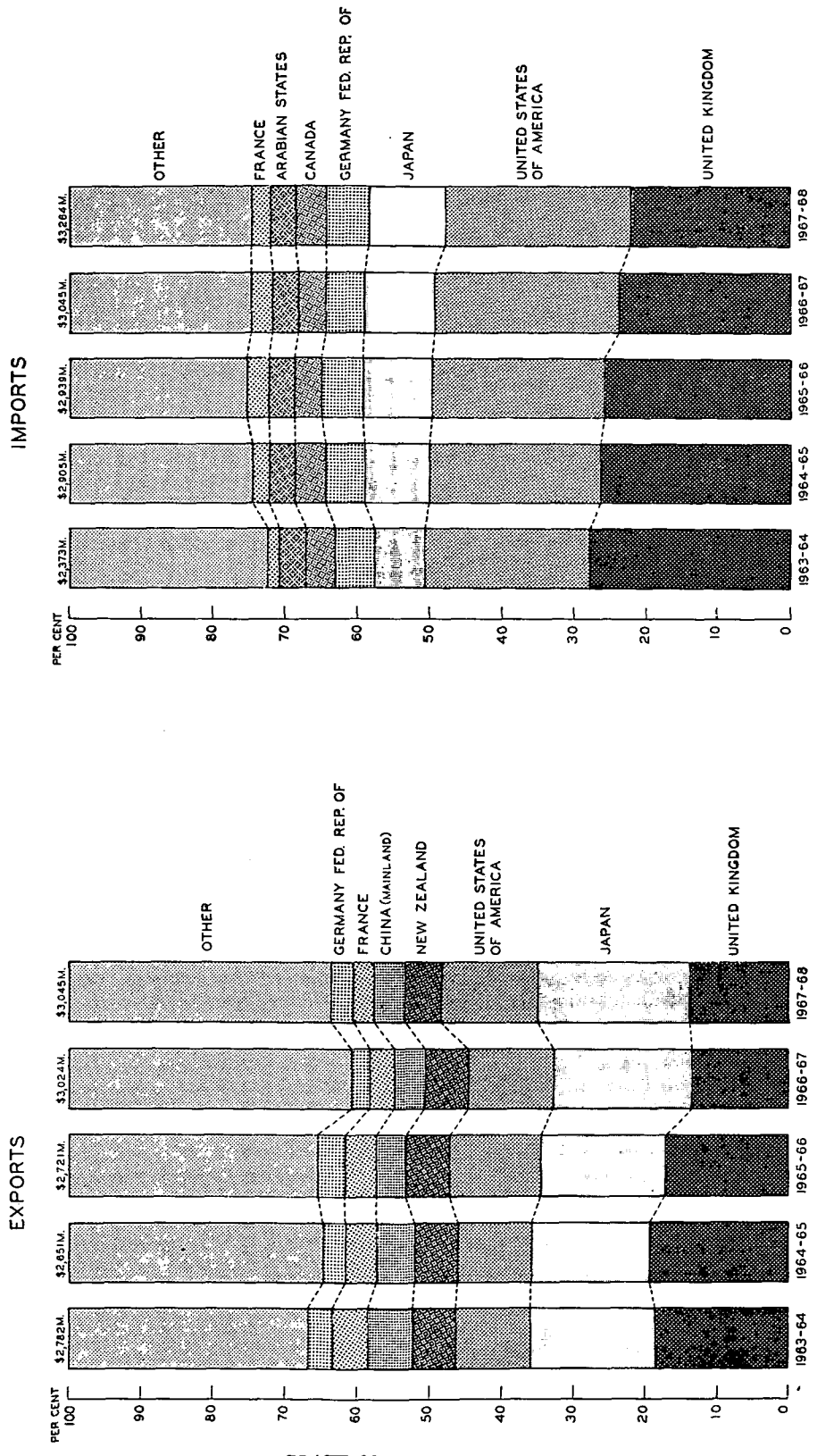
Exports, by country of consignment and by description

The following table shows details of exports to principal countries, classified according to divisions of the Australian Export Commodity Classification, for the years 1965-66 to 1967-68.

VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: AUSTRALIA

PROPORTIONS BY COUNTRY

1963-64 TO 1967-68



EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals				2	1	2
01	Meat and meat preparations	333	129	63	10,392	14,995	13,261
02	Dairy products and eggs	14	..	3	33	154	44
03	Fish and fish preparations	122	134	188	58	129	106
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	25	157	832	102	256	62
05	Fruit and vegetables	700	416	543	11,305	11,052	12,225
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	3	7	7	6,083	7,542	4,588
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	4	44	12
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	9	14	10
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	5	4	15	3	1
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	1	..	1,148	1,107	1,144
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	1,870	779	139	24	5	12
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	10	35	10	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	1	4	2	45	12	13
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	34,060	39,837	32,728	5,799	6,603	5,907
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	40	25	89	..	1	4
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	9,971	10,361	9,493	413	923	2,956
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	35	52	30	984	496	550
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	24	..	..	1
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	2	..	..	30	14
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	5	3	..	76	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	..	..	(b)	73	51
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	68	3,536
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	2	3	3	1	32	4
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	46	239	174	44	60	37
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	7	3	3	5	4	4
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	2	6	1
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	3	..	21	27	18
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)10	..	21	(c)331	293	319
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	1	1	..	28	39
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	7	..	2	109	1	1
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	9	5	3	51	35	61
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	3	8	6	4
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	185	100	17	94	55	74
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	137	4	180	89	143	283
67	Iron and steel	357	1,694	453	2,364	1,443	935
68	Non-ferrous metals	2,499	1,321	1,258	837	923	1,788
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	80	81	..	657	963
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	37	84	..	660	1,254
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	184	106	126	1,637	511	400
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	18	19	..	573	613
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	4	3	9
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	2	7	9
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	2
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2	8	8	25	162	202
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	17	16	10	395	600	639
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	28	15	46	107	390	313
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	6	22	5	65	244	205
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	50,690	55,624	46,652	42,686	50,375	52,679
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	63	55	203	485	1,315	862
	Grand total	50,753	55,679	46,855	43,171	51,690	53,541

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	China (mainland)			France		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	48	254	171	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	11	..	..	2,019	1,074	827
02	Dairy products and eggs	5	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	4	..	2,495	2,725	2,041
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	100,382	115,947	120,812	17	36	43
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	..	..	13	1,529	963	1,420
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	..	782	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	1	11	18	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	..	12	4	..
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	501	276	226	40,371	36,626	26,225
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	2
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	..	3	2	10
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	3,490	7,786	3,840	65,056	53,595	49,468
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	..	16	8	1
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	61	..	..	2,667	2,351	5,679
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	43	96	83
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	5
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	1	276	..	79	88
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	785	..	..	33	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	11	..	(b)	1	10
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	10	29	11	5	6
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	285	428	212
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	2	..	..	18	29	82
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	1	..	..	10	5
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)149	5	1	(c)16	..	..
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	49	12	..	22	50	15
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	1	26	21
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	..	2	7	7
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	15	6	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	..	2	1	13	14	12
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15	7	1	226	146	269
67	Iron and steel	958	4,111	1,052	42	18	8
68	Non-ferrous metals	15	177	..	1,925	82	220
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	1	1	..	107	244
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	12	..	124	179
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	62	1	..	235	215	234
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	..	307	75
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	..	5	20	30
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	2	..	..	1	1
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	6	1	3	98	131	130
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	3	62	80	69
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	..	..	1	215	684	99
	Total merchandise	106,541	128,611	126,456	117,472	100,847	87,822
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	..	2	3	653	429	772
	Grand total	106,541	128,613	126,459	118,125	101,276	88,594

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Germany, Federal Republic of			Hong Kong		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals				10	157	100
01	Meat and meat preparations	1,462	206	113	1,142	981	1,187
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,660	454	424	1,637	2,309	2,571
03	Fish and fish preparations	30	23	27	59	312	1,205
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	10,574	6,765	2,646	5,283	7,147	7,334
05	Fruit and vegetables	14,008	11,152	15,036	1,097	1,123	1,307
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	71	32	36	44	354	1,445
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	5			3	14	8
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)		103	102	96	81	87
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food				71	356	134
11	Beverages	1	1	1	114	100	100
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1			2		
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	2,448	3,690	3,110	178	385	389
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels		2	26	1	2	
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)		4	4	57	25	36
24	Wood, timber and cork	34	40	57	52	117	72
25	Pulp and waste paper					1	
26	Textile fibres and their waste	51,261	40,643	46,582	8,399	8,259	7,160
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	38	12	4	14	39	27
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	4,524	4,146	7,512	70	94	64
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1,381	1,732	1,751	16	146	162
32	Coal, coke and briquettes		1		474		102
33	Petroleum and petroleum products					32	297
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons				44	51	
41	Animal oils and fats		132	141		63	43
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats				126		
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	200				39	53
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	33	37	(b)	120	277
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)			(b)		
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	24	28	225	44	207	178
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	269	136	104	312	482	444
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	25	10	26	219	257	326
56	Fertilisers, manufactured						
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products		36		6		202
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins		496	1		1,196	745
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)277	326	21	(c)984	61	51
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	16	5	56	1,143	764	856
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	93	10	9	39	24	20
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	6	11	22	46	21	3
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	12	7	4	473	562	619
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	135	60	22	595	320	388
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	786	821	919	1,305	3,329	2,813
67	Iron and steel	248	242	276	1,753	2,990	4,817
68	Non-ferrous metals	8,411	1,621	870	2,952	2,784	2,821
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.		230	215		623	562
71	Machinery (except electric)		607	1,068		819	616
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1,207	247	332	2,527	620	585
73	Transport equipment		546	235		1,325	716
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	3	1	1	113	55	91
82	Furniture	1	2		81	35	48
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles				41	25	27
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	23	88	95	166	364	392
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	1		2	7	9	5
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	169	226	208	132	382	529
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	131	142	157	807	976	1,367
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	178	285	7,540	544	3,634	662
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	99,715	75,412	90,067	33,279	44,171	44,042
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	585	322	1,361	25,495	20,089	15,834
	Grand total	100,300	75,734	91,428	58,774	64,260	59,876

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	India			Italy		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	36	56	72			
01	Meat and meat preparations	53	30	31	4,502	1,523	483
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,083	887	413	268	20	1
03	Fish and fish preparations				352	204	81
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	9,696	23,357	36,476	4,162	9,742	98
05	Fruit and vegetables	32	20	34	673	614	602
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	3	2	2	1		
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof						
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)						
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1		2			4
11	Beverages	19	15	32	2	4	3
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	4	1				
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	468	287	260	14,502	20,211	15,418
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels				1	1	3
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)			4			
24	Wood, timber and cork		50	1	12	10	12
25	Pulp and waste paper						
26	Textile fibres and their waste	5,753	16,765	10,639	77,232	82,816	60,742
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	46	123		86	56	18
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	152	775	608	1,563	3,738	4,337
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1	3		265	270	395
32	Coal, coke and briquettes			6	6		
33	Petroleum and petroleum products						
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons						
41	Animal oils and fats		1,714	1,877		392	82
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	64			488		
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin						
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	44	1,109	(b)	65	31
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)			(b)		
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	26	78	50	23	59	54
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	68	108	66	21	72	56
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	43	3	22	14	57	33
56	Fertilisers, manufactured						
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products					11	
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins		16	12		2	1
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)100	64	88	(c)148	56	105
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	10	18	10	5	3	22
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	6		8	18	1	6
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	10		1	1	5	2
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	5	59	40	4	4	6
65	Textile yarn fabrics, made-up articles and related products		7	9	21	27	54
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	50	32	27	21	9	57
67	Iron and steel	354	573	340	1,231	2,279	1,696
68	Non-ferrous metals	8,128	11,390	9,570	3,372	3,043	1,870
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.		19	19		183	199
71	Machinery (except electric)	937	600	891		294	194
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances		227	75	443	195	59
73	Transport equipment		227	1,848		29	78
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings		3		5		
82	Furniture					4	
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles						5
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	2	1		24	53	43
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor		11		1		10
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	22		8	122	36	64
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	24	15	8	52	104	88
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	184	187	127	45	89	79
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>27,380</i>	<i>57,768</i>	<i>64,788</i>	<i>109,687</i>	<i>126,282</i>	<i>87,093</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	621	571	678	557	475	671
	Grand total	28,001	58,339	65,466	110,244	126,757	87,764

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Japan			Malaysia(d)		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	46	171	153	416	258	312
01	Meat and meat preparations	15,931	16,445	26,042	1,752	1,073	677
02	Dairy products and eggs	4,180	16,028	7,769	7,768	8,261	4,004
03	Fish and fish preparations	1,275	2,099	3,633	216	491	359
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	24,787	38,831	40,561	9,580	18,632	16,875
05	Fruit and vegetables	658	805	445	2,272	1,634	1,186
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	18,240	21,393	23,949	3,432	4,254	3,209
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	426	2,907	1,244	21	7	5
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	464	2,306	1,553	338	698	644
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	31	19	35	2,006	84	94
11	Beverages	29	42	27	277	182	159
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures			22	1	1	
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	12,690	8,358	6,350	119	40	59
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	1	425	574	2		
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	332	228	150	12	14	
24	Wood, timber and cork	81	55	173	3	14	
25	Pulp and waste paper	14	68	56	4	93	156
26	Textile fibres and their waste	259,982	274,542	245,984	63	13	4
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	440	360	592	379	270	234
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	37,986	85,270	143,936	13	452	2,555
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	507	859	1,112	24	92	90
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	60,980	68,734	84,266	573	56	6
33	Petroleum and petroleum products		1,483	2,669		92	45
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	90	8				
41	Animal oils and fats		1,900	591		329	418
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	581	2	66	673		
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin		51	77		40	23
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	4,995	7,372	(b)	443	497
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	22		(b)	16	21
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	36	14	141	87	127	209
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	95	61	20	758	542	456
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	162	156	154	419	378	553
56	Fertilisers, manufactured		5	4	9	4	1
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	1	2	41	443	2	14
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)8,974	45	56	(c)491	152	160
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.		6,335	4,459		144	151
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	40	78	78	257	145	72
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	11	6	21	59	41	45
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	31	49	21	59	16	23
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	17	65	74	1,354	1,283	1,038
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	279	398	634	275	223	237
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4,413	5,000	4,470	137	134	218
67	Iron and steel	1,169	5,696	7,379	886	1,433	1,004
68	Non-ferrous metals	12,487	16,080	20,697	532	698	1,258
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.		420	755		1,116	880
71	Machinery (except electric)		941	842		4,300	4,174
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1,125	171	175	7,588	1,283	1,119
73	Transport equipment		497	468		981	669
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	7	2	7	101	139	144
82	Furniture	4	7		99	50	59
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	24	19	16	7	2	2
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	109	69	95	129	131	155
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	10		2	2	61	34
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	139	180	268	180	77	120
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	722	666	781	853	568	357
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	114	158	167	418	743	3,009
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	469,720	585,524	641,226	45,085	52,313	47,793
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	690	913	846	4,685	9,468	8,692
	Grand total	470,410	586,437	642,072	49,770	61,781	56,485

(a) Figures for 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) Includes Singapore to 30 September 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Netherlands			New Zealand		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals				317	221	275
01	Meat and meat preparations	550	300	62	23	20	47
02	Dairy products and eggs	6	432	4	58	75	29
03	Fish and fish preparations	44	68	109	59	19	23
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	2,107	11,817	9,776	8,259	6,511	3,106
05	Fruit and vegetables	2,498	1,633	2,726	5,561	4,509	4,132
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey		1	1	2,054	5,086	6,691
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	11	9		111	105	84
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	1		5	28	105	56
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	2	1	1	43	101	178
11	Beverages	1	2	1	312	271	398
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures				35	21	17
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	1,219	1,321	1,053	168	303	19
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels			26	33	57	170
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)				242	133	121
24	Wood, timber and cork	86	70	57	1,703	1,803	1,081
25	Pulp and waste paper						2
26	Textile fibres and their waste	5,822	6,107	6,573	3,103	2,767	1,668
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	167	117	379	1,281	1,051	895
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3,345	2,786	7,783	128	63	86
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	276	456	540	371	312	213
32	Coal, coke and briquettes				44	252	43
33	Petroleum and petroleum products		1	1	6,083	7,689	12,895
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons					30	33
41	Animal oils and fats		1,038	546		10	5
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats			1		15	26
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	532	44	27	278	75	26
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	296	11	(b)	4,212	4,318
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)			(b)	13	11
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	198	112	38	722	1,061	1,300
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	57	448	328	7,178	7,070	7,425
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	4	3	5	640	482	355
56	Fertilisers, manufactured				40	44	58
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	9			1,518	2,286	1,662
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins		1	7		3,349	2,288
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)227	29	47	(c)8,858	1,706	1,643
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	17	51	10	182	185	99
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	65	1	1	533	617	415
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	2	2	2	353	518	401
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	12		1	1,554	1,421	1,218
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	80	23	6	7,932	7,659	6,886
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15	9	26	1,231	1,047	837
67	Iron and steel	4	1	3	30,281	34,073	26,848
68	Non-ferrous metals	19,864	8,463	4,145	12,316	13,115	9,838
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.		169	165		6,416	5,617
71	Machinery (except electric)		184	250		11,121	7,956
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances		183	103		7,465	5,809
73	Transport equipment		112	251		24,108	21,167
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	10			362	240	91
82	Furniture		2		32	11	19
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles				24	13	11
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	18	68	75	191	270	336
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof		2		46	56	58
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	77	93	77	3,547	3,494	3,369
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	42	67	140	5,289	4,656	4,100
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	35	24	115	1,936	1,965	1,943
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>37,821</i>	<i>36,548</i>	<i>35,479</i>	<i>164,190</i>	<i>170,280</i>	<i>148,397</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	1,164	422	581	7,087	7,072	7,182
	Grand total	38,985	36,970	36,061	171,277	177,352	155,579

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Pakistan			Papua and New Guinea		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	123	119	151
01	Meat and meat preparations	8	3	8	5,416	5,493	6,254
02	Dairy products and eggs	42	221	109	970	1,284	1,452
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	126	207	376
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	2,234	38,880	1,683	5,768	6,399	7,760
05	Fruit and vegetables	1	2	5	1,187	911	948
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	24	12	8	930	1,016	1,165
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	462	578	615
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	329	383	412
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	..	..	489	561	583
11	Beverages	3	3	3	1,019	1,181	1,407
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	1,209	1,361	1,594
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	3	4	3
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	602	..	58	88	40
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	1	4	4
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,020	1,291	1,653	92	37	37
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	17	..	88	152	505
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	567	321	9	10	12
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	2	1	1	39	108	29
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	473	..	..	4	1
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	154	..	..	1,025	700	910
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	57	3	15
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	1,840	15	..	287	308
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	8	..	49	42
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1,339	..	..	343	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	39	..	..	24	22
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	14	17	(b)	357	315
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	(b)	4	13	(b)	10	14
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	8	28	51	736	776	627
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	524	465	432
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	835	751	741
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	20	13	23
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	159	102	195
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	(c)1	17	2	(c)786	313	537
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	492	457
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4	12	..	18	18	13
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	..	483	542	605
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	20	5	..	203	442	286
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	5	3	30	1,152	1,463	1,649
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	58	14	7	397	453	553
67	Iron and steel	648	5,572	958	1,431	1,899	2,034
68	Non-ferrous metals	423	1,931	386	2,694	2,702	3,231
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	19	11	427	622	675
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	719	91	..	6,536	3,949
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	842	102	43	20,607	8,441	8,575
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	226	175	..	3,759	3,859
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	242	347	465
82	Furniture	1	..	..	295	355	511
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	15	25	26
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	3	3	1	561	818	1,093
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	203	283	329
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	36	10	3	557	584	961
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	8	6	5	1,096	1,227	1,526
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	141	183	24	7,769	10,767	12,458
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	7,030	52,830	5,645	60,955	75,116	79,161
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	353	313	299	11,767	11,778	13,272
	Grand total	7,383	53,143	5,944	72,722	86,894	92,433

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Philippines			Singapore (d)		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	354	284	263	949	1,489	1,365
01	Meat and meat preparations	1,631	899	1,321	2,919	3,666	3,405
02	Dairy products and eggs	2,274	4,939	5,397	3,108	4,424	3,333
03	Fish and fish preparations				96	269	489
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	2,662	3,125	6,213	7,309	13,309	15,650
05	Fruit and vegetables	417	610	1,424	2,646	4,738	4,578
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	4	..	97	551	1,882
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	3	..	5	16	6
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	557	527	374	396	635	792
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	162	3	1	642	63	57
11	Beverages	7	5	7	185	192	136
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2	..	..	1	..	1
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	10	132	20	262	475	541
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	38	13	6	37	5	18
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	..	3	4	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	8
26	Textile fibres and their waste	2	..	..	..	..	..
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	183	231	184	109	228	57
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	30	19	11	..	14	66
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	20	25	30	17	150	141
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	604	128	3	3,123	26	6
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	533	1,465	..	6,007	4,633
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	466	143	..	111	160
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	352	..	..	117	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	863	500	(b)	173	161
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	123	152	252	148	262	239
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	294	182	444	303	234	253
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	37	42	26	284	247	385
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	1
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	14	3	..	736	49	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)706	37	221	(c)187	86	205
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	163	144	..	122	162
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	44	75	22	326	250	358
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	28	44	25	18	38	40
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	1	1	45	46	67
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	202	255	304	616	875	1,043
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	112	187	1,106	437	302	244
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	179	392	249	134	222	256
67	Iron and steel	3,300	8,906	8,995	787	2,156	2,293
68	Non-ferrous metals	3,322	2,922	5,278	558	586	491
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	946	1,337	..	894	926
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	2,333	2,881	..	2,066	2,524
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	5,474	527	427	2,973	997	1,180
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	1,620	978	..	1,385	3,268
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	17	21	12	97	161	117
82	Furniture	41	14	7	63	28	72
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	3	6	3
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	21	26	24	119	270	355
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	65	256	739	92	316	571
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	190	386	278	725	888	787
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	95	93	143	258	976	634
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	23,568	32,446	41,294	30,936	50,022	53,987
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	422	355	428	3,068	6,464	4,151
	Grand total	23,990	32,801	41,722	34,004	56,486	58,138

(a) Figures for 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) Included with Malaysia to 30 September 1965.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	South Africa			United Kingdom		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	7	5	11	1	1	20
01	Meat and meat preparations	20	20	47	79,949	52,576	35,982
02	Dairy products and eggs	833	736	6	47,638	45,588	41,525
03	Fish and fish preparations	205	139	405	81	50	172
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	4,263	18,184	1,058	38,267	27,148	37,636
05	Fruit and vegetables	140	360	195	53,828	47,482	48,079
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	1	3	1	44,976	41,687	37,074
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	47	25	36	4	17	4
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	6	49	18	122	404	271
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	9	5	3	1,670	242	664
11	Beverages	1	1	1	1,983	1,571	1,264
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	1	1	1	110	1
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	843	1,204	1,218	3,757	3,488	2,343
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	134	65	..	1	12	9
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	239	692	214	538	684	905
24	Wood, timber and cork	1,532	1,945	1,202	80,143	85,325	71,919
25	Pulp and waste paper	15	6	4	208	163	119
26	Textile fibres and their waste	683	1,167	901	22,028	19,411	25,547
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	102	162	146	3,700	4,390	2,237
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1,252	1,477	1,374	413	2,273	395
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	..	2,308	1,231	..	1,427	741
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	9	..	1,609	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	1,471	..	20	..	246	235
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	(b)	165	160	(b)	751	972
41	Animal oils and fats	(b)	..	..	(b)	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	30	91	19	36	154	150
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	48	436	24	465	306	185
51	Chemical elements and compounds	20	24	49	54	55	82
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	24	..	..	84	35	7
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	475	53
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	(c)161	129	198	(c)3,991	2,461	2,507
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	80	94	110	5,197	3,553	2,944
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	45	31	17	588	57	34
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	64	44	84	301	435	410
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	79	311	118	260	281	106
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	228	168	303	852	300	208
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	133	11	61	878	799	791
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	208	261	1,012	2,103	6,056	6,374
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	91	1,045	1,044	55,482	33,753	59,864
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	..	905	1,065	..	3,166	2,606
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7,832	3,396	3,938	7,675	3,231	3,442
67	Iron and steel	1,051	1,050	1,050	1,693	1,693	1,303
68	Non-ferrous metals	4,520	8,923	8,923	1,137	2,693	2,693
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	33	11	13	46	36	14
71	Machinery (except electric)	48	5	2	76	14	28
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1	2	4	2	1	1
73	Transport equipment	158	148	138	165	661	709
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	2	1	1	5	1	9
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	307	481	437	2,275	1,938	2,692
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	431	540	652	4,024	3,392	3,898
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	88	77	133	520	1,297	15,762
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	21,911	42,593	27,786	465,999	400,337	415,004
	Total merchandise	293	481	677	7,359	4,621	11,310
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	22,204	43,074	28,463	473,358	404,958	426,314
	Grand total						

(a) Figures for 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.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68(a)—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	United States of America			U.S.S.R.		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	440	627	825	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	133,825	160,483	174,512	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs	1,339	1,643	833	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	18,876	17,428	24,247	..	..	..
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	56	182	469	29,245	..	..
05	Fruit and vegetables	626	425	2,500	..	..	1
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	20,552	21,480	22,868	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	45	69	19	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	85	19	62	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	728	390	306	..	..	..
11	Beverages	63	47	80	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	13	16	24	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	1,860	1,704	1,405	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	1	14	2	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	5	7	6	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	181	163	235	5	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	69,559	50,981	47,463	18,588	20,305	27,367
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	198	160	127	..	..	..
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	22,195	22,572	20,658	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	3,169	2,612	2,391	..	..	..
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	2	3	11	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	270	259	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	178	..	..	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	(b)	6,074	30,370	..	..	..
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	(b)	191	339	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	108	805	773	..	..	..
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	943	305	361	..	..	..
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	185	185	171	..	..	..
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	10	..	..	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	(c)7,010	21	127	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	3,761	4,399	..	..	..
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	519	358	241	..	..	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	131	114	3,144	..	..	..
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	251	249	209	..	..	..
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	351	236	286	..	..	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	370	236	566	..	..	..
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1,174	2,084	2,678	..	..	..
67	Iron and steel	5,383	13,535	7,244	..	..	..
68	Non-ferrous metals	27,136	21,595	20,904	..	..	..
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	1,543	1,877	..	..	..
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	3,908	4,314	..	..	..
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	6,951	1,599	1,730	..	3	48
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	3,266	2,064	..	..	..
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	99	41	1	..	..	..
82	Furniture	8	6	31	..	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	9	6	32	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	627	663	1,113	..	..	..
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	13	7	4	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	682	1,500	1,510	1	6	11
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	952	2,131	3,354	3	1	..
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	2,793	5,933	4,566	28	11	1
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>329,699</i>	<i>351,648</i>	<i>391,713</i>	<i>47,871</i>	<i>20,326</i>	<i>27,430</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	8,689	7,740	11,097	21	4	16
	Grand total	338,388	359,388	402,810	47,892	20,330	27,446

(a) Figures for 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.

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 1965-66 to 1967-68.

**IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68**
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	262
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	52	80	..
02	Dairy products and eggs	4	4	4	3	1	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	3	10	1	2,291	2,714	2,577
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	26	22	20	37	191	247
05	Fruit and vegetables	129	15	29	485	339	347
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	69	39	4	3	3	19
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	2	2	3	62	93	4
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	124	5	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	16	9	4	66	21	25
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	32	44	66
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	12	16	12	118	130	98
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	11	..	60	111	176
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	567	1	1,158
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	64	114	287	1,409	1,459	1,362
24	Wood, timber and cork	6	15	11	11,779	11,923	11,449
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	6,225	4,537	4,906
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,021	881	988	1,157	895	1,718
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	18	34	55	9,027	11,393	16,864
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	864	841	1,744
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	32	71	71	257	281	141
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	24	9	17	13	6	10
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	5	..	..	206
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1	1	9	131	114	110
51	Chemical elements and compounds	188	644	543	3,275	3,913	3,581
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	27	28	26	107	148	203
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	26	11	18	231	410	391
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	26	28	21	383	1,133	610
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	401	107	16	1,035	1,038	411
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	9	47	29	103	63	51
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	131	120	194	3,079	3,572	4,269
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	78	95	313	333	291	365
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	12	20	14	46	63	17
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	254	70	127	291	296	346
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	3	23	86	350	393	733
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	398	687	712	16,805	20,927	21,089
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	2,535	2,723	2,770	2,950	3,202	3,663
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	3,183	4,120	4,134	437	512	521
67	Iron and steel	2,151	1,011	823	6,309	5,216	8,784
68	Non-ferrous metals	77	693	398	2,096	2,563	2,764
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	266	422	751	4,078	3,986	4,454
71	Machinery (except electric)	2,639	2,387	3,765	9,500	12,712	21,150
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	1,290	4,176	2,301	2,922	4,398	3,174
73	Transport equipment	34	273	215	12,561	10,409	12,622
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	35	8	11	52	63	95
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	1	1	186	53	37
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	1	49	102	74
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	11	17	17	773	585	573
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	2	1	1	12	16	24
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	496	535	513	1,613	1,327	1,088
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	327	208	397	1,011	1,247	1,385
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	464	515	661	2,294	3,084	3,941
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>16,491</i>	<i>20,224</i>	<i>20,376</i>	<i>107,647</i>	<i>116,907</i>	<i>139,904</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	39	17	78	325	292	614
	Grand total	16,530	20,241	20,454	107,972	117,199	140,518

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Ceylon			China (mainland)		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	20	46	9
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	866	763	277
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	15	22	18
05	Fruit and vegetables	392	334	842	391	473	579
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	11	27	7
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	16,049	14,050	13,238	670	808	305
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	1	..	13	73	29
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	247	63	51
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	210	76	62
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	40	51	34	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	416	393	328	601	509	420
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	59	63	41	130	183	252
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	80	130	70
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	107	88	56	1,357	1,442	1,142
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	1	..	3	34	58
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	17	14	2	495	1,275	470
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	2	..	..	523	677	537
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	16	18	17
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	34	23	61
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	10	4	6	184	184	154
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	136	190	176
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	1	1	3	256	203	154
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	16	30	8	52	40
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	32	23	16
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	..	201	195	143
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	747	460	186
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	24	22	17	10,718	12,523	12,541
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	60	114	92	746	1,190	815
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	36	45	37
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	..	..	401	96	56
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	242	276	202
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	..	175	93	76
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	..	..	16	20	80
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	2	11	8
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	18	24	19
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	15	24	43
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	22	61	62
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	..	..	1,175	1,302	1,453
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	626	228	526
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	491	446	492
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	2	1	1	999	1,103	1,286
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	381	367	322	520	722	654
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>17,560</i>	<i>15,521</i>	<i>15,012</i>	<i>23,452</i>	<i>26,116</i>	<i>23,584</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	3	14	2	8	32	8
	Grand total	17,563	15,535	15,014	23,460	26,148	23,592

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—*continued*

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	France			Germany, Federal Republic of		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals						3
01	Meat and meat preparations	6	14	15		4	
02	Dairy products and eggs	34	57	129	47	69	111
03	Fish and fish preparations	21	14	23	959	445	578
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	8	15	11	88	86	93
05	Fruit and vegetables	155	163	154	176	142	207
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	13	7	8	10	10	13
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	17	20	17	49	57	102
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	93	201	194	4	14	19
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	38	25	24	43	44	76
11	Beverages	945	1,018	1,548	107	148	213
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	15	23	29	8	14	15
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	8	34	73	5		
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels			2			
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	532	968	619	88	246	140
24	Wood, timber and cork	15	32	15	12	26	34
25	Pulp and waste paper					1	1
26	Textile fibres and their waste	536	102	64	851	930	857
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	163	168	603	95	175	127
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap		3		10	3	2
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	91	117	204	120	193	141
32	Coal, coke and briquettes				262	83	85
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	133	84	136	233	207	256
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	1	3	3			
41	Animal oils and fats				4	2	1
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	22	9	13	849	430	952
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1			22	36	22
51	Chemical elements and compounds	2,019	2,741	2,671	7,748	8,814	11,294
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas			10		39	7
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	241	217	200	2,467	3,291	3,936
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	412	325	325	7,286	5,035	5,224
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	986	1,015	1,177	681	864	845
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	392	134	160	996	1,338	1,455
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	20	124	427	69	73	77
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	2,234	1,627	1,798	8,847	7,726	7,992
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	468	688	1,045	1,787	2,704	3,188
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	847	759	1,034	219	470	363
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1,013	1,594	2,963	1,026	1,554	2,607
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	41	56	89	394	418	537
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	209	457	277	1,846	1,816	1,961
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	3,736	4,379	5,319	5,254	5,580	7,564
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1,656	1,775	1,473	3,424	3,747	4,031
67	Iron and steel	1,385	659	730	1,961	1,404	3,304
68	Non-ferrous metals	258	446	174	1,010	1,442	1,261
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	625	1,002	1,273	5,666	5,157	6,345
71	Machinery (except electric)	20,009	25,869	16,889	56,357	51,934	54,989
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	6,679	8,146	8,877	17,506	15,290	19,362
73	Transport equipment	26,969	26,194	25,767	18,311	15,167	23,416
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	23	26	30	242	251	359
82	Furniture	13	11	26	117	203	305
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	19	24	46	133	152	191
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	649	644	774	380	349	1,017
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	313	307	439	99	99	210
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	1,314	986	1,096	9,923	9,207	10,318
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	1,360	1,599	3,503	5,461	6,035	6,936
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	14,187	8,665	4,701	4,160	3,896	4,953
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>90,924</i>	<i>93,548</i>	<i>87,180</i>	<i>167,417</i>	<i>157,420</i>	<i>188,099</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	746	590	865	809	1,119	1,659
	Grand total	91,670	94,138	88,045	168,226	158,539	189,758

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Hong Kong			India		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	422	897	402	891	886	772
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	38	37	48	8	7	10
05	Fruit and vegetables	145	132	144	1,496	2,264	1,763
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	6	21	33	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	8	10	34	4,501	5,605	5,924
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	1	..	3	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	93	102	96	1	1	2
11	Beverages	6	7	4	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	3	17	45
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	2	..	..	119	41	148
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	19	17	27	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	6	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	90	96	63	1	7	33
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	141	150	173	694	703	736
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	..	521	277	281
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	197
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	250	316	310	543	490	410
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	548	1	1	420	157	174
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	18	20	21	172	81	150
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	1	..	..	24	3	71
51	Chemical elements and compounds	46	45	39	50	43	64
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	32	15	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	1	2	21	..	16
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	36	32	17	127	21	17
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	25	13	25	48	40	62
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	12	2	13	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	46	22	17	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	49	51	65	..	2	7
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	9	56	74	354	237	213
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	2	3	1	255	98	47
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	39	79	107	5	11	52
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	98	136	148	2	67	2
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8,923	11,734	13,527	23,286	20,848	20,090
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	168	265	280	234	119	207
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5	3	11	71	366	1,012
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Non-ferrous metals	379	450	543	66	104	153
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	165	82	167	199	379	1,084
71	Machinery (except electric)	259	383	368	34	121	104
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	412	62	114	3	4	10
73	Transport equipment	309	372	232	6	13	12
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	495	533	468	6	19	48
82	Furniture	679	947	1,253	1	14	12
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	3,947	5,044	7,082	13	5	17
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	96	252	752	141	277	218
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	519	603	774	22	17	22
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	6,247	7,162	8,252	149	108	197
		477	3,909	897	444	334	843
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	25,228	34,051	36,589	34,963	33,807	35,225
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	130	142	140	49	82	71
	Grand total	25,358	34,193	36,729	35,012	33,889	35,296

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Indonesia			Italy		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	..	..	..	..	..	6
01	Meat and meat preparations	..	..	..	88	83	76
02	Dairy products and eggs	..	..	..	632	712	602
03	Fish and fish preparations	..	..	..	12	10	16
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	..	1	..	57	103	81
05	Fruit and vegetables	..	..	..	995	1,191	1,155
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	..	..	..	19	17	29
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	4,532	2,523	2,725	160	44	29
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	..	..	..	256	170	259
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	..	..	..	45	70	81
11	Beverages	..	..	..	332	402	561
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	30	18	43	5	7	12
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	..	21	3	4	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	..	..	5	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	25	11	14	1	1	..
25	Pulp and waste paper	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	63	262	13	326	289	181
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	..	..	..	473	341	366
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	50	45	37	70	56	73
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	56,678	53,505	52,392	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	..	..	..	1	2	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	3	31	..	371	278	302
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	..	..	..	1,849	1,125	2,065
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	161	66	56	19	1	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	..	..	..	88	140	150
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	10	..	2	148	176	191
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	6	7	11	273	283	252
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	..	..	..	113	553	625
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	..	..	..	44	56	27
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	..	..	..	920	994	1,203
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	..	..	..	259	128	73
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	..	..	..	175	126	127
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	..	..	..	1,378	1,537	1,320
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	..	2	1	276	200	359
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	..	..	..	169	325	395
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	18	15	11	7,127	6,574	7,828
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	..	..	..	1,020	1,276	1,814
67	Iron and steel	..	..	..	815	797	1,214
68	Non-ferrous metals	..	..	..	26	43	33
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	..	..	3	868	1,020	1,256
71	Machinery (except electric)	1	..	..	15,553	14,786	17,481
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	..	..	..	1,827	3,713	6,017
73	Transport equipment	..	..	..	3,961	5,172	13,413
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	..	..	..	213	220	259
82	Furniture	..	..	..	176	189	296
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	..	..	..	150	197	344
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	..	..	..	1,515	1,591	1,686
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	..	..	..	2,031	2,943	3,481
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	..	1	..	1,292	1,469	1,933
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	1	1	9	2,329	2,552	3,386
9A		159	105	99	859	905	1,253
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	61,737	56,616	55,427	49,320	52,870	72,290
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	26	13	3	381	308	426
	Grand total	61,763	56,629	55,430	49,701	53,178	72,716

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued
(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Japan			Malaysia(a)		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	8	6	9	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	7,284	7,361	7,677	33	167	135
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	45	91	105	1	..	1
05	Fruit and vegetables	196	215	303	74	91	79
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	7	27	58	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	625	1,025	1,412	1,037	1,214	893
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	159	1	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	70	95	70	15	4	3
11	Beverages	12	14	18	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2	12	1	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	44	13	30	..	2	1
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1,632	2,270	1,476	13,614	13,557	11,794
24	Wood, timber and cork	151	100	116	8,244	7,939	12,558
25	Pulp and waste paper	423	199	106	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	2,510	2,729	2,868	2	..	2
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	749	1,072	1,588	..	..	..
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	8	26	11	37	29	2
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	152	205	458	165	131	102
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	4,390	304	693	5,489	1,019	1,012
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	1,088	714	176	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	837	1,753	617	779	662	550
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	6	13	105	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	10,859	14,539	13,033	11	..	4
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	242	399	231	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	254	448	543	..	..	..
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	194	280	316	8	6	1
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	36	65	56	17	27	35
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	473	1,499	3,656	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	103	96	135	..	79	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	6,604	7,291	10,667	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	525	602	906	4	5	4
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	392	694	448	7	..	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3,696	3,793	4,579	182	222	289
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	2,264	2,212	2,375	32	35	215
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	4,062	4,756	6,116	..	..	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	63,902	70,347	75,539	40	107	191
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	9,363	9,260	10,066	..	4	5
67	Iron and steel	35,534	24,448	29,946	..	5	..
68	Non-ferrous metals	682	865	1,278	1,588	2,227	391
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	12,640	10,001	10,376	21	9	3
71	Machinery (except electric)	20,007	26,899	30,141	10	13	4
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	18,645	17,059	18,472	..	8	1
73	Transport equipment	34,008	47,149	62,933	3	27	85
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	210	205	348	..	..	..
82	Furniture	757	557	780	1	3	1
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	1,592	1,712	1,698	1	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	1,856	2,480	2,492	..	1	2
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	209	556	900	5	5	6
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	7,723	8,297	10,426	9	6	9
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	14,141	15,304	19,007	71	32	74
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	4,852	5,632	7,311	121	164	115
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>276,061</i>	<i>295,688</i>	<i>342,831</i>	<i>31,620</i>	<i>27,801</i>	<i>28,568</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	4,112	356	479	304	184	274
	Grand total	280,173	296,044	343,310	31,924	27,985	28,842

(a) Includes Singapore to 30 September 1965.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued
 (\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Netherlands			New Zealand		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	1,225	1,527	1,991
01	Meat and meat preparations	9	7	5	106	92	376
02	Dairy products and eggs	430	420	488	308	313	318
03	Fish and fish preparations	378	344	279	1,388	1,528	1,578
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	200	253	302	203	387	914
05	Fruit and vegetables	423	498	648	2,844	2,206	3,030
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	130	128	177	547	602	796
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	740	848	541	7	30	88
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	5	8	349	132	288
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	135	159	268	46	60	26
11	Beverages	29	28	59	1	6	25
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,269	2,758	3,237	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	23	11	21	455	380	440
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	111	42	27	52	48	149
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	371	617	273	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	..	..	..	2,219	2,310	3,323
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	6,291	6,687	5,671
26	Textile fibres and their waste	1,208	924	928	2,860	2,507	2,105
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	11	7	152	27	31	36
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1	1	59	231	816	1,802
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	201	210	176	1,270	1,281	2,143
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	5	6	3	1	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	515	62	163	158	150	1
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	4	..	1	311	222	334
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	192	121	97	1	1	1
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	299	358	461	7	8	10
51	Chemical elements and compounds	2,742	2,562	3,472	510	562	719
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	9	8	9	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	352	230	309	21	39	53
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	389	961	785	329	427	497
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	237	163	184	15	123	72
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	11	9	771	34	17	14
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	1,871	3,810	3,124	98	35	118
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	885	787	696	62	112	77
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	8	8	8	51	112	182
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	57	60	303	220	293	836
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	40	67	98	29	31	186
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	901	945	1,157	18,496	16,043	18,773
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	2,859	2,887	3,348	833	948	3,629
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	858	629	468	135	258	302
67	Iron and steel	84	59	59	2	62	15
68	Non-ferrous metals	174	238	278	118	72	181
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	595	506	683	124	164	416
71	Machinery (except electric)	3,518	4,059	5,365	1,216	1,605	1,947
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	5,994	6,383	6,752	521	1,639	2,167
73	Transport equipment	6,532	9,462	7,073	82	344	711
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	58	56	66	22	26	49
82	Furniture	40	17	16	23	49	131
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	8	3	6	81	160	298
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	59	27	40	227	109	270
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	2	3	96	104	129
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	1,135	1,184	1,234	50	74	141
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	1,922	2,077	2,410	834	980	1,295
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	944	855	1,048	1,020	894	1,026
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>39,969</i>	<i>45,862</i>	<i>48,140</i>	<i>46,158</i>	<i>46,607</i>	<i>59,679</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	254	1,194	197	701	667	1,969
	Grand total	40,223	47,056	48,337	46,859	47,274	61,648

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Papua and New Guinea			South Africa		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations	..	..	..	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations	31	24	53	2,708	2,091	2,791
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	..	..	..	10	4	..
05	Fruit and vegetables	174	142	237	30	60	25
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	..	..	..	1	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	4,866	6,110	6,137	1	2	11
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	..	..	..	1,674	2,170	2,329
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	..	..	..	..	2	..
11	Beverages	..	..	..	..	3	8
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	..	..	..	2,087	2,991	2,601
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	531	503	286	6	2	3
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	5,166	4,321	4,961	62	25	21
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	2,419	2,516	1,966	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	860	916	1,017	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	..	..	..	111	70	65
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	..	..	..	2,560	2,901	3,333
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	57	96	140	344	120	108
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	13	24	31	211	188	158
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	..	..	..	68	71	72
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	..	..	..	16	30	28
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats	..	..	..	57	60	59
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	180	110	208	57	140	410
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	..	..	..	5	3	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	..	..	..	801	672	565
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	..	..	..	447	485	392
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	..	..	..	7	9	4
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	..	..	..	33	10	4
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	..	..	..	..	3	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	..	..	..	25	12	3
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	..	..	..	25	3	17
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	..	..	..	4	2	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1	..	..	343	..	81
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	1,783	1,904	2,282	2	3	42
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	..	..	..	40	86	90
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	..	1	..	317	1	5
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1	..	19	1,244	1,036	1,198
67	Iron and steel	..	..	..	1,856	1,893	2,555
68	Non-ferrous metals	..	..	19	38	89	137
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	1	2	23	295	369	403
71	Machinery (except electric)	1	3	4	131	484	959
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	2	3	6	120	162	196
73	Transport equipment	9	4	9	762	74	31
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	..	..	..	5	10	7
82	Furniture	..	..	..	1	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	..	..	..	1	5	6
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	..	..	..	5	3	12
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	7	8	29	118	59	24
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	44	33	31	73	78	79
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	319	262	257	547	527	580
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>16,463</i>	<i>16,980</i>	<i>17,716</i>	<i>17,251</i>	<i>17,008</i>	<i>19,411</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	1,170	1,192	1,451	150	82	95
	Grand total	17,633	18,172	19,167	17,401	17,090	19,506

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	Sweden			Switzerland		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	1	6	7
02	Dairy products and eggs	9	32	97	143	127	152
03	Fish and fish preparations	58	57	39	..	..	..
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	113	169	297	9	10	5
05	Fruit and vegetables	10	20	7	10	18	17
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	29	48	36
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	1	5	9	32	26	54
11	Beverages	1	1	2	..	4	10
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	8	10	13
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	21	29	20	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork	76	109	53	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper	4,517	5,332	4,001	12	23	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste	723	755	503	11	13	2
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	27	42	41	3	7	1
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	15	..	..	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	1	1	..	53	68	62
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	1	1	1	10	12	18
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	322	203	559	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	13	13	13	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds	387	512	601	3,505	3,052	3,690
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	4
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	9	10	3	2,421	3,079	2,864
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	165	155	232	6,371	5,959	8,383
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	6	11	9	608	525	681
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	31	43	1	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	146	90	110	313	423	413
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	228	195	207	200	255	187
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	67	135	185	11	17	8
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	90	192	214	19	25	58
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	592	359	386	17	18	40
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	6,056	6,098	6,181	145	169	196
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	326	305	364	3,939	3,900	4,391
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	418	511	617	192	218	177
67	Iron and steel	3,264	3,251	4,775	27	76	373
68	Non-ferrous metals	130	444	135	139	133	139
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	3,624	3,833	3,106	459	546	529
71	Machinery (except electric)	14,839	13,042	13,318	10,915	9,791	10,206
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	11,672	12,201	8,761	3,199	3,998	4,191
73	Transport equipment	776	680	1,005	229	258	662
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	144	138	93	4	5	18
82	Furniture	26	44	60	2	3	10
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	3	8	16	6	6	5
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	19	14	12	446	382	407
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor	2	2	3	108	135	152
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	348	415	368	6,991	6,175	7,272
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	303	292	354	1,579	1,152	1,468
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	2,110	885	837	572	723	650
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>51,688</i>	<i>50,636</i>	<i>47,595</i>	<i>42,744</i>	<i>41,398</i>	<i>47,554</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	99	214	2,583	267	379	224
	Grand total	51,787	50,850	50,178	43,011	41,777	47,778

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1965-66 TO 1967-68—continued

(\$'000)

Division No.	Description	United Kingdom			United States of America		
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
00	Live animals	503	927	621	53	87	97
01	Meat and meat preparations	84	83	153	77	42	27
02	Dairy products and eggs	26	27	38	57	61	96
03	Fish and fish preparations	7,397	6,280	4,681	678	1,147	752
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	651	866	870	678	475	532
05	Fruit and vegetables	825	1,101	1,241	3,731	2,779	3,000
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey	660	613	623	84	56	66
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	353	405	624	463	608	509
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals)	215	2,720	66	2,374	2,151	3,586
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food	426	503	626	246	611	534
11	Beverages	9,100	7,863	8,913	148	151	270
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1,377	1,215	1,215	17,305	18,287	12,767
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	88	87	49	205	206	265
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	56	64	123	3,454	252	2,133
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	705	748	938	5,094	5,111	5,461
24	Wood, timber and cork	56	87	82	8,556	8,847	9,176
25	Pulp and waste paper	3	4	..	3,232	2,724	3,867
26	Textile fibres and their waste	5,503	6,239	4,472	7,533	5,655	6,362
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1,348	1,384	1,360	12,806	14,251	13,042
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	79	180	55	76	315	517
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	822	1,111	883	2,580	2,613	2,690
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	1	1	3	132	201	135
33	Petroleum and petroleum products	2,035	1,460	1,581	7,370	6,741	6,125
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	1	..	10	21	38
41	Animal oils and fats	112	93	80	13	14	21
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	513	762	511	3,295	2,060	1,871
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	272	329	344	353	419	375
51	Chemical elements and compounds	20,825	22,832	20,994	28,317	36,233	33,150
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	154	59	71	2,394	2,137	1,916
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	6,478	7,503	6,508	1,952	2,430	2,559
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	14,093	15,013	14,541	5,691	6,379	6,368
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	4,518	5,092	4,163	3,392	3,953	3,917
56	Fertilisers, manufactured	389	899	432	3,555	5,113	4,120
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	1,513	1,696	2,754	2,664	2,543	3,269
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	26,372	26,448	27,719	16,710	16,440	18,201
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	13,937	16,969	14,032	12,281	14,949	19,945
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	1,671	1,909	1,798	997	742	972
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	10,771	11,002	12,834	8,308	7,382	12,167
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture)	711	792	1,001	349	341	509
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	11,512	11,023	9,828	12,167	13,846	14,256
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	47,924	42,537	38,079	21,287	23,663	23,281
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	18,539	17,800	16,215	7,845	8,040	9,854
67	Iron and steel	21,913	16,666	20,176	7,592	6,968	8,471
68	Non-ferrous metals	8,539	7,398	7,489	3,610	2,819	2,785
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	25,641	24,831	25,011	15,224	15,273	18,587
71	Machinery (except electric)	200,363	181,700	178,336	200,588	201,804	224,313
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	67,242	66,122	64,235	40,948	48,303	60,832
73	Transport equipment	121,044	100,432	122,648	146,376	179,452	183,736
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	1,665	1,637	1,690	215	312	451
82	Furniture	1,020	592	650	340	293	379
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	416	415	388	245	229	200
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric	6,142	5,636	5,609	1,037	1,115	1,332
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof	744	1,044	1,159	42	36	68
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks	23,596	24,655	24,633	22,457	27,525	29,810
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	37,883	42,090	41,425	27,110	32,361	32,565
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified	22,865	28,455	23,788	22,745	34,429	36,116
	<i>Total merchandise</i>	<i>751,691</i>	<i>718,396</i>	<i>718,355</i>	<i>697,041</i>	<i>770,995</i>	<i>828,443</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade	7,060	5,415	4,655	6,556	10,268	12,442
	Grand total	758,751	723,811	723,010	703,597	781,263	840,886

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 363.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA, BY MAJOR GROUP OF COUNTRIES, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
STERLING AREA			
Exports to—			
United Kingdom	473,358	404,958	426,314
Other countries	554,322	727,208	648,022
Total	1,027,680	1,132,166	1,074,336
Imports from—			
United Kingdom	758,751	723,811	723,010
Other countries	335,293	371,647	397,555
Total	1,094,044	1,095,458	1,120,565
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	-66,364	+36,708	-46,229
NON-STERLING COUNTRIES—NORTH AMERICA			
Exports to—			
Canada	43,171	51,690	53,541
United States of America(a)	343,747	369,012	413,974
Total	386,918	420,702	467,515
Imports from—			
Canada	107,972	117,199	140,518
United States of America(a)	703,775	781,566	841,233
Total	811,747	898,765	981,751
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	-424,829	-478,063	-514,236
OTHER NON-STERLING COUNTRIES			
Exports to—			
European Economic Community	438,929	418,804	373,194
European Free Trade Association(b)	29,991	39,015	32,054
Other countries—			
Japan	470,410	586,437	642,072
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	188,727	189,389	192,019
Other	178,298	237,412	263,484
Total	1,306,355	1,471,057	1,502,823
Imports from—			
European Economic Community	372,282	379,492	426,681
European Free Trade Association(b)	138,518	137,113	145,567
Other countries—			
Japan	280,173	296,044	343,310
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	40,685	41,579	40,753
Other	202,043	196,890	205,846
Total	1,033,701	1,051,118	1,162,157
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	+272,654	+419,939	+340,666
ALL GROUPS			
Total exports	2,720,953	3,023,925	3,044,675
Total imports	2,939,492	3,045,341	3,264,473
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-)	-218,539	-21,416	-219,798

(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 Territory	Non-federated States	Reunion and	Colombia
Brunei	South West Africa	Southern Is	Costa Rica
Ceylon	Swaziland	Rwanda	Cuba
Christmas Is	Tanzania	St Pierre and	Dominican Republic
Cocos Is	Tonga	Miquelon	Ecuador
Cook Is	Trinidad and Tobago	Senegal	El Salvador
Cyprus	Trucial States	Somaliland (French)	Ethiopia
Falkland Is	Uganda	Togo	Guatemala
Fiji	United Kingdom	Upper Volta	Guinea
Gambia	Virgin Is (British)	Wallis and Futuna Is	Haiti
Ghana	Western Samoa	West Indies (French)	Honduras (not British)
Gibraltar	Windward Is		Indonesia
Gilbert and Ellice Is	Zambia	EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION(a)—	Iran
Guyana		Angola	Iraq
Honduras (British)	NON-STERLING COUNTRIES—	Austria	Israel
Hong Kong	NORTH AMERICA—	Cape Verde Is	Japan
Iceland	Canada	Denmark	Korea, Republic of
India	United States of	Finland	Laos
Ireland	America and	Guinea (Portuguese)	Lebanon
Jamaica	Dependencies	Macao	Liberia
Jordan	(Guam, Okinawa,	Mozambique	Mexico
Kenya	Puerto Rico, Samoa,	Norway	Morocco
Kuwait	Virgin Is and	Portugal	Nepal
Leeward Is	other U.S. Pacific Is)	Sweden	New Hebrides
Lesotho		Switzerland	Nicaragua
Libya	EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY—	Timor	Panama
Malawi	Algeria		Paraguay
Malaysia	Belgium-Luxembourg	EASTERN EUROPE, CHINA (MAINLAND), ETC.—	Peru
Maldives Is	Burundi	Albania	Philippines
Malta	Cameroon	Bulgaria	Saudi Arabia
Mauritius	Central African	China (mainland)	Somalia
Muscat and Oman	Republic	Czechoslovakia	Spain
Nauru	Chad	Germany (East)	Spanish Equatorial
New Zealand	Congo-Brazzaville	Hungary	(West) Africa
Nigeria	Congo Republic	Korea (North)	Sudan
Niue and Tokelau Is	Dahomey	Poland	Surinam
Norfolk Is.	France	Romania	Syria
Pakistan	Gabon	U.S.S.R.	Thailand
Papua and New Guinea	Germany, Federal	Vietnam (North)	Tunisia
Qatar	Republic of		Turkey
Rhodesia	Greece	OTHER—	United Arab Republic
Ross Dependency	Guiana (French)	Afghanistan	Uruguay
St Helena and	Italy	Antilles	Venezuela
Ascension	Ivory Coast	Argentina	Vietnam, Republic of
Seychelles			Yemen
			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 304-5 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 334 and 345 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 326-35 and 336-45 respectively.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA WITH EASTERN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT
OR ORIGIN, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Brunei	213	252	9,351	9,353	11,484	15,410
Burma	4,165	4,491	2,797	91	258	187
Cambodia	134	436	254	30	23	29
Ceylon	17,408	15,787	16,173	17,563	15,535	15,014
China (mainland)	106,541	128,613	126,459	23,460	26,148	23,592
China, Republic of (Formosa)	16,227	18,842	20,388	4,270	4,801	8,590
Hong Kong	58,774	64,260	59,876	25,358	34,193	36,729
India	28,001	58,339	65,466	35,012	33,889	35,296
Indonesia	5,359	6,938	13,870	61,763	56,629	55,430
Japan	470,410	586,437	642,072	280,173	296,044	343,310
Korea (North)	5,446	6,378	1,928	..	..	2
Korea, Republic of	4,849	8,088	8,417	1,761	1,428	1,556
Laos	127	70	149	..	..	..
Macao	11	193	33	55	49	38
Malaysia	(a)49,770	61,781	56,485	(a)31,924	27,985	28,842
Nepal	3	77	96	1	1	14
Pakistan	7,383	53,143	5,944	16,390	17,999	14,562
Philippines	23,990	32,801	41,722	2,518	2,793	3,555
Singapore	(b)34,004	56,486	58,138	(b)3,699	8,708	8,564
Thailand	15,573	23,722	23,494	1,150	1,666	1,969
Timor	300	217	262	55	..	4
Vietnam (North)	65	..	..	..	..	..
Vietnam, Republic of	6,520	11,837	23,198	41	101	20
Total	855,273	1,139,188	1,176,572	514,667	539,734	592,713

(a) Includes Singapore to 30 September 1965.

(b) Included with Malaysia to 30 September 1965.

Overseas trade at customs ports

The following table shows the value of exports and imports at customs ports of Australia during the year 1967-68, and the totals for each State and Territory.

OVERSEAS TRADE: CUSTOMS PORTS, AUSTRALIA, 1967-68
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Port or customs station	Exports	Imports	Port or customs station	Exports	Imports
New South Wales—			South Australia—continued		
Sydney	613,558	1,173,927	Port Pirie (including Port Germein)	77,414	1,157
Kingsford-Smith airport	83,725	110,546	Port Wallaroo	4,161	791
Coffs Harbour (including Ballina)	296		Whyalla	12,423	1,102
Botany Bay (Kurnell)	6,092	49,270	Parcels post, Adelaide	(a)	2,278
Newcastle (including Port Stephens)	168,124	30,971	<i>Total, South Australia</i>	<i>282,767</i>	<i>215,619</i>
Port Kembla	71,386	25,900			
Byron Bay	1				
Parcels post, Sydney	(a)	14,717			
<i>Total, New South Wales</i>	<i>943,182</i>	<i>1,405,331</i>	Western Australia—		
			Fremantle	277,139	131,574
			Perth (including airport)	1,146	4,519
			Kwinana	7,126	30,771
			Albany	30,337	3,130
			Broome	4,400	7,261
			Bunbury	16,730	2,977
			Busselton	81	
			Carnarvon	58	
			Derby	1,285	166
			Esperance	8,509	1,093
			Exmouth (North West Cape)	38	619
			Geraldton	33,447	3,488
			King Bay (Dampier)	56,532	12,351
			Point Samson (including Roebourne)	28	
			Port Hedland	38,226	7,589
			Wyndham	179	47
			Parcels post, Perth	(a)	1,395
			<i>Total, Western Australia</i>	<i>475,261</i>	<i>206,980</i>
			Tasmania—		
			Hobart (including airport)	35,807	22,961
			Burnie (including airport)	15,839	8,097
			Devonport (including airport and Ulverstone)	8,099	3,442
			Launceston (including airport and Beauty Point)	17,143	10,524
			Parcels post	(b)	(b)
			<i>Total, Tasmania</i>	<i>76,888</i>	<i>45,024</i>
			Northern Territory—		
			Darwin	17,855	9,407
			Australian Capital Territory—		
			Canberra	30	14,604
			<i>Total</i>	<i>3,044,675</i>	<i>3,264,473</i>
Victoria—					
Melbourne	596,644	978,788			
Melbourne airport	3,685	64,794			
Geelong	57,363	55,348			
Portland	26,783	5,399			
Westernport	1,280	15,296			
Parcels post, Melbourne	(a)	11,116			
<i>Total, Victoria</i>	<i>685,755</i>	<i>1,130,741</i>			
Queensland—					
Brisbane	279,871	203,643			
Brisbane airport	3,952	6,283			
Bowen	6,440	3			
Bundaberg	14,657	148			
Cairns (including airport)	16,594	2,453			
Gladstone	61,735	9,783			
Innisfail	18,923	3			
Mackay	36,329	1,142			
Maryborough (including Urongan)		171			
Rockhampton (including airport and Port Alma)	34,196	1,802			
Thursday Island	1,309	206			
Townsville (including airport)	88,931	9,666			
Weipa	(a)	177			
Parcels post, Brisbane	(a)	1,288			
<i>Total, Queensland</i>	<i>562,937</i>	<i>236,768</i>			
South Australia—					
Port Adelaide (including Stenhouse Bay)	164,752	163,208			
Adelaide city (including airport)		21,057			
Port Stanvac		23,594			
Ardrossan		524			
Cape Thevenard		7,055			
Edithburgh		44			
Port Augusta		2,544			
Port Lincoln		12,658			

(a) Included with main port.

(b) Included with respective port.

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

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 1965-66 to 1967-68.

**STORES LOADED ON BOARD OVERSEAS VESSELS AND
AIRCRAFT: AUSTRALIA, 1965-66 TO 1967-68**
(\$'000)

<i>Stores</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	814	943	835
Fuel, lubricating oil and lubricants	21,142	22,663	33,805
Foodstuffs for human consumption—			
Meats	3,716	3,691	3,096
Sugar	36	45	72
Milk and cream, preserved	60	91	95
Butter	254	184	116
Cheese	65	95	88
Eggs in shell	471	520	414
Seafoods	462	617	661
Prepared grains	236	225	224
Vegetables	620	780	838
Fruit	306	426	432
Tea . . . . .	..	26	18
Other	468	579	955
Fodder	159	84	64
Alcoholic beverages	1,513	1,682	1,636
Coal	1	11	6
Other ships' stores	3,828	5,510	5,438
Total	34,151	38,172	48,793

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 1965-66 to 1967-68.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE: AUSTRALIA, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(\$ f.o.b.)

	<i>Exports</i>			<i>Imports</i>		
	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>
Gold—Bullion(a)	24,417,466	18,080,273	15,298,682	4,177,183	4,161,519	4,323,616
Specie	720	15,460	29,600	9,790	51,561	52,884
Total, gold	24,418,186	18,095,733	15,328,282	4,186,973	4,213,080	4,376,500
Silver—Bullion(a)	475,666	3,559,690	22,528,025	141,945	125,560	131,165
Specie	360,285	405,646	949,237	620,346	147,812	162,456
Total, silver	835,951	3,965,336	23,477,262	762,291	273,372	293,621
Other (including bronze and cupro-nickel)—Specie	722,914	76,207	764,282	741,709	31,644	1,537,084
Total—						
Australian produce	25,957,620	22,118,915	39,554,073	..	..	..
Re-exports	19,431	18,361	15,753	..	..	..
Grand total	25,977,051	22,137,276	39,569,826	5,690,973	4,518,096	6,207,205

(a) Includes in matte.

TOTAL IMPORT CLEARANCES, DUTIABLE CLEARANCES, ETC. 351

The following table shows the exports and imports of bullion and specie to and from various countries during the year 1967-68.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1967-68

(\$ f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	Bullion	Specie	Total	Bullion	Specie	Total
Austria	..	..	..	..	4,706	4,706
Belgium-Luxembourg	..	50	50	..	..	..
Brunei	..	..	..	..	77	77
Canada	..	414	414	..	31	31
Christmas Island	..	62,000	62,000	..	..	..
Denmark	..	..	..	..	525	525
Fiji	10,805	660	11,465	3,412,118	..	3,412,118
Finland	..	..	..	..	214	214
France	78,357	..	78,357	..	533	533
Germany, Federal Republic of	50,085	..	50,085	31,681	..	31,681
Gilbert and Ellice Is	..	4,100	4,100	..	..	..
Hong Kong	15,081,260	1,094	15,082,354	3	396	399
Hungary	..	..	..	..	595	595
India	..	..	..	..	100	100
Israel	..	..	..	..	336	336
Italy	..	..	..	..	2,430	2,430
Japan	7,325,405	..	7,325,405	..	..	..
New Hebrides	..	116,300	116,300	..	14,000	14,000
New Zealand	356,866	24,050	380,916	50,922	1,336,091	1,387,013
Norfolk Is.	..	1,302	1,302	..	..	..
Papua and New Guinea	152	587,844	587,996	942,599	7,720	950,319
Samoa (American)	..	..	..	..	534	534
Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	164	164
Singapore	1,053	..	1,053	..	170	170
Solomon Is.	..	49,814	49,814	6,363	..	6,363
Switzerland	..	400	400	..	45,627	45,627
Tonga	..	..	..	..	2,033	2,033
United Kingdom	14,917,279	894,314	15,811,593	11,095	12,864	23,959
United States of America	5,445	777	6,222	..	1,686	1,686
Australia re-imported	..	..	..	..	321,592	321,592
Total	37,826,707	1,743,119	39,569,826	4,454,781	1,752,424	6,207,205

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 1963-64 to 1967-68 together with the ratio of total dutiable clearances to total clearances.

**TOTAL IMPORT CLEARANCES, DUTIABLE CLEARANCES, AND NET CUSTOMS DUTIES
1963-64 TO 1967-68**

		1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Total import clearances	\$'000	2,364,386	2,890,332	2,914,520	3,030,897	3,265,116
Total dutiable clearances	"	1,043,201	1,239,936	1,230,459	1,228,320	1,371,780
Total net customs duties collected	"	227,934	263,015	265,590	269,296	306,590
Ratio of dutiable clearances to total clearances	per cent	44.1	42.9	42.2	40.5	42.0
Ratio of duties collected to dutiable clearances	" "	21.8	21.2	21.6	21.9	22.3

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 1968.

OVERSEAS TRADE IN CALENDAR YEARS, AUSTRALIA, 1965 TO 1968
(\$'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
1968 . . .	3,038,435	3,444,353	112,493	44,940	3,150,928	3,489,293

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 1966-67 and 1967-68.

QUANTITY OF SPIRITS, BEER, TOBACCO, ETC. ON WHICH EXCISE DUTY
WAS PAID: AUSTRALIA, 1966-67 AND 1967-68

Article	1966-67	1967-68	Article	1966-67	1967-68
	'000 gallons	'000 gallons		'000 gallons	'000 gallons
Beer	282,357	297,983	Petrol—		
	'000 proof gallons	'000 proof gallons	Aviation gasoline (by-law)(a)	9,858	8,720
Spirits—			Gasoline(a)	1,754,437	1,863,363
Brandy	958	1,068	Total petrol	1,764,295	1,872,083
Gin	327	334	Mineral turpentine	16	11
Whisky	322	339	Aviation turbine kerosene(a)	103,993	111,950
Rum	470	514	Other kerosene	(b)	830
Liqueurs	66	78	Automotive diesel fuel	123,898	145,943
Vodka	125	141		doz packs	doz packs
Flavoured spirituous liquors	13	15	Playing cards	'000 112	'000 121
Total spirits (potable)	2,281	2,489		60 papers	60 papers
Spirits for—				or tubes	or tubes
Fortifying wine	2,524	2,831	Cigarette papers and tubes	'000 56,859	'000 57,849
Industrial and scientific purposes	413	365		8,640	8,640
Manufacture of—				matches	matches
Essences	129	124		'000	'000
Scents and toilet preparations	114	89	Matches	3,335	3,428
Vinegar	247	215		'000 tons	'000 tons
Tobacco	'000 lb 7,652	'000 lb 7,390	Coal	18,985	19,299
Cigars	133	154		'000 doz	'000 doz
Cigarettes—machine-made	'000 lb 47,724	'000 lb 50,938	Canned fruit	7,010	6,805

(a) Includes supplies to Commonwealth Government on which excise was paid. During the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 refunds were made on 42,638,000 and 46,662,000 gallons, respectively. (b) Included in aviation turbine kerosene.

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.

Australian branches. Australian branches of companies incorporated overseas whose net liabilities to home office or whose net profit or loss exceeds \$10,000, or which maintain in Australia a branch register of shares, debentures or unsecured notes.

Australian subsidiaries. For the purpose of these statistics an Australian subsidiary is a company in which there is ownership of 25 per cent or more of the company's ordinary shares (or voting stock) by one company or a group of associated companies in one overseas country, or ownership of 50 per cent or more of the company's ordinary shares (or voting stock) by individual persons or individual companies in one overseas country.

Direct investment. For the purpose of these statistics direct investment is overseas investment made through a branch or subsidiary (as defined above) by the overseas persons or overseas companies which hold the specified proportions of ordinary shares (or voting stock) in the subsidiary.

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.

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* 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 1963-64 is shown in the next three tables.

**ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA
BY CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT AND TYPE OF COMPANY(a), 1963-64 TO 1967-68**
(\$ million)

Year	Annual inflow of direct private overseas investment in companies in Australia				Total	Portfolio investment and institutional loans(b)	Grand total
	Australian branches		Australian subsidiaries				
	Un-remitted profits	Other direct investment	Undistributed profits	Other direct investment			
1963-64 .	22	36	110	249	418	28	446
1964-65 .	11	67	108	348	534	42	576
1965-66 .	15	85	106	268	473	207	680
1966-67 .	12	90	93	122	316	175	492
1967-68 .	36	99	193	177	504	386	890

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

**ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY DOMICILE OF INVESTOR AND
CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT(a), 1963-64 TO 1967-68**
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
DIRECT INVESTMENT					
Undistributed income(b)—					
1963-64		80	3	45	132
1964-65		69	3	40	119
1965-66		60	3	52	121
1966-67		56	3	46	105
1967-68		112	4	107	229
Other direct investment—					
1963-64	102	-3	147	39	285
1964-65	173	..	193	49	414
1965-66	162	-2	141	52	353
1966-67	31	-3	158	25	212
1967-68	-3	-2	243	37	275
PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS(c)					
1963-64	11	9	8	..	28
1964-65	17	11	9	5	42
1965-66	38	-1	126	43	207
1966-67	27	-2	78	72	175
1967-68	270	-1	36	82	386
TOTAL					
1963-64	192	9	200	44	446
1964-65	259	14	242	61	576
1965-66	261	..	319	101	680
1966-67	114	-2	281	98	492
1967-68	379	1	386	125	890

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

**ANNUAL INFLOW OF DIRECT PRIVATE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT IN
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY INDUSTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL
INVESTED, 1963-64 TO 1967-68**

(\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary production</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
1963-64	36	218	163	418
1964-65	84	254	196	534
1965-66	127	182	164	473
1966-67	109	141	66	316
1967-68	167	211	126	504

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, 1963-64 TO 1967-68**

(\$ million)

	<i>1963-64</i>	<i>1964-65</i>	<i>1965-66</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>
Income payable on direct investment—					
Australian branches—					
Unremitted profits	22	11	15	12	36
Remitted profits and interest	39	42	42	44	44
Australian subsidiaries—					
Undistributed profits	110	108	106	93	193
Distributed profits—					
Dividends payable	70	78	79	100	104
Interest remitted	7	11	13	17	18
<i>Total, income payable on direct investment</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>395</i>
Income payable on portfolio investment and institutional loans—					
Dividends	29	32	35	39	40
Interest	4	5	14	22	24
<i>Total, income payable on portfolio invest- ment, etc.</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>65</i>
Grand total	281	287	305	326	460

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

**INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA
BY COUNTRY TO WHICH PAYABLE AND CATEGORY OF INCOME
1963-64 TO 1967-68**

(\$ 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)—					
1963-64	80	3	45	5	132
1964-65	69	3	40	7	119
1965-66	60	3	52	5	121
1966-67	56	3	46	..	105
1967-68	112	4	107	5	229
Distributed income on direct investment(b)—					
1963-64	57	1	52	6	116
1964-65	70	1	54	6	131
1965-66	78	..	50	6	135
1966-67	90	1	62	9	161
1967-68	82	1	76	8	166
INCOME PAYABLE ON PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS					
1963-64	20	7	3	3	33
1964-65	21	8	4	4	37
1965-66	23	9	13	5	49
1966-67	26	9	18	8	60
1967-68	27	9	19	10	65
TOTAL					
1963-64	157	11	100	13	281
1964-65	160	12	98	17	287
1965-66	161	12	116	16	305
1966-67	171	12	125	18	326
1967-68	222	14	202	23	460

(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, 1963-64 TO 1967-68**

(\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary production</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
1963-64	18	156	74	248
1964-65	14	174	62	250
1965-66	25	157	74	256
1966-67	29	158	79	266
1967-68	52	225	118	395

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

The outflow of Australian investment in companies since 1963-64 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), 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	Annual outflow of direct private Australian investment in companies overseas					Total	Portfolio investment and institutional loans	Grand total
	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries					
	Unre-mitted profits	Other direct investment	Undis-tributed profits	Other direct investment				
1963-64	1	4	13	-5	13	-8	5	
1964-65	-1	4	20	10	32	-6	26	
1965-66	2	4	16	17	38	-5	33	
1966-67	-1	8	15	12	33	-7	26	
1967-68	2	2	18	16	38	-6	32	

(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), 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
1963-64	-17	18	1	2	5
1964-65	-7	12	..	21	26
1965-66	2	14	1	17	33
1966-67	-5	8	..	23	26
1967-68	-3	8	..	26	32

(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, 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries		Total
	Unre-mitted profits (net)	Remitted profits and interest	Undis-tributed profits (net)	Dividends and interest receivable	
1963-64	1	5	13	13	32
1964-65	-1	5	20	18	41
1965-66	2	4	16	16	38
1966-67	-1	5	15	21	39
1967-68	2	6	18	19	44

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVABLE BY AUSTRALIAN
COMPANIES FROM COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY COUNTRY
FROM WHICH RECEIVABLE, 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
1963-64 . . . . .	..	16	1	15	32
1964-65	2	21	..	19	41
1965-66	1	16	1	18	38
1966-67	1	18	1	19	39
1967-68	3	17	1	23	44

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)
1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	Annual inflow of investment	Annual outflow of investment	Net annual flow
1963-64	465	10	455
1964-65	551	16	535
1965-66	654	27	627
1966-67	514	23	491
1967-68	1,038	27	1,011

(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, 1963-64 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	I.B.R.D. (a)	Net annual flow
1963-64	235	-9	182	40	7	455
1964-65	214	..	276	46	-1	535
1965-66	224	-16	340	85	-7	627
1966-67	52	-14	385	90	-23	491
1967-68	347	-10	566	131	-23	1,011

(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 usually the most variable relationship in the balance of payments and is, therefore, a most important one. *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. In value terms 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 include 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 359.

Tables—Balance of payments

The following tables show, for the three years 1965–66 to 1967–68, 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, 1965-66 TO 1967-68

(\$ million)

	1965-66		1966-67		1967-68	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
CURRENT ACCOUNT						
Goods—						
1 Exports f.o.b.(a)	2,626	..	2,926	..	2,941	..
2 Imports f.o.b.(a)	..	2,822	..	2,837	..	3,159
<i>Balance of trade</i>	..	196	89	..	..	218
Invisibles—						
3 Gold production	25	..	24	..	22	..
4 Transportation—						
4.1 Freight payable overseas(b)	..	310	..	305	..	367
4.2 Expenditure of overseas carriers	195	..	213	..	243	..
4.3 Other transportation	100	210	99	243	117	267
5 Travel	58	122	70	133	88	140
6 Government—						
6.1 Australian government—						
6.11 Defence expenditure	..	34	..	48	..	57
6.12 Other expenditure	..	28	..	32	..	38
6.13 Services to non-residents	32	..	36	..	34	..
6.2 Foreign governments' expenditure	45	..	47	..	41	..
7 Miscellaneous—						
7.1 Business expenses	29	51	26	54	36	51
7.2 Other	27	46	29	44	33	46
8 Property income—						
8.1 Direct investment—						
8.11 Undistributed	18	121	13	105	17	224
8.12 Distributed	20	141	26	161	26	168
8.2 Interest on government loans	..	73	..	72	..	76
8.3 Royalties and copyrights	4	49	4	56	5	64
8.4 Other	71	50	79	60	79	65
9 Government transfers—						
9.1 Papua-New Guinea	..	89	..	105	..	106
9.2 Other foreign aid	..	38	..	46	..	51
10 Private transfers—						
10.1 Migrants' funds	86	21	100	24	116	28
10.2 Other	36	53	34	55	38	56
<i>Balance on current account</i>	..	886	..	654	..	1,127

For footnotes see next page.

OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: AUSTRALIA 1965-66 TO 1967-68—*continued*
(\$ million)

	1965-66		1966-67		1967-68	
	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. . . . .	..	7	..	23	..	23
11.12 Other central government . . . .	..	17	50	..	156	..
11.13 Local and semi-government . . . .	..	3	..	3	..	1
11.14 Discounts, etc.	2	..	..	..	2	..
11.2 Domiciled in Australia . . . . .	..	1	..	2	15	..
12 International non-monetary institutions—						
12.1 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	6	..	14	..	14
12.2 Changes in liabilities . . . . .	..	..	4	..	3	..
13 Other government transactions	46	..	..	42	..	49
Private (non-monetary)—						
14 Overseas investment in Australian companies—						
14.1 Direct investment—						
14.11 Undistributed income	121	..	105	..	224	..
14.12 Other	354	..	213	..	250	..
14.2 Portfolio investment and institutional loans	207	..	175	..	383	..
15 Australian investment overseas—						
15.1 Direct investment—						
15.11 Undistributed income . . . . .	..	18	..	13	..	17
15.12 Other . . . . .	..	25	..	20	..	21
15.2 Portfolio investment	5	..	7	..	7	..
16 Other private investment	5	..	2	..	5	..
17 Marketing authorities	34	..	..	74	33	..
Monetary—						
18 Non-official transactions—						
18.1 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
18.2 Changes in liabilities	10	..	13	..	47	..
19 Official transactions—						
19.1 I.M.F. account—						
19.11 Changes in assets . . . . .	..	89	..	..	..	..
19.12 Changes in liabilities	49	..	..	26	..	71
19.2 International reserves . . . . .	..	21	177	..	..	(c)7
19.3 Other . . . . .	..	..	..	31	..	..
Balancing item	240	..	156	..	206	..
Balance on capital account	886	..	654	..	1,127	..

(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 \$340 million in 1965-66, \$341 million in 1966-67 and \$402 million in 1967-68. (c) Excludes a reduction of \$113 million in the Australian dollar equivalent during November 1967 due to the devaluation of the pound sterling and a number of other currencies held as part of Australia's international reserves.

**BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT
BY MAJOR GROUPS OF COUNTRIES: AUSTRALIA
1965-66 TO 1967-68
(\$ million)**

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
EXPORTS f.o.b.(a)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	466	400	422
Other	498	660	591
Non-sterling—			
North America	374	415	461
European Economic Community	447	429	377
European Free Trade Association(b)	29	38	32
Japan	466	582	638
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	189	189	192
Other	157	213	228
<i>Total exports</i>	<i>2,626</i>	<i>2,926</i>	<i>2,941</i>
IMPORTS f.o.b.(a)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	697	673	664
Other	310	343	369
Non-sterling—			
North America	821	815	1,029
European Economic Community	352	350	394
European Free Trade Association(b)	134	132	134
Japan	274	294	330
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	40	41	40
Other	194	189	199
<i>Total imports</i>	<i>2,822</i>	<i>2,837</i>	<i>3,159</i>
INVISIBLES (NET)—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	-173	-165	-192
Other	-160	-187	-218
Non-sterling—			
North America	-236	-240	-309
European Economic Community	-76	-82	-93
European Free Trade Association(b)	8	7	7
Japan	5	-5	2
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	-3	-5	-5
Other	-62	-69	-103
International agencies	-18	-21	-20
Gold production	25	24	22
<i>Total invisibles (net)</i>	<i>-690</i>	<i>-743</i>	<i>-909</i>
BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT—			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom	-404	-438	-434
Other	28	130	4
Non-sterling—			
North America	-683	-640	-877
European Economic Community	19	-3	-110
European Free Trade Association(b)	-97	-87	-95
Japan	197	283	310
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc.	146	143	147
Other	-99	-45	-74
International agencies	-18	-21	-20
Gold production	25	24	22
<i>Total balance on current account</i>	<i>-886</i>	<i>-654</i>	<i>-1,127</i>

(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 1966, 1967 and 1968.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL RESERVES, 1965-66 TO 1967-68
(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)
(\$ million)

	30 June		
	1966	1967	1968
Gold	198	204	230
United States dollars	194	251	222
Sterling	981	742	629
Other foreign exchange	2	1	12
Total	1,375	1,198	1,092

Indexes of values of exports and imports at constant prices

The following tables show annual indexes of the values of Australian exports and imports of merchandise at average 1966-67 prices. A description of these measures is given in the first issue of the bulletin *Exports and Imports of Merchandise at Constant Prices* (publication reference No. 8. 21) published on 10 October 1968.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1959-60 TO 1967-68
Indexes of Values at Average 1966-67 Prices
(Base: Year 1966-67 = 100)

	Food and live animals							Other exports	All exports of merchandise (a)
	Meat	Cereals	Other (dairy produce, fruit, sugar, etc.)	Total food and live animals	Wool and sheepskins	Metal-liferous ores and metal scrap	Metal manufactures, machinery, transport equipment		
Percentage of total value of exports in 1966-67(b)	9.5	15.8	12.5	37.8	29.7	5.6	14.2	12.7	100.0
1959-60									66
1960-61									69
1961-62									79
1962-63									77
1963-64									90
1964-65									89
1965-66									90
1966-67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1967-68	100	94	99	97	102	147	100	121	105

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1959-60 TO 1967-68
Indexes of Values at Average 1966-67 Prices
(Base: Year 1966-67 = 100)

	Food, beverages, and tobacco							Other imports	All imports of merchandise(a)
	Fuels	Basic materials	Chemicals (including plastics)	Textiles, fabrics, etc.	Metal manufactures, machinery, transport equipment				
Percentage of total value of imports in 1966-67(b)	5.2	8.2	7.4	9.9	8.0	43.3	18.0	100.0	
1959-60								64	
1960-61								75	
1961-62								61	
1962-63								73	
1963-64								81	
1964-65								98	
1965-66								98	
1966-67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1967-68	99	100	107	109	107	111	111	109	

(a) The series shown for years prior to 1966-67 are not strictly comparable to the series shown from 1966-67 onwards (see the bulletin referred to in the headnote to these two tables). (b) These percentages may be used in analysing the contribution of each group to movements in the total index.