

## 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* issued in six parts as from 1968-69 and incorporating Tariff descriptions; 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), *Highlights of Overseas Trade* (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 Additional unpublished details of exports and imports can be supplied on request.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. A nominal charge is made which varies depending on the amount of detail required.

### 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, and certain developing countries. 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. Australian 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, Southern 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 Islands and Dependencies	Kenya	Trinidad and Tobago
Federation of Malaysia	Leeward Islands	Uganda
Fiji	Maldive Islands	Virgin Islands of the United Kingdom
Gambia	Malta	Windward Islands
	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. 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 generally 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 \$1,000, or where jewellery and other articles of high intrinsic worth either exceed \$10,000 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; (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 manufacturers 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 1969 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 1970 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 thirteen 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**

*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.

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\* '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.



*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 (Taiwan).* 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 operated for one year initially and continues 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.

## 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 1970 there were over 131 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 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 Attache).

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.

Up to the end of 1969 Australia has sent overseas forty-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 was established by the Commonwealth Government in 1956 with the objective of encouraging exports by providing insurance against risks of non payment of 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. In considering such applications the Government takes account of both political and economic factors.

An amendment to the *Export Payment Insurance Corporation Act* 1956 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 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 main non-commercial risks associated with investing overseas, e.g. 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 1969, 50 policies had been written for 17 investments mainly in south-east Asia. The face value of these policies was \$21 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 1969 the Corporation had 763 policies current on its commercial account (i.e. not including Government business) with a face value of over \$320 million. The Corporation has issued policies covering exports to 146 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 17, Private Finance of this Year Book.

### **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 Collectors and Sub-collectors of Customs.

**Scope of the statistics**

Overseas trade statistics are not confined to goods which are the subject of a commercial transaction and all goods moving into or out of Australia are recorded, except for those exclusions listed below. Among the items included are:

- (a) Exports and imports on government account including defence equipment.
- (b) Outside packages (containers, crates, etc.). These are included as a separate item in the tabulation of imports, but in exports the value recorded for each item includes the value of the outside package.

**Exclusions**

- (a) Direct transit trade, i.e. goods being transhipped or moved through Australia for purposes of transport only.
- (b) Bunkers and stores supplied to vessels and aircraft. (However, a separate 'Ships' Stores' collection is made and details are shown on page 321.)
- (c) Those migrants' and passengers' effects for which a customs entry is not received.
- (d) Those parcel post exports and imports of small value for which customs entries are not received.
- (e) Certain materials for intergovernmental defence projects for which customs entries are not required.
- (f) The value of ores and concentrates exported and imported includes the value of the gold content and the gold content is therefore not included in exports and imports of gold.
- (g) Vessels and aircraft engaged in the transport of passengers or goods between Australia and other countries.
- (h) Vessels and aircraft purchased for use on overseas routes and any subsequent sales made overseas of such vessels and aircraft.
- (i) Fish and other sea products landed abroad directly from the high seas by Australian vessels.

**Areas applying**

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.

**Period covered by statistics**

*Exports and imports* are recorded statistically in the month in which the entries are passed by the Department of Customs and Excise. Normally this is within a few days of loading or discharge of cargo, although delays sometimes occur in the lodging of entries and shipments are at times delayed by abnormal factors affecting sales deliveries for exports and loading of ships. Because of the distances involved entries from outlying ports are terminated on 21st of the month. Exports shipped by container from the terminal ports of Sydney, Melbourne and Fremantle are recorded in the same manner as other exports. Entries at the feeder ports of Brisbane and Adelaide are lodged prior to the movement of containers to terminal ports.

*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**

Commencing with the Bureau publications issued at the close of 1965 values in overseas trade statistics have been expressed in \$A. Prior to this values were expressed in £ (Aust.) except for imports into Australia which, up until 15 November 1947, were recorded in British currency values. 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 to 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 to 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 396 of Year Book No. 37.

*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. Since July 1965 merchandise and non-merchandise trade have been defined in accordance with international standards recommended by the United Nations. A complete description of the commodities included is contained in the Australian Export and Import Commodity Classifications published by the Bureau of Census and Statistics.

*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 are 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 1968-69. The period 1901 to 1965-66 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

1949-50 TO 1968-69

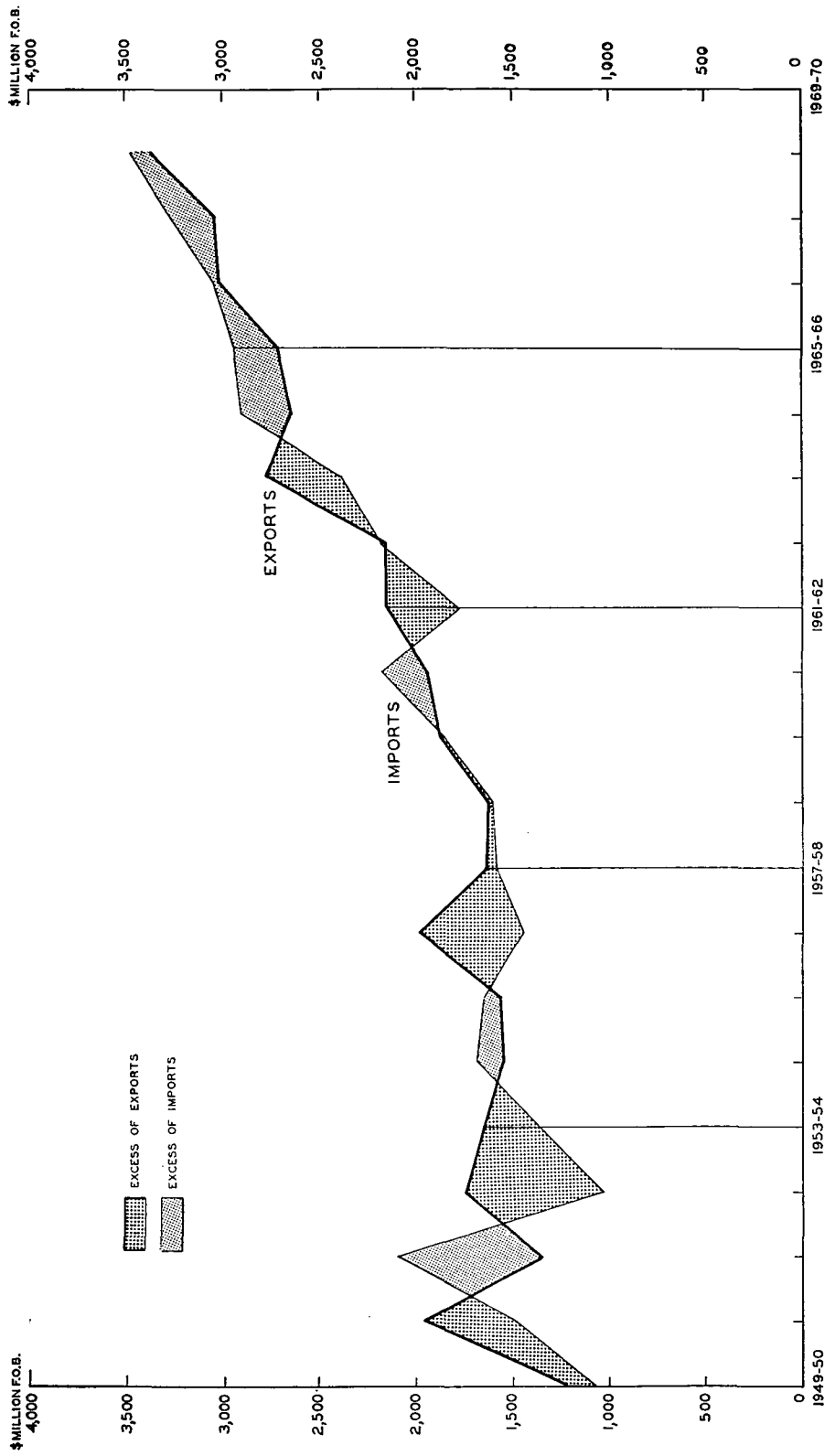


PLATE 25

OVERSEAS TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1968-69  
(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	25.2	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
1961-62 to 1965-66 . . . . .	2,492	2,430	+ 62	224.8	218.6
Year—					
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
1968-69 . . . . .	3,374	3,469	- 94	277.2	285.0

(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 1966-67 to 1968-69, see page 321.

Plate 25 opposite shows the overseas trade to Australia from 1949-50 to 1968-69.

The following table shows particulars of merchandise and non-merchandise trade for each of the years 1964-65 to 1968-69.

MERCHANDISE AND NON-MERCHANDISE TRADE: AUSTRALIA, 1964-65 TO 1968-69  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

EXPORTS

Year	Merchandise			Non-merchandise			Total
	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	Australian produce	Re-exports	Total	
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 . . . . .	2,872,396	62,176	2,934,572	63,827	25,498	89,325	3,023,897
1967-68 . . . . .	2,861,812	73,388	2,935,200	73,344	36,132	109,476	3,044,675
1968-69 . . . . .	3,156,231	84,054	3,240,283	88,848	45,131	133,980	3,374,263

IMPORTS

Year	Merchandise	Non-merchandise	Total
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
1968-69 . . . . .	3,423,276	45,229	3,468,505

### 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 1966-67 to 1968-69.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT AND IMPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS, 1966-67 TO 1968-69 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Exports			Imports		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	6,085	5,891	5,444	2,563	2,745	2,681
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	278,822	279,155	285,800	486	957	1,044
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	114,401	92,855	79,473	3,655	3,817	4,506
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	24,968	34,000	37,025	28,793	27,463	30,677
04	Cereals and cereal preparations . . . . .	463,203	419,087	351,400	2,875	3,790	6,332
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	100,349	110,780	96,757	17,538	19,268	21,311
06	Sugar, preparations, honey . . . . .	105,514	104,972	129,753	2,268	2,495	2,606
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices . . . . .	4,776	2,915	2,867	50,272	46,334	49,288
08	Feeding stuff for animals . . . . .	7,185	6,383	8,314	7,881	8,176	6,502
09	Miscellaneous food preparations . . . . .	2,831	2,949	3,420	1,937	2,051	2,853
11	Beverages . . . . .	6,790	7,535	7,363	10,401	13,457	15,464
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	2,363	2,623	2,374	27,451	22,460	28,362
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	88,618	64,159	77,342	2,461	2,426	2,822
22	Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	548	837	1,663	5,500	9,495	7,356
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	565	465	768	27,695	24,482	27,837
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	6,319	3,753	3,609	34,910	41,506	47,585
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	170	227	370	26,396	25,145	26,410
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	809,536	718,516	800,420	33,424	31,812	33,101
27	Crude fertilisers and minerals ( <i>see also</i> Divisions 32 and 33) . . . . .	3,439	3,640	5,361	59,798	71,008	66,054
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	163,340	242,574	340,372	4,293	5,956	5,109
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	13,040	11,442	10,659	11,434	11,999	12,146
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes . . . . .	73,201	88,594	119,142	385	356	581
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	30,351	33,224	26,426	246,150	240,600	251,185
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	273	106	112	26	45	31
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	15,458	10,794	12,118	1,144	1,158	777
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	92	197	97	12,179	10,833	10,523
43	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes, processed . . . . .	929	827	738	1,453	1,713	2,161
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	19,592	57,711	84,763	103,047	100,195	108,508
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	257	397	270	2,801	2,349	1,786
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	5,037	5,280	8,410	18,258	17,934	19,046
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical . . . . .	14,024	13,294	15,864	35,663	38,011	39,803
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations . . . . .	3,764	4,345	4,580	13,913	12,804	14,289
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	81	161	177	10,751	12,092	11,589
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	2,860	2,348	2,267	5,153	7,027	4,586
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	6,750	5,379	6,201	68,870	76,096	80,342
59	Chemical materials, n.e.s. . . . .	16,794	15,399	19,346	38,829	42,496	48,252
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed fur skins . . . . .	6,272	5,512	6,500	6,035	6,056	6,145
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	2,200	5,055	7,606	28,357	39,587	37,040
63	Wood and cork manufactures (excluding furniture) . . . . .	2,161	1,959	2,817	10,271	12,931	14,373
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures . . . . .	10,035	9,235	10,534	88,338	93,354	99,689
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles . . . . .	11,290	12,146	15,882	239,966	248,069	263,400
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	17,418	18,002	25,124	55,166	57,691	65,772
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	111,022	91,835	110,402	65,523	86,921	95,848
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	131,280	149,898	181,069	23,305	24,246	26,088
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	31,982	29,524	31,380	69,136	75,416	79,286
71	Machinery, other than electric . . . . .	57,162	57,960	65,895	554,303	586,474	603,839
72	Electrical machinery and apparatus . . . . .	24,958	25,564	26,940	193,784	207,781	215,262
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	62,490	73,665	89,214	395,706	455,870	508,729
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	1,551	1,423	1,431	3,652	4,048	4,648
82	Furniture . . . . .	883	1,275	1,297	2,865	3,614	4,911
83	Travel goods, handbags, etc. . . . .	127	167	166	4,144	4,748	5,052
84	Clothing and accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	4,389	5,537	7,488	20,917	25,657	29,813
85	Footwear, gaiters and similar articles . . . . .	480	512	484	6,526	8,775	10,660
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	11,842	13,922	17,382	84,829	92,173	100,950
89	Manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	19,479	20,246	20,661	120,266	130,498	142,100
9(A)	Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind . . . . .	35,224	58,949	66,943	110,231	110,542	116,165
	<i>Total merchandise</i> . . . . .	<i>2,934,572</i>	<i>2,935,200</i>	<i>3,240,283</i>	<i>3,003,973</i>	<i>3,215,003</i>	<i>3,423,276</i>
9(B)	Non-merchandise . . . . .	89,325	109,476	133,980	41,368	49,470	45,229
	<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>3,023,897</i>	<i>3,044,675</i>	<i>3,374,263</i>	<i>3,045,341</i>	<i>3,264,473</i>	<i>3,468,505</i>



## Exports of principal articles of Australian produce

## EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, 1966-67 TO 1968-69

Article	Quantity			Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen—							
Of bovine animals	'000 lb	578,603	564,250	564,547	198,311	198,630	211,012
Of sheep, lambs and goats	"	212,286	254,477	234,349	43,642	49,984	45,711
Meat, canned or bottled	"	47,509	45,647	36,628	13,141	12,676	10,062
Sausage casings (natural)	"	..	..	..	6,662	5,494	5,350
Other meat (incl. poultry, game, rabbits)	"	..	..	..	23,701	17,843	19,006
Milk and cream	'000 lb	200,958	149,863	153,987	29,532	21,961	18,974
Butter	"	230,210	172,453	165,501	64,841	46,976	40,523
Cheese	"	57,195	76,036	56,096	15,262	17,933	13,872
Fish (incl. shell fish) fresh or preserved by cold process	"	18,515	21,386	20,725	23,109	30,983	34,301
Wheat	tons	6,403,160	6,395,852	4,813,574	361,227	342,767	258,334
Barley, unprepared	"	417,814	127,246	443,551	21,569	6,569	18,246
Oats	"	395,243	179,152	328,096	17,450	8,407	13,042
Flour (wheaten), plain white	'000 lb	713,306	760,454	699,175	23,074	23,534	21,807
Fruit, dried—							
Grapes	"	152,011	151,131	137,776	21,148	20,775	19,513
All other	"	8,038	8,028	2,087	2,037	2,015	5,401
Fruit, canned or bottled	"	324,970	425,328	311,061	39,995	50,661	37,842
Sugar, the produce of cane	tons	1,652,263	1,597,235	2,029,177	100,026	97,582	122,214
Wine	gallons	1,774,102	1,839,074	1,802,574	3,169	3,153	3,395
Hides and skins—							
Calf, cattle and horse	'000 lb	120,178	112,067	119,866	21,099	14,685	17,592
Sheep and lamb (excl. pieces)	'000	28,768	30,989	30,565	62,856	46,127	55,853
Timber (excl. dunnage, stumps and the like)—							
Logs and undressed (incl. shooks and staves)	'000 super ft	18,009	12,657	14,310	2,706	2,465	2,505
Railway sleepers	"	26,023	5,621	3,312	3,279	862	521
Wool—							
Greasy	'000 lb	1,366,557	1,390,319	1,467,938	726,310	643,275	717,014
Scoured or washed, carbonised, tops, noils and waste	"	112,068	123,587	118,228	80,141	72,456	78,493
Iron ore concentrates (except roasted iron pyrites)	tons	5,468,386	12,325,812	20,071,987	46,013	103,070	179,515
Copper ores and concentrates	"	38,310	47,256	41,073	8,902	10,098	9,769
Lead ores and concentrates	"	108,994	113,498	111,145	19,439	22,047	21,605
Zinc ores and concentrates	"	250,499	311,437	334,817	17,421	21,305	22,235
Titanium and zirconium concentrates	"	845,943	920,767	1,077,300	32,141	35,316	40,025
Coal	"	8,819,367	10,206,765	13,814,749	71,934	85,150	117,103
Petroleum and petroleum products	"	..	..	..	29,880	32,976	26,240
Tallow, inedible	cwt	1,612,166	1,654,071	2,035,529	11,509	8,644	9,482
Leather (excl. leather manufactures)	"	..	..	..	5,887	5,027	5,791
Lead and lead alloys, unworked	cwt	4,727,432	5,224,428	4,919,311	54,321	62,895	65,524
Copper and copper alloys	"	433,620	578,925	969,743	27,399	33,104	53,420
Zinc and zinc alloys	"	2,280,770	1,782,718	2,311,239	28,608	20,877	27,291
Machinery and transport equipment	"	..	..	..	101,420	104,673	125,126
Drugs and chemicals	"	..	..	..	48,633	83,872	117,839
Paper, pulp and stationery	"	..	..	..	16,094	13,786	15,310
Motor vehicles (new, assembled)	No	8,698	7,549	7,202	12,883	12,015	11,828
All other articles	"	..	..	..	499,452	542,488	626,393
<b>Total, Australian produce</b>					<b>2,936,223</b>	<b>2,935,156</b>	<b>3,245,079</b>

## Exports, by industrial group

The following table provides an analysis of Australian exports for the years 1966-67 to 1968-69. 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**  
1966-67 TO 1968-69

<i>Industrial group</i>	<i>Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)</i>			<i>Proportion of value of exports of Australian produce (excluding gold) (per cent)</i>		
	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	<i>1966-67</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>
<b>Agriculture, horticulture and viticulture—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	452,580	411,004	350,384	15.5	14.1	10.8
Processed . . . . .	214,862	225,144	232,822	7.4	7.7	7.3
<b>Total, agriculture, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>667,442</b>	<b>636,148</b>	<b>583,206</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>Pastoral—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	1,077,917	975,344	1,069,544	36.9	33.4	33.2
Processed . . . . .	127,172	110,184	118,030	4.4	3.8	3.6
<b>Total, pastoral . . . . .</b>	<b>1,205,089</b>	<b>1,085,528</b>	<b>1,187,574</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>36.8</b>
<b>Dairy and farmyard—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	4,711	4,492	5,196	0.2	0.1	0.2
Processed . . . . .	116,907	92,598	77,681	4.0	3.2	2.4
<b>Total, dairy, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>121,618</b>	<b>97,090</b>	<b>82,877</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Mines and quarries (other than gold)—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	207,665	293,978	408,548	7.1	10.1	12.7
Processed . . . . .	134,694	161,977	193,187	4.6	5.5	6.0
<b>Total, mines, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>342,359</b>	<b>455,955</b>	<b>601,735</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Fisheries—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	25,616	32,923	38,066	0.9	1.1	1.2
Processed . . . . .	2,264	3,402	3,088	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total, fisheries . . . . .</b>	<b>27,880</b>	<b>36,325</b>	<b>41,154</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Forestry—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	823	521	315	0.0	0.0	0.0
Processed . . . . .	6,467	4,264	4,425	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Total, forestry . . . . .</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total, primary produce—</b>						
Unprocessed . . . . .	1,769,312	1,718,262	1,872,053	60.6	58.8	58.1
Processed . . . . .	602,366	597,569	629,233	20.7	20.5	19.5
<b>Total, primary produce . . . . .</b>	<b>2,371,678</b>	<b>2,315,831</b>	<b>2,501,286</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>77.6</b>
<b>Manufactures . . . . .</b>	<b>455,887</b>	<b>491,322</b>	<b>597,934</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>
<b>Refined petroleum oils . . . . .</b>	<b>29,085</b>	<b>32,208</b>	<b>25,560</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Unclassified . . . . .</b>	<b>61,477</b>	<b>80,422</b>	<b>97,592</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Total Australian produce (excluding gold) . . . . .</b>	<b>2,918,127</b>	<b>2,919,783</b>	<b>3,222,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Re-exports (excluding gold) . . . . .</b>	<b>87,674</b>	<b>109,519</b>	<b>129,185</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Gold exports . . . . .</b>	<b>18,096</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>22,706</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total value of recorded exports . . . . .</b>	<b>3,023,897</b>	<b>3,044,675</b>	<b>3,374,263</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

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 1966-67 to 1968-69 classified according to economic classes of (i) purpose and (ii) degree of manufacture.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASS: AUSTRALIA  
1966-67 TO 1968-69

	Value (\$'000 f.o.b.)			Proportion of value of imports of merchandise (per cent)		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
<b>PURPOSE</b>						
Producers' materials for use in—						
Building and construction . . . . .	86,742	99,887	131,369	2.9	3.1	3.9
Rural industries . . . . .	54,706	59,132	55,631	1.8	1.8	1.6
Manufacturing—						
Motor vehicle assembly(a) . . . . .	182,096	220,842	235,990	6.1	6.9	6.9
Other(b) . . . . .	1,066,924	1,132,178	1,175,519	35.5	35.2	34.4
Total, producers' materials(b) . . . . .	1,390,468	1,512,040	1,598,509	46.3	47.0	46.8
Capital equipment(c)—						
Producers' equipment . . . . .	663,930	699,475	723,851	22.1	21.8	21.1
Transport equipment—						
Complete road vehicles and assembled chassis . . . . .	74,921	89,021	108,779	2.5	2.8	3.2
Railway equipment, vessels and civil aircraft . . . . .	110,717	101,469	73,262	3.7	3.1	2.0
Total, capital equipment . . . . .	849,568	889,965	905,892	28.3	27.7	26.3
Finished consumer goods—						
Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	109,504	113,600	126,777	3.6	3.5	3.7
Clothing and accessories . . . . .	24,467	30,967	35,468	0.8	1.0	1.1
All other(d) . . . . .	383,938	433,071	463,303	12.8	13.5	13.5
Total, finished consumer goods(d) . . . . .	517,909	577,638	625,548	17.2	18.0	18.3
Fuels and lubricants(e) . . . . .	30,788	27,030	33,388	1.0	0.8	1.0
Auxiliary aids to production(f) . . . . .	96,611	83,098	85,800	3.2	2.6	2.5
Munitions and war stores . . . . .	118,629	125,232	174,139	4.0	3.9	5.1
Grand total . . . . .	3,003,973	3,215,003	3,423,276	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE(g)</b>						
Producers' materials—						
Crude . . . . .	405,565	419,516	423,590	13.5	13.0	12.4
Simply transformed . . . . .	212,270	220,866	231,376	7.1	6.9	6.8
Elaborately transformed . . . . .	772,633	871,658	943,543	25.7	27.1	27.6
Finished consumer goods—						
Crude . . . . .	28,444	26,562	32,912	0.9	0.8	1.0
Simply transformed . . . . .	42,469	44,367	48,046	1.4	1.4	1.4
Elaborately transformed . . . . .	446,996	506,709	544,590	14.9	15.8	15.9
Total imports—						
Crude . . . . .	434,009	446,078	456,502	14.4	13.9	13.4
Simply transformed . . . . .	335,716	343,949	368,043	11.2	10.7	10.8
Elaborately transformed . . . . .	2,234,248	2,424,976	2,598,731	74.4	75.4	75.8
Grand total . . . . .	3,003,973	3,215,003	3,423,276	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'.

## Direction of Overseas Trade

## Exports and imports, by country of consignment or of origin

The following two tables show the value and percentage of Australian exports and imports during each of the years 1966-67 to 1968-69 according to principal country of consignment or origin. The proportions of Australian exports and imports by country of origin or consignment are shown graphically on plate 26 on page 318.

**AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, VALUE BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT  
OR ORIGIN, 1966-67 TO 1968-69**  
( $\$'000$  f.o.b.)

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Austria . . . . .	1,910	1,113	2,321	8,049	7,802	7,784
Belgium-Luxembourg . . . . .	55,679	46,855	43,784	20,241	20,454	20,140
Brunei . . . . .	252	9,351	799	11,484	15,410	18,562
Canada . . . . .	51,690	53,541	67,611	117,199	140,518	153,084
Ceylon . . . . .	15,787	16,173	15,083	15,535	15,014	15,184
China (mainland) . . . . .	128,486	126,459	67,214	26,148	23,592	29,651
China, Republic of (Taiwan) . . . . .	18,842	20,388	26,415	4,801	8,590	11,787
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	10,231	8,018	8,316	6,497	6,824	8,209
Denmark . . . . .	3,224	2,948	2,379	7,397	7,709	9,231
Fiji . . . . .	15,631	18,362	19,306	4,639	4,676	5,040
Finland . . . . .	2,166	2,619	3,521	15,929	15,679	15,571
France . . . . .	101,276	88,594	112,526	94,138	88,045	63,442
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	75,734	91,428	104,550	158,539	189,758	201,544
Hong Kong . . . . .	64,387	59,876	70,973	34,193	36,729	41,075
India . . . . .	58,339	65,466	32,017	33,889	35,296	32,196
Indonesia . . . . .	6,938	13,870	20,665	56,629	55,430	59,956
Iran . . . . .	9,331	5,391	7,164	25,901	18,893	13,464
Iraq . . . . .	9,021	12,316	1,984	14,975	9,311	11,356
Italy . . . . .	126,757	87,764	106,726	53,178	72,716	78,962
Japan . . . . .	586,437	642,072	822,101	296,044	343,310	414,676
Korea, Republic of . . . . .	8,088	8,417	13,469	1,428	1,556	2,493
Kuwait . . . . .	9,937	9,266	8,197	34,992	41,506	41,611
Malaysia . . . . .	61,781	56,485	63,670	27,985	28,842	30,022
Mexico . . . . .	15,364	15,632	16,118	4,871	6,846	3,344
Nauru . . . . .	5,222	4,319	3,635	11,507	13,538	15,039
Netherlands . . . . .	36,970	36,061	53,759	47,056	48,337	50,084
New Zealand . . . . .	177,352	155,579	158,846	47,274	61,648	74,734
Norway . . . . .	10,076	9,633	7,133	9,790	12,755	12,673
Pakistan . . . . .	53,143	5,944	6,905	17,999	14,562	17,068
Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	86,894	92,433	105,832	18,172	19,167	29,130
Philippines . . . . .	32,801	41,722	44,820	2,793	3,555	3,136
Poland . . . . .	18,678	19,644	22,800	1,879	2,271	3,251
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	10,447	13,076	8,923	50,505	49,030	43,558
Singapore . . . . .	56,486	58,138	63,325	8,708	8,564	12,496
South Africa . . . . .	41,251	28,463	45,629	17,090	19,506	20,129
Spain . . . . .	14,274	8,815	11,793	6,667	7,254	10,194
Sweden . . . . .	7,302	6,971	8,707	50,850	50,178	50,588
Switzerland . . . . .	3,733	3,028	2,911	41,777	47,778	47,826
Thailand . . . . .	23,722	23,494	23,872	1,666	1,969	1,932
United Kingdom . . . . .	404,958	426,314	424,836	723,811	723,010	747,155
United States of America . . . . .	359,388	402,810	480,001	781,263	840,886	883,068
U.S.S.R. . . . .	20,330	27,446	40,289	1,678	2,107	2,039
Yugoslavia . . . . .	18,826	16,067	14,941	392	602	1,721
Other countries . . . . .	197,669	198,616	204,179	114,135	123,691	136,817
Country unknown . . . . .	7,087	3,698	4,218	15,648	19,559	17,483
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,023,897</b>	<b>3,044,675</b>	<b>3,374,263</b>	<b>3,045,341</b>	<b>3,264,473</b>	<b>3,468,505</b>



## 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 1966-67 to 1968-69.

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	129	63	31	14,995	13,261	20,017
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	3	3	154	44	380
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	134	188	50	129	106	217
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	157	832	201	256	62	99
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	416	543	407	11,052	12,225	12,447
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	7	7	6	7,542	4,588	8,395
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	44	12	23
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	14	10	23
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	5	4	5	3	1	2
11	Beverages . . . . .	1	..	..	1,107	1,144	1,353
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	779	139	191	5	12	17
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	35	10	1	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	4	2	9	12	13	17
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	39,837	32,728	32,708	6,603	5,907	4,641
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	25	89	7	1	4	1
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	10,361	9,493	7,000	923	2,956	5,224
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	52	30	33	496	550	494
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	24	..	..	1	2
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	2	..	31	30	14	20
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	3	..	..	73	51	30
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	..	..	..	68	3,536	4,337
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	3	3	2	32	4	9
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	239	174	120	60	37	4
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	3	3	6	4	4	..
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	6	1	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	3	..	..	27	18	10
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	21	64	293	319	181
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	1	1	12	28	39	102
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	2	4	1	1	491
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	5	3	6	35	61	16
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	3	2	6	4	22
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	4	17	7	55	74	533
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	100	180	130	143	283	436
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	1,694	453	21	1,443	935	1,515
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	1,321	1,258	2,025	923	1,788	1,141
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	80	81	89	657	963	898
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	37	84	145	660	1,254	930
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	106	126	63	511	400	655
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	18	19	8	573	613	361
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	3	9	..
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	7	9	3
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	4	2	4
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	8	8	13	162	202	346
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	4
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	16	10	35	600	639	740
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	15	46	35	390	313	498
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	22	5	12	244	205	116
	<i>Total merchandise</i> . . . . .	<i>55,624</i>	<i>46,652</i>	<i>43,483</i>	<i>50,375</i>	<i>52,679</i>	<i>66,762</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	55	203	301	1,315	862	849
	<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>55,679</b>	<b>46,855</b>	<b>43,784</b>	<b>51,690</b>	<b>53,541</b>	<b>67,611</b>

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Div No.	China (mainland)			France			Germany, Federal Republic of			Hong Kong		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	254	171	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	100	4
01	..	..	..	1,074	827	1,038	206	113	287	981	1,187	769
02	..	..	28	..	..	..	454	424	23	2,309	2,571	3,320
03	4	..	..	2,725	2,041	1,583	23	27	41	312	1,205	1,415
04	115,947	120,812	58,379	36	43	94	6,765	2,646	5,993	7,147	7,334	4,766
05	..	13	1	963	1,420	467	11,152	15,036	8,632	1,123	1,307	1,873
06	..	..	..	782	..	1,107	32	36	52	354	1,445	1,285
07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	72
08	1	11	..	..	..	..	103	102	..	81	87	88
09	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	356	134	96
11	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	100	100	127
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	276	226	385	36,626	26,225	34,049	3,690	3,110	3,900	385	389	527
22	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	26	..	2	..	1
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	25	36	60
24	..	..	..	2	10	..	40	57	72	117	72	51
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
26	7,786	3,840	7,115	53,595	49,468	60,020	40,643	46,582	49,091	8,259	7,160	8,997
27	..	..	..	8	1	..	12	4	1	39	27	47
28	..	..	..	2,351	5,679	6,206	4,146	7,512	18,792	94	64	76
29	..	..	..	96	83	106	1,732	1,751	1,645	146	162	158
32	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	102	..
33	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	297	8
34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..
41	1	276	41	79	88	244	132	141	69	63	43	51
42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	11	..	..	..	..	..	61	48	10	39	53	43
51	..	..	..	1	10	8	33	37	9	120	277	206
52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	10	29	2	5	6	16	28	225	165	207	178	397
54	..	..	..	428	212	374	136	104	99	482	444	591
55	..	..	..	29	82	67	10	26	20	257	326	397
56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
57	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	202	253
58	1	..	..	10	5	2	496	1	7	1,196	745	577
59	5	1	4	..	..	37	326	21	391	61	51	78
61	12	..	..	50	15	47	5	56	15	764	856	756
62	..	..	..	26	21	2	10	9	20	24	20	31
63	..	..	..	7	7	2	11	22	37	21	3	9
64	..	..	..	6	..	3	7	4	4	562	619	936
65	2	1	14	14	12	120	60	22	61	320	388	646
66	7	1	..	146	269	289	821	919	899	3,329	2,813	4,003
67	4,111	1,052	41	18	8	9	242	276	152	2,990	4,817	3,077
68	49	..	1,164	82	220	1,923	1,621	870	1,965	2,911	2,821	4,794
69	1	1	..	107	244	317	230	215	556	623	562	617
71	1	12	2	124	179	319	607	1,068	1,309	819	616	1,519
72	1	..	..	215	234	139	247	332	288	620	585	733
73	..	..	..	307	75	356	546	235	420	1,325	716	1,577
81	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	55	91	81
82	..	..	..	11	..	10	2	..	1	35	48	28
83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	27	18
84	2	..	..	20	30	40	88	95	204	364	392	843
85	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	9	5	9
86	1	3	1	131	130	177	226	208	206	382	529	1,243
89	..	3	1	80	69	70	142	157	280	976	1,367	625
9A	..	1	3	684	99	103	285	7,540	8,332	3,634	662	632
	128,484	126,456	67,214	100,847	87,822	109,347	75,412	90,067	104,052	44,298	44,042	48,509
9B	2	3	..	429	772	3,179	322	1,361	498	20,089	15,834	22,464
	128,486	126,459	67,214	101,276	88,594	112,526	75,734	91,428	104,550	64,387	59,876	70,973

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT  
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	India			Italy		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	56	72	112	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	30	31	23	1,523	483	470
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	887	413	504	20	1	5
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	1	204	81	80
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	23,357	36,476	5,124	9,742	98	3,599
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	20	34	33	614	602	495
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	2	2	4	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	2	1	..	4	2
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	1	..	4	..	..
11	Beverages . . . . .	15	32	23	4	3	2
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	287	260	388	20,211	15,418	14,876
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	4	..	1	3	1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	50	1	..	10	12	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	16,765	10,639	16,107	82,816	60,742	70,713
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	123	..	..	56	18	8
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	775	608	1,349	3,738	4,337	7,500
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	3	..	..	270	395	190
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	1,714	1,877	563	392	82	61
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	44	1,109	242	65	31	11
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	78	50	123	59	54	58
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	108	66	3	72	56	50
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	3	22	45	57	33	80
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	11	..	12
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	16	12	29	2	1	2
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	64	88	109	56	105	189
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	18	10	4	3	22	38
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	8	2	1	6	7
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	40	5	5	2	5
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	59	4	22	4	6	7
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	7	9	11	27	54	56
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	32	27	21	9	57	13
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	573	340	253	2,279	1,696	577
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	11,390	9,570	5,234	3,043	1,870	5,673
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	19	19	87	183	199	193
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	600	891	270	294	194	545
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	227	75	193	195	59	44
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	227	1,848	451	29	78	9
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	3	..	1	..	..	..
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	4	..	1
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	2
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	1	..	4	53	43	53
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	11	..	..	..	10	1
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	8	14	36	64	102
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	15	8	47	104	88	128
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	187	127	211	89	79	142
	<i>Total merchandise . . . . .</i>	<i>57,768</i>	<i>64,788</i>	<i>31,617</i>	<i>126,282</i>	<i>87,093</i>	<i>105,998</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	571	678	400	475	671	728
	<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>58,339</b>	<b>65,466</b>	<b>32,017</b>	<b>126,757</b>	<b>87,764</b>	<b>106,726</b>



## EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued

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

Div No.	Japan			Malaysia			Netherlands			New Zealand		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	171	153	99	258	312	209	..	..	..	221	275	340
01	16,445	26,042	20,124	1,073	677	879	300	62	177	20	47	49
02	16,028	7,769	6,648	8,261	4,004	3,008	432	4	..	75	29	28
03	2,059	3,633	4,576	491	359	293	68	109	78	19	23	11
04	38,831	40,561	77,184	18,632	16,875	16,507	11,817	9,776	13,357	6,511	3,106	830
05	805	445	836	1,634	1,186	1,019	1,633	2,726	2,301	4,509	4,132	4,297
06	21,468	23,949	26,951	4,254	3,209	9,057	1	1	3	5,086	6,691	5,952
07	2,907	1,244	1,163	7	5	77	9	..	..	105	84	55
08	2,306	1,553	2,206	698	644	1,003	..	5	..	105	56	37
09	19	35	31	84	94	149	1	1	4	101	178	193
11	42	27	24	182	159	173	2	..	2	271	398	374
12	..	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	35	21	17	19
21	8,358	6,350	8,620	40	59	53	1,321	1,053	1,146	303	19	135
22	425	574	819	..	..	..	..	26	23	57	170	308
23	228	150	127	14	..	1	..	..	..	133	121	77
24	55	173	149	14	..	..	70	57	45	1,803	1,081	924
25	68	56	57	93	156	246	..	..	..	..	2	9
26	274,542	245,984	264,403	13	4	10	6,107	6,573	12,055	2,767	1,668	2,331
27	360	592	1,279	270	234	113	117	379	507	1,051	895	942
28	85,270	143,936	215,201	452	2,555	978	2,786	7,783	11,357	63	86	103
29	859	1,112	1,630	92	90	77	456	540	144	312	213	321
32	68,734	84,266	114,788	56	6	4	..	..	..	252	43	..
33	1,483	2,669	1,936	92	45	43	1	1	128	7,689	12,895	9,969
34	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	33	29
41	1,900	591	2,044	329	418	338	1,038	546	1,628	10	5	2
42	2	66	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	15	26	25
43	51	77	84	40	23	39	44	27	6	75	26	54
51	4,995	7,372	10,657	443	497	505	296	11	64	4,212	4,318	4,047
52	22	..	..	16	21	22	..	..	..	13	11	3
53	14	141	374	127	209	455	112	38	91	1,061	1,300	2,628
54	61	20	18	542	456	556	448	328	274	7,070	7,425	8,851
55	156	154	168	378	553	594	3	5	17	482	355	718
56	5	4	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	44	58	74
57	2	41	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	2,286	1,662	1,091
58	45	56	60	152	160	306	1	7	98	3,349	2,288	2,897
59	6,335	4,459	3,811	144	151	140	29	47	245	1,706	1,643	2,352
61	78	78	74	145	72	81	51	10	119	185	99	157
62	6	21	27	41	45	47	..	1	1	617	415	331
63	49	21	93	16	23	14	2	2	13	518	401	458
64	65	74	127	1,283	1,038	1,549	..	1	38	1,421	1,218	1,338
65	398	634	948	223	237	215	23	6	15	7,659	6,886	8,502
66	5,000	4,470	7,483	134	218	306	9	26	16	1,047	837	1,468
67	5,696	7,379	16,771	1,433	1,004	1,084	1	3	3	34,073	26,848	25,714
68	16,080	20,697	21,824	698	1,258	2,254	8,463	4,145	7,270	13,115	9,838	14,994
69	420	755	1,181	1,116	880	1,069	169	165	236	6,416	5,617	5,664
71	941	842	655	4,300	4,174	3,959	184	250	306	11,121	7,956	9,918
72	171	175	287	1,283	1,119	771	183	103	941	7,465	5,809	6,541
73	497	468	274	981	669	1,392	112	251	277	24,108	21,167	16,589
81	2	7	15	139	144	157	..	..	..	240	91	76
82	7	..	38	50	59	47	2	..	..	11	19	20
83	19	16	10	2	2	3	..	..	..	13	11	5
84	69	95	172	131	155	171	68	75	59	270	336	385
85	..	2	..	61	34	1	2	..	..	56	58	61
86	180	268	311	77	120	176	93	77	27	3,494	3,369	3,604
89	666	781	793	568	357	341	67	140	58	4,656	4,100	4,145
9A	158	167	3,531	743	3,009	1,817	24	115	108	1,965	1,943	2,346
	585,599	641,226	820,684	52,313	47,793	52,314	36,548	35,479	53,271	170,280	148,397	152,389
9B	913	846	1,417	9,468	8,692	11,356	422	581	488	7,072	7,182	6,457
	586,512	642,072	822,101	61,781	56,485	63,670	36,970	36,061	53,759	177,352	155,579	158,846

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued

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

Division No.	Description	Pakistan			Papua and New Guinea		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	28	119	151	346
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	3	8	3	5,493	6,254	5,594
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	221	109	14	1,284	1,452	1,307
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	207	376	283
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	38,880	1,683	1,262	6,399	7,760	7,658
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	2	5	3	911	948	846
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	12	8	28	1,016	1,165	1,194
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	578	615	542
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	383	412	531
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	1	561	583	615
11	Beverages . . . . .	3	3	3	1,181	1,407	1,450
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	1,361	1,594	1,431
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	4	3	6
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	5
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	602	..	..	88	40	25
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	4	4	4
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	1,291	1,653	1,899	37	37	46
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	17	..	..	152	505	825
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	567	321	7	10	12	2
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	1	1	..	108	29	130
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	473	..	..	4	1	19
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	2	700	910	911
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	3	15	18
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	1,840	15	427	287	308	330
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	8	..	49	42	43
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	39	..	..	24	22	17
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	14	17	37	357	315	316
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	10	14	15
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	13	19	41	776	627	554
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	28	51	51	465	432	476
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	751	741	745
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	13	23	21
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	102	195	273
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	2	9	..	313	537	628
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	17	6	6	492	457	475
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	18	13	19
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	12	..	..	542	605	603
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	..	442	286	251
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	5	..	29	1,463	1,649	1,600
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	3	30	28	453	553	561
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	14	7	7	1,899	2,034	2,227
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	5,572	958	869	2,702	3,231	3,116
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	1,931	386	890	622	675	481
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	19	11	16	6,536	3,949	3,682
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	719	91	231	8,441	8,575	8,927
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	102	43	51	3,759	3,859	4,293
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	226	175	346	9,593	8,371	16,743
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	1	347	465	517
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	1	355	511	640
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	25	26	29
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	3	1	..	818	1,093	796
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	283	329	311
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	10	3	25	584	961	933
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	6	5	5	1,227	1,526	1,578
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	183	24	40	10,767	12,458	17,068
	<i>Total merchandise . . . . .</i>	<i>52,830</i>	<i>5,645</i>	<i>6,360</i>	<i>75,116</i>	<i>79,161</i>	<i>92,055</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	313	299	545	11,778	13,272	13,777
	<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>53,143</b>	<b>5,944</b>	<b>6,905</b>	<b>86,894</b>	<b>92,433</b>	<b>105,832</b>

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Div. No.	Philippines			Singapore			South Africa			United Kingdom		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	284	263	210	1,489	1,365	1,072	5	11	34	1	20	..
01	899	1,321	886	3,666	3,405	3,585	20	47	139	52,576	35,982	25,816
02	4,939	5,397	4,534	4,424	3,333	2,968	736	6	7	45,588	41,525	32,834
03	..	..	2	269	489	549	139	405	494	50	172	636
04	3,125	6,213	4,829	13,309	15,650	7,538	16,361	1,058	172	27,148	37,636	52,156
05	610	1,424	1,042	4,738	4,578	5,141	360	195	172	47,482	48,079	41,555
06	4	..	..	551	1,882	3,557	3	1	1	41,687	37,074	39,934
07	3	..	..	16	6	30	25	36	1	17	4	1
08	527	374	547	635	792	1,228	..	..	1	404	271	206
09	3	1	2	63	57	66	49	18	46	242	664	863
11	5	7	7	192	136	191	5	3	9	1,571	1,264	1,283
12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	110	1	8
21	132	20	39	475	541	393	1,204	1,218	1,418	3,488	2,343	2,359
22	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	373
23	13	6	73	5	18	3	65	..	2	12	20	72
24	..	..	..	4	..	11	692	214	215	684	905	1,133
25	..	..	..	2	8	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	..	..	702	..	..	45	1,945	1,202	1,676	85,325	71,919	64,065
27	231	184	132	228	57	68	6	4	8	163	119	88
28	19	11	15	14	66	19	1,167	901	1,085	19,411	25,547	27,572
29	25	30	16	150	141	184	162	146	263	4,390	2,237	2,073
32	128	3	12	26	6	8	..	..	2,255	2,273	395	16
33	533	1,465	59	6,007	4,633	5,458	1,477	1,374	2,255	2,273	395	16
34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
41	466	143	383	111	160	229	2,308	1,231	1,540	1,427	741	658
42	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
43	52	39	57	9	24	16	..	20	13	246	235	169
51	863	500	146	173	161	256	165	160	261	751	972	561
52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	152	252	617	262	239	516	91	19	54	154	150	159
54	182	444	330	234	253	278	436	24	311	306	185	726
55	42	26	30	247	385	359	24	49	116	55	82	70
56	..	..	17	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	3	..	1	49	..	2	..	..	3	35	7	4
58	37	221	344	86	205	189	129	198	104	475	53	80
59	163	144	135	122	162	136	84	140	40	2,461	2,507	3,365
61	75	22	122	250	358	551	94	110	141	3,553	2,944	3,401
62	44	25	50	38	40	42	31	17	66	57	34	36
63	1	1	..	46	67	30	44	84	94	435	410	401
64	255	304	256	875	1,043	1,369	311	118	53	281	106	129
65	187	1,106	1,273	302	244	340	168	303	566	300	208	716
66	392	249	321	222	256	343	11	61	39	799	791	1,185
67	8,906	8,995	15,211	2,156	2,293	2,593	261	1,012	2,325	6,056	6,374	8,273
68	2,922	5,278	4,424	586	491	989	1,045	1,044	1,379	33,753	59,864	73,503
69	946	1,337	1,370	894	926	1,309	905	1,065	1,701	3,166	2,606	3,085
71	2,333	2,881	2,431	2,066	2,524	3,027	3,396	3,938	5,369	3,231	3,442	3,316
72	527	427	527	997	1,180	1,072	1,051	1,050	1,959	1,693	1,303	1,861
73	1,620	978	1,617	1,385	3,268	4,359	4,520	8,923	18,649	1,137	2,693	2,355
81	21	12	17	161	117	126	11	13	15	36	14	17
82	14	7	3	28	72	27	5	2	7	14	28	8
83	..	..	..	6	3	4	2	4	24	1	1	2
84	26	24	45	270	355	329	148	138	284	661	709	1,185
85	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	9	2
86	256	739	787	316	571	844	481	437	675	1,938	2,692	2,634
89	386	278	340	888	787	931	540	652	839	3,392	3,898	3,427
9A	93	143	254	976	634	842	77	133	305	1,297	15,762	12,019
	32,446	41,294	44,214	50,022	53,987	53,278	40,770	27,786	44,932	400,337	415,004	416,392
9B	355	428	606	6,464	4,151	10,047	481	677	697	4,621	11,310	8,444
	32,801	41,722	44,820	56,486	58,138	63,325	41,251	28,463	45,629	404,958	426,314	424,836

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued

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

Division No.	Description	United States of America			U.S.S.R.		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	627	825	869	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	160,483	174,512	191,245	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	1,643	833	1,007	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	17,428	24,247	25,976	..	..	..
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	182	469	1,106	..	..	..
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	425	2,500	2,721	..	..	..
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	21,377	22,868	25,866	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	69	19	14	..	..	..
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	19	62	190	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	390	306	829	..	..	..
11	Beverages . . . . .	47	80	109	..	..	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	16	24	28	..	..	..
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	1,704	1,405	1,755	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	14	2	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	7	6	328	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	163	235	188	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	50,981	47,463	50,002	20,305	27,367	40,104
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	160	127	508	..	..	..
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	22,572	20,658	30,496	..	..	..
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	2,612	2,391	1,965	..	..	..
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	3	11	3	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	270	259	258	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	1	3	3	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	6,074	30,370	53,929	..	..	..
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	191	339	224	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	805	773	784	..	..	..
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	305	361	214	..	..	..
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	185	171	112	..	..	..
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	34	..	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	21	127	128	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	3,761	4,399	6,560	..	..	..
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	358	241	356	..	..	..
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	114	3,144	5,215	..	..	..
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	249	209	413	..	..	..
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	236	286	325	..	..	..
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	236	566	404	..	..	..
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	2,084	2,678	3,239	..	..	..
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	13,535	7,244	11,450	..	..	..
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	21,595	20,904	21,988	..	..	..
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	1,543	1,877	1,941	..	..	..
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	3,908	4,314	6,848	3	48	141
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	1,599	1,730	1,596	..	1	4
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	3,266	2,064	3,304	..	..	3
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	41	1	2	..	..	..
82	Furniture . . . . .	6	31	17	..	..	..
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	6	32	34	..	..	..
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	663	1,113	1,752	..	..	1
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	7	4	43	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	1,500	1,510	2,484	6	11	15
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	2,131	3,354	4,037	1	..	..
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	5,933	4,566	5,407	11	1	..
	<i>Total merchandise</i> . . . . .	<i>351,545</i>	<i>391,713</i>	<i>468,313</i>	<i>20,326</i>	<i>27,430</i>	<i>40,268</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	7,740	11,097	11,688	4	16	21
	<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>359,285</b>	<b>402,810</b>	<b>480,001</b>	<b>20,330</b>	<b>27,446</b>	<b>40,289</b>

## 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 1966-67 to 1968-69.

**IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69**  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Belgium-Luxembourg			Canada		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	80	262	272
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	4	4	14	1	..	1
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	10	1	1	2,714	2,577	2,407
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	22	20	14	191	247	1,995
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	15	29	126	339	347	453
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	39	4	11	3	19	24
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	2	3	8	93	4	36
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	5	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	9	4	4	21	25	38
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	44	66	93
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	16	12	7	130	98	83
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	11	..	7	111	176	106
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1,158	650
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	114	287	724	1,459	1,362	730
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	15	11	13	11,923	11,449	16,305
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	4,537	4,906	6,175
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	881	988	797	895	1,718	2,810
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	34	55	48	11,393	16,864	15,139
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	841	1,744	994
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	71	71	59	281	141	174
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	9	17	10	6	10	32
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	..	5	2	..	206	456
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	1	9	6	114	110	70
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	644	543	617	3,913	3,581	3,153
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	28	26	19	148	203	316
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	11	18	38	410	391	184
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	28	21	27	1,133	610	303
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	107	16	51	1,038	411	1,095
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	47	29	77	63	51	20
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	120	194	357	3,572	4,269	3,735
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	95	313	170	291	365	454
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	20	14	56	63	17	21
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	70	127	80	296	346	367
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	23	86	47	393	733	447
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	687	712	822	20,927	21,089	21,997
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	2,723	2,770	2,751	3,202	3,663	3,985
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	4,120	4,134	3,974	512	521	735
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	1,011	823	722	5,216	8,784	5,378
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	693	398	286	2,563	2,764	5,231
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	422	751	785	3,986	4,454	4,175
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	2,387	3,765	3,904	12,712	21,150	26,594
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	4,176	2,301	1,542	4,398	3,174	5,120
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	273	215	27	10,409	12,622	10,758
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	8	11	9	63	95	168
82	Furniture . . . . .	1	1	1	53	37	83
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	1	..	102	74	80
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	17	17	23	585	573	402
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	1	1	..	16	24	32
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	535	513	989	1,327	1,088	1,625
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	208	397	295	1,247	1,385	1,598
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	515	661	551	3,084	3,941	4,829
	<i>Total merchandise</i> . . . . .	<i>20,224</i>	<i>20,376</i>	<i>20,072</i>	<i>116,907</i>	<i>139,904</i>	<i>151,929</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	17	78	68	292	614	1,155
	<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>20,241</b>	<b>20,454</b>	<b>20,140</b>	<b>117,199</b>	<b>140,518</b>	<b>153,084</b>

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Ceylon			China (mainland)		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	46	9	9
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	1	763	277	581
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	22	18	25
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	334	842	796	473	579	687
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	1	27	7	4
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	14,050	13,238	13,358	808	305	282
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	1	..	29	73	29	69
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	1	1	2	..
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	19
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	..	..	..	63	51	69
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	..	..	76	62	87
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	51	34	43	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	393	328	387	509	420	773
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	63	41	65	183	252	185
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	130	70	58
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	88	56	91	1,442	1,142	1,509
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	1	..	..	34	58	113
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	14	2	5	1,275	470	167
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	..	..	..	677	537	529
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	18	17	42
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	23	61	85
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	4	6	14	184	154	209
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	190	176	126
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	1	3	..	203	154	158
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	16	30	..	52	40	98
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	23	16	1
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	..	..	1	195	143	93
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	460	186	144
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	22	17	24	12,523	12,541	16,464
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	114	92	57	1,190	815	963
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	45	37	33
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	..	..	96	56	82
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	276	202	294
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	..	93	76	135
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	..	..	20	80	97
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	11	8	15
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	24	19	18
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	1	24	43	54
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	61	62	88
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	..	..	1,302	1,453	1,859
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	228	526	779
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	1	446	492	528
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	1	1	2	1,103	1,286	1,423
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	367	322	303	722	654	680
	<i>Total merchandise . . . . .</i>	<i>15,521</i>	<i>15,012</i>	<i>15,179</i>	<i>26,116</i>	<i>23,584</i>	<i>29,634</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	14	2	5	32	8	17
	<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>15,535</b>	<b>15,014</b>	<b>15,184</b>	<b>26,148</b>	<b>23,592</b>	<b>29,651</b>

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

Div. No.	France			Germany, Federal Republic of			Hong Kong			India		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	..	..	19	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	14	15	12	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2
02	57	129	136	69	111	115	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	14	23	28	445	578	740	897	402	228	886	772	745
04	15	11	8	86	93	93	37	48	47	7	10	8
05	163	154	126	142	207	177	132	144	161	2,264	1,763	2,654
06	7	8	16	10	13	18	21	33	62	15	..	..
07	20	17	28	57	102	105	10	34	15	5,605	5,924	4,638
08	201	194	206	14	19	25	..	1	3	..	..	6
09	25	24	30	44	76	73	102	96	106	1	2	1
11	1,018	1,548	1,610	148	213	236	7	4	6	..	..	..
12	23	29	44	14	15	20	..	..	..	17	45	39
21	34	73	106	..	..	3	..	..	..	41	148	293
22	..	2	..	..	..	..	17	27	38	..	..	37
23	968	619	817	246	140	117	..	6	..	..	..	..
24	32	15	13	26	34	14	96	63	48	7	33	9
25	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	102	64	55	930	857	1,043	150	173	209	703	736	722
27	168	603	589	175	127	124	..	..	..	277	281	297
28	3	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	1	197	26
29	117	204	136	193	141	163	316	310	238	490	410	377
32	..	..	..	83	85	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	84	136	117	207	256	187	1	1	4	157	174	165
34	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	9	13	6	430	952	754	20	21	23	81	150	229
43	..	..	4	36	22	105	..	..	..	3	71	3
51	2,741	2,671	2,878	8,814	11,294	12,266	45	39	39	43	64	136
52	..	10	..	39	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	217	200	271	3,291	3,936	3,995	1	2	1	15	16	26
54	325	325	255	5,035	5,224	5,802	32	17	17	21	17	27
55	1,015	1,177	1,342	864	845	931	13	25	19	40	62	85
56	134	160	205	1,338	1,455	2,495	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	124	427	40	73	77	75	2	13	..	..	..	..
58	1,627	1,798	1,838	7,726	7,992	6,605	22	17	29	..	..	168
59	688	1,045	702	2,704	3,188	3,098	51	65	79	2	7	42
61	759	1,034	871	470	363	422	56	74	82	237	213	255
62	1,594	2,963	1,724	1,554	2,607	1,972	3	1	4	98	47	5
63	56	89	79	418	537	775	79	107	145	11	52	117
64	457	277	301	1,816	1,961	1,775	136	148	166	67	2	3
65	4,379	5,319	4,080	5,580	7,564	8,260	11,734	13,527	15,112	20,848	20,090	16,491
66	1,775	1,473	1,571	3,747	4,031	4,491	265	280	346	119	207	275
67	659	730	1,162	1,404	3,304	2,635	3	11	17	366	1,012	847
68	446	174	264	1,442	1,261	1,167	..	1	2	..	..	473
69	1,002	1,273	925	5,157	6,345	6,399	450	543	712	104	153	317
71	25,869	16,889	16,749	51,934	54,989	57,986	82	167	276	379	1,084	1,311
72	8,146	8,877	6,160	15,290	19,362	21,364	383	368	584	121	104	213
73	26,194	25,767	9,503	15,167	23,416	28,139	62	114	100	4	10	1
81	26	30	24	251	359	444	372	232	383	13	12	42
82	11	26	24	203	305	230	533	468	483	19	48	101
83	24	46	61	152	191	165	947	1,253	1,508	14	12	12
84	644	774	981	349	1,017	803	5,044	7,082	8,194	5	17	31
85	307	439	420	99	210	329	252	752	1,146	277	218	229
86	986	1,096	1,158	9,207	10,318	11,233	603	774	758	17	22	28
89	1,599	3,503	1,755	6,035	6,936	7,415	7,162	8,252	8,922	108	197	231
9A	8,665	4,701	3,371	3,896	4,953	4,855	3,909	897	674	334	843	396
	93,548	87,180	62,824	157,420	188,099	200,346	34,051	36,589	40,985	33,807	35,225	32,115
9B	590	865	618	1,119	1,659	1,198	142	140	90	82	71	81
	94,138	88,045	63,442	158,539	189,758	201,544	34,193	36,729	41,075	33,889	35,296	32,196

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

Division No.	Description	Indonesia			Italy		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	2	83	76	109
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	712	602	658
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	..	..	9	10	16	8
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	103	81	91
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	1	..	..	1,191	1,155	1,076
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	17	29	37
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	2,523	2,725	3,806	44	29	37
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	170	259	5
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	1	70	81	80
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	402	561	701
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	18	43	39	7	12	23
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	21	3	8	..	..	..
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..	..
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	11	14	61	1	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	262	13	101	289	181	111
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	..	341	366	329
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	45	37	74	56	73	74
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	53,505	52,392	55,652	..	..	..
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	3
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	31	..	..	278	302	324
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	..	..	..	1,125	2,065	1,294
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	66	56	24	1	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	140	130	116
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	2	4	176	191	193
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	7	11	22	283	252	244
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	553	625	951
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	56	27	31
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	994	1,203	1,321
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	128	73	77
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	126	127	250
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,537	1,320	1,106
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	2	1	5	200	359	395
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	325	395	772
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	15	11	9	6,574	7,828	7,694
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,276	1,814	1,968
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	797	1,214	4,349
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	..	..	43	33	66
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	..	3	..	1,020	1,256	1,455
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	..	..	..	14,786	17,481	18,641
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	..	..	..	3,713	6,017	6,518
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	..	..	..	5,172	13,413	13,452
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	220	259	351
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	189	296	496
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	197	344	343
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	..	..	1,591	1,686	1,509
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	2,943	3,481	3,638
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	1	..	2	1,469	1,933	1,954
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	1	9	2	2,552	3,386	3,982
	<i>Total merchandise</i> . . . . .	56,616	55,427	59,946	52,870	72,290	78,529
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	13	3	10	308	426	433
	<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>56,629</b>	<b>55,430</b>	<b>59,956</b>	<b>53,178</b>	<b>72,716</b>	<b>78,962</b>



IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued

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

Div No.	Japan			Malaysia			Netherlands			New Zealand		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,527	1,991	1,919
01	6	9	6	..	..	..	7	5	8	92	376	346
02	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	488	449	313	318	656
03	7,361	7,677	7,974	167	135	498	344	279	365	1,528	1,578	2,236
04	91	105	105	..	1	..	253	302	244	387	914	1,665
05	215	303	208	91	79	80	498	648	593	2,206	3,030	3,854
06	27	58	102	..	..	..	128	177	152	602	796	737
07	1,025	1,412	2,261	1,214	893	771	848	541	804	30	88	86
08	..	159	41	..	..	..	5	8	..	132	288	172
09	95	70	84	4	3	2	159	268	318	60	26	115
11	14	18	17	..	..	..	28	59	50	6	25	38
12	12	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	13	30	37	2	1	..	11	21	28	380	440	750
22	..	..	1	..	1	..	42	27	43	48	149	45
23	2,270	1,476	1,663	13,557	11,794	14,679	617	273	297	..	..	..
24	100	116	92	7,939	12,558	11,063	..	..	1	2,310	3,323	5,405
25	199	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,687	5,671	5,881
26	2,729	2,868	3,124	..	2	..	924	928	113	2,507	2,105	3,460
27	1,072	1,588	1,513	..	..	10	7	152	324	31	36	41
28	26	11	..	29	2	37	1	59	2	816	1,802	1,538
29	205	458	207	131	102	136	210	176	180	1,281	2,143	1,418
32	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
33	304	693	657	1,019	1,012	356	62	163	82	150	1	189
34	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	714	176	390	..	..	..	..	1	15	222	334	184
42	1,753	617	762	662	550	664	121	97	279	1	1	20
43	13	105	15	..	..	..	358	461	587	8	10	..
51	14,539	13,033	18,238	..	4	18	2,562	3,472	3,038	562	719	920
52	399	231	..	..	..	..	8	9	13	..	..	1
53	448	543	526	..	..	..	230	309	340	39	53	72
54	280	316	367	6	1	..	961	785	736	427	497	780
55	65	56	156	27	35	23	163	184	262	123	72	156
56	1,499	3,656	1,293	..	..	..	9	771	34	17	14	13
57	96	135	166	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
58	7,291	10,667	12,061	..	..	2	3,810	3,124	3,671	35	118	130
59	602	906	1,094	5	4	6	787	696	816	112	77	100
61	694	448	382	..	..	..	8	8	5	112	182	299
62	3,793	4,579	5,337	222	289	247	60	303	523	293	836	704
63	2,212	2,375	2,094	35	215	357	67	98	164	31	186	445
64	4,756	6,116	7,102	..	..	10	945	1,157	1,198	16,043	18,773	17,119
65	70,347	75,539	79,151	107	191	236	2,887	3,348	3,992	948	3,629	6,426
66	9,260	10,066	13,398	4	5	..	629	468	681	258	302	986
67	24,448	29,946	45,628	5	..	..	59	59	36	62	15	40
68	865	1,278	1,201	2,227	391	415	238	278	270	72	181	199
69	10,001	10,376	11,238	9	3	17	506	683	465	164	416	1,019
71	26,899	30,141	36,619	13	4	2	4,059	5,365	6,362	1,605	1,947	2,720
72	17,059	18,472	25,036	8	1	14	6,383	6,752	7,787	1,639	2,167	3,484
73	47,149	62,933	84,585	27	85	1	9,462	7,073	6,612	344	711	1,116
81	205	348	356	..	..	..	56	66	74	26	49	321
82	557	780	1,049	3	1	2	17	16	13	49	131	362
83	1,712	1,698	1,630	..	..	..	3	6	5	160	298	369
84	2,480	2,492	2,342	1	2	..	27	40	13	109	270	956
85	556	900	937	5	6	6	2	3	8	104	129	239
86	8,297	10,426	12,968	6	9	8	1,184	1,234	1,133	74	141	227
89	15,304	19,007	19,801	32	74	69	2,077	2,410	2,102	980	1,295	1,739
9A	5,632	7,311	8,866	164	115	124	855	1,048	1,647	894	1,026	1,377
	295,688	342,831	412,886	27,801	28,568	29,853	45,862	48,140	49,752	46,607	59,679	73,074
9B	356	479	1,790	184	274	169	1,194	197	332	667	1,969	1,660
	296,044	343,310	414,676	27,985	28,842	30,022	47,056	48,337	50,084	47,274	61,648	74,734

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued

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

Division No.	Description	Papua and New Guinea			South Africa		
		1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	Live animals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	Meat and meat preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
02	Dairy products and eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fish and fish preparations . . . . .	24	53	27	2,091	2,791	3,733
04	Cereal grains and cereal preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	4	..	..
05	Fruit and vegetables . . . . .	142	237	932	60	25	71
06	Sugar and sugar preparations and honey . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof . . . . .	6,110	6,137	6,816	2	11	2
08	Feeding-stuff for animals (except unmilled cereals) . . . . .	..	..	..	2,170	2,329	2,039
09	Miscellaneous preparations chiefly for food . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
11	Beverages . . . . .	..	..	..	3	8	7
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	2,991	2,601	1,875
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed . . . . .	503	286	349	2	3	3
22	Oil-seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels . . . . .	4,321	4,961	4,381	25	21	99
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed) . . . . .	2,516	1,966	2,397	..	..	62
24	Wood, timber and cork . . . . .	916	1,017	1,326	..	..	..
25	Pulp and waste paper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Textile fibres and their waste . . . . .	..	..	..	70	65	114
27	Crude fertilisers and crude minerals (except coal, petroleum and precious stones) . . . . .	..	..	..	2,901	3,333	3,910
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap . . . . .	96	140	181	120	108	36
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s. . . . .	24	31	22	188	158	178
32	Coal, coke and briquettes . . . . .	..	..	..	71	72	158
33	Petroleum and petroleum products . . . . .	..	..	..	30	28	18
34	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Animal oils and fats . . . . .	..	..	..	60	59	39
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats . . . . .	110	208	161	140	410	25
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed and waxes of animal or vegetable origin . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	..
51	Chemical elements and compounds . . . . .	..	..	..	672	565	559
52	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials . . . . .	..	..	..	485	392	468
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products . . . . .	..	..	..	9	4	16
55	Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations . . . . .	..	..	..	10	4	37
56	Fertilisers, manufactured . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	7
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	..
58	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . . . . .	..	..	..	12	3	2
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	6	3	17	19
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed fur skins . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	8
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	..	1	..	81	44
63	Wood and cork manufactures (except furniture) . . . . .	1,904	2,282	2,246	3	42	64
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof . . . . .	..	..	..	86	90	61
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products . . . . .	1	..	1	1	5	2
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s. . . . .	..	19	325	1,036	1,198	1,371
67	Iron and steel . . . . .	..	..	..	1,893	2,555	2,592
68	Non-ferrous metals . . . . .	..	19	22	89	137	175
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s. . . . .	2	23	1	369	403	500
71	Machinery (except electric) . . . . .	3	4	2	484	959	769
72	Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances . . . . .	3	6	3	162	196	261
73	Transport equipment . . . . .	4	9	8,008	74	31	7
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings . . . . .	..	..	..	10	7	9
82	Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles . . . . .	..	..	..	5	6	2
84	Clothing and clothing accessories; articles of knitted or crocheted fabric . . . . .	..	..	..	3	12	3
85	Footwear, gaiters, and similar articles and parts therefor . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photo- graphic and optical goods, watches and clocks . . . . .	8	29	222	59	24	32
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s. . . . .	33	31	34	78	79	71
9A	Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade not, elsewhere classified . . . . .	262	257	352	527	580	570
	<i>Total merchandise . . . . .</i>	<i>16,980</i>	<i>17,716</i>	<i>27,816</i>	<i>17,008</i>	<i>19,411</i>	<i>20,019</i>
9B	Commodities and transactions not included in merchandise trade . . . . .	1,192	1,451	1,314	82	95	110
	<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>18,172</b>	<b>19,167</b>	<b>29,130</b>	<b>17,090</b>	<b>19,506</b>	<b>20,129</b>

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: DIVISIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN IMPORT  
 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION, 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

Div. No.	Sweden			Switzerland			United Kingdom			United States of America		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
00	..	..	..	..	..	..	927	621	442	87	97	253
01	..	..	..	6	7	7	83	153	214	42	27	17
02	32	97	133	127	152	166	27	38	30	61	96	66
03	57	39	50	..	..	..	6,280	4,681	5,141	1,147	752	591
04	169	297	235	10	5	4	866	870	1,055	475	532	485
05	20	7	19	18	17	28	1,101	1,241	774	2,779	3,000	3,068
06	..	..	1	..	..	4	613	623	675	56	66	53
07	..	..	..	48	36	34	405	624	1,028	608	509	523
08	..	..	..	..	..	6	2,720	66	41	2,151	3,586	2,507
09	5	9	14	26	54	48	503	626	1,063	611	534	595
11	1	2	1	4	10	12	7,863	8,913	10,105	151	270	382
12	..	..	..	10	13	18	1,215	1,215	1,335	18,287	12,767	18,449
21	29	20	14	..	..	..	87	49	60	206	265	388
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	123	151	252	2,133	663
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	748	938	980	5,111	5,461	5,285
24	109	53	63	..	..	..	87	82	51	8,847	9,176	9,746
25	5,332	4,001	4,891	23	..	..	4	..	2	2,724	3,867	3,386
26	755	503	1,087	13	2	..	6,239	4,472	4,908	5,655	6,362	3,809
27	42	41	42	7	1	..	1,384	1,360	1,553	14,251	13,042	10,045
28	..	..	1	..	..	..	180	55	50	315	517	958
29	1	..	..	68	62	40	1,111	883	937	2,613	2,690	2,957
32	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	201	135	249
33	1	1	5	12	18	12	1,460	1,581	1,584	6,741	6,125	7,000
34	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	21	38	28
41	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	80	65	14	21	11
42	203	559	514	..	..	..	762	511	486	2,060	1,871	780
43	13	13	28	..	..	..	329	344	383	419	375	428
51	512	601	567	3,052	3,690	3,810	22,832	20,994	20,939	36,233	33,150	36,218
52	..	..	..	2	4	3	59	71	52	2,137	1,916	1,642
53	10	3	4	3,079	2,864	3,043	7,503	6,508	6,808	2,430	2,559	2,866
54	155	232	333	5,959	8,383	8,183	15,013	14,541	15,435	6,379	6,368	6,291
55	11	9	17	525	681	674	5,092	4,163	4,675	3,953	3,917	4,491
56	..	..	1	..	..	..	899	432	125	5,113	4,120	4,928
57	43	1	4	..	..	..	1,696	2,754	1,214	2,543	3,269	2,772
58	90	110	111	423	413	568	26,448	27,719	26,762	16,440	18,201	22,691
59	195	207	467	255	187	268	16,969	14,032	19,335	14,949	19,945	19,770
61	135	185	124	17	8	9	1,909	1,798	2,087	742	972	723
62	192	214	308	25	58	66	11,002	12,834	11,567	7,382	12,167	11,729
63	359	386	502	18	40	28	792	1,001	1,322	341	509	431
64	6,098	6,181	6,725	169	196	194	11,023	9,828	11,674	13,846	14,256	18,136
65	305	364	460	3,900	4,391	4,566	42,537	38,079	42,524	23,663	23,281	20,003
66	511	617	621	218	177	169	17,800	16,215	17,763	8,040	9,854	9,240
67	3,251	4,775	3,908	76	373	14	16,666	20,176	16,119	6,968	8,471	10,301
68	444	135	169	133	139	80	7,398	7,489	7,695	2,819	2,785	5,402
69	3,833	3,106	2,870	546	529	599	24,831	25,011	25,652	15,273	18,587	20,091
71	13,042	13,318	13,074	9,791	10,206	8,803	181,700	178,336	174,578	201,804	224,313	226,689
72	12,201	8,761	7,881	3,998	4,191	4,786	66,122	64,235	66,308	48,303	60,832	55,484
73	680	1,005	3,090	258	662	1,243	100,432	122,648	121,576	179,452	183,736	214,411
81	138	93	144	5	18	9	1,637	1,690	1,555	312	451	420
82	44	60	62	3	10	6	592	650	951	293	379	445
83	8	16	21	6	5	11	415	388	388	229	200	136
84	14	12	12	382	407	353	5,636	5,609	6,146	1,115	1,332	2,717
85	2	3	5	135	152	185	1,044	1,159	1,635	36	68	52
86	415	368	458	6,175	7,272	7,473	24,655	24,633	27,969	27,525	29,810	29,985
89	292	354	321	1,152	1,468	1,297	42,090	41,425	50,577	32,361	32,565	34,132
9A	885	837	1,109	723	650	656	28,455	23,788	24,981	34,429	36,116	36,473
	50,636	47,595	50,467	41,398	47,554	47,474	718,396	718,355	741,526	770,995	828,443	871,393
9B	214	2,583	121	379	224	352	5,415	4,655	5,629	10,268	12,442	11,675
	50,850	50,178	50,588	41,777	47,778	47,826	723,811	723,010	747,155	781,263	840,886	883,068

# VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: AUSTRALIA

## PROPORTION BY COUNTRY

1964-65 TO 1968-69

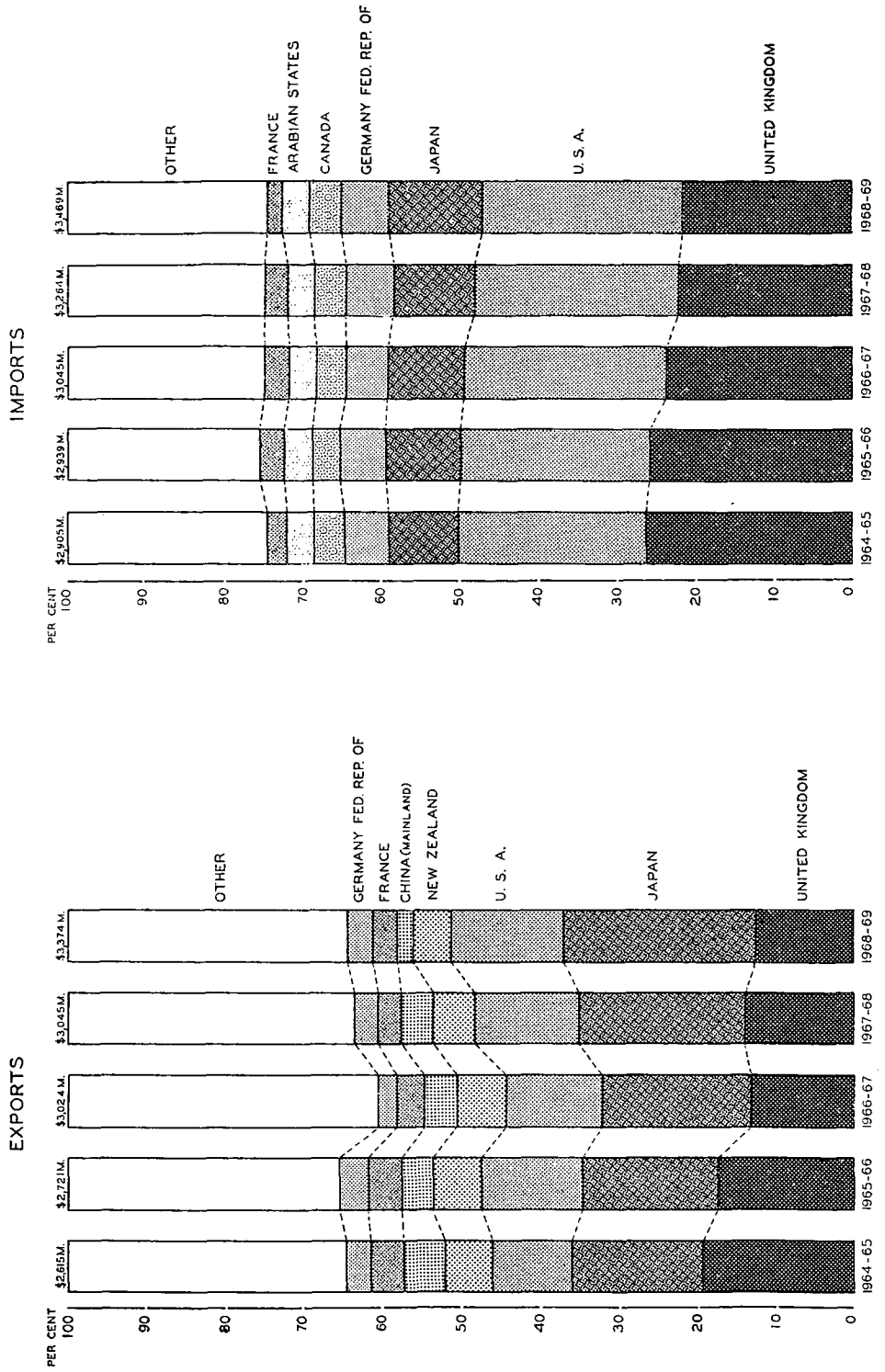


PLATE 26

## 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 335.

**TRADE OF AUSTRALIA, BY MAJOR GROUPS OF COUNTRIES**  
1966-67 TO 1968-69  
(*\$'000 f.o.b.*)

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
<b>STERLING AREA</b>			
Exports to—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	404,958	426,314	424,836
Other countries . . . . .	727,208	648,022	659,536
Total . . . . .	1,132,166	1,074,336	1,084,372
Imports from—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	723,811	723,010	747,155
Other countries . . . . .	371,647	397,555	450,693
Total . . . . .	1,095,458	1,120,565	1,197,848
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-) . . . . .	+36,708	-46,229	-113,476
<b>NON-STERLING COUNTRIES—NORTH AMERICA</b>			
Exports to—			
Canada . . . . .	51,690	53,541	67,611
United States of America(a) . . . . .	368,909	413,974	493,238
Total . . . . .	420,599	467,515	560,849
Imports from—			
Canada . . . . .	117,199	140,518	153,084
United States of America(a) . . . . .	781,566	841,233	883,774
Total . . . . .	898,765	981,751	1,036,858
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-) . . . . .	-478,166	-514,236	-476,009
<b>OTHER NON-STERLING COUNTRIES</b>			
Exports to—			
European Economic Community . . . . .	418,804	373,194	454,908
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	39,015	32,054	33,755
Other countries—			
Japan . . . . .	586,512	642,072	822,101
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	189,389	192,019	148,544
Other . . . . .	237,412	263,484	269,736
Total . . . . .	1,471,132	1,502,823	1,729,044
Imports from—			
European Economic Community . . . . .	379,492	426,681	419,249
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	137,113	145,567	147,269
Other countries—			
Japan . . . . .	296,044	343,310	414,676
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	41,579	40,753	49,875
Other . . . . .	196,890	205,846	202,730
Total . . . . .	1,051,118	1,162,157	1,233,799
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-) . . . . .	+420,014	+340,666	+495,245
<b>ALL GROUPS</b>			
Total exports . . . . .	3,023,897	3,044,675	3,374,263
Total imports . . . . .	3,045,341	3,264,473	3,468,505
Excess of exports (+) or imports (-) . . . . .	-21,444	-219,798	-94,242

(a) Includes United States of America, Territories and Dependencies. (b) Other than United Kingdom.

Countries constituting the several groups are listed below.

<b>STERLING AREA—</b>	South West Africa	New Caledonia	<b>OTHER—</b>
Antarctica	South Yemen	Niger	Afghanistan
Bahama Is	Swaziland	Nigeria	Algeria
Bahrain	Tonga	Polynesia (French)	Argentina
Barbados	Trinidad and Tobago	Reunion and	Bhutan
Bermuda	Trucial States	Southern Is	Bolivia
Botswana	United Kingdom	Rwanda	Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory	Virgin Is (British)	St Pierre and Miquelon	Burma
Brunei	Western Samoa	Senegal	Cambodia
Ceylon	Windward Is	Somalia	Chile
Christmas Is	Zambia	Somaliand (French)	China, Republic of (Taiwan)
Cocos Is		Surinam	Colombia
Cook Is		Tanzania	Costa Rica
Cyprus	<b>NON-STERLING COUNTRIES—</b>	Togo	Cuba
Falkland Is	<b>NORTH AMERICA—</b>	Tunisia	Dominican Republic
Fiji	Canada	Turkey	Ecuador
Gambia	United States of America and Dependencies (Guam, Okinawa, Puerto Rico, Samoa, Virgin Is and other U.S. Pacific Is)	Uganda	El Salvador
Ghana		Upper Volta	Ethiopia
Gibraltar		Wallis and Futuna Is	Guatemala
Gilbert and Ellice Is		West Indies (French)	Guinea
Guyana			Haiti
Honduras (British)		<b>EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION(a)—</b>	Honduras (not British)
Hong Kong		Angola	Indonesia
Iceland		Austria	Iran
India		Cape Verde Is	Iraq
Ireland		Denmark	Israel
Jamaica		Finland	Japan
Jordan	<b>EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY—</b>	Guinea (Portuguese)	Korea, Republic of
Kuwait	Antilles (Netherlands)	Macao	Laos
Leeward Is	Belgium-Luxembourg	Mozambique	Lebanon
Lesotho	Burundi	Norway	Liberia
Libya	Cameroon	Portugal	Mexico
Malawi	Central African Republic	Sweden	Nepal
Malaysia	Chad	Switzerland	New Hebrides
Maldives Is	Congo (Brazzaville)	Timor	Nicaragua
Malta	Congo (Kinshasa)		Panama
Mauritius	Dahomey		Paraguay
Muscat and Oman	France	<b>EASTERN EUROPE, CHINA (MAINLAND), ETC.—</b>	Peru
Nauru	Gabon	Albania	Philippines
New Zealand	Germany, Federal Republic of	Bulgaria	Rhodesia
Niue and Tokelau Is	Greece	China (mainland)	Saudi Arabia
Norfolk Is.	Guiana (French)	Czechoslovakia	Spain
Pakistan	Italy	Germany (East)	Spanish Equatorial (West) Africa
Papua and New Guinea	Ivory Coast	Hungary	Sudan
Qatar	Kenya	Korea (North)	Syria
Ross Dependency	Malagasy, Republic of	Mongolia	Thailand
St Helena and Ascension	Mali	Poland	United Arab Republic
Seychelles	Mauritania	Romania	Uruguay
Sierra Leone	Morocco	U.S.S.R.	Venezuela
Singapore	Netherlands	Vietnam (North)	Vietnam, Republic of
Solomon Is			Yemen
South Africa			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 284-5 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 309 and 317 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 304-10 and 311-17 respectively.

## TRADE OF AUSTRALIA WITH EASTERN COUNTRIES, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1966-67 TO 1968-69

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

Country	Exports			Imports		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Brunei . . . . .	252	9,351	799	11,484	15,410	18,562
Burma . . . . .	4,491	2,797	2,928	258	187	125
Cambodia . . . . .	436	254	115	23	29	36
Ceylon . . . . .	15,787	16,173	15,083	15,535	15,014	15,184
China (mainland) . . . . .	128,486	126,459	67,214	26,148	23,592	29,651
China, Republic of (Taiwan) . . . . .	18,842	20,388	26,415	4,801	8,590	11,787
Hong Kong . . . . .	64,387	59,876	70,973	34,193	36,729	41,075
India . . . . .	58,339	65,466	32,017	33,889	35,296	32,196
Indonesia . . . . .	6,938	13,870	20,665	56,629	55,430	59,956
Japan . . . . .	586,512	642,072	822,101	296,044	343,310	414,676
Korea (North) . . . . .	6,378	1,928	5,599	..	2	..
Korea, Republic of . . . . .	8,088	8,417	13,469	1,428	1,556	2,493
Laos . . . . .	70	149	114	..	..	1
Macao . . . . .	193	33	39	49	38	61
Malaysia . . . . .	61,781	56,485	63,670	27,985	28,842	30,022
Nepal . . . . .	77	96	26	1	14	21
Pakistan . . . . .	53,143	5,944	6,905	17,999	14,562	17,068
Philippines . . . . .	32,801	41,722	44,820	2,793	3,555	3,136
Singapore . . . . .	56,486	58,138	63,325	8,708	8,564	12,496
Thailand . . . . .	23,722	23,494	23,872	1,666	1,969	1,932
Timor . . . . .	217	262	1,001	..	4	..
Vietnam (North) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vietnam, Republic of . . . . .	11,837	23,198	31,063	101	20	81
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,139,263</b>	<b>1,176,572</b>	<b>1,312,213</b>	<b>539,734</b>	<b>592,713</b>	<b>690,559</b>

## 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 1966-67 to 1968-69.

## STORES LOADED ON BOARD OVERSEAS VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT: AUSTRALIA, 1966-67 TO 1968-69

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

Stores	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco . . . . .	943	835	778
Fuel, lubricating oil and lubricants . . . . .	22,663	33,805	32,513
Foodstuffs for human consumption—			
Meats . . . . .	3,691	3,096	2,578
Sugar . . . . .	45	72	48
Milk and cream, preserved . . . . .	91	95	68
Butter . . . . .	184	116	163
Cheese . . . . .	95	88	79
Eggs in shell . . . . .	520	414	361
Seafoods . . . . .	617	661	710
Prepared grains . . . . .	225	224	211
Vegetables . . . . .	780	838	818
Fruit . . . . .	426	432	480
Tea . . . . .	26	18	12
Other . . . . .	579	955	678
Fodder . . . . .	84	64	71
Alcoholic beverages . . . . .	1,682	1,636	1,684
Coal . . . . .	11	6	9
Other ships' stores . . . . .	5,510	5,438	5,580
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>38,172</b>	<b>48,793</b>	<b>46,841</b>

## Overseas trade at customs ports

The following table shows the value of exports and imports at customs ports of Australia during the year 1968-69, and the totals for each State and Territory.

OVERSEAS TRADE: CUSTOMS PORTS, AUSTRALIA, 1968-69  
(\$'000 f.o.b.)

<i>Port or customs station</i>	<i>Exports</i>	<i>Imports</i>	<i>Port or customs station</i>	<i>Exports</i>	<i>Imports</i>
<b>New South Wales—</b>			<b>South Australia—<i>continued</i></b>		
Sydney . . . . .	652,465	1,239,754	Port Pirie (including Port Germein) . . . . .	72,612	418
Kingsford-Smith airport . . . . .	103,197	128,108	Port Wallaroo . . . . .	11,670	488
Coffs Harbour (including Ballina) . . . . .	679		Whyalla . . . . .	25,644	3,018
Botany Bay (Kurnell) . . . . .	4,689	51,708	Parcels post, Adelaide . . . . .	(a)	2,486
Newcastle (including Port Stephens) . . . . .	167,444	37,657	<i>Total, South Australia</i> . . . . .	<i>300,934</i>	<i>231,956</i>
Port Kembla . . . . .	81,935	23,207			
Richmond . . . . .	79	4,680	<b>Western Australia—</b>		
Parcels post, Sydney . . . . .	(a)	15,443	Fremantle . . . . .	299,135	137,188
<i>Total, New South Wales</i> . . . . .	<i>1,010,488</i>	<i>1,500,559</i>	Perth . . . . .	432	3,235
			Perth airport . . . . .	1,996	3,223
<b>Victoria—</b>			Kwinana . . . . .	7,535	30,730
Melbourne . . . . .	631,483	1,016,593	Albany . . . . .	27,013	2,926
Melbourne airport . . . . .	2,241	78,146	Broome . . . . .	5,891	2,940
Geelong . . . . .	52,722	56,090	Bunbury . . . . .	17,303	3,025
Portland . . . . .	19,878	4,644	Carnarvon . . . . .	550	
Westernport . . . . .	1,255	15,542	Derby . . . . .	57	181
Parcels post, Melbourne . . . . .	(a)	11,732	Esperance . . . . .	14,358	1,415
<i>Total, Victoria</i> . . . . .	<i>707,579</i>	<i>1,182,747</i>	Exmouth (North West Cape) . . . . .	283	634
			Geraldton . . . . .	25,944	3,276
<b>Queensland—</b>			King Bay (Dampier) . . . . .	95,374	7,313
Brisbane . . . . .	309,359	247,852	Port Hedland . . . . .	46,370	5,753
Brisbane airport . . . . .	4,985	21,681	Wyndham . . . . .	3,441	
Bowen . . . . .	7,828		Yampi Sound (Cockatoo Island) . . . . .	683	
Bundaberg . . . . .	16,580	34	Parcels post, Perth . . . . .	(a)	1,695
Cairns (including airport) . . . . .	18,529	2,336	<i>Total, Western Australia</i> . . . . .	<i>546,366</i>	<i>203,534</i>
Gladstone . . . . .	96,162	4,135			
Innisfail . . . . .	23,108		<b>Tasmania—</b>		
Mackay . . . . .	50,548	972	Hobart (including airport) . . . . .	42,670	20,144
Maryborough (including Uron-gan) . . . . .	12	104	Burnie (including airport) . . . . .	22,216	7,314
Rockhampton (including airport and Port Alma) . . . . .	38,166	942	Devonport (including airport and Ulverstone) . . . . .	6,406	3,043
Thursday Island . . . . .	997	221	Launceston (including airport and Beauty Point) . . . . .	16,290	7,008
Townsville (including airport) . . . . .	111,185	4,910	Port Latta . . . . .	14,479	
Weipa . . . . .	(a)	4,068	Parcels post . . . . .	(b)	(b)
Parcels post, Brisbane . . . . .	(a)	1,344	<i>Total, Tasmania</i> . . . . .	<i>102,061</i>	<i>37,509</i>
<i>Total, Queensland</i> . . . . .	<i>677,459</i>	<i>288,599</i>			
			<b>Northern Territory—</b>		
<b>South Australia—</b>			Darwin . . . . .	20,582	21,800
Port Adelaide (including Sten-house Bay) . . . . .	170,669	183,062	Groote Eylandt . . . . .	8,352	(a)
Adelaide city . . . . .		16	<i>Total, Northern Territory</i> . . . . .	<i>28,934</i>	<i>21,800</i>
Adelaide airport . . . . .	3,227	18,530			
Port Stanvac . . . . .	224	22,162	<b>Australian Capital Territory—</b>		
Cape Thevenard . . . . .	4,606		Canberra . . . . .	442	1,801
Edithburgh . . . . .	7		<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>3,374,263</i>	<i>3,468,505</i>
Port Lincoln . . . . .	12,274	1,776			

(a) Included with main port.

(b) Included with respective port.



### 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 1966-67 to 1968-69.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE: AUSTRALIA, 1966-67 TO 1968-69 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

	<i>Exports</i>			<i>Imports</i>		
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Gold—Bullion(a) . . . .	18,080	15,299	22,706	4,162	4,324	3,964
Specie . . . . .	16	30	..	52	53	32
<i>Total gold</i> . . . . .	<i>18,096</i>	<i>15,328</i>	<i>22,706</i>	<i>4,213</i>	<i>4,377</i>	<i>3,996</i>
Silver—Bullion(a) . . . .	3,560	22,528	22,677	142	152	212
Specie . . . . .	405	949	50	148	162	666
<i>Total silver</i> . . . . .	<i>3,965</i>	<i>23,477</i>	<i>22,727</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>878</i>
Other (including bronze and cupro-nickel)—Specie . . . . .	76	764	759	32	1,537	1,008
<b>Total—</b>						
Australian Produce . . . . .	22,119	39,554	46,175	..	..	..
Re-exports . . . . .	18	16	17	..	..	..
<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>22,137</b>	<b>39,570</b>	<b>46,192</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>5,882</b>

(a) Includes in matte.

The following table shows the exports and imports of bullion and specie to and from various countries during the year 1968-69.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE, BY COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT OR ORIGIN, 1968-69 (\$'000 f.o.b.)

<i>Country</i>	<i>Exports</i>			<i>Imports</i>		
	<i>Bullion</i>	<i>Specie</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Bullion</i>	<i>Specie</i>	<i>Total</i>
Fiji . . . . .	12	..	12	3,194	250	3,444
France . . . . .	315	..	315	..	..	..
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	419	..	419	26	..	26
Hong Kong . . . . .	21,477	..	21,477	..	2	2
Japan . . . . .	4,449	..	4,449	..	..	..
New Hebrides . . . . .	..	16	16	..	..	..
New Zealand . . . . .	560	20	580	76	887	963
Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	..	694	694	834	2	836
Solomon Is . . . . .	..	56	56	..	..	..
Switzerland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	38	38
United Kingdom . . . . .	17,556	11	17,567	9	13	22
United States of America . . . . .	592	1	593	30	1	31
Other Countries . . . . .	3	11	14	7	3	10
Australia re-imported . . . . .	..	..	..	..	510	510
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>45,383</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>46,192</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>5,882</b>

### 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 1964-65 to 1968-69 together with the ratio of total dutiable clearances to total clearances.

#### TOTAL IMPORT CLEARANCES, DUTIABLE CLEARANCES, AND NET CUSTOMS DUTIES 1964-65 TO 1968-69

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Total import clearances . . . . . \$'000	2,890,332	2,914,520	3,030,897	3,265,116	3,432,209
Total dutiable clearances . . . . . „	1,239,936	1,230,459	1,228,320	1,371,780	1,508,391
Total net customs duties collected . . . . . „	263,015	265,590	269,296	306,590	340,940
Ratio of dutiable clearances to total clearances . . . . . per cent	42.9	42.2	40.5	42.0	43.9
Ratio of duties collected to dutiable clearances . . . . . „	21.2	21.6	21.9	22.3	22.6

### 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 1969.

#### OVERSEAS TRADE IN CALENDAR YEARS, AUSTRALIA, 1965 TO 1969 (\$'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 . . . . .	2,742,315	2,853,925	88,960	41,199	2,831,275	2,895,124
1967 . . . . .	3,004,232	3,082,991	101,181	47,108	3,105,413	3,130,099
1968 . . . . .	3,036,221	3,443,943	112,227	45,143	3,148,448	3,489,086
1969 . . . . .	3,615,710	3,573,713	155,469	52,800	3,771,179	3,626,513

## 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 1967-68 and 1968-69.

QUANTITY OF SPIRITS, BEER, TOBACCO, ETC. ON WHICH EXCISE DUTY WAS PAID: AUSTRALIA, 1967-68 AND 1968-69

Article	1967-68	1968-69	Article	1967-68	1968-69
	'000 gallons	'000 gallons		'000 gallons	'000 gallons
Beer . . . . .	297,983	312,505	Petrol—		
	'000 proof gallons	'000 proof gallons	Aviation gasoline (by-law)(a) . . . . .	8,720	9,707
Spirits—			Gasoline(a) . . . . .	1,863,363	2,013,522
Brandy . . . . .	1,068	1,044	<i>Total petrol</i> . . . . .	<i>1,872,083</i>	<i>2,023,229</i>
Gin . . . . .	334	262	Mineral turpentine . . . . .	11	5
Whisky . . . . .	339	327	Aviation turbine kerosene(a) . . . . .	111,950	129,348
Rum . . . . .	514	490	Other kerosene . . . . .	830	334
Liqueurs . . . . .	78	104	Automotive diesel fuel . . . . .	145,943	172,169
Vodka . . . . .	141	138		doz. packs	doz packs
Flavoured spirituous liquors . . . . .	15	16	Playing cards . . . . .	121	'000 127
<i>Total spirits (potable)</i> . . . . .	<i>2,489</i>	<i>2,381</i>		60 papers	60 papers
Spirits for—				or tubes	or tubes
Fortifying wine . . . . .	2,831	2,817		'000	'000
	'000 lb	'000 lb	Cigarette papers and tubes . . . . .	57,849	57,493
Tobacco . . . . .	7,390	7,053		8,640	8,640
				matches	matches
Cigars . . . . .	154	151	Matches . . . . .	3,428	3,668
				'000	'000
Cigarettes—machine-made . . . . .	50,938	53,477	Coal . . . . .	19,299	25,771
				'000 tons	'000 tons
			Canned fruit . . . . .	6,805	7,676
				'000 doz	'000 doz
				containers	containers

(a) Includes supplies to Commonwealth Government on which excise was paid. During the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 refunds were made on 46,662,000 and 58,870,000 gallons, respectively.

## OVERSEAS INVESTMENT BY PRIVATE INVESTORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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 1964-65 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), 1964-65 TO 1968-69**  
(\$ 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				
	Unremitted profits	Other direct investment	Undistributed profits	Other direct investment			
1964-65 .	11	67	113	349	540	42	583
1965-66 .	15	86	110	271	481	207	688
1966-67 .	12	94	103	125	333	176	509
1967-68 .	34	110	193	195	532	416	948
1968-69 .	33	137	251	180	601	373	974

(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), 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ 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>
<b>DIRECT INVESTMENT</b>					
<b>Undistributed income(b)—</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	73	3	41	7	124
1965-66 . . . . .	63	3	54	5	125
1966-67 . . . . .	60	3	51	..	115
1967-68 . . . . .	116	4	102	5	227
1968-69 . . . . .	143	5	134	1	284
<b>Other direct investment—</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	173	..	195	49	416
1965-66 . . . . .	165	-2	142	52	357
1966-67 . . . . .	32	-3	162	27	219
1967-68 . . . . .	-3	-2	265	45	305
1968-69 . . . . .	62	-3	183	75	317
<b>PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS(c)</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	17	11	9	5	42
1965-66 . . . . .	39	-1	126	43	207
1966-67 . . . . .	27	-2	78	72	176
1967-68 . . . . .	268	-2	59	91	416
1968-69 . . . . .	248	-12	5	132	373
<b>TOTAL</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	263	14	245	61	583
1965-66 . . . . .	266	..	321	101	688
1966-67 . . . . .	119	-2	292	100	509
1967-68 . . . . .	380	..	426	141	948
1968-69 . . . . .	454	-11	323	208	974

(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, 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary production</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
1964-65 . . . . .	84	260	196	540
1965-66 . . . . .	128	186	167	481
1966-67 . . . . .	114	152	67	333
1967-68 . . . . .	176	210	147	532
1968-69 . . . . .	261	175	165	601

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

## OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

**INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA  
BY CATEGORY OF INCOME AND TYPE OF COMPANY, 1964-65 TO 1968-69**  
(\$ million)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
<b>Income payable on direct investment—</b>					
Australian branches—					
Unremitted profits . . . . .	11	15	12	34	33
Remitted profits and interest . . . . .	42	42	44	44	69
Australian subsidiaries—					
Undistributed profits . . . . .	113	110	103	193	251
Distributed profits—					
Dividends payable . . . . .	78	79	100	104	104
Interest remitted . . . . .	11	13	17	21	29
<i>Total, income payable on direct investment</i>	255	260	276	397	485
<b>Income payable on portfolio investment and institutional loans—</b>					
Dividends . . . . .	32	35	39	40	48
Interest . . . . .	5	14	22	25	35
<i>Total, income payable on portfolio investment, etc.</i>	37	49	60	65	84
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>569</b>

**INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA  
BY COUNTRY TO WHICH PAYABLE AND CATEGORY OF INCOME  
1964-65 TO 1968-69**  
(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	Total
<b>DIRECT INVESTMENT INCOME</b>					
<b>Undistributed income(a)—</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	73	3	41	7	124
1965-66 . . . . .	63	3	54	5	125
1966-67 . . . . .	60	3	51	..	115
1967-68 . . . . .	116	4	102	5	227
1968-69 . . . . .	143	5	134	1	284
<b>Distributed income on direct investment(b)—</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	70	1	54	6	131
1965-66 . . . . .	78	..	50	6	135
1966-67 . . . . .	90	1	62	9	162
1967-68 . . . . .	82	1	76	10	169
1968-69 . . . . .	84	1	102	15	202
<b>INCOME PAYABLE ON PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS</b>					
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	20	10	65
1968-69 . . . . .	35	9	25	14	84
<b>TOTAL</b>					
1964-65 . . . . .	164	12	99	17	292
1965-66 . . . . .	164	12	117	16	309
1966-67 . . . . .	175	12	131	18	337
1967-68 . . . . .	225	14	198	25	462
1968-69 . . . . .	262	15	261	31	569

(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.

**INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS ON DIRECT INVESTMENT BY  
COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY INDUSTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL  
INVESTED, 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

Year	Primary production	Manu- facturing	Other industries	Total
1964-65	14	180	62	255
1965-66	25	161	74	260
1966-67	29	168	79	276
1967-68	54	221	122	397
1968-69	91	245	150	485

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

The outflow of Australian investment in companies since 1964-65 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), 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

Year	<i>Annual outflow of direct private Australian investment in companies overseas</i>					Portfolio investment and institu- tional loans	Grand total
	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries		Total		
	Unre- mitted profits	Other direct investment	Undis- tributed profits	Other direct investment			
1964-65	-1	4	20	10	32	-6	26
1965-66	2	4	16	17	38	-5	33
1966-67	-1	14	15	13	40	-7	33
1967-68	2	7	18	23	50	-6	44
1968-69	-1	13	21	41	74	-10	64

(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), 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Papua and New Guinea(b)	Other countries	Total
1964-65	-7	12	..	(c)	21	26
1965-66	2	14	1	11	6	33
1966-67	-4	8	..	22	7	33
1967-68	..	8	1	24	11	44
1968-69	3	13	-2	37	12	64

(a) Increases in investment by some Australian investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other Australian investors. (b) Excludes portfolio investment and institutional loans. (c) Included with 'Other countries'.

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.

## OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

**INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVABLE BY AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES FROM COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY TYPE OF COMPANY AND CATEGORY OF INCOME, 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

Year	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries		Total
	Unremitted profits (net)	Remitted profits and interest	Undistributed profits (net)	Dividends and interest receivable	
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	45
1968-69	-1	5	21	24	49

**INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVABLE BY AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES FROM COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY COUNTRY FROM WHICH RECEIVABLE 1964-65 TO 1968-69**

(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Papua and New Guinea(a)	Other countries	Total
1964-65	2	21	..	(b)	19	41
1965-66	1	16	1	6	12	38
1966-67	1	18	1	6	13	39
1967-68	3	18	1	9	14	45
1968-69	2	17	2	12	17	49

(a) Excludes portfolio investment and institutional loans. (b) Included with 'Other countries'.

**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)**

1964-65 TO 1968-69

(\$ million)

Year	Annual inflow of investment	Annual outflow of investment	Net annual flow
1964-65	558	16	542
1965-66	662	27	635
1966-67	532	30	501
1967-68	1,096	39	1,057
1968-69	1,112	53	1,059

(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, 1964-65 TO 1968-69

(\$ million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other countries	I.B.R.D. (a)	Net annual flow
1964-65 . . . . .	218	..	279	46	-1	542
1965-66 . . . . .	230	-16	343	85	-7	635
1966-67 . . . . .	57	-14	396	85	-23	501
1967-68 . . . . .	346	-11	606	139	-23	1,057
1968-69 . . . . .	434	-23	364	307	-24	1,059

(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 movements 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 the Appendix to the publication *Balance of Payments, 1968-69*. 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 pages 331-2.

#### Tables—Balance of payments

The following tables show, for the three years 1966-67 to 1968-69, 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, 1966-67 TO 1968-69 (\$ million)

	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>						
<b>Goods—</b>						
1 Exports f.o.b.(a)	2,926	..	2,941	..	3,217	..
2 Imports f.o.b.(a)	..	2,837	..	3,159	..	3,203
<i>Balance of trade</i>	89	..	..	218	14	..
<b>Invisibles—</b>						
3 Gold production	24	..	22	..	20	..
4 Transportation—						
4.1 Freight payable overseas(b)	..	305	..	365	..	376
4.2 Expenditure of overseas carriers	220	..	245	..	264	..
4.3 Other transportation	99	239	117	271	130	309
5 Travel	69	133	88	140	108	150
6 Government—						
6.1 Australian government—						
6.11 Defence expenditure	..	49	..	57	..	65
6.12 Other expenditure	..	32	..	38	..	46
6.13 Services to non-residents	36	..	35	..	39	..
6.2 Foreign governments' expenditure	47	..	41	..	41	..
7 Miscellaneous—						
7.1 Business expenses	26	54	36	51	40	64
7.2 Other	29	44	33	46	35	40
8 Property income—						
8.1 Direct investment—						
8.11 Undistributed	13	115	20	227	20	284
8.12 Distributed	26	162	25	169	29	201
8.2 Interest on government loans	..	72	..	76	..	81
8.3 Royalties and copyrights	4	56	5	64	7	63
8.4 Other	80	60	79	65	94	84
9 Government transfers—						
9.1 Papua-New Guinea	..	105	..	103	..	105
9.2 Other foreign aid	..	46	..	51	..	54
10 Private transfers—						
10.1 Migrants' funds	100	24	116	28	122	29
10.2 Other	36	55	40	56	43	61
<i>Balance on current account</i>	..	653	..	1,123	..	1,006

For footnotes see next page.

## OVERSEAS TRANSACTIONS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: AUSTRALIA 1966-67 TO 1968-69—continued  
(\$ million)

	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT (NET)</b>						
<b>Government (non-monetary)—</b>						
11 Government securities—						
11.1 Domiciled overseas—						
11.11 I.B.R.D.	..	23	..	23	..	24
11.12 Other central government	50	..	156	..	163	..
11.13 Local and semi-government	..	3	..	1	..	4
11.14 Discounts, etc.	..	..	2	..	3	..
11.2 Domiciled in Australia	..	2	14	..	..	..
12 International non-monetary institutions—						
12.1 Changes in assets	..	14	..	14	..	8
12.2 Changes in liabilities	4	..	3	..	..	2
13 Other government transactions	..	42	..	49	..	57
<b>Private (non-monetary)—</b>						
14 Overseas investment in Australian companies—						
14.1 Direct investment—						
14.11 Undistributed income	115	..	227	..	284	..
14.12 Other	218	..	305	..	317	..
14.2 Portfolio investment and institutional loans	176	..	416	..	373	..
15 Australian investment overseas—						
15.1 Direct investment—						
15.11 Undistributed income	..	13	..	20	..	20
15.12 Other	..	26	..	30	..	54
15.2 Portfolio investment	7	..	6	..	10	..
16 Other private investment	2	..	5	..	11	..
17 Marketing authorities	..	74	33	..	27	..
<b>Monetary—</b>						
18 Non-official transactions—						
18.1 Changes in assets	..	..	..	1	..	1
18.2 Changes in liabilities	13	..	47	..	..	6
19 Official transactions—						
19.1 I.M.F. account—						
19.11 Changes in assets	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.12 Changes in liabilities	..	26	..	71	45	..
19.2 International reserves	176	..	..	(c)10	..	214
19.3 Other	..	30	..	..	15	..
Balancing item	145	..	128	..	148	..
<b>Balance on capital account</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>..</b>

(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 1966-67, \$401 million in 1967-68 and \$414 million in 1968-69. (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 1966-67 TO 1968-69

(\$ million)

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
<b>EXPORTS f.o.b.(a)—</b>			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	400	422	416
Other . . . . .	660	587	578
Non-sterling—			
North America . . . . .	415	461	550
European Economic Community . . . . .	429	381	448
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	38	32	33
Japan . . . . .	582	638	815
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	189	192	149
Other . . . . .	213	228	228
<i>Total exports . . . . .</i>	<i>2,926</i>	<i>2,941</i>	<i>3,217</i>
<b>IMPORTS f.o.b.(a)—</b>			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	673	664	693
Other . . . . .	343	360	416
Non-sterling—			
North America . . . . .	815	1,029	927
European Economic Community . . . . .	350	403	387
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	132	134	137
Japan . . . . .	294	330	392
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	41	40	49
Other . . . . .	189	199	202
<i>Total imports . . . . .</i>	<i>2,837</i>	<i>3,159</i>	<i>3,203</i>
<b>INVISIBLES (NET)—</b>			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	-165	-193	-259
Other . . . . .	-188	-214	-211
Non-sterling—			
North America . . . . .	-240	-310	-346
European Economic Community . . . . .	-79	-94	-101
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	7	9	..
Japan . . . . .	-6	2	5
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	-5	-5	-6
Other . . . . .	-68	-102	-104
International agencies . . . . .	-21	-20	-18
Gold production . . . . .	24	22	20
<i>Total invisibles (net) . . . . .</i>	<i>-741</i>	<i>-905</i>	<i>1,020</i>
<b>BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT—</b>			
Sterling—			
United Kingdom . . . . .	-437	-435	-536
Other . . . . .	129	13	-49
Non-sterling—			
North America . . . . .	-640	-878	-723
European Economic Community . . . . .	..	-116	-40
European Free Trade Association(b) . . . . .	-87	-93	-104
Japan . . . . .	282	310	428
Eastern Europe, China (mainland), etc. . . . .	143	147	94
Other . . . . .	-44	-73	-78
International agencies . . . . .	-21	-20	-18
Gold production . . . . .	24	22	20
<i>Total balance on current account . . . . .</i>	<i>-653</i>	<i>-1,123</i>	<i>-1,006</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 1967, 1968 and 1969.

## AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL RESERVES, 1966-67 TO 1968-69

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

(\$ million)

	30 June		
	1967	1968	1969
Gold . . . . .	204	230	231
United States dollars . . . . .	251	222	400
Sterling . . . . .	743	633	645
Other foreign exchange . . . . .	1	12	34
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,310</b>

## 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 1968-69

Indexes of Values at Average 1966-67 Prices

(Base: Year 1966-67 = 100)

	<i>Food and live animals</i>				<i>Wool and sheepskins</i>	<i>Metaliferous ores and metal scrap</i>	<i>Metal manufactures, machinery, transport equipment</i>	<i>Other exports</i>	<i>All exports of merchandise (a)</i>
	<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	<i>Cereal and cereal preparations</i>	<i>Other (dairy produce, fruit, sugar, etc.)</i>	<i>Total food and live animals</i>					
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 . . . . .	}			Not available					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
1968-69 . . . . .	98	80	102	92	107	211	116	147	114

## IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1959-60 TO 1968-69

Indexes of Values at Average 1966-67 Prices

(Base: Year 1966-67 = 100)

	<i>Food, beverages, and tobacco</i>	<i>Fuels</i>	<i>Basic materials</i>	<i>Chemicals (including plastics)</i>	<i>Textiles, fabrics, etc.</i>	<i>Metal manufactures, machinery, transport equipment</i>	<i>Other imports</i>	<i>All imports of merchandise (a)</i>	
									Percentage of total value of imports in 1966-67(b)
1959-60 . . . . .	}			Not available					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	
1968-69 . . . . .	110	105	106	123	114	116	121	116	

(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.