8 Commerce

Introduction

This chapter covers retail and wholesale trade; retail and producer price indexes; external trade, both imports and exports; and household expenditure surveys.

The term 'wholesale trade' is used in the broad sense to include the resale (as agents or principals) of new or used goods to retailers or other business users (including farmers and builders). A sample survey of wholesale establishments was conducted in respect of the year ended 30 June 1982, the results of which are presented in the 1986 edition of the *Victorian Year Book*. 'Retail trade' refers to the resale of new or used goods to final consumers for personal or household consumption.

Overview

Wholesale and Retail Trade contributed 13.6 per cent of both Australia's and Victoria's Gross Domestic Product at factor cost in 1985-86. The percentage share of GDP at factor cost held by Retail and Wholesale trade declined gradually between 1980-81 and 1983-84 before rising again to the 1985-86 levels. Between 1980-81 and 1983-84, the Australian share declined from 14.4 per cent to 13.2 per cent and the Victorian share from 14.6 per cent to 12.9 per cent.

RETAILING IN THE 1980s

Victoria compared with Australia

In 1985-86, Victoria accounted for 24.8 per cent of the retail establishments in Australia and 28.1 per cent of their turnover. Victorian establishments employed 26.8 per cent of persons engaged in retailing.

During the six year period 1979-80 to 1985-86, the number of retail establishments in Australia increased by 13 per cent. The number of establishments in Victoria increased by 5.3 per cent during the same period. All other States recorded larger percentage increases.

Employment by Victorian retailers rose during the period by 18.2 per cent compared with a 17 per cent increase for Australia.

Turnover of Victorian retailers at current prices increased over the same period by 97.5 per cent, while the Australian turnover figure rose by 98.6 per cent.

The above figures suggest that the decline in the number of establishments in Victoria in recent years was due to structural change in the industry rather than a contraction in the level of activity.

Retail industries

Department and general stores accounted for only 0.3 per cent of retail establishments in Victoria in 1985-86. This group however, employed 10.1 per cent of persons engaged in retailing in Victoria and contributed 6.8 per cent of total industry turnover.

Almost one third of retail establishments were Food stores. Food stores employed 37.5 per cent of total Victorian retail employment and contributed 25.4 per cent to industry turnover.

The industry group with the largest turnover during 1985-86 was the Motor vehicle dealers; petrol and tyre retailers group. This group accounted for 41 per cent of the Victorian retail industry's turnover and just over 20 per cent of retail employment.

Victoria's total retail sales at current prices grew 59.2 per cent between 1980-81 and 1985-86. This compared with growth of 71.2 per cent in Australian retail sales for the same period.

Retail sales growth in Victoria varied between commodity groupings. The major commodity grouping, food and groceries, which represented 38.9 per cent of total Victorian retail sales in 1985-86, increased 65.4 per cent during the period, whereas all other commodities combined increased 56.5 per cent.

The groceries component of the food and groceries grouping showed the largest percentage growth of all individual commodity groupings with a 91.9 per cent increase between 1980-81 and 1985-86. The smallest increase was in butchers' meat, also a component of the food and groceries grouping, which although only 10.2 per cent above the 1980-81 level in 1984-85, had risen to 25.5 per cent above that level by 1985-86.

TABLE 8.1 RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY GROUP, VICTORIA 1985-86 (a)

Asic code	Industry group	Establishments at 30 June	Persons employed at 30 June ('000)	Wages and salaries (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)
481	Department and general stores	129	25.0	298.5	1,768.9
484	Clothing, fabrics, and furniture stores	7,669	31.3	306.6	2,469.3
485	Household appliance and hardware stores	4,026	17.6	178.0	1,751.7
486	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	9,227	51.6	628.6	11,412.9
488	Food stores	13,518	92.9	687.8	6,587.9
489	Other retailers	7,163	29.3	217.9	1,918.3
	Total	41,732	247.7	2,317.4	25,908.7

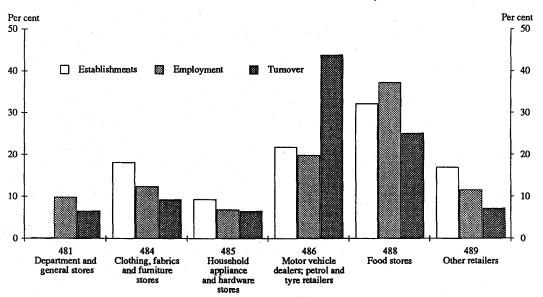
⁽a) Preliminary figures.

TABLE 8.2 RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY GROUP, PERCENTAGE OF AUSTRALIAN TOTALS, VICTORIA, 1985-86

	(per cen	L)			
Asic code	Industry Group	Establishments operating at 30 June	Employment	Wages and salaries paid	Turnover
481	Department and general stores	19.4	24.8	25.5	22.0
484	Clothing, fabrics, and furniture stores	29.9	31.1	31.9	30.4
485	Household appliance and hardware stores	26.9	28.6	28.6	29.1
486	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	24.1	24.3	24.7	30.2
488	Food stores	26.2	27.4	28.2	26.3
489	Other retailers	25.0	26.8	27.7	26.8
	Total	24.8	26.8	27.2	28.1

⁽a) Preliminary figures.

1986 RETAIL CENSUS: SELECTED VARIABLES BY INDUSTRY GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF VICTORIAN TOTALS, 1985-86



Survey of retail establishments

During the period between Retail censuses, estimates of the value of retail sales are made on the basis of returns received from a representative sample of retail establishments. Sample returns supplied by retail businesses account for a substantial proportion of total retail sales (excluding motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers).

TABLE 8.3 VALUE OF RETAIL SALES (a), VICTORIA

	(\$1	n)				
Commodity group	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Groceries	1,912.9	2,441.9	2,786.8	2,977.9	3,317.2	3,579.2
Butchers' meat	667.8	639.4	645.7	643.3	791.6	805.2
Other food	989.6	1,083.4	1,142.4	1,171.2	1,257.2	1,525.0
Total food and groceries	3,570.3	4,264.7	4,574.9	4,792.4	5,366.0	5,909.4
Beer, wine, and spirits	1,097.6	1,329.9	1,411.0	1,423.0	1,471.3	1,600.2
Clothing and drapery	1,370.8	1,596.9	1,690.2	1,779.6	1,944.7	2,123.4
Footwear	236.8	242.0	266.8	287.2	295.0	350.1
Domestic hardware, china, etc.	424.1	507.0	552.5	562.8	608.8	682.0
Electrical goods	732.7	763.3	881.3	885.1	1,011.9	1,077.6
Furniture and floor coverings	457.1	476.5	488.1	535.2	691.3	721.3
Chemists' goods	500.0	477.8	503.2	549.4	623.9	741.9
Newspapers, books, and stationery	350.7	405.9	470.3	531.6	566.8	591.7
Other goods	867.1	932.6	1,010.4	1,073.7	1,246.4	1,380.8
Total (excluding motor						
vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.)	9,607.2	10,896.7	11,848.7	12,419.7	13,826.3	15,178.6

⁽a) The 1981-82 survey is based on the 1973-74 retail census. Subsequent years are based on the 1979-80 retail census.

PRICE INDEXES

Introduction

Price indexes are designed to measure the changes in prices over time of a constant basket of goods and services. They measure the proportionate change in the aggregate cost of specified quantities and qualities of the items included in the index.

Examples of price indexes compiled by the ABS are retail price indexes and producer price indexes.

The current retail price index, the Consumer Price Index (CPI), was first published in August 1960 and was compiled retrospectively back to 1948. Retail prices of food and groceries and average rentals of houses have been collected by the ABS since 1901. The current series (the eleventh) of the CPI was introduced in March 1987.

During the 1960s the ABS began producing a range of price indexes covering materials used and articles produced by defined sectors of the Australian economy. The following producer price indexes (previously known as Wholesale Price Indexes) are now published monthly: Price Index of Materials Used in House Building; Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building; Price Index of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industry; and Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry.

Consumer Price Index

In 1986-87, the Consumer Price Index for Melbourne stood at 163.9 (base year 1980-81=100.0). By comparison, the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities was 162.6.

In Melbourne, the greatest price rises between 1980-81 and 1986-87 occurred in tobacco and alcohol, and housing, with the indexes standing at 178.7 and 175.6 respectively in 1986-87.

The lowest price rise was in clothing, where the index number for 1986-87 was 151.6.

Materials used in building

In 1986-87, the Melbourne Price Index of Materials Used in House Building (base year 1985-86=100.0) stood at 105.7. By comparison, the weighted average of the six State capital cities was 105.8.

The Materials Used In Building Other Than House Building index for Melbourne stood at 177.8 in 1986-87 (base year 1979-80=100.0). The weighted average of the six State capital cities stood at 180.9.

In Melbourne, the largest increases were in the cost of clay bricks and builders' hardware with increases of 113.7 per cent and 101.9 per cent respectively since 1979-80. The smallest increases were in the cost of galvanised steel decking (42 per cent increase) and non-ferrous pipes (53.7 per cent increase).

TABLE 8.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MELBOURNE

(Base year: 1980-81 = 100.0)

Year	Food	Clothing	Housing	Household equip- ment and operation	Trans- portation	Tobacco and alcohol	Health and personal care (a)	Recrea- tion and education (b)	All groups
1981-82	108.6	106.9	111.2	110.9	108.6	108.3	128.7	n.a	110.4
1982-83	119.3	113.4	123.7	123.0	120.5	121.4	160.1	108.7	122.8
1983-84	128.9	119.9	136.0	132.2	131.1	139.4	155.1	115.6	132.1
1984-85	135.4	127.4	149.6	138.9	138.3	151.1	128.3	120.5	138.1
1985-86	146.3	138.3	163.3	150.0	149.3	163.1	141.3	131.8	149.8
1986-87	158.9	151.6	175.6	162.0	165.6	178.7	164.2	144.5	163.9

⁽a) The Health and personal care group index for 1983-84 was affected by price changes for hospital and medical services resulting from changes to health insurance arrangements, with the introduction of the Medicare scheme on 1 February 1984.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MELBOURNE, 1986-87

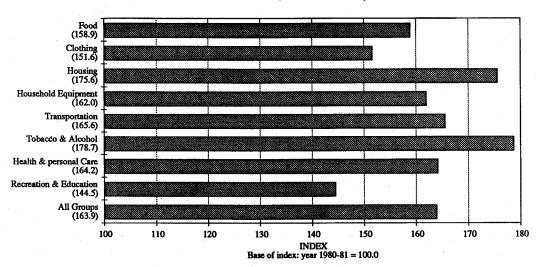


TABLE 8.5 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL GROUPS, EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES (Base year: year 1980-81 = 100.0)

Year	Eight capitals (a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra
1981-82	110.4	110.2	110.4	110.7	110.5	111.2	110.0	111.1	110.7
1982-83	123.1	123.4	122.8	122.9	123.5	122.5	121.8	123.1	124.0
1983-84	131.6	130.9	132.1	131.7	132.3	131.0	129.9	130.2	132.3
1984-85	137.2	136.0	138.1	137.9	138.7	136.1	136.1	135.1	138.8
1985-86	148.7	147.5	149.8	149.0	150.2	147.1	147.9	146.2	150.8
1986-87	162.6	161.4	163.9	161.8	164.0	161.8	162.5	159.3	163.4

⁽a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

⁽b) Base year: March Quarter 1982 = 100.

COMMERCE 139

TABLE 8.6 RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS: SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED
(Base year: 1945 = 100.0)

Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number
1901	47	1931	78	1961	252	1982	1,028
1906	48	1936	75	1966	276	1983	1,132
1911	53	1941	89	1971	332	1984 (a)	1,177
1916	71	1946	102	1976	579	1985	1,257
1921	90	1951	167	1980	844	1986	1,370
1926	90	1956	224	1981	926		

⁽a) Weighted average of eight capital cities from 1984.

TABLE 8.7 PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING, MELBOURNE

Group	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (a)
House Building						
(Base year: $1985-86 = 100.0$) -						
All groups	-	-		93.3	100.0	105.7
Other Than House Building						
(Base year: $1979-80 = 100.0$) -						
Structural timber	122.2	127.0	145.0	167.9	181.2	184.7
Clay bricks	130.6	153.3	171.9	184.3	198.7	213.7
Ready mixed concrete	116.7	128.4	132.7	150.3	152.3	156.3
Precast concrete products	121.3	132.4	140.5	148.1	154.0	161.0
Galvanised steel decking, etc.	126.8	129.3	128.6	133.5	135.8	142.0
Structural steel	125.8	132.2	133.3	140.8	150.5	160.4
Reinforcing steel bar, mesh, etc.	127.8	138.4	152.7	152.9	164.3	174.2
Aluminium windows	119.7	128.5	133.2	140.8	149.3	156.5
Steel windows, doors, louvres, etc.	124.2	134.7	140.3	149.8	157.5	169.8
Builders' hardware	127.9	146.7	160.7	170.2	187.3	201.9
Sand, aggregate, and filling	122.3	141.0	153.6	162.5	171.1	180.5
Paint	131.2	150.6	163.4	176.7	193.8	215.7
Non-ferrous pipes	96.2	109.5	117.7	126.3	142.0	153.7
All groups excluding electrical materials						
and mechanical services	123.8	135.3	142.6	152.2	162.1	172.2
All electrical materials	121.1	136.1	143.3	151.6	165.4	188.4
All mechanical services	123.6	138.8	147.1	156.7	180.3	199.5
All plumbing materials	122.9	135.1	143.0	148.1	158.3	171.8
All groups	123.5	135.9	143.4	152.8	165.2	177.8

⁽a) Preliminary.

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEYS

The 1984 survey

In 1984, Victorian households had a higher average weekly household income and a higher average weekly household expenditure than Australian households (incomes of \$472.22 and \$453.60 respectively, and expenditures of \$370.31 and \$361.84 respectively). However, there was very little difference in the expenditure patterns of Victorian and Australian households.

The four broad commodity/service groups on which most (61.2 per cent) of the total commodity/service expenditure of Victorian households was spent were: food and non-alcoholic beverages (accounting for 19.8 per cent of total weekly

household expenditure), transport (16.7 per cent), recreation (12.4 per cent), and current housing costs (12.3 per cent). Current housing costs refer to ongoing housing costs at the time of the survey, as opposed to capital housing expenses.

TABLE 8.8 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY REGIONS

		198	34		1975-76
		Urban	Rural		
Particulars	Melbourne	regions (a)	regions (b)	Victoria	Victori
Number of households in sample	1,325	471	151	1,947	1,327
Estimated total number of households					
in population ('000)	945.3	283.2	92.1	1,320.6	1,163.0
Average number of persons per household	2.83	2.77	3.01	2.83	3.10
Average age of household head (years)	47.43	48.48	47.17	47.64	45.9
Average weekly household income (\$)	492.49	433.27	383.97	472.22	232.1
Average weekly household expenditure (\$)-					
Commodity or service expenditure -					
Current housing costs (selected dwelling) (c)	50.46	35.42	28.49	45.70	24.1
Fuel and power	12.47	11.58	11.16	12.19	4.7
Food and non-alcoholic beverages -					
Bread, cakes, and cereals	8.65	7.79	7.91	8.41	3.9
Meat and fish	16.67	14.68	15.94	16.19	8.6
Dairy products, oils, and fats	9.23	8.72	10.29	9.19	5.2
Fruit and vegetables	9.74	7.91	8.15	9.23	4.9
Miscellaneous food	9.56	9.07	8.94	9.41	_
Non-alcoholic beverages	4.67	4.30	3.29	4.49	} 12.3
Meals out and take-away food	17.20	14.76	10.95	16.24	,
Total food and non-alcoholic beverages	75.71	67.23	65.46	73.18	35.0
Alcoholic beverages	11.36	10.32	11.04	11.11	1
Tobacco	6.72	5.86	4.95	6.41	} 10.7
Clothing and footwear	25.65	21.77	16.94	24.21	16.5
Household furnishings and equipment	27.52	28.80	25.70	27.67	1.50
Household services and operations	16.25	15.01	14.45	15.86	} 17.9
Medical care and health expenses	15.89	14.19	14.09	15.40	5.5
Transport and communication	60.38	62.49	75.95	61.92	34.1
Recreation	48.25	39.72	40.55	45.89	17.0
Personal care	7.32	5.99	5.17	6.89	1
Miscellaneous commodities and services	25.24	21.28	18.01	23,89	} 14.5
Total commodity or service expenditure	383.23	339.66	331.98	370.31	180.4
Selected other payments - (\$)					
Income tax	91.09	74.99	58.21	85.35	n.a
Mortgage payments - principal (selected dwelling)	6.77	5.90	4.52	6.43	n.a
Other capital housing costs (d)	20.54	(e) 6.63	*	16.70	n.a
Superannuation and life insurance	12.04	12.72	10.30	12.07	n.a
Total selected other payments	130.44	100.23	81.28	120.54	46.4
Total	513.67	439.89	413.26	490.85	226.9

⁽a) All towns and urban centres with a population of more than 500 persons (excluding the capital city) as defined for purposes of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing.

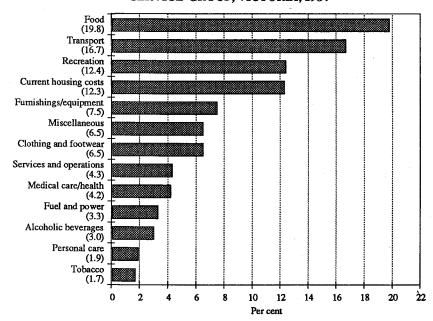
⁽b) Localities with a population of less than 500 persons and rural areas (excluding remote areas).

⁽c) Included in current housing costs is the interest component of any housing loan repayments. Excluded are outright purchase, or deposit on, dwellings or land and other payments of a capital nature.

⁽d) The main components of this item are the principal component of any housing loan repayment for property other than the selected dwelling, purchase of and deposit on dwellings and land or other property, and home improvements.

⁽e) Subject to high standard error and therefore should be used with caution.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY COMMODITY/ SERVICE GROUP, VICTORIA, 1984



Expenditure on each commodity or service as a proportion of expenditure on all commodities and services

EXTERNAL TRADE

Victorian ports

In the period 1980-81 to 1985-86 Victorian ports increased their share of trade with the rest of the world. The proportion of Australian imports handled by Victorian ports increased from 31 per cent in 1980-81 to 36 per cent in 1985-86. Over the same period the Victorian proportion of exports increased from 21 per cent to 24 per cent.

Exports

Exports of Victorian origin increased by 80 per cent from \$3,787m in 1980-81 to \$6,806m in 1985-86. This was in direct proportion to Australian exports.

In 1985-86 the significant importers of Victorian origin exports were Japan \$1,526m, United States of America \$878m and New Zealand \$467m. The major commodities exported from Victoria were Petroleum and petroleum products \$1,576m, Textile fibres \$1,010m, and Cereals and cereal preparations \$608m.

Exports and re-exports through Victorian ports were \$7,941m in 1985-86, of which \$6,806m was Victorian origin. Exports that were of other States origin or re-exports increased from \$202m in 1980-81 to \$1,137m in 1985-86 and represented an increase in the percentage of total exports from Victorian ports from 5 per cent to 14 per cent.

Imports

In the period 1980-81 to 1985-86, imports landed in Victorian ports increased by 109 per cent compared with an increase of 83 per cent in imports into Australia. Available statistics do not enable assessment of the end destination of commodities imported.

In 1985-86 the significant exporters of commodities landed in Victorian ports were the United States of America \$2,701m, Japan \$2,640m, Federal Republic of Germany \$1,333m and the United Kingdom \$925m. The major commodities landed in Victorian ports were Road vehicles \$1,452m; Textile yarns, fabrics, and made up articles \$832m; Electrical machinery, apparatus, and appliances \$729m, and Machinery specialised for particular industries \$684m.

TABLE 8.9 OVERSEAS TRADE: RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO, AND EXPORTS FROM, VICTORIAN PORTS

		(2111)					
		Exports					
Year	Imports	Victorian origin (a)	Total (b)	Excess of imports			
1980-81	5,929	3,787	3,989	1,940			
1981-82	7,176	3,982	4,177	2,999			
1982-83	6,988	3,991	4,363	2,625			
1983-84	8,186	4,708	5,060	3,126			
1984-85	10,502	6,452	7,578	2,924			
1985-86	12,409	6,806	7,941	4,467			

⁽a) Exports for which the final stage of production or manufacture occurred in Victoria.

TABLE 8.10 VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE AND PROPORTION HANDLED AT VICTORIAN PORTS

	Au	Proportion of Australian trade handled at Victorian ports					
Year	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
S	\$m	\$m	\$m	per cent	per cent	per cent	
1980-81	18,964	19,169	38,134	31.3	20.8	26.0	
1981-82	23,005	19,575	42,580	31.2	21.3	26.7	
1982-83	21,810	22,122	43,932	32.1	19.7	25.8	
1983-84	24,061	24,766	48,827	34.0	20.4	27.1	
1984-85	30,026	30,406	60,432	35.0	24.9	29.9	
1985-86	34,691	32,817	67,508	35.8	24.2	30.1	

TABLE 8.11 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA (\$m)

Division number			Imports				Exports		
	Description	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86		
00	Live animals chiefly for food	13	10	- 22	59	58	61		
01	Meat and meat preparations	3	4	4	221	232	310		
02	Dairy products and birds' eggs	30	31	32	311	363	379		
03	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs	70	78	86	30	29	38		
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	16	20	25	412	830	608		
05	Vegetables and fruit	84	102	91	121	139	189		

⁽b) Includes re-exports and other States of origin.

TABLE 8.11 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA - continued (\$m)

Division			Imports	*	Exports			
number	Description	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	
06	Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	7	8	8	4	5	6	
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices,							
	and manufactures thereof	85	109	152	31	31	46	
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not							
	including unmilled cereals)	8	12	14	26	38	52	
09	Miscellaneous edible products							
	and preparations	14	16	19	4	5	6	
11	Beverages	27	36	48	4	4	5	
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	28	28	24	1	1	2	
21	Hides, skins, and fur skins (raw)	3	3	3	99	133	168	
22	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	4	. 8	3	1	6	2	
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic							
	and reclaimed)	41	44	45	. 1	2	4	
24	Cork and wood	70	104	105	1	2	-	
25	Pulp and waste paper	28	27	25	1	5	8	
26	Textile fibres and their wastes	60	67	76	655	837	1,010	
27	Crude fertilisers and crude							
	minerals (excluding coal,							
	petroleum, and precious stones)	41	47	62	1	1	2	
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2	1	1	12	15	10	
29	Crude animal and vegetable							
	materials, n.e.s.	19	21	29	10	15	20	
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	1	4	1	8	10	14	
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and							
	related materials	269	314	276	726	1,704	1,576	
41	Animal oils and fats	-	-	-	23	23	18	
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	34	24	14	3	6	4	
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats,							
	processed and waxes of animal							
	or vegetable origin	20	23	21	3	4	5	
51	Organic chemicals	184	198	246	2	4	2	
52	Inorganic chemicals	40	45	55	17	22	21	
53	Dyeing, tanning, and colouring							
	materials	54	60	77	8	9	13	
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	48	66	95	34	32	32	
55	Essential oils and perfume materials;							
	toilet, polishing, and cleansing							
	preparations	33	47	54	6	8	10	
56	Fertilisers manufactured	22	28	35	-	-	-	
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	5	6	6	· •	.	-	
58	Artificial resins and plastic materials,							
	cellulose esters and ethers'	228.	251	304	21	22	23	
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	100	131	164	33	28	28	
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s.,							
	and dressed fur skins	50	67	71	. 10	13	25	
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	96	115	136	4	6	8	
63	Cork and wood manufactures							
	(excluding furniture)	35	46	52	2	2	1	

TABLE 8.11 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA - continued (\$m)

Division number			Imports			Exports		
	Description	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper							
	pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	262	336	331	14	23	24	
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up							
	articles, n.e.s., and related							
	products	665	696	832	34	30	44	
66	Non-metallic mineral							
	manufactures, n.e.s.	126	177	229	23	21	25	
67	Iron and steel	154	186	219	94	77	109	
68	Non-ferrous metals	40	55	67	26	30	46	
69	Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	234	304	357	82	70	73	
71	Power generating machinery							
	and equipment	214	291	441	143	149	161	
72	Machinery specialised for							
	particular industries	416	584	684	38	33	- 38	
73	Metalworking machinery	69	94	198	6	10	8	
74	General industrial machinery and							
	equipment, n.e.s. and machine							
	parts n.e.s.	444	557	743	55	47	48	
75	Office machines and automatic							
	data processing equipment	163	206	258	9	12	22	
76	Telecommunications and sound							
	recording and reproducing							
	apparatus and equipment	310	390	559	16	16	15	
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and					•		
	appliances n.e.s., and electrical							
	parts thereof	409	562	729	49	46	45	
78	Road vehicles (including air cushion							
	vehicles)	907	1,192	1,452	159	178	141	
79	Other transport equipment	253	140	97	15	19	19	
81	Sanitary, plumbing, heating, and							
	lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s.	19	28	31	3	3	4	
82	Furniture and parts thereof	56	71	86	7	7	9	
83	Travel goods, handbags, and similar					•		
	containers	39	48	53	<u>-</u>	_		
84	Articles of apparel and clothing							
	accessories	219	287	323	8	` 8	9	
85	Footwear	80	88	99	2	2	2	
87	Professional, scientific and	00	00		_	_		
	controlling instruments, and							
	apparatus n.e.s.	172	228	319	38	49	52	
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment				,	.,	-	
	and supplies and optical goods							
	n.e.s.; watches and clocks	159	221	260	100	128	139	
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.	407	486	561	49	59	55	
9A	Commodities and transactions of	+07	700	501	72	39	, 33	
<i>)</i> A	merchandise trade n.e.c.	392	656	997	783	753	1,012	
	Total	8,186	10,502	12,409	4,708	6,452	6,806	

COMMERCE 145

TABLE 8.12 OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND CONSIGNMENT, VICTORIA
(\$m)

	(211	<i>'</i>						
	Imports				Exports			
Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86		
Belgium-Luxembourg	64	89	113	17	12	26		
Brazil	64	82	85	6	1	3		
Canada	136	167	188	43	50	79		
China -								
Excluding Taiwan Province	124	150	189	133	268	322		
Taiwan Province only	384	447	495	146	163	171		
Denmark	34	49	70	2	4	2		
Egypt, Arab Republic of	•	-	-	83	133	129		
Fiji	6	. 9	5	94	84	128		
Finland	67	86	89	2	1	2		
France	220	283	269	82	114	134		
Germany, Federal Republic of	676	932	1,333	125	143	157		
Hong Kong	243	277	285	147	170	234		
India	46	69	68	35	44	63		
Indonesia	99	93	79	70	68	62		
Iran	1	1	2	76	182	113		
Italy	223	310	403	87	93	132		
Japan	1,718	2,104	2,640	818	999	1,526		
Korea, Republic of	164	191	229	135	132	150		
Kuwait	109	131	103	47	35	25		
Malaysia	95	123	136	104	114	123		
Nauru, Republic of	15	17	20	10	8	10		
Netherlands	109	128	162	20	39	39		
New Zealand	343	411	519	446	498	467		
Pakistan	15	14	22	17	47	18		
Papua New Guinea	39	50	65	152	158	164		
Philippines	34	44	47	54	67	105		
Poland	4	5	6	29	26	27		
Saudi Arabia	14	54	45	115	129	87		
Singapore	92	138	159	344	428	279		
South Africa	40	35	40	37	48	22		
Spain	32	51	56	12	22	42		
Sweden	140	204	289	6	11	11		
Switzerland	72	174	142	5	10	6		
Thailand	50	58	86	70	73	77		
U.S.S.R.	. 4	9	3	123	194	214		
United Kingdom	598	748	952	155	193	221		
United States of America	1,821	2,471	2,701	442	1,094	878		
Yugoslavia	6	2,.,1	14	8	50	19		
Other and unknown	285	289	300	413	541	539		
Total	8,186	10,502	12,409	4,708	6,452	6,806		

REFERENCES

Data sources

The latest year for which ABS estimates are available for State Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost is 1983-84. In order to bring the series up to 1985-86, use has been made of estimates for gross operating surplus prepared by the Victorian Department of Management and Budget.

Wholesale trade statistics were last produced from a Wholesale Trade Survey which the ABS conducted in respect of the year 1981-82.

Retail trade statistics are collected by the ABS through periodical censuses and regular sample surveys.

Statistics on the performance and structure of the retail sector have been compiled from periodical censuses for the years 1947-48, 1948-49, 1952-53, 1956-57, 1961-62, 1968-69, 1973-74, 1979-80, and 1985-86.

The CPI measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditures by metropolitan wage and salary earner households. This 'basket' covers a wide range of goods and services, arranged in the following eight groups: food; clothing; housing; household equipment and operation; transportation; tobacco and alcohol; health and personal care; and recreation and education. Each group is in turn divided into sub groups, and the sub groups into expenditure classes.

In previous year books, Producer Price Indexes were described as Wholesale Price Indexes. Index numbers for each month, together with more detailed information concerning methods used in compiling these indexes, are shown in the bulletins published for each index. For further information refer to *Victorian Year Book* 1986, pages 331-7.

The ABS has conducted three surveys of household expenditure to obtain data about the expenditure patterns of private households. These took place during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1984. Note that comparison of results from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey with those from the 1975-76 must be made with care as there are significant methodological and conceptual differences. Further information on the 1974-75 and 1975-76 surveys can be found in the *Victorian Year Book* 1979, pages 505-10.

Overseas trade statistics are compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from documentation submitted by exporters or importers or their agents to the Australian Customs Service as required by the Customs Act.

The statistics presented in this chapter tables are recorded on a *general trade basis*, i.e. total exports include both Australian produce and re-exports, and total imports comprise goods entered directly for domestic consumption together with goods imported into customs warehouses.

State statistics for exports comprise State of origin or State of final shipment. 'State of origin' is defined as the State in which the final stage of production or manufacture occurs. For imports, the State is that in which the import entry was lodged with the Australian Customs Service.

ABS publications

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Victoria (1303.2) Monthly Summary of Statistics, Australia (1304.0)

Balance of Payments, Australia (5301.0)

Foreign Trade, Australia, Part 2: Comparative and Summary Tables (5410.0) Exports and Imports, Australia: Trade with Selected Countries and Major Country Groups (5422.0) Exports of Major Commodities and Their Principal Markets, Australia (5423.0)

Exports, Australia: Annual Summary Tables (5424.0)

Imports, Australia: Annual Summary Tables (5426.0)

Exports, Australia, Monthly Summary Tables (5432.0)

Imports, Australia, Monthly Summary Tables (5433.0)

Exports, Australia (5434.0)

Imports, Australia (5435.0)

Foreign Trade, Australia, Exports (5436.0)

Foreign Trade, Australia, Imports (5437.0)

Consumer Price Index (quarterly) (6401.0)

Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities (quarterly) (6403.0)

Export Price Index, Australia (monthly) (6405.0)

Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Darwin (monthly) (6407.0)

Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities (monthly) (6408.0)

Price Indexes of Metallic Materials, Australia (monthly) (6410.0)

Price Index of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industry, Australia (monthly) (6411.0)

Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia (monthly) (6412.0)

Import Price Index, Australia (quarterly) (6414.0)

A guide to the Consumer Price Index (6440.0)

The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods (6461.0)

1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Victoria (6501.2)

Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey (6527.0)

1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia

Preliminary (January to June) (6528.0)

Preliminary (6529.0)

Summary of Results (6530.0)

Household Characterists (6531.0)

Specific Commodities (6532.0)

Household Expenditure by States and Territories (6533.0)

Expenditure by Principal Sources of Income of Households, Preliminary (6534.0)

Fine Level Expenditure (6535.0)

Socio-Economic Groups (6536.0)

Concepts, Sources and Methods (6540.0)

Information Paper: Sample File on Magnetic Tape (6544.0)

Retail Sales of Goods (Excluding Motor Vehicles, Parts, Petrol, etc.), Australia (monthly) (8501.0)

Census of Retail and Selected Service Establishments - Selected Shopping Centre Statistics, 1979-80 (8608.2)

Retail Industry: Summary of Operations, Australia, 1985-86, Preliminary (8613.0)

Census of Retail and Selected Service Establishments, Australia, 1979-80 (8622.0 to 8627.0)

Census of Retail and Selected Service Establishments, Victoria, 1979-80 (8608.2, 8622.2 to 8626.2)

Wholesale Establishments: Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia, 1981-82 (8638.0)