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MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (BALANCE OF PAYMENTS BASIS) AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1996

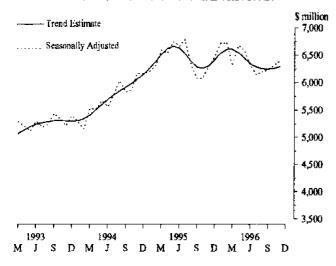
MAIN FEATURES

November 1996 compared with October 1996

The provisional **trend estimate** of *merchandise imports* rose \$33 million, or 1 per cent, to \$6,295 million.

In seasonally adjusted terms, merchandise imports for November rose \$77 million, or 1 per cent, to \$6,400 million. Consumption goods rose \$32 million, or 2 per cent, to \$1,740 million. Capital goods rose \$87 million, or 6 per cent, to \$1,487 million. Intermediate and other goods fell \$42 million, or 1 per cent, to \$3,173 million.

GRAPH 1: MERCHANDISE - IMPORTS F.O.B.



In **original terms**, *imports* fell \$530 million, or 7 per cent, to \$6,640 million.

Imports of consumption goods, in original terms, fell \$196 million, or 9 per cent, to \$1,884 million. Falls were recorded in all groups except household electrical items, which rose \$5 million or 2 per cent. The largest decreases were recorded in:

- non-industrial transport equipment, down \$71 million or 15 per cent (due mainly to decreased imports of passenger motor cars);
- food and beverages, mainly for consumption, down \$41 million or 14 per cent (with most components recording decreases);
- toys, books and leisure goods, down \$38 million or 14 per cent; and

 consumption goods nes, down \$34 million or 6 per cent.

Imports of capital goods, in original terms, fell \$21 million, or 1 per cent, to \$1,575 million. The largest decreases were recorded in:

- machinery and industrial equipment, down \$54 million or 8 per cent (with most components recording decreases); and
- capital goods nes, down \$17 million or 8 per cent.

These decreases were largely offset by civil aircraft, up \$63 million or 103 per cent (which includes the import of an Ansett aircraft valued at \$57 million and a Qantas aircraft valued at \$38 million).

Imports of *intermediate and other goods*, in original terms, fell \$313 million, or 9 per cent, to \$3,181 million. Decreases were recorded in 12 of the 14 groups, with the largest being:

- fuels and lubricants, down \$134 million or 24 per cent (due mainly to decreased imports of crude petroleum);
- organic and inorganic chemicals, fell \$57 million or 22 per cent (with most components recording decreases); and
- processed industrial supplies nes, down \$44 million or 6 per cent.

The largest increase was recorded in iron and steel, up \$20 million or 20 per cent.

Five months ended November 1996 compared with five months ended November 1995

In original terms, merchandise imports fell \$99 million to \$33,693 million, with:

- consumption goods rising \$437 million (5 per cent);
- capital goods falling \$257 million (3 per cent); and
- intermediate and other goods falling \$279 million (2 per cent).

INQUIRIES

- for further information about these and related unpublished statistics, contact Dorian Bontempelli on Canberra (06) 252 5543, or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

TABLE 1. MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (BALANCE OF PAYMENTS BASIS) — ORIGINAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES (a)
(\$ million)

							(\$ mi	tion)	ļ								•	ľ	;	
	2001	Years	100					7 3007			Months				0 7007	203) }	fuly to Nov.	> '
	1993 94	4. 25.	, 25 5 5 7 8	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. E	-83	Mar.	Apr. A	May J	June J	July Aug		9, Oct		Nov. 199	6-9661 96-5661	16-96
Consumption goods foh (b) —		6	7		7.5	;	5			_		_						_		1 268
Food and beverages, mainly for consumption Household electrical trems	-2,430	266,2-	766	- 230 - 138	027	207-	7 4 7-	. 767- 120	- 671-	. (* [-	147	- 127 - 121		-170 159	59 -177	77 –203		208	618	
Non-industrial fransnort equipment	2,420	4758	4.436	346	422	-403	375				·		_			·				2,217
Textiles, clothing and fnotwear	2,320	2.566	-2.726	-220	-212	229	130					_				·	_	-		1,264
Toys, books and leisure goods		-2,545	-2,535	-252	260	. 256	-185	_		_							_			1,226
Consumption goods nes		-5.213	5,638	-486	-529	-539	450	_			_				_	•		_		2,719
Total consumption goods	-17,233-19,418-19,861	19,418	-19,861	1,672	-1,857	-1.868 -	-1,581 -	-1,530 - 1	- 1,585 –I	-1,452 -1	-1,553 -1,	.1,641 -1,	-1,345 -1,937	016'1 160	008'1 01	00 -2,080		5 4887 E	9,174 -	119'6-
Capital goods (ob (b)																				
Machinery and industrial equipment	6,414	7,897		-615	723	-726	-687	-738						•					. 673	3,433 450
AUF equipment Telecommunications equipment	-1,182	-1,804 -1,804	2,45,4- 1,996	-207	-179	561- 707-	-7/7- 169	. 071	' '			'	_			·			.912	-756
Civil aircraft	-24	529		- :	- 31 15	<u>इ</u>	-28	4 ;											-255 046	415
Industrial transport equipment nes Capital goods nes	2,293	2,714	-2,214 -2,365	-148 183	- 197 -213	-180 -213	-165 -173	-158 189	193		1.58 1.98 1.	. 206	- 171	-10/ -208 -1	-100 -182	-145 -176 -211		-191- -194	-1,055	166
Total capital goods	-14,843-18,541	-18,541	19,172	1,417	1,616	- 1,704 -	-1,494	-1,562 -	1,587	1,509 1	1,6061.	-1,7221	-1,581 –1,569	989 - 1,550	50 -1,564	64 1,596		1.575 -	-8,111	-7,854
Intermediate and other goods fob (b)	903	£.	200	34	5	Ļ	77	7	¥			Ę								-270
FOOD alid peverages, mainly for mausily) ()	100	010	94	6	76	7.	77	3			3 5				_				356
Citizary industrial supplies has Findle and lubricants	73.317	3 566	1	8 E	264	.353	3,4	387	-376			391	ď				,	i		1,932
Parts for transport equipment	4.183	417.4		-338	406	340	-344	-397	373			420				_			Ċ	2,051
Parts for ADP equipment	-1,681	1,858			161	-161	-137	160	157			<u>5</u> 4		•		_				700
Other parts for capital goods	5,047	5,975			-563	550	471	530	-525			558						i 		2,765
Organic and inorganic chemicals	-2,102	-2,431		193	225	2 5	8	-274	215			232			_				:	7/17
traper and papertolard Textile years and fabrice	1.463	1,794	- 1,000 - 1,000		167	-173	137	167	<u> </u>			172								812
Iron and steel	-1.039	-1.285		- 1	-125	125	-132	-121	113			101			_	_		_		544 444
Plastics	-1,375	1,646		T	158	-149	-129	151	131		•	-133								687
Non-monetary gold	978	-705				-74 -25	4 / 8 /	99	₹ }			25 14 14								2 805
Processed industrial supplies nes Other goods	-/,/83 286	16°-	8,745 -338	-728 -25	-/4/ 28	-/51 14	-30	42	15	14	. 	- 20	- 19 - 19	-7.7	77.	\$ 	- 25	77.	155	-110
Total intermediate and other goods	-32,335	-36,756	-32,335 -36,756 -38,059	3,026	-3,228	-3,260 -	- 2,866 -	- 3,362 -	3,090	3,138	-3,151 3	3,301 2	2,6443,	-3,4393,090	90 -3,024		3,4943,	3,181 -In	-16,507 - 1	16,228
Total imports fob	-64,411	-74,715	-64,411-74,715-77,092 -6,11	MT.	-6,701	-6,832 -	-5,941	-6,454	-6,262	-6,099 -6,310	,310 –6	-6,664 -5	-5,570 -6,	-6,945 -6,550	550 -6,388	188 -7,170		-6,640 -3;	-33,792 -3	-33,693
									ഗ്	asonally	Seasonally Adjusted	ъ								
Consumption poods			;	-1.622	-1.570	1.656	1.729 -	-1,603	1.687	1,532	.662 -1	-1,717	1.6571,					740	:	:
Capital goods Intermediate and other goods	: : :	: : :			3,056		-1,4783,266				-1,732 -1 -3,286 -3	'		3,072 2,	1,439 –1,508 2,947 –3,005	5081,400 5053,215		3,173	: :	: :
Total imports fob	:	:	;	-6,072	-6,078	-6,298	- 6,473 -	-6,717 -	-6,736 -	-6,305 ±	-6,680 -6	-6,579 -6	6,319 6,	-6,138 -6,199	199 -6,241	241 -6,323		6,400	ï	:
										Trend E	Frend Estimates									

(a) In keeping with balance of payments conventions, debit items such as merchandise imports, are recorded as negative entries. (b) Definitions of the component series are given in the ABS Information Paper, Change to Commodity Classification of Merchandise Impurs in Balance of Payments Publications (ABS Catalogue No. 5344.0).

Total imports fob

...-6,284 -6,260 -6,312 -6,419 -6,534 -6,607 -6,606 -6,541 -6,444 -6,351 -6,289 -6,258 -6,252p -6,262p -6,295p

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

- 1. This publication contains preliminary estimates of Australia's merchandise imports on a balance of payments basis for November 1996, together with estimates for previous months.
- 2. Descriptions of the classifications used for merchandise imports and detailed item definitions are presented in Change to Commodity Classification of Merchandise Imports in Balance of Payments Publications (5344.0).
- 3. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of merchandise imports on a balance of payments basis and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates are presented in *Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5331.0). That publication also provides explanations of seasonal adjustment and trend estimates.

Accuracy, reliability and volatility

- 4. The latest estimates in this publication are preliminary and subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available.
- Particular care should be exercised in interpreting month-to-month movements in original and seasonally adjusted series as short term movements cannot be assumed to indicate changes in trend. The monthly estimates are volatile, being subject to seasonal factors (except where adjusted in the table) and large irregular influences. The irregular influences may reflect both random economic events and difficulties of statistical recording. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that the month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted monthly movements in merchandise imports fob in 9 out of 10 months.
- 6. The impact of the irregular influences upon the seasonally adjusted series is reduced by smoothing, as shown by the trend estimates in the table and graph. The trend estimates are generally derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment

- 7. The factors to be used in seasonally adjusting the monthly merchandise imports statistics, as well as the monthly balance of payments statistics, during 1996 can be obtained, for \$75.00, from Melissa Marino on Canberra (06) 252 6419.
- 8. The seasonally adjusted statistics in this publication should not be regarded as in any way definitive as results from seasonal adjustment vary according to the method used.

More detailed and longer term series

9. More detailed information than that shown in this publication is available for November 1996 and earlier months. Estimates for months prior to those shown in this publication are also available. These data can be obtained by contacting Trevor Jolly on Canberra (06) 252 6820. There may be a charge for this information.

Related products and services

- 10. Preliminary estimates of Australia's balance of payments for November 1996 are due for release on 6 January 1997 in the monthly publication *Balance of Payments, Australia* (5301.0). The estimates of merchandise imports shown as part of the balance of payments in 5301.0 will normally be the same as those already released in the corresponding issue of this publication.
- 11. More detailed merchandise imports data, including dissections by commodity and country of origin, are also available on an international merchandise trade basis for November 1996 and previous months. These data series can be obtained by contacting International Trade Client Services on Canberra (06) 252 5400.

Symbols and other usages

fob free on board

nes not elsewhere specified

— nil or rounded to zero

.. not applicable

p provisional

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

Release date for December 1996 issue

The expected release date for the December issue of this publication is 20 January 1997. Any variations which might occur will be notified in the ABS Release Advice (1105.0)

The date can be confirmed a few days prior to release by telephoning Canberra (06) 252 6627.

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