## CHAPTER I.-PRICES. <br> Section 1.-Wholesale Prices.

1. General.-The information given in this chapter refers to Melbournc wholesale prices. An index of Sydney wholesale prices is compiled by the Government Statistician, and published in the Ycar Book of New South Wales.

The scope'of the wbolesale price index can best be understood by study of the list of commodities included given on page 10. It is princepally an index of the prices of raw material and food, and is therefore in its scope fairly comparable with the "Economist". and "Statist" index-numbers of Great Britain. On the other hand, it is very different in scope from the wholesale price index-numbers of the United States (Bureau of Labour) or of Canada (Dejertment of Labour). :

It follows that the Melbourue index has not much significance as a general measure of prices or as a criterion of purchasing power.: Its use is rather to indicate changes in the price of the basic materials which, whether as raw materials, or as food, or as a source of power, enter into production for home consumption. The commoditics arc, therefore, weighted (see page Io), in proportion to Australian consumption. As Australia does not to any extent turn imported raw material into manufactured exports, consumption alone appears to give the most appropriate weighting. The wholesale price index is, therefore, at one end of a scale, and the retal price tndex at the other. The difference between them indicates, not the spread between wholesale and retall prices, but rather the combined costs of manufacture and distributiou. This is the general idea underlying the Australian wholebale price index, though it has not been consistently followed out.

The index-number of Melbourne wholesale prices was first computed in 1912, and has beencontinued on the same lines for nearly twenty years. It was resolved at the Brisbane Conference of Statisticians in 1930 that the time had come to revise and extend it in harmony with changed conditions. An investigation to that end is now in progress, and it is hoped that the results will shortly be available.
2. Commodities in Groups.-The commodities are divided into eight groups, as set out on page to. The descriptions of the groups are given below with " weighte", showing approximately the proportional cost of the consumption of each group in the middle of 1931. These weights may be used to combine any group index-numbers with fair accuracy at the present time, but would give unsatisfactory results if used for a time when prices were much different relatively, as in Ig29.

Groups of Commodities.

| Number. | Doseription. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approximate Welght } \\ & \text { (Ig3I). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | "Metala and Coal" | . | 40 |
| II. | "Cotton, Wool", aleo jute, leather, \&c. | $\cdots$ | 30 |
| III. | "Agricultural Produce" | . | 50 |
| IV. | "Dairy Produce" . | . | 22 |
| V. | "Groceries" . . . . .. | . | 45. |
| VI. | "Meat" .. " .. | . | 25 |
| VII. | "Building materials" (mostly timber) | . | 18. |
| VIII. | "Chemicals" (excluding fertilizers) | $\ldots$ | 2 |

It will be noticed that the chemicals group is almost negligible.
The index is predominantly of basic materials, but some elements of Australian manufacturing costs enter into all groups. The element is small in Meat (VI.), Agricultural produce (IIl.), and Cotton, Wool (II), and rather greater in whe others, but the difference is not sufficient to justify any
inference as to different changes of the price-level for manufactured goods and farm products. The number and weight of manufactured commodities included are too small for inference of this kind from any possible grouping.

Many of the commodities included are affected by the tariff. Cotton, Wool (II.), Agricultural produce (III.) and Meat (VI.), are little affected, and Dairy Produce (IV.) not greatly, but in the other groups the tariff is a dominating influence.

Melborrne Wholesale Prices-Commodities included, Units of Measurement, and "Masg-Units."

| Commodity. | Brand. | Unit. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Mass }}$ | Commodity. | Brand. | Unit. | Mags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grode I. |  |  |  | Group V. |  |  |  |
| Iron- |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Corrante } \\ \text { Ralsing } \\ \text { Herrings } & \ldots \\ & \ldots\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Pig and Bar ${ }^{\text {R }}$ + | Strd. Nos. | ton | 61 |  | Sulanas |  | 1,400 |
| Angles |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{31}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Plate |  |  | 3 | Salmon |  |  | 50 |
| Haop ${ }_{\text {Galvanized }}$ | ¢!, | box | ${ }_{60}^{5}$ | Sardiobe |  |  |  |
| Timped Plates .. | I.c. Coke |  |  |  | Alasks | doz, halvee <br> 10 | 100 |
| Fenclag Wire . | No. 8. | ton | 6 | Cocoa Sugar |  | ton | 0 |
| zinc, elieet . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead, 年eat |  |  |  |  | No. 12$\cdots$$\cdots$ | ton. | 200 |
| Cospert plpes |  | ib. | $2.00{ }^{\circ}$ | Taploca |  |  | ? |
| Copper, eneet |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |
| Cosl .. | Newcastle. on wharf | * ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | 600 | Salt | Augtrellanfine.Hook . |  |  |
| OROVP II. |  |  |  | Salt Mustard |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | men's |  |
| Branbaga ... ... dos. |  |  |  | Star | ${ }_{\text {Coleman'a }}^{\text {Finto }}$ |  |  |
| Cornsecks |  |  | 250 | Blue.. .. | Keen's |  | groso | 30 |
| Woolpack |  | each | 200 | Match | Australl | 90 |  |
| Chromo Box |  | ft. | 1,200 | CandlesTobacco | Rangoon$\cdots$ | lb. | 8,600 |
| Hide |  |  |  |  |  | gailon | 1,300$\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$$\mathbf{1}, 700$ |
| Rough Tapned |  | lb. | 600 | Lerosene $\quad \cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Bole Lenther- |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |
| Catton <br> Wool <br> Twine | $\underset{\text { Greasy., }}{\substack{\text { Raw } \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,000 \\ & 12,200 \end{aligned}$ | Grovp VI. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Beet <br> Mutton <br> Veal <br> Lamb <br> Pork | Average qualty 17 p | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{lb} . \\ \text { 1b. } \\ " \\ \ddot{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ 33,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 3,600 \\ 3,700 \end{array}$ |
|  | Reaper ${ }^{\text {Red }}$ | " |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BInder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow | Mutton | ton | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Group III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat <br> Flour <br> Bran <br> Pollard <br> Oata. <br> Barley |  |  | 50048 | Grour vil. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Timber- Flooring- |  | 800 tt. 11 n |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Timber- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Flooring } \\ 6 x x_{1} \\ 6 x \mathrm{x} \\ 6 \mathrm{x} \\ 6 \mathrm{x} \\ \text { Weather } \\ \text { Doarda } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  | busthei |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ton |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | bushel | 150 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Malı |  |  | 100 1,000 |  |  |  | 20030 |
| Hay .. | Beat ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {angr }}$. | toin | 1,000 133 | ( $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wragia } \\ & \text { Orgon } \\ & \text { Shelving }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { s,00\% } \\ \text { eup. }}}$ |  |
| Chan | Primer ${ }^{\text {Prian }}$ |  | 135 15 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cosig } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | 10304 |
| Peas. | Victorian |  | 25 55 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Cement } & . . \\ \text { Whinten Lead } & \because \end{array}$ | Shelving <br> Portlind <br> Weish 30110 |  |  |
| Potatoes |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| Malt ${ }^{\text {Onlons }}$ | Victorian | ton | 140 3 |  |  |  |  |
| GROUP IV. |  |  |  | GROUP VIII. |  |  |  |
| Hame . <br> Bacon <br> Cheens <br> Butter <br> Lard .. <br> Egge. <br> Honey <br> Beesway <br> Condented MII |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 9,200 \\ 1,500 \\ 9,500 \\ 200 \\ 1,800 \\ 600 \\ 40 \\ 160 \\ 160 \end{array}$ |  | In Kegs <br> Bolined <br> $\because$ | lon | ${ }^{400}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & " \\ & \text { cwt. } \\ & \text { cwn } \\ & \text { ton. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Index-Numbers.-Index-numbers have been computed for each group of commodities, as well as for all groups combined. These indexnumbers are shown in the following table :-

Melbourne Wholesale Prices-Index-Numbers 1861 to September, 1982, Comruted with
Year 1911 as Base $(=1,000)$.

| Y'EAR. | 1. Metais and Coal. | 11. Cotton, Wool, Leather. | III. <br> Agricuitural Produce, \&c. | IV. <br> Dairy Produce. | V. <br> Grocerles. | Y!. <br> Meat. | VII <br> Bujlding Material. |  | All Com. modities combtned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1861 | 1,438 | 1,381 | 1,583 | t, 008 | 1,969 ${ }^{-}$ | $\ldots$ | 1,070 | 2,030 | (,098 |
| 1871 | 1,096 | 1,257 | 1,236 | 864 | 1,586 | $\cdots$ | 1,044 | 1,409 | 1,220 |
| 1881 | 1,178 | 1,115 | 1,012 | 935 | 1,42I |  | 1,091 | 1,587 | 1,121 |
| 1891 | 895 | 847 | I,024 | 995 | t,032 | 888 | 780 | 1,194 | 945 |
| 1901 | 1,061 | 774 | 928 | 1,029 | 1,048 | 1,345 | 845 | 917 | 974 |
| 1911 | 1,000 | 1.000 | 1,000 | 1,0000 | 1,000 | 1,0000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | t,009 |
| 1912 | 1,021 | 991 | 1,370 | 1,206 | 1,052 | 1,357 | 1,057 | 978 | 1,170 |
| 1913 | 1,046 | 1,070 | 1,097 | 1,054 | 1,024 | 5,252 | 1,128 | 995 | 1,088 |
| 1914 | 1,099 | 1,032 | 1,207 | 1,137 | 1,021 | 1,507 | 1,081 | 1,253 | 1,149 |
| 1955 | 1,284 | 1,017 | 2,162 | 1,530 | 1,133 | 2,435 | 1,275 | 1,528 | 1,604 |
| 19 r 6 | x,695 | 1.423 | 1,208 | 7,485 | 1.322 | 2,515 | 1,49 | 1,760 | 1,694 |
| 1917 | 2,129 | 2,0a3 | 1,157 | $\pm .423$ | 1.343 | 2,403 | 1,884 | 2,171 | 1,662 |
| 1918 | 2,416 | 2,360 | 1,444 | 1,454 | 1,422 | 2,383 | 7,686 | 3,225 | 1.934 |
| 1919 | 2,175 | 2,363 | 1,985 | 1,651 | 1,515 | 2,348 | 2,851 | 2,898 | 2,055 |
| 1920 | 2,298 | 2,624 | 2,439 | 2,209 | 1,918 | 3,279 | 3,226 | 2,823 | 2,480 |
| 1925 | 2,173 | 1,362 | 1,767 | 2,000 | 1,976 | 2,158 | 2,733 | 2,303 | 1,903 |
| 1922 | 1,947 | 1,681 | 1,628 | 1,648 | 1,869 | 1,787 | 2,005 | 3,965 | 1,758 |
| 1923 | 1,826 | 2,148 | 1,778 | 1, 837 | t,746 | 2,379 | 2,025 | 1,933 | 1,944 |
| 2924 | 1.835 | 2,418 | 1,647 | 1,655 | 1,721 | 2,223 | 1,875 | 1,306 | 1,085 |
| 1925 | 1,852 | 1,967 | 1,797 | 2,636 | 5,723 | 2,212 | 1,711 | 1,790 | 1,844 |
| 1926 | 1,938 | 1,582 | 2,001 | 1,784 | 5,731 | 1,932 | t,665 | t,816 | 1,838 |
| 1927 | 1,962 | 1,650 | 1,826 | 1,823 | 1,744 | 2,1]1 | 5,524 | 1,866 | 1.817 |
| 1928 | 1,912 | 1,781 | 1,726 | 1,751 | 1,707 | 2,015 | t,744 | t,923 | 1,798 |
| 1929 | \$,912 | 1,556 | 1,792 | 1,853 | 2,690 | 2,246 | 2,754 | 1,942 | 1,803 |
| 1930 | 1,866 | 2,127 | 1,484 | 1,627 | 1,666 | 2,025 | 1,875 | t,982 | 1,596 |
| 1931 | 1,826 | 5,039 | 1,121 | 1,399 | 1,794 | 1,508 | 2,075 | 2.166 | 1,428 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 1,890 | 974 | 1,162 | 1,424 | 1,815 | 1,689 | 1,925 | 2,059 | 1,454 |
| Feb. | 3,868 | 1,098 | 5,105 | 7,492 | 2,841 | 2,455 | 7,992 | 2,161 | 1,448 |
| March .. | 1,868 | 1,170 | 1,086 | 1,522 | 1,814 | 1,471 | 1,996 | 2,161 | 1,456 |
| Aprll (a) | 1.885 | 1,173 | 1,081 | 1,454 | 1,789 | 1,471 | 1,996 | 2,177 | 1,447 |
| May | 1,825 | 1,147 | 1,091 | 1,438 | 1,785 | 1,494 | 2,038 | 2,177 | 1,440 |
| June | 1,823 | 1,050 | 1,093 | 1,433 | 1,780 | 1,527 | 2,038 | 2,579 | 1,425 |
| July | 1,823 | 1,049 | 1,095 | I, 362 | 1,782 | 1,571 | 2,112 | 2,179 | 1,428 |
| Aug. | 1,810 | 914 | 1,097 | 1,336 | 1,769 | 1,583 | 2,091 | 2,179 | 1,399 |
| Sept. | 5,810 | 866 | 1,115 | 1,322 | 1,779 | I,550 | 2,051 | 2,180 | 1,391 |
| Oot. | 1,770 | 942 | 1,132 | $\underline{x, 3} \mathbf{B S}$ | 1,791 | 1,469 | 2,038 | 2,180 | 1,402 |
| Nov. | 1,770 | 1,040 | 1,199 | 1,334 | 1,795 | 1,43I | 2,008 | 2,180 | 1.428 |
| Dec. | 1,770 | 1,056 | 1,197 | 1,275 | 1,792 | 1,432 | 2,026 | 2,180 | 1,425 |
| 1932- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 1.737 | 1,091 | 1,206 | 1,247 | 1,783 | 1,385 | 1.984 | 2,183 | 1.414 |
| Feb. | 1,743 | 1,079 | 1,280 | 1,317 | 1,788 | 1,413 | 1.998 | 2,183 | 1.449 |
| March | 1,742 | 1,038 | 1,245 | 1,344 | 1,767 | 1,477 | 3,009 | 2,185 | 1.498 |
| April | 1,742 | 963 | 1,233 | 1,414 | 1,762 | 1,504 | 2,019 | 2,120 | 1,431 |
| May | 1,734 | 893 | 1,228 | 1,370 | 1,765 | 1,429 | 2,076 | 2,120 | 1,408 |
| June | 1.737 | 842 | 1,231 | 1,297 | 1,764 | 1,387 | 2,089 | 2,120 | 1.398 |
| July | 1,734 | 885 | 1,252 | 1,331 | 1,760 | 1,329 | 2,049 | 2,320 | 1,897 |
| Aug. :* | 1,731 | , 999 | 1,269 | 1,311 | 1,754 | 1,301 | 2,060 | 2,030 | 1,415 |
| 30pt. :- | 1,727 | 1,120 | 1,270 | 1,319 | 1,764 | 1,314 | 2,067 | 2,117 | 1,441. |

NoTE.-The flgures given in this table are comparable in the vertleal columns, but are not directiy comparable horizontally, The index-numbers are reverelble.
(a) The index-numbera for Group II. and Group V, were adjusted at the beglnning of the year 1931 , In vifw of the fact that the prices of two lteme were based on import values without full aljowance being made tor the movement in exchange.
4. Variations since Ontbreak of War.-The variations in the indexnumbers of the separate commodity groups for the years 1915 to r93r, and for each month from January, 193I, to September, 1932, are shown in the
following table, taking, July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base ( $=1,000$ ) for each group :-

Melbourne Wholesale Prices Inder-Numbers.
(Base-July, $1014=1,000$ ).

| Period. |  | I. Metals and Cosl. | II. <br> Cotton, Wool, Leather. | JII. Agricultural Produce. | IV. <br> Dairy Produce. |  | YI. <br> Meat. | VII. <br> Bullding <br> Materials | VIII. <br> Chemicals. | All Groupt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July, 1914 | $\cdots$ | 1,000 | 1.000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1.000 | 1,000 |
| Year igis | $\cdots$ | 1,166 | 934 | 2,034 | 1,272 | 1,09 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,502 | 1,164 | 1,490 | 1,406 |
| " 1916 | $\cdots$ | 1,539 | 1;307 | 1,130 | 1,235 | 1,266 | t.351 | 1,561 | 1,716 | 1,318 |
| \% 1917 | . | 1,919 | 1,841 | 1,084 | 1,181 | 1,302 | t,480 | 1,722 | 2,141 | 1,456 |
| * 1918 | . | 2,197 | 2,324 | 1,351 | 1,210 | 1,378 | 1,469 | 2,448 | 3,085 | 1,695 |
| " 1919 | - | 1,930 | 2,169 | 1,858 | 1,373 | 1,469 | 1,448 | 2,603 | 2,827 | 1,801 |
| . 1920 | .* | 2,091 | 2,430 | 2,288 | 1,840 | 1,860 | 2,022 | 2,944 | 2,764 | 1,178 |
| \% 1921 | . | 1,974 | 1,250 | 1,653 | 1,663 | 1,916 | 1,331 | 2.495 | 2,246 | 1,668 |
| " 1922 | * | 1,763 | 1,543 | 1,523 | 1,370 | 1,811 | 1,102 | 1.830 | 1,917 | 1,541 |
| $\because 1923$ | . | 1,658 | 1,972 | 1,664 | 1,527 | 1,693 | 1,590. | 1,848 | 7,885 | 1,704 |
| \# 1924 | . | 1,667 | 2,220 | 1,541 | 1,376 | 1,668 | 1,375 | 1,656 | 1,761 | 1,653 |
| " 1925 | $\cdots$ | 1,682 | 1,806 | 1,68i | 1,360 | 1,670 | 1,364 | 1,562 | 1,746 | 1,617 |
| 1) 1926 | . | 1,760 | 1,453 | 1,873 | 1,483 | 1,67\% | 1,191 | 1,519 | 1,771 | 1,606 |
| " 1927 | . | 1,782 | 1,515 | 1,709 | 1,516 | 1,671 | 1,302 | 1,482 | 1,820 | 1.593 |
| " 1928 | + | 1,737 | $\pm, 635$ | 1,66t | I,456 | 1,654 | 1,242 | 1,590 | 1,876 | 1,571 |
| " 1929 | + | 1.737 | 1,428 | 1,677 | 1,540 | 1,638 | t,385 | 1,601 | 1,895 | 1.581 |
| 1. 1930 | '* | 1,695 | 1,035 | 1,389 | 1,353 | 1,614 | 1249 | 1,712 | 1.933 | 1,399 |
| . 1935 | . | 1,659 | 954 | 1,049 | 1.163 | 1,73: | 930 | 1,849 | 2,112 | 1,252 |
| 1931- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 1,717 | 895 | 1087 | 1,784 | 1.755 | 1,042 | 1,757 | 2,008 | 1,275 |
| February | . | 1,697 | 1,009 | 1,035 | 1,240 | 1,785 | 897 | 1,818 | 2,108 | 1,270 |
| March | . | 1,697 | 1,074 | 1,017 | 1,265 | 1,758 | 907 | 1,822 | 2,108 | 1,276 |
| Aprll | . | 1,712 | 1,077 | 1,012 | 1,209 | 1,733 | 907 | 1,822 | 2,123 | 1,268 |
| May | $\cdots$ | 1,657 | 1.053 | 1,021 | 1,195 | 1,730 | 921 | 1,860 | 2,123 | 1,262 |
| June | - | 1,656 | 964 | 1.023 | 1,191 | 1,725 | 942 | 1,860 | 2,126 | t,249 |
| July | . | 1,656 | 963 | 1,025 | 1,132 | 1,727 | 969 | 1,928 | 2,126 | 1,252 |
| August | * | 1,644 | 839 | 1,027 | 1,111 | 1,715 | 976 | 1,908 | 2,126 | 1,227 |
| September | . | 1,644 | 795 | 1,044 | 1,099. | 1,724 | 956 | 1,872 | 2,126 | t, 319 |
| October | $\cdots$ | 1,608 5,608 | 865 | 1,059 | 1,154 | 1,736 | 906 | 1,851 | 2,126 | 1,229 |
|  |  | 1,608 | 955 | 1,122 | 1,109 | 1,739 | 882 | 1,833 | 2,126 | 1,25\% |
| December | $\cdots$ | 1,608 | 970 | 1,120 | 1,060 | 1,736 | 883 | 1.850 | 2,126 | T,249 |
| 1932- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\cdots$ | 1,595 | 953 | 1,12A | 1,037 | 1,728 | ${ }^{854}$ | 1,8II | 2,129 | 1,239 |
| Februay | . | 1,583 | 99 : | 1,198 | 1,095 | 1,733 | 87x | 1,823 | 2,129 | 1.270 |
| March | . | 1,583 | 953 | 1,165 | 1,118 | 1,712 | 911 | 1,834 | 2,131 | 1,261 |
| Apri | . | 2,583 | 884 | 1,154 | 1,176 | 1,708 | 927 | 1,843 | 2,068 | 1,254 |
| Nimy | . | 5,575 | 820 | I,149 | 1,139 | 1,710 | 882 | 1,895 | 2,058 | 1,234 |
| June | , | 1,578 | 773 | 1,152 | t.078 | 1,710 | 855 | 1,901 | 2,068 | 1,218 |
| ${ }^{6}$ July | + | 1,575 | 812 | 1,172 | 1,107 | 1,706 | 820 | 1,870 | 2,068 | 1,225 |
| Angust |  | 1.572 | 917 | 1,188 | 1,090 | 1,699 | 807 | 1,880 | 1,980 | 1,241 |
| September | . | 1,568 | \%,028 | 1,189 | 1,097 | 1,710 | 810 | 1,887 | 2,064 | 1,263 |

5. Seasonal Fluctuations.--In order to show the seasonal fluctuations in wholesale prices, index-numbers have been computed for each quarter of the year x93I. These are given in the following table, first, computed with the year 1911 as base, and secondly, with the average prices for the year I93I as base. Corresponding figures for purchasing-power of money (retail prices of food, groceries and cost of housing) have been included for comparative purposes.

Melbourne Wholesale and Retail Pricas-Quarterly Index-Numbers, 1981.

| Partleulazs. | Jan. to March. | Apri] to June. | July to Sept. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | Whole Yeas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesaio Price Index-Numbers with rgit as bsee =-1,000) | 1,453 | 1,437 | 1,406 | 1,418 | 1,428 |
| Wholesalo Price Index-Numbers with average for 1931 as base ( $=1,000$ ) <br> Hetail Prlce (Food, Grocerles and Cost of Housing ${ }^{\text {g }}$ ) | 1,018 | 1,006 | 985 | 993 | 1,000 |
| Fetail Price (F00d, Grocerles and Cost of Housing) Index-Numbers with average for igix en bese $(=1000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | t.519 | 1,457 | 1,411 | 1,405 | x,448 |
|  | 1,049 | 1,006 | 974 | 970 | 1,000 |

The results evidence a greater variation in retail prices than in wholesale prices, but in both instances the index-numbers show that the prices moved uniformly in a downward direction during the first three quarters of the year. In the fourth quarter wholesale prices rose slightly, while retail prices steadied with a further small downward movement.
6. Prices, 1830 and 1931.-In Section I, Appendix, details are given of the average wholesale prices of the particular brands of commodities used in computing the index-numbers in the years I930 and 1931, Corresponding information for previous years was given in the Appendixes to previous Reporte. In Report No. 1 (IgI2), prices are given for each year from $\mathbf{1 8 7 r}$ to rgir.

## §2. Retail Prices.

x. General.-The methods adopted for the computation of retail price index-numbers have been described in previous issues of this Report. For the principles involved, the reader is recommended to consult the Appendix to Labour Report No. 9. A simple discussion of the retail price index for food and rent, and of its accuracy and adequacy, particularly in connexion with wage adjustment, was given in Labour Report, No. 2I, Appendix VIII., which is printed also as a separate pamphlet entitled " Wages and Prices."
2. The "Old" Composite Unit.-The constitution of the "composite unit" hitherto used is shown hereunder. The " mass-units" are meant to represent the proportionate consumption by the Australian community of the articles included.

Retail Prices-Composite Unit.


These " mass-units," which are the weights given to the commodities in the index, represent the estimated total consumption in millions of the unit of quantity for the whole of Australia in the years 1906-rgio. Since then, the relative consumption of the various commodities has changed cunsiderably. Such a change, however, would make very little difference wo the index-number, which measures merely the change in price-level. If prices had moved very differently for different commodities-some risen, some fallen-a marked change in weight might make an appreciable change in the index-number. But the prices of all the principal foods have increased substantially since 1910 , so that a considerable change in weight would have little effect.

A uniform movement of the principal food prices, nevertheless, canuot be relied on in the future, particularly with the possibilities of control of individual prices by Governments or by trade combinations. The regimen has, therefore, been revised in order to bring it into harmony with the best available estimates of current consumption. The opportunity was also taken of adding certain iteras of moderate importance, and of deleting others of which the consumption was so small that the effect of including them was negligible. The now regimen, details of which are given below, was given a trial for the first six months of 1932, side by side with the old regimen, and then brought into operation from July, 1932.

The effect of the change in weighting was tried by computing the change in the price level from IgII to May, 1932, with both systems of weights. For the six capital cities, the new weights give an index of $\mathrm{x}, 442$, and the old weights an index of 1,445 . The difference was expected to be small, but it turned out to be totally negligible for Australia as a whole. The differences in some individual towns were somewhat greater, though still unimportant.

In accordance with the general principles of procedure in changing the regimen (see Labour Report No. 9, Appendix I., Part II., paras. 14, 18) the index was taken as determined by the nid regimen for the June quarter of 1932, and the new regimen is used to measure variations in the price-level after that date. The breach of continuity is very slight, and the indexnumber as published records with the greatest practicable accuracy the changes in retail prices through the whole period since igri.
3. The New Composite Unit.-In the old regimen, the weights represent in millions the annual total consumption of Australia in the years rgo6 to 19ro. In the new regimen, the weights are, approximately, the annual average consumption per head for household purposes during the years 1927 to 1929. Small adjustments in the crude average consumption have been made in two ways. Consumption by factories, when the product did not go into household use in Australia, was deducted. On the other band, the weights given to some foods, such as dried apricots and canned peaches, cover also the consumption of other similar foods. The following table gives the new regimen, and the weights of corresponding items of the old regimen, reduced for comparison to the same basis of annual consumption per head. In the last column, the relative importance of the items making up the new regimen is shown, approximately, for the third quarter of 1932 . The relative importance will change slightly with variation of prices, and revised figures will be published from time to time as may be necessary.

Betail Price-" New Composite Unit.".
(Comparison of "New " and "Old" Wetohts and Pigointage Cost of naob Item.)


Grour IV.-Hodsing.

(a) The weighte given for the "Old " regimen are obkained trom those given in the previons tabla by dividing by the mean population of Auntralia for the yeara 1906 to 5970. (b) Relasje lmportance of Iteme, "Now" regimen.

It will be seen that no attempt has been made to molude in the new regimen certain foods of some importance, such as fresh fish, and fruit and vegetables other than potatoes and onions. It is not possible to obtain consistent prices for a standard grade for these items even in a single capital city, and their seasonal character would make additional complications. The inclusion of such items, morcover, would impair the accuracy and stability of the index, and there is no reason to suppose that, even if they could be accurately included, the index would be altered to any appreciable extent, or in one direction more than in the other. In view of all the circumstances it has been considered better to omit these items from the regimen. Certain of the omissions of items in the old regimen were made partly on account of the difficulty of getting comparable prices. Some of the joints of meat, for example, are not sufficiently standardized, and anomalies in price were not uncommon. On this account, they have been deleted, and the total weight given to meat is tistributed amongst the more standardized joints.
4. Collection of Data.-Retall prices of the commodities included in the "composite unit" are collected from representative retail establishments in each of the five principal towns in each State ( 30 towns in all). The registers of traders are forwarded to the Bureau by the Government Statisticians of each State. Prices of food are obtained monthly from sbout ten tradespeople in each town in respect to the various items in the regimen. A careful selection is made from the lists of tradespeople and agents to ensure the supply of representative figures for the district as a whole, and returns are queried and referred for verification when there is any reason to doubt the accuracy of the information supplicd. The movement in wholesale prices of commodities is used as a check when the indicated movement of retail prices a ppears to be excessive.

Some natural misunderstanding has occurred over the use of the word "predominant" in describing the grade of goods for which prices were quoted. When retailers first made a return of prices, they were asked to quote for the grade most in demand-the "predominant" price-and the prices have been usually so described. But there was no intention that the grade for which a price was quoted should be changed on account of a change in the demand. To change the grade in this way would be contrary to the first principles of making an index of prices, as was laid down very emphatically by Sir George Knibbs in the Appendix to the Labour Report, 1918.

The grades and qualities quoted for by the individual retailers have in fact been kept constant. Any appreciable change would be detected in the tabulated prices, and the return would be sent back for explanation or amendment. In 193I, with the very sudden fall in real wages and real incomes of all kinds, there was a possibility of considerable changes in the predominant grade for some commodities. Retailers have therefore been requested to take special care not to change the grade or quality quoted for, and the word "predominant" bas been dropped, as liable to give rise to misunderstariding. A careful scrutiny of returns has made it certain that there has been no appreciable change of grade in the foods for which prices are recorded.

A return of rents is made at the middle of each quarter by ten or more house-agents in each capital city for houses classified according to the number of rooms both for brick and wooden houses. The return shows the a verage rent paid for all occupied houses that conform to an a verage standard,
excluding houses with special advantages or disadvantages. Old-fashioned, inconvenient houses and houses out of repair or poorly situated are not taken into account. Information on similar lines is collected quarterly in cach of the country towns included in the investigation.
5. Change of Base Period.-Attention is directed to the base period to which the index-numbers in the following tables are computed. In the issues of the Labour Report up to the year 1929, the retail prices of food and groceries and cost of housing (four and five roons) werc compared with the weighted average cost in the six capital cities in 19rI $=1,000$, while the total houschold expenditure tabulations, (i.c., food and groceries, rent of four and five rooms, clothing and miscollaneous items) were computed to the weighted average cost in the six capital cities in November, 1914 $=\mathbf{I}, 000$. The desirability of computing retail price indexes to a post-war base was considered by a Conference of Statisticians, and it was resolved that from Ist January, 1930, the average of the five-ycarly period-r923-1927-be adopted as base for retail pice indexes. Consequently, the indexnumbers in the following tables, with the cxception of those given in the table showing relative cost in the 200 towns of Australia, have been recomputed to the new base.

The computation of the series of retail price index-numbers (food, groceries, and rent-all houses) used by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in the determination and adjustment of rates of wages has been continued on the original base, viz., the weighted average cost in the six capital cities in $191 I=1,000$. These index-mumbers are published in Appendix VII. to this Report.
6. Retail Prices-Capital Cities, 1907 to 1981.-Index-numbers, computed separately for cach group of commodities and services included in the investigation, as well as the weighted average for all groups together, for the capital city of each State are shown in the next table. The indexnumbers in the following tables, which have the period 1923-27 as base, can be converted to the old base IgII by multiplying by 1,000 and dividing by the index-number for rgix.

## Retail Prices Index-Numbers-Capital Cities.

The index-numbers given in the separate groupe of the table cannot he compared with each other in order to ahov the relative cost of (bsy) housing, and food and grocertes, because each group or combination has fta own base, viz., the weighted averuge cost for the six citics talien together durlag the five-yearly period 2423 3 $\mathbf{x a 2 7}$ for that group or combination.

| Town. | 1907. | 1981. | 914. | 1921. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929 | 1930. | 1931. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP I.-Grociniles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sydney | 510 | 574 | 627 | 1,115 | 1,055 | 086 | [,506 | 052 | 912 |
| Siclbourne | 461 | 521 | 562 | 1,070 | 942 | 893 | +889 | ${ }_{858}$ | 912 |
| Brisbape | 547 | 614 | 607 | 1,105 | 980 | 953 | 1,021 | 87 | 775 |
| Adelaide | 515 | 541 | 598 | 1,076 | 970 | 894 | 972 | 846 | 584 |
| Perth | 572 | 720 | 628 | 5,103 | 950 | 961 | 1084 | 908 | 884 |
| Hobart | 501 | 566 | 604 | 1,087 | 955 | 977 | 1,025 | 957 | 828 |
| Weighted A ycrage (a) | 499 | 564 | 599 | 1,093 | 993 | 939 | 1,037 | 899 | 838 |
| group IL.-Daiky Phoduce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sydney | 551 | 574 | 656 | 1,080 | 1,074 | 1,067 | 1,086 | $98_{4}$ | 841 |
| sletbourus | 52t | 567 | 635 | 1,087 | 1,014 | 982 | 1,003 | 922 | 80. |
| Irishape | 495 | 581 | 58 | 983 | 978 | 959 | 971 | 896 | 793 |
| Adetalde | 548 | 651 | 705 | 1,013 | 1,013 | 982 | 1,007 | 908 | 758 |
| Perth | 709 | 733 | 735 | r, 152 | t,033 | 1,033 | 1,057 | 983 | 857 |
| Eobart | 564 | 587 | 695 | 1,991 | 988 | 963 | 993 | 921 | 768 |
| Welghted Avarage (a) | 563 | 591 | 654 | 1,072 | 1,034 | 1,016 | 1,036 | 946 | 815 |

(a) For all capltal clties.

Retail Prices Index-Numbers-Capital Cities-continued.

| TOWN. | 907. | 91t. |  | 1921. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1935. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grovp III-MEAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sydney | 519 | 501 | 668 | 960 | 957 | 1,035 | 1,068 | 1,034 | 853 |
| Mebourne | 557 | 485 | 663 | 1,030 | 969 | 981 | 1,029 | 991 | 804 |
| Briabano | 535 | 488 | 610 | 897 | 840 | 882 | 823 | 741 | 644 |
| Adelaide | 553 | 54 I | 784 | 1,095 | 1,141 | 7,162 | 1,232 | 1,107 | 876 |
| Perth | 799 | 824 | 881 | 1,103 | 1,065 | 1,288 | 1,220 | 1,025 | 802 |
| Hobart | 668 | 638 | 780 | [,244 | 1,084 | 1,032 | 1,956 | 1,036 | 842 |
| Weighted Average (a) | 558 | 529 | 691 | 1,010 | 980 | $\underline{1}, 029$ | 1,065 | 1,001 | 817 |

Grotps I., and III. Combingd.-Food and Grocerifs.


GROUP IV.-HoUsing (WRIGHTED AVERAGE 4 AND 5 ROOMB).

| Syduey | $\cdots$ | 593 | 701 | 760 | 989 | 1,I09 | 1,143, | 1,162 | 1,197 | 1,026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melbourne | . | 455 | 569 | 628 | - 820 | 1,046 | 1.087 | 1,094 | 1,014 | 867 |
| Brigbane | * | 283 | 373 | 466 | 630 | 832 | 839 | 841 | 775 | 660 |
| Adeladde | . | 510 | 706 | 655 | 809 | 942 | 1,022 | 986 | 916 | 755 |
| Perth | $\cdots$ | 458 | 524 | 589 | 739 | 922 | 941 | 955 | 979 | 88 |
| Eobart |  | 405 | 452 | ${ }^{*} 518$ | 88. | 966 | 939 | 932 | 914 | 907 |
| Welighted A | age (a) | 497 | 612 | 662 | 862 | 1,030 | 1,066 | 8.073 | 2,047 | 901 |

All GROUPR COMBLNED.-FOOD, GROCERIES, AND HOUSIFG.

(a) For all capltal citiea.
7. Change of Basis for Rent Constituent.-The preceding table takes into account houses of four and five rooms only in respect of rent. Up till the end of 1924, the rent of "all houses" was the basis of the index. The "all-houses" index is still continued for the use of the Arbitration Court (Appendix VII.). There is no appreciable difference in the movement of the rent index for any town, whether "all houses " or only four and fiveroomed houses are taken into account. There is, however, a substantial diference in the index-number itself, because the base is the average for the six capitals, and the capitals vary considerably from one another in the proportion of four and five-roomed houses to total houses.
8. Retail Prices, Thirty Towns, 1927 to 1932.-The following tablesigive index-numbers representing the vaxiations in the cost of food and groceries ( 46 commodities), in 30 of the more important towns in Australis at yearly, quarterly, and monthly periods for the yeara specified. In addition, indexnumbers are given showing for the years specified the quartexly and yearly variations in house rents and in the combined cost of food, groceries, and housing.

Retail Prices Index－Numbers 80 Towns：Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities during the five－yearly period 1928－1927，as Base（a）（ $=1,000$ ）．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1 ＊} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{N．S．W．－hndex－Numitres．} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Yictobls．－indix－Numbers．} \\
\hline \& 离 \& 筞 \& 皆 \& 咸 \& 厡 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 宮 \& 筫 \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{\({ }_{5}\) FOod and Groceries－46 Conmodities．} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1927
1928 \& 1，032
1，021 \& 2，023 \& 1，205 \& 1，039 \& 996 \& 1，036 \& \({ }_{969} 9\) \& 989
965 \& 990
966 \& 965
953 \& 949
928 \& 970 \\
\hline 1929 \& 1，090 \& 1，061 \& I，286 \& I，O94 \& 1，046 \& 1，092 \& 1，004 \& 1，029 \& I，041 \& 1，010 \& 990 \& 1，006 \\
\hline 1930 \& \({ }^{284} 8\) \& 974
968 \& 1， 18.011 \& 977
843 \& 164
857 \& 988
879 \& 913 \& 953
815 \& 938 \& \({ }^{989}\) \& 332 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
793 \\
\hline 98
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{1931181} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 898 \& 898 \& 1，063 \& 875 \& 884 \& 003 \& 835 \& \({ }_{85}^{85}\) \& 863 \& 806 \& 842 \& 836 \\
\hline \& \& 887
883
88 \& 1,064
\(\times \quad 970\)
\(\times\) \& 867
818 \& 873
833
83 \& 891
888 \& 793
766 \& 816
798 \& 822
806 \& 775
766 \& 797 \& 795 \\
\hline \& 887
861 \& 843
842 \& 970
969 \& 812 \& 833 \& 861 \& 768 \& 791 \& \({ }_{807}\) \& 779 \& 794
805 \& 769
771 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1932 18t Qtr，
2nd} \& 870 \& 84 \& 975 \& 820 \& 883 \& 870 \& 786 \& 801 \& 98 \& 5 \& 818 \& 787 \\
\hline \& 861 \& \(8_{43}\) \& 961 \& 841 \& 834 \& 862 \& 770 \& 775 \& 790 \& \(7^{89}\) \& 812 \& 772 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { January } \\
\& \text { February } \\
\& \text { Fin }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \& 880 \& 896 \& 918 \& 852 \& 869 \& 871 \& 822 \& 854 \& \(85^{2}\) \\
\hline \& 897 \& 903 \& 1，052 \& \({ }^{87}{ }_{4}\) \& 881 \& 9 O \& 839 \& 855 \& 863 \& \({ }_{803}\) \& 884 \& \({ }_{895}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mareh Aprll} \& 887 \& 890 \& t，045 \& 871 \& 875 \& 89 I \& 819 \& \({ }^{3} 38\) \& 854 \& 794 \& 823 \& \({ }_{820}\) \\
\hline \& 896 \& 898 \& L， \& 888 \& 886 \& 980 \& So6 \& \({ }_{8}^{826}\) \& 89
83
820 \& 791 \& 794 \& 807 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { April } \\
\& \text { May }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 883 \& 893 \& 1，045 \& 865 \& 889 \& 888 \& 793 \& \({ }_{814}\) \& 820 \& 769 \& 800 \& 794 \\
\hline June \& 885 \& 878 \& 1，068 \& 885 \& \({ }_{8}^{863}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
887 \\
88 \\
\hline 85
\end{tabular} \& 781
766 \& \({ }_{800}^{809}\) \& 818 \& 763 \& 799 \& 783 \\
\hline July \& ［863 \& 857
836 \& 968 \& 829
881 \& 839
8
83 \& \({ }_{\text {\％}}\) \& 7766 \& 7808 \& 807
804

8 \& 7350 \& 787 \&  <br>
\hline Augugt \& 854 \& 896 \& 971 \& 815 \& 829 \& ${ }_{5} 8$ \& 767 \& 796 \& 808 \& 776 \& 884 \& 770 <br>
\hline Oetober \& 860 \& 845 \& 970 \& 809 \& 832 \& 865 \& 761 \& 795 \& 807 \& 773 \& 801 \& 765 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{November} \& 887 \& ${ }^{845}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{979}$ \& 8809 \& 834
834 \& 867
856 \& 771 \& 792 \& 810
804 \& 772 \& 88 \& 774 <br>
\hline \& 855 \& 837 \& 958 \& 818 \& 844 \& 896 \& 771 \& 797 \& $8{ }^{8}$ \& 793 \& 808 \& 774 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{January February} \& 860 \& \& \& $8_{13}$ \& \& 860 \& 778 \& 790 \& \& \& 804 \& <br>
\hline \& 874 \& 859 \& 984 \& 82 I \& 829 \& 874 \& 795 \& 814 \& 803 \& 798 \& 829 \& 797 <br>
\hline Mebruary \& 875 \& ${ }^{3} 54$ \& 974 \& 826 \& 880 \& 875 \& ${ }_{7}{ }_{784}$ \& 799 \& 796 \& 797 \& 820 \& 786 <br>
\hline April \& 872
85
8 \& 851 \& 975 \& \& \& \& \& \& $\stackrel{802}{888}$ \& 803
886 \& 88 \& 784 <br>
\hline May June \& 859
852 \& 843
835 \& 949
960 \& 842
836 \& 832
83 \& 860
853 \& 769
768 \& 777 \& 788
781 \& 786
779 \& 806
800 \& 771 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

HoDSINQ－（WGIGHTED ATPRAGE 4 AND 5 ROOMA）．

| 1927 |  | 1，109 | 1，0082 | 693 | 1，138 | 866 | 1，093 | 1，046 | 631 | 788 | 997 | 793 | 1，015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 | $\cdots$ | 1，143 | 1，089 | 702 | 1，183 | 885 | 1，125 | 1，087 | 675 | 793 | 980 | 831 | 1，053 |
| 1979 |  | 1，162 | 1，082 | 701 | 1，240 | 680 | 1，142 | 1，094 $=$ | 704 | $8 \mathrm{8r} 7$ | 941 | 849 | 1，060 |
| 1930 |  | $1+197$ | 1，044 | 727 | 1，381 | 978 | 1，170 | 1，011 | 696 | 750 | 883 | 865 | 982 |
| 1931 |  | 1，026 | 895 | 700 | 953 | 092 | 1，005 | 867 | 690 | 653 | 815 | 823 | 847 |
| 1935 | Ist Qtr． | 1，107 | 971 | 738 | 1，028 | 959 | 1，084 | 905 | 639 | 689 | 846 |  | 883 |
|  | 2nd ${ }^{-}$ | 1，057 | 924 | 730 | 975 | 938 | 1，036 | 875 | 619 | 664 | 823 | 816 | 854 |
|  | 9rd | 1，013 | 890 | 728 | 942 | 9：8 | 993 | 847 | 611 | 633 | 799 | 815 | 827 |
|  | 4th | 927 | 795 | 605 | 867 | 753 | 905 | 843 | 610 | 62 B | 792 | 826 | 823 |
| 1933 | 1st Qtr． and |  | 810 | 615 | 850 | 778 | 895 | 830 | 629 |  |  |  | 812 |
|  |  | 902 | 798 | 621 | 845 | 783 | 884 | 819 | 629 | 643 | 743 | 805 | 802 |

Food，Groclribs，and Hovsing．

（a）See explabatory nots at centre of page 17.

Retail Pricas Inder－Numbers 30 Towns：Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities during the flve－gearly period，1923－27，as Base（a）（ $=1,000$ ）－continued．

|  | QUEENSEAKD－INDEX－NTMBERS． |  |  |  |  |  | SOETH AUSTRALIA－INDEX－NUMBERS． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䒼 } \\ & \text { 念 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ | 婸 | 台 |  | $i$ 8 8 5 5 |  | 号 震 号 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{5} \\ & \frac{5}{5} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 显灾 |
| FOOD AND GROCERIES－（46 COMMODITIES）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 ．． | 940 | 912 | 1，005 | 1，139 | 969 | $95:$ | 1，030 | 1507i | 1，071 | 1，015 | 1，102 | 1，033 |
| 1928 | 935 | 891 | 9\％0 | 1，087 | 930 | $94^{\circ}$ | 993 | 1，059 | 1，048 | 997 | 1，110 | 999 |
| 1929 | 951 | 929 | 1，OII | 1，102 | 971 | 961 | 1，05S | 1，137 | 1， rII | t，034 | 1，166 | 1，061 |
| 1930 | 844 | 846 | 913 | 866 | 877 | 855 | 937 | 1，036 | 1，019 | 924 | 1，044 | 944 |
| 1931 | 778 | 754 | 843 | 802 | 798 | 788 | 789 | 869 | 653 | 774 | 864 | 795 |
|  | 799 | 803 | 870 | 916 | 813 | 810 | 835 | 930 | 910 | 794 | 912 | 842 |
|  | 788 | 766 | 848 | 956 | 804 | 797 | 810 | 836 | 868 | 774 | 884 | 886 |
|  | 758 | 737 | 815 | 884 | 785 | 766 | 754 | 824 | 816 | 760 | 821 | 760 |
|  | 768 | 748 | 840 | 892 | 790 | 778 | 737 | 834 | 820 | 768 | 837 | 763 |
| 1932 $26 t$, Qtr．2nd＂ | 76t | 744 | $\mathrm{S}_{44}$ | $89^{8}$ | 777 | 772 | 787 | 873 | 854 | 788 | 851 | 793 |
|  | 747 | 742 | 815 | 885 | 781 | 758 | 781 | 860 | 836 | 783 | 829 | 787 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japuary | 795 | 794 | 858 | 903 | 796 | 804 | 846 | 949 | 932 | 839 | 917 | 834 |
| Tebruaty | 806 | 814 | 877 | 920 | 819 | 817 | 829 | 937 | 916 | 781 | 914 | 837 |
| March | 796 | 802 | 876 | 925 | 825 | 809 | 829 | 9 II | 88 t | 772 | 906 | 834 |
| Aptil | 797 | 783 | 864 | 920 | 809 | 807 | 824 | 903 | 878 | 779 | 897 | 829 |
| May | 787 | 766 | 845 | 914 | 810 | 796 | 812 | 885 | 868 | 775 | 88. | 887 |
| June | 780 | 746 | 834 | 914 | 792 | 787 | 796 | 870 | 857 | 768 | 873 | 801 |
| July | 757 | 740 | 820 | 896 | 783 | 766 | 762 | 845 | 830 | 764 | 835 | 769 |
| August | 754 | 733 | 808 | 876 | 785 | 762 | 753 | 815 | 809 | 761 | 814 | 759 |
| September | 763 | 740 | 815 | 830 | 789 | 771 | 748 | 8 If | 809 | 755 | 814 | 754 |
| October | 762 | 744 | 826 | 883 | 784 | 771 | 749 | 814 | 811 | 761 | 826 | 755 |
| November | 774 | 751 | 847 | 890 | 785 | 783 | 753 | 835 | 818 | 762 | 828 | 760 |
| December | 770 | 751 | 847 | 903 | 801 | 781 | 769 | 855 | 830 | 781 | 858 | 773 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 765 | 739 | 847 | 900 | 787 | 775 | 769 | 854 | 845 | 78 L | 845 | 756 |
| February | 764 | 742 | 843 | 894 | 767 | 774 | 798 | 889 | 866 | 790 | 864 | 803 |
| March | 754 | 751 | 845 | 900 | 778 | 767 | 793 | 876 | 852 | 792 | 849 | 799 |
| April | 753 | 790 | 826 | 893 | 785 | 764 | 795 | 872 | 855 | 786 | 847 | 801 |
| May | 748 | 743 | 819 | 884 | 784 | 760 | 780 | 856 | ${ }^{8} 33$ | 789 | 826 | 786 |
| June | 739 | 733 | 802 | 879 | 772 | 750 | 769 | 853 | 820 | 775 | 854 | 775 |

Hovgino－（Weigrtbl Averade 4 AND 5 Rooms），


Food，grooeries and Hodsing．

（c）See note at oentre of page $1 \%$ ．

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| 寝 | \％\％ | \％\％\％ | \％\％¢ \％\％\％ |
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|  | \％ัロ | צ゙ษ i | \％゚\％\％ |
| 䛰 | \％ั\％ | ｜บニั\％ | บร์ |
| 星 | \％ix |  |  |
|  | \％ |  | 玉゙ถัٌ |
|  | \％ |  |  |
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| 候 | ）પษ̌ \％ |  |
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| รัม | ｜\％\％xo | ตัํา\％\％ |
| บ̌a | む̌ฐฐ | บสัสูั |
| ミ゙ | జัฐั\％ | ニ゙ざざ |
| \％ 8 |  | むษ゙ロ゙ |
| รू\％ | 28\％\％ |  |
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| รสิโ |  | \％\％ix |  |  |
|  |  | \％ | 89\％ |  |

In so far as they relate to the capital cities the index-numbers in these tables are comparable in every respect with those given on page 18 for the respective groups, and where they relate to the same period are identical in both tables.

The index-numbers in the separate parts of the table cannot be directiy compared with one another in order to show the relative cost of (say) housing and food and groceries, since the weighted average cost during the five-yearly period, $1923-1927$, is in each part made equal to 1,000 .

The last two columns in each of the tables above refer to the weighted average, for the six capital cities and for the 30 towns. The population weights used in the conputations of these weighted averages for 1923 and subsequent years are as follows:-

Population Weights Used for Different Towns.


The weights used are based on the 1921 Census populations, and represent to the nearest 1,000 the actual populations at that date.
9. Retail Prices Index-Numbers in Terms of Cuxrency.-In each section of the next table the average cost for the six capital cities during the fiveyearly period 1923-1927 has been taken as base $=20 s$. The figures measure the variations in the cost of-(a) food and groceries; (b) house rent; and (c) food, groceries, and house rent combined, from year to year in each city separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several cities in each year (in the horizontal lines). Thus, by referring to the section of the table relating to food, groceries, and house rent combined, it will be seen that I2s. 'Id. in Sydney in I9II was equivalent to 10s. in Brisbane, or 10s. Iod. in Hobart, while 15s. IId. in Melbourne for the last quarter of 1931 was equivalent to 8s. Iod. in Brisbane in 1go7, or 139. 5d. in Perth in 1grr:

Retail Prices-Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year specified from 1807 to 1982 to purchase in each Capital city what would have cost on the average al during the five-yearly period, 1929-1827, in the Capitals regarded as a whole.

|  | Year. |  | Sydney, | Melt'oe. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. | Welghted Average of 6 Capital Clties. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and Grocerims (46 Commodities). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | s. ${ }_{0}$. | s. d. | 8. $d$. | s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | s. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ | s. $d$. | 8. -d. |
| 1907 |  | * | 10 "6 |  | 107 | 108 |  | 114 |  |
| 1911 |  | * | 11 1 | 106 | 115 | II 5 | 151 | 1110 | II 2 |
| 1921 |  | . | 213 | 213 | 203 | 214 | 224 | 228 | 213 |
| 1926 |  | $\cdots$ | 20 II | 19 10 | 20 - | 2011 | 2010 | 20 1i | 205 |
| 1927 | - | $\cdots$ | 208 | 195 | 1810 | 207 | 201 | 20 o | 20 o |
| 1928 |  | $\cdots$ | $20 \quad 5$ | 1810 | 188 | 1910 | 21.1 | 194 | 198 |
| 1929 |  | . | 2110 | 20 1 | 19. | 211 | 218 | 206 | 20 II |
| 1930 |  | . | 198 | $18 \quad 3$ | 1611 | ${ }^{18} 9$ | 193 | 19 I | 18 10 |
| 1931 |  | . | 176 | 1510 | 157 | 159 | 169 | 164 | 16 6 |
| 1931 | Ist Q | tr. | 18 o | 168 | 160 | 168 | 17 | 173 | 172 |
| * | 2nd | , | 179 | 1510 | 159 | $16 \quad 2$ | 174 | 166 | 169 |
| " | 3 rd | " | 172 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 161 | 158 | 16 |
| n | 4th | " | 17 | 154 | 154 | 152 | 1510 | 1510 | 16 |
| 1932 | ret | " | 175 | 159 | 153 | 159 | 166 | 163 | 165 |
| " | 2nd | " | 173 | 155 | 14 II | 157 | 168 | 163 | 162 |

Hofor Rent (Whighted Average, 4 and 5 Rooms Combined).


Food, Groobrizs, and Hoube Reet Combined.

| 1907 |  | $\ldots$ | 11 | 0 |  | 11 |  | 10 | 10 |  | 11 | 10 |  | 10 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1912 |  | $\cdots$ | 12 | I | 10 |  | ro | o |  |  |  | 10 |  | 15 | 7 |
| 1921 |  | $\bullet$ | 20 | 9 | 19 |  | 17 | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 19 | 10 |
| 1926 |  |  | 21. | 5 |  | 2 | 18 | 8 | 20 | I | 19 | 20 | 6 | 20 | 6 |
| 1927 |  | . | 21 | 2 |  |  | 18 | 0 |  | - |  | 19 | 9 | 20 | 3 |
| 1928 |  | . | 21 | 3 |  |  | 18 | 0 | 20 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 20 | 3 |
| 1929 |  | . | 22 | 4 | 20 | 9 | 18 | 3 |  | 7 | 20 |  | 10 | 21 | 1 |
| 1930 |  | . | 21 | 2 |  | II | 16 | 5 |  | 7 | 19 | 18 | 9 | 19 | 7 |
| 1931 |  |  | 18 | 7. | 16 | 4 |  | 10 | 15. | 7 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| 1935 | 18t Q | Qtr. | 19 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 17 |  | 8 | 17 | 10 |
| " | and | , | 19 | 0 |  |  | 15 | 1 |  |  | 17 | 17 | 2 | 17 |  |
|  | 3rd | " | 18 | 3 |  |  | 14 | 7 |  | II | 16 | 16 | 5 | 16 | 8 |
| \% | 4th | $\because$ | 17 | 8 | 15 |  | 14 | 7 | 14 | II | 16 | 16 | 5 | 16 |  |
| 1932 | 1st- | " | 17 | 8 | 16 | - | 14 | 5 | 15 | $\underline{1}$ | 16 | 16 | 7 | 16 | 6 |
| " | 2nd | " | 17 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 3 |

10. Price Details, 1931.-The summarized results of price-movements are published quarterly, and the average retail prices of food and groceries for each month are published in the Quarterly Summary of Austratian Statistics. In Section II. of the Appendix to this Report, the average retail price of each item of the food and grocerics regimen during 1935 is given for the 30 towns included in the investigation. Information with regard to house rents is published quarterly in the Summary, and annually in the Labour Reports. In appendixes to Jabour Report No. I, detailed particulars were given of retail prices and house rents in the capital cities for the years IgoI to 19II. In Report No. 2 and subsequent issues information in detail regarding retail prices and rents during each year has been published.

## § 3. Food, \&c., Clothing and Miscellaneous.

1. General.--In the following Section the results are included of investigations into retail price variations of all items ordinarily entering into household expenditure classified into four'main groups :-Food and Groceries; Rent; Clothing ; and Miscellaneous.

The tabulation by the Burcau was undertaken as a result of the recommendation of the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage which was appointed in 1919 to inquire into and report upon the following matters :-
(i) The actual cost of living at the present time, according to reasonable standards of comfort, including all matters comprised in the ordinary expenditure of a household, for a man with a wife and three children under fourtcen years of age, and the several items and amounts which make up that cost.
(ii) The actual corresponding cost of tiving during each of the last five years.
(iii) How the basic wage may be automatically adjusted to the rise and fall from time to time of the purchasing-power of money.

This Commission issued two reports-the first in November, Igzo, and the second in April, 192I. These-reports show that, according to the standard assumed by the Commission, the cost of living as at the 1st November, 1920, for a family consisting of man, wife, and three children under fourteen years of age, was as follows :-

Royal Commission on Basic Wage-Cost of Living, Lst November, 1920.

| Particueiers. | Melhourne. | Sydney. | Brisbane. | Adelayde. | Pertb. | Hobart. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | ¢ s.m. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | f s. d. | £ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |
| Rent | 106 | 120 | ${ }_{0} 17$ O | - 196 | 0190 | - 19 o |
| Food | 2.62 | 269 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | 272 | 2411 | 281.1 |
| Clothing | 190 | 170 | 160 | $\pm 83$ | 179 | 192 |
| Migeellaneous | 1010 | 118 | 10 | $1{ }^{1}$ I 2 | 123 | 019.10 |
| Total | 5166 | 517 | 562 | 516 | 51311 | 51611 |

The correspouding cost of the commodities and services included (which are fully set out in the first Report) for the years 1914 to 1920 was as follows:-

Royal Commission on Basic Wage-Cost of Commodities, etc., 1914 to 1820.

| Yeatg |  | Melbournc. | Sydrey. | Brighane. | Adelalde. | Perth. | Hobart. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ \&. $d$. | $\underline{L} \dot{x}, d$. | E s. d. | f s. d. | £ s. d. | \& s. d. |
| 1914 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 31211 | 340 | - 3112 | 3129 | 369 |
| 1915 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ | 416 | 315 | 3190 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 315 |
| 1916 | $\cdot$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 17 & 5\end{array}$ | 446 | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 13 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 412 | 3156 |
| 1917 |  | 422 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | 432 | 442 | 4410 |
| 1918 |  | 4810 | 4148 | +60 | 41011 | 492 | 486 |
| 1919 |  | 4186 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 41510 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ | 504 |
| 1920 | . | 5166 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | 5161 | 51315 | 51611 |

In answer to the third clause of the inquiry; the Commission recommended that "a Burcuu of Labour should be organized from existing members of the Public Service, which should ascertain from time to time the rise and fall in the purchasing-power of money in relation to the reasonable standard of comfort for the typical family (i.e., such a family as is described in Clause 1)." After consulting the Commonwealth Statistician as to methods of collection and tabulation, the Government decided that the recommendation would be met by widening the scope of inquiries of this nature already made by the Comnonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.

The results of the investigations by the Bureau into the variations in the cost of living since 1920 according to this standard are given hereafter.
2. Methods Adopted.-The Commission was concerned principally with ascertaining variations in the cost of the regimen adopted, which is described in the "Indicator List" published in the Report. It appeared, however, that the usefulness of the investigations by this Bureau would have been somewhat limited if confined in the way suggested by the Commission, and it was decided, therefore, to apply to a more detailed inquiry the method of index-numbers already used in the investigations into variations in the cost of food, grocerics and housing.

The ordinary expenditure of a household has been grouped under four heads-(i) Food and Groceries; (ii) Housing; (iii) Clothing; (iv) Other Requirements (Miscellaneous).

It was decided to adopt for food, groceries and house rent,* the commodities method and weighting already in use, and the commodities and quantities conform very closely to those given in the " Indicator Lists" of the Commission. With regard to housing, the Commission adopted a certain type of 5 -roomed house as its standard in determining the amount allowed for house rent, but the figures quoted by this Bureau, while not confined to any particular type, fairly represent variations in the rent for the type of houṣe described by the Commission.

[^0]Inquiries by this Bureau had been confined to food, groceries and housing. It became necessary, therefore, to investigate the cost of clothing and miscellaneous items. With regard to clothing, the Basic Wage Commission collected a large amount of information as to duration of articles, and this has been used in computing the index-numbers given in the following tables.

With regard to miscellaneous expenditure, inquiries were made regarding cost of fuel and light, household utensils, drapery, crockery, and other items in the "Indicator Lists", and the aggregate expenditure thereon has been computed in the same manner as that for clothing.

The item." groceries (not food)" has been omitted from miscellancous expenditure, though it was so described by the Commission, as the indexnumbers already published by this Bureau cover the articles allowed for under this heading, such as soap, starch, blue, \&c.

In respect to clothing and a good deal of miscellaneous expenditure, it is not possible to ensure continuity of grade or quality, as it is with food and groceries. It is therefore necessary in many cases to fall back on the "predominant" price-the price of the grade or quality most in demand. The index-numbers for clothing and "miscellaneous expenditure" are therefore affected by changing standards and are not such true measures of prices as the index-numbers for food and groceries. The complete "allitems" index is consequently less trustworthy than the food-and-rent index.
3. Base.-For comparative purposes, it was necessary to fix some period as base. The new series of index-numbers, covering all items of household expenditure, were computed in the first instance from price data relating to the month of November, 1914. This period was adopted owing to the difficulty of securing information regarding prices of clothing and miscellaneous items for earlier periods. While the index-numbers for 1914 in the following tables relate to the month of November, they may be accepted as typical of conditions immediately preceding the war. For base, the weighted average cost for the six capital cities was taken, and the aggregate expenditure in November 1914 made equal to 1,000 . The index-numbers were computed to this base up to and including the 4 th Quarter 1929. In accordance with the decision of a Conference of Statisticians that a postwar period should be adopted as base, an alteration was made as from rit January r930, and the index-numbers in the following tables have been computed to a post-war base, viz., the weighted average cost in the six capital cities during the five-yearly period-1923-1927-the average annual aggregate expenditure in this period being made equal to 1,000 .
4. Variations-Thirty Towns.-The investigations have been extended to the five principal towns in each State for the months of November 1921, and May, August and November 1922, and quarterly for the year 1923 and subsequently. The task of securing information for previous years as to prices of clothing and miscellaneous requirements in towns other "than the capitals was considered unnecessary. So far as the capitals are concerned, detaila were already a vailable in the Report of the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage. Information of this nature is at present collected quarterly for all the towns, and quarterly index-numbers are a vailable.
5. Retail Prices--Thirty Towns-Nov. 1914 to 2nd Quarter 1932.The following tables give index-numbers for (i) Food and Groceries; (ii) Housing ; (iii) Food, Groceries and Housing Combined ; (iv) Clothing; (v) Miscellaneous Requirements; (vi) Food and Groceries, Housing, Clothing, and Miscellaneous Requirements combined.

|  |  |  | \％ | ＝茄 |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  | ？ | － |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 号思1 |  | $\mid$ | Perth． | ¢ |  |  | Brisbaue． |  | 2098 | \％s： |  | Sydney． |  |  |
| \％ | \％\％\％ |  |  | 示 |  |  | Tоожо0mba． |  |  |  |  | Newcastle． |  |  |
|  |  |  | Northam． | 里号 |  |  | Rock－ hamptos． |  | 96\％ | 吅》잉․․ |  | Broked Hill． |  |  |
| － |  |  | Bunbury． | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | －－8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | Geraldton．$\frac{1}{2}$ | \％ |  |  | Charters Towers． |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |  |  | Goulburn． |  |  |
| \％ |  | coser | Welghted Av＇ge，W．A． | Wy |  | Wisutioy | Warwick． |  | が心 |  |  | Bathurst． |  |  |
| ${ }^{\infty}$ | ¢＇प\％ |  | Hobart． |  | \％\％oris |  | Welghted Average． Quegngland． |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{6}_{6}^{6}$ |  | \％ | eighter verage． ．3．W． |  |  |
| 品吕 | WWowid |  | Launceston．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 岛菏 |  |  | Adelarde． |  | પ゙\％ | 颜景复 |  | Melbourne， |  |  |
| － |  | （1） | Barnie．${ }_{\text {－}}$ | ¢80 | \％ |  | Kadioa， Moonta，and Wallaroo． |  | 式管 |  |  | Ballarat． |  |  |
| coix | Ficicis | N0．0．0 | Devonport． | $\cdots$ |  | 电品品品 | Wallaroo． |  | 边 |  | ¢00\％\％\％ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Queenstown．${ }^{\text {E }}$ | ¢0\％ |  |  | Pott Pirie． |  | ¢ّ\％ |  |  | Bendigo． |  |  |
| 品罢1 |  | wobis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weighted } \\ & \text { Av'ge, Tas. } \end{aligned}$ | W．4．0． | \％\％${ }^{\circ}$ | 才 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mt. } \\ & \text { Oambier } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{4 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | W6\％ |  |  | Geelong． |  |  |
| 思思 |  |  | Welghted Average． S1x Captlal ctites． | \％${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Peter． borough | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 柏 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Warrnam－ bool． |  |  |
| 官些心 | 腎然管 |  | Weighted Averada， 80 Towne， Austraita． | ¢ | 运次品年 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Welghted } \\ & \text { Average, } \\ & \text { S.A. } \end{aligned}$ | 㯮 | Зै̛ |  |  | Average， victoria． |  |  |

## Housing ( 4 and 5 rooms).-Index-Numbers- 30 Towns; Weighted Average Six Capital Cities during the five-yearly period 1923-1027 as base ( $=1,000$ ).


(a) Base.

| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { 品 } \\ =0 \end{gathered}$ | $\mid:=\text { : }$ <br>  $\therefore=8$ |  | \％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞关 } \\ & =0 \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | 証落品 <br> $=:=0$ |  | $\frac{0}{6}$ |  | 屌空 |  |  | 閣 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％\％ | ¢0\％ |  | Perth． | \＃ |  | \＃\％0\％ | Brabane． |  | \％ | 90\％ |  | Sydney． |
| \％） |  | N00\％ | Kalgoorite． | － |  |  | Toowoomba | 蜀 | 思品 | \％9\％ |  | Newcast |
| 威罗1 |  |  | Northam． |  | U |  |  | ， | $\pm$ | （tancix | 2ancu zu． | Broken $\mathbf{H I l l}$ |
| 发茄 | aiedou |  | Buabury． |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{z}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 免兑 | 志気洼 |  | Geraldtos． | 認 |  |  | Chartere Towers． | 曷 | 思 | ¢ ¢ Mesib | 发 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{0}$ ： | Goutbo |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Welgbted } \\ \text { Av'ge, W.A. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 戓兌 | 洁发品 |  | Warwlek． | 殿 | \％ | \％\％isizi |  | Bathurst． |
|  | mome |  | Hobart． | 물 |  |  | Weighted Average， Queenstand． |  | 9\％ | \} |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average, } \\ & \hline \text { N.S.W. } \end{aligned}$ |
| ช̌\％ |  |  | Launceaton． | 4 |  |  | Adelaide． | \％ | Wex |  |  | Melbourne． |
| － |  | 式氯気迢 | Burnie ${ }^{\text {den }}$ | \％® | 號認 |  | Eadina， ronta，and Wallefor | 完 | 适 | ごござさ |  | Ballarat． |
| પૅ̛o |  |  | Devonport． |  |  |  |  | 崖 |  |  |  |  |
| 发等 |  |  | Queenstown． | V |  | \％ | Port Prine． | \％ | 奚 |  | －¢ |  |
| 思罟 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Welghted } \\ & \text { vv'ge, Tas. } \end{aligned}$ | 枵品 | రెళ్ర్రు |  | Mt． | $\frac{1}{2}$ | प̛＊ |  |  | Geelong． |
| 骨䍖 |  |  | Wotghted Avarage， SIX Capital Ctiles． | 式荡 |  |  | Peter-ubh. | d | 䍚 |  |  | Warrnam． <br> bool． |
| ¢ | nante |  | Wolghted Averape． 30 TOMms． Austrata． | W゙心 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weighted } \\ & \text { Averataze, } \\ & \text { G.A. } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | \|xasa | ¢゙ठ |  | Avecrage： |



(a) Babe.

Total Honsehold Erpenditare.-Index-Numbers- $\mathbf{3 0}$ Towns; Weighted Average Six Capital Cities during the ave-yearly pariod 1923-182" as base $(=1,000)$.

(a) Bease.

## § 4. Retail Price Index-Numbers, 200 Towns.

1. General.-To supplement the information collected monthly for the 30 towns specified in the preceding chapter, a special investigation into prices in 70 additional towns was undertaken in November, 19I3. This investigation was repeated in November, 1914, and again in November, 1915, when the number of additional towns was increased to 120 . In November, 1923, the number was further increased to 170. Information in regard to prices obtained in November each year will relate, therefore, to 200 towns. The results of the first investigation were published in Labour Bulletin No. 5 (Section IV., pages 26 to 33). The results of succeeding investigations have appeared in the Labour Bulletins and Reports of this Bureau.
2. Results- 1929 to 1981 .-The base of the following tables is the cost of food and housing (all houses) in the six capitals in rgir. Column B gives for any of the towns specified the relative cost of food and housing (4-roomed bouses only), and Column C the same for 5 -roomed houses only. The use of these index-numbers is, therefore, for comparison with one another, since the base is, to some extent, arbitrary. Column $A$ in the same way gives the cost of food only in the town specified, compared with the cost of food and housing (all houses) in the six capitals in 1gIr. Column A, therefore, gives that part of the index-numbers in column $B$ and $C$, which is accounted for by food. The balance is due to rent. These two parts, the foodcomponent and the rent-component have no useful absolute significance, but give a valid comparison of food prices and of rent between the 200 towns sperified.

Inder-Numbers-Cost of Food, Grooaries, and Housing in 200 Towns for November, 1929, 1880, and 1831, compared with the Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent for all houses in the Six Capital Cities in 1911 as base $(=1,000)$.

| State and Towt. |  | $1929 .$ <br> November |  |  | 1930. <br> Novemiser. |  |  | 1931. <br> November. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now 8outh Wales-m |  | A | $B$ | c | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Sydney | ** | 1,186 | 1,75t | 1,897 | 980 | 1,537 | 1,682 | 913 | 1.375 | 1,471 |
| Nowcastle | . | 1,159 | 1,649 | 1,892 | . 956 | 1,453 | 1,602 | 889 | 1,277 | 1,388 |
| Broken Efll | + | 1,406 | 1,772 | 1,892 | 1,169 | 1,551 | 1,671 | 1,03I | 1,339 | 1,459 |
| Goujbutn | $\cdots$ | 1,200 | 1,801 | 1,939 | 944 | 1,491 | 1,582 | 852 | 1,283 | 1,355 |
| Bathurst | + | 1,140 | 1,519 | 5,616 | 930 | 7,339 | 1,446 | 879 | 1,213 | 1,300 |
| Albury | - | 1,161 | 1,822 | 1,962 | 930 | 1,536 | 1,653 | 873 | 1,343 | 1,461 |
| Atondale | , | 1,127 | 1,603 | 1,701 | 937 | 1.375 | 1,463 | 885 | 1,290 | 1,363 |
| Balltos | . | 1,191 | -1,684 | 1,809 | 1,000 | 1,395 | 1,537 | 880 | 1,226 | 1,364 |
| Bega | . | 1,181 | 1,506 | 1,622 | 957 | 1,313 | 1,431 | 954 | 1.322 | 1.472 |
| Berry | . | 1,175 | 1,504 | 1,635 | 973 | 1,302 | 1,394 | 899 | 1,215 | 1,288 |
| Blackheath | ** | 1,272 | 1,733 | - 1,812 | 1,036 | 1.463 | 1,582 | 943 | - 1,32I | 1,425 |
| Bourte | + | 1,374 | 1,61: | 1,684 | 1,089 | 1,418 | 1,484 | 1,018 | I, 380 | I, 478 |
| Bowral | . | 1,219 | 1,794 | 1.956 | 991 | 1,478 | 1,636 | 938 | 1,320 | 1,431 |
| Casino | . | 1,164 | x,690 | 1,836 | 916 | 1,443 | 1,574 | 888 | 1,327 | 1,414 |
| Ceasuock | + | 1,164 | 1,503 | 1,576 | 935 | 1,307 | 1,420 | 874 | 1,179 | 1,254 |

Inder-Numbers-Cost of Food, Groceries, and Housing in 200 Towns, etc.-Continued.

| State and Town. |  | $\begin{gathered} 1929 . \\ \text { November } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1930. November. |  |  | 1931. November. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 宽 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hew 8uth Wates-conta. |  | A | B | 6 | A | H | C | A | B | C |
| Cobar |  | 1,312 | 1,510 | 1,549 | 1,ily | 1,333 | 1,386 | 1,008 | 1,224 | 1,293 |
| Cooma |  | 1,256 | 1+599 | 1,816 | 1,053 | 4,3 ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | 1,571 | 1,026 | 1,224 | 1,293 |
| Coonamble <br> Cootamundra |  | 1,250 | Y,614 | 1,753 | 1,033 | 1,398 | 1,523 | 984 | 1,302 | 1,403 |
| Corrimal |  | 1,166 | 1,712 | 1,866 | 942 | 1,446 | 1,615 | 900 | $\underset{1}{1}+383$ | 1,510 |
|  |  | 1,159 | 1,613 | 1.751 | 974 | t,459 | 1,510 | 929 | 1,350 | 1,447 |
|  |  | 1,189 | 1,680 | 1,817 | 899 | 1,347 | 1,504 | 889 | 1,262 | 1.362 |
| Gronutla |  | 1,275 | 1,827 | 1,998 | 1.069 | 1,607 | 1,740 | 934 | t,390 | 1,480 |
| Denillquin |  | 1,208 | 1,583 | 1,734 | 1,053 | 1,516 | 1,667 | 893 | 1,274 | 1,380 |
| Forbee | $\cdots$ | 1,196 $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 6}$ | 1,854 1,781 | 1,941 | 919 | 1,604 | 1.673 | 868 | $\pm .441$ | 1,549 |
|  |  | 1,196 | 1,781 | 1,990 | 918 | 1,512 | 1,632 | 879 | 1.391 | 1.459 |
| Gligandra |  | 1,268 | 1.643 | 2,692 | 8979 | 7,321 | 1,436 | 912 | 1.223 | 1,295 |
| Glen Innes Oratton | $\cdots$ | 1,112 1,060 | 1.646 1.546 | 1,697 1,705 | 8818 | 1,302 1,404 | 1,427 1,574 | 877 879 | 1,243 1,294 | 1,366 |
| Oraton |  | 1,060 1,173 | 1,546 1,568 | 1,705 1,766 | 876 961 | 1,404 $\mathrm{r}, 395$ | 1,574 1,553 | 873 918 | 1,294 1,326 | 1,461 1,428 |
| Grifith |  | 1,293 | 2,214 | 2,444 | 5,083 | 2,021 | 2,251 | 1,05I | 1,807 | 1,998 |
|  |  | 2,207 | 1,512 | 1,6:3 | 985 | 1,344 | 1,434 | 893 | 1,159 | 1,241 |
| Gunnedah |  | 1,131 | 1,567 | 1,684 | 8 | 1,349 | 1,401 | 86 r | 1,246 | 1,336 |
| Hay |  | 1,273 | 1,677 | 1,871 | 1,016 | 1,420 | 1,618 | 966 | 1,297 | 1,489 |
| InverellJunee |  | 1,155 | 1,582 | 1,733 | 930 | 1,445 | 5,522 | 943 | 1,351 | 1.463 |
|  |  | \$,205 | 1,869 | 1,896 | 963 | 1,587 | 1,687 | 943 | 1,493 | 1,584 |
| Katoombe |  | 1,250 | 1,848 | 1,980 | 1,048 | 1,691 | 1,778 | 984 | 1,537 | 1,641 |
| Kempsay |  | 1,037 | 1,517 | 1,607 | . 837 | 1,226 | 1,403 | 866 | 1,227 | 1,361 |
| Kiama |  | 1,211 | 1,6ra | 1,724 | 1,027 | 1,373 | 1,601 | 983 | 5,279 | 1,509 |
|  |  | 1.163 | 1,510 | 1,603 | 978 | 1,372 | 1,442 | $9{ }_{4}$ | 1,176 | 1,273 |
|  | $\cdots$. | 1,284 | 2,003 | 7,060 | 1,018 | 1,724 | 1,788 | 965 | 1,571 | 1,656 |
| Listnote |  | 1,119 | 1,676 | 1,837 | 959 | 1,485 | 1,691 | 877 | 1,282 | 1.483 |
| Lethrow |  | 1,196 | 1,643 | 1,716 | 981 | 1,412 | 1,506 | 898 | 1,237 | 1,483 |
|  |  | 1,143 | 1,504 | 1,609 | $\begin{array}{r}919 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | 1,337 | 1,441 | 870 | \%,201 | 1,315 |
| MoreeHoge Vale |  | 1,243 $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 1}$ | 1,712 | 1,973 1,868 | 1,004 | 1,596 | I,793 I,584 | 977 | 1,515 | 1,573 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 959 | 1,439 | 1.584 | 94 | 1,250 | 1,399 |
| Mudgeo |  | 1,196 | 1,701 | 5,802 | 898 | 1,424 | 1,490 | 888 | 1,305 | 1,415 |
| Narrabrl |  | 1,205 | 1,658 | 1,799 | 1,009 | 1,486 | 1,607 | 930 | 1,309 | 1,395 |
| Narrandera |  | 1,205 | 1,730 | 1,961 | 1,053 | 1,580 | 1,744 | 1,010 | 1,486 | 1,598 |
| NowtaOrange |  | 1,198 | 1,659 | x,761 | 1,019 | 1,446 | 1,571 | 972 | 1,323 | 1,410 |
|  |  | 1,147 | 1,700 | 1,873 | 960 | 1,503 | 1,656 | 892 | 1,303 | 1,407 |
| Partices |  | 1,213 | ${ }^{1} 1,761$ | 1,912 | 916 | 1,436 | 1,549 | 903 | 1,284 | 1,386 |
| Penrth : |  | 1,145 | 1,592 | 1,698 | 926 | 1,334 | 1,456 | 851 | 1,179 | 1,269 |
| Port Kembla |  | 1,216 | 1,777 | 1,920 | 1,023 | 1,549 | 1,689 | 952 | 1,179 | 1,478 |
| PortlandQueanbeyan |  | 1,234 | 1,641 | 1,763 | 1,024 | 1,418 | 1,484 | 941 | 1,204 | 1,270 |
|  |  | 1,235 | 1,690 | $x, 785$ | 986 | 1.432 | 1,525 | 950 | t,363 | ,1,476 |
| Quirindi . |  | 1,169 | 1,493 | 1,686 | 1,046 | 1,352 | 1,596 | 984 | 1,258 | 1,450 |
| Scone |  | 1,140 | $\cdots \times 1435$ | 1,73i | , 944 | 1.372 | 1,519 | $\mathrm{B}_{47}$ | 1,233 | 1,329 |
| Scone |  | 1,077 | 1,537 | $\pm$ +,675 | 941 | 1,415 | 1,533 | 843 | 1,371 | t,466 |
| Singteton |  | 1,148 1,109 | 1,543 | 1,684 | 976 | 1,419 $\times 13$ | 1,508 | 913 | 1,288 | 1,370 |
| Tamworth | - - | 1,109 | 1.537 | 1,725 | 889 | 1,336 | 1,474 | $8_{48}$ | 1,231 | 5,337 |
| Taree |  | 1,149 | 1,682 | 1,833 | 960 | 1,509 | 1,625 | 924 | 1,393 | 1,475 |
| Ternora |  | 1,222 | 1,782 | 1,913 | 1,005 | 1,565 | 1,663 | 938 | 1,458 | 1,590 |
| Tenterfield |  | 1,199 | 1,642 | 1,673 | 954 | $\pm, 408$ | 1,494 | 858 | 1,222 | 1,313 |
| Tumat Ulmarta |  | 1,136 | 1,639 | 1,776 | 938 | 1,463 | 1,629 | 926 | 1,420 | 1,552 |
|  |  | 1,126 | 1,508 | 1,653 | 973 | 1,427 | 1,565 | 939 | 1,378 | 1,465 |
| Wagga Wagga |  | $\mathrm{I}_{1,18} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 1,971 | 1,923 | 937 | 1,627 | 1,792 | 898 | 1,424 | 1,560 |
| Walcha . |  | $\times 1.198$ | 1,666 | 1,75 | 962 | +,302 | 1,488 | 921 | 1,250 | 1,379 |
| Weilington |  | 1,237 | 1,598 | r,704 | 945 | 1,274 | 1,379 | 900 | 1,229 | 2,308 |
| Weston Windsor |  | 1,157 | 1.618 | 1,684 | 957 | +1333 | 1,425 | 868 | 1,159 | 5,257 |
|  |  | 1,143 | 1,6z2 | 1,767 | 945 | 1,505 | I,583 | 88 I | 1,341 | +,440 |

Index-Numbers-Cost of Fooci, Grocaries, and Housing in 200 Towns, ete.-continucd.


Index-Numbers-Cost of Food, Groceries, and Housing in 200 Towns, etc.-continued.


Index-Nambers-Cost of Food, Groceries, and Housing in 200 Towns, etc.-continued.

| State and Town. | 1929. <br> November. |  |  | 1930. November. |  |  | 193 E. November. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Australla-contd. | A | B | C | A | B | B | A | B | C |
| Albany .. | 1,195 | 1,513 | 1,616 | 983 | 1,337 | 1,409 | 961 | 1,289 | 1,349 |
| Beverley | 1,187 | $1,4{ }^{3} 3$ | 1,549 | 987 | 1,307 | 1,387 | 921 | 1,256 | 1,342 |
| Brldgetown | 1,266 | 1,649 | 1,693 | 8,072 | 1,427 | 1,516 | 1,042 | 1,359 | 1,477 |
| Broome | 1,456 | 1,932 | 2,114 | 1,325 | 1, B01 | 1,983 | 1,276 | 1,752 | 1,934 |
| Crrnarvon | 1,347 | 1,808 | 1.956 | 7,188 | 1,683 | 1.774 | 1,117 | 1,606 | 1,670 |
| Collie | 1,234 | 1,712 | 1,817 | 999 | 1,462 | 1+568 | 906 | 1,279 | 1,375 |
| Greenbushes | 1,234 | 1,477 | 1,550 | 1,046 | 1,290 | 1,342 | 1,020 | 1,197 | 1,243 |
| Eatanning | 1,173 | 1,565 | t,745 | 929 | 1,323 | 1,494 | 891 | 1,252 | 1,391 |
| Leonora and Gwalta | 1,412 | 1,609 | 1,675 | 1,247 | I, 444 | 1,510 | 1,135 | 1,398 | 1,464 |
| Meekatharra.. | 1,378 | 1,642 | 1,734 | 1,229 | 1,466 | 1.624 | 1,098 | 1,467 | 1,592 |
| Nertogio | 1,173 | 1,715 | 1,826 | 943 | 1,49t | 1,601 | 884 | 1,315 | 1,421 |
| Wagio | 1,124 | 1,535 | 1,606 | 1,007 | 1,434 | 1,464 | 970 | 1,282 | 1,367 |
| York | 1,130 | ${ }^{1} \times 466$ | 1,568 | 940 | 1,275 | 1,377 | 804 | 1,193 | 1,272 |
| Weighted Average for State ( 18 Townis) .. | 1,132 | 1,576 | 1,719 | 937 | 1,378 | 1,508 | 875 | 1,292 | 1,384 |
| Tammanla- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hobart | 1,096 | 1,573 | 1,712 | 932 | 1,390 | 1,557 | 834 | 1,281 | 1,419 |
| Launceston | t,087 | 1.492 | 1,692 | 915 | 1,308 | 1,474 | 826 | t,212 | 1,359 |
| Burnie | 1,163 | 1,586 | 1,735 | 994. | 1,355 | 1,489 | 881 | 1,267 | 1,348 |
| Devonport | 1,116 | 1,565 | 1,609 | 935 | 1,379 | 1,402 | 844 | 1,265 | 1,329 |
| Quesmetown | 1,215 | 1,527 | 1,557 | 1,068. | 1,387 | 5,444 | 961 | 1,288 | 1,369 |
| Beaconasfield | 1,052 | 1,144 | 1,183 | 919 | 997 | 1,050 | 871 | 977 | 1,003 |
| Campbelltown | 1,079 | 1,266 | 1,315 | 971 | 1,183 | r,238 | 834 | 1,116 | 1,151 |
| Delorajine | 1,019 | I,393 | 1.440 | 881 | 1,213 | 1,276 | 823 | 1,113 | 1,218 |
| Erantrifn | 1,158 | 1,328 | 1,381 | 950 | 1,187 | 1,239 | 953 | 1, $\mathbf{1 6 z}$ | 1,215 |
| Now Norfolt | 1,067 | 1,382 | 1,461 | 923 | 1,292 | 1,318 | 832 | 1,148 | 1,214 |
| Soottsdale | 1,084 | 1,374 | 1,466 | 913 | 1,209 | 1,286 | 787 | 1,090 | 1,151 |
| Utveratona | 1,080 | 1,409 | 1,511 | 883 | 1,217 | 1,348 | $8_{4} 1$ | 1,050 | 1,269 |
| Zrehan | 1,293 | 4,490 | 1,523 | 1,103 | 1,301 | 1,334 | 1,002 | 1,700 | 1,233 |
| Stats ( 13 Towns) | 1,102 | 1,529 | 7,666 | 935 | 2,349 | 1,492 | 943 | 1,446 | 1,371 |
| Wolphted Averade for Australle ( 800 Towns) | 1,133 | 1.634 | 1.778 | 932 | 1.400 | 1,535 | 684 | 1,275 | 1.378 |

By deducting the index-number in column $A$ from those in columns $B$ and C , the relative aggregate expenditure on housing is ascertained. Thus, for November, 1931, the index-number for food and groceries in Melbourne (column A) is 8I2. Subtracting this from $\mathbf{I}, 246$ (column B) gives a difference of 434, which is the relative cost of honse rent for houses of 4 rooms, and from 1,360 (column C) gives a difference of 548 , which is the relative cost of house rent for houses of 5 rooms. The relative cost of housing can be ascertained similarly for each of the towns included.
3. Comparison of Capitals and other Towns.-Three sets of indexnumbers for food and rent bave been given in the preceding pages, for the six capitals, for the thirty towns, and for the 200 towns. The first two are based on monthly prices of food and quarterly rents, and the third on prices and rents in the month of November. The three series, reduced to a common base ( $\mathrm{I} 9 \mathrm{I} 3=\mathrm{r}, 000$ ) are given in the table below. It will be seen that since 1913 food prices have increased slightly more in the capitals than in the larger groups of towns, but the increase in rents has been substantially greater outside the capitals than in them.

The index-numbers for November 1925 to 1931, computed from the three sets of data mentioned above wilh 1913 as base $(=1,000)$, are shown in the following tables :-

Retail Prices Index-Numbers-Australia.


Foon and Groorries.

| All Towns | 1,000 | + +578 | 1,675 | 1,691 | 1,625 | 1.770 | 1,45S | 1,349 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eive Towns in each State | 1,000 | 1,577 | 1,670 | 1,690 | 1,618 | 1,769 | 1,454 | 1,343 |
| Capital Citjes only | 1,000 | 1,588 | I,683 | I,705 | 1,627 | 1,781 | 1,463 | 1,351 |

Rext of 5-mooned Houses.


Food, Groceries, and Rent.


[^1]4. Rent Reduction Acts.-Legislation was enacted in New South Wales and Western Australia prescribing a reduction in rents during 1931. In New South Wales, the Reduction of Rents Act, No. 45 of 193I, came into operation on 9th October, and the Western Australian Reduction of Rents Act, No. 21 of 1931, was assented to on 18th August. The Acts, which are on practically similar lines, prescribe that a general reduction of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is to be made in rents, unless the lessor obtains an order permitting him to charge and receive rent under the lease at a higher rate. The order in New South Wales must be obtained from a Court of Petty Sessions, and in Western Australia from a Commissioner appointed by the Governor for the purposes of Part VI. of the Financial Emergency Act 193I. A special circumstance to be considered by the tribunal is the amount by which the rent of the premises, the subject of the lease, may have been reduced since the $30 t h$ June, 1930. Any such reduction shall be taken into account in calculating the reduction to be effected, but the lessor may not charge a higher rent than was charged at the commencement of the Act. The measures, which are of a temporary nature, expire on 31st December, 1932, and do not apply to premises which were not leased on 30th June, 1930, unless a lease was entered into earlier than three months before the commencement of the Acts.

In Victoria, the Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Act, provides for reduction of rents payable under long leases by $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Orders for reduction may be made by lower Courts, where rent under lease does not exceed £208 per annum.

## § 5．International Comparison of Pxice Index－Numbers．

1．Wholesale Prices－Australia and other Countries．－The following table gives index－numbers of wholesale prices for the years 1913 to 1932 in Australia and other countries，the prices for the year IgI3，the year before the war，being taken as base（ $=100$ ）．These figures are obtained chiefly from the＂Monthly Builetin of Statistics＂published by the League of Nations．It must be understood that the figures do not show the relative prices in the various countries，but the fluctuations in prices in cach country separately．

Index－Numbers，Wholesale Prices，Various Countries．（Prices in 1013 as Base $=100$ ）．

| PRRIOD． | UNITED KINGDOM． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 总总 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 是 } \\ & \text { 公 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 홍 突 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 甭 | $\frac{\square}{[ }$ |
| Avarage． 1913．． | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | ＊＊ |  | c100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914. | $\cdots$ | 100 | 99 | a100 | 100 | ． | d100 | 134 | $\ldots$ | 100 | 102 |  | 106 |
| 1920 ．． | 307 | 291 | 283 |  | 201 | ＋ |  | 345 |  | 316 | 509 | 1，183 | 1，486 |
| 2925 | 159 | 160 | 154 | \＄136 | br60 |  | 1，008 | f210 | 166 | 152 | 550 | 1，129 | $\mathrm{gl}_{4}{ }^{2}$ |
| 1926 | 148 | 150 | 143 | 123 | 149 | c 100 | 955 | 163 | ． 159 | 132 | 695 | 6142 | 133 |
| 1928 | 140 | 142 | 135 | 130 | 145 | 102 | 979 | 253 | 149 | 120 | 645 | 145 | 140 |
| 1939 ． | 137 | 134 | 127 | 130 | 141 | 105 | 924 | 150 | 148 | 116 | 627 | 139 | 137 |
| 1930 ． | 120 | 113 | 107 | 157 | 117 | 115 | 6117 | 130 | 134 | 103 | 554 | 128 | 125 |
| 1931 ．． | 104 | 98 | 89 | 109 | 96 | 126 | 107 | 114 | 105 | 97 | 502 | 119 | III |
| 1931 IX． | 99 | 95 | 90 | 10.6 | 91 | 139 | 105 | 109 | 99 | 91 | 473 | 112 | 109 |
| 1932 I． | 106 | 100 | 90 | 114 | 97 | 120 | 101 | 118 | 93 | 89 | 439. | 133 | 100 |
| II． | 105 | 102 | 92 | 112 | 97 | $\downarrow$ | 101 | 119 | 92 | 9 I | 446 | 132 | 100 |
| III． | 105 | 99 | 90 | 113 | 94 | $k$ | 101 | 127 | 92 | 93 | 444 | 131 | 100 |
| IV． | 102 | 97 | 86 | 112 | 92 | 118 | 100 | 115 | 89 | 90 | 439 | 126 | 98 |
| V． | 102 | 94 | 83 | 116 | 89 | 117 | 97 | 114 | ．． | 86 | $43^{8}$ | 125 | 97 |
| PRBIOD． | 戠 惫 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岑 } \\ & \text { 帚苞 } \\ & \text { 客发 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咅 } \\ & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 年 } \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  | 安 |  | 㫛品 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 薄 } \\ & \text { } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 돌 } \\ & \text { 思 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 秫 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { dex } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 喜 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅊ } \\ & \text { 会 } \end{aligned}$ | －豆 | 管 |
| Average． 1913. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ＊ | 100 | 100 | ${ }^{j}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 ． |  | 96 | 109 | 100 | $\ldots$ | 101 |  | 100 | 98 | 106 | 102 | 104 | 97 |
| 1920 ．． |  | 259 | 292 | $\cdots$ |  | 221 | 359 |  | 221 | 228 | 244 | 207 | 223 |
| 1975 ．． | 6646 | 202 | 155 | 753 | ． | 288 | 161 | 162 | 148 | 170 | 160 | 162 | 128 |
| 1926 ．． | 654 | 179 | 145 | 198 |  | 181 | \％ 149 | 145 | 143 | 168 | 156 | 154 | 123 |
| 1928 ．． | 491 | 172 | 149 | 0157 | iroz | 167 | － 148 | 145 | 139 | 265 | 151 | 147 | 120 |
| 1929＋ | 48 I | 166 | 142 | 149 | 96 | 171 | 140 | 141 | 137 | 166 | 149 | 147 | 116 |
| 1930 ．－ | 411 | 137 | 117 | 137 | 82 | 172 | 122 | 127 | 124 | 147 | 135 | 143 | 103 |
| t93t ．． | 342 | 116 | 97 | 122 | 71 | 174 | 115 | 110 | 105 | 131 | 113 | 133 | 100 |
| 1931 IX． | 331 | 113 | 91 | 120 | 67 | 178 | 109 | 106 | 102 | 228 | 109 | 131 | 99 |
| 1932 I． | 326 | 121 | 84 | 123 | 64 | 176 | 109 | Ior | 96 | 130 | 108 | 132 | 96 |
| II． | 923 | $\mathbf{7 2 2}$ | 83 | 123 | 65 | 178 | 110 | 100 | 95 | \％ 33 | 108 | 131 | 9 |
| III． | 322 | 120 | 82 | $\pm 22$ | 64 | $18 \%$ | 109 | 99 | 95 | 132 | 108 | 130 |  |
| IV． | 319 | 116 | 80 | 120 | 65 | 181 | 109 | 98 | 94 | 132 | 107 | 129 | 94 |
| V． | 313 | 114 | 79 | ： 20 | 66 | 177 | 109 | 96 | 92 | 129 | 106 | 129 | ＋＊ |

[^2]2．Retail Prices－Australia and other Countries．－The following tables give index－numbers of retail prices，（i）cost of living，including articles other than food，and（ii）foodstuffs only for the month of July in each year from 1914 to 193I，and quarterly for 193I and 1932，the prices for July， 1914 being taken as base $(=100)$ ．It must be understood，however，that， the figures which have been obtained chiefly from the＂Monthly Bulletin of Statistics，＂published by the League of Nations，show merely the fluctuations in prices in each country，and are not comparable horizontally．

Index－Numbers of Retail Prices in varions Countries，with Prices in July，1914，as Base $(=100)$ ．
（i）cost of living．

| Period． |  | AvEtris． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 膍 } \\ & \text { 莹 } \\ & \text { 甼 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { 荡 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 第 | ，总 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No．of Towns and INcalitiea | 630 | Vletita， | 59 | 12 | 100 | 21 | Parls． | 72 | Milan． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lr'm. } \\ \text { burg. } \end{gathered}$ |
| July 1914 ．． | 100 | 100 | ，＋ | 100 | 100 | 100 | e100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ＊ 1920 | 255 | 5，100 | ion | 1，858 | 261 | 4931 | 341 | 1，065 | 445 |  |
| ＂ 1971 | 232 | 9，972 | 400 | 1，919 | 237 | 1，214 | 307 | 1，250 | 494 | 383 |
| ＂ 1926 | 170 | b103 | 174 | 2，886 | 184 | as34 | 485 | 5142 | 649 | 686 |
| ＊1928 | 165 | 108 | 205 | 2，911 | 176 | 161 | aros | 153 | $f 143$ | aris |
| ．． 1929 | 163 | 112 | 216 | a123 | 173 | 160 | 113 | 154 | 148 | 112 |
| ＊ 1930 | 137 | 112 | 227 | 88 | 165 | 347 | 116 | 149 | 145 | 127 |
| ＊193I | 145 | 107 | 203 | $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ | 154 | 133 | 120 | 137 | 132 | 115 |
| 18t Quarter， 1931 | 150 | 105 | 213 | 84 | 157 | 139 | 120 | 139 | $\pm 34$ | 117 |
| 2nd＂1931 | 146 | 105 | 206 | －81 | 154 | 135 | 120 | 137 | 134 | 114 |
| 3rd $\quad 1931$ | 145 | 107 | 202 | 79 | 154 | 133 | 115 | 135 | 131 | 114 |
| 4th＊ 1931 | 147 | J08 | 197 | 80 | 154 | 135 | 108 | 132 | 129 | 106 |
| 1 st \＃1932 | 146 | 108 | 186 | 76 | 155 | 136 | 108 | 123 | 129 | 100 |



[^3]laier-Numbers of Retail Prices in Various Conntries with Prices in July, 1914, Base ( $=100$ ).-continued.
(ii) PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS.


[^4]
 o Base 1923 F Base JgI3.


[^0]:    * The basly of housiag accommodation has been altered in this sectlon to conform with the basis adopted to 2 .

[^1]:    The figures In the vertlcal columns show mercly the cost In November of each year compared with November 1913 for "All Towns," "Ftve Towna in cach State," and "Capltal Citiez only " respectively.

[^2]:     1925．of New serles．$h$ Average of eight months．i Bage，1927．$;$ Uatil end of 1025 ，
    ＂Lorese．＂i Not avalilable ow o ost ke．

[^3]:    NOTP．With the following exceptions the Index－numbers in the above table，are based on the cost of food，housing，clothing and miscellaneous items ：－Belatium，exclugive of houglag：Switzerland and British India，exchusivg of mlacellaneous ftems ：Luxemburg，exclusize of housing and miscellaneous．For fcotnotes，see next pase．

[^4]:    a Gold index, b New aeries.
    quarter. $f$ New berles, November, 1927 C Yearly average. $d$ Janiary, e Average of second

