## CHAPTER II.-WHOLESALE PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES. § 1. General.

Two indexes of wholesale prices are compiled by the Burean. These are-
(i) The Melbourne Wholesate Price Index;
(ii) The Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) ludex.

Particulars of the Mefbourne Wholesale Price Index, whele is now obsolescent, are green in $\$ 3$ commencing on patge 48 below.

After reviowing the regimen and weighting of this indox the 1930 Conference of Statisticians resolved that a new index of Wholesale Prices of Basic Materials and Foodstufts shonld be compiled. This index extends back to the year 1928 and is compiled monthly. Tliss Wholesale Price (Brsic Materials and Foodstufis) Index as a special purpose index and one of a scrics of Wholesale Price Indexes designed for special purposes.

## §2. Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index.

I. Price Quotations.-The prices used in the index have in the main been obtained directly from manufacturers and merchants, and, with a few important exceptions, from Melbourne sources. Apart fiom locally produced building materials and one or two minor commoditjes, however, the price movements may be taken as representative of variations in wholesale prices of basic materials in most Australian markets.

Commodities in the index are priced in their primary or basic form wherever possible and in resprect of imported materials as nearly as may be at the point where they first make effective mpact on the local price structure. Thus the price of imported goods is not taken at the time of import, but rather on an ex-bond (or into factory) basis.

Broadly, where home-consumption prices exist for local products, they have been used in this index. During the year 1950-5I wool for locial manufacture was subsidized. The home-consumption price for wool was used to calculate the index-numbers shown in the table in paragraph 4 : page 47, and the jadex calculated on the basis of open market prices for wool is shown in paragraph 5 .
2. Commodities and Grouping.-For purposes of this mdex " basic " materials (as opposed to certain of the Foodstufis) are commodities in the primary or basic forms in which they first enter into productive processes earried ont in Australia. The regimen comprises 80 commodities, divided into seven mam gromps. Each group is sub-divided into goods which are mainly imported, and goods which are mainly home-produced. A fy: f list of these commodities is set out below, showing the quantity-multiplicrs (weights) for each commodity, and the percentage of the total aggregate value in 1950 contribnted by each commodity and group.
3. Method of Construction.-The index is constructed on the simple agyregative fixed-weights formula. The weights (quantity-moltipliers) are based on estimates of the average annual consamption of the commodities in Anstratia during the period $\mathbf{5 9 2 8 - 2 9}$ to 1934-35 inclusive. Changes in usage, changes of category as between "imported "and "home-prodnerd" as affecting some commodities, and changes in the industrial structure have aftected the validity of some of the weights in the index. These and other problems (e.g., dual prices for some commodities) are being examined with a view to revision of the rogimen, its grouping and weighting, when conditions ate more stable.

Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index.
Commodities in Regimen, Units of Measurement, Duantly- Multigllers, and Porcontage Value-Wetght in I950,

4. Index-Numbers.-Index-numbers for each group of commodities and for all groups combined for the index of wholesale prices of basic materials and foodstuffs are given in the following table. Current index-mmbers, on the base: Average of three years ended June, $1939=100$, are published in the Monthly Revievo of Business Statistios.

Wholessle Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Lndex-Numbers, 1928 to December, 1951.
(Base of each (Troup : Year $1928=100$. )

(a) Tisege Itudex-numbers are compulted using the price of raw woul for tecal nanufacture For computation usiag the ructuon roont price of wool see parasgraph 5.
5. Fffeet of Wool Bounty:-Legislation which became effective on I4th December, 1950, had the effect of reducing (by bounty)' the price paid for raw wool for local manufacture in Australa below the open market (auction room) price. Such reductions were virtually retrospective to August, 1950, and continued until 30th June, 195I. The effective prices paid for raw wool for local manufacture (i.e., anction room price less bounty) have been used in calculating the index-numbers shown in the table above. The following table shows these same indexes calculated on the auction room prices for wool. Only the index-numbers marked (a) in the table above are affected, and these are shown in the following table calculated on the anction room price for wool.

| Period. |  |  | Textiles. | Total Basic Materials. | Goode Principalty lomeiroduced. | Total Al Gruans. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1950_-Year } \\ & 195 \therefore \text {-" } \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | . | 443 | 212 | 186 | 205 |
|  | $\ldots$ | -* | 554 | 266 | 239 | 253 |
| 1050- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alliguat | , | . | 520 | 218 | 194 | 211 |
| September |  | . | 540 | 221 | 195 | 212 |
| tetoher.. | . | , | 541 | 227 | 198 | 216 |
| November | . |  | 57 | 234 | 203 | 221 |
| Thecember | $\cdots$ | . | 5 -S | 239 | 202 | 221 |
| 1951- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | . | . | 715 | 250 | 209 | 226 |
| February | . | $\cdots$ | 761 | 261 | 218 | 236 |
| Mareh . | . | -* | 812 | 272 | 234 | 249 |
| April .. | . | . | 665 | 264 | 226 | 243 |
| May | . | . | 609 | 262 | 232 | 247 |
| June | . | $\cdots$ | 494 | 256 | 243 | 257 |

## § 3. Melbourne Wholesale Price Index.

I. General.-An index of Melbourne wholesale prices was first computed in 1912. It relates chiefly to basic materials and foods weighted in acoordance with consumption in the years immediately preceding that date. Neither the component items of the regimen nor the weighting have been varied. Consequently, the index is outmoded for current use and is it measure of variations in wholesale prices based on the weughting originally determined. It has some historic significance as a measure of changes in the prices of its component itens combined in the proportions in which they were in common use about the year rgio. It is now publishied onty on an annual basis and is mainly used as au approximate indication of long term trends since the year 186 I , for which it was first compiled. A deseription of the index and in list of the commodities included in it were perblishod on pages 43 to 45 of Labour Report No. 38 for 1949.
2. Index-Numbers.-I861 to 1951 (I9II base)-Index-numbers for each group of commodities, as well as tor all groups combined, are shown in the following table:-

Melbourne Wholesale Price Indez-Naribors, 1861 to 1951.
(Base of each Group: Year $1911=1,000$.)


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## § 4．International Comparisons：Wholesale Price Index－Numbers．

The following table gives index－numbers of wholesale prices for the period 1939 to December，195I，for Australia and other countries．Except where otherwise noted，the average prices in each country for the year 1948 are taken as base $(=100)$ ．The figures，which have been taken from the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations，show fluctuations in prices in each country，and do not measure rektive price levels as between the varions countries included．

Index－Numbers of Wholesale Pxices in Various Conntries．
（Source：Monthly Buthetm of Stotstices of the Statistical Ofice of the（inited Nationns．） （Base ： $1948=100$. ）

| Prabioil | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{y} \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 良 | 先 | 安 | 先 | 㫛 | 込 | 安 | 䒚 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 59 | 28 | 51 | 28 | 46 | 32 | 5 | 6 | 29 | 45 |
| 19.10 | 65 | 29 | 56 | 30 | 68 | 39 | is | 8 | 33 | 57 |
| 191 | 69 | 36 | Ko | 35 | So | 10 | 18 | 10 | 36 | 6.4 |
| $1)^{4} 2$ | 79 | 43 | 6 | 48 | 84 | 63 | 22 | 12 | 14 | 73 |
| ［9．13 | 81 | 49 | 66 | 53 | 84 | \％o | 25 | 1.1 | （6） | $8 \pm$ |
| $19+1$ | Sn | 53 | 68 | 55 | 83 | 95 | $2{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $t 5$ | 67 | 85 |
| 19.5 | 83 | 61 | 68 | 58 | 84 | 105 | 40 | $\geq 2$ | 68 | 85 |
| 1076 | 83 | （4） 71 | 72 | 68 | 83 | 95 | 63 | 38 | 74 | B5 |
| 1917 | 37 | 86 |  | （a） 87 | 91 | 102 | 76 | 58 | （a） 81 | 105 |
| 1948 | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 160 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1949. | 112 | 110 | 103 | 111 | 102 | 91 | 101 | （b） 100 | 104 | 200 |
| T9So | 133 | 127 | 109 | 134 | 115 | 10.4 | 116 | 108 | 109 | 105 |
| 1951 | 163 | 154 | 124 | 175 | 147 | 116 | 166 | $13^{8}$ | 120 | 122 |
| 1951－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matelt Qqut | 153 | 153 | 123 | 158 | 138 | 117 | 150 | 345 | 116 | 117 |
| dunc | 161 | 158 | 125 | 170 | 150 | 116 | 163 | 140 | 124 | 122 |
| Selp | 170 | 1.18 | 125 | 181 | 150 | 116 | 174 | $13^{61}$ | 120 | 122 |
| 1）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 171 | 755 | 12.4 | 192 | 149 | 116 | 17\％ | 150 | 119 | 127 |


（a）New index linked to former index．
（b）New moles ；buse， 1949 － 500.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES, NOMINAL, AND EFFECTIVE OR REAL WAGES - INDEX-NUMBERS
AUSTRALIA, 1911 To 1952

bxplasarron,-The index-numbers In the graph alove ate for the Six cipital Citice as a whole, thith the exception of thoge for wholesale Prices up to the fourin quarter of 1927, which are for zelbourne, The whotesale prices graph shows the trepd of prices according to the "old "afelbourue Index up to the fourth quarter of 1927 , but therenfter,
 the " C " Seties index-nunt)ers are taked hoek form the true
computed on the lasis of the " C " Series Retal l'rife Index.


[^0]:    Norta, The figurss given in thls table are comparable in the verticat colmme, but are not directly comparable horizotbally.
     umreal. The movenient showa here for this grotip betweed 1949 aikl zgsi has been catculated m accordance with the movertent ocerrong in the Buldimg Naterialy group of the bsasic itaterials and Foodstaffs Index.

