## CHAPTER II.--WHOLESALE PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES.

## § 1. General.

Two indexes of wholesale prices are compiled by the Bureau. These are: (i) The Melbourne Wholesale Price Index; and (ii) The Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index. Particulars of the Melbourne Wholesale Price Index, which is now obsolescent, are given in § 3 commencing on page 27 below.

After reviewing the list of items and weighting of the Melbourne Wholesale Price Index, the 1930 Conference of Statisticians resolved that a new index of wholesale prices of basic materials and foodstuffs should be compiled. This index-the Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index-which extends back to the year 1928 and is compiled monthly, is a special purpose index and one of a series of wholesale $]$ rice indexes designed for special purposes.

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

1 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 from locally-produced building materials and one or two minor commodities, 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 respect of imported materials as nearly as may be at the point where they first make effective impact 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 1950-51 wool for local manufacture was subsidized. The home-consumption price for wool was used to calculate the index numbers shown in the table on page 27.
2. Commodities and Grouping.-For purposes of this index "basic" materials (as opposed to certain of the foodstuffs) are commodities in the primary or basic forms in which they first enter into productive processes carried out in Australia. The list of items is divided into seven main groups, each group being sub-divided into goods which are mainly imported, and goods which are mainly home-produced. A full list of these commodities is set out below, showing the quantity-multipliers (weights) for each commodity. The percentage of the total aggregate value in 1957 contributed by each group is also shown.
3. Method of Construction.-The index is constructed on the simple aggregative fixed-weights formula. The weights (quantity-multipliers) are based on estimates of the average annual consumption of the commodities in Australia during the period 1928-29 to 1934-35 inclusive. Changes in usage, changes of category as between " imported " and "home-produced" for some commodities, and changes in the industrial structure have affected the validity of some of the weights in the index.

During 1956, supplies and prices of potatoes and onions fluctuated violently upwards and downwards between abnormally wide limits. These fluctuations were so great as to dominate the movement of the sections of the index in which these items were included, namely, "Foodstuffs and Tobacco", "Goods Principally Home Produced" and "Total All Groups". In the circumstances of the case, neither seasonal adjustment nor conversion of the index to a"changing weights" formula could be applied to eliminate these transient
fluctuations. Accordingly, in order to provide a representative measure of general trend in wholesale prices, the index was reconstructed as from July, 1936 by omitting potatoes and onions.

Consideration is being given to the enlargement of the index to cover additional groups and to revision of the weighting pattern of the index.

WHOLESALE PRICE (BASIC MATERIALS AND FOODSTUFFS) INDEX.

| Commodity. | Unit. | Quantitymuntiplier. (Weight.) | Commodity. | Unit. | Quantity multiplier. (Weight.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals and CoatPrincipally ImportedAlsminium Principally Home-pro-duced- | ton | 985 | Rubber and HidesPrincipally ImportedRubber, crude Pracrpaly Home-pro-duced- | lb. | 24,214,400 |
| Iron and stee! . | ton | 637,000 | Calt skms .. | lb. | 4,455,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Briqueties }}$. $\cdot \cdot$ | ton | 243,000 | Cattle hides | lb. | 57,246,000 |
| Copper, wire bars., | ton | -7,3000 | Tannung bark | ton | 23,000 |
| Lead, solt pig | ton | 10,400 | Buitding Materials- |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Tin, ingots }}{\text { Zinc, ingots }}$ | ton | 1,250 | Ptincipally Imported- |  |  |
| Zinc, ingots $\quad$. | ton | 14,800 | Timber, softwoods | 1,000 | 346,500 |
| Oils, Fats and WaxesPruncipatly Imported- |  |  | Turpentine Princlpally Home-pro-duced- | gatlon | 458,000 |
| Coconut ont ${ }^{\text {Fual oil }}$ | ton | 6,500 | Bricks . . ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 1,000 | 372,000 |
| Luel oil | $\xrightarrow{\text { ton }}$ | 270,000 $2,250,000$ | Cement $\quad$. | tont | 779,000 $7,270,000$ |
| Lubreating oil $\because$ | galion | 3,960,000 | Glass, window ... | 100 | 82,370 |
| Kerosene, power . . | gallon | 21,000,000 |  | sq. f . |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Principally }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Potrome-pro- }\end{aligned}$ | gallon | 218,000,000 | Limo | ion | 51,144 33,000 |
| duced- |  |  | Tımber, hardwoods | 100 | 2,575,000 |
| Beeswax Tallow | lb. | 169,112 |  | sup. ft. |  |
| Tallow .. | ton | 26,000 | White lead | cwt. cwi. | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 274,000 \end{array}$ |
| TextitesPrincipally Imported- |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foodstuffs and To- } \\ \text { bacco(a) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Herap .. .. | ton | 5,575 | Principalty Imported- |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Kapok }}$ Jute fibro | 16. | 6,160,000 | Tapioca.. $\quad$. | cwt. | 754,860 |
| Jute Phormium tenax | ton | 874 $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 5}$ | Cocoa, raw | ${ }_{36} 1$ | 3,642,000 |
| Silk, raw $\quad \therefore$ | 1 l . | 455,900 | Tea | 1 l . | 48,954,520 |
| Principally Home-pro- duced- |  |  | Mustard | doz. lb . | 49,340 289 |
| ${ }_{\text {coton, }}^{\text {ducen }}$ - | lb. | 15,900,000 | Herrings Sild | doz. lb . | 2899 847,560 |
| Wool, greasy | 16. | 50,200,000 |  | oz. tins | 340 |
| Chemicals |  |  | Principally Home-pro- duced- |  |  |
| Principally Imporied- |  |  | Bartey . .. | bushel | 5.185,260 |
| Ammorum sulphate | 1on | 23.830 | Maire | bustied | 330,640 |
| Potash, muriate - Potash, sulphate | ton | 4,055 | Oats Rice | bushel | 15,713,240 |
| Potash, sulphate $\quad .$. | ton | 21,400 | Wheat | ciwt. | 41,880,980 |
| Soda, nitrate | ton | 1,100 | Peas | bushel | 675,980 |
| Soda, nitrate- |  |  | Sugar | ton | 352,682 |
| Sulphut | ton | 95,500 | Beef | 100 lb. lb. | $7,352,520$ $87,245,740$ |
| Principally Home-pro- |  |  | Mutton | lb. | 458,081,320 |
| duced- |  |  | Pork | lb. | 49,923,380 |
| Arsenic - $\cdot$ | ton | 1,531 | Butter fat | ib. | 204,156,640 |
| Blood and bone Methylated spirits | ton gallon | $\begin{array}{r} 34,431 \\ 2,374,000 \end{array}$ | Milk M | $\xrightarrow[\text { gailon }]{\text { g. }}$ | 167,838,800 |
| Methylated spirats <br> Soda crystals | $\begin{gathered} \text { gallon } \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,374,000 \\ 4,986 \end{array}$ | Milk ${ }_{\text {Currants }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | gation | $167,838,800$ $10,391.520$ |
| Superphosphate .. | ton | 704,144 | Sultanas | lb. | 18,893,700 |
| Sulphurac acid .. | ton | 226,450 | Grapes.. | ton | 98,668 |

(a) Includes weights transferred from deleted articles.

The percentage of the total aggregate value in 1957 contributed by each group was as follows:-Metals and coal, 17.99 per cent.; oils, fats and waxes, 9.22 ; textiles, 3.84 ; chemicals, 4.12 ; rubber and hides, 1.72 ; building materials, 11.55 ; foodstuffs and tobacco, 51.56. Goods principally imported comprised 26.66 per cent. of the total aggregate in 1957 and goods principally homeproduced, 73.34 per cent.
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 numbers, on the base: Average of three years ended June, $1939=100$, are published monthly in the mimeographed statistical bulletin Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index and in the Monthly Review of Business Statistics.

WHOLESALE PRICE (BASIC MATERIALS AND FOODSTUFFS) INDEX NUMBERS. $\ldots \quad$ (Base of each Group: Year $1928=100$. )

| Period. |  | Basic Materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foods1ufls and Tobacco. (a) | Basic Materials and Foodstufis. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Metals and Coal. | Oils, Fats and Waxes. | Textiles. | Chemi cals | Rubber and Hides |  | Total. |  | Goods principally 1m-ported. (b) | Goods priactpally Home-produced. (a) | $\underset{\text { Groups. }}{\underset{\text { Al }}{\text { G }}}$ (a) |
| 1928 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1929 |  | 100 | 102 | 83 | 98 | 77 | 98 | 98 | 107 | 101 | 103 | 103 |
| 1930 |  | 95 | 108 | 61 | 95 | 55 | 100 | 93 | 95 | 105 | 92 | 95 |
| 1931 |  | 89 | 109 | 57 | 98 | 58 | 101 | 92 | 81 | 111 | 79 | 87 |
| 1932 |  | 83 | 107 | 54 | 98 | 53 | 98 | 88 | 79 | 108 | 76 | 84 |
| 1933 | . | 82 | 88 | 62 | 95 | 56 | 100 | 83 | 78 | 101 | 75 | 81 |
| 1934 | $\cdots$ | 79 | 82 | 66 | 89 | 60 | 98 | 80 | 81 | 99 | 75 | 81 |
| 1935 | $\cdots$ | 74 | 88 | 62 | 82 | 59 | 97 | 79 | 85 | 103 | 76 | 83 |
| 1936 |  | 72 | 91 | 76 | 82 | 72 | 99 | 82 | 90 | 105 | 81 | 86 |
| 1937 | + | 79 | 95 | 87 | 82 | 89 | 110 | 91 | 95 | 113 | 86 | 92 |
| 1938 |  | 80 | 95 | 61 | 83 | 66 | 104 | 88 | 96 | 109 | 85 | 91 |
| 1939 | * | 81 | 97 | 65 | 84 | 76 | 105 | 90 | 92 | 111 | 83 | 90 |
| 1940 | . | 84 | 123 | 78 | 97 | 93 | 127 | 104 | 99 | 134 | 90 | 100 |
| 1941 | . | 88 | 134 | 82 | 106 | 98 | 137 | 112 | 105 | 156 | 91 | 107 |
| 1942 | . | 97 | 151 | 93 | 116 | 104 | 154 | 125 | 116 | 180 | 99 | 119 |
| 1943 | . | 103 | 160 | 110 | 118 | 106 | 181 | 135 | 121 | 199 | 102 | 126 |
| 1944 | . | 103 | 160 | 108 | 118 | 106 | 183 | 135 | 123 | 200 | 104 | 127 |
| 1945 | . | 103 | 153 | 108 | 117 | 106 | 184 | 133 | 127 | 198 | 106 | 129 |
| 1946 | . | 102 | 142 | 119 | 116 | 104 | 187 | 131 | $t 29$ | 194 | 108 | 129 |
| 1947 | $\cdots$ | 107 | 142 | 165 | 116 | 94 | 194 | 137 | 137 | 202 | 114 | 136 |
| 1948 | . | 129 | 159 | 234 | 127 | 100 | 204 | 157 | 156 | 217 | 135 | 155 |
| 1949 | . | 160 | 166 | 254 | t38 | 96 | 213 | 175 | 172 | 225 | 154 | [72 |
| 1950 | $\cdots$ | 179 | 179 | 382 | 179 | 155 | 258 | 208 | 200 | 263 | 182 | 202 |
| 1953 | $\because$ | 307 | 217 | 467 | 279 | 154 | 394 | 301 | 286 | 327 | 285 | 291 |
| 1954 |  | 305 | 204 | 387 | 260 | 154 | 380 | 290 | 293 | 296 | 286 | 288 |
| 1955 |  | 314 | 203 | 341 | 259 | 228 | 411 | 298 | 304 | 312 | 294 | 298 |
| 1956 |  | 322 | 219 | 346 | 272 | 240 | 466 | 316 | 309 | 332 | 302 | 309 |
| 1957 |  | 317 | 227 | 363 | 286 | 221 | 486 | 321 | 308 | 339 | 302 | 311 |
| 1957- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\cdots$ | 324 | 227 | 383 | 283 | 232 | 490 | 326 | 304 | 347 | 301 | 311 |
| February | , . | 322 | 230 | 390 | 283 | 225 | 490 | 327 | 307 | 349 | 302 | 313 |
| March | . | 320 | 230 | 382 | 283 | 224 | 490 | 325 | 307 | 345 | 302 | 313 |
| April.. | . | 320 | 230 | 393 | 283 | 219 | 490 | 326 | 307 | 343 | 303 | 313 |
| May . . | . | 317 | 230 | 394 | 283 | 219 | 490 | 325 | 301 | 341 | 299 | 309 |
| June . | . | 316 | 226 | 379 | 284 | 218 | 490 | 322 | 311 | 337 | 305 | 313 |
| July . | . | 314 | 226 | 377 | 291 | 214 | 490 | 322 | 315 | 334 | 309 | 315 |
| August | . | 316 | 226 | 355 | 291 | 214 | 490 | 321 | 321 | 335 | 312 | 318 |
| September | . | 316 | 226 | 352 | 291 | 215 | 479 | 319 | 317 | 332 | 309 | 315 |
| October | ** | 313 | 226 | 326 | 291 | 223 | 480 | 317 | 305 | 334 | 299 | 307 |
| November |  | 313 | 226 | 319 301 | 285 | 224 | 479 479 | 315 314 | 298 302 | 337 334 | 292 | 303 |
| December | .. | 314 | 223 | 30 t | 285 | 222 | 479 | 314 | 302 | 334 | 295 | 305 |

(a) During 1956 these indexes were reconstructed from July, 1936 by excluding potatoes and onions. See para. 3 on page 25. (b) Represents only such imported commodities as are included in the holesale Price Index and does not measure changes in price of all iniports.

Note.-The figures given in this table are comparable in the vertical columns, but are not directly comparable horizontally.

## § 3. Melbourne Wholesale Price Index.

1. General.-An index of Melbourne wholesale prices was first computed in 1912. It relates chiefly to basic materials and foods weighted in accordance with consumption in the years immediately preceding that date. Neither the list of items nor the weighting has been varied. Consequently, the index is outmoded for current use and is a measure of variations in wholesale prices based on the weighting originally determined. It has some historic significance as a measure of changes in the prices of its component items combined in the
proportions in which they were in common use about the year 1910. It is now published only on an annual basis and is used mainly as an approximate indication of long-term trends since the year 1861, for which it was first compiled. A description of the index and a list of the commodities included in it were published in Labour Report No. 38; 1949, pages 43-45.
2. Index Numbers.-Index numbers for each group of commodities, as well as for all groups combined, are shown in the following table:-

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS.
(Base of each Group: Year $1911=1,000$.)

(a) The list of items and weighting of the original Building Materials group of this index are outmoded in respect of recent ycars. The movement shown here for this group between 1949 and 1953 has been calculated in accordance with the movement occurring in the Buildiug Materials group of the Basic Materiats and Foodstuffs Index. (b) The "All Groups" index numbers for the years 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957 were $5,384,5,548,5,916$ and 5,814, respectively.

Nore,-The figures given in this table are comparable in the vertical columns, but are not directly comparable horizontaily.

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

The following table gives index numbers of wholesale prices during the period 1950 to December， 1957 for Australia and other countries．Except where otherwise noted，the average prices in each country for the year 1953 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 relative price levels as between the various countries included．

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES．
（Source：Monthly Bulletin of Staftstics of the Statistical Office of the United Nations．）
（Base： $1953=100$ ．）

| Period． |  |  |  | 3 4 4 4 4 |  | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Delta} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | B 3 8 8 |  | 惑 |  | 安 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 |  | ． | $\cdots$ | 69 | 93 | 66 | 96 | 86 | 78 | 85 | 101 | 72 | 82 |
| 1951 |  | ． | ＊ | 85 | 113 | 79 | 109 | 109 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 99 | 95 |
| 1952 |  | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | 98 | 107 | 87 | 102 | 107 | 105 | 103 | 97 | 94 | 100 |
| 1953 |  |  | ＊ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 109 | 100 | 100 | －100－ | 100 | （c） 100 |
| 1954 |  | $\because$ | ＊ | 99 | 99 | 130 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 94 | 109 | 98 |
| 1955 |  | ． | ． | 102 | 101 | 147 | 99 | －103－ | 98 | 101 | 87 | 145 | 101 |
| 1936 |  | ． | $\ldots$ | 106 | 104 | 176 | 102 | 106 | 102 | 103 | 97 | 135 | 101 |
| 1957 |  | － | ． | 107 | 106 | （e） | 103 | 106 | 108 | 105 | 103 | （c） | 108 |
| 1957－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | Qir． | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ |  | 106 | 201 | 103 |  | 104 | 105 105 | 101 |  | 104 |
| June | ＂ | ： | $\ldots$ | 107 .108 | 107 106 | 195 196 | 103 103 | 107 106 | 105 108 | 105 105 | 103 105 | 148 | 107 110 |
| Sep． | ＂， | ＋ | － | ＋105 | 106 | （e） | 102 | 105 | 116 | 105 | 103 | （e） | 110 |


| Period． |  |  |  | 宅 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 2 \% \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \％ |  |  |  | 害 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 |  |  |  | 93 | 70 | 87 | 78 | 76 | 98 | 76 | 76 | 95 | 94 |
| 1951 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 106 | 97 | 107 | 91 | 94 | 110 | 100 | 86 | 133 | 104 |
| 1952 |  | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 100 | 100 | 104 | 101 | －101－ | 101 | 106 | 99 | 111 | 101 |
| 1953 |  | ＋ | $\ldots$ | －100－ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1954 |  | － | $\cdots$ | 99 | 99 | 101 | 99 | 102 | 95 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 100 |
| 1955 |  | ．， | $\cdots$ | 100 | 98 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 92 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 101 |
| 1956 |  | ． | ． | 102 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 109 | 95 | 108 | 105 | 107 | 104 |
| 1957 |  | ． | ＊ | $t 03$ | 105 | 107 | 106 | 113 | 99 | 110 | 107 | 106 | 107 |
| 1957－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | Qtr． | ． | ＊＊ | 103 | 106 | 107 | 103 | 113 | 97 | 110 | 107 | 110 | ． 106 |
| June | ＊ | ． | $\ldots$ | 102 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 113 | 97 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 106 |
| Sept， | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | 102 | 104 | 107 | 107 | 112 | 101 | 109 | 108 | 105 | 107 |
| Dec． | － | ． | ＋ | 103 | 104 | 107 | 106 | 112 | 102 | 109 | 108 | 100 | 107 |

[^0] Nore．－The symbol－on each side of an index number（e．g．， $95-9$ ）indicates that two series have been linked at that period．The symbol berween two index numbers indicates that it is not possible to link two series（change in scope，ecc．）and therefore the index numbers are not comparable with each other even though they are shown on the same base period．


[^0]:    （a）Base：April－December， $1953=100$.
    （d）．Non－food industries onty．
    （b）Imported goods．
    （c）Home－produced goods

