Introduction

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

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

Overview

Wholesale and Retail Trade contributed 14.9 per cent of Australia's and 14.0 per cent of Victoria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost in 1986-87. The Australian share of GDP at factor cost held by Retail and Wholesale trade declined from 14.0 per cent in 1981-82 to 13.2 per cent in 1983-84 before rising to 13.8 per cent in 1984-85. A slight decrease from 14.1 per cent to 14.0 per cent then occurred between 1985-86 and 1986-87. The Victorian share declined gradually from 14.1 per cent to 12.9 per cent between 1981-82 and 1983-84 before rising again to the 1986-87 level.

RETAILING IN THE 1980s

Victoria compared with Australia

In 1985-86, Victoria accounted for 26.2 per cent of the retail establishments in Australia and 28.1 per cent of their turnover. Victorian establishments employed 26.9 per cent of persons engaged in retailing.

During the six year period 1979-80 to 1985-86, the number of retail establishments in Australia increased by 12.7 per cent. The number of establishments in Victoria increased by 5.7 per cent during the same period. All other States recorded larger percentage increases.

Employment by Victorian retailers rose during the period by 19.0 per cent compared with a 17.4 per cent increase for Australia.

Turnover of Victorian retailers at constant prices increased over the same period by 23.6 per cent, while the Australian turnover figure rose by 24.6 per cent.

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

Retail industries

Department and general stores accounted for only 0.3 per cent of retail establishments in Victoria in 1985-86. This group however, employed 10.2 per cent of persons engaged in retailing in Victoria and contributed 6.9 per cent of total industry turnover.

Almost one third of retail establishments were Food stores. Food stores employed 37.4 per cent of the Victorian retail workforce and contributed 25.2 per cent to industry turnover.

The industry group with the largest turnover during 1985-86 was the Motor vehicle dealers; petrol and tyre retailers group. This group accounted for 44.1 per cent of the Victorian retail industry's turnover and 20.9 per cent of retail employment.

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

Asic code	Industry group	Establish- ments at 30 June	Persons employed at 30 June ('000)	Wages and salaries (\$m)	Retail sales (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)	Value added (\$m)	Total floor space ('000m²)
481	Department and							
	general stores	131	25.3	302.0	1685.5	1,784.4	534.6	829
484	Clothing, fabrics							
	and furniture stores	7,714	31.6	306.7	2,430.7	2,483.9	692.6	1,523
485	Household appliance							
	and hardware stores	4,070	17.7	178.7	1,524.0	1,759.2	428.9	834
486	Motor vehicle dealers,							
	petrol and tyre retailers	9,270	52.2	637.1	7,064.1	11,466.8	1,863.5	
488	Food stores	13,520	93.2	687.6	6,485.3	6,549.0	1,271.0	2,305
489	Other retailers	7,191	29.4	210.5	1,870.1	1,934.8	583.1	1,195
	Total	41,896	249.5	2,322.6	21,059.7	25,978.2	5,373.7	

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

_			(per cent)					
Asic code	Industry Group	Establish- ments at 30 June	Persons employed at 30 June	Wages and salaries	Retail sales	Turnover	Value added	Total floor space
481	Department and				Series Series			
	general stores	20.0	25.1	25.7	22.2	22.1	22.6	20.7
484	Clothing, fabrics							
	and furniture stores	29.9	31.1	31.8	30.3	30.4	30.9	30.3
485	Household appliance							
	and hardware stores	26.9	28.5	28.4	29.3	29.3	27.0	32.3
486	Motor vehicle dealers,							
	petrol and tyre retailers	24.1	24.4	24.8	26.2	30.0	27.9	
488	Food stores	26.2	27.3	27.9	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.5
489	Other retailers	25.2	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.0	27.1	25.5
	Total	26.2	26.9	27.1	26.6	28.1	27.1	

Survey of retail establishments

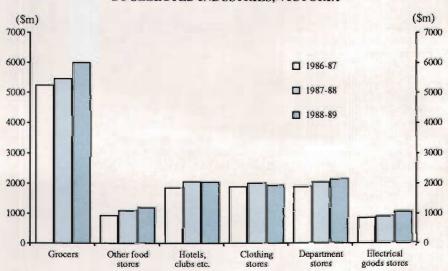
During the period between Retail censuses, monthly estimates of the value of retail turnover by industry group are obtained by means of a sample survey of representative retail establishments. Estimates of retail sales by commodity groups were collected on a quarterly basis until June quarter 1987. An annual commodity collection replaced the former quarterly collection and was conducted in respect of 1987-88 and 1988-89.

TABLE 8.3 TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS (EXCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, PETROL, ETC.) AT CURRENT PRICES: BY INDUSTRY, VICTORIA (a)

	(\$	m)				
Industry group	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Grocers, confectioners,		- 1111-1				
tobacconists	4,204.7	4,512.4	4,905.6	5,282.1	5,495.7	6,046.6
Butchers	348.4	355.5	478.0	475.4	460.1	472.5
Other food stores	678.9	660.0	732.9	969.9	1,128.7	1,233.1
Hotels, liquor stores,						
licensed clubs	1,676.1	1,644.0	1,783.5	1,892.3	2,093.7	2,088.3
Cafes and restaurants	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	861.3
Clothing and fabrics						
stores	1,601.3	1,683.2	1,849.4	1,933.7	2,054.1	1,972.3
Department and general stores	1,422.6	1,621.0	1,759.4	1,921.9	2,081.1	2,169.7
Footwear stores	208.9	214.4	216.4	265,4	296.1	272.6
Domestic hardware						
stores, jewellers	600.1	541.4	619.1	750.6	865.8	880.8
Electrical goods stores	767.6	730.3	850.4	891,5	938.9	1,104.2
Furniture stores	345.6	380.4	506.9	508.6	492.6	454.7
Floor coverings stores	127.3	129.4	168.6	192.9	206.5	199.3
Chemists	419.3	431.7	491.4	566.5	642.4	700.8
Newsagents	551.8	611.8	624.1	633.4	634.2	623.7
Other	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,026.3
Total	14,020.1	14,649.1	16,345.2	17,852.9	19,071.2	20,106.2

⁽a) Prior to June 1988 these series reflect retail sales adjusted to turnover.

TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS AT CURRENT PRICES: BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES, VICTORIA



PRICE INDEXES

Introduction

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

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

During the sixties, the ABS began producing a range of price indexes covering materials used and articles produced by defined sectors of the Australian economy. The following producer price indexes (previously known as Wholesale Price Indexes) are now published monthly; Price Index of Materials Used in House Building; Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building; Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries; Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry; Price Indexes of Copper Materials and Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining. Only the Building Indexes are produced on a State basis.

The Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining was introduced in February 1989 and covers the period July 1987 to November 1988. This Index measures price movements of materials used in the mining of coal. Indexes are published separately for materials used in underground mining and in open-cut mining.

The ABS also compiles price indexes for merchandise imported into and exported from Australia. The Import Price Index is released quarterly while the Export Price Index is monthly. The first issue of the Import Price Index was released in May 1983 and covers the period September quarter 1981 to December quarter 1982. The current Export Price Index was introduced in July 1979 although prior to this an annual index of export prices was published dating back to 1901. Both the Import Price Index and Export Price Index are produced on a national basis only.

Consumer Price Index

In 1988-89, the Consumer Price Index for Melbourne stood at 187.9 (base year 1980-81=100.0). By comparison, the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities was 187.3.

The greatest price rise between 1983-84 and 1988-89 for both Melbourne and the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities occurred in Housing with increases of 70.1 per cent and 76.6 per cent respectively.

The next largest price increase was in Tobacco and Alcohol, again for both Melbourne and the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities. The increases were 65.2 per cent and 75.0 per cent repectively.

The lowest price rise occurred in Health and Personal Care for both Melbourne and the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities with increases of 43.4 per cent and 45.6 per cent respectively.

TABLE 8.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MELBOURNE

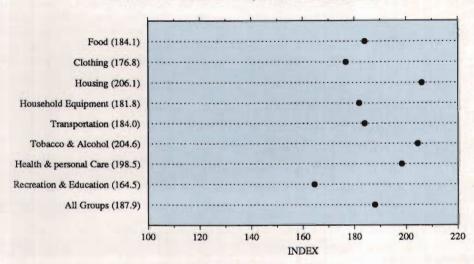
(Base year: 1980-81 = 100.0)

Year	Food	Clothing	Housing	Household equip- ment and operation	Trans- portation	Tobacco and alcohol	Health and personal care (a)	Recrea- tion and education (b)	All groups
1983-84	128.9	119.9	136.0	132.2	131.1	139.4	155.1	115.6	132.1
1984-85	135.4	127.4	149.6	138.9	138.3	151.1	128.3	120.5	138.1
1985-86	146.3	138.3	163.3	150.0	149.3	163.1	141.3	131.8	149.8
1986-87	158.9	151.6	175.6	162.0	165.6	178.7	164.2	144.5	163.9
1987-88	167.7	164.0	185.8	173.6	179.3	192.9	181.9	156.0	175.9
1988-89	184.1	176.8	206.1	181.8	184.0	204.6	198.5	164.5	187.9

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

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MELBOURNE 1988-89



Base of index: year 1980-81 = 100.0

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

Year	Eight capitals (a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra
1983-84	131.6	130.9	132.1	131.7	132.3	131.0	129.9	130.2	132.3
1984-85	137.2	136.0	138.1	137.9	138.7	136.1	136.1	135.1	138.8
1985-86	148.7	147.5	149.8	149.0	150.2	147.1	147.9	146.2	150.8
1986-87	162.6	161.4	163.9	161.8	164.0	161.8	162.5	159.3	163.4
1987-88	174.5	173.7	175.9	173.1	175.0	173.3	174.4	170.6	174.7
1988-89	187.3	187.7	187.9	185.4	187.8	186.1	185.3	178.9	186.4

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

TABLE 8.6 RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS: AUSTRALIA (a) LONG TERM LINKED SERIES (Base year: 1945 = 100.0)

Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number
1919	91	1936	75	1953	205	1971	332
1920	103	1937	78	1954	206	1972	352
		1938	80	1955	211	1973	385
1921	90	1939	82	1956	224	1974	443
1922	87	1940	85	1957	229	1975	510
1923	89			1958	233	1976	579
1924	88	1941	89	1959	237	1977	650
1925	88	1942	97	1960	245	1978	702
1926	90	1943	101			1979	766
1927	89	1944	100	1961	252	1980	844
1928	89	1945	100	1962	251		
1929	91	1946	102	1963	252	1981	926
1930	87	1947	106	1964	258	1982	1,028
		1948	117	1965	268	1983	1,132
1931	78	1949	128	1966	276	1984	1,177
1932	74	1950	140	1967	286	1985	1,257
1933	71			1968	293	1986	1,370
1934	73	1951	167	1969	302	1987	1,487
1935	74	1952	196	1970	313	1988	1,594

⁽a) The index numbers relate to the weighted average of six State capital cities up to 1980; from 1981 they relate to the weighted average of eight capital cities

TABLE 8.7 PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING, MELBOURNE

Group	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
House Building						
(Base year: $1985-86 = 100.0$) -						
All groups	-	93.3	100.0	105.7	114.3	125.8
Other Than House Building						
(Base year: $1979-80 = 100.0$) -						
Structural timber	145.0	167.9	181.2	184.7	190.2	219.8
Clay bricks	171.9	184.3	198.7	213.7	233.8	248.5
Ready mixed concrete	132.7	150.3	152.3	156.3	159.7	176.0
Precast concrete products	140.5	148.1	154.0	161.0	173.1	185.2
Galvanised steel decking, etc.	128.6	133.5	135.8	142.0	155.5	175.2
Structural steel	133.3	140.8	150.5	160.4	175.5	195.0
Reinforcing steel bar, mesh, etc.	152.7	152.9	164.3	174.2	179.2	195.0
Aluminium windows	133.2	140.8	149.3	156.5	170.4	184.2
Steel windows, doors, louvres, etc.	140.3	149.8	157.5	169.8	180.5	209.6
Builders' hardware	160.7	170.2	187.3	201.9	212.1	233.1
Paint	163.4	176.7	193.8	215.7	231.0	249.3
Non-ferrous pipes	117.7	126.3	142.0	153.7	195.2	230.8
All groups excluding electrical materials						
and mechanical services	142.6	152.2	162.1	172.2	184.7	203.0
All electrical materials	143.3	151.6	165.4	188.4	222.0	254.4
All mechanical services	147.1	156.7	180.3	199.5	214.6	229.1
All plumbing materials	143.0	148.1	158.3	171.8	194.9	217.1
All groups	143.4	152.8	165.2	177.8	192.6	211.6

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEYS

The 1988-89 Survey

The 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) was the fourth in a series of such surveys. Previous surveys were conducted in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1984.

Preliminary results based on the first six months data collected in the 1988-89 HES showed that the average weekly household expenditure for Victorian households was \$534-15. The four broad commodity and service groups on which most (58.0 per cent) of the expenditure was spent were: food and non-alcoholic beverages (accounting for 18.8 per cent of total weekly household expenditure), transport and communication (14.9 per cent), current housing costs (12.3 per cent), and recreation (11.9 per cent).

By way of comparison, the preliminary average weekly household expenditure for Australian households was \$506-87. There were only two items of expenditure where Victorian households spent less than the national average; current housing costs (8.7 per cent less) and expenditure on alcoholic beverages (7.6 per cent less).

TABLE 8.8 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY REGIONS

		198	4		July-Dec 1988p
Particulars	Melbourne	Urban regions (a)	Rural regions (b)	Victoria	Victoria
Number of households in sample	1,325	471	151	1,947	637
Estimated total number of households					
in population ('000)	945.3	283,2	92.1	1,320.6	1,272.8
Average number of persons per household	2.83	2,77	3.01	2.83	2.85
Average age of household head (years)	47.43	48.48	47.17	47.64	n.a.
Average weekly household income (\$)	492.49	433.27	383.97	472.22	673.03
Average weekly household expenditure (\$)- Commodity or service expenditure -					
Current housing costs (selected dwelling) (c)	50.46	35.42	28.49	45.70	65.80
Fuel and power	12.47	11.58	11.16	12.19	16.95
Food and non-alcoholic beverages -					
Bread, cakes, and cereals	8.65	7.79	7.91	8.41	n.a.
Meat and fish	16.67	14.68	15.94	16.19	n.a.
Dairy products, oils, and fats	9.23	8.72	10.29	9.19	n.a.
Fruit and vegetables	9.74	7.91	8.15	9.23	n.a.
Miscellaneous food	9.56	9.07	8.94	9.41	n.a.
Non-alcoholic beverages	4.67	4.30	3.29	4.49	n.a.
Meals out and take-away food	17.20	14.76	10.95	16.24	n.a.
Total food and non-alcoholic beverages	75.71	67.23	65.46	73.18	(d)100.22
Alcoholic beverages	11.36	10.32	11.04	11.11	15.90
Tobacco	6.72	5.86	4.95	6.41	6.94
Clothing and footwear	25.65	21,77	16.94	24.21	32.71
Household furnishings and equipment	27.52	28.80	25.70	27.67	47.34
Household services and operations	16.25	15.01	14.45	15.86	24.95
Medical care and health expenses	15.89	14.19	14.09	15.40	22,32
Transport and communication	60.38	62.49	75.95	61.92	(e)79.86
Recreation	48.25	39.72	40.55	45.89	63.76
Personal care	7.32	5.99	5.17	6.89	10.75
Miscellaneous commodities and services	25.24	21.28	18.01	23.89	46.66
Total commodity and service expenditure	383.23	339.66	331.98	370.31	534.15

MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND ENERGY

Clockwise from top:

The Long Island Fractionation plant and crude oil tank farm on Westernport Bay.

Wire making process, BHP steel's Waratah Wire Mill, Geelong.

Coil storage area tunnel, Coated Products Division, Western Port.

Bass Straits' 13th production platform "Bream", used for oil and gas production by BHP/ESSO. (Photos: BHP Co. Ltd.)

Waste paper for recycling and converting to further paper products. (Photo: Australian Paper Manufacturers.)

















COMMERCE / FINANCE

Clockwise from top left:

Loading cargo on a container ship. (Photo: Port of Melbourne Authority)

Fruit and vegetable stall at Queen Victoria Market. (Photo: Victorian Tourist Commission)

Service area, banking chamber. (Photo: State Bank, Victoria)

Sorting and processing peaches for canned fruits export market. (*Photo: S P C Limited*)

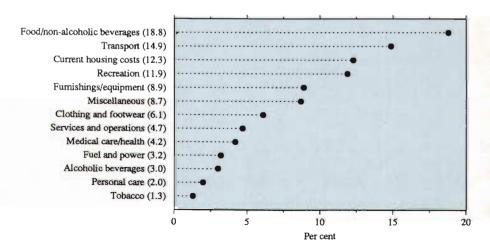


TARLESS HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY REGIONS - continued

		198	4		July-Dec 1988p
Particulars	Melbourne	Urban regions (a)	Rural regions (b)	Victoria	Victoria
Selected other payments - (\$)					
Income tax	91.09	74.99	58.21	85.35	136.26
Mortgage payments - principal (selected dwelling	g) 6.77	5.90	4.52	6.43	8.33
Other capital housing costs (f)	20.54	(g) 6.63	*	16.70	19.78
Superannuation and life insurance	12.04	12.72	10.30	12.07	16.89
Total selected other payments	130.44	100.23	81.28	120.54	181,26
Total	513.67	439.89	413.26	490.85	715.41

- (a) All towns and urban centres with a population of more than 500 persons (excluding the capital city) as defined for purposes of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing.
- (b) Localities with a population of less than 500 persons and rural areas (excluding remote areas).
- (c) Included in current housing costs is the interest component of any housing loan repayments. Excluded are outright purchase, or deposit on, dwellings or land and other payments of a capital nature.
- (d) As figures are preliminary, no breakdown of food and non-alcoholic beverages is available.
- (e) 1988 figure excludes communication.
- (f) The main components of this item are the principal component of any housing loan repayment for property other than the selected dwelling, purchase of and deposit on dwellings and land or other property, and home improvements.
- (g) Subject to high standard error and therefore should be used with caution.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED COMMODITY/SERVICE ITEMS, VICTORIA, JULY TO DECEMBER 1988 (p)



EXTERNAL TRADE

Exports

Exports from Victoria increased by 81 per cent from \$4,708m in 1983-84 to \$8,519m in 1988-89, compared with an increase of 75 per cent in Australian exports over the same period.

In 1988-89, the significant importers of Victorian origin exports were Japan (\$1,791m), United States of America (\$824m), and New Zealand (\$619m). The major commodities exported from Victoria were textile fibres and their wastes (\$1,917m), non-ferrous metals (\$1,140m), and dairy products and birds' eggs (\$481m).

Imports

In the period 1983-84 to 1988-89, imports into Victoria increased by 95 per cent, compared with an increase of 96 per cent in imports into Australia. Available statistics do not enable assessment of the end destination of commodities imported.

In 1988-89 the significant exporters of commodities into Victoria were the United States of America (\$3,323m), Japan (\$3,172m) and the Federal Republic of Germany (\$1,325m). The major commodities exported into Victoria were road vehicles, including air cushion vehicles (\$1,676m), general industrial machinery, equipment and machine parts (\$1,058m) and textile yarns, fabrics, made-up articles and related products (\$1,013m).

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

(\$m)

Year	Imports	Exports	Excess of Imports
1983-84	8,186	4,708	3,478
1984-85	10,501	6,452	4,049
1985-86	12,409	6,806	5,603
1986-87	13,743	7,398	6,345
1987-88	14,015	9,051	4,964
1988-89	15,968	8,519	7,449

TABLE 8.10 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA (\$m)

Division				Exports			
number	Description	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
00	Live animals chiefly for food	29	44	36	72	76	72
01	Meat and meat preparations	4	8	8	423	436	368
02	Dairy products and birds' eggs	34	35	40	397	440	481
03	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs	103	93	110	55	70	66
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	28	30	29	483	409	392
05	Vegetables and fruit	87	89	132	304	313	257
06	Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	11	16	21	7	8	8
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	138	133	132	54	47	44
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	19	16	19	71	68	82

TABLE 8.10 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA - continued
(Sm)

		(\$m)					
Division			Imports			Exports	
number	Description	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
09	Miscellaneous edible products						
	and preparations	23	25	27	14	17	34
11	Beverages	52	60	72	21	38	39
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	30	34	27	3	4	2
21	Hides, skins, and fur skins (raw)	3	5	5	230	282	209
22	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	4	8	16	9	4	8
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic						
	and reclaimed)	50	60	67	5	7	8
24	Cork and wood	105	130	163	2	2	2
25	Pulp and waste paper	45	83	75	14	13	11
26	Textile fibres and their wastes	92	100	108	1,279	1,864	1,917
27	Crude fertilisers and crude						
	minerals (excluding coal,						
	petroleum, and precious stones)	51	54	72	2	5	7
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2	3	3	20	29	39
29	Crude animal and vegetable						
	materials, n.e.s.	35	35	35	32	43	43
32	Coal, coke, and briquettes	1	1	1	7	4	2
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and						
	related materials	369	318	329	960	1,020	474
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	-	-	-	-	8	6
41	Animal oils and fats	-	-	1	12	10	11
42	Fixed vegetable oils and fats	26	34	37	4	3	2
43	Animal and vegetable oils and fats,						
	processed and waxes of animal						
_	or vegetable origin	23	21	11	4	5	4
51	Organic chemicals	198	246	242	4	2	4
52	Inorganic chemicals	45	55	77	22	21	21
53	Dyeing, tanning, and colouring						
	materials	60	77	104	9	13	15
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	66	95	125	32	32	40
55	Essential oils and perfume materials;						
	toilet, polishing, and cleansing	4.7	~.	40	0	10	10
5.0	preparations	47	54	49	8	10	12
56	Fertilisers manufactured	28	35	32	-	-	
57	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	6	6	4	-	-	
58	Artificial resins and plastic materials,	251	20.4	252	22	22	24
50	cellulose esters and ethers	251	304	353	22	23	36
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	131	164	124	28	28	43
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s.,	0.7	00	0.7	25	47	
60	and dressed fur skins	85	90	85	25	47	42
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	140	175	199	15	25	33
63	Cork and wood manufactures	~ -			^		
61	(excluding furniture	51	53	62	2	3	4
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper	200	45-	470	2.5	22	0.5
	pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	399	451	478	35	32	37

TABLE 8.10 CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, VICTORIA - continued (\$m)

Division number			Imports		Exports			
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up		THE					
	articles, n.e.s., and related							
	products	933	949	1013	54	60	62	
66	Non-metallic mineral							
	manufactures, n.e.s.	237	258	287	35	39	37	
67	Iron and steel	208	272	323	128	115	130	
68	Non-ferrous metals	69	83	118	183	653	1,140	
69	Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	410	459	486	95	119	134	
71	Power generating machinery							
	and equipment	558	504	567	227	262	181	
72	Machinery specialised for							
	particular industries	643	709	839	57	48	54	
73	Metalworking machinery	227	170	159	9	13	11	
74	General industrial machinery and					97		
***	equipment, n.e.s. and machine							
	parts n.e.s.	762	866	1,058	70	79	99	
75	Office machines and automatic	702	000	1,050	, 0	"	,,	
15	data processing equipment	284	291	409	30	19	21	
76	Telecommunications and sound	204	271	402	50	17	21	
70	recording and reproducing							
	apparatus and equipment	549	519	602	11	27	44	
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	347	319	002	11	21		
,,	appliances n.e.s., and electrical							
	parts thereof	740	824	899	68	69	84	
78	Road vehicles (including air cushion	740	024	099	00	09	04	
70	vehicles)	1 100	1 266	1 676	249	284	160	
79		1,109	1,266	1,676	248 29	58		
81	Other transport equipment	823	142	443	29	36	77	
01	Sanitary, plumbing, heating, and	21	20	40	,	2		
82	lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s.	31	39	49	6	3	6	
	Furniture and parts thereof	82	82	89	15	11	9	
83	Travel goods, handbags, and similar		(2)	-				
0.4	containers	66	63	62		-	2	
84	Articles of apparel and clothing	2.50	205					
0.5	accessories	360	397	416	14	23	25	
85	Footwear	119	145	186	3	3		
87	Professional, scientific and							
	controlling instruments, and	-0.00		1000				
00	apparatus n.e.s.	354	368	417	69	78	77	
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment							
	and supplies and optical goods		0.00	100	1000			
0.0	n.e.s.; watches and clocks	273	278	273	155	188	151	
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s.	625	695	798	70	100	101	
9A	Commodities and transactions of	100		Tipe"			15.7	
	merchandise trade n.e.c.	1,140	1,124	917	1,087	1,227	907	

TABLE 8.11 OVERSEAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND CONSIGNMENT, VICTORIA (\$m)

(2m)												
		Exports										
Description	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89						
Belgium-Luxembourg	118	130	144	25	49	32						
Brazil	81	139	191	12	6	9						
Canada	220	282	321	101	95	93						
China -												
Excluding Taiwan Province	264	399	447	396	442	399						
Taiwan Province only	616	667	735	252	291	311						
Denmark	73	79	83	3	10	6						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	_	1	2	100	78	95						
Fiji	5	5	7	65	43	58						
Finland	107	128	144	4	4	5						
France	278	303	339	147	210	201						
Germany, Federal Republic of	1,328	1,324	1,325	293	267	263						
Hong Kong	331	310	315	406	683	502						
India .	73	87	96	82	118	105						
Indonesia	71	124	111	67	75	83						
Iran	2	2	3	93	97	61						
Italy	405	445	493	156	266	226						
Japan	999	2,615	3,172	-	1,461	1,791						
Korea, Republic of	313	381	457	282	383	504						
Kuwait	64	57	51	37	27	26						
Malaysia	151	202	211	137	138	157						
Nauru, Republic of	16	20	27	9	10	10						
Netherlands	174	172	194	62	41	41						
New Zealand	542	605	687	586	711	619						
Pakistan	35	35	42	21	21	16						
Papua New Guinea	55	41	30	168	208	155						
Philippines	44	41	53	93	80	129						
Poland	7	10	20	26	39	37						
Saudi Arabia	114	68	70	90	105	72						
Singapore	200	241	317	315	341	319						
South Africa	39	26	31	29	41	34						
Spain	50	56	79	85	76	29						
Sweden	257	311	332	10	13	12						
Switzerland	155	170	159	10	8	10						
Thailand	121	131	160	94	121	154						
U.S.S.R.	5	7	19	141	166	260						
United Kingdom	996	1,060	1,190	268	500	281						
United States of America	3,395	2,849	3,323	1,052	1,194	824						
Yugoslavia	16	22	21	33	33	32						
Other and unknown	391	513	567	571	600	558						
Total	13,746	19,015		- · · -								

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The latest year for which ABS estimates are available for State Gross Domestic product (GDP) at factor cost is 1985-86. In order to bring the series up to 1986-87, use was made of estimates for gross operating surplus prepared by the Victorian Department of Management and Budget.

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

Retail trade statistics are collected by the ABS through periodical censuses and regular sample surveys. Statistics on the performance and structure of the retail sector have been ompiled from periodical censuses for the years 1947-48, 1948-49, 1952-53, 1956-57, 1961-62, 1968-69, 1973-74, 1979-80, and 1985-86

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

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

The ABS has conducted four surveys of household expenditure to obtain data about the expenditure patterns of private households. These took place during 1974-75, 1975-76, 1984 and 1988-89. Note that comparison of results between Surveys must be made with care as there are significant methodological and conceptual differences. Further information on the 1974-75 and 1975-76 surveys can be found in the *Victorian Year Book* 1979, pages 505-10.

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

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

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

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Export Price Index, Australia (monthly) (6405.0)

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

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

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

Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia (monthly) (6411.0)

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Import Price Index, Australia (quarterly) (6414.0)

Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining, Australia (monthly) (6415.0)

A guide to the Consumer Price Index (6440.0)

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1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Victoria (6501.2)

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1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia

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