

18.—Imports and Exports, by Groups, according to Purpose, 1949—concluded

Group and Purpose	Imports			Domestic Exports		
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consumer Goods						
Foods.....	5,201,003	70,826,023	216,677,020	114,634,020	113,298,144	335,718,092
Beverages.....	13,537,592	11,233,455	81,143,020	418,489	30,251,394	35,508,270
Smokers' supplies.....	427,333	1,258,262	2,254,684	751	8,382	266,390
Clothing.....	13,131,767	23,385,330	39,589,482	1,345,103	3,953,480	8,655,793
Household goods.....	30,903,162	51,905,240	90,262,827	268,793	2,248,764	10,462,745
Jewellery, timepieces, etc.....	1,453,757	6,384,244	17,969,094	30,457	50,719	843,910
Books, educational supplies, etc.....	2,705,625	28,299,586	32,683,205	290,331	2,137,324	6,132,874
Recreational equipment, etc.....	2,890,773	10,755,058	16,885,380	392,852	3,921,494	6,383,803
Medical supplies, etc.....	1,741,685	26,633,656	30,491,675	193,315	2,545,044	7,031,825
Other.....	1,190,450	4,116,147	5,936,957	4,226	21,830	262,613
Totals, Consumer Goods	73,183,147	234,797,091	533,893,344	117,578,336	158,436,575	411,266,315
Totals, Munitions and War Stores	4,164,006	2,601,808	7,244,318	—	4,848	15,248,724
Totals, Live Animals for Food	—	25,425	25,425	—	52,268,015	52,558,474
Totals, Unclassified	13,631,989	138,817,426	162,033,278	6,813,586	19,346,903	45,725,655
Grand Totals	307,449,800	1,951,860,065	2,761,207,241	704,955,726	1,503,458,711	2,992,960,978

Section 6.—Comparison of Value, Price and Volume of Foreign Trade*

Since value figures alone are somewhat misleading when used to show the physical growth of foreign trade, the fluctuations in the volume of the country's trade as distinguished from its value should be taken into account. Changes in the value of imports and of exports over a period may be caused by variations in quantities, by fluctuations in prices or by a combination of both these factors. It is desirable, therefore, to isolate each of the two factors of price and quantity in order to observe the relative effects of their movement apart from the combined effect displayed by published trade figures. New interim indexes of prices of imports for consumption and of exports of domestic produce have been constructed at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to serve this purpose. Such an index of prices when divided into an index of trade values can be said to 'deflate' the trade totals according to that proportion of the value level caused by price-level change. The resulting index is an index of the physical volume of trade which is a measure of the quantum of the current-year trade in terms of the base-year prices.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics first published value-volume comparisons based on 1914 and worked back to that year. After 1929 comparisons with the pre-war year were discontinued and the year 1926 was accepted as being more representative of existing conditions. Following the depression of the early 1930's the base year 1936 was used for similar reasons and comparisons were worked back to

* A detailed analysis of the new value-volume comparison indexes is given in the "Review of Foreign Trade" published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1950.