information) and combined according to the relative importance of the commodities in the trade of 1948. By dividing these price indexes into the trade values, the effects of price change can be removed from the values; or, by dividing the price index into an index of values, an index is obtained showing changes in the volume of trade from year to year. Table 22 gives the declared value of trade (adjusted for pricing purposes), the index of values based on 1948, the price index used to deflate the value index, and the resulting volume index.

The grouping of commodities used in this calculation differs slightly from that of the trade statistics, changes being necessary to simplify the pricing problem. The chief difference is that the two trade statistics groups "agricultural and vegetable products" and "animals and animal products" have been combined as "agricultural and animal products". Rubber and rubber products have been transferred from this group to the "miscellaneous" group, and a few other transfers have been made to improve the component material classification. The totals differ from those usually published by the exclusion of certain imports that are for the use of the United Kingdom Government or the governments of NATO countries.

Movements in price, value and volume have not always been the same. Export prices increased steadily from the end of the War until late in 1951, although the volume of exports fell off in 1949 and 1950. In 1952, export prices declined but the volume of goods shipped increased substantially. Import prices also rose steadily until 1951, but their decline in 1952 was sharper than in the case of exports. The volume of imports has also increased considerably since the War, the only halt in its growth coming in the period when the emergency exchange conservation controls were in force.

22.—Declared Values and Value, Price and Physical Volume Indexes of Foreign Trade, by Commodity Group, 1949-52

Commodity Group <sup>1</sup>	1949	1950	1951	1952
	DECLARED VALUES			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Imports for Consumption—	100 100	F00 F00	583,674	522, 597
Agricultural and animal products	422,469	522,763	483,520	359,440
Fibres and textiles	333,032	364,509	132,383	129,411
Wood products and paper	82,461	95,859 977,582	1,328,055	1,402,232
Iron and steel and products	889,398	219,730	297.353	304,218
Non-ferrous metals and products	177,861 531,449	608,445	681.356	638.754
Non-metallic minerals and products	134.540	161.517	194.992	190,843
Miscellaneous	188,061	222,819	375,749	464,059
Totals, Adjusted Imports <sup>2</sup>	2,759,271	3,173,224	4,077,083	4,011,555
Imports for use of U.K. and NATO Governments	1,936	1,029	7,773	18,913
Totals, Declared Values of Imports	2,761,207	3,174,253	4,084,856	4,030,468
Exports of Domestic Products—			200000 504.00	
Agricultural and animal products	1,085,648	990,520	1,213,176	1,403,747
Fibres and textiles	25,217	29,573	36,858	27,697
Wood products and paper	875,318	1,112,945	1,399,076	1,366,787
Iron and steel and products	334,023	273,242	350, 369	417,538
Non-ferrous metals and products	426,608	457, 262	569,870	706,732
Non-metallic minerals and products	73,710	103,655	131,529	143,474 $124,565$
Chemicals and fertilizers	70,698 101,739	100,525 50,665	131,690 81,892	110,540
Totals. Declared Values of Exports 3	2,992,961	3,118,387	3,914,460	4,301,080

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 1014.