# **Appendix**

Table

I Total trade of Commonwealth countries

II and III Intra-Commonwealth trade: Exports

IV and V Intra-Commonwealth trade: Imports

VI and VII Trade of Commonwealth countries with the United Kingdom:

Exports

VIII and IX Trade of Commonwealth countries with the United Kingdom:

Imports

X United Kingdom imports by major commodity classes

XI Proportion of United Kingdom imports supplied by Commonwealth

countries

XII United States imports from the Commonwealth

Notes on Statistics

TABLE 1
TOTAL TRADE OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

£ million 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970a Exports and re-exports from: 1,652 1,894 Àustralia 1,089 1,175 1,421 . . 3,770 5,244 6,755 5,755 Canada 3,411 Ceylon 126 123 138 132 140 ٠. . . 91 148 Ghana 86 126 181 . . Hong Kong .. 473 549 727 907 1,048 . . 562 545 729 764 777 India .. .. . . 82 79 81 91 105 Jamaica 124 97 105 Kenya 87 118 . . . . . . Malawi 17 20 20 22 24 . . 431 555 444 682 708 Malaysia . . . . New Zealand 387 359 425 500 497 517 242 Nigeria 284 246 377 . . . . Pakistan 215 208 334 290 301 . . Singapore 367 376 485 604 596 . . . . 83*c* 99 Tanzania 88c 104 107 185 Trinidad & Tobago ... 149 143 187 188 . . 77 78 90 93 120 Uganda . . 5,214 235 7,300 United Kingdom 5,241 6,402 8,063 . . 247 Zambia 318 447 401 Others 385 394 483 522 561 Total Commonwealth exports 13,810 14,203 18,215 20,696 23,120 Imports into: 1,107 Australia 1.198 1,563 1,621 1,819 3,259 3,659 4,763 5,474 5,576 Canada . . . . 152 130 152 178 162 Ceylon 128 172 Ghana 126 109 145 . . . . 653 857 1,024 1,210 Hong Kong ... 631 ٠. 895 983 858 India .. . . 930 1,014 . . . . 159 196 Jamaica 117 126 184 Kenya b 123 119 148 150 183 . . . . 27 25 29 31 Malawi 36 . . . . 393 386 483 489 562 Malaysia . . . . New Zealand 362 485 321 350 392 290 Nigeria 256 224 225 451 . . . . 321 393 424 433 510 Pakistan . . . . Singapore 468 509 681 838 983 . . . . . . Tanzania b 80c 79c 107 100 128 Trinidad & Tobago ... 150 178 200 223 161 . . 57 74 59 67 73 Uganda b . . . . United Kingdom 8,306 5,947 6,434 7.890 9.051 . . 190 201 183 Zambia 123 182 . . . . 537 Others 610 746 854 940 Total Commonwealth imports 15,179 16.348 20,154 21,822 23,857

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

b Net imports. See Notes on Statistics.

c Tanganyika only.

TABLE II
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Exports to other Commonwealth countries

£ million

			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970a
Australia			385	399	462	511	581
Canada			528	574	675	628	862
Ceylon			50	55	54	47	53
Ghana			20	25	35	38	44
Hong Kong			145	164	213	243	269
India			137	166	180	171	164
Jamaica			39	37	40	47	52
Kenya			51	51	60	64	70
Malawi			11	15	13	15	16
Malaysia			176	161	196	231	252
New Zealand			258	204	233	271	263
Nigeria			119	83	81	118	175
Pakistan			65	61	80	106	81
Singapore		- : :	201	190	218	245	251
Tanzania	• • •		49 <i>b</i>	50 <i>b</i>	58	58	63
Trinidad & Tobago			39	40	44	44	43
Uganda	• •	- : :	32	38	43	43	52
United Kingdom	• • •	::	1,297	1,219	1,394	1,542	1,638
Zambia			86	70	1,354	128	106
Others	• •	•••	219	223	276	294	314
Others	• •				270	274	317
Total			3,907	3,825	4,454	4,844	5,349

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

TABLE III

INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE

Exports to other Commonwealth countries as percentage of each country's total exports

			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Australia			35	34	33	31	31
Canada			15	15	13	11	13
Ceylon		1	40	45	39	36	38
Ghana			23	27	28	25	24
Hong Kong			31	30	29	27	26
India			24	30	25	22	21
Jamaica			47	45	44	45	42
Kenya			59	64	62	61	59
Malawi			65	72	67	68	67
Malaysia	• •		40	37	35	34	36
New Zealand			67	57	55	54	53
Nigeria			42	35	33	31	34
Pakistan			30	29	24	37	27
Singapore			55	51	45	41	42
Tanzania			56a	61 <i>a</i>	58	56	59
Trinidad & Tobago			28	27	24	24	23
Uganda			41	48	47	46	43
United Kingdom			25	23	22	21	20
Zambia			35	30	31	29	26
Others		::	57	57	57	56	56
Total			28	27	24	23	23

a Tanganyika only.

b Tanganyika only.

TABLE IV
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Imports from other Commonwealth countries

£ million

			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970a
Australia			401	428	5 <b>5</b> 9	573	622
Canada			338	351	422	497	517
Ceylon			55	46	53	67	64
Ghana			42	40	43	49	50
Hong Kong			122	128	165	175	215
India			162	189	169	155	176
Jamaica			47	48	58	67	71
Kenya			59	58	69	69	81
Malawi			19	17	18	18	21
Malaysia			197	174	210	201	229
New Zealand			244	209	220	241	293
Nigeria			93	78	84	116	167
Pakistan		[	73	88	72	77	93
Singapore			229	220	267	330	368
Tanzania			44 <i>b</i>	40 <i>b</i>	51	47	54
Frinidad & Tobago			44	38	42	49	61
Uganda			37	33	39	45	44
United Kingdom			1,590	1,574	1,790	1,872	2,094
Zambia			<sup>*</sup> 58	63	75	74	87
Others	• •		229	234	288	320	353
Total			4,083	4,056	4,694	5,042	5,660

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

TABLE V
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Imports from other Commonwealth countries as percentage of each country's total imports

			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Australia Canada		::	36 10	36 10	36 9	35	34 9
Ceylon Ghana	• • •		36 33	35 36	35 33	38 34	40 29
Hong Kong India Jamaica	• •		19 17 40	20 19 38	19 17 36	17 18 36	18 20 36
Jamaica	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		48 72	48 67	47 61	46 59	44 60
Malaysia New Zealand		::	50 67	45 65	43 63	41 61	41 60
Nigeria Pakistan	• •	::	36 23 49	35 22 43	37 17 39	40 18 39	37 18 37
Singapore Tanzania	• •	::	55 <i>a</i> 27	50 <i>a</i> 25	48 24	47 25	42 27
Uganda United Kingdom	••		63 27	59 24	58 23	61 23	60 23
Zambia Others	• •	::	47 43	34 38	39 39	41 37	44 38
Total			27	25	23	23	24

a Tanganyika only.

b Tanganyika only.

TABLE VI
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Exports of other Commonwealth countries to the United Kingdom

£ million

		 	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970a
Australia		 	172	156	200	204	221
Canada		 	374	389	472	429	600
Ceylon		 	31	36	34	27	32
Ghana		 	14	19	26	31	33
Hong Kong		 	64	74	97	106	107
India		 	94	107	118	90	79
Malawi		 	8	11	10	10	12
Malaysia		 	31	27	36	37	46
New Zealand		 	219	161	170	193	172
Nigeria		 	109	72	72	102	158
Pakistan			25	27	40	33	30
Singapore		 	15	18	24	28	35
Zambia		 	80	64	93	116	89
Others	• •	 	203	204	234	244	255
Total		 	1,439	1,365	1,626	1,650	1,869

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

Table VII
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Proportion of each country's total exports sent to United Kingdom

per cent

			1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Australia Canada Ceylon Ghana Hong Kong India Malawi Malaysia New Zealand Nigeria Pakistan Singapore			 16 11 25 17 13 17 49 7 56 38 11	13 10 29 21 13 20 52 6 45 30 13	14 9 25 20 13 16 49 7 40 29 12	12 7 20 21 12 12 45 5 39 27 11	12 9 23 18 10 10 50 6 35 31 10
Zambia Others	• •	• •	32 24	27 24	29 22	26 22	22 21
Total			 17	15	14	12	12

TABLE VIII
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Imports of other Commonwealth countries from the United Kingdom

£ million

		<u></u>		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970a
Australia				276	269	348	357	389
Canada				213	222	268	305	295
Ceylon				25	20	22	31	23
Ghana				36	33	35	39	41
Hong Kong				63	61	74	83	104
India				80	76	67	59	52
Malawi				8	7	9	9	) 9
Malaysia				74	57	68	64	77
New Zealand				134	104	109	121	136
Nigeria				76	65	70	101	147
Pakistan				48	51	52	54	52
Singapore				45	39	50	55	68
Zambia				27	31	44	42	48
Others	• •			244	228	284	305	332
Total				1,349	1,263	1,500	1,625	1,773

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

TABLE IX
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Proportion of each country's total imports supplied by United Kingdom

per cent

				1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Australia				25	22	22	22	21
Canada			• • •	7	6	6	6	5
Ceylon				17	16	15	17	14
Ghana				29	30	28	27	24
Hong Kong				10	9	9	8 7	9 6
India				9	8	7		6
Malawi				31	28	31	30	26
Malaysia				19	15	14	13	14
New Zealand				37	33	31	31 35	28
Nigeria				30	29	31	35	33
Pakistan			[	15	13	12	13	10
Singapore				10	8	7	7	7
Zambia				22	17	23	23	24
Others	••	• •	.	23	20	20	20	19
Total			-	15	13	12	12	12

TABLE X
UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY CLASSES

£ million Food, beverages and tobacco 1,712 1.762 1.900 1.930 2.052 of which: Meat .. Dairy products . . Grain . . Fruit and vegetables Sugar .. Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices . . Tobacco Basic materials 1,061 1,012 1,207 1,253 1,364 of which: Hides and skins Oilseeds, oilnuts and kernels Rubber Wood .. Pulp and waste paper Wool .. .. .. . . Cotton Metal ores and scrap Animal and vegetable oils and Fuels and lubricants Manufactured goods ... 2,471 2,844 3,772 4,137 4,580 of which: Chemicals Wood manufactures . . Paper and manufactures Textiles . . Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals ... . . 1,198 Machinery . . Transport equipment Total value of imports ... 5,947 6,434 7,890 8,306 9,051

TABLE XI

PROPORTION OF UNITED KINGDOM

IMPORTS SUPPLIED BY COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

per cent

					per cen
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Food, beverages and tobacco	39	38	37	38	38
	31	25	29	29	30
Meat Dairy products	51	49	50	54	50
Grain	36	32	30	35	40
Fruit and vegetables	26	26	26	26	25
Sugar	85	84	86	86	81
Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices	78	80	74	73	72
Tobacco	33	38	34	36	32
Basic materials	34	33	32	29	32
Hides and skins	18	15	17	17	17
Oilseeds, oilnuts and kernels	68	61	59	52	52
Rubber	63	62	64	63	61
Wood	26	Ž7	22	19	25
Pulp and waste paper	ĩĭ	l îi	11	l ii	14
Wool	54	55	5î	52	54
Cotton	9	8	8	5	9
Metal ores and scrap	32	34	36	30	37
Animal and vegetable oils and	J-	"		""	"
fats	<b>5</b> 5	48	55	48	52
Fuels and lubricants	9	6	3	6	6
Manufactured goods	20	18	17	17	17
Chemicals	10	11	9	11	11
Wood manufactures	22	23	23	24	26
Paper and manufactures	24	23	23	22	21
Textiles	31	29	29	26	23
Iron and steel	9	8	7	7	6
Non-ferrous metals	48	51	45	44	55
Machinery	Š		4	4	5
Transport equipment	5 5	5 2	2	2	5 2
Total	27	24	23	23	23

\$U.S. million Meat and meat products from Australia . . from New Zealand . . Fish and fish products . . from Canada Cocoa or cocoa beans . . from Ghana ... ٠. from Nigeria ... . . Whisky . . from United Kingdom . . Rubber, crude and latex . . from Malaysia ٠. Wood, unmanufactured . . from Canada ٠. Wood pulp . . from Canada ٠. Wool, unmanufactured . . . . from Australia . . from New Zealand Iron and steel making raw materials . . . . from Canada Chemical and related products from Canada Newsprint paper . . from Canada Cotton manufactures b . . from Hong Kong b . . Wool manufactures b . . from United Kingdom b . . Jute and manufactures ... . . from India ٠. from Pakistan . . Steel mill products from Canada Non-ferrous metals, including ores and manufactures Copper from Canada Nickel . . . . from Canada Aluminium . . . . from Canada . . from Jamaica . . . . Tin ٠. from Malaysia Agricultural machinery and implements .. . . from Canada Electrical machinery and apparatus from Canada . . Other machinery 1,123 . . from Canada . . . . 1,473 New automobiles 1.964 1.911 1,806 1,349 1,827 from Canada . . . . Total imports of all commodities 10,859 from the Commonwealth 10,065 13,140 15,053 16,036 from all countries 24,786 25,992 32,162 34,931 38,874

a Imports for domestic consumption.

b Including made-up articles and clothing.

# NOTES ON STATISTICS

#### GENERAL

# 1. Symbols used in tables

- .. not available
- nil or negligible

# 2. Sources of Statistics

Official national publications except in the case of the table on world trade by major areas which is based mainly on data published in International Financial Statistics by the International Monetary Fund.

# 3. Definition of area headings

Commonwealth. Self-governing members of the Commonwealth and associated and dependent territories, as at December 1970. External trade of the constituent parts is defined by the political boundaries; as far as possible the trade of Malaysia is shown net of intra-Malaysian trade, trade of the East African Customs Area is grossed up to give the trade of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania separately.

European Economic Community: Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, West Germany, Italy. Associated overseas territories and associate members are not included.

European Free Trade Association: Continental members: Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland. Dependencies, the associate member Finland, and Iceland, are not included. This group is described as EFTA (Continental) in the tables.

Eastern Europe: Soviet Union, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania.

## 4. Definitions of commodity headings

The standard groups generally used in the tables of commodity imports into countries cover the following items as defined under the Standard International Trade Classification (Revised): Food (S.I.T.C. 0); Beverages and tobacco (S.I.T.C. 1); Basic materials and base metals (S.I.T.C. 2, 4, 67 and 68); Mineral fuels and lubricants (S.I.T.C. 3); Machinery and transport equipment (S.I.T.C. 7); Other manufactures (S.I.T.C. 5, 8, and 6, less 67 and 68).

# 5. Period of trade

Calendar years unless otherwise stated. Statistics for certain countries have been adjusted as necessary from financial to calendar years where the figures are included in Commonwealth totals for calendar years. All 1970 data are provisional.

## 6. System of trade

Exports usually refer to total exports, which are domestic exports plus re-exports. Direct transit trade, consisting of goods entering the national territory for the purpose of passing to some other country, is usually excluded from the figures of both exports and imports. Imports and exports are normally recorded at the point at which goods enter into or pass beyond the control of the national government. These are known as "General Trade" statistics.

# 7. Valuation of trade

Unless otherwise stated in the Country Notes below, exports are valued f.o.b. and imports c.i.f.

# 8. Coverage of trade

Figures are for merchandise trade only, including trade on government account and postal trade. Gold, in the form of coin, bullion, unworked gold ores and partly worked gold, is excluded and, wherever practicable, settlers' effects, tourist purchases, ships' and aircraft stores and bunkers are also excluded. Most countries exclude, from their export and import statistics, stores and equipment for armed forces and goods for diplomatic missions.

# 9. Rates of exchange

The data given below show exchange rates in national currency units per one pound sterling, before and after devaluation of the latter on 18th November 1967.

		Before devaluation	After devaluation
Ass. States of Eastern Caribbean		£1 = \$EC4 · 8	£1 = $EC4 \cdot 8$
Australia, Papua-New Guinea, British			
Solomon Islands		$£1 = $A2 \cdot 5$	£1 = $A2 \cdot 1429$
Bahamas	• •	£1 = \$B2 · 8571	£1 = $B2 \cdot 4490$
Barbados		£1 = $EC4 \cdot 8$	£1 = $EC4 \cdot 8$
Botswana		£1 = R2	£1 = $R1 \cdot 7143$
British Honduras		£1 = $\$BH4 \cdot 0$	£1 = $BH4 \cdot 0$
Brunei a		£1 = $\$B8 \cdot 5714$	£1 = \$B7 · 3469
Canada b		$£1 = $C3 \cdot 0270$	£1 = $C2 \cdot 5946$
Ceylon		£1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	£1= $Rs14 \cdot 2857$
Cyprus		£1 = £C1	£1=£C1
Fiji <i>c</i>		$£1 = £F1 \cdot 11$	$£1 = £F1 \cdot 045$
The Gambia		£1 = £G1	£1=£G1
Ghana d		£1 = New Ce2 $\cdot$ 8571	£1=New Ce2·4490
Guyana		£1 = $G4 \cdot 8$	£1 = $G4 \cdot 8$
Hong Kong e		£1 = $$HK16 \cdot 0$	£1 = $$HK14 \cdot 5455$
India		£1 = $Rs21 \cdot 0$	£1= $Rs18\cdot0$
Jamaica f		£1 = £J1	£1 = £J1
Kenya		£1=20 shg. K	£1=17·1429 shg. $K$
Lesotho		£1 = R2	£1 = $\mathbb{R}1 \cdot 7143$
Malawi		£1 = £M1	£1 = £M1
Malta		£1 = £M1	£1 = £M1
Malaysia a		£1 = $$M8.5714$	$£1 = $M7 \cdot 3469$
Mauritius		£1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	$£1 = Rs13 \cdot 3333$
Nauru		£1 = $A2 \cdot 5$	$£1 = $A2 \cdot 1429$
New Zealand g		$£1 = \$NZ2 \cdot 0137$	$£1 = NZ2 \cdot 1429$
Nigeria		£1 = £N1	£1=£N0·8571
		120	

	Before devaluation	After devaluation
Pakistan	 £1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	£1 = $Rs11 \cdot 1885$
Seychelles	 £1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	£1= $Rs13 \cdot 3333$
Sierra Leone	 £1 = $Le2$	£1 = $Le2$
Singapore a	 £1 = $$58.5714$	£1 = $\$S7 \cdot 3469$
Swaziland	 £1=R2	£1 = $R1 \cdot 7143$
Tanzania	 £1 = 20 shg. T	£1 = $17 \cdot 1429$ shg. T
Trinidad & Tobago	 £1 = $TT4 \cdot 8$	£1 = $TT4 \cdot 8$
Tonga	 £1 = $T2 \cdot 5$	£1 = $T2 \cdot 1429$
Uganda	 £1 = 20 shg. U	£1 = $17 \cdot 1429$ shg. U
Western Samoa	 £ $1 = WS2$	£1 = $$WS1 \cdot 7143$
Zambia h	 £1 = £Z1	$£1 = £Z0 \cdot 8571$

- a The Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore dollars replaced the former Malayan dollar in June 1967 without a change in par value.
- b The Canadian dollar was "floated" free from its I.M.F. par value on 1 July 1970.
- c Devalued to the same extent as sterling on 18th November but revalued to £1=£F1·045 on 26th November. A new currency unit, the Fijian dollar, was introduced in January 1969 at the rate of 2 dollars =£F1.
- d In February 1967 the New Cedi replaced the Cedi at rate of  $1 \cdot 2$  old Cedis per New Cedi; in July 1967 the New Cedi was devalued from a rate of £1=New Ce2 $\cdot$ 0 to a rate of £1=New Ce2 $\cdot$ 8571.
- e Devalued to the same extent as sterling on 18th November but revalued to £1=\$HK14.5455 on 22nd November.
- f A new currency unit, the Jamaican dollar, was introduced on 8th September 1969 at the rate of 2 dollars =£J1.
- g The New Zealand dollar was introduced in July 1967 at the rate of  $NZ2 = £NZ1 (£1 = £NZ1 \cdot 0069)$ .
- h A new currency unit, the Kwacha, was introduced in January 1968 at the rate of 2 Kwachas =£Z1.

## COUNTRY NOTES

#### Australia

Exports are recorded at transaction value f.o.b. with a theoretical value for goods shipped on consignment.

Imports are recorded at transaction value f.o.b. or domestic value f.o.b. whichever is the higher. "Domestic value" is the value of similar goods on sale for cash for domestic consumption in the country of export.

Exports exclude uranium and certain materials for inter-governmental defence projects.

## Britain

# Exports exclude:

- (1) used clothing and household goods exported by charitable organisations;
  - (2) aircraft, other than newly constructed.

# Imports exclude:

- (1) materials such as uranium ore and concentrates;
- (2) aircraft, other than newly constructed. Progress payments for U.S. military aircraft are published in lieu of the value of actual imports.

## Canada

Exports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment in Canada. This valuation approximates about 95 per cent of the normally accepted definition of f.o.b. value.

Imports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment to Canada and the statistical value of imports is usually the value as determined for Customs duty purposes. This valuation is equivalent to just over 90 per cent of normal c.i.f. value.

#### Imports exclude:

- (1) ships of British construction and registry for use in Canada;
- (2) ships purchased for use in foreign trade.

# Ghana

Exports and imports exclude ships and aircraft purchased or sold abroad and not manifested as cargo.

## Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda

Direct imports are goods imported from outside the East African Customs Area and entered for consumption or warehousing in either the country of actual import or in either or both of the other two countries.

Net imports are direct imports, as defined above, to which have been added or from which have been deducted imports from outside East Africa subsequently transferred interterritorially. The valuation of these adjustments is c.i.f. point of entry to the East African Customs Area. Both direct and net imports include goods entered for consumption or warehousing which are subsequently re-exported outside the East African Customs Area.

Domestic exports as shown in this report include domestic exports to the other two East African countries as well as outside East Africa. Exports include re-exports of non-East African goods to points outside East Africa, but exclude trade in non-East African goods between East African countries. This trade is mainly in goods destined for Uganda and northern parts of Tanzania shipped via Mombasa. It is measured by the difference in value between direct and net imports of Kenya.

Exports by parcel post are excluded but imports under this heading are included.

Before 1968 the East African Customs Area excluded Zanzibar.

#### Malawi

Exports and re-exports are valued f.o.r. place of despatch. Imports are valued f.o.b. or f.o.r. place of despatch.

## Pakistan

Exports and imports exclude:

- (1) silver coin and bullion;
- (2) letter and parcel post.

#### New Zealand

Exports f.o.b.; detailed import statistics are valued at the current domestic value in the country of export (c.d.v.) which is the basis of most of the New Zealand import statistics in this publication.

# Exports exclude:

- (1) goods shipped overseas by relief organisations;
- (2) ships on their own bottoms.

## Zambia

Exports and re-exports are valued f.o.r. place of despatch.

Imports are valued f.o.b. or f.o.r. place of despatch.