



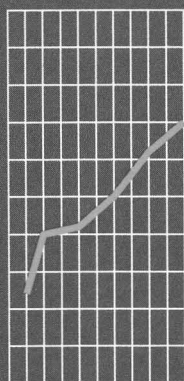
1995-96



EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 22 DEC 1997

# Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced

Australia



# NOTES

## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
b	billion — thousand million
EVAO	Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations
kg	kilogram
L	litre
n.a.	not available
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
VACP	Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced
—	nil or rounded to zero

## ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

## REVISIONS TO FIGURES

The figures shown in this publication have been revised where necessary and as a consequence may not agree with similar data shown in previous publications.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

Where figures for individual States or Territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, the resultant totals have been appropriately footnoted in tables displaying State details.

## INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

For further information about these statistics, contact Geoff Ellerton on Hobart (03) 6222 5856.

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

# PREFACE

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This publication contains information on the Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) compiled annually for all States and Australia. It includes gross and local values of production for all agricultural commodities; unit gross values of selected commodities; gross value of production of selected commodities classified by industry of the producing establishment; and indexes at constant prices of agricultural commodities produced. For further information on the industry dissection of the gross value of production of selected commodities see paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes, and on indexes at constant prices see paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

Estimates of the value of Agricultural commodities produced are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products. Crop estimates for the years 1993-94 to 1995-96 are based on production from farms having or expecting to have a minimum Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or more. For more information on previous years refer to paragraph 2 of the explanatory notes.

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician



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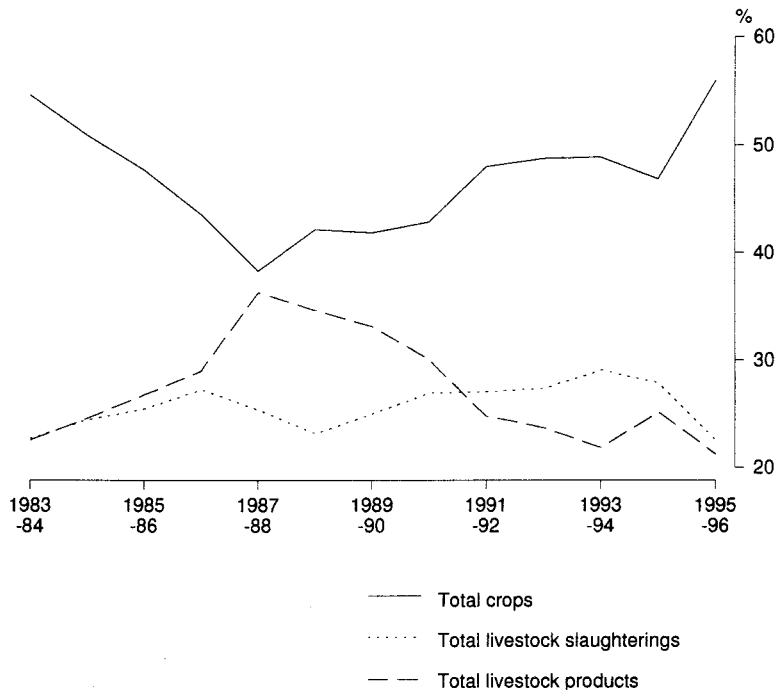
# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Improved weather conditions throughout most regions of Australia in 1995–96, contributed to an increase of 15.2% in the gross value of agricultural commodities. This increase was due to the recovery of crops, up 37.7% to \$15,331.2 million. Falls occurred in the gross value of both livestock slaughterings and livestock products.

The total gross value of the four largest commodities accounted for 49.0% of the total value of agricultural production. Wheat accounted for 15.7% (compared with 9.0% in 1994–95), cattle and calves slaughterings accounted for 13.1% (compared with 17.7% in 1994–95), milk accounted for 10.9% (compared with 10.2% in 1994–95) and wool accounted for 9.3% (compared with 14.0% in 1994–95).

Contribution to total gross value, agricultural commodities produced



## Crops

The total gross value of crops increased 37.7% to \$15,331.2 million. The majority of crops registered significant increases due to improved weather conditions which resulted in increases in area sown and above average yields for many commodities. A record crop, together with a significant increase in the unit value, boosted the total value of the wheat crop to \$4,304.7 million, 65.2% of the total value of cereals for grain.

Other large increases occurred in barley, up 105.1% to \$1,276.4 million due to an increase of 99.9% in production; cotton up 17.8% to \$1,002.7 million; grapes up 39.8% to \$714.5 million and other pastures and grasses cut for hay, up 21.0% to \$484.8 million.

Partially offsetting these increases was a decrease in the gross value of sugar cane cut for crushing which fell by 3.2% to \$1,168.7 million; lucerne cut for hay down by 4.5% to \$179.3 million; and sunflower down by 45.0% to \$25.4 million.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### Livestock slaughterings

The gross value of total livestock slaughterings continued to fall, recording a 6.4% drop to \$6,192.7 million in 1995–96. The value of cattle and calves slaughterings fell 15.1% in 1995–96 to \$3,575.9 million. Despite the increase in exports of live cattle and calves, the combined effects of reduced slaughterings and a decrease in the average unit value contributed to the fall in gross value. The value of live cattle exports, primarily to the Philippines and Indonesia, continued to increase significantly by 49.1% and 81.9% respectively in 1995–96.

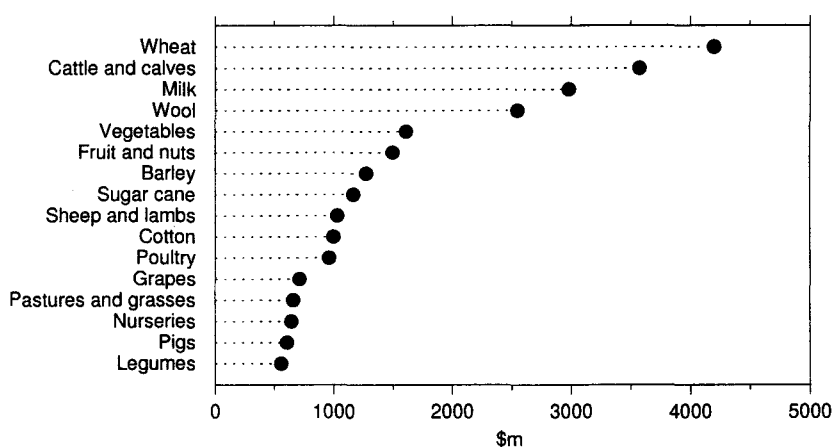
Despite a slight increase in the average unit value, the gross value of pigs slaughterings fell 5.2% to \$597.8 million due to a decrease in the number of slaughterings. The gross value of sheep and lambs slaughterings increased by 23.8% in 1995–96 to \$1,035.7 million. Saleyard prices for both sheep and lambs increased significantly as the number slaughtered fell.

### Livestock products

The gross value of livestock products decreased by 2.7% in 1995–96 to \$5,834.5 million, due to a decrease in the gross value of wool of 23.2% to \$2,548.6 million. This decrease resulted from the combined effects of the continuing decline of wool production of 6.5%, and a 17.9% drop in the average unit value of wool.

Milk increased in gross value by 23.5% to \$2,986.7 million, due to increases in both production and average unit values. While the average unit value of milk used for manufacturing increased 25.0%, market milk increased by 4.2%. Victoria continued to contribute most to the total value with 57.3% (\$1,712.4 million), followed by New South Wales with 16.4% (\$490.1 million).

### Gross value of selected agricultural commodities produced

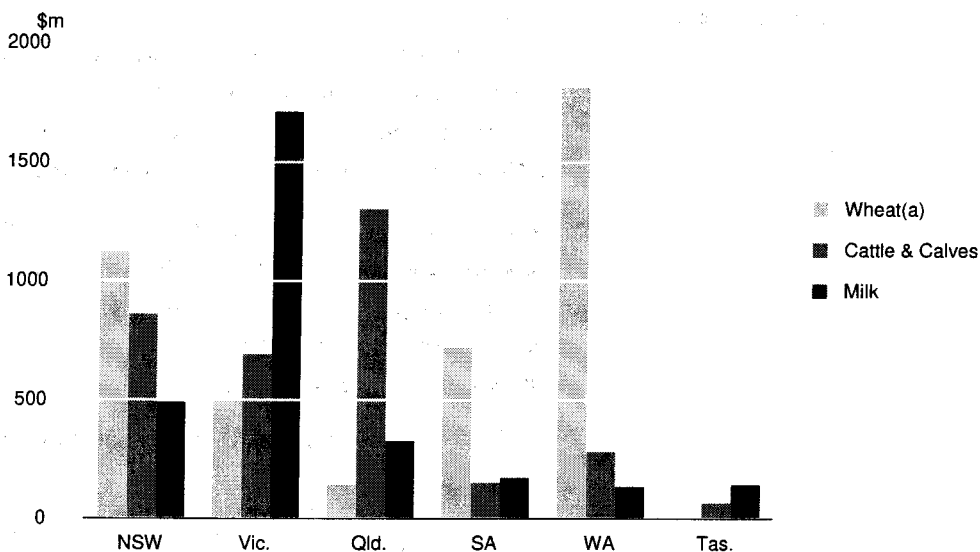


**STATE COMPARISONS**

All States and Territories recorded an increase in the gross value of agricultural commodities produced in 1995–96, with the exception of Queensland. South Australia recorded the largest percentage increase, up 29.9% to \$3,202.6 million, followed by Victoria, up 24.1% to \$6,388.9 million and New South Wales, up 18.5% to \$7,068.3 million. Queensland recorded a slight decrease of 2.8% to \$5,319.7 million, primarily due to a decrease in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings.

In 1995–96 New South Wales continued to record the highest total gross value of agricultural commodities produced. Overall, New South Wales contributed 25.8% (compared with 25.1% in 1994–95) to the total value of agricultural production, followed by Victoria with 23.3% (compared with 21.7% in 1994–95) and Queensland with 19.4% (compared with 23.0% in 1994–95).

Comparison of three major commodities



(a) The value of wheat production in Tasmania is \$1.0 million.

**New South Wales**

In New South Wales the total gross value of crops increased 64.1% to \$3,840.8 million. This was attributed to the combined effects of increases in the areas sown and improved weather conditions, which increased production for the majority of crops. The average unit values also increased for many of the crops. Cereals for grain increased in gross value by 188.6% to \$1,885.1 million, with the most significant contributors to this increase being wheat, up 455.4% to \$1,121.4 million, barley, up 242.6% to \$231.6 million, oats, up 173.5% to \$121.7 million and cotton, up 11.8% to \$665.4 million. Large production increases occurred for the majority of crops, with the most significant being recorded in wheat, up 415.5%, triticale, up 286.7%, barley, up 268.3% and oats, up 260.5%.



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### New South Wales *continued*

The value of livestock slaughterings decreased by 8.5% to \$1,756.2 million due principally to a fall in cattle and calves slaughterings, down 19.3% to \$860.9 million. Livestock products also decreased, declining by 13.7% to \$1,471.3 million due to a decrease in the value of wool, down 26.4% to \$872.8 million.

### Victoria

The gross value of agricultural production in Victoria rose by 24.1% to \$6,388.9 million. The gross value of crops rose 56.2% to \$2,764.9 million. Crops contributing to this increase in value included barley, up 205.0% to \$312.1 million, wheat, up 146.3% to \$504.0 million and grapes, up 57.7% to \$227.9 million. The value of livestock slaughterings fell 0.3% to \$1,370.6 million, due principally to a fall in value of cattle and calves, down 10.5% to \$694.0 million and pigs, down 3.3% to \$141.6 million. Livestock products rose by 12.6% to \$2,253.5 million, primarily due to an increase in the value of manufacturing milk, up 34.7% to \$1,509.5 million.

### Queensland

Queensland was the only State to record a decrease in the gross value of total agricultural production, which fell 2.8% to \$5,319.7 million due to decreases in the value of livestock slaughterings and livestock products. The value of crops increased 4.7% to \$3,110.3 million with the value of cereals for grain up 55.9% to \$443.0 million. The major components of this increase were sorghum, up 30.3% to \$225.6 million and cotton, up 31.8% to \$337.4 million. Despite a decrease in gross value of 3.5% to \$1,116.9 million, sugar cane accounted for 21.0% of the total value of Queensland agricultural production in 1995-96. Fruit also decreased in total gross value in 1995-96, falling 4.7% to \$438.5 million. In the main, this was due to decreases in the value of bananas, down 10.6% to \$163.3 million and mandarins, down 5.6% to \$47.5 million. The value of livestock slaughterings fell by 14.4% to \$1,642.8 million due to a decrease in the value of both cattle and calves slaughterings, down 18.1% to \$1,304.5 million, and pigs, down 2.2% to \$156.7 million. A decrease of 23.7% to \$183.3 million in the value of wool resulted in the value of livestock products falling by 2.6% to \$566.6 million.

### South Australia

In South Australia the gross value of agricultural production rose by 29.9% to \$3,202.6 million. The total value of crops increased 51.5% to \$2,261.6 million. The most significant increases included wheat for grain, up 106.0% to \$724.1 million, barley for grain, up 65.8% to \$415.6 million and grapes, up 29.7% to \$313.8 million. Other increases in value included fruit and nuts, up 19.9% to \$226.5 million and vegetables, up 10.9% to \$243.1 million. The value of livestock slaughterings fell by 9.4% to \$422.5 million and livestock products rose slightly, by 2.6% to \$518.5 million.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### Western Australia

The gross value of agricultural production in Western Australia increased by 16.3% to \$4,489.2 million in 1995-96. The value of crops increased 32.9% to \$3,011.7 million due to increases in the value of cereals for grain, up 39.9% to \$2,168.4 million. The major contributors to this increase were wheat, which increased 38.6% to \$1,812.0 million, barley, up 50.2% to \$269.2 million, oats, up 40.2% to \$82.3 million and lupins, up 26.2% to \$223.8 million. The total value of livestock slaughterings increased by 9.6% to \$684.1 million. A fall of 4.2% to \$283.4 million in the value of cattle and calves slaughtering was offset by increases in the value of sheep and lambs slaughterings, up 42.7% to \$247.0 million and poultry, up 5.3% to \$83.0 million. Livestock products fell by 18.3% to \$793.4 million, largely due to a decrease in the total value of wool, down 24.0% to \$616.6 million.

### Tasmania

Tasmania recorded an increase of 2.0% in the gross value of agricultural production to \$631.0 million. The value of crops rose by 18.0% to \$301.3 million, with increases in the value of fruit, up 6.1% to \$55.4 million and vegetables, up 24.0% to \$136.1 million. The gross value of livestock slaughterings fell by 24.5% to \$105.3 million due to a drop in value of cattle and calves slaughterings, down 34.3% to \$69.7 million.

### Territories

In the Northern Territory, the gross value of agricultural production rose by 19.2% to \$255.5 million and in the Australian Capital Territory the gross value of agricultural production rose by 12.3% to \$14.6 million.

## 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

### Crops

The value of crops in 1995-96 was \$15,331.2 million, more than double the 1986-87 value of \$7,379.4 million. However, several commodities have shown sustained growth during the period. These include fruit and nuts and vegetables.

The value of sugar cane cut for crushing has increased every year from 1986-87 except in 1990-91, when it fell 14.4% to \$874.0 million and 1991-92, when it fell 19.1% to \$605.1 million. In 1995-96 the value also fell 3.2% to \$1,168.7 million, due to a decrease in the average unit value.

Since 1986-87, the gross value of barley has increased by 201.7% from \$423.0 million to \$1,276.4 million. The largest annual rise during the period occurred in 1995-96, when the gross value increased 105.1%. In 1986-87 the average unit value for barley was \$120.70 per tonne, by 1995-96 this had increased 81.6% to \$219.21 per tonne. Production also increased over the decade, up by 64.1% to 5.8 million tonnes.

The gross value of wheat has fluctuated over the past 10 years, but the most significant increase occurred in 1995-96, when the gross value increased 102.4% over 1994-95. However, the gross values of fruit (including grapes) and vegetables have risen

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### Crops *continued*

consistently over the past 10 years, increasing 113.4% and 86.1% respectively since 1986–87. In the case of fruit, the most significant contributors to the movement were wine grapes, up 346.8%; bananas, up by 79.8%; and apples, up by 54.7%. The major contributors to the increase in vegetables gross value over this time were carrots, up by 201.1% and mushrooms, up by 152.3%.

### Livestock slaughterings

Cattle and calves slaughterings have increased in gross value since 1986–87 by 33.0%, from \$2,824.7 million to \$3,757.9 million. In 1986–87 the average unit value per head was \$347.52 and by 1995–96 this had risen to \$407.89. The largest increase occurred in the period 1986–87 to 1993–94 when the gross value rose by 57.0%.

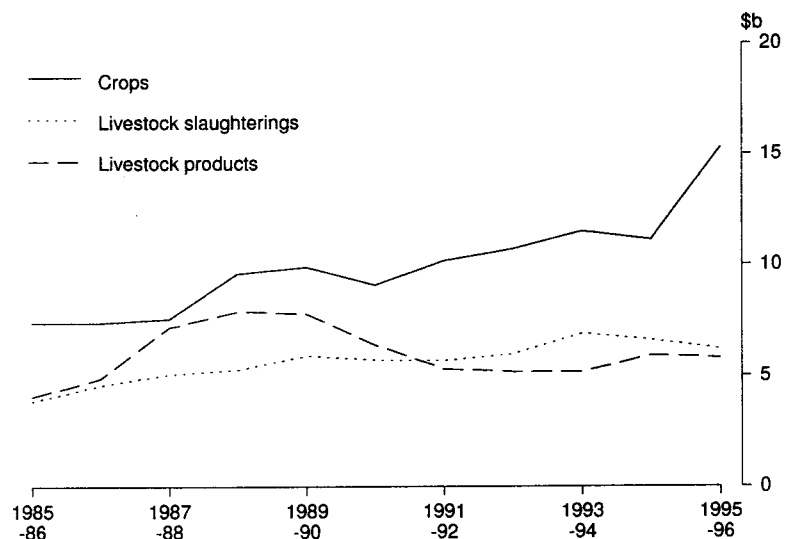
The gross value of sheep and lambs slaughterings also rose over the 10-year period, up by 43.6%, from \$721.2 million in 1986–87 to \$1,035.7 million in 1995–96. The value in 1995–96 was 184.4% higher than the gross value of \$364.2 million in 1990–91, the lowest point for sheep and lambs slaughterings in the decade.

### Livestock products

The gross value of wool decreased by 23.5%, from \$3,333.6 million in 1986–87 to \$2,548.6 million in 1995–96. However, the 1995–96 value was still lower than the peak value of \$5,906.0 million recorded in 1988–89.

The gross value of milk rose steadily over the past 10 years, with a slight drop in 1994–95 being the only fall in the decade. In 1986–87 the gross value was \$1,257.4 million; this had increased by 137.5% to \$2,986.7 million in 1995–96. The average unit value rose by 70.0%, from \$0.20 per litre to \$0.34 per litre over the same period.

### Gross value of agricultural commodities



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### AVERAGE GROSS UNIT VALUES

Increases in average unit values were recorded for a number of the major commodities in 1995-96. These included rice, up 10.0% to \$234.03 per tonne, wheat, up 10.0% to \$260.83 per tonne and wine grapes, up 3.4% to \$641.64 per tonne. In addition, the average unit value for onions rose 17.4% to \$463.25 per tonne, milk 17.2% to \$0.34 per litre and sheep and lambs slaughterings 43.0% to \$28.94 per head.

Commodities decreasing in average gross unit value included crops for hay, down 18.6% to \$119.78 per tonne, wool, down 17.9% to \$3.72 per kilogram and cattle and calves slaughterings, down 15.8% to \$407.89 per head.

### MARKETING COSTS

Marketing costs represent the difference between the estimates of gross and local values. Although there were difficulties in obtaining complete information on marketing costs (which include freight, cost of containers, commission and other marketing charges) the following information provides a perspective on the marketing costs component of these estimates. Significant differences in the marketing costs of individual commodities may occur as a result of different marketing arrangements for commodities.

Total marketing costs comprised 9.3% (\$2,546.7 million) of the total gross value of production in 1995-96.

Marketing costs for crops were 11.5% (\$1,756.1 million) of the gross value of production for crops. Marketing costs for some of the more important crops were 14.0% (\$603.9 million) for wheat, 14.9% (\$190.4 million) for barley and 19.2% (\$62.8 million) for total citrus fruit.

Marketing costs for livestock slaughterings were estimated to be 8.9% (\$551.6 million) of total gross value of livestock slaughterings. For cattle and calves slaughterings these costs were estimated at 5.8% (\$357.3 million) and for sheep and lambs slaughterings 2.1% (\$127.9 million).

Marketing costs for livestock products amounted to 4.1% (\$238.9 million) of the total gross value of livestock products. For shorn wool they were estimated at 7.3% (\$180.0 million). As milk is collected at the farm gate by the processor, marketing costs are not calculated for this commodity.

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....							
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
GROSS VALUE											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	11 515.9	11 131.7	15 331.2	3 840.8	2 764.9	3 110.3	2 261.6	3 011.7	301.3	35.0	5.5
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	6 856.6	6 618.8	6 192.7	1 756.2	1 370.6	1 642.8	422.5	684.1	105.3	209.0	2.3
Livestock products(b)	5 167.2	5 995.0	5 834.5	1 471.3	2 253.5	566.6	518.5	793.4	224.4	n.p.	6.9
<b>Total agriculture(c)</b>	<b>23 551.4</b>	<b>23 754.8</b>	<b>27 369.8</b>	<b>7 068.3</b>	<b>6 388.9</b>	<b>5 319.7</b>	<b>3 202.6</b>	<b>4 489.2</b>	<b>631.0</b>	<b>255.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>
MARKETING COSTS											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	1 595.0	1 121.8	1 756.1	481.8	292.3	356.0	251.4	339.0	29.4	6.0	0.1
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	513.7	595.3	551.6	145.1	121.2	148.4	44.7	58.1	11.6	22.3	0.4
Livestock products(b)	210.4	239.9	238.9	95.6	36.4	26.1	30.4	43.9	5.4	n.p.	1.1
<b>Total agriculture(c)</b>	<b>2 319.1</b>	<b>1 957.1</b>	<b>2 546.7</b>	<b>722.4</b>	<b>449.9</b>	<b>530.5</b>	<b>326.6</b>	<b>440.9</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
LOCAL VALUE											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	9 920.9	10 009.9	13 575.1	3 359.1	2 472.6	2 754.3	2 010.1	2 672.7	271.9	29.0	5.4
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	6 342.9	6 023.5	5 641.1	1 611.1	1 249.4	1 494.4	377.7	626.1	93.7	186.8	1.9
Livestock products(b)	4 956.8	5 755.1	5 595.5	1 375.7	2 217.1	540.5	488.1	749.5	218.9	n.p.	5.7
<b>Total agriculture(c)</b>	<b>21 232.3</b>	<b>21 797.7</b>	<b>24 823.1</b>	<b>6 345.9</b>	<b>5 939.0</b>	<b>4 789.2</b>	<b>2 875.9</b>	<b>4 048.2</b>	<b>584.6</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>

(a) Incomplete; excludes pigs and poultry slaughterings in the Northern Territory.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory.

(c) Includes pigs, poultry slaughterings and livestock products in the Northern Territory.

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....							
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops (excl. pastures and grasses)</b>											
Cereals for grain											
Barley	844.9	622.2	1 276.4	231.6	312.1	38.8	415.6	269.2	9.1	—	—
Grain sorghum	172.6	241.8	320.4	93.8	0.8	225.6	—	—	—	0.3	—
Maize	40.7	59.3	69.4	43.7	1.6	24.0	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
Oats	147.9	165.8	289.4	121.7	55.1	1.2	25.9	82.3	3.1	—	—
Rice	261.5	216.1	226.0	225.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Triticale	34.7	35.4	94.7	43.0	25.3	1.5	19.7	3.7	1.5	—	—
Wheat	2 866.8	2 127.2	4 304.7	1 121.4	504.0	142.2	724.1	1 812.0	1.0	—	—
Other	28.0	27.6	22.4	4.1	3.9	9.6	3.3	1.2	0.3	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 397.0</b>	<b>3 495.5</b>	<b>6 603.4</b>	<b>1 885.1</b>	<b>902.8</b>	<b>443.0</b>	<b>1 188.6</b>	<b>2 168.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>—</b>
Crops for hay											
Oats	108.2	109.2	169.3	36.1	37.6	—	51.2	44.5	—	—	—
Wheat(a)	6.3	11.5	7.6	7.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	—	—	—
Other	21.9	37.4	60.2	9.3	11.6	21.2	8.3	7.8	1.6	0.3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>237.1</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>—</b>
Legumes for grain											
Lupins	269.9	199.0	279.2	22.5	13.9	0.1	18.8	223.8	0.1	—	—
Field peas	128.2	63.7	131.5	5.1	65.4	—	53.1	7.6	0.2	—	—
Other	124.6	59.4	153.0	17.0	89.1	12.2	20.8	13.8	—	0.1	—
Oilseeds											
Canola	108.0	96.7	207.9	97.3	47.5	—	17.3	45.7	0.1	—	—
Soybean	35.8	10.8	17.8	8.4	1.6	7.5	—	—	—	0.3	—
Sunflower	39.6	46.2	25.4	13.3	1.0	11.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other	20.1	5.4	10.2	2.3	6.8	—	1.1	—	—	—	—
Other crops											
Cotton	652.2	851.2	1 002.7	665.4	—	337.4	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1 316.7	1 426.4	1 499.3	327.3	344.4	432.2	226.5	103.7	51.6	13.4	0.2
Grapes	450.1	511.0	714.5	132.5	227.9	6.2	313.8	24.2	3.8	6.1	—
Nursery production	600.3	610.0	646.4	141.2	183.1	168.5	41.6	93.2	9.7	4.4	4.8
Peanuts	34.0	17.4	28.2	0.6	—	27.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	944.6	1 207.7	1 168.7	50.0	—	1 116.9	—	1.8	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	50.5	39.7	45.5	—	18.8	26.6	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1 443.7	1 491.6	1 616.1	213.6	405.4	436.6	243.1	175.1	136.1	6.0	0.2
All other crops, n.e.i.	195.3	200.4	217.0	65.1	63.5	9.0	15.5	9.0	54.8	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 947.0</b>	<b>10 490.2</b>	<b>14 603.8</b>	<b>3 699.7</b>	<b>2 420.4</b>	<b>3 056.1</b>	<b>2 199.8</b>	<b>2 918.6</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Pastures and grasses</b>											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	151.1	187.8	179.3	83.6	43.1	36.9	11.7	—	3.9	—	—
Other	354.8	400.5	484.8	49.6	279.0	13.1	29.4	86.7	22.9	3.9	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>505.9</b>	<b>588.3</b>	<b>664.1</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>322.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Harvested for seed											
Pasture seed (incl. lucerne)											
	63.0	53.2	63.3	8.0	22.4	4.2	20.6	6.4	1.6	0.2	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>568.8</b>	<b>641.5</b>	<b>727.4</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>344.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>11 515.9</b>	<b>11 131.7</b>	<b>15 331.2</b>	<b>3 840.8</b>	<b>2 764.9</b>	<b>3 110.3</b>	<b>2 261.6</b>	<b>3 011.7</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>

(a) Incomplete: 'Wheat for hay' included in 'Other crops for hay' for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....							
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops (excl. pastures and grasses)</b>											
Cereals for grain											
Barley	716.4	554.1	1 086.0	196.7	291.5	36.7	324.2	228.8	8.1	—	—
Grain sorghum	153.7	212.8	278.8	79.4	0.7	198.5	—	—	—	0.2	—
Maize	36.1	53.6	61.4	37.4	1.4	22.5	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
Oats	126.0	160.8	273.1	110.0	54.7	1.2	25.6	78.8	2.8	—	—
Rice	232.7	195.0	196.1	195.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Triticale	26.5	28.2	76.1	35.0	20.3	1.4	14.7	3.5	1.2	—	—
Wheat	2 244.3	1 873.0	3 700.8	901.4	418.5	118.6	642.5	1 618.9	0.9	—	—
Other	25.8	25.5	20.6	3.5	3.5	9.1	3.1	1.1	0.2	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 561.6</b>	<b>3 103.2</b>	<b>5 693.0</b>	<b>1 559.3</b>	<b>790.5</b>	<b>387.9</b>	<b>1 010.2</b>	<b>1 931.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>—</b>
Crops for hay											
Oats	102.2	109.2	169.3	36.1	37.6	—	51.2	44.5	—	—	—
Wheat(a)	6.3	11.5	7.6	7.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	—	—	—
Other	20.5	37.4	60.2	9.3	11.6	21.2	8.3	7.8	1.6	0.3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>237.1</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>—</b>
Legumes for grain											
Lupins	240.3	184.8	233.7	22.5	12.6	0.1	18.1	180.4	0.1	—	—
Field peas	111.0	59.0	119.6	4.5	59.8	—	48.2	7.0	0.2	—	—
Other	111.1	55.6	143.0	15.2	85.6	10.8	18.3	13.0	—	0.1	—
Oilseeds											
Canola	97.9	79.2	180.4	80.4	41.9	—	16.0	42.1	0.1	—	—
Soybean	34.0	9.4	15.5	7.3	1.4	6.6	—	—	—	0.3	—
Sunflower	37.2	41.7	22.6	12.0	0.8	9.8	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other	17.8	4.7	8.9	2.1	5.8	—	1.0	—	—	—	—
Other crops											
Cotton	645.3	840.3	962.7	662.3	—	300.4	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1 032.1	1 144.7	1 215.9	270.5	299.6	318.2	204.7	79.6	32.7	10.4	0.2
Grapes	418.6	475.5	685.3	123.1	215.8	4.8	310.7	22.7	3.8	4.2	—
Nursery production	533.6	514.7	570.9	123.8	143.1	153.9	39.0	93.2	8.8	4.4	4.8
Peanuts	33.5	16.9	24.8	0.5	—	24.3	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	939.8	1 201.9	1 162.2	50.0	—	1 110.4	—	1.8	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	48.6	38.1	43.9	—	18.1	25.8	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1 207.3	1 241.1	1 341.2	179.6	353.3	317.7	209.0	148.0	128.6	4.8	0.1
All other crops, n.e.i.	177.3	176.7	192.6	52.2	54.5	8.4	14.5	8.5	54.4	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 376.0</b>	<b>9 372.5</b>	<b>12 853.5</b>	<b>3 218.2</b>	<b>2 132.0</b>	<b>2 700.3</b>	<b>1 949.3</b>	<b>2 579.9</b>	<b>243.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Pastures and grasses</b>											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	143.6	187.8	179.3	83.6	43.1	36.9	11.7	—	3.9	—	—
Other	343.0	400.5	484.8	49.6	279.0	13.1	29.4	86.7	22.9	3.9	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.6</b>	<b>588.3</b>	<b>664.1</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>322.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Harvested for seed											
Pasture seed (incl. lucerne)	58.3	49.0	57.5	7.7	18.5	4.0	19.6	6.1	1.6	0.2	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>544.9</b>	<b>637.3</b>	<b>721.6</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>340.6</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>9 920.9</b>	<b>10 009.9</b>	<b>13 575.1</b>	<b>3 359.1</b>	<b>2 472.6</b>	<b>2 754.3</b>	<b>2 010.1</b>	<b>2 672.7</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>

(a) Incomplete: 'Wheat for hay' included in 'Other crops for hay' for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

## AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE, Principal Crops(a)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
<b>Cereals for grain</b>			
Barley	126.71	213.58	219.21
Grain sorghum	159.29	189.92	201.26
Maize	199.22	244.84	223.09
Oats	89.80	179.40	154.37
Rice	241.54	212.72	234.03
Triticale	132.14	194.33	202.03
Wheat	173.96	237.10	260.83
<b>Crops for hay</b> (excl. pastures and grasses)	110.99	147.15	119.78
<b>Cotton (seed cotton)</b>	827.20	1 068.77	1 085.90
<b>Fruit</b>			
Apples	774.30	852.44	1 089.92
Apricots	1 277.83	965.94	1 420.52
Bananas	927.44	1 223.85	1 022.22
Cherries	4 249.81	4 697.67	4 750.89
Lemons and limes	617.60	557.81	878.92
Oranges	395.05	415.27	496.40
Peaches	896.07	856.13	833.21
Pears	573.19	483.90	581.54
Pineapples	287.26	312.71	232.27
Plums and prunes	1 423.48	1 466.98	1 558.51
Strawberries	4 540.69	5 341.60	5 007.32
<b>Grapes</b>			
Dried vine fruit (dried weight)	1 746.54	2 099.49	2 113.63
Table	1 690.42	1 847.38	1 601.42
Wine	436.66	620.67	641.64
<b>Lupins</b>	182.44	184.94	179.07
<b>Field peas</b>	229.52	264.79	248.06
<b>Oilseeds</b>			
Canola	354.22	366.45	373.20
Soybean	440.54	397.59	399.84
Sunflower	378.45	413.69	370.87
<b>Peanuts</b>	754.46	744.44	734.96
<b>Sugar cane cut for crushing</b>	30.17	36.63	32.56
<b>Tobacco (dried leaf)</b>	6 036.06	5 850.66	5 877.54
<b>Vegetables</b>			
Beans, french and runner	1 163.09	1 309.76	1 329.98
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	371.55	654.57	497.88
Carrots	465.44	556.20	545.65
Cauliflower	568.62	673.73	680.27
Lettuce	636.51	753.19	715.78
Mushrooms	3 977.49	3 823.70	3 749.09
Onions, white and brown	496.20	394.44	463.25
Potatoes	285.43	336.66	316.54
Tomatoes	529.17	488.61	475.08

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.



	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1995-96.....					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Orchard fruit (including nuts)</b>									
Citrus									
Oranges	230.0	214.8	219.5	68.3	40.7	11.0	97.3	2.2	—
Lemons and limes	21.2	18.9	26.9	6.5	3.7	6.2	9.7	0.6	—
Mandarins	59.2	70.8	70.7	5.8	4.8	47.5	10.8	1.9	—
Other	10.7	11.2	9.9	2.3	2.2	0.7	4.1	0.6	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>321.1</i>	<i>315.7</i>	<i>327.0</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>—</i>
Pome									
Apples	237.6	269.8	305.3	69.5	98.0	29.0	25.7	36.3	46.7
Pears (excl. Nashi)	89.0	73.4	90.7	1.2	74.2	0.9	6.7	7.0	0.8
Stone									
Apricots	27.1	28.8	30.7	1.4	4.8	0.2	23.1	0.8	0.4
Cherries	27.0	27.2	22.7	7.0	9.2	—	4.3	1.1	1.1
Nectarines	34.6	37.0	40.6	17.4	12.8	2.9	2.1	5.3	0.1
Peaches	53.2	50.0	50.3	16.0	24.5	2.5	4.4	2.8	—
Plums and prunes	37.2	31.9	33.4	12.9	5.2	2.5	6.5	6.3	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (incl. nuts)									
Avocadoes	35.6	39.5	37.5	7.2	2.8	21.8	1.4	4.4	—
Mangoes	47.4	73.0	73.3	0.6	—	59.6	—	4.2	—
Almonds	32.7	28.5	40.0	0.5	23.3	—	16.2	—	—
Macadamia	23.5	40.7	61.6	46.5	—	15.1	—	—	—
Other	28.3	39.3	38.4	6.1	21.8	5.1	3.2	1.5	0.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>994.2</i>	<i>1 054.8</i>	<i>1 151.6</i>	<i>269.2</i>	<i>328.1</i>	<i>204.9</i>	<i>215.4</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>49.4</i>
<b>Small, berry and tropical fruit</b>									
Bananas	203.3	254.7	224.9	43.0	—	163.3	—	14.9	—
Kiwifruit	6.0	5.7	5.3	1.1	3.1	0.3	—	0.8	—
Pawpaw	4.3	6.9	6.8	0.1	—	6.6	—	0.2	—
Pineapples	45.2	43.3	36.4	—	—	36.4	—	—	—
Raspberries	3.2	2.9	3.0	0.5	1.9	—	0.1	—	0.6
Strawberries	42.6	45.6	54.1	1.8	11.1	16.8	11.0	12.8	0.5
Other	17.9	12.5	17.1	11.6	0.3	3.9	0.1	0.1	1.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>322.5</i>	<i>371.6</i>	<i>347.7</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>227.3</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<i>Total fruit (excl. grapes)</i>	<i>1 316.7</i>	<i>1 426.4</i>	<i>1 499.3</i>	<i>327.3</i>	<i>344.4</i>	<i>432.2</i>	<i>226.5</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>51.6</i>
<b>Grapes</b>									
Fresh									
Table	78.8	84.2	95.4	21.1	49.5	5.9	6.6	6.2	—
Wine	288.8	358.4	503.1	87.6	91.2	0.3	302.9	17.3	3.8
Dried									
Currants	10.4	7.1	10.2	1.2	5.6	—	2.8	0.6	—
Raisins and lexias	3.0	4.2	6.3	2.1	3.7	—	0.4	—	—
Sultanas	69.1	57.2	99.5	20.5	77.8	—	1.1	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>450.1</i>	<i>511.0</i>	<i>714.5</i>	<i>132.5</i>	<i>227.9</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>313.8</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>
<b>Total fruit</b>	<b>1 766.8</b>	<b>1 937.4</b>	<b>2 213.8</b>	<b>459.8</b>	<b>572.3</b>	<b>438.5</b>	<b>540.3</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1995-96.....					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Orchard fruit (including nuts)</b>									
Citrus									
Oranges	159.9	170.5	179.5	48.4	33.2	7.6	88.6	1.8	—
Lemons and limes	17.1	15.4	21.4	5.1	2.9	4.6	8.1	0.5	—
Mandarins	45.3	54.4	54.6	4.5	4.2	35.1	9.3	1.5	—
Other	7.5	9.8	8.7	2.0	2.0	0.6	3.5	0.6	—
<i>Total</i>	229.8	250.2	264.2	60.1	42.2	47.9	109.5	4.4	—
Pome									
Apples	184.0	211.8	246.9	58.5	89.4	22.2	23.3	25.2	28.2
Pears (excl. Nashi)	69.0	58.4	73.5	0.9	59.3	0.7	5.9	6.0	0.6
Stone									
Apricots	22.1	24.4	27.0	1.2	3.9	0.2	20.7	0.7	0.4
Cherries	24.4	24.9	20.8	6.0	8.8	—	4.1	0.9	1.0
Nectarines	30.0	31.7	34.4	14.3	11.5	2.3	1.9	4.3	0.1
Peaches	46.0	42.4	42.6	13.0	21.5	2.0	3.8	2.3	—
Plums and prunes	28.5	25.2	26.8	9.2	4.8	1.9	5.2	5.7	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (incl. nuts)									
Avocados	29.0	32.4	29.5	5.2	2.6	16.8	1.2	3.6	—
Mangoes	37.1	59.2	57.8	0.5	—	47.5	—	3.4	—
Almonds	30.5	26.2	36.8	0.5	20.5	—	15.9	—	—
Macadamia	22.9	37.5	59.7	45.3	—	14.3	—	—	—
Other	25.9	35.7	34.5	5.3	20.1	4.4	2.7	1.3	0.3
<i>Total</i>	779.2	859.9	954.6	219.9	284.7	160.3	194.3	57.6	30.6
<b>Small, berry and tropical fruit</b>									
Bananas	153.7	191.2	158.8	37.0	—	108.2	—	10.3	—
Kiwifruit	5.3	4.9	4.7	1.0	2.8	0.2	—	0.6	—
Pawpaw	2.3	4.5	4.5	—	—	4.3	—	0.1	—
Pineapples	36.6	31.9	28.3	—	—	28.3	—	—	—
Raspberries	3.0	2.7	2.7	0.4	1.7	—	—	—	0.6
Strawberries	36.7	38.5	47.0	1.7	10.2	13.4	10.3	10.8	0.5
Other	15.4	11.1	15.2	10.5	0.3	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.0
<i>Total</i>	252.9	284.8	261.3	50.5	15.0	157.9	10.5	21.9	2.1
<i>Total fruit (excl. grapes)</i>	1 032.1	1 144.7	1 215.9	270.5	299.6	318.2	204.7	79.6	32.7
<b>Grapes</b>									
Fresh									
Table	63.4	68.2	76.5	17.8	39.6	4.5	5.4	4.9	—
Wine	288.8	358.4	503.1	87.6	91.2	0.3	302.9	17.3	3.8
Dried									
Currants	7.3	4.6	6.7	0.6	4.2	—	1.4	0.5	—
Raisins and lexias	2.1	2.8	4.8	1.5	3.0	—	0.2	—	—
Sultanas	57.1	41.6	94.3	15.6	77.8	—	0.8	—	—
<i>Total</i>	418.6	475.5	685.3	123.1	215.8	4.8	310.7	22.7	3.8
<b>Total fruit</b>	<b>1 450.7</b>	<b>1 620.2</b>	<b>1 901.2</b>	<b>393.6</b>	<b>515.5</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>515.5</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>36.5</b>

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

## 7

## GROSS VALUE, Vegetables

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1995-96.....					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Asparagus	45.0	36.4	37.7	16.3	14.8	5.5	—	0.8	0.1
Beans, french and runner	36.0	38.5	42.6	3.7	3.6	28.4	0.4	1.7	4.8
Broccoli	46.9	51.0	53.6	6.5	24.2	11.6	2.4	4.0	4.9
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	26.2	34.8	34.3	3.8	13.9	5.1	6.6	2.2	2.5
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	42.0	41.2	43.8	0.6	4.2	31.5	2.6	4.6	—
Carrots	90.7	132.7	136.4	6.0	52.4	11.8	34.2	27.7	4.4
Cauliflower	42.8	44.5	48.3	5.5	9.8	4.4	3.5	22.5	2.5
Lettuce	59.2	69.6	76.8	8.6	27.7	24.7	6.2	7.3	1.9
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	51.5	51.5	53.3	6.3	3.6	25.2	5.9	8.2	—
Mushrooms(b)	152.9	125.5	127.9	40.0	56.6	15.9	10.2	5.2	(c)
Onions, white and brown	105.8	79.1	113.3	7.3	7.7	18.5	43.3	16.1	20.4
Peas	15.6	16.5	14.1	2.5	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.5	9.7
Potatoes	338.1	377.9	414.1	49.8	114.2	42.5	102.7	37.9	66.8
Pumpkins	27.2	29.5	28.2	4.8	1.5	11.7	3.9	5.1	0.5
Tomatoes	173.2	166.2	176.2	16.5	21.8	122.6	5.8	8.0	1.5
Other vegetables	190.7	196.8	215.7	35.5	48.9	76.3	15.3	23.2	16.1
<b>Total vegetables for human consumption</b>	<b>1 443.7</b>	<b>1 491.6</b>	<b>1 616.1</b>	<b>213.6</b>	<b>405.4</b>	<b>436.6</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>136.1</b>

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Not available for publication; included in 'Other vegetables'.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

## 8

## LOCAL VALUE, Vegetables

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1995-96.....					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Asparagus	39.9	33.0	35.8	15.5	14.3	4.9	—	0.7	0.1
Beans, french and runner	31.3	33.9	36.7	3.1	3.4	23.7	0.3	1.4	4.7
Broccoli	39.7	44.1	44.9	5.0	22.2	7.8	1.8	3.3	4.7
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	18.6	26.7	25.4	2.3	10.4	3.4	5.5	1.7	2.1
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	34.0	32.4	34.3	0.4	3.8	23.9	2.4	3.6	—
Carrots	73.9	109.4	113.7	4.3	44.1	6.9	30.0	24.1	4.1
Cauliflower	33.8	36.9	39.4	3.6	7.7	3.1	2.6	20.2	2.2
Lettuce	42.6	50.0	51.5	6.4	19.7	12.7	4.9	5.7	1.8
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	35.3	35.4	35.2	3.1	3.0	15.0	4.6	6.1	—
Mushrooms(b)	142.5	115.1	116.3	33.8	55.1	13.8	9.1	4.4	(c)
Onions, white and brown	87.6	63.5	95.4	5.6	6.8	14.4	38.0	12.9	17.7
Peas	15.3	16.3	13.8	2.3	0.5	0.7	—	0.5	9.7
Potatoes	296.8	337.9	371.5	47.1	103.7	33.7	88.0	34.9	63.9
Pumpkins	19.1	19.9	18.7	2.4	1.2	7.2	3.3	3.9	0.3
Tomatoes	143.8	126.6	133.2	14.7	15.7	89.8	5.1	6.4	1.4
Other vegetables	153.1	160.0	175.6	30.0	41.5	56.5	13.3	18.1	15.8
<b>Total vegetables for human consumption</b>	<b>1 207.3</b>	<b>1 241.1</b>	<b>1 341.2</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>128.6</b>

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Not available for publication; included in 'Other vegetables'.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

## 9

## GROSS VALUE, Livestock Slaughterings and Other Disposals(a)

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....							
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cattle and calves(b)	4 433.5	4 213.5	3 575.9	860.9	694.0	1 304.5	152.9	283.4	69.7	208.8	1.8
Sheep and lambs(c)	797.2	836.8	1 035.7	261.6	324.5	38.1	148.8	247.0	15.2	—	0.5
Pigs(d)	660.5	630.6	597.8	187.6	141.6	156.7	43.2	68.8	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	929.3	902.0	948.1	(e)436.7	209.7	143.3	75.4	83.0	n.p.	n.p.	(f)
Goats	10.7	13.9	14.5	9.5	0.8	0.2	2.2	1.9	—	—	—
Buffalo	3.2	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
<b>Total livestock slaughterings(g)</b>	<b>6 856.6</b>	<b>6 618.8</b>	<b>6 192.7</b>	<b>1 756.2</b>	<b>1 370.6</b>	<b>1 642.8</b>	<b>422.5</b>	<b>684.1</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>

(a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(f) Included in New South Wales.

(g) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory pigs and poultry.

## 10

## LOCAL VALUE, Livestock Slaughterings and Other Disposals(a)

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....							
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cattle and calves(b)	4 090.0	3 805.3	3 218.6	776.8	621.3	1 177.3	136.5	256.5	62.0	186.6	1.5
Sheep and lambs(c)	684.7	724.8	907.8	224.8	290.7	32.0	128.0	219.1	12.7	—	0.5
Pigs(d)	610.4	576.9	551.7	170.9	131.0	144.5	37.6	67.6	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	926.1	884.9	931.0	(e)429.6	205.6	140.5	74.0	81.2	n.p.	n.p.	(f)
Goats	8.4	11.3	13.1	8.9	0.7	0.2	1.7	1.6	—	—	—
Buffalo	2.7	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
<b>Total livestock slaughterings(g)</b>	<b>6 342.9</b>	<b>6 023.5</b>	<b>5 641.1</b>	<b>1 611.1</b>	<b>1 249.4</b>	<b>1 494.4</b>	<b>377.7</b>	<b>626.1</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>186.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(f) Included in New South Wales.

(g) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory pigs and poultry.

## AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE, Livestock Slaughtering(a)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$/animal	\$/animal	\$/animal
Cattle and calves(b)	518.28	484.20	407.89
Sheep and lambs(c)	19.19	20.24	28.94
Pigs(d)	129.86	125.23	128.24
Poultry(d)	2.73	2.64	2.72
Goats(e)	8.99	13.01	18.92
Buffalo	320.00	156.00	156.00

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Excludes Tasmania.

# 12

## GROSS VALUE, Livestock Products

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....								
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
<b>Wool</b>												
Shorn	2 351.1	3 200.7	2 464.1	845.3	457.3	179.4	311.3	603.5	65.7	—	1.7	
Other(a)	98.5	118.5	84.4	27.5	25.4	4.0	12.2	13.1	2.2	—	0.1	
<i>Total wool</i>	<i>2 449.6</i>	<i>3 319.3</i>	<i>2 548.6</i>	<i>872.8</i>	<i>482.7</i>	<i>183.3</i>	<i>323.4</i>	<i>616.6</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
<b>Liquid whole milk used for</b>												
Manufacturing	1 619.5	1 511.2	2 036.1	165.5	1 509.5	107.9	90.1	41.3	121.8	—	—	
Human consumption(b)	828.5	907.9	950.5	324.6	202.9	219.9	83.0	96.5	23.2	n.p.	0.5	
<i>Total whole milk production(b)</i>	<i>2 448.0</i>	<i>2 419.1</i>	<i>2 986.7</i>	<i>490.1</i>	<i>1 712.4</i>	<i>327.8</i>	<i>173.1</i>	<i>137.8</i>	<i>145.0</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
Eggs(b)	233.9	230.6	256.9	88.6	51.3	50.4	16.5	35.8	9.7	n.p.	4.6	
Honey(b)	32.9	24.6	39.0	18.2	6.7	4.7	5.0	2.9	1.6	n.p.	—	
Beeswax(b)	2.8	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	—	
<b>Total livestock products(c)</b>	<b>5 167.2</b>	<b>5 995.0</b>	<b>5 834.5</b>	<b>1 471.3</b>	<b>2 253.5</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>518.5</b>	<b>793.4</b>	<b>224.4</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>6.9</b>	

(a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

(c) Excludes milk, eggs and honey in the Northern Territory.

# 13

## LOCAL VALUE, Livestock Products

	AUSTRALIA.....			1995-96.....								
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
<b>Wool</b>												
Shorn	2 197.3	3 015.7	2 284.1	777.2	428.6	169.3	282.3	563.4	61.7	—	1.6	
Other(a)	98.5	118.5	84.4	27.5	25.4	4.0	12.2	13.1	2.2	—	0.1	
<i>Total wool</i>	<i>2 295.8</i>	<i>3 134.2</i>	<i>2 368.5</i>	<i>804.7</i>	<i>454.0</i>	<i>173.2</i>	<i>294.5</i>	<i>576.5</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
<b>Liquid whole milk used for</b>												
Manufacturing	1 619.5	1 511.2	2 036.1	165.5	1 509.5	107.9	90.1	41.3	121.8	—	—	
Human consumption(b)	828.5	907.9	950.5	324.6	202.9	219.9	83.0	90.5	23.2	n.p.	0.5	
<i>Total whole milk production(b)</i>	<i>2 448.0</i>	<i>2 419.1</i>	<i>2 986.7</i>	<i>490.1</i>	<i>1 712.4</i>	<i>327.8</i>	<i>173.1</i>	<i>137.8</i>	<i>145.0</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
Eggs(b)	177.9	176.4	198.8	61.1	43.6	34.4	15.4	32.1	8.6	n.p.	3.6	
Honey(b)	32.3	24.0	38.3	18.2	6.7	4.7	4.6	2.9	1.2	n.p.	—	
Beeswax(b)	2.8	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	—	
<b>Total livestock products(c)</b>	<b>4 956.8</b>	<b>5 755.1</b>	<b>5 595.5</b>	<b>1 375.7</b>	<b>2 217.1</b>	<b>540.5</b>	<b>488.1</b>	<b>749.5</b>	<b>218.9</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>5.7</b>	

(a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

(c) Excludes milk, eggs and honey in the Northern Territory.

## AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE, Livestock Products(a)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$	\$	\$
.....			
Wool (kg)	2.95	4.53	3.72
<b>Liquid whole milk used for</b>			
Manufacturing (L)	0.26	0.24	0.30
Human consumption (L)(b)	0.46	0.48	0.50
<i>Total whole milk production (L)(b)</i>	0.30	0.29	0.34
Eggs (doz.)(b)	1.30	1.31	1.48
Honey (kg)	1.27	1.31	1.52

.....

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory.

	Vegetables 0113	Fruit 0114-0119	Grains 0121	Grain Sheep/ beef 0122	Sheep beef cattle 0123	Sheep 0124	Beef cattle 0125	Dairy cattle 0130
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>								
Barley for grain	6.4	1.3	721.2	469.7	8.9	17.9	8.9	8.9
Grain sorghum for grain	1.9	—	166.0	94.8	0.6	0.6	6.4	2.6
Oats for grain	1.4	0.3	55.3	170.2	14.5	35.6	5.5	1.7
Wheat for grain	8.6	4.3	2 742.1	1 394.7	8.6	17.2	8.6	4.3
Cotton	1.0	—	25.1	1.0	—	1.0	1.0	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	15.2	15.2	—	—	—	—	2.3	1.2
<b>Fruit and nuts</b>								
Apples	2.7	299.8	—	—	—	0.6	—	—
Bananas	2.7	215.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grapes	6.4	690.9	7.1	—	—	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mangoes	3.2	62.5	0.1	—	—	—	0.7	—
Almonds	1.4	37.8	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Oranges	4.8	208.3	1.5	—	—	0.2	—	—
<b>Vegetables</b>								
Carrots	124.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Onions	108.0	1.6	0.5	—	—	0.8	0.3	0.8
Potatoes	393.4	1.2	1.7	—	—	4.6	2.1	5.8
Tomatoes	172.9	1.6	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.5
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(b)</b>								
Cattle and calves(c)	35.8	14.3	85.8	304.0	439.8	78.7	2 113.4	393.3
Sheep and lambs(d)	10.4	2.1	127.4	338.7	205.1	310.7	14.5	6.2
Pigs(e)	0.6	1.2	61.0	12.0	0.6	10.2	6.0	9.0
Poultry(e)	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	0.9	—
<b>Livestock products</b>								
Wool(f)	12.7	5.1	277.8	787.5	525.0	861.4	22.9	10.2
Milk(g)	17.9	3.0	6.0	—	—	6.0	6.0	2 921.0
Eggs(g)	1.3	—	3.3	0.5	—	0.5	0.3	—

(a) Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (1993).

(b) Includes net exports of livestock.

(c) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(g) Excludes the Northern Territory.



	Poultry 0141-0142	Pigs 0151	Sugar cane 0161	Cotton 0162	Other agriculture 0111-0112 0152-0159 0169	Non- agriculture	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>							
Barley for grain	1.3	10.2	—	12.8	6.4	2.6	1 276.4
Grain sorghum for grain	1.3	5.8	—	38.1	1.6	0.6	320.4
Oats for grain	—	0.6	—	0.6	2.3	1.4	289.4
Wheat for grain	4.3	8.6	—	86.1	12.9	4.3	4 304.7
Cotton	—	1.0	—	970.7	—	2.0	1 002.7
Sugar cane cut for crushing	—	—	1 127.8	—	1.2	5.8	1 168.7
<b>Fruit and nuts</b>							
Apples	—	—	—	—	1.5	0.6	305.3
Bananas	—	0.2	3.1	—	0.4	2.7	224.9
Grapes	—	—	—	4.3	2.1	1.4	714.5
Mangoes	0.1	—	4.2	—	1.8	0.9	73.3
Almonds	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	40.0
Oranges	0.9	—	—	0.7	0.4	2.6	219.5
<b>Vegetables</b>							
Carrots	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	10.8	136.4
Onions	—	0.1	—	—	0.6	0.7	113.3
Potatoes	—	0.4	0.4	—	1.7	2.9	414.1
Tomatoes	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	176.2
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(b)</b>							
Cattle and calves(c)	3.6	17.9	10.7	14.3	35.8	28.6	3 575.9
Sheep and lambs(d)	—	3.1	—	2.1	10.4	5.2	1 035.7
Pigs(e)	1.2	487.8	—	4.2	2.4	1.8	597.8
Poultry(e)	753.7	5.7	—	—	—	186.8	948.1
<b>Livestock products</b>							
Wool(f)	—	5.1	—	5.1	20.4	15.3	2 548.6
Milk(g)	3.0	3.0	—	—	6.0	14.9	2 986.7
Eggs(g)	241.7	7.5	—	—	0.5	1.3	256.9

(a) Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (1993).

(b) Includes net exports of livestock.

(c) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(g) Excludes the Northern Territory.

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>						
Barley for grain	759.3	586.8	423.0	454.9	558.1	708.8
Oats for grain	129.6	138.3	160.5	191.0	232.6	178.0
Wheat for grain	3 202.9	2 693.7	2 379.4	2 002.8	2 950.3	2 775.1
Other cereal grains	400.8	346.4	316.3	392.5	411.0	360.8
Sugar cane	512.2	494.2	580.2	608.9	744.2	874.0
Fruit and nuts	670.9	678.6	785.9	832.1	951.6	1 022.1
Grapes	259.4	270.0	251.5	345.6	427.3	392.2
Vegetables	628.8	713.6	868.2	928.4	1 165.3	1 328.2
All other crops n.e.i.(b)	1 303.5	1 430.4	1 614.4	1 882.4	2 202.9	2 237.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 867.4</b>	<b>7 352.0</b>	<b>7 379.4</b>	<b>7 638.6</b>	<b>9 643.3</b>	<b>9 876.3</b>
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)</b>						
Cattle and calves(d)	2 253.2	2 393.9	2 824.7	3 047.9	3 189.6	3 860.5
Sheep and lambs	576.1	531.6	721.2	803.9	738.3	585.4
Pigs(e)	438.1	(e)438.3	(e)468.5	(e)536.1	(e)629.3	656.0
Poultry(e)	512.6	(e)559.1	(e)601.7	(e)671.2	(e)730.3	777.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>(f)3 783.3</b>	<b>(e)3 923.0</b>	<b>(e)4 624.6</b>	<b>(e)5 074.3</b>	<b>(e)5 300.8</b>	<b>(g)5 893.3</b>
<b>Livestock products</b>						
Wool	2 434.4	2 693.4	3 333.6	5 517.3	5 906.0	5 718.1
Milk	1 035.4	1 106.7	1 257.4	1 390.9	1 635.1	1 749.0
Eggs	291.2	297.7	291.6	304.4	321.4	311.8
<b>Total(h)(i)</b>	<b>(i)3 792.8</b>	<b>(j)4 125.3</b>	<b>(j)4 915.6</b>	<b>(k)7 247.0</b>	<b>(k)7 910.8</b>	<b>(l)7 806.7</b>
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities produced(j)</b>	<b>15 443.5</b>	<b>(m)15 406.9</b>	<b>(m)16 927.8</b>	<b>(m)19 962.5</b>	<b>(m)22 862.5</b>	<b>(n)23 585.1</b>
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	720.1	796.4	883.5	907.9	1 159.8	1 081.3
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities output</b>	<b>14 723.4</b>	<b>14 610.5</b>	<b>16 044.3</b>	<b>19 054.6</b>	<b>21 702.7</b>	<b>22 503.8</b>

(a) See paragraph 3 in Explanatory Notes for change in EVAO cutoff.

(b) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage.

(c) Includes net exports of livestock.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes goat slaughterings and exports.

(g) Excludes goat slaughterings in South Australia and Queensland.

(h) Includes honey and beeswax.

(i) Includes cashmere, cashgora, mohair and liquid goat milk. Excludes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs.

(j) Excludes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs.

(k) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

(l) Excludes goat products. Includes honey and beeswax. Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

(m) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs.

(n) Includes the Northern Territory milk, eggs and honey.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>						
Barley for grain	568.3	692.7	801.8	844.9	622.2	1 276.4
Oats for grain	147.3	182.0	208.8	147.9	165.8	289.4
Wheat for grain	1 988.1	2 113.1	2 685.5	2 866.8	2 127.2	4 304.7
Other cereal grains	304.9	480.6	344.3	537.4	580.3	732.9
Sugar cane	748.0	605.1	800.9	944.6	1 207.7	1 168.7
Fruit and nuts	1 059.6	1 375.5	1 402.9	1 316.7	1 426.4	1 499.3
Grapes	362.0	466.1	395.5	450.1	511.0	714.5
Vegetables	1 284.9	1 289.8	1 248.6	1 443.7	1 491.6	1 616.1
All other crops n.e.i.(b)	2 611.5	2 959.3	2 849.0	2 963.8	2 999.5	3 729.3
<i>Total</i>	9 074.6	10 164.3	10 737.3	11 515.9	11 131.7	15 331.2
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)</b>						
Cattle and calves(d)	3 869.4	3 801.9	3 839.2	4 433.5	4 213.5	3 757.9
Sheep and lambs	364.2	460.6	680.8	797.2	836.8	1 035.7
Pigs(e)	691.0	658.6	649.5	660.5	630.6	597.8
Poultry(e)	788.3	778.0	833.5	929.3	902.0	948.1
<i>Total</i>	(f)5 721.0	(g)5 730.3	(g)6 032.7	(g)6 856.6	(g)6 618.8	(g)6 192.7
<b>Livestock products</b>						
Wool	4 180.9	2 979.5	2 568.5	2 449.6	3 319.3	2 548.6
Milk	1 824.8	1 960.0	2 314.4	2 448.0	2 419.1	2 986.7
Eggs	321.1	282.0	286.5	233.9	230.6	256.9
<i>Total(h)(i)</i>	6 354.3	5 252.1	5 207.5	5 167.2	5 995.0	5 834.5
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities produced(j)</b>						
	<b>21 158.5</b>	<b>21 160.1</b>	<b>21 990.6</b>	<b>23 551.4</b>	<b>23 754.8</b>	<b>27 369.8</b>
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	1 111.9	1 453.1	1 436.3	1 428.6	1 662.3	1 915.1
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities output</b>						
	<b>20 046.6</b>	<b>19 707.0</b>	<b>20 554.3</b>	<b>22 122.8</b>	<b>22 092.5</b>	<b>25 454.7</b>

(a) See paragraph 3 in Explanatory Notes for change in EVAO cutoff.

(b) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed and silage.

(c) Includes net exports of livestock.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Excludes goat slaughterings in South Australia and Queensland.

(g) Includes goat slaughterings and exports.

(h) Includes honey and beeswax.

(i) Excludes goat products. Includes honey and beeswax. Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

(j) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk, eggs and honey.

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>						
Barley for grain	137.3	120.4	88.6	85.9	81.8	100.0
Oats for grain	85.9	81.0	100.6	109.6	113.8	100.0
Wheat for grain	131.8	112.9	115.9	85.9	98.9	100.0
Other cereal grains	120.6	117.2	110.3	127.4	108.2	100.0
Sugar cane(b)	95.3	94.0	92.2	93.2	98.7	100.0
Fruit and nuts	88.9	89.3	97.7	102.6	100.1	100.0
Grapes	110.7	110.4	100.6	99.9	110.0	100.0
Vegetables	83.6	82.7	87.5	97.4	99.5	100.0
All other crops n.e.i.(c)	88.4	91.0	93.4	100.9	101.3	100.0
<i>Total</i>	106.1	99.7	99.9	95.6	99.4	100.0
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals</b>						
Cattle and calves(d)	78.1	82.6	88.9	93.9	89.0	100.0
Sheep and lambs	97.1	102.8	104.7	101.6	96.5	100.0
Pigs	82.1	85.4	89.2	93.6	97.2	100.0
Poultry	81.2	86.4	89.3	94.3	95.7	100.0
<i>Total(e)</i>	80.9	85.4	90.6	94.7	91.5	100.0
<b>Livestock products</b>						
Wool	75.3	75.4	80.6	83.5	86.9	100.0
Milk	96.8	96.4	98.6	98.2	100.5	100.0
Eggs	100.1	101.0	102.2	105.2	101.1	100.0
<i>Total(f)</i>	81.3	81.3	85.6	87.8	90.6	100.0
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities produced</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	88.0	88.2	96.2	91.8	99.8	100.0
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities output</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Indexes of values at constant prices (weighted by average unit values of the year 1989-90).

(b) Sugar cane cut for crushing and planting.

(c) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed and silage.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(e) Component series based on carcass weight.

(f) Includes honey and beeswax.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>						
Barley for grain	101.6	112.0	133.5	164.9	72.0	144.0
Oats for grain	93.3	103.0	118.1	100.4	56.3	114.3
Wheat for grain	105.6	72.9	101.9	113.9	61.5	115.4
Other cereal grains	85.9	137.9	85.7	116.6	121.6	138.9
Sugar cane(b)	94.0	83.1	108.9	116.5	120.9	130.1
Fruit and nuts	95.9	100.3	115.9	118.8	115.9	138.2
Grapes	102.7	118.5	98.3	112.7	95.2	132.5
Vegetables	104.2	105.0	104.2	115.9	110.5	122.5
All other crops n.e.i.(c)	105.0	124.5	124.4	120.8	101.8	133.6
<i>Total</i>	101.9	100.0	111.2	120.0	92.6	127.6
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals</b>						
Cattle and calves(d)	104.9	106.8	108.9	108.8	107.6	104.1
Sheep and lambs	90.8	93.2	94.5	95.6	95.6	93.6
Pigs	98.4	105.9	103.5	108.5	110.7	105.3
Poultry	101.1	107.6	111.6	119.1	119.1	122.9
<i>Total(e)</i>	102.3	105.5	107.2	108.8	108.3	105.7
<b>Livestock products</b>						
Wool	96.9	80.4	78.2	75.5	66.6	62.2
Milk	102.2	107.5	117.1	129.1	131.2	139.2
Eggs	101.8	89.6	94.2	89.2	86.7	86.1
<i>Total(f)</i>	98.2	86.8	87.6	88.2	81.9	80.6
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities produced</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>106.6</b>
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	102.1	124.5	136.8	139.1	105.5	131.7
<b>Total value of agricultural commodities output</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>105.4</b>

(a) Indexes of values at constant prices (weighted by average unit values of the year 1989-90).

(b) Sugar cane cut for crushing and planting.

(c) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(e) Component series based on carcass weight.

(f) Includes honey and beeswax.

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

## SCOPE AND COVERAGE

**1** The statistics are derived by multiplying quantity data by price (or unit value) data. The quantity data are collected in Agricultural Censuses and other ABS collections with some information from external sources. All crop price information is obtained from non-ABS sources. Price information for livestock slaughterings and wool are obtained from ABS collections.

**2** The ABS excludes from the Census those establishments which make only a small contribution to overall agricultural production. The scope of the Census has changed over time in terms of the Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of establishments undertaking agricultural activity. To calculate EVAO for a farm, three-year average weighted prices are applied to livestock turnoff and livestock numbers on the farm, and to area and production data for crops. The resultant aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO. It is not an indicator of the value of receipts of individual farms but simply an indicator of the extent of agricultural activity. The table below indicates the scope of the Census over the past 10 years.

Year	<i>EVAO cut-off level</i>
	\$
1986-87	20 000
1987-88	20 000
1988-89	20 000
1989-90	20 000
1990-91	20 000
1991-92	22 500
1992-93	22 500
1993-94	5 000
1994-95	5 000
1995-96	5 000

To maintain comparability, the estimates in this publication are based on agricultural establishments which had or were expected to have an EVAO of \$5,000 or more and are not, therefore, strictly comparable to data in previous publications. Estimates of VACP are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products.

## INFORMATION SOURCES

**3** Production of crops relates, in the main, to crops sown during the year ended 31 March. Statistics of perennial crops relate to the position as at 31 March and production during the year ended on that date. For example, particulars of production of wheat in Australia refer to wheat sown during the period from April to September and harvested between October and the following February, i.e. the 1995-96 season relates to the harvesting period October 1995 to February 1996. Statistics of other crops which in some States are harvested after 31 March 1995 (e.g. maize and potatoes) are collected by supplementary census returns. Information covering such commodities as livestock slaughterings, dairy produce and beekeeping is obtained from separate collections and from organisations such as the Australian Dairy Corporation.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### INFORMATION SOURCES *continued*

**4** The method of collection of relevant prices for, and the costs of marketing of, agricultural commodities varies considerably between States and between commodities. Where a statutory authority handles marketing of the whole or a portion of a product (e.g. Australian Wheat Board, Australian Barley Board) data are usually obtained from this source. Information is also obtained from marketing reports, wholesalers, brokers and auctioneers. For all commodities, values are in respect of production during the year (or season) irrespective of whether or when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.) estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are valued on a local value basis.

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

**5** The following are brief definitions of the terms used:

- *Gross value of commodities produced* is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
- *Market place* in general is the metropolitan market in each State. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market places.
- *Marketing costs* include freight, cost of containers, commission and other charges incurred in marketing. Marketing costs are not on a completely comparable basis between States and, in addition, accurate information is difficult to obtain for many items. In consequence, differences between States in the relationship of local to gross value should be regarded with some caution.
- *Local value of commodities produced* is the value placed on commodities at the place of production (ie., farm gate) and is ascertained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced.
- *Gross and local value of agricultural commodities produced* involve some duplication, as they include certain agricultural commodities which are consumed as raw materials to produce other agricultural commodities (e.g. hay consumed by livestock).
- *Average unit gross values* are calculated by dividing the gross value of each commodity produced by the total production of each corresponding commodity. They include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments based on production.
- *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals* values are published as one figure but include two distinct components:
  - value of livestock slaughtered; and
  - value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent State(s) where available (at present these can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States) and livestock exported overseas whether for slaughter or breeding, minus the value of imports of livestock.

Data on value of livestock slaughterings by State of slaughter are available on request.

INDUSTRY OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT

**6** Table 15 contains gross values of production for selected agricultural commodities produced, classified by industry of producing establishment.

**7** The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is used in table 15 to classify producing establishments by industry. ANZSIC provides an updated standard framework for the production and analysis of economic and business statistics on the same basis for both Australia and New Zealand. The scope for international comparability will continue as ANZSIC is also based on the recognised international standard.

**8** ANZSIC defines the industries of the economy for statistical purposes, thus permitting the scope of the various economic statistics collections to be specified without gaps or overlapping between them. It also sets out standard rules for identifying the economic units operating in the economy and for classifying them to industries of each classification.

**9** In table 15 the gross values of selected agricultural commodities have been derived by allocating the total Australian gross value of production for those commodities to ANZSIC classes or groups of classes according to the proportion of the total production of those commodities reported in the Agricultural Census by establishments classified to those classes or groups of classes. 'Non-agriculture' values are values for those establishments classified to a class other than one in Subdivision 01, Agriculture, but which produce the selected agricultural commodities.

**10** The Agricultural Census data items used in allocating the proportion of each commodity's production to the various ANZSIC classes are the most relevant available items. For crops, fruit, grapevines, vegetables and wool the Agricultural Census data used were production data in metric quantity units of tonnes or kilograms, as applicable. For livestock slaughterings, number disposed of or sold was used; and for milk and eggs, numbers of milk cattle and numbers of egg strain poultry respectively were used in lieu of production data.

**11** As the data in table 15 are derived according to the various assumptions described above they should be treated only as indicative.

INDEXES OF AGRICULTURAL VALUES

**12** Table 17 shows indexes of values at constant prices for agricultural commodities produced. These indexes have the same scope as the data on gross value of agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output shown in table 15.

**13** The indexes of values at constant prices are weighted by the average gross unit values for the year 1989-90 and are published with the reference period 1989-90 = 100.0.

**14** The constant price indexes of crops, livestock slaughterings and other disposals, and livestock products are indexes of the gross value of agricultural commodities *produced* at constant prices. The index of agricultural output is an index of value of agricultural *output* at constant prices. The latter index relates to that part of agricultural commodities produced and sold outside the agricultural sector and excludes the production of seed, feed and fodder consumed or retained on farms. The relationship between agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output is presented in table 16 in current price value terms.



## INDEXES OF AGRICULTURAL VALUES *continued*

**15** Indexes of the value of agricultural commodities produced and output at constant prices are measures of change in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. Measures of this type are, of necessity, subject to approximations and assumptions and they should not be interpreted in any precise quantitative sense.

**16** In the main, the method used in compiling the constant price indexes has been to apply to current year quantities for individual farm commodities, the corresponding average unit gross values for 1989-90. Aggregates at constant prices (e.g. for livestock slaughterings) are then obtained by summation and converted to index numbers by dividing by the corresponding values in the reference base period. Indexes so derived may be described as fixed weights indexes, the weights of individual products in the aggregate measures being determined by their relative prices in the weighting base period. As prices do not all move in the same proportion or even in the same direction the choice of a particular weighting base period may affect the trend of the indexes.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**17** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

*Agriculture, Australia* (Cat no. 7113.0).

*Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 7507.0).

*Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 7501.0).

**18** In addition to unpublished data, the ABS has more detailed agricultural statistics on magnetic tape, microfiche and floppy disk. AgStats on floppy disk offers a wider range of commodity data aggregated at smaller geographic areas than those generally available in printed publications, together with an easy-to-use menu-driven interrogation facility.

**19** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.