



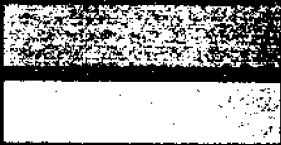
1993-94

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# Agriculture

## Australia

Year	Value	Year	Value
1993	...	1994	...
1995	...	1996	...
1997	...	1998	...
1999	...	2000	...
2001	...	2002	...
2003	...	2004	...
2005	...	2006	...
2007	...	2008	...
2009	...	2010	...
2011	...	2012	...
2013	...	2014	...
2015	...	2016	...
2017	...	2018	...
2019	...	2020	...
2021	...	2022	...



## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This compendium publication contains statistics previously published separately in *Characteristics of Australian Farms* (7102.0), *Summary of Crops, Australia* (7330.0) and *Livestock and Livestock Products, Australia* (7221.0).

### DATA RELEASE STRATEGY

The majority of the statistics in this publication are produced from the annual Agricultural Census. Preliminary results from the Agricultural Census are released in May and August each year. Publications relating to each State are also released about September each year (preliminary) and June the following year (final). Publications are only one means through which we provide agricultural statistics. For example, final Census results disaggregated to SLA level are available electronically in AgStats; summary data are available electronically from the IRDB; livestock products data are available monthly via PC-AUSSTATS.

### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

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.

Unless indicated otherwise, Australian totals include data for all States and both Territories.

EVAO	estimated value of agricultural operations
f.o.b.	free on board
ha	hectares
kg	kilograms
km	kilometres
L	litres
n.a.	not available
n.c.	not collected
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.p.	not published
r	revised
t	tonnes
*	subject to sampling variability
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

### INQUIRIES

For further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact David Ketley on Canberra (06) 252 6213 or any Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) State or Territory office.

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

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## PREFACE

This compendium publication contains statistics previously published separately in *Characteristics of Australian Farms* (7102.0), *Summary of Crops, Australia* (7330.0) and *Livestock and Livestock Products, Australia* (7221.0). The statistics in this publication, unless otherwise specified, are derived from the 1993-94 Agricultural Census.

This is the first publication in this series and has taken longer to prepare than will be the case for subsequent publications. The release containing 1994-95 Census results will follow in a few months, and the 1995-96 publication will be released later this year. It is expected that this publication will normally be released about 15 months after the reference year. We would welcome comments on this publication, and suggestions for improvements to future issues.

Agricultural statistics are available through publications and electronically. Also, unpublished statistics and consultancy requests involving customised output are available as a special data service. Full details of our publication strategy for agriculture statistics is provided in paragraphs 30 to 35 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 for general use by the community.

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics  
March 1997





## AGRICULTURE AND THE AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY 1993-94

### OVERVIEW

Agriculture contributes substantially to Australia's economic prosperity, and provides the population with the bulk of its food requirements. While the gross farm product has been growing, in real terms, the contribution of agriculture to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has declined. Nevertheless, it is a vital and thriving sector and Australian agriculture occupies an important place in global rural trade with wool, beef, wheat, and sugar being the most important in volume terms. Australia is also a significant source of dairy produce, fruit, cotton, rice and flowers.

In 1993-94:

- the gross value of agricultural production was \$23,479 million;
- gross farm product was 3% of GDP;
- rural exports amounted to \$18,473 million, representing 29% of the total value of Australia's merchandise exports; and
- the agricultural sector employed over 360,000 persons (4% of the labour force)

### 1

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

	Australia							1993-94	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Males	251.5	246.2	248.2	71.7	58.7	50.7	26.4	30.5	8.5
Females	115.8	113.7	115.1	34.6	25.7	23.1	13.4	14.0	3.8
<b>Persons</b>	<b>367.2</b>	<b>359.9</b>	<b>363.3</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>

Source: Labour Force (6203.0) - unpublished data.

### 2

#### GROSS FARM PRODUCT

	Australia							1993-94	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
At current prices	10 367	11 361	11 958	2 898	3 248	2 725	1 087	1 581	353
At average 1989-90 prices	13 808	14 630	15 043	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5206.0) and unpublished ABS data.

## 3

RURAL MERCHANDISE<sup>1</sup> EXPORTS F.O.B.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat and meat preparations	2 270	2 936	3 173	3 434	3 750	4 041
Cereals, grains	2 828	3 288	2 436	2 352	2 954	3 216
Sugars	934	1 104	948	747	1 072	1 315
Wool and sheepskins	5 984	3 753	2 887	3 829	3 367	3 369
Other rural	4 053	4 263	4 578	5 241	5 937	6 532
<b>Total rural exports</b>	<b>16 069</b>	<b>15 344</b>	<b>14 022</b>	<b>15 603</b>	<b>17 080</b>	<b>18 473</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data are for merchandise on a balance of payments basis.

Source: *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (5363.0)*.

## STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

At 31 March 1994 there were 150,389 establishments with agricultural activity in Australia. This was a fall of 1.0% over the previous year. The number of establishments fell in all States and Territories, except in Queensland where there was an increase of 2.2%. The largest falls in numbers of establishments were in South Australia and Western Australia.

### INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

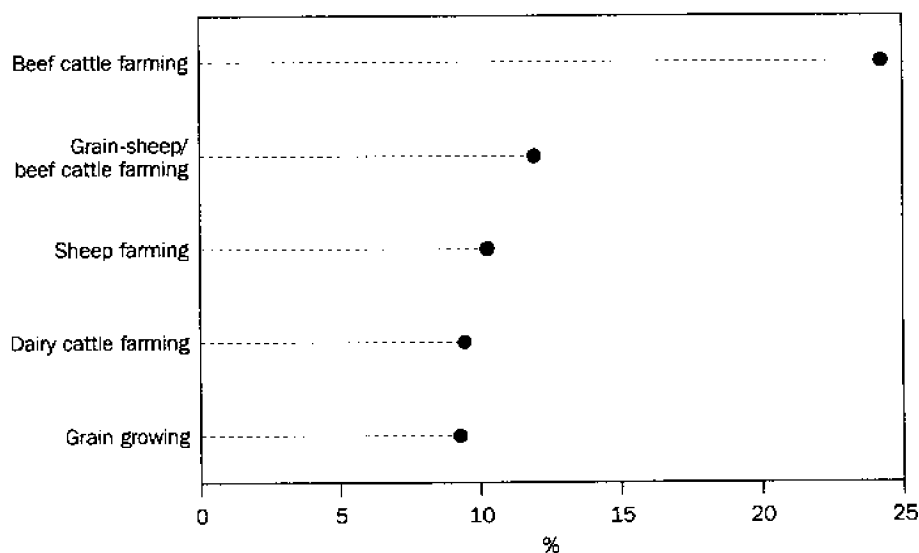
In the year ended 31 March 1994, the largest proportion of establishments with agricultural activity (24.3%) was in Beef cattle farming. Of the total number of farms in this industry, Queensland had most farms with 35.9% (13,115), followed by New South Wales with 28.9% (10,543) and Victoria 22.8% (8,307).

The Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming industry was the second largest with 12.0% (18,064) of all agricultural establishments in Australia. New South Wales had 36.9% (6,668), with Western Australia having 19.3% (3,479) and South Australia 18.0% (3,253).

The Sheep farming industry had 10.3% (15,552) of all establishments in Australia. The Dairy cattle farming industry had 9.5% (14,319) of all establishments with agricultural activity; over half of the dairy establishments were in Victoria. There were 13,924 establishments (9.3%) in the Grain growing industry.

### 1

ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994



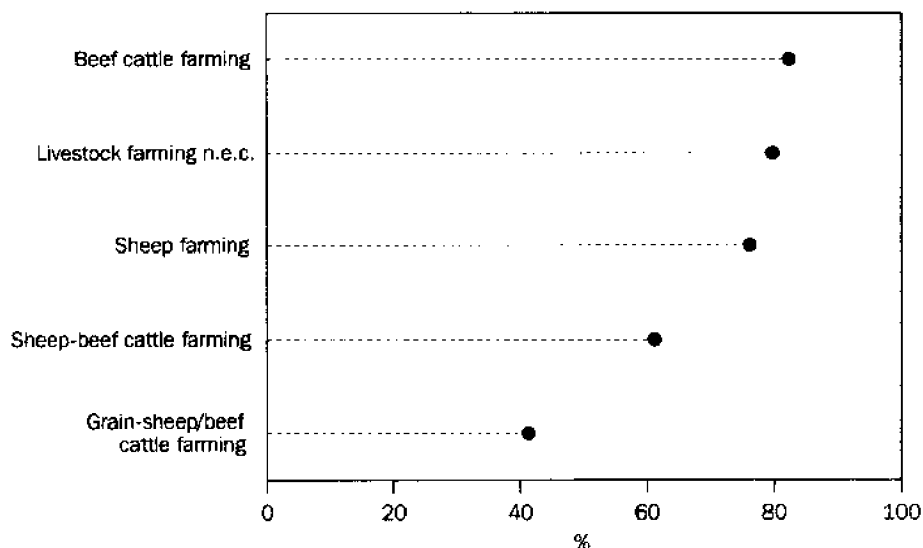
### SIZE OF OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

The Agricultural Sector continued to have a large proportion of small operators. In the year ended 31 March 1994, 86,816 establishments (57.7%) had an EVAO of less than \$100,000.

The Beef cattle industry had the largest number of establishments in this size category with 30,174 farms, representing 82.7% of all establishments classified to the beef cattle industry. Other agricultural industries with a significant number of small establishments (EVAO less than \$100,000)

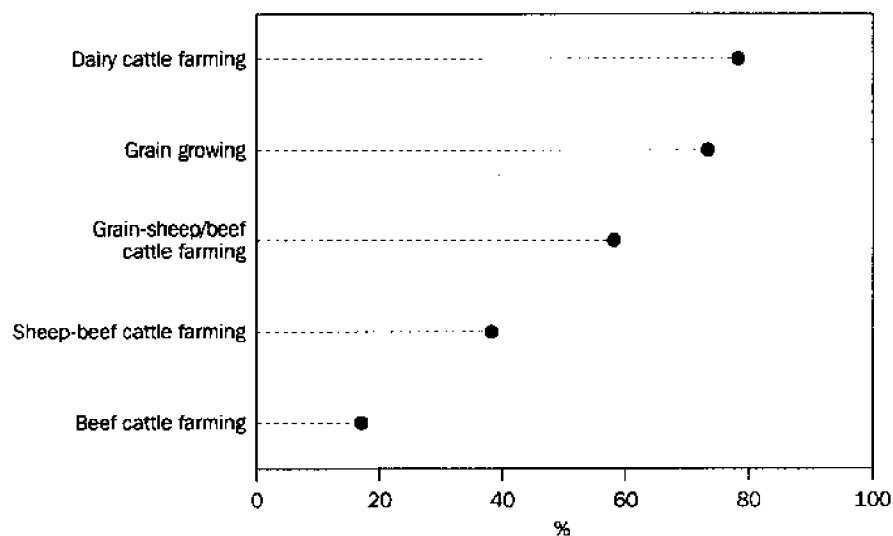
included Sheep with 11,893 farms (75.5%), Sheep-beef cattle with 7,566 farms (61.6%), Grain-sheep/beef cattle with 7,500 farms (41.5%) and Livestock n.e.c. industry with 1,711 farms (80.2%).

**2** ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EVAO LESS THAN \$100 000, BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994



In the medium to large size category (establishments with EVAO of \$100,000 and over) there were 63,573 farms. The Dairy cattle industry (11,241 farms) had the greatest number of farms in this category. This represented 78.5% of all establishments classified to the Dairy cattle industry. Other agricultural industries with substantial numbers of large establishments included Grain-sheep/beef cattle with 10,565 farms (58.5%), Grain growing with 10,261 farms (73.7%), Beef cattle with 6,308 farms (17.3%) and Sheep-beef cattle with 4,716 farms (38.4%).

**3** ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EVAO OF \$100 000 OR MORE, BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994

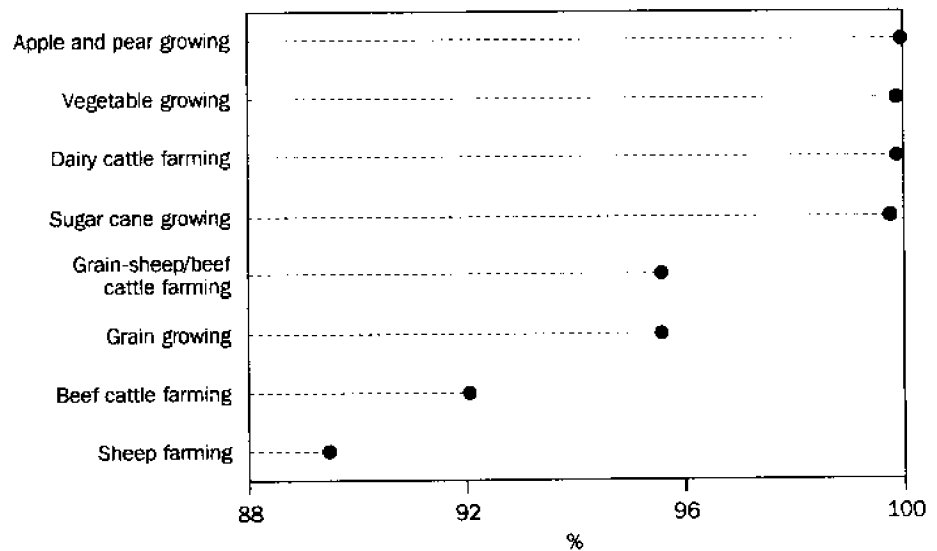


AREA ANALYSIS

In terms of area of farms, smaller properties continued to dominate in all industries. Overall, 142,830 farms (95%) were below 5,000 hectares in size, and 99,138 (65.9%) were less than 500 hectares. There were 50,538 farms in the 100 to 499 hectares size range.

Industries dominated by small farms include all Horticultural industries, particularly Vegetables, Apples and pears and Sugar cane. The Beef cattle industry had 33,596 farms of less than 5,000 hectares in size. This was 92.1% of all establishments classified to the Beef cattle industry. Other agricultural industries with a significant number of farms of less than 5,000 hectares in size included the Grain-sheep/beef cattle with 17,269 farms (95.6%), Dairy cattle with 14,304 farms (99.9%), Sheep with 13,926 farms (89.5%), and Grain growing with 13,307 farms (95.6%).

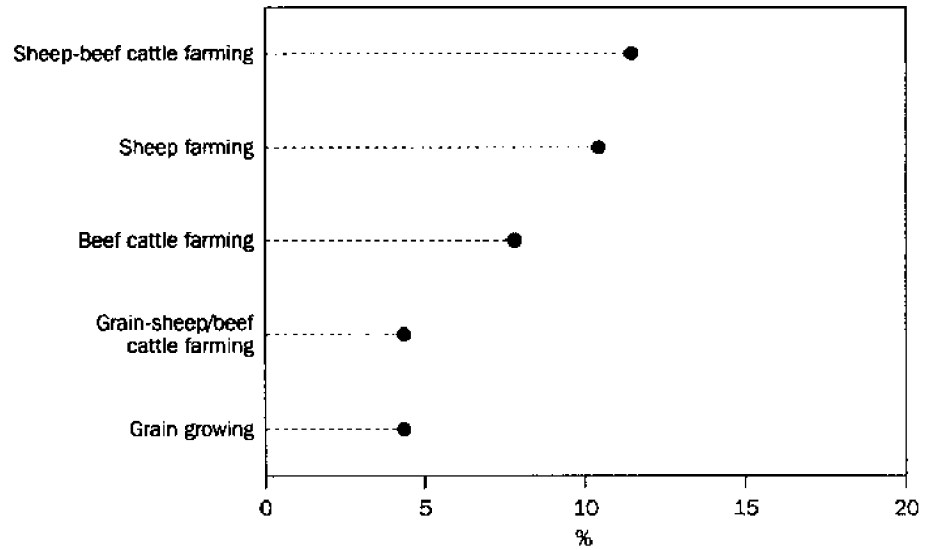
**4** ESTABLISHMENTS WITH LESS THAN 5 000 HECTARES, BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994



There were 7,559 establishments with 5,000 or more hectares at 31 March 1994. The Beef cattle industry had 2,886 farms in this category. This represented 7.9% of beef cattle farms. Other agricultural industries with a significant number of larger establishments included Sheep with 1,626 farms (10.5%) and Sheep-beef cattle with 1,409 farms (11.5%). Eleven establishments classified to Sugar cane growing were 5,000 or more hectares in size.

# 5

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 5 000 HECTARES OR MORE, BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994



# 4

## AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
<i>Agricultural establishments</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1985	47 653	42 615	31 484	17 940	15 615	5 036	258	96	<b>160 697</b>
1986	48 082	41 978	31 600	17 630	15 331	4 848	255	99	<b>159 823</b>
1987	48 160	41 991	32 219	17 989	15 591	5 157	296	90	<b>161 493</b>
1988	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<b>n.a.</b>
1989	48 941	39 922	33 802	17 803	15 335	5 129	299	87	<b>161 318</b>
1990	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<b>n.a.</b>
1991	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<b>n.a.</b>
1992	43 217	38 241	31 882	17 145	14 391	4 757	293	95	<b>150 021</b>
1993	41 352	37 018	32 295	16 688	14 528	4 587	313	96	<b>146 877</b>
1994	41 861	36 461	32 894	15 924	14 206	4 509	313	93	<sup>2</sup> <b>146 261</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 10.

<sup>2</sup> At 31 March 1994, in addition to the 146 261 agricultural establishments, there were an additional 4 128 establishments with agricultural activity, but where predominant economic activity related to another non-agricultural industry. This proportion (2.7%) has remained relatively stable over the years.

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, BY INDUSTRY, 31 MARCH 1994

Industry of establishment		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
0111	Plant nurseries	681	291	790	123	147	39	16	4	2 091
0112	Cut flower and flower seed growing	245	185	192	111	137	60	5	—	935
0113	Vegetable growing	755	1 083	1 383	606	563	623	9	2	5 024
0114	Grape growing	709	1 729	92	1 468	238	47	3	—	4 286
0115	Apple and pear growing	233	466	125	158	229	164	—	3	1 378
0116	Stone fruit growing	446	240	115	368	172	17	—	—	1 358
0117	Kiwi fruit growing	26	13	3	—	8	—	—	—	50
0119	Fruit growing n.e.c.	1 900	396	2 271	797	360	38	53	1	5 816
0121	Grain growing	2 854	3 019	1 685	3 195	3 154	14	3	—	13 924
0122	Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	6 669	2 689	1 887	3 253	3 479	84	4	—	18 065
0123	Sheep-beef cattle farming	5 380	3 343	1 209	1 162	625	532	—	31	12 282
0124	Sheep farming	5 617	4 773	739	1 838	1 905	653	—	27	15 552
0125	Beef cattle farming	10 543	8 307	13 115	1 145	1 990	1 156	207	19	36 482
0130	Dairy cattle farming	2 128	8 057	1 919	881	528	805	—	1	14 319
0141	Poultry farming (meat)	329	151	102	72	65	12	—	1	732
0142	Poultry farming (eggs)	151	123	129	55	84	18	5	1	566
0151	Pig farming	425	275	461	219	158	54	1	—	1 593
0152	Horse farming	638	420	535	149	158	59	1	2	1 962
0153	Deer farming	119	130	70	55	47	40	—	—	461
0159	Livestock farming n.e.c.	876	450	481	169	113	42	2	1	2 134
0161	Sugar cane growing	458	—	4 651	—	—	—	—	—	5 109
0162	Cotton growing	425	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	803
0169	Crop and plant growing n.e.c.	254	321	562	100	46	52	4	—	1 339
	<i>Total (ANZSIC Code 01)</i>	<b>41 861</b>	<b>36 461</b>	<b>32 894</b>	<b>15 924</b>	<b>14 206</b>	<b>4 509</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>146 261</b>
02	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	33	36	28	20	12	11	—	—	140
03	Forestry and logging	7	—	6	1	2	12	—	—	28
04	Commercial fishing	1	—	2	4	5	6	—	—	18
	<i>Total (ANZSIC Division A)</i>	<b>41 902</b>	<b>36 497</b>	<b>32 930</b>	<b>15 949</b>	<b>14 225</b>	<b>4 538</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>146 447</b>
B	Mining	5	3	3	4	2	2	—	—	19
C	Manufacturing	48	36	16	34	24	6	2	—	166
D	Electricity, gas and water supply	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
E	Construction	43	51	33	16	15	20	—	—	178
F	Wholesale trade	32	33	17	9	12	8	—	—	111
G	Retail trade	15	22	41	7	10	12	—	—	107
H	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	13	6	5	2	5	2	—	—	33
I	Transport and storage	48	74	33	34	16	28	—	—	233
J	Communication services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
K	Finance and insurance	2	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	8
L	Property and business services	39	7	44	15	21	8	—	1	135
M	Government administration and defence	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
N	Education	17	1	9	1	15	3	—	—	46
O	Health and community services	5	2	9	1	1	1	—	—	19
P	Cultural and recreational services	10	18	6	2	1	3	—	—	40
Q	Personal and other services	3	2	9	1	5	1	—	—	21
	Unclassified	626	575	1 111	268	202	30	1	1	2 814
	<b>Total all Industries</b>	<b>42 817</b>	<b>37 330</b>	<b>34 268</b>	<b>16 345</b>	<b>14 555</b>	<b>4 663</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>150 389</b>

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, BY INDUSTRY, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS, 31 MARCH 1994

Industry of establishment ANZSIC code	Description	Estimated value of agricultural operations (\$)											Total estab- lish- ments
		Less than 22 500	22 500- 29 999	30 000- 39 999	40 000- 49 999	50 000- 59 999	60 000- 74 999	75 000- 99 999	100 000- 149 999	150 000- 199 999	200 000- 499 999	500 000 or more	
0111	Plant nurseries	381	98	125	166	140	118	219	251	145	318	130	2 091
0112	Cut flower and flower seed growing	235	42	83	57	37	71	90	88	74	112	46	935
0113	Vegetable growing	631	219	274	241	234	301	370	572	428	1 109	645	5 024
0114	Grape growing	601	267	300	326	292	456	572	721	320	355	76	4 286
0115	Apple and pear growing	105	49	70	52	56	73	109	198	147	316	203	1 378
0116	Stone fruit growing	400	92	115	83	87	91	107	137	91	116	39	1 358
0117	Kiwi fruit growing	17	1	5	3	5	4	4	4	—	3	4	50
0119	Fruit growing n.e.c.	1 433	386	411	364	295	369	442	664	370	779	303	5 816
0121	Grain growing	688	288	416	367	364	607	933	2 057	1 789	4 814	1 601	13 924
0122	Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	913	510	795	879	866	1 314	2 223	3 549	2 366	4 048	602	18 065
0123	Sheep-beef cattle farming	1 807	693	921	858	800	1 119	1 368	1 859	1 052	1 533	272	12 282
0124	Sheep farming	4 350	1 185	1 358	1 189	1 014	1 261	1 536	1 701	844	989	125	15 552
0125	Beef cattle farming	15 610	3 481	3 228	2 371	1 709	1 831	1 944	2 199	1 185	2 111	813	36 482
0130	Dairy cattle farming	259	162	247	276	324	555	1 255	3 253	2 909	4 610	469	14 319
0141	Poultry farming (meat)	20	7	11	12	13	29	66	142	131	210	91	732
0142	Poultry farming (eggs)	26	10	12	12	9	17	24	53	51	179	173	566
0151	Pig farming	158	48	61	68	54	79	117	203	156	409	240	1 593
0152	Horse farming	870	201	204	159	100	107	101	107	53	51	9	1 962
0153	Deer farming	29	11	24	21	24	33	36	68	45	109	62	461
0159	Livestock farming n.e.c.	986	144	180	115	87	97	102	97	57	119	150	2 134
0161	Sugar cane growing	80	58	109	173	194	314	710	1 196	764	1 307	204	5 109
0162	Cotton growing	8	1	1	1	3	4	12	27	39	251	456	803
0169	Crop and plant growing n.e.c.	229	72	73	78	69	112	150	208	113	155	80	1 339
	Total (ANZSIC Code 01J)	29 836	8 025	9 023	7 871	6 776	8 962	12 489	19 354	13 129	24 003	6 793	146 261

...continued



ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, BY INDUSTRY, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS, 31 MARCH 1994 — continued

Industry of establishment ANZSIC code	Description	Estimated value of agricultural operations (\$)															Total establishments
		Less than 22 500	22 500-29 999	30 000-39 999	40 000-49 999	50 000-59 999	60 000-74 999	75 000-99 999	100 000-149 999	150 000-199 999	200 000-499 999	500 000 or more					
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
02	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	64	21	11	14	5	3	7	3	3	4	6	2	140			
03	Forestry and logging	16	—	—	3	—	2	3	2	2	—	2	—	28			
04	Commercial fishing	9	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	18			
	<b>Total (ANZSIC Division A)</b>	29 925	8 048	9 037	7 888	6 781	8 968	12 499	19 360	13 133	24 013	6 795	146 447				
B	Mining	12	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	19			
C	Manufacturing	42	13	12	11	6	4	8	17	3	3	28	22	166			
D	Electricity, gas and water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2			
E	Construction	105	15	21	15	4	3	4	5	—	—	5	1	178			
F	Wholesale trade	31	11	12	4	5	6	8	10	8	11	11	5	111			
G	Retail trade	50	9	9	6	6	4	6	9	2	6	—	—	107			
H	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	18	4	4	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	33			
I	Transport and storage	123	25	23	14	9	12	5	8	3	3	9	2	233			
J	Communication services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
K	Finance and insurance	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8			
L	Property and business services	39	13	7	9	2	5	11	20	8	17	4	135				
M	Government administration and defence	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	3	—	9			
N	Education	6	1	3	1	1	3	2	4	2	2	13	10	46			
O	Health and community services	7	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	2	—	19			
P	Cultural and recreational services	21	3	2	3	—	3	2	4	1	1	—	1	40			
Q	Personal and other services	5	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	1	6	3	21			
	Unclassified	2 809	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2 814			
	<b>Total all industries</b>	33 200	8 144	9 134	7 955	6 819	9 012	12 552	19 445	13 165	24 117	6 846	150 389				



## 7

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, BY INDUSTRY AND AREA OF ESTABLISHMENT, 31 MARCH 1994 — continued

Industry of establishment ANZSIC code	Description	Area of establishment (hectares)										Total establishments				
		0-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1 000- 2 499	2 500- 4 999	5 000- 9 999	10 000- 24 999	25 000- 49 999	50 000- 99 999		100 000- 499 999	500 000 or more		
02	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	34	33	58	6	6	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	140
03	Forestry and logging	6	5	10	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
04	Commercial fishing	3	1	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
	<b>Total (ANZSIC Division A)</b>	<b>28 954</b>	<b>17 278</b>	<b>49 501</b>	<b>19 499</b>	<b>17 574</b>	<b>6 170</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>146 447</b>	
B	Mining	2	5	8	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
C	Manufacturing	80	30	44	5	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166
D	Electricity, gas and water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
E	Construction	63	35	61	11	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	178
F	Wholesale trade	83	10	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
G	Retail trade	91	6	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
H	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	16	2	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	33
I	Transport and storage	69	42	100	10	9	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	233
J	Communication services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
K	Finance and insurance	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
L	Property and business services	28	24	41	14	15	7	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	135
M	Government administration and defence	—	1	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
N	Education	3	4	18	4	10	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
O	Health and community services	9	2	4	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
P	Cultural and recreational services	21	5	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Q	Personal and other services	4	1	7	3	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	21
	Unclassified	1 270	457	702	146	131	43	33	12	8	4	3	4	1	2 814	
	<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>30 697</b>	<b>17 903</b>	<b>50 538</b>	<b>19 702</b>	<b>17 760</b>	<b>6 230</b>	<b>2 811</b>	<b>2 364</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150 389</b>	

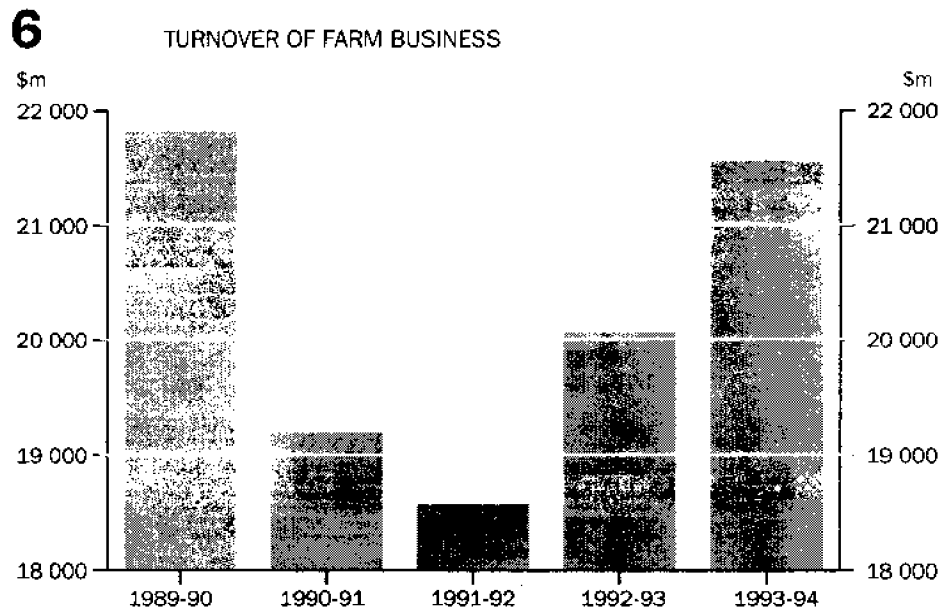
## FINANCE

While the effects of the severe drought were still evident in some areas of Australia, 1993-94 was one of continuing rural financial recovery, following improvement in 1992-93. Key financial variables all showed improvements on the 1992-93 levels.

The number of farm businesses rose slightly in 1993-94 to 107,500, an increase of 1.4% on 1992-93 when 106,100 businesses were recorded. There was a significant increase in the number of beef cattle farm businesses from 14,300 in 1992-93 to 19,600 in 1993-94, (37.3%). This was partially offset by decreases in the number of sheep farm businesses (27.4%) and cotton farm businesses (23.3%). This change in agricultural industry was a reflection of agriculture businesses with mixed farming potential changing the emphasis of production from a given agricultural commodity to one in a different agricultural industry.

## TURNOVER

In 1993-94, aggregate farm business turnover was \$21,564.7 million. This was \$1,496.5 million or 7.5% higher than the 1992-93 turnover figure of \$20,068.2 million. The average turnover per farm business was \$200,500 in 1993-94 compared to \$189,200 in 1992-93.



The main contributors to the improvement in aggregate turnover were sales from livestock which increased by 12.4% from \$5,431.1 million in 1992-93 to \$6,103.0 million in 1993-94, and sales from crops, which showed a 9.0% increase from \$8,594.6 million in 1992-93 to \$9,369.5 million in 1993-94. Aggregate sales from livestock products showed a slight decrease (2.8%) in sales from \$4,770.9 million in 1992-93 to \$4,637.3 million in 1993-94.

## CASH OPERATING SURPLUS

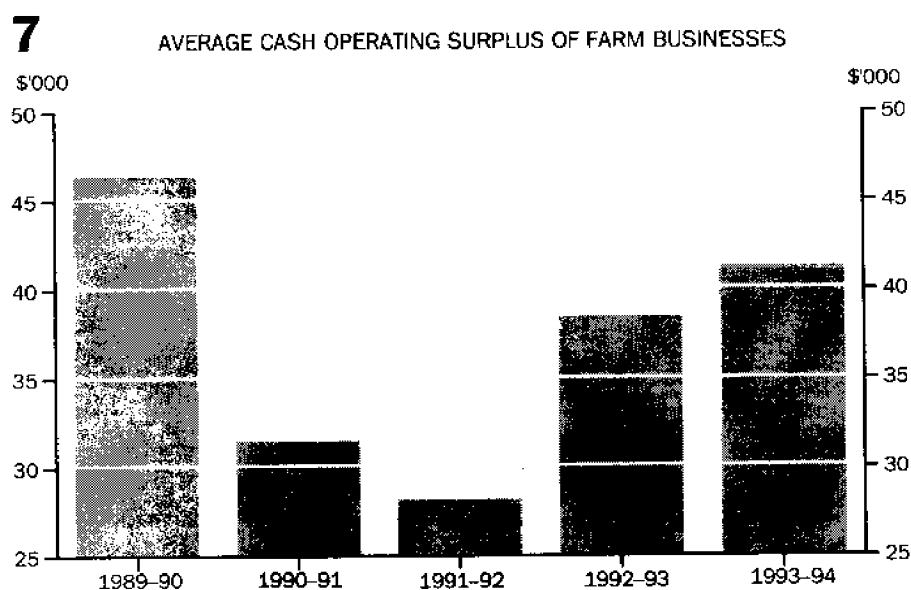
Farm businesses made, in aggregate, a cash operating surplus of \$4,441.8 million in 1993-94. This was an increase of 8.8% over the 1992-93 value of \$4,083.2 million.

The grain industry, with an aggregate cash operating surplus of \$921.6 million, accounted for 20.7% of the aggregate cash operating surplus made by farm businesses in the agricultural sector.

Industries recording significant increases in cash operating surplus from 1992-93 to 1993-94 were:

- pig industry, \$93.7 million (100.2%);
- grain industry, \$921.6 million (38.3%); and
- beef cattle industry, \$521.8 million (21.0%).

Average cash operating surplus per farm business in 1993-94 was \$41,300. This was an increase of 7.3% over the 1992-93 average. The highest industry average cash operating surplus was made by cotton industry farm businesses, \$268,600 per farm business.



Farm business profit margin in 1993-94 was 20.6%, a slight increase on the 1992-93 figure of 20.3%. In 1993-94, farm businesses had a rate of return on farm operating costs of \$0.25 (i.e. for every dollar of farm operating costs incurred, farm businesses made \$0.25 in cash operating surplus). This remains unchanged from the 1992-93 rate of return on farm operating costs.

The average rate of return on farm business assets in 1993-94 was 3.9%, similar to the 1992-93 rate of return on assets of 3.7%. Rates of return for major industries (in terms of turnover) were:

- grain, 7.8%;
- dairy cattle, 5.7%;
- grain-sheep-beef cattle, 3.0%;
- beef cattle, 2.2%; and
- sheep, 1.5%.

#### NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Net capital expenditure by farm businesses in 1993-94 was significantly above the 1992-93 level. Aggregate net capital expenditure in 1993-94 was \$1,945.0 million, 17.2% higher than the 1992-93 level.

**8**

AVERAGE NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF FARM BUSINESSES



#### DEBT AND INTEREST PAYMENTS

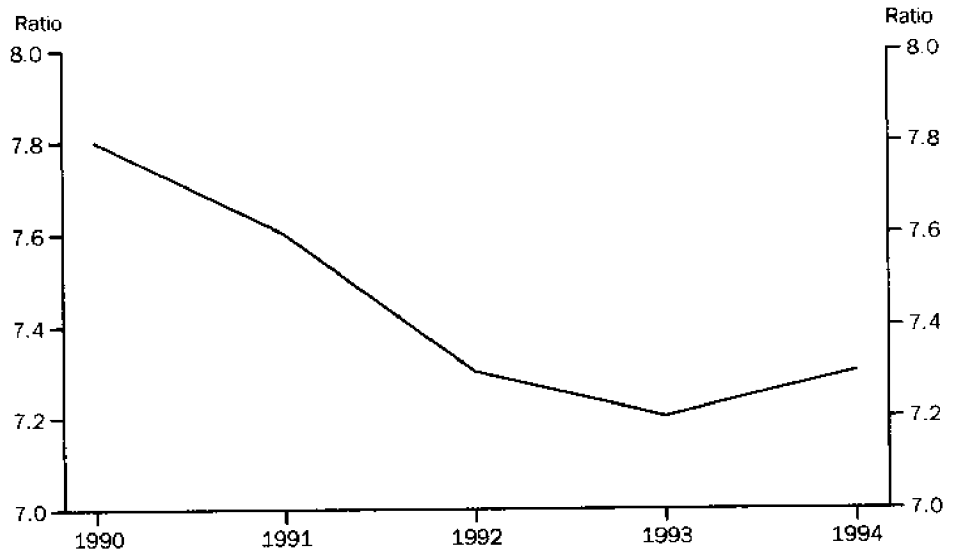
The aggregate gross indebtedness of Australian farm businesses rose to \$15,921.7 million at the end of 1993-94, an increase of 3.5% on the level at the end of 1992-93. Average farm business gross indebtedness at the end of 1993-94 was \$148,100.

The debt to asset ratio of Australian farm businesses at the end of 1993-94 was 1:7.3 (i.e. for every dollar of debt there was \$7.30 of asset backing). This debt to asset ratio was little changed from 1992-93 (1:7.2).

In 1993-94 the farm business turnover to gross indebtedness ratio was 1:0.74 (i.e. if all turnover in 1993-94 had been applied to redemption of the total farm debt then 74% of the turnover would have been used).

# 9

DEBT TO ASSET RATIO OF FARM BUSINESSES, AT 30 JUNE



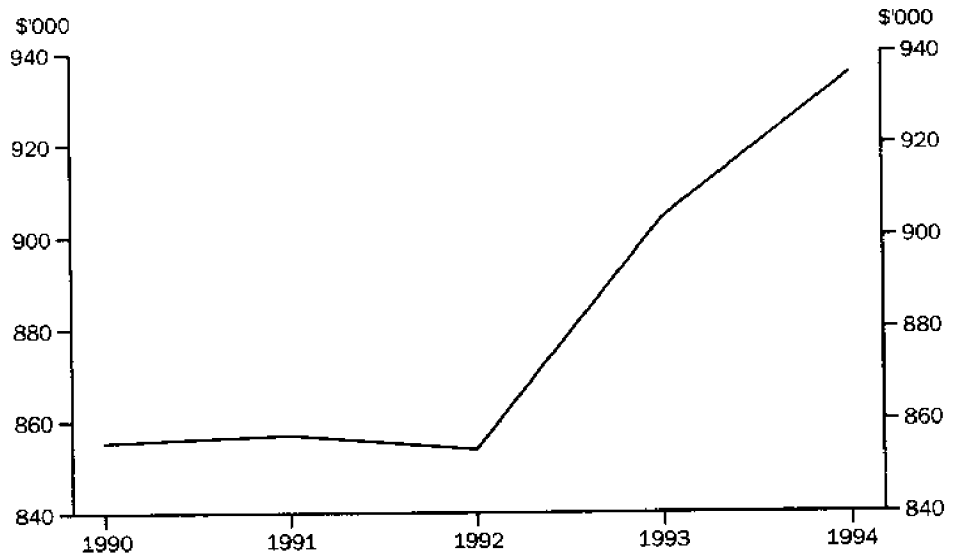
Total interest payments in 1993-94 were \$1,302.0 million, 13.2% lower than in 1992-93 and accounted for 6.0% of total farm business turnover.

## ASSETS AND NET WORTH

The aggregate value of farm business assets at the end of 1993-94 was \$116,498.1 million. This was \$5,239.1 million (4.7%) higher than the figure at the end of 1992-93. The average net worth of farm businesses at the end of 1993-94 was \$935,300, an increase of 3.5% on 1992-93.

# 10

AVERAGE NET WORTH OF FARM BUSINESSES, AT 30 JUNE



8

FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY

Items	Poultry 0141-0142				Fruit 0114-0119				Vegetables 0113				Grain 0121					
	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%
Sales from crops	13.1		7.9	37	1 233.6	1 285.4	1 375.6	6	n.p.	r926.8	1 030.2	7	1 468.9	1 947.2	2 750.1	5		
Sales from livestock	135.5		189.2	20	22.1	25.4	27.2	28	n.p.	r81.2	91.8	20	105.4	205.8	337.9	13		
Sales from livestock products	265.9		277.9	8	8.8	14.0	7.7	*	n.p.	17.7	27.5	40	111.8	169.9	242.1	7		
Turnover	538.2		601.7	7	1 384.5	1 404.6	1 485.9	6	n.p.	r1 078.5	1 214.4	7	1 787.4	2 457.5	3 513.4	5		
Purchases and selected expenses	335.2		399.2	10	660.4	702.5	708.8	6	n.p.	r583.6	652.6	8	1 045.5	1 388.3	2 071.1	5		
Value added <sup>1</sup>	219.3		208.6	9	726.2	710.5	780.9	7	n.p.	502.5	580.8	7	786.4	1 086.1	1 530.7	5		
Adjusted value added <sup>1</sup>	193.6		182.1	10	646.5	622.7	690.9	8	n.p.	r441.3	519.7	8	670.1	941.4	1 325.8	6		
Gross operating surplus <sup>1</sup>	138.0		109.4	14	387.8	352.2	419.9	12	n.p.	r259.7	332.0	10	579.7	824.8	1 180.3	6		
Interest paid	39.2		29.2	13	94.5	78.6	73.6	11	n.p.	94.5	50.2	13	165.1	159.4	187.5	8		
Cash operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	85.3		76.1	15	315.3	275.9	352.0	14	n.p.	r171.5	261.1	13	388.6	666.2	921.6	7		
Gross indebtedness	312.5		337.9	10	741.7	785.2	841.4	14	n.p.	r762.7	652.9	11	1 310.5	1 636.3	2 319.2	8		
Total net capital expenditure	38.9		53.1	23	92.9	114.1	141.4	16	n.p.	86.5	90.0	14	190.3	249.8	345.9	11		
Total value of assets	1 680.5		1 449.4	11	4 379.3	5 350.5	5 298.0	9	n.p.	r3 905.7	3 746.3	9	7 974.1	9 650.3	14 042.3	5		
Net indebtedness	176.6		181.0	20	400.9	303.7	262.3	50	n.p.	r515.0	519.1	13	845.7	931.1	1 381.0	14		
Net worth	1 368.1		1 114.4	14	3 637.6	4 565.2	4 456.6	10	n.p.	r3 143.0	3 093.5	11	6 663.7	8 014.0	11 723.1	6		
Farm businesses (no.)	1 167		1 159	3	8 951	9 163	9 012	3	n.p.	4 153	3 941	6	9 310	10 379	13 409	5		

For footnotes see end of table.





## FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY -- continued

Items	Dairy cattle 0130				Pigs 0151				Sugar 0161	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	SE%	\$m	\$m	\$m	SE%	\$m	SE%
Sales from crops	26.7	35.5	61.4	35	36.5	23.7	48.0	29	629.1	765.0
Sales from livestock	280.8	272.9	326.6	14	549.8	455.8	571.5	5	9.1	7.3
Sales from livestock products	1 715.5	2 064.1	2 081.7	8	23.8	20.9	16.8	26	0.1	0.1
Turnover	2 091.2	2 476.4	2 585.9	8	643.8	520.9	680.6	5	702.9	857.1
Purchases and selected expenses	1 149.6	1 301.7	1 427.9	8	459.6	387.2	486.6	5	368.1	441.2
Value added <sup>1</sup>	970.5	1 240.8	1 301.8	8	181.5	144.7	206.4	8	331.1	420.6
Adjusted value added <sup>1</sup>	865.6	1 121.5	1 178.9	8	156.8	125.7	180.6	8	284.1	373.7
Gross operating surplus <sup>1</sup>	736.9	978.8	1 013.3	9	100.3	75.4	128.2	10	237.0	320.4
Interest paid	173.3	147.5	163.1	12	35.8	17.7	24.8	9	60.1	49.4
Cash operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	530.6	751.4	689.2	10	67.6	46.8	93.7	11	201.2	274.1
Gross indebtedness	1 370.0	1 511.7	1 791.9	12	299.1	200.7	314.6	8	594.4	544.8
Total net capital expenditure	139.2	251.1	286.3	12	21.0	30.0	32.0	12	59.0	60.9
Total value of assets	11 543.8	12 168.4	12 190.9	8	1 481.2	1 271.0	1 694.4	12	3 784.0	4 497.9
Net indebtedness	447.8	637.5	1 228.3	19	197.1	165.4	265.7	10	239.5	278.0
Net worth	10 173.7	10 656.7	10 399.0	9	1 182.1	1 070.4	1 379.8	14	3 189.7	3 953.1
Farm businesses (no.)	13 674	13 084	13 415	4	1 711	1 407	1 596	13	4 676	4 664

For footnotes see end of table.

## FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY — continued

Items	Cotton 0162			Other agriculture 0111-0112,0152-0159,0169			Agriculture all industries		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Sales from crops	786.2	771.7	659.6	n.p.	r688.2	861.5	7 718.3	r8 594.6	9 369.5
Sales from livestock	52.1	82.1	33.9	n.p.	55.8	133.4	4 905.3	r5 431.1	6 103.0
Sales from livestock products	28.6	25.6	12.2	n.p.	r68.9	21.3	4 753.6	r4 770.9	4 637.3
Turnover	918.7	921.3	777.9	n.p.	r877.7	1 085.3	18 576.0	r20 068.2	21 564.7
Purchases and selected expenses	514.8	547.8	473.5	n.p.	r388.1	540.5	10 726.3	r11 392.6	12 441.1
Value added <sup>1</sup>	411.3	369.4	315.2	n.p.	r475.4	557.9	8 048.2	r9 099.5	10 568.9
Adjusted value added <sup>1</sup>	363.4	316.7	277.1	n.p.	r403.1	477.9	6 737.8	r7 753.3	9 149.0
Gross operating surplus <sup>1</sup>	274.9	231.7	210.3	n.p.	r201.0	180.9	4 885.2	r5 832.7	7 072.7
Interest paid	74.7	60.9	47.9	n.p.	r55.7	49.5	1 820.4	r1 499.2	1 302.0
Cash operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	193.6	174.2	153.1	n.p.	r166.6	121.4	3 095.0	r4 083.2	4 441.8
Gross indebtedness	612.3	756.7	620.5	n.p.	r556.5	741.8	14 819.2	r15 390.5	15 921.7
Total net capital expenditure	69.3	81.5	77.3	n.p.	r57.6	95.6	1 420.8	r1 660.2	1 945.0
Total value of assets	2 449.7	2 926.3	2 503.2	n.p.	r3 468.1	4 000.0	108 417.5	r111 259.0	116 498.1
Net indebtedness	332.1	448.3	265.9	n.p.	r307.0	412.2	8 376.8	r8 963.3	9 165.3
Net worth	1 837.4	2 169.6	1 882.7	n.p.	r2 911.7	3 258.2	93 598.4	r95 868.5	100 576.4
Farm businesses (no.)	643	743	570	n.p.	4 732	4 931	109 634	106 057	107 538

<sup>1</sup> Includes an estimate for the value of the increase in livestock.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes an estimate for the value of the increase in livestock.

FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY, AVERAGES<sup>1</sup>

Items	Poultry 0141-0142			Fruit 0114-0119			Vegetables 0113			Grain 0121		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%	SE%
Sales from crops	11.2	6.9	3.6	37	137.8	140.3	152.6	5	n.p.	232.2	261.4	7
Sales from livestock	116.1	163.3	162.3	20	2.5	2.8	3.0	28	n.p.	19.5	23.3	21
Sales from livestock products	227.9	239.8	255.1	8	1.0	1.5	0.9	66	n.p.	4.3	7.0	39
Turnover	461.2	519.1	504.7	7	154.7	153.3	164.9	5	n.p.	259.7	308.1	7
Purchases and selected expenses	287.2	344.5	308.4	10	73.8	76.7	78.7	5	n.p.	140.5	165.6	8
Value added <sup>2</sup>	187.9	180.0	196.6	10	81.1	77.5	86.6	7	n.p.	121.0	147.4	8
Adjusted value added <sup>2</sup>	165.9	157.1	169.2	11	72.2	68.0	76.7	7	n.p.	106.3	131.9	8
Gross operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	118.3	94.4	115.4	14	43.3	38.4	46.6	11	n.p.	62.5	84.3	10
Interest paid	33.6	25.2	22.5	13	10.6	8.6	8.2	11	n.p.	22.8	12.7	13
Cash operating surplus <sup>3</sup>	73.1	65.6	93.9	15	35.2	30.1	39.1	13	n.p.	41.3	66.2	13
Gross indebtedness	267.8	291.6	321.7	11	82.9	85.7	93.4	14	n.p.	183.7	165.7	11
Total net capital expenditure	33.3	45.8	43.8	24	10.4	12.4	15.7	16	n.p.	20.8	22.8	14
Total value of assets	1 440.0	1 250.5	1 122.7	11	489.3	583.9	587.9	9	n.p.	940.5	950.6	9
Net indebtedness	151.4	156.1	197.7	20	44.8	33.1	29.1	50	n.p.	124.0	131.7	14
Net worth	1 172.3	959.0	801.0	14	406.4	498.2	494.5	9	n.p.	756.8	784.9	10

For footnotes see end of table.

FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY, AVERAGES<sup>1</sup> — continued

Items	Grain-sheep/beef 0122			Sheep-beef cattle 0123			Sheep 0124			Beef cattle 0125			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	SE%	\$'000	SE%	\$'000	SE%	\$'000	SE%
Sales from crops	98.0	99.0	88.1	6	3.8	4.3	39	6.4	20	4.7	20	7.0	16
Sales from livestock	28.2	35.8	39.6	7	68.6	78.1	8	19.5	9	136.1	9	153.3	6
Sales from livestock products	38.1	36.9	39.7	6	54.1	53.0	8	68.0	6	3.6	6	3.2	47
Turnover	173.0	183.2	177.2	5	134.5	145.0	7	101.3	6	154.4	6	173.1	5
Purchases and selected expenses	102.4	106.8	107.0	5	80.2	88.4	7	62.5	6	96.1	6	105.0	5
Value added <sup>2</sup>	77.9	80.5	90.8	5	53.2	65.6	8	44.9	7	49.5	7	74.8	7
Adjusted value added <sup>2</sup>	65.5	67.2	77.7	6	40.0	51.9	8	33.9	8	36.3	8	62.3	8
Gross operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	55.1	56.2	66.1	6	22.6	34.9	10	23.0	10	20.2	10	47.0	10
Interest paid	17.8	14.8	11.7	9	19.4	13.9	13	15.7	14	16.4	14	13.5	12
Cash operating surplus <sup>3</sup>	31.7	38.8	34.0	11	9.2	15.2	24	2.3	19	15.8	19	30.2	15
Gross indebtedness	139.3	147.2	138.3	9	143.2	147.9	13	129.2	12	143.9	12	151.8	12
Total net capital expenditure	15.2	16.2	15.9	10	13.3	7.2	13	5.3	19	10.3	19	15.5	10
Total value of assets	988.0	1 018.7	1 057.4	4	1 286.0	1 312.1	8	894.7	5	1 406.8	5	1 495.8	5
Net indebtedness	95.2	99.3	94.5	14	62.5	96.7	25	95.3	31	72.3	31	75.8	31
Net worth	848.7	871.5	919.1	5	1 142.8	1 164.2	8	765.5	6	1 262.8	6	1 344.0	5

For footnotes see end of table.

FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY, AVERAGES<sup>1</sup>—continued

Items	Dairy cattle 0130				Pigs 0151		Sugar 0161		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	SE%	\$'000	SE%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales from crops	2.0	2.7	4.6	34	21.4	29	134.5	164.0	207.1
Sales from livestock	20.5	20.9	24.3	13	321.3	11	2.0	1.6	4.2
Sales from livestock products	125.5	157.8	155.2	7	13.9	27	---	---	---
Turnover	152.9	189.3	192.8	7	376.3	11	150.3	183.8	230.0
Purchases and selected expenses	84.1	99.5	106.4	7	268.6	11	78.7	94.6	126.3
Value added <sup>2</sup>	71.0	94.8	97.0	8	106.1	11	70.8	90.2	104.4
Adjusted value added <sup>2</sup>	63.3	85.7	87.9	8	91.6	11	60.8	80.1	92.2
Gross operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	53.9	74.8	75.5	9	58.6	11	50.7	68.7	72.7
Interest paid	12.7	11.3	12.2	11	20.9	14	12.9	10.6	9.2
Cash operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	38.8	57.4	51.4	10	39.5	12	43.0	58.8	65.7
Gross indebtedness	100.2	115.5	133.6	12	174.8	13	127.1	116.8	133.3
Total net capital expenditure	10.2	19.2	21.3	11	12.3	16	12.6	13.1	30.1
Total value of assets	844.2	930.0	908.8	7	865.7	6	809.2	964.4	1 124.0
Net indebtedness	32.7	48.7	91.6	19	115.2	15	51.2	59.6	47.8
Net worth	744.0	814.5	775.2	8	690.9	6	682.1	847.6	990.8

For footnotes see end of table.

9

FARM BUSINESSES, SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRY, AVERAGES<sup>1</sup> — continued

Items	Cotton 0162			Other agriculture 0111-0112,0152-0159,0169			Agriculture all industries		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				SE%	SE%	SE%			SE%
Sales from crops	1 222.7	1 038.6	1 157.2	8	n.p.	r145.4	70.4	r81.0	87.1
Sales from livestock	81.0	110.5	59.5	11	n.p.	11.8	44.7	51.2	56.8
Sales from livestock products	44.4	34.5	21.4	16	n.p.	r14.6	43.4	45.0	43.1
Turnover	1 428.8	1 240.0	1 364.7	8	n.p.	r185.5	169.4	r189.2	200.5
Purchases and selected expenses	800.6	737.2	830.7	8	n.p.	r82.0	97.8	r107.4	115.7
Value added <sup>2</sup>	639.7	497.1	553.1	10	n.p.	r100.5	73.4	r85.8	98.3
Adjusted value added <sup>2</sup>	565.2	426.3	486.1	10	n.p.	r85.2	61.5	r73.1	85.1
Gross operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	427.5	311.8	368.9	12	n.p.	r42.5	44.6	55.0	65.8
Interest paid	116.2	82.0	84.0	13	n.p.	r11.8	16.6	14.1	12.1
Cash operating surplus <sup>3</sup>	301.2	234.4	268.6	15	n.p.	r35.2	28.2	38.5	41.3
Gross indebtedness	952.3	1 018.5	1 088.6	10	n.p.	r117.6	135.2	r145.1	148.1
Total net capital expenditure	107.7	109.6	135.5	13	n.p.	r12.2	13.0	r15.7	18.1
Total value of assets	3 809.9	3 938.5	4 391.5	13	n.p.	r732.9	988.9	r1 049.0	1 083.3
Net indebtedness	516.5	603.3	466.4	26	n.p.	r64.9	76.4	r84.5	85.2
Net worth	2 857.5	2 920.0	3 303.0	16	n.p.	r615.3	853.7	r903.9	935.3

1. Averages have been calculated by dividing industry estimates by the estimated number of farm businesses in each industry.

2. Includes an estimate for the value of the increase in livestock.

3. Excludes an estimate for the value of the increase in livestock.

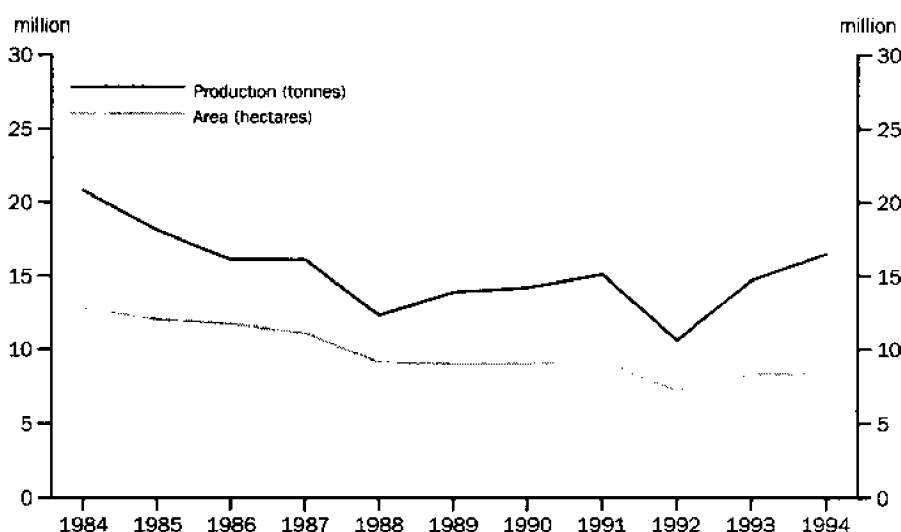
NOTE: Standard error of change between two years is 1.3 times the standard error of the estimate (except for the All industries estimate where it is equal to the standard error of the estimate). For a more detailed explanation refer *Agricultural Industries Financial Statistics, Australia (7507.0)*.

## CROPS AND PASTURES

### WHEAT

The area sown to wheat for grain increased 62,000 hectares (0.7%) over 1992-93 plantings to 8.4 million hectares. Production in 1993-94 rose 11.2% to 16.5 million tonnes, with yield increasing by 11.1%. While Western Australia produced the most wheat for grain over the greatest area, Tasmania had the highest yield with 3.3 tonnes per hectare, followed by New South Wales and Victoria, both producing 2.6 tonnes per hectare.

### 11 WHEAT FOR GRAIN, AREA AND PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

### BARLEY

In 1993-94, 442,000 hectares (14.8%) more barley for grain was sown than in 1992-93. Production rose 1.2 million tonnes (22.1%) to 6.7 million tonnes, while yield was up 5.6% to 1.9 tonnes per hectare. South Australia continued to grow the most barley for grain, contributing 2.2 million tonnes or 33.6% of the total Australian barley crop. However, Tasmania produced the best yield with 2.7 tonnes per hectare followed by New South Wales and Victoria, both harvesting 2.2 tonnes per hectare.

### OATS

Area planted to oats for grain in 1993-94 was 220,000 hectares less (18.8%) than 1992-93. Production also fell, down 16.3% to 1.6 million tonnes, although yield remained at 1.7 tonnes per hectare. New South Wales produced 37.5% of the total oat harvest but Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania each had a slightly better yield of 1.9 tonnes per hectare.

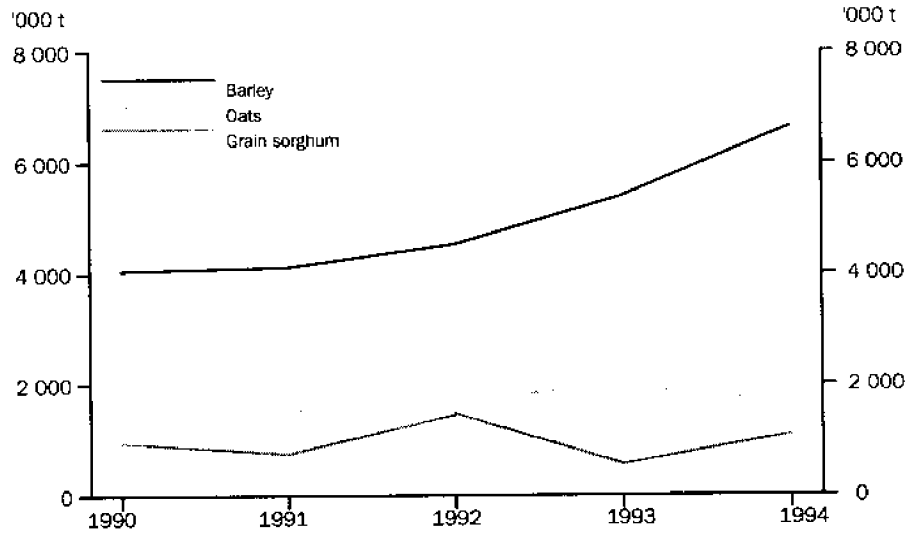
### GRAIN SORGHUM

Improved seasonal conditions in Queensland resulted in significantly improved yields for grain sorghum in 1993-94. While plantings increased by 14.4%, production increased by 94.3% to 1.1 million tonnes.



# 12

## SELECTED COARSE GRAINS PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



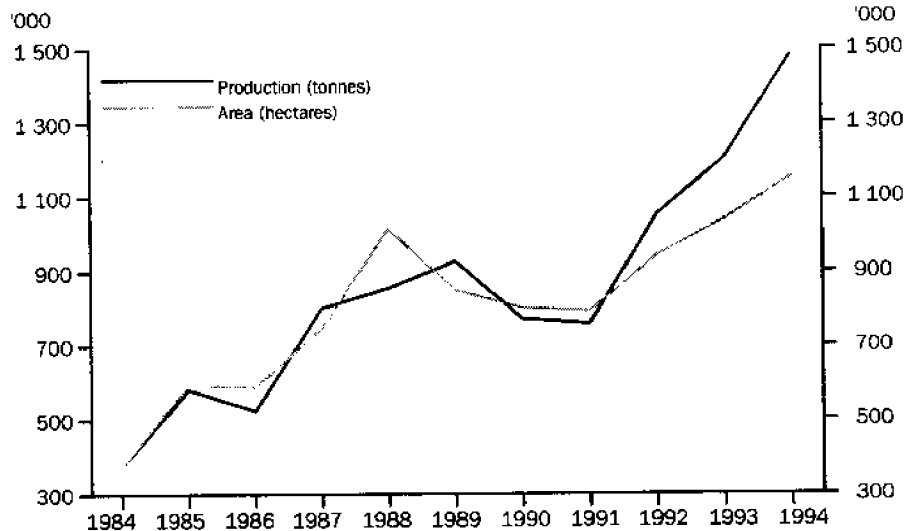
<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LUPINS

In 1993-94 there was an increase of 281,000 hectares (11.0%) in the area planted to lupins for grain, compared with 1992-93. Production rose 23.4% to 1.5 million tonnes as yield continued to improve, rising 8.3% to 1.3 tonnes per hectare.

# 13

## LUPINS FOR GRAIN, AREA AND PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



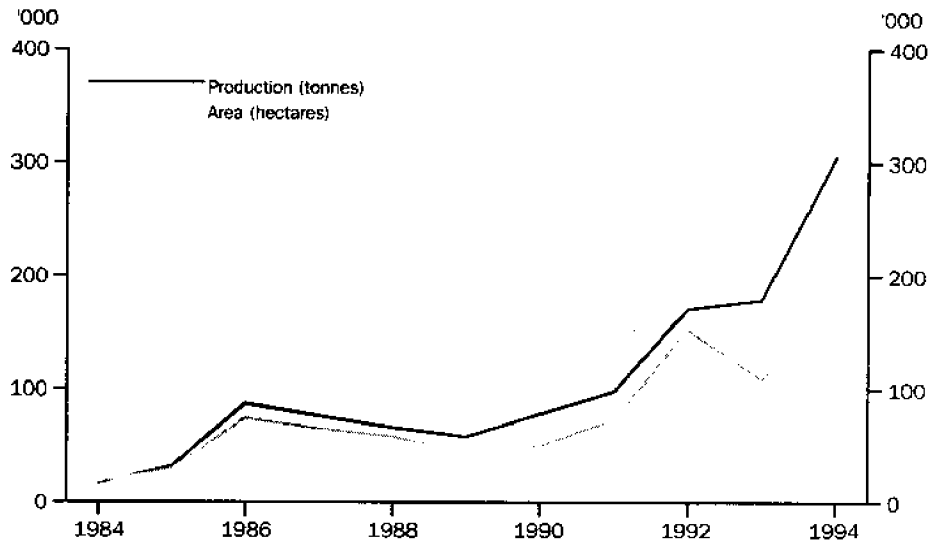
<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

### CANOLA

The production of canola continued to increase in 1993-94 as farmers sowed 177,000 hectares, 63.9% more than in 1992-93. Production increased 70.3% to 305,000 tonnes, over five times the amount produced in 1988-89. Yield remained steady at 1.7 tonnes per hectare.

# 14

CANOLA, AREA AND PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

## OTHER OILSEEDS

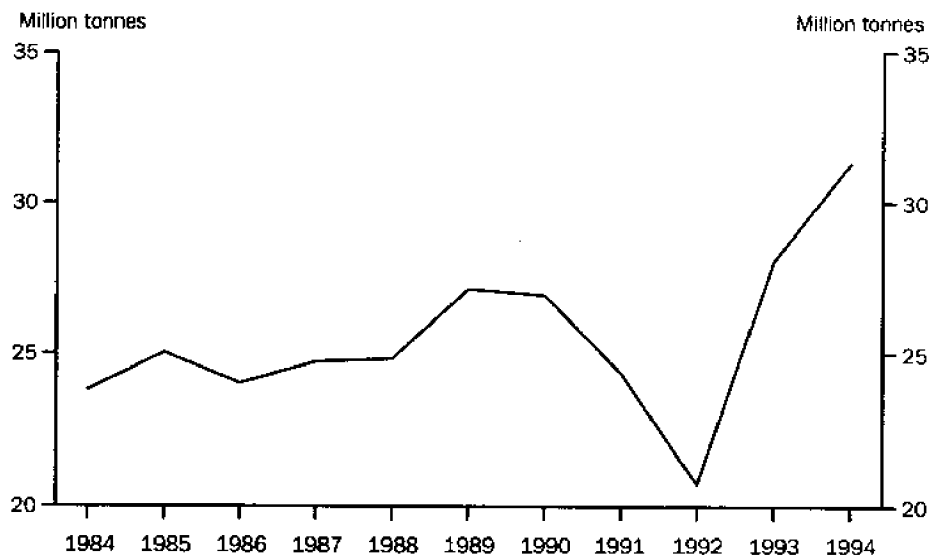
Plantings of other oilseeds, including sunflower, safflower and soybeans increased in 1993-94 by 67.4% to a total of 216,000. Production also rose 84.6% to 240,000 tonnes while the yield rose 10.0% to 1.1 tonnes per hectare.

## SUGAR

In response to growing world demand, the area of sugar cane cut for crushing planted increased in 1993-94 by 2.7% to 338,000 hectares. Production rose 11.5% to 31.3 million tonnes at a yield of 92.6 tonnes per hectare.

# 15

SUGAR PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has change a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

## COTTON

In 1993-94 more cotton was planted than in the 1992-93 season, but, due to water shortages, yield fell 22.8% to 2.7 tonnes per hectare reducing the harvest to 788,000 tonnes, a fall in production of 21.2%.

## PASTURE CUT FOR HAY

Area of pasture cut for hay fell in 1993-94 to 977,000 hectares, down 11.6% on 1992-93 while production fell by a similar percentage to 4.0 million tonnes. Victoria grew 44.0% of the pasture cut for hay followed by New South Wales with 23.6%. Queensland cut the most per hectare (5.8 tonnes per hectare), compared with the average national yield of 4.1 tonnes per hectare.

## PRODUCTION, AREA AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Unit	Australia						NT			
		1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld		SA	WA	Tas.
<b>Cereals for grain</b>											
<b>Barley</b>											
Production	'000 t	4 606	5 460	6 668	1 357	1 386	261	2 242	1 381	41	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	2 790	2 982	3 424	623	639	232	1 115	799	15	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.7	—
<b>Grain sorghum</b>											
Production	'000 t	1 475	558	1 084	228	—	852	n.c.	2	n.c.	2
Area	'000 ha	580	436	499	99	—	399	n.c.	—	n.c.	1
Yield	t/ha	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.3	—	2.1	—	—	—	2.2
<b>Maize</b>											
Production	'000 t	281	205	204	100	2	87	n.c.	15	n.c.	1
Area	'000 ha	54	46	44	14	—	28	n.c.	2	n.c.	—
Yield	t/ha	5.2	4.4	4.7	7.0	—	3.2	—	8.9	—	—
<b>Oats</b>											
Production	'000 t	1 720	1 967	1 647	618	362	8	135	511	13	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	1 181	1 167	947	369	186	16	101	268	7	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	—
<b>Rice</b>											
Production	'000 t	962	861	1 042	1 042	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—
Area	'000 ha	114	107	125	125	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—
Yield	t/ha	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Triticale</b>											
Production	'000 t	177	283	263	110	71	5	49	22	6	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	101	122	129	43	32	4	30	19	2	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	3.6	—
<b>Wheat</b>											
Production	'000 t	10 631	14 822	16 479	5 086	2 022	555	2 121	6 689	5	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	7 233	8 321	8 383	1 978	780	556	1 216	3 852	2	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.7	1.7	3.3	—

For footnotes see end of table.

## 10

## PRODUCTION, AREA AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH — continued

	Unit	Australia							NT			
		1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA		WA	Tas.	
<b>Legumes</b>												
Lupins for grain												
Production	'000 t	1 050	1 199	1 480	156	60	—	82	1 181	—	1	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	941	1 036	1 150	96	55	—	70	929	—	1	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	—	1.2	1.3	—	1.4	—
Field peas for grain												
Production	'000 t	483	460	558	36	293	n.c.	197	31	—	2	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	436	386	400	27	200	n.c.	138	34	—	1	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	—	1.4	0.9	—	2.6	—
<b>Crops for hay</b>												
Oats												
Production	'000 t	1 155	981	931	226	190	n.c.	169	346	—	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	327	247	233	62	46	n.c.	47	78	—	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	—	3.6	4.4	—	—	—
Wheat												
Production	'000 t	64	60	65	65	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	30	21	17	17	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	2.1	2.9	3.7	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other												
Production	'000 t	261	179	232	24	50	28	70	46	—	12	3
Area	'000 ha	94	56	71	8	15	12	22	12	—	2	—
Yield	t/ha	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.8	—	6.0	—
<b>Oilseeds</b>												
Canola												
Production	'000 t	171	179	305	193	47	—	18	47	—	—	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	152	108	177	101	29	—	11	36	—	—	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	—	1.7	1.3	—	—	—
Other												
Production	'000 t	182	130	240	108	36	82	13	1	—	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	157	129	216	77	37	88	14	1	—	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	—	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

## PRODUCTION, AREA AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH — continued

	Unit	Australia						NT			
		1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld		SA	WA	Tas.
<b>Other crops</b>											
Sugar cane for crushing											
Production	'000 t	20 723	28 070	31 312	1 674	n.c.	29 638	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	330	329	338	15	n.c.	323	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	62.8	85.3	92.6	111.6	—	91.8	—	—	—	—
Seed cotton											
Production	'000 t	1 278	1 000	788	561	n.c.	227	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	312	287	293	210	n.c.	84	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.7	—	2.7	—	—	—	—
Peanuts (in shell)											
Production	'000 t	41	33	45	1	n.c.	44	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	22	23	22	1	n.c.	21	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	—	2.1	—	—	—	—
Tobacco											
Production	'000 t	11	11	8	—	4	4	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	5	4	3	—	1	1	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	2.4	2.8	2.8	—	3.0	2.7	—	—	—	—
<b>Cut for hay</b>											
Production	'000 t	4 096	4 495	3 979	938	1 752	262	356	427	229	13
Area	'000 ha	1 114	1 105	977	235	431	46	100	111	50	3
Yield	t/ha	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	5.8	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5 000 EYAO basis.

## PRODUCTION, AREA AND YIELD OF PASTURES AND GRASSES, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

		Australia							1994			
		1992	1993	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
		Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Cut for hay</b>												
Lucerne												
Production	'000 t	837	896	943	488	191	184	72	n.c.	8	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	163	164	176	96	35	23	19	n.c.	2	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	7.9	3.7	n.a.	4.6	n.a.	n.a.
Other												
Production	'000 t	2 818	3 216	2 594	450	1 561	78	284	n.c.	221	n.c.	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	829	833	687	139	396	22	81	n.c.	49	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	n.a.	4.5	n.a.	n.a.
Total												
Production	'000 t	4 096	4 495	3 979	938	1 752	262	356	427	229	13	1
Area	'000 ha	1 114	1 105	977	235	431	46	100	111	50	3	--
Yield	t/ha	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	5.8	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.4	--
<b>Harvested for seed</b>												
Production	'000 t	24	31	24	3	7	1	9	3	1	--	n.c.
Area	'000 ha	101	115	105	16	18	22	34	14	1	--	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	.	0.3	0.2	0.7	--	n.a.
<b>Cut for green feed or silage</b>												
Area	'000 ha	89	107	134	24	60	6	9	15	20	--	--
<b>Silage made<sup>2</sup></b>												
Production	'000 t	687	883	1 142	392	372	n.c.	62	139	171	6	--

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Includes silage made from crops and pastures.

## GROSS VALUE OF CROPS AND PASTURES

Cereal grains    Increases in gross value were recorded for several of the major cereal grains in 1993-94. The gross value of wheat rose 6.8% to \$2,866.8 million, sorghum, 98.4% to \$172.6 million, barley, 5.4% to \$844.9 million and rice, 59.2% to \$261.5 million.

The increase in total wheat value was due to a rise in production which was partially offset by a slight drop in the average gross unit value. Average unit values for wheat fell slightly in 1993-94 in response to reduced world wheat prices due to increased world production. Production increases were due in part to increased plantings.

The substantial increase in the gross value of sorghum was due primarily to an increase in production of 94.3%. Queensland recorded the largest rise with an increase in sorghum production of 163.7%. The increase in production was due mostly to a large increase in yield in 1993-94.

The increase in the value of rice was due in part to a 21.0% increase in rice production. However the major contributor to the increase was a 41.1% rise in the average gross unit value. This increase was influenced by export demand from Japan and other Asian countries, causing export prices to increase by approximately 31.0%. This followed drought conditions in a number of these countries which resulted in supply shortages.

Legumes        The gross value of lupins for grain continued to increase in 1993-94 (up 14.8%), making it the third largest grain crop, in value terms, following wheat and barley. The increase in gross value was mainly attributable to a rise in production, specifically in Western Australia, the result of both increased plantings and higher average yields.

The significant increase in the gross value of lupins for grain in 1992-93 was in response to increased international demand. However, international prices eased in 1993-94 due to competition from soybeans on the feed market. Domestic demand from beef feedlots and the sheep industry also remained strong.

Oilseeds        The gross value of oilseeds increased significantly in 1993-94 by 98.8% to \$203.6 million. This was due to increases in both production and average unit value. A strong demand for oilseeds in China and a number of other Asian countries continued to be the primary reason for the increase in world consumption of oilseeds. Oilseeds with a high oil content, such as canola, were in particularly strong demand. Education programs have also resulted in local growers becoming more aware of the potential benefits of canola as a crop disease break, thereby increasing its popularity.

The gross value of canola continued to increase in 1993-94 following good yields and returns in 1992-93. Production increases were recorded



in 1993-94 in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, but most significantly in Western Australia where production more than trebled.

The production of soybeans and sunflowers also increased significantly in 1993-94 in New South Wales and Queensland due to favourable weather conditions. World prices also increased during the year due to increased demand and lower production. These factors combined to result in increases of 90.7% and 141.7%, respectively, in the gross value of soybeans and sunflowers.

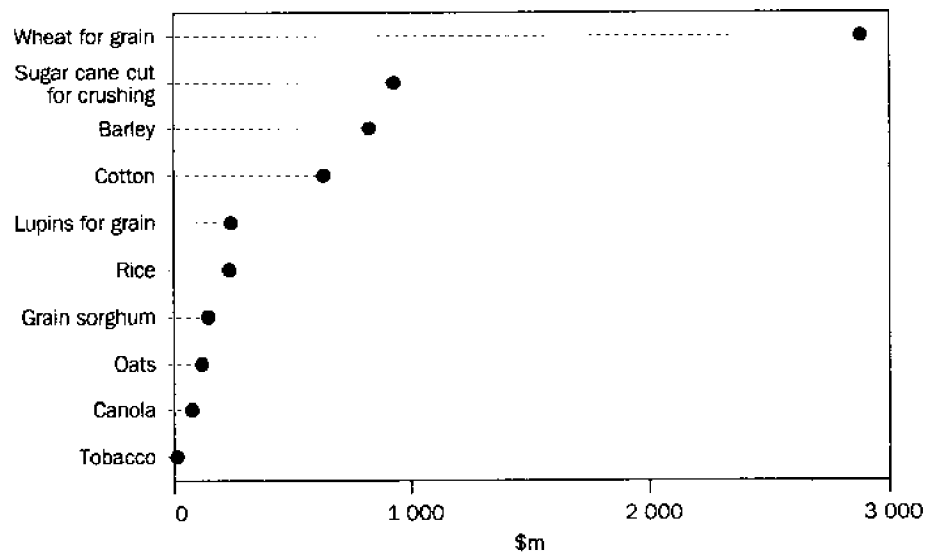
Other crops Crops to record a decrease in gross value included cotton, down 7.7% to \$652.2 million and tobacco, down 28.2% to \$50.5 million.

Sugar cane cut for crushing increased by 17.9% to \$944.6 million. Significant increases over the last three years in the gross value of sugar cane have resulted in it being Australia's second largest crop in value terms. Favourable weather conditions and an increase in the area harvested contributed to an increase in production of 11.5% in 1993-94. This follows a production record in 1992-93. World prices in 1993-94 also recorded strong growth due to a drop in total world production and a continuing increase in demand.

Conversely, cotton dropped from being the second largest crop, in value terms, two years ago, to the fourth. Contributing to this decline was a decrease in production over two consecutive years due principally to drought resulting in water shortages. The production decrease in 1993-94 was offset by a moderate increase in unit value, which followed falls in cotton prices in both 1991-92 and 1992-93.

## 16

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED PRINCIPAL CROPS, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994



## GROSS VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS AND PASTURES, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Australia <sup>1</sup>								1994
	1992	1993	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Cereal for grain</b>									
Barley	692.7	801.8	844.9	161.7	196.4	37.2	271.3	172.3	6.1
Grain sorghum	204.3	87.0	172.6	37.7	—	134.2	—	0.2	—
Maize	47.8	41.6	40.7	19.0	0.4	18.8	—	2.2	—
Oats	182.0	208.8	147.9	55.4	32.9	1.4	11.5	45.1	1.5
Rice	184.0	164.3	261.5	261.4	—	—	—	—	—
Triticale	24.5	36.8	34.7	14.8	10.4	0.8	5.6	2.3	0.8
Wheat	2 113.1	2 685.5	2 866.8	893.1	348.9	101.8	365.2	1 156.9	0.9
<b>Legumes</b>									
Lupins for grain	184.8	235.1	269.9	32.9	12.3	—	15.4	209.1	0.2
Field peas for grain	109.8	113.2	128.2	8.1	73.2	—	40.0	6.5	0.3
<b>Crops for hay</b>									
Oats	128.4	96.4	108.2	22.6	17.8	—	21.1	46.6	—
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	2	2	2	2	—
Other	24.7	16.9	21.9	3.2	4.5	2.4	7.0	3.5	0.8
<b>Oilseeds</b>									
Canola	48.3	56.8	108.0	64.7	21.0	—	6.2	16.1	0.1
Other	61.6	45.6	95.6	40.0	15.9	34.8	4.6	0.2	—
<b>Other crops</b>									
Sugar cane cut for crushing	605.1	800.9	944.6	43.5	—	901.1	—	—	—
Cotton	878.9	706.3	652.2	483.3	—	168.9	—	—	—
Peanuts	42.9	33.4	34.0	1.4	—	32.6	—	—	—
Tobacco	73.4	70.3	50.5	1.5	24.8	24.2	—	—	—
<b>Lucerne</b>									
Cut for hay	167.8	146.1	151.1	66.1	29.0	43.6	10.9	—	1.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>2</sup> Incomplete 'Wheat for hay' included in 'Other crops for hay', for all States except New South Wales.

## HORTICULTURE

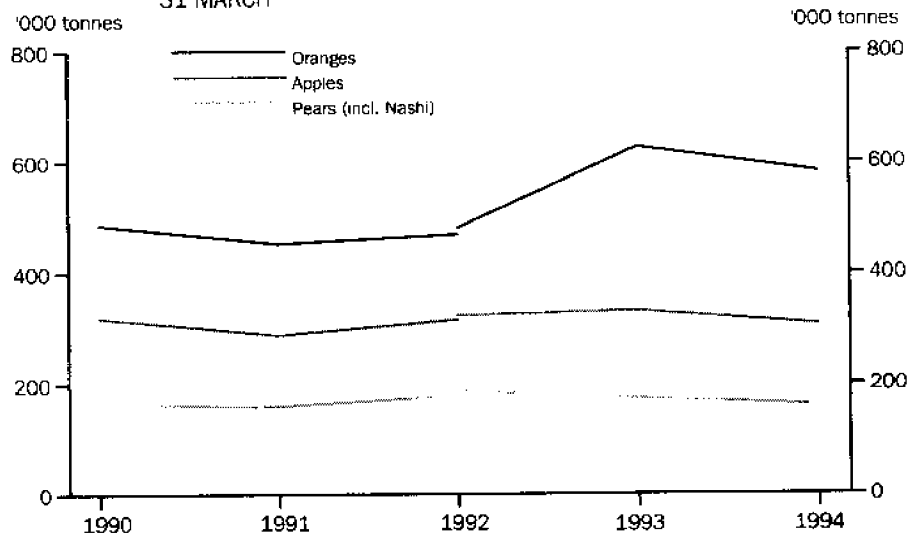
### FRUIT

In 1993-94 the number of bearing citrus trees increased by 3.5% to 7,822,000 from the previous year, while production fell by 6.3% to 697,546 tonnes. Unfavourable seasonal conditions contributed to this decrease, resulting in a reduction in yields of 9.5%. Oranges account for 83.4% of total citrus production. Grapefruit recorded the largest decrease in production, down 15.8%, followed by oranges, down 7.1%.

The number of pome fruit trees rose by 9.1% from 1992-93, although production fell by 7.4% to 468,266 tonnes. Nationally, yield for apples was down 13.6% while yield for pears fell 19.3%.

**17**

SELECTED CITRUS AND POME FRUIT PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

In the stone fruit category, production of apricots decreased 32.6% while peaches decreased by 8.1%. Flooding in Victoria, one of Australia's leading stone fruits producing States, contributed to this decrease. Production of cherries rose by 23.1% to 6,350 tonnes.

In the other orchard fruit category, avocado production increased by 18.2%, custard apples 10.4%, and olives 12.0%. Mango production, which rose 17.7% in 1992-93, fell by 13.2% in 1993-94.



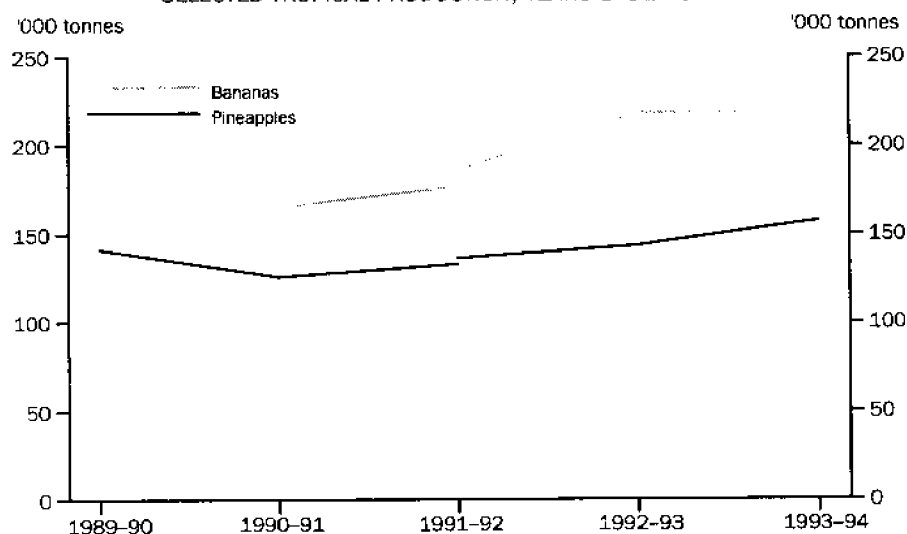
<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 and 4.

Pineapple production in 1993–94 reached 157,439 tonnes, an increase of 9.7% compared to the previous year. Although the yield per hectare improved marginally, the increase in production was due mostly to an increase in area planted. Production of bananas increased by 0.8% to 219,222 tonnes. Pawpaw production increased by 3.0% to 6,201 tonnes.

Export demand for strawberries saw an increase of 6.8% in plantings, to 656 hectares in 1993–94. Strawberry production was also high, up 17.6% to 9,375 tonnes. New, improved varieties of strawberries contributed to this increase, resulting in good yields, up 10.0% from the previous year. Although area planted for raspberries rose by 3.2% from 1992–93 to 1993–94, production fell by 23.4% to 459 tonnes, due to unfavourable weather conditions.

# 19

## SELECTED TROPICAL PRODUCTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes.

### NUTS

The steady growth in macadamia production continued in 1993-94. An increase of 10.5% to 9,536 tonnes occurred despite a small decrease (1.2%) in the number of trees. Yield increased by 10.8% to 9.2 kilograms per tree. Almond production also rose in 1993-94, up 10.7%, to 10,054 tonnes.

### GRAPES

While Victoria produced the greatest quantity of grapes (359,233 tonnes) in 1993-94, more than half of winemaking grape production took place in South Australia where 96.5% (338,558 tonnes) of all grapes produced were used for wine production. In Victoria and New South Wales, the other large wine producing States, 46.5% and 75.3% of grapes grown were used for wine production. Production for dried fruit (212,870 tonnes) increased by 3.1% on the previous year. Victoria is the largest producer of dried fruits with 164,058 tonnes (77.1%), followed by New South Wales with 37,671 tonnes (17.7%).

PRODUCTION, NUMBER OF TREES AND YIELD<sup>1</sup> FOR SELECTED FRUIT AND NUTS, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Unit	Australia										NT	
		1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	1994		
<b>Citrus</b>													
Oranges													
Production	t	481 781	626 647	582 095	242 543	92 369	20 695	220 194	6 295	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Trees	'000	6 060	6 411	6 587	3 248	1 112	182	1 869	176	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Yield	kg/tree	79.5	97.7	88.4	74.7	83.1	113.6	117.8	35.8	..	..	..	
Lemons and limes													
Production	t	35 482	35 983	34 328	6 170	5 913	5 980	15 013	1 240	n.c.	n.c.	12	
Trees	'000	366	355	367	130	72	59	90	15	n.c.	n.c.	—	
Yield	kg/tree	96.8	101.3	93.5	47.4	82.4	100.6	166.3	80.6	..	..	—	
Mandarins													
Production	t	46 503	54 626	57 595	4 387	4 643	36 148	10 890	1 525	n.c.	n.c.	4	
Trees	'000	495	546	601	100	77	257	120	48	n.c.	n.c.	—	
Yield	kg/tree	94.0	100.0	95.9	44.0	60.4	140.8	91.1	31.8	..	..	—	
Grapefruit													
Production	t	27 226	25 000	21 045	7 158	5 570	919	6 819	564	n.c.	n.c.	15	
Trees	'000	238	209	224	108	49	5	53	9	n.c.	n.c.	—	
Yield	kg/tree	114.4	119.5	93.8	66.4	112.7	176.6	129.4	63.2	..	..	—	
<b>Pome</b>													
Apples													
Production	t	324 173	331 370	306 920	63 295	94 657	26 305	23 089	44 579	54 954	n.c.	n.c.	
Trees	'000	4 655	4 694	5 033	1 221	1 368	475	507	497	963	n.c.	n.c.	
Yield	kg/tree	69.6	70.6	61.0	51.8	69.2	55.4	45.6	89.7	57.0	..	..	
Pears (incl. Nashi)													
Production	t	188 094	174 076	161 087	3 720	138 967	1 529	7 160	8 868	841	n.c.	n.c.	
Trees	'000	1 516	1 569	1 797	69	1 459	32	101	117	20	n.c.	n.c.	
Yield	kg/tree	124.1	111.0	89.6	54.1	95.2	47.9	71.2	75.6	42.6	..	..	

For footnotes see end of table.

PRODUCTION, NUMBER OF TREES AND YIELD<sup>1</sup> FOR SELECTED FRUIT AND NUTS, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH — continued

	Unit	Australia							NT					
		1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA		WA	Tas.			
<b>Stone</b>														
Apricots														
Production	t	36 222	31 395	21 174	671	5 976	311	13 524	463	229	n.c.			
Trees	'000	613	618	646	29	197	20	356	14	31	n.c.			
Yield	kg/tree	59.1	50.8	32.8	23.4	30.3	15.5	38.0	33.3	7.5	..			
Cherries														
Production	t	5 329	5 157	6 350	3 807	1 943	n.c.	422	124	54	n.c.			
Trees	'000	423	468	494	292	126	n.c.	46	14	16	n.c.			
Yield	kg/tree	12.6	11.0	12.8	13.0	15.4	..	9.2	8.7	3.4	..			
Nectarines														
Production	t	15 111	16 964	16 751	5 116	6 126	2 434	962	2 002	110	n.c.			
Trees	'000	475	526	561	208	143	119	21	62	8	n.c.			
Yield	kg/tree	31.8	32.3	29.9	24.6	42.7	20.5	45.3	32.3	13.9	..			
Peaches														
Production	t	65 644	64 592	59 361	12 712	33 875	2 423	8 075	2 239	35	n.c.			
Trees	'000	1 276	1 223	1 353	465	547	133	133	72	3	n.c.			
Yield	kg/tree	51.4	52.8	43.9	27.4	61.9	18.2	60.7	30.9	11.5	..			
Plums and prunes														
Production	t	22 561	26 094	26 102	13 093	4 500	1 799	3 288	3 414	7	n.c.			
Trees	'000	742	764	863	363	138	159	85	117	1	n.c.			
Yield	kg/tree	30.4	34.1	30.2	36.1	32.5	11.3	38.7	29.2	7.5	..			

For footnotes see end of table.

	Unit	Australia						NT			
		1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld		SA	WA	Tas.
<b>Other orchard, n.e.l.</b>											
Avocados											
Production	t	13 247	14 210	16 802	3 487	936	10 946	574	859	n.c.	n.c.
Trees	'000	363	366	402	91	30	236	16	30	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	kg/tree	36.5	38.8	41.8	38.5	31.3	46.4	35.7	28.8	..	..
Custard apples											
Production	t	1 551	1 470	1 623	649	n.c.	974	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—
Trees	'000	55	53	51	15	n.c.	37	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	—
Yield	kg/tree	28.2	27.9	31.6	44.2	..	26.5	..	..	..	..
Mangoes											
Production	t	19 025	22 374	19 440	117	n.c.	15 769	n.c.	807	n.c.	2 747
Trees	'000	402	466	507	15	n.c.	425	n.c.	18	n.c.	50
Yield	kg/tree	47.3	48.0	38.3	8.0	..	37.1	..	45.8	..	54.7
Olives											
Production	t	1 005	836	936	n.c.	410	n.c.	526	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Trees	'000	124	87	84	n.c.	54	n.c.	30	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	kg/tree	8.1	9.6	11.1	..	7.6	..	17.6	..	..	..
<b>Nuts</b>											
Almonds											
Production	t	9 144	9 080	10 054	61	5 796	n.c.	4 198	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Trees	'000	751	794	891	9	397	n.c.	486	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	kg/tree	12.2	11.4	11.3	7.1	14.0	..	8.6	..	..	..
Macadamia											
Production	t	7 544	8 628	9 536	5 364	n.c.	4 172	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Trees	'000	940	1 045	1 032	499	n.c.	533	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	kg/tree	8.0	8.3	9.2	10.7	..	7.8	..	..	..	..

<sup>1</sup> Yield derived based on number of trees 6 years and over.

<sup>2</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EYAO basis.



	Unit	Australia							1994		
		1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT
<b>Currants (black)</b>											
Production	t	508	513	547	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	547	n.c.
Area	ha	101	101	135	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	135	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	5.0	5.1	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	4.1	..
<b>Kiwifruit</b>											
Production	t	4 125	4 517	4 103	850	2 593	222	137	302	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	459	452	442	88	274	36	10	33	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	9.0	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.5	6.1	13.7	9.1	..	..
<b>Passionfruit</b>											
Production	t	2 619	2 079	1 997	1 018	n.c.	964	n.c.	15	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	241	196	157	39	n.c.	112	n.c.	6	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	10.9	10.6	12.7	26.0	..	8.6	..	2.5	..	..
<b>Raspberries</b>											
Production	t	563	599	459	24	266	n.c.	22	n.c.	147	n.c.
Area	ha	176	185	191	28	102	n.c.	5	n.c.	57	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	3.2	3.2	2.4	0.9	2.6	..	4.4	..	2.6	..
<b>Strawberries</b>											
Production	t	8 442	7 973	9 375	238	3 145	2 350	1 269	2 288	85	n.c.
Area	ha	570	614	656	34	247	147	80	122	22	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	14.8	13.0	14.3	6.9	12.7	16.0	15.9	18.8	3.9	..
<b>Tropical</b>											
Bananas											
Production	t	185 611	217 386	219 222	44 704	n.c.	153 256	n.c.	18 603	n.c.	2 660
Area	ha	8 561	8 803	8 756	2 992	n.c.	5 129	n.c.	545	n.c.	89
Yield	t/ha	21.7	24.7	25.0	14.9	..	29.9	..	34.1	..	29.9
Pawpaws											
Production	t	5 220	6 020	6 201	20	n.c.	5 962	n.c.	178	n.c.	41
Area	ha	391	396	399	5	n.c.	380	n.c.	9	n.c.	5
Yield	t/ha	13.3	15.2	15.5	3.9	..	15.7	..	19.8	..	8.2
Pineapples											
Production	t	136 640	143 466	157 439	3	n.c.	157 395	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	42
Area	ha	3 452	3 444	3 668	1	n.c.	3 663	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	4
Yield	t/ha	39.6	41.7	42.9	3.0	..	43.0	..	..	..	10.5

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

	Area of vines at harvest not yet bearing planted or grafted				Grape production (fresh weight)				
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Winemaking	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield
		ha	ha						
<b>Australia</b>									
1992	60 509	<sup>2</sup> 3 181	<sup>2</sup> 1 767	65 486	<sup>2</sup> 604 994	<sup>2</sup> 400 317	<sup>2</sup> 53 356	1 059 620	17.5
1993	61 236	<sup>2</sup> 2 517	<sup>2</sup> 2 029	65 810	<sup>2</sup> 570 442	<sup>2</sup> 206 441	<sup>2</sup> 52 049	830 249	13.6
1994	61 444	<sup>2</sup> 2 771	<sup>2</sup> 2 940	67 181	<sup>2</sup> 661 282	<sup>2</sup> 212 870	<sup>2</sup> 45 456	920 742	15.0
<b>1994</b>									
New South Wales	13 288	487	546	14 322	141 145	37 671	8 669	187 485	14.1
Victoria	19 535	732	779	21 046	167 083	164 058	28 092	359 233	18.4
Queensland	1 001	60	93	1 154	413	—	3 636	4 049	4.0
South Australia	24 842	1 253	1 382	27 477	338 558	9 880	2 498	350 936	14.1
Western Australia	2 435	167	111	2 713	12 959	1 261	2 561	16 781	6.9
Tasmania	260	72	29	361	1 125	—	—	1 125	4.3
Northern Territory	80	—	—	106	—	—	—	1 130	14.2
Australian Capital Territory	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Varietal information is available in *Viticulture, Australia* (7310.0). The 1993-94 issue was published on 7 February 1995.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

## GROSS VALUE OF FRUIT

The gross value of total fruit decreased by 1.8% in 1993-94 to \$1,766.8 million following a 2.3% fall in 1992-93. In 1993-94 the total gross value of grapes was the largest component of fruit (25.5%) followed by pome fruit (19.6%) and citrus (18.0%). Victoria accounted for 29.4% of the total gross value, followed by New South Wales and Queensland each contributing 20.9% to the total.

**Citrus fruit** With the exception of grapefruit, all citrus fruits recorded an increase in gross value in 1993-94, following similar increases in 1992-93. Overall, South Australia accounted for 31.4% to the total value of citrus fruit production, followed closely by New South Wales with 29.6%.

**Pome fruit** The gross value of pome fruit decreased in 1993-94, with falls of 10.9% and 12.0%, respectively, for apples and pears. This was due to a reduction in both yield and average gross unit value. Adverse growing conditions meant a larger proportion of the crop was used for processing and hence resulted in a lower average unit value.

Victoria was the largest producer of pome fruit, accounting for 38.4% of the total gross value of apples and 84.6% of pear production.

**Stone fruit** The gross value of apricots decreased in 1993-94 by 16.9% to \$27.1 million due to a decrease in both total production and average unit value. This was primarily caused by adverse seasonal conditions, particularly in the Shepparton area of Victoria, and resulted in a decrease by about half in the canning intake.

Peach production decreased by 8.1%. Increased average unit values offset this decrease, resulting in an overall increase in gross value of 3.7%.

The gross value of cherries increased in 1993-94 by 37.8% to \$27.0 million, primarily due to a 23.1% increase in production.

**Tropical fruit** A decrease of 33.0% in gross value was recorded for bananas, to \$203.3 million. This was due to a decrease in the average unit value as production increased marginally by 0.8%. In 1992-93, Queensland grown bananas sold in New South Wales' markets realised approximately \$1,500 per tonne. In 1993-94 this had fallen to approximately \$850 per tonne, a drop of 43.3%.

**Grapes** With the exception of table and other grapes, the gross value of all grape types rose in 1993-94. The value of winemaking grapes rose by 27.6% to \$288.8 million, due to an increase in both production and average gross unit value. The most significant increases for wine grapes were recorded by Victoria (62.1%), Western Australia (47.8%) and South Australia (29.6%).

Dried grapes recorded a small increase in gross value, rising by 4.8% to \$82.6 million. High carryover stocks and strong competition on export markets resulted in many multipurpose grapes being redirected to the production of wine, to take advantage of the relatively high prices being offered.

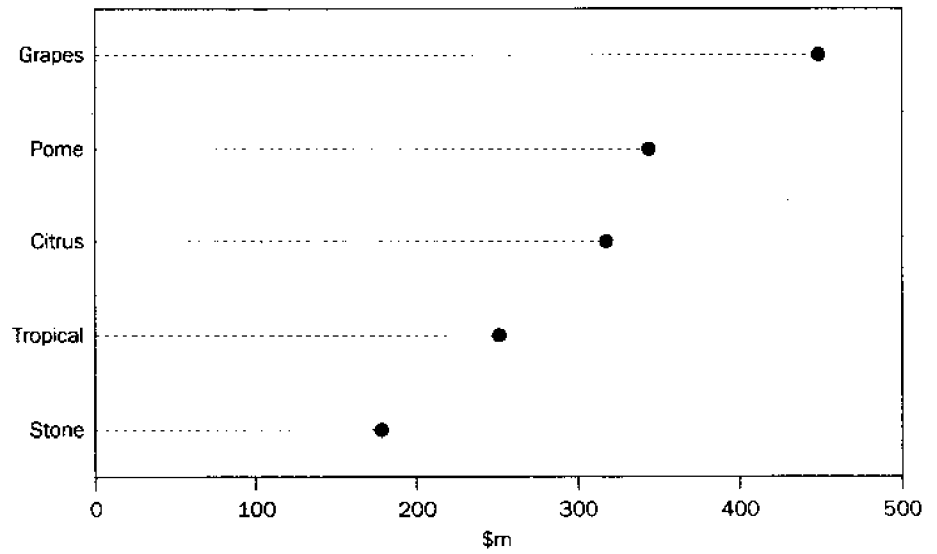
Table and other grapes decreased in value by 12.8% in 1993-94, due primarily to a decrease in production.

**Nuts** The gross value of nuts recorded a significant increase in 1993-94, with the gross values of almond and macadamia nuts recording increases of 41.6% and 27.7%, respectively.

The increase in value of almonds was due to an increase in production of 10.7%, the result of increased tree plantings, in conjunction with an increase in average unit gross value. Macadamia nuts also recorded a production increase (10.5%), in this case due to an increase in both yield and gross unit value.

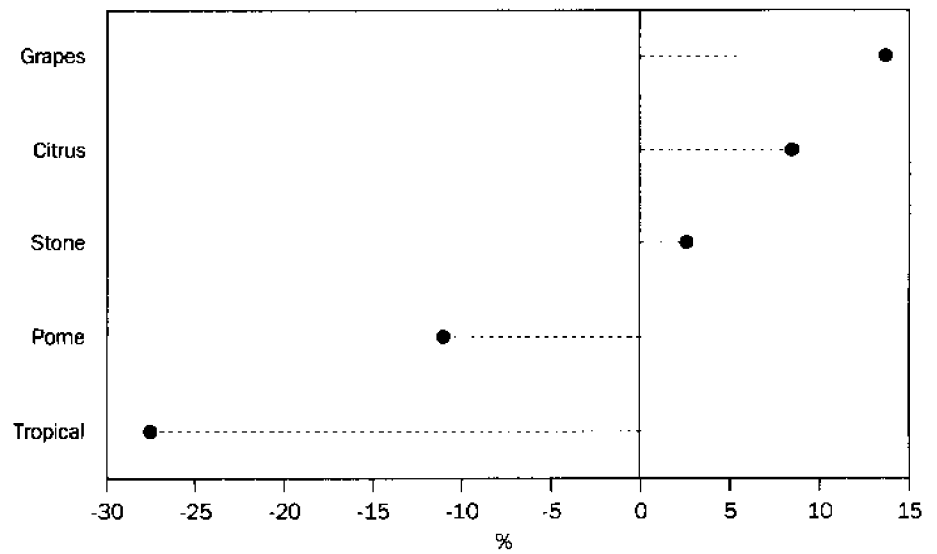
## 20

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED FRUIT GROUPS, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994



## 21

CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR IN GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED FRUIT GROUPS, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994

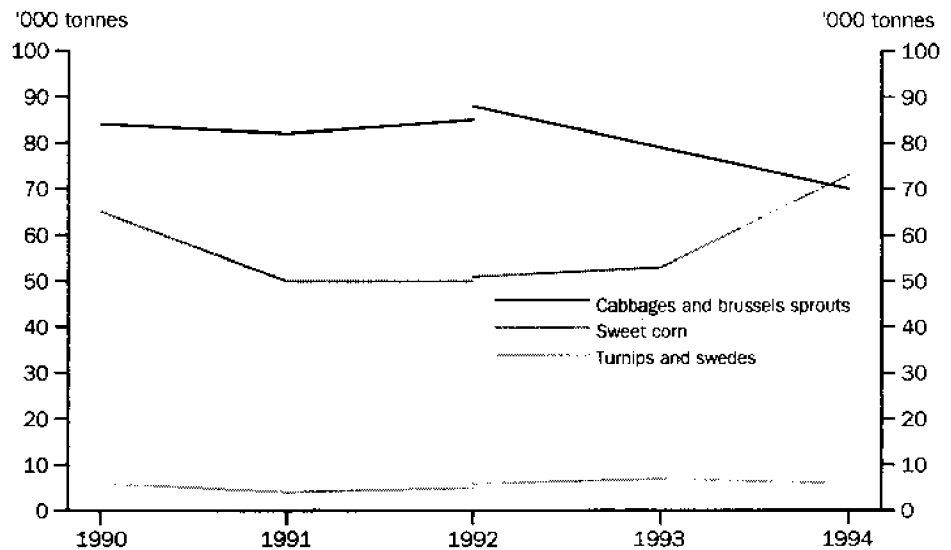


	Australia <sup>1</sup>						1994		
	1992	1993	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Citrus</b>									
Oranges	207.8	215.3	230.0	79.0	51.0	13.6	83.6	2.7	—
Lemons and limes	19.8	20.6	21.2	7.6	3.7	5.3	3.7	0.8	—
Mandarins	43.9	49.1	59.2	5.4	8.0	34.3	9.5	2.0	—
Grapefruit	8.2	8.1	7.9	2.3	1.2	0.7	3.2	0.5	—
<b>Pome</b>									
Apples	276.6	266.6	237.6	38.8	91.3	16.3	25.8	32.1	33.2
Pears (incl. Nashi)	138.4	122.6	107.9	2.0	91.3	1.1	6.5	6.2	0.7
<b>Stone</b>									
Apricots	38.0	32.6	27.1	1.9	5.0	0.7	18.4	0.6	0.4
Cherries	26.0	19.6	27.0	15.7	7.8	—	2.5	0.8	0.2
Nectarines	28.4	32.5	34.6	12.8	11.3	4.4	1.6	4.3	0.2
Peaches	52.2	51.3	53.2	16.5	24.7	4.3	4.9	2.8	0.1
Plums and prunes	31.4	38.4	37.2	20.3	6.4	2.6	4.0	3.9	—
<b>Other orchard n.e.i.</b>									
Avocados	29.2	30.0	35.6	5.7	2.0	23.4	2.0	2.6	—
Custard apples	2.4	1.8	2.5	0.9	—	1.6	—	—	—
Mangoes	36.0	43.5	47.4	0.5	—	36.9	—	2.4	—
Olives	1.0	0.8	0.8	—	0.3	—	0.5	—	—
<b>Nuts</b>									
Almonds	21.8	23.1	32.7	0.4	18.8	—	13.4	—	—
Macadamia	13.9	18.4	23.5	13.5	—	10.0	—	—	—
<b>Berry</b>									
Currants (black)	0.6	0.6	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Kiwifruit	6.4	6.2	6.0	1.8	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	—
Passionfruit	4.6	4.1	3.9	1.6	—	2.3	—	—	—
Raspberries	3.8	4.0	3.2	0.2	2.2	—	0.2	—	0.5
Strawberries	41.7	36.5	42.6	1.4	11.8	11.3	7.7	9.9	0.4
<b>Tropical</b>									
Bananas	280.1	303.4	203.3	47.3	—	133.8	—	18.9	—
Pawpaws	5.8	4.3	4.3	—	—	4.0	—	0.2	—
Pineapples	40.0	42.1	45.2	—	—	45.2	—	—	—
<b>Grapes</b>									
Winemaking	242.4	226.3	288.8	58.3	71.2	0.2	144.3	13.0	1.7
Drying	142.4	78.8	82.6	15.6	60.6	—	5.6	0.6	—
Table and other	81.3	90.4	78.8	16.5	43.7	6.9	3.7	4.0	—
<b>Other fruit n.e.c.</b>	17.5	27.4	22.1	3.9	4.6	10.0	2.9	0.7	0.7
<b>Total fruit</b>	<b>1 841.6</b>	<b>1 798.4</b>	<b>1 766.8</b>	<b>369.9</b>	<b>520.1</b>	<b>369.3</b>	<b>344.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>38.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

## VEGETABLES

The area of vegetables for human consumption in 1993–94 increased by 6.4% compared with 1992–93. Vegetables showing the largest increases in production were sweet corn (38.4%), green peas sold in pod (36.5%), asparagus (26.8%) and onions (24.8%). Production of swedes and turnips fell (13.8%), as did cabbages and brussel sprouts (11.5%), cauliflower (9.2%) and cucumbers (7.2%).



<sup>1</sup> Census scope has changed a number of times over the period shown in this graph. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 and 4.

## 17

## PRODUCTION, AREA AND YIELD OF VEGETABLES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

Unit	Australia							1994				
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
<b>Asparagus</b>												
Production	t	6 386	6 182	7 840	2 524	4 618	560	n.c.	82	20	36	n.c.
Area	ha	1 651	1 533	1 778	424	1 175	119	n.c.	33	6	21	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	3.9	4.0	4.4	6.0	3.9	4.7	..	2.5	3.4	1.7	..
<b>Beans, french and runner</b>												
Production	t	33 302	32 574	30 969	1 198	2 188	18 004	323	1 529	7 698	30	n.c.
Area	ha	6 947	6 842	6 499	425	504	3 950	90	199	1 324	6	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.8	4.3	4.6	3.6	7.7	5.8	5.0	..
<b>Beetroot</b>												
Production	t	27 803	21 661	25 848	1 374	803	23 052	207	104	308	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	923	717	812	43	72	679	13	5	—	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	30.1	30.2	31.8	32.0	11.1	33.9	16.0	20.8	—	..	..
<b>Broccoli</b>												
Production	t	26 155	33 475	33 331	1 444	15 701	8 273	2 409	3 208	2 264	n.c.	32
Area	ha	4 582	5 364	5 731	311	2 955	1 379	395	351	321	n.c.	20
Yield	t/ha	5.7	6.2	5.8	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.1	9.1	7.1	..	1.6
<b>Cabbages and brussels sprouts</b>												
Production	t	87 920	79 565	70 434	14 843	28 742	10 802	5 934	6 334	3 729	50	n.c.
Area	ha	2 730	2 604	2 341	496	868	381	296	139	156	5	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	32.2	30.5	30.1	29.9	33.1	28.4	20.1	45.5	23.9	10.0	..
<b>Capsicum, chillies and peppers</b>												
Production	t	21 258	24 374	25 889	1 055	2 679	18 592	1 098	2 296	n.c.	170	—
Area	ha	1 345	1 429	1 520	98	196	1 021	79	119	n.c.	6	—
Yield	t/ha	15.8	17.1	17.0	10.7	13.7	18.2	13.9	19.2	..	28.3	—
<b>Carrots</b>												
Production	t	163 788	170 815	194 839	16 458	66 460	26 856	22 884	42 757	19 422	n.c.	2
Area	ha	4 840	4 928	5 436	667	1 938	1 039	621	814	357	n.c.	—
Yield	t/ha	33.8	34.7	35.8	24.7	34.3	25.8	36.8	52.5	54.4	..	—

For footnotes see end of table.

	Unit	Australia							1994			
		1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Cauliflower</b>												
Production	t	80 860	82 897	75 235	12 852	28 573	9 743	5 441	14 066	4 560	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	3 735	4 101	3 678	539	1 280	444	236	903	277	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	21.6	20.2	20.5	23.8	22.3	22.0	23.1	15.6	16.5	..	..
<b>Celery</b>												
Production	t	44 305	43 139	40 697	286	16 931	12 269	4 167	6 282	762	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	939	857	814	7	414	215	43	118	17	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	47.2	50.3	50.0	40.8	40.9	57.1	96.9	53.3	44.8	..	..
<b>Cucumbers</b>												
Production	t	13 892	12 349	11 458	778	577	6 765	1 693	1 521	110	14	n.c.
Area	ha	1 054	908	767	98	29	486	49	103	2	1	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	13.2	13.6	14.9	7.9	20.0	13.9	34.6	14.8	54.8	14.0	..
<b>Green peas</b>												
Processing												
Production	t	38 332	36 396	43 273	1 275	228	3 798	82	2 837	35 054	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	8 735	9 027	9 884	472	46	964	36	1 112	7 254	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	4.4	4.0	4.4	2.7	4.9	3.9	2.3	2.6	4.8	..	..
Sold in pod												
Production	t	877	830	1 133	361	385	192	148	11	36	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	463	414	607	243	235	73	38	5	14	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.6	3.9	2.2	2.5	..	..
<b>Lettuce</b>												
Production	t	104 025	99 861	92 965	7 591	35 041	25 820	7 143	15 877	1 336	135	22
Area	ha	3 906	3 948	3 955	482	1 632	1 021	289	408	93	18	12
Yield	t/ha	26.6	25.3	23.5	15.8	21.5	25.3	24.7	38.9	14.3	7.4	1.9
<b>Marrows, squashes, and zucchinis</b>												
Production	t	11 663	12 007	12 690	1 953	844	8 998	280	579	n.c.	36	..
Area	ha	1 766	1 792	1 858	370	134	1 229	45	78	n.c.	2	..
Yield	t/ha	6.6	6.7	6.8	5.3	6.3	7.3	6.2	7.4	..	18.0	..
<b>Melons</b>												
Water												
Production	t	64 808	70 521	72 030	13 935	557	45 077	698	11 512	n.c.	251	n.c.
Area	ha	3 915	4 050	4 268	509	40	3 205	32	468	n.c.	14	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	16.6	17.4	16.9	27.4	14.0	14.1	21.8	24.6	..	18.0	..
Rock and cantaloupe												
Production	t	77 243	73 532	70 783	18 933	5 176	32 318	4 517	8 253	n.c.	1 586	n.c.
Area	ha	4 089	3 439	3 252	872	255	1 323	182	545	n.c.	76	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	18.9	21.3	21.8	21.7	20.3	24.4	24.8	15.1	..	20.9	..
<b>Mushrooms</b>												
Production	t	26 553	27 575	38 889	10 740	21 498	3 098	1 938	1 159	457	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	109	134	155	60	62	13	10	9	2	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	243.6	205.8	250.9	179.0	346.7	238.3	193.8	128.7	228.5	..	..
<b>Onions, white and brown</b>												
Production	t	225 782	170 885	213 206	24 806	16 200	25 711	53 301	22 480	70 709	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	5 579	4 474	5 202	1 068	545	793	1 170	377	1 250	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	40.5	38.2	41.0	23.2	29.7	32.4	45.5	59.7	56.6	..	..

For footnotes see end of table.

Unit	Australia							1994				
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
<b>Parsnips</b>												
Production	t	5 286	8 919	6 305	1 284	3 388	n.c.	224	962	447	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	324	287	352	63	197	n.c.	19	48	25	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	16.3	31.1	17.9	20.4	17.2	..	11.8	19.9	17.9	..	..
<b>Potatoes<sup>2</sup></b>												
Production	t	1 187 917	1 139 696	1 184 705	138 675	322 147	118 002	202 645	111 813	291 423	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	41 072	39 166	40 259	6 552	12 004	5 034	7 085	2 720	6 863	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	28.9	29.1	29.4	21.2	26.8	23.4	28.6	41.1	42.5	..	..
<b>Pumpkins</b>												
Production	t	86 410	86 264	82 922	22 751	5 975	32 882	8 945	9 535	2 406	429	n.c.
Area	ha	6 597	6 594	6 449	1 558	379	3 385	410	535	160	22	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	13.1	13.1	12.9	14.6	15.8	9.7	21.8	17.8	15.0	19.5	..
<b>Sweet corn</b>												
Production	t	50 934	52 531	72 686	46 471	5 335	14 165	727	742	5 246	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	3 828	4 449	5 765	3 191	551	1 528	68	72	355	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	13.3	11.8	12.6	14.6	9.7	9.3	10.7	10.2	14.8	..	..
<b>Tomatoes</b>												
Production	t	342 006	285 297	327 221	89 570	120 396	102 123	6 038	8 194	863	34	2
Area	ha	9 318	8 723	8 903	2 120	2 740	3 609	180	225	22	7	—
Yield	t/ha	36.7	32.7	36.8	42.3	43.9	28.3	33.6	36.4	39.2	4.9	—
<b>Turnips and swedes</b>												
Production	t	5 763	7 236	6 234	849	1 187	105	1 030	569	2 495	n.c.	n.c.
Area	ha	392	441	423	96	70	27	37	34	161	n.c.	n.c.
Yield	t/ha	14.7	16.4	14.7	8.9	16.9	3.9	27.8	16.7	15.5	..	..
<b>Other vegetables n.s.c.</b>												
	ha	n.a.	n.a.	4 616	689	1 308	1 483	326	254	533	10	7
<b>Total area</b>	<b>ha</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>117 737</b>	<b>125 324</b>	<b>21 453</b>	<b>29 629</b>	<b>33 400</b>	<b>11 748</b>	<b>9 674</b>	<b>19 192</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>39</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Includes potatoes for seed 1992.

## GROSS VALUE OF VEGETABLES

The total gross value of vegetables in 1993–94 increased by 15.6% to \$1,443.7 million. An increase occurred in the majority of vegetables, resulting from, in most cases, an increase in both production and unit value. Commodities recording the largest increases were onions, up 54.2% to \$105.8 million; mushrooms, up 46.6% to \$152.9 million; capsicums and chillies, up 50.5% to \$42.0 million; and asparagus, up 47.5% to \$45.0 million.

Potatoes, which showed an increase in gross value of 6.5%, to \$338.1 million, accounted for 23.4% of the total gross value of vegetables. The next largest contributor was tomatoes which increased by 16.9% (to \$173.2 million) and accounted for 12.0% of the total value.

The principal decreases were for parsnips, down 18.2% to \$7.2 million and pumpkins, down 10.2% to \$27.2 million.

In terms of gross value, Queensland was the largest producer of vegetables in 1993–94 with 28.6% (\$413.3 million) of Australia's total

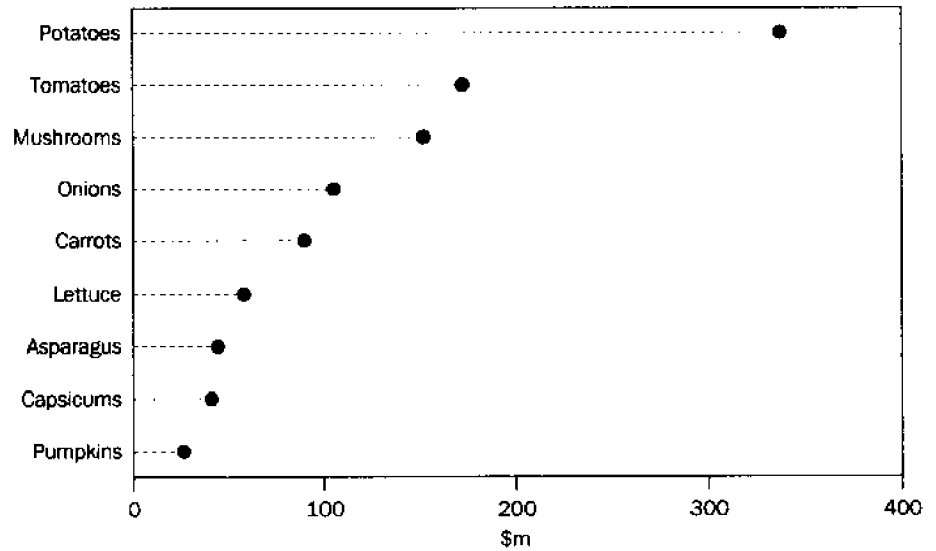


gross value. This was closely followed by Victoria which accounted for \$413.2 million of the total gross value.

Increases occurred in all States with the exception of Western Australia where a slight decrease occurred (1.7%).

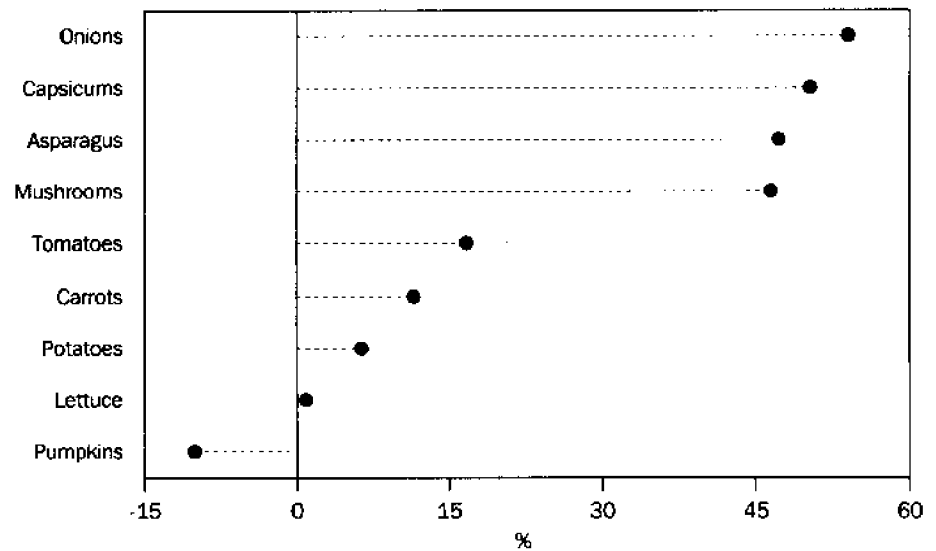
## 23

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED VEGETABLES, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994



## 24

CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR IN GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED VEGETABLES, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994



## GROSS VALUE OF VEGETABLES, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Australia			1994					
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>2</sup>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Asparagus	31.6	30.5	45.0	14.7	26.4	3.2	—	0.4	0.1
Beans, french and runner	35.9	29.3	36.0	1.7	3.4	25.2	0.8	2.2	2.6
Beetroot	4.6	4.3	4.4	0.2	0.6	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Broccoli	45.5	48.0	46.9	2.2	24.9	13.2	2.3	2.3	2.0
Cabbages and brussel sprouts	30.9	27.9	26.2	2.8	10.2	4.6	4.5	2.6	1.4
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	25.9	27.9	42.0	1.0	3.3	29.7	2.6	5.2	—
Carrots	72.5	81.8	90.7	3.2	34.4	9.4	16.5	23.8	3.4
Cauliflower	43.2	41.9	42.8	4.2	12.4	4.8	2.3	15.3	3.8
Celery	23.5	24.5	24.8	0.1	10.6	8.1	2.4	3.2	0.4
Cucumbers	12.6	11.4	12.5	0.4	0.6	6.9	2.9	1.6	0.1
Green peas									
Processing	18.1	11.4	12.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	—	0.6	10.5
Sold in pod	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	—	0.1
Lettuce	66.7	59.0	59.2	4.9	16.3	25.5	5.1	5.5	1.6
Marrows, squashes and zucchinis	15.7	12.3	15.1	2.0	1.0	10.7	0.5	0.9	—
Melons									
Water	20.7	24.7	27.3	3.9	0.2	19.0	0.3	3.8	—
Rock and cantaloupe	46.1	50.5	51.5	11.0	4.4	24.0	5.4	5.3	—
Mushrooms <sup>3</sup>	98.3	104.3	152.9	33.3	94.2	11.4	8.8	5.2	n.p.
Onions, white and brown	65.4	68.6	105.8	11.6	8.6	21.8	38.6	6.0	19.2
Parsnips	6.2	8.8	7.2	1.1	4.2	—	0.5	0.9	0.5
Potatoes	349.0	317.4	338.1	36.6	104.4	37.7	65.2	33.8	60.5
Pumpkins	30.2	30.3	27.2	6.2	1.9	9.7	4.5	3.8	0.7
Sweet corn	16.0	18.2	25.5	8.7	5.1	9.5	0.5	0.8	0.9
Tomatoes	174.3	148.2	173.2	19.9	27.3	109.1	7.1	8.4	1.3
Turnips and swedes	3.3	3.7	4.3	0.3	1.5	—	1.1	0.4	1.0
Other vegetables <sup>4</sup>	51.9	61.8	69.6	10.4	16.3	25.3	5.8	6.9	2.6
<b>Total vegetables for human consumption</b>	<b>1 289.8</b>	<b>1 248.6</b>	<b>1 443.7</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>413.2</b>	<b>413.3</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>115.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Northern Territory, excludes Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>3</sup> Incomplete; excludes Tasmania.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mushrooms in Tasmania.

## LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

### MEAT CATTLE

At 31 March 1994, there were 23.1 million meat cattle and calves on establishments with an EVAO of \$5,000 or more, an increase of 1.9% on the previous year. Victoria (11.3%) and New South Wales (7.2%) accounted for most of this rise while numbers fell 4.5% in South Australia and 4.2% in Queensland. The number of establishments that reported meat cattle was 84,474. New South Wales reported the most establishments (28,073) with meat cattle, followed by Queensland (21,480) and Victoria (20,445). Overall, meat cattle made up 89.6% of the Australian cattle herd.

Beef and veal production remained static during 1993-94 despite a decline in the number of cattle and calves slaughtered. Total numbers slaughtered declined by 2.3% with cattle declining by 2.0% and calves by 4.1%. Queensland remained the largest beef-producing State in 1993-94, accounting for 41.1% of beef and veal produced. Live cattle exports in 1993-94 rose by 57.9% to 234,700.

### DAIRY CATTLE

The number of milk cattle in 1993-94 increased by 5.8% to 2.7 million. Numbers rose in Victoria by 7.2% and in Tasmania by 6.8%, while New South Wales and Western Australian dairy herds increased by 5.8% and 4.2%, respectively. Establishments reporting milk cattle rose 3.6% over the 1993 level to 15,924. The dairy herd now makes up 10.4% of the total cattle herd with Victoria, holding 59.2% of all dairy cattle.

Following an increase in 1992-93 of 8.9%, milk production continued to grow with a 10.2% rise for the year ended 31 March 1994 to 8,077 million litres. Victoria produced the most milk, 4,967 million litres or 61.5% of total production.

### SHEEP

At 31 March 1994, total sheep and lambs numbered 132.6 million, 5.7% fewer than at the same time the previous year. All States recorded falls, with Queensland showing the biggest loss of 15.4%, followed by South Australia (8.1%), New South Wales (5.0%), Victoria (2.2%) and Western Australia (4.7%). In the 12 months ended 31 March 1994, total sheep numbers fell 8.0% but the number of lambs increased 3.3%. The percentage of lambs marked to actual matings rose from 75.6% in 1992-93 to 77.2% in 1993-94. Matings in the 1994-95 season were expected to be 5.8% higher than actual matings in 1993-94.

Sheep and lamb slaughterings declined by a marginal 0.3% in 1993-94. Mutton production increased by 2.9% but this was offset by a 2.4% decline in lamb meat production.

Exports of live sheep increased by 6.5% from 5,097,100 in 1992-93 to 5,429,800 in 1993-94.

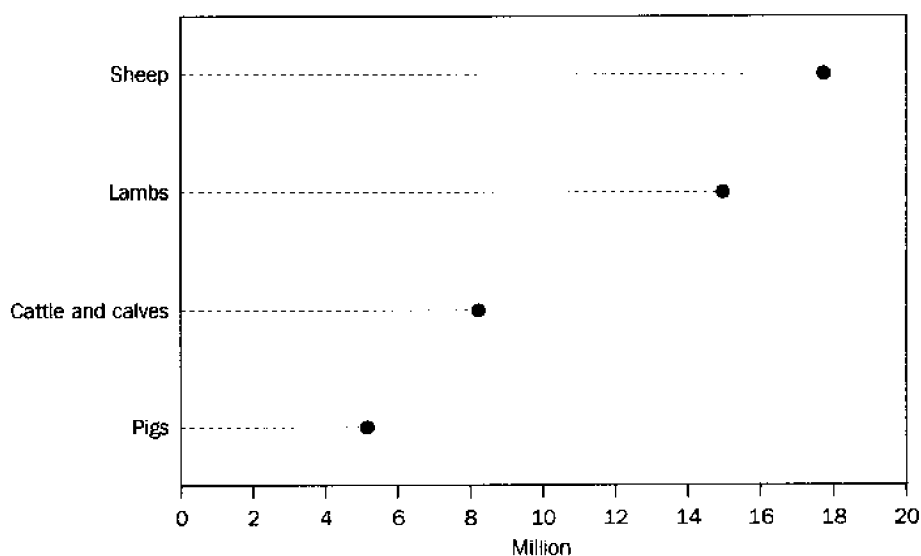
## PIGS

Pig numbers at 31 March 1994 were 2.8 million, an increase of 3.8% compared with the previous year. New South Wales had the most pigs (834,000), followed by Queensland (682,000) and Victoria (460,000). The number of establishments reporting pigs fell 0.1% to 5,723. Pig numbers rose in all States with the largest increases being in Queensland (10.4%) and Victoria (8.3%).

Production of pigmeat rose by 4.9% in 1993-94 as a result of a 3.2% increase in the number slaughtered.

## 25

SELECTED LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

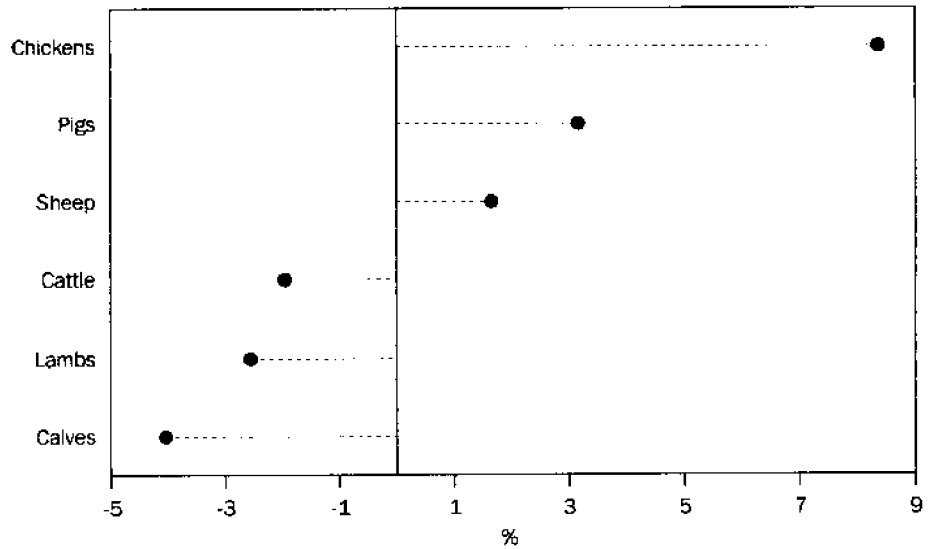


## POULTRY

There were 62.9 million chickens (excluding breeding stock) at 31 March 1994. New South Wales was the largest chicken-producing State with 40.7% of the total, followed by Victoria with 24.4% and Queensland with 16.4%. Meat strain chickens (excluding breeding stock) comprised 71.3% of the total poultry population with egg-producing poultry accounting for 18.2%, or 12.8 million birds. Other poultry, which includes ducks, turkeys and geese, comprised 2.4%.

# 26

CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

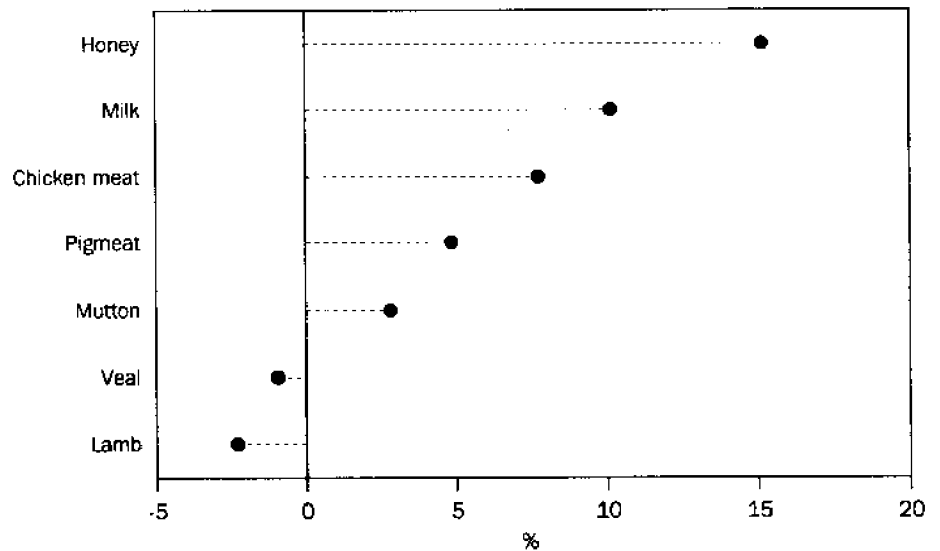


## BEEKEEPING

There were 1,659 beekeepers at 31 March 1994. They maintained 381,000 productive hives which produced 25,990 tonnes of honey, a 15.2% increase on 1992-93. In 1993-94, the average production of each hive fell 15.9% to 68.2 kilograms. New South Wales had 43.0% of all productive hives in Australia but Western Australian and South Australian hives proved the most efficient, producing 103.4 kilograms and 75.9 kilograms per hive, respectively.

# 27

CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994



## LIVESTOCK, 31 MARCH

	Australia									1994	
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Livestock	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Meat cattle	22 830	22 650	23 080	6 127	2 604	9 656	1 056	1 683	507	1 435	13
Milk cattle <sup>2</sup>	2 501	2 532	2 678	364	1 585	286	147	123	172	1	—
Sheep and lambs	150 995	140 544	132 569	46 531	23 439	11 547	14 679	31 952	4 324	—	97
Pigs	2 621	2 673	2 775	834	460	682	440	312	46	3	—
Poultry	62 921	70 124	70 363	29 872	16 668	11 067	5 988	6 002	347	218	201
Goats	419	296	232	117	31	32	18	24	8	1	—

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding house cows and heifers.

## LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

	Unit	Australia							1993-94			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA		WA	Tas.	NT
<b>Livestock slaughtering<sup>1,2</sup></b>												
Cattle	'000 t	7 649.9	7 442.6	7 290.1	1 987.9	1 393.9	2 781.8	400.3	438.8	187.0	62.1	38.3
Calves	'000	1 066.4	1 034.1	991.6	221.4	583.4	148.7	8.8	4.4	23.2	0.4	1.3
Sheep	'000	18 771.9	17 525.0	17 830.6	6 066.9	3 975.9	1 046.2	3 078.3	2 952.2	526.1	—	184.9
Lambs	'000	15 766.9	15 434.9	15 040.1	3 991.7	5 600.8	742.5	2 363.8	1 553.2	437.8	—	350.3
Pigs <sup>3</sup>	'000	5 132.4	5 031.7	5 190.2	1 490.9	1 188.5	1 207.9	562.1	550.4	95.8	n.p.	n.p.
Chicken <sup>4,5</sup>	'000	293 507.2	304 127.8	329 524.7	129 735.5	85 797.9	54 133.1	28 376.4	31 481.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Livestock products<sup>1</sup></b>												
<b>Meat<sup>6</sup></b>												
Beef	'000 t	1 752.8	1 786.9	1 786.2	466.4	315.3	742.7	94.4	101.5	47.5	11.1	7.4
Veal	'000 t	38.1	39.0	38.6	17.6	13.5	6.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	—	—
Mutton	'000 t	392.2	370.0	380.7	127.6	85.0	21.3	71.4	61.7	10.0	—	3.8
Lamb	'000 t	274.7	273.4	266.8	69.2	101.4	12.4	45.2	24.9	7.0	—	6.5
Pigmeat <sup>3</sup>	'000 t	335.8	328.3	344.3	98.6	78.5	84.6	38.4	32.4	6.0	n.p.	n.p.
Chicken meat <sup>5,7</sup>	'000 t	415.6	434.7	468.7	193.1	123.5	72.0	40.7	39.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p. <sup>9</sup>
Whole milk <sup>8</sup>	mill. l	6 731	7 327	8 077	1 098	4 967	764	456	344	447	—	—
<b>Beekeeping<sup>10</sup></b>												
Honey produced	t	18 948	22 556	25 990	11 270	4 905	2 919	4 096	2 172	623	—	5
Beeswax produced	t	390	422	620	233	194	56	82	47	9	—	—
<b>Beehives</b>												
Productive <sup>11</sup>	'000	264	278	381	164	74	57	54	21	10	—	—
Unproductive	'000	103	84	153	76	14	45	9	7	2	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

## LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS — continued

Unit	Australia										1993-94	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT		
<b>Wool</b>												
Shorn wool (incl. crutchings) <sup>1,2</sup>	t 801 240	815 260	775 770	252 613	137 424	57 640	99 190	209 360	19 116	—	—	427
Other wool <sup>1,3</sup>	t 73 740	54 310	52 560	16 515	14 992	2 411	8 257	8 828	1 525	—	—	33
Total wool produced	t 874 980	869 570	828 330	269 128	152 415	60 052	107 447	218 187	20 641	—	—	459

<sup>1</sup> Source: ABS monthly Livestock Products collections, published monthly in *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0).

<sup>2</sup> Includes estimates of animals slaughtered on farms and by country butchers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>4</sup> Comprises broilers, fryers and roasters.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes Tasmania, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>6</sup> Dressed carcass weight, excluding offal.

<sup>7</sup> Dressed weight of whole birds, pieces and giblets.

<sup>8</sup> Source: Australian Dairy Corporation (ADC).

<sup>9</sup> Australian Capital Territory data is included in New South Wales.

<sup>10</sup> 1992 and 1993 only includes data for beekeepers with EVAO of \$22 500 or more. 1993-94 data includes data for beekeepers with EVAO of \$5 000 or more.

<sup>11</sup> Beehives from which honey was taken.

<sup>12</sup> Source: ABS Brokers and Dealers Collection of wool receipts, purchases and sales.

<sup>13</sup> Comprises dead and felmongered wool and wool exported on skins.



## 21

## CATTLE BY AGE, SEX AND PURPOSE, 31 MARCH

	Australia										1994	
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
<b>Milk Cattle</b>												
Bulls and bull calves intended for service	32	32	36	4	23	3	2	1	3	—	—	
Cows in milk and dry	1 699	1 716	1 786	232	1 085	189	94	74	113	1	—	
Heifers and heifer calves	770	785	856	128	477	95	51	48	56	—	—	
<b>Total milk cattle<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 501</b>	<b>2 532</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1 585</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Meat cattle</b>												
Bulls and bull calves intended for service	555	552	557	135	68	218	28	45	12	51	—	
Cows and heifers one year and over	11 441	11 738	12 076	3 243	1 325	4 884	576	951	245	846	7	
Heifer and other calves under one year	5 458	5 321	5 388	1 689	711	1 867	276	398	157	285	4	
Other cattle 1 year and over	5 376	5 038	5 058	1 060	500	2 686	175	288	95	251	2	
<b>Total meat cattle</b>	<b>22 830</b>	<b>22 650</b>	<b>23 080</b>	<b>6 127</b>	<b>2 604</b>	<b>9 656</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>1 683</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Total cattle and calves<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>25 331</b>	<b>25 182</b>	<b>25 758</b>	<b>6 491</b>	<b>4 189</b>	<b>9 942</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 806</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>13</b>	
Per cent of total herd												
Milk cattle	9.9	10.1	10.4	5.6	37.8	2.9	12.2	6.8	25.3	0.1	—	
Meat cattle	90.1	89.9	89.6	94.1	62.2	97.1	87.8	93.2	74.7	99.9	100.0	

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding house cows and heifers.

## 22

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY REPORTING CATTLE, 31 MARCH

	Australia										1994	
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>Milk cattle</b>												
Bulls and bull calves intended for service	9 986	9 915	10 122	1 334	5 880	1 253	611	398	643	2	1	
Cows in milk and dry	14 625	14 156	14 233	2 014	7 917	1 895	968	591	845	2	1	
Heifers and heifer calves	14 188	14 014	14 498	2 119	8 033	1 896	987	589	871	2	1	
<b>Total milk cattle<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15 656</b>	<b>15 371</b>	<b>15 924</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>8 751</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Meat cattle</b>												
Bulls and bull calves intended for service	55 770	52 830	65 670	22 638	15 212	16 850	4 267	4 061	2 371	211	60	
Cows and heifers one year and over	60 682	56 839	72 680	25 390	15 848	19 056	4 910	4 495	2 705	214	62	
Heifer and other calves under one year	57 201	52 305	66 386	23 020	14 998	17 006	4 521	3 997	2 589	199	56	
Other cattle 1 year and over	44 882	38 164	46 654	14 218	10 260	14 948	2 818	2 523	1 682	180	25	
<b>Total meat cattle</b>	<b>69 689</b>	<b>69 642</b>	<b>84 474</b>	<b>28 073</b>	<b>20 445</b>	<b>21 480</b>	<b>5 734</b>	<b>5 121</b>	<b>3 339</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>66</b>	
<b>Total establishments<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>75 296</b>	<b>75 155</b>	<b>90 284</b>	<b>28 945</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>22 348</b>	<b>6 080</b>	<b>5 247</b>	<b>3 606</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>66</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes establishments with house cows and heifers only.

## 23

### SHEEP BY TYPE, 31 MARCH

	Australia							1994			
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>Sheep 1 year and over</b>											
Rams	1 595	1 471	1 432	479	235	128	183	365	41	n.c.	1
Ewes											
For breeding	66 758	62 563	60 779	21 909	10 097	5 421	7 193	14 401	1 717	n.c.	40
Other	8 009	6 690	5 866	2 160	1 221	147	607	1 520	207	n.c.	4
Wethers	46 363	41 015	34 754	11 147	6 755	4 221	3 189	8 151	1 260	n.c.	32
<b>Total sheep</b>	<b>122 724</b>	<b>111 738</b>	<b>102 831</b>	<b>35 695</b>	<b>18 307</b>	<b>9 916</b>	<b>11 172</b>	<b>24 438</b>	<b>3 224</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Lambs and hoggets under 1 year</b>	<b>28 271</b>	<b>28 797</b>	<b>29 739</b>	<b>10 836</b>	<b>5 131</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>3 507</b>	<b>7 514</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total sheep and lambs</b>	<b>150 995</b>	<b>140 544</b>	<b>132 569</b>	<b>46 531</b>	<b>23 439</b>	<b>11 547</b>	<b>14 679</b>	<b>31 952</b>	<b>4 324</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>97</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5 000 EVAO basis.

## 24

### ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY REPORTING SHEEP, 31 MARCH

	Australia							1994			
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Sheep 1 year and over</b>											
Rams	50 867	48 139	50 231	17 177	12 482	2 267	8 061	8 317	1 871	n.c.	56
Ewes											
For breeding	52 959	49 955	52 240	17 811	12 949	2 415	8 515	8 583	1 910	n.c.	57
Other	19 754	17 147	16 819	5 649	4 134	392	2 527	3 398	693	n.c.	26
Wethers	44 217	40 383	39 448	12 777	9 174	2 325	6 387	7 366	1 366	n.c.	53
<b>Total sheep</b>	<b>60 052</b>	<b>56 417</b>	<b>59 046</b>	<b>20 001</b>	<b>14 882</b>	<b>2 883</b>	<b>9 491</b>	<b>9 536</b>	<b>2 188</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Lambs and hoggets under 1 year</b>	<b>46 652</b>	<b>43 694</b>	<b>46 867</b>	<b>15 995</b>	<b>11 744</b>	<b>1 850</b>	<b>7 605</b>	<b>7 855</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Total sheep and lambs</b>	<b>60 681</b>	<b>57 017</b>	<b>60 022</b>	<b>20 270</b>	<b>15 298</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>9 649</b>	<b>9 600</b>	<b>2 234</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>66</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5 000 EVAO basis.

## 25

### LAMBING, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Ewes actually mated <sup>1</sup>	'000	19 393	9 325	3 601	6 752	12 988	1 636	n.c.	36	53 731
Lambs marked	'000	15 164	7 549	1 898	5 550	9 874	1 402	n.c.	27	41 464
Proportion of lambs marked to ewes mated	%	78.2	81.0	52.7	82.2	76.0	85.7	n.c.	75.0	77.2
Ewes intended to be mated in 1994-95 <sup>2</sup>	'000	20 224	9 761	4 292	6 906	13 948	1 664	n.c.	37	56 832

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5 000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Ewes mated to produce lambs marked in the season above.

<sup>3</sup> Forecast made at the beginning of each season.

## 26

## PIGS, 31 MARCH

	Australia										1994	
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Boars	21	21	21	6	3	5	3	3	—	—	—	
Breeding sows and Gilts intended for breeding	330	315	323	99	54	75	50	37	6	—	—	
Other pigs (incl. suckers, weaners, growers, etc.)	2 270	2 337	2 431	729	402	602	386	271	39	2	—	
<b>Total pigs</b>	<b>2 621</b>	<b>2 673</b>	<b>2 775</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

## 27

## ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY REPORTING PIGS, 31 MARCH

	Australia										1994	
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Boars	4 960	4 607	4 718	1 314	636	909	948	772	135	4	—	
Breeding sows and gilts intended for breeding	5 238	4 879	4 961	1 399	676	952	977	807	146	4	—	
Other pigs (incl. suckers, weaners, growers etc.)	5 802	5 416	5 393	1 475	768	1 044	1 090	847	164	4	1	
<b>Total establishments</b>	<b>6 143</b>	<b>5 730</b>	<b>5 723</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

## 28

## POULTRY, 31 MARCH

	Australia <sup>1</sup>										1994	
	1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
<b>Chickens</b>												
For egg production	10 974	12 602	12 788	4 708	3 056	2 410	840	1 194	266	112	201	
For meat production	45 306	51 311	50 152	20 891	12 307	7 915	4 559	4 375	n.a.	105	—	
Breeding stock	4 362	4 378	5 760	3 057	958	737	559	390	60	—	—	
Total chickens	60 642	68 291	68 702	28 656	16 322	11 062	5 958	5 959	326	218	201	
<b>Other poultry</b>	2 279	1 832	1 660	1 216	346	5	29	43	21	—	—	
<b>Total all poultry</b>	<b>62 921</b>	<b>70 124</b>	<b>70 363</b>	<b>29 872</b>	<b>16 668</b>	<b>11 067</b>	<b>5 988</b>	<b>6 002</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>201</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes some establishments in Tasmania.

<sup>2</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

## 29

## BEEKEEPING, SUMMARY STATISTICS

	Unit	Australia			1993-94							
		1991-92 <sup>1</sup>	1992-93 <sup>1</sup>	1993-94 <sup>2</sup>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Beekkeepers</b>	no.	651	686	1 659	726	322	363	147	68	32	—	1
<b>Beehives</b>												
Productive <sup>3</sup>	'000	264	278	381	164	74	57	54	21	10	—	—
Unproductive	'000	103	84	153	76	14	45	9	7	2	—	—
Total	'000	366	362	534	240	89	102	63	28	12	—	—
<b>Honey produced</b>												
Quantity produced	t	18 948	22 556	25 990	11 270	4 905	2 919	4 096	2 172	623	—	5
Average production per productive beehive	kg	71.9	81.1	68.2	68.7	66.3	51.2	75.9	103.4	62.3	—	—
<b>Beeswax produced</b>	t	390	422	620	233	194	56	82	47	9	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown for 1992 and 1993 are based on farms having an EVAO of \$22 500 or more.

<sup>2</sup> Figures shown for 1994 are based on farms with an EVAO of \$5 000 or more and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier years.

<sup>3</sup> Beehives from which honey was taken.

## 30

## DEER, GOATS, HORSES AND OTHER LIVESTOCK, 31 MARCH

	Australia		
	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1993 <sup>1</sup>	1994
	'000	'000	'000
Deer	106.2	130.0	148.8
Goats			
Fibre	343.6	237.1	173.3
Milk and other	72.3	58.7	58.2
Total	419.1	295.8	231.6
Horses <sup>2</sup>			
Stud	93.9	86.1	81.6
Other	235.8	220.8	212.8
Total horses	329.6	306.9	294.4
Alpacas	n.a.	1.7	3.0
Emus	n.a.	27.8	37.2
Ostriches	n.a.	3.1	7.9
Other livestock <sup>3</sup>	43.1	20.3	16.0

<sup>1</sup> Data for years 1992 and 1993 have been recalculated on a \$5,000 EVAO basis.

<sup>2</sup> Comprises horses on establishments with agricultural activity.

<sup>3</sup> Includes camels, donkeys and domesticated buffaloes (in Northern Territory only).

### GROSS VALUE, LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND PRODUCTS

The gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals increased by 13.7% in 1993-94, following an increase of 5.3% in 1992-93. The total gross value of livestock products decreased by 0.8% in 1993-94, due mainly to decreases in the gross value of both wool and eggs.

#### Cattle and calves slaughterings

The gross value of cattle and calves slaughterings increased by 15.5% in 1993-94. An increase in the average gross unit value was primarily responsible for this increase and offset a slight drop in production. The decrease in production was attributable to widespread rains in Queensland and northern New South Wales in early 1994 which enabled some herd rebuilding to commence. Prices for beef exports increased in

line with increased demand, contributing to the overall increase in average unit value.

Queensland and New South Wales were the largest contributors to the total gross value of slaughterings for 1993-94, accounting for 41.6% and 24.6% of the total, respectively. Victoria recorded the most significant overall increase in gross value with a rise of 22.3%. Queensland recorded an increase in gross value of 11.0% and the gross value of slaughterings in New South Wales increased by 12.8%.

Sheep and lamb slaughterings Despite a drop in numbers slaughtered of 0.3%, the gross value of sheep and lamb slaughterings rose in 1993-94 to \$797.2 million. An increase in the average unit value in response to increased export and domestic demand resulted in an overall increase in the gross value of 17.1%. Domestic demand rose as a result of higher prices of competing meats such as beef. Export demand increased, particularly from Middle Eastern countries, partly in response to a substantial decline in lamb production in New Zealand.

The largest increases in terms of gross value were recorded by New South Wales (26.3%) and Victoria (19.8%). These two States also made the largest contribution to the total gross value of sheep and lamb slaughterings.

Pig slaughterings The gross value of pig slaughterings increased by 1.7% to \$660.5 million in 1993-94, due to an overall increase in production of 3.2%. An offsetting factor, however, was a slight decrease in the average unit value.

The most significant contributor to the overall increase in the value of pig slaughterings was Western Australia which increased by 7.0%. New South Wales made the largest contribution overall to the total gross value, accounting for 28.3% of the gross value of all pig slaughterings.

Poultry An increase in both production and average unit value contributed to the overall increase of 11.5% in the gross value of poultry. Lower feed grain costs, particularly for barley, have resulted in an improvement in producer margins and thus an increase in value of production. Increased domestic demand, due to the substitution of poultry for other higher priced meats, has resulted in an increase in the average unit value.

New South Wales and Victoria were the largest contributors to the gross value of poultry with 45.2% and 26.0%, respectively. South Australia however recorded the most significant increase in 1993-94 with a rise in total value of 23.8%.

In 1993-94 poultry accounted for 13.6% of the total gross value of livestock slaughterings.

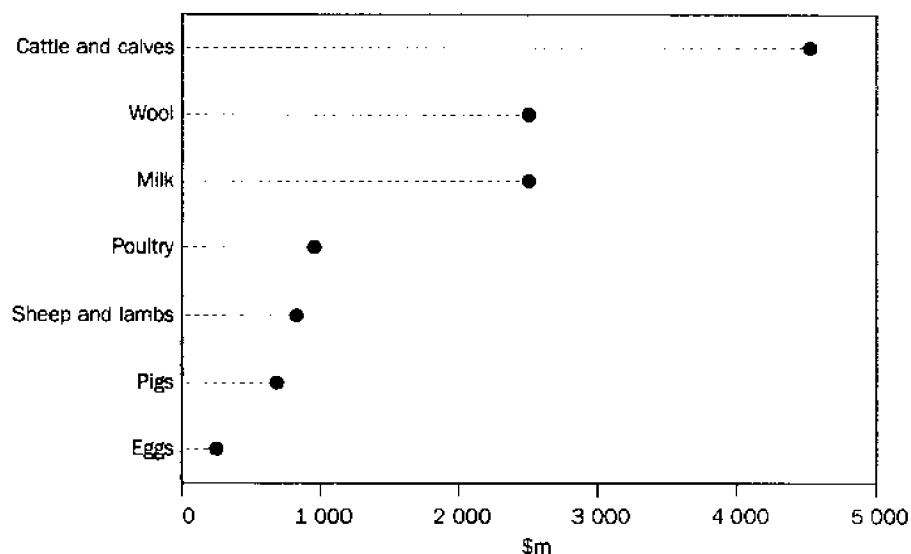
Wool The value of wool decreased by 4.6% in 1993-94, the fifth consecutive year the value of wool produced has fallen. The decrease was mainly due to a 4.7% decrease in production with the average unit value remaining relatively unchanged from 1992-93.

**Milk** Milk has increased in gross value every year since 1984-85. The gross value increased in 1993-94 by 5.8% to \$2,448.0 million. Victoria has the largest percentage of the total value with 56.4% (\$1,381.1 million), followed by New South Wales with 16.5% (\$403.5 million).

**Eggs** The decrease in the gross value of eggs (down 18.4% to \$233.9 million) was due to a drop in production of 5.3% in conjunction with a decrease in the average gross unit value of 13.4%.

## 28

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS, OTHER DISPOSALS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994



GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS<sup>1</sup> AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

	Australia										
	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1993-94		1993-94		
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT			
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals</b>											
Cattle and calves <sup>2</sup>	3 801.9	3 839.2	4 433.5	1 088.8	830.6	1 844.6	169.5	208.2	112.5	177.4	2.0
Sheep and lambs <sup>3</sup>	460.6	680.8	797.2	201.5	243.6	32.4	120.1	185.3	13.9	—	0.4
Pigs <sup>4</sup>	658.6	649.5	660.5	187.0	169.9	165.4	69.6	68.6	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry <sup>4</sup>	778.0	833.5	929.3	<sup>5</sup> 420.3	241.7	128.4	67.2	71.8	n.p.	n.p.	—
Other <sup>6</sup>	10.1	7.6	13.9	5.5	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.4	n.p.	3.2	—
<b>Total<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>5 730.3</b>	<b>6 032.7</b>	<b>6 856.6</b>	<b>1 903.2</b>	<b>1 485.8</b>	<b>2 170.8</b>	<b>428.9</b>	<b>536.3</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Livestock products</b>											
Wool											
Shorn	2 853.6	2 485.7	2 351.1	837.0	415.2	177.3	258.2	590.1	71.7	—	1.6
Other <sup>8</sup>	125.8	82.8	98.5	40.4	24.6	2.8	13.6	14.5	2.5	—	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 979.5</b>	<b>2 568.5</b>	<b>2 449.6</b>	<b>877.4</b>	<b>439.8</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>604.7</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Liquid whole milk used for											
Manufacturing	1 187.5	1 521.6	1 619.5	130.2	1 187.0	100.1	63.5	36.2	102.4	—	—
Human consumption <sup>9</sup>	772.4	792.8	828.5	273.3	194.1	182.3	68.9	85.0	24.5	n.p.	0.4
<b>Total whole milk production<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>1 960.0</b>	<b>2 314.4</b>	<b>2 448.0</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>1 381.1</b>	<b>282.4</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Eggs <sup>9</sup>	282.0	286.5	233.9	78.0	49.3	47.6	14.9	32.4	7.2	n.p.	4.5
Honey	29.2	36.3	32.9	14.1	6.6	3.6	5.5	2.2	1.0	—	—
Beeswax <sup>10</sup>	1.5	1.8	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
<b>Total<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>5 252.1</b>	<b>5 207.5</b>	<b>5 167.2</b>	<b>1 373.9</b>	<b>1 877.8</b>	<b>514.0</b>	<b>424.9</b>	<b>760.9</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>21 160.1</b>	<b>21 990.6</b>	<b>23 551.4</b>	<b>6 340.7</b>	<b>5 536.5</b>	<b>5 226.7</b>	<b>2 265.2</b>	<b>3 342.7</b>	<b>609.4</b>	<b>217.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate for slaughter can only be identified between Northern Territory and adjacent States.

<sup>2</sup> Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes value of wool on skins.

<sup>4</sup> Incomplete; excludes Tasmania and Northern Territory.

<sup>5</sup> Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>6</sup> Incomplete; excludes Tasmania.

<sup>7</sup> Incomplete; excludes pigs and poultry in Northern Territory.

<sup>8</sup> Includes dead and fellmongered wool on skins.

<sup>9</sup> Incomplete; excludes Northern Territory.

<sup>10</sup> Includes pollen.

<sup>11</sup> Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

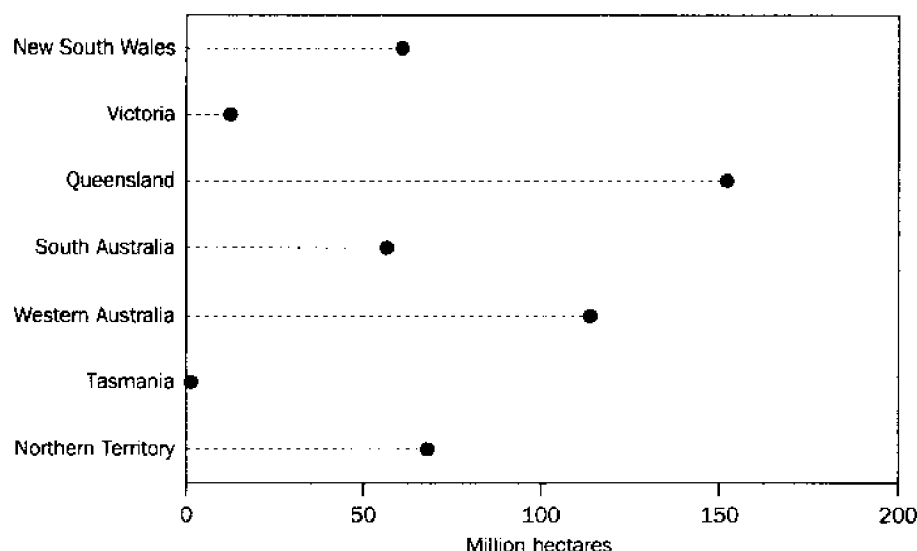
## LAND MANAGEMENT AND FARM INPUTS

### LAND USE

The area of land used for agricultural activity in 1993-94 totalled 469,054 thousand hectares or 61.0% of Australia's land mass. The largest agricultural States in terms of land used for agricultural activity were Queensland and Western Australia with 152,569 thousand hectares and 114,444 thousand hectares, respectively. Together they made up over 56.9% of land used for agriculture in Australia. Agricultural activity in Queensland accounted for 86.3% of that State's land area followed by New South Wales with 76.3%.

# 29

AREA OF LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, 31 MARCH 1994



In the 1993-94 Agricultural Census, details of some environmental topics relating to land management were collected. These topics included:

- area of land flood irrigated and laser levelled on farms which use flood irrigation systems;
- re-use of irrigation water and intentions to introduce a water re-use system in the following two years by farms with flood irrigation systems in place;
- details of cultivation using conventional and minimum/reduced tillage;
- organic farming activity and including number of farms certified and those seeking certification by an approved certifying organisation; and
- length of river/creek frontage on farms and length protected from grazing animals.

### FERTILISER AND SOIL CONDITIONER USAGE

The quantity of fertiliser applied to agricultural land in Australia during 1993-94 increased by almost 5.9% to 3 million tonnes. The area of land fertilised increased by 2.2% to 20,529 thousand hectares at an average application rate of 0.2 tonnes per hectare. The State with the largest area



of land fertilised was Western Australia with 7.6 million hectares, followed by New South Wales with 4.5 million hectares.

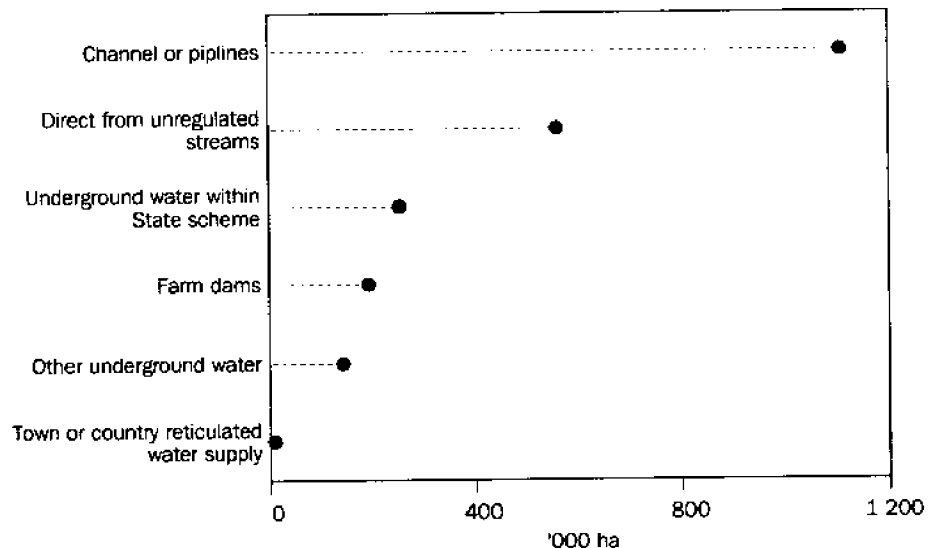
Soil conditioners (lime, gypsum and dolomite) were applied to 857 thousand hectares of agricultural land in 1993-94, an increase of 3.8% over 1992-93. The quantity of soil conditioners used increased by 23.2% to 1.2 million tonnes. On a State basis, usage of soil conditioners was most significant in Victoria where 251 thousand tonnes were applied to 412 thousand hectares at a rate of 1.6 tonnes per hectare.

IRRIGATION AND SOURCE OF WATER

The area of crops and pastures under irrigation in Australia was 2.5 million hectares in 1993-94 of which 56.6% was for pasture. New South Wales had the largest area under irrigation (1.1 million hectares) followed by Victoria (646 thousand hectares). Surface water from State irrigation schemes was the principal source of irrigation water accounting for over 50% of total area irrigated.

30

AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCE OF WATER, 31 MARCH 1994



The area flood irrigated during 1993-94 was 1,283 thousand hectares, of which New South Wales accounted for 52.0%. The total area of land laser levelled on farms with flood irrigation systems at 31 March 1994 was 697 thousand hectares. Over 60% of this area was reported in New South Wales. Just over a third (34.3%) of farmers with flood irrigation systems re-use irrigation water. A further 9.4% of farms with flood irrigation systems reported that they planned to introduce a water re-use system over the next two years (i.e. during either the 1994-95 or 1995-96 seasons).

TILLAGE METHODS

Some form of tillage was performed on 80.4% of land used for cropping. The majority of land, almost 60%, was cultivated using conventional methods (using only discs, tines or ploughs for fallow weed control or seed bed preparation). The only state in which this varied was Western

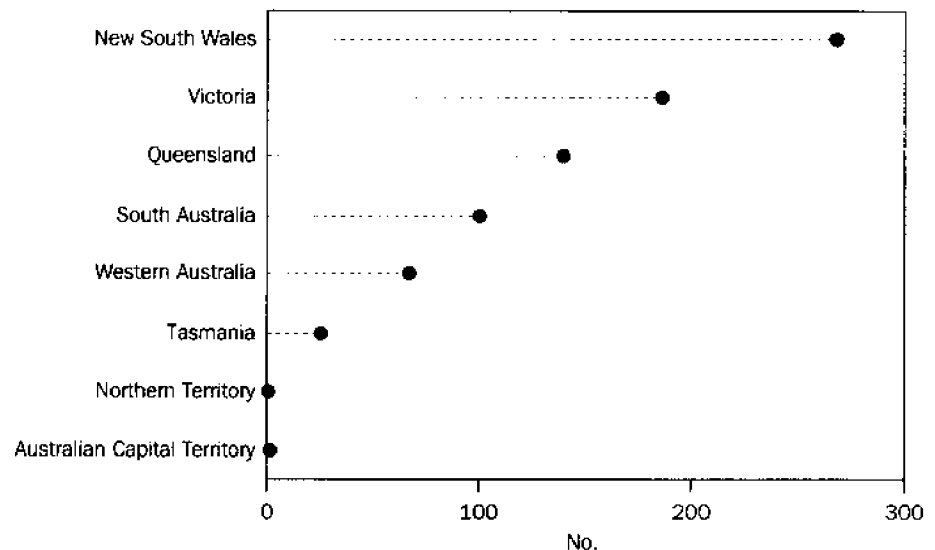
Australia, where minimum/reduced tillage methods were used on 51.6% of land subjected to some form of tillage.

#### ORGANIC FARMING

There were 795 farmers registered as certified organic producers in Australia in 1993-94. Most were located in New South Wales (33.8%), Victoria (23.5%) and Queensland (17.7%). The numbers are expected to increase substantially in future with an additional 911 farmers reporting that they were currently seeking certification by an approved certifying organisation.

### 31

ORGANIC FARMERS, 31 MARCH 1994



#### RIVER/CREEK FRONTAGE

The total length of river/creek frontage on farms in Australia at 31 March 1994 was 260 thousand kilometres. The longest frontages were reported in Queensland (93,000 kilometres) and New South Wales (74,000 kilometres). A relatively small proportion (12.3%) was protected from grazing animals in 1993-94.

#### NATIVE VEGETATION

The area of farm land under native vegetation in Australia at 31 March 1994 was almost 6.6 million hectares. This represented 1.4% of total area of land with agricultural activity in Australia. South Australia had the largest area of native vegetation with 1,561 thousand hectares (23.7%), followed by Western Australia with 1,462 thousand hectares (22.2%) and Queensland 1,443 thousand hectares (21.9%).

## 32

## LAND USE, 31 MARCH

	Australia	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
<b>Area of crops<sup>1</sup></b>									
1992 <sup>2</sup>	16 404	3 846	2 039	2 302	2 920	5 216	76	5	—
1993 <sup>2</sup>	17 297	3 906	2 258	2 316	3 073	5 668	73	4	1
1994 <sup>3</sup>	18 043	4 209	2 317	2 394	2 940	6 100	78	5	—
<b>Area of sown pastures and grasses</b>									
1992 <sup>2</sup>	30 843	6 604	5 662	5 447	3 614	8 410	830	252	24
1993 <sup>2</sup>	28 967	6 107	5 435	5 594	3 379	7 409	833	192	17
1994 <sup>3</sup>	29 456	6 304	6 122	5 676	3 030	7 313	862	126	23
<b>Total area of establishments with agricultural activity<sup>4</sup></b>									
1992	476 542	61 788	13 274	154 981	57 291	117 194	2 007	69 944	62
1993	468 928	61 428	12 966	152 992	57 074	112 156	1 973	70 283	56
1994	469 054	61 165	13 017	152 569	57 267	114 444	1 969	68 571	52
<b>Area of non-agricultural land<sup>5</sup></b>									
1992	291 742	18 355	9 486	17 719	41 147	135 356	4 823	64 676	181
1993	299 356	18 715	9 794	19 708	41 364	140 394	4 857	64 337	187
1994	299 230	18 978	9 743	20 131	41 171	138 106	4 861	66 049	191
<b>Total area of land 1994</b>	<b>768 284</b>	<b>80 143</b>	<b>22 760</b>	<b>172 700</b>	<b>98 438</b>	<b>252 550</b>	<b>6 830</b>	<b>134 620</b>	<b>243</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pastures and grasses harvested for hay and seed which have been included in 'Sown pastures and grasses'.

<sup>2</sup> Figures shown for 'Area of crops' and 'Area of sown pastures and grasses' for 1992 and 1993 are based on farms having an EVAO of \$22 500 or more.

<sup>3</sup> Figures shown for 1994 are based on farms with an EVAO of \$5 000 or more and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier years.

<sup>4</sup> Figures shown for Total area of establishments with agricultural activity for 1992, 1993 and 1994 are based on farms with an EVAO of \$5,000 or more.

<sup>5</sup> Comprises conserved land, forestry, urban and unused land such as vacant Crown land, commercially unused land on Aboriginal and other Crown reserves and waste land, ephemeral lakes, mangrove swamps etc.

NOTE: Agricultural land is generally divided into cropped land, land sown to pastures and grasses and a broad balance comprising grazing land, land lying idle or under fallow, etc. While agricultural land use presently occupies about 61% of Australia many other uses have developed, some of which are listed in Footnote 5 above.

## 33

## FERTILISER AND SOIL CONDITIONERS USED, AREA AND QUANTITY, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Unit	Australia							1994			
		1992	1993	1994	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Fertilisers</b>												
Area fertilised	'000 ha	20 046	20 092	20 529	4 508	3 761	1 032	3 282	7 557	379	8	4
Quantity used	'000 t	2 786	2 832	3 000	646	642	407	327	866	110	2	1
Application rate	t/ha	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>Soil conditioners</b>												
Area of soil conditioners	'000 ha	748	826	857	234	251	81	59	188	43	—	—
Quantity	'000 t	n.c.	985	1 214	261	412	159	95	195	92	—	—
Application rate	t/ha	n.a.	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.5

## 34

## AREA OF CROPS AND PASTURES IRRIGATED, YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Australia										1994 <sup>1</sup>
	1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>	1994 <sup>1</sup>	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
Pastures	1 081	1 184	1 362	635	556	70	53	14	33	1	—
Cereals	275	311	364	284	23	45	7	1	2	1	—
Vegetables for human consumption	93	89	96	17	20	27	9	6	16	—	—
All fruit	120	125	144	33	35	25	40	7	3	1	—
All other crops	356	245	275	176	13	73	4	3	6	—	—
Sugar cane	146	154	168	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 069</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures shown for 1994 are based on farms with an EVAO of \$5 000 or more and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier years.

<sup>2</sup> Figures shown for 1992 and 1993 are based on farms having an EVAO of \$22,500 or more.

## 35

## AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCE OF WATER, 31 MARCH 1994

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
<b>Surface water from State irrigation schemes</b>									
Channels	<sup>1</sup> 460	479	<sup>1</sup> 97	8	13	3	—	—	<sup>2</sup> 1 060
Pipelines	—	21	—	14	2	2	—	—	39
<b>Other surface water (including private group schemes)</b>									
Direct from unregulated streams	458	30	35	12	1	18	—	—	554
From farm dams	41	60	39	10	9	33	—	—	191
<b>Under ground water supply (e.g. bore, spear, well)</b>									
Within State schemes	67	32	97	47	5	2	—	—	250
Other	30	21	66	19	2	3	—	—	140
<b>Town or country reticulated water supply</b>	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	7

<sup>1</sup> Includes number of hectares irrigated by pipelines.

<sup>2</sup> Includes number of hectares irrigated by pipelines in New South Wales and Queensland.

## 36

## FLOOD IRRIGATION, 31 MARCH 1994

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Area flood irrigated	'000 ha	667	428	141	26	14	6	—	—	1 283
Area laser levelled	'000 ha	420	179	76	15	7	—	—	—	697
Percentage of farmers re-using irrigated water	%	43.2	36.9	23.8	8.0	24.3	29.9	40.0	—	34.3
Percentage of farmers planning to introduce a water re-using system	%	11.7	8.4	12.7	3.0	3.4	3.1	—	—	9.4

### 37

#### TILLAGE METHODS USED, 31 MARCH 1994

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
Conventional tillage <sup>1</sup>	2 313	1 001	1 637	1 449	2 079	77	2	—	8 558
Minimum/reduced tillage <sup>2</sup>	1 215	729	510	1 217	2 215	11	—	—	5 899
No tillage <sup>3</sup>	659	392	181	1 180	1 092	26	2	1	3 531

<sup>1</sup> Using only disc, line or ploughs for fallow weed control or seed bed preparation.

<sup>2</sup> Limited cultivation with some use of herbicides for fallow weed control.

<sup>3</sup> Weed control by herbicide and direct drill or no tillage seeding.

### 38

#### ORGANIC FARMING, 31 MARCH 1994

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Farmers who believe there was enough information on organic farming	'000	6	5	5	3	2	1	—	—	21
Certified producers <sup>1</sup>	no.	269	187	141	101	68	26	1	2	795
Farmers seeking certification <sup>2</sup>	no.	275	204	205	109	83	34	1	—	911

<sup>1</sup> Producers certified by an approved certifying organisation.

<sup>2</sup> Farmers seeking certification as an organic producer by an approved organisation.

### 39

#### RIVER/CREEK FRONTAGE, 31 MARCH 1994

State/Territory	River/creek frontage	Protected river/creek frontage <sup>1</sup>
	'000 km	'000 km
New South Wales	74	7
Victoria	38	7
Queensland	93	9
South Australia	11	1
Western Australia	30	6
Tasmania	7	1
Northern Territory	8	1
Australian Capital Territory	—	—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>32</b>

<sup>1</sup> Frontage protected from grazing animals.

### 40

#### AREA OF NATIVE VEGETATION, 31 MARCH 1994

State/Territory	Native vegetation
	'000 ha
New South Wales	982
Victoria	165
Queensland	1 443
South Australia	1 561
Western Australia	1 462
Tasmania	117
Northern Territory	865
Australian Capital Territory	1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6 595</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains detailed statistics on crops, livestock and livestock products and characteristics of farms previously published separately in *Summary of Crops, Australia* (7330.0), *Livestock and Livestock Products, Australia* (7221.0) and *Characteristics of Australian Farms* (7102.0), respectively. Also included are some summary information on the financial performance of agricultural industries and on the value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP).

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

**2** The statistics on crops (including horticulture), livestock numbers, structure of agricultural industries, land management and farm inputs in this publication are derived from the annual Agricultural Census conducted throughout Australia at 31 March. The Agricultural Census collects data from establishments with agricultural activity.

**3** The scope of the 1993-94 Census was establishments with an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or more. The scope of the Census for earlier years was set at different levels. The table below indicates the change in scope of the Agricultural Census over the past 10 years based on the Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of establishments.

Year	EVAO cut-off level
1983-84	\$2,500
1984-85	\$2,500
1985-86	\$2,500
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

**4** In addition to the Census, some basic data has been previously collected via an Activity Collection for a limited range of commodities from those establishments having an EVAO of between \$5,000 and \$22,499. These data can be used together with census data to derive estimates of totals for selected commodities for all establishments having an EVAO greater than \$5,000. For the purpose of this publication, census details shown for years 1991-92 and 1992-93 have been recalculated to a \$5,000 EVAO equivalent basis where possible using information collected in the Activity Collection. Results for 1993-94 based on \$22,500 EVAO for crops (including fruit and vegetables) are available on request.

### STRUCTURE

#### Agricultural establishments

**5** For the Agricultural Census, the concept of an establishment is the same as that used by the ABS for all industry statistics collections. The establishment is the smallest accounting unit of business within a State or Territory, controlling its productive activities and maintaining a

specified range of detailed data including data enabling value added to be calculated. In general an establishment covers all operations at a physical location, but may consist of a group of locations provided that they are within the same State or Territory. The majority of establishments operate at one location only.

Industry and size  
classification

**6** In the 1991-92 Agricultural Census, establishments within the Agricultural Sector were classified in accordance with the methodology described in the 1983 edition of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)* (1210.0) and also the new *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (1292.0) for purposes of comparison. Since 1991-92, units in the Agricultural Census have been classified by ANZSIC only. Therefore, care should be taken when making comparisons between years where different classifications have been used.

**7** The process of determining the industry class for ANZSIC is the step-by-step method of classification described in Chapter 4 of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (1201.0). This method requires that the Division code of the unit be determined first. The Subdivision code within the major Division of the unit is then determined, followed by the Group code and finally the Class code of the unit. Certain departures from this basic method are outlined in the description of individual classes within Subdivision 01 : Agriculture.

**8** The Group and Class codes of agricultural units are determined annually by valuing physical crop and livestock information collected in the Agricultural Census. The valuation procedure allows for the industry classification of individual units to be changed to reflect significant or long-term changes in their activities.

**9** However, the procedure provides for a dampening or resistance effect to offset instability in allocation to particular classes of the classification which would arise from short-term factors such as floods and drought. To obviate such effects, the valuation procedure takes into account (without double counting) the area of crops sown and numbers of livestock on holdings at a point in time as well as the crops produced and livestock turnoff during the year. The resultant aggregation of these commodity values is termed the EVAO. It should be noted that EVAO is applicable ONLY for industry coding and size valuation purposes. It is not an indicator of receipts obtained by units or of the value of agricultural commodities produced by these units.

## DEFINITIONS

**10** Following are definitions of terms used in the tables of this publication:

- *Agricultural establishment* is an establishment which is engaged MAINLY in agricultural activities.
- *Establishment with agricultural activity* is an establishment which is engaged in agricultural activity, regardless of the unit's predominant activity.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE  
SURVEY

**11** Estimates of financial performance in this publication have been derived from the 1993-94 Agricultural Finance Survey (AFS). The survey provides annual financial statistics on a consistent basis across all agricultural industries in each State and Australia.

**12** More detailed information is published in *Agricultural Industries Financial Statistics, Australia, 1993-94* (7507.0).

Scope and content

**13** The population of the AFS consists of all economic units (management units) the principal activity of which resulted in them being classified within Subdivision 01 'Agriculture' of ANZSIC and which had an EVAO of \$22,500 or more.

MANAGEMENT UNITS/  
FARM BUSINESSES

**14** The management unit is the highest level accounting unit within a business, having regard for industry homogeneity, for which accounts are maintained; in nearly all cases it coincides with the legal entity owning the business. Management units which have a predominant activity in the agricultural sector are called farm businesses.

**15** The 1993-94 AFS consisted of approximately 2,500 farm businesses, selected at random from all in-scope farm businesses on the ABS business register.

**16** The financial details collected in the AFS relate to the agricultural and (where applicable) non-agricultural business activities of the selected farm businesses. Any management unit which was predominantly engaged in non-agricultural activity was regarded as out of scope of the AFS even though it may have had one or more establishments engaged in agriculture.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**17** The estimates are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total farm business population, and are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all farm businesses had been included in the AFS. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent of which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of farm businesses were included. For more information, refer to *Agricultural Industries Financial Statistics, Australia, 1993-94* (7507.0).

CROPS, PASTURES AND  
HORTICULTURE

**18** Statistics of area and production of crops relate, 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 the production during the year ended on that date, or of fruit set by that date. For example, particulars of area, production and yield per hectare 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 1993-94 season relates to the harvesting period October 1993 to February 1994. Statistics of other crops which in some States are harvested after 31 March 1994 (e.g. maize, potatoes, apples and pears) are collected by supplementary census returns and are included in this publication.



LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING  
AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

**19** The statistics on livestock slaughtering and meat production are based on a monthly collection from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments and include estimates of animals slaughtered on farms and by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments. Care should be taken when using this information as the figures only relate to slaughtering for human consumption and do not include animals condemned or those killed for boiling down. Definitions of livestock categories may differ between States and within States, particularly with regard to calves. More detailed information is published monthly in *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0).

WOOL

**20** Wool production statistics contained in table 20 are derived from the monthly ABS Wool Brokers and Dealers Receipts Collection.

**21** Wool receipts statistics show the amount of taxable wool received by brokers and dealers from wool producers. It excludes wool received by brokers on which wool tax has already been paid by other dealers (private buyers) or brokers. The information shown is on the basis of the State in which the wool has actually been produced and is different to the receipts of wool by State data that is published monthly in *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0).

MILK

**22** Milk statistics have been collected and provided to the ABS by the Australian Dairy Corporation. More detailed information is published monthly in *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0).

POULTRY

**23** Poultry slaughtering statistics have been compiled from returns supplied by commercial poultry slaughtering establishments. Producers in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are not included in the aggregates derived from the collection. However, the statistics represent a high level of coverage. More detailed information is available in *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0).

BEEKEEPING

**24** Beekeepers were included in the scope of the 1993-94 Agricultural Census if they had an estimated value of agricultural activity (whether from beekeeping alone or in conjunction with other agricultural activities) of \$5,000 or more. In 1991-92 and 1992-93 only those beekeepers with an estimated value of agricultural activity of \$22,500 or more were included in the scope of the Agricultural Census.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL  
COMMODITIES PRODUCED

**25** This publication contains summary information on the Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) compiled annually for all States and Australia. They include gross values of production for selected agricultural commodities. More detailed information is available in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 1993-94* (7503.0).

**26** Gross value of commodities produced is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.

Scope and coverage

**27** 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. Most price information is obtained from non-ABS sources.

Information sources **28** For quantity data, 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. Information covering such commodities as livestock slaughtering, dairy produce and beekeeping is obtained from separate collections and from organisations such as the Australian Dairy Corporation.

Price and marketing costs data **29** 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 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.

#### PUBLICATION STRATEGY

**30** The aim of the Agriculture Program is to disseminate statistics to the user community in a timely and appropriate form. Agricultural Census data are available in publications progressively throughout the processing cycle: first preliminary estimates are available in May; second estimates at the national level in August with more detailed State publications following in September; and final estimates in electronic form (AgStats) by April the following year with this publication by June. A final publication is also produced for each State shortly after the release of this publication. There is no pre-release of data ahead of the May preliminary publication.

**31** The derived series, Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) is produced annually, using data from the Agricultural Census, the monthly livestock collections and a range of other sources. Preliminary results are released in July each year, with final results by May of the following year.

**32** For the annual Agricultural Finance Survey (AFS), preliminary results are released by early February each year, with final results by the following July.

**33** The monthly livestock products series are published within 5 weeks of the end of the reference month. Preliminary results of Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs are released in November each year, while final estimates are released within 2 years.

**34** The ABS package AgStats offers a wider range of Census and VACP data aggregated to Statistical Local Area (SLA). This package is shortly to be redeveloped using the Integrated Regional Data Base (IRDB) as the software platform. It is planned to produce the new version, together with the final release of the existing version of AgStats for the 1995-96 Census. Livestock products data are available monthly via PC-AUSSTATS.

**35** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**36** Unpublished statistics and customised output are available as a special data service and can be obtained by contacting David Ketley on 1800 801 520 or Information Services in any ABS Office.

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**37** A range of agricultural publications is produced by the ABS, including:

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia (Preliminary), Agricultural Production and Farmers Intention's* (7111.0)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, New South Wales, Preliminary* (7111.1)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, Victoria, Preliminary* (7111.2)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, Queensland, Preliminary* (7111.3)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, South Australia, Preliminary* (7111.4)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, Western Australia, Preliminary* (7111.5)

*Principal Agricultural Commodities, Tasmania, Preliminary* (7111.6)

*Selected Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary* (7112.0)

*Agriculture, New South Wales* (7113.1)

*Agriculture, Victoria* (7113.2)

*Agriculture, Queensland* (7113.3)

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*Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory* (7113.7)

*Agriculture, Tasmania* (7114.6)

*Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary (7501.0)*

*Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia (7503.0)*

*Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia, Preliminary Estimates (7506.0)*

*Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia (7507.0)*

*Livestock Products, Australia (7215.0)*

*Apparent Consumption of Selected Foodstuffs, Australia, Preliminary (4315.0)*

*Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Australia (4306.0)*

**36** For comparisons of the Agriculture industry with other industries, users are referred to:

*Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia (8140.0)*

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5206.0)*



## For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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<http://www.abs.gov.au>

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