

AUSTRALIAN WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 25 FEB 2004

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Summary of findings	3
List of tables	16

TABLES

Viticulture	18
Vineyard irrigation	26
Wine production and grapes crushed	28
Wine inventories	31
Brandy and grape spirit	32
Domestic wine sales	33
International trade	35
Grape and wine prices	40
Wine consumption	40
World comparisons	42

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes	46
Glossary	49
Bibliography	50

I N Q U I R I E S

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Graeme Thomas on Adelaide (08) 8237 7536.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and from other sources.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE Three additional tables relating to the irrigation of vineyards have been included containing data from the Vineyards Survey 2003.

SOURCE MATERIAL With the exception of the tables and graphs relating to world comparisons, all sources cited refer to ABS publications and/or ABS data available on request.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT The continuing collection of varietal data is supported by Australia's grape-growers and winemakers and the Australian government through the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation.

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	\$m	million dollars
	ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
	ACT	Australian Capital Territory
	Aust.	Australia
	cat.	catalogue
	GI	Geographical Indications
	ha	hectares
	L	litres
	L al	litres of alcohol
	ML	Megalitres
	n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
	no.	number
	NSW	New South Wales
	NT	Northern Territory
	Qld	Queensland
	SA	South Australia
	SAR	Special Administrative Region of China
	t	tonnes
	Tas.	Tasmania
	Vic.	Victoria
	WA	Western Australia

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

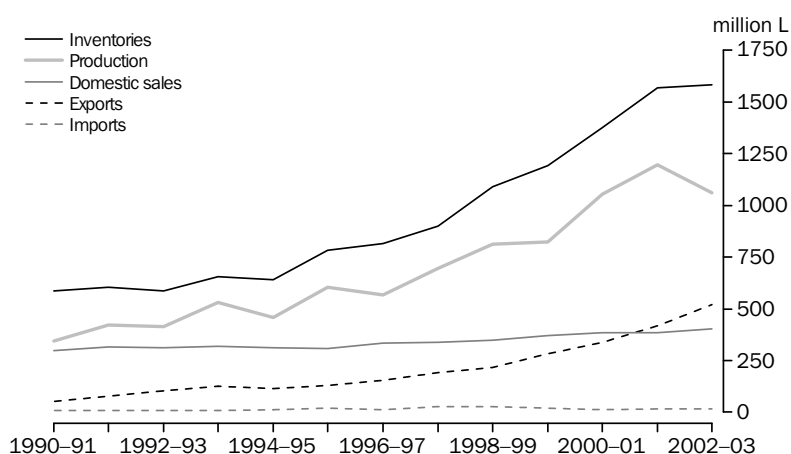
Drought conditions throughout most of the wine growing districts during 2002–03 resulted in production levels being down on 2001–02 for the Australian wine and grape industry. Grape crush was down on the last two years and wine production was below 2001–02, but was still the second highest production level recorded. Despite the reduced production, the year was highlighted by record exports of Australian-produced wine which exceeded 500 million litres. Domestic sales of Australian wine also exceeded 400 million litres.

WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY, Statistical summary—2002–03

		% change from 2001–02
Area of bearing vines (ha)	142 793	–0.4
Total grape production (t)	1 496 939	–14.7
Fresh grapes crushed (t)	1 398 528	–12.9
Beverage wine production (million L)	1 059.4	–11.4
Beverage wine inventories (million L)	1 581.8	0.7
Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	402.5	4.2
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	2 097.9	7.8
Exports of Australian wine (million L)	518.6	24.0
Exports of Australian wine (\$m)	2 423.5	15.1
Imports of wine (million L)	17.1	18.2
Imports of wine (\$m)	139.0	20.4

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0);
ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2002–03; Wine and Spirit
Production Survey, 2002–03; Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2003;
Vineyards Survey, 2003.

BEVERAGE WINE TRADE



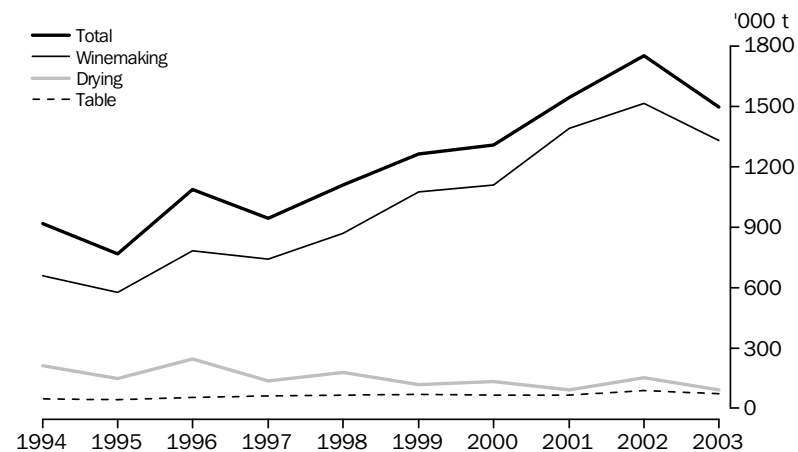
Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0); ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey.

VITICULTURE

Estimates from the Vineyards 2003 collection show that the season 2003 recorded the first drop in grapes harvested since 1997. Hectares of vines being cultivated also dropped from a record 158,594 hectares in 2002 to 157,492 hectares in 2003. The total area of vines bearing grapes decreased slightly to 142,793 hectares while the total area of vines currently not bearing grapes decreased by 3% to 14,700 hectares.

Grapes harvested in 2003 fell by 14.7% to 1,496,939 tonnes. Red grape varieties comprised 60.6% of the total area of vines and 62.1% of the total bearing area. Red grape production was 809,493 tonnes which easily surpassed white grape production (687,446 tonnes), further reinforcing shifts in consumer preferences. There were 1,329,595 tonnes of grapes harvested for winemaking, a decrease of 12.2% over the previous year's harvest and 4.4% down on 2001. The production of grapes for drying dropped by 39.6% to 92,264 tonnes while the harvest of table and other grapes also dropped, by 13.2%, to 75,080 tonnes.

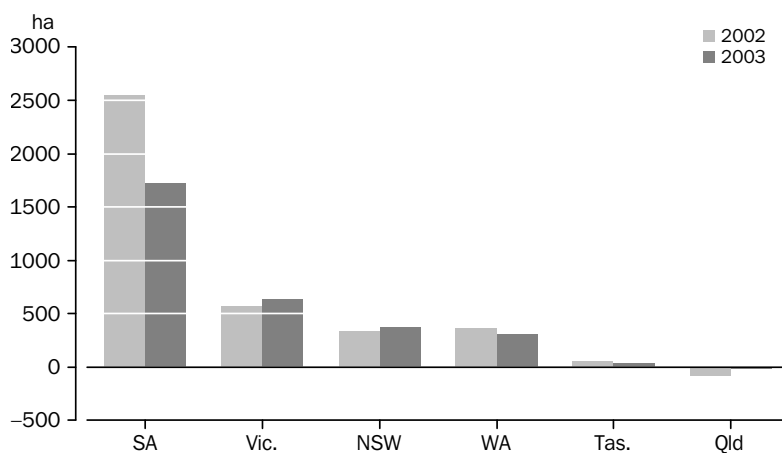
GRAPE PRODUCTION AND INTENDED USAGE



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

The net increase in area planted under vines for 2002–03 (derived from vines planted and vines lost during the year) was 3,057 hectares, 21.4% lower than the 2001–02 figure of 3,890 hectares.

VINE PLANTING, Net change by state



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

VITICULTURE *continued*

Gains occurred in both the red grape and white grape varieties, with red grapes gaining 1,041 hectares and white grapes gaining 2,017 hectares. For red grape varieties, the highest gain in area was recorded for Shiraz with an additional 878 hectares, and the net gain in area of white varieties was almost totally driven by an additional 2,282 hectares of Chardonnay. This offset net losses in area of other white varieties, including a drop of 451 hectares of Sultana.

South Australia (SA) remains the principal red grape-growing state with 50.7% of total red grape production and 52.9% of the red grapes used for winemaking. Victoria (Vic.) produced 35.3% of all white grapes followed by South Australia with 30.1% and New South Wales (NSW) with 28.8%. Tasmania (Tas.) (6,390 tonnes) recorded a 103.0% increase in total grape production after a 36.7% decrease in 2002. All other states recorded a drop in 2003.

VINEYARD IRRIGATION

Data have been collected as part of the Vineyards 2003 survey collection on irrigation of vineyards in 2002–03. Information on number of vineyards and hectares irrigated, quantity of water used, watering method used and source of water were collected.

Of the 8,219 vineyards in Australia, 6,933 (84.4%) were irrigated. There were 136,944 hectares of vineyards irrigated in 2002–03 with South Australia (59,291 hectares) accounting for 43.3% of the total area irrigated followed by New South Wales (32,743 hectares) and Victoria (32,581 hectares). The average usage of water was 3.90 Megalitres per hectare. Victoria averaged 5.28 Megalitres per hectare, New South Wales 4.61 Megalitres per hectare and South Australia 3.19 Megalitres per hectare.

The most common watering method used was drip or micro spray with 97,756 hectares or 71.4% of total area irrigated. Spray excluding micro spray was the second most utilised method with 24,401 hectares (17.8%). In Victoria 30.2% of all area irrigated was by spray excluding micro spray. The third most common method of watering was furrow or flood (13,366 hectares) with New South Wales accounting for 7,846 hectares or 24% of their total area irrigated using this method.

Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes was the most common source of water with 81,551 hectares drawing from this source. This was followed by underground water supply (27,551 hectares), then other surface water (21,145 hectares). South Australia was the predominant state to source water from underground water supply with 33.8% of their total area irrigated from this source.

STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

For the 2003 vintage there were 373 locations around Australia which crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes, owned by 324 winemaking businesses, compared with the 2002 vintage which had 398 locations owned by 350 winemaking businesses. The fall in location numbers in 2003 was mainly attributed to smaller wineries crushing less than 50 tonnes of grapes in a year of low production.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

Almost one-third of all locations are in South Australia and these accounted for 46.3% of the Australian wine grape crush. New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory (ACT) had 23.6% of the total number of locations with 33.9% of the total wine crush, while Victoria had 20.6% of all locations with 15.1% of all grapes crushed and Western Australia (WA) had 19.8% of locations with 4.3% of the crush.

The 324 winemaking businesses are diverse in size, with 181 of these businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes, having a combined crush of 30,048 tonnes (2.1%), while 143 businesses crushing more than 400 tonnes, crushed a total of 1,368,480 tonnes (97.9%) of grapes. Compared with the 2002 vintage the number of businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes decreased by 8.6% and their quantity of grapes crushed fell by 5.5%. Those crushing more than 400 tonnes decreased by 5.9% in number and 13.1% in the quantity of grapes crushed. The 122 smallest businesses crushed less than 1% of all grapes and averaged 108 tonnes each, while the 11 largest businesses crushed 68.6% of all grapes and averaged 87,246 tonnes each.

An alternative view of the wine manufacturing industry, together with the grape-growing industry is available from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. It identified 14,480 persons whose main job was in the manufacturing or blending of wine and 15,629 persons whose main job was in grape-growing. This excludes casual workers such as grape pickers and other seasonal workers not working in those industries in the week prior to the census. It also excludes people who worked in wine and grape production as a second job.

Employees comprise 90.6% of all persons employed in wine manufacturing, whilst that category comprise 82.2% across all industries and only 62.7% of employment within the grape-growing industry. At the time of the census, the proportion of persons working full-time in the grape-growing (71.2%) and wine manufacturing (78.0%) industries was higher than for all industries (64.6%).

LABOUR FORCE, SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001

	<i>Grape-growing</i>	<i>Wine manufacturing</i>	<i>All industries</i>
	%	%	%
Status in employment			
Employee	62.7	90.6	82.2
Employer	15.0	4.6	7.0
Own account worker	20.7	4.3	10.1
Contributing family worker	1.7	0.6	0.7
Full-time	71.2	78.0	64.6
Part-time	26.9	20.7	32.4
Not stated	1.9	1.3	3.0
Annual individual income			
Less than \$15,600	21.9	11.9	17.6
\$15,600–\$25,999	32.7	23.2	20.6
\$26,000–\$51,999	33.1	47.3	41.3
\$52,000 and over	9.6	15.8	18.2
Not stated	2.7	1.9	2.4

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

There was a higher proportion of low income earners (workers with an annual income of less than \$15,600) in the grape-growing industry (21.9%) than in wine manufacturing (11.9%) and for all industries (17.6%). At the upper end of the income ranges, 9.6% of workers whose main job was in the grape-growing industry earned \$52,000 or more compared with 15.8% in the wine manufacturing industry. Both figures are lower than that for all industries (18.2%).

Post-secondary educational qualifications were less common among workers in both the grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries than the average across all industries. Of those employed in grape-growing, 7.3% had a degree or higher compared with 15.3% in wine manufacturing and 18.7% for all industries.

The grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries have a higher male to female ratio than for all industries. Grape-growing workers tend to be older with 42.8% aged 45 years and over compared with 32.6% of wine manufacturing workers and 34.3% for all industries.

The grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries have a higher proportion of Australian-born workers compared with all industries.

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001

	<i>Grape-growing</i>	<i>Wine manufacturing</i>	<i>All industries</i>
	%	%	%
Level of post-secondary qualification			
Degree or higher	7.3	15.3	18.7
Other qualification	21.9	26.9	28.0
No qualification	65.5	52.6	47.4
Inadequately described or not stated	5.4	5.1	5.9
Sex			
Males	70.3	65.8	54.8
Females	29.7	34.2	45.2
Age group (years)			
15–24	14.2	14.4	16.8
25–34	19.2	27.0	23.5
35–44	23.8	25.9	25.4
45–54	23.1	21.2	22.5
55 or more	19.7	11.5	11.7
Birthplace			
Australia	81.0	83.1	74.2
Overseas main English-speaking countries	6.2	9.4	10.7
Southern Europe	3.5	1.0	1.3
Other Europe	3.9	2.3	3.8
Other	5.3	4.1	10.0

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED

Winemakers who crushed in excess of 50 tonnes of grapes reported a combined total of 1,398,528 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2002–03, a drop of 12.9%, or 207,318 tonnes, on 2001–02. The drop in crush was influenced by the drought conditions that most grape growing regions experienced during the 2002–03 season. The quantity of red grapes crushed decreased by 9.3% to 825,000 tonnes while white grapes crushed decreased by 18.6% to 573,528 tonnes. Similar to 2001–02, the larger winemakers (those crushing more than 400 tonnes of fresh grapes) crushed 97.8% or 1,367,621 tonnes of the 2002–03 total.

For the first time in six years production of beverage wine by larger winemakers fell, with 1,037.6 million litres produced in 2002–03, a drop of 11.6%, or 136.5 million litres, on 2001–02. Although less than the production of 2001–02, this year's production of beverage wine is still the second highest production recorded. Production of unfortified wine accounted for 98.2% of the total production of beverage wine. Fortified wine production fell by 21.8% to 18.2 million litres, decreasing its 2.0% share of total beverage wine production in 2001–02 to 1.8% in 2002–03.

BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION



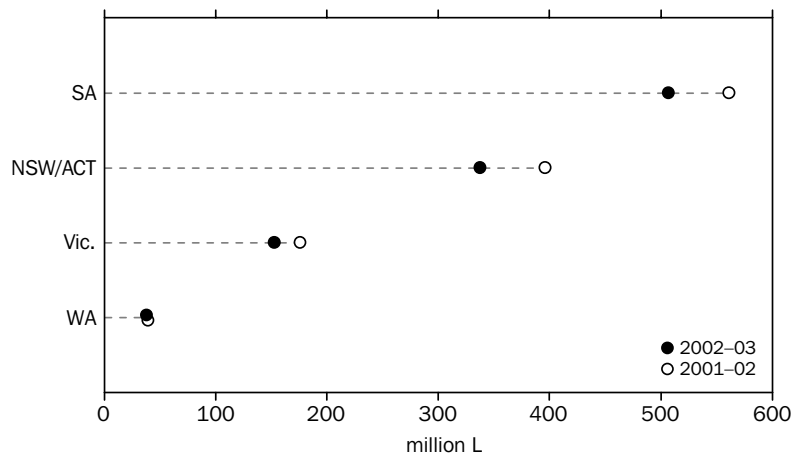
Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

Beverage wine production in 2002–03 decreased in all states except Tasmania, with the three major wine-producing states accounting for 96.1% of total production. Queensland recorded the largest decrease of beverage wine production in percentage terms, down 37.9% and New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory recorded the largest decrease by volume, down 58.8 million litres, followed by South Australia which decreased by 54.3 million litres. Western Australian production fell marginally while Tasmanian production more than trebled, to 1.8 million litres.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED *continued*

BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION, By state

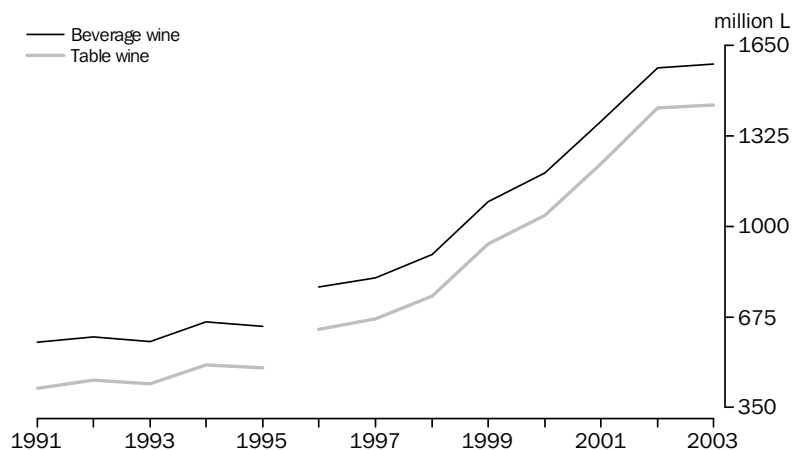


Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

WINE INVENTORIES

Inventories of Australian beverage wine owned by winemakers reached another record high of 1,581.8 million litres at 30 June 2003. As with previous years, red/rosé table wine continued to dominate inventories, rising 2.3% (20.8 million litres) to 940.7 million litres and representing 59.5% of total beverage wine inventories.

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE—At 30 June(a)



(a) Break in data indicates a break in series, new definition used in 1996. See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

Source: ABS data available on request, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey.

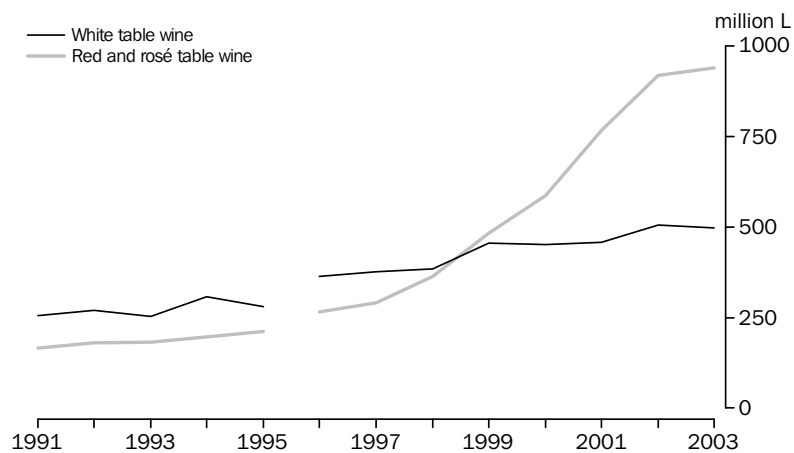
Table wine inventories had a small rise of 0.8% to 1,438.0 million litres at 30 June 2003. Of all table wine inventories, red/rosé table wine (65.4%) exceeded white table wine (34.6%) compared with 64.5% and 35.5% respectively at 30 June 2002.

This modest rise of 0.8% follows growth in inventories ranging between 9.4% and 21.0% in the previous four years and is indicative of wine producers using up reserves of wine held to meet the continued demand in a lower production year.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WINE INVENTORIES *continued*

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE—At 30 June(a)



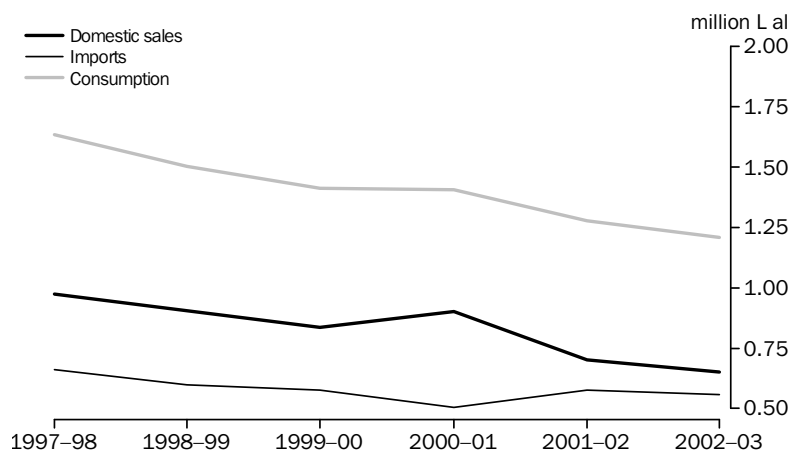
(a) Break in data indicates a break in series, new definition used in 1996. See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

Source: ABS data available on request, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey.

BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

A fall of 7.1% in domestic sales of Australian brandy to 651,000 litres of alcohol occurred in 2002–03. This continues the downward trend occurring since 1980–81 apart from 2000–01 when domestic sales increased by 7.6%. Exports of Australian brandy fell 12.5% to 21,000 litres of alcohol, while the volume of imported brandy cleared for home consumption also decreased, by 3.5%, to 557,000 litres of alcohol.

DOMESTIC SALES, IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF BRANDY



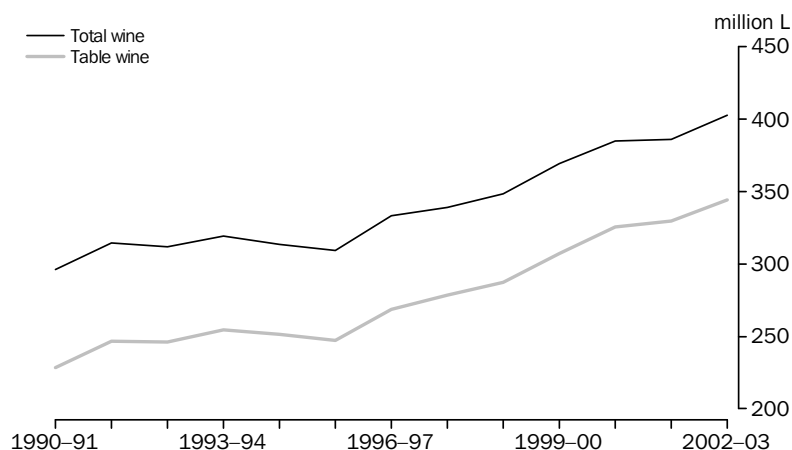
Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

DOMESTIC WINE SALES

Domestic sales of Australian wine in 2002–03 were 402.5 million litres, an increase of 16.3 million litres on the record level of the previous year, and the first time domestic sales had passed 400 million litres. The rise was predominantly a result of an increase in sales of red/rosé table wine (12.4 million litres) and bottle fermented sparkling (5.3 million litres) which offset the reduced sales of Bulk fermented sparkling (down 3.4 million litres).

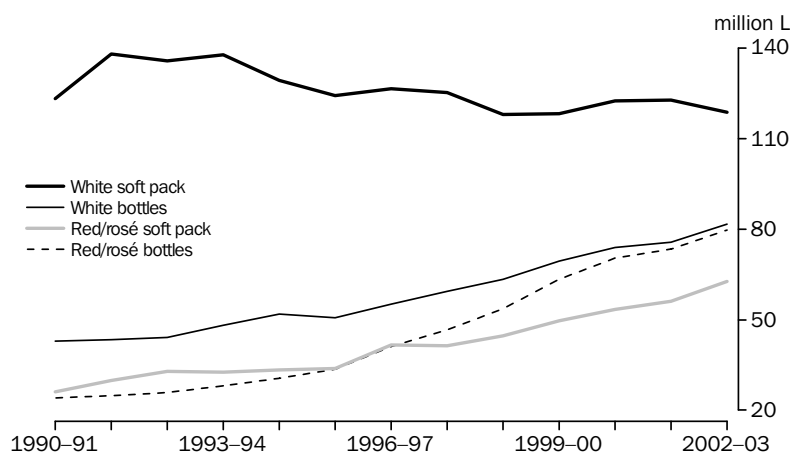
DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS



Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

The quantity of table wine sold in glass containers of less than two litres has increased each year since 1990–91 and represents an increasing proportion of total table wine sold. In 2002–03, 161.4 million litres of table wine was sold in glass containers less than two litres, comprising 79.8 million litres of red/rosé wine and 81.7 million litres of white wine. The amount of table wine sold in soft packs increased to 181.7 million litres, 2.8 million litres more than the previous year. Other containers accounted for 1.4 million litres, down from 2.2 million litres in 2001–02.

DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN RED AND WHITE TABLE WINE



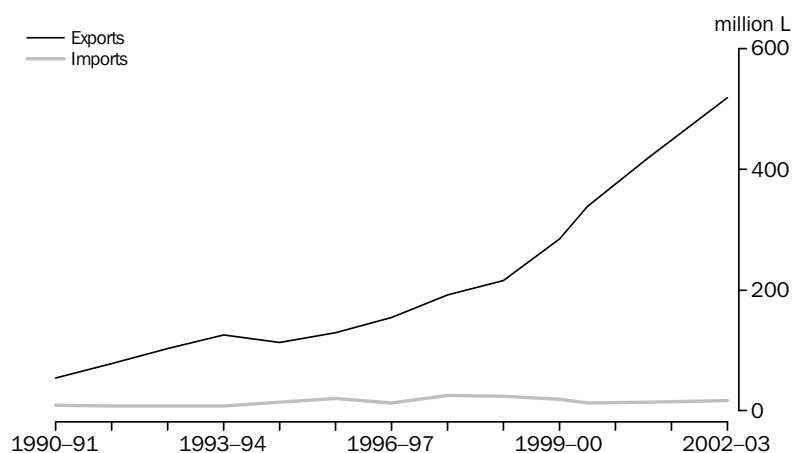
Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The strong growth in Australian wine exports evident since the mid-1980s continued in 2002–03 as Australia exported 518.6 million litres of wine, valued at \$2,423.5m. Since 1986–87 the trade balance for wine in both quantity and value terms has consistently been in surplus (exports greater than imports), which in turn has generally been increasing over time. The record levels of wine exported in 2002–03 represented an increase of 24.0% in volume and 15.1% in value over the previous records set a year earlier.

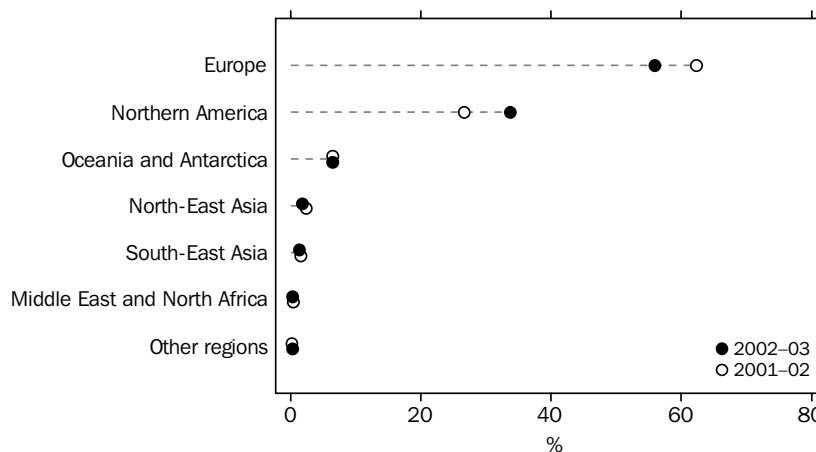
IMPORTS OF WINE AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE



Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

The European Union continued to be the major regional destination for Australian wine exports in 2002–03. It accounted for 281.6 million litres (54.3% of total exports by volume), valued at \$1,140.4m (47.0% of total exports by value). Exports to Northern America increased by 63.7 million litres (or 57.0%) to 175.4 million litres and were valued at \$1,009.0m (41.6% of total exports by value). The United Kingdom was the major country of destination for Australian wine, taking 209.5 million litres, (up 3.8% from 2001–02) followed by the United States of America which received 150.9 million litres (an increase of 62.2% on the previous year).

DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS—2002-03(a)



(a) Proportion of total wine exports.

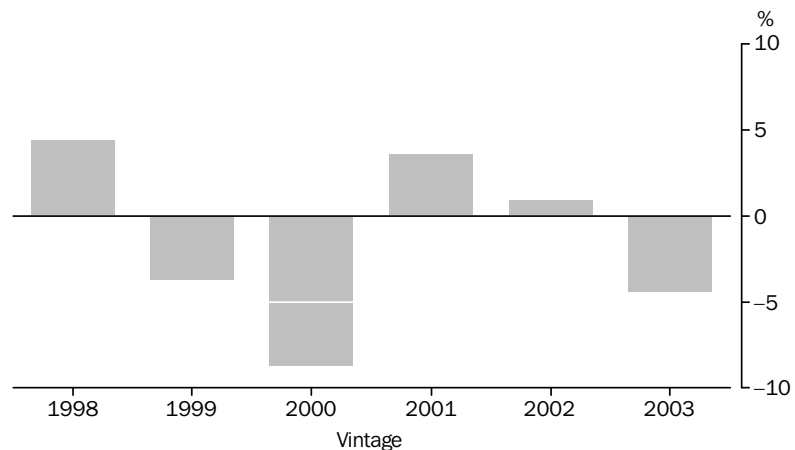
Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

The grape price index is calculated by using the base weighted movement in prices for each of the varieties included in the survey. The index does not allow for price movements caused by a change in the mix of varieties. Movements in the prices paid for wine grapes are presented in the graph below and in table 28.

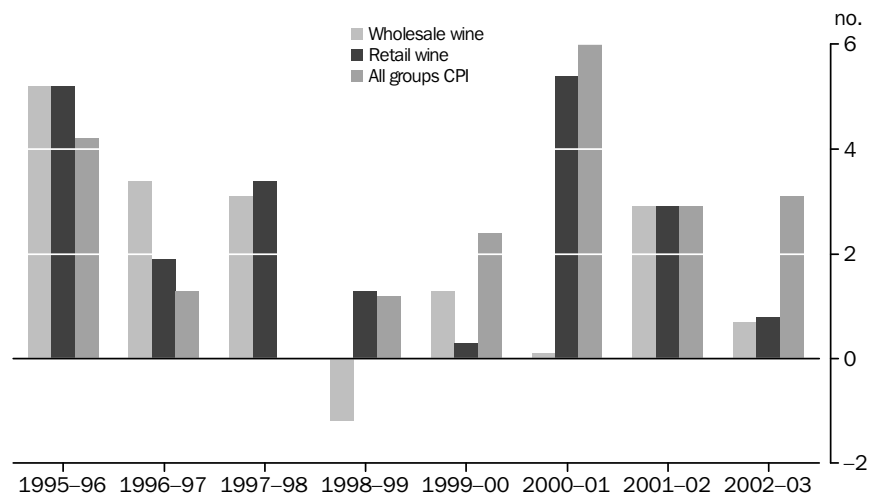
PRICE INDEX OF GRAPES USED IN WINE PRODUCTION, Change on previous vintage



Source: ABS data available on request, Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries.

The wholesale price index of total wine recorded a 0.7% increase in 2002–03, while the price received by winemakers for table wine and fortified wine also recorded an increase of 0.7%. The wine group retail price index for 2002–03 increased 0.8%, with the general, all groups consumer price index increasing 3.1%.

SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Change on previous financial year



Source: ABS data available on request, Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Consumer Price Index.

WINE CONSUMPTION

Apparent per capita consumption of wine has increased to 21.2 litres in 2002–03 after being relatively unchanged in recent years, with levels of 20.4 litres in 1999–2000, rising to 20.5 litres in 2000–01 and remaining at 20.5 litres in 2001–02. This latest increase is more in line with the movements of the past decade and to the longer term trend which has seen per capita consumption of wine climb from levels of less than three litres in the late 1930s.

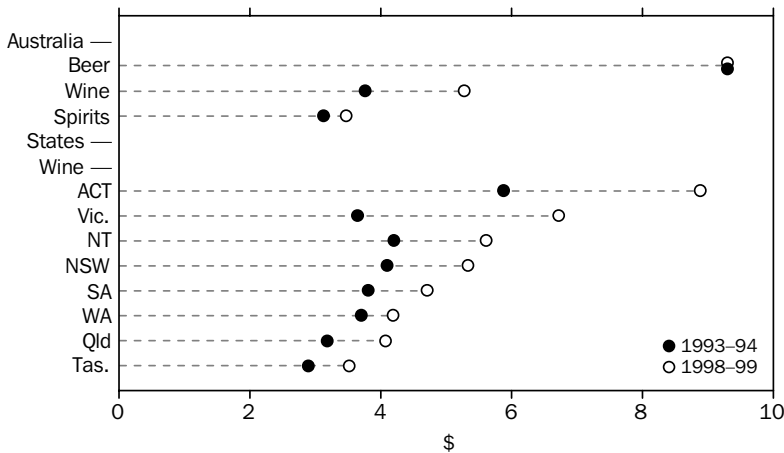
PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE



Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

The most current details of household expenditure show that during 1998–99 Australian households spent an average of \$5.28 per week on wine. Households in the Australian Capital Territory spent the most with \$8.88 and those in Tasmania the least with \$3.52. Victorian households spent the highest proportion of their total weekly alcohol expenditure on wine (33%), while Northern Territory (NT) households spent the lowest (15%). From 1993–94 to 1998–99 there was a 40% increase in weekly expenditure on wine nationally.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic beverages



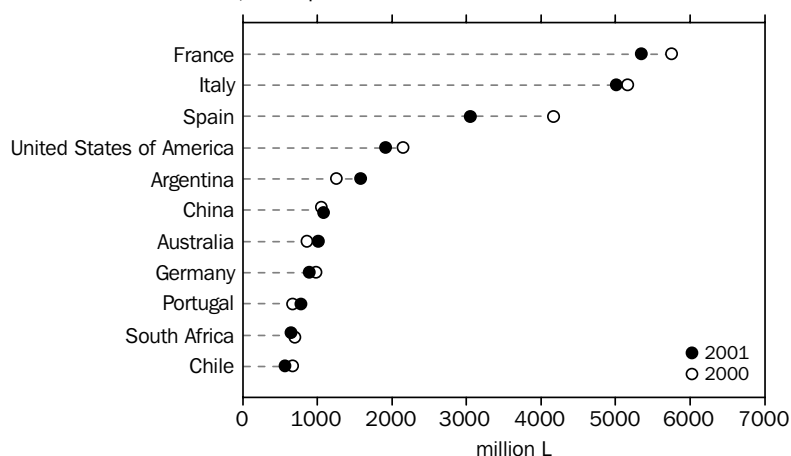
Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998–99 (cat. no. 6535.0).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WORLD COMPARISONS

Of the countries for which 2001 data are available, Australia's ranking for area of vines planted (0.148 million hectares) was twelfth, the same position as the previous year. Spain (1.235 million hectares), France (0.914 million hectares) and Italy (0.908 million hectares) had the greatest areas under vine. Australia was ranked tenth in terms of total grape production (1.546 million tonnes) with Italy (8.988 million tonnes) and France (7.313 million tonnes) occupying the top two rankings in this category. France (5,338.9 million litres) and Italy (5,009.3 million litres) were the largest producers of wine with Australia occupying seventh placing, producing 1,016.3 million litres.

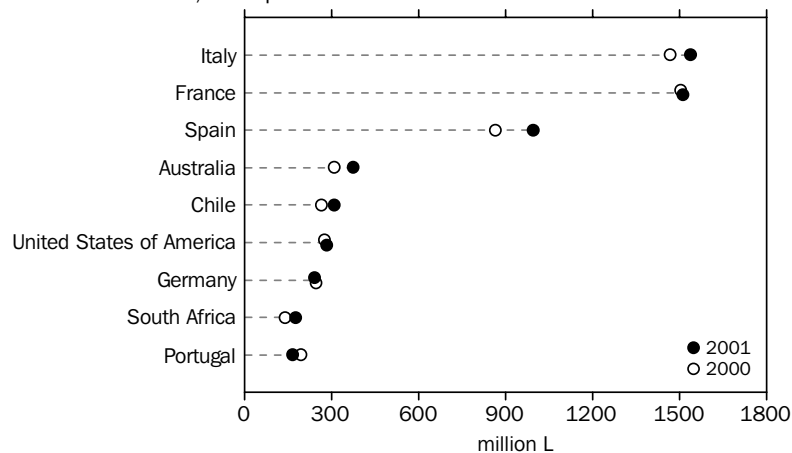
PRODUCTION OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

The countries exporting the largest volumes of wine in 2001 were Italy, France, Spain, Australia, Chile, the United States of America and Germany, accounting for 80.5% of total world wine exports. Australia was ranked the fourth largest exporter of wine and had the second highest proportion of its production exported, compared with other leading exporting nations. The highest proportion was achieved by Chile with 54.6% of production followed by Australia with 36.9%. Australia's per capita consumption of wine in 2001 increased slightly to 20.6 litres (20.4 litres in 2000), well below the leading countries of France (57.1 litres), Italy (53.0 litres) and Portugal (46.8 litres).

EXPORTS OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

LIST OF TABLES

Page

VITICULTURE

1	Area and production of vineyards, By state, 1999 to 2003	18
2	Area and production of grape varieties, At harvest, 2003	19
3	Area of vines, Gains and losses by variety, 2003	20
4	Area of vines, Gains and losses by state, 2003	21
5	Area and production of grapes, By Australian Geographical Indications, 2003	22

VINEYARD IRRIGATION

6	Irrigation of grapevines, By state, 2003	26
7	Watering methods used, By state, 2003	26
8	Sources of water, By state, 2003	27

WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED

9	Size of grape crush and number of wine-producing locations, State and territory, 2002–03	28
10	Winemakers, Size of production, 2002–03	28
11	Wine production, 1998–99 to 2002–03	29
12	Wine production, By state, 2002–03	29
13	Grape crush, 2000–01 to 2002–03	30
14	Grape spirit used in current vintage wine, 1998–99 to 2002–03	30

WINE INVENTORIES

15	Inventories of Australian wine and grape juice held by winemakers, 1999 to 2003	31
----	---	----

BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

16	Inventories of Australian brandy and grape spirit, 1999 to 2003	32
17	Domestic sales, exports and imports of brandy, 1997–98 to 2002–03	32

DOMESTIC WINE SALES

18	Domestic sales of Australian wine by winemakers, 1990–91 to 2002–03	33
19	Domestic sales of Australian table wine, By container type, 1990–91 to 2002–03	34

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

20	Exports of Australian wine, 1990–91 to 2002–03	35
21	Disposals of Australian-produced wine, 1995–96 to 2002–03	35
22	Exports of Australian wine, By destination, 2002–03	36
23	Exports of Australian wine, By state and territory of origin, 1990–91 to 2002–03	37
24	Wine imports cleared for home consumption, By wine type, 1990–91 to 2002–03	37
25	Wine imports cleared for home consumption, By country of origin, 2000–01 to 2002–03	38
26	Exports and imports of fresh and dried grapes, 1990–91 to 2002–03	38
27	Exports and imports of fresh and dried grapes, By country, 2000–01 to 2002–03	39

LIST OF TABLES *continued*

Page

GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

28	Selected price indexes, Percentage change, 1995–96 to 2002–03	40
----	---	----

WINE CONSUMPTION

29	Wine available for consumption in Australia, 1995–96 to 2002–03	40
30	Apparent consumption of alcohol per capita, 1993–94 to 1999–2000	41
31	Average weekly household expenditure, Alcoholic beverages, 1998–99	41

WORLD COMPARISONS

32	Grape production, Area of vines and yield of selected countries, 2001	42
33	Wine production, Exports and consumption, Selected countries, 2001	43
34	Production and exports of table and dried grapes, Selected countries, 2001	44
35	Imports of wine, table and dried grapes, Selected countries, 2001	45

	AREA OF VINES.....				GRAPE PRODUCTION(a).....				
		Not yet bearing (planted or grafted)...							
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making(b)	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
New South Wales									
1999	22 525	2 684	3 535	28 744	270 236	19 137	14 128	303 501	13.5
2000	26 058	4 158	2 053	32 269	287 954	24 509	14 155	326 618	12.5
2001	31 043	2 306	1 209	34 559	323 687	14 066	10 956	348 709	11.2
2002	34 005	2 050	1 326	37 381	415 026	26 193	11 078	452 297	13.3
2003	34 291	1 614	1 134	37 039	362 526	14 121	10 240	386 887	11.3
Victoria									
1999	26 149	2 641	3 510	32 299	277 869	96 788	42 391	417 048	15.9
2000	28 871	4 446	2 940	36 257	301 908	105 377	41 748	449 033	15.6
2001	32 301	2 807	1 815	36 923	327 554	71 752	40 385	439 690	13.6
2002	35 035	2 087	1 531	38 653	338 536	119 156	56 428	514 119	14.7
2003	34 446	2 026	1 813	38 284	282 439	74 305	48 665	405 409	11.8
Queensland									
1999	1 378	130	230	1 739	1 264	—	5 586	6 850	5.0
2000	1 669	346	156	2 171	1 919	8	4 782	6 709	4.0
2001	1 984	221	130	2 335	2 449	145	4 909	7 504	3.8
2002	2 092	161	60	2 312	4 363	147	7 864	12 375	5.9
2003	1 996	149	41	2 186	3 211	185	7 465	10 860	5.4
South Australia									
1999	40 188	5 177	7 185	52 551	491 621	2 764	2 149	496 534	12.4
2000	47 015	7 855	4 937	59 807	478 355	2 910	2 049	483 313	10.3
2001	54 996	4 423	2 744	62 163	670 757	3 066	2 124	675 947	12.3
2002	60 526	3 090	3 423	67 039	689 643	5 428	2 679	697 750	11.5
2003	59 956	3 877	2 821	66 654	612 095	2 790	2 108	616 992	10.3
Western Australia									
1999	4 453	770	1 489	6 712	32 067	749	3 531	36 347	8.2
2000	6 276	1 145	860	8 281	37 547	640	2 852	41 039	6.5
2001	9 271	1 092	553	10 917	61 537	1 212	3 922	66 671	7.2
2002	10 260	682	439	11 381	63 559	1 800	4 621	69 981	6.8
2003	10 730	579	427	11 736	62 683	864	4 288	67 836	6.3
Tasmania									
1999	460	143	68	671	3 121	—	—	3 121	6.8
2000	524	115	122	761	3 367	—	—	3 367	6.4
2001	680	146	99	925	4 974	—	—	4 974	7.3
2002	909	187	71	1 167	3 147	—	1	3 148	3.5
2003	978	116	51	1 144	6 390	—	—	6 390	6.5
Australia(d)									
1999	95 301	11 566	16 048	122 915	1 076 207	119 438	69 891	1 265 536	13.3
2000	110 623	18 130	11 108	139 861	1 111 137	133 454	66 791	1 311 382	11.9
2001	130 591	11 080	6 586	148 257	1 391 074	90 241	64 686	1 546 002	11.8
2002	143 373	8 264	6 958	158 594	1 514 501	152 863	86 524	1 753 888	12.2
2003	142 793	8 412	6 288	157 492	1 329 595	92 264	75 080	1 496 939	10.5

r revised

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

(b) Wine-grape production data are less than grape-crushings data in wine manufacturing and production tables (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 4).

(d) Includes Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Northern Territory (NT).

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

	AREA OF VINES.....				GRAPE PRODUCTION(a).....				
	Bearing	Not yet bearing (planted or grafted)....			Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
		Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total					
		ha	ha	ha					
Red grapes									
Barbera	123	15	4	141	829	5	—	833	6.8
Cabernet Franc	799	27	8	834	5 274	9	—	5 283	6.6
Cabernet Sauvignon	27 477	1 050	344	28 871	225 723	31	120	225 874	8.2
Carignan	26	13	12	51	417	19	7	443	17.2
Currants (including Carina)	600	51	43	694	230	7 348	41	7 619	12.7
Durif	302	16	12	331	3 232	—	—	3 232	10.7
Grenache	2 186	64	72	2 322	19 866	1	119	19 985	9.1
Malbec	477	9	3	488	3 756	—	9	3 766	7.9
Mataro (Mourvedre)	998	67	27	1 092	11 822	18	97	11 937	12.0
Merlot	9 477	589	286	10 352	92 865	10	4	92 879	9.8
Meunier	111	7	2	120	788	6	1	794	7.2
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	299	6	13	318	1 285	43	193	1 520	5.1
Nebbiolo	75	14	11	100	437	—	—	437	5.9
Petit Verdot	1 172	130	35	1 337	14 956	12	32	15 000	12.8
Pinot Noir	3 839	315	116	4 270	27 949	28	9	27 986	7.3
Ruby Cabernet	2 497	16	18	2 530	37 858	1	6	37 864	15.2
Sangiovese	615	20	22	657	6 057	5	1	6 064	9.9
Shiraz	34 121	1 792	1 103	37 016	309 000	56	98	309 153	9.1
Tarrango	139	3	27	169	2 486	1	31	2 518	18.2
Tempranillo	130	46	40	216	645	1	144	791	6.1
Touriga	75	6	—	82	663	1	95	759	10.1
All other red grapes	3 107	171	225	3 503	6 383	980	27 394	34 757	11.2
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>88 645</i>	<i>4 425</i>	<i>2 422</i>	<i>95 491</i>	<i>772 522</i>	<i>8 572</i>	<i>28 400</i>	<i>809 493</i>	<i>9.1</i>
White grapes									
Canada Muscat	39	2	9	50	359	4	1	364	9.2
Chardonnay	19 174	2 357	2 608	24 138	233 747	48	9	233 803	12.2
Chenin Blanc	708	31	9	748	11 466	9	—	11 474	16.2
Colombard	2 354	189	163	2 705	53 396	5	—	53 401	22.7
Crouchen	89	7	9	106	1 336	—	—	1 336	14.9
Doradillo	142	2	1	145	2 963	5	21	2 989	21.0
Marsanne	249	6	10	265	1 997	14	3	2 014	8.1
Muscadelle (Tokay)	166	4	4	174	1 084	9	26	1 119	6.8
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	229	8	5	242	2 460	10	8	2 478	10.8
Muscat Gordo Blanco	2 285	89	105	2 479	44 553	4 269	131	48 953	21.4
Palomino	90	—	2	92	1 314	—	—	1 314	14.6
Pedro Ximenes	65	2	1	68	597	—	—	597	9.2
Riesling	3 452	370	165	3 987	28 994	54	1	29 049	8.4
Sauvignon Blanc	2 759	97	98	2 953	21 028	74	11	21 113	7.7
Semillon	6 121	51	111	6 283	77 096	263	82	77 441	12.7
Sultana	9 129	314	242	9 685	36 032	72 768	19 200	127 999	14.0
Taminga	45	—	1	46	414	156	5	575	12.9
Traminer	504	103	66	673	5 276	6	—	5 282	10.5
Trebbiano	484	—	1	486	6 451	1	58	6 509	13.4
Verdelho	1 536	63	13	1 612	15 359	14	—	15 372	10.0
Vioignier	268	153	120	541	1 657	—	70	1 727	6.4
Waltham Cross	264	3	4	271	679	2 210	777	3 666	13.9
All other white grapes	3 995	136	121	4 252	8 816	3 776	26 280	38 871	9.7
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>54 148</i>	<i>3 987</i>	<i>3 866</i>	<i>62 001</i>	<i>557 074</i>	<i>83 692</i>	<i>46 680</i>	<i>687 446</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Total grapes	142 793	8 412	6 288	157 492	1 329 595	92 264	75 080	1 496 939	10.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

(a) Fresh weight.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

CHANGES TO TOTAL
AREA DURING 2002–03.....

	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	<i>Intended planting 2003 to 2004</i>
	ha	ha	ha	ha
Red grapes				
Barbera	4	1	3	11
Cabernet Franc	8	35	-27	4
Cabernet Sauvignon	344	321	23	125
Carignan	12	2	10	—
Currants (including Carina)	43	49	-6	137
Durif	12	3	9	3
Grenache	72	77	-5	14
Malbec	3	25	-22	2
Mataro (Mourvedre)	27	39	-12	14
Merlot	286	90	195	134
Meunier	2	2	—	1
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	13	5	8	4
Nebbiolo	11	2	9	3
Petit Verdot	35	13	22	12
Pinot Noir	116	68	47	56
Ruby Cabernet	18	262	-245	11
Sangiovese	22	44	-22	3
Shiraz	1 103	225	878	859
Tarrango	27	3	24	42
Tempranillo	40	—	40	13
Touriga	—	9	-8	—
All other red grapes	225	106	119	118
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>2 422</i>	<i>1 381</i>	<i>1 041</i>	<i>1 567</i>
White grapes				
Canada Muscat	9	4	5	4
Chardonnay	2 608	326	2 282	1 632
Chenin Blanc	9	35	-26	15
Colombard	163	55	108	53
Crouchen	9	3	6	2
Doradillo	1	22	-22	—
Marsanne	10	—	10	1
Muscadelle (Tokay)	4	19	-15	—
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	5	15	-11	2
Muscat Gordo Blanco	105	134	-30	49
Palomino	2	12	-10	—
Pedro Ximenes	1	10	-8	—
Riesling	165	63	102	133
Sauvignon Blanc	98	45	53	140
Semillon	111	202	-91	90
Sultana	242	693	-451	118
Taminga	1	2	-1	2
Traminer	66	21	45	11
Trebbiano	1	51	-51	—
Verdelho	13	24	-10	15
Viognier	120	5	115	51
Waltham Cross	4	25	-21	10
All other white grapes	121	84	36	137
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>3 866</i>	<i>1 850</i>	<i>2 017</i>	<i>2 467</i>
Total grapes	6 288	3 231	3 057	4 034

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Area lost due to vines being pulled out or changed to another variety e.g. grafted.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA
DURING 2002–03.....

	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	<i>Intended planting 2003 to 2004</i>
	ha	ha	ha	ha
New South Wales				
Total red grapes	258	330	-73	395
Total white grapes	877	432	445	575
<i>Total</i>	1 134	762	372	970
Victoria				
Total red grapes	592	372	220	527
Total white grapes	1 221	805	416	804
<i>Total</i>	1 813	1 177	636	1 331
Queensland				
Total red grapes	23	39	-16	28
Total white grapes	18	25	-7	9
<i>Total</i>	41	64	-23	37
South Australia				
Total red grapes	1 318	577	741	550
Total white grapes	1 503	520	982	827
<i>Total</i>	2 821	1 098	1 723	1 377
Western Australia				
Total red grapes	200	56	143	41
Total white grapes	228	58	170	230
<i>Total</i>	427	114	313	271
Tasmania				
Total red grapes	30	6	25	27
Total white grapes	21	10	11	21
<i>Total</i>	51	16	35	48
Australia(b)				
Total red grapes	2 422	1 381	1 041	1 567
Total white grapes	3 866	1 850	2 017	2 467
Total	6 288	3 231	3 057	4 034

(a) Area lost due to vines being pulled out or changed to another variety e.g. grafted.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

	AREA OF VINES.....				GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....				
		Not yet bearing (planted or grafted)....							
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
.....									
NEW SOUTH WALES									
Big Rivers									
Total red grapes	10 907	168	175	11 249	137 792	758	2 808	141 358	13.0
Total white grapes	10 403	639	709	11 751	141 756	13 143	6 202	161 100	15.5
Total	21 310	806	884	23 000	279 547	13 901	9 010	302 458	14.2
Western Plains									
Total red grapes	263	88	8	359	1 451	—	998	2 449	9.3
Total white grapes	144	48	16	208	244	—	27	270	1.9
Total	408	136	24	568	1 695	—	1 024	2 719	6.7
Central Ranges									
Total red grapes	4 217	175	46	4 437	30 327	—	106	30 433	7.2
Total white grapes	1 931	246	100	2 276	16 520	23	7	16 549	8.6
Total	6 148	420	146	6 713	46 847	23	113	46 983	7.6
Southern New South Wales									
Total red grapes	1 200	64	13	1 276	6 786	40	8	6 833	5.7
Total white grapes	431	22	25	478	2 864	92	28	2 984	6.9
Total	1 630	86	38	1 754	9 650	131	36	9 817	6.0
South Coast									
Total red grapes	83	20	4	108	254	—	5	259	3.1
Total white grapes	87	12	1	100	310	—	—	310	3.6
Total	170	32	5	207	564	—	5	569	3.3
Northern Slopes									
Total red grapes	216	2	—	218	804	—	—	804	3.7
Total white grapes	51	—	—	51	180	—	—	180	3.5
Total	267	2	—	269	984	—	—	984	3.7
Northern Rivers									
Total red grapes	31	1	—	32	106	—	—	106	3.4
Total white grapes	25	1	—	27	100	—	—	100	3.9
Total	56	3	—	59	206	—	—	206	3.7
Hunter Valley									
Total red grapes	1 608	68	13	1 688	6 710	1	35	6 745	4.2
Total white grapes	2 694	61	25	2 781	16 324	65	17	16 407	6.1
Total	4 302	129	38	4 469	23 034	66	52	23 151	5.4
Total New South Wales									
Total red grapes	18 526	585	258	19 369	184 229	798	3 959	188 987	10.2
Total white grapes	15 766	1 029	877	17 671	178 297	13 323	6 281	197 901	12.6
Total	34 291	1 614	1 134	37 039	362 526	14 121	10 240	386 887	11.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2003.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

AREA OF VINES.....				GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....					
Bearing	Not yet bearing (planted or grafted)....			Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
	Prior to collection year	During collection year							
ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
VICTORIA									
North West Victoria									
Total red grapes	9 065	206	336	9 607	99 192	6 119	17 666	122 976	13.6
Total white grapes	13 734	750	1 008	15 491	125 131	67 695	30 742	223 568	16.3
Total	22 799	956	1 344	25 098	224 322	73 813	48 408	346 543	15.2
North East Victoria									
Total red grapes	2 459	92	49	2 601	15 970	—	—	15 970	6.5
Total white grapes	818	52	43	913	6 460	140	32	6 632	8.1
Total	3 278	145	92	3 514	22 430	140	32	22 601	6.9
Central Victoria									
Total red grapes	2 338	283	137	2 757	10 331	—	130	10 461	4.5
Total white grapes	820	106	115	1 040	4 741	179	36	4 957	6.0
Total	3 157	389	252	3 798	15 072	179	166	15 418	4.9
Western Victoria									
Total red grapes	1 151	201	8	1 359	2 610	18	5	2 634	2.3
Total white grapes	289	24	16	329	979	7	1	987	3.4
Total	1 440	225	24	1 688	3 589	25	6	3 620	2.5
Port Phillip									
Total red grapes	2 339	249	59	2 648	10 221	17	6	10 244	4.4
Total white grapes	1 258	47	34	1 338	6 309	131	40	6 480	5.2
Total	3 597	296	93	3 986	16 529	147	47	16 723	4.6
Gippsland									
Total red grapes	114	10	4	128	247	—	5	252	2.2
Total white grapes	62	6	5	73	249	—	1	250	4.1
Total	175	16	9	200	497	—	6	503	2.9
Total Victoria									
Total red grapes	17 466	1 041	592	19 099	138 571	6 154	17 812	162 537	9.3
Total white grapes	16 980	985	1 221	19 185	143 868	68 151	30 853	242 872	14.3
Total	34 446	2 026	1 813	38 284	282 439	74 305	48 665	405 409	11.8
QUEENSLAND									
Total Queensland									
Total red grapes	959	85	23	1 068	2 003	37	2 333	4 373	4.6
Total white grapes	1 037	64	18	1 119	1 208	147	5 132	6 488	6.3
Total	1 996	149	41	2 186	3 211	185	7 465	10 860	5.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2003.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

AREA OF VINES.....

GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....

*Not yet bearing
(planted or grafted).....*

	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Prior to collection year</i>	<i>During collection year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Wine- making</i>	<i>Drying</i>	<i>Table and other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Yield(c)</i>
	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Mount Lofty Ranges

Total red grapes	4 710	265	49	5 024	25 243	34	57	25 333	5.4
Total white grapes	2 224	259	145	2 628	13 905	194	71	14 170	6.4
<i>Total</i>	6 934	523	194	7 651	39 147	228	128	39 503	5.7

Barossa

Total red grapes	6 819	444	399	7 662	38 990	16	—	39 006	5.7
Total white grapes	2 852	112	171	3 135	24 343	4	2	24 349	8.5
<i>Total</i>	9 671	556	570	10 797	63 333	20	2	63 354	6.6

Fleurieu

Total red grapes	9 563	467	403	10 433	75 864	1	—	75 864	7.9
Total white grapes	1 707	210	273	2 190	15 945	14	—	15 959	9.3
<i>Total</i>	11 270	676	676	12 622	91 808	15	—	91 823	8.1

Limestone Coast

Total red grapes	9 891	655	201	10 747	58 017	1	—	58 018	5.9
Total white grapes	2 177	269	129	2 575	17 096	1	—	17 097	7.9
<i>Total</i>	12 068	925	330	13 323	75 113	2	—	75 115	6.2

Lower Murray

Total red grapes	13 198	420	255	13 873	209 714	885	721	211 320	16.0
Total white grapes	6 566	756	780	8 102	132 115	1 640	1 255	135 011	20.6
<i>Total</i>	19 765	1 175	1 035	21 975	341 829	2 525	1 976	346 331	17.5

The Peninsulas

Total red grapes	48	11	—	58	110	—	—	110	2.3
Total white grapes	6	—	3	9	20	—	—	20	3.6
<i>Total</i>	53	11	3	67	129	—	—	129	2.4

Far North

Total red grapes	195	9	12	215	732	—	—	732	3.8
Total white grapes	1	2	2	4	4	—	2	5	8.7
<i>Total</i>	196	10	14	219	736	—	2	737	3.8

Total South Australia

Total red grapes	44 423	2 270	1 318	48 011	408 669	936	778	410 382	9.2
Total white grapes	15 533	1 607	1 503	18 643	203 427	1 853	1 330	206 610	13.3
<i>Total</i>	59 956	3 877	2 821	66 654	612 095	2 790	2 108	616 992	10.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2003.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

AREA OF VINES.....					GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....				
		Not yet bearing (planted or grafted).....							
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
Greater Perth									
Total red grapes	744	48	26	819	2 697	583	1 057	4 337	5.8
Total white grapes	718	27	60	805	4 036	60	1 098	5 195	7.2
Total	1 462	76	87	1 624	6 733	643	2 155	9 531	6.5
Central Western Australia									
Total red grapes	74	8	35	116	108	24	390	521	7.1
Total white grapes	66	—	1	67	133	8	144	286	4.4
Total	139	8	36	183	241	32	534	807	5.8
South West Australia									
Total red grapes	5 737	276	133	6 145	32 534	4	789	33 327	5.8
Total white grapes	3 281	191	165	3 637	22 800	149	108	23 057	7.0
Total	9 017	467	298	9 782	55 334	153	897	56 383	6.3
Western Australian South East Coast									
Total red grapes	36	2	2	39	170	—	—	170	4.8
Total white grapes	31	1	1	33	191	—	—	191	6.2
Total	66	3	3	72	361	—	—	361	5.4
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia									
Total red grapes	39	25	3	67	14	36	595	645	16.4
Total white grapes	6	1	1	7	—	—	108	108	18.4
Total	45	26	4	75	14	36	703	753	16.7
Total Western Australia									
Total red grapes	6 629	358	200	7 187	35 523	647	2 830	38 999	5.9
Total white grapes	4 100	221	228	4 549	27 161	217	1 459	28 836	7.0
Total	10 730	579	427	11 736	62 683	864	4 288	67 836	6.3
TASMANIA									
Total Tasmania									
Total red grapes	521	69	30	619	3 373	—	—	3 373	6.5
Total white grapes	457	47	21	525	3 018	—	—	3 018	6.6
Total	978	116	51	1 144	6 390	—	—	6 390	6.5
AUSTRALIA									
Total Australia(d)									
Total red grapes	88 645	4 425	2 422	95 491	772 522	8 572	28 400	809 493	9.1
Total white grapes	54 148	3 987	3 866	62 001	557 074	83 692	46 680	687 446	12.7
Total	142 793	8 412	6 288	157 492	1 329 595	92 264	75 080	1 496 939	10.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2003.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

(d) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

6

IRRIGATION OF GRAPEVINES, By state—2003

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Total vineyards (no.)	1 573	2 559	2 893	1 194	8 219
Vineyards irrigated with any other water but rainfall (no.)	1 347	2 169	2 512	905	6 933
Proportion of vineyards using irrigation (%)	85.6	84.8	86.8	75.8	84.4
Area of grapevines watered by irrigation (ha)	32 743	32 581	59 291	12 330	136 944
Quantity of water used for irrigation of grapevines (ML)	150 787	171 920	189 375	22 433	534 515
Usage (ML per ha)	4.61	5.28	3.19	1.82	3.90

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

7

WATERING METHODS USED(a), By state—2003

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Spray excluding micro spray					
Vineyards (no.)	217	726	671	26	1 640
Area (ha)	4 187	9 855	10 130	229	24 401
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	12.8	30.2	17.1	1.9	17.8
Drip or micro spray					
Vineyards (no.)	803	1 014	1 797	853	4 467
Area (ha)	20 442	18 001	47 335	11 977	97 756
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	62.4	55.3	79.8	97.1	71.4
Furrow or flood					
Vineyards (no.)	427	687	186	15	1 315
Area (ha)	7 846	4 572	924	24	13 366
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	24.0	14.0	1.6	0.2	9.8
Other					
Vineyards (no.)	16	33	110	11	170
Area (ha)	104	191	707	13	1 015
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.7

(a) More than one method may be used.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes					
Vineyards (no.)	941	1 553	1 246	164	3 904
Area (ha)	24 346	24 318	30 023	2 865	81 551
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	74.4	74.6	50.6	23.2	59.6
Other surface water					
Vineyards (no.)	231	396	308	427	1 362
Area (ha)	3 485	5 329	5 865	6 466	21 145
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	10.6	16.4	9.9	52.4	15.4
Underground water supply					
Vineyards (no.)	159	99	783	276	1 317
Area (ha)	3 882	1 014	20 039	2 616	27 551
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	11.9	3.1	33.8	21.2	20.1
Reticulated water supply					
Vineyards (no.)	16	65	303	54	438
Area (ha)	87	435	2 300	304	3 126
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.3	1.3	3.9	2.5	2.3
Recycled water					
Vineyards (no.)	4	22	60	3	89
Area (ha)	74	442	1 603	159	2 278
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.2	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.7
Other					
Vineyards (no.)	15	33	70	8	126
Area (ha)	152	270	564	21	1 007
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.7

(a) More than one source may be used.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2003.

9

SIZE OF GRAPE CRUSH AND NUMBER OF WINE-PRODUCING LOCATIONS—2002–03

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Grapes crushed ('000 t)	474.7	211.1	1.6	646.9	60.0	4.3	1 398.5
Proportion (%)	33.9	15.1	0.1	46.3	4.3	0.3	100.0
Locations crushing							
50–400 t (no.)	48	40	5	39	46	6	184
More than 400 t (no.)	40	37	1	80	28	3	189
Total locations (no.)	88	77	6	119	74	9	373
Proportion of total locations (%)	23.6	20.6	1.6	31.9	19.8	2.4	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2002–03; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2002–03.

10

WINEMAKERS, Size of production—2002–03

	Winemakers	Grapes crushed	Beverage wine produced
Size (tonnes crushed)	no.	t	'000 L
50–99	59	4 314	na
100–149	37	4 319	na
150–199	26	4 493	na
200–400	59	16 922	na
401–1,000	53	33 336	23 964
1,001–3,000	42	81 961	54 717
3,001–5 000	16	64 521	43 111
5,001–10,000	10	70 079	43 311
10,001–20,000	11	158 881	108 660
20,001 or more	11	959 702	764 627
Total	324	1 398 528	(a) 1 059 423

na not available

(a) Includes production from those crushing less than 400 tonnes. This is estimated to be 21.0 million litres.

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2002–03; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2002–03.

11

WINE PRODUCTION(a)

Type	1998-99 '000 L	1999-00 '000 L	2000-01 '000 L	2001-02 '000 L	2002-03 '000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified(b)	21 433	27 222	18 460	23 247	18 170
Unfortified	771 957	779 149	1 016 306	1 150 854	1 019 393
Total	793 389	806 371	1 034 766	1 174 101	1 037 562
Distillation wine(c)	57 754	52 795	41 771	46 271	48 423
Gross total wine	851 143	859 166	1 076 538	1 220 372	1 085 985
Net total wine(d)	846 762	855 404	1 073 116	1 216 782	1 083 517

(a) Production by winemakers crushing more than 400 tonnes annually or with sales of more than 250,000 litres.

(b) Relates only to production from unfortified wine of the same vintage.

(c) For manufacturing brandy and grape spirit. Includes wine obtained from marc.

(d) Excludes grape spirit used for fortifying (assumes 95.6% alcohol by volume).

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

12

WINE PRODUCTION(a), By state—2002-03

Type	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Beverage wine							
Fortified(b) ('000 L)	6 186	2 848	12	9 104	20	—	18 170
Unfortified							
Red and rosé ('000 L)	159 979	77 044	308	340 140	20 633	994	599 098
White ('000 L)	171 222	73 031	384	157 441	17 380	837	420 295
Total ('000 L)	331 201	150 075	692	497 580	38 013	1 831	1 019 393
Total ('000 L)	337 387	152 923	704	506 684	38 032	1 831	1 037 562
Distillation wine(c) ('000 L)	10 932	2 548	20	34 922	—	—	48 423
Gross total wine ('000 L)	348 320	155 471	724	541 607	38 032	1 831	1 085 985
Proportion (%)	32.1	14.3	0.1	49.9	3.5	0.2	100.0
Net total wine(d) ('000 L)	347 805	154 968	722	540 161	38 030	1 831	1 083 517

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Production by winemakers crushing more than 400 tonnes annually or with sales of more than 250,000 litres.

(b) Relates only to production from unfortified wine of the same vintage.

(c) For manufacturing brandy and grape spirit. Includes wine obtained from marc.

(d) Excludes grape spirit used for fortifying (assumes 95.6% alcohol by volume).

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2002-03.

2002-03.....

	2000-01	2001-02	Red	White	Total
<i>Fresh grapes crushed by</i>	t	t	t	t	t
Winemakers crushing more than 400 t					
New South Wales(b)	425 177	549 013	219 518	247 834	467 352
Victoria	209 274	228 575	113 285	91 768	205 053
Queensland	554	1 547	429	534	963
South Australia	709 347	738 852	441 605	197 415	639 020
Western Australia	49 590	55 143	29 114	23 125	52 239
Tasmania	3 076	911	1 241	1 753	2 994
<i>Australia</i>	<i>1 397 017</i>	<i>1 574 040</i>	<i>805 192</i>	<i>562 429</i>	<i>1 367 621</i>
Winemakers crushing 50 t to 400 t					
New South Wales(b)	4 352	7 783	3 992	3 309	7 301
Victoria	7 285	6 696	4 155	1 886	6 041
Queensland	862	1 375	341	288	629
South Australia	6 698	7 695	6 442	1 460	7 902
Western Australia	6 345	7 519	4 296	3 478	7 774
Tasmania	1 390	739	582	678	1 260
<i>Australia</i>	<i>26 932</i>	<i>31 806</i>	<i>19 808</i>	<i>11 099</i>	<i>30 907</i>
Total of winemakers crushing 50 t or more					
New South Wales(b)	429 529	556 795	223 510	251 143	474 653
Victoria	216 559	235 271	117 440	93 654	211 094
Queensland	1 416	2 922	770	822	1 592
South Australia	716 045	746 547	448 047	198 875	646 922
Western Australia	55 935	62 662	33 410	26 603	60 013
Tasmania	4 466	1 650	1 823	2 431	4 254
Australia	1 423 950	1 605 846	825 000	573 528	1 398 528

(a) Grape crush data are greater than wine grape production data in the viticulture tables (see paragraph 4 of the Explanatory Notes).

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey; Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
New South Wales	936	1 182	1 075	1 403	515
Victoria	710	605	460	474	504
South Australia	2 541	1 973	1 884	1 706	1 445
Other states	2	1	3	8	5
Australia	4 189	3 762	3 421	3 591	2 468

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified					
Sherry	20 267	18 352	15 536	16 521	13 147
Port	47 398	46 481	44 204	43 431	42 007
Other(b)	8 653	7 498	7 588	7 623	7 817
Total	76 317	72 331	67 328	67 576	62 971
Sparkling wine(c)					
Bottle fermentation	65 088	63 963	61 426	52 045	50 982
Bulk fermentation	7 823	11 829	19 599	20 421	26 513
Total	72 911	75 792	81 025	72 466	77 495
Carbonated	684	735	1 427	1 642	382
Flavoured(d)	1 944	2 570	1 361	1 681	2 641
Vermouth	523	376	293	308	313
Table wine					
White	455 044	452 802	458 391	506 574	497 338
Red and rosé	482 159	587 185	767 059	919 889	940 705
Total	937 203	1 039 987	1 225 450	1 426 463	1 438 043
Total beverage wine	1 089 583	1 191 791	1 376 884	1 570 136	1 581 843
Distillation wine	651	710	2 521	1 639	716
Unfermented grape juice					
Unfermented grape juice	12 289	16 457	12 561	19 348	17 507
Concentrated must (single strength)	6 388	9 029	5 106	4 889	8 471

(a) See paragraph 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes muscat, madeira, tokay and white port.

(c) Spritzig wines are included with table wines.

(d) Includes wine cocktails, marsala, aperitif and tonic wines, de-alcoholised wine and low and reduced alcohol wines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey.

16

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
Brandy in bond by age					
Under 2 years	1 964	1 321	r969	873	670
2 years and over	3 349	3 493	2 910	2 704	2 420
<i>Total</i>	5 313	4 814	r3 878	3 577	3 090
Rectified grape spirit for fortifying wine and grape spirit unused	6 604	7 794	r7 861	np	np
Spirit held in work in progress (feints and low wine)	1 445	1 503	2 164	np	np
Total inventories	13 362	14 111	r13 903	11 311	9 452

r revised

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

Source: ABS data available on request, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey.

17

DOMESTIC SALES, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BRANDY

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
Australian brandy						
Domestic sales	974	905	837	901	701	651
Exports	26	24	19	19	24	21
<i>Total disposals</i>	1 000	929	856	920	725	672
Imported brandy	661	598	577	504	577	557
Consumption(a)	1 635	1 503	1 414	1 405	1 278	1 208

(a) Available for consumption in Australia, Domestic sales plus Imports.

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

TABLE.....

SPARKLING.....

	<i>White</i>	<i>Red/rosé(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Fortified</i>	<i>Bottle fermented</i>	<i>Bulk fermented</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other(a)(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Period</i>	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1990-91	176.2	52.1	228.3	30.7	25.7	3.7	29.5	7.8	296.3
1991-92	190.2	56.5	246.7	29.9	25.4	4.7	30.2	8.1	314.8
1992-93	186.4	59.9	246.3	28.4	25.3	4.7	30.0	7.4	312.1
1993-94	192.5	62.2	254.7	27.0	26.3	4.3	30.6	7.2	319.5
1994-95	186.2	65.4	251.6	27.0	23.6	4.4	28.0	6.7	313.4
1995-96	178.7	68.6	247.3	25.9	22.9	7.2	30.1	6.2	309.5
1996-97	185.0	83.7	268.8	25.6	23.4	9.2	32.6	6.6	333.6
1997-98	189.5	88.9	278.4	24.6	22.3	8.8	31.1	4.7	338.8
1998-99	188.3	99.1	287.4	23.9	20.3	12.3	32.6	4.4	348.3
1999-00	193.0	114.1	307.1	23.0	18.2	14.4	32.6	6.6	369.3
2000-01	199.8	125.6	325.3	22.2	16.7	14.0	30.7	6.7	384.8
2001-02	r199.9	r130.4	r330.3	20.4	r17.7	12.0	r29.7	5.9	r386.2
2002-03	201.6	142.8	344.5	20.8	23.0	8.6	31.6	5.6	402.5

r revised

(a) Prior to 1997-98, some spritzig style wine was reported as non-table wine.

(b) Includes vermouth, carbonated wines and flavoured wines including wine cocktails, marsala, aperitif and tonic wines, de-alcoholised wine and low and reduced alcohol wines.

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

Period	GLASS CONTAINERS LESS THAN 2 LITRES(a).....			SOFT PACKS.....			OTHER CONTAINERS.....		
	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1990-91	42.9	24.1	67.0	123.4	26.0	149.4	9.9	2.0	11.9
1991-92	43.5	24.8	68.3	138.1	30.0	168.1	8.6	1.7	10.3
1992-93	44.1	np	np	135.9	32.8	168.7	6.4	np	np
1993-94	48.1	28.2	76.3	137.8	32.6	170.3	6.6	1.5	8.1
1994-95	51.9	30.6	82.4	129.3	33.5	162.9	5.0	1.3	6.3
1995-96	50.6	33.7	84.3	124.4	34.0	158.4	3.8	0.8	4.6
1996-97	55.2	41.1	96.4	126.5	41.6	168.1	3.3	1.0	4.3
1997-98	59.4	46.7	106.1	125.3	41.3	166.6	4.9	0.9	5.8
1998-99	63.4	53.7	117.1	118.0	44.6	162.5	7.0	0.8	7.8
1999-00	69.4	63.5	132.8	118.4	49.8	168.2	5.3	0.8	6.0
2000-01	74.1	70.5	144.6	122.5	53.5	176.0	3.2	1.5	4.7
2001-02	r75.7	r73.6	r149.3	122.8	56.1	178.9	1.4	0.7	2.1
2002-03	81.7	79.8	161.4	118.9	62.8	181.7	1.1	0.3	1.4

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

r revised

(a) Prior to July 1998, data was collected for glass containers one litre and under.

(b) Prior to 1997-98, some spritzig style wine was reported as non-table wine.

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

20

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

Period	WINE TYPE.....				TOTAL WINE.....	
	<i>Table</i>	<i>Fortified</i>	<i>Sparkling</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	\$'000
.....						
1990-91	46 890	2 765	3 180	1 321	54 156	179 588
1991-92	71 752	2 384	3 904	639	78 679	243 526
1992-93	95 468	1 851	4 730	784	102 832	293 157
1993-94	116 655	2 873	5 042	893	125 464	366 574
1994-95	105 542	2 475	5 109	537	113 663	385 704
.....						
1995-96	121 037	2 506	5 489	639	129 671	471 576
1996-97	144 892	2 490	6 046	966	154 393	603 297
1997-98	183 024	2 505	6 110	764	192 404	873 847
1998-99	206 287	2 244	6 937	681	216 149	1 067 979
1999-00	272 842	2 287	9 088	717	284 935	1 372 768
.....						
2000-01	328 620	2 032	6 546	1 091	338 289	1 752 082
2001-02	r406 207	r2 698	r8 050	1 438	r418 393	r2 105 139
2002-03	506 662	3 035	7 933	1 040	518 642	2 423 468

r revised

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

21

DISPOSALS OF AUSTRALIAN-PRODUCED WINE

Period	<i>Domestic sales of Australian- produced wine</i>	<i>Exports of Australian- produced wine</i>	<i>Total disposals</i>
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
.....			
1990-91	296 272	54 156	350 428
1991-92	314 830	78 679	393 509
1992-93	312 083	102 832	414 915
1993-94	319 532	125 464	444 996
1994-95	313 357	113 663	427 020
.....			
1995-96	309 463	129 671	439 134
1996-97	333 591	154 393	487 984
1997-98	338 814	192 404	531 218
1998-99	348 349	216 149	563 850
1999-00	369 271	284 935	654 206
.....			
2000-01	384 847	338 289	723 136
2001-02	r386 232	r418 393	r804 625
2002-03	402 479	518 642	921 121

r revised

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

Principal country/region	WINE TYPE.....				TOTAL WINE.....			
	Table	Fortified	Sparkling	Other	Quantity.....		Value.....	
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	%	\$'000	%
New Zealand	29 957	275	1 619	378	32 228	6.2	100 903	4.2
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	31 073	331	1 786	392	33 583	6.5	108 184	4.5
Belgium–Luxembourg	6 125	3	41	4	6 172	1.2	19 505	0.8
Denmark	10 776	3	39	—	10 819	2.1	33 917	1.4
France	3 861	—	73	—	3 935	0.8	12 721	0.5
Germany	18 958	17	8	4	18 987	3.7	58 284	2.4
Ireland	8 710	1	137	—	8 847	1.7	49 427	2.0
Netherlands	12 737	1	59	—	12 797	2.5	44 253	1.8
Sweden	7 610	6	181	—	7 798	1.5	32 202	1.3
United Kingdom	204 226	1 404	3 905	12	209 547	40.4	876 607	36.1
<i>Total European Union</i>	275 571	1 473	4 484	22	281 550	54.3	1 140 372	47.0
Switzerland	4 850	54	55	3	4 961	1.0	29 683	1.2
<i>Total Europe</i>	283 706	1 556	4 610	28	289 901	55.9	1 183 770	48.8
<i>Total Middle East and North Africa</i>	1 505	22	62	—	1 590	0.3	5 486	0.2
Singapore	2 949	8	36	71	3 063	0.6	25 493	1.1
<i>Total South-East Asia</i>	6 753	97	109	280	7 239	1.4	52 298	2.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1 934	6	52	26	2 018	0.4	15 778	0.7
Japan	4 784	12	414	73	5 283	1.0	31 293	1.3
<i>Total North-East Asia</i>	8 577	30	489	116	9 212	1.8	58 322	2.4
Canada	23 697	458	260	41	24 456	4.7	169 075	7.0
United States of America	149 749	492	534	171	150 945	29.1	839 662	34.6
<i>Total Northern America</i>	173 486	950	795	212	175 441	33.8	1 008 987	41.6
<i>Total other regions</i>	1 562	48	82	13	1 676	0.3	6 421	0.3
Total all countries	506 662	3 035	7 933	1 040	518 642	100.0	2 423 468	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

23

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE, By state and territory of origin

<i>Period</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT/ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
1990-91	10 088	3 387	10	40 487	194	11	20	54 197
1991-92	15 004	8 271	3	55 122	241	34	5	78 680
1992-93	19 225	10 481	51	72 605	445	20	5	102 832
1993-94	25 825	11 629	40	87 370	547	31	21	125 464
1994-95	21 480	8 600	3	82 823	724	31	2	113 663
1995-96	22 410	10 331	155	96 146	596	32	—	129 671
1996-97	25 400	13 548	149	114 408	842	45	—	154 393
1997-98	36 292	16 748	77	138 327	910	49	—	192 404
1998-99	40 302	18 452	36	155 903	1 269	188	—	216 149
1999-00	60 547	23 569	42	198 761	1 893	119	4	284 935
2000-01	79 955	27 874	91	226 941	3 257	148	r23	338 289
2001-02	95 512	39 069	89	r279 643	3 917	161	—	r418 393
2002-03	150 932	48 308	332	313 816	5 014	238	1	518 642
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2002-03	588 122	329 349	2 509	1 455 338	45 462	2 676	12	2 423 468

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

24

WINE IMPORTS CLEARED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, By wine type

<i>Period</i>	<i>WINE TYPE.....</i>				<i>TOTAL WINE.....</i>	
	<i>Table</i>	<i>Fortified</i>	<i>Sparkling</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	\$'000
1990-91	5 604	191	2 285	919	8 999	46 779
1991-92	5 190	160	2 373	979	8 703	45 649
1992-93	4 833	106	2 346	546	7 832	46 984
1993-94	4 432	152	2 301	1 456	8 341	47 637
1994-95	9 398	272	3 065	1 322	14 057	61 057
1995-96	16 649	105	2 673	830	20 256	60 478
1996-97	10 105	105	2 387	993	13 589	66 503
1997-98	21 447	135	2 996	1 044	25 622	92 926
1998-99	20 136	92	2 915	1 113	24 255	102 498
1999-00	14 099	685	3 827	995	19 607	113 868
2000-01	8 118	106	r2 912	1 637	12 773	r92 096
2001-02	9 198	201	3 282	1 798	r14 478	r115 473
2002-03	11 581	190	3 851	1 490	17 112	139 034

r revised

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

	2000-01.....		2001-02.....		2002-03.....	
	Quantity(a)	Value	Quantity(a)	Value	Quantity(a)	Value
	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000
Chile	195	989	264	1 294	179	814
France	2 528	r36 582	2 716	r43 442	2 728	49 255
Germany	414	1 797	371	r1 810	368	1 905
Greece	356	949	407	972	357	833
Italy	5 364	r24 043	4 983	r24 905	4 844	24 512
New Zealand	2 523	20 973	3 894	r34 852	4 929	47 601
Portugal	430	1 813	484	2 049	463	1 911
South Africa	80	453	142	r775	195	713
Spain	354	1 639	386	r2 234	501	2 735
United Kingdom	22	228	5	125	400	1 371
United States of America	89	r752	239	878	104	841
Other	r418	r1 879	r588	r2 136	2 045	6 544
Total	12 773	r92 096	r14 478	r115 473	17 112	139 034

r revised

(a) Includes litres of wine and litres of alcohol.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

	FRESH GRAPES.....				DRIED GRAPES.....			
	Exports.....		Imports.....		Exports.....		Imports.....	
Period	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
1990-91	8 473	20 794	—	—	36 386	74 156	5 683	8 027
1991-92	15 408	36 102	14	18	44 592	82 886	9 681	13 800
1992-93	12 621	31 513	—	—	55 047	96 927	5 335	7 429
1993-94	11 702	28 695	7	8	41 087	73 340	4 725	6 070
1994-95	r13 363	r32 349	2	12	14 681	29 642	7 369	9 090
1995-96	r21 042	r46 706	—	—	15 216	34 275	9 265	12 158
1996-97	26 806	67 065	5	32	25 260	52 173	10 282	14 162
1997-98	r27 085	r52 639	1	8	12 277	29 829	11 852	19 604
1998-99	28 940	67 337	—	—	13 687	36 806	16 229	27 773
1999-00	33 485	r74 160	1	4	4 929	13 347	17 077	28 908
2000-01	30 776	71 780	—	—	6 433	17 018	16 908	29 007
2001-02	56 634	135 855	—	—	5 860	13 858	21 050	31 289
2002-03	39 923	96 466	1 015	4 130	9 664	19 898	19 081	28 285

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

	2000-01.....		2001-02.....		2002-03.....	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
Exports of fresh grapes						
Bangladesh	1 542	3 566	2 452	5 401	859	2 045
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	7 391	17 935	20 619	49 202	15 182	36 749
Indonesia	3 342	7 193	5 640	13 021	5 861	13 084
Malaysia	6 262	13 492	8 865	20 280	6 289	14 481
New Zealand	1 224	3 002	1 662	3 465	847	1 969
Singapore	7 151	17 143	8 952	22 297	5 019	12 887
Viet Nam	864	2 075	1 509	3 993	858	2 254
Other countries	r3 000	r7 375	r6 936	r18 196	5 008	12 997
<i>Total</i>	30 776	71 780	56 634	135 855	39 923	96 466
Imports of fresh grapes						
United States of America	—	—	—	—	1 015	4 130
<i>Total</i>	—	—	—	—	1 015	4 130
Exports of dried grapes						
Canada	1 149	2 735	938	2 201	966	1 887
Germany	1 973	4 916	1 713	3 676	3 607	6 661
Japan	490	1 499	430	1 175	694	1 564
New Zealand	1 060	2 738	1 146	2 374	791	1 815
United Kingdom	1 019	3 151	987	2 714	1 986	4 717
Other countries	742	1 979	646	1 718	1 620	3 254
<i>Total</i>	6 433	17 018	5 860	13 858	9 664	19 898
Imports of dried grapes						
Greece	1 129	2 372	2 939	5 983	2 467	4 417
Iran	2 508	3 585	1 736	2 024	1 364	1 555
Turkey	11 540	19 604	12 594	17 284	11 959	16 829
Other countries	1 731	3 446	3 781	5 998	3 291	5 483
<i>Total</i>	16 908	29 007	21 050	31 289	19 081	28 285

r revised

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY....			CONSUMER....		EXPORT	IMPORT
Period	Wine grapes(a)	Table and fortified wine	Wine	Wine	All groups	Table wine	Wine
1995-96	na	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.2	-0.6	3.0
1996-97	0.3	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.3	6.2	-0.6
1997-98	r6.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	—	11.6	2.5
1998-99	-3.7	-1.0	-1.2	1.3	1.2	10.2	5.2
1999-00	-8.7	1.8	1.3	0.3	2.4	2.2	1.0
2000-01	3.6	-1.4	0.1	5.4	6.0	4.9	-1.6
2001-02	0.9	2.5	r2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	0.4
2002-03	-4.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.1	0.7	0.5

na not available

r revised

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Calculated by comparison of the respective June quarter index values. All other series are average annual movements.

Source: ABS data available on request, Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries, Export Price Index Survey, Import Price Index Survey, Consumer Price Index.

Period	Domestic sales of Australian- produced wine '000 L	Imports cleared for home consumption '000 L	Available for consumption '000 L	Apparent per capita consumption L
1995-96	309 463	20 256	329 719	18.3
1996-97	333 591	13 589	347 180	19.0
1997-98	338 814	25 622	364 436	19.5
1998-99	348 349	24 255	372 604	19.7
1999-00	369 271	19 607	388 878	20.4
2000-01	384 847	12 773	397 620	20.5
2001-02	r386 232	14 478	400 711	r20.5
2002-03	402 479	17 112	419 592	21.2

r revised

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0) and ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

30

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL PER CAPITA(a)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
BEVERAGE (litres)							
Wine	18.6	18.4	18.3	19.0	19.5	19.7	20.4
Beer	98.0	96.8	95.3	95.5	94.5	93.2	92.2
ALCOHOL (litres of alcohol)							
Wine	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Beer	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
Spirits	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6
Total alcohol	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8

(a) 1999-2000 is the latest available data.

Source: *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia* (cat. no. 4306.0); *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

31

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic beverages—1998-99(a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wine	5.33	6.72	4.07	4.71	4.19	3.52	5.61	8.88	5.28
Beer	9.88	7.58	9.87	8.13	10.69	8.37	19.93	9.94	9.29
Spirits	3.04	3.69	3.33	1.99	5.44	2.65	8.21	4.95	3.47
Total(b)	21.56	20.32	18.96	16.49	21.83	15.60	36.95	27.66	20.43

(a) 1998-99 is the latest available data.

(b) Including alcoholic beverages n.e.c.

Source: *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998-99* (cat. no. 6535.0).

PRODUCTION.....

<i>Country(b)</i>	<i>Total grapes '000 t</i>	<i>Wine grapes '000 t</i>	<i>Area of vines(a) '000 ha</i>	<i>Yield t/ha</i>
Italy	8 988.4	na	908	9.9
France	7 312.9	7 223.8	914	8.0
United States of America	5 958.8	3 243.4	415	14.4
Spain	5 037.6	na	1 235	4.1
China	3 679.7	na	359	10.2
Turkey	3 250.0	na	564	5.8
Iran	2 516.7	na	301	8.4
Argentina	2 459.9	2 350.4	205	12.0
Chile	1 785.0	721.2	178	10.0
Australia	1 546.0	1 391.1	148	10.4
Romania	1 121.7	995.2	247	4.5
Portugal	952.6	894.6	248	3.8
Other countries	16 616.2	na	2 171	7.7
<i>World total</i>	<i>61 225.5</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>7 893</i>	<i>7.8</i>

na not available

(a) Includes area of vines not yet bearing.

(b) The selection is based on those countries which exceed Australian figures in any of the first three categories.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

Country(a)	Wine production	Share of world production	Wine exports	Exports as a proportion of production	Wine consumption	Per capita consumption
	million L	%	million L	%	million L	L
France	5 338.9	20.2	1 512.6	28.3	3 391.6	57.1
Italy	5 009.3	18.9	1 537.1	30.7	3 050.0	53.0
Spain	3 050.0	11.5	994.6	32.6	1 382.7	34.6
United States of America	1 920.0	7.3	284.4	14.8	2 125.0	7.4
Argentina	1 583.5	6.0	88.2	5.6	1 203.6	32.1
China	1 080.0	4.1	3.0	0.3	1 095.2	0.9
Australia(b)	1 016.3	3.8	375.0	36.9	397.6	20.6
Germany	889.1	3.4	242.0	27.2	2 004.4	24.4
Portugal	778.9	2.9	167.2	21.5	469.7	46.8
Romania	509.0	1.9	23.0	4.5	470.5	21.0
Russia	343.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	500.0	3.5
United Kingdom	1.5	—	na	na	1 010.0	16.9
Other countries	4 953.5	18.7	1 283.3	25.9	5 670.0	na
<i>World total</i>	<i>26 473.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6 530.1</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>22 770.3</i>	<i>na</i>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The selection is based on those countries which exceed Australian figures in any of the categories of wine production, exports and consumption.

(b) This table contains details for Australia as reported by Dutruc-Rosset 2003. Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS 2003.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

Region(b)	TABLE GRAPES.....		DRIED GRAPES(a)...	
	<i>Production</i>	<i>Exports</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Exports</i>
	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t
.....				
Africa	1 646.9	186.0	36.0	26.1
Egypt	962.5	4.6	na	na
Morocco	201.0	1.4	0.7	—
South Africa	220.0	180.1	34.8	25.9
America	2 149.7	1 052.4	440.1	161.5
United States of America	835.1	346.0	380.6	107.5
Chile	594.5	554.5	45.0	42.1
Asia	7 156.8	182.5	473.6	377.0
China	2 141.4	0.7	6.3	1.2
Iran	1 791.3	1.1	118.3	118.0
Turkey	1 256.0	79.3	305.5	225.7
Afghanistan	274.4	40.0	18.1	14.4
Europe	3 308.4	1 109.1	147.2	69.0
Italy	1 395.4	667.5	na	1.2
Spain	305.4	102.8	5.2	0.6
Greece	287.7	101.9	89.0	35.3
Oceania	64.7	30.8	20.2	5.0
Australia(c)	64.7	30.7	20.2	4.9
World total	14 326.5	2 560.8	1 117.1	638.5
.....				

na not available

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Data from Iraq not available.

(b) The selection of country in each region is based on the top two contributors to each category.

(c) This table contains details for Australia as reported by Dutruc-Rosset 2003. Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS 2003.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

<i>Region(a)</i>	<i>Wine</i> million L	<i>Table grapes</i> '000 t	<i>Dried grapes</i> '000 t
Africa	168.6	22.6	14.4
Angola	37.8	na	na
Ivory Coast	24.6	na	na
Mauritius	1.2	1.9	0.3
Morocco	1.2	0.5	4.2
Egypt	—	20.0	5.9
America	876.7	674.6	89.7
United States of America	468.8	406.7	12.8
Canada	238.8	142.3	30.4
Brazil	29.9	7.5	16.4
Asia	270.5	162.9	120.5
Japan	169.1	11.5	28.2
China	29.2	na	1.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.8	86.6	4.7
United Arab Emirates	3.1	na	28.5
Pakistan	na	39.6	10.2
Europe	4 196.5	1 096.7	294.9
Germany	1 173.8	363.2	67.5
United Kingdom	1 016.1	169.3	102.0
Oceania	52.5	5.1	24.7
Australia(b)	12.5	na	16.9
New Zealand	33.4	5.1	7.8
World total	6 308.5	2 333.8	644.3

na not available

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The selection of country in each region is based on the top two contributors to each category.

(b) This table contains details for Australia as reported by Dutruc-Rosset 2003. Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS 2003.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2002–03; Wine and Spirit Production, 2002–03; Wine Statistics, 2002–03 and Vineyards, 2003. Not all data from these collections are published here. Some further data are available for a charge, on application to the ABS.

2 This publication is a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the ABS and from other sources. Some of the data used in this publication were obtained from various ABS collections for which publications with appropriate Explanatory Notes are already available. The bibliography contains a list of these publications. However, much of the data are only available in this publication and the following notes are provided to assist users.

3 The Viticulture tables replace the previous publication *Viticulture, Australia* (cat. no. 7310.0) and contain information on area of vines and production of red and white grapes for the 2003 season. The continuing collection of varietal data is supported by Australia's grape-growers and winemakers and the Australian government through the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation.

4 Differences exist between the grape production intended for winemaking reported by grape growers in the viticulture collection and the quantity of fresh grapes crushed by winemakers reported in the Wine and Spirit Production Collection. Differences in the collection methodologies, as outlined below, mean some difference should always be apparent between the series.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF VITICULTURE SURVEY

5 Viticultural statistics relate to the year in which the harvest occurred and are derived from information obtained in a collection of all known growers.

6 Prior to the 1999 collection, an exercise was undertaken to increase the number of known growers included in the collection. The improved coverage, of over 1,000 growers, means that the data presented for 1999 and later years are not directly comparable with data for previous years.

7 The scope of the 2003 collection is based on establishments undertaking agricultural activity and having an estimated value of agricultural operations of \$5,000 or more. The scope of the collection from season 1994 to season 2002 was also \$5,000. Prior to the 1994 season the scope varied. Details are available on request.

8 Tasmanian data are derived from a collection undertaken by the Appellation of Origin Board under the authority of The Commissioner of Licensing. The scope of the collected data is the same as for other states.

9 Viticultural statistics are presented on an Australian Geographical Indications (GI) basis in this issue. The GI are official descriptions of Australian wine zones, regions and sub-regions which are defined in the *Australian Wine and Brandy Act*. The zones and regions listed in the following table were provided to the ABS by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation. The list includes those regions which had been determined at the time of the Vineyards 2003 Survey and was used by the survey respondents for reference in allocating a response to a GI question on the survey form.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Zone	Region
NEW SOUTH WALES	
Big Rivers	Murray-Darling, Perricoota, Riverina, Swan Hill, Other
Western Plains	
Central Ranges	Cowra, Mudgee, Orange, Other
Southern New South Wales	Canberra District, Gundagai, Hilltops, Tumbarumba, Other
South Coast	Shoalhaven Coast, Southern Highlands, Other
Northern Slopes	
Northern Rivers	Hastings River, Other
Hunter Valley	Hunter, Other
VICTORIA	
North West Victoria	Murray-Darling, Swan Hill, Other
North East Victoria	Alpine Valleys, Beechworth, Rutherglen, Other
Central Victoria	Bendigo, Goulburn Valley, Strathbogies Ranges, Heathcote, Other
Western Victoria	Grampians, Henty, Pyrenees, Other
Port Phillip	Geelong, Mornington Peninsula, Sunbury, Yarra Valley, Macedon Ranges, Other
Gippsland	
QUEENSLAND	
Queensland	Granite Belt, South Burnett, Other
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	
Mount Lofty Ranges	Adelaide Hills, Adelaide Plains, Clare Valley, Other
Barossa	Barossa Valley, Eden Valley, Other
Fleurieu	Currency Creek, Kangaroo Island, Langhorne Creek, McLaren Vale, Southern Fleurieu, Other
Limestone Coast	Mount Benson, Padthaway, Coonawarra, Other
Lower Murray	Riverland, Other
The Peninsulas	
Far North	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
Greater Perth	Perth Hills, Swan District, Peel, Other
Central Western Australia	
South West Australia	Blackwood Valley, Geographe, Great Southern, Margaret River, Other
West Australian South East Coastal	
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia	
TASMANIA	
Tasmania	
NORTHERN TERRITORY	
Northern Territory	
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY	
Australian Capital Territory	

SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF WINE SURVEYS

10 Winemakers who crush more than 400 tonnes of grapes are included in the Wine and Spirit Production Survey. Wine production data are collected from these winemakers on a winery (location) basis to allow for state and regional data output. The grapes crushed by these wineries includes grapes owned by others and crushed on a commission or contract basis, often for wine producers who do not have their own crushing facilities. These wineries account for approximately 98% of total crushings by all winemakers crushing 50 or more tonnes of fresh grapes. Limited information on the quantity of grapes crushed and domestic wine sales are also obtained from winemakers crushing between 50 and 400 tonnes. These data are collected on a winery (location) basis in the Wine Statistics Survey. The main purpose for this supplementary collection is to establish the scope and coverage of both the main production collection and the monthly wine sales collection.

11 Details on inventories of Australian beverage wine by wine type are collected at 30 June only from winemakers who crush more than 400 tonnes annually and have domestic wine sales of 250,000 litres or more in the previous year. Therefore, inventories owned by winemakers with lower crush or lower domestic sales and who predominantly have wine export sales or who mainly undertake contract crushing are not included.

12 All inventories data are collected on an Australia-wide basis only and state figures are therefore not available. Inventories data collected from 1996 include all Australian-produced wines owned by these winemakers and held anywhere in Australia. In years previous to 1996, inventories included only those Australian-produced wines held by winemakers on any of their own premises, regardless of ownership. This change in the measurement of inventories means that data for 1996 and later are not directly comparable with earlier years.

13 The number of winemakers who fall within the scope of the wine inventories collection may vary from year to year as sales vary and individual wineries are included in, or excluded from, the wine sales collection. It is possible that inventories data may vary slightly each year as new wineries, with either large or small inventories, come into the scope of the collection. In particular, the published (i.e. closing) inventories figures for any one year may not equate with the opening inventories for the following year.

14 The wine content of products consisting of a mixture of wine and fruit juice, commonly known as 'coolers', is included in the appropriate wine category of the wine from which it is made, which is generally table wine.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

ABS PUBLICATIONS

16 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

GLOSSARY

Beverage wine	Table, sparkling and fortified wine produced for direct consumption and not for distillation.
De-alcoholised wine	Normally fermented wine in which the alcohol has been removed and which retains all other components.
Distillation wine	Wine used for the purpose of distillation into grape spirit.
Feints and low wine	Parts of the distillate which are not useable.
Fortified wine	Wine to which grape spirit has been added, thereby adding alcoholic strength and precluding further fermentation. Fortified wine must contain at least 150 millilitres/litre and not more than 200 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade.
Grafted/grafting	The connection of two pieces of living plant tissue, so that they unite and grow as one plant.
Grape spirit	Alcohol spirit of vinous origin used in fortification or as a base for grape flavoured spirits.
Intended planting	The area of vines, reported on the ABS Vineyards collection form, grape growers intend to plant or graft after the current harvest, but before the next harvest.
Low alcohol wine	Wine in which the alcohol content has been deliberately reduced or wine which has been produced with a lower alcohol level using either dilution or partial fermentation.
Marc	The residue of grape skins and seeds after the juice has been extracted.
Must	Grape juice or crushed grapes in the process of becoming wine. Concentrated must is used as a sweetening agent.
Table and other grapes	This category refers to grape production that is not used for either winemaking or drying.
Unfermented grape juice	A sweet, clear, non-alcoholic liquid. Winemakers use the term to refer to must which has undergone clarification and stabilisation.
Unfortified wine	Table or sparkling wine which must contain at least 80 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade. Unfortified wines rely solely on fermentation for their alcoholic strength.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Much of the ABS data used in this publication were sourced from various ABS collections. In some cases more detailed data, which were previously available on request, were used. In the list of ABS publications below, a catalogue number is quoted whenever possible to enable users to access explanatory information about various datasets. Further inquiries about these and other more detailed data, can be made either to Graeme Thomas (Adelaide (08) 8237 7536) or to the contact officer named in the specific publications.

ABS PUBLICATIONS

Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia, cat. no. 4306.0.
Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998–99, cat. no. 6535.0.
International Merchandise Trade, Australia, cat. no. 5422.0.
International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6457.0.
Producer Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6427.0.
Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers, cat. no. 8504.0.

ABS SURVEYS AND DATABASES

Export Price Index.
Import Price Index.
International Trade database.
Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 30 June 2003.
Vineyards, 2003.
Wine and Spirit Production, 2002–03.
Wine Statistics, 2002–03.

NON-ABS SOURCES

Dutruc-Rosset, G, 2003, *The State of Vitiviniculture in the World and the Statistical Information in 2001*, Office International de la Vigne et du Vin, Paris.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET** www.abs.gov.au the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY** A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE** For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC** For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE** **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL** **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX** 1300 135 211
- POST** Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 2001

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE** 1300 366 323
- EMAIL** subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX** 03 9615 7848
- POST** Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2132900001035
ISSN 1320-6486

RRP \$24.00