



LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 15 MAY 2009

KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Mar Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009
	'000	'000	'000
Number slaughtered			
Cattle (excl. calves)	1 974.1	2 000.4	1 980.8
Calves	204.9	202.1	200.1
Sheep	3 047.8	2 902.9	2 749.3
Lambs	5 133.3	5 220.3	5 353.9
Pigs	1 293.5	1 134.6	1 101.6
Chickens	115 235.5	118 896.8	119 964.6

	Mar Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
Meat produced			
Beef	529 932	535 893	530 113
Veal	6 475	6 879	7 152
Mutton	66 342	60 550	57 225
Lamb	106 937	105 646	108 859
Pig meat	93 647	81 291	79 143
Chicken meat	199 665	209 195	211 978
Wool receivals	101 142	92 700	91 612

	Dec Qtr 2007	Sep Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008
	ML	ML	ML
Whole milk intake by factories	2 287	2 363	2 359

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- In the March quarter 2009, pig slaughterings decreased 3% to 1,102 thousand.
- Mutton production decreased 5% to 57 thousand tonnes.
- Brokers and dealers receivals of taxable wool dropped 9% to 92 thousand tonnes in the year to the March quarter 2009.

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
June 2009	14 August 2009
September 2009	13 November 2009

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on livestock slaughterings (including chickens), meat production, milk intake by factories, market milk sales by factories, receivals of wool by brokers and dealers, exports of live sheep and cattle and exports of meat. It also includes seasonally adjusted and trend totals for numbers slaughtered, meat produced, whole milk intake and wool receivals. More detailed information can be obtained by contacting the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) or by referring to the monthly ABS publication *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001).

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The number of tables released in the PDF of this publication have been reduced since the December 2008 release to include only summary data. More detailed data formerly contained within the PDF of this publication can now be found in the relevant Time Series Spreadsheets on the Downloads tab of *Livestock Products, Australia* (cat. no. 7215.0).

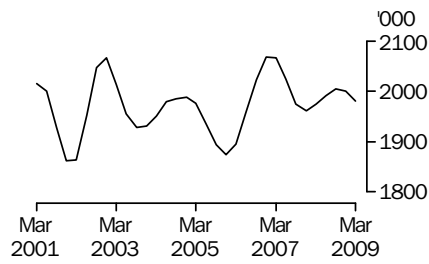
ABBREVIATIONS

'000	thousand
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ML	megalitre
t	tonne
UHT	ultra heat treated
°C	degrees Celsius

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

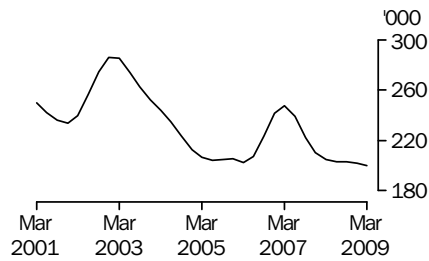
LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED TREND

CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES)



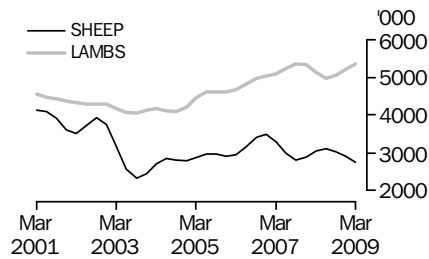
In the March quarter 2009, the number of cattle (excluding calves) slaughtered decreased 1% to just under 2 million.

CALVES



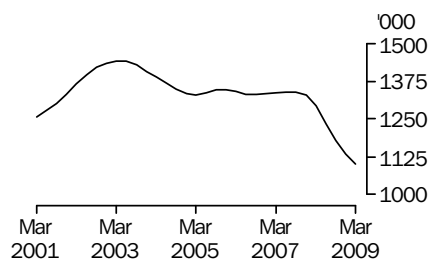
The number of calves slaughtered fell 2% in the year to the March quarter 2009.

SHEEP AND LAMBS



In the March quarter 2009, the number of sheep slaughtered decreased 5% to 2.7 million and lamb slaughterings increased 3% to 5.4 million.

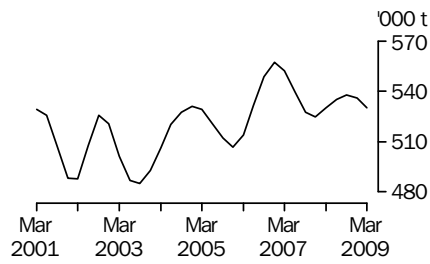
PIGS



Pig slaughterings dropped 15% since the March quarter 2008 to 1.1 million.

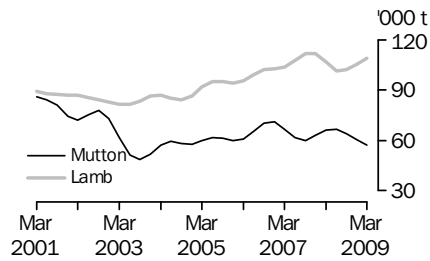
MEAT PRODUCTION TREND

BEEF



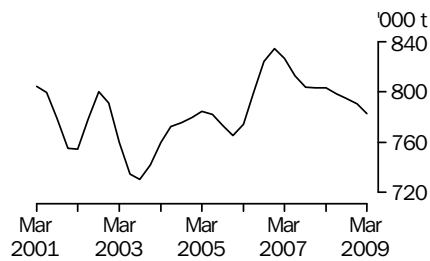
Beef production decreased 1% in the March quarter 2009 to 530 thousand tonnes.

MUTTON AND LAMB



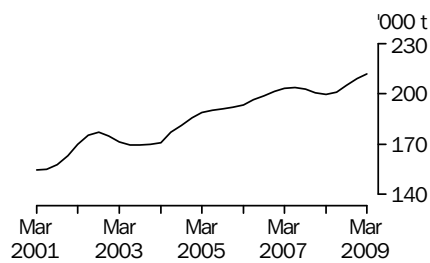
While mutton production decreased 5% to 57 thousand tonnes in the March quarter 2009, lamb production increased 3% to 109 thousand tonnes.

TOTAL RED MEAT



In the year to the March quarter 2009, total red meat production fell 3% to 782 thousand tonnes.

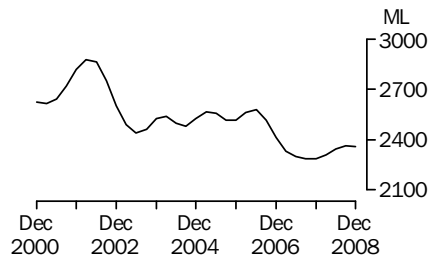
CHICKEN MEAT



Chicken meat production increased 6% in the year to the March quarter 2009, to 212 thousand tonnes.

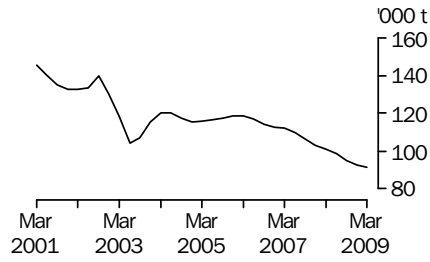
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TREND

WHOLE MILK INTAKE BY FACTORIES



Whole milk intake by factories increased in the year to the December quarter 2008 by 3% to 2.4 gicalitres.

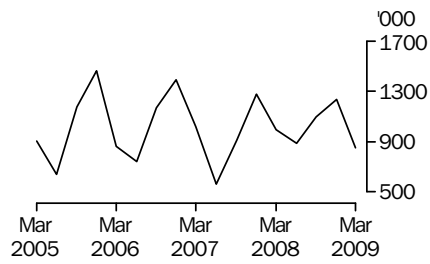
BROKERS AND DEALERS RECEIVALS OF TAXABLE WOOL



In year to the March quarter 2009, wool receivals by brokers and dealers decreased 9% to 92 thousand tonnes.

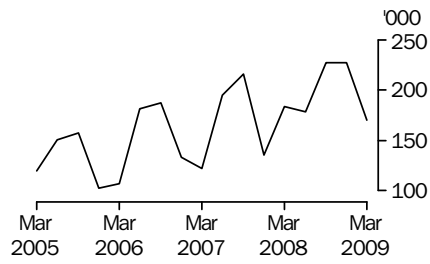
LIVESTOCK EXPORTS ORIGINAL

EXPORTS OF LIVE SHEEP



Live sheep exports decreased 31% in the March quarter 2009 to 854 thousand. Gross value fell 27% to \$74.3 million, while unit value increased 6% to \$87.05.

EXPORTS OF LIVE CATTLE



Exports of live cattle dropped 25% to 170 thousand in the March quarter 2009. Gross value decreased 28% to \$116.6 million, and unit value was down 4% to \$685.02.

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LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED(a), Australia: All Series

Quarter	Bulls, bullocks and steers '000	Cows and heifers '000	Cattle (excluding calves) '000	Calves '000	Sheep '000	Lambs '000	Pigs '000	Chickens(b) '000
ORIGINAL								
2007								
December	1 084.5	906.5	1 991.0	154.6	3 325.6	5 680.9	1 322.8	119 574.6
2008								
March	929.2	874.2	1 803.5	96.4	3 408.9	5 013.3	1 263.3	112 972.3
June	1 079.5	1 075.9	2 155.3	208.3	2 912.0	5 022.4	1 282.3	115 057.5
September	1 051.6	955.6	2 007.2	370.7	2 511.7	4 653.9	1 154.6	116 143.6
December	1 028.8	960.3	1 989.1	140.7	3 184.1	5 652.6	1 141.5	122 244.6
2009								
March	951.6	952.7	1 904.3	106.2	3 157.7	5 310.1	1 067.6	120 098.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2007								
December	1 056.8	944.4	2 001.2	214.6	2 958.2	5 405.9	1 331.1	116 309.2
2008								
March	989.2	919.6	1 908.8	192.8	2 986.4	5 079.3	1 298.3	113 250.0
June	1 069.4	966.1	2 035.5	211.6	3 159.6	4 914.5	1 239.5	117 449.3
September	1 026.8	977.6	2 004.4	204.9	3 097.5	4 948.7	1 157.5	116 856.2
December	999.6	997.8	1 997.3	195.2	2 825.6	5 376.3	1 146.6	118 845.1
2009								
March	993.1	984.1	1 977.2	205.4	2 767.5	5 320.0	1 097.7	120 456.2
TREND								
2007								
December	1 020.8	940.5	1 961.3	210.1	2 888.4	5 325.6	1 329.3	114 815.3
2008								
March	1 033.4	940.7	1 974.1	204.9	3 047.8	5 133.3	1 293.5	115 235.5
June	1 036.4	955.3	1 991.7	203.0	3 102.6	4 969.6	1 234.4	116 075.5
September	1 027.4	977.4	2 004.7	203.1	3 034.4	5 051.2	1 179.1	117 421.5
December	1 010.7	989.7	2 000.4	202.1	2 902.9	5 220.3	1 134.6	118 896.8
2009								
March	988.7	992.1	1 980.8	200.1	2 749.3	5 353.9	1 101.6	119 964.6

(a) Refer to paragraph 7 in the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Excludes Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, Australia: All Series

Quarter	RED MEAT(a)						Chicken meat(b)(c)	Whole milk intake by factories(d)	Brokers and dealers receivals of taxable wool(e)
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat	Total red meat			
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	ML	tonnes
ORIGINAL									
2007									
December	533 589	5 853	75 098	120 576	95 079	830 195	207 705	2 993	118 408
2008									
March	486 457	4 250	73 912	105 745	90 999	761 362	194 188	2 118	98 799
June	576 336	6 807	59 803	102 860	93 013	838 819	200 625	1 797	82 044
September	538 945	9 473	53 017	91 360	83 093	775 887	205 667	2 341	100 421
December	533 421	5 443	68 978	113 698	80 924	802 464	211 180	3 099	102 884
2009									
March	517 143	5 538	64 962	111 218	76 043	774 904	211 149	nya	92 344
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2007									
December	534 773	7 078	64 442	115 524	97 126	818 944	204 433	2 253	105 106
2008									
March	511 673	5 880	65 420	104 057	94 311	781 341	195 601	2 285	100 514
June	549 750	6 726	67 571	101 530	88 785	814 363	201 136	2 394	99 819
September	536 787	6 555	64 752	98 880	82 497	789 471	207 123	2 357	94 281
December	533 609	6 598	59 113	108 375	82 530	790 225	207 944	2 339	91 510
2009									
March	530 965	7 484	57 502	109 348	78 779	784 079	212 653	nya	92 580
TREND									
2007									
December	524 749	6 824	63 027	111 782	96 674	803 056	200 372	2 287	103 182
2008									
March	529 932	6 475	66 342	106 937	93 647	803 333	199 665	2 310	101 142
June	535 299	6 353	66 431	101 469	88 765	798 317	201 181	2 345	98 530
September	538 011	6 570	63 961	102 056	84 421	795 020	205 082	2 363	95 012
December	535 893	6 879	60 550	105 646	81 291	790 259	209 195	2 359	92 700
2009									
March	530 113	7 152	57 225	108 859	79 143	782 492	211 978	nya	91 612

nya not yet available

(a) Refer to paragraphs 5 and 6 in the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Excludes Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Refer to paragraph 9 in the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Refer to paragraphs 18 and 19 in the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Refer to paragraphs 21 and 22 in the Explanatory Notes.

EXPORTS OF FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN AND PROCESSED MEAT(a), Australia: Original

Period	FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN MEAT									PROCESSED MEAT	
	Beef bone-in(b)	Beef bone-out(b)	Veal bone-in	Veal bone-out	Mutton bone-in	Mutton bone-out	Lamb bone-in	Lamb bone-out	Pork	Bacon and ham(c)	Canned meat(d)
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
2005-06	52 196	890 604	3 266	5 793	106 948	41 458	119 523	26 491	44 007	292	20 857
2006-07	52 389	971 531	3 753	5 792	124 851	42 826	127 491	29 042	41 313	550	16 051
2007-08	57 199	917 494	3 704	5 049	119 496	43 827	134 101	32 499	39 138	772	12 493
2007											
December	15 341	248 642	965	1 533	37 221	12 511	40 516	8 697	9 710	209	2 895
2008											
March	11 194	183 511	772	572	34 010	11 475	31 496	7 469	8 949	225	3 400
June	17 919	255 221	930	988	28 276	11 982	30 555	8 291	9 568	239	3 432
September	12 983	238 419	1 397	1 801	20 540	8 443	25 605	5 047	8 953	266	3 287
December	12 956	258 168	991	1 385	32 160	13 617	37 673	9 124	8 111	101	3 381
2009											
March	9 665	217 047	647	579	29 374	12 464	34 382	8 878	7 523	64	2 990

(a) Refer to paragraph 11 in the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Refer to paragraph 12 in the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Refer to paragraph 13 in the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Refer to paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

EXPORTS OF LIVE SHEEP AND CATTLE, Australia: **Original**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Gross weight</i>	<i>Gross value</i>	<i>Unit value(a)</i>
	'000	'000 tonnes	\$'000	\$
.....				
SHEEP				
2005-06	4 247.7	209.5	291 452	68.61
2006-07	4 137.9	198.8	288 697	69.77
2007-08	4 069.0	197.0	286 442	70.40
2007				
December	1 279.1	62.3	91 101	71.22
2008				
March	992.8	48.2	67 334	67.82
June	886.9	42.9	64 985	73.27
September	1 099.1	52.8	86 570	78.77
December	1 234.0	60.5	101 446	82.21
2009				
March	853.7	43.0	74 311	87.05
.....				
CATTLE				
2005-06	548.8	182.7	357 793	651.99
2006-07	638.0	216.1	437 427	685.58
2007-08	713.3	241.2	450 511	631.63
2007				
December	135.6	45.8	88 620	653.75
2008				
March	183.5	59.2	115 127	627.51
June	178.2	61.9	109 111	612.23
September	227.1	75.1	140 044	616.58
December	226.8	71.5	162 162	714.97
2009				
March	170.1	57.8	116 552	685.02

(a) Refer to paragraph 16 in the Explanatory Notes.

WHOLE MILK INTAKE, by Factories(a): All Series

	New South Wales(b)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia(c)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
Quarter	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
ORIGINAL							
2007							
September	275	1 555	125	145	86	119	2 304
December	294	2 046	134	180	89	251	2 993
2008							
March	244	1 374	116	143	69	172	2 118
June	236	1 117	110	138	76	120	1 797
September	271	1 576	128	149	86	130	2 341
December	296	2 111	138	187	100	268	3 099
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
2007							
September	268	1 537	119	153	83	168	2 328
December	261	1 481	123	150	78	160	2 253
2008							
March	260	1 512	122	149	78	164	2 285
June	261	1 600	121	154	80	177	2 394
September	263	1 550	122	157	83	183	2 357
December	262	1 534	127	157	88	171	2 339
TREND							
2007							
September	267	1 502	122	154	82	161	2 287
December	262	1 511	121	150	79	163	2 287
2008							
March	260	1 531	121	151	78	168	2 310
June	261	1 554	122	153	80	174	2 345
September	262	1 561	123	156	83	178	2 363
December	263	1 549	125	158	87	177	2 359

(a) Refer to paragraphs 18 and 19 in the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes data for the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes data for the Northern Territory.

Source: Original series data from Dairy Australia.

MARKET MILK SALES, by Factories(a): All Series

Quarter	New South Wales(b)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia(c)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
ORIGINAL							
2007							
September	174	129	128	53	59	14	557
December	168	127	125	52	59	14	545
2008							
March	167	129	124	50	59	14	542
June	173	135	127	52	60	14	561
September	175	135	129	53	62	14	568
December	172	133	125	52	61	14	557
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
2007							
September	171	127	124	52	58	14	545
December	170	129	125	52	59	14	549
2008							
March	170	133	126	52	60	14	554
June	171	132	127	51	60	14	556
September	172	133	126	51	61	14	557
December	173	134	126	52	62	14	561
TREND							
2007							
September	171	128	124	52	59	14	548
December	170	129	125	52	59	14	550
2008							
March	170	131	126	52	60	14	553
June	171	132	126	52	60	14	556
September	172	133	126	52	61	14	558
December	173	133	126	52	62	14	560

(a) Refer to paragraphs 18 and 20 in the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes data for the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes data for the Northern Territory.

Source: Original series data from Dairy Australia.

BROKERS AND DEALERS RECEIVALS OF TAXABLE WOOL(a): All Series

Quarter	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia	% of total received by brokers
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	%
ORIGINAL								
2007								
December	34 652	33 724	2 977	19 328	25 562	2 165	118 408	79.7
2008								
March	29 895	24 831	2 193	14 869	25 320	1 691	98 799	81.1
June	29 094	21 438	3 370	11 927	13 771	2 443	82 044	79.3
September	35 673	22 069	3 395	16 466	20 177	2 642	100 421	83.9
December	31 407	27 368	2 185	15 851	23 437	2 636	102 884	77.8
2009								
March	27 243	22 865	1 886	11 038	27 767	1 545	92 344	79.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2007								
December	32 311	27 316	3 682	16 709	23 256	1 832	105 106	..
2008								
March	33 682	24 773	3 034	16 132	20 542	2 352	100 514	..
June	32 961	26 565	2 934	14 693	20 097	2 569	99 819	..
September	30 759	23 097	2 570	14 921	20 571	2 363	94 281	..
December	29 485	22 259	2 700	13 635	21 227	2 204	91 510	..
2009								
March	30 549	22 760	2 603	11 860	22 646	2 161	92 580	..
TREND								
2007								
December	32 957	26 580	3 267	16 288	21 876	2 214	103 182	..
2008								
March	33 169	25 977	3 115	15 750	20 857	2 274	101 142	..
June	32 461	25 007	2 913	15 327	20 419	2 403	98 530	..
September	31 166	23 789	2 692	14 425	20 542	2 398	95 012	..
December	30 173	22 795	2 632	13 445	21 400	2 254	92 700	..
2009								
March	29 869	22 176	2 604	12 616	22 190	2 157	91 612	..

.. not applicable

(a) Refer to paragraphs 21 and 22 in the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains information on livestock slaughterings, meat production, exports of live sheep and cattle, exports of fresh, chilled, frozen and processed meat, whole milk intake by factories, market milk sales by factories and receivals of taxable wool by wool brokers and dealers.

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

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

4 Unless otherwise indicated, Australian totals include data for all states/territories.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND MEAT PRODUCTION

5 The statistics on slaughterings for red meat production are based on a monthly collection from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments and include estimates of animals slaughtered on farms, by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments.

6 Red meat is shown in carcass weight and excludes offal.

7 Care should be taken when using this information as the data only relate to slaughterings for human consumption and do not include animals condemned, slaughtered for pet food or those killed for boiling down.

8 Poultry slaughterings and chicken meat produced statistics have been compiled from quarterly returns supplied by commercial poultry slaughtering establishments and comprise boilers, fryers and roasters. Many small producers are excluded from the collection; however, the statistics represent a high level of coverage.

9 Chicken meat is shown in dressed weight of whole birds, pieces and giblets.

10 Details about unpublished slaughterings and meat production statistics can be found in the Livestock Slaughtering Collection brief on the ABS website and also are available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

EXPORTS OF FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN AND PROCESSED MEAT

11 International trade statistics are compiled by the ABS from information submitted by exporters and importers or their agents to the Australian Customs Service. Factors can be applied to beef, veal, mutton and lamb bone-out figures to derive bone-in carcass weight which, when added to bone-in figures, shows total exports in carcass weight. The factor for beef and veal is 1.5 and for mutton and lamb, 2.0. This information is sourced from the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

12 Beef also includes buffalo meat.

13 Bacon and ham shown is the cured carcass weight of smoked or cooked bacon and ham. It also includes the stated net weight of packs of canned bacon and ham.

14 Canned meat is shown as the canned weight and excludes canned bacon and ham.

LIVE SHEEP AND CATTLE EXPORTS

15 Sheep and cattle exported for breeding are excluded.

16 The unit value is obtained by dividing the gross value by the number of animals exported.

17 The graphs of livestock exports present quarterly original estimates for at least the last five years for the major commodities. These graphs highlight the major movements in the estimates over that period.

MILK

18 Data collected by Dairy Australia. Data for the latest quarter are not yet available.

19 Whole milk intake by factories includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

MILK *continued*

20 Market sales includes white, flavoured, high and low fat milk and ultra heat treatment (UHT) milk. Interstate transfers of UHT milk have been included in their state of destination. UHT milk is milk that is heated to high temperatures to produce a milk which does not require refrigeration for a sustained period of time when unopened.

WOOL RECEIVALS

21 Refers to the amount of taxable wool received by brokers and purchased by dealers from wool producers. It excludes wool received by brokers on which tax has already been paid by other dealers (private buyers) or brokers.

22 Data are based on the state in which wool has been received, and do not necessarily reflect the production of wool in that state.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

23 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.

24 In the seasonal adjustment of the livestock estimates, account has been taken of both normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects, where significant. Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular influences (e.g. abnormal weather, industrial disputes).

25 The state component series have been seasonally adjusted independently. Therefore, the adjusted components may not add to the Australian group totals.

26 In this publication, the seasonally adjusted estimates are produced by the concurrent seasonal adjustment method which takes account of the latest available original estimates. This method improves the estimation of seasonal factors and, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the current and previous months. As a result of this improvement, revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be observed for recent periods. A more detailed review is conducted annually prior to the September release, using data up to and including the August release.

27 For further information, see *Time Series Analysis Frequently Asked Questions, 2003* (cat. no. 1346.0.55.002).

28 From September 2007, improved methods of producing seasonally adjusted estimates, focused on the application of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling techniques, were implemented. The ARIMA modelling technique can be used to extend original estimates beyond the end of a time series.

29 For further information on ARIMA modelling, see the feature article 'Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions' in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

TREND ESTIMATES

30 The graphs of livestock slaughtered, meat production and livestock products present quarterly trend estimates for at least the last five years for the major commodities. These graphs highlight the major movements in the estimates over that period.

31 A trend estimate is obtained by reducing the irregular component in the seasonally adjusted series. For quarterly data, trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. Revisions of trend estimates will also occur with revisions to the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors.

32 The state component series have been adjusted independently. Therefore, the adjusted components may not add to the Australian group totals.

33 For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring Trends, 2003* (cat. no. 1349.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

34 Other ABS publications containing livestock data include:

- *Agricultural Commodities, Australia* (cat. no. 7121.0)
- *Agricultural Commodities: Small Area Data, Australia* (cat. no. 7125.0)
- *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001)
- *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0)

35 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed under the Statistics and Themes pages on 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.

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