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VALUE OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, AUSTRALIA 1994-95, PRELIMINARY

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NOTE: Estimates of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this publication are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products. Crop estimates for 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are based on production from farms having a minimum Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 (see paragraph 1 of the Explanatory Notes).

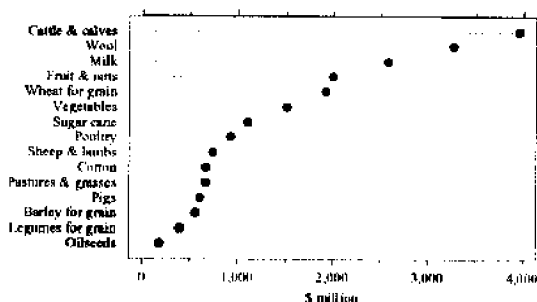
The 1993-94 estimates that appear in this publication, although still preliminary, have been revised from those released in publication 7501.0 on 4 August 1994. Final and more detailed estimates for 1993-94 are expected to be released in late August 1995.

Australia

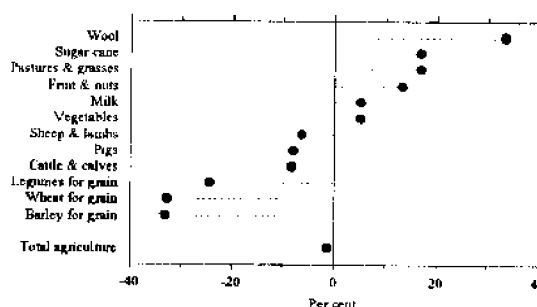
The preliminary estimate of gross agricultural commodities produced for 1994-95 was \$23,179.5m, a decrease of 1.3 per cent compared with 1993-94.

Total gross value of crops decreased by 6.4 per cent to \$10,786.7m. Of most significance was the value of wheat for grain which decreased by 32.8 per cent to \$1,926.9m. This was primarily due to a significant drop in production in all eastern states, the result of prevailing drought conditions. Other crops to decrease in value included grain barley, down 33.2 per cent to \$564.3m, field peas down 45.4 per cent to \$70.0m and other legumes mainly for grain, down 17.4 per cent to \$325.8m.

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES PRODUCED, AUSTRALIA
1994-95p



PERCENTAGE CHANGE BETWEEN 1993-94 AND 1994-95P
IN GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES PRODUCED



Crops to increase in value included grapes, up 26.7 per cent to \$570.2m, due to an increase in the average unit value, grain sorghum, up 32.9 per cent to \$229.4m, due to both an increase in average unit value and production in New South Wales and Queensland, apples up 18.0 per cent to \$280.3m, sugar cane cut for crushing, up 16.8 per cent to \$1,103.4m and pastures and grasses up 16.8 per cent to \$664.3m, due primarily to a significant increase in the average unit value.

The total gross value of livestock slaughterings decreased by 7.4 per cent to \$6,271.4m. The value of cattle and calves slaughterings was the largest contributor to this decrease, falling by 9.0 per cent to \$3,960.0m. This decrease was due to a fall in both production and average unit value. Sheep and lambs slaughterings also decreased, with a drop of 7.0 per cent to \$738.4m. In this case an increase in the total number of slaughterings was offset by a decrease in the average unit value.

The total gross value of livestock products increased by 18.2 per cent to \$6,109.6m. The major reason for this increase was an increase of 33.3 per cent in the gross value of wool, due to a significant rise in the average price per kilo. The value of milk continued to increase, rising by 5.1 per cent in 1994-95. These increases were offset in part by a decrease in the value of honey and beeswax by 14.2 per cent to \$30.7m.

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New South Wales

Despite the gross value of agricultural commodities produced in 1994-95 decreasing by 10.9 per cent to \$5,648.2m, New South Wales continued to make the highest contribution of any state by producing 24.4 per cent of the total value of Australian agricultural production.

The gross value of crops fell by 26.8 per cent. Crops recording the most significant decreases included; wheat for grain, down 80.7 per cent to \$172.3m, barley for grain, down 65.5 per cent to \$55.7m and canola, down 53.0 per cent to \$30.4m. Partially offsetting these decreases were increases in grain sorghum, up 54.1 per cent to \$58.1m, pastures and grasses, up 50.6 per cent to \$184.8m and sugar cane, up 16.3 per cent to \$50.6m.

The gross value of livestock slaughterings fell by 5.3 per cent to \$1,801.6m. Cattle and calves slaughterings decreased by 7.3 per cent to \$1,008.8m and the value of sheep and lamb slaughterings fell by 7.9 per cent to \$185.6m.

The gross value of livestock products increased by 16.8 per cent to \$1,605.0m. A significant increase in the value of wool was primarily responsible for this increase, the gross value of wool increasing by 24.4 per cent to \$1,091.7m.

Victoria

Total gross value of agricultural production in Victoria recorded a decrease of 3.6 per cent to \$5,339.6m. The gross value of crops decreased by 14.6 per cent to \$1,855.7m. When compared to 1993-94, the crops to decrease in gross value included wheat for grain, down 49.0 per cent to \$177.8m, barley for grain down 55.9 per cent to \$86.6m, field peas down 76.6 per cent to \$17.1m and other legumes mainly for grain down 62.7 per cent to \$31.3m. Increases in value were recorded for crops for hay, up 28.3 per cent to \$28.6m, potatoes up 33.8 per cent to \$139.7m and apples up 25.9 per cent to \$114.9m.

The gross value of slaughterings fell by 12.5 per cent to \$1,300.1m due mainly to decreases in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings and sheep and lamb slaughterings. These fell by 12.9 per cent and 3.6 per cent to \$723.1m and \$234.9m respectively.

The gross value of livestock products rose by 16.3 per cent to \$2,183.7m. The value of wool increased by 48.5 per cent to \$653.2m and the value of milk continued to increase, rising by 6.5 per cent to \$1,471.5m.

Queensland

Total gross value of agricultural production in 1994-95 fell by 1.0 per cent to \$5,154.6m. Crops to decrease in gross value included wheat for grain, down 47.4 per cent to \$53.6m, barley for grain, down 70.2 per cent to \$11.1m and tobacco, down 8.3 per cent to \$22.2m. Crops to rise in gross value included grain sorghum, up 27.1 per cent to \$170.5m, other fruit and nuts up 11.2 per cent to

\$384.6m and sugar cane cut for crushing up 16.8 per cent to \$1,052.8m.

The gross value of livestock slaughterings fell by 15.3 per cent to \$1,823.4m due primarily to decreases in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings, down 17.7 per cent to \$1,505.9m and sheep and lamb slaughterings, down 44.6 per cent to \$15.9m.

The gross value of wool increased by 31.7 per cent to \$236.6m. The value of milk rose by 3.7 per cent to \$292.9m.

South Australia

The total gross value of agricultural production in 1994-95 rose by 10.7 per cent to \$2,514.5m.

The total value of crops rose by 6.2 per cent to \$1,499.5m. Crops to rise in value included oats for grain, up 45.2 per cent to \$16.7m, grapes up 75.6 per cent to \$269.7m and other fruit and nuts, up 11.7 per cent to \$184.0m. Crops to fall in value included wheat for grain, down 15.4 per cent to \$309.0m and barley for grain, down 7.7 per cent to \$250.5m.

The gross value of total livestock slaughterings rose by 13.9 per cent to \$494.7m with cattle and calves slaughterings rising by 28.8 per cent to \$225.3m and sheep and lamb slaughterings rising by 1.4 per cent to \$121.8m.

The gross value of livestock products rose by 22.5 per cent to \$520.4m due mainly to an increase in the value of wool of 31.1 per cent to \$356.4m.

Western Australia

Total gross value of agricultural production rose by 11.7 per cent to \$3,758.5m in 1994-95.

Crops to rise in value included wheat for grain, up 4.9 per cent to \$1,213.6m, canola up 246.6 per cent to \$55.8m and crops for hay up 23.8 per cent to \$62.0m. Crops to fall in value included barley for grain, down 10.6 per cent to \$154.1m and vegetables (excluding potatoes and tomatoes), down 8.3 per cent to \$88.8m.

The gross value of livestock slaughterings rose by 11.9 per cent to \$610.6m. The gross value of livestock products rose by 27.9 per cent to \$973.4m due mainly to an increase in the gross value of wool, up 34.9 per cent to \$815.7m.

Tasmania

The total gross value of agricultural production in 1994-95 rose by 0.7 per cent to \$613.7m despite the gross value of crops decreasing by 6.4 per cent to \$235.5m.

Gross value of livestock slaughterings fell by 6.7 per cent to \$138.5m whilst the value of livestock products rose by 14.5 per cent to \$239.7m. This was mainly due to an increase in the gross value of wool, up 45.4 per cent to \$107.9m.

TABLE 1. GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, 1994-95p
(\$ million)

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | Aust. (a) |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Crops--- | | | | | | | |
| Cereals for grain--- | | | | | | | |
| Barley | 55.7 | 86.6 | 11.1 | 250.5 | 154.1 | 6.3 | 564.3 |
| Grain sorghum | 58.1 | | 170.5 | | 0.2 | | 229.4 |
| Oats | 40.6 | 40.7 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 61.4 | 1.5 | 161.6 |
| Rice | 210.4 | | | | | | 210.5 |
| Wheat | 172.3 | 177.8 | 53.6 | 309.0 | 1,213.6 | 0.5 | 1,926.9 |
| Other | 46.1 | 15.3 | 32.3 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 109.7 |
| Apples | 47.2 | 114.9 | 18.1 | 38.0 | 33.8 | 28.3 | 280.3 |
| Grapes | 100.4 | 170.5 | 6.1 | 269.7 | 17.5 | 2.0 | 570.2 |
| Other fruit and nuts | 238.3 | 257.8 | 384.6 | 184.0 | 69.1 | 4.3 | 1,149.4 |
| Cotton | 496.7 | | 173.6 | | | | 670.2 |
| Crops for hay | 39.6 | 28.6 | 2.9 | 29.8 | 62.0 | 0.5 | 163.7 |
| Legumes mainly for grain --- | | | | | | | |
| Field peas | 7.9 | 17.1 | | 37.0 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 70.0 |
| Other | 45.4 | 31.3 | 15.7 | 24.7 | 208.3 | 0.2 | 325.8 |
| Oilseeds- | | | | | | | |
| Canola | 30.4 | 20.9 | | 8.9 | 55.8 | 0.1 | 116.0 |
| Other | 31.6 | 11.4 | 25.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 | | 71.2 |
| Pastures and grasses | 184.8 | 224.9 | 85.5 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 22.4 | 664.3 |
| Potatoes | 36.8 | 139.7 | 52.9 | 82.1 | 37.1 | 58.0 | 406.8 |
| Tomatoes | 14.4 | 28.5 | 118.2 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 1.3 | 178.4 |
| Other vegetables | 119.3 | 288.1 | 282.8 | 99.8 | 88.8 | 50.2 | 931.9 |
| Sugar cane cut for crushing | 50.6 | | 1,052.8 | | | | 1,103.4 |
| Tobacco (dried leaf) | 0.7 | 23.4 | 22.2 | | | | 46.4 |
| All other crops | 214.3 | 178.3 | 242.1 | 52.5 | 83.3 | 58.6 | 836.4 |
| Total crops | 2,241.6 | 1,855.7 | 2,751.1 | 1,499.5 | 2,174.4 | 235.5 | 10,786.7 |
| Livestock slaughterings(b)--- | | | | | | | |
| Cattle and calves | 1,008.8 | 723.1 | 1,505.9 | 225.3 | 290.4 | 107.5 | 3,960.0 |
| Sheep and lambs(c) | 185.6 | 234.9 | 15.9 | 121.8 | 170.3 | 9.5 | 738.4 |
| Pigs | 183.1 | 142.5 | 157.5 | 55.8 | 70.3 | n.p. | (d)609.2 |
| Poultry | (e)415.6 | 199.6 | 143.9 | 89.6 | 78.4 | n.p. | (d)927.2 |
| Total livestock slaughterings(f) | 1,801.6 | 1,300.1 | 1,823.4 | 494.7 | 610.6 | 138.5 | (g)6,271.4 |
| Livestock products(h)--- | | | | | | | |
| Wool | 1,091.7 | 653.2 | 236.6 | 356.4 | 815.7 | 107.9 | 3,263.9 |
| Milk | 417.6 | 1,471.5 | 292.9 | 145.4 | 122.9 | 123.6 | (i)2,574.2 |
| Eggs | 83.4 | 52.9 | 47.6 | 12.8 | 32.4 | 7.2 | (i)240.8 |
| Honey and beeswax | 12.3 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | (j)2.4 | 1.0 | 30.7 |
| Total livestock products | 1,605.0 | 2,183.7 | 580.1 | 520.4 | 973.4 | 239.7 | (k)6,109.6 |
| Total agriculture | 5,648.2 | 5,339.6 | 5,154.6 | 2,514.5 | 3,758.5 | 613.7 | (l)23,179.5 |

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Includes net exports of livestock. Adjustments between States have been made for the Northern Territory border crossings only. (c) Excludes value of wool on skins. (d) Excludes Tasmania and the Northern Territory. (e) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (f) Includes goats and buffaloes. (g) Excludes Northern Territory pigs and poultry. (h) Excludes goat products. (i) Excludes the Northern Territory. (j) Includes pollen. (k) Excludes Northern Territory milk and eggs. (l) Includes Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs.

TABLE 2. GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, AUSTRALIA
(\$ million)

| | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 ^p | % change 1994-95 on 1993-94 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Crops-- | | | | |
| Cereals for grain-- | | | | |
| Barley | 801.8 | 844.9 | 564.3 | -33.2 |
| Grain sorghum | 87.0 | 172.6 | 229.4 | 32.9 |
| Oats | 208.8 | 147.9 | 161.6 | 9.3 |
| Rice | 164.3 | 261.5 | 210.5 | -19.5 |
| Wheat | 2,685.5 | 2,866.8 | 1,926.9 | -32.8 |
| Other | 92.9 | 103.4 | 109.7 | 6.1 |
| Apples | 266.6 | 237.6 | 280.3 | 18.0 |
| Grapes | 395.5 | 450.1 | 570.2 | 26.7 |
| Other fruit and nuts | 1,136.3 | 1,079.1 | 1,149.4 | 6.5 |
| Cotton | 706.3 | 652.2 | 670.2 | 2.8 |
| Crops for hay | 119.2 | 136.3 | 163.7 | 20.1 |
| Legumes mainly for grain-- | | | | |
| Field peas | 113.2 | 128.2 | 70.0 | -45.4 |
| Other | 331.6 | 394.6 | 325.8 | -17.4 |
| Oilseeds | | | | |
| Canola | 56.8 | 108.0 | 116.0 | 7.4 |
| Other | 45.6 | 95.6 | 71.2 | -25.5 |
| Pastures and grasses | 604.7 | 568.8 | 664.3 | 16.8 |
| Potatoes | 317.4 | 338.1 | 406.8 | 20.3 |
| Tomatoes | 148.2 | 173.2 | 178.4 | 3.0 |
| Other vegetables | 783.0 | 932.4 | 931.9 | -0.1 |
| Sugar cane cut for crushing | 800.9 | 944.6 | 1,103.4 | 16.8 |
| Tobacco (dried leaf) | 70.3 | 50.5 | 46.4 | -8.1 |
| All other crops | 801.4 | 842.5 | 836.4 | -0.7 |
| <i>Total crops</i> | <i>10,737.3</i> | <i>11,528.8</i> | <i>10,786.7</i> | <i>-6.4</i> |
| Livestock slaughterings(a)-- | | | | |
| Cattle and calves | 3,839.2 | 4,352.7 | 3,960.0 | -9.0 |
| Sheep and lambs(b) | 680.8 | 793.6 | 738.4 | -7.0 |
| Pigs(c) | 649.5 | 660.5 | 609.2 | -7.8 |
| Poultry(c) | 833.5 | 929.3 | 927.2 | -0.2 |
| <i>Total livestock slaughterings(d)(e)(f)</i> | <i>6,032.7</i> | <i>6,772.1</i> | <i>6,271.4</i> | <i>-7.4</i> |
| Livestock products(g)-- | | | | |
| Wool | 2,568.5 | 2,449.1 | 3,263.9 | 33.3 |
| Milk(h) | 2,314.4 | 2,448.0 | 2,574.2 | 5.2 |
| Eggs(h) | 286.5 | 233.9 | 240.8 | 2.9 |
| Honey and beeswax | 38.1 | 35.8 | 30.7 | -14.2 |
| <i>Total livestock products(h)</i> | <i>5,207.5</i> | <i>5,166.7</i> | <i>6,109.6</i> | <i>18.2</i> |
| Total agriculture(i) | 21,990.6 | 23,479.3 | 23,179.5 | -1.3 |

(a) Includes net exports of livestock. (b) Excludes value of wool on skins. (c) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory. (d) Includes goats and buffaloes. (e) Includes pigs, poultry and goats in Tasmania. (f) Excludes Northern Territory pigs and poultry. (g) Excludes goat products. (h) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory. (i) Includes the Northern Territory, pigs, poultry, milk and eggs.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The preliminary estimates in this publication are derived by applying price data to quantity data collected in the 1994-95 Agricultural Census and other ABS collections with some information from external sources. All price information is obtained from non-ABS sources. Estimates of VACP (Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced) are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products. In the case of crops, as in 1992-93 and 1993-94, estimates are based on production from farms having a minimum Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000.

2. To calculate EVAO for a farm, three year average weighted prices are applied to livestock turnoff and livestock numbers on the farm, and to area and production data for crops. The resultant aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO. It is not an indicator of the value of receipts of individual farms but simply an indicator of the extent of agricultural activity.

3. Gross value of commodities produced is the value placed on recorded production at wholesale prices realised in the market place. In general, the 'market place' is the metropolitan market in each State. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market place.

Period covered

4. The period covered in this publication for crops refers, in general, to the season ended 31 March, and for the other commodities, refers to the year ended 30 June. For all commodities, values are in respect of production during the year (or season) irrespective of whether or when that production is actually marketed or when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.) estimates are made from the best available information and valued on a local value basis.

Related publications

5. More detailed statistics on the value of agricultural commodities produced are provided in the following publication:

Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia (7503.0).

6. The ABS also has more detailed agricultural statistics on magnetic tape, microfiche, floppy disk and CD-ROM. AgStats on floppy disk offers a wider range of data aggregated at smaller geographic areas than those generally available in printed publications, together with an easy-to-use, menu-driven interrogation facility.

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Symbols and other usages

- p preliminary, series subject to revision
- n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.
- nil or rounded to zero

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

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician



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