VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AUSTRALIA 1993–94

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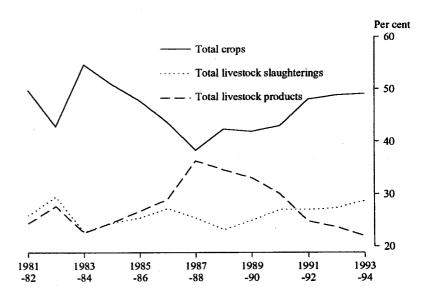
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NOTE: Estimates of the value of agricultural commodities produced are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products. However, crop estimates for 1991–92, 1992–93 and 1993–94 are based on production from farms having a minimum Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 (see paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes). For the years 1989–90 and 1990–91 estimates were based on an EVAO of \$20,000. Prior to 1989–90 estimates were made in respect of farms with EVAO of \$5,000 or more.

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, AUSTRALIA 1981–82 TO 1993–94



NATIONAL ESTIMATES

In 1993–94 the gross value of agricultural commodities produced rose by 6.8% to \$23,479.3 million. While the value of two of the three broad commodity groups, crops and livestock slaughtered, rose, the value of livestock products fell for the fifth consecutive year, down 0.8% to \$5,166.7 million.

The total gross value of crops (including pastures and grasses) rose by 7.4% to \$11,528.8 million. Contributors to this increase included cereals for grain up 8.8% to \$4,397.0 million, legumes for grain up 17.5% to \$522.8 million, and crops for hay up 14.3% to \$136.3 million.

Oilseeds showed a large increase in gross value of 98.5% to \$203.5 million. This was due to increases in both production and average unit value. A strong demand for oilseeds in China and a number of other Asian countries continued to be the primary reason for the increase in world consumption of oilseeds. Oilseeds with a high oil content, such as canola, were in particularly strong demand. Education programs have also resulted in local growers

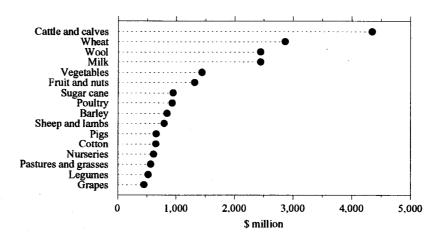
becoming more aware of the potential benefit of canola as a crop disease break, thereby increasing its popularity.

Increases in gross value were recorded for several of the major cereal grains in 1993–94. The value of wheat rose 6.8% to \$2,866.8 million and the value of rice rose 59.2% to \$261.5 million. The increase in the value of wheat was due to a rise in production, which was partially offset by a slight drop in the average gross unit value.

Cotton has dropped from being the second largest crop, in gross value terms, two years ago, to fourth in 1993–94. Contributing to this decline have been decreases in production over two consecutive years due principally to adverse weather conditions and water restrictions. The value of tobacco has fallen 28.2% to \$50.5 million, mainly due to a decrease in production.

The gross value of total livestock slaughterings increased by 12.3% in 1993–94, following an increase of 5.3% in 1992–93. The value of cattle and calves slaughterings increased by 13.4% in 1993–94. An increase in the average unit value was primarily responsible and offset a slight drop in the number slaughtered. The decrease in slaughterings was partly attributable to widespread rains in Queensland and northern New South Wales in early 1994 which enabled some herd rebuilding to occur. Prices for beef exports increased in line with increased demand, contributing to the overall increase in average unit value.

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, AUSTRALIA, 1993–94



Despite a drop in production of 1.4%, the gross value of sheep and lambs slaughterings rose to \$793.6 million. An increase in the average unit value resulted in an aggregate increase of 16.6%. Domestic demand rose as a result of higher prices in competing markets such as beef. Export demand has increased, particularly from Middle Eastern countries, partly in response to higher prices for New Zealand sheep and lambs.

Livestock products decreased in gross value by 0.8% to \$5,166.7 million, due mainly to a decrease in the value of both wool and eggs.

The gross value of wool recorded a decrease of 4.6%, making this the fifth consecutive year that the value of wool produced has fallen. The decrease in 1993–94 was mainly due to a decrease in production of 5.7% with the average unit value remaining relatively unchanged from 1992–93.

Milk has increased in gross value every year since 1984–85. The value increased in 1993–94 by 5.8% to \$2,448.0 million. Victoria was the State that contributed most to total value with 56.4% (\$1,381.1 million), followed by New South Wales with 16.5% (\$403.5 million).

The total gross value of the four largest commodities accounted for 51.6% of the total value of agricultural production. Cattle and calves slaughterings accounted for 18.5% (compared with 17.5% in 1992–93), wheat 12.2% for both 1992–93 and 1993–94, wool 10.4% (compared with 11.7% in 1992–93) and milk 10.4% (compared with 10.5% in 1992–93).

STATE COMPARISONS

All States and the Australian Capital Territory recorded an increase in gross value of agricultural commodities produced in 1993–94 with the Northern Territory recording a slight decrease. Of the States, Queensland reported the highest percentage increase, up 8.6% to \$5,206.9 million, followed by New South Wales, up 8.5% to \$6,340.7 million.

Of the States, New South Wales continued to record the highest total gross value of production. Overall, New South Wales contributed 27.0% to the total value of agricultural production, followed by Victoria 23.6% and Queensland 22.2%.

In New South Wales gross value of total crops increased 14.0% to \$3,063.7 million. Cereals for grain rose 30.1% to \$1,450.3 million with the largest contributors being wheat up 35.8% to \$893.1 million and rice up 62.1% to \$261.4 million. Oilseeds increased by 64.5% to \$104.7 million with canola the largest contributor, increasing by 55.5% to \$64.7 million. Livestock slaughterings increased by 12.2% to \$1,903.2 million. Of these, sheep and lambs slaughterings were \$201.5 million, up 26.3%.

In Victoria the gross value of agricultural production increased by 5.4% to \$5,536.5 million with the value of total legumes rising by 10.9% to \$157.0 million. Other crops to increase in value were barley up 6.4% to \$196.4 million and oilseeds up 131.2% to \$37.0 million. Livestock slaughterings increased in value by 16.9% to \$1,485.8 million. Of these, sheep and lambs slaughterings contributed \$243.6 million, up 19.8%. Livestock products rose in value by 2.9% to \$1,877.8 million.

The gross value of agricultural production in Queensland increased 8.6% to \$5,206.9 million. The value of cereals for grain increased by 21.1% to \$307.3 million. Grain sorghum increased in value by 179.0% to \$134.2 million due in part to continuing drought conditions, necessitating a move to alternative crops. The value of wheat for grain dropped 25.2% to \$101.8 million. Significant increases over the last three years in the value of sugar cane cut for crushing resulted in a contribution of 17.3% to the total value of agricultural production. Livestock slaughterings rose in value by

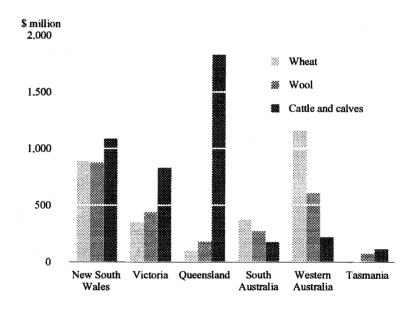
9.7% to \$2,151.6 million, the highest value for any State and 31.8% of total livestock slaughterings for Australia.

In South Australia the gross value of agricultural production rose 1.2% to \$2,270.6 million. The value of total crops rose 2.1% to \$1,411.4 million and livestock slaughterings by 11.7% to \$434.4 million. The value of grapes rose by 29.0% to \$153.6 million.

The gross value of agricultural production in Western Australia rose 7.1% to \$3,365.1 million with the value of total cereals for grain up 3.5% to \$1,379.5 million and oilseeds by 311.1% to \$16.3 million. The value of wheat, the major component of crops for grain increased by 6.6% to \$1,156.9 million. Crops for hay increased in value by 22.0% to \$50.1 million.

The gross value of agricultural production in Tasmania rose by 8.0% to \$609.4 million. The value of potatoes increased by 10.8% to \$60.4 million and livestock slaughterings rose by 16.6% to \$148.5 million. The value of cereals for grain decreased by 3.1% to \$9.5 million.

COMPARISON OF THREE MAJOR COMMODITIES BY STATE, 1993–94



In the Northern Territory the gross value of agricultural production fell by 1.0% to \$137.6 million. In the Australian Capital Territory the gross value of agricultural production rose by 14.7% to \$12.5 million.

SELECTED COMMODITY COMPARISONS

The gross value of total fruit production fell by 1.8% in 1993–94 to \$1,766.8 million. A significant decrease in gross value was recorded for bananas, which fell by 33.0% to \$203.3 million. This was mainly due to a decrease in the average unit value. In 1992–93, Queensland grown bananas sold in New South Wales

markets realised approximately \$1,500 per tonne. In 1993-94 this had fallen to approximately \$850 per tonne, a drop of 43.3%.

With the exception of grapefruit, all citrus fruits recorded an increase in gross value in 1993–94, following similar increases recorded in 1992–93. Overall, South Australia contributed 31.5% to the total value of citrus fruit, followed closely by New South Wales with 29.6%.

The gross value of pome fruit decreased in 1993–94, with the value of apples decreasing by 10.9% and pears by 13.6%. This was due to a reduction in both yield, due to adverse growing conditions, and average unit value. These poor conditions meant a larger proportion of the crop was used for processing, with a lower average unit value. Victoria was the largest producer of pome fruit, accounting for 38.4% of the total value of apples and 83.4% of pears.

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

Dried grapes recorded a small increase in gross value, rising by 4.8% to \$82.6 million. A decrease in sultana production, high carryover stocks and strong competition on export markets resulted in many multipurpose grapes being redirected to the production of wine. Table and other grapes decreased in value by 12.8% due primarily to a decrease in production.

Victoria was the largest producer of fruit, accounting for 29.4% of the total value of fruit.

The total gross value of vegetables in 1993–94 increased by 15.6% to \$1,443.7 million. Increases occurred in the value of the majority of vegetables, resulting from, in most cases, an increase in both production and unit value. Commodities recording the largest increase in value were onions, up 54.3% to \$105.8 million, and mushrooms, up 46.6% to \$152.9 million.

Queensland and Victoria were the largest producers of vegetables in 1993–94, each with 28.6% over \$413.0 million of Australia's total gross value. Increases in value occurred in all States with the exception of Western Australia where there was a slight decrease.

Potatoes, which showed an increase in gross value of 6.5%, to \$338.1 million, accounted for 23.4% of the total value of all vegetables. The next largest contributor was tomatoes which increased by 16.9% (to \$173.2 million) and accounted for 12.0% of the total value. The value of pumpkins fell by 10.2% to 27.2 million.

TEN YEAR COMPARISON OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

In 1984–85, in current price terms, the gross value of wheat for grain was \$3,202.9 million. Ten years later the value had fallen by 10.5% to \$2,866.8 million. Since 1990–91 (the lowest point for wheat in the decade, when it was valued at \$1,988.1 million), the value of wheat has risen by 44.2%. In 1984–85 the gross unit value was \$172 per tonne, compared with \$174 in 1993–94.

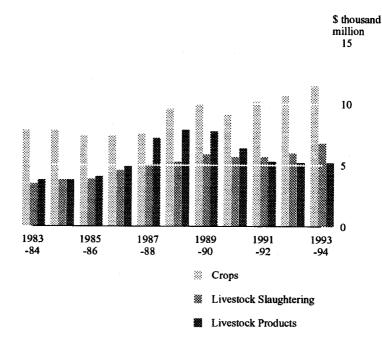
The gross value of sugar cane cut for crushing in 1984-85 was \$512.2 million. This rose by 84.4% during the period to 1993-94 to \$944.6 million. The increase in gross value over this period was

due both to increased production and an increase in the gross unit value. In 1984-85 production was 25.4 million tonnes with a gross unit value of \$20.13 per tonne. By 1993-94 production increased to 31.3 million tonnes and the gross unit value increased to \$30.17 per tonne.

The individual crop that recorded one of the more significant rises in the last decade was canola. In 1984-85 the gross value of canola was \$9.9 million. By 1988-89 this had risen by 108.0% to \$20.6 million. However, from 1988-89 to 1993-94 the value of canola rose by an additional 424.3% to a value of \$108.0 million. Over the ten year period, this represented an increase in value of 990.0%. The unit value increased by 15.7% from \$306 per tonne to \$354 per tonne during the same period.

The gross value of fruit (including grapes) and vegetables also increased during the period 1984–85 to 1993–94. Fruit rose by 89.9% to \$1,766.8 million and vegetables by 129.6% to \$1,443.7 million. In each case the larger percentage increase was in the initial five years of the period.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES 1983–84 TO 1993–94



Cattle and calves slaughterings has also consistently increased in gross value, in current price terms, over the decade. The increase from 1984–85 to 1988–89 was 41.9% with another 36.2% increase to 1993–94. The total percentage increase was 93.3% from \$2,253.2 million to \$4,355.9 million.

Sheep and lamb slaughterings increased in gross value in this period, but not as significantly as cattle and calves. From 1984–85 to 1988–89 the increase was 28.2% with an increase of 7.4% from

1988-89 to 1993-94. The total increase during the ten year period was 37.8%, to \$793.6 million.

The gross value of wool in 1984–85 was \$2,434.4 million and in 1993–94 the value was \$2,449.1 million, an overall increase of 0.6%. However, by 1988–89 the value had increased by 142.6% to \$5,906.0 million. The value then declined each year, dropping by 58.5% to 1993–94.

The gross value of milk increased annually over this period with the five year percentage increase from 1984–85 until 1988–89 at 57.9% and from 1988–89 until 1993–94 at 49.7%. The gross unit value of 17 cents per litre in 1984–85 increased by 76.8% to 30 cents per litre in 1993–94.

AVERAGE GROSS UNIT VALUES

Commodities to increase in average gross unit value in 1993–94 included onions up 23.9% to \$496 per tonne, rice up 41.1% to \$242 per tonne, soybeans up 18.7% to \$441 per tonne, canola up 11.5% to \$354 per tonne, sugar cane for crushing up 5.7% to \$30 per tonne, wine grapes up 10.3% to \$437 per tonne, cattle and calves slaughterings up 16.7% to \$518 per head and sheep and lambs slaughterings up 16.9% to \$19 per head.

Commodities decreasing in average gross unit value included barley down 13.7% to \$127 per tonne, bananas down 33.8% to \$927 per tonne, honey down 9.3% to \$1.27 per kilogram and eggs down 13.3% to \$1.30 per dozen.

MARKETING COSTS

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

The total estimate of marketing costs amounted to 9.8% of the total gross value of production.

Marketing expenses for crops were 13.8% (\$1,595.6 million) of the gross value of production for crops. Examples of marketing expenses were 0.5% (\$4.8 million) for sugar cane cut for crushing, 1.1% (\$6.9 million) for cotton, 1.5% (\$0.5 million) for peanuts, 21.7% (\$622.5 million) for wheat and 28.4% (\$91.3 million) for total citrus.

Marketing expenses for livestock slaughterings amounted to 7.4% (\$501.8 million) of total gross value. For cattle and calves slaughterings these expenses were estimated at 7.6% (\$332.6 million) and for sheep and lambs slaughterings, 14.0% (\$111.5 million).

Marketing expenses for livestock products amounted to 4.1% (\$210.4 million) of the total gross value. For shorn wool they were estimated at 6.3% (\$153.8 million). As milk is collected at the farm gate by the factory it is viewed as not having any producer market selling expenses.

TABLE 1. GROSS AND LOCAL VALUES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, AUSTRALIA, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia					1993	I-94			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
			GF	OSS VAI	JUE						
Crops (including											
pastures and grasses	10,164.3	10,737.3	11,528.8	3,063.7	2,172.9	2,541.9	1,411.4	2,058.5	251.6	25.3	3.6
Livestock slaughterings											
and other disposals(a)	5,730.3	6,032.7	6,772.1	1,903.2	1,485.8	2,151.6	434.4	545.7	148.5	100.5	2.4
Livestock products(b)	5,252.1	5,207.5	5,166.7	1,373.9	1,877.8	513.5	424.9	760.9	209.3	n.p.	6.5
Total agriculture(c)	21,160.1	21,990.6	23,479.3	6,340.7	5,536.5	5,206.9	2,270.6	3,365.1	609.4	137.6	12.5
			MAR	KETING (COSTS			<u>-</u>			
Crops (including											
pastures and grasses	1,333.3	1.553.4	1,595.6	505.2	343.0	264.3	164.1	285.3	28.6	4.6	0.4
Livestock slaughterings	1,555.5	1,555.7	1,555.0	303.2	J-1J.U	204.5	104.1	200.5	20.0	4.0	0.4
and other disposals(a)	480.7	482.5	501.8	143.0	73.0	163.3	39.2	55.8	11.5	15.7	0.3
Livestock products(b)	245.2	233.2	210.4	79.1	42.7	24.5	15.0	37.7	10.5	n.p.	1.1
Total agriculture(c)	2,059.2	2,269.2	2,307.8	727.2	458.7	452.1	218.3	378.8	50.6	20.4	1.8
			LC	CAL VAI	LUE	-					
Crops (including											
pastures and grasses	8,831.0	9,183.9	9,933.2	2,558.5	1.829.9	2,277.6	1,247.2	1,773.2	223.0	20.7	3.2
Livestock slaughterings	0,031.0	2,103.3	2,233.4	2,550.5	1,027.7	2,217.0	1,447.2	1,773.2	223.0	20.7	3.2
and other disposals(a)	5,249.6	5,550,2	6.270.3	1.760.2	1.412.8	1.988.3	395.2	489.9	137.0	84.8	2.1
Livestock products(b)	5,006.9	4,974.3	4,956.3	1,294.8	1,835.1	489.0	409.9	723.2	198.8	n.p.	5.4
Total agriculture(c)	19,100.9	19,721.4	21,171.5	5,613.5	5,077.8	4,754.8	2,052.3	2,986.3	558.8	117.2	10.7

⁽a) Incomplete; excludes pigs and poultry in Northern Territory. (b) Excludes Northern Territory. (c) Includes pigs, poultry and livestock products in Northern Territory.

CROPS
TABLE 2. ALL CROPS, GROSS VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94
(\$ million)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(3 11111101	·)						
		Australia					199.	3-94			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Crops (excluding pastures and grasses)—											
Cereals for grain-											
Barley	692.7		844.9	161.7	196.4	37.2	271.3	172.3	6.1		
Grain sorghum	204.3	87.0	172.6	37.7	_	134.2		0.2	_	0.5	_
Maize	47.8		40.7	19.0	0.4	18.8		2.2		0.2	
Oats	182.0		147.9	55.4	32.9	1.4	11.5	45.1	1.5		-
Rice	184.0		261.5	261.4	10.4					0.1	-
Triticale Wheat	24.5		34.7	14.8	10.4	0.8	5.6	2.3	0.8		_
Other	2,113.1 20.0	2,685.5 14.4	2,866.8 28.0	893.1 7.2	348.9 4.0	101.8 13.2	365.2 2.9	1,156.9 0.4	0.9 0.3	_	
Total cereals for grain	3,468.4	4,040.4	4,397.0	1,450.3	593.1	307.3	656.6	1,379.5	9.5	0.7	
Crops for hay-											
Oats	128.4	96.4	108.2	22.6	17.8	_	21.1	46.6			
Wheat	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			
Other	24.7	16.9	21.9	3.2	4.5	2.4	7.0	3.5	0.8	0.4	******
Total crops for hay	159.0	119.2	136.3	32.1	22.3	2.4	28.1	50.1	0.8	0.4	
Other crops—											
Cotton	878.9		652.2	483.3	_	168.9	_	_		_	
Fruit and nuts	1,375.5	,	1,316.7	279.4	344.6	362.2	190.6	91.8	37.0	11.2	
Grapes	466.1	395.5	450.1	90.5	175.6	7.1	153.6	17.6	1.7	3.9	_
Legumes for grain-			262.0								
Lupins	184.8		269.9	32.9	12.3		15.4	209.1	0.2		
Field peas	109.8		128.2	8.1	73.2	15.0	40.0	6.5	0.3		
Other	105.9		124.6	18.7	71.6	15.8	15.9	2.6	10.0	0.1	
Nursery production Oilseeds—	519.0		613.2	150.8	128.1	185.3	44.4	79.1	18.2	4.1	3.3
Canola	48.3	56.8	108.0	64.7	21.0		6.2	16.1	0.1		
Soybean	23.1	18.8	35.8	19.1	2.5	14.2	_	_			_
Sunflower	28.4		39.6	17.0	1.6	20.5	0.5		_		_
Other	10.1	10.5	20.1	3.9	11.9	0.1	4.1	0.2			
Peanuts	42.9	33.4	34.0	1.4		32.6	_	_	_		
Sugar cane— Cut for crushing	605.1	800.9	944.6	43.5		901.1					
Cut for clusting	11.1	11.6	13.4	43.3		13.4	_				
Tobacco (dried leaf)	73.4	70.3	50.5	1.5	24.8	24.2		_		_	
Vegetables	1,289.8	1,248.6	1,443.7	181.9	413.2	413.3	178.3	139.0	115.0	2.8	0.1
All other crops, n.e.i	112.3	169.7	181.9	62.0	51.3	11.8	9.7	4.2	43.0	_	
Total crops (excluding pastures	05117	10 122 6	10.960.0	2,940.9	1,946.8	2,480.4	1,343.3	1,995.8	226.0	22.4	2.4
and grasses)	9,311.7	10,132.0	10,900.0	2,940.9	1,940.0	2,400.4	1,343.3	1,993.0	220.0	23.4	3.4
Pastures and grasses—											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	167.8		151.1	66.1	29.0	43.6	10.9	_	1.4		
Other	426.0	387.0	354.8	50.9	177.4	11.0	36.9	54.4	22.1	1.9	0.2
Total cut for hay	593.8	533.1	505.9	117.0	206.4	54.6	47.8	54.4	23.6	1.9	0.2
Harvested for seed-											
Lucerne	11.4		15.6		_	_	15.6	_	-	-	
Other(b)	47.4	58.7	47.4	5.8	19.7	6.9	4.7	8.3	2.1		
Total harvested for seed	58.8	71.5	63.0	5.8	19.7	6.9	20.2	8.3	2.1	· <u> </u>	
Total pastures and grasses	652.6	604.7	568.8	122.7	226.1	61.5	68.0	62.7	25.6	1.9	0.2
Total crops	10,164.3	10,737.3	11,528.8	3,063.7	2,172.9	2,541.9	1,411.4	2,058.5	251.6	25.3	3.6
(a) In a semilater 'With not for how'' in all d					1						

⁽a) Incomplete: "Wheat for hay" included in "Other Crops for hay". (b) Includes "Clovers harvested for seed".

TABLE 3. ALL CROPS, LOCAL VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia			1993-94						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Crops (excluding pastures and grasses)—											
Cereals for grain—											
Barley	557.1	623.2	716.4	120.7	125.9	35.8	271.3	156.5	6.1	_	· —
Grain sorghum	186.8	78.8	153.7	31.2	_	121.8		0.2		0.4	· —
Maize	41.8	36.6	36.1	16.0	0.3	17.7	10.7	2.0	1.5	0.2	
Oats Rice	162.0 159.6	170.1 137.8	126.0 232.7	46.1 232.7	23.1	1.3	10.3	43.7	1.5	0.1	
Triticale	20.2	28.7	26.5	11.0	7.4	0.7	4.8	2.0	0.6	-	
Wheat	1,742.4	2,144.9	2,244.3	623.8	260.7	83.7	305.6	969.8	0.7	_	
Other	17.4	12.2	25.8	6.3	3.1	13.0	2.8	0.4	0.3		
Total cereals for grain	2,887.3	3,232.2	3,561.6	1,087.8	420.4	274.1	594.8	1,174.6	9.2	0.7	_
Crops for hay—											
Oats	115.4	96.4	102.2	22.6	17.8		19.9	41.9			
Wheat	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			· · —
Other	23.6	16.1	20.5	3.2	4.5	2.2	6.5	2.9	0.8	0.4	.—
Total crops for hay	145.0	118.4	128.9	32.1	22.3	2.2	26.3	44.8	0.8	0.4	
Other crops—											
Cotton	868.4	687.5	645.3	481.1	200.2	164.1	140.0	747			-
Fruit and nuts	1,106.8	1,118.9	1,032.1	218.2	298.3	268.1	142.9	74.7 16.6	21.3 1.7	8.7 2.7	. —
Grapes Legumes for grain—	405.9	355.1	418.6	83.9	157.3	5.6	150.7	10.0	1.7	2.7	. —
Lupins	166.4	214.1	240.3	32.8	10.7	·	14.0	182.7	0.2		
Field peas	102.0	98.4	111.0	7.0	60.8		37.0	5.9	0.3		
Other	96.3	85.4	111.1	17.4	61.7	14.9	14.7	2.2	_	0.1	
Nursery production	453.2	515.8	545.9	132.4	103.8	167.0	41.6	77.7	16.4	4.1	2.9
Oilseeds—											
Canola	42.6	50.4	97.9	58.6	18.4		5.7	15.1	0.1	-	-
Soybean	22.0	17.6	34.0	17.7	2.2	14.2					_
Sunflower	26.6	15.2	37.2	15.4	1.4	20.1	0.5				·
Other	8.8	9.3	17.8	3.4	10.4	0.1	3.7	0.2			_
Peanuts	26.7	18.9	33.5	1.3		32.2	_				
Sugar cano—	601.8	796.7	939.8	43.5		896.3				* * * * * *	
Cut for crushing Cut for plants	11.1	11.6	13.4	43.3		13.4		=			
Tobacco (dried leaf)	70.6	67.7	48.6	1.4	23.8	23.4					· <u>-</u>
Vegetables	1,053.3	1,026.1	1,207.3	152.1	367.8	315.9	142.3	118.3	108.6	2.2	0.1
All other crops, n.e.i	101.5	153.5	163.9	50.1	47.1	11.6	8.7	3.9	42.5		. '-
Total crops (excluding pastures											
and grasses)	8,196.2	8,592.8	9,388.3	2,436.1	1,606.4	2,223.2	1,182.9	1,716.7	201.0	19.0	3.0
Pastures and grasses-											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	156.7	140.0	143.6	66.1	29.0	36.8	10.3	40.6	1.3		
Other	424.2	385.6	343.0	50.9	177.4	11.0	34.8	48.6	18.6	1.7	0.2
Total cut for hay	580.9	525.6	486.6	117.0	206.4	47.8	45.1	48.6	19.9	1.7	0.2
Harvested for seed—	••-						140				
Lucerne	10.7	11.6	14.8		17.1	6.6	14.8	7.9	2.1		
Other(b)	43.2	54.0	43.5	5.4	17.1		4.4				
Total harvested for seed	53.9	65.6	58.3	5.4	17.1	6.6	19.2	7.9	2.1	_	
Total pastures and grasses	634.8	591.1	544.9	122.3	223.6	54.4	64.3	56.5	22.0	1.7	0.2
Total crops	8,831.0	9,183.9	9,933.2	2,558.5	1,829.9	2,277.6	1,247.2	1,773.2	223.0	20.7	3.2

⁽a) Incomplete: "Wheat for hay" included in "Other Crops for hay". (b) Includes "Clovers harvested for seed".

TABLE 4. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1991–92 TO 1993-94 (\$)

		1991–92	1992–93	1993-9
Cereals for grain—				
Barley	tonne	150.32	146.89	126.7
Grain sorghum	n	138.63	156.26	159.29
Maize	11	170.88	203.61	199.22
Oats	"	105.53	106.12	89.80
Rice	II .	163.08	171.18	241.54
Triticale	u	137.81	130.21	132.14
Wheat	u	198.65	181.13	173.96
Crops for hay (excluding pastures				
and grasses)	**	108.73	97.76	110.99
Cotton (seed cotton)	**	687.70	706.29	827.20
Fruit—	,			
Apples		852.48	803.64	774.30
Apricots	n	1,054.97	1,037.58	1,277.83
Bananas		1,526,20	1.401.46	927.44
Cherries	**	4,240.52	3,809.57	4,249.81
Lemons and limes	ij	555.58	568.22	617.60
Oranges	m .	431.64	344.07	395.05
Peaches		794.96	793.64	896.07
Pears	· n .	691.98	610.41	573.19
Pineapples		292.97	293.73	287.26
Plums and prunes	ii .	1,386.01	1,499.24	1,423.48
Strawberries		5,055.34	4,596.75	4,540.69
Grapes—		2,002.5	1,020110	1,0 10103
Dried vine fruit (dried weight)	"	1,591.58	1,738.47	1,746.54
Table	n n	1,465.22	1,694.80	1,690.42
Wine	**	404.99	395.88	436.66
Lupins	11	175.93	195.92	182.44
Field peas	11	227.27	245.67	229.52
Oilseeds—		227.27	2.0.07	227.02
Canola	. "	281.21	317.75	354.22
Soybeans	*	352.43	371.04	440.54
Sunflower	u	333.99	322.46	378.45
Peanuts		1,059.77	1.016.48	754.46
Sugar cane cut for crushing	•	29.20	28.53	30.17
Tobacco (dried leaf)		6143.66	6187.53	6036.06
Vegetables—		0143.00	0107.55	00.000
Beans, french and runner	"	1,077.52	897.42	1.163.09
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	•	351.72	351.65	371.55
Carrots	u	439.73	478.96	465.44
Cauliflower	"	538.03	509.20	568.62
Lettuce		645.38	591.69	636.51
Mushrooms	•	3,823.62	3,853.19	3,977.49
Onions, white and brown	"	290.37	400.44	496.20
Potatoes		295.09	278.43	285.43
	"	293.09 509.39	518.76	529.17
Tomatoes		509.39	318.70	529.1

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

TABLE 5. FRUIT, GROSS VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia				1993-9	94		
	(a)1991-92	(a)1992-93	(b)1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
Orchard fruit (including nuts)—	,								
Citrus—									
Oranges	207.8	215.3	230.0	79.0	51.0	13.6	83.6	2.7	_
Lemons and limes	19.8	20.6	21.2	7.6	3.7	5.3	3.7	0.8	
Mandarins	43.9	49.1	59.2	5.4	8.0	34.3	9.5	2.0	_
Other	9.3	10.3	10.7	2.9	1.7	1.0	4.6	0.6	
Total citrus	280.8	295.4	321.1	94.9	64.4	54.2	101.3	6.2	—
Pome—									
Apples	276.6	266.6	237.6	38.8	91.3	16.3	25.8	32.1	33.2
Pears	127.1	103.0	89.0	1.7	74.2	1.1	5.5	5.9	0.7
Stone—									
Apricots	38.0	32.6	27.1	1.9	5.0	0.7	18.4	0.6	0.4
Cherries	26.0	19.6	27.0	15.7	7.8		2.5	0.8	0.2
Nectarines	28.4	32.5	34.6	12.8	11.3	4.4	1.6	4.3	0.2
Peaches	52.2	51.3	53.2	16.5	24.7	4.3	4.9	2.8	0.1
Plums and prunes	31.4	38.4	37.2	20.3	6.4	2.6	4.0	3.9	
Other orchard, n.e.i. (including nuts)—									
Avocados	29.2	30.0	35.6	5.6	2.0	23.4	2.0	2.6	
Mangoes	36.0	43.5	47.4	0.5	<u></u>	36.9	2.0	2.4	
Almonds	21.8	23.1	32.7	0.3	18.8	JU.5	13.4		
Macadamia	13.9	18.4	23.5	13.5	10.0	10.0	13.4	-	
Other	19.9	27.7	28.3	2.1	20.1	2.1	3.0	0.8	0.1
Total orchard fruit (including nuts)	981.4	982.0	994.2	224.7	326.0	156.1	182.5	62.3	35.0
Berry and small fruit—									
Strawberries	41.7	36.5	42.6	1.4	11.8	11.3	7.7	9.9	0.4
Other	10.9	19.1	7.9	2.1	3.5	0.4	0.3	_	1.6
Total berry and small fruit	<i>52.7</i>	55.6	50.5	3.5	15.3	11.8	8.0	9.9	2.0
Other fruit, n.e.i.—									
Bananas	280.1	303.4	203.3	47.3	 ,	133.8		18.9	· . —
Pineapples	40.0	42.1	45.2	_		45.2		-	
Other	21.3	19.8	23.5	3.9	3.2	15.3	0.2	0.7	_
Total other fruit	341.4	365.3	272.0	51.1	3.2	194.4	0.2	19.6	
Total fruit (excluding grapes)	1.375.5	1,402.9	1,316.7	279.4	344.6	362.2	190.6	91.8	37.0
Grapes Fresh									
Table	81.3	90.4	78.8	16.5	43.7	6.9	3.7	4.0	
Wine	242.4		288.8	58.3	71.2	0.2	144.3	13.0	1.7
Dried									
Currants	14.5	8.7	10.4	1.1	5.0		3.8	0.6	
Raisins and lexias	6.3	2.7	3.0	1.3	1.4		0.3		
Sultanas	121.6		69.1	13.3	54.3		1.6		
Total grapes	466. I	395.5	450.1	90.5	175.6	7.1	153.6	17.6	1.7
Total fruit	1,841.6	1,798.4	1,766.8	369.9	520.1	369.3	344.2	109.4	38.7

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory. Excludes the Australian Capital Territory; included in "All other crops, n.e.i." in Table 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 6. FRUIT, LOCAL VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia				1993-9	94		
	(a)1991-92	(a)1992-93	(b)1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
Orchard fruit (including nuts)—								:	s
Citrus—									
Oranges	147.9	151.2	159.9	51.8	41.7	9.4	54.8	2.2	
Lemons and limes	15.7	16.2	17.1	6.3	3.3	3.9	2.9	0.7	
Mandarins	36.0	40.6	45.3	4.4	7.5	24.7	7.1	1.6	
Other	6.1	7.3	7.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	3.4	0.5	
Total citrus	205.7	215.2	229.8	64.3	53.5	38.7	68.2	5.0	. —
Pome									
Apples	225.3	214.8	184.0	30.1	80.8	11.7	22.3	21.2	17.9
Pears	104.4	83.3	69.0	1.5	58.7	0.7	2.7	5.0	0.4
Stone									
Apricots	31.2	26.4	22.1	1.7	4.4	0.6	14.6	0.5	0.4
Cherries	23.7	17.6	24.4	13.5	7.6		2.4		
Nectarines	24.2	28.0	30.0	10.7	10.6	3.5		0.7	0.2
Peaches	43.5						1.5	3.6	0.2
Plums and prunes	23.3	43.6 30.0	46.0 28.5	14.0 14.4	22.0 5.9	3.3 2.0	4.2 2.7	2.3 3.5	0.1
Other orchard, n.e.i.									
(including nuts)—	26.0								
Avocados	26.8	24.2	29.0	4.3	1.9	19.0	1.7	2.1	
Mangoes	26.9	34.0	37.1	0.4		29.2	_	1.9	
Almonds	20.1	21.5	30.5	0.4	16.6	_	13.4		
Macadamia	13.7	18.1	22.9	13.5		9.4			_
Other	17.8	25.3	25.9	1.8	19.2	1.6	2.5	0.7	0.1
Total orchard fruit (including nuts)	786.7	782.0	779.1	170.5	281.2	119.7	136.4	46.5	19.3
Berry and small fruit									
Strawberries	35.7	31.0	36.7	1.3	11.0	9.1	6.2	8.7	0.4
Other	9.9	17.1	7.3	1.9	3.2	0.4	0.2	_	1.6
Total berry and small fruit	45.6	48.1	43.9	3.2	14.2	9.5	6.4	8.7	2.0
Other fruit, n.e.i.—									
Bananas	223.3	236.9	153.7	41.1	· <u>-</u>	90.8	*****	18.9	:
Pineapples	34.2	36.7	36.6			36.5	-		
Other	16.9	15.3	18.7	3.4	2.9	11.6	0.1	0.5	
Total other fruit	274.5	288.8	209.0	44.5	2.9	138.9	0.1	19.4	
Total fruit (excluding grapes)	1,106.8	1,118.9	1,032.1	218.2	298.3	268.1	142.9	74.7	21.3
Grapes—									
Fresh—					2.5.0				
Table Wine	64.4 242.4	72.1 226.3	63.4 288.8	14.1 58.3	35.0 71.2	5.4 0.2	3.0 144.3	3.2 13.0	1.7
Dried—									
Currants	11.6	6.5	7.3	0.7	4.0		2.2	. 0.4	
Raisins and lexias							2.2	0.4	. —
	4.2	1.6	2.1	0.8	1.1		0.2		
Sultanas	83.3	48.6	57.1	10.0	46.1		1.0		_
Total grapes	405.9	355.1	418.6	83.9	157.3	5.6	150.7	16.6	1.7
Total fruit	1,512.7	1,474.0	1,450.7	302.0	455.6	273.7	293.6	91.3	23.0

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory. Excludes the Australian Capital Territory; included in "All other crops, n.e.i." in Table 3. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 7. VEGETABLES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, GROSS VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia				1993-	94		
	(a)1991-92 (a) 1992-93 (i		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
Asparagus	31.6	30.5	45.0	14.7	26.4	3.2		0.4	0.1
Beans, french and runner	35.9	29.3	36.0	1.7	3.4	25.2	0.8	2.2	2.6
Broccoli	45.5	48.0	46.9	2.2	24.9	13.2	2.3	2.3	2.0
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	30.9	27.9	26.2	2.8	10.2	4.6	4.5	2.6	1.4
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	25.9	27.9	42.0	1.0	3.3	29.7	2.6	5.2	
Carrots	72.5	81.8	90.7	3.2	34.4	9.4	16.5	23.8	3.4
Cauliflower	43.2	41.9	42.8	4.2	12.4	4.8	2.3	15.3	3.8
Lettuce	66.7	59.0	59.2	4.9	16.3	25.5	5.1	5.5	1.6
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	46.1	50.5	51.5	11.0	4.4	24.0	5.4	5.3	
Mushrooms(c)	98.3	104.3	152.9	33.3	94.2	11.4	8.8	5.2	(d)
Onions, white and brown	65.4	68.6	105.8	11.6	8.6	21.8	38.6	6.0	19.2
Peas	19.8	13.3	15.6	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.7	10.6
Potatoes	349.0	317.4	338.1	36.6	104.4	37.7	65.2	33.8	60.5
Pumpkins	30.2	30.3	27.2	6.2	1.9	9.7	4.5	3.8	0.7
Tomatoes	174.3	148.2	173.2	19.9	27.3	109.1	7.1	8.4	1.3
Other vegetables	154.4	169.7	190.7	27.1	40.2	82.7	14.2	18.4	7.8
Total vegetables for human consumption	1,289.8	1,248,6	1,443.7	181.9	413.2	413.3	178.3	139.0	115.0

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory. Australian Capital Territory vegetables are confidential and are included in "All other crops, n.e.i." in Table 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Incomplete: see individual States. (d) Not available for publication; included in "Other vegetables".

TABLE 8. VEGETABLES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, LOCAL VALUE, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia				1993-9	04		
	(a) 1991-92 (a) 1992-93 (l	b) 1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
Asparagus	30.5	27.3	39.9	13.6	22.8	2.8	 ,	0.4	0.1
Beans, french and runner	31.8	25.5	31.3	1.4	3.1	21.4	0.7	1.9	2.6
Broccoli	39.2	41.3	39.7	1.9	23.2	8.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	22.4	20.1	18.6	1.2	7.2	3.1	3.9	2.0	1.1
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	20.4	21.9	34.0	0.8	2.8	23.7	2.2	4.3	-
Carrots	58.0	65.8	73.9	3.0	27.9	6.2	13.3	20.7	2.8
Cauliflower	34.5	32.8	33.8	2.5	9.2	3.0	1.8	13.7	3.6
Lettuce	47.3	41.4	42.6	2.9	11.5	17.2	3.8	5.5	1.5
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	31.4	34.7	35.3	7.0	4.0	15.1	4.5	3.4	
Mushrooms(c)	89.3	96.3	142.5	28.6	92.0	9.8	7.6	4.4	(d)
Onions, white and brown	51.8	56.0	87.6	9.2	6.8	17.8	32.6	4.9	16.4
Peas	18.7	13.0	15.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.7	10.6
Potatoes	302.7	275.3	296.8	34.8	94.5	29.7	48.1	30.8	58.9
Pumpkins	20.9	21.8	19.1	4.0	1.3	6.3	3.8	3.0	0.5
Tomatoes	131.1	115.9	143.8	17.8	25.8	87.6	5.7	5.5	1.3
Other vegetables	123.5	137.1	153.1	21.9	34.6	61.7	12.1	15.2	7.4
Total vegetables for human consumption	1,053.3	1,026.1	1,207.3	152.1	367.8	315.9	142.3	118.3	108.6

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory. Australian Capital Territory vegetables are confidential and are included in "All other crops, n.e.i." in Table 3. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Incomplete see individual States. (d) Not available for publication; included in "Other vegetables".

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS

TABLE 9. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS(a), GROSS VALUE, 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia				1993-94						
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
Cattle and calves(b)	3,801.9	3,839.2	4,352.7	1,088.8	830.6	1,829.0	174.9	217.6	112.5	97.3	2.0	
Sheep and lambs(c)	460.6	680.8	793.6	201.5	243.6	28.7	120.1	185.3	13.9		0.4	
Pigs(d)	658.6	649.5	660.5	187.0	169.9	165.4	69.6	68.6	n.p.	n.p.	_	
Poultry(d)	778.0	833.5	929.3	(e)420.3	241.7	128.4	67.2	71.8	n.p.	n.p.	(f)	
Goats(g)	7.4	5.9	10.7	5.5	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.4	n.p.	_		
Buffalo	2.7	1.7	3.2		—		-	_	<u>.</u>	3.2		
Total(h)	5,730.3	6,032.7	6,772.1	1,903.2	1,485.8	2,151.6	434.4	545.7	148.5	100.5	2.4	

⁽a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate for slaughter can only be identified between Northern Territory and adjacent states. (b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered. (c) Excludes value of wool on skins. (d) Incomplete; excludes Northern Territory and Tasmania. (e) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (f) Included in New South Wales. (g) Incomplete; excludes Tasmania. (h) Incomplete; excludes Northern Territory pigs and poultry

TABLE 10. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS(a), LOCAL VALUE, AUSTRALIA, 1991-92 TO 1993-94 (\$ million)

			1993-94								
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Cattle and calves(b)	3,476.4	3,516.4	4,020.1	1,001.7	786.3	1,685.8	160.3	197.5	104.5	82.1	1.8
Sheep and lambs(c)	361.9	575.3	682.1	162.4	224.3	22.9	103.7	156.6	12.0		0.3
Pigs(d)	606.7	600.4	610.4	172.1	160.4	151.1	63.0	63.8	n.p.	n.p.	
Poultry(d)	775.9	831.4	926.1	(e)420.2	241.7	128.4	65.7	70.2	n.p.	n.p.	(f)
Goats(g)	6.0	4.6	8.4	3.9	0.1	0.1	2.5	1.9	<u>.</u>		
Buffalo	2.4	1.4	2.7		_		_			2.7	_
Total(h)	5,249.6	5,550.2	6,270.3	1,760.2	1,412.8	1,988.3	395.2	489.9	137.0	84.8	2.1

⁽a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate for slaughter can only be identified between Northern Territory and adjacent states. (b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered. (c) Excludes value of wool on skins. (d) Incomplete; excludes Northern Territory and Tasmania. (e) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (f) Included in New South Wales. (g) Incomplete; excludes Tasmania. (h) Incomplete; excludes Northern Territory pigs and poultry

TABLE 11. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1991–92 TO 1993–94

		1991–92	1992–93	1993-94
Cattle and calves(b)	per animal	425.26	443.95	518.23
Sheep and lambs(c)		10.55	16.36	19.13
Pigs(d)	11	130.35	131.25	129.76
Poultry(d)	II .	2.63	2.65	2,73
Goats(e)	n	7.57	8.08	8.99
Buffalo	"	308.03	315.81	320.00

⁽a) Obtained by dividing the total gross value of slaughterings by the total number of animals slaughtered. (b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered. (c) Excludes value of wool on skins. (d) Excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania. (e) Excludes Tasmania.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

TABLE 12. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, GROSS VALUE, 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia					1993	-94			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Wool—											
Shorn	2,853.6	2,485.7	2,351.1	837.0	415.2	177.3	258.1	590.1	71.7		1.6
Other(a)	125.8	82.8	98.0	40.4	24.6	2.3	13.6	14.5	2.5		0.1
Total wool	2,979.5	2,568.5	2,449.1	877. 4	439.8	179.6	271.8	604.7	74.2		1.6
Liquid whole milk used for-											
Manufacturing	1,187.5	1,521.6	1,619.5	130.2	1,187.0	100.1	63.5	36.2	102.4		_
Human consumption(b)	772.4	792.8	828.5	273.3	194.1	182.3	68.9	85.0	24.5	n.p.	0.4
Total whole milk production(b)	1,960.0	2,314.4	2,448.0	403.5	1,381.1	282.4	132.5	121.2	126.8	n.p.	0.4
Eggs(b)	282.0	286.5	233.9	78.0	49.3	47.6	14.9	32.4	7.2	n.p.	4.5
Honey	29.2	36.3	32.9	14.1	6.6	3.6	5.5	2.2	1.0		
Beeswax(c)	1.5	1.8	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4			_
Total livestock products(d)	5,252.1	5,207.5	5,166.7	1,373.9	1,877.8	513.5	424.9	760.9	209.3	n.p.	6.5

⁽a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins. (b) Incomplete: see individual States. (c) Includes pollen in Western Australia. (d) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

TABLE 13. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, LOCAL VALUE, 1993-94 (\$ million)

		Australia					1993-	.94			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Wool-											
Shorn	2,663.8	2,312.7	2,197.3	782.4	379.9	165.7	246.0	559.3	62.6	_	1.4
Other(a)	124.9	82.0	98.0	40.4	24.6	2.3	13.6	14.5	2.5		0.1
Total wool	2,788.6	2,394.7	2,295.3	822.8	404.5	168.0	259.6	573.8	65.1	_	1.5
Liquid whole milk used for-											
Manufacturing	1,187.5	1,521.6	1,619.5	130.2	1,187.0	100.1	63.5	36.2	102.4		
Human consumption(b)	772.4	792.7	828.5	273.3	194.1	182.3	68.9	85.0	24.5	n.p.	0.4
Total whole milk production(b)	1,960.0	2,314.4	2,448.0	403.5	1,381.1	282.4	132.5	121.2	126.8	n.p.	0.4
Eggs(b)	228.3	227.8	177.9	53.6	41.9	34.8	12.5	25.6	6.0	n.p.	3.5
Honey	28.5	35.7	32.3	14.1	6.6	3.6	5.0	2.2	0.8		
Beeswax(c)	1.5	1.8	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4			
Total livestock products(d)	5,006.9	4,974.3	4,956.3	1,294.8	1,835.1	489.0	409.9	723.2	198.8	n.p.	5.4

⁽a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins. (b) Incomplete: see individual States. (c) Includes pollen in Western Australia. (d) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

TABLE 14. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1991–92 TO 1993–94
(\$)

		1991–92	1992–93	1993-94
Wool	kg	3.37	2.99	2.95
Liquid whole milk used for— Manufacturing Human consumption(b)	litre	0.24 0.44	0.27 0.45	0.26 0.46
Total whole milk production(b)	,,	0.29	0.32	0.30
Eggs(b)	doz	1.49	1.50	1.30
Honey	kg	1.32	1.40	1.27

⁽a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. (b) Excludes the Northern Territory.

TABLE 15. GROSS VALUE FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES, BASED ON FARMS WITH EVAO GREATER THAN \$22,500, YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1994 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	
Crops for grain-										
Barley	161.2	195.9	36.0	269.6	172.1	6.0	nomentum.	-	840.9	
Grain Sorghum	37.7		133.1	203.0	0.2		0.5		171.5	
Maize	18.9	0.4	18.5		2.2	_	0.2		40.3	
Oats	54.8	32.5	1.3	11.4	44.8	1.5			146.1	
Rice	251.7	_							251.8	
Triticale	14.8	10.4	0.8	5.6	2.3	0.7		_	34.6	
Wheat	892.3	348.2	101.2	364.0	1,156.6	0.8	********		2,863.1	
Other	7.2	4.0	12.8	2.9	0.4	0.3	-		27.6	
Oilseeds—										
Linseed	0.7	1.3		0.8	0.2			_	3.0	
Canola	64.7	21.0	-	6.2	16.1	0.1	_		108.0	
Safflower	3.2	10.6	0.1	3.2		_			17.1	
Soybeans	19.1	2.5	13.8			_			35.4	
Sunflower	17.0	1.6	20.4	0.5	_	_		_	39.4	
Other crops—										
Cotton	483.3		168.9	_	_	_		_	652.2	
Field peas	8.1	73.1		39.9	6.5	0.3		_	127.9	
Lupins	32.9	12.2		15.4	209.0	0.2	_		269.7	
Peanuts	1.4		32.5					_	33.9	
Potatoes	36.6	104.3	37.6	65.2	33.4	60.4		_	337.5	
Sugar cane	43.4		900.4				· —		943.8	
Tobacco	1.5	24.8	24.2			_	******	_	50.5	
Other	405.0	576.2	598.8	208.3	236.1	115.7	7.5	3.4	2,150.9	
Fruits—										
Bananas	47.0		133.8		18.9		3.3	_	203.0	
Grapevines for										
all purposes	89.6	174.5	7.0	152.5	16.5	1.5	3.9	-	445.5	
Kiwifruit	1.7	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.4			_	5.9	
Pineapple		******	45.1					_	45.1	
Other	227.7	340.2	179.5	188.0	70.9	36.7	7.8		1,050.9	
Pastures and										
Grasses	117.2	218.8	56.9	65.3	57.5	23.6	1.9	0.1	541.4	
Total Crops	3,038.7	2,155.6	2,523.1	1,398.9	2,044.2	247.8	25.2	3.6	11,436.9	
Livestock Slaughterings and other disposals	1,903.2	1,485.8	2,151.6	434.4	545.7	148.5	(a)100.5	2.4	(a)6,772.1	
Livestock Products	1,373.9	1,877.8	513.5	424.9	760.9	209.3		6.5		
							n.p.		(b)5,166.7	
Total Agriculture	6,315.7	5,519.2	5,188.1	2,258.1	3,350.8	605.6	137.4	12.5	23,387.5	

⁽a) Excludes Northern Territory pigs and poultry; included in 'Total Agriculture'. (b) Excludes Northern Territory milk and eggs; included in 'Total Agriculture'.

OTHER

TABLE 16. GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY (ANZSIC)(a) OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1993-94
(\$ million)

						•									
				61.00	0132							0	0111-0112		
				Sheep	Sheep		0125	0130			1910	\$	6910		
Veg	0113 Vegetables	0114-9 Fruit	0121 Grains	beef grains	beef cattle	0124 Sheep	Beef cattle	Dairy cattle	0141-2 Poultry	0151 Pigs	Sugar Cane	0162 Cotton ag	Other agriculture a	Non agriculture	Total
Crops— Barley for grain	3.4	0.7	452.9	329.5	8.9	11.0	6.8	5.1	0.8	9.3		11.8	5.1	1.7	844
Grain sorghum for grain	0.0	1	89.7	56.8	0.5	0.5	5.2	1.0	0.3	3.8	1	12.9	0.5	0.5	172.
Oats for grain	9.0	0.1	26.9	84.7	9.6	18.6	3.3	0.9	0.3	0.7	1	0.4	1.2	0.4	147.9
Wheat for grain	7.5	2.9	1,811.9	923.0	9.8	14.3	9.6	2.9	2.9	9.0	1	65.9	9.8	2.9	2,866.
Sugar cane cut for	7.0	1	6.02	3		0.7	0.7	1		C-1	1	021.4	1	C.I	.760
crushing	11.3	13.2	1		1	1	2.8	6.0	1	1	8.606	I	1.9	4.7	944.6
Fruit and nuts-	-	6				ć							ţ	6	
Apples Bananas	0. 9: 1. 6: 1	198.1				0.5		0.7 0.4	İ		1.2		0.7	0.7	237.6
Grapes	4.5	425.8	1.4		1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.	;		1.4	15.3	450.
Mangoes Nuts	0.7 0.7	40.4 58.0	0.0	1 1	1.1		0.4 0.2	0.2		1	3.0	1	1.1 0.6	0.5 0.1	47.4 59.9
Oranges	3.9	220.8	2.1	I	1	0.7	1	0.2	0.2	ļ	l	1	0.0	1.2	230.(
Vegetables— Carrots	84.5	0.5	1			l	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1			0.5	4.6	06
Onions	101.7	1.9	9.0	l	13	1;	0.1	=======================================	1	0.2	;		0.2	1:	105.8
Tomatoes	166.7	2.4	1.6	1 1	<u>.</u>	;	4.4 0.7	0.9		<u>;</u>	0.2		0.5	0.2	173.2
Livestock slaughterings and other dismosals(h)—															
Cattle and calves(c)	9.69	21.8	143.6	387.4	1,144.8	152.3	2,006.6	261.2	4.6	17.4	İ	26.1	82.7	34.8	4,352.7
Pigg(e)	0.7	2.0 2.0	. 2	11.2	0.7	9.6	9.9	0.6 6.6	2.0	544.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.6	660.5
Poultry(e)		I	6.5	4.6	l	.1	***************************************	1.9	844.6	l	•		0.0	70.8	929.3
Livestock products-															
Wool(f) Milk(g)	12.2	6.4 9.4 4.5	289.0 4.9	9.992	548.6	749.5 2.4	29.4 2.4	9.8 2.399.1	1 1	7.3 4.7	1 1	6 . 4	14.7 7.4	12.2 9.8	2,449.1 2,448.0
Eggs(g)			4.7	0.5		0.2	0.2		226.4	0.7	1	1	0.5	0.7	233.9

(a) Australia and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (1993). (b) Includes net exports of livestock. (c) Includes dairy cattle and buffaloes slaughtered. (d) Excludes value of wool on skins. (e) Excludes the Northern Territory. (f) Includes dead and fellmongered wool on skins. (g) Excludes the Northern Territory.

TABLE 17. GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AND OUTPUT, AUSTRALIA, 1982-83 TO 1993-94(a)

					(S million)	Hon)						
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985–86	1986-87	88-1861	68–8861	06-6861	16-0661	1661-65	1992-93	1993-94
Crops—				-								
Barley for grain	287.6	732.6	759.3	586.8	423.0	454.9	558.1	708.8	568.3	692.7	801.8	844.9
Oats for grain	116.1	203.8	129.6	138.3	160.5	191.0	232.6	178.0	147.3	182.0	208.8	147.9
Wheat for grain	1,566.2	3,605.6	3,202.9	2,693.7	2,379.4	2,002.8	2,950.3	2,775.1	1,988.1	2,113.1	2,685.5	2,866.8
Other cereal grains	260.5	408.7	400.8	346.4	316.3	392.5	411.0	360.8	304.9	480.6	344.3	537.4
Sugar cane cut for crushing	508.9	516.6	512.2	494.2	580.2	6.809	744.2	874.0	748.0	605.1	800.9	944.6
Fruit and nuts	508.6	552.5	6.029	9.829	785.9	832.1	951.6	1,022.1	1,059.6	1,375.5	1,402.9	1,316.7
Grapes	212.5	217.0	259.4	270.0	251.5	345.6	427.3	392.2	362.0	466.1	395.5	450.1
Vegetables	556.9	738.6	628.8	713.6	868.2	928.4	1,165.3	1,328.2	1,284.2	1,289.8	1,248.6	1,443.7
All other crops, n.e.i.(b)	999.5	1,451.1	1,303.5	1,430.4	1,614.4	1,882.4	2,202.9	2,236.8	2,611.5	2,959.3	2,849.0	2,976.7
Total crops	5,016.8	8,426.5	7,867.4	7,352.0	7,379.4	7,638.6	9,643.3	9,876.3	9,073.9	10,164.3	10,737.3	11,528.8
Livestock slaughterings and												
Contain and column (4)	0 750 0	2 118 0	2 253 2	7 101 0	7 813 1	3.057.0	3 107 6	1 868 7	3 873 8	3 804 6	3 840 0	1 355 0
Sheep and lambs	548.0	585.0	576.1	531.6	721.2	803.9	738.3	585.4	373.3	460.6	680.8	793.6
Pigs	414.9	375.5	438.1	(e)438.3	(e)468.5	(e)536.1	(e)629.3	656.0	(e)691.0	(e)658.6	(e)649.5	(e)660.5
Poultry	412.7	430.2	512.6	(e)559.1	(e)601.7	(e)671.2	(e)730.3	777.9	(e)788.0	(e)778.0	(e)833.5	(e)929.3
Total livestock slaughterings						1			1			
and other disposals	3,451.8	3,508.6	(1)3,783.3	(e)3,923.0	(e)4,624.6	(e)5,074.3	(e)5,302.3	(8)5,893.3	(g)5,730.0	(0)5,730.3	(0)6,032.7	(f)6,772.I
Livestock products—	1,760.9	2,016.1	2,434.4	2,693.4	3,333.6	5,517.3	5,906.0	5,718.1	4,180.9	2,979.5	2,568.5	2,449.1
Eggs	275.3	1,155.2 295.2	291.2	297.7	291.6	304.4	321.4	311.8	322.5	282.0	286.5	233.9
Total livestock products(h)	(i)3,245.8	(i)3,489.8	(j)3,792.8	(k)4,125.3	(k)4,915.6	(1)7,247.0	(1)7,894.0	(m) 7,806.7	(m)6,355.7	(m)5,252.1	(m)5,207.5	(m)5,166.7
Total value of agricultural commodities produced	11,714.5	15,424.9	15,443.5	(n)15,406.9	(n)16,927.8	(n) 19,962.5	(n)22,840.4	(0)23,585.1	(n)21,168.2	(n)21,160.1	(n)21,990.6	(n)23,479.3
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	1,069.0	1,139.1	720.1	796.4	883.5	6.706	1,159.8	1,081.3	1,111.9	1,453.1	1,436.3	1,428.6
Total value of agricultural commodities output	10,645.5	14,285.8	14,723.4	14,610.5	16,044.3	19,054.6	21,680.6	22,503.8	20,056.3	19,707.0	20,554.3	22,050.7

(a) See paragraph 3 in explanatory notes re change in EVAO cutoff. (b) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage. (c) Includes net exports of livestock. (d) Includes therefore and Northern Territory pigs and poultry. (f) Includes goat slaughterings and exports. (g) Excludes goat slaughterings South Australia and Queersland. (h) Includes honey and beeswax. (i) Includes Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs. Recludes Northern Territory milk and eggs. (l) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory. (m) Excludes goat products. Includes honey and beeswax. Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory. (m) Excludes goat products. Includes honey and beeswax. Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs. (o) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs. (a) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs. (b) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (b) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (c) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (c) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (d) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (e) Includes the Northern Territory pigs. (f) Excludes pages. (h) Includes the Northern Territory pigs.
TABLE 18. INDEXES OF VALUES AT CONSTANT PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AND OUTPUT(a), 1982-83 TO 1993-94
(1989-90 = 100.0)

					(1989-90 = 100.0)	. 100.0)						
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985–86	1986-87	1987–88	1988–89	06-6861	16-0661	1991-92	1992–93	1993-94
Crops—												
Barley for grain	47.9	120.9	137.3	120.4	9.88	85.9	81.8	100.0	101.6	112.0	133.5	164.9
Oats for grain	51.9	140.0	85.9	81.0	100.6	109.6	113.8	100.0	93.3	103.0	118.1	100.4
Wheat for grain	8.19	155.3	131.8	112.9	115.9	6.58	6'86	100.0	105.6	72.9	101.9	113.9
Other cereal grains	79.9	131.1	120.6	117.2	110.3	127.4	108.2	100.0	85.9	137.9	85.7	116.6
Sugar cane(b)	97.3	87.3	95.3	94.0	92.2	93.2	7.86	100.0	94.0	83.1	6.801	116.5
Fruit and nuts	81.5	7.77	6.88	89.3	7.76	102.6	1001	100.0	95.9	100.3	117.1	121.3
Grapes	96.5	102.8	110.7	110.4	100.6	6.66	110.0	100.0	102.7	118.5	98.3	112.7
Vegetables	6.79	72.6	83.6	82.7	87.5	97.4	99.5	100.0	104.2	105.0	104.2	115.9
All other crops, n.e.i.(c)	51.5	76.1	88.4	91.0	93.4	100.9	101.3	100.0	105.0	124.5	124.4	121.5
Total crops	66.3	106.4	106.1	2.66	6'66	95.6	99.4	100.0	6.101	100.0	111.4	120.4
Livestock slaughterings and												
other disposals—	0,00	803	1 87	9 08	0 88	03 0	000	0001	0.701	106 8	0 801	0 001
Sheep and lambs	9.96	93.4	97.1	102.8	104.7	101.6	96.5	100.0	90.8	93.2	94.5	95.6
Pigs	75.3	79.9	82.1	85.4	89.2	93.6	97.2	100.0	98.4	105.9	103.5	108.5
Poultry	73.7	70.1	81.2	86.4	89.3	94.3	95.7	100.0	101.1	107.6	109.9	119.1
Total livestock slaughterings												
and other disposals(e)	88.2	80.1	80.9	85.4	90.6	94.7	91.5	100.0	102.3	105.5	107.0	108.8
Livestock products												
Wool	64.0	66.1	75.3	75.4	80.6	83.5	86.9	100.0	6.96	80.4	78.2	75.5
Milk	88.2	95.0	8.96	96.4	9.86	98.5	100.5	100.0	102.2	107.5	117.1	129.1
Eggs	109.0	106.1	100.1	101.0	102.2	105.2	101.1	100.0	101.8	9.68	94.2	89.2
Total livestock products(f)	71.4	74.3	81.3	81.3	85.6	87.8	90.6	100.0	98.2	86.8	87.6	88.2
Total agricultural commodities												
produced	73.5	89.7	91.6	90.0	92.8	92.8	94.5	100.0	100.8	97.0	102.4	106.8
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	68.0	122.9	88.0	88.2	96.2	91.8	8.66	100.0	102.1	124.5	136.8	139.1
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Agricultural commodities output	out 73.7	87.6	91.7	90.1	92.7	92.9	94.3	100.0	100.7	95.7	100.7	105.3
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(a) Indexes of values at constant prices (weighted by average unit values of the year 1989-90). (b) Sugar cane cut for crushing and planting. (c) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage. (d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered. (e) Component series based on carcass weight. (f) Includes honey and beeswax.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains information on the Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) compiled annually for all States and Australia. They include gross and local values of production for all agricultural commodities; unit gross values of selected commodities; gross value of production of selected commodities classified by industry of the producing establishment; and indexes at constant prices of agricultural commodities produced. (For further information on the industry dissection of the gross value of production of selected commodities see paragraph 9 below, and on indexes at constant prices see paragraph 14 below).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- 2 The statistics are derived by multiplying quantity data by price (or unit value) data. The quantity data are collected in Agricultural Censuses and other ABS collections with some information from external sources. All crop price information is obtained from non-ABS sources. Price information for livestock slaughterings and wool are obtained from ABS collections.
- The ABS excludes from the Census those establishments which make only a small contribution to overall agricultural production. Estimates of VACP are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products. For 1989-90 and 1990-91 crop estimates are based on production from farms having a minimum Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$20,000. For 1991-92 and 1992-93 crop estimates in previous publications were based on production from farms having or expecting to have a minimum EVAO of \$22,500, and from 1993-94 the estimates are based on EVAO of \$5,000 or more. To maintain comparability, the estimates in this publication are based on agricultural establishments which had or were expected to have an EVAO of \$5,000 or more and are not, therefore, strictly comparable to data in previous publications. 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.
- 4 In years 1991–92 and 1992–93 estimates were based on farms with EVAO of \$22,500 or more. To enable comparison between the 1993–94 data and data for earlier years reflecting the contribution of farms with EVAO of \$22,500, details at State level are presented in Table 9.

INFORMATION SOURCES

5 Quantity data. Production of crops relates, in the main, to crops sown during the year ended 31 March. Statistics of perennial crops relate to the position as at 31 March and production during the year ended on that date. For example, particulars of production of wheat in Australia refer to wheat sown during the period from April to September and harvested between October and the following February, i.e. the 1993–94 season relates to the harvesting period October 1993 to February 1994. Statistics of other crops which in some States are harvested after 31 March 1993 (e.g. maize and potatoes) are collected by supplementary census returns. Information covering such commodities as livestock slaughterings,

dairy produce and beekeeping is obtained from separate collections and from organisations such as the Australian Dairy Corporation, etc.

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

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

- 7 The following are brief definitions of the terms used.
 - Gross value of commodities produced is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
 - Market place in general is the metropolitan market in each State. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market places.
 - Marketing costs include freight, cost of containers, commission and other charges incurred in marketing. Marketing costs are not on a completely comparable basis between States and, in addition, accurate information is difficult to obtain for many items. In consequence, differences between States in the relationship of local to gross value should be regarded with some caution.
 - Local value of commodities produced is the value placed on commodities at the place of production and is ascertained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced.
 - Gross and local values of agricultural commodities produced involve some duplication, as they include certain agricultural commodities which are consumed as raw materials to produce other agricultural commodities (e.g. hay consumed by livestock).
 - Average unit gross values are calculated by dividing the gross value of each commodity produced by the total production of each corresponding commodity.
 - Values include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments if based on production.
 - Livestock slaughterings and other disposals. Values for 'livestock slaughterings and other disposals' are published as one figure but include two distinct components:
 - value of livestock slaughtered;

Value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent State(s) where available (at present these can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States) and livestock exported overseas whether for slaughter or breeding minus the value of imports of livestock.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRY OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT Data on value of livestock slaughterings by state of slaughter are available on request.

- **8** Table 16 contains gross values of production for selected agricultural commodities produced, classified by industry of producing establishment.
- 9 The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is used in Table 16 to classify producing establishments by industry. ANZSIC has replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) and provides an updated standard framework for the production and analysis of economic and business statistics on the same basis for both Australia and New Zealand. The scope for international comparability will continue as ANZSIC is also based on the recognised international standard.
- 10 ANZSIC defines the industries of the economy for statistical purposes, thus permitting the scope of the various economic statistics collections to be specified without gaps or overlapping between them. It also sets out standard rules for identifying the economic units operating in the economy and for classifying them to industries of each classification.
- 11 In Table 16 the gross values of selected agricultural commodities have been derived by allocating the total Australian gross value of production for those commodities to ANZSIC classes or groups of classes according to the proportion of the total production of those commodities reported in the Agricultural Census by establishments classified to those classes or groups of classes. 'Non-agriculture' values are values for those establishments classified to a class other than one in Subdivision 01, Agriculture but which produce the selected agricultural commodities.
- 12 The Agricultural Census data items used in allocating the proportion of each commodity's production to the various ANZSIC classes are the most relevant available items. For crops, fruit, grapevines, vegetables, and wool the Agricultural Census data used were production data in metric quantity units of tonnes or kilograms, as applicable. For livestock slaughterings, number disposed of or sold was used; and for milk and eggs, numbers of milk cattle and numbers of egg strain poultry respectively were used in lieu of production data.
- **13** As the data in Table 16 are derived according to various assumptions (see paragraph 12 above) they should be treated only as indicative.
- 14 Table 18 shows indexes of values at constant prices for agricultural commodities produced. These indexes have the same scope as the data on gross value of agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output shown in Table 16.
- 15 The indexes of values at constant prices are weighted by the average gross unit values for the year 1989-90 and are published with the reference period 1989-90 = 100.0.

INDEXES OF VALUES AT CONSTANT PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

- 16 The constant price indexes of crops, livestock slaughterings and other disposals, and livestock products are indexes of the gross value of agricultural commodities produced at constant prices. The index of agricultural output is an index of value of agricultural output at constant prices. The latter index relates to that part of agricultural commodities produced and sold outside the agricultural sector and excludes the production of seed, feed and fodder consumed or retained on farms. The relationship between agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output is presented in Table 18 in current price value terms.
- 17 Indexes of the value of agricultural commodities produced and output at constant prices are measures of change in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. Measures of this type are, of necessity, subject to approximations and assumptions and they should not be interpreted in any precise quantitative sense.
- 18 In the main, the method used in compiling the constant price indexes has been to apply to current year quantities for individual farm commodities, the corresponding average unit gross values for 1989–90. Aggregates at constant prices (e.g. for livestock slaughterings) are then obtained by summation and converted to index numbers by dividing by the corresponding values in the reference base period. Indexes so derived may be described as fixed weights indexes, the weights of individual products in the aggregate measures being determined by their relative prices in the weighting base period. As prices do not all move in the same proportion or even in the same direction the choice of a particular weighting base period may affect the trend of the indexes.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

19 Users may also wish to refer to the following major priced publications which are available on request:

Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia (7507.0) Agriculture Australia (7113.0)

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

- 20 In addition to unpublished data, the ABS has more detailed agricultural statistics on magnetic tape, microfiche and floppy disk. AgStats on floppy disk offers a wider range of commodity data aggregated at smaller geographic areas than those generally available in printed publications, together with an easy-to-use, menu-driven interrogation facility.
- 21 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.
- 22 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- 23 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.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

nil or rounded to zeron.e.i. not elsewhere included

n.a. not available

n.p. not available for publication but included in

totals where applicable, unless otherwise

indicated.