Australian Bureau of Statistics

1994–95

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Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced

Australia

Statistics

ABS Catalogue No. 7503.0

NOTES

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

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 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 3 of 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.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

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

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.

n.a. not available
n.e.i. not elsewhere included
n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
— nil or rounded to zero

INQUIRIES

For further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Helen Liston on Canberra (06) 252 6806 or any Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) State office.

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

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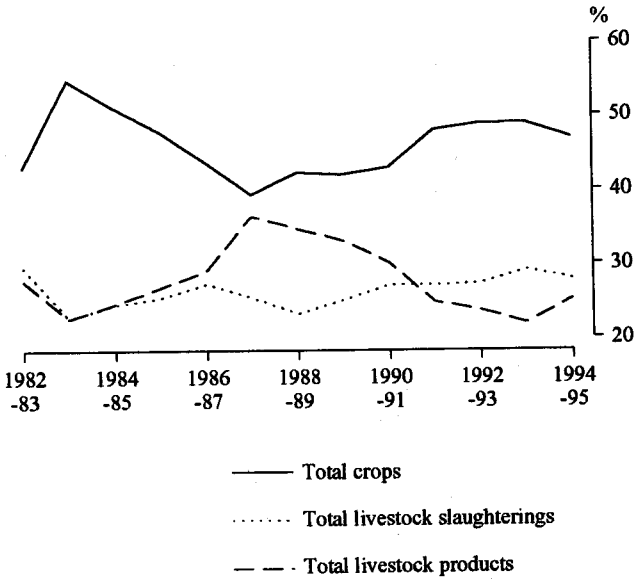
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Despite the impact of severe drought which affected much of eastern and southern Australia in 1994–95, the gross value of agricultural commodities produced rose by 0.9% to $23,754.8 million. This overall increase was due to an increase in the total value of livestock products, up 16.0% to $5,995.0 million, which offset falls in the other two broad commodity groups: crops and livestock slaughterings.

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



Livestock products

The increase in the gross value of livestock products was due to a significant increase in the value of wool. A drop of 11.8% in wool production was offset by a rise of 53.6% in the average unit value of wool. This increase was mainly due to increased demand, particularly for exports, and also to buyer concern regarding the quality and availability of supply in 1994–95. This was the first time in six years that the value of wool produced had increased.

Milk decreased slightly in value for the first time since 1984–85, falling by 1.2% to $2,419.1 million. This drop was due to a moderate decrease in the average unit value of milk used for manufacturing. Milk production was not significantly affected by drought conditions and in fact increased in 1994–95. Victoria continues to contribute most to the total value with 54.3% ($1,313.3 million), followed by New South Wales with 18.0% ($435.9 million).

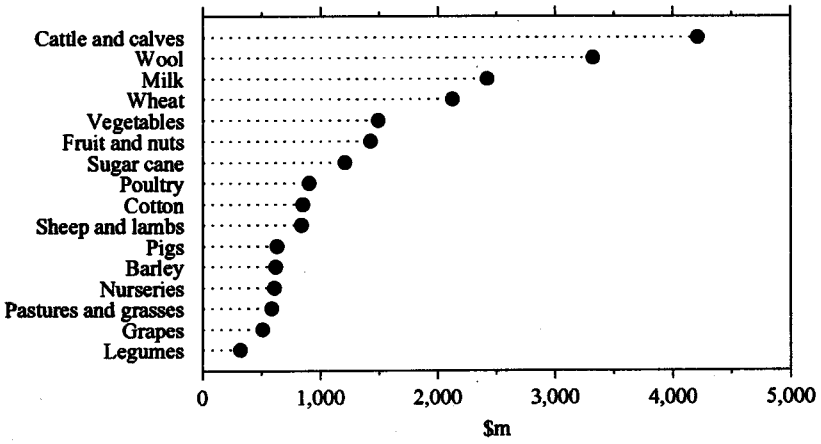
Crops

The total gross value of crops (including pastures and grasses) fell by 3.3% to $11,131.7 million. Contributors to this decrease included cereals for grain, down 20.5% to $3,495.5 million; legumes for grain, down 38.4% to $322.1 million and oilseeds, down 21.8% to $159.1 million. Production of many crops was severely affected by drought conditions across much of southern and eastern Australia in 1994–95, resulting in low yields and reduced acreages sown. Most severely affected were wheat for grain, down 25.8% to $2,127.2 million

due to a decrease of 45.6% in production, and barley for grain, down 26.4% to $622.2 million due to a drop of 56.3% in production.

Partially offsetting these decreases was an increase in the gross value of sugar cane cut for crushing which rose by 27.9% to $1,207.7 million. This was due to record production of 33 million tonnes, resulting from increased plantings and good harvest conditions. Prices for sugar cane also increased in 1994–95 in response to falling world sugar stocks. Crops for hay also increased in gross value terms, as did pastures and grasses. This was primarily due to increased average unit values in response to severe stockfeed shortages, but also due to the fact that levels of production only fell slightly as failed cereal crops were turned over to hay, and greater areas of available land were assigned to hay production. The gross value of cotton also increased in 1994–95, up 30.5% to $851.2 million, due in part to an increase in the average unit value of cotton resulting from strong world demand.

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, 1994–95



Livestock slaughterings

The gross value of total livestock slaughterings fell slightly, recording a 3.5% drop to $6,618.8 million in 1994–95. The value of cattle and calves slaughterings fell by 5.0% in 1994–95. Despite a slight increase in the number slaughtered, the average unit value fell due to the increased supply of drought affected cattle, and reduced demand from the United States of America. The value of live cattle exports, primarily to the Philippines and Indonesia, continued to increase in 1994–95, following significant increases in 1993–94.

The gross value of pigs slaughterings fell by 4.5% to $630.6 million due to the combined effect of reduced slaughterings and a drop in the average unit value. Sheep and lambs slaughterings gross value increased by 5.1% in 1994–95 to $833.7 million. Saleyard prices for both sheep and lambs increased as the number of slaughterings fell.

The total gross value of the four largest commodities accounted for 50.8% of the total value of agricultural production. Cattle and calves slaughterings accounted for 17.7% (compared with 18.8% in 1993–94), wool 14.0% (compared with 10.4% in 1993–94), milk 10.2% (compared

with 10.4% in 1993–94) and wheat 9.0% (compared with 12.2% in 1993–94).

STATE COMPARISONS

All States and Territories recorded an increase in the gross value of agricultural commodities produced in 1994–95 with the exceptions of New South Wales, Victoria and the Northern Territory. Western Australia recorded the largest percentage increase, up 15.5% to $3,861.4 million, followed by South Australia, up 8.8% to $2,464.6 million. The largest percentage decreases were recorded by Victoria, down 7.0% to $5,147.4 million and New South Wales, down 5.9% to $5,964.4 million.

Despite this decrease, New South Wales continued to record the highest total gross value of production. Overall, New South Wales contributed 25.1% (compared with 26.9% in 1993–94) to the total value of agricultural production, followed by Queensland with 23.0% (compared with 22.2% in 1993–94) and Victoria with 21.7% (compared with 23.5% in 1993–94).

New South Wales

In New South Wales the total gross value of crops fell by 23.6% to $2,341.1 million as the production of the majority of crops was severely affected by drought. Cereals for grain decreased by 55.0% to $653.3 million, with the most significant contributors to this decrease being wheat, down 77.4% to $201.9 million and barley down 58.2% to $67.6 million. Significant decreases were also recorded for both legumes for grain, down 77.9% to $13.2 million and oilseeds, down 49.7% to $52.7 million. Large production decreases occurred for all commodities except sunflowers, which showed an increase of 14.4% to $19.5 million. The value of livestock slaughterings rose marginally to $1,918.3 million due principally to a rise in the value of sheep and lambs slaughterings, up 13.0% to $227.7 million. Livestock products also increased, rising by 24.1% to $1,705.0 million due to increased values of total wool and total milk.

Victoria

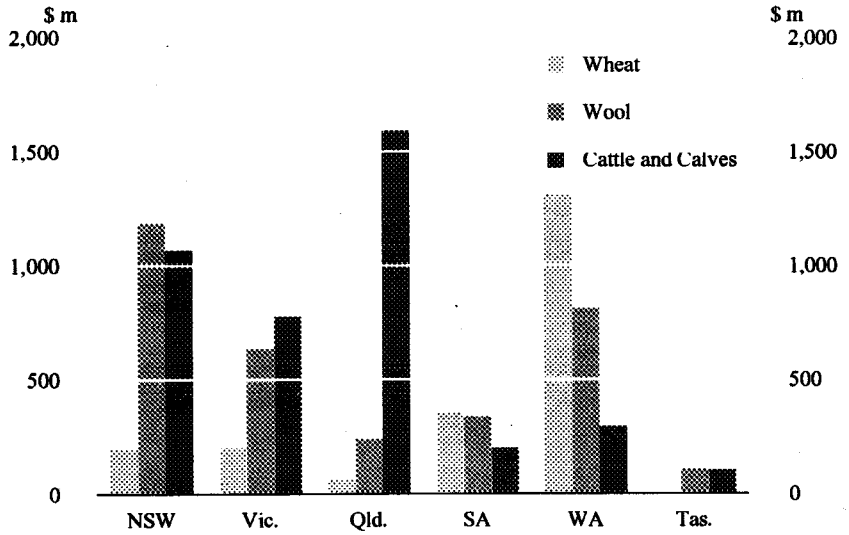
The gross value of agricultural production in Victoria decreased by 7.0% to $5,147.4 million. Crops to decrease in value included legumes for grain, down 68.7% to $49.2 million; wheat, down 41.4% to $204.6 million; barley, down 47.9% to $102.3 million and grapes down 17.7% to $144.5 million. The value of livestock slaughterings also fell, decreasing by 7.4% to $1,375.4 million. The main contributors to this movement were decreases in the values of both poultry slaughterings, down 21.5% to $189.8 million and cattle and calves slaughterings, down 6.6% to $775.8 million. Livestock products rose in value by 6.6% to $2,001.4 million.

Queensland

In Queensland, the gross value of total agricultural production rose by 4.7% to $5,470.9 million. The value of crops rose by 16.9% to $2,970.4 million, despite a fall of 7.5% to $284.2 million in the value of cereal crops. Wheat for grain, down 39.9% to $61.1 million was the major contributor to the fall in the value of cereal crops. However an increase of 29.0% to $173.2 million in the value of grain sorghum moderated the impact of this fall. The main contributor to the increase in the total value of crops was a significant increase in the value of sugar cane cut for crushing, up 28.4% to $1,157.4 million, accounting for 21.2% of the total value of Queensland agricultural production in 1994–95. Fruit also increased in total gross value in 1994–95, rising by 24.6% to $460.1 million. In the main, this was due to increases in the value of bananas, up 36.5% to $182.7 million and mangoes, up 52.0% to $56.1 million. The value of livestock slaughterings fell by 11.6% to

$1,918.7 million due to a decrease in the value of both cattle and calves slaughterings, down 13.7% to $1,592.6 million, and sheep and lambs, down 25.9% to $24.0 million. An increase of 33.4% to $240.2 million in the value of wool resulted in livestock products rising by 13.2% to $581.7 million.

COMPARISON OF THREE MAJOR COMMODITIES, 1994–95



South Australia

In South Australia the gross value of agricultural production rose by 8.8% to $2,464.6 million. The total value of crops increased by 5.8% to $1,493.1 million. Moderate decreases were recorded for cereal crops for grain, down 4.3% to $628.0 million and legumes for grain, down 13.8% to $61.4 million. These however were offset by increases in the value of other crops such as grapes, up 57.5% to $241.9 million and vegetables, up 22.9% to $219.2 million. The total value of livestock slaughterings rose by 8.7% to $466.2 million and livestock products rose by 18.9% to $505.3 million.

Western Australia

The gross value of agricultural production in Western Australia increased by 15.5% to $3,861.4 million in 1994–95. The total value of crops increased by 10.8% to $2,266.1 million due to increases in the value of cereals for grain, up 12.4% to $1,550.1 million. The major component of this increase was wheat for grain which increased by 13.0% to $1,307.4 million. Significant increases were also recorded for pasture hay, up 45.2% to $79.0 million and canola, up 144.7% to $39.3 million. The total value of livestock slaughterings increased by 16.4% to $624.2 million due to a rise in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings, the result of increases in average unit values and significant increases in the total value of overseas live exports. Livestock products increased by 27.6% to $971.1 million due to rises in the total value of wool and milk.

Tasmania

Tasmania recorded an increase of 1.6% in the gross value of agricultural production to $618.9 million. The value of crops rose by 1.5% to $255.4 million due primarily to an increase in the value of fruit, up 34.9% to $52.2 million. The gross value of livestock slaughterings fell by 6.1% to $139.5 million.

Territories

In the Northern Territory the gross value of agricultural production fell by 1.6% to $214.3 million. In the Australian Capital Territory the gross value of agricultural production rose by 4.0% to $13.0 million.

SELECTED COMMODITY COMPARISONS

Crops

The only State to record an increase in the gross value of wheat in 1994–95 was Western Australia, up 13.0% to $1,307.4 million, due to increases in both production and average gross unit value. All other States recorded major falls in gross value, the largest being recorded by New South Wales, down 77.4% to $201.9 million. In 1993–94 New South Wales contributed 31.2% to the total value of wheat, compared with only 9.5% in 1994–95.

The gross value of vegetables increased by 3.3% in 1994–95 due to increases in value recorded by all States with the exception of Tasmania. The most significant increases were due to rises in the value of potatoes and carrots. The gross value of carrots increased significantly in all States due primarily to an increase in the average unit value. Potatoes, which contribute 25.3% to the total value of vegetables, also increased in value in all States except Tasmania. Once again this was due to an increase in unit value and in some States, an increase in production. Queensland continued to be the major contributor to the total value of vegetables, making up 27.8% of the total with a value of $414.4 million.

Fruit and nuts increased in gross value by 9.7% to $1,937.4 million in 1994–95 due to increases in all States except Victoria and Western Australia. The largest increase was recorded in Tasmania, up 34.9% to $52.2 million, followed by South Australia, up 25.2% to $430.8 million. An increase in the value of apples was primarily responsible for the rise in Tasmania's gross value. The value of apples also rose in all other States with the exception of Western Australia. The value of total citrus fruit fell in the majority of States, mainly due to a decrease in the value of oranges which occurred in all States. South Australia remained the largest contributor to total citrus fruit with 30.0% ($94.9 million) of the total, closely followed by New South Wales with 29.8% ($94.2 million). Queensland recorded a significant increase in total fruit in 1994–95 due in part to an increase of 36.5% in the gross value of bananas, to $182.7 million, which contributed 39.7% to the total value.

Livestock slaughterings and products

In 1994–95 the gross value of cattle and calves slaughterings fell in most States and most significantly in the three largest cattle producing States: Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. In the case of New South Wales and Victoria this was due to a decrease in the average gross unit value. In Queensland however, it was due to the combined effect of reduced average gross unit value and lower production. Wool increased significantly in all States in 1994–95 due to increases in the average gross unit value, primarily in the first half of the year. New South Wales was by far the largest producer of wool, contributing $1,186.2 million or 35.7% to the total value of $3,319.3 million.

10-YEAR COMPARISON OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Crops

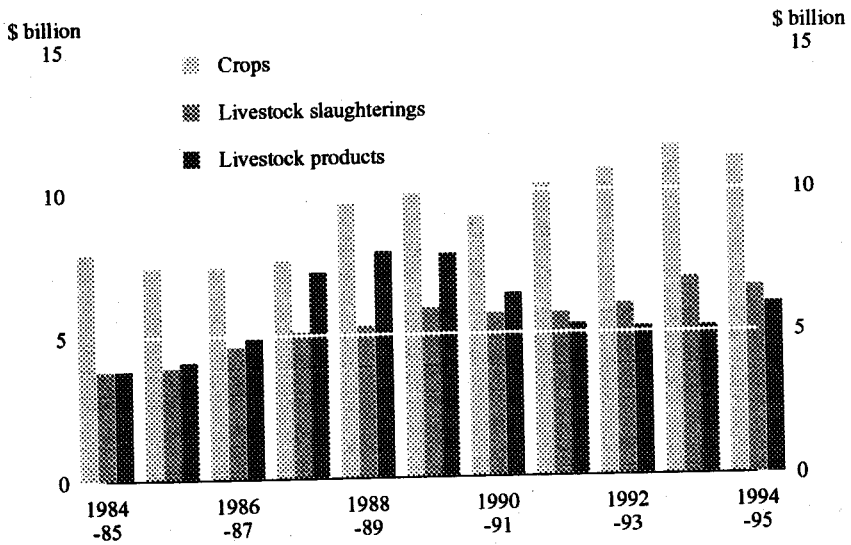
In constant price terms, the gross value of crops has increased significantly in the 10 years to 1994–95. At $11,131.7 million, the value

of crops exceeded the 1985–86 value of $7,352.0 million by 51.4%. Fluctuations in both production and unit values make inter-year comparison difficult. However, several commodities have shown sustained growth during the period. These included sugar cane cut for crushing, grapes, fruit and nuts and vegetables.

In 1985–86 sugar cane cut for crushing had a gross value of $494.2 million. Since then the gross value increased by 144.4% to $1,207.7 million. Of this increase, the largest rises occurred in the last three years; since 1991–92 the gross value increased 99.6%. In 1985–86 the average unit value for sugar cane was $20.25 per tonne, by 1994–95 this had increased by 80.9% to $36.63 per tonne. Production also increased over the decade, up by 37.6% to 31.1 million tonnes.

The gross value of both fruit (incl. grapes) and vegetables have risen consistently over the past 10 years, increasing 104.2% and 109.0% respectively since 1985–86. In the case of fruit, the most significant contributors to the movement were wine grapes, up by 221.1%; bananas, up by 150.4% and apples, up by 94.1%. The major contributors to the increase in vegetable gross value over this time were carrots, up by 244.7% and mushrooms, up by 186.5%.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES



Note: For the purpose of this publication $ billion is the equivalent of a thousand million.

Livestock slaughterings

In current price terms, cattle and calves slaughterings have increased significantly in gross value since 1985–86, increasing by 76.0% from $2,393.9 million to $4,213.5 million. In 1985–86 the average unit value per head was $314.16 and by 1994–95 this had risen to $484.20. The largest increase occurred in the period 1985–86 to 1989–90 when the gross value rose by 61.6%.

The gross value of sheep and lambs slaughterings has also risen over the last 10-year period, up by 57.4% from $531.6 million in 1985–86 to $836.8 million in 1994–95. The value in 1994–95 is 124.2% higher than

the gross value of $373.3 million in 1990–91, the lowest point for sheep and lambs slaughterings in the decade.

In current price terms, the gross value of wool increased by 23.2% from $2,693.4 million in 1985–86 to $3,319.3 million in 1994–95. The value in 1994–95 was however, still 43.8% lower than the peak value of $5,906.0 million recorded in 1988–89. The increase in gross value recorded this year was the first rise in three years.

The gross value of milk rose steadily over the past 10 years, although the slight drop in 1994–95 was the first fall in the decade. In 1985–86 the gross value was $1,106.7 million, in 1994–95 this had increased by 118.6% to $2,419.1 million. The average unit value rose by 70.6% from $0.17/litre to $0.29/litre over the same period.

AVERAGE GROSS UNIT VALUES

Significant increases in average unit values were recorded for a number of commodities this year due to increased demand resulting from drought-induced shortages. These included oats, up 99.8% to $179.40 per tonne, barley up 68.6% to $213.58 per tonne, wheat up 36.3% to $237.10 per tonne and wine grapes up 42.1% to $620.67 per tonne. In addition, the average unit value of sugar cane cut for crushing rose 21.4% to $36.63 per tonne, wool 53.6% to $4.53 per kilogram, carrots 23.6% to $575.47 per tonne and sheep and lambs slaughtered 6.1% to $20.42 per head.

Commodities decreasing in average gross unit value included rice, down 11.9% to $212.72 per tonne, onions down 20.5% to $394.44 per tonne and cattle and calves slaughterings, down 6.6% to $484.20 per head.

MARKETING COSTS

Marketing costs represent the difference between the estimates of gross and local values. Although there were 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 for marketing costs amounted to 8.2% of the total gross value of production in 1994–95.

Marketing expenses for crops were 10.1% ($1,121.8 million) of the gross value of production for crops. Examples of marketing expenses were 0.5% ($5.8 million) for sugar cane cut for crushing, 1.3% ($10.9 million) for cotton, 11.9% ($254.2 million) for wheat for grain and 20.7% ($65.5 million) for total citrus fruit.

Marketing expenses for livestock slaughterings were estimated to be 9.0% ($593.6 million) of total gross value. For cattle and calves slaughterings these expenses were estimated at 9.7% ($408.2 million) and for sheep and lambs slaughterings, 15.5% ($112.0 million).

Marketing expenses for livestock products amounted to 4.0% ($239.9 million) of the total gross value. For shorn wool they were estimated at 5.8% ($185.0 million). As milk is collected at the farm gate by the processor it is not viewed as having any producer market selling expenses.

TABLE 1. GROSS AND LOCAL VALUES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, AUSTRALIA, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
					GROSS VALUE						
Crops (including pastures and grasses)	10,737.3	11,515.9	11,131.7	2,341.1	1,770.6	2,970.4	1,493.1	2,266.1	255.4	31.2	3.9
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	6,032.7	6,856.6	6,618.8	1,918.3	1,375.4	1,918.7	466.2	624.2	139.5	173.9	2.7
Livestock products(b)	5,207.5	5,167.2	5,995.0	1,705.0	2,001.4	581.7	505.3	971.1	224.0	n.p.	6.5
Total agriculture(c)	**21,990.6**	**23,551.4**	**23,754.8**	**5,964.4**	**5,147.4**	**5,470.9**	**2,464.6**	**3,861.4**	**618.9**	**214.3**	**13.0**
					MARKETING COSTS						
Crops (including pastures and grasses)	1,553.4	1,595.0	1,121.8	207.4	189.8	294.5	141.8	253.8	28.7	5.9	0.0
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	482.5	513.7	595.3	142.4	86.4	214.6	51.4	61.7	12.7	25.7	0.3
Livestock products(b)	233.2	210.4	239.9	87.9	58.3	23.6	25.3	33.1	10.6	n.p.	1.1
Total agriculture(c)	**2,269.2**	**2,319.1**	**1,957.1**	**437.7**	**334.4**	**532.9**	**218.4**	**348.6**	**52.0**	**31.6**	**1.4**
					LOCAL VALUE						
Crops (including pastures and grasses)	9,183.9	9,920.9	10,009.9	2,133.7	1,580.8	2,675.9	1,351.2	2,012.3	226.7	25.3	3.9
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	5,550.2	6,342.9	6,023.5	1,775.9	1,289.1	1,704.1	414.8	562.4	126.7	148.2	2.4
Livestock products(b)	4,974.3	4,956.8	5,755.1	1,617.1	1,943.1	558.1	480.0	938.0	213.4	n.p.	5.4
Total agriculture(c)	**19,721.4**	**21,232.3**	**21,797.7**	**5,526.6**	**4,813.0**	**4,938.0**	**2,246.1**	**3,512.8**	**566.9**	**182.7**	**11.6**

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

TABLE 2. ALL CROPS, GROSS VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Crops (excluding pastures and grasses)—											
Cereals for grain—											
Barley	801.8	844.9	622.2	67.6	102.3	16.3	250.6	179.2	6.1	—	—
Grain sorghum	87.0	172.6	241.8	66.7	1.5	173.2	—	0.3	—	0.2	—
Maize	41.6	40.7	59.3	36.0	1.3	19.7	—	2.2	—	0.2	—
Oats	208.8	147.9	165.8	44.5	43.5	0.7	15.8	58.7	2.5	—	—
Rice	164.3	261.5	216.1	216.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triticale	36.8	34.7	35.4	12.5	12.3	0.3	7.5	1.9	1.1	—	—
Wheat	2,685.5	2,866.8	2,127.2	201.9	204.6	61.1	351.5	1,307.4	0.7	—	—
Other	14.4	28.0	27.6	8.0	3.4	12.9	2.6	0.3	0.3	—	—
Total cereals for grain	*4,040.4*	*4,397.0*	*3,495.5*	*653.3*	*368.9*	*284.2*	*628.0*	*1,550.1*	*10.6*	*0.4*	—
Crops for hay—											
Oats	96.4	108.2	109.2	16.3	21.8	—	19.5	51.5	—	—	—
Wheat (a)	5.9	6.3	11.5	11.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	—	—	—
Other	16.9	21.9	37.4	6.3	11.9	9.2	4.0	4.5	1.0	0.4	—
Total crops for hay	*119.2*	*136.3*	*158.1*	*34.1*	*33.8*	*9.2*	*23.5*	*56.1*	*1.0*	*0.4*	—
Other crops—											
Cotton	706.3	652.2	851.2	595.2	—	256.0	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1,402.9	1,316.7	1,426.4	309.3	325.0	451.3	188.9	88.1	48.0	15.7	0.1
Grapes	395.5	450.1	511.0	89.1	144.5	8.8	241.9	18.0	4.2	4.4	—
Legumes for grain—											
Lupins	235.1	269.9	199.0	2.8	6.3	—	12.4	177.3	0.1	—	—
Field peas	113.2	128.2	63.7	2.8	18.8	—	36.0	5.9	0.2	—	—
Other	96.5	124.6	59.4	7.5	24.1	8.3	13.0	6.4	—	0.1	—
Nursery production	586.7	600.3	610.0	150.7	118.5	198.5	41.2	73.7	18.6	5.3	3.5
Oilseeds—											
Canola	56.8	108.0	96.7	26.1	21.4	—	9.8	39.3	0.1	—	—
Soybean	18.8	35.8	10.8	6.3	1.3	3.2	—	—	—	—	—
Sunflower	16.4	39.6	46.2	19.5	1.0	25.6	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other	10.5	20.1	5.4	0.8	3.3	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
Peanuts	33.4	34.0	17.4	0.6	—	16.8	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane—											
Cut for crushing	800.9	944.6	1,207.7	50.3	—	1,157.4	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	70.3	50.5	39.7	0.5	16.1	23.1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1,248.6	1,443.7	1,491.6	198.2	385.1	414.4	219.2	161.7	109.8	3.2	0.1
All other crops, n.e.i	181.3	195.3	200.4	64.0	53.0	26.7	9.0	6.6	41.1	—	—
Total crops (excluding pastures and grasses)	*10,132.6*	*10,947.0*	*10,490.2*	*2,211.1*	*1,521.2*	*2,883.5*	*1,424.4*	*2,183.1*	*233.6*	*29.6*	*3.8*
Pastures and grasses—											
Cut for hay—											
Lucerne	146.1	151.1	187.8	78.5	39.4	53.5	13.7	—	2.7	—	—
Other	387.0	354.8	400.5	46.4	188.5	29.6	37.3	79.0	17.9	1.6	0.1
Total cut for hay	*533.1*	*505.9*	*588.3*	*124.9*	*227.9*	*83.1*	*51.0*	*79.0*	*20.6*	*1.6*	*0.1*
Harvested for seed—											
Pasture seed (incl lucerne)	71.5	63.0	53.2	5.1	21.5	3.8	17.7	3.9	1.2	—	—
Total pastures and grasses	*604.7*	*568.8*	*641.5*	*129.9*	*249.4*	*86.9*	*68.7*	*83.0*	*21.8*	*1.6*	*0.1*
Total crops	**10,737.3**	**11,515.9**	**11,131.7**	**2,341.1**	**1,770.6**	**2,970.4**	**1,493.1**	**2,266.1**	**255.4**	**31.2**	**3.9**

(a) Incomplete: "Wheat for hay" included in "Other Crops for hay" for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

TABLE 3. ALL CROPS, LOCAL VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Crops (excluding pastures and grasses)—											
Cereals for grain—											
Barley	623.2	716.4	554.1	58.8	98.1	15.8	217.7	158.2	5.4	—	—
Grain sorghum	78.8	153.7	212.8	57.1	1.2	154.0	—	0.3	—	0.2	—
Maize	36.6	36.1	53.6	31.7	1.1	18.7	—	2.0	—	0.1	—
Oats	170.1	126.0	160.8	41.6	43.5	0.7	15.7	57.1	2.2	—	—
Rice	137.8	232.7	195.0	195.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triticale	28.7	26.5	28.2	10.6	9.3	0.2	5.5	1.8	0.9	—	—
Wheat	2,144.9	2,244.3	1,873.0	178.0	175.2	54.5	316.9	1,147.9	0.6	—	—
Other	12.2	25.8	25.5	7.0	3.1	12.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	—	0.0
Total cereals for grain	*3,232.2*	*3,561.6*	*3,103.2*	*579.8*	*331.5*	*256.3*	*558.2*	*1,367.7*	*9.4*	*0.4*	*0.0*
Crops for hay—											
Oats	96.4	102.2	109.2	16.3	21.8	—	19.5	51.5	—	—	—
Wheat (a)	5.9	6.3	11.5	11.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	—	—	—
Other	16.1	20.5	37.4	6.3	11.9	9.2	4.0	4.5	1.0	0.4	—
Total crops for hay	*118.4*	*128.9*	*158.1*	*34.1*	*33.8*	*9.2*	*23.5*	*56.1*	*1.0*	*0.4*	—
Other crops—											
Cotton	687.5	645.3	840.3	592.8	—	247.5	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1,118.9	1,032.1	1,144.7	251.1	282.4	339.5	163.1	67.0	29.6	12.0	0.1
Grapes	355.1	418.6	475.5	82.1	122.9	7.1	239.3	16.7	4.2	3.1	—
Legumes for grain—											
Lupins	214.1	240.3	184.8	2.8	5.8	—	11.9	164.2	0.1	—	—
Field peas	98.4	111.0	59.0	2.7	17.3	—	33.3	5.6	0.1	—	—
Other	85.4	111.1	55.6	6.9	22.8	8.0	11.7	6.0	0.0	0.1	—
Nursery production	515.8	533.6	541.7	132.2	92.7	178.9	38.6	73.7	16.8	5.3	3.5
Oilseeds—											
Canola	50.4	97.9	79.2	21.7	17.9	—	9.1	30.5	0.1	—	—
Soybean	17.6	34.0	9.4	5.4	1.1	2.9	—	—	—	—	—
Sunflower	15.2	37.2	41.7	17.8	0.9	23.0	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other	9.3	17.8	4.7	0.7	2.7	—	1.2	—	—	—	—
Peanuts	18.9	33.5	16.9	0.5	—	16.4	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane—											
Cut for crushing	796.7	939.8	1,201.9	50.3	—	1,151.6	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	67.7	48.6	38.1	0.4	15.5	22.2	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1,026.1	1,207.3	1,241.1	171.0	340.9	302.3	185.2	136.0	103.1	2.4	0.1
All other crops, n.e.i	165.1	177.3	176.7	51.6	45.9	24.2	8.2	6.2	40.5	—	—
Total crops (excluding pastures and grasses)	*8,592.8*	*9,376.0*	*9,372.5*	*2,003.9*	*1,334.1*	*2,589.1*	*1,283.4*	*1,929.6*	*204.9*	*23.7*	*3.7*
Pastures and grasses—											
Cut for hay—											
Lucerne	140.0	143.6	187.8	78.5	39.4	53.5	13.7	—	2.7	—	—
Other	385.6	343.0	400.5	46.4	188.5	29.6	37.3	79.0	17.9	1.6	0.1
Total cut for hay	*525.6*	*486.6*	*588.3*	*124.9*	*227.9*	*83.1*	*51.0*	*79.0*	*20.6*	*1.6*	*0.1*
Harvested for seed—											
Pasture seed (incl lucerne)	65.6	58.3	49.0	4.9	18.8	3.6	16.8	3.7	1.2	—	—
Total pastures and grasses	*591.1*	*544.9*	*637.3*	*129.8*	*246.6*	*86.7*	*67.8*	*82.8*	*21.8*	*1.6*	*0.1*
Total crops	**9,183.9**	**9,920.9**	**10,009.9**	**2,133.7**	**1,580.8**	**2,675.9**	**1,351.2**	**2,012.3**	**226.7**	**25.3**	**3.9**

(a) Incomplete: "Wheat for hay" included in "Other Crops for hay" for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

TABLE 4. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1992–93 TO 1994-95
($)

		1992–93	1993-94	1994-95
Cereals for grain—				
Barley	tonne	146.89	126.71	213.58
Grain sorghum	"	156.26	159.29	189.92
Maize	"	203.61	199.22	244.84
Oats	"	106.12	89.80	179.40
Rice	"	171.18	241.54	212.72
Triticale	"	130.21	132.14	194.33
Wheat	"	181.13	173.96	237.10
Crops for hay (excluding pastures and grasses)	"	97.76	110.99	147.15
Cotton (seed cotton)	"	706.29	827.20	1,068.77
Fruit—				
Apples	"	803.64	774.30	852.44
Apricots	"	1,037.58	1,277.83	965.94
Bananas	"	1,401.46	927.44	1,223.85
Cherries	"	3,809.57	4,249.81	4,697.67
Lemons and limes	"	568.22	617.60	557.81
Oranges	"	344.07	395.05	415.27
Peaches	"	793.64	896.07	856.13
Pears	"	610.41	573.19	483.90
Pineapples	"	293.73	287.26	312.71
Plums and prunes	"	1,499.24	1,423.48	1,466.98
Strawberries	"	4,596.75	4,540.69	5,341.60
Grapes—				
Dried vine fruit (dried weight)	"	1,738.47	1,746.54	2,099.49
Table	"	1,694.80	1,690.42	1,847.38
Wine	"	395.88	436.66	620.67
Lupins	"	195.92	182.44	184.94
Field peas	"	245.67	229.52	264.79
Oilseeds—				
Canola	"	317.75	354.22	366.45
Soybeans	"	371.04	440.54	397.59
Sunflower	"	322.46	378.45	413.69
Peanuts	"	1,016.48	754.46	744.44
Sugar cane cut for crushing	"	28.53	30.17	36.63
Tobacco (dried leaf)	"	6,187.53	6,036.06	5,850.66
Vegetables—				
Beans, french and runner	"	897.42	1,163.09	1,309.76
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	"	351.65	371.55	456.97
Carrots	"	478.96	465.44	575.47
Cauliflower	"	509.20	568.62	673.73
Lettuce	"	591.69	636.51	753.19
Mushrooms	"	3,853.19	3,977.49	3,823.70
Onions, white and brown	"	400.44	496.20	394.44
Potatoes	"	278.43	285.43	336.66
Tomatoes	"	518.76	529.17	488.61

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

TABLE 5. FRUIT, GROSS VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*					
	(a)1992-93	*(b)1993-94*	*(b)1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*
Orchard fruit (including nuts)—									
Citrus—									
Oranges	215.3	230.0	214.8	80.1	42.7	10.2	79.9	1.9	—
Lemons and limes	20.6	21.2	18.9	4.7	4.0	5.4	4.3	0.5	—
Mandarins	49.1	59.2	70.8	7.1	5.4	50.3	6.1	1.9	—
Other	10.3	10.7	11.2	2.4	2.4	1.2	4.7	0.6	—
Total citrus	*295.4*	*321.1*	*315.7*	*94.2*	*54.5*	*67.0*	*94.9*	*5.0*	—
Pome—									
Apples	266.6	237.6	269.8	54.6	97.6	21.4	29.5	23.7	42.8
Pears	103.0	89.0	73.4	1.0	59.3	0.8	5.2	6.5	0.6
Stone—									
Apricots	32.6	27.1	28.8	2.1	5.6	0.4	18.9	0.9	0.8
Cherries	19.6	27.0	27.2	13.5	8.8	—	3.3	0.8	0.8
Nectarines	32.5	34.6	37.0	13.6	11.2	2.9	2.7	6.4	0.1
Peaches	51.3	53.2	50.0	17.0	23.3	2.8	4.8	2.0	—
Plums and prunes	38.4	37.2	31.9	12.7	4.7	3.1	5.7	5.6	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (including nuts)—									
Avocados	30.0	35.6	39.5	7.9	2.3	23.9	2.0	3.4	—
Mangoes	43.5	47.4	73.0	1.2	—	56.1	—	3.3	—
Almonds	23.1	32.7	28.5	0.6	17.1	—	10.7	—	—
Macadamia	18.4	23.5	40.7	24.9	—	15.8	—	—	—
Other	27.7	28.3	39.3	4.6	20.9	9.4	2.9	1.1	0.1
Total orchard fruit (including nuts)	*982.0*	*994.2*	*1,054.8*	*247.9*	*305.5*	*203.7*	*180.5*	*58.8*	*45.4*
Small, berry and tropical fruit—									
Bananas	303.4	203.3	254.7	52.3	—	182.7	—	16.8	—
Kiwifruit	6.2	6.0	5.7	1.2	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	—
Pawpaw	4.3	4.3	6.9	0.1	—	6.7	—	0.1	—
Pineapples	42.1	45.2	43.3	—	—	43.3	—	—	—
Raspberries	4.0	3.2	2.9	0.4	1.8	—	0.1	—	0.7
Strawberries	36.5	42.6	45.6	1.6	12.6	11.0	8.0	11.7	0.7
Other	24.4	17.9	12.5	5.8	1.8	3.6	—	0.1	1.2
Total small, berry and tropical fruit	*420.9*	*322.5*	*371.6*	*61.4*	*19.5*	*247.6*	*8.3*	*29.3*	*2.6*
Total fruit (excluding grapes)	*1,402.9*	*1,316.7*	*1,426.4*	*309.3*	*325.0*	*451.3*	*188.9*	*88.1*	*48.0*
Grapes—									
Fresh—									
Table	90.4	78.8	84.2	19.8	41.1	8.6	5.1	5.2	—
Wine	226.3	288.8	358.4	56.3	52.9	0.2	232.7	12.1	4.2
Dried—									
Currants	8.7	10.4	7.1	0.7	3.4	—	2.5	0.5	—
Raisins and lexias	2.7	3.0	4.2	1.8	1.8	—	0.6	—	—
Sultanas	67.4	69.1	57.2	10.7	45.3	—	1.1	0.2	—
Total grapes	*395.5*	*450.1*	*511.0*	*89.1*	*144.5*	*8.8*	*241.9*	*18.0*	*4.2*
Total fruit	**1,798.4**	**1,766.8**	**1,937.4**	**398.4**	**469.5**	**460.1**	**430.8**	**106.1**	**52.2**

(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, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*					
	(a)1992-93	*(b)1993-94*	*(b)1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*
Orchard fruit (including nuts)—									
Citrus—									
Oranges	151.2	159.9	170.5	56.8	34.2	6.6	71.3	1.6	—
Lemons and limes	16.2	17.1	15.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.2	0.4	—
Mandarins	40.6	45.3	54.4	5.9	5.0	37.5	4.5	1.5	—
Other	7.3	7.5	9.8	2.1	2.2	1.0	4.0	0.6	—
Total citrus	*215.2*	*229.8*	*250.2*	*68.4*	*44.8*	*48.8*	*84.1*	*4.1*	—
Pome—									
Apples	214.8	184.0	211.8	43.3	87.1	15.9	25.1	15.5	24.9
Pears	83.3	69.0	58.4	0.8	46.7	0.6	4.3	5.5	0.5
Stone—									
Apricots	26.4	22.1	24.4	1.8	4.8	0.4	15.9	0.7	0.8
Cherries	17.6	24.4	24.9	11.7	8.6	—	3.2	0.7	0.7
Nectarines	28.0	30.0	31.7	11.4	10.5	2.3	2.2	5.1	0.1
Peaches	43.6	46.0	42.4	14.5	20.6	2.2	3.4	1.7	—
Plums and prunes	30.0	28.5	25.2	9.5	4.3	2.4	3.9	5.1	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (including nuts)—									
Avocados	24.2	29.0	32.4	6.4	2.2	19.4	1.7	2.8	—
Mangoes	34.0	37.1	59.2	1.0	—	46.4	—	2.6	—
Almonds	21.5	30.5	26.2	0.6	15.1	—	10.5	—	—
Macadamia	18.1	22.9	37.5	22.8	—	14.7	—	—	—
Other	25.3	25.9	35.7	4.1	19.9	8.0	2.4	1.0	0.1
Total orchard fruit (including nuts)	*782.0*	*779.2*	*859.9*	*196.1*	*264.5*	*161.0*	*156.7*	*44.9*	*27.1*
Small, berry and tropical fruit—									
Bananas	236.9	153.7	191.2	46.9	—	130.2	—	11.6	—
Kiwifruit	5.3	5.3	4.9	1.0	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	—
Pawpaw	2.3	2.3	4.5	0.1	—	4.4	—	0.1	—
Pineapples	36.7	36.6	31.9	—	—	31.9	—	—	—
Raspberries	3.7	3.0	2.7	0.3	1.6	—	0.1	—	0.7
Strawberries	31.0	36.7	38.5	1.5	11.6	8.7	6.2	9.8	0.7
Other	21.0	15.4	11.1	5.2	1.7	3.0	—	0.1	1.1
Total small, berry and tropical fruit	*336.9*	*252.9*	*284.8*	*54.9*	*17.8*	*178.5*	*6.5*	*22.1*	*2.5*
Total fruit (excluding grapes)	*1,118.9*	*1,032.1*	*1,144.7*	*251.1*	*282.4*	*339.5*	*163.1*	*67.0*	*29.6*
Grapes—									
Fresh—									
Table	72.1	63.4	68.2	17.0	32.8	6.9	4.2	4.1	—
Wine	226.3	288.8	358.4	56.3	52.9	0.2	232.7	12.1	4.2
Dried—									
Currants	6.5	7.3	4.6	0.4	2.5	—	1.3	0.4	—
Raisins and lexias	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.4	—	0.3	—	—
Sultanas	48.6	57.1	41.6	7.4	33.3	—	0.7	0.1	—
Total grapes	*355.1*	*418.6*	*475.5*	*82.1*	*122.9*	*7.1*	*239.3*	*16.7*	*4.2*
Total fruit	**1,474.0**	**1,450.7**	**1,620.2**	**333.1**	**405.3**	**346.6**	**402.5**	**83.7**	**33.8**

(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, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*					
	(a)1992-93	*(b)1993-94*	*(b)1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*
Asparagus	30.5	45.0	36.4	16.5	14.6	4.1	—	0.8	0.2
Beans, french and runner	29.3	36.0	38.5	2.6	4.7	25.4	0.6	1.6	3.6
Broccoli	48.0	46.9	51.0	4.6	25.2	12.8	3.5	2.0	2.8
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	27.9	26.2	34.8	3.9	14.5	6.5	6.6	2.1	1.2
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	27.9	42.0	41.2	1.1	4.8	27.2	3.6	4.3	—
Carrots	81.8	90.7	132.7	7.2	39.3	16.1	34.2	31.1	4.8
Cauliflower	41.9	42.8	44.5	4.9	9.6	4.4	3.4	19.5	2.8
Lettuce	59.0	59.2	69.6	8.6	21.3	22.8	6.5	7.9	2.3
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	50.5	51.5	51.5	8.3	4.3	26.0	4.6	6.7	—
Mushrooms(c)	104.3	152.9	125.5	42.6	56.7	13.7	7.3	5.2	(d)
Onions,white and brown	68.6	105.8	79.1	5.1	6.1	13.7	28.1	9.3	16.8
Peas	13.3	15.6	16.5	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.6	12.1
Potatoes	317.4	338.1	377.9	41.0	105.9	47.3	94.1	37.3	52.2
Pumpkins	30.3	27.2	29.5	5.6	2.5	11.5	4.1	4.7	0.7
Tomatoes	148.2	173.2	166.2	14.4	32.1	102.5	7.7	8.6	0.9
Other vegetables	169.7	190.7	196.8	30.3	42.0	79.8	14.7	20.1	9.5
Total vegetables for human consumption	**1,248.6**	**1,443.7**	**1,491.6**	**198.2**	**385.1**	**414.4**	**219.2**	**161.7**	**109.8**

(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, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*					
	(a)1992-93	*(b)1993-94*	*(b)1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*
Asparagus	27.3	39.9	33.0	15.2	13.1	3.7	—	0.7	0.2
Beans, french and runner	25.5	31.3	33.9	2.2	4.5	21.7	0.5	1.4	3.5
Broccoli	41.3	39.7	44.1	4.1	23.6	8.9	3.0	1.7	2.7
Cabbages and brussels sprouts	20.1	18.6	26.7	2.5	11.5	4.6	5.6	1.5	1.0
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	21.9	34.0	32.4	0.9	4.4	20.5	3.1	3.3	—
Carrots	65.8	73.9	109.4	6.9	32.8	11.3	27.1	27.1	4.3
Cauliflower	32.8	33.8	36.9	3.4	7.8	3.2	2.6	17.5	2.4
Lettuce	41.4	42.6	50.0	6.3	17.6	12.5	5.0	6.2	2.1
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	34.7	35.3	35.4	5.7	3.6	16.0	3.7	5.0	—
Mushrooms(c)	96.3	142.5	115.1	36.8	55.5	11.8	6.6	4.4	(d)
Onions,white and brown	56.0	87.6	63.5	4.1	4.7	9.9	22.6	7.6	14.6
Peas	13.0	15.3	16.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	12.1
Potatoes	275.3	296.8	337.9	38.8	95.3	37.7	83.2	33.1	49.9
Pumpkins	21.8	19.1	19.9	3.8	1.9	6.5	3.3	3.6	0.5
Tomatoes	115.9	143.8	126.6	12.8	26.3	73.5	6.2	6.8	0.9
Other vegetables	137.1	153.1	160.0	26.0	36.8	59.8	12.7	15.5	9.0
Total vegetables for human consumption	**1,026.1**	**1,207.3**	**1,241.1**	**171.0**	**340.9**	**302.3**	**185.2**	**136.0**	**103.1**

(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".

TABLE 9. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS(a), GROSS VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Cattle and calves(b)	3,839.2	4,433.5	4,213.5	1,066.4	775.8	1,592.6	201.1	295.7	106.1	173.6	2.2
Sheep and lambs(c)	680.8	797.2	836.8	227.7	263.4	24.0	136.4	173.1	11.7	—	0.4
Pigs(d)	649.5	660.5	630.6	195.9	146.4	160.3	52.8	75.2	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	833.5	929.3	902.0	(e)419.3	189.8	141.6	72.5	78.8	n.p.	n.p.	(f)
Goats(g)	5.9	10.7	13.9	9.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	1.4	n.p.	—	—
Buffalo	1.7	3.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
Total(h)	**6,032.7**	**6,856.6**	**6,618.8**	**1,918.3**	**1,375.4**	**1,918.7**	**466.2**	**624.2**	**139.5**	**173.9**	**2.7**

(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, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Cattle and calves(b)	3,516.4	4,090.0	3,805.3	980.8	727.8	1,400.9	179.0	269.3	97.6	148.0	2.0
Sheep and lambs(c)	575.3	684.7	724.8	193.5	239.2	18.7	115.5	148.6	9.0	—	0.3
Pigs(d)	600.4	610.4	576.9	182.5	136.2	145.7	46.3	66.3	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	831.4	926.1	884.9	(e)412.2	185.8	138.7	71.1	77.0	n.p.	n.p.	(f)
Goats(g)	4.6	8.4	11.3	6.9	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.2	—	—	—
Buffalo	1.4	2.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Total(h)	**5,550.2**	**6,342.9**	**6,023.5**	**1,775.9**	**1,289.1**	**1,704.1**	**414.8**	**562.4**	**126.7**	**148.2**	**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 11. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1992–93 TO 1994–95
($)

		1992–93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*
Cattle and calves(b)	per animal	443.95	518.28	484.20
Sheep and lambs(c)	"	16.36	19.19	20.24
Pigs(d)	"	131.25	129.86	125.23
Poultry(d)	"	2.65	2.73	2.64
Goats(e)	"	8.08	8.99	13.01
Buffalo	"	315.81	320.00	156.00

(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.

TABLE 12. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, GROSS VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Wool—											
Shorn	2,485.7	2,351.1	3,200.7	1,143.8	597.8	235.8	324.4	795.0	102.4	—	1.5
Other(a)	82.8	98.5	118.5	42.4	36.0	4.4	15.2	16.2	4.4	—	0.1
Total wool	*2,568.5*	*2,449.6*	*3,319.3*	*1,186.2*	*633.7*	*240.2*	*339.5*	*811.2*	*106.8*	—	*1.6*
Liquid whole milk used for—											
Manufacturing	1,521.6	1,619.5	1,511.2	126.4	1,120.3	84.9	65.6	33.1	80.8	—	—
Human consumption(b)	792.8	828.5	907.9	309.5	192.9	205.0	80.2	93.1	26.7	n.p.	0.4
Total whole milk production(b)	*2,314.4*	*2,448.0*	*2,419.1*	*435.9*	*1,313.3*	*289.9*	*145.8*	*126.2*	*107.5*	*n.p.*	*0.4*
Eggs(b)	286.5	233.9	230.6	72.5	49.8	48.0	16.6	31.6	7.7	n.p.	4.4
Honey	36.3	32.9	24.6	9.8	4.4	3.5	3.1	1.9	2.0	—	—
Beeswax	1.8	2.8	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—
Total livestock products(c)	**5,207.5**	**5,167.2**	**5,995.0**	**1,705.0**	**2,001.4**	**581.7**	**505.3**	**971.1**	**224.0**	**n.p.**	**6.5**

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

TABLE 13. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, LOCAL VALUE, 1992-93 TO 1994-95
($ million)

	Australia			*1994-95*							
	1992-93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
Wool—											
Shorn	2,312.7	2,197.3	3,015.7	1,079.8	547.0	223.7	302.1	768.8	93.0	—	1.4
Other(a)	82.0	98.5	118.5	42.4	36.0	4.4	15.2	16.2	4.4	—	0.1
Total wool	*2,394.7*	*2,295.8*	*3,134.2*	*1,122.1*	*582.9*	*228.0*	*317.3*	*785.0*	*97.3*	—	*1.5*
Liquid whole milk used for—											
Manufacturing	1,521.6	1,619.5	1,511.2	126.4	1,120.3	84.9	65.6	33.1	80.8	—	—
Human consumption(b)	792.7	828.5	907.9	309.5	192.9	205.0	80.2	93.1	26.7	n.p.	0.4
Total whole milk production(b)	*2,314.4*	*2,448.0*	*2419.1*	*435.9*	*1,313.3*	*289.9*	*145.8*	*126.2*	*107.5*	*n.p.*	*0.4*
Eggs(b)	227.8	177.9	176.4	48.6	42.3	36.5	13.9	24.7	6.8	n.p.	3.5
Honey	35.7	32.3	24.0	9.8	4.4	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.6	—	—
Beeswax	1.8	2.8	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—
Total livestock products(c)	**4,974.3**	**4,956.8**	**5,755.1**	**1,617.1**	**1,943.1**	**558.1**	**480.0**	**938.0**	**213.4**	**n.p.**	**5.4**

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

TABLE 14. AVERAGE UNIT GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS(a), AUSTRALIA, 1992–93 TO 1994–95
($)

		1992–93	*1993-94*	*1994-95*
Wool	kg	2.99	2.95	4.53
Liquid whole milk used for—				
Manufacturing	litre	0.27	0.26	0.24
Human consumption(b)	"	0.45	0.46	0.48
Total whole milk production(b)	"	*0.32*	*0.30*	*0.29*
Eggs(b)	doz	1.50	1.30	1.31
Honey	kg	1.40	1.27	1.31

(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 OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY (ANZSIC)(a) OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1994–95
($ million)

	0113 Vegetables	*0114-9 Fruit*	*0121 Grains*	*0122 Sheep beef grains*	*0123 Sheep beef cattle*	*0124 Sheep*	*0125 Beef cattle*	*0130 Dairy cattle*	*0141-2 Poultry*	*0151 Pigs*	*0161 Sugar Cane*	*0162 Cotton*	*0111-0112 0152-0159 0169 Other agriculture*	*Non agriculture*	*Total*
Crops—															
Barley for grain	3.7	0.6	247.0	321.8	7.5	15.6	5.6	5.0	1.2	6.8	—	3.1	3.1	1.2	622.2
Grain sorghum for grain	1.0	0.2	121.0	67.0	1.2	1.2	12.3	1.5	0.2	3.1	—	24.9	7.7	0.5	241.8
Oats for grain	0.8	0.1	20.9	94.7	11.1	31.3	2.8	1.0	0.1	0.7	—	0.3	1.3	0.7	165.8
Wheat for grain	4.3	2.1	1,161.3	897.8	6.4	12.8	6.4	2.1	2.1	6.4	—	14.9	8.5	2.1	2,127.2
Cotton	0.9	—	5.1	—	—	0.9	2.6	—	—	1.7	—	838.3	—	1.7	851.2
Sugar cane cut for crushing	14.5	13.3	—	—	—	—	3.6	1.2	—	—	1,169.1	—	1.2	4.8	1,207.7
Fruit and nuts—															
Apples	1.6	265.8	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.5	269.8
Bananas	2.3	247.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	2.8	—	0.3	1.8	254.7
Grapes	5.1	478.4	1.0	2.0	—	1.0	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	1.0	21.5	511.0
Mangoes	3.4	60.3	0.2	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.1	—	5.5	—	2.0	0.8	73.0
Almonds	0.8	27.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	28.5
Oranges	4.5	205.3	1.7	—	—	0.4	0.3	—	0.6	0.3	—	—	0.4	1.3	214.8
Vegetables—															
Carrots	120.4	0.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.1	10.2	132.7
Onions	76.3	0.2	0.3	—	—	0.5	0.1	0.7	—	0.3	—	0.4	0.1	0.2	79.1
Potatoes	352.2	1.5	0.8	—	0.4	5.3	3.4	8.7	—	1.1	0.8	—	1.1	2.6	377.9
Tomatoes	162.5	2.0	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	166.2
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(b)—															
Cattle and calves(c)	67.4	21.1	139.0	375.0	1,108.2	147.5	1,942.7	252.8	4.2	16.9	—	25.3	80.0	33.7	4,213.8
Sheep and lambs(d)	9.2	0.8	67.9	270.4	180.7	266.9	15.9	5.8	0.8	4.2	—	2.5	8.4	3.3	836.8
Pigs(e)	0.6	1.3	47.9	12.6	1.3	16.4	7.6	9.5	2.5	524.0	0.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	630.6
Poultry(e)	—	—	6.3	4.5	—	—	—	1.8	819.9	—	—	—	0.9	68.6	902.0
Livestock products—															
Wool(f)	16.6	6.6	209.1	959.3	766.8	1,241.4	39.8	13.3	3.2	10.0	—	10.0	29.9	13.3	3,319.3
Milk(g)	14.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	—	4.8	4.8	2,366.0	2.4	4.8	—	—	4.8	9.7	2,419.1
Eggs(g)	0.7	—	3.0	0.7	—	0.7	0.2	—	223.4	0.5	—	—	0.2	1.2	230.6

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

TABLE 16. GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AND OUTPUT, AUSTRALIA, 1983–84 TO 1994–95(a)

($ million)

	1983–84	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1986–87*	*1987–88*	*1988–89*	*1989–90*	*1990–91*	*1991–92*	*1992–93*	*1993–94*	*1994-95*
Crops—												
Barley for grain	732.6	759.3	586.8	423.0	454.9	558.1	708.8	568.3	692.7	801.8	844.9	622.2
Oats for grain	203.8	129.6	138.3	160.5	191.0	232.6	178.0	147.3	182.0	208.8	147.9	165.8
Wheat for grain	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	2,127.2
Other cereal grains	408.7	400.8	346.4	316.3	392.5	411.0	360.8	304.9	480.6	344.3	537.4	580.3
Sugar cane cut for crushing	516.6	512.2	494.2	580.2	608.9	744.2	874.0	748.0	605.1	800.9	944.6	1,207.7
Fruit and nuts	552.5	670.9	678.6	785.9	832.1	951.6	1,022.1	1,059.6	1,375.5	1,402.9	1,316.7	1,426.4
Grapes	217.0	259.4	270.0	251.5	345.6	427.3	392.2	362.0	466.1	395.5	450.1	511.0
Vegetables	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	1,491.6
All other crops, n.e.i.(b)	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	2,963.8	2,999.5
Total crops	*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*	*11,515.9*	*11,131.7*
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)—												
Cattle and calves(d)	2,118.0	2,253.2	2,393.9	2,833.3	3,057.0	3,197.6	3,868.7	3,873.8	3,804.6	3,840.9	4,433.5	4,213.8
Sheep and lambs	585.0	576.1	531.6	721.2	803.9	738.3	585.4	373.3	460.6	680.8	797.2	836.8
Pigs	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	(e)630.6
Poultry	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	(e)902.0
Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals	*3,508.6*	*(f)3,783.3*	*(e)3,923.0*	*(e)4,624.6*	*(e)5,074.3*	*(e)5,302.3*	*(g)5,893.3*	*(g)5,730.0*	*(f)5,730.3*	*(f)6,032.7*	*(f)6856.6*	*(f)6,618.8*
Livestock products—												
Wool	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	2,449.6	3,319.3
Milk	1,153.2	1,035.4	1,106.7	1,257.4	1,390.9	1,635.1	1,749.0	1,824.8	1,960.0	2,314.4	2,448.0	2,419.1
Eggs	295.2	291.2	297.7	291.6	304.4	321.4	311.8	322.5	282.0	286.5	233.9	230.6
Total livestock products(h)	*(i)3,489.8*	*(j)3,792.8*	*(k)4,125.3*	*(k)4,915.6*	*(j)7,247.0*	*(l)7,894.0*	*(m)7,806.7*	*(m)6,355.7*	*(m)5,252.1*	*(m)5,207.5*	*(m)5167.2*	*(m)5,995.0*
Total value of agricultural commodities produced	**15,424.9**	**15,443.5**	**(n)15,406.9**	**(n)16,927.8**	**(n)19,962.5**	**(n)22,840.4**	**(o)23,585.1**	**(n)21,168.2**	**(n)21,160.1**	**(n)21,990.6**	**(n)23,551.4**	**(n)23,754.8**
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	1,139.1	720.1	796.4	883.5	907.9	1,159.8	1,081.3	1,111.9	1,453.1	1,436.3	1,428.6	1,662.3
Total value of agricultural commodities output	**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**	**22,122.8**	**22,092.5**

(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 dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory. (e) Excludes Tasmanian and Northern Territory pigs and poultry. (f) Includes goat slaughterings and exports. (g) Excludes goat slaughterings South Australia and Queensland. (h) Includes honey and beeswax. (i) Includes Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs. Excludes Northern Territory milk. (j) Includes cashmere, cashgora, mohair and liquid goat milk. Excludes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs. (k) Excludes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital 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. (n) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs. (o) Includes the Northern Territory milk and eggs.

TABLE 17. INDEXES OF VALUES AT CONSTANT PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AND OUTPUT(a), 1983–84 TO 1994–95
(1989-90 = 100.0)

	1983–84	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1986–87*	*1987–88*	*1988–89*	*1989–90*	*1990–91*	*1991–92*	*1992–93*	*1993–94*	*1994-95*
Crops—												
Barley for grain	120.9	137.3	120.4	88.6	85.9	81.8	100.0	101.6	112.0	133.5	164.9	72.0
Oats for grain	140.0	85.9	81.0	100.6	109.6	113.8	100.0	93.3	103.0	118.1	100.4	56.3
Wheat for grain	155.3	131.8	112.9	115.9	85.9	98.9	100.0	105.6	72.9	101.9	113.9	61.5
Other cereal grains	131.1	120.6	117.2	110.3	127.4	108.2	100.0	85.9	137.9	85.7	116.6	110.6
Sugar cane(b)	87.3	95.3	94.0	92.2	93.2	98.7	100.0	94.0	83.1	108.9	116.5	122.3
Fruit and nuts	77.7	88.9	89.3	97.7	102.6	100.1	100.0	95.9	100.3	117.1	118.8	112.6
Grapes	102.8	110.7	110.4	100.6	99.9	110.0	100.0	102.7	118.5	98.3	112.7	95.2
Vegetables	72.6	83.6	82.7	87.5	97.4	99.5	100.0	104.2	105.0	104.2	115.9	110.5
All other crops, n.e.i.(c)	76.1	88.4	91.0	93.4	100.9	101.3	100.0	105.0	124.5	124.4	120.8	101.3
Total crops	*106.4*	*106.1*	*99.7*	*99.9*	*95.6*	*99.4*	*100.0*	*101.9*	*100.0*	*111.4*	*120.0*	*91.6*
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals—												
Cattle and calves(d)	80.2	78.1	82.6	88.9	93.9	89.0	100.0	104.9	106.8	108.9	108.8	107.6
Sheep and lambs	93.4	97.1	102.8	104.7	101.6	96.5	100.0	90.8	93.2	94.5	95.6	93.7
Pigs	79.9	82.1	85.4	89.2	93.6	97.2	100.0	98.4	105.9	103.5	108.5	110.7
Poultry	70.1	81.2	86.4	89.3	94.3	95.7	100.0	101.1	107.6	109.9	119.1	119.1
Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals(e)	*80.1*	*80.9*	*85.4*	*90.6*	*94.7*	*91.5*	*100.0*	*102.3*	*105.5*	*107.0*	*108.8*	*108.1*
Livestock products—												
Wool	66.1	75.3	75.4	80.6	83.5	86.9	100.0	96.9	80.4	78.2	75.5	66.6
Milk	95.0	96.8	96.4	98.6	98.2	100.5	100.0	102.2	107.5	117.1	129.1	131.1
Eggs	106.1	100.1	101.0	102.2	105.2	101.1	100.0	101.8	89.6	94.2	89.2	86.7
Total livestock products(f)	*74.3*	*81.3*	*81.3*	*85.6*	*87.8*	*90.6*	*100.0*	*98.2*	*86.8*	*87.6*	*88.2*	*81.9*
Total agricultural commodities produced	**89.2**	**91.6**	**90.0**	**92.8**	**92.8**	**94.5**	**100.0**	**100.8**	**97.0**	**102.4**	**106.6**	**92.5**
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	122.9	88.0	88.2	96.2	91.8	99.8	100.0	102.1	124.5	136.8	139.1	106.9
Agricultural commodities output	**87.6**	**91.7**	**90.1**	**92.7**	**92.9**	**94.3**	**100.0**	**100.7**	**95.7**	**100.7**	**105.1**	**91.8**

(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. It includes 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 8 below, and on indexes at constant prices see paragraph 13 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.

3 The ABS excludes from the Census those establishments which make only a small contribution to overall agricultural production. The scope of the Census has changed over time in terms of the Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of establishments undertaking agricultural activity. 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. The table below indicates the scope of the Census over the past 10 years.

Year	*EVAO cut-off level*
1983–84	$2,500
1984–85	$2,500
1985–86	$2,500
1986–87	$20,000
1987–88	$20,000
1988–89	$20,000
1989–90	$20,000
1990–91	$20,000
1991–92	$22,500
1992–93	$22,500
1993–94	$5,000
1994–95	$5,000

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. Estimates of VACP are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughterings and livestock products.

INFORMATION SOURCES

4 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 1994–95 season relates to the harvesting period October 1994 to February 1995. Statistics of other crops which in some States are harvested after 31 March 1994 (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.

5 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

6 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. They include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments based on production.
- *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals* values are published as one figure but include two distinct components:
  - value of livestock slaughtered; and
  - 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.

Data on value of livestock slaughterings by State of slaughter are available on request.

INDUSTRY OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT

7 Table 15 contains gross values of production for selected agricultural commodities produced, classified by industry of producing establishment.

8 The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is used in table 15 to classify producing establishments by industry. ANZSIC 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.

9 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.

10 In table 15 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.

11 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.

12 As the data in table 15 are derived according to various assumptions (see paragraph 11 above) they should be treated only as indicative.

INDEXES OF AGRICULTURAL VALUES

13 Table 17 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 15.

14 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.

15 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 16 in current price value terms.

16 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.

17 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

18 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Agriculture Australia (7113.0)

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

Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia (7507.0)

19 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.

20 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.