

# AUSTRALIAN WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY

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## INQUIRIES

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

# NOTES

- ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and from other sources.
- CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE** There are no changes in this issue.
- SOURCE MATERIAL** World comparison data for 2002 was still unavailable at the time of publication. The most recent data for 2001 has been included in this issue.
- With the exception of the tables and graphs relating to world comparisons, all sources cited refer to ABS publications and/or ABS data available on request.
- ACKNOWLEDGMENT** The continuing collection of varietal data is supported by Australia's grape-growers and winemakers and the Australian government through the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation.
- ROUNDING** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- .....
- ABBREVIATIONS**
- \$m million dollars
  - ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
  - ACT Australian Capital Territory
  - Aust. Australia
  - cat. no. Catalogue number
  - ha hectare
  - L litre
  - L al litres of alcohol
  - ML megalitre
  - n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
  - NSW New South Wales
  - NT Northern Territory
  - Qld Queensland
  - SA South Australia
  - SAR Special Administrative Region
  - t tonne
  - Tas. Tasmania
  - Vic. Victoria
  - WA Western Australia

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

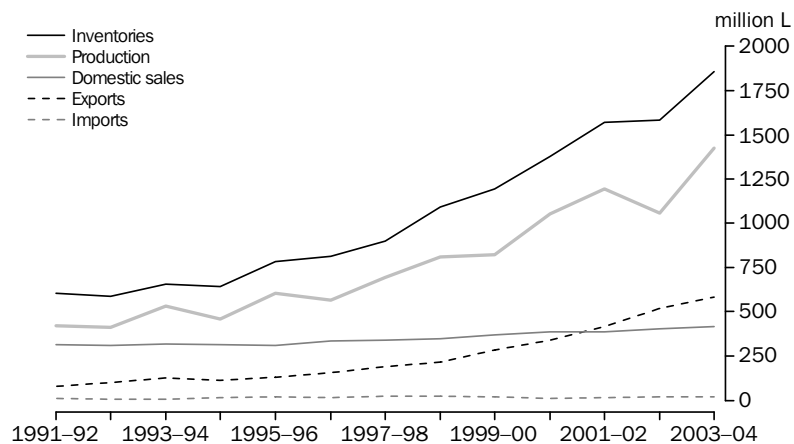
Record crops in 2003–04 provided a significant turnaround from the drought conditions experienced throughout most of the wine growing regions during 2002–03. The poor results of 2002–03 for the Australian wine and grape industry were followed by record harvest, crush and wine production levels in 2003–04. Grape crush increased 37.1% and wine production rose 34.4%. The year was highlighted by continued growth in exports of Australian-produced wine which reached 584 million litres. Domestic sales of Australian wine also continued to grow, exceeding 400 million litres for the second consecutive year.

### WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY, 2003–04

		% change from 2002–03
Area of bearing vines (ha)	150 561	5.4
Total grape production (t)	2 014 965	34.6
Fresh grapes crushed (t)	1 917 238	37.1
Beverage wine production (million L)	1 424.2	34.4
Beverage wine inventories (million L)	1 854.5	17.2
Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	414.6	3.0
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	1 970.9	-6.1
Exports of Australian wine (million L)	584.4	12.7
Exports of Australian wine (\$m)	2 494.1	2.9
Imports of wine (million L)	18.7	9.5
Imports of wine (\$m)	152.3	9.6

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0); ABS data available on request, *Wine Statistics Survey, 2003–04*; *Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2003–04*; *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy 2003–04*; *Vineyards Survey, 2004*.

### BEVERAGE WINE TRADE



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

### VITICULTURE

Estimates from the Vineyards 2004 collection show that season 2004 was a record harvest. The industry recovered from the drought conditions experienced in 2003, a year where the first drop in grapes harvested since 1997 was recorded.

Hectares of vines being cultivated increased to a record 164,181 hectares in 2004, from

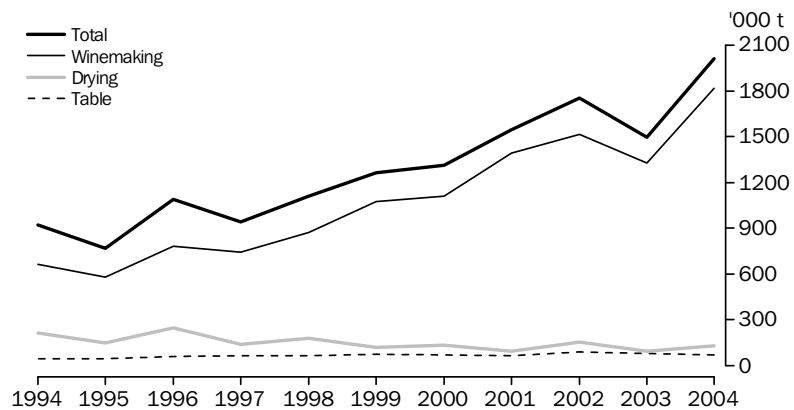
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### VITICULTURE *continued*

157,492 hectares in 2003. The total area of vines bearing grapes increased from 142,793 hectares to 150,561, a rise of 5.4%, although the total area of vines currently not bearing grapes decreased by 7.4% to 13,619 hectares, in line with the reduction in plantings since the end of the major planting expansion of the late 1990s.

Grapes harvested in 2004 increased by 34.6% to 2,014,965 tonnes. Red grape varieties comprised 59.9% of the total area of vines and 61.7% of the total bearing area. Red grape production was 1,096,794 tonnes which easily surpassed white grape production of 918,171 tonnes. There were 1,816,556 tonnes of grapes harvested for winemaking, an increase of 36.6% over the previous year's harvest and 19.9% up on 2002, the previous record year. The production of grapes for drying increased by 40.3%, to 129,489 tonnes, although the harvest of table and other grapes decreased by 8.2%, to 68,920 tonnes.

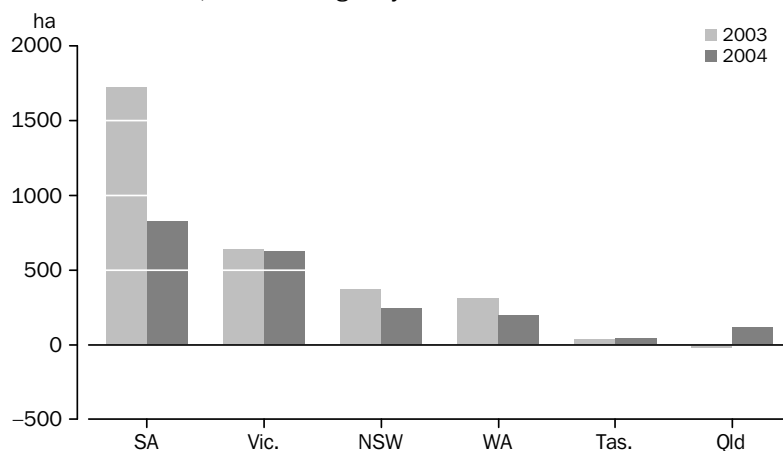
### GRAPE PRODUCTION AND INTENDED USAGE



Source: Australian Wine and Grape Industry (cat. no. 1329.0).

The net increase in area planted under vines for 2003–04 (derived from vines planted and vines lost during the year) was 2,025 hectares, down by 33.8% on the 2002–03 net increase of 3,057 hectares.

### VINE PLANTING, Net change by state



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### VITICULTURE *continued*

Gains occurred in both the red grape and white grape varieties with red grapes gaining 290 hectares and white grapes gaining 1,735 hectares. For red grape varieties the highest gain in area was recorded for Shiraz, with an additional 963 hectares. The net gain in area of white varieties was almost totally driven by an additional 2,006 hectares of Chardonnay which offset net losses in area of other white varieties, including a drop of 503 hectares of Sultana.

South Australia (SA) remains the principal red grape-growing State with 54.6% of total red grape production and 56.2% of the red grapes used for winemaking. Victoria (Vic.) produced 35.7% of all white grapes produced in 2004 followed by South Australia with 31.3% and New South Wales (NSW) with 27.2%. South Australia accounted for 37.6% of white grapes used for winemaking.

### VINEYARD IRRIGATION

Data have been collected as part of the Vineyards 2004 survey collection on irrigation of vineyards in 2003–04. Information on the number of vineyards and hectares irrigated, quantity of water used, watering method used and sources of water were collected.

Of the 7,957 vineyards in Australia, 7,060 (88.7%) were irrigated. There were 142,877 hectares of vineyards irrigated in 2003–04, with South Australia (62,922 hectares) accounting for 44.0% of the total area irrigated followed by New South Wales (34,217 hectares) and Victoria (33,046 hectares). The average usage of water was 3.85 Megalitres per hectare. Victoria averaged 5.20 Megalitres per hectare, New South Wales 4.49 Megalitres per hectare and South Australia 3.17 Megalitres per hectare.

The most common watering method used was drip or micro spray with 105,514 hectares, or 73.8% of total area irrigated. Spray excluding micro spray was the second most utilised method with 23,369 hectares (16.4%). In Victoria 29.3% of all area irrigated was by spray excluding micro spray. The third most common method of watering was furrow or flood (11,740 hectares) with New South Wales accounting for 6,948 hectares, or 20.3% of their total area irrigated using this method.

Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes was the most common source of water with 80,872 hectares drawing from this source. This was followed by underground water supply (33,289 hectares), and other surface water (24,051 hectares).

South Australia was the predominant state sourcing water from an underground water supply, with 39.2% of their total area irrigated from this source.

### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

For the 2004 vintage there were 410 locations around Australia which crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes owned by 364 winemaking businesses, compared with the 2003 vintage which had 373 locations owned by 324 winemaking businesses. The increase in location numbers in 2004 was mainly attributed to smaller wineries crushing more than 50 tonnes of grapes in a record year for production.

Almost 30% of all locations are in South Australia and these accounted for 48.1% of the Australian wine grape crush, up from 46.3% in 2002–03. New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory (NSW/ACT) had 22.7% of the total number of locations with 32.5% of the total wine crush, while Victoria had 22.4% of all locations with 14.7% of all grapes crushed and Western Australia (WA) had 20.0% of locations with 4.3% of the crush. The increase in locations, attributable mainly to smaller crushing wineries, were concentrated in Victoria and Western Australia with increases of 15 and 8 wineries respectively.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

The 364 winemaking businesses are diverse in size, with 185 of these businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes, having a combined crush of 33,405 tonnes (1.7%). The 179 businesses crushing more than 400 tonnes crushed a total of 1,883,833 tonnes (98.3%) of grapes. Compared with the 2003 vintage, the number of businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes increased by 2.2% and their quantity of grapes crushed increased by 11.2%. Those crushing more than 400 tonnes increased by 25.2% in number and 37.7% in the quantity of grapes crushed. The 111 smallest businesses crushed less than 1% of all grapes and averaged 112 tonnes each, while the 14 largest businesses crushed 70.2% of all grapes and averaged 96,164 tonnes each.

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

Employees comprise 90.6% of all persons employed in wine manufacturing, whilst that category comprise 82.2% across all industries and only 62.7% of employment within the grape-growing industry.

At the time of the census, the proportion of persons working full-time in the grape-growing (71.2%) and wine manufacturing (78.0%) industries was higher than for all industries (64.6%).

### LABOUR FORCE, Selected characteristics of employed persons—2001

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

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

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

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

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

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

### SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001

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

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

### WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED

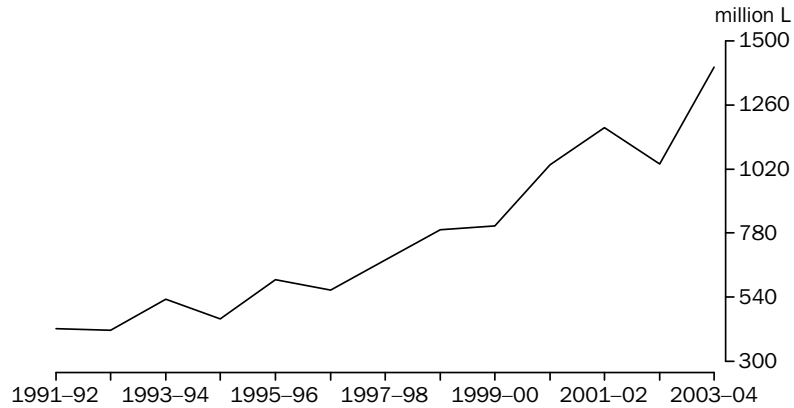
Winemakers who crushed in excess of 50 tonnes of grapes reported a total of 1,917,238 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2003–04, a rise of 37.1% or 518,710 tonnes on the drought year of 2002–03. The rise is an increase of 19.4% or 311,392 tonnes on the previous record year of 2001–02. The increase in crush was influenced by ideal crop conditions in most grape growing regions especially the warmer inland regions. The quantity of red grapes crushed increased by 38.3% to 1,140,727 tonnes while white grapes crushed increased by 35.4% to 776,511 tonnes.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED *continued*

After falling for the first time in six years in 2002–03, production of beverage wine by larger winemakers increased to a new record, with 1,401.1 million litres produced in 2003–04. This production increase was a rise of 35.0% or 363.5 million litres on 2002–03 and a rise of 19.3% or 227.0 million litres on the record year of 2001–02. Production of unfortified wine accounted for 98.6% of the total production of beverage wine. Fortified wine production increased by 10.2% to 20.0 million litres in 2003–04, although its share of total beverage wine production decreased from 1.8% in 2002–03 to 1.4% in 2003–04.

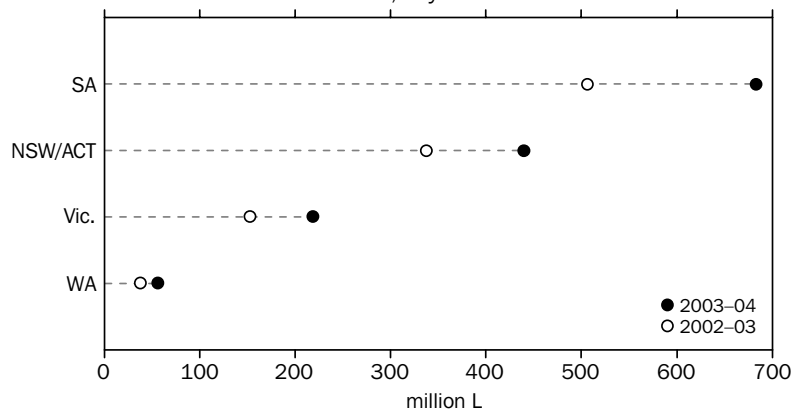
### BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION



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

Beverage wine production in 2003–04 increased in all states, with the three major wine-producing states accounting for 95.8% of total production, down from 96.1% in 2002–03. Western Australia recorded the largest increase in beverage wine production in percentage terms, up 46.6%, followed by Victoria with an increase of 43.2%. South Australia recorded the largest increase by volume, up 176.7 million litres, followed by New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory which increased by 102.5 million litres.

### BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION, By state



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

### WINE INVENTORIES

Inventories of Australian beverage wine owned by winemakers continued to grow reaching another record high of 1,854.5 million litres at 30 June 2004, up 17.2% from the previous year. As with previous years, red/rosé table wine continued to dominate inventories, rising 17.8% (167.4 million litres) to 1,108.1 million litres and representing 59.8% of total beverage wine inventories.

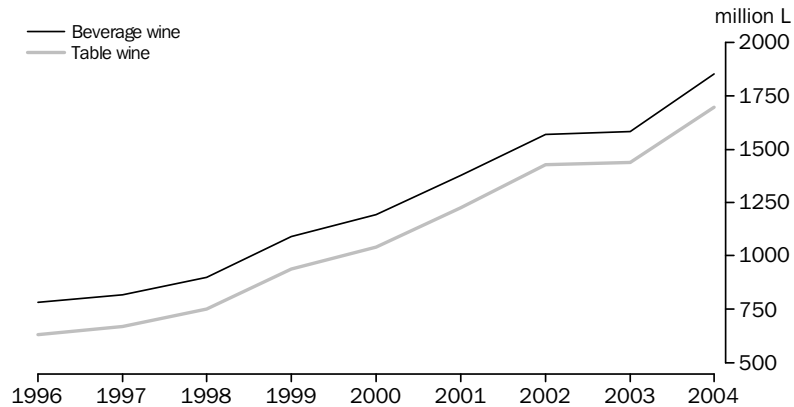


## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE INVENTORIES

*continued*

#### INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE—At 30 June

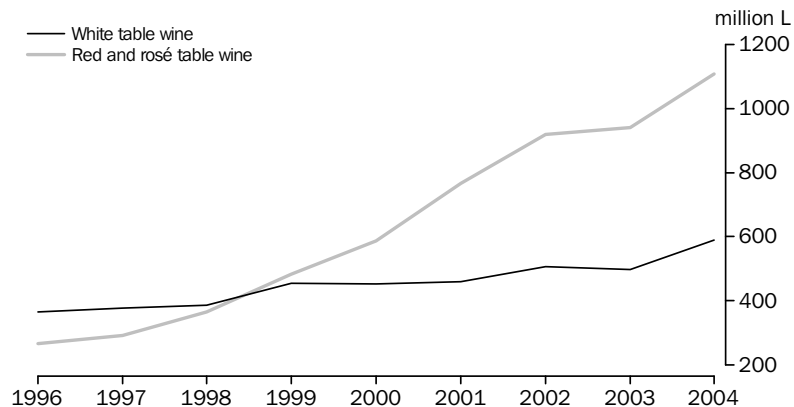


Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

Table wine inventories rose 18.1% to 1,697.8 million litres at 30 June 2004. Red/rosé table wine retained its dominant share of table wine inventories (65.3%).

Following a modest rise of 0.8% in 2002–03, which followed growth in inventories ranging between 9.4% and 21.0% in the previous four years, there was a rise of 17.2% in inventories in 2003–04. This rise was indicative of wine producers rebuilding reserves of wine held following the good harvest of 2003–04, and it largely redresses the impact of a lower production year in 2002–03.

#### INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE—At 30 June



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

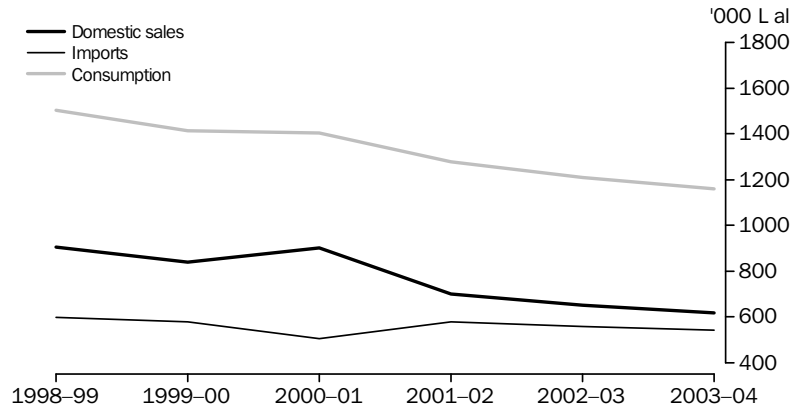
### BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

A fall of 5.1% in domestic sales of Australian brandy to 618,000 litres of alcohol occurred in 2003–04. This continues the downward trend evident since 1980–81, apart from 2000–01 when domestic sales increased by 7.6%. Exports of Australian brandy fell 47.6% to 11,000 litres of alcohol, while the volume of imported brandy cleared for home consumption also decreased 3.1% to 540,000 litres of alcohol.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT *continued*

#### DOMESTIC SALES, IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF BRANDY



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

### DOMESTIC WINE SALES

Domestic sales of Australian wine in 2003-04 were 417.4 million litres, an increase of 14.9 million litres or 3.7% on the record level of the previous year. The rise was predominantly a result of an increase in sales of white table wine (6.3 million litres), Red/rosé table wine (4.2 million litres) and Bulk fermented sparkling (4.5 million litres) which offset the reduced sales of Bottle fermented sparkling (down 1.4 million litres).

#### DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS



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

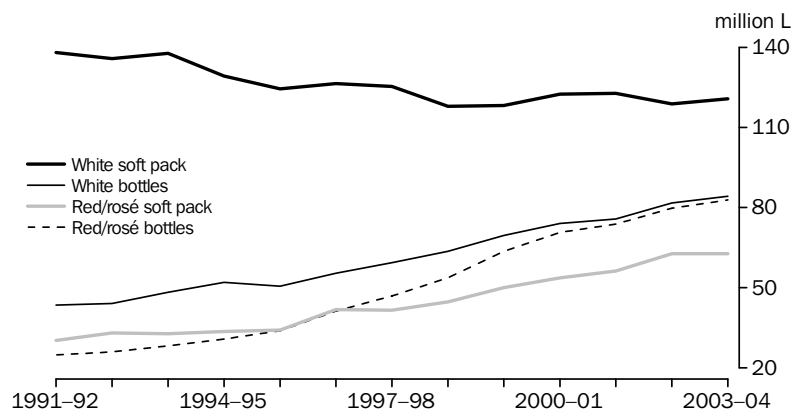
The quantity of table wine sold in glass containers of less than two litres has increased each year since 1990-91. In 2003-04, 167.1 million litres of table wine was sold in glass containers less than two litres, comprising 84.2 million litres of white wine and 82.8 million litres of red/rosé wine. The amount of table wine sold in soft packs increased to 183.7 million litres, 2.0 million litres more than the previous year. Other containers accounted for 4.2 million litres, up from 1.4 million litres in 2002-03.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### DOMESTIC WINE SALES

*continued*

### DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN RED AND WHITE TABLE WINE

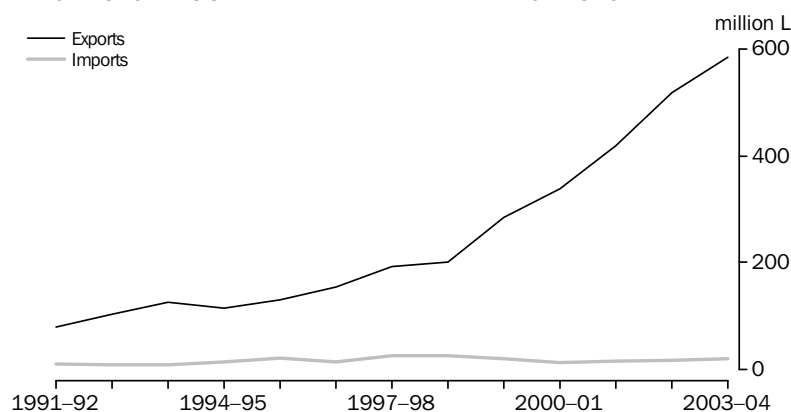


Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The strong growth in Australian wine exports, evident since the mid-1980s, continued in 2003-04 as Australia exported a record 584.4 million litres of wine, a rise of 12.7%. The value of these exports rose by \$70.6m (2.9%) to \$2,494.1m. However, the average price per litre fell 8.6% from \$4.67 in 2002-03 to \$4.27 in 2003-04. Since 1986-87 the trade balance for wine in both quantity and value terms has consistently been in surplus (exports greater than imports), which in turn has generally been increasing over time.

### EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE AND IMPORTS OF WINE



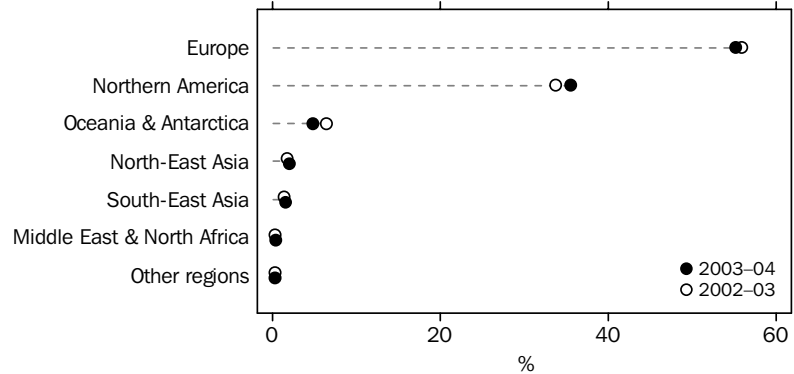
Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

The European Union continued to be the major regional destination for Australian wine exports in 2003-04. It accounted for 314.1 million litres (53.7% of total exports by volume), valued at \$1,133.5m (45.4% of total exports by value). Exports to Northern America increased by 32.5 million litres (or 18.5%) to 208.0 million litres and were valued at \$1,071.0m (42.9% of total exports by value). The United Kingdom was the major country of destination for Australian wine, taking 224.7 million litres (up 7.2% from 2002-03) followed by the United States of America which received 174.7 million litres (an increase of 15.7% on the previous year).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE *continued*

### DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS—2003–04(a)



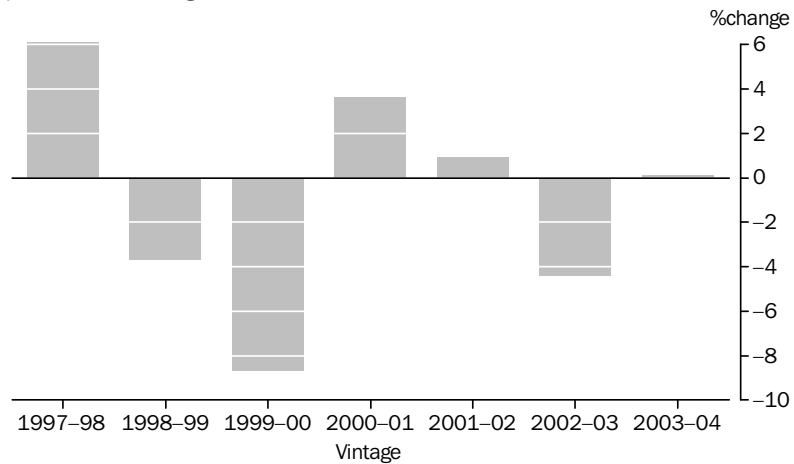
(a) Proportion of total wine exports.

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

### GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

The grape price index is calculated by using the base weighted movement in prices for each of the varieties included in the survey. The index does not allow for price movements caused by a change in the mix of varieties. Movements in the prices paid for wine grapes are presented in the graph below and in table 31.

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



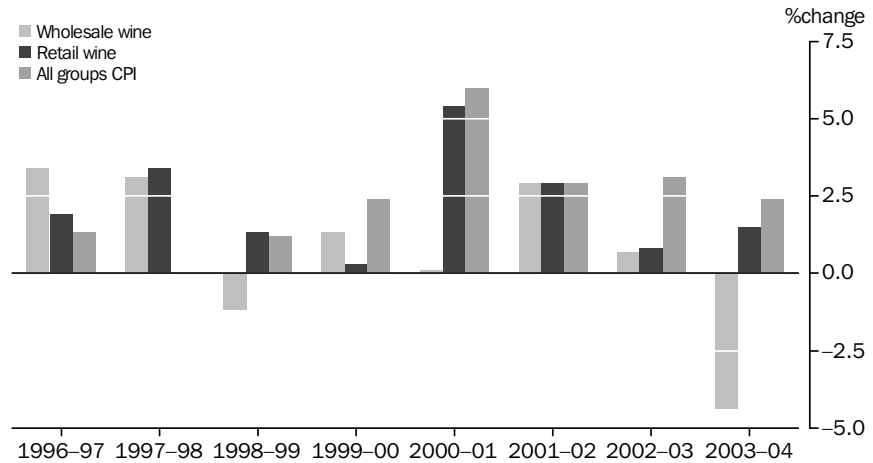
Source: ABS data available on request, *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries*.

The wholesale price index of total wine recorded a 4.4% decrease in 2003–04, while the price received by winemakers for table wine and fortified wine recorded an increase of 0.5%. The wine group retail price index for 2003–04 increased 1.5%, with the general, all groups consumer price index increasing 2.4%.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### GRAPE AND WINE PRICES *continued*

### SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Change on previous financial year

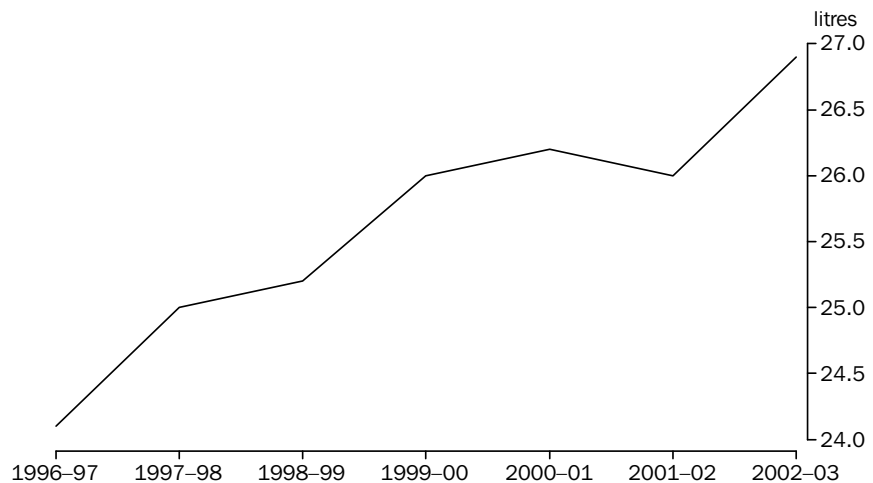


Source: ABS data available on request, *Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Consumer Price Index.*

### WINE CONSUMPTION

Apparent per capita consumption of wine has increased to 26.9 litres in 2002-03 after being relatively unchanged in recent years, with levels of 26.0 litres in 1999-2000, rising to 26.2 litres in 2000-01 and returning to 26.0 litres in 2001-02. This latest increase is more in line with the movements of the past decade and to the longer term trend which has seen per capita consumption of wine climb from levels of less than three litres in the late 1930s.

### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE



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

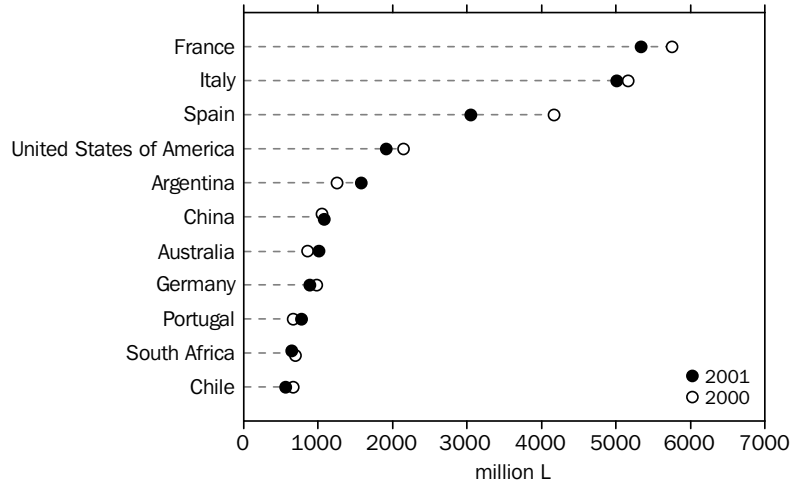
### WORLD COMPARISONS

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

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WORLD COMPARISONS *continued*

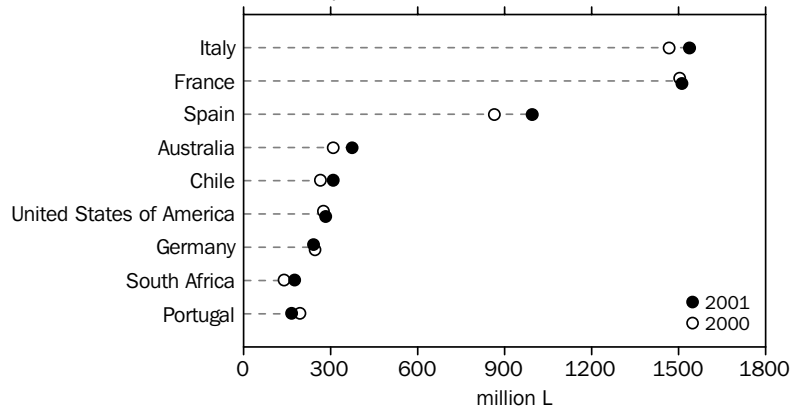
#### PRODUCTION OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

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

#### EXPORTS OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.



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## AREA OF VINES, BY STATE, 2000 TO 2004, By state—2000 to 2004

NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)				
	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Prior to collection year</i>	<i>During collection year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	ha	ha	ha	ha
<b>New South Wales</b>				
2000	26 058	4 158	2 053	32 269
2001	31 043	2 306	1 209	34 559
2002	34 005	2 050	1 326	37 381
2003	34 291	1 614	1 134	37 039
2004	35 975	1 841	1 221	39 036
<b>Victoria</b>				
2000	28 871	4 446	2 940	36 257
2001	32 301	2 807	1 815	36 923
2002	35 035	2 087	1 531	38 653
2003	34 446	2 026	1 813	38 284
2004	34 929	1 775	1 825	38 529
<b>Queensland</b>				
2000	1 669	346	156	2 171
2001	1 984	221	130	2 335
2002	2 092	161	60	2 312
2003	1 996	149	41	2 186
2004	2 150	218	195	2 562
<b>South Australia</b>				
2000	47 015	7 855	4 937	59 807
2001	54 996	4 423	2 744	62 163
2002	60 526	3 090	3 423	67 039
2003	59 956	3 877	2 821	66 654
2004	64 961	3 202	2 149	70 312
<b>Western Australia</b>				
2000	6 276	1 145	860	8 281
2001	9 271	1 092	553	10 917
2002	10 260	682	439	11 381
2003	10 730	579	427	11 736
2004	11 068	659	357	12 085
<b>Tasmania</b>				
2000	524	115	122	761
2001	680	146	99	925
2002	909	187	71	1 167
2003	978	116	51	1 144
2004	1 048	85	72	1 206
<b>Australia(a)</b>				
2000	110 623	18 130	11 108	139 861
2001	130 591	11 080	6 586	148 257
2002	143 373	8 264	6 958	158 594
2003	142 793	8 412	6 288	157 492
2004	150 561	7 800	5 819	164 181

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

## PRODUCTION OF GRAPES, By state—2000 to 2004

## GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Winemaking(c)	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
<b>New South Wales</b>					
2000	287 954	24 509	14 155	326 618	12.5
2001	323 687	14 066	10 956	348 709	11.2
2002	415 026	26 193	11 078	452 297	13.3
2003	362 526	14 121	10 240	386 887	11.3
2004	450 516	19 748	12 299	482 563	13.4
<b>Victoria</b>					
2000	301 908	105 377	41 748	449 033	15.6
2001	327 554	71 752	40 385	439 690	13.6
2002	338 536	119 156	56 428	514 119	14.7
2003	282 439	74 305	48 665	405 409	11.8
2004	384 896	104 860	42 495	532 251	15.2
<b>Queensland</b>					
2000	1 919	8	4 782	6 709	4.0
2001	2 449	145	4 909	7 504	3.8
2002	4 363	147	7 864	12 375	5.9
2003	3 211	185	7 465	10 860	5.4
2004	5 162	68	7 283	12 513	5.8
<b>South Australia</b>					
2000	478 355	2 910	2 049	483 313	10.3
2001	670 757	3 066	2 124	675 947	12.3
2002	689 643	5 428	2 679	697 750	11.5
2003	612 095	2 790	2 108	616 992	10.3
2004	880 075	3 822	2 101	885 999	13.6
<b>Western Australia</b>					
2000	37 547	640	2 852	41 039	6.5
2001	61 537	1 212	3 922	66 671	7.2
2002	63 559	1 800	4 621	69 981	6.8
2003	62 683	864	4 288	67 836	6.3
2004	87 523	991	3 556	92 070	8.3
<b>Tasmania</b>					
2000	3 367	—	—	3 367	6.4
2001	4 974	—	—	4 974	7.3
2002	3 147	—	1	3 148	3.5
2003	6 390	—	—	6 390	6.5
2004	7 861	—	—	7 861	7.5
<b>Australia(d)</b>					
2000	1 111 137	133 454	66 791	1 311 382	11.9
2001	1 391 074	90 241	64 686	1 546 002	11.8
2002	1 514 501	152 863	86 524	1 753 888	12.2
2003	1 329 595	92 264	75 080	1 496 939	10.5
2004	1 816 556	129 489	68 920	2 014 965	13.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight.

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

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

## AREA OF VINES BY GRAPE VARIETY, At harvest—2004

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection	collection	
	year	year	year	
	ha	ha	ha	ha
<b>Red grapes</b>				
Barbera	152	12	35	199
Cabernet Franc	726	12	4	742
Cabernet Sauvignon	28 378	704	231	29 313
Durif	313	15	11	339
Grenache	2 223	30	39	2 292
Malbec	492	8	4	504
Mataro (Mourvedre)	1 003	22	14	1 040
Merlot	10 197	441	166	10 804
Meunier	142	7	8	158
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	297	10	1	308
Nebbiolo	105	11	4	121
Petit Verdot	1 526	76	21	1 623
Pinot Noir	4 163	173	88	4 424
Ruby Cabernet	1 977	12	10	1 998
Sangiovese	486	13	12	511
Shiraz	36 526	1 338	1 318	39 182
Tarrango	155	3	32	190
Tempranillo	194	48	15	257
Touriga	64	2	2	68
Zinfadel	88	4	3	95
All other red grapes	3 685	232	206	4 123
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>92 892</i>	<i>3 173</i>	<i>2 224</i>	<i>98 290</i>
<b>White grapes</b>				
Chardonnay	22 528	3 097	2 383	28 008
Chenin Blanc	734	14	13	761
Colombard	2 607	113	99	2 819
Crouchen	104	3	—	106
Doradillo	167	1	—	168
Marsanne	223	5	3	230
Muscadelle (Tokay)	156	3	—	159
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	181	8	2	190
Muscat Gordo Blanco	2 212	107	82	2 400
Palomino	75	—	—	75
Pedro Ximenes	58	—	—	58
Pinot Gris	207	47	75	329
Riesling	3 815	267	174	4 255
Sauvignon Blanc	3 033	156	236	3 425
Semillon	6 070	73	134	6 278
Sultana	8 223	273	75	8 570
Traminer	691	50	17	759
Trebbiano	456	—	1	457
Verdelho	1 589	18	11	1 618
Viognier	462	151	70	683
All other white grapes	4 082	241	221	4 544
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>57 669</i>	<i>4 627</i>	<i>3 595</i>	<i>65 891</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>150 561</b>	<b>7 800</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>164 181</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## GRAPE PRODUCTION (a)

	Winemaking	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
<b>Red grapes</b>					
Barbera	1 057	15	—	1 072	7.1
Cabernet Franc	6 106	—	—	6 106	8.4
Cabernet Sauvignon	319 955	126	41	320 122	11.3
Durif	4 111	—	79	4 189	13.4
Grenache	24 987	—	36	25 023	11.3
Malbec	3 827	—	—	3 827	7.8
Mataro (Mourvedre)	13 992	13	28	14 033	14.0
Merlot	123 944	5	3	123 952	12.2
Meunier	1 659	—	—	1 659	11.6
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	1 285	—	218	1 503	5.1
Nebbiolo	517	1	—	518	4.9
Petit Verdot	23 117	—	—	23 117	15.1
Pinot Noir	41 690	—	2	41 692	10.0
Ruby Cabernet	35 687	23	104	35 814	18.1
Sangiovese	5 234	—	—	5 234	10.8
Shiraz	436 691	81	26	436 799	12.0
Tarrango	3 775	1	49	3 824	24.7
Tempranillo	1 429	1	2	1 432	7.4
Touriga	647	—	30	677	10.6
Zinfadel	1 023	19	—	1 043	11.9
All other red grapes	12 341	8 359	24 458	45 158	12.3
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>1 063 075</i>	<i>8 643</i>	<i>25 076</i>	<i>1 096 794</i>	<i>11.8</i>
<b>White grapes</b>					
Chardonnay	311 273	5	7	311 284	13.8
Chenin Blanc	13 727	—	—	13 727	18.7
Colombard	69 750	—	—	69 750	26.8
Crouchen	2 388	—	—	2 388	23.0
Doradillo	4 391	—	—	4 391	26.4
Marsanne	3 255	—	1	3 256	14.6
Muscadelle (Tokay)	1 277	—	—	1 277	8.2
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	1 968	55	21	2 044	11.3
Muscat Gordo Blanco	52 462	3 706	157	56 325	25.5
Palomino	1 168	—	—	1 168	15.7
Pedro Ximenes	549	4	—	553	9.6
Pinot Gris	2 094	—	—	2 095	10.1
Riesling	36 404	81	—	36 484	9.6
Sauvignon Blanc	39 774	37	1	39 812	13.1
Semillon	99 237	2	—	99 239	16.3
Sultana	57 327	110 583	20 065	187 974	22.9
Traminer	7 491	5	50	7 545	10.9
Trebbiano	6 469	599	18	7 085	15.6
Verdelho	18 979	—	—	18 979	11.9
Viognier	3 903	1	—	3 903	8.4
All other white grapes	19 598	5 770	23 525	48 894	12.0
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>753 482</i>	<i>120 845</i>	<i>43 844</i>	<i>918 171</i>	<i>15.9</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>1 816 556</b>	<b>129 489</b>	<b>68 920</b>	<b>2 014 965</b>	<b>13.4</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight.

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2004.

## AREA OF VINES, Gains and losses by variety—2004

	CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA DURING 2003–04			<i>Intended planting 2004 to 2005</i>
	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	
	ha	ha	ha	
<b>Red grapes</b>				
Barbera	35	1	34	2
Cabernet Franc	4	74	-70	7
Cabernet Sauvignon	231	402	-171	135
Durif	11	2	9	10
Grenache	39	100	-61	9
Malbec	4	9	-5	2
Mataro (Mourvedre)	14	57	-43	11
Merlot	166	161	5	83
Meunier	8	10	-2	3
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	1	6	-5	1
Nebbiolo	4	10	-6	1
Petit Verdot	21	23	-2	8
Pinot Noir	88	119	-31	56
Ruby Cabernet	10	376	-367	15
Sangiovese	12	48	-36	8
Shiraz	1 318	355	963	934
Tarrango	32	6	26	19
Tempranillo	15	9	6	9
Touriga	2	12	-10	1
Zinfadel	3	8	-4	9
All other red grapes	206	146	60	170
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>2 224</i>	<i>1 935</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>1 493</i>
<b>White grapes</b>				
Chardonnay	2 383	377	2 006	1 233
Chenin Blanc	13	35	-22	28
Colombard	99	46	53	29
Crouchen	—	3	-3	4
Doradillo	—	5	-5	—
Marsanne	3	5	-2	2
Muscadelle (Tokay)	—	14	-14	—
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	2	18	-16	2
Muscat Gordo Blanco	82	128	-46	64
Palomino	—	8	-8	1
Pedro Ximenes	—	8	-8	1
Pinot Gris	75	5	70	72
Riesling	174	92	81	96
Sauvignon Blanc	236	87	148	296
Semillon	134	191	-57	219
Sultana	75	578	-503	81
Traminer	17	12	6	4
Trebbiano	1	60	-58	3
Verdelho	11	25	-14	19
Viognier	70	14	56	94
All other white grapes	221	151	70	233
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>3 595</i>	<i>1 860</i>	<i>1 735</i>	<i>2 482</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>3 794</b>	<b>2 025</b>	<b>3 975</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

CHANGES TO TOTAL  
AREA DURING 2003–04

	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	<i>Intended planting 2004 to 2005</i>
	ha	ha	ha	ha
<b>New South Wales</b>				
Total red grapes	321	461	-139	276
Total white grapes	899	518	381	443
<i>Total</i>	1 221	979	242	718
<b>Victoria</b>				
Total red grapes	654	462	193	507
Total white grapes	1 171	739	431	775
<i>Total</i>	1 825	1 201	624	1 282
<b>Queensland</b>				
Total red grapes	42	45	-3	67
Total white grapes	153	28	125	134
<i>Total</i>	195	74	121	201
<b>South Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	1 058	844	214	478
Total white grapes	1 091	475	616	729
<i>Total</i>	2 149	1 320	830	1 207
<b>Western Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	107	112	-5	122
Total white grapes	251	50	201	290
<i>Total</i>	357	162	196	411
<b>Tasmania</b>				
Total red grapes	42	12	31	42
Total white grapes	30	15	15	76
<i>Total</i>	72	27	45	118
<b>Australia(b)</b>				
Total red grapes	2 224	1 935	290	1 493
Total white grapes	3 595	1 860	1 735	2 482
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>3 794</b>	<b>2 025</b>	<b>3 975</b>

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

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2004.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection	collection	
	ha	year	year	ha
NEW SOUTH WALES				
<b>Big Rivers</b>				
Red grapes	10 973	268	226	11 467
White grapes	11 114	721	705	12 539
<i>Total</i>	22 086	989	931	24 006
<b>Western Plains</b>				
Red grapes	307	86	—	393
White grapes	129	132	—	261
<i>Total</i>	436	218	—	654
<b>Central Ranges</b>				
Red grapes	4 466	147	44	4 656
White grapes	2 113	262	82	2 458
<i>Total</i>	6 580	409	126	7 114
<b>Southern New South Wales</b>				
Red grapes	1 353	57	13	1 424
White grapes	512	30	41	583
<i>Total</i>	1 866	88	54	2 007
<b>South Coast</b>				
Red grapes	107	10	10	127
White grapes	98	5	13	115
<i>Total</i>	205	14	22	241
<b>Northern Slopes</b>				
Red grapes	245	1	1	247
White grapes	58	1	1	60
<i>Total</i>	303	2	2	307
<b>Northern Rivers</b>				
Red grapes	29	1	—	30
White grapes	25	2	—	27
<i>Total</i>	53	3	—	57
<b>Hunter Valley</b>				
Red grapes	1 695	71	28	1 794
White grapes	2 751	47	58	2 857
<i>Total</i>	4 446	118	86	4 651
<b>New South Wales</b>				
Red grapes	19 176	641	321	20 137
White grapes	16 799	1 200	899	18 899
<i>Total</i>	35 975	1 841	1 221	39 036

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2004.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.



	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection year	collection year	
ha	ha	ha	ha	
VICTORIA				
<b>North West Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	8 963	218	385	9 566
White grapes	13 648	795	973	15 416
<i>Total</i>	22 612	1 012	1 358	24 982
<b>North East Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	2 396	54	26	2 476
White grapes	793	58	64	915
<i>Total</i>	3 189	112	90	3 390
<b>Central Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	2 502	147	167	2 817
White grapes	842	179	46	1 068
<i>Total</i>	3 345	327	213	3 884
<b>Western Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	1 197	101	4	1 301
White grapes	313	15	4	332
<i>Total</i>	1 510	116	7	1 633
<b>Port Phillip</b>				
Red grapes	2 732	97	66	2 894
White grapes	1 371	92	82	1 545
<i>Total</i>	4 102	189	148	4 440
<b>Gippsland</b>				
Red grapes	111	11	6	128
White grapes	61	9	2	72
<i>Total</i>	172	20	8	200
<b>Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	17 901	627	654	19 182
White grapes	17 028	1 148	1 171	19 347
<i>Total</i>	34 929	1 775	1 825	38 529
QUEENSLAND				
<b>Queensland</b>				
Red grapes	1 058	55	42	1 155
White grapes	1 092	163	153	1 408
<i>Total</i>	2 150	218	195	2 562

(a) At harvest, 2004.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection	collection	
ha	year	year	ha	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>				
Red grapes	5 043	132	55	5 230
White grapes	2 678	234	124	3 036
<i>Total</i>	7 721	367	179	8 267
<b>Barossa</b>				
Red grapes	7 543	258	286	8 087
White grapes	2 995	144	126	3 264
<i>Total</i>	10 537	402	412	11 351
<b>Fleurieu</b>				
Red grapes	10 503	334	258	11 095
White grapes	1 913	420	169	2 502
<i>Total</i>	12 415	755	427	13 596
<b>Limestone Coast</b>				
Red grapes	10 214	375	232	10 821
White grapes	2 356	210	124	2 689
<i>Total</i>	12 570	585	355	13 509
<b>Lower Murray</b>				
Red grapes	13 831	377	215	14 424
White grapes	7 652	688	546	8 885
<i>Total</i>	21 483	1 065	762	23 309
<b>The Peninsulas</b>				
Red grapes	46	20	3	69
White grapes	10	3	1	14
<i>Total</i>	56	23	4	83
<b>Far North</b>				
Red grapes	178	6	9	192
White grapes	2	1	2	4
<i>Total</i>	180	7	11	197
<b>South Australia</b>				
Red grapes	47 357	1 503	1 058	49 917
White grapes	17 605	1 699	1 091	20 395
<i>Total</i>	64 961	3 202	2 149	70 312

(a) At harvest, 2004.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection	collection	
ha	year	year	ha	
.....				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
<b>Greater Perth</b>				
Red grapes	935	72	15	1 022
White grapes	833	53	11	897
<i>Total</i>	1 768	124	27	1 919
<b>Central Western Australia</b>				
Red grapes	57	4	31	92
White grapes	45	1	—	46
<i>Total</i>	102	5	31	138
<b>South West Australia</b>				
Red grapes	5 661	213	55	5 929
White grapes	3 420	306	222	3 949
<i>Total</i>	9 081	520	277	9 878
<b>Western Australian South</b>				
<b>East Coastal</b>				
Red grapes	40	1	1	42
White grapes	23	8	16	47
<i>Total</i>	63	9	17	89
<b>Eastern Plains, Inland and</b>				
<b>North of Western</b>				
<b>Australia</b>				
Red grapes	44	1	5	50
White grapes	11	—	1	12
<i>Total</i>	55	1	6	61
<b>Western Australia</b>				
Red grapes	6 737	291	107	7 134
White grapes	4 331	369	251	4 951
<i>Total</i>	11 068	659	357	12 085
.....				
TASMANIA				
<b>Tasmania</b>				
Red grapes	551	49	42	641
White grapes	498	37	30	564
<i>Total</i>	1 048	85	72	1 206
.....				
AUSTRALIA (b)				
<b>Australia(b)</b>				
Red grapes	92 892	3 173	2 224	98 290
White grapes	57 669	4 627	3 595	65 891
<b>Total</b>	<b>150 561</b>	<b>7 800</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>164 181</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2004.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## GRAPE PRODUCTION (a)

	<i>Wine-making</i>	<i>Drying</i>	<i>Table and other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Yield(b)</i>
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
NEW SOUTH WALES					
<b>Big Rivers</b>					
Red grapes	167 529	1 104	4 235	172 868	15.8
White grapes	177 431	18 393	7 840	203 664	18.3
<i>Total</i>	344 960	19 496	12 075	376 532	17.0
<b>Western Plains</b>					
Red grapes	3 767	—	—	3 767	12.3
White grapes	1 303	—	148	1 451	11.3
<i>Total</i>	5 070	—	148	5 218	12.0
<b>Central Ranges</b>					
Red grapes	33 863	1	4	33 868	7.6
White grapes	19 901	13	4	19 917	9.4
<i>Total</i>	53 763	14	8	53 785	8.2
<b>Southern New South Wales</b>					
Red grapes	11 026	40	—	11 066	8.2
White grapes	4 734	87	22	4 843	9.5
<i>Total</i>	15 760	127	22	15 909	8.5
<b>South Coast</b>					
Red grapes	330	2	6	338	3.1
White grapes	373	46	—	419	4.3
<i>Total</i>	703	48	6	757	3.7
<b>Northern Slopes</b>					
Red grapes	1 320	—	1	1 321	5.4
White grapes	244	—	—	244	4.2
<i>Total</i>	1 564	—	1	1 565	5.2
<b>Northern Rivers</b>					
Red grapes	124	—	—	124	4.3
White grapes	114	—	—	114	4.6
<i>Total</i>	238	—	—	238	4.4
<b>Hunter Valley</b>					
Red grapes	9 343	2	24	9 369	5.5
White grapes	19 115	61	16	19 191	7.0
<i>Total</i>	28 458	63	40	28 561	6.4
<b>New South Wales</b>					
Red grapes	227 301	1 149	4 270	232 720	12.1
White grapes	223 215	18 599	8 029	249 843	14.9
<i>Total</i>	450 516	19 748	12 299	482 563	13.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2004.

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## GRAPE PRODUCTION (a)

	<i>Wine-making</i>	<i>Drying</i>	<i>Table and other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Yield(b)</i>
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
VICTORIA					
<b>North West Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	118 390	5 842	15 199	139 431	15.6
White grapes	171 352	98 630	27 022	297 004	21.8
<i>Total</i>	289 742	104 472	42 222	436 435	19.3
<b>North East Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	24 209	—	4	24 213	10.1
White grapes	9 571	165	49	9 785	12.3
<i>Total</i>	33 780	165	53	33 998	10.7
<b>Central Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	16 191	—	163	16 354	6.5
White grapes	7 498	10	3	7 511	8.9
<i>Total</i>	23 689	10	166	23 865	7.1
<b>Western Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	6 245	—	—	6 245	5.2
White grapes	1 949	—	—	1 949	6.2
<i>Total</i>	8 194	—	—	8 194	5.4
<b>Port Phillip</b>					
Red grapes	18 297	—	4	18 300	6.7
White grapes	10 577	214	51	10 842	7.9
<i>Total</i>	28 874	214	54	29 142	7.1
<b>Gippsland</b>					
Red grapes	372	—	—	372	3.4
White grapes	245	—	—	245	4.0
<i>Total</i>	617	—	—	617	3.6
<b>Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	183 704	5 842	15 369	204 915	11.4
White grapes	201 192	99 019	27 125	327 336	19.2
<i>Total</i>	384 896	104 860	42 495	532 251	15.2
QUEENSLAND					
<b>Queensland</b>					
Red grapes	2 927	—	2 049	4 976	4.7
White grapes	2 235	68	5 234	7 536	6.9
<i>Total</i>	5 162	68	7 283	12 513	5.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2004.

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## GRAPE PRODUCTION (a)

	<i>Wine-making</i>	<i>Drying</i>	<i>Table and other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Yield(b)</i>
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>					
Red grapes	42 312	170	30	42 512	8.4
White grapes	27 197	3	10	27 210	10.2
<i>Total</i>	69 509	173	40	69 722	9.0
<b>Barossa</b>					
Red grapes	64 546	9	—	64 556	8.6
White grapes	33 622	79	20	33 721	11.3
<i>Total</i>	98 168	88	20	98 276	9.3
<b>Fleurieu</b>					
Red grapes	106 508	1	16	106 525	10.1
White grapes	21 786	—	1	21 786	11.4
<i>Total</i>	128 294	1	17	128 311	10.3
<b>Limestone Coast</b>					
Red grapes	122 200	1	1	122 201	12.0
White grapes	34 484	5	2	34 491	14.6
<i>Total</i>	156 683	5	3	156 692	12.5
<b>Lower Murray</b>					
Red grapes	259 770	709	678	261 157	18.9
White grapes	165 778	2 847	1 342	169 966	22.2
<i>Total</i>	425 547	3 556	2 020	431 123	20.1
<b>The Peninsulas</b>					
Red grapes	318	—	—	318	6.9
White grapes	80	—	—	80	7.8
<i>Total</i>	398	—	—	398	7.1
<b>Far North</b>					
Red grapes	1 453	—	—	1 453	8.2
White grapes	22	—	2	24	12.8
<i>Total</i>	1 475	—	2	1 477	8.2
<b>South Australia</b>					
Red grapes	597 107	889	725	598 721	12.6
White grapes	282 968	2 933	1 376	287 278	16.3
<i>Total</i>	880 075	3 822	2 101	885 999	13.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2004.

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## GRAPE PRODUCTION (a)

	<i>Wine-making</i>	<i>Drying</i>	<i>Table and other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Yield(b)</i>
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
.....					
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>					
<b>Greater Perth</b>					
Red grapes	5 234	733	777	6 744	7.2
White grapes	7 086	162	823	8 071	9.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>12 320</i>	<i>894</i>	<i>1 600</i>	<i>14 814</i>	<i>8.4</i>
<b>Central Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	273	25	245	542	9.6
White grapes	304	55	139	499	11.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>1 041</i>	<i>10.2</i>
<b>South West Australia</b>					
Red grapes	41 629	7	705	42 340	7.5
White grapes	32 421	10	95	32 526	9.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>74 050</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>74 866</i>	<i>8.2</i>
<b>Western Australian South East Coastal</b>					
Red grapes	282	—	—	282	7.0
White grapes	236	—	—	236	10.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>8.2</i>
<b>Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	51	—	679	730	16.6
White grapes	8	—	94	102	9.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>832</i>	<i>15.3</i>
<b>Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	47 468	764	2 405	50 638	7.5
White grapes	40 055	227	1 151	41 433	9.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>87 523</i>	<i>991</i>	<i>3 556</i>	<i>92 070</i>	<i>8.3</i>
.....					
<b>TASMANIA</b>					
<b>Tasmania</b>					
Red grapes	4 275	—	—	4 275	7.8
White grapes	3 586	—	—	3 586	7.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 861</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>7 861</i>	<i>7.5</i>
.....					
<b>AUSTRALIA (c)</b>					
<b>Australia(c)</b>					
Red grapes	1 063 075	8 643	25 076	1 096 794	11.8
White grapes	753 482	120 845	43 844	918 171	15.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 816 556</b>	<b>129 489</b>	<b>68 920</b>	<b>2 014 965</b>	<b>13.4</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2004.

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

(c) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## IRRIGATION OF GRAPEVINES, By state—2004

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Total vineyards (no.)	1 549	2 377	2 823	1 208	7 957
Vineyards irrigated with any other water but rainfall (no.)	1 393	2 082	2 595	990	7 060
Proportion of vineyards using irrigation (%)	89.9	87.6	91.9	82.0	88.7
Area of grapevines watered by irrigation (ha)	34 217	33 046	62 922	12 692	142 877
Quantity of water used for irrigation of grapevines (ML)	153 746	171 863	199 502	24 659	549 770
Usage (ML per ha)	4.49	5.20	3.17	1.94	3.85

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

## WATERING METHOD USED (a), By state—2004

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
<b>Spray excluding micro spray</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	192	676	664	33	1 565
Area (ha)	3 590	9 690	9 712	377	23 369
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	10.5	29.3	15.4	3.0	16.4
<b>Drip or micro spray</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	894	1 067	1 941	919	4 821
Area (ha)	23 035	19 107	51 349	12 023	105 514
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	67.3	57.8	81.6	94.7	73.8
<b>Furrow or flood</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	394	551	172	18	1 135
Area (ha)	6 948	3 573	1 069	150	11 740
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	20.3	10.8	1.7	1.2	8.2
<b>Other(b)</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	2	7	12	5	26
Area (ha)	17	95	59	3	173
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	—	0.3	0.1	—	0.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) More than one method may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.



	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
<b>Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	922	1 435	1 298	169	3 824
Area (ha)	24 173	24 664	29 112	2 922	80 872
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	70.6	74.6	46.3	23.0	56.6
<b>Other surface water</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	260	416	370	501	1 547
Area (ha)	3 842	5 659	7 491	7 058	24 051
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	11.2	17.1	11.9	55.6	16.8
<b>Underground water supply</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	192	107	845	276	1 420
Area (ha)	5 190	965	24 669	2 466	33 289
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	15.2	2.9	39.2	19.4	23.3
<b>Reticulated water supply</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	17	52	301	67	437
Area (ha)	175	400	2 243	179	2 996
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.5	1.2	3.6	1.4	2.1
<b>Recycled water</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	9	21	75	11	116
Area (ha)	117	420	1 886	367	2 789
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.3	1.3	3.0	2.9	2.0
<b>Other(b)</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	2	4	9	5	20
Area (ha)	35	8	50	4	97
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) More than one source may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2004.

# 12

## SIZE OF GRAPE CRUSH AND NUMBER OF WINE-PRODUCING LOCATIONS—2003–04

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Grapes crushed ('000 t)	623.4	282.6	2.7	921.5	81.9	5.2	1 917.2
Proportion (%)	32.5	14.7	0.1	48.1	4.3	0.3	100.0
Locations crushing							
50–400 t (no.)	50	47	9	28	46	6	186
More than 400 t (no.)	43	45	1	94	36	5	224
Total locations (no.)	93	92	10	122	82	11	410
Proportion of total locations (%)	22.7	22.4	2.4	29.8	20.0	2.7	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2003–04; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2003–04.

# 13

## WINEMAKERS, Size of production—2003–04

Size (tonnes crushed)	Winemakers no.	Grapes crushed t	Beverage wine produced '000 L
50–99	43	3 194	na
100–149	46	5 489	na
150–199	22	3 774	na
200–400	74	20 948	na
401–1,000	57	36 913	25 568
1,001–3,000	57	91 530	62 837
3,001–5,000	18	73 121	44 830
5,001–10,000	19	125 407	88 367
10,001–20,000	14	210 566	135 401
20,001 or more	14	1 346 296	1 044 086
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1 917 238</b>	(a) <b>1 424 228</b>

(a) Total beverage wine includes production from those crushing less than 400 tonnes. This is estimated to be 23.1 million litres.

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2003–04; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2003–04.

# 14

## WINE PRODUCTION (a)

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Type	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified(b)	27 222	18 460	23 247	18 170	20 025
Unfortified	779 149	1 016 306	1 150 854	1 019 393	1 381 064
<b>Total</b>	<b>806 371</b>	<b>1 034 766</b>	<b>1 174 101</b>	<b>1 037 562</b>	<b>1 401 089</b>
Distillation wine(c)	52 795	41 771	46 271	48 423	70 139
<b>Gross total wine</b>	<b>859 166</b>	<b>1 076 538</b>	<b>1 220 372</b>	<b>1 085 985</b>	<b>1 471 228</b>
Net total wine(d)	855 404	1 073 116	1 216 782	1 083 517	1 467 857

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

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

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

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

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

# 15

## WINE PRODUCTION (a), By state—2003-04

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Type	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine							
Fortified(b)	5 793	3 320	11	10 880	7	14	20 025
Unfortified							
Red and rosé	226 305	108 598	571	441 476	30 996	1 017	808 963
White	207 752	106 994	212	231 013	24 764	1 366	572 101
<b>Total</b>	<b>434 057</b>	<b>215 591</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>672 488</b>	<b>55 761</b>	<b>2 383</b>	<b>1 381 064</b>
<b>Total beverage wine</b>	<b>439 849</b>	<b>218 912</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>683 369</b>	<b>55 768</b>	<b>2 397</b>	<b>1 401 089</b>
Distillation wine(c)	17 127	2 677	20	50 315	—	—	70 139
<b>Gross total wine</b>	<b>456 976</b>	<b>221 589</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>733 683</b>	<b>55 768</b>	<b>2 397</b>	<b>1 471 228</b>
Net total wine(d)	455 809	220 914	812	732 161	55 767	2 394	1 467 857

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

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

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2003-04.

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04		
	Total	Total	Red	White	Total
<i>Fresh grapes crushed by</i>	t	t	t	t	t
<b>Winemakers crushing more than 400 t</b>					
New South Wales(b)	549 013	467 352	316 100	299 309	615 409
Victoria	228 575	205 053	151 936	122 297	274 233
Queensland	1 547	963	772	302	1 074
South Australia	738 852	639 020	608 638	306 649	915 287
Western Australia	55 143	52 239	40 052	33 657	73 709
Tasmania	911	2 994	1 892	2 229	4 121
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 574 040</b>	<b>1 367 621</b>	<b>1 119 390</b>	<b>764 443</b>	<b>1 883 833</b>
<b>Winemakers crushing 50 t to 400 t</b>					
New South Wales(b)	7 783	7 301	4 585	3 442	8 027
Victoria	6 696	6 041	5 874	2 520	8 394
Queensland	1 375	629	1 016	612	1 628
South Australia	7 695	7 902	4 943	1 224	6 167
Western Australia	7 519	7 774	4 353	3 799	8 152
Tasmania	739	1 260	566	471	1 037
<b>Australia</b>	<b>31 806</b>	<b>30 907</b>	<b>21 337</b>	<b>12 068</b>	<b>33 405</b>
<b>Total of winemakers crushing 50 t or more</b>					
New South Wales(b)	556 795	474 653	320 685	302 751	623 436
Victoria	235 271	211 094	157 810	124 817	282 627
Queensland	2 922	1 592	1 788	914	2 702
South Australia	746 547	646 922	613 581	307 873	921 454
Western Australia	62 662	60 013	44 405	37 456	81 861
Tasmania	1 650	4 254	2 458	2 700	5 158
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 605 846</b>	<b>1 398 528</b>	<b>1 140 727</b>	<b>776 511</b>	<b>1 917 238</b>

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

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

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

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
New South Wales	1 182	1 075	1 403	515	1 167
Victoria	605	460	474	504	675
South Australia	1 973	1 884	1 706	1 445	1 523
Other states	1	3	8	5	6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>3 762</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>3 371</b>

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

## INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE AND GRAPE JUICE HELD BY WINEMAKERS (a)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
<b>Beverage wine</b>					
Fortified					
Sherry	18 352	15 536	16 521	13 147	12 238
Port	46 481	44 204	43 431	42 007	50 188
Other(b)	7 498	7 588	7 623	7 817	7 257
<i>Total</i>	72 331	67 328	67 576	62 971	69 683
Sparkling wine(c)					
Bottle fermentation	63 963	61 426	52 045	50 982	59 299
Bulk fermentation	11 829	19 599	20 421	26 513	22 131
<i>Total</i>	75 792	81 025	72 466	77 495	81 430
Carbonated	735	1 427	1 642	382	532
Flavoured(d)	2 570	1 361	1 681	2 641	4 889
Vermouth	376	293	308	313	180
Table wine					
White	452 802	458 391	506 574	497 338	589 645
Red and rosé	587 185	767 059	919 889	940 705	1 108 146
<i>Total</i>	1 039 987	1 225 450	1 426 463	1 438 043	1 697 791
<b>Total beverage wine</b>	<b>1 191 791</b>	<b>1 376 884</b>	<b>1 570 136</b>	<b>1 581 843</b>	<b>1 854 506</b>
<b>Distillation wine</b>	710	2 521	1 639	716	976
<b>Unfermented grape juice</b>					
Unfermented grape juice	16 457	12 561	19 348	17 507	17 175
Concentrated must (single strength)	9 029	5 106	4 889	8 471	13 482

(a) See paragraph 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

(c) Spritzig wines are included with table wines.

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

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

## INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
.....					
Brandy in bond by age					
Under 2 years	1 321	r1 067	873	670	757
2 years and over	3 493	2 910	2 704	2 420	2 482
<i>Total</i>	4 814	r3 977	3 577	3 090	3 238
Rectified grape spirit for fortifying wine and grape spirit unused	7 794	r7 980	np	np	np
Spirit held in work in progress (feints and low wine)	1 503	2 164	np	np	np
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>14 111</b>	<b>r14 121</b>	<b>11 311</b>	<b>9 452</b>	<b>10 699</b>

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

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

## DOMESTIC SALES, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BRANDY

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
.....						
Australian brandy						
Domestic sales	905	837	901	701	651	618
Exports	24	19	19	24	21	11
<i>Total disposals</i>	929	856	920	725	672	629
Imported brandy	598	577	504	577	557	540
Consumption(a)	1 503	1 414	1 405	1 278	1 208	1 158

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

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

## TABLE

## SPARKLING

Period	White	Red/rosé(a)	Total	Fortified	Bottle fermented	Bulk fermented	Total	Other(a)(b)	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1991-92	190.2	56.5	246.7	29.9	25.4	4.7	30.2	8.1	314.8
1992-93	186.4	59.9	246.3	28.4	25.3	4.7	30.0	7.4	312.1
1993-94	192.5	62.2	254.7	27.0	26.3	4.3	30.6	7.2	319.5
1994-95	186.2	65.4	251.6	27.0	23.6	4.4	28.0	6.8	313.4
1995-96	178.7	68.6	247.3	25.9	22.9	7.2	30.1	6.2	309.5
1996-97	185.0	83.7	268.8	25.6	23.4	9.2	32.6	6.6	333.6
1997-98	189.5	88.9	278.4	24.6	22.3	8.8	31.1	4.7	338.8
1998-99	188.3	99.1	287.4	23.9	20.3	12.3	32.6	4.4	348.3
1999-00	193.0	114.1	307.1	23.0	18.2	14.4	32.6	6.6	369.3
2000-01	199.8	125.6	325.3	22.2	16.7	14.0	30.7	6.7	384.8
2001-02	199.9	130.4	330.3	20.4	17.7	12.0	29.7	5.9	386.2
2002-03	201.6	142.8	344.5	20.8	23.0	8.6	31.6	5.5	402.5
2003-04	208.0	147.1	355.0	21.2	21.6	13.1	34.7	6.5	417.4

r revised

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

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

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

## DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE, By container type

Period	GLASS CONTAINERS LESS THAN 2 LITRES (a)			SOFT PACKS			OTHER CONTAINERS		
	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1991-92	43.5	24.8	68.3	138.1	30.0	168.1	8.6	1.7	10.3
1992-93	44.1	np	np	135.9	32.8	168.7	6.4	np	np
1993-94	48.1	28.2	76.3	137.8	32.6	170.3	6.6	1.5	8.1
1994-95	51.9	30.6	82.4	129.3	33.5	162.9	5.0	1.3	6.3
1995-96	50.6	33.7	84.3	124.4	34.0	158.4	3.8	0.8	4.6
1996-97	55.2	41.1	96.4	126.5	41.6	168.1	3.3	1.0	4.3
1997-98	59.4	46.7	106.1	125.3	41.3	166.6	4.9	0.9	5.8
1998-99	63.4	53.7	117.1	118.0	44.6	162.5	7.0	0.8	7.8
1999-00	69.4	63.5	132.8	118.4	49.8	168.2	5.3	0.8	6.0
2000-01	74.1	70.5	144.6	122.5	53.5	176.0	3.2	1.5	4.7
2001-02	75.7	73.6	149.3	122.8	56.1	178.9	1.4	0.7	2.1
2002-03	81.7	79.8	161.4	118.9	62.8	181.7	1.1	0.3	1.4
2003-04	84.2	82.8	167.1	120.9	62.8	183.7	2.8	1.4	4.3

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

(a) Prior to July 1998, data was collected for glass containers 1 litre and under.

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

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



## EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

Period	WINE TYPE				TOTAL WINE	
	Table	Fortified	Sparkling	Other	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	\$'000
1991-92	71 752	2 384	3 904	639	78 679	243 526
1992-93	95 468	1 851	4 730	784	102 832	293 157
1993-94	116 655	2 873	5 042	893	125 464	366 574
1994-95	105 542	2 475	r5 110	537	113 663	r385 706
1995-96	121 037	2 506	5 489	639	129 671	471 576
1996-97	144 892	2 490	6 046	966	154 393	603 297
1997-98	183 024	2 505	6 110	764	192 404	873 847
1998-99	r191 728	r2 092	r6 434	r627	r200 881	r986 822
1999-00	272 842	2 287	9 088	717	284 935	1 372 768
2000-01	328 620	2 032	6 546	1 091	338 289	1 752 082
2001-02	406 207	2 698	8 050	1 438	418 393	2 105 139
2002-03	506 662	3 035	7 933	r1 012	518 642	2 423 468
2003-04	571 324	2 512	9 806	755	584 397	2 494 089

r revised

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

## DISPOSALS OF AUSTRALIAN-PRODUCED WINE

Period	Domestic sales of Australian- produced wine	Exports of Australian- produced wine	Total disposals
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
1991-92	314 830	r78 680	r393 510
1992-93	312 083	102 832	414 915
1993-94	319 532	125 464	444 996
1994-95	313 357	113 663	427 020
1995-96	309 463	129 671	439 134
1996-97	333 591	154 393	487 984
1997-98	338 814	192 404	531 218
1998-99	348 349	216 149	r564 498
1999-00	369 271	284 935	654 206
2000-01	384 847	338 289	723 136
2001-02	386 232	418 393	804 625
2002-03	402 479	518 642	921 121
2003-04	417 378	584 397	1 001 775

r revised

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

<i>Principal country/region</i>	WINE TYPE				TOTAL WINE			
	<i>Table</i>	<i>Fortified</i>	<i>Sparkling</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Value</i>	
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	%	\$'000	%
New Zealand	24 701	254	2 018	219	27 191	4.7	99 895	4.0
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	25 854	304	2 208	228	28 594	4.9	106 692	4.3
Belgium	6 383	5	62	—	6 450	1.1	19 355	0.8
Denmark	12 849	26	76	70	13 021	2.2	37 608	1.5
France	6 342	1	82	1	6 425	1.1	15 430	0.6
Germany, Federal Republic of	28 230	—	17	1	28 248	4.8	70 827	2.8
Ireland	9 050	5	172	—	9 228	1.6	46 777	1.9
Netherlands	13 121	9	74	1	13 204	2.3	43 595	1.7
Sweden	9 034	2	297	—	9 333	1.6	35 655	1.4
United Kingdom	219 050	945	4 735	9	224 739	38.5	849 178	34.0
<i>Total European Union</i>	307 457	994	5 561	83	314 094	53.7	1 133 487	45.4
Switzerland	3 531	3	66	7	3 607	0.6	20 267	0.8
<i>Total Europe and the Former USSR</i>	315 739	1 017	5 700	90	322 546	55.2	1 165 185	46.7
<i>Total Middle East and North Africa</i>	1 935	15	105	—	2 054	0.4	6 767	0.3
Singapore	4 517	26	54	31	4 629	0.8	33 108	1.3
<i>Total Southeast Asia</i>	8 996	121	119	141	9 377	1.6	62 194	2.5
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	2 293	19	60	18	2 391	0.4	17 104	0.7
Japan	5 735	19	441	75	6 269	1.1	36 561	1.5
<i>Total Northeast Asia</i>	11 632	63	568	135	12 398	2.1	74 274	3.0
Canada	32 479	455	288	8	33 230	5.7	196 238	7.9
United States of America	173 238	533	757	128	174 655	29.9	874 317	35.1
<i>Total Northern America</i>	205 801	988	1 046	135	207 970	35.6	1 071 017	42.9
<i>Total other regions</i>	1 368	4	59	26	1 457	0.2	7 960	0.3
<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>571 324</b>	<b>2 512</b>	<b>9 806</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>584 397</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 494 089</b>	<b>100.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

## EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE, By state and territory of origin

Period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT/ACT	Aust.
QUANTITY ('000 L)								
1991-92	15 004	8 271	3	55 122	241	34	5	78 680
1992-93	19 225	10 481	51	72 605	445	20	5	102 832
1993-94	25 825	11 629	40	87 370	547	31	21	125 464
1994-95	21 480	8 600	3	82 823	724	31	2	113 663
1995-96	22 410	10 331	155	96 146	596	32	—	129 671
1996-97	25 400	13 548	149	114 408	842	45	—	154 393
1997-98	36 292	16 748	77	138 327	910	49	—	192 404
1998-99	40 302	18 452	36	155 903	1 269	188	—	216 149
1999-00	60 547	23 569	42	198 761	1 893	119	4	284 935
2000-01	79 955	27 874	91	226 941	3 257	148	r24	338 289
2001-02	95 512	39 069	89	279 643	3 917	161	r1	418 393
2002-03	150 932	48 308	332	313 816	5 014	238	1	518 642
2003-04	160 607	90 036	483	326 779	6 227	261	5	584 397
VALUE (\$'000)								
2003-04	604 920	436 106	2 827	1 398 106	49 048	3 055	28	2 494 089

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)  
r revised

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

## WINE IMPORTS CLEARED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION(a), By wine type

Period	WINE TYPE				TOTAL WINE	
	Table	Fortified	Sparkling	Other	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	\$'000
1991-92	5 190	160	2 373	979	8 703	45 649
1992-93	4 833	106	2 346	546	7 832	46 984
1993-94	4 432	152	2 301	1 456	8 341	47 637
1994-95	9 398	272	3 065	1 322	14 057	61 057
1995-96	16 649	105	2 673	830	20 256	60 478
1996-97	10 105	105	2 387	993	13 589	66 503
1997-98	21 447	135	2 996	1 044	25 622	92 926
1998-99	20 136	92	2 915	1 113	24 255	102 498
1999-00	14 099	685	3 827	995	19 607	113 868
2000-01	r7 298	106	r2 913	r2 457	12 773	r92 211
2001-02	r8 589	201	3 282	r2 407	r14 479	r115 560
2002-03	r11 070	190	3 851	r2 001	r17 113	r139 213
2003-04	11 817	734	4 787	1 399	18 737	152 405

r revised

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

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

## WINE IMPORTS CLEARED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION(a), By country of origin

	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000
Chile	264	1 294	179	814	249	839
France	2 716	43 442	2 728	49 255	3 064	62 794
Germany	371	1 810	368	1 905	354	1 832
Greece	407	972	357	833	313	835
Italy	4 983	24 905	4 844	24 512	4 672	22 496
New Zealand	3 894	34 852	4 929	47 601	5 629	49 143
Portugal	484	2 049	463	1 911	621	2 103
South Africa	142	775	195	713	132	548
Spain	386	2 234	501	2 735	564	2 981
United Kingdom	5	125	400	1 371	20	323
United States of America	239	878	104	841	2 495	3 651
Other	588	r2 223	2 045	r6 723	625	4 860
<b>Total</b>	<b>r14 479</b>	<b>r115 560</b>	<b>r17 113</b>	<b>r139 213</b>	<b>18 737</b>	<b>152 405</b>

r revised

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

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

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS CLEARED OF FRESH AND DRIED GRAPES

Period	FRESH GRAPES				DRIED GRAPES			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
1991-92	15 408	36 102	14	18	r44 620	r82 930	9 681	13 800
1992-93	12 621	31 513	—	—	r55 054	r96 942	5 335	7 429
1993-94	11 702	28 695	7	8	r41 158	r73 431	4 725	6 070
1994-95	13 363	32 349	2	12	r14 719	r29 713	7 369	9 090
1995-96	21 042	46 706	—	—	r15 240	r34 329	9 265	12 158
1996-97	26 806	67 065	5	32	25 260	52 173	10 282	14 162
1997-98	27 085	52 639	1	8	12 277	29 829	11 852	19 604
1998-99	28 940	67 337	—	—	13 687	36 806	16 229	27 773
1999-00	33 485	74 160	1	4	4 929	13 347	17 077	28 908
2000-01	30 776	71 780	—	—	6 433	17 018	16 908	29 007
2001-02	56 634	r135 856	—	—	5 860	r13 859	21 050	31 289
2002-03	39 923	96 466	1 015	4 130	9 664	19 898	19 081	28 285
2003-04	44 952	84 867	1 150	4 721	6 799	14 691	25 036	37 167

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

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

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF FRESH AND DRIED GRAPES, By country

	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
<b>Exports of fresh grapes</b>						
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	20 619	49 202	15 182	36 749	13 035	25 274
Indonesia	5 640	13 021	5 861	13 084	8 852	14 693
Malaysia	8 865	20 280	6 289	14 481	7 601	12 670
Singapore	8 952	22 297	5 019	12 887	4 249	9 701
Thailand	1 639	4 925	2 241	6 213	2 410	4 903
Bangladesh	2 452	5 401	859	2 045	1 490	2 741
New Zealand	1 662	3 465	r848	1 969	1 188	2 328
Other countries	6 806	17 265	3 624	9 038	6 127	12 557
<i>Total</i>	56 634	135 856	39 923	96 466	44 952	84 867
<b>Imports of fresh grapes</b>						
United States of America	—	—	1 015	4 130	1 150	4 721
<i>Total</i>	—	—	1 015	4 130	1 150	4 721
<b>Exports of dried grapes</b>						
Germany	1 713	3 676	3 607	6 661	1 567	3 140
United Kingdom	987	2 714	1 986	4 717	1 538	3 571
Canada	938	2 201	966	1 887	828	1 769
Italy	41	99	534	1 125	684	1 388
New Zealand	1 146	2 374	791	1 815	553	1 446
Other countries	1 034	2 796	1 780	3 694	1 629	3 377
<i>Total</i>	5 860	13 859	9 664	19 898	6 799	14 691
<b>Imports of dried grapes</b>						
Turkey	12 594	17 284	11 959	16 829	13 219	19 418
Iran	1 736	2 024	1 364	1 555	5 075	6 035
Greece	2 939	5 983	2 467	4 417	3 146	5 678
Other countries	3 782	5 998	3 291	5 483	3 596	6 036
<i>Total</i>	21 050	31 289	19 081	28 285	25 036	37 167

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

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

## SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Percentage change

Period	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY			CONSUMER		EXPORT	IMPORT
	Wine grapes(a)	Table and fortified wine	Wine	Wine	All groups	Table wine	Wine
1996-97	0.3	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.3	6.2	-0.6
1997-98	6.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	—	11.6	2.5
1998-99	-3.7	-1.0	-1.2	1.3	1.2	10.2	5.2
1999-00	-8.7	1.8	1.3	0.3	2.4	2.2	1.0
2000-01	3.6	-1.4	0.1	5.4	6.0	4.9	-1.6
2001-02	0.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	0.4
2002-03	-4.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.1	0.7	0.5
2003-04	0.1	0.5	-4.4	1.5	2.4	-13.9	-5.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

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

## WINE AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA

Period	Domestic sales of Australian-produced wine	Imports cleared for home consumption(a)	Available for consumption	Apparent per capita consumption
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	L
1996-97	333 591	13 589	347 180	19.0
1997-98	338 814	25 622	364 436	19.5
1998-99	348 349	24 255	372 604	19.7
1999-00	369 271	19 607	388 878	20.4
2000-01	384 847	12 773	397 620	20.5
2001-02	386 232	r14 479	400 711	20.5
2002-03	402 479	r17 113	419 592	21.2
2003-04	417 378	18 737	436 115	21.8

r revised

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

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

## APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL PER CAPITA (a)

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
BEVERAGE (litres)							
Wine	24.1	25.0	25.2	26.0	26.2	26.0	26.9
Beer	121.4	119.9	118.3	116.8	116.8	113.2	114.7
ALCOHOL (litres of alcohol)							
Wine	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Beer	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
Spirits	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9
Total alcohol	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.5	9.8

(a) Apparent per person consumption by persons 15 years and over. In previous years this data was based upon apparent per person consumption by all persons.

Source: *Apparent Consumption of Alcohol, Australia* (cat. no. 4307.0.55.001).

## GRAPE PRODUCTION, Area of vines and yield of selected countries—2001

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

na not available

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

(b) Includes area of vines not yet bearing.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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

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

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.



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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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

(b) Data from Iraq not available.

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

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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

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

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2003.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2003–04; Wine and Spirit Production, 2003–04; Wine Statistics, 2003–04 and Vineyards, 2004. Not all data from these collections are published here. Some further data are available for a charge, on application to the ABS.

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

**3** The Viticulture tables replace the previous publication *Viticulture, Australia* (cat. no. 7310.0) and contain information on area of vines and production of red and white grapes for the 2004 season. The continuing collection of varietal data is supported by Australia's grape-growers and winemakers and the Australian government through the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation.

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

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF VITICULTURE SURVEY

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

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

**7** The scope of the 2004 collection is based on establishments undertaking agricultural activity and having an estimated value of agricultural operations of \$5,000 or more. The scope of the collection from season 1994 to season 2002 was also \$5,000. Prior to the 1994 season the scope varied. Details are available on request.

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

**9** Viticultural statistics are presented on an Australian Geographical Indications basis in this issue. The Geographical Indications are official descriptions of Australian wine zones, regions and sub-regions which are defined in the *Australian Wine and Brandy Act*. The zones and regions listed in the following table were provided to the ABS by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation. The list includes those regions which had been determined at the time of the Vineyards 2004 Survey and was used by the survey respondents for reference in allocating a response to a Geographical Indications question on the survey form.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

#### *Zone/Region*

#### NEW SOUTH WALES

Big Rivers – Murray-Darling, Perricoota, Riverina, Swan Hill, Other  
Western Plains  
Central Ranges – Cowra, Mudgee, Orange, Other  
Southern New South Wales – Canberra District, Gundagai, Hilltops, Tumbarumba, Other  
South Coast – Shoalhaven Coast, Southern Highlands, Other  
Northern Slopes  
Northern Rivers – Hastings River, Other  
Hunter Valley – Hunter, Other

#### VICTORIA

North West Victoria – Murray-Darling, Swan Hill, Other  
North East Victoria – Alpine Valleys, Beechworth, Rutherglen, Other  
Central Victoria – Bendigo, Goulburn Valley, Strathbogie Ranges, Heathcote, Other  
Western Victoria – Grampians, Henty, Pyrenees, Other  
Port Phillip – Geelong, Mornington Peninsula, Sunbury, Yarra Valley, Macedon Ranges, Other  
Gippsland

#### QUEENSLAND

Queensland – Granite Belt, South Burnett, Other

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Mount Lofty Ranges – Adelaide Hills, Adelaide Plains, Clare Valley, Other  
Barossa – Barossa Valley, Eden Valley, Other  
Fleurieu – Currency Creek, Kangaroo Island, Langhorne Creek, McLaren Vale, Southern Fleurieu, Other  
Limestone Coast – Mount Benson, Padthaway, Coonawarra, Other  
Lower Murray – Riverland, Other  
The Peninsulas  
Far North

#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Greater Perth – Perth Hills, Swan District, Peel, Other  
Central Western Australia  
South West Australia – Blackwood Valley, Geopraphe, Great Southern, Margaret River, Other  
West Australian South East Coastal  
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia

#### TASMANIA

Tasmania

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY

Northern Territory

#### AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Australian Capital Territory

SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF  
VITICULTURE SURVEY *continued*

**10** For more detail on Australian Geographical Indications including maps of the zones and regions contact the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation web site <<http://www.awbc.com.au>>.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF WINE SURVEYS

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

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

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

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

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

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

### ABS PUBLICATIONS

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

## GLOSSARY

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

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

## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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

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