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# 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 Damian Sparkes on Adelaide (08) 8237 7425.

# 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** 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**

- \$b billion (thousand million) dollars
- \$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
- nec not elsewhere classified
- NSW New South Wales
- NT Northern Territory
- Qld Queensland
- SA South Australia
- t tonne
- Tas. Tasmania
- Vic. Victoria
- WA Western Australia

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

The record year of 2003–04 for the Australian wine and grape industry was surpassed in 2004–05 with increases in harvest, crush and wine production levels. There were 1,925,490 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2004–05, an increase of 8,252 tonnes on the record crop of the previous year. Beverage wine production was a record 1,422.8 million litres, an increase of 1.3% on 2003–04. There was continued growth in the export of Australian produced wine, which reached 669.7 million litres during 2004–05, an increase of 14.6%. The value of these exports increased 8.9%, to \$2.7b. Domestic sales of Australian wine also continued to grow, up 3.1%, to 430.1 million litres.

### WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY—2004–05

	Value	% change from 2003–04
Area of bearing vines ( <i>ha</i> )	153 204	1.8
Total grape production ( <i>t</i> )	2 026 500	0.6
Fresh grapes crushed ( <i>t</i> )	1 925 490	0.4
Beverage wine production ( <i>million L</i> )	1 442.8	1.3
Beverage wine inventories ( <i>million L</i> )	2 063.2	11.3
Domestic sales of Australian wine ( <i>million L</i> )	430.1	3.1
Domestic sales value of Australian wine ( <i>\$m</i> )	2 097.4	6.4
Exports of Australian wine ( <i>million L</i> )	669.7	14.6
Exports of Australian wine ( <i>\$m</i> )	2 715.3	8.9
Imports of wine ( <i>million L</i> )	22.1	18.2
Imports of wine ( <i>\$m</i> )	188.2	23.5

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0); ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2004–05; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2004–05; Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy 2004–05; Vineyards Survey, 2005.

### AREA OF VINES

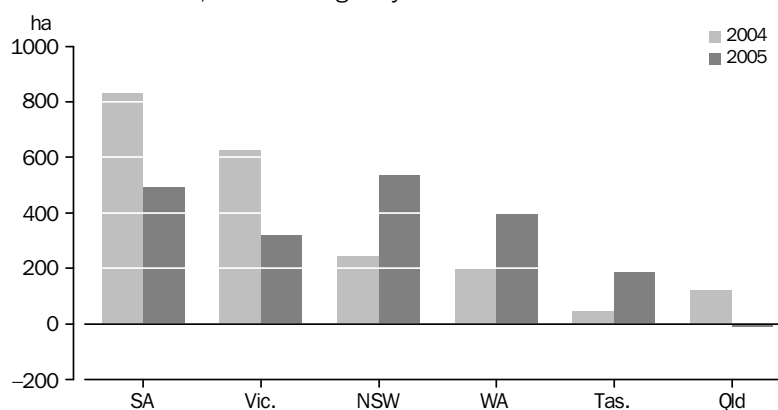
Estimates from the Vineyards 2005 collection show that season 2005 produced another record harvest. The industry appears to have fully recovered from the drought conditions experienced in 2003. Hectares of vines being cultivated increased again, from the record area last year of 164,181 hectares, to 166,665 hectares in 2005. The total area of vines bearing grapes increased from 150,561 hectares to 153,204 hectares, a rise of 1.8%. The area of non-bearing grapes decreased slightly in 2005, down 1.2% to 13,462 hectares.

The net increase in area planted under vines for 2004–05 (derived from vines planted and vines lost during the year) was 1,823 hectares, which was 10.0% less than the net increase recorded in 2003–04 (2,025 hectares).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### AREA OF VINES *continued*

#### VINE PLANTING, Net change by state



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005

### VINEYARD IRRIGATION

There were 7,020 vineyards that irrigated in 2005. This was 84.1% of the total number of vineyards in Australia (8,347). The area of grapevines irrigated was 149,960 hectares, with South Australia (64,816 hectares) accounting for 43.2%. New South Wales (36,005 hectares) and Victoria (35,215 hectares) collectively had 47.5% of the area of grapevines irrigated nationally. The average usage of water was 3.76 megalitres per hectare. Victoria averaged 5.10 megalitres per hectare, New South Wales 4.43 megalitres per hectare and South Australia 3.05 megalitres per hectare.

The most common watering method continues to be drip or micro spray with 113,858 hectares, or 75.9% of the total area irrigated. There were 53,859 hectares of vineyard land watered by this method in South Australia.

Spray excluding micro spray was the second most utilised method with 15.8% of irrigated vineyards (23,674 hectares). In Victoria, 29.5% (10,395 hectares) of all area irrigated was watered by spray excluding micro spray. The third most common method of watering was furrow or flood (11,586 hectares) with New South Wales accounting for 6,918 hectares, or 19.2% of their total area irrigated.

Surface water from either state owned or private irrigation schemes was the most common source of water used by vineyards in Australia. There were 83,757 hectares drawing from this source. South Australia (29,035 hectares), New South Wales (26,123) and Victoria (25,156) collectively have 95.9% of the vineyard land sourcing water from state owned or private irrigation schemes. Nationally, the next most important water source for vineyards was underground water supply (31,694 hectares), followed by other surface water (26,945 hectares).

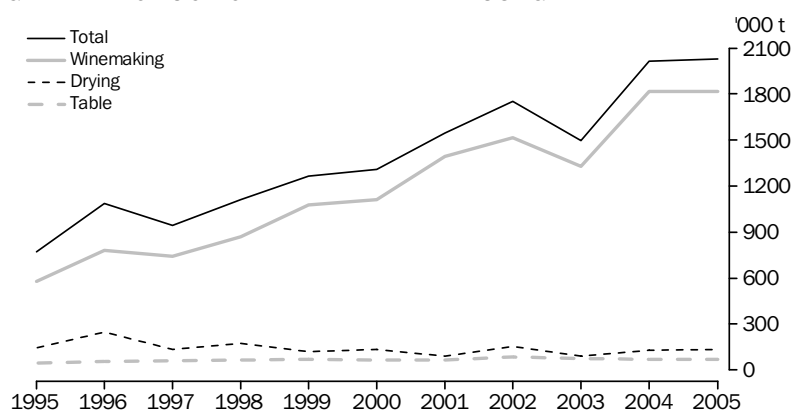
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### GRAPE PRODUCTION

The weight of grapes harvested in 2005 was 2,026,500 tonnes which was a 0.6% increase on 2004. Red grape production was down 4.5% to 1,046,897 tonnes, but still represented 51.7% of the total grapes harvested. The production of white grapes was 979,603 tonnes, a 6.7% increase on the tonnage harvested in 2004.

There were 1,818,426 tonnes of grapes harvested for winemaking, a small increase on the 1,816,556 tonnes harvested in 2004. The production of grapes for drying increased by 4.6%, to 135,412 tonnes, and the amount of table and other grapes harvested increased by 5.4%, to 72,662 tonnes.

### GRAPE PRODUCTION AND INTENDED USAGE



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

### WINEMAKING LOCATIONS AND GRAPES CRUSHED

For the 2005 vintage there were 413 locations around Australia which crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes owned by 366 winemaking businesses, compared with the 2004 vintage which had 410 locations owned by 364 winemaking businesses.

Almost 30% of all locations were in South Australia and they accounted for 47.3% of the national wine grape crush, a small drop from the 48.1% recorded in 2003–04. New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory (NSW/ACT) had 22.8% of the total number of locations with 33.5% of the total wine crush, followed by Victoria (23.5% of all locations and 14.8% of all grapes crushed) and Western Australia (18.9% of locations and 4.0% of the grape crush).

The 366 winemaking businesses, in terms of crush capacity, are diverse in size. There were 187 businesses that each crushed from 50 to 400 tonnes of grapes, producing a combined crush of 31,881 tonnes. Of these smaller businesses, the 99 smallest winemakers accounted for only 0.5% of all grapes crushed and averaged 90 tonnes each.

The 179 businesses that each crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes crushed a total of 1,893,609 tonnes (98.3% of the national total) of grapes. The 14 largest winemakers accounted for a total of 1,408,340 tonnes of grapes, which was 73.1% of the total crush. These 14 businesses averaged 100,596 tonnes each.

All winemakers who crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes reported a total of 1,925,490 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2004–05, an increase of 8,252 tonnes on the record crop of the previous year.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

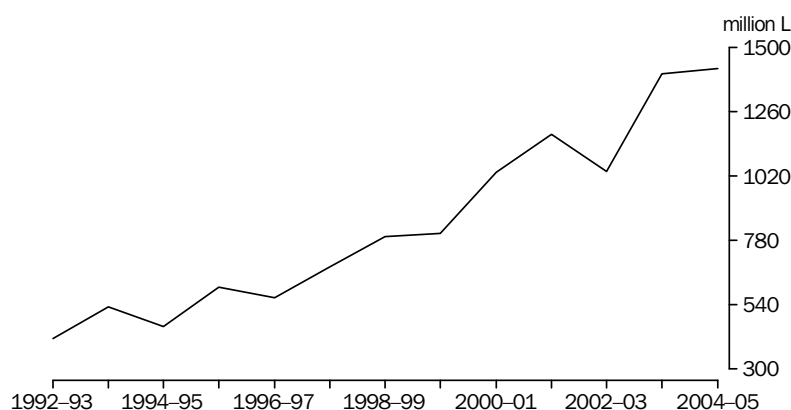
### BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION

There were 1,420.3 million litres of beverage wine produced by winemakers that crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes, or had sales of more than 250,000 litres. This beverage wine production figure was 19.3 million litres (1.4%) more than the total for 2003–04.

Production of unfortified wine accounted for 98.6% of the total beverage wine produced by these winemakers. Red/rosé wine made up 760.7 million litres (53.6%) of the beverage wine produced in 2004–05. This was a decrease of 48.2 million litres (6.0%) on the Red/rosé wine produced in 2003–04. White wine accounted for 639.4 million litres, a rise of 67.3 million litres (11.8%) on the previous year.

Fortified wine production remained stable with 20.3 million litres produced in 2004–05 compared with the 20.0 million litres made in 2003–04.

### BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION



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

### WINE INVENTORIES

Inventories of Australian beverage wine held by winemakers continued to grow, reaching a record high of 2,063.2 million litres at 30 June 2005, up 11.3% from the previous year.

Table wine inventories rose 11.6% to 1,894.7 million litres at 30 June 2005. Unlike previous years, stocks of white table wine showed the largest positive movement with an increase of 19.7% (115.9 million litres) giving a total of 705.5 million litres of white wine held as stock by winemakers. In terms of total beverage wine stored by winemakers, white table wine made up 34.2% of the stock this year compared to 31.8% last year.

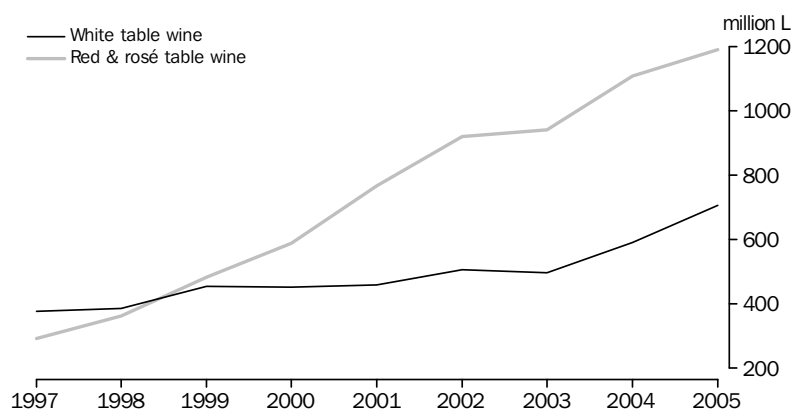
Red/rosé table wine rose by 7.3% (81.0 million litres) to 1,189.1 million litres, still more than half (57.6%) of the beverage stock held by winemakers.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE INVENTORIES

*continued*

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



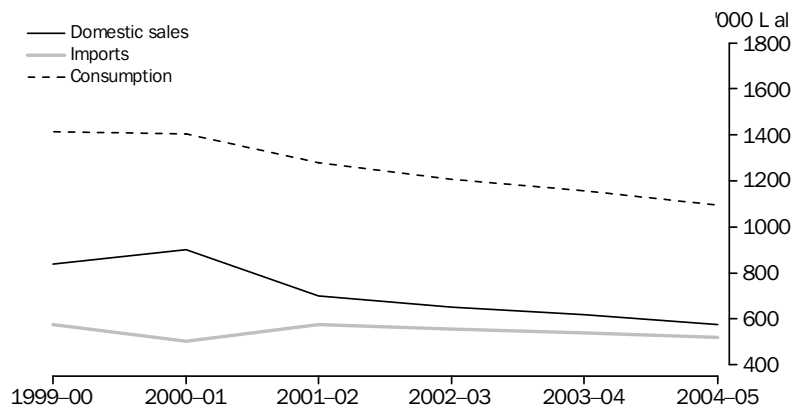
Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

### BRANDY

The domestic sales of Australian brandy fell to 576,000 litres of alcohol in 2004–05. This was the fourth consecutive year to show a downward movement since the peak in 2000–01 of 901,000 litres.

Exports of Australian brandy rose to 18,000 litres of alcohol, reversing the slump from the previous year (11,000 litres of alcohol). The volume of imported brandy cleared for home consumption decreased by 3.9% to 519,000 litres of alcohol, the lowest figure since 2000–01 (504,000 litres of alcohol).

### 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 2004–05 were 430.1 million litres, an increase of 12.8 million litres or 3.1% on the previous year. In terms of volume, the components that recorded the largest increases were Red/rosé table wine (8.4 million litres), Bulk fermented sparkling wine (2.3 million litres) and Bottled fermented sparkling wine with a rise of 1.4 million litres. Fortified wines fell by 1.3 million litres.

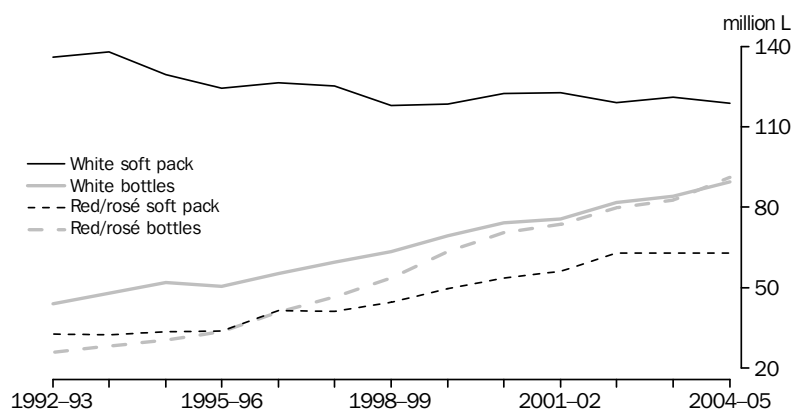
The quantity of table wine sold in glass containers of less than two litres continued to increase. In 2004–05, 180.6 million litres of table wine were sold in glass containers less than two litres, comprising 91.1 million litres of red/rosé wine (up 10.0%) and 89.5 million litres of white wine (up 6.3%). The amount of table wine sold in soft packs fell to 181.8 million litres, 1.9 million litres less than the previous year. Other containers accounted for 2.4 million litres, down from 4.3 million litres in 2003–04.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### DOMESTIC WINE SALES

*continued*

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

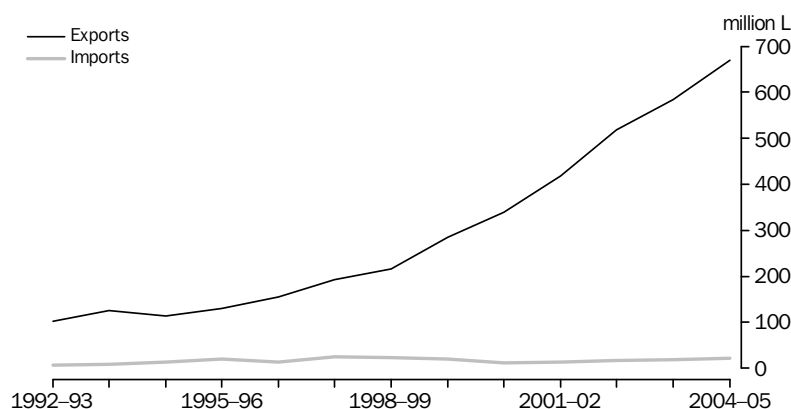


Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

### WINE EXPORTS

The strong growth in Australian wine exports, evident since the mid-1980s, continued in 2004-05 as Australia exported a record 669.7 million litres of wine, a rise of 14.6%. The value of these exports rose by \$221.2m (8.9%) to \$2,715.3m. However, the average price per litre fell 5.0% from \$4.27 in 2003-04 to \$4.05 in 2004-05. Since 1986-87 the trade balance for wine in both quantity and value terms has consistently been in surplus (exports greater than imports) and has been increasing over time. For the 2004-05 period Australia imported 22.1 million litres of wine, compared to the 669.7 million litres exported.

### EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE AND IMPORTS OF WINE—1992-93 to 2004-05



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

### DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS

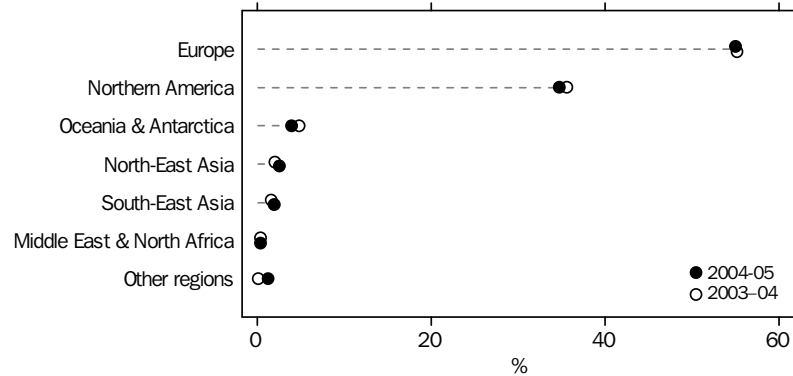
The European Union continued to be the major regional destination for Australian wine exports in 2004-05. It accounted for 368.3 million litres (55.0% of total exports by volume), valued at \$1,289.3m (47.5% of total exports by value). Exports to Northern America accounted for 233.2 million litres (34.8%) and were valued at \$1,107.0m (40.8%). The United Kingdom was the major country of destination for Australian wine, taking 263.6 million litres (valued at \$960.8m) followed by the United States of America which imported 188.7 million litres (\$866.7m) and Canada with 44.4 million litres of wine valued at \$239.0m.



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS *continued*

#### DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS (a)—2004–05



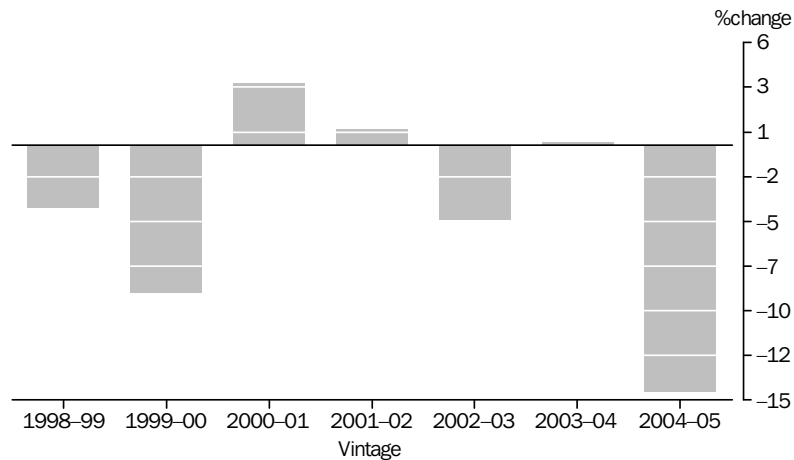
(a) Proportion of total wine exports, by volume.

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

### GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

The wine grape price index showed a significant fall in 2004-05, down 14.5%. The index of prices received by winemakers increased by 0.4% in 2004-05, with the price received for wine for domestic consumption decreasing by 0.1%, while the price received for wine for export increased by 1.7%. The consumer price index for wine increased by 2.1% in 2004-05, compared with an increase of 2.4% in the all groups consumer price index.

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



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

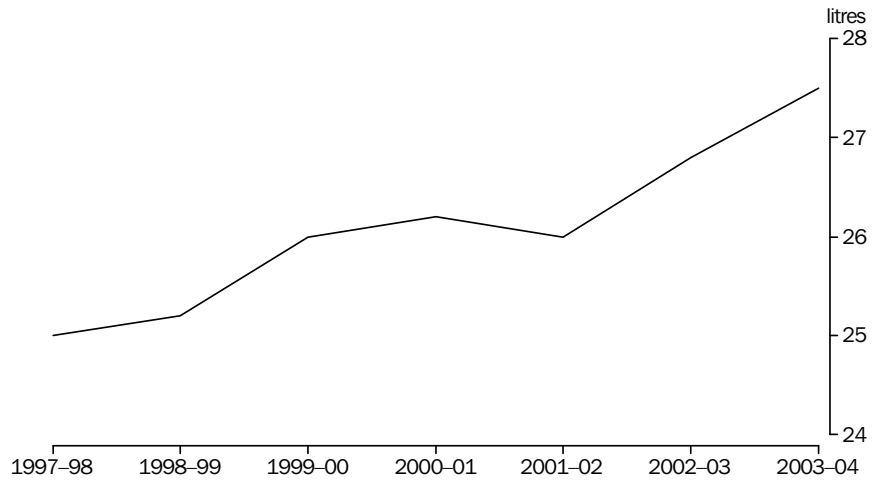
### WINE CONSUMPTION

Apparent per capita consumption of wine has continued to increase, rising to 27.5 litres in 2003-04 from 26.8 litres in 2002-03. Prior to 2002-03, the levels of per capita consumption had been relatively unchanged at 26.0 litres in 1999-2000, increasing slightly to 26.2 litres in 2000-01 and then 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 steadily over the last 50 years.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE CONSUMPTION *continued*

### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE

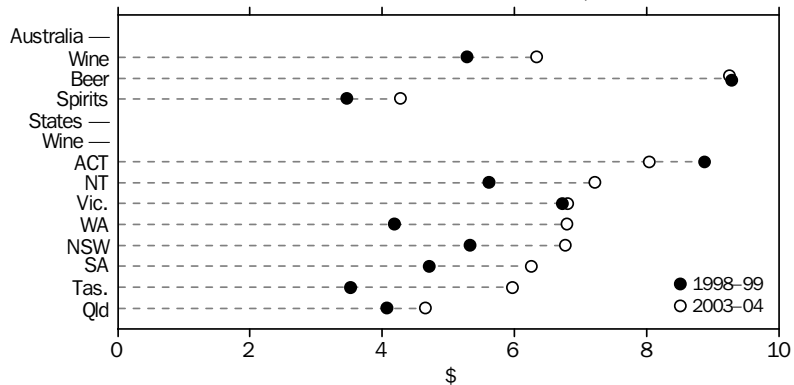


Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

### HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

The most current details of household expenditure show that during 2003–04 Australian households spent an average of \$6.33 per week on wine. Households in the Australian Capital Territory spent the most with \$8.04 and those in Queensland the least with \$4.65. Australian Capital Territory households spent the highest proportion of their total weekly alcohol expenditure on wine (33.0%), while Northern Territory (NT) households spent the lowest (19.2%). Households in New South Wales (29.0%), Victoria (28.7%) and South Australia (27.8%) spent more than one quarter of their total weekly alcohol expenditure on wine. From 1998–99 to 2003–04 there was a 19.9% increase in weekly expenditure on wine nationally.

### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic beverages



Source: *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 2003-04* (cat. no. 6535.0.55.001).

### WORLD COMPARISONS

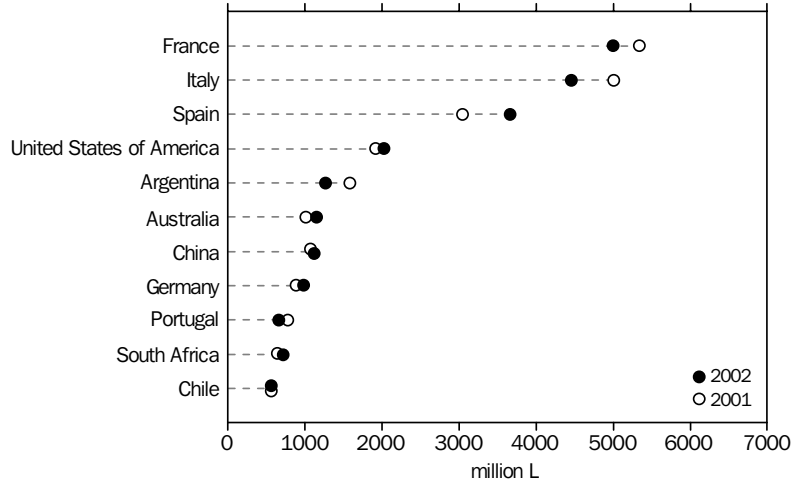
Of the countries for which 2002 data are available, Australia's ranking for area of vines planted (0.159 million hectares) was twelfth, the same position as the previous year. Spain (1.202 million hectares), France (0.909 million hectares) and Italy (0.872 million hectares) had the greatest areas under vine. Australia was ranked tenth in terms of total grape production (1.754 million tonnes). Italy (7.394 million tonnes) and France (6.854 million tonnes) occupied the top two rankings in terms of total grape production. France (5,000.0 million litres) and

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WORLD COMPARISONS *continued*

Italy (4,460.4 million litres) were the largest producers of wine.  
Australia (1,150.9 million litres) was ranked sixth for wine production.

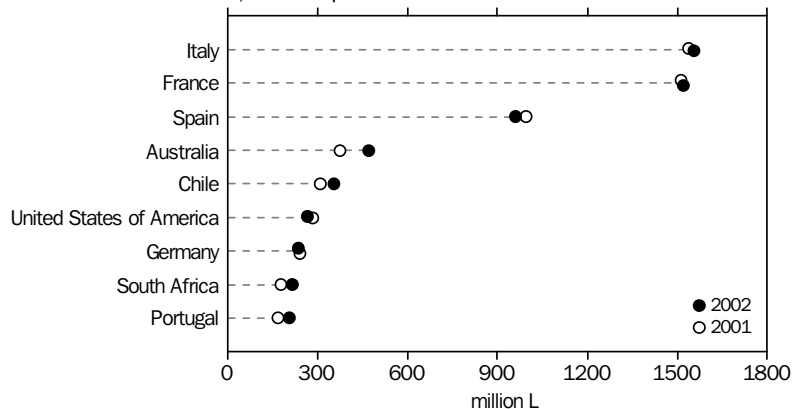
#### PRODUCTION OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005.

The countries exporting the largest volumes of wine in 2002 were, in order, France, Italy, Spain, Australia, Chile, the United States of America and Germany, accounting for 79.8% of total world wine exports. Australia, with 471.5 million litres of wine exported, was ranked the fourth largest exporter of wine. Australia exported 41.0% of its wine production, which was the highest proportion, when compared to the other leading wine producing countries. The second highest proportion was achieved by Italy with 34.0% of production followed by France and Portugal, both with 31.1%. Australia's per capita consumption of wine in 2002 decreased slightly to 20.5 litres (20.6 litres in 2001), well below the leading countries of France (56.1 litres), Italy (48.2 litres) and Portugal (46.3 litres).

#### EXPORTS OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005.



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## AREA OF VINES, By state–2001 to 2005

	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>				
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
2005	35 777	2 118	1 383	39 278
<b>Victoria</b>				
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
2005	35 049	2 219	1 496	38 764
<b>Queensland</b>				
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
2005	2 307	157	92	2 556
<b>South Australia</b>				
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
2005	66 979	2 254	2 180	71 413
<b>Western Australia</b>				
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
2005	11 747	477	747	12 971
<b>Tasmania</b>				
2001	680	146	99	925
2002	909	187	71	1 167
2003	978	116	51	1 144
2004	1 048	85	72	1 206
2005	981	94	194	1 269
<b>Australia(a)</b>				
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
2005	153 204	7 369	6 093	166 665

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

PRODUCTION OF GRAPES, By state—2001 to 2005
 

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 GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)
 

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	Winemaking(c)	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
<b>New South Wales</b>					
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
2005	475 974	21 332	10 980	508 286	14.2
<b>Victoria</b>					
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
2005	392 963	109 544	48 707	551 214	15.7
<b>Queensland</b>					
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
2005	6 689	136	5 325	12 149	5.3
<b>South Australia</b>					
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
2005	856 038	3 343	2 137	861 518	12.9
<b>Western Australia</b>					
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
2005	79 948	1 058	4 046	85 052	7.2
<b>Tasmania</b>					
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
2005	6 136	—	—	6 136	6.3
<b>Australia(d)</b>					
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
2005	1 818 426	135 412	72 662	2 026 500	13.2

— 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.



	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			Total
	Bearing	Prior to	During	
		collection	collection	
ha	year	year	ha	
<b>Red grapes</b>				
Barbera	146	15	2	163
Cabernet Franc	617	10	6	633
Cabernet Sauvignon	27 933	433	255	28 621
Durif	373	11	16	400
Grenache	2 023	26	48	2 097
Malbec	418	12	10	440
Mataro (Mourvedre)	841	98	24	963
Merlot	10 338	332	147	10 816
Meunier	121	4	—	126
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	287	4	7	298
Nebbiolo	89	7	1	97
Petit Verdot	1 407	17	15	1 439
Pinot Noir	3 965	150	115	4 231
Ruby Cabernet	1 656	15	10	1 681
Sangiovese	472	9	7	488
Shiraz	37 594	1 392	1 523	40 508
Tarrango	181	5	15	201
Tempranillo	246	31	35	312
Touriga	56	2	—	58
Zinfadel	91	6	3	101
All other red grapes	3 868	208	118	4 195
Red grapes nec(a)	125	24	18	167
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>92 849</i>	<i>2 809</i>	<i>2 375</i>	<i>98 033</i>
<b>White grapes</b>				
Chardonnay	25 585	2 760	2 162	30 507
Chenin Blanc	666	18	4	688
Colombard	2 584	79	42	2 704
Crouchen	106	3	1	110
Doradillo	123	—	—	123
Marsanne	182	4	7	193
Muscadelle (Tokay)	164	2	2	167
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	193	1	36	231
Muscat Gordo Blanco	2 226	105	84	2 416
Palomino	79	—	—	79
Pinot Gris	324	156	228	708
Riesling	4 003	199	125	4 326
Roussane	36	5	5	46
Sauvignon Blanc	3 213	467	472	4 152
Semillon	5 919	165	199	6 282
Sultana	7 049	178	59	7 286
Traminer	665	33	45	743
Trebbiano	341	—	—	341
Verdelho	1 536	35	32	1 603
Viognier	667	138	122	927
All other white grapes	4 593	206	85	4 884
White grapes nec(a)	101	8	9	118
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>60 355</i>	<i>4 560</i>	<i>3 718</i>	<i>68 632</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>153 204</b>	<b>7 369</b>	<b>6 093</b>	<b>166 665</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

(a) Varieties not specified

## GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)			Total t	Yield(b) t/ha
	Winemaking t	Drying t	Table and other t		
<b>Red grapes</b>					
Barbera	1 408	5	3	1 415	9.7
Cabernet Franc	5 071	—	—	5 071	8.2
Cabernet Sauvignon	283 876	23	163	284 062	10.2
Durif	5 200	—	25	5 225	14.0
Grenache	25 347	12	58	25 418	12.6
Malbec	3 613	5	—	3 618	8.7
Mataro (Mourvedre)	9 955	5	190	10 149	12.1
Merlot	132 517	—	68	132 586	12.8
Meunier	1 122	—	—	1 122	9.2
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	1 684	—	104	1 788	6.2
Nebbiolo	552	—	1	553	6.2
Petit Verdot	25 011	—	6	25 017	17.8
Pinot Noir	36 873	—	14	36 887	9.3
Ruby Cabernet	33 559	—	28	33 587	20.3
Sangiovese	6 531	5	3	6 538	13.9
Shiraz	415 300	4	118	415 421	11.1
Tarrango	2 891	—	—	2 891	16.0
Tempranillo	2 033	—	—	2 033	8.3
Touriga	519	—	—	519	9.2
Zinfadel	1 183	—	14	1 197	13.1
All other red grapes	14 918	10 429	24 295	49 642	12.8
Red grapes nec(c)	820	1	1 339	2 159	17.2
<b>Total red grapes</b>	<b>1 009 983</b>	<b>10 487</b>	<b>26 428</b>	<b>1 046 897</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>White grapes</b>					
Chardonnay	378 253	4	31	378 287	14.8
Chenin Blanc	12 477	—	—	12 477	18.7
Colombard	77 501	—	—	77 501	30.0
Crouchen	2 276	—	—	2 276	21.5
Doradillo	1 596	11	—	1 607	13.1
Marsanne	1 826	—	—	1 826	10.0
Muscadelle (Tokay)	1 397	—	—	1 397	8.5
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	2 702	16	11	2 729	14.1
Muscat Gordo Blanco	48 412	3 470	128	52 009	23.4
Palomino	1 323	—	—	1 323	16.7
Pinot Gris	2 824	21	—	2 845	8.8
Riesling	41 219	18	—	41 237	10.3
Roussane	357	—	—	357	9.9
Sauvignon Blanc	38 347	8	—	38 355	11.9
Semillon	96 654	10	64	96 727	16.3
Sultana	35 041	110 732	23 217	168 990	24.0
Traminer	9 133	—	—	9 133	13.7
Trebbiano	5 400	—	45	5 445	16.0
Verdelho	18 612	15	—	18 627	12.1
Viognier	5 475	—	—	5 475	8.2
All other white grapes	26 541	10 621	21 643	58 805	12.8
White grapes nec(c)	1 079	1	1 096	2 176	21.5
<b>Total white grapes</b>	<b>808 443</b>	<b>124 926</b>	<b>46 234</b>	<b>979 603</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Total Grapes</b>	<b>1 818 426</b>	<b>135 412</b>	<b>72 662</b>	<b>2 026 500</b>	<b>13.2</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(c) Varieties not specified

(a) Fresh weight.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

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

## AREA OF VINES, Gains and losses by variety—2005

	CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA DURING 2003—04			<i>Intended planting 2005 to 2006</i>
	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	
	ha	ha	ha	
<b>Red grapes</b>				
Barbera	2	6	-4	6
Cabernet Franc	6	68	-63	1
Cabernet Sauvignon	255	766	-512	87
Durif	16	6	11	1
Grenache	48	85	-38	2
Malbec	10	44	-34	5
Mataro (Mourvedre)	24	60	-36	9
Merlot	147	217	-70	93
Meunier	—	9	-9	3
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	7	6	1	—
Nebbiolo	1	4	-4	1
Petit Verdot	15	32	-17	6
Pinot Noir	115	149	-33	42
Ruby Cabernet	10	210	-200	7
Sangiovese	7	15	-8	2
Shiraz	1 523	481	1 041	399
Tarrango	15	1	14	10
Tempranillo	35	8	28	11
Touriga	—	6	-6	—
Zinfadel	3	—	3	5
All other red grapes	118	118	1	165
Red grapes nec(b)	18	46	-28	23
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>2 375</i>	<i>2 336</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>878</i>
<b>White grapes</b>				
Chardonnay	2 162	454	1 708	437
Chenin Blanc	4	36	-32	24
Colombard	42	38	4	21
Crouchen	1	2	—	—
Doradillo	—	15	-15	1
Marsanne	7	2	5	1
Muscadelle (Tokay)	2	9	-8	1
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	36	10	26	2
Muscat Gordo Blanco	84	105	-21	64
Palomino	—	5	-5	4
Pinot Gris	228	67	160	132
Riesling	125	107	17	89
Roussane	5	1	4	5
Sauvignon Blanc	472	73	399	204
Semillon	199	176	23	173
Sultana	59	439	-380	89
Traminer	45	22	23	18
Trebbiano	—	27	-27	7
Verdelho	32	21	11	38
Viognier	122	13	109	67
All other white grapes	85	209	-124	188
White grapes nec(b)	9	104	-95	12
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>3 718</i>	<i>1 935</i>	<i>1 784</i>	<i>1 575</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>6 093</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>2 453</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.

(b) Varieties not specified

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

## AREA OF VINES, Gains and losses by state—2005

	CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA DURING 2004–05			<i>Intended planting 2005 to 2006</i>
	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>	
	ha	ha	ha	
<b>New South Wales</b>				
Total red grapes	597	372	225	205
Total white grapes	786	474	312	363
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 383</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>568</i>
<b>Victoria</b>				
Total red grapes	622	514	109	274
Total white grapes	873	660	213	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 496</i>	<i>1 174</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>674</i>
<b>Queensland</b>				
Total red grapes	34	62	-28	13
Total white grapes	58	39	19	63
<i>Total</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>-9</i>	<i>76</i>
<b>South Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	878	1 139	-262	319
Total white grapes	1 303	550	752	504
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 180</i>	<i>1 690</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>823</i>
<b>Western Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	162	243	-81	42
Total white grapes	585	111	474	163
<i>Total</i>	<i>747</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>205</i>
<b>Tasmania</b>				
Total red grapes	80	2	78	25
Total white grapes	114	4	110	56
<i>Total</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>81</i>
<b>Australia(b)</b>				
Total red grapes	2 375	2 336	39	878
Total white grapes	3 718	1 935	1 784	1 575
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 093</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>2 453</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, 2005.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			<i>Total</i> ha
	<i>Bearing</i> ha	<i>Prior to</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	<i>During</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	
		ha	ha	
NEW SOUTH WALES				
<b>Big Rivers</b>				
Red grapes	10 559	411	508	11 478
White grapes	11 359	1 015	592	12 966
<i>Total</i>	21 918	1 426	1 100	24 444
<b>Western Plains</b>				
Red grapes	327	63	31	421
White grapes	153	100	—	253
<i>Total</i>	480	163	31	674
<b>Central Ranges</b>				
Red grapes	4 125	74	22	4 220
White grapes	2 331	231	63	2 625
<i>Total</i>	6 456	305	85	6 845
<b>Southern New South Wales</b>				
Red grapes	1 441	58	21	1 520
White grapes	529	41	58	628
<i>Total</i>	1 970	99	78	2 147
<b>South Coast</b>				
Red grapes	124	13	4	140
White grapes	102	15	5	122
<i>Total</i>	225	27	9	262
<b>Northern Slopes</b>				
Red grapes	233	3	3	239
White grapes	66	9	3	78
<i>Total</i>	299	12	6	317
<b>Northern Rivers</b>				
Red grapes	20	1	1	22
White grapes	30	3	1	33
<i>Total</i>	50	4	1	55
<b>Hunter Valley</b>				
Red grapes	1 659	36	7	1 702
White grapes	2 721	48	64	2 832
<i>Total</i>	4 379	83	72	4 534
<b>New South Wales</b>				
Red grapes	18 488	657	597	19 742
White grapes	17 290	1 461	786	19 537
<i>Total</i>	35 777	2 118	1 383	39 278

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2005.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			<i>Total</i> ha
	<i>Bearing</i> ha	<i>Prior to</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	<i>During</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	
		ha	ha	
..... VICTORIA				
<b>North West Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	8 972	335	400	9 707
White grapes	13 700	1 324	662	15 686
<i>Total</i>	22 672	1 659	1 062	25 393
<b>North East Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	2 283	42	48	2 373
White grapes	824	67	97	988
<i>Total</i>	3 107	109	145	3 361
<b>Central Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	2 764	111	131	3 006
White grapes	1 037	59	41	1 136
<i>Total</i>	3 801	170	172	4 143
<b>Western Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	1 269	90	10	1 369
White grapes	295	15	3	312
<i>Total</i>	1 564	105	12	1 682
<b>Port Phillip</b>				
Red grapes	2 451	90	33	2 574
White grapes	1 274	73	67	1 414
<i>Total</i>	3 725	164	100	3 988
<b>Gippsland</b>				
Red grapes	116	6	1	122
White grapes	65	7	3	76
<i>Total</i>	181	13	4	197
<b>Victoria</b>				
Red grapes	17 855	674	622	19 151
White grapes	17 195	1 545	873	19 613
<i>Total</i>	35 049	2 219	1 496	38 764
..... QUEENSLAND				
<b>Queensland</b>				
Red grapes	1 097	79	34	1 210
White grapes	1 210	78	58	1 346
<i>Total</i>	2 307	157	92	2 556

(a) At harvest, 2005.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			<i>Total</i> ha
	<i>Bearing</i> ha	<i>Prior to</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	<i>During</i> <i>collection</i> <i>year</i>	
		ha	ha	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>				
Red grapes	5 029	119	71	5 219
White grapes	2 822	181	136	3 139
<i>Total</i>	7 851	300	207	8 358
<b>Barossa</b>				
Red grapes	7 456	175	228	7 859
White grapes	3 025	166	134	3 326
<i>Total</i>	10 482	341	362	11 185
<b>Fleurieu</b>				
Red grapes	10 331	253	131	10 714
White grapes	2 340	164	255	2 760
<i>Total</i>	12 671	417	386	13 474
<b>Limestone Coast</b>				
Red grapes	10 985	320	126	11 431
White grapes	2 622	132	181	2 935
<i>Total</i>	13 607	452	306	14 366
<b>Lower Murray</b>				
Red grapes	13 826	287	316	14 428
White grapes	8 286	433	594	9 313
<i>Total</i>	22 112	719	910	23 741
<b>The Peninsulas</b>				
Red grapes	56	15	—	71
White grapes	9	5	1	15
<i>Total</i>	65	20	1	86
<b>Far North</b>				
Red grapes	186	4	6	196
White grapes	5	—	2	7
<i>Total</i>	191	4	8	203
<b>South Australia</b>				
Red grapes	47 870	1 172	878	49 919
White grapes	19 110	1 081	1 303	21 494
<i>Total</i>	66 979	2 254	2 180	71 413

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2005.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			Total
	Bearing	Prior to	During	
		collection	collection	
ha	year	year	ha	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
<b>Greater Perth</b>				
Red grapes	980	58	9	1 047
White grapes	887	60	21	968
<i>Total</i>	1 866	118	31	2 014
<b>Central Western Australia</b>				
Red grapes	98	5	3	106
White grapes	75	1	—	76
<i>Total</i>	172	6	3	182
<b>South West Australia</b>				
Red grapes	5 759	108	147	6 015
White grapes	3 845	243	561	4 648
<i>Total</i>	9 604	351	708	10 663
<b>Western Australian South East Coastal</b>				
Red grapes	20	1	2	23
White grapes	14	—	3	17
<i>Total</i>	34	1	6	40
<b>Eastern Plains, Inland and North of WA</b>				
Red grapes	52	1	—	53
White grapes	18	—	—	18
<i>Total</i>	70	1	—	71
<b>Western Australia</b>				
Red grapes	6 909	173	162	7 244
White grapes	4 839	304	585	5 727
<i>Total</i>	11 747	477	747	12 971
TASMANIA				
<b>Tasmania</b>				
Red grapes	510	54	80	644
White grapes	471	40	114	625
<i>Total</i>	981	94	194	1 269
AUSTRALIA (b)				
<b>Australia(b)</b>				
Red grapes	92 848	2 809	2 375	98 032
White grapes	60 356	4 560	3 718	68 633
<b>Total</b>	<b>153 204</b>	<b>7 369</b>	<b>6 093</b>	<b>166 665</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2005.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.



## 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	168 242	1 613	4 459	174 313	16.5
White grapes	198 518	19 573	6 180	224 271	19.7
<i>Total</i>	366 760	21 185	10 639	398 585	18.2
<b>Western Plains</b>					
Red grapes	4 031	—	72	4 103	12.5
White grapes	1 503	—	210	1 713	11.2
<i>Total</i>	5 534	—	282	5 816	12.1
<b>Central Ranges</b>					
Red grapes	35 274	—	10	35 284	8.6
White grapes	26 703	9	—	26 713	11.5
<i>Total</i>	61 977	9	10	61 997	9.6
<b>Southern New South Wales</b>					
Red grapes	10 778	39	—	10 817	7.5
White grapes	4 338	—	—	4 338	8.2
<i>Total</i>	15 116	39	—	15 156	7.7
<b>South Coast</b>					
Red grapes	365	—	—	365	2.9
White grapes	529	—	—	529	5.2
<i>Total</i>	893	—	—	893	4.0
<b>Northern Slopes</b>					
Red grapes	1 470	—	—	1 470	6.3
White grapes	334	—	—	334	5.0
<i>Total</i>	1 804	—	—	1 804	6.0
<b>Northern Rivers</b>					
Red grapes	126	—	—	126	6.2
White grapes	92	—	—	92	3.1
<i>Total</i>	218	—	—	218	4.4
<b>Hunter Valley</b>					
Red grapes	7 396	—	27	7 423	4.5
White grapes	16 276	98	21	16 395	6.0
<i>Total</i>	23 672	98	48	23 818	5.4
<b>New South Wales</b>					
Red grapes	227 680	1 652	4 569	233 901	12.7
White grapes	248 294	19 680	6 412	274 386	15.9
<i>Total</i>	475 974	21 332	10 980	508 286	14.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2005.

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

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	130 504	7 044	15 411	152 960	17.0
White grapes	176 250	102 193	33 033	311 476	22.7
<i>Total</i>	306 755	109 238	48 444	464 436	20.5
<b>North East Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	22 033	—	25	22 059	9.7
White grapes	8 668	4	7	8 678	10.5
<i>Total</i>	30 701	4	32	30 737	9.9
<b>Central Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	16 830	—	155	16 985	6.1
White grapes	8 266	10	4	8 280	8.0
<i>Total</i>	25 096	10	159	25 265	6.6
<b>Western Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	5 469	—	—	5 469	4.3
White grapes	1 705	11	2	1 719	5.8
<i>Total</i>	7 174	11	2	7 188	4.6
<b>Port Phillip</b>					
Red grapes	13 155	—	—	13 155	5.4
White grapes	9 464	282	60	9 806	7.7
<i>Total</i>	22 619	282	60	22 960	6.2
<b>Gippsland</b>					
Red grapes	339	—	10	350	3.0
White grapes	279	—	—	279	4.3
<i>Total</i>	618	—	10	628	3.5
<b>Victoria</b>					
Red grapes	188 331	7 044	15 602	210 977	11.8
White grapes	204 632	102 500	33 106	340 237	19.8
<i>Total</i>	392 963	109 544	48 707	551 214	15.7
QUEENSLAND					
<b>Queensland</b>					
Red grapes	3 988	—	1 835	5 823	5.3
White grapes	2 701	136	3 490	6 326	5.2
<i>Total</i>	6 689	136	5 325	12 149	5.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2005.

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

## 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	33 084	46	89	33 219	6.6
White grapes	26 842	5	52	26 899	9.5
<i>Total</i>	59 927	50	141	60 118	7.7
<b>Barossa</b>					
Red grapes	62 608	10	4	62 622	8.4
White grapes	34 641	2	—	34 643	11.5
<i>Total</i>	97 249	11	4	97 265	9.3
<b>Fleurieu</b>					
Red grapes	99 175	9	—	99 184	9.6
White grapes	28 095	5	—	28 099	12.0
<i>Total</i>	127 269	14	—	127 283	10.0
<b>Limestone Coast</b>					
Red grapes	75 838	5	—	75 842	6.9
White grapes	27 286	—	2	27 287	10.4
<i>Total</i>	103 124	5	2	103 130	7.6
<b>Lower Murray</b>					
Red grapes	272 632	1 051	797	274 480	19.9
White grapes	193 924	2 212	1 175	197 311	23.8
<i>Total</i>	466 556	3 263	1 972	471 791	21.3
<b>The Peninsulas</b>					
Red grapes	139	—	—	139	2.5
White grapes	50	—	—	50	5.6
<i>Total</i>	188	—	—	188	2.9
<b>Far North</b>					
Red grapes	1 708	—	—	1 708	9.2
White grapes	17	—	18	36	7.7
<i>Total</i>	1 725	—	18	1 743	9.1
<b>South Australia</b>					
Red grapes	545 182	1 120	890	547 193	11.4
White grapes	310 856	2 223	1 246	314 325	16.4
<i>Total</i>	856 038	3 343	2 137	861 518	12.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2005.

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2005.

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

## 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
.....					
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
<b>Greater Perth</b>					
Red grapes	4 898	619	950	6 467	6.6
White grapes	7 118	300	898	8 316	9.4
<i>Total</i>	12 016	919	1 848	14 783	7.9
<b>Central Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	195	52	581	828	8.5
White grapes	242	35	135	411	5.5
<i>Total</i>	437	86	716	1 240	7.2
<b>South West Australia</b>					
Red grapes	36 315	—	715	37 030	6.4
White grapes	30 892	53	111	31 056	8.1
<i>Total</i>	67 208	53	826	68 086	7.1
<b>Western Australian South East Coastal</b>					
Red grapes	122	—	—	122	6.2
White grapes	104	—	—	104	7.3
<i>Total</i>	226	—	—	226	6.6
<b>Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	48	—	545	593	11.3
White grapes	13	—	111	124	6.9
<i>Total</i>	62	—	656	718	10.2
<b>Western Australia</b>					
Red grapes	41 579	670	2 791	45 041	6.5
White grapes	38 369	387	1 255	40 011	8.3
<i>Total</i>	79 948	1 058	4 046	85 052	7.2
.....					
TASMANIA					
<b>Tasmania</b>					
Red grapes	2 921	—	—	2 921	5.7
White grapes	3 215	—	—	3 215	6.8
<i>Total</i>	6 136	—	—	6 136	6.3
.....					
AUSTRALIA (c)					
<b>Australia (c)</b>					
Red grapes	1 009 983	10 487	26 428	1 046 897	11.3
White grapes	808 443	124 926	46 234	979 603	16.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 818 426</b>	<b>135 412</b>	<b>72 662</b>	<b>2 026 500</b>	<b>13.2</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2005.

(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 2005.

## IRRIGATION OF GRAPEVINES, By state—2005

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Total vineyards (no.)	1 589	2 478	2 987	1 293	8 347
Vineyards irrigated with any other water but rainfall (no.)	1 361	2 068	2 615	976	7 020
Proportion of vineyards using irrigation (%)	85.7	83.5	87.5	75.5	84.1
Area of grapevines watered by irrigation (ha)	36 005	35 215	64 816	13 925	149 960
Quantity of water used for irrigation of grapevines (ML)	159 577	179 519	197 738	26 308	563 142
Usage (ML per ha)	4.43	5.10	3.05	1.89	3.76

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

## WATERING METHOD USED (a), By state—2005

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
<b>Spray excluding micro spray</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	223	751	761	43	1 778
Area (ha)	3 150	10 395	9 814	316	23 674
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	8.7	29.5	15.1	2.3	15.8
<b>Drip or micro spray</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	885	1 026	1 949	924	4 784
Area (ha)	25 819	20 649	53 859	13 531	113 858
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	71.7	58.6	83.1	97.2	75.9
<b>Furrow or flood</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	371	543	150	10	1 074
Area (ha)	6 918	3 852	790	27	11 586
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	19.2	10.9	1.2	0.2	7.7
<b>Other(b)</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	6	13	23	8	50
Area (ha)	33	104	111	18	267
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2

(a) More than one method may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
<b>Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	947	1 492	1 310	189	3 938
Area (ha)	26 123	25 156	29 035	3 444	83 757
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	72.6	71.4	44.8	24.7	55.9
<b>Other surface water</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	239	398	359	480	1 476
Area (ha)	4 266	7 432	7 709	7 539	26 945
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	11.8	21.1	11.9	54.1	18.0
<b>Underground water supply</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	187	87	819	266	1 359
Area (ha)	5 090	1 045	23 114	2 445	31 694
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	14.1	3.0	35.7	17.6	21.1
<b>Reticulated water supply</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	11	56	314	59	440
Area (ha)	143	729	2 602	163	3 637
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.4	2.1	4.0	1.2	2.4
<b>Recycled water</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	7	17	67	6	97
Area (ha)	117	466	1 877	283	2 742
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.3	1.3	2.9	2.0	1.8
<b>Other(b)</b>					
Vineyards (no.)	16	21	40	10	87
Area (ha)	68	106	215	23	412
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

(a) More than one source may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2005.

# 12

## SIZE OF GRAPE CRUSH AND NUMBER OF WINE-PRODUCING LOCATIONS—2004–05

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Grapes crushed (000 t)	644.9	285.3	2.9	911.4	76.5	4.5	1 925.5
Proportion (%)	33.5	14.8	0.1	47.3	4.0	0.2	100.0
Locations crushing							
50–400 t (no.)	48	51	11	30	44	6	190
More than 400 t (no.)	46	46	1	91	34	5	223
Total locations (no.)	94	97	12	121	78	11	413
Proportion of total locations (%)	22.8	23.5	2.9	29.3	18.9	2.7	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2004–05; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2004–05.

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## WINEMAKERS, Size of production—2004–05

Size (tonnes crushed)	Winemakers no.	Grapes crushed t	Beverage wine produced '000 L
50–99	64	4 688	na
100–149	35	4 200	na
150–199	18	3 100	na
200–400	70	19 893	na
401–1,000	72	46 257	32 531
1,001–3,000	47	82 084	56 757
3,001–5,000	17	68 458	47 573
5,001–10,000	19	134 522	87 915
10,001–20,000	10	153 948	102 720
20,001 or more	14	1 408 340	1 092 853
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1 925 490</b>	<b>(a) 1 442 769</b>

na not available

(a) Total Beverage wine includes production from those crushing 400 tonnes or less. This is estimated to be 22.4 million litres.

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2004–05; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2004–05.

## WINE PRODUCTION (a)

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Type	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified(b)	18 460	23 247	18 170	20 025	20 275
Unfortified	1 016 306	1 150 854	1 019 393	1 381 064	1 400 074
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 034 766</b>	<b>1 174 101</b>	<b>1 037 562</b>	<b>1 401 089</b>	<b>1 420 348</b>
Distillation wine(c)	41 771	46 271	48 423	70 139	13 479
<b>Gross total wine</b>	<b>1 076 538</b>	<b>1 220 372</b>	<b>1 085 985</b>	<b>1 471 228</b>	<b>1 433 827</b>
Net total wine(d)	1 073 116	1 216 782	1 083 517	1 467 857	1 430 129

(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.

## WINE PRODUCTION (a), By State—2004-05

	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)	7 269	3 265	4	9 711	15	11	20 275
Unfortified							
Red and Rose	214 254	97 959	397	421 162	26 144	805	760 721
White	240 964	114 241	76	258 376	24 344	1 352	639 352
<b>Total</b>	<b>455 218</b>	<b>212 200</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>679 538</b>	<b>50 489</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>1 400 074</b>
<b>Total beverage wine</b>	<b>462 487</b>	<b>215 465</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>689 249</b>	<b>50 503</b>	<b>2 167</b>	<b>1 420 348</b>
Distillation wine(c)	2 233	3 045	—	8 200	—	—	13 479
<b>Gross total wine</b>	<b>464 720</b>	<b>218 511</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>697 449</b>	<b>50 503</b>	<b>2 167</b>	<b>1 433 827</b>
Net total wine(d)	463 619	217 926	476	695 443	50 499	2 166	1 430 129

— 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, 2004-05



<i>Fresh grapes crushed by</i>	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Total</i>
	t	t	t	t	t
WINEMAKERS CRUSHING MORE THAN 400 TONNES					
New South Wales(b)	467 352	615 409	308 594	329 440	638 034
Victoria	205 053	274 233	137 419	139 306	276 725
Queensland	963	1 074	628	226	854
South Australia	639 020	915 287	573 571	331 457	905 028
Western Australia	52 239	73 709	34 512	34 745	69 257
Tasmania	2 994	4 121	1 696	2 015	3 711
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 367 621</b>	<b>1 883 833</b>	<b>1 056 420</b>	<b>837 189</b>	<b>1 893 609</b>
WINEMAKERS CRUSHING 50 TO 400 TONNES					
New South Wales(b)	7 301	8 027	3 688	3 170	6 858
Victoria	6 041	8 394	5 831	2 748	8 579
Queensland	629	1 628	1 129	876	2 005
South Australia	7 902	6 167	5 068	1 329	6 397
Western Australia	7 774	8 152	3 902	3 308	7 210
Tasmania	1 260	1 037	436	396	832
<b>Australia</b>	<b>30 907</b>	<b>33 405</b>	<b>20 054</b>	<b>11 827</b>	<b>31 881</b>
TOTAL OF WINEMAKERS CRUSHING 50 TONNES OR MORE					
New South Wales(b)	474 653	623 436	312 282	332 610	644 892
Victoria	211 094	282 627	143 250	142 054	285 304
Queensland	1 592	2 702	1 757	1 102	2 859
South Australia	646 922	921 454	578 639	332 786	911 425
Western Australia	60 013	81 861	38 414	38 053	76 467
Tasmania	4 254	5 158	2 132	2 411	4 543
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 398 528</b>	<b>1 917 238</b>	<b>1 076 474</b>	<b>849 016</b>	<b>1 925 490</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, 2004–05; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2004–05.

## GRAPE SPIRIT USED IN CURRENT VINTAGE WINE

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
New South Wales	1 075	1 403	515	1 167	1 101
Victoria	460	474	504	675	584
South Australia	1 884	1 706	1 445	1 523	2 006
Other states	3	8	5	6	6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>3 371</b>	<b>3 698</b>

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

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
<b>Beverage wine</b>					
Fortified					
Sherry	15 536	16 521	13 147	12 238	13 912
Port	44 204	43 431	42 007	50 188	49 423
Other(b)	7 588	7 623	7 817	7 257	12 092
Total	67 328	67 576	62 971	69 683	75 427
Sparkling wine(c)					
Bottle fermentation	61 426	52 045	50 982	59 299	54 314
Bulk fermentation	19 599	20 421	26 513	22 131	33 247
Total	81 025	72 466	77 495	81 430	87 561
Carbonated	1 427	1 642	382	532	638
Flavoured(d)	1 361	1 681	2 641	4 889	4 753
Vermouth	293	308	313	180	156
Table wine					
White	458 391	506 574	497 338	589 645	705 544
Red and rosé	767 059	919 889	940 705	1 108 146	1 189 107
Total	1 225 450	1 426 463	1 438 043	1 697 791	1 894 650
<b>Total beverage wine</b>	<b>1 376 884</b>	<b>1 570 136</b>	<b>1 581 843</b>	<b>1 854 506</b>	<b>2 063 185</b>
<b>Distillation wine</b>	2 521	1 639	716	976	1 230
<b>Unfermented grape juice</b>					
Unfermented grape juice	12 561	19 348	17 507	17 175	24 030
Concentrated must (single strength)	5 106	4 889	8 471	13 482	9 347

(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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<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	1 067	873	670	757	1 015
2 years and over	2 910	2 704	2 420	2 482	2 040
<i>Total</i>	3 977	3 577	3 090	3 238	3 055
Rectified grape spirit for fortifying wine and grape spirit unused	7 980	np	np	np	4 237
Spirit held in work in progress (feints and low wine)	2 164	np	np	np	2 511
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>14 121</b>	<b>11 311</b>	<b>9 452</b>	<b>10 699</b>	<b>9 803</b>

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

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

## DOMESTIC SALES, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BRANDY

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
Australian brandy						
Domestic sales	837	901	701	651	618	576
Exports	19	19	24	21	11	18
<i>Total disposals</i>	856	920	725	672	629	594
Imported brandy	577	504	577	557	540	519
Consumption(a)	1 414	1 405	1 278	1 208	1 158	1 095

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

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

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## DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS

## 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
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
2004-05	209.3	155.5	364.8	19.9	23.0	15.4	38.4	7.0	430.1

(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).

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## DOMESTIC SALES AND DOMESTIC SALES VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	369.3	384.8	386.2	402.5	417.4	430.1
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	1 733.5	1 830.9	1 946.3	2 097.9	1 970.9	2 097.4

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

## 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(b)	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1992-93	44.1	25.9	70.0	135.9	32.8	168.7	6.4	1.2	7.6
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
2004-05	89.5	91.1	180.6	118.8	63.0	181.8	1.1	1.3	2.4

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

(b) Prior to 1997-98, some spritzig 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
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	5 110	537	113 663	385 706
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	191 728	2 092	6 434	627	200 881	986 822
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	1 012	518 642	2 423 468
2003-04	571 324	2 512	9 806	755	584 397	2 494 089
2004-05	654 534	2 069	12 445	694	669 741	2 715 290

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

DISPOSALS OF AUSTRALIAN-PRODUCED WINE

<i>Period</i>	<i>Domestic sales of Australian-produced wine</i> '000 L	<i>Exports of Australian-produced wine</i> '000 L	<i>Total disposals</i> '000 L
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	564 498
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
2004-05	430 131	669 741	1 099 872

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0) and 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	22 346	209	2 188	163	24 906	3.7	96 701	3.6
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	23 818	267	2 383	175	26 644	4.0	105 330	3.9
Belgium	11 214	7	112	13	11 345	1.7	32 192	1.2
Denmark	16 186	19	140	28	16 373	2.4	44 427	1.6
France	6 923	1	51	—	6 975	1.0	15 493	0.6
Germany, Federal Republic of	28 375	2	8	16	28 400	4.2	67 349	2.5
Ireland	11 348	17	247	16	11 629	1.7	57 941	2.1
Netherlands	16 429	11	72	—	16 512	2.5	56 777	2.1
Sweden	7 684	3	261	—	7 949	1.2	32 990	1.2
United Kingdom	256 534	488	6 573	23	263 617	39.4	960 799	35.4
<i>Total European Union</i>	360 139	552	7 524	96	368 311	55.0	1 289 314	47.5
Switzerland	2 225	11	42	—	2 278	0.3	11 192	0.4
<i>Total Europe and the Former USSR</i>	366 289	565	7 677	96	374 626	55.9	1 316 533	48.5
<i>Total Middle East and North Africa</i>	2 328	15	136	—	2 479	0.4	8 657	0.3
Singapore	7 371	13	71	39	7 494	1.1	36 913	1.4
<i>Total Southeast Asia</i>	12 739	79	262	151	13 230	2.0	74 717	2.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	2 893	59	110	19	3 081	0.5	19 909	0.7
Japan	8 702	44	471	31	9 248	1.4	47 830	1.8
<i>Total Northeast Asia</i>	16 438	120	638	82	17 279	2.6	93 667	3.4
Canada	43 599	441	359	31	44 431	6.6	238 981	8.8
United States of America	187 000	580	930	149	188 658	28.2	866 738	31.9
<i>Total Northern America</i>	230 690	1 021	1 304	180	233 195	34.8	1 106 988	40.8
<i>Total other regions</i>	2 232	2	45	9	2 288	0.3	9 399	0.3
<b>Total All Countries</b>	<b>654 534</b>	<b>2 069</b>	<b>12 445</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>669 741</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 715 290</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)								
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	24	338 289
2001-02	95 512	39 069	89	279 643	3 917	161	1	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
2004-05	141 476	118 995	298	399 027	9 342	478	125	669 741
VALUE (\$'000)								
2004-05	556 587	532 198	1 721	1 571 233	49 418	3 750	383	2 715 290

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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
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	7 298	106	2 913	2 457	12 773	92 211
2001-02	8 589	201	3 282	2 407	14 479	115 560
2002-03	11 070	190	3 851	2 001	17 113	139 213
2003-04	11 817	734	4 787	1 399	18 737	152 405
2004-05	14 782	253	5 187	1 918	22 139	188 246

(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

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000
Chile	179	814	249	839	387	1 314
France	2 728	49 255	3 064	62 794	3 492	66 960
Germany, Federal Republic of	368	1 905	354	1 832	448	1 965
Greece	357	833	313	835	285	817
Italy	4 844	24 512	4 672	22 496	4 937	25 105
New Zealand	4 929	47 601	5 629	49 143	9 479	80 088
Portugal	463	1 911	621	2 103	418	1 535
South Africa	195	713	132	548	179	779
Spain	501	2 735	564	2 981	684	3 868
United Kingdom	400	1 371	20	323	31	605
United States of America	104	841	2 495	3 651	1 084	1 850
Other	2 045	6 723	625	4 860	714	3 360
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 113</b>	<b>139 213</b>	<b>18 737</b>	<b>152 405</b>	<b>22 139</b>	<b>188 246</b>

(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
1992-93	12 621	31 513	—	—	55 054	96 942	5 335	7 429
1993-94	11 702	28 695	7	8	41 158	73 431	4 725	6 070
1994-95	13 363	32 349	2	12	14 719	29 713	7 369	9 090
1995-96	21 042	46 706	—	—	15 240	34 329	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	135 856	—	—	5 860	13 859	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
2004-05	51 753	108 882	4 435	19 064	6 626	15 380	21 258	29 918

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
<b>Exports of fresh grapes</b>						
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	15 182	36 749	13 035	25 274	16 020	33 388
Indonesia	5 861	13 084	8 868	14 718	8 105	16 124
Malaysia	6 289	14 481	7 601	12 670	6 430	13 162
Singapore	5 019	12 887	4 249	9 701	4 047	9 352
Thailand	2 241	6 213	2 410	4 903	3 472	7 628
New Zealand	848	1 969	1 188	2 328	2 913	5 675
Bangladesh	859	2 045	1 490	2 741	974	1 734
Other countries	3 624	9 038	6 110	12 532	9 792	21 819
<i>Total</i>	39 923	96 466	44 952	84 867	51 753	108 882
<b>Imports of fresh grapes</b>						
United States of America	1 015	4 130	1 150	4 721	4 414	19 038
Other countries	—	—	—	—	21	26
<i>Total</i>	1 015	4 130	1 150	4 721	4 435	19 064
<b>Exports of dried grapes</b>						
Germany, Federal Republic of	3 607	6 661	1 567	3 140	1 721	3 811
United Kingdom	1 986	4 717	1 538	3 571	1 188	2 950
Italy	534	1 125	684	1 388	561	1 254
Canada	966	1 887	828	1 769	530	1 191
New Zealand	791	1 815	553	1 446	466	1 188
Other countries	1 780	3 694	1 629	3 378	2 160	4 987
<i>Total</i>	9 664	19 898	6 799	14 691	6 626	15 380
<b>Imports of dried grapes</b>						
Turkey	11 959	16 829	13 219	19 418	13 801	17 320
Greece	2 467	4 417	3 146	5 678	2 974	5 492
Iran	1 364	1 555	5 075	6 035	2 118	2 413
United States of America	2 069	3 389	2 004	3 359	1 375	2 780
Other countries	1 221	2 095	1 591	2 677	990	1 912
<i>Total</i>	19 081	28 285	25 036	37 167	21 258	29 918

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

## SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Percentage change

Period	Wine grapes(a)	SALES BY MANUFACTURERS (b)				CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	
		Domestic	Export	Total wine	Import	Wine	All groups
1997-98	6.1	3.2	11.6	3.1	2.5	3.4	—
1998-99	-3.7	-1.0	10.2	-1.2	5.2	1.3	1.2
1999-00	-8.7	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.4
2000-01	3.6	-1.4	4.9	0.1	-1.6	5.4	6.0
2001-02	0.9	2.5	3.6	2.9	0.4	2.9	2.9
2002-03	-4.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	3.1
2003-04	0.1	0.5	-13.9	-4.4	-5.3	1.5	2.4
2004-05	-14.5	-0.1	1.7	0.4	—	2.1	2.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The Wine grapes index represents the price grape growers receive for wine grapes.

(b) The Sales by manufacturers index represents the price wine manufacturers receive for wines.

Note: For more detail on the indexes used in Table 32 refer to paragraphs 16-18 in the Explanatory Notes.

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 '000 L	Imports cleared for home consumption (a) '000 L	Available for consumption '000 L
1997-98	338 814	25 622	364 436
1998-99	348 349	24 255	372 604
1999-00	369 271	19 607	388 878
2000-01	384 847	12 773	397 620
2001-02	386 232	14 479	400 711
2002-03	402 479	17 113	419 592
2003-04	417 378	18 737	436 115
2004-05	430 131	22 139	452 270

(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)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
BEVERAGE (litres)							
Wine	25.0	25.2	26.0	26.2	26.0	r26.8	27.5
Beer(b)	119.9	118.3	116.8	116.9	113.4	r114.6	109.9
ALCOHOL (litres of alcohol)							
Wine	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
Beer(b)	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
Spirits	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Total alcohol	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.8

r revised

(a) Apparent per person consumption by persons 15 years and over.

(b) Mid strength and full strength excise data for 2002 have been adjusted by the ABS to account for reporting errors in beer strength classification. Beer available for consumption in 2004 may not be directly comparable with previous years data.

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

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic Beverages—2003-04

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT(b)	Aust.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wine	6.77	6.81	4.65	6.26	6.79	5.97	7.22	8.04	6.33
Beer	9.18	8.76	7.95	8.15	13.08	12.45	15.56	7.98	9.25
Spirits	4.06	4.27	4.37	3.91	5.36	3.54	6.80	3.08	4.28
Total(c)	23.41	23.69	20.06	22.49	27.08	26.79	37.63	24.51	23.32

(a) Households in collection districts defined as very remote or Indigenous communities were excluded, accounting for about 23% of the population in the Northern Territory.

(b) Estimates for the ACT are the same as those for Canberra.

(c) Including alcoholic beverages nec.

Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 2003-04 (cat. no. 6535.0.55.001).

<i>Country (a)</i>	<i>Total grapes</i> '000 t	<i>Area of vines (b)</i> '000 ha	<i>Yield</i> t/ha
Italy	7 394	872	8.5
France	6 854	909	7.5
United States of America	6 658	415	16.0
Spain	5 880	1 202	4.9
China	4 480	390	11.5
Turkey	3 500	575	6.1
Iran	2 704	286	9.5
Argentina	2 244	208	10.8
Chile	1 872	184	10.2
<b>Australia (c)</b>	<b>1 754</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>11.0</b>
Portugal	1 099	249	4.4
Romania	1 070	243	4.4
Other Countries	16 274	2 184	7.5
<b>World total</b>	<b>61 782</b>	<b>7 876</b>	<b>7.8</b>

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

(b) Includes area of vines not yet bearing.

(c) This table contains details for Australia as reported by Office de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.). Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS.

Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005

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	5 000.0	19.2	1 554.1	31.1	3 358.0	56.1
Italy	4 460.4	17.1	1 518.7	34.0	2 770.9	48.2
Spain	3 663.9	14.0	959.4	26.2	1 396.0	34.1
United States of America	2 030.0	7.8	266.2	13.1	2 253.8	7.7
Argentina	1 269.5	4.9	123.4	9.7	1 198.8	31.6
<b>Australia (b)</b>	<b>1 150.9</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>471.5</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>400.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>
China	1 120.0	4.3	2.3	0.2	1 147.0	0.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	988.5	3.8	237.5	24.0	2 027.2	24.6
Portugal	665.1	2.5	206.7	31.1	465.0	46.3
Romania	546.1	2.1	50.3	9.2	496.4	22.2
Russia	406.0	1.6	1.0	0.2	703.4	4.9
United Kingdom	1.0	—	na	na	1 004.7	16.9
Other countries	4 788.4	18.4	1 304.2	27.2	5 561.2	na
<b>World total</b>	<b>26 089.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 723.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22 783.1</b>	na

— 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 Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.). Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS.

Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005

Region (a)	TABLE GRAPES		DRIED GRAPES	
	Production	Exports	Production	Exports
	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t
<i>Africa</i>	1 743.5	221.5	43.4	34.7
Egypt	986.9	6.0	na	na
Morocco	242.7	1.9	0.5	0.1
South Africa	250.8	207.5	42.4	33.5
<i>America</i>	2 515.4	1 245.0	432.2	181.7
United States of America	856.2	370.9	365.3	118.8
Chile	695.9	654.9	49.8	41.5
<i>Asia</i>	8 713.9	280.0	591.8	383.4
China	2 791.2	5.9	6.3	4.6
Iran	1 648.2	2.5	196.4	128.6
Turkey	1 321.3	76.9	343.0	200.9
Afghanistan	260.8	38.9	21.5	21.4
<i>Europe</i>	3 304.2	874.6	98.7	68.9
Italy	1 187.1	480.6	na	0.7
Spain	322.6	117.8	1.7	0.6
Greece	240.3	71.5	59.0	27.6
<i>Oceania</i>	86.5	57.7	33.9	7.6
<b>Australia (b)</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>World total</b>	<b>16 363.5</b>	<b>2 678.8</b>	<b>1 200.1</b>	<b>676.4</b>

na not available

(a) The selection of country is based on the top two contributors to each category. Data for Iraq is not available.

(b) This table contains details for Australia as reported by Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.). Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS.

Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005

<i>Region (a)</i>	<i>Wine</i> million L	<i>Table grapes</i> '000 t	<i>Dried grapes</i> '000 t
<i>Africa</i>	200.7	10.2	16.0
Angola	39.8	na	na
Ivory Coast	28.7	na	na
Mauritius	1.3	2.1	0.2
Morocco	4.0	0.2	5.6
Egypt	—	0.4	2.7
<i>America</i>	950.3	841.4	91.6
United States of America	546.0	444.8	15.1
Canada	243.7	163.7	31.2
Brazil	26.6	11.0	13.8
<i>Asia</i>	275.0	412.3	125.7
Japan	167.9	12.0	30.9
China	30.2	na	5.2
Hong Kong	10.9	110.4	4.8
United Arab Emirates	5.3	na	29.2
Pakistan	na	38.9	9.0
<i>Europe</i>	5 013.3	1 297.5	426.2
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 171.0	224.0	71.2
United Kingdom	1 106.6	195.0	102.6
<i>Oceania</i>	69.1	7.2	26.9
<b>Australia (b)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	na	<b>19.7</b>
New Zealand	40.2	6.0	7.0
<b>World total</b>	<b>6 508.4</b>	<b>2 568.5</b>	<b>686.4</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 Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.). Other tables in this publication contain revised figures for Australia as reported by the ABS.

Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2005



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2004–05; Wine and Spirit Production, 2004–05; Wine Statistics, 2004–05 and Vineyards, 2005. 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 2005 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 2005 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 2005 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, Geographe, 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.

### PRICE INDEXES

**16** The index for 'Wine grapes' is from the Producer Price Index (PPI) for materials used in manufacturing industries (specifically, wine grapes used in *ANZSIC Subdivision 21*). The valuation basis for PPI indexes is purchasers' prices, defined as the amount paid by the purchaser inclusive of any non-deductible taxes on products and transport and trade margins. The 'Wine grapes' index is calculated by using the base weighted movement in prices for each of the grape varieties included in the survey. The index does not allow for price movements caused by a change in the mix of varieties. Refer *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0), unpublished data. The index for 'Wine grapes' is the comparison of the respective June quarter indexes. All other series represented in Table 32 are the average annual movements.

**17** The Sales by manufacturers index consists of three components: 'Domestic' represents the price manufacturers receive for wines manufactured for domestic consumption; 'Export' represents the price manufacturers receive for wines that are exported and are priced on a 'free on board' (f.o.b.) basis at the main Australian ports of export; and, 'Total wine' which represents the combined index of Domestic and Export. The valuation basis for these indexes is basic prices, defined as the amount received by the producer exclusive of any taxes on products and transport and trade margins. Refer

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### PRICE INDEXES *continued*

*Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0), unpublished data and *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6457.0), unpublished data.

**18** The Import index for 'Wine' is the import price index for wine and priced on a f.o.b. country of origin basis. Refer *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6457.0), unpublished data. The Consumer index for 'Wine' is the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for wine, while the 'All groups' index is the All groups CPI. Refer *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6401.0).

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**19** 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

**20** 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

<b>Beverage wine</b>	Table, sparkling and fortified wine produced for direct consumption and not for distillation.
<b>Brandy</b>	The spirit obtained by the distillation of wine in such a manner as to ensure that the spirit possesses the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to brandy, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Schedule to this Standard.
<b>Distillation wine</b>	Wine used for the purpose of distillation into grape spirit.
<b>Domestic sales</b>	All sales of Australian produced wine by winemakers within the scope of the <i>Sales of Australian Wine by Winemakers</i> survey, whether they be wholesale or retail sales, or bulk sales to other wineries outside of the scope of the survey. Excluded are inter-winery sales, sales to ships' stores and the volume of imported wine blended with Australian wine and sold domestically.
<b>Exports</b>	Exports of wine to overseas ports including sales made by exporters and wine producers.
<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. The spirit is obtained from the distillation of wine, by-products of winemaking or the fermented liquor of a mash of dried grapes and contains methanol in a proportion not exceeding 3 grams per litre at 20° Centigrade of the ethanol content.
<b>Imports cleared for home consumption</b>	Imported goods brought into the country for consumption or further processing, but excluding goods imported with the reasonable expectation of re-export within a limited time.
<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>Marc</b>	The residue of grape skins and seeds after the juice has been extracted.
<b>Table and other grapes</b>	This category refers to grape production that is not used for either winemaking or drying.
<b>Table wine</b>	A product of the complete or partial fermentation of fresh grapes or products derived solely from grapes.
<b>Sparkling wine</b>	The product of complete or partial fermentation of wine with contained sugars that has become surcharged with carbon dioxide.
<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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*Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers*, cat. no. 8504.0.

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*Import Price Index.*

*International Trade database.*

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International de la Vigne et du Vin, Paris.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

- INTERNET*      **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.
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