



2007

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AUSTRALIAN WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 29 JAN 2008

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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 This publication includes a Feature Article describing the demography of the people employed in Wine and Grape-growing industries. This article is presented on page 11. Also included is a Feature Article describing the calculation for an inventory total taken from all wineries that crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes. This article is presented on page 14.

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
 n.f.d. not further defined
 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

Ian Ewing
 Acting Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

There were 1,397,350 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2006-07, a reduction of 504,210 tonnes (26.5%) on the previous year. Beverage wine production also showed a large drop, falling 31.8% to 978,478 litres. In contrast, the growth in the export of Australian produced wine continued to increase, reaching 787.2 million litres during 2006-07. The value of these exports remained relatively buoyant at \$2.9b. Domestic sales of Australian wine increased slightly, rising by 3.9% to 449.2 million litres.

WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY—2006–07

	Value	% change from 2005–06
Area of bearing vines (<i>ha</i>)	163 951	3.7
Total grape production (<i>t</i>)	1 530 439	–22.8
Fresh grapes crushed (<i>t</i>)	1 397 350	–26.5
Beverage wine production (<i>million L</i>)	978.5	–31.8
Beverage wine inventories (<i>million L</i>)	1 783.6	–15.3
Domestic sales of Australian wine (<i>million L</i>)	449.2	3.9
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (<i>\$m</i>)	2 004.9	5.5
Exports of Australian wine (<i>million L</i>)	787.2	9.0
Exports of Australian wine (<i>\$m</i>)	2 878.6	4.4
Imports of wine (<i>million L</i>)	34.3	40.6
Imports of wine (<i>\$m</i>)	307.0	45.3

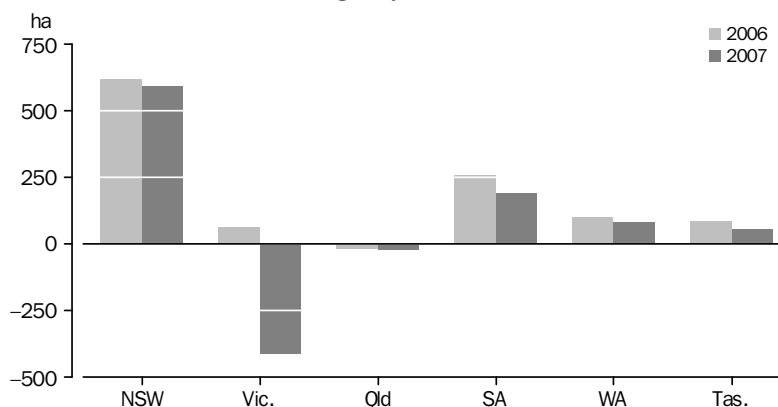
Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0),
ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, Wine and Spirit
Production Survey, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy ,
Vineyards Survey.

AREA OF VINES

The area of vines being cultivated continues to increase, from the record area last year of 168,791 hectares to 173,776 hectares. The total area of vines bearing grapes increased from 158,167 hectares to 163,951 hectares, a rise of 3.7%. The area of non-bearing grapes fell 7.5% in 2007 to 9,825 hectares from 10,624 hectares in 2006.

The net increase in area planted under vines for 2006-07 (derived from vines planted and vines lost during the year) was 477 hectares, which was well down on the 1,103 hectares recorded in 2005-06 (56.8%).

VINE PLANTING, Net change by state



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

VINEYARD IRRIGATION

There were 6,734 vineyards that irrigated in 2007. This was 83.7% of the total number of vineyards in Australia (8,041). The area of grapevines irrigated was 157,401 hectares, with South Australia (68,081 hectares) accounting for 43.3%. New South Wales (40,093 hectares) and Victoria (34,262 hectares) collectively had 47.2% of the area of grapevines irrigated nationally. The average usage of water was 3.4 megalitres per hectare. Victoria averaged 4.8 megalitres per hectare, New South Wales 4.0 megalitres per hectare and South Australia 2.7 megalitres per hectare.

The most common watering method continues to be drip or micro spray with 123,497 hectares, or 78.5% of the total area irrigated. There were 58,034 hectares of vineyard land watered by this method in South Australia.

Spray excluding micro spray was the second most utilised method with 15.7% of irrigated vineyards (24,639 hectares). In Victoria, 30.3% (10,386 hectares) of all area irrigated was watered by spray excluding micro spray. The third most common method of watering was furrow or flood (12,492 hectares) with New South Wales accounting for 8,288 hectares, or 20.7% of their total area irrigated.

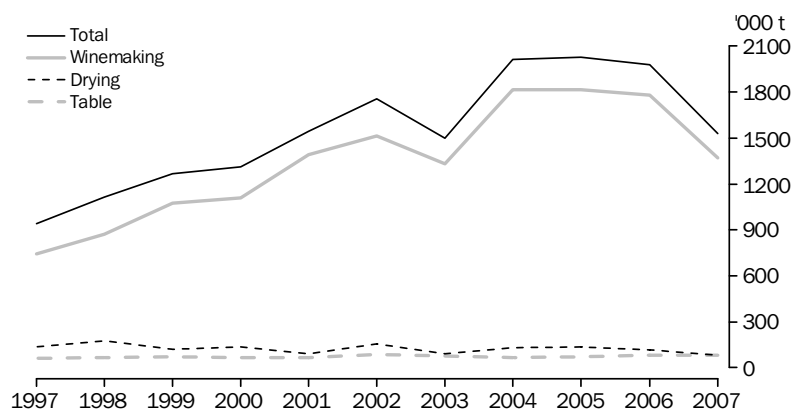
Surface water from either state owned or private irrigation schemes was the most common source of water used by vineyards in Australia. There were 93,739 hectares drawing from this source. South Australia (31,780 hectares), New South Wales (30,833 hectares) and Victoria (27,580 hectares) collectively have 96.2% 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 (37,496 hectares), followed by other surface water (25,528 hectares).

GRAPE PRODUCTION

The weight of grapes harvested in 2007 was 1,530,439 tonnes which was a 22.8% decrease on 2006. The production of white grapes was 816,836 tonnes, a 14.5% decrease on the tonnage harvested in 2006 but surpassed the red grape production representing 53.4% of the total grapes harvested. Red grape production had a significant drop, down 30.5% to 713,603 tonnes.

There were 1,370,690 tonnes of grapes harvested for winemaking, a decrease of 23.1% on the 1,781,668 tonnes harvested in 2006. The production of grapes for drying had a further decrease on last year of 31.2% to 81,022 tonnes and the table and other grapes harvested (78,727 tonnes) had a less dramatic decrease of 3.7%.

GRAPE PRODUCTION AND INTENDED USAGE



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WINEMAKING LOCATIONS AND GRAPES CRUSHED

For the 2007 vintage there were 385 locations around Australia which crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes owned by 344 winemaking businesses, compared with the 2006 vintage which had 435 locations owned by 392 winemaking businesses. There were 1,397,350 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2006-07, a decrease of 504,210 tonnes (26.5%) from last year.

Over 30% of all locations were in South Australia and they accounted for 43.3% of the national wine grape crush, a fall from the 48.0% recorded in 2006. New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory (NSW/ACT) had 20.5% of the total number of locations with 34.9% of the total wine crush, followed by Victoria (22.3% of all locations and 16.5% of all grapes crushed) and Western Australia (20.3% of locations and 4.9% of the grape crush).

The 344 winemaking businesses, in terms of crush capacity, are diverse in size. There were 199 businesses that each crushed from 50 to 400 tonnes of grapes, producing a combined crush of 32,869 tonnes. Of these smaller businesses, the 109 smallest winemakers accounted for only 0.7% of all grapes crushed and averaged 92 tonnes each. The 145 winemaking businesses that each crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes crushed a total of 1,364,481 tonnes (97.6% of the national total) of grapes. There were 13 winemakers that crushed more than 20,000 tonnes each, accounting for a total of 1,030,324 tonnes of grapes or 73.7% of the total crush. These 13 businesses averaged 79,256 tonnes each.

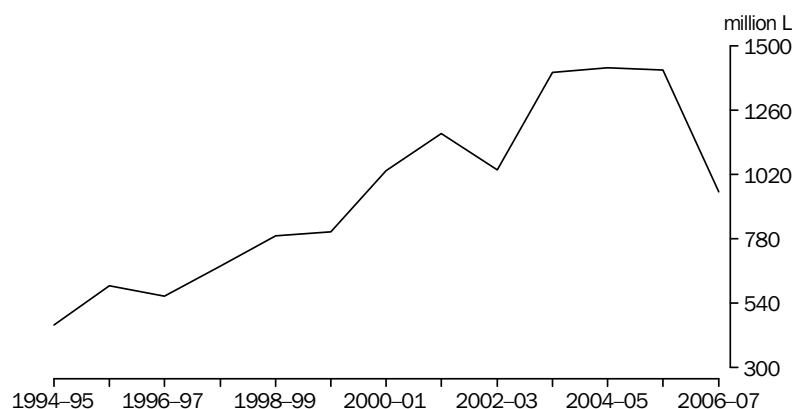
BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION

There were 955.0 million litres of beverage wine produced by winemakers that crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes, or had domestic sales of more than 250,000 litres. This beverage wine production figure was 455.5 million litres (32.3%) less than the total for 2005-06.

Production of unfortified wine accounted for 99.2% of the total beverage wine produced by these winemakers. Red/rosé wine made up 472.3 million litres (49.5%) of the beverage wine produced in 2006-07. This was a decrease of 303.7 million litres (39.2%) on the Red/rosé wine produced in 2005-06. White wine accounted for 474.7 million litres, a fall of 147.1 million litres (23.7%) on the previous year.

The fortified wine production total of 8.0 million litres was 37.0% lower than the figure for 2005-06 (12.7 million litres).

BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION



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

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

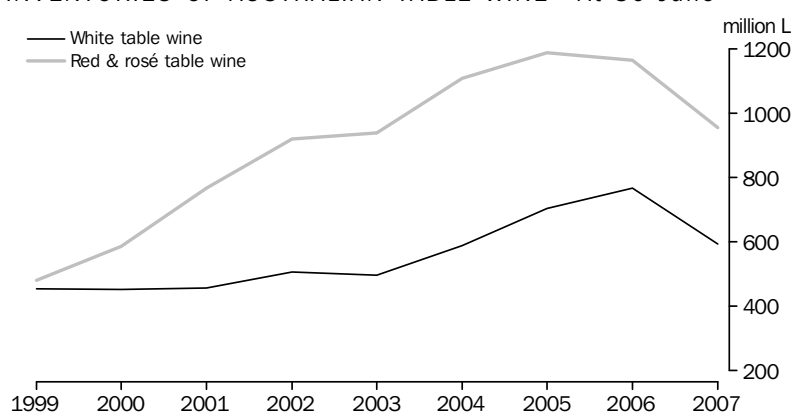
WINE INVENTORIES

Inventories of Australian beverage wine held by winemakers fell in 2007, down to 1,783.6 million litres at 30 June 2007. This was a 15.3% decrease on the record high of last year (2,106.9 million litres) and the lowest since 30 June 2003 when stocks of beverage wine were 1,581.8 million litres.

Table wine inventories fell 19.9% to 1,548.8 million litres at 30 June 2007. White table wine (592.9 million litres) made up 33.2% of the stock of total beverage wine stored by winemakers this year.

Red/rosé table wine (955.9 million litres) still represented more than half (53.6%) of the beverage wine stock held by winemakers.

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE—At 30 June



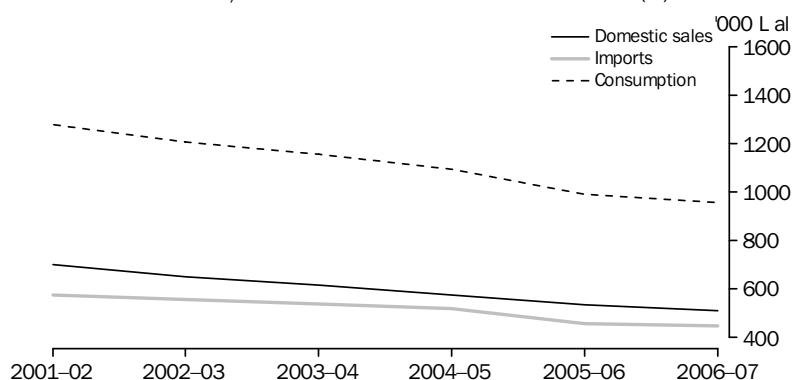
Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

BRANDY

The domestic sales of Australian brandy have continued to fall, dropping to 510 thousand litres of alcohol in 2006-07. This was the sixth consecutive year to show a downward movement since the high in 2000-01 (901 thousand litres of alcohol).

The volume of imported brandy cleared for home consumption decreased for the fifth consecutive year, falling to 447 thousand litres of alcohol. Exports of Australian brandy fell to 8 thousand litres of alcohol.

DOMESTIC SALES, IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION (a) OF BRANDY



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

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

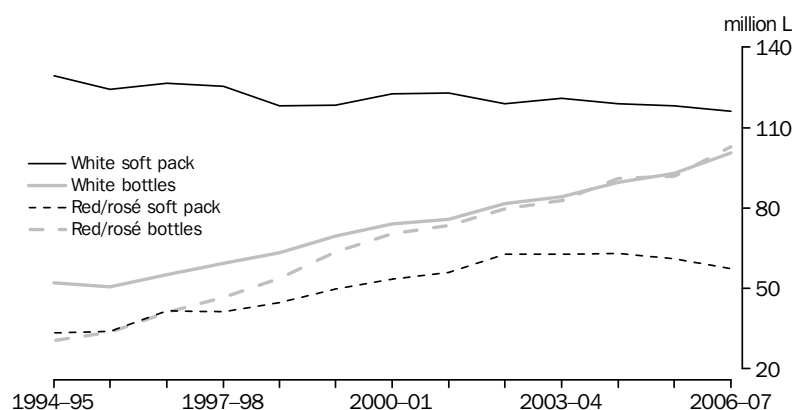
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

DOMESTIC WINE SALES

Domestic sales of Australian wine in 2006-07 were 449.2 million litres, an increase (3.9%) on the previous year's total of 432.4 million litres. In terms of volume, the component that recorded the largest increases was red table wine (8.7 million litres). The domestic sales for white table wine rose by 6.2 million litres. Fortified wines continued to fall, dropping to 17.4 million litres in 2006-07, which was 1.1 million litres less than last year and 8.2 million litres less than ten years ago.

The quantity of table wine sold in glass containers of less than two litres continued to increase. In 2006-07, 203.5 million litres of table wine were sold in glass containers less than two litres, comprising 102.9 million litres of red/rosé wine (up 12.1%) and 100.6 million litres of white wine (up 8.2%). The amount of table wine sold in soft packs fell again to 173.5 million litres, 5.8 million litres (3.2%) less than 2005-06. Other containers accounted for 4.7 million litres, significantly higher than the total for 2005-06 (2.7 million litres).

DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN RED AND WHITE TABLE WINE

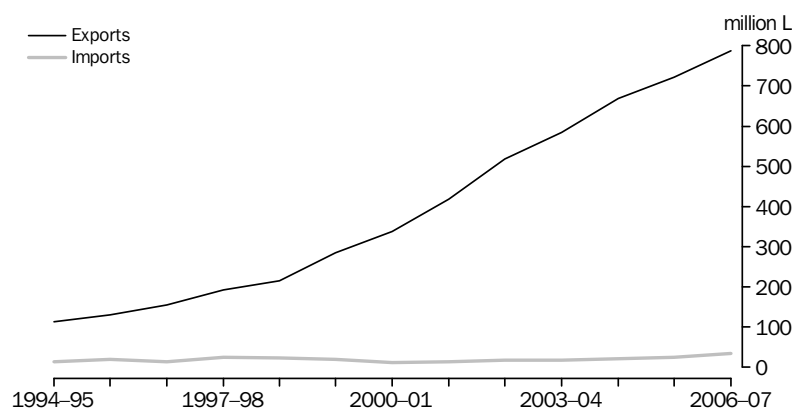


Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

WINE EXPORTS

Australian wine exports continued to grow in 2006-07 with 787.2 million litres of wine exported to world markets, a rise of 9.0% on last year. The value of these exports rose by \$122.1m (4.4%) to \$2,878.6m. However, the average price per litre fell 4.2% from \$3.82 in 2005-06 to \$3.66 in 2006-07. For the 2006-07 period Australia imported 34.3 million litres of wine, significantly less than the volume exported.

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE AND IMPORTS OF WINE



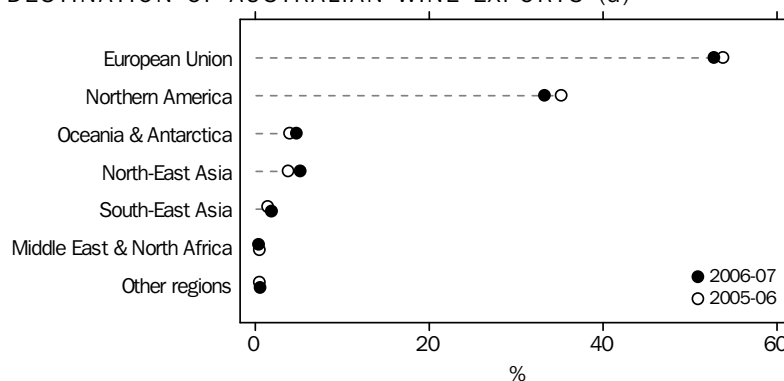
Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS

The European Union continued to be the major regional destination for Australian wine exports in 2006-07. It accounted for 415.9 million litres (52.8% of total exports by volume), valued at \$1,357.2m (47.1% of total exports by value). Exports to Northern America accounted for 262.1 million litres (33.3%) and were valued at \$1,112.0m (38.6%). The United Kingdom was the major country of destination for Australian wine, importing more 269.1 million litres (34.2%) of the Australian wine exported during 2006-07. The volume of wine exported to the United Kingdom in 2006-07 was valued at \$977.1m. The United States of America imported 215.2 million litres (\$856.8m) of Australian wine and Canada imported 46.8 million litres (\$254.7m) of Australian wine.

DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS (a)



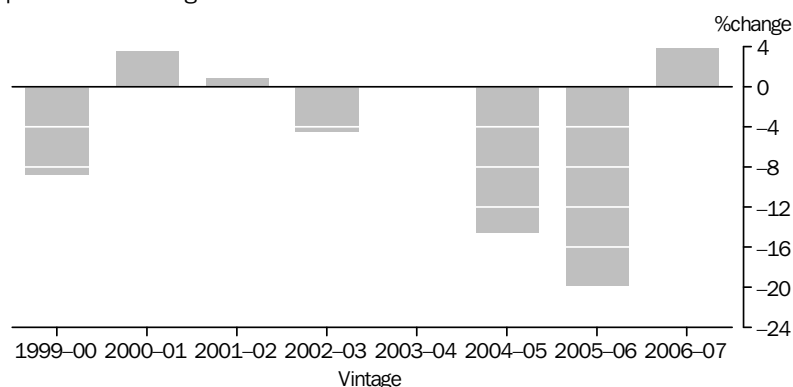
(a) Proportion of total wine exports, by volume.

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

GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

The wine grape price index showed a rise in 2006-07, rising 3.9%. The index of prices received by winemakers fell in 2006-07, dropping 2.0%. The price received for wine for domestic consumption rose slightly (0.1%), while the price received for wine for export decreased by 5.0%. The consumer price index for wine dropped by 0.6% in 2006-07, compared with the annual increase of 2.9% in the All groups consumer price index.

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



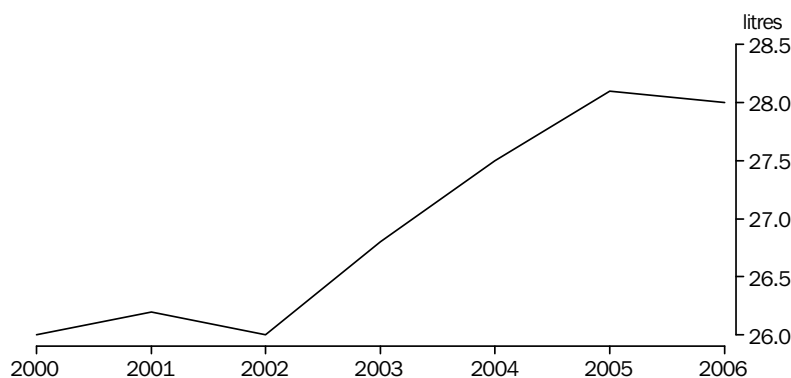
Source: ABS data available on request, Price Indexes of Materials used in Manufacturing Industries.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WINE CONSUMPTION

The apparent per capita consumption of wine by persons aged 15 years and over fell slightly in 2006 to 28.0 litres per person from 28.1 litres per person in 2005. When represented as litres of alcohol per person (aged 15 years and over), the apparent per person consumption of wine alcohol was 3.1 litres in 2006.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE (a)



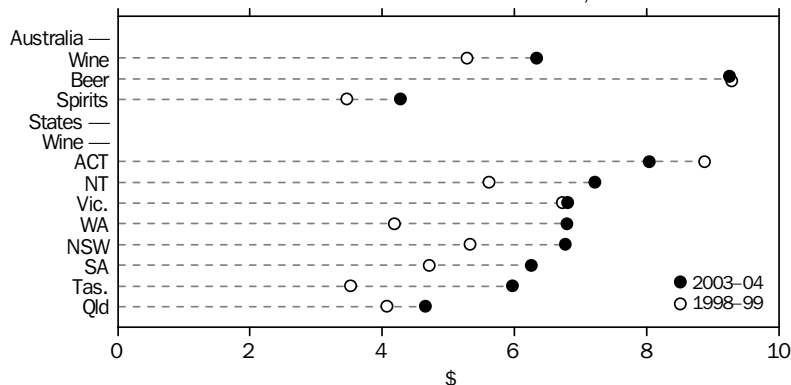
(a) Apparent consumption of wine by persons aged 15 years and over.

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

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 2004 data are available, Australia was the ninth largest producer of grapes. Australia produced 2.0 million tonnes compared to Italy (8.7 million tonnes), France (7.5 million tonnes) and Spain (7.3 million tonnes). The area of vines planted in Australia (164 thousand hectares) was the twelfth highest, giving Australia the same ranking as the previous two years. Spain (1.2 million hectares), France (889

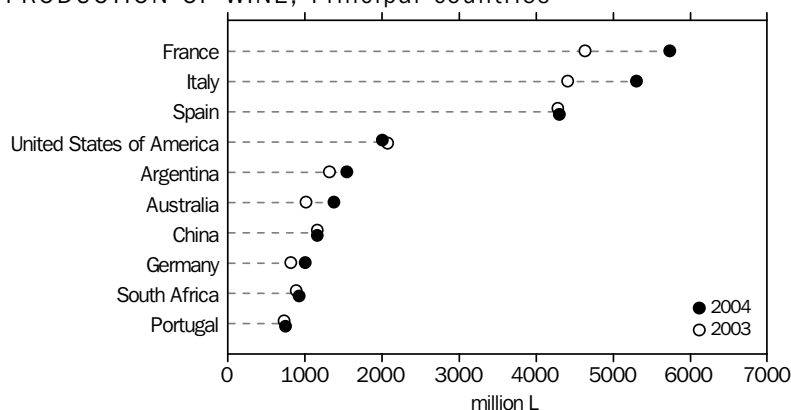
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WORLD COMPARISONS

continued

thousand hectares) and Italy (849 thousand hectares) had the greatest areas under vine. The Australian yield (12.3 tonnes per hectare) was higher than the world average yield (8.5 tonnes per hectare).

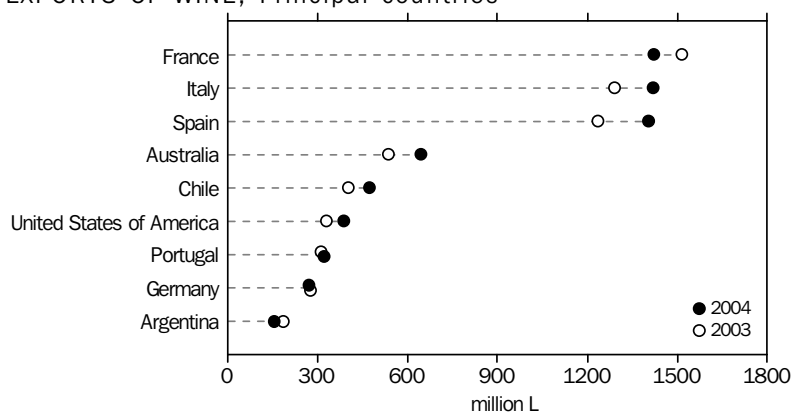
PRODUCTION OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2007.

France (5,739 million litres), Italy (5,300 million litres) and Spain (4,299 million litres) were the largest producers of wine. In 2004 Australia produced 1,381 million litres of wine and was ranked sixth in the world for wine production. This volume of wine meant that Australia was responsible for 4.6% of all the wine produced in the world. France (the world's largest wine producer) was responsible for 19.2% of the world's wine.

EXPORTS OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (O.I.V.) 2007.

Australia, with 646 million litres of wine exported, was ranked the fourth largest exporter of wine. The top three countries exporting the largest volumes of wine in 2004 were France (1,421 million litres), Italy (1,420 million litres) and Spain (1,404 million litres). The top four countries accounted for 63.5% of total world wine exports. Australia exported 46.8% of its wine production, which was the second highest proportion, when compared to the other leading wine producing countries. The highest proportion was recorded by Chile which exported 75.2% of the wine it made. Australia's per capita consumption of wine was 21.9 litres in 2004, well below the leading countries of France (54.8 litres), Italy (49.3 litres) and Portugal (47.9 litres).

FEATURE ARTICLE 1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE WINE INDUSTRY.

An alternative view of the wine manufacturing and grape-growing industries is available from the Census of Population and Housing, which is conducted every five years. The Census is designed to measure the number of people in Australia on Census Night with their key characteristics.

EMPLOYMENT

At the latest Census of Population and Housing (2006) 11,003 people, nationally, stated that the Grape-growing industry was their primary industry of employment. A further 16,956 people stated that Wine manufacturing was their primary industry of employment. 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.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001 and 2006

	GRAPE-GROWING		WINE MANUFACTURING		ALL INDUSTRIES
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2006
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Status in employment					
Full-time	11 123	7 556	11 296	13 027	5 827 435
Part-time	4 203	2 828	3 001	3 071	2 685 194
Level of Non-School Qualification					
Degree or higher	1 138	1 083	2 222	3 333	2 006 158
Other qualification	3 416	2 563	3 901	4 865	2 777 032
No qualification	10 237	6 659	7 614	7 873	3 829 078
Sex					
Male	10 984	7 743	9 524	11 101	4 911 134
Female	4 645	3 259	4 956	5 856	4 193 053
Age group (years)					
15 - 24	2 226	978	2 085	2 001	1 518 146
25 - 34	2 994	1 702	3 913	4 359	1 948 233
35 - 44	3 719	2 318	3 755	4 348	2 188 445
45 - 54	3 612	2 712	3 065	3 701	2 076 889
55 and over	3 078	3 291	1 662	2 548	1 372 474
Birthplace					
Australia(a)	12 666	8 555	12 040	13 831	6 646 123
Main English speaking countries(b)	965	686	1 360	1 619	953 778
Southern Europe	553	380	149	146	95 561
Other Europe	615	446	340	423	306 411
Other	551	647	374	569	910 762
Total(c)	15 629	11 003	14 480	16 956	9 104 187

(a) Includes External Territories.

(b) Includes Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(c) Includes inadequately described or not stated.

Source: Data available on request, Census of Population and Housing 2001 and 2006.

In 2006 the number of workers in the Grape-growing industry that were employed full-time was 7,556, which was 68.7% of all employed persons with the Grape-growing industry as their primary industry of employment.

EMPLOYMENT continued

In 2001, a total of 11,123 (71.2%) people stated that they were employed full-time in the Grape-growing industry. In 2006, slightly more than one quarter (25.7%) of the employed persons who stated that the Grape-growing industry was their primary industry were working part-time.

There were 13,027 full-time employed persons with the Wine manufacturing industry as their primary industry of employment according to the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. This represented 76.8% of those workers who stated that Wine manufacturing was their primary industry for employment. At the 2006 Census 18.1% of the employed persons in the Wine manufacturing industry were employed part-time.

Nationally, 64.0% of all employed persons were employed full-time, and 29.5% were employed part-time.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001 and 2006

	GRAPE-GROWING		WINE MANUFACTURING		ALL INDUSTRIES
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2006
	%	%	%	%	%
Status in employment					
Full-time	71.2	68.7	78.0	76.8	64.0
Part-time	26.9	25.7	20.7	18.1	29.5
Level of Non-School Qualification					
Degree or higher	7.3	9.8	15.3	19.7	22.1
Other qualification	21.9	23.3	26.9	28.7	30.5
No qualification	65.5	60.5	52.6	46.4	42.0
Sex					
Male	70.3	70.4	65.8	65.5	53.9
Female	29.7	29.6	34.2	34.5	46.1
Age group (years)					
15 - 24	14.2	8.9	14.4	11.8	16.7
25 - 34	19.2	15.5	27.0	25.7	21.4
35 - 44	23.8	21.1	25.9	25.6	24.0
45 - 54	23.1	24.7	21.2	21.8	22.8
55 and over	19.7	29.9	11.5	15.0	15.1
Birthplace					
Australia(a)	81.0	77.8	83.1	81.6	73.0
Main English speaking countries(b)	6.2	6.2	9.4	9.5	10.5
Southern Europe	3.5	3.5	1.0	0.9	1.0
Other Europe	3.9	4.1	2.3	2.5	3.4
Other	3.5	5.9	2.6	3.4	10.0

(a) Includes External Territories.

(b) Includes Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Source: Data available on request, Census of Population and Housing 2001 and 2006

EDUCATION

Post-secondary educational qualifications were less common among workers in both the grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries than the average across all industries. At the time of the 2006 Census 9.8% of people employed in the Grape-growing industry had a degree or higher compared with 19.7% in wine manufacturing and 22.1% for all industries.

EDUCATION *continued*

The grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries have a higher male to female ratio than for all industries. Males made up 70.4% of the people employed in the Grape-growing industry, compared to 65.5% for the Wine manufacturing industry and 53.9% in all industries. Grape-growing workers tend to be older with 54.6% aged 45 years and over compared with 36.8% of wine manufacturing workers and 37.8% for all industries.

The Grape-growing (77.8%) and Wine manufacturing (81.6%) industries have a higher proportion of Australian-born workers compared with all industries (73.0%).

FEATURE ARTICLE 2

INVENTORY INFORMATION FROM ANNUAL PRODUCTION SURVEY.

INTRODUCTION

The annual inventory data presented in this publication are sourced from the Inventories of *Australian Wine and Brandy* survey which includes all winemakers who have domestic wine sales in excess of 250,000 litres. After consultation with wine industry bodies, the coverage for the annual inventory figure was expanded from just a sales basis to include all winemakers who crush more than 400 tonnes annually.

For this purpose inventory questions were included in last year's *Wine and Spirit Production* (2005-06) survey and again this year (2006-07). This survey is sent to those winemakers that do not have sales greater than 250,000 litres, but still had a grape crush greater than 400 tonnes. The added questions ask for detail on the inventories held of beverage wine, including white table wine, red/rosé table wine and other wine products. In order to lessen the burden of filling out the survey form, breakdowns were not asked for the other wine categories, i.e. sparkling, fortified etc.

INVENTORIES OF BEVERAGE WINE

The following table shows the total inventory figure, as collected from all winemakers that crushed more than 400 tonnes of grapes annually.

There were 1866.8 million litres of beverage wine held by winemakers at 30 June 2007.

The volume of white table wine held was 621.6 million litres. White table wine made up 33.3% of the total beverage wine stock this year.

The inventory figure for red/rosé table wine held by winemakers was 1001.9 million litres or 53.7% of the total beverage wine stock.

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN BEVERAGE WINE, Winemakers with a crush greater than 400 tonnes—2006–07

	TABLE WINE				
	White	Red and rosé	Total	Other	Total
<i>Sales volume</i>	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
Greater than 250,000 litres	592.9	955.9	1 548.8	234.8	1 783.6
Less than 250,000 litres	28.7	46.0	74.7	8.5	83.2
Total	621.6	1 001.9	1 623.5	243.3	1 866.8

Source: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy; Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS

In order to maintain comparability with previous releases of this publication, the source data for Table 18 and the section in the SUMMARY OF FINDINGS titled "WINE INVENTORIES" is only taken from the *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy* survey, i.e. the information in Table 18 and "WINE INVENTORIES" is only gathered from those winemakers that sell more than 250,000 litres of wine annually.

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AREA OF VINES, By state–2003 to 2007

NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)				
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total
	ha	ha	ha	ha
New South Wales				
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
2006	36 632	2 235	1 331	40 198
2007	40 672	1 821	1 235	43 728
Victoria				
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
2006	36 597	1 537	846	38 980
2007	36 746	1 296	608	38 650
Queensland				
2003	1 996	149	41	2 186
2004	2 150	218	195	2 562
2005	2 307	157	92	2 556
2006	2 449	147	17	2 613
2007	2 925	75	96	3 095
South Australia				
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
2006	69 771	2 130	1 187	73 088
2007	69 860	2 291	1 257	73 407
Western Australia				
2003	10 730	579	427	11 736
2004	11 068	659	357	12 085
2005	11 747	477	747	12 971
2006	11 375	531	370	12 276
2007	12 200	475	416	13 091
Tasmania				
2003	978	116	51	1 144
2004	1 048	85	72	1 206
2005	981	94	194	1 269
2006	999	150	105	1 254
2007	1 196	166	72	1 434
Australia(a)				
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
2006	158 167	6 768	3 856	168 791
2007	163 951	6 141	3 684	173 776

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

PRODUCTION OF GRAPES, By state—2003 to 2007

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Winemaking(b)	Drying	Table and other	Total	Area of bearing vines	Yield(c)
	t	t	t	t	ha	t/ha
New South Wales						
2003	362 526	14 121	10 240	386 887	34 291	11.3
2004	450 516	19 748	12 299	482 563	35 975	13.4
2005	475 974	21 332	10 980	508 286	35 777	14.2
2006	473 580	17 996	18 327	509 903	36 632	13.9
2007	402 777	13 619	12 399	428 795	40 672	10.5
Victoria						
2003	282 439	74 305	48 665	405 409	34 446	11.8
2004	384 896	104 860	42 495	532 251	34 929	15.2
2005	392 963	109 544	48 707	551 214	35 049	15.7
2006	354 796	96 623	45 755	497 174	36 597	13.6
2007	308 501	65 552	45 441	419 494	36 746	11.4
Queensland						
2003	3 211	185	7 465	10 860	1 996	5.4
2004	5 162	68	7 283	12 513	2 150	5.8
2005	6 689	136	5 325	12 149	2 307	5.3
2006	4 764	—	10 301	15 064	2 449	6.2
2007	2 205	175	14 415	16 795	2 925	5.7
South Australia						
2003	612 095	2 790	2 108	616 992	59 956	10.3
2004	880 075	3 822	2 101	885 999	64 961	13.6
2005	856 038	3 343	2 137	861 518	66 979	12.9
2006	881 346	2 847	1 621	885 814	69 771	12.7
2007	583 340	1 554	1 094	585 988	69 860	8.4
Western Australia						
2003	62 683	864	4 288	67 836	10 730	6.3
2004	87 523	991	3 556	92 070	11 068	8.3
2005	79 948	1 058	4 046	85 052	11 747	7.2
2006	60 840	354	4 163	65 357	11 375	5.7
2007	68 252	122	4 050	72 424	12 200	5.9
Tasmania						
2003	6 390	—	—	6 390	978	6.5
2004	7 861	—	—	7 861	1 048	7.5
2005	6 136	—	—	6 136	981	6.3
2006	5 571	—	—	5 571	999	5.6
2007	5 058	—	—	5 058	1 196	4.2
Australia(d)						
2003	1 329 595	92 264	75 080	1 496 939	142 793	10.5
2004	1 816 556	129 489	68 920	2 014 965	150 561	13.4
2005	1 818 426	135 412	72 662	2 026 500	153 204	13.2
2006	1 781 668	117 819	81 710	1 981 198	158 167	12.5
2007	1 370 690	81 022	78 727	1 530 439	163 951	9.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight.

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

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

(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—2007

	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
.....				
Red grapes				
Barbera	152	3	4	159
Cabernet Franc	569	15	3	606
Cabernet Sauvignon	27 405	390	114	27 909
Durif	439	9	3	452
Grenache	1 983	8	20	2 011
Malbec	370	9	11	390
Mataro (Mourvedre)	770	15	10	794
Merlot	10 191	350	250	10 790
Meunier	109	5	2	116
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	258	5	2	265
Nebbiolo	84	2	4	90
Petit Verdot	1 335	41	11	1 387
Pinot Noir	4 146	140	108	4 393
Ruby Cabernet	1 202	—	—	1 203
Sangiovese	450	19	10	479
Shiraz	41 487	1 262	669	43 417
Tarrango	130	—	—	130
Tempranillo	317	17	20	354
Touriga	52	—	—	53
Zinfadel	118	5	13	136
All other red grapes	4 953	220	162	5 334
Red grapes nec(a)	143	15	15	173
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>96 663</i>	<i>2 529</i>	<i>1 430</i>	<i>100 623</i>
White grapes				
Chardonnay	30 776	1 052	322	32 151
Chenin Blanc	665	4	15	683
Colombard	2 685	46	25	2 757
Crouchen	101	—	—	101
Doradillo	96	—	—	96
Marsanne	190	9	1	200
Muscadelle (Tokay)	153	3	1	157
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	169	25	32	226
Muscat Gordo Blanco	2 177	122	269	2 568
Palomino	52	1	—	53
Pinot Gris	1 362	694	412	2 469
Riesling	4 100	283	49	4 432
Roussane	42	16	—	58
Sauvignon Blanc	4 545	493	507	5 545
Semillon	6 204	274	274	6 752
Sultana	5 663	63	56	5 781
Traminer	790	36	16	843
Trebbiano	226	—	—	226
Verdelho	1 722	27	34	1 782
Viognier	1 059	237	72	1 369
All other white grapes	4 393	197	150	4 740
White grapes nec(a)	115	30	20	166
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>67 288</i>	<i>3 612</i>	<i>2 254</i>	<i>73 153</i>
Total grapes	163 951	6 141	3 684	173 776

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Varieties not specified

Source: Data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF GRAPE VARIETIES, At harvest—2007

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Winemaking(c)	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	t/ha
Red grapes					
Barbera	1 081	—	—	1 081	7.1
Cabernet Franc	2 673	—	—	2 673	4.7
Cabernet Sauvignon	183 052	5	—	183 057	6.7
Durif	4 359	—	—	4 359	9.9
Grenache	15 602	—	19	15 621	7.9
Malbec	1 927	—	—	1 927	5.2
Mataro (Mourvedre)	6 596	—	143	6 739	8.8
Merlot	90 461	—	1	90 462	8.9
Meunier	607	—	—	607	5.6
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	1 386	46	101	1 532	5.9
Nebbiolo	319	—	—	319	3.8
Petit Verdot	16 333	—	14	16 347	12.2
Pinot Noir	26 251	2	—	26 253	6.3
Ruby Cabernet	17 131	—	—	17 131	14.2
Sangiovese	3 552	—	—	3 552	7.9
Shiraz	283 741	3	4	283 747	6.8
Tarrango	2 200	—	—	2 200	17.0
Tempranillo	1 863	—	—	1 863	5.9
Touriga	311	—	—	311	5.9
Zinfadel	780	—	—	780	6.6
All other red grapes	8 642	7 433	36 721	52 796	10.7
Red grapes nec(d)	176	33	38	247	1.7
Total red grapes	669 042	7 521	37 041	713 603	7.4
White grapes					
Chardonnay	366 936	4	36	366 976	11.9
Chenin Blanc	8 144	—	—	8 144	12.3
Colombard	56 296	—	6	56 301	21.0
Crouchen	2 103	—	—	2 103	20.9
Doradillo	1 946	—	—	1 946	20.2
Marsanne	1 365	—	—	1 365	7.2
Muscadelle (Tokay)	889	—	—	889	5.8
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	1 701	—	5	1 706	10.1
Muscat Gordo Blanco	40 580	2 688	159	43 427	20.0
Palomino	475	—	—	475	9.1
Pinot Gris	12 340	—	—	12 340	9.1
Riesling	31 002	1	—	31 003	7.6
Roussane	235	—	—	235	5.6
Sauvignon Blanc	36 515	—	2	36 517	8.0
Semillon	75 170	28	—	75 198	12.1
Sultana	20 627	60 265	12 206	93 098	16.4
Traminer	8 569	—	—	8 569	10.8
Trebbiano	2 748	—	—	2 748	12.1
Verdelho	14 643	—	—	14 643	8.5
Viognier	8 370	—	1	8 370	7.9
All other white grapes	10 796	10 496	29 207	50 498	11.5
White grapes nec(d)	200	19	67	286	2.5
Total white grapes	701 649	73 501	41 686	816 836	12.1
Total grapes	1 370 690	81 022	78 727	1 530 439	9.3

— 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) Varieties not specified.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

AREA OF VINES, Gains and losses by variety—2007

CHANGES TO TOTAL
AREA DURING 2006–07

	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>
	ha	ha	ha
Red grapes			
Barbera	4	23	-19
Cabernet Franc	3	46	-43
Cabernet Sauvignon	114	508	-394
Durif	3	1	3
Grenache	20	42	-22
Malbec	11	41	-31
Mataro (Mourvedre)	10	38	-28
Merlot	250	240	9
Meunier	2	—	2
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	2	6	-4
Nebbiolo	4	4	1
Petit Verdot	11	44	-32
Pinot Noir	108	37	71
Ruby Cabernet	—	174	-174
Sangiovese	10	13	-3
Shiraz	669	383	286
Tarrango	—	36	-36
Tempranillo	20	5	15
Touriga	—	—	—
Zinfadel	13	2	10
All other red grapes	162	145	17
Red grapes nec(b)	15	35	-20
Total red grapes	1 430	1 823	-393
White grapes			
Chardonnay	322	471	-149
Chenin Blanc	15	21	-6
Colombard	25	32	-7
Crouchen	—	3	-3
Doradillo	—	13	-13
Marsanne	1	6	-6
Muscadelle (Tokay)	1	3	-2
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	32	1	31
Muscat Gordo Blanco	269	64	205
Palomino	—	5	-5
Pinot Gris	412	3	410
Riesling	49	42	7
Roussane	—	—	—
Sauvignon Blanc	507	53	454
Semillon	274	69	205
Sultana	56	390	-334
Traminer	16	8	8
Trebbiano	—	36	-36
Verdelho	34	31	3
Viognier	72	5	67
All other white grapes	150	116	33
White grapes nec(b)	20	12	8
Total white grapes	2 254	1 384	870
Total grapes	3 684	3 207	477

— 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, 2007.

AREA OF VINES, Gains and losses by state—2007

CHANGES TO TOTAL
AREA DURING 2006–07

	<i>Planted</i>	<i>Lost(a)</i>	<i>Net change</i>
	ha	ha	ha
New South Wales			
Total red grapes	501	293	208
Total white grapes	734	346	388
<i>Total</i>	1 235	639	596
Victoria			
Total red grapes	202	465	–263
Total white grapes	406	553	–147
<i>Total</i>	608	1 018	–410
Queensland			
Total red grapes	41	56	–15
Total white grapes	55	59	–4
<i>Total</i>	96	115	–20
South Australia			
Total red grapes	602	701	–99
Total white grapes	655	365	290
<i>Total</i>	1 257	1 066	191
Western Australia			
Total red grapes	48	290	–242
Total white grapes	369	47	322
<i>Total</i>	416	336	80
Tasmania			
Total red grapes	37	8	29
Total white grapes	35	7	28
<i>Total</i>	72	15	57
Australia(b)			
<i>Total red grapes</i>	1 430	1 823	–393
<i>Total white grapes</i>	2 254	1 384	870
Total	3 684	3 207	477

(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 2007.

AREA OF VINES(a), By Australian Geographical Indications—2007

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Prior to collection year</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>During collection year</i>		
	ha	ha	ha	ha
NEW SOUTH WALES				
Big Rivers				
Red grapes	12 141	431	430	13 002
White grapes	14 028	960	660	15 648
<i>Total</i>	26 168	1 391	1 091	28 650
Western Plains				
Red grapes	119	—	—	119
White grapes	194	—	1	195
<i>Total</i>	313	—	1	314
Central Ranges				
Red grapes	4 445	130	18	4 593
White grapes	2 572	69	35	2 676
<i>Total</i>	7 017	199	52	7 268
Southern New South Wales				
Red grapes	1 485	38	4	1 526
White grapes	522	72	18	613
<i>Total</i>	2 007	110	22	2 139
South Coast				
Red grapes	126	6	4	136
White grapes	118	11	6	135
<i>Total</i>	244	18	10	271
Northern Slopes				
Red grapes	245	—	8	253
White grapes	69	9	10	88
<i>Total</i>	314	9	18	341
Northern Rivers				
Red grapes	24	2	—	26
White grapes	21	1	1	22
<i>Total</i>	46	3	1	49
Hunter Valley				
Red grapes	1 679	35	37	1 751
White grapes	2 885	58	3	2 946
<i>Total</i>	4 564	93	40	4 697
New South Wales				
Red grapes	20 262	642	501	21 405
White grapes	20 409	1 180	734	22 323
<i>Total</i>	40 672	1 821	1 235	43 728

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2007.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total
	ha	ha	ha	ha
VICTORIA				
North West Victoria				
Red grapes	9 455	147	138	9 741
White grapes	13 975	591	266	14 832
<i>Total</i>	23 430	739	404	24 573
North East Victoria				
Red grapes	2 177	32	15	2 224
White grapes	917	62	61	1 039
<i>Total</i>	3 093	95	75	3 263
Central Victoria				
Red grapes	3 204	113	19	3 335
White grapes	1 195	52	34	1 281
<i>Total</i>	4 399	165	53	4 617
Western Victoria				
Red grapes	1 284	124	6	1 414
White grapes	349	23	2	375
<i>Total</i>	1 633	148	8	1 789
Port Phillip				
Red grapes	2 562	68	24	2 654
White grapes	1 434	74	42	1 550
<i>Total</i>	3 996	142	66	4 205
Gippsland				
Red grapes	125	5	1	131
White grapes	70	3	1	74
<i>Total</i>	195	9	2	205
Victoria				
Red grapes	18 807	490	202	19 498
White grapes	17 939	807	406	19 152
<i>Total</i>	36 746	1 296	608	38 650
QUEENSLAND				
Queensland				
Red grapes	1 592	33	41	1 666
White grapes	1 333	42	55	1 429
<i>Total</i>	2 925	75	96	3 095

(a) At harvest, 2007.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total
		collection year	collection year	
	ha	ha	ha	ha
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
Mount Lofty Ranges				
Red grapes	5 090	107	56	5 253
White grapes	3 286	152	77	3 514
<i>Total</i>	8 375	259	132	8 767
Barossa				
Red grapes	8 642	338	250	9 229
White grapes	3 120	110	60	3 291
<i>Total</i>	11 762	448	310	12 520
Fleurieu				
Red grapes	10 604	119	106	10 829
White grapes	2 637	62	57	2 756
<i>Total</i>	13 240	182	163	13 585
Limestone Coast				
Red grapes	11 538	444	54	12 036
White grapes	2 955	461	138	3 554
<i>Total</i>	14 493	906	193	15 591
Lower Murray				
Red grapes	12 702	148	136	12 986
White grapes	9 085	346	323	9 753
<i>Total</i>	21 786	494	459	22 739
The Peninsulas				
Red grapes	45	—	—	45
White grapes	7	—	—	7
<i>Total</i>	52	—	—	52
Far North				
Red grapes	149	3	—	152
White grapes	2	—	—	2
<i>Total</i>	151	3	—	154
South Australia				
Red grapes	48 769	1 159	602	50 530
White grapes	21 091	1 131	655	22 877
<i>Total</i>	69 860	2 291	1 257	73 407

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2007.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

	NOT YET BEARING (PLANTED OR GRAFTED)			
	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total
	ha	ha	ha	ha
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
Greater Perth				
Red grapes	764	28	5	796
White grapes	809	26	22	857
<i>Total</i>	1 573	54	27	1 654
Central Western Australia				
Red grapes	119	11	—	130
White grapes	58	—	1	59
<i>Total</i>	177	11	1	189
South West Australia				
Red grapes	5 627	98	43	5 767
White grapes	4 780	311	346	5 437
<i>Total</i>	10 407	409	389	11 204
Western Australian South East Coastal				
Red grapes	5	1	—	6
White grapes	5	—	—	5
<i>Total</i>	11	1	—	11
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of WA				
Red grapes	23	—	—	23
White grapes	10	—	—	10
<i>Total</i>	33	—	—	33
Western Australia				
Red grapes	6 538	137	48	6 723
White grapes	5 662	338	369	6 368
<i>Total</i>	12 200	475	416	13 091
TASMANIA				
Tasmania				
Red grapes	609	68	37	714
White grapes	587	99	35	720
<i>Total</i>	1 196	166	72	1 434
AUSTRALIA				
Australia				
Red grapes	96 663	2 529	1 430	100 623
White grapes	67 288	3 612	2 254	73 153
Total	163 951	6 141	3 684	173 776

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At harvest, 2007.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Wine-making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Area of vines bearing	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	ha	t/ha
NEW SOUTH WALES						
Big Rivers						
Red grapes	132 147	1 473	4 691	138 312	12 141	11.4
White grapes	194 294	12 058	7 677	214 028	14 028	15.3
Total	326 441	13 531	12 368	352 341	26 168	13.5
Western Plains						
Red grapes	920	—	—	920	119	7.7
White grapes	737	—	—	737	194	3.8
Total	1 658	—	—	1 658	313	5.3
Central Ranges						
Red grapes	25 174	—	1	25 175	4 445	5.7
White grapes	18 040	—	—	18 040	2 572	7.0
Total	43 214	—	1	43 215	7 017	6.2
Southern New South Wales						
Red grapes	6 635	28	—	6 663	1 485	4.5
White grapes	2 433	60	—	2 493	522	4.8
Total	9 068	88	—	9 156	2 007	4.6
South Coast						
Red grapes	556	—	—	556	126	4.4
White grapes	551	—	—	551	118	4.7
Total	1 107	—	—	1 107	244	4.5
Northern Slopes						
Red grapes	781	—	—	781	245	3.2
White grapes	301	—	—	301	69	4.3
Total	1 082	—	—	1 082	314	3.4
Northern Rivers						
Red grapes	105	—	—	105	24	4.3
White grapes	109	—	—	109	21	5.1
Total	213	—	—	213	46	4.7
Hunter Valley						
Red grapes	5 272	—	30	5 302	1 679	3.2
White grapes	14 722	—	—	14 722	2 885	5.1
Total	19 994	—	30	20 024	4 564	4.4
New South Wales						
Red grapes	171 591	1 501	4 723	177 814	20 262	8.8
White grapes	231 186	12 118	7 677	250 981	20 409	12.3
Total	402 777	13 619	12 399	428 795	40 672	10.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2007.

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

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Wine-making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Area of vines bearing	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	ha	t/ha
VICTORIA						
North West Victoria						
Red grapes	94 598	5 477	22 097	122 172	9 455	12.9
White grapes	161 942	60 060	23 245	245 247	13 975	17.5
<i>Total</i>	256 540	65 537	45 342	367 419	23 430	15.7
North East Victoria						
Red grapes	9 183	—	—	9 183	2 177	4.2
White grapes	4 467	—	—	4 467	917	4.9
<i>Total</i>	13 650	—	—	13 650	3 093	4.4
Central Victoria						
Red grapes	12 872	—	99	12 971	3 204	4.0
White grapes	5 934	—	—	5 935	1 195	5.0
<i>Total</i>	18 806	—	99	18 905	4 399	4.3
Western Victoria						
Red grapes	2 871	—	—	2 871	1 284	2.2
White grapes	1 224	—	—	1 224	349	3.5
<i>Total</i>	4 096	—	—	4 096	1 633	2.5
Port Phillip						
Red grapes	8 812	10	—	8 822	2 562	3.4
White grapes	6 111	5	—	6 116	1 434	4.3
<i>Total</i>	14 923	15	—	14 938	3 996	3.7
Gippsland						
Red grapes	324	—	—	324	125	2.6
White grapes	162	—	—	162	70	2.3
<i>Total</i>	486	—	—	486	195	2.5
Victoria						
Red grapes	128 660	5 486	22 196	156 342	18 807	8.3
White grapes	179 841	60 065	23 245	263 152	17 939	14.7
<i>Total</i>	308 501	65 552	45 441	419 494	36 746	11.4
QUEENSLAND						
Queensland						
Red grapes	1 198	87	6 811	8 097	1 592	5.1
White grapes	1 007	87	7 605	8 699	1 333	6.5
<i>Total</i>	2 205	175	14 415	16 795	2 925	5.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2007.

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Wine-making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Area of vines bearing	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	ha	t/ha
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
Mount Lofty Ranges						
Red grapes	22 676	—	25	22 701	5 090	4.5
White grapes	21 530	—	10	21 540	3 286	6.6
Total	44 206	—	35	44 241	8 375	5.3
Barossa						
Red grapes	34 398	—	—	34 398	8 642	4.0
White grapes	21 089	28	—	21 117	3 120	6.8
Total	55 487	28	—	55 515	11 762	4.7
Fleurieu						
Red grapes	62 472	—	—	62 472	10 604	5.9
White grapes	20 462	—	—	20 462	2 637	7.8
Total	82 934	—	—	82 934	13 240	6.3
Limestone Coast						
Red grapes	52 074	—	—	52 074	11 538	4.5
White grapes	20 693	—	7	20 699	2 955	7.0
Total	72 767	—	7	72 774	14 493	5.0
Lower Murray						
Red grapes	159 552	340	647	160 539	12 702	12.6
White grapes	167 352	1 187	405	168 944	9 085	18.6
Total	326 904	1 527	1 052	329 483	21 786	15.1
The Peninsulas						
Red grapes	64	—	—	64	45	1.4
White grapes	46	—	—	46	7	6.3
Total	110	—	—	110	52	2.1
Far North						
Red grapes	922	—	—	922	149	6.2
White grapes	11	—	—	11	2	7.0
Total	932	—	—	932	151	6.2
South Australia						
Red grapes	332 158	340	673	333 170	48 769	6.8
White grapes	251 182	1 215	422	252 818	21 091	12.0
Total	583 340	1 554	1 094	585 988	69 860	8.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey 2007.

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2007.

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

GRAPE PRODUCTION(a)

	Wine-making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Area of vines bearing	Yield(b)
	t	t	t	t	ha	t/ha
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
Greater Perth						
Red grapes	3 140	86	980	4 205	764	5.5
White grapes	4 489	6	1 095	5 591	809	6.9
<i>Total</i>	7 629	92	2 075	9 795	1 573	6.2
Central Western Australia						
Red grapes	88	18	967	1 073	119	9.0
White grapes	160	9	275	444	58	7.7
<i>Total</i>	249	26	1 242	1 518	177	8.6
South West Australia						
Red grapes	29 301	4	543	29 847	5 627	5.3
White grapes	30 909	—	138	31 047	4 780	6.5
<i>Total</i>	60 210	4	680	60 894	10 407	5.9
Western Australian South East Coastal						
Red grapes	31	—	—	31	5	5.8
White grapes	35	—	—	35	5	6.4
<i>Total</i>	66	—	—	66	11	6.1
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of WA						
Red grapes	76	—	30	106	23	4.6
White grapes	22	—	23	45	10	4.8
<i>Total</i>	99	—	53	152	33	4.7
Western Australia						
Red grapes	32 637	107	2 519	35 263	6 538	5.4
White grapes	35 616	15	1 531	37 161	5 662	6.6
<i>Total</i>	68 252	122	4 050	72 424	12 200	5.9
TASMANIA						
Tasmania						
Red grapes	2 589	—	—	2 589	609	4.3
White grapes	2 469	—	—	2 469	587	4.2
<i>Total</i>	5 058	—	—	5 058	1 196	4.2
AUSTRALIA						
Australia(c)						
Red grapes	669 042	7 521	37 041	713 603	96 663	7.4
White grapes	701 649	73 501	41 686	816 836	67 288	12.1
Total	1 370 690	81 022	78 727	1 530 439	163 951	9.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Fresh weight at harvest, 2007.

(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 2007.

IRRIGATION OF GRAPEVINES, By state—2007

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Total vineyards (no.)	1 552	2 333	2 892	1 264	8 041
Vineyards irrigated with any other water but rainfall (no.)	1 352	1 908	2 558	916	6 734
Proportion of vineyards using irrigation (%)	87.1	81.8	88.5	72.5	83.7
Area of grapevines watered by irrigation (ha)	40 093	34 262	68 081	14 965	157 401
Quantity of water used for irrigation of grapevines (ML)	158 871	164 165	186 880	26 833	536 749
Usage (ML per ha)	4.0	4.8	2.7	1.8	3.4

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2007.

WATERING METHOD USED(a), By state—2007

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Spray excluding micro spray					
Vineyards (no.)	217.0	742	777	45	1 781
Area (ha)	3 149	10 386	10 886	218	24 639
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	7.9	30.3	16.0	1.5	15.7
Drip or micro spray					
Vineyards (no.)	933	998	1 958	884	4 773
Area (ha)	29 241	21 567	58 034	14 655	123 497
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	72.9	62.9	85.2	97.9	78.5
Furrow or flood					
Vineyards (no.)	355	449	116	11	931
Area (ha)	8 288	3 109	929	165	12 492
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	20.7	9.1	1.4	1.1	7.9
Other(b)					
Vineyards (no.)	6	4	9	3	22
Area (ha)	12	26	30	3	71
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	—	0.1	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) More than one method may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified

	NSW	Vic.	SA	Other states	Aust.
Surface water from state/private irrigation schemes					
Vineyards (no.)	994	1 444	1 311	181	3 930
Area (ha)	30 833	27 580	31 780	3 545	93 739
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	76.9	80.5	46.7	23.7	59.6
Other surface water					
Vineyards (no.)	211	332	316	441	1 300
Area (ha)	3 834	5 166	8 164	8 365	25 528
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	9.6	15.1	12.0	55.9	16.2
Underground water supply					
Vineyards (no.)	223	108	858	254	1 443
Area (ha)	6 059	1 725	26 726	2 987	37 496
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	15.1	5.0	39.3	20.0	23.8
Reticulated water supply					
Vineyards (no.)	11	66	325	67	469
Area (ha)	80	498	3 549	206	4 333
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.2	1.5	5.2	1.4	2.8
Recycled water					
Vineyards (no.)	6	30	80	8	124
Area (ha)	39	659	2 342	161	3 201
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.1	1.9	3.4	1.1	2.0
Other(b)					
Vineyards (no.)	14	8	28	9	59
Area (ha)	58	30	118	17	223
Proportion of total irrigated area (%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

(a) More than one source may be used.

(b) Includes method not specified.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2007.

SIZE OF GRAPE CRUSH AND NUMBER OF WINERIES, States and territory—2006–07

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Grapes crushed (000 t)	487.6	230.3	1.9	605.1	69.1	3.5	1 397.4
Proportion (%)	34.9	16.5	0.1	43.3	4.9	0.2	100.0
Wineries crushing							
50–400 t (no.)	41	51	8	50	48	6	204
More than 400 t (no.)	38	35	1	74	30	3	181
Total wineries (no.)	79	86	9	124	78	9	385
Proportion of total wineries (%)	20.5	22.3	2.3	32.2	20.3	2.3	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey, 2006–07; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2006–07.

WINEMAKERS, Size of production—2006–07

Size (tonnes crushed)	Winemakers no.	Grapes crushed t	Beverage wine produced '000 L
50–99	64	4 530	na
100–149	45	5 456	na
150–199	26	4 384	na
200–400	64	18 499	na
401–1,000	57	37 757	25 787
1,001–3,000	45	80 158	51 520
3,001–5,000	8	30 010	21 491
5,001–10,000	16	103 547	75 426
10,001–20,000	6	82 685	47 989
20,001 or more	13	1 030 324	732 797
Total	344	1 397 350	(a) 978 478

na not available

(a) Total Beverage wine includes production from those crushing less than 400 tonnes. This is estimated to be 23.5 million litres.

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

WINE PRODUCTION (a)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Type	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified(b)	18 170	20 025	20 275	12 729	8 013
Unfortified	1 019 393	1 381 064	1 400 074	1 397 754	946 996
Total	1 037 562	1 401 089	1 420 348	1 410 483	955 009
Distillation wine(c)	48 423	70 139	13 479	19 305	6 962
Gross total wine	1 085 985	1 471 228	1 433 827	1 429 788	961 972
Net total wine(d)	1 083 517	1 467 857	1 430 129	1 426 346	960 662

(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—2006–07

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine							
Fortified(b)	2 506	3 159	19	2 322	7	—	8 013
Unfortified							
Red and rosé	146 570	63 843	180	241 518	19 490	721	472 322
White	175 034	75 759	171	198 929	23 616	1 166	474 674
Total	321 604	139 601	351	440 446	43 106	1 888	946 996
Total beverage wine	324 110	142 760	370	442 768	43 113	1 888	955 009
Distillation wine(c)	np	np	—	4 855	—	—	6 962
Gross total wine	325 535	143 442	370	447 624	43 113	1 888	961 972
Net total wine(d)	325 181	142 822	366	447 293	43 112	1 888	960 662

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(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	2005-06	2006-07		
	Total	Total	Red	White	Total
<i>Fresh grapes crushed by</i>	t	t	t	t	t
WINEMAKERS CRUSHING MORE THAN 400 TONNES					
New South Wales(b)	r638 034	649 076	205 458	276 501	481 959
Victoria	276 725	249 434	95 600	127 771	223 371
Queensland	854	2 473	265	234	499
South Australia	r905 028	904 360	329 577	265 248	594 825
Western Australia	r69 257	58 781	27 921	33 190	61 111
Tasmania	3 711	3 127	1 100	1 616	2 716
<i>Australia</i>	<i>r1 893 609</i>	<i>1 867 251</i>	<i>659 921</i>	<i>704 560</i>	<i>1 364 481</i>
WINEMAKERS CRUSHING 50 TO 400 TONNES					
New South Wales(b)	r6 858	7 998	2 557	3 040	5 597
Victoria	8 579	8 431	4 680	2 205	6 885
Queensland	2 005	1 592	786	660	1 446
South Australia	r6 397	8 265	7 590	2 640	10 230
Western Australia	r7 210	7 283	3 931	4 021	7 952
Tasmania	832	740	373	386	759
<i>Australia</i>	<i>r31 881</i>	<i>34 309</i>	<i>19 917</i>	<i>12 952</i>	<i>32 869</i>
TOTAL OF WINEMAKERS CRUSHING 50 TONNES OR MORE					
New South Wales(b)	644 892	657 074	208 015	279 541	487 556
Victoria	285 304	257 865	100 280	129 976	230 256
Queensland	2 859	4 065	1 051	894	1 945
South Australia	911 425	912 625	337 167	267 888	605 055
Western Australia	76 467	66 064	31 852	37 211	69 063
Tasmania	4 543	3 867	1 473	2 002	3 475
<i>Australia</i>	<i>1 925 490</i>	<i>1 901 560</i>	<i>679 838</i>	<i>717 512</i>	<i>1 397 350</i>

r revised

(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.

GRAPE SPIRIT USED IN CURRENT VINTAGE WINE

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
New South Wales	515	1 167	1 101	1 310	354
Victoria	504	675	584	405	620
South Australia	1 445	1 523	2 006	889	331
Other states	5	6	6	838	5
Australia	2 468	3 371	3 698	3 442	1 309

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

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
Beverage wine					
Fortified(b)					
Sherry	13 147	12 238	13 912	12 945	na
Port	42 007	50 188	49 423	51 558	na
Other(c)	7 817	7 257	12 092	10 514	na
<i>Total</i>	<i>62 971</i>	<i>69 683</i>	<i>75 427</i>	<i>75 017</i>	<i>75 011</i>
Sparkling(d)					
Bottle fermentation	50 982	59 299	54 314	54 190	na
Bulk fermentation	26 513	22 131	33 247	30 891	na
<i>Total</i>	<i>77 495</i>	<i>81 430</i>	<i>87 561</i>	<i>85 081</i>	<i>148 458</i>
Carbonated	382	532	638	3 558	6 156
Flavoured(e)	2 954	5 069	4 909	8 950	5 214
Table wine(f)					
White	497 338	589 645	705 544	768 921	592 920
Red and rosé	940 705	1 108 146	1 189 107	1 165 373	955 853
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 438 043</i>	<i>1 697 791</i>	<i>1 894 650</i>	<i>1 934 295</i>	<i>1 548 773</i>
Total beverage wine	1 581 843	1 854 506	2 063 185	2 106 900	1 783 613
Distillation wine	716	976	1 230	4 456	993
Unfermented grape juice	17 507	17 175	24 030	29 512	49 732
Concentrated must (single strength)	8 471	13 482	9 347	15 179	8 488

(a) Refer paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Data for the split in types of fortified wine was not collected in the 2006-07 Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy survey.

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

(d) Data for the split in types of sparkling wine was not collected in the 2006-07 Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy survey.

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

(f) Spritzig table wines are included with table wine.

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

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
Brandy in bond by age					
Brandy in bond by age: under 2 years	670	757	1 015	749	1 921
Brandy in bond by age: 2 years and over	2 420	2 482	2 040	2 098	571
<i>Total brandy in bond</i>	3 090	3 238	3 055	2 847	2 492
Rectified grape spirit for fortifying wine and grape spirit unused	np	np	np	np	np
Spirit held in work in progress (feints and low wine)	np	np	np	np	np
Total inventories	9 452	10 699	9 803	11 585	11 787

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

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al	'000 L al
Australian brandy						
Domestic sales	701	651	618	576	535	510
Exports	24	21	11	18	38	8
<i>Total disposals</i>	725	672	629	594	573	518
Imported brandy	577	557	540	519	r457	447
Consumption(a)	1 278	1 208	1 158	1 095	r992	957

r revised

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

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

DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS (a)

TABLE

SPARKLING

Period	White	Red/rosé	Total	Fortified	Bottle fermented	Bulk fermented	Total	Other(b)	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
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
2005-06	r212.6	r154.2	r366.8	18.5	23.1	16.7	39.8	7.3	r432.4
2006-07	218.8	162.9	381.7	17.4	23.3	19.5	42.8	7.3	449.2

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 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 AND DOMESTIC SALES VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	386.2	402.5	417.4	430.1	r432.4	449.2
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	1 946.3	2 097.9	1 970.9	2 097.4	1 899.9	2 004.9

r revised

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(a), By container type

	GLASS BOTTLES LESS THAN 2 LITRES			SOFT PACKS (b)			ALL OTHER CONTAINERS (c) (d)		
	White	Red/rosé	Total	White	Red/rosé	Total	White	Red/rosé	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
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
2005-06	r93.0	r91.8	r184.8	118.2	r61.1	179.3	1.4	1.3	2.7
2006-07	100.6	102.9	203.5	116.2	57.3	173.5	2.0	2.7	4.7

r revised

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

(b) Soft pack containers include all collapsible packs, plastic or otherwise.

(c) Other containers include tankers, cans and rigid containers including glass two litres and over.

(d) Prior to July 1998, data were collected for glass containers over one litre.

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

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

	Table	Fortified	Sparkling	Other	Total wine	Total wine
Period	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	\$'000
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
2005-06	r704 293	2 587	r14 340	733	r721 953	r2 756 520
2006-07	768 433	2 782	15 368	625	787 209	2 878 598

r revised

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
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
2005-06	r432 372	r721 953	r1 154 325
2006-07	449 166	787 209	1 236 375

r revised

Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0); 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	33 491	357	2 310	236	36 394	4.6	110 573	3.8
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	34 960	436	2 314	236	37 947	4.8	111 225	3.9
Belgium	23 911	149	200	6	24 267	3.1	43 038	1.5
Denmark	22 098	33	96	—	22 226	2.8	51 510	1.8
France	8 686	72	78	48	8 885	1.1	13 305	0.5
Germany, Federal Republic of	23 089	51	14	—	23 154	2.9	44 372	1.5
Ireland	13 557	2	287	7	13 853	1.8	65 155	2.3
Netherlands	36 656	5	135	—	36 796	4.7	90 810	3.2
Sweden	9 068	9	305	8	9 390	1.2	43 369	1.5
United Kingdom	261 026	612	7 438	—	269 076	34.2	977 138	33.9
<i>Total European Union</i>	406 049	1 087	8 681	84	415 901	52.8	1 357 179	47.1
Switzerland	1 544	1	13	1	1 558	0.2	5 945	0.2
<i>Total Europe and the Former USSR</i>	413 103	1 089	8 798	85	423 074	53.7	1 385 407	48.1
<i>Total Middle East and North Africa</i>	3 119	28	161	—	3 308	0.4	12 663	0.4
Singapore	7 684	20	138	30	7 872	1.0	49 477	1.7
<i>Total Southeast Asia</i>	14 438	90	252	97	14 876	1.9	88 665	3.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	4 108	11	99	34	4 252	0.5	28 145	1.0
Japan	7 987	19	1 107	1	9 115	1.2	49 230	1.7
<i>Total Northeast Asia</i>	39 067	153	1 407	142	40 769	5.2	148 806	5.2
Canada	45 788	417	572	22	46 800	5.9	254 667	8.8
United States of America	212 926	563	1 702	26	215 217	27.3	856 815	29.8
<i>Total Northern America</i>	258 829	978	2 265	48	262 120	33.3	1 111 964	38.6
<i>Total other regions</i>	4 918	8	171	18	5 114	0.6	19 869	0.7
Total All Countries	768 433	2 782	15 368	625	787 209	100.0	2 878 598	100.0

— 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)								
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
2005-06	r148 370	r146 644	403	r417 004	8 866	410	256	r721 953
2006-07	178 652	140 961	1 149	452 973	12 950	488	36	787 209
VALUE (\$'000)								
2006-07	475 319	600 169	5 611	1 739 731	53 130	4 468	171	2 878 598

— 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
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	12 774	92 218
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	r188 240
2005-06	r17 995	r124	r4 936	r1 314	r24 369	r211 263
2006-07	25 490	123	7 000	1 662	34 275	307 023

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

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000
New Zealand	9 479	80 088	r11 853	r98 220	18 142	155 913
Italy	4 937	25 105	r4 821	r24 703	5 544	32 081
France	3 492	r66 958	r4 136	r72 547	5 354	97 134
Portugal	418	1 535	r854	r2 392	482	2 050
Spain	684	3 868	r786	r3 894	947	4 900
Chile	387	1 314	r339	r1 382	586	2 439
Germany	448	r1 964	r350	r1 885	901	3 347
South Africa	179	779	299	r1 174	517	1 389
Greece	285	817	231	564	236	616
United States of America	1 084	1 850	158	790	198	1 489
Argentina	149	409	105	349	55	246
United Kingdom	31	605	73	1 795	68	587
Other	565	r2 948	r364	r1 567	1 246	4 831
Total	22 139	r188 240	r24 369	r211 263	34 275	307 023

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
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	33	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	135 855	—	—	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	r37 159
2004-05	51 753	108 882	4 435	r19 057	6 626	15 380	21 258	29 918
2005-06	r47 751	r115 469	4 528	r22 057	7 319	17 625	12 046	r19 483
2006-07	40 542	93 799	4 804	25 352	6 780	15 748	26 713	40 333

— 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

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
Exports of fresh grapes						
Hong Kong (Sar of China)	16 020	33 388	17 010	41 888	11 098	25 701
Indonesia	8 105	16 124	r6 374	r14 062	6 821	14 879
Malaysia	6 430	13 162	4 882	11 137	4 063	9 345
Singapore	4 047	9 352	4 532	11 420	3 733	9 571
Thailand	3 472	7 628	3 686	9 845	3 485	8 227
New Zealand	2 913	5 675	1 804	4 330	2 034	4 588
Bangladesh	974	1 734	1 147	2 285	825	1 487
Other countries	9 792	21 819	r8 316	r20 502	8 483	20 000
<i>Total</i>	<i>51 753</i>	<i>108 882</i>	<i>r47 751</i>	<i>r115 469</i>	<i>40 542</i>	<i>93 798</i>
Imports of fresh grapes						
United States of America	4 414	19 038	4 519	22 057	4 800	25 352
Other countries	21	r19	9	r—	4	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 435</i>	<i>r19 057</i>	<i>4 528</i>	<i>r22 057</i>	<i>4 804</i>	<i>25 352</i>
Exports of dried grapes						
Germany	1 721	3 811	2 608	5 927	2 643	5 928
United Kingdom	1 188	2 950	1 195	3 130	1 181	2 757
Canada	530	1 191	776	1 779	786	1 683
Italy	561	1 254	725	1 674	435	1 025
New Zealand	466	1 188	591	1 635	561	1 519
Other countries	2 160	4 987	1 424	3 479	1 174	2 836
<i>Total</i>	<i>6 626</i>	<i>15 380</i>	<i>7 319</i>	<i>17 625</i>	<i>6 780</i>	<i>15 748</i>
Imports of dried grapes						
Turkey	13 801	17 320	7 327	10 897	19 915	28 230
Greece	2 974	5 492	2 426	4 335	2 865	5 502
United States of America	1 375	2 780	784	1 802	1 349	2 526
Iran	2 118	2 413	746	910	758	979
Other countries	990	1 912	762	r1 539	1 826	3 096
<i>Total</i>	<i>21 258</i>	<i>29 918</i>	<i>12 046</i>	<i>r19 483</i>	<i>26 713</i>	<i>40 333</i>

— 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	Wine grapes(a)	SALES BY MANUFACTURERS(b)				CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	
		Domestic	Export	Total wine	Import	Wine	All groups
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	0.0	2.1	2.4
2005-06	-19.8	0.0	-1.7	-0.5	0.0	0.8	3.2
2006-07	3.9	0.1	-5.0	-2.0	4.5	-0.6	2.9

(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 details 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	Imports cleared for home consumption(a)	Available for consumption
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
1998-99	348 349	24 255	372 604
1999-00	369 271	19 607	388 878
2000-01	384 847	12 774	397 621
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
2005-06	r432 372	r24 369	r456 741
2006-07	449 166	34 275	483 441

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): Years ended 30 June

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
BEVERAGE (litres)							
Wine	26.0	26.2	26.0	26.8	27.5	28.1	28.0
Beer(b)	116.8	116.9	113.4	114.6	110.0	107.7	107.2
ALCOHOL (litres of alcohol)							
Wine	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Beer(b)	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6
Spirits	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Total alcohol	9.6	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8

(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 n.f.d.

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

	<i>Total grapes</i>	<i>Area of vines(b)</i>	<i>Yield</i>
<i>Country (a)</i>	<i>'000 t</i>	<i>'000 ha</i>	<i>t/ha</i>
Italy	8 692	849	10.2
France	7 542	889	8.5
Spain	7 291	1 200	6.1
United States of America	5 653	398	14.2
China (excludes Taiwan)	5 533	471	11.7
Turkey	3 500	570	6.1
Iran	2 800	296	9.5
Argentina	2 651	213	12.4
Australia(c)	2 015	164	12.3
Chile	1 950	189	10.3
Romania	1 061	222	4.8
Portugal	1 028	247	4.2
Other Countries	17 415	2 215	7.9
World total	67 130	7 923	8.5

- (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 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.) 2007.

<i>Country (a)</i>	<i>Wine production</i> million L	<i>Share of world production</i> %	<i>Wine exports</i> million L	<i>Exports as a proportion of production</i> %	<i>Wine consumption</i> million L	<i>Per capita consumption</i> L
France	5 738.6	19.2	1 421.0	24.8	3 314.1	54.8
Italy	5 300.0	17.8	1 419.7	26.8	2 830.0	49.3
Spain	4 298.8	14.4	1 404.2	32.7	1 389.8	33.8
United States of America	2 010.9	6.7	387.4	19.3	2 430.8	8.2
Argentina	1 546.4	5.2	155.3	10.0	1 111.3	28.6
Australia(b)	1 381.1	4.6	645.7	46.8	436.1	21.9
China (excludes Taiwan)	1 170.0	3.9	2.0	0.2	1 328.6	1.0
Germany	1 004.7	3.4	270.9	27.0	1 959.3	23.7
South Africa	927.9	3.1	268.5	28.9	350.9	7.8
Portugal	748.1	2.5	322.9	43.2	482.8	47.9
Chile	630.1	2.1	474.0	75.2	254.7	15.9
Russia	512.0	1.7	1.2	0.2	1 015.9	7.1
Hungary	434.0	1.5	45.8	10.6	308.0	31.3
Other countries	4 114.4	13.8	879.0	21.4	6 483.8	na
World total	29 817.0	100.0	7 697.6	25.8	23 696.1	na

na not available

(a) The selection is based on those countries which exceed Australian figures in any of the categories of wine production, exports (including exports as a proportion of production) 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.) 2007.

Region (a)	TABLE GRAPES		DRIED GRAPES	
	Production	Exports	Production	Exports
	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t
<i>Africa</i>	1 944.2	266.3	40.5	28.1
Egypt	1 141.1	15.3	—	—
Morocco	221.3	4.2	0.2	—
South Africa	267.9	237.1	39.5	27.8
<i>America</i>	2 619.3	1 298.0	383.8	189.9
United States of America	790.0	391.4	310.5	122.1
Chile	745.2	693.2	53.7	44.7
<i>Asia</i>	9 170.9	380.5	606.4	397.6
China (excludes Hong Kong)	3 510.6	17.8	6.3	12.1
Iran	1 505.8	5.8	206.9	137.9
Turkey	1 415.8	159.3	329.0	211.9
Afghanistan	197.5	40.5	33.8	21.5
<i>Europe</i>	3 508.5	1 069.9	116.2	77.4
Italy	1 133.1	465.6	—	1.1
Spain	300.9	100.3	0.9	0.5
Greece	243.4	65.6	73.0	22.6
<i>Oceania</i>	67.7	46.1	28.2	6.9
Australia (b)	67.7	46.0	28.2	6.8
World total	17 310.6	3 060.9	1 175.1	699.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(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.) 2007.

<i>Region (a)</i>	<i>Wine</i> million L	<i>Table grapes</i> '000 t	<i>Dried grapes</i> '000 t
<i>Africa</i>	206.1	8.8	16.7
Angola	57.9	—	—
Ivory Coast	14.8	—	—
Mauritius	1.6	2.0	0.2
Morocco	4.3	0.4	6.3
Egypt	—	0.5	1.3
<i>America</i>	1 080.2	774.9	97.0
United States of America	641.5	471.3	12.1
Canada	266.8	170.1	34.1
Brazil	39.2	6.1	16.7
<i>Asia</i>	326.8	391.9	126.1
Japan	166.5	12.9	34.0
China (excludes Hong Kong)	56.3	58.9	10.8
Hong Kong	13.4	86.9	2.7
United Arab Emirates	6.8	—	27.4
Pakistan	—	40.3	9.8
<i>Europe</i>	5 707.6	1 728.3	468.7
Germany	1 304.3	336.5	78.5
United Kingdom	1 194.5	225.3	110.6
<i>Oceania</i>	84.0	11.6	33.1
Australia^(b)	25.8	—	25.0
New Zealand	45.0	9.2	7.9
World total	7 404.7	2 915.5	741.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(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.) 2007.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2006–07; Wine and Spirit Production, 2006–07; Wine Statistics, 2006–07 and Vineyards, 2007. 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 2007 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 2007 collection is based on establishments undertaking vineyards activity.

8 Tasmanian data are collected in partnership with the *Department of Primary Industries and Water*. 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 Corporation Act, 1980*. 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 2007 Survey.

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.wineaustralia.com.au>>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Zone – Region

NEW SOUTH WALES

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

VICTORIA

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

QUEENSLAND

Queensland – Granite Belt, South Burnett, Other

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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

TASMANIA

Tasmania

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Northern Territory

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Australian Capital Territory

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 wineries 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 Winemakers who crush more than 400 tonnes of grapes and have domestic wine sales of 250,000 litres or more in either of the two previous years are included in the Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey. These details on inventories of Australian beverage wine by wine type are collected at 30 June. For those winemakers that have sales less than 250,000 litres and have a grape crush of 400 tonnes or more, a freestanding set of inventory questions have been included in the Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

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 is designed to exclude the impact caused by a change in the mix of varieties. Fixed quantity weights are used to ensure that the index measures changes in prices only. 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

PRICE INDEXES *continued*

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 *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

Beverage wine	Table, sparkling and fortified wine produced for direct consumption and not for distillation.
Brandy	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.
De-alcoholised wine	Normally fermented wine in which the alcohol has been removed and which retains all other components.
Distillation wine	Wine used for the purpose of distillation into grape spirit.
Domestic sales	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 where the wine will be exported, sales to other winemakers with on-site crushing facilities, sales for ship and aircraft stores, sales of imported wine and the volume of imported wine blended with Australian wine sold domestically.
Exports	Exports of wine to overseas ports including sales made by exporters and wine producers.
Feints and low wine	Parts of the distillate which are not useable.
Fortified wine	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.
Grafted/grafting	The connection of two pieces of living plant tissue, so that they unite and grow as one plant.
Grape spirit	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.
Imports cleared for home consumption	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.
Intended planting	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.
Low alcohol wine	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.
Marc	The residue of grape skins and seeds after the juice has been extracted.
Table and other grapes	This category refers to grape production that is not used for either winemaking or drying.
Table wine	A product of the complete or partial fermentation of fresh grapes or products derived solely from grapes.
Sparkling wine	The product of complete or partial fermentation of wine with contained sugars that has become surcharged with carbon dioxide.
Unfermented grape juice	A sweet, clear, non-alcoholic liquid. Winemakers use the term to refer to must which has undergone clarification and stabilisation.
Unfortified wine	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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