



PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 30 NOV 2005

CONTENTS
Notes
TABLES 1 Production and area of principal crops
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Ian Hilly on Hobart (03) 6222 5855.



NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains preliminary estimates of principal agricultural commodities and livestock numbers for the 2004–05 season and comparative data for earlier years. The data are based on a response rate of 70% of farms contributing to estimates from the 2005 Agricultural Survey. More comprehensive and updated estimates for the 2004–05 season will be published in June 2006 in *Agricultural Commodities, Australia* (cat. no. 7121.0).

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

ABBREVIATIONS

'000 thousand

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACT Australian Capital Territory

Aust. Australia

cat. no. Catalogue number

EVAO Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations

ha hectare

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

Old Queensland

RSE relative standard error

SA South Australia

SE standard error

t tonne

Tas. Tasmania

Vic. Victoria

WA Western Australia

Dennis Trewin

Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

For 2004–05, harvests for many of the principal crops fell from the previous year's highs despite increased plantings, with dry conditions reported in many areas during the 2004 winter months. Meat cattle and sheep numbers increased slightly, while milk cattle numbers fell slightly and pig numbers remained steady.

AREA OF CROPS

Preliminary estimates for 2004–05 show increases in area planted for wheat, barley, canola, grain sorghum and cotton. Decreases in area planted were recorded for oats, lupins for grain, sugar cane for crushing and rice.

The total area sown to wheat for grain rose by 5% in 2004–05, to 13.8 million hectares. Increases were reported in the three main growing states, with New South Wales up by 10% (or 387,000 hectares), Western Australia up by 6% (or 271,000 hectares) and South Australia up by 6% (or 108,000 hectares).

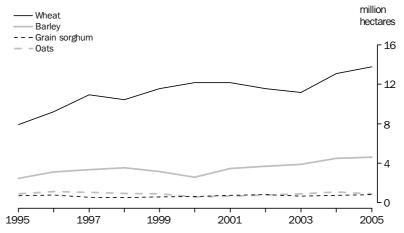
The total area sown to barley for grain increased by 3% in 2004–05, to 4.6 million hectares. The largest increases were reported in South Australia (up 7% or 88,100 hectares), New South Wales (up 5% or 49,400 hectares) and Victoria (up 4% or 35,800 hectares).

The total area of sorghum sown for grain rose by 9% in 2004–05, to 803,000 hectares. In Queensland, the main growing state, the area sown increased by 9% (or 45,400 hectares), while in New South Wales it increased by 12% (or 25,200 hectares).

The total area sown to oats for grain fell by 18% in 2004–05, to 892,000 hectares. The three main growing states all reported decreases. Western Australia fell by 28% (or 95,000 hectares), Victoria fell by 25% (or 49,100 hectares) and New South Wales fell by 9% (or 41,600 hectares).

In 2004–05, the total area sown to canola rose by 12% to 1.4 million hectares, the area planted to sugar cane for crushing fell slightly to 441,000 hectares, and the area planted to cotton rose by 36% to 309,000 hectares. The area sown to lupins for grain fell slightly, to 839,000 hectares, and the area sown to rice fell by 28% to 48,100 hectares.

AREA OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, Australia—1994-95 to 2004-05



PRODUCTION OF CROPS

Preliminary estimates for 2004–05 show decreased production for all major crops, except grain sorghum, sugar cane cut for crushing and cotton lint. The fall in production reported for winter crops (i.e. wheat, barley, oats, canola and lupins) was largely due to dry conditions during their growing season. In contrast, production for summer crops (i.e. grain sorghum, and cotton) was assisted by an improvement in water availability and timely rainfall.

The production of wheat for grain fell by 13% in 2004–05, to 22.6 million tonnes. Decreases were reported in Western Australia (down 21% or 2.3 million tonnes), Victoria (down 38% or 1.2 million tonnes) and South Australia (down 23% or 803,000 tonnes). New South Wales reported increased wheat production, up by 8% or 547,000 tonnes.

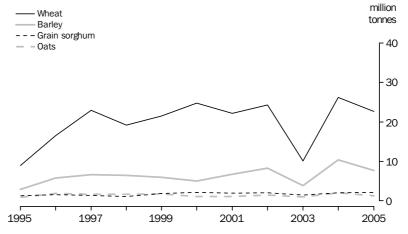
Production of barley for grain fell by 26% in 2004–05, to 7.7 million tonnes. All states, except Tasmania, reported decreased production compared with the previous year. The largest falls were reported in Victoria (down 44% or 999,000 tonnes), Western Australia (down 22% or 692,000 tonnes) and South Australia (down 25% or 673,000 tonnes).

Grain sorghum production rose by 8% in 2004–05, to 2.2 million tonnes. A 34% increase in production in New South Wales (up by 241,000 tonnes) was partly offset by a 5% (or 70,200 tonnes) decrease in production in Queensland, the major growing state.

Production of oats for grain fell by 35% in 2004–05, to 1.3 million tonnes. Decreases were reported in all the major growing states with the largest falls reported in Western Australia (down 37% or 280,000 tonnes), Victoria (down 45% or 229,000 tonnes) and New South Wales (down 23% or 138,000 tonnes).

In 2004–05, canola production fell by 12% to 1.5 million tonnes, lupins for grain production fell by 20% to 948,000 tonnes and rice production fell by 42% to 323,000 tonnes. In contrast, the production of sugar cane cut for crushing increased by 4% to 38.6 million tonnes, while the production of cotton lint rose by 57% to 497,000 tonnes.

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, Australia -1994-95 to 2004-05

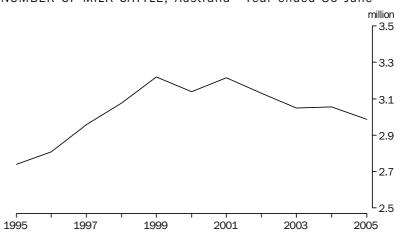


LIVESTOCK

Milk cattle

Preliminary estimates indicate that the number of milk cattle in Australia was 3.0 million head at 30 June 2005, down slightly from the previous year. Victoria continued to dominate the dairy industry with its herd of 1.9 million. Decreases in herd numbers were recorded in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, while Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania remained steady.

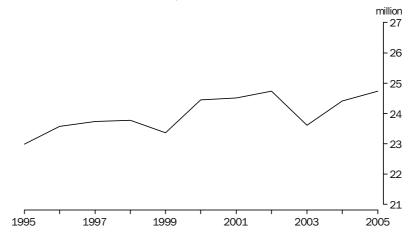
NUMBER OF MILK CATTLE, Australia—Year ended 30 June



Meat cattle

Preliminary estimates indicate the number of meat cattle in Australia increased slightly to 24.7 million head at 30 June 2005. The largest increases were reported in Queensland (up 2% or 266,000 head) and Victoria (up 5% or 115,000 head), while New South Wales was little changed.

NUMBER OF MEAT CATTLE, Australia—Year ended 30 June

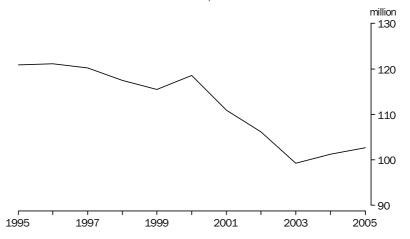


Sheep and lambs

Preliminary estimates indicate the number of sheep and lambs in Australia rose slightly to 103 million head at 30 June 2005. Increases were reported in Western Australia (up 4% or 1.1 million head), Victoria (up 3% or 547,000 head) and New South Wales (up slightly by 343,000 head), while in South Australia numbers fell by 4% or 532,000 head.

The number of lambs marked rose by 4% to 37.7 million in 2004–05.

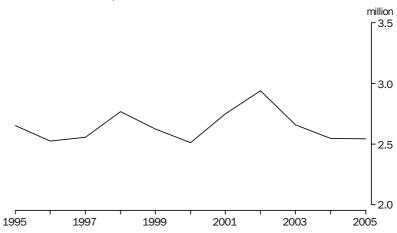
NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS, Australia—Year ended 30 June



Pigs

Preliminary estimates indicate the number of pigs in Australia remained steady at 2.5 million at 30 June 2005. Increases in pig numbers in New South Wales and Queensland were offset by falls in South Australia and Western Australia, while Victoria was little changed.

NUMBER OF PIGS, Australia—Year ended 30 June



	Aust.			2005							
	2003	2004	2005	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
BARLEY FOR GRAIN											
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	3 865 3 864	10 382 4 477	7 708 4 617	1 711 1 000	1 275 907	195 107	2 018 1 304	2 478 1 289	30 8	na na	_
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	CANO	 LA	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	871 1 298	1 703 1 211	1 496 1 351	460 433	327 275	** **	238 227	470 414	^1 ^_	na na	<u>1</u>
COTTON LINT											• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	^ 364 245	317 227	^ 497 309	^ 267 ^ 161	na na	^ 230 ^ 148	na na	_	na na	na na	na na
• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	G	RAIN SO	RGHUN	l	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	1 465 667	2 009 734	2 177 803	950 238	**_	1 226 565	na na	_	na na	1 —	_
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	LU	PINS FOR		N	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	726 1 025	1 180 851	948 839	^ 52 58	^ 19 ^ 34	** <u> </u>	63 66	814 680	^1 ^_	na na	_
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		ATS FOR			• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	957 911	2 018 1 089	1 321 892	472 408	278 145	^5 ^12	85 74	471 249	^9 ^4	na na	_
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	F	RICE FOR		• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	438 46	553 66	323 48	319 48	4 1	na na	na na	_	na na	_	_
SUGAR CANE CUT FOR CRUSHING											
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	36 995 448	36 993 448	38 638 441	2 266 21	na na	35 964 416	na na	408 3	na na	na na	na na
WHEAT FOR GRAIN										• • • •	
Production ('000 t) Area ('000 ha)	10 132 11 170	26 132 13 067	22 605 13 766	7 835 4 370	1 943 1 355	1 308 777	2 688 2 067	8 797 5 188	31 7	na na	2 1

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than — nil or rounded to zero (including null cells) 25% and should be used with caution

^{**} estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and $\hspace{-0.4cm}$ (a) Data for 2003 and 2004 are final; data for 2005 are is considered too unreliable for general use

na not available

preliminary and may be subject to revision.

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS(a)

	A 4			0005							
	Aust.	•••••	•••••	2005					•••••	•••••	•••••
	2003	2004	2005	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	MILIZ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
		WILK	CATTLE (k))							
Cows in milk and dry ('000)	2 050	2 038	2 005	250	1 319	145	^ 95	67	130	_	_
Other milk cattle ('000)	999	1 016	983	155	578	78	^ 64	51	57	_	_
Total milk cattle ('000)	3 049	3 054	2 988	405	1 897	223	^ 159	118	187	_	_
	• • • • • •		CATTLE	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
B. He could be the character to the character (1999)									4.0	40	
Bulls and bull calves intended for service ('000) Other calves under one year ('000)	570 5 292	617 5 260	645 5 427	158 1 343	^ 62 694	289 2 090	28 314	49 440	12 150	48 393	_
Cows and heifers one year and over ('000)	12 245	12 570	13 021	2 868	1 233	6 003	562	1 031		1 065	5
Other cattle one year and over ('000)	5 508	5 964	5 646	1 059	516	3 129	204	369	118	250	2
Total meat cattle ('000)	23 615	24 410	24 739	5 428	2 505	11 511	1 107	1 889	534	1 756	9
											• • • •
	S	SHEEP A	ND LAM	BS							
Sheep ('000)	73 394	72 365	73 349	25 844	14 679	3 639	8 499	18 229	2 386	na	72
Lambs under one year ('000)	25 858	28 922	29 314	9 726	5 846	^ 1 050	3 887	7 920	866	na	19
Total sheep and lambs ('000)	99 252	101 287	102 663	35 570	20 525	4 690	12 386	26 149	3 253	_	92
		• • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •			• • • • • •		• • • • •	• • • •
		LAN	// BING								
Ewes mated to produce lambs ('000)	43 741	43 772	45 963	16 202	8 917	^1873	5 949	11 602	1 387	_	31
Lambs marked ('000)	33 932	36 313	37 697	13 149	7 642	1 206	4 934	9 466	1 277	_	23
Proportion of lambs marked to ewes mated (%)	77.6	83.0	82.0	81.2	85.7	64.4	82.9	81.6	92.0	_	72.0
Ewes expected to lamb next year ('000)(c)	45 519	46 333	47 256	17 352	9 112	^1701	5 766	11 929	1 360	na	36
		P	IGS								
Total pigs ('000)	2 658	2 548	2 543	653	545	696	358	274	14	3	na

used with caution

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be (a) Data for 2003 and 2004 are final; data for 2005 are preliminary and may be subject to revision.

⁽b) Excluding house cows.

⁽c) Forecast made at the beginning of each season.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains preliminary estimates of principal agricultural commodities and livestock numbers for the 2004–05 season, ewes expected to lamb in the forthcoming season, and comparative data for earlier years. These results are based on a response rate of 70% of establishments contributing to estimates from the 2004–05 Agricultural Survey, and are comparable with the response rates of previous years' preliminary estimates.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- **2** Estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from the Agricultural Survey conducted at 30 June 2005.
- **3** The scope of the 2004–05 Agricultural Survey is establishments undertaking agricultural activity having an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or more. This is the same as the scope for Agricultural Censuses from 1993–94 to 1996–97 and for 2000–01, and for the Agricultural Surveys from 1997–98 to 1999–2000 and for 2001–02 to 2003–04. Prior to 1993–94 the scope has varied and these details are available on request.

GENERAL

- **4** The estimates for earlier years shown in this publication have been revised where necessary.
- **5** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES (SAMPLE ERROR)

- **6** The estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total farm population in scope of the collection, and are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all farms had been included in the Agricultural Survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might vary by chance because only a sample was taken. There are about two chances in three that a 'sample' estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all farms had responded, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.
- **7** In this publication, 'sampling' variability of the estimates is measured by the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers.
- **8** Most published estimates have RSEs less than 5%. For some states with limited production of certain commodities, RSEs are greater than 10%. Estimates that have an estimated RSE between 10% and 25% are annotated with the symbol '^'. These estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for some purposes. Estimates with an RSE between 25% and 50% are annotated with the symbol '*', indicating that the estimate should be used with caution as it is subject to sampling error too high for most practical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are annotated with the symbol '**', indicating that the sampling variability causes the estimates to be considered too unreliable for general use. Separate indication of the RSEs of all estimates is available on request.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES (SAMPLE ERROR) continued

9 A table with RSEs for the principal commodities in this publication follows:

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES—At 30 June 2005

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain, production	4.2	3.6	9.0	3.5	3.3	8.6		_	1.8
Canola, production	5.2	5.3	65.0	5.6	6.8	24.1		_	3.0
Cotton lint, production	13.5		18.9		_				11.4
Grain sorghum, production	8.2	_	5.1		_		_	_	4.6
Lupins for grain, production	11.2	11.6	79.2	9.6	4.8	12.2		_	4.2
Oats for grain, production	6.3	6.3	21.3	9.7	5.8	14.6		_	3.4
Rice for grain, production	6.8	_			_		_	_	6.7
Sugar cane cut for crushing,									
production	8.3		4.8		_				4.5
Wheat for grain, production	3.7	3.2	6.4	3.2	2.3	9.5		_	1.7
Total milk cattle	6.5	4.7	7.2	10.4	8.2	4.8		_	3.2
Total meat cattle	3.1	3.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	6.4	_	_	2.5
Total sheep and lambs	2.8	3.1	7.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	_	_	1.5
Total pigs	5.2	5.7	7.5	10.0	6.7	7.8	_		3.2

- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

10 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to either the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Ian Hilly on (03) 6222 5855.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

11 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*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- A range of agricultural publications is produced by the ABS, including: Agricultural Commodities, Australia, cat. no. 7121.0 Livestock and Meat, Australia — Electronic Publication, cat. no. 7218.0.55.001 Livestock Products, Australia, cat. no. 7215.0 Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, cat. no. 7503.0 Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7501.0
- **13** 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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . .

INTERNET www.abs.gov.au the ABS web site is the best place to

start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a

statistical profile.

LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and

tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require,

or visit our web site for a list of libraries.

CPI INFOLINE For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call

1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).

DIAL-A-STATISTIC This service now provides only current Consumer Price

Index statistics call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per

minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data already published that can be provided within five minutes will be free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

PHONE 1300 135 070

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au

FAX 1300 135 211

POST Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO PUBLICATIONS

All ABS publications can be downloaded free of charge from the ABS web site.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au



ISSN 1328 6900 RRP \$20.00