



2005-06

7501.0

VALUE OF

**PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES PRODUCED**

AUSTRALIA
PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 25 JUN 2007

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For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Geoff Ellerton on Hobart (03) 6222 5856.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains preliminary estimates of the gross values of production for principal agricultural commodities for all states, territories and Australia.

The ABS plans to release second (or near final) estimates of gross value of production of selected commodities in *Value of Selected Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary*, cat. no. 7502.0 in early September 2007.

The final estimates will be released in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia*, cat. no. 7503.0 in January 2008.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Move to a new register of agricultural businesses

Until recently, the ABS had maintained its own register of agricultural establishments. However, it had become increasingly difficult to maintain this list, and users were questioning the accuracy of some of the commodity data published. The ABS investigated a number of alternatives for maintaining the register and it was agreed that the ABS should move to a new frame sourced from the Australian Taxation Office's Australian Business Register (ABR).

The ABR-based frame has been used for the first time to conduct the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. An implication of this strategy is that Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) data are not directly comparable with historical time series for most crops and for eggs. This is because, in addition to the change in frame, there have been changes in methodologies used for determining whether agricultural businesses are 'in-scope' of the collection and in some of the ways the data are compiled. (For more information, please see the technical note on page 10.)

To provide users with a way of comparing the 2005–06 VACP data with the historical time series, the ABS has prepared two sets of 2005–06 estimates. 'New-basis' estimates have been prepared using the new ABR-based register and its associated statistical methodologies. These methodologies have been subjected to rigorous analysis and testing, with the resulting 'new basis' estimates representing the start of a new commodity and livestock series. 'Old-basis' estimates have been prepared to provide a best judgement approximation to what the various estimates may have been if the ABS had continued to use the previous ABS-maintained list of establishments (with its associated statistical methodologies) to conduct the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. Due to the complexities involved in collecting, processing and estimating 'old basis' data from a 'new-basis' framework, the 'old-basis' 2005–06 estimates and the movements between 2004–05 and 2005–06 should be considered indicative only.

Value of hay

The 2004–05 Agricultural Survey included separate questions about production of pastures and grasses cut for hay, and other crops for hay. The 2005–06 Agricultural Census asked only the total production of all crops for hay. An estimated average hay price has been applied to total hay production to derive the value of all crops for hay.

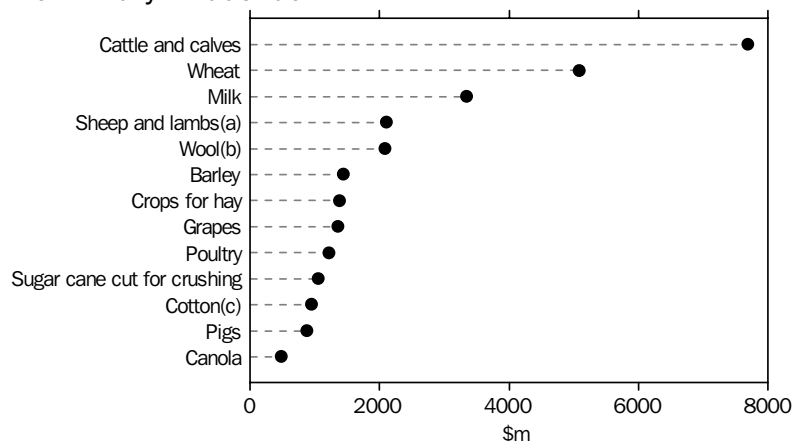
Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

The preliminary estimate of the gross Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) for Australia in 2005–06 was \$37.3 billion. Nationally, the largest contributors were slaughtering and other disposals of cattle and calves (\$7.7 billion), wheat for grain (\$5.1 billion) and whole milk (\$3.3 billion).

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED: Preliminary—2005–06



- (a) Excludes value of wool on skins.
 (b) Includes value of dead wool and wool on skins.
 (c) Includes value of cotton lint and cotton seed.

Crops

In 2005–06, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of all crops was \$19.6 billion. The highest contributors were wheat for grain (\$5.1 billion), barley, hay and grapes (each worth \$1.4 billion) and sugar cane (\$1.1 billion).

Average prices increased moderately for wheat (up by 2%) and hay (up by 3%) in 2005–06. The average prices of sugar cane and sorghum both increased by 7%, while the average price of oats increased by 8% and canola's average price rose by 4%.

However, the average price of rice and barley fell significantly (down by 12% and 6% respectively) while the average cotton price decreased marginally (by 1%) over the same period.

The value of grape production decreased by 10% to \$1.4 billion as production fell by 2% and the average price declined by 8% due to excess supply of wine grapes. Production of apples fell by 15% and average prices decreased by 16%, resulting in a 29% decrease in value of production to \$374 million in 2005–06.

Livestock slaughterings and other disposals

In 2005–06, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals was \$12.0 billion, a fall of less than 1% from the previous year.

The value of cattle and calf slaughterings and other disposals fell by 2% to \$7.7 billion. The total number of cattle and calf disposals in 2005–06 fell by 4%. Average prices rose by 3%, which was not enough to offset the fall in cattle and calf numbers.

The gross total value of sheep and lamb slaughterings and other disposals rose by \$164 million (or 8%) to \$2.1 billion in 2005–06. Although the total number of sheep and lamb disposals increased by 9%, average prices were little changed, resulting in a net 8% increase in value. The value of domestic slaughterings of sheep and lambs increased by

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Livestock slaughterings and other disposals continued

4% to \$1.8 billion, with a 6% rise in the number slaughtered slightly offset by a small decrease in average prices (down 1%). The value of Australian live sheep and lamb exports (other disposals) increased by 41% to \$298 million, as the number exported rose by 31% and the average price increased by 7%.

In 2005–06, the gross total value of pigs slaughterings and other disposals fell by 2% to \$889 million, with the number of total disposals remaining steady and average prices decreasing by 2%.

The gross value of total poultry disposals fell by 6% to \$1.2 billion as production increased marginally (by less than 1%) and prices fell by 6% in 2005–06.

Livestock products

The preliminary estimate of the gross value of livestock products in 2005–06 was \$5.8 billion.

The value of total wool production fell by \$103 million (or 5%) to \$2.1 billion, as the average price fell by 7% and production increased by 3%. The production of shorn wool rose by 2% while production of skin wool increased by 7% as more sheep and lambs were slaughtered in 2005–06.

The gross value of wholemilk increased by \$149 million (or 5%) to \$3.3 billion in 2005–06. Production fell marginally (by less than 1%) due to residual drought conditions, but average prices increased by 5%.

Production of eggs was collected in the 2005–06 Agricultural Census and consequently the figures are not directly comparable with previous years. In 2005–06, the gross value of Australian egg production in 2005–06 was estimated to be \$382 million. Average egg prices decreased by 10% in the same period.

2006 NEW BASIS(a) (b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops									
Cereals for grain									
Barley	273.0	271.3	27.2	409.6	452.5	5.7	na	^ 0.2	1 439.4
Grain sorghum	117.2	^ 0.2	164.1	0.1	^ 0.5	na	*0.3	*0.1	282.3
Oats	96.2	34.6	1.7	15.3	96.3	1.8	na	^—	245.9
Rice	248.7	4.2	na	na	—	na	—	—	252.9
Wheat	1 390.9	594.4	241.5	822.7	2 027.8	6.5	na	^ 0.4	5 084.3
Other(c)	107.0	^ 48.0	49.3	40.3	55.5	^ 1.9	—	—	302.0
Apples(a)	69.2	171.1	25.9	43.0	31.8	32.9	na	0.1	373.9
Grapes(a)	271.9	344.6	32.6	597.5	93.8	14.2	8.5	0.5	1 363.5
Other fruit and nuts(c)	463.2	447.8	801.1	247.1	^ 123.0	^ 23.3	35.5	—	2 141.0
Cotton(d)	574.8	na	385.1	na	—	na	na	na	959.9
Legumes for grain									
Field peas	13.0	38.9	^ 0.1	57.8	25.3	0.5	na	—	135.6
Lupins	19.5	11.1	^ 0.1	25.0	198.7	^ 0.3	na	—	254.7
Other(c)	33.8	43.4	^ 16.9	37.1	^ 2.2	—	—	—	133.4
Oilseeds									
Canola	88.6	81.4	*0.2	73.4	241.3	^ 0.4	na	*—	485.3
Other(c)	^ 33.1	*0.9	^ 9.5	*2.7	na	na	—	—	46.2
Crops for hay									
Potatoes	46.1	115.0	49.4	140.7	45.9	73.7	—	—	470.8
Tomatoes	20.3	102.1	157.2	^ 10.7	^ 36.5	^ 1.2	*1.6	**—	329.6
Other vegetables(c)	^ 210.6	367.9	545.4	167.4	153.5	88.1	4.7	—	1 537.4
Sugar cane cut for crushing	62.9	na	995.5	**0.1	4.9	na	na	na	1 063.4
All other crops(c)	218.0	400.9	305.2	123.1	117.2	84.7	6.0	3.2	1 258.2
Total crops	4 688.4	3 599.6	3 921.2	2 985.6	3 872.9	403.1	74.6	5.5	19 550.8
Livestock slaughtering and other disposals(a)									
Cattle and calves	1 605.9	1 265.9	3 603.5	251.0	538.2	178.8	243.0	3.2	7 689.5
Sheep and lambs(e)	476.6	760.7	48.8	307.0	469.4	49.3	—	1.2	2 113.1
Pigs	265.4	127.8	230.4	np	np	np	0.9	na	888.6
Poultry	413.9	359.5	229.5	np	np	np	na	0.3	1 226.0
Total livestock slaughtering and other disposals(f)	2 764.0	2 528.0	4 128.5	829.5	1 212.3	252.5	246.8	4.8	11 966.3
Livestock products									
Wool(g) (a)	724.9	426.2	111.5	246.6	507.8	73.3	na	2.2	2 092.5
Milk(a)	418.1	2 165.0	223.0	217.4	110.0	209.1	—	—	3 342.5
Eggs	153.0	79.7	93.1	12.2	26.9	7.7	2.2	6.7	381.5
Total livestock products	1 296.0	2 670.8	427.6	476.2	644.8	290.1	2.2	8.9	5 816.5
Total agriculture	8 748.4	8 798.4	8 477.2	4 291.3	5 729.9	945.7	323.5	19.2	37 333.6

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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

(a) New basis does not apply to all estimates. See paragraph 3 of Explanatory note for further detail.

(b) Used the Australian Business Register-based frame (list of agricultural businesses).

(c) Estimates for 2006 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2005 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate as a contribution to the 'total agriculture' gross value. Estimates for these commodities for 2006 will be provided in the publication *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0).

(d) Includes value of cotton lint and cotton seed.

(e) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(f) Includes value of other livestock.

(g) Includes value of dead wool and wool on skins.

	AUST. OLD BASIS(b)		2006
	.....		NEW
	2005	2006	BASIS(c)
			Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m
.....			
Crops			
Cereals for grain			
Barley	1 233.3	(d)	1 439.4
Grain sorghum	270.1	(d)	282.3
Oats	171.8	(d)	245.9
Rice	100.6	(d)	252.9
Wheat	4 316.5	(d)	5 084.3
Other(e)	302.0	302.0	302.0
Apples(c)	528.5	373.9	373.9
Grapes(c)	1 508.2	1 363.5	1 363.5
Other fruit and nuts(e)	2 018.3	2 141.0	2 141.0
Cotton(f)	945.1	(d)	959.9
Legumes for grain			
Field peas	67.8	135.6	135.6
Lupins	192.9	(d)	254.7
Other(e)	133.4	133.4	133.4
Oilseeds			
Canola	502.7	(d)	485.3
Other(e)	46.2	46.2	46.2
Crops for hay	1 098.4	1 390.9	1 390.9
Potatoes	433.6	470.8	470.8
Tomatoes	^ 162.5	^ 329.6	^ 329.6
Other vegetables(e)	1 537.4	1 537.4	1 537.4
Sugar cane for crushing	979.5	(d)	1 063.4
All other crops(e)	1 258.2	1 258.2	1 258.2
<i>Total crops</i>	<i>17 807.3</i>	<i>(d)</i>	<i>19 550.8</i>
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)			
Cattle & calves	7 828.8	7 689.5	7 689.5
Sheep & lambs(g)	1 949.0	2 113.1	2 113.1
Pigs	906.0	888.6	888.6
Poultry	1 303.7	1 226.0	1 226.0
<i>Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals(h)</i>	<i>12 030.2</i>	<i>11 966.3</i>	<i>11 966.3</i>
Livestock products			
Wool(i)(c)	2 195.5	2 092.5	2 092.5
Milk(c)	3 193.8	3 342.5	3 342.5
Eggs	327.9	381.5	381.5
<i>Total livestock products</i>	<i>5 717.2</i>	<i>5 816.5</i>	<i>5 816.5</i>
Total agriculture	35 554.7	(d)	37 333.6

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) Estimates for 2005 are final; estimates for 2006 are preliminary and may be subject to revision.

(b) Used an ABS-maintained land-based frame (list of 'farms').

(c) New basis does not apply to all estimates. See paragraph 3 of Explanatory note for further detail.

(d) Caution should be exercised in comparing 2005 and 2006 estimates. See Technical Note, page 10 for further details.

(e) Estimates for 2006 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2005 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate as a contribution to the 'total agriculture' gross value. Estimates for these commodities for 2006 will be provided in the publication *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0).

(f) Includes value of cotton lint and cotton seed.

(g) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(h) Includes value of other livestock.

(i) Includes value of dead wool and wool on skins.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The value estimates in this publication are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity estimates of agricultural commodities.

2 Price data refers to the average unit value of a given commodity realised in the marketplace. Price information for livestock slaughterings and wool is obtained from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collections. Price information for other commodities is obtained from non-ABS sources, including marketing authorities and industry sources.

3 Quantity data for most crops and for eggs have been collected from the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. The basis of the collection of these agricultural commodities was changed with the introduction of a new frame for the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. Details of the change are included in the Technical Note. Remaining commodity data (apples, grapes, livestock disposals and livestock products excluding eggs) are obtained from other ABS collections, with some information from non-ABS sources, and continue to be comparable across time.

GENERAL

4 Where figures for individual states or territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, they have been included in relevant totals.

5 The estimates for 2004–05 shown in this publication have been revised where necessary.

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

7 The method of collection of relevant prices and the costs of marketing for agricultural commodities varies considerably between states and between commodities. Where a statutory authority handles marketing of the whole or a portion of a product, data are usually obtained from this source. Information is also obtained from marketing reports, wholesalers, brokers and auctioneers. For all commodities, values are in respect of production during the year (or season) irrespective of when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use), estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are calculated on a local value basis.

PERIOD COVERED

8 The production statistics used in deriving the preliminary value estimates for 2005–06 and the final estimates for 2004–05 relate to the years ended 30 June.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

9 The following are brief definitions of the terms used:

- *Gross value of commodities produced* is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
- *Market place*, in general, is the metropolitan market in each state. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market place.
- *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals values* are published as one figure but include two distinct components:
 - value of livestock slaughtered; and
 - value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent state(s) where available (at present these can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent states) and livestock exported overseas whether for slaughter or breeding, minus the value of imports of livestock.

SAMPLE ERROR

10 The estimates for 2005–06 gross value of most crops and for eggs are based on information obtained from respondents to the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. Since not all units responded, the estimates may differ from those that would have been produced if all units had responded. Similarly, the estimates for 2004–05 gross value of most crops and for eggs are based on production information provided by respondents to the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE ERROR *continued*

2004–05 Agricultural Survey, which was a sample survey drawn from the total farm population in scope of that collection. Both of these estimates are therefore 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 or all agricultural businesses had responded to the Agricultural Census.

11 One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE) which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample was taken or received. 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 establishments had been reported for, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

12 The estimates of gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals, wool and milk are based on data obtained from censuses and are therefore not subject to sampling variability.

13 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. Most published estimates have RSEs less than 10%. For some states with limited production of certain commodities, RSEs are greater than 10%. Estimates that have an estimated relative standard error 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 variability 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.

14 A table with RSEs for selected estimates of gross values follows:

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, GROSS VALUES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES—At 30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain	0.9	0.6	3.0	0.6	1.0	4.3	na	20.2	0.4
Grain sorghum	1.9	15.9	1.8	—	20.0	na	32.9	41.2	1.3
Wheat for grain	0.8	0.6	2.7	0.6	0.6	3.4	na	15.9	0.4
Lupins for grain	2.8	2.5	23.5	1.8	1.6	16.6	na	—	1.3
Canola	1.5	1.1	27.3	1.4	1.7	10.6	na	41.2	0.9
Sugar cane for crushing	1.6	na	0.9	65.8	5.9	na	na	na	0.8
Apples	—	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Grapes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes	5.0	3.1	7.8	4.6	6.2	2.0	—	—	2.0
Total crops	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.9	2.4	0.5
<i>Livestock slaughterings</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Livestock products</i>	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.3
Total agriculture	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

15 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 Geoff Ellerton on Hobart (03) 6222 5856 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

17 A range of publications relevant to the Agriculture sector are produced by the ABS, including:

Agricultural Commodities, Australia, cat. no. 7121.0

Livestock and Meat, Australia, cat. no. 7218.0.55.001

Livestock Products, Australia, cat. no. 7215.0

Natural Resource Management on Australian Farms, cat. no. 4620.0

Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7111.0

Selected Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7112.0

Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, cat. no. 7503.0

Value of Selected Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7502.0

Water Use on Australian Farms, Australia, cat. no. 4618.0

18 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.

ABBREVIATIONS

\$m	million dollars
ABR	Australian Business Register
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SE	standard error
Tas.	Tasmania
VACP	Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

TECHNICAL NOTE OLD BASIS ESTIMATES

OLD BASIS ESTIMATES

- 1** Prior to running the 2005–06 Agricultural Census, the ABS had maintained its own register of agricultural establishments. However, it was increasingly difficult to maintain this list, and users were questioning the accuracy of some commodity data.
- 2** The ABS investigated a number of alternatives for maintaining an agricultural business register and discussed these with key users of agriculture statistics. As a result of this, it was agreed that the ABS should move to a new frame sourced from the Australian Taxation Office's Australian Business Register (ABR) for the 2005–06 Agricultural Census.
- 3** The ABR-based register consists of all businesses on the ABR coded to an 'agricultural' industry, as well as businesses which have indicated they undertake agricultural activities. All businesses with a turnover of \$50,000 or more are required to register on the ABR. Many agricultural businesses with a turnover of less than \$50,000 have also chosen to register on the ABR.
- 4** Moving to the ABR-based register required changes to many of the methodologies used for compiling agriculture statistics. These included changes to the methods used for determining whether agricultural businesses were 'in-scope' of the collection, and also to ways the data were compiled. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes of ABS publication *Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary, 2005–06* (cat. no. 7111.0) for more information about the changes in scope and coverage.

IMPLICATIONS FOR USERS

- 5** The key implication of the move to the new register is that the 2005–06 Agricultural Census data will not be directly comparable with the historical time series of agriculture data. Consequently the estimates of Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) for 2005–06 are also not directly comparable with the historical VACP time series for those estimates that draw on the 2005–06 Agricultural Census production quantities. To provide users with a way of comparing ('bridging') the 2005–06 estimate of gross VACP data with the historical time series, the ABS has prepared two sets of VACP estimates.
- 6** 'New-basis' Agricultural Census production estimates were prepared for 2005–06 using the new ABR-based register and its associated statistical methodologies. These methodologies have been subjected to rigorous analysis and testing, with the resulting 'new basis' estimates representing the start of the new commodity and livestock series.
- 7** 'Old-basis' Agricultural Census production estimates were also prepared for 2005–06 for selected principal commodities. These estimates are a best judgement approximation to what the 2005–06 estimates may have been if the ABS had continued to use the previous ABS-maintained list of establishments (with its associated statistical methodologies) to conduct the 2005–06 Agricultural Census.
- 8** Estimates of VACP for 2005–06 have been derived using both the 'Old' and 'New' basis production estimates (see paragraph 11).

INTERPRETING THE BRIDGED DATA

- 9** Users should recognise the preliminary nature of both sets of 2005–06 production and hence VACP estimates. They should also exercise a degree of caution in interpreting the tables as both the 'old-basis' and the 'new-basis' estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability.
- 10** The non-sampling variability in the 'old-basis' 2005–06 production estimates, in particular, is expected to be significant due to difficulties in collecting, processing and estimating 'old basis' Agricultural Census data from a 'new basis' framework. For this reason, the 2005–06 'old-basis' VACP estimates should be used with considerable caution and movements between 2004–05 and 2005–06 considered as indicative only.
- 11** The following table allows users to compare VACP estimates for 2005 and 2006 for those commodities which used the 2005–06 Census for production quantities, subject to the caveats mentioned.

TECHNICAL NOTE OLD BASIS ESTIMATES *continued*

INTERPRETING THE BRIDGED
DATA *continued*

GROSS VALUE(a)—Year ended 30 June 2006

	AUST. OLD BASIS(b)		AUST. NEW BASIS(c)
	2005	2006(d)	2006
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops			
Barley	1 233.3	1 426.9	1 439.4
Grain sorghum	270.1	283.3	282.3
Oats	171.8	246.7	245.9
Rice	100.6	249.6	252.9
Wheat	4 316.5	5 000.8	5 084.3
Cotton	945.1	917.2	959.9
Lupins	192.9	247.5	254.7
Canola	502.7	463.2	485.3
Sugar cane for crushing	979.5	1 054.3	1 063.4
<i>Total crops</i>	<i>17 807.3</i>	<i>19 372.0</i>	<i>19 550.8</i>
Total agriculture	35 554.7	37 154.8	37 333.6

- (a) Estimates for 2005 are final; estimates for 2006 are preliminary and may be subject to revision. Caution should be exercised in comparing 2005 and 2006 estimates.
- (b) Used an ABS-maintained land-based frame (list of 'farms').
- (c) Used the Australian Business Register-based frame (list of agricultural businesses).
- (d) Data for 2006 old basis are initial bridged estimates and subject to revision. Caution should be exercised in comparing 2005 and 2006 estimates.

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