



2009–10

7501.0

VALUE OF

# PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

AUSTRALIA  
PRELIMINARY

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## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains preliminary estimates of the gross values of production for principal agricultural commodities for all states, territories and Australia for 2009–10.

The final national and state estimates for 2009–10 will be released in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) in May 2011 and regional estimates shortly thereafter.

Comparisons with past year production estimates are based on 2008–09 data released in *Agricultural Commodities, Australia* (cat. no. 7121.0).

### INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

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### ABBREVIATIONS

\$m	million dollars
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

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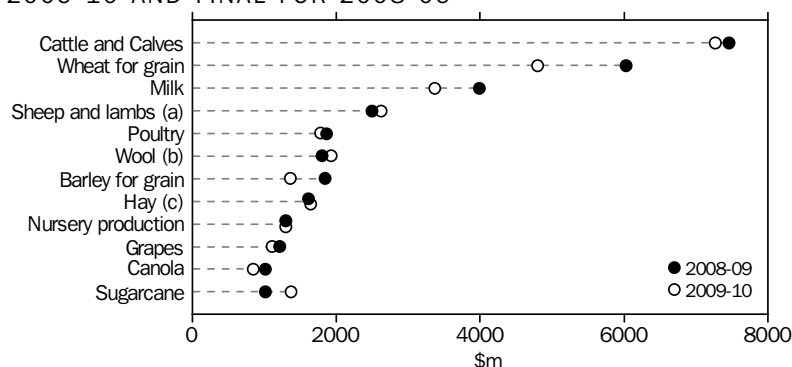
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### NATIONAL ESTIMATES

In 2009–10 the preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural commodities produced was \$39.5 billion, a decrease of 6% (or \$2.4 billion) from the previous year.

The value of crops decreased by 7% to \$21.1 billion and livestock products decreased by 9%, down to \$5.7 billion. This was due to a significant decrease in the value of whole milk. Livestock slaughterings and other disposals decreased by 1% to \$12.7 billion, with decreases in the value of cattle and calves and poultry more than offsetting increases in the value of sheep and lambs, pigs and other livestock.

### GROSS VALUES, AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES-PRELIMINARY FOR 2009-10 AND FINAL FOR 2008-09



(a) Excludes value of wool on skins.

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

(c) Comprises pastures, cereals and other crops cut for hay.

### Crops

A strong Australian dollar kept downward pressure on export prices and a large international wheat pool kept wheat prices down. Domestic grain prices were also depressed due to high production levels of lower grade grain which was mainly the result of a poor growing season. Strong international demand saw increases in sugar and cotton prices.

The decline in crop value was highlighted by a decrease in the gross values of wheat (down by 20%), barley (down by 27%), grain sorghum (down by 42%) and oats (down by 25%). The gross value of wheat decreased to \$4.8 billion in 2009-10. Wheat production increased by 2% but average price decreased by 22% to \$219 per tonne. The gross value of barley decreased to \$1.4 billion, with the average price falling by 26% to \$172 per tonne. Production of grain sorghum fell by 41%, causing the total gross value to fall to \$323 million. The gross value of Australian oats decreased to \$188 million, with production rising by 2% but the average price falling by 27% to \$159 per tonne.

These declines were in contrast to a \$56.1 million increase in the value of rice (up by 163%). Sugarcane and cotton also rose from 2008-09 values, up by 34% and 24% respectively.

### Livestock slaughterings and other disposals

The strong Australian dollar in 2009-10 also impacted negatively on exports of live animals and pushed the total number of livestock slaughterings and other disposals down by 1% to \$12.7 billion.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals continued*

Average prices for cattle and calves rose almost 1%, however, the aggregate value of cattle and calf slaughterings and other disposals decreased by 2% to \$7.3 billion, mainly driven by a 4% reduction in the numbers slaughtered. The gross value of total poultry disposals fell slightly, down by 4% to \$1.8 billion, as production and average prices fell by 2% and 3% respectively.

A sharp reduction in supply of sheep and lambs (down by 17%), accompanied by a large increase in average prices (up by 27%) resulted in a 5% increase in their gross value (up to \$2.6 billion). The gross value of pig slaughterings and other disposals rose by 1% to \$903 million.

### *Livestock products*

Due to significant decreases in the value of whole milk, the total gross value of livestock products decreased by 9% to \$5.7 billion. The gross value of whole milk decreased by 15% to \$3.4 billion. The value of total wool production increased by 7% to \$1.9 billion. Although production rose by less than 1%, the average price increased by 6%. Egg production in 2009-10 was worth \$365 million, down by 18%, as production fell by 6% and average prices by 13%.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>									
Cereals for grain									
Barley	^ 233.0	337.0	24.1	314.1	443.6	7.7	—	—	1 359.4
Grain sorghum	^ 132.8	—	190.4	—	—	—	—	—	323.2
Oats	42.1	^ 56.1	*1.1	15.9	71.2	1.2	—	*—	187.5
Rice	89.6	**0.1	^ 0.9	—	—	—	—	—	90.6
Wheat	1 170.0	644.2	^ 307.8	848.8	1 822.7	6.6	—	*0.1	4 800.2
Canola	124.2	^ 148.3	**0.5	110.1	462.1	0.9	—	—	846.2
Cotton(a)	^ 493.1	—	312.5	—	—	—	—	—	805.6
Fruit									
Apples	^ 78.7	202.8	^ 32.3	44.5	^ 47.7	^ 25.7	—	—	431.7
Grapes	174.2	^ 372.9	^ 28.0	^ 410.8	*105.5	^ 14.0	4.4	*0.3	1 110.1
Other fruit and nuts(b)	377.6	529.7	914.3	263.9	162.9	50.8	29.1	^—	2 328.3
Hay(c)	274.6	813.5	133.0	208.9	139.6	69.5	^ 5.1	^ 0.2	1 644.3
Lupins for grain	^ 28.6	^ 10.3	*0.1	15.9	149.4	*0.2	—	—	204.5
Nursery production	297.1	433.8	328.4	50.7	^ 147.3	29.8	6.3	2.4	1 295.8
Sugarcane cut for crushing	^ 63.7	—	1 309.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 372.9
Vegetables									
Potatoes	76.1	118.0	49.5	212.2	55.4	122.8	—	—	634.0
Tomatoes	*27.1	105.8	151.3	*33.1	*22.4	**5.5	^—	—	345.2
Other vegetables(b)	270.7	452.7	709.4	260.5	251.2	139.4	28.1	*0.1	2 112.0
All other crops(b)	350.7	^ 227.1	295.3	182.6	103.3	97.4	^ 0.8	—	1 257.2
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>4 303.8</b>	<b>4 452.3</b>	<b>4 788.0</b>	<b>2 971.8</b>	<b>3 984.3</b>	<b>571.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>21 148.5</b>
<b>Livestock slaughtering and other disposals</b>									
Cattle and calves	1 486.1	1 276.3	3 214.8	311.7	531.9	142.5	300.7	3.8	7 267.8
Sheep and lambs(d)	584.2	1 045.6	45.1	448.4	460.9	41.1	—	1.8	2 627.0
Pigs	214.8	166.7	230.9	np	np	np	—	—	902.8
Poultry	576.7	487.1	358.5	np	np	np	—	0.2	1 784.5
<b>Total livestock and other disposals(e)</b>	<b>2 869.7</b>	<b>3 002.1</b>	<b>3 873.9</b>	<b>1 177.7</b>	<b>1 214.9</b>	<b>210.7</b>	<b>303.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>12 658.8</b>
<b>Livestock products</b>									
Wool(f)	641.1	435.1	87.2	284.0	415.4	64.6	—	0.1	1 927.5
Milk	522.4	1 961.9	296.2	209.6	148.6	232.6	—	—	3 371.3
Eggs	97.9	94.8	108.5	15.4	33.6	8.5	^—	6.8	365.4
<b>Total livestock products</b>	<b>1 261.3</b>	<b>2 491.8</b>	<b>491.9</b>	<b>509.0</b>	<b>597.7</b>	<b>305.6</b>	<b>^—</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5 664.2</b>
<b>Total agriculture(g)</b>	<b>8 434.8</b>	<b>9 946.3</b>	<b>9 153.8</b>	<b>4 658.5</b>	<b>5 796.9</b>	<b>1 087.8</b>	<b>377.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>39 471.5</b>

^ 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)

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

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

(b) Estimates for 2010 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2009 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate only of the contribution of these commodities to the 'Total agriculture' gross value for 2010. Final estimates for all commodities collected in 2010 will be provided in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) due for release in May 2011.

(c) Includes pastures, cereals and other crops cut for hay.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Includes value of other livestock.

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

(g) Includes crops, livestock slaughtered and livestock products.

## GROSS VALUE(a), Agricultural commodities—Australia—Year ended 30 June

	2008	2009	2010	Change from 2009 to 2010
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
Crops				
Cereals for grain				
Barley	2 244.0	1 849.8	1 359.4	-26.5
Grain sorghum	977.4	552.5	323.2	-41.5
Oats	422.5	251.0	187.5	-25.3
Rice	7.3	^ 34.5	90.6	163.1
Wheat	5 291.9	6 021.0	4 800.2	-20.3
Canola	658.6	1 011.4	846.2	-16.3
Cotton(b)	227.3	650.8	805.6	23.8
Fruit				
Apples	487.6	542.7	431.7	-20.4
Grapes	1 693.6	1 213.0	1 110.1	-8.5
Other fruit and nuts(c)	2 270.0	2 328.3	2 328.3	—
Hay(d)	2 817.9	1 619.8	1 644.3	1.5
Lupins for grain	221.5	198.1	204.5	3.2
Nursery production	1 432.8	1 294.9	1 295.8	0.1
Sugarcane cut for crushing	861.0	1 020.8	1 372.9	34.5
Vegetables				
Potatoes	689.0	557.1	634.0	13.8
Tomatoes	404.6	341.8	345.2	1.0
Other vegetables	2 269.2	2 112.0	2 112.0	—
All other crops(c)	842.1	1 257.2	1 257.2	—
Total crops(c)	23 818.2	22 856.6	21 148.5	-7.5
Livestock slaughtering and other disposals				
Cattle and calves	7 353.3	7 451.7	7 267.8	-2.5
Sheep and lambs(e)	2 167.9	2 492.2	2 627.0	5.4
Pigs	901.7	894.7	902.8	0.9
Poultry	1 636.6	1 861.5	1 784.5	-4.1
Total livestock slaughtering and other disposals(f)	12 103.6	12 751.7	12 658.8	-0.7
Livestock products				
Wool(g)	2 309.0	1 805.7	1 927.5	6.7
Milk	4 571.7	3 987.6	3 371.3	-15.5
Eggs	467.6	446.9	365.4	-18.2
Total livestock products	7 348.3	6 240.3	5 664.2	-9.2
<b>Total agriculture(h)</b>	<b>43 270.2</b>	<b>41 848.6</b>	<b>39 471.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Estimates for 2008 and 2009 are final; estimates for 2010 are preliminary and may be subject to revision.

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

(c) Estimates for 2010 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2009 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate only of the contribution of these commodities to the 'Total agriculture' gross value for 2010. Final estimates for all commodities collected in 2010 will be provided in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) due for release in May 2011.

(d) Includes pastures, cereals and other crops cut for hay.

(e) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(f) Includes value of other livestock

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

(h) Includes crops, livestock slaughtered and livestock products.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains preliminary estimates of the value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP) for the 2009–10 financial year and comparative data for the previous two years.
- 2** The full range of VACP national and state estimates for 2009–10 will be published in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) in May 2011 and regional estimates shortly thereafter.
- 3** The value estimates in this publication are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity estimates of agricultural commodities.
- 4** Price data refers to the average unit value of a given commodity realised in the market place. Price information for livestock slaughterings and wool is obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collections. Price information for other commodities is obtained from non-ABS sources, including marketing authorities and industry sources.
- 5** Quantity data for most crops have been collected from the 2009–10 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS). Some estimates for 2010 cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. In these instances, 2009 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate only on the contribution of these commodities to the 'Total agriculture' gross value in 2009–2010. Final estimates for all commodities collected in 2010 will be provided in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) due for release in May 2011.
- 6** The range of commodity data collected in the annual Agricultural collections may fluctuate from year to year. Therefore, commodities and commodity groupings in this publication may also vary.
- 7** The production statistics used in deriving the preliminary value estimates for 2009–10 and estimates for 2007–08 and 2008–09 relate to the years ended 30 June.

### GENERAL

- 8** Where figures for individual states or territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, they have been included in relevant totals.
- 9** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- 10** The method of collection of relevant prices and the costs of marketing for agricultural commodities varies considerably between states/territories 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 by the agricultural business for own use), estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are calculated on a local value basis.

### SAMPLE ERROR

- 11** The preliminary estimates for 2009–10 gross value of most crops are based on information obtained from respondents to the 2009–10 ARMS, which was a sample survey drawn from the total agricultural business population in scope of that collection. These preliminary estimates are therefore subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all agricultural businesses had been included in the ARMS.
- 12** 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SAMPLE ERROR *continued*

all establishments had been reported for, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

**13** The preliminary 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.

**14** 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.

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

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, Gross values of selected commodities—Year ended 30 June 2010

	Aust.	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain	2.9	12.1	4.7	8.1	2.8	4.7	5.7	—	—
Wheat for grain	1.8	3.7	5.0	10.0	2.6	2.9	5.5	—	38.8
Lupins for grain	4.1	10.6	17.8	43.7	6.7	5.1	25.4	—	—
Sugarcane cut for crushing	4.0	13.4	—	4.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total crops	0.9	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.8	7.3
Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total livestock products	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	13.6	—
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

### ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**16** 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 the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

### GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**17** 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*.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**18** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed under the Statistics and Themes pages on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Broadacre crops</b>	Crops that are typically grown on a broad scale. They include, for example, cereals for grain, cotton, hay, lupins for grain, oilseeds and sugarcane cut for crushing.
<b>Dead wool</b>	Wool gathered or plucked from sheep which have been dead for some time.
<b>Disposal</b>	Refers to the stage in livestock production, usually in the pork and poultry industries, where animals are grown on a contract basis for others and then disposed of (not sold) when finished.
<b>Gross value of commodities produced</b>	In this publication, also referred to as the value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP), this is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
<b>Livestock slaughterings and other disposals</b>	These values are published as one figure but include two distinct components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ value of livestock slaughtered; and</li> <li>■ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Local value of commodities produced</b>	The value placed on commodities at the point of production (ie farm gate). It is calculated by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced. Gross and local value of agricultural commodities produced involve some duplication as they include certain agricultural commodities which are consumed as raw materials to produce other agricultural commodities (ie hay consumed by livestock).
<b>Market place</b>	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.
<b>Value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP)</b>	The value placed on recorded production at wholesale prices realised in the marketplace. Generally referred to as gross value of production.



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