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VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Neil Gardner on Hobart 03 6222 5992, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains information on the Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced compiled annually for all States, Territories and Australia. It includes gross and local values of production for all agricultural commodities; unit gross values of selected commodities; gross value of production of selected commodities classified by industry of the producing establishment; and indexes at constant prices of agricultural commodities produced (see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes). For further information on the industry dissection of the gross value of production of selected commodities see paragraphs 7–12 of the Explanatory Notes, and on indexes at constant prices see paragraphs 13–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

This is the final issue of this publication. Data from this collection in future will be published in *Agriculture, Australia* (Cat. no. 7113.0).



SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
billion	thousand million
doz.	dozen
EVAO	Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations
kg	kilogram
L	litre
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
t	tonnes
—	nil or rounded to zero

T.J. Skinner
Acting Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

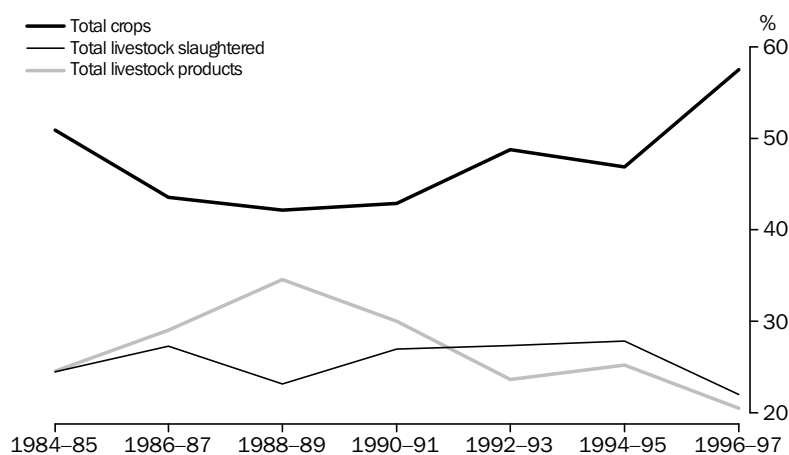
NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Continuing recovery from drought conditions contributed to an increase of 3.1% in the gross value of agricultural commodities produced to \$28,089.7 million in 1996–97. This increase was primarily due to crops, up 5.3% to \$16,137.6 million. The gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals remained relatively static following a 6.4% fall in the previous year.

The total gross value of the four largest commodities accounted for 48.8% of the total value of agricultural production:

- wheat accounted for 17.4% (compared with 15.8% in 1995–96);
- cattle and calves slaughterings accounted for 12.1% (compared with 13.1% in 1995–96);
- milk accounted for 10.0% (compared with 10.5% in 1995–96); and
- Wool accounted for 9.3% (compared with 9.4% in 1995–96).

CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GROSS VALUE



Crops

The increase in the total gross value of crops was influenced by a move to higher value crops such as wheat and barley. Favourable growing conditions saw many farmers producing less livestock and more grain in 1996–97.

Wheat remained the largest agricultural commodity in terms of gross value, increasing its percentage share of the gross value of cereals for grain from 65.2% in 1995–96 to 68.0% in 1996–97. A significant rise in production to another record level offset a decrease in the average unit value of 18.4% to \$212.78 per tonne. This resulted in an increase of 13.3% in the value of the wheat crop to \$4,878.0 million.

Barley also recorded a decrease in the average gross unit value, down 11.0% to \$195.06 per tonne. As with wheat, a significant increase in production contributed to a rise in the gross value, up by 2.3% to \$1,306.1 million.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Crops *continued*

The only cereal for grain to record an increase in average gross unit value was rice, with a 5.7% rise to \$247.35 per tonne. Improved availability of water throughout 1996–97 led to significant increases in production and also helped contribute to an increase in the gross value of rice by 37.3% to \$310.3 million.

Although the average gross unit value of cotton fell by 16.7% to \$904.08 per tonne, the gross value increased 33.9% to \$1,342.4 million, making it Australia's second most valuable crop in gross value terms after wheat, surpassing sugar and barley. This significant rise resulted from large increases in the production of cotton in 1996–97. Production was assisted by most growing areas having the best supplies of irrigation water for several years.

Most fruit recorded increases in average gross unit values. The gross value of fruit, excluding grapes, rose by 13.5% to \$1,701.2 million in 1996–97. Good climatic conditions for most orchard fruit growing helped improve production levels and these in turn contributed to the rise in the gross value.

The gross value of grapes rose by 1.0% to \$721.5 million in 1996–97. Although the average gross unit values for wine and table grapes rose by 11.5% and 17.1%, respectively, there was a 13.2% drop in the production of grapes, due to a 22.0% reduction in yield.

Livestock slaughterings

The gross value of total livestock slaughterings continued to fall, recording a marginal decrease in 1996–97 to \$6,190.1 million. The value of cattle and calves slaughterings fell 5.2% in 1996–97 to \$3,390.1 million. A significant decrease in the average gross unit value, by 14.5% to \$348.92 per head slaughtered, contributed to the fall in gross value. Live cattle exports increased 37.8% as the industry continued to show improvement during 1996–97, mainly due to the increased number of exports to Asian markets such as Indonesia and the Philippines. The value of these exports was \$445.1 million, an annual increase of 20.8%.

The gross value of pig slaughterings rose by 12.3% to \$671.1 million, due to an increase of 13.4% in the average gross unit value to \$145.45 per head slaughtered. The gross value of poultry slaughterings increased by 11.1% in 1996–97 to \$1,053.3 million.

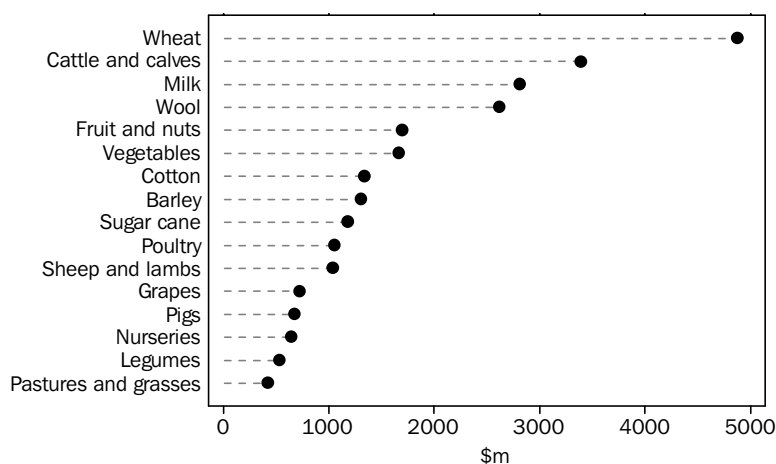
Livestock products

The gross value of livestock products increased marginally in 1996–97 to \$5,753.6 million. The gross value of wool increased 2.4% to \$2,621.2 million. This rise resulted from increased production as the average gross unit value fell by 3.5% in 1996–97 to \$3.58 per kilogram. Prices for wool were under pressure from stocks build-up, resulting in increased wool available for sale.

Milk decreased marginally in gross value to \$2,808.9 million. The average gross unit value of milk used for manufacturing decreased by 7.1%; market milk decreased by 1.9%. Victoria continued to contribute most to the total value of milk produced with 54.7% (\$1,536.9 million), followed by New South Wales with 17.6% (\$494.0 million).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

GROSS VALUE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



MARKETING COSTS

Marketing costs represent the difference between the estimates of gross and local values. Although there were difficulties in obtaining complete information on marketing costs (which include freight, cost of containers, commission and other marketing charges) the following information provides a perspective on the marketing costs component of these estimates. Significant differences in the marketing costs of individual commodities may occur as a result of different marketing arrangements for commodities.

Total marketing costs comprised 10.9% (\$3,068.5 million) of the total gross value of production in 1996–97.

Marketing costs for crops were 13.7% (\$2,211.0 million) of the gross value of production for crops. Marketing costs for some of the more important crops were: 17.9% (\$873.9 million) for wheat; 17.5% (\$228.3 million) for barley; 25.6% (\$100.3 million) for total citrus fruit; 11.4% (\$27.2 million) for canola; and 5.9% (\$2.8 million) for sunflower. The relatively high percentage figure for citrus fruit reflects the high costs associated with packaging fruit for export.

Marketing costs for livestock slaughterings were 8.8% (\$544.5 million) of total gross value of livestock slaughterings. For cattle and calves slaughterings, these costs were estimated at 10.4% (\$352.4 million), and for sheep and lambs slaughterings 11.0% (\$114.3 million).

Marketing costs for livestock products amounted to 5.4% (\$313.1 million) of the total gross value of livestock products. For shorn wool they were 9.6% (\$244.5 million). As milk is collected at the farm gate by the processor, marketing costs are not calculated for this commodity.

10-YEAR COMPARISON OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Crops

The gross value of crops in 1996–97 was \$16,137.6 million, more than double the 1987–88 value of \$7,638.6 million. A number of commodities have shown sustained growth during the period. These include fruit and nuts, and vegetables.

The gross value of sugar cane cut for crushing has nearly doubled since 1987–88 to \$1,186.4 million for 1996–97. Significant annual falls were recorded in 1990–91, when the value fell 14.4% to \$748.0 million and in 1991–92, when the value fell 19.1% to \$605.1 million. In 1996–97, the rise in gross value of 1.5% was due to production increasing by 7.6% rather than the average gross unit value which fell by 5.7% to \$30.71 per tonne.

Since 1987–88, the gross value of barley has nearly trebled from \$454.9 million to \$1,306.1 million. The largest annual rise during the period occurred in 1995–96, when the gross value more than doubled to \$1,276.4 million. In 1987–88 the average gross unit value for barley was \$132.45 per tonne; by 1996–97 this had increased 47.3% to \$195.06 per tonne.

The gross value of wheat has fluctuated over the past 10 years, but the most significant increase occurred in 1995–96, when the annual value increased 102.4% to \$4,304.7 million. This increase was attributable to both increased production and a higher average gross unit value. Gross values of fruit (including grapes) and vegetables have risen consistently over the past 10 years, increasing 105.7% and 79.1% respectively since 1987–88. In the case of fruit, significant contributors to the movement were wine grapes, up 205.6%; apples, up 114.9%; and bananas, up 82.3%. Major contributors to the increase in the gross value of vegetables over this period were carrots, up 191.2% and mushrooms, up 112.0%.

Livestock slaughterings and other disposals

Cattle and calves slaughterings and other disposals have increased in gross value by 11.2% since 1987–88, from \$3,047.9 million to \$3,390.1 million. The largest increase occurred in the period 1988–89 to 1989–90 when the gross value rose by 21.0%. In 1987–88, the average gross unit value per head slaughtered was \$367.39 and by 1996–97 this had fallen to \$348.92.

The gross value of sheep and lambs disposals also rose over the 10-year period, up by 29.2%, from \$803.9 million in 1987–88 to \$1,038.9 million in 1996–97. The gross value fell steadily from 1987–88 to a low point for the past decade of \$364.2 million in 1990–91. Since that year, the value has increased each year with the increase in 1996–97 being marginal.

Livestock products

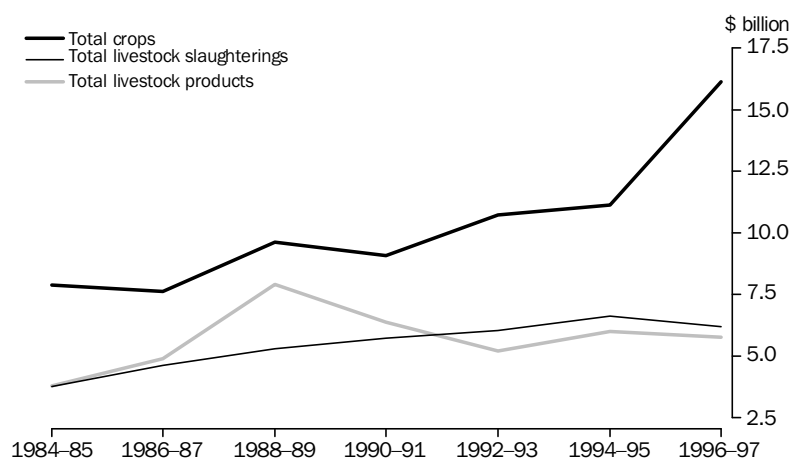
The gross value of wool more than halved over the period, from \$5,517.3 million in 1987–88 to \$2,621.2 million in 1996–97. The peak value for the period was \$5,906.0 million recorded in 1988–89.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Livestock products *continued*

The gross value of milk has risen steadily over the past 10 years, with slight drops in 1994–95 and 1996–97 being the only falls in the decade. In 1987–88, the gross value was \$1,390.9 million; this had more than doubled to \$2,808.9 million in 1996–97. The average unit value rose by 34.8%, from \$0.23 per litre to \$0.31 per litre over the same period.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES



STATE AND TERRITORY COMPARISONS

States and Territories recorded mixed results in terms of increases and decreases in the gross value of agricultural commodities produced in 1996–97. The largest percentage increase was recorded by New South Wales, up 17.3% to \$8,262.1 million. The largest percentage decrease was recorded by South Australia, down 7.3% to \$2,956.5 million.

In 1996–97, New South Wales continued to record the highest total gross value of agricultural commodities produced. Overall, New South Wales contributed 29.4% (compared with 25.8% in 1995–96) to the total gross value of agricultural production, followed by Victoria with 21.6% (compared with 23.3% in 1995–96) and Queensland with 20.2% (compared with 19.5% in 1995–96).

New South Wales

In 1996–97, the gross value of agricultural production in New South Wales increased by 17.3% to \$8,262.1 million. The total gross value of crops increased 28.2% to \$4,923.0 million. This was attributed to the combined effects of favourable growing conditions and a movement away from lower value crops such as oats to higher value ones such as wheat and barley. Cereals for grain increased in gross value by 40.8% to \$2,653.7 million, with significant contributors to this increase being wheat, up 55.8% to \$1,746.8 million and barley, up 43.6% to \$332.6 million. Large production increases occurred for the higher value crops, with wheat recording an 85.5% increase from the previous year's result and barley increasing by 38.1% from the previous year's result.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

New South Wales *continued*

The gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals decreased by 2.6% to \$1,709.8 million, due principally to a fall in cattle and calves slaughterings and other disposals, down 10.3% to \$772.6 million. Livestock products increased, rising by 12.9% to \$1,629.3 million due to an increase in the value of wool, up 13.3% to \$989.4 million.

Victoria

In 1996–97, the gross value of agricultural production in Victoria fell by 4.3% to \$6,062.5 million. The gross value of crops fell 8.6% to \$2,527.4 million. Mixed results in terms of production and lower average unit values contributed to this fall. Commodities recording the more significant falls in gross value were barley for grain and chick peas. The value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals rose by 3.6% to \$1,419.6 million. However, the value of livestock products fell by 3.9% to \$2,115.5 million, primarily due to a decrease in the value of milk used for manufacturing, down by 8.4% to \$1,330.8 million.

Queensland

In 1996–97, the gross value of agricultural production in Queensland rose by 7.1% to \$5,677.1 million. The gross value of crops rose 12.8% to \$3,508.8 million, largely due to a significant increase in wheat for grain production and a record cotton harvest, offsetting a 16.7% decline in the average unit value of cotton. Wheat nearly trebled in gross value to \$421.6 million. Sugar cane accounted for 19.6% (\$1,112.0 million) of the total value of Queensland agricultural production in 1996–97.

The value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals fell by 1.8% to \$1,613.9 million. There was a 5.5% fall in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings and other disposals which was partially offset by increases in other livestock slaughterings. The value of livestock products rose by 1.2% to \$554.4 million.

South Australia

In South Australia, the gross value of agricultural production fell by 7.3% to \$2,956.5 million. The total value of crops decreased by 8.6% to \$2,067.2 million. The most significant decreases included wheat for grain, down 16.8% to \$602.1 million; barley for grain, down 13.7% to \$358.6 million; and vegetables, down 7.3% to \$225.3 million. Increases in value included fruit and nuts excluding grapes, up 13.6% to \$257.4 million. The value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals fell slightly, by 1.4% to \$416.6 million, and livestock products also fell, by 6.2% to \$472.7 million.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Western Australia

The gross value of agricultural production in Western Australia decreased by 6.4% to \$4,196.4 million in 1996–97. The value of crops decreased by 8.3% to \$2,762.0 million. The major contributors to this decrease were wheat, down 10.5% to \$1,621.1 million; lupins, down 13.8% to \$193.0 million; and nursery production, down 11.8% to \$82.2 million.

The total value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals remained steady, compared with the previous year, at \$685.1 million. Livestock products fell by 4.6% to \$749.3 million.

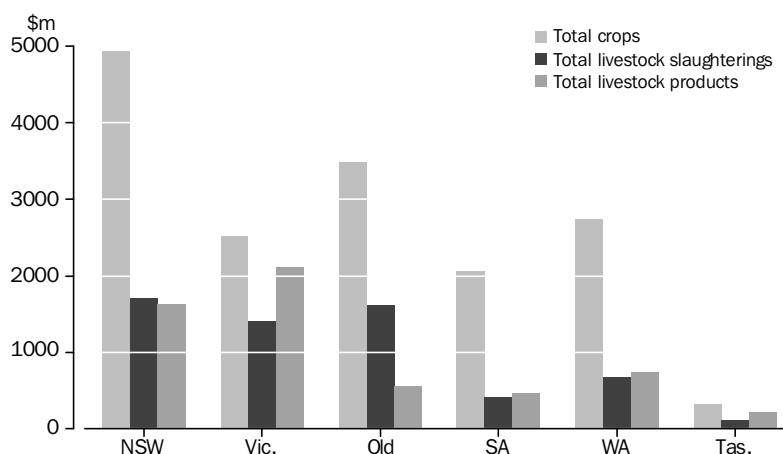
Tasmania

Tasmania recorded an increase of 5.4% in the gross value of agricultural production to \$660.1 million. The value of crops rose by 5.2% to \$317.2 million, with increases in the value of fruit (excluding grapes), up 16.3% to \$60.0 million, and vegetables up 14.0% to \$155.1 million. The gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals rose by 11.2% to \$117.1 million.

Territories

In the Northern Territory, the gross value of agricultural production rose by 3.2% to \$263.8 million; in the Australian Capital Territory the gross value of agricultural production fell by 23.3% to \$11.2 million.

GROSS VALUE OF MAJOR COMMODITIES, By State



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GROSS AND LOCAL VALUES, Agricultural Commodities

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....							
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
GROSS VALUE											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	11 131.7	15 330.5	16 137.6	4 923.0	2 527.4	3 508.8	2 067.2	2 762.0	317.2	29.2	2.8
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	6 618.8	6 192.7	6 190.1	1 709.8	1 419.6	1 613.9	416.6	685.1	117.1	226.1	1.9
Livestock products(b)	5 995.0	5 707.3	5 753.6	1 629.3	2 115.5	554.4	472.7	749.3	225.8	n.p.	6.5
Total agriculture(c)	23 754.8	27 242.0	28 089.7	8 262.1	6 062.5	5 677.1	2 956.5	4 196.4	660.1	263.8	11.2
MARKETING COSTS											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	1 121.8	1 756.0	2 211.0	754.9	346.2	459.5	225.4	404.0	18.9	1.9	0.1
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	595.3	551.6	544.5	136.1	129.9	148.2	36.6	58.5	11.1	23.9	0.2
Livestock products(b)	239.9	240.6	313.1	167.4	39.6	35.1	20.7	39.7	9.2	n.p.	1.2
Total agriculture(c)	1 957.1	2 548.4	3 068.5	1 058.4	515.8	642.8	282.8	502.2	39.2	25.9	1.5
LOCAL VALUE											
Crops (incl. pastures and grasses)	10 009.9	13 574.5	13 926.6	4 168.1	2 181.2	3 049.3	1 841.8	2 358.0	298.3	27.3	2.7
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(a)	6 023.5	5 641.1	5 645.6	1 573.7	1 289.7	1 465.7	380.0	626.6	106.0	202.2	1.7
Livestock products(b)	5 755.1	5 466.7	5 440.5	1 461.9	2 075.9	519.3	452.0	709.6	216.6	n.p.	5.3
Total agriculture(c)	21 797.7	24 693.6	25 021.2	7 203.7	5 546.7	5 034.3	2 673.7	3 694.2	620.9	237.9	9.7

(a) Incomplete; excludes pigs and poultry slaughterings in the Northern Territory.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory.

(c) Includes pigs, poultry slaughterings and livestock products in the Northern Territory.

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....							
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops (excl. pastures and grasses)											
Cereals for grain											
Barley	622.2	1 276.4	1 306.1	332.6	242.0	66.7	358.6	299.6	6.6	0.2	—
Grain sorghum	241.8	320.4	257.2	77.2	0.6	179.0	0.0	0.3	—	0.1	—
Maize	59.3	69.4	79.7	51.1	1.8	25.4	0.0	1.3	—	—	—
Oats	165.8	289.4	226.7	87.3	42.7	4.6	19.2	70.7	2.2	—	—
Rice	216.1	226.0	310.3	307.6	2.7	—	0.0	—	—	—	—
Triticale	35.4	94.7	106.5	49.2	29.1	1.0	20.8	5.1	1.3	—	—
Wheat	2 127.2	4 304.7	4 878.0	1 746.8	484.9	421.6	602.1	1 621.1	1.4	0.1	—
Other	27.6	22.4	11.1	1.9	2.3	5.7	0.7	0.6	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	3 495.5	6 603.4	7 175.6	2 653.7	806.1	704.0	1 001.3	1 998.6	11.5	0.5	—
Crops for hay											
Cereals	145.8	208.9	142.3	24.9	22.4	6.2	39.0	48.9	0.9	0.1	—
Other	12.3	28.1	12.6	2.2	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.2	0.2	0.2	—
<i>Total</i>	158.1	237.1	154.9	27.1	26.2	8.5	40.7	51.1	1.1	0.3	—
Legumes for grain											
Lupins	199.0	279.2	249.5	21.1	12.2	0.1	23.0	193.0	0.1	—	—
Field peas	63.7	131.5	111.0	4.4	52.7	0.1	47.7	6.0	0.1	—	—
Other	59.4	r164.1	168.5	22.5	83.1	22.4	27.6	12.9	—	—	—
Oilseeds											
Canola	96.7	207.9	238.6	126.5	48.1	—	21.4	42.6	—	—	—
Soybean	10.8	17.8	31.3	18.9	2.0	10.3	—	—	—	—	—
Sunflower	46.2	25.4	47.2	16.0	0.6	30.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Other	5.4	10.2	8.4	3.3	3.5	0.1	1.5	—	—	—	—
Other crops											
Cotton	851.2	r1 002.8	1 342.4	933.1	—	409.1	—	0.2	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1 426.4	r1 498.8	1 701.2	422.6	394.9	436.5	257.4	115.6	60.0	14.1	0.2
Grapes	511.0	r714.4	721.5	156.8	214.7	14.4	298.3	29.2	3.0	5.0	—
Nursery production	610.0	646.4	641.4	145.1	180.2	176.5	40.9	82.2	10.6	3.7	2.2
Peanuts	17.4	28.2	35.0	0.8	—	34.1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	1 207.7	1 168.7	1 186.4	71.6	—	1 112.0	—	2.9	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	39.7	45.5	53.7	—	24.8	28.8	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1 491.6	1 616.1	1 663.0	203.2	445.1	448.2	225.3	181.3	155.1	4.3	0.3
All other crops, n.e.i.	200.4	r205.9	129.7	10.4	28.8	28.9	11.9	5.6	44.2	—	—
<i>Total</i>	10 490.2	r14 603.1	15 659.2	4 837.0	2 323.1	3 464.3	1 997.2	2 721.3	285.7	28.0	2.7
Pastures and grasses											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	187.8	179.3	126.2	47.0	27.7	31.7	12.3	4.3	3.0	0.1	—
Other	400.5	484.8	296.7	30.4	154.7	10.1	43.7	30.5	26.3	0.9	0.1
<i>Total</i>	588.3	664.1	422.9	77.4	182.4	41.8	56.0	34.8	29.3	1.1	0.1
Harvested for seed											
Pasture seed (incl. lucerne)	53.2	63.3	55.5	8.6	22.0	2.6	14.0	5.9	2.2	0.2	—
<i>Total</i>	641.5	727.4	478.4	86.0	204.4	44.5	70.0	40.7	31.5	1.3	0.1
Total crops	11 131.7	r15 330.5	16 137.6	4 923.0	2 527.4	3 508.8	2 067.2	2 762.0	317.2	29.2	2.8

3

LOCAL VALUE, All Crops

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....							
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops (excl. pastures and grasses)											
Cereals for grain											
Barley	554.1	1 086.0	1 077.8	243.6	203.2	57.6	320.5	246.4	6.2	0.2	—
Grain sorghum	212.8	278.8	200.2	53.1	0.5	146.3	—	0.2	—	—	—
Maize	53.6	61.4	77.5	51.0	1.5	23.8	—	1.1	—	—	—
Oats	160.8	273.1	195.7	68.8	39.5	4.2	17.3	63.9	2.1	—	—
Rice	195.0	196.1	258.3	255.9	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triticale	28.2	76.1	87.2	39.7	26.1	0.9	15.7	3.7	1.2	—	—
Wheat	1 873.0	3 700.8	4 004.1	1 392.2	384.8	328.9	519.1	1 377.7	1.3	0.1	—
Other	25.5	20.6	9.9	1.6	2.0	5.1	0.6	0.5	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 103.2</i>	<i>5 693.0</i>	<i>5 910.7</i>	<i>2 105.8</i>	<i>660.1</i>	<i>566.7</i>	<i>873.3</i>	<i>1 693.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>—</i>
Crops for hay											
Cereals	140.8	208.9	142.3	24.9	22.4	6.2	39.0	48.9	0.9	0.1	—
Other	17.3	28.1	12.6	2.2	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.2	0.2	0.2	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>158.1</i>	<i>237.1</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>—</i>
Legumes for grain											
Lupins	184.8	233.7	198.0	16.4	9.4	—	18.6	153.4	0.1	—	—
Field peas	59.0	119.6	98.9	3.5	47.8	0.1	42.0	5.4	0.1	—	—
Other	55.6	r152.6	146.3	18.9	70.4	21.0	24.4	11.6	—	—	—
Oilseeds											
Canola	79.2	180.4	211.4	108.0	45.1	—	18.8	39.5	—	—	—
Soybean	9.4	15.5	28.3	17.0	1.9	9.3	—	—	—	—	—
Sunflower	41.7	22.6	44.4	15.3	0.5	28.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Other	4.7	8.9	7.6	3.0	3.2	0.1	1.4	—	—	—	—
Other crops											
Cotton	840.3	r962.8	1 285.4	931.0	—	354.3	—	0.2	—	—	—
Fruit and nuts	1 144.7	r1 215.5	1 407.6	332.9	355.6	329.6	228.5	93.8	54.2	12.8	0.2
Grapes	475.5	r685.1	682.8	148.3	189.0	12.6	297.2	27.9	3.0	4.8	—
Nursery production	541.7	570.9	565.3	127.1	141.0	161.1	38.4	82.2	9.6	3.7	2.2
Peanuts	16.9	24.8	34.3	0.8	—	33.5	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	1 201.9	1 162.2	1 169.4	62.4	—	1 104.6	—	2.4	—	—	—
Tobacco (dried leaf)	38.1	43.9	46.5	—	21.5	25.0	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	1 241.1	1 341.2	1 355.4	155.5	380.6	321.9	195.5	152.2	145.4	4.1	0.2
All other crops, n.e.i.	176.7	r183.0	126.9	10.1	28.4	28.5	11.6	5.5	42.8	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>9 372.5</i>	<i>r12 852.8</i>	<i>13 474.2</i>	<i>4 083.1</i>	<i>1 980.7</i>	<i>3 005.2</i>	<i>1 790.4</i>	<i>2 318.8</i>	<i>267.1</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Pastures and grasses											
Cut for hay											
Lucerne	187.8	179.3	126.1	47.0	27.7	31.7	12.3	4.3	3.0	0.1	—
Other	400.5	484.8	279.0	30.2	154.0	10.0	27.8	29.6	26.3	0.9	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>588.3</i>	<i>664.1</i>	<i>405.1</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>181.7</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Harvested for seed											
Pasture seed (incl. lucerne)	49.0	57.5	47.4	7.7	18.7	2.4	11.3	5.2	1.9	0.2	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>637.3</i>	<i>721.7</i>	<i>452.5</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>200.4</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Total crops	10 009.9	r13 574.5	13 926.6	4 168.1	2 181.2	3 049.3	1 841.8	2 358.0	298.3	27.3	2.7

4

AVERAGE GROSS UNIT VALUE, Principal Crops(a)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
Cereals for grain			
Barley	213.58	219.21	195.06
Grain sorghum	189.92	201.26	180.50
Maize	244.84	223.09	200.35
Oats	179.40	154.37	137.12
Rice	212.72	234.03	247.35
Triticale	194.33	202.03	158.08
Wheat	237.10	260.83	212.78
Crops for hay (excl. pastures and grasses)	147.15	119.78	116.58
Cotton (seed cotton)	1 068.77	r1 085.90	904.08
Fruit			
Apples	852.44	1 089.92	1 114.36
Apricots	965.94	1 420.52	1 633.86
Bananas	1 223.85	1 022.22	1 085.36
Cherries	4 697.67	4 750.89	5 085.70
Lemons and limes	557.81	878.84	943.73
Oranges	415.27	496.40	504.48
Peaches	856.13	833.19	833.39
Pears	483.90	581.54	632.91
Pineapples	312.71	r284.77	319.77
Plums and prunes	1 466.98	1 558.51	1 532.07
Strawberries	5 341.60	5 007.32	4 979.96
Grapes			
Dried vine fruit (dried weight)	2 099.49	r2 113.72	2 192.50
Table	1 847.38	r1 664.75	1 949.19
Wine	620.67	r641.68	715.34
Lupins	184.94	179.07	163.91
Field peas	264.79	248.06	244.37
Oilseeds			
Canola	366.45	373.20	382.87
Soybean	397.59	399.84	420.50
Sunflower	413.69	r373.16	329.23
Peanuts	744.44	734.96	744.17
Sugar cane cut for crushing	36.63	32.56	30.71
Tobacco (dried leaf)	5 850.66	5 877.54	6 000.00
Vegetables			
Beans, French and runner	1 309.76	1 329.98	1 101.93
Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	654.57	r450.29	498.02
Carrots	556.20	545.65	551.95
Cauliflower	673.73	680.27	746.58
Lettuce	753.19	715.78	683.95
Mushrooms	3 823.70	r3 727.48	3 782.23
Onions, white and brown	394.44	463.25	465.54
Potatoes	336.66	316.54	348.73
Tomatoes	488.61	475.08	449.99

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1996-97.....					
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Orchard fruit (including nuts)									
Citrus									
Oranges	214.8	219.5	263.6	116.2	48.3	11.0	86.1	2.2	—
Lemons and limes	18.9	26.9	31.1	9.9	3.1	7.3	10.2	0.5	—
Mandarins	70.8	70.7	86.9	7.1	7.0	56.7	13.9	2.1	—
Other	11.2	9.9	10.6	3.1	1.7	1.2	3.7	0.7	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>315.7</i>	<i>327.0</i>	<i>392.2</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>—</i>
Pome									
Apples	269.8	305.3	393.4	98.0	124.4	26.8	48.7	41.3	54.2
Pears (excl. Nashi)	73.4	90.7	106.1	1.8	87.1	1.0	7.4	8.1	0.6
Stone									
Apricots	28.8	30.7	42.4	2.5	6.5	0.5	32.1	0.5	0.4
Cherries	27.2	22.7	34.0	13.8	8.3	—	8.4	1.1	2.2
Nectarines	37.0	r40.1	41.2	14.0	12.3	4.8	3.6	6.4	0.1
Peaches	50.0	50.3	60.1	15.6	27.4	5.2	8.2	3.7	—
Plums and prunes	31.9	33.4	38.6	16.8	5.0	3.1	6.6	7.0	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (incl. nuts)									
Avocadoes	39.5	37.5	42.1	7.7	3.3	24.7	2.4	3.9	—
Mangoes	73.0	73.3	69.6	0.7	—	54.9	—	4.8	—
Almonds	28.5	40.0	39.1	0.8	24.9	—	13.4	—	—
Macadamia	40.7	61.6	54.8	36.8	—	18.0	—	—	—
Other	39.3	r38.5	47.4	13.6	15.8	11.4	3.9	2.1	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 054.8</i>	<i>r1 151.1</i>	<i>1 360.9</i>	<i>358.3</i>	<i>375.1</i>	<i>226.7</i>	<i>248.9</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>57.5</i>
Small, berry and tropical fruit									
Bananas	254.7	224.9	216.6	53.0	—	140.6	—	18.9	—
Kiwi fruit	5.7	5.3	6.0	0.8	3.6	0.4	0.1	1.2	—
Pawpaw	6.9	6.8	6.3	0.1	—	5.7	—	0.4	—
Pineapples	43.3	36.4	39.3	—	—	39.3	—	—	—
Raspberries	2.9	3.0	3.3	0.3	2.0	0.3	—	—	0.7
Strawberries	45.6	54.1	56.0	0.9	13.3	22.0	8.3	10.8	0.6
Other	12.5	17.1	12.8	9.1	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>371.6</i>	<i>347.7</i>	<i>340.4</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>209.8</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
<i>Total fruit (excl. grapes)</i>	<i>1 426.4</i>	<i>r1 498.8</i>	<i>1 701.2</i>	<i>422.6</i>	<i>394.9</i>	<i>436.5</i>	<i>257.4</i>	<i>115.6</i>	<i>60.0</i>
Grapes									
Fresh									
Table	84.2	95.4	123.4	19.3	74.4	14.0	5.3	5.4	—
Wine	358.4	r503.0	531.8	125.8	89.7	0.4	290.1	22.7	3.0
Dried									
Currants	7.1	10.2	8.2	0.9	4.7	—	1.6	1.0	—
Raisins and lexias	4.2	6.3	6.5	1.7	4.0	—	0.7	0.1	—
Sultanas	57.2	99.5	51.6	9.1	41.9	—	0.6	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>511.0</i>	<i>r714.4</i>	<i>721.5</i>	<i>156.8</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>298.3</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Total fruit	1 937.4	r2 213.2	2 422.7	579.4	609.7	450.8	555.7	144.8	63.0

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1996-97.....					
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Orchard fruit (including nuts)									
Citrus									
Oranges	170.5	179.5	191.7	72.9	40.2	7.2	69.6	1.8	—
Lemons and limes	15.4	21.4	25.3	8.3	2.6	5.2	8.7	0.4	—
Mandarins	54.4	54.6	66.9	5.4	6.1	41.7	11.8	1.8	—
Other	9.8	8.7	8.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	3.2	0.6	—
<i>Total</i>	250.2	264.2	291.9	88.6	50.1	55.1	93.3	4.7	—
Pome									
Apples	211.8	246.9	337.6	82.2	112.1	21.3	45.1	28.1	48.7
Pears (excl. Nashi)	58.4	73.5	94.6	1.4	78.6	0.8	6.7	6.8	0.4
Stone									
Apricots	24.4	27.0	39.9	2.1	6.3	0.4	30.4	0.4	0.3
Cherries	24.9	20.8	31.4	11.9	7.9	—	8.2	1.1	2.2
Nectarines	31.7	r33.9	35.8	11.3	11.2	3.9	3.4	5.9	0.1
Peaches	42.4	42.6	52.7	12.9	24.6	4.1	7.8	3.3	—
Plums and prunes	25.2	26.8	33.0	13.7	4.5	2.5	6.0	6.3	—
Other orchard, n.e.i. (incl. nuts)									
Avocados	32.4	29.5	32.8	5.6	2.9	18.6	2.2	3.5	—
Mangoes	59.2	57.8	55.8	0.6	—	42.1	—	4.5	—
Almonds	26.2	36.8	38.7	0.8	24.7	—	13.2	—	—
Macadamia	37.5	59.7	51.1	33.1	—	18.0	—	—	—
Other	35.7	r34.5	43.7	12.1	15.0	10.2	3.7	1.9	—
<i>Total</i>	859.9	r954.1	1 139.0	276.3	337.9	177.1	220.1	66.5	51.8
Small, berry and tropical fruit									
Bananas	191.2	158.8	162.2	46.7	—	95.9	—	16.2	—
Kiwi fruit	4.9	4.7	5.4	0.6	3.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	—
Pawpaw	4.5	4.5	3.9	0.1	—	3.5	—	0.3	—
Pineapples	31.9	28.3	33.6	—	—	33.6	—	—	—
Raspberries	2.7	2.7	3.1	0.2	1.9	0.2	—	—	0.6
Strawberries	38.5	47.0	48.8	0.7	11.8	17.9	8.2	9.6	0.6
Other	11.1	15.2	11.5	8.2	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.2
<i>Total</i>	284.8	261.3	268.5	56.6	17.7	152.5	8.5	27.3	2.4
<i>Total fruit (excl. grapes)</i>	1 144.7	r1 215.5	1 407.6	332.9	355.6	329.6	228.5	93.8	54.2
Grapes									
Fresh									
Table	68.2	76.5	106.5	14.5	65.3	12.2	5.2	4.5	—
Wine	358.4	r503.0	531.8	125.8	89.7	0.4	290.1	22.7	3.0
Dried									
Currants	4.6	6.7	4.2	0.5	2.4	—	0.8	0.5	—
Raisins and lexias	2.8	4.8	5.6	1.4	3.4	—	0.6	0.1	—
Sultanas	41.6	94.2	34.8	6.1	28.2	—	0.4	—	—
<i>Total</i>	475.5	r685.1	682.8	148.3	189.0	12.6	297.2	27.9	3.0
Total fruit	1 620.2	r1 900.6	2 090.4	481.2	544.7	342.2	525.7	121.7	57.2

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

7

GROSS VALUE, Vegetables

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1996-97.....					
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Asparagus	36.4	37.7	37.5	12.5	18.3	4.9	0.8	0.7	0.1
Beans, French and runner	38.5	42.6	41.4	1.9	4.4	27.8	0.3	1.6	5.5
Broccoli	51.0	53.6	60.8	6.0	28.0	15.1	2.9	3.5	5.2
Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	34.8	34.3	32.9	4.2	10.9	5.7	7.5	2.3	2.4
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	41.2	43.8	40.6	0.5	3.4	28.6	4.5	3.3	—
Carrots	132.7	136.4	142.1	5.6	61.2	14.5	20.4	32.1	8.3
Cauliflower	44.5	48.3	48.1	6.0	11.5	4.8	3.1	19.9	2.7
Lettuce	69.6	76.8	75.9	10.9	20.7	29.5	4.6	7.4	2.5
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	51.5	53.3	57.7	6.4	6.8	25.4	3.2	13.5	—
Mushrooms(b)	125.5	127.9	131.0	39.0	59.7	15.0	11.5	5.7	(c)
Onions, white and brown	79.1	113.3	91.5	5.8	5.8	12.8	41.8	8.9	16.3
Peas	16.5	14.1	18.1	2.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.9	12.8
Potatoes	377.9	414.1	448.5	49.4	123.5	52.3	100.6	38.0	84.8
Pumpkins	29.5	28.2	37.8	9.7	1.1	15.6	3.8	6.5	0.5
Tomatoes	166.2	176.2	176.9	16.9	36.6	111.9	4.8	5.8	1.0
Other vegetables	196.8	215.7	222.2	26.2	52.8	82.7	15.6	31.3	13.1
Total vegetables for human consumption	1 491.6	1 616.1	1 663.0	203.2	445.1	448.2	225.3	181.3	155.1

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Not available for publication; included in 'Other vegetables'.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

8

LOCAL VALUE, Vegetables

	AUSTRALIA(a).....			1996-97.....					
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Asparagus	33.0	35.8	35.8	12.0	17.7	4.3	0.8	0.7	0.1
Beans, French and runner	33.9	36.7	39.0	1.7	4.2	25.9	0.3	1.5	5.5
Broccoli	44.1	44.9	46.5	4.6	21.9	10.5	2.3	2.6	4.4
Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	26.7	25.4	23.2	2.5	7.5	3.4	6.3	1.5	2.1
Capsicums, chillies and peppers	32.4	34.3	30.7	0.4	2.8	20.3	4.1	2.8	—
Carrots	109.4	113.7	104.9	3.0	47.8	8.9	14.5	23.9	6.8
Cauliflower	36.9	39.4	37.3	3.7	9.0	2.6	2.6	17.2	2.3
Lettuce	50.0	51.5	37.2	6.0	9.5	12.9	2.6	4.0	1.9
Melons, rock and cantaloupe	35.4	35.2	42.2	3.8	5.6	16.0	2.6	11.8	—
Mushrooms(b)	115.1	116.3	116.4	32.8	55.5	12.2	10.7	5.3	(c)
Onions, white and brown	63.5	95.4	77.7	4.3	4.8	9.6	36.9	7.1	15.0
Peas	16.3	13.7	17.9	2.1	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.9	12.7
Potatoes	337.9	371.5	405.4	41.5	114.9	41.5	90.0	36.3	81.2
Pumpkins	19.9	18.7	30.2	7.3	1.1	11.8	3.4	5.5	0.5
Tomatoes	126.6	133.2	137.0	15.5	32.3	79.5	4.3	4.4	0.9
Other vegetables	160.0	175.5	174.2	14.2	45.8	60.9	13.9	26.7	12.1
Total vegetables for human consumption	1 241.1	1 341.2	1 355.4	155.5	380.6	321.9	195.5	152.2	145.4

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Not available for publication; included in 'Other vegetables'.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

9

GROSS VALUE, Livestock Slaughterings and Other Disposals(a)

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....							
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cattle and calves(b)	4 213.5	3 575.9	3 390.1	772.6	662.5	1 232.9	137.6	282.1	75.1	225.9	1.4
Sheep and lambs(c)	836.8	1 035.7	1 038.9	247.5	347.3	53.2	134.5	237.1	18.9	—	0.4
Pigs(d)	630.6	597.8	671.1	214.3	168.6	160.3	54.4	73.5	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	902.0	948.1	1 053.3	467.5	240.7	166.5	89.2	89.4	n.p.	n.p.	—
Goats	13.9	14.5	13.5	7.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	3.1	—	—	—
Buffalo	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total livestock slaughterings(e)	6 618.8	6 192.7	6 190.1	1 709.8	1 419.6	1 613.9	416.6	685.1	117.1	226.1	1.9

(a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory pigs and poultry.

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LOCAL VALUE, Livestock Slaughterings and Other Disposals(a)

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....							
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cattle and calves(b)	3 805.3	3 218.6	3 037.7	692.1	589.3	1 109.8	122.3	253.4	67.6	202.1	1.3
Sheep and lambs(c)	724.8	907.8	924.6	217.6	310.1	47.2	119.8	212.9	16.7	—	0.4
Pigs(d)	576.9	551.7	614.2	196.1	153.7	144.9	49.3	70.2	n.p.	n.p.	—
Poultry(d)	884.9	931.0	1 035.3	460.5	236.2	163.3	87.8	87.6	n.p.	n.p.	—
Goats	11.3	13.1	11.8	7.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.6	—	—	—
Buffalo	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total livestock slaughterings(e)	6 023.5	5 641.1	5 645.6	1 573.7	1 289.7	1 465.7	380.0	626.6	106.0	202.2	1.7

(a) Includes net exports of livestock. Exports interstate can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent States.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Incomplete; excludes the Northern Territory pigs and poultry.

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AVERAGE GROSS UNIT VALUE, Livestock Slaughtering(a)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$/animal	\$/animal	\$/animal
Cattle and calves(b)	484.20	407.89	348.92
Sheep and lambs(c)	20.24	28.94	28.78
Pigs(d)	125.23	128.24	145.45
Poultry(d)	2.64	2.72	2.94
Goats(e)	13.01	18.92	15.29
Buffalo	156.00	156.00	159.00

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.

(b) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(c) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(d) Excludes the Northern Territory and Tasmania.

(e) Excludes Tasmania.

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GROSS VALUE, Livestock Products

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....								
	1994-95	r1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
Wool												
Shorn	3 200.7	2 475.3	2 536.1	962.0	487.8	175.9	270.0	559.5	79.8	—	1.2	
Other(a)	118.5	84.5	85.0	27.4	25.1	5.0	10.2	15.0	2.3	—	—	
<i>Total wool</i>	3 319.3	2 559.7	2 621.2	989.4	512.9	180.8	280.2	574.6	82.1	—	1.2	
Liquid whole milk used for												
Manufacturing	1 511.2	1 897.8	1 830.2	160.4	1 330.8	107.3	84.0	38.8	108.8	—	—	
Human consumption(b)	907.9	950.5	978.7	333.6	206.1	222.2	88.7	103.8	23.8	n.p.	0.5	
<i>Total whole milk production(b)</i>	2 419.1	2 848.3	2 808.9	494.0	1 536.9	329.5	172.7	142.6	132.6	n.p.	0.5	
Eggs(b)	230.6	256.9	274.9	123.1	57.8	36.7	14.4	29.3	9.0	n.p.	4.7	
Honey(b)	24.6	39.0	45.9	21.5	7.5	7.0	5.2	2.6	2.0	n.p.	—	
Beeswax(b)	1.5	3.2	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	
Total livestock products(c)	5 995.0	5 707.3	5 753.6	1 629.3	2 115.5	554.4	472.7	749.3	225.8	n.p.	6.5	

(a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

(c) Excludes milk, eggs and honey in the Northern Territory.

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LOCAL VALUE, Livestock Products

	AUSTRALIA.....			1996-97.....								
	1994-95	r1995-96	1996-97	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
Wool												
Shorn	3 015.7	2 293.5	2 291.6	835.6	456.8	152.1	250.7	523.4	72.1	—	1.0	
Other(a)	118.5	84.5	85.0	27.4	25.1	5.0	10.2	15.0	2.3	—	—	
<i>Total wool</i>	3 134.2	2 378.0	2 376.7	863.1	481.9	157.1	260.8	538.4	74.4	—	1.0	
Liquid whole milk used for												
Manufacturing	1 511.2	1 897.8	1 830.2	160.4	1 330.8	107.3	84.0	38.8	108.8	—	—	
Human consumption(b)	907.9	950.5	978.7	333.6	206.1	222.2	88.7	103.8	23.8	n.p.	0.5	
<i>Total whole milk production(b)</i>	2 419.1	2 848.3	2 808.9	494.0	1 536.9	329.5	172.7	142.6	132.6	n.p.	0.5	
Eggs(b)	176.4	198.8	207.3	82.0	49.2	25.3	13.4	25.8	8.0	n.p.	3.7	
Honey(b)	24.0	38.3	45.0	21.5	7.5	7.0	4.8	2.6	1.6	n.p.	—	
Beeswax(b)	1.5	3.2	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	
Total livestock products(c)	5 755.1	5 466.7	5 440.5	1 461.9	2 075.9	519.3	452.0	709.6	216.6	n.p.	5.3	

(a) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(b) Incomplete; see individual States.

(c) Excludes milk, eggs and honey in the Northern Territory.

	1994-95	r1995-96	1996-97
	\$	\$	\$
Wool (per kg)	4.53	3.71	3.58
Liquid whole milk used for			
Manufacturing (per L)	0.24	0.28	0.26
Human consumption (per L)(b)	0.48	0.52	0.51
All whole milk production (per L)(b)	0.29	0.33	0.31
Eggs (per doz.)(b)	1.31	1.49	1.57
Honey (per kg)	1.31	1.52	1.70

(a) Obtained for each product by dividing the total gross value of commodities by the total quantity produced. Includes subsidy and bounty payments based on production.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory.

	Vegetables 0113	Fruit 0114–0119	Grains 0121	Grain Sheep/beef 0122	Sheep beef cattle 0123	Sheep 0124	Beef cattle 0125	Dairy cattle 0130
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops								
Barley for grain	6.5	1.3	742.5	474.8	5.1	15.1	5.7	12.1
Grain sorghum for grain	1.5	—	155.9	61.8	0.2	0.2	3.2	2.1
Oats for grain	0.9	0.3	45.4	135.1	8.8	24.4	4.7	3.1
Wheat for grain	10.4	4.4	2 971.6	1 608.0	9.0	18.0	8.6	5.3
Cotton	1.7	—	11.1	0.1	—	0.3	2.0	0.2
Sugar cane cut for crushing	18.9	16.6	0.2	—	—	—	1.3	1.5
Fruit and nuts								
Apples	1.7	389.0	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	—
Bananas	1.8	208.4	0.8	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Grapes	5.9	679.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
Mangoes	2.8	57.5	0.3	—	—	—	0.7	—
Almonds	1.1	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oranges	3.2	251.6	2.9	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2
Vegetables								
Carrots	128.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
Onions	85.8	1.1	1.4	—	—	0.6	0.1	0.8
Potatoes	425.4	2.5	2.3	—	0.1	5.0	2.2	5.7
Tomatoes	171.2	2.8	1.9	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
Livestock slaughtering and other disposals(b)								
Cattle and calves(c)	35.6	16.0	124.9	408.3	384.9	88.2	1 858.2	378.6
Sheep and lambs(d)	10.0	2.3	142.1	386.2	163.7	307.6	7.2	4.9
Pigs(e)	0.2	1.6	74.4	14.7	0.2	8.5	4.6	8.9
Poultry(e)	2.4	0.5	2.9	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.8
Livestock products								
Wool(f)	13.7	5.4	287.0	885.4	456.4	916.5	15.1	8.9
Milk(g)	16.3	2.0	8.3	0.9	0.5	7.7	4.2	2 750.8
Eggs(g)	0.6	—	5.4	0.6	—	1.1	0.2	0.1

(a) Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (1993).

(b) Includes net exports of livestock.

(c) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Excludes Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(g) Excludes the Northern Territory.

	Poultry 0141–0142	Pigs 0151	Sugar cane 0161	Cotton 0162	Other agriculture 0111–0112 0152–0159 0169	Non- agriculture	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops							
Barley for grain	1.9	8.9	—	25.5	2.9	3.8	1 306.1
Grain sorghum for grain	2.2	2.5	—	26.6	0.3	0.8	257.2
Oats for grain	0.1	0.7	—	0.7	1.4	1.0	226.7
Wheat for grain	4.2	14.8	—	207.4	5.7	10.6	4 878.0
Cotton	2.8	2.1	—	1 319.6	0.4	2.2	1 342.4
Sugar cane cut for crushing	—	—	1 141.1	—	0.5	6.2	1 186.4
Fruit and nuts							
Apples	—	0.1	—	—	1.1	0.9	393.4
Bananas	—	0.1	3.4	—	0.2	1.8	216.6
Grapes	0.5	0.1	—	0.7	3.3	25.9	721.5
Mangoes	—	—	4.3	—	3.3	0.6	69.6
Almonds	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	39.1
Oranges	0.6	0.5	—	0.7	0.4	3.3	263.6
Vegetables							
Carrots	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	13.1	142.1
Onions	—	0.1	—	—	0.7	0.9	91.5
Potatoes	—	0.8	0.3	—	0.9	3.4	448.5
Tomatoes	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	176.9
Livestock slaughtering and other disposals(b)							
Cattle and calves(c)	6.2	12.8	12.1	19.8	22.8	21.7	3 390.1
Sheep and lambs(d)	0.4	2.2	—	2.9	4.8	4.6	1 038.9
Pigs(e)	3.2	548.9	0.3	2.6	0.6	2.5	671.1
Poultry(e)	1 033.8	1.9	—	—	—	10.9	1 053.3
Livestock products							
Wool(f)	0.9	5.3	—	6.9	8.8	11.0	2 621.2
Milk(g)	2.7	4.0	0.3	0.2	2.0	8.9	2 808.9
Eggs(g)	264.6	0.9	—	0.6	0.2	0.6	274.9

(a) Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (1993).

(b) Includes net exports of livestock.

(c) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered and buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Excludes Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes dead and fellmongered wool and wool on skins.

(g) Excludes the Northern Territory.

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops						
Barley for grain	586.8	423.0	454.9	558.1	708.8	568.3
Oats for grain	138.3	160.5	191.0	232.6	178.0	147.3
Wheat for grain	2 693.7	2 379.4	2 002.8	2 950.3	2 775.1	1 988.1
Other cereal grains	346.4	316.3	392.5	411.0	360.8	304.9
Sugar cane	494.2	580.2	608.9	744.2	874.0	748.0
Fruit and nuts	678.6	785.9	832.1	951.6	1 022.1	1 059.6
Grapes	270.0	251.5	345.6	427.3	392.2	362.0
Vegetables	713.6	868.2	928.4	1 165.3	1 328.2	1 284.9
All other crops, n.e.i.(b)	1 430.4	1 614.4	1 882.4	2 202.9	2 237.1	2 611.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 352.0</i>	<i>7 379.4</i>	<i>7 638.6</i>	<i>9 643.3</i>	<i>9 876.3</i>	<i>9 074.6</i>
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)						
Cattle and calves(d)	2 393.9	2 824.7	3 047.9	3 189.6	3 860.5	3 869.4
Sheep and lambs	531.6	721.2	803.9	738.3	585.4	364.2
Pigs	(e)438.3	(e)468.5	(e)536.1	(e)629.3	656.0	691.0
Poultry	(e)559.1	(e)601.7	(e)671.2	(e)730.3	777.9	788.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>(e)3 923.0</i>	<i>(e)4 624.6</i>	<i>(e)5 074.3</i>	<i>(e)5 300.8</i>	<i>(f)5 893.3</i>	<i>(f)5 721.0</i>
Livestock products						
Wool	2 693.4	3 333.6	5 517.3	5 906.0	5 718.1	4 180.9
Milk	1 106.7	1 257.4	1 390.9	1 635.1	1 749.0	1 824.8
Eggs	297.7	291.6	304.4	321.4	311.8	321.1
<i>Total(g)</i>	<i>(h)4 125.3</i>	<i>(h)4 915.6</i>	<i>(i)7 247.0</i>	<i>(i)7 910.8</i>	<i>(j)7 806.7</i>	<i>(j)6 354.3</i>
Total value of agricultural commodities produced(h)	(k)15 406.9	(k)16 927.8	(k)19 962.5	(k)22 862.5	(l)23 585.1	(k)21 158.5
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	796.4	883.5	907.9	1 159.8	1 081.3	1 111.9
Total value of agricultural commodities output	14 610.5	16 044.3	19 054.6	21 702.7	22 503.8	20 046.6

(a) See paragraph 2 in Explanatory Notes for change in EVAO cutoff.

(b) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage.

(c) Includes net exports of livestock.

(d) Includes buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Excludes goat slaughterings in South Australia and Queensland.

(g) Includes honey and beeswax.

(h) Excludes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory milk and eggs.

(i) Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

(j) Excludes goat products. Excludes milk and eggs in the Northern Territory.

(k) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk and eggs.

(l) Includes the Northern Territory milk, eggs and honey.

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops						
Barley for grain	692.7	801.8	844.9	622.2	1 276.4	1 306.1
Oats for grain	182.0	208.8	147.9	165.8	289.4	226.7
Wheat for grain	2 113.1	2 685.5	2 866.8	2 127.2	4 304.7	4 878.0
Other cereal grains	480.6	344.3	537.4	580.3	732.9	764.9
Sugar cane	605.1	800.9	944.6	1 207.7	1 168.7	1 186.4
Fruit and nuts	1 375.5	1 402.9	1 316.7	1 426.4	r1 498.8	1 701.2
Grapes	466.1	395.5	450.1	511.0	r714.4	721.5
Vegetables	1 289.8	1 248.6	1 443.7	1 491.6	1 616.1	1 663.0
All other crops, n.e.i.(b)	2 959.3	2 849.0	2 963.8	2 999.5	r3729.2	3 690.7
Total	10 164.3	10 737.3	11 515.9	11 131.7	r15 330.5	16 137.6
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals(c)						
Cattle and calves(d)	3 801.9	3 839.2	4 433.5	4 213.5	r3 576.1	3 390.2
Sheep and lambs	460.6	680.8	797.2	836.8	1 035.7	1 038.9
Pigs(e)	658.6	649.5	660.5	630.6	597.8	671.1
Poultry(e)	778.0	833.5	929.3	902.0	948.1	1 053.3
Total(f)	5 730.3	6 032.7	6 856.6	6 618.8	6 192.7	6 190.1
Livestock products						
Wool	2 979.5	2 568.5	2 449.6	3 319.3	r2 559.7	2 621.2
Milk	1 960.0	2 314.4	2 448.0	2 419.1	r2 848.3	2 808.9
Eggs	282.0	286.5	233.9	230.6	256.9	274.9
Total(g)	5 252.1	5 207.5	5 167.2	5 995.0	r5 707.3	5 753.6
Total value of agricultural commodities produced(h)	21 160.1	21 990.6	23 551.4	23 754.8	r27 242.0	28 089.7
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms(b)	1 453.1	1 436.3	1 428.6	1 662.3	1 915.1	1 604.8
Total value of agricultural commodities output	19 707.0	20 554.3	22 122.8	22 092.5	r25 326.9	26 484.9

(a) See paragraph 2 in Explanatory Notes for change in EVAO cutoff.

(b) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed and silage.

(c) Includes net exports of livestock.

(d) Includes buffalo slaughtered in the Northern Territory.

(e) Excludes pigs and poultry in Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(f) Includes goat slaughterings and exports. Includes pigs and poultry in Tasmania.

(g) Includes honey and beeswax. Excludes wool, milk, eggs, honey and beeswax in the Northern Territory. Excludes goat products.

(h) Includes the Northern Territory pigs, poultry, milk, eggs, honey and beeswax.

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Crops						
Barley for grain	120.4	88.6	85.9	81.8	100.0	101.6
Oats for grain	81.0	100.6	109.6	113.8	100.0	93.3
Wheat for grain	112.9	115.9	85.9	98.9	100.0	105.6
Other cereal grains	117.2	110.3	127.4	108.2	100.0	85.9
Sugar cane(b)	94.0	92.2	93.2	98.7	100.0	94.0
Fruit and nuts	89.3	97.7	102.6	100.1	100.0	95.9
Grapes	110.4	100.6	99.9	110.0	100.0	102.7
Vegetables	82.7	87.5	97.4	99.5	100.0	104.2
All other crops, n.e.i.(c)	91.0	93.4	100.9	101.3	100.0	105.0
<i>Total</i>	99.7	99.9	95.6	99.4	100.0	101.9
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals						
Cattle and calves(d)	82.6	88.9	93.9	89.0	100.0	104.9
Sheep and lambs	102.8	104.7	101.6	96.5	100.0	90.8
Pigs	85.4	89.2	93.6	97.2	100.0	98.4
Poultry	86.4	89.3	94.3	95.7	100.0	101.1
<i>Total(e)</i>	85.4	90.6	94.7	91.5	100.0	102.3
Livestock products						
Wool	75.4	80.6	83.5	86.9	100.0	96.9
Milk	96.4	98.6	98.2	100.5	100.0	102.2
Eggs	101.0	102.2	105.2	101.1	100.0	101.8
<i>Total(f)</i>	81.3	85.6	87.8	90.6	100.0	98.2
Total value of agricultural commodities produced	90.0	92.8	92.8	94.5	100.0	100.8
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	88.2	96.2	91.8	99.8	100.0	102.1
Total value of agricultural commodities output	90.1	92.7	92.9	94.3	100.0	100.7

(a) Indexes of gross values at constant prices of commodities produced and output (weighted by average unit values of the year 1989-90).

(b) Sugar cane cut for crushing and planting.

(c) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed and silage.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(e) Component series based on carcass weight.

(f) Includes honey and beeswax.

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Crops						
Barley for grain	112.0	133.5	164.9	72.0	144.0	165.6
Oats for grain	103.0	118.1	100.4	56.3	114.3	100.8
Wheat for grain	72.9	101.9	113.9	61.5	115.4	160.0
Other cereal grains	137.9	85.7	116.6	121.6	138.9	146.8
Sugar cane(b)	83.1	108.9	116.5	120.9	130.1	148.8
Fruit and nuts	100.3	115.9	118.8	115.9	138.2	149.2
Grapes	118.5	98.3	112.7	95.2	132.5	118.5
Vegetables	105.0	104.2	115.9	110.5	122.5	122.4
All other crops, n.e.i.(c)	124.5	124.4	120.8	101.8	133.6	139.5
<i>Total</i>	100.0	111.2	120.0	92.6	127.6	145.4
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals						
Cattle and calves(d)	106.8	108.9	108.8	107.6	104.1	108.3
Sheep and lambs	93.2	94.5	95.6	95.6	93.6	94.3
Pigs	105.9	103.5	108.5	110.7	105.3	102.8
Poultry	107.6	111.6	119.1	119.1	122.9	126.8
<i>Total(e)</i>	105.5	107.2	108.8	108.3	105.7	108.7
Livestock products						
Wool	80.4	78.2	75.5	66.6	62.2	66.5
Milk	107.5	117.1	129.1	131.2	139.2	144.1
Eggs	89.6	94.2	89.2	86.7	86.1	86.8
<i>Total(f)</i>	86.8	87.6	88.2	81.9	80.6	84.8
Total value of agricultural commodities produced	97.0	102.4	106.6	92.8	106.6	116.2
Less seed and fodder consumed or retained on farms	124.5	136.8	139.1	105.5	131.7	132.8
Total value of agricultural commodities output	95.7	100.7	105.1	92.2	105.4	115.4

(a) Indexes of gross values at constant prices of commodities produced and output (weighted by average unit values of the year 1989-90).

(b) Sugar cane cut for crushing and planting.

(c) Includes pastures and grasses. Excludes crops for green feed or silage.

(d) Includes dairy cattle slaughtered.

(e) Component series based on carcass weight.

(f) Includes honey and beeswax.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1 The statistics are derived by multiplying quantity data by price (or unit value) data. The quantity data have been collected in Agricultural Censuses and other ABS collections with some information from external sources. All crop price information is obtained from non-ABS sources. Price information for livestock slaughtering and wool is obtained from ABS collections.

2 The ABS excluded from the Census those establishments which make only a small contribution to overall agricultural production. The scope of the Census has changed over time in terms of the Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of establishments undertaking agricultural activity. To calculate EVAO for a farm, three-year average weighted prices are applied to livestock turnoff and livestock numbers on the farm, and to area and production data for crops. The resultant aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO. It is not an indicator of the value of receipts of individual farms but simply an indicator of the extent of agricultural activity. The table below indicates the scope of the Census over the past 10 years.

.....

<i>EVAO cut-off level</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>\$</i>
1987-88	20 000
1988-89	20 000
1989-90	20 000
1990-91	20 000
1991-92	22 500
1992-93	22 500
1993-94	5 000
1994-95	5 000
1995-96	5 000
1996-97	5 000

.....

3 To maintain comparability, the estimates in this publication are based on agricultural establishments which had or were expected to have an EVAO of \$5,000 or more and are not, therefore, strictly comparable to data in previous publications. Estimates of Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced are on the same basis as previous years for livestock slaughtering and livestock products.

INFORMATION SOURCES

4 Production of crops relates, in the main, to crops sown during the year ended 31 March. Statistics of perennial crops relate to the position as at 31 March and production during the year ended on that date. For example, particulars of production of wheat in Australia refer to wheat sown during the period from April to September and harvested between October and the following February, i.e. the 1996-97 season relates to the harvesting period October 1996 to February 1997. Statistics of other crops which in some States and Territories are harvested after 31 March 1997 (e.g. maize and potatoes) are collected by supplementary census returns. Information covering such commodities as livestock slaughtering, dairy produce and beekeeping is obtained from separate collections and from organisations such as the Australian Dairy Corporation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

INFORMATION SOURCES *continued*

5 The method of collection of relevant prices for, and the costs of marketing of, agricultural commodities varies considerably between States and Territories and between commodities. Where a statutory authority handles marketing of the whole or a portion of a product (e.g. Australian Wheat Board, Australian Barley Board), 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 whether or when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.), estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are valued on a local value basis.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

6 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 and Territory. 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 places.
- *Marketing costs* include freight, cost of containers, commission and other charges incurred in marketing. Marketing costs are not on a completely comparable basis between States and Territories and, in addition, accurate information is difficult to obtain for many items. In consequence, differences between States and Territories in the relationship of local to gross value should be regarded with some caution.
- *Local value of commodities produced* is the value placed on commodities at the place of production (i.e. farm gate) and is ascertained 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 (e.g. hay consumed by livestock).
- *Average gross unit values* are calculated by dividing the gross value of each commodity produced by the total production of each corresponding commodity. They include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments based on production.
- *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 States and Territories 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.

Data on value of livestock slaughterings by State and Territory of slaughter are available on request.

INDUSTRY OF PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENT

7 Table 15 contains gross values of production for selected agricultural commodities produced, classified by industry of producing establishment.

8 The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is used in table 15 to classify producing establishments by industry. ANZSIC provides an updated standard framework for the production and analysis of economic and business statistics on the same basis for both Australia and New Zealand. The scope for international comparability will continue as ANZSIC is also based on the recognised international standard.

9 ANZSIC defines the industries of the economy for statistical purposes, thus permitting the scope of the various economic statistics collections to be specified without gaps or overlapping between them. It also sets out standard rules for identifying the economic units operating in the economy and for classifying them to industries of each classification.

10 In table 15, the gross values of selected agricultural commodities have been derived by allocating the total Australian gross value of production for those commodities to ANZSIC classes, or groups of classes, according to the proportion of the total production of those commodities reported in the Agricultural Census by establishments classified to those classes or groups of classes.

'Non-agriculture' values are values for those establishments classified to a class other than one in Subdivision 01, Agriculture, but which produce the selected agricultural commodities.

11 The Agricultural Census data items used in allocating the proportion of each commodity's production to the various ANZSIC classes are the most relevant available items. For crops, fruit, grapevines, vegetables and wool the Agricultural Census data used were production data in metric quantity units of tonnes or kilograms, as applicable. For livestock slaughterings, number disposed of or sold was used; and for milk and eggs, numbers of milk cattle and numbers of egg strain poultry respectively were used in lieu of production data.

12 As the data in table 15 are derived according to the various assumptions described above, they should be treated only as indicative.

INDEXES OF AGRICULTURAL VALUES

13 Table 17 shows indexes of values at constant prices for agricultural commodities produced. These indexes have the same scope as the data on gross value of agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output shown in table 16.

14 The indexes of values at constant prices are weighted by the average gross unit values for the year 1989–90 and are published with the reference period 1989–90 = 100.0.

15 The constant price indexes of crops, livestock slaughterings and other disposals, and livestock products are indexes of the gross value of agricultural commodities *produced* at constant prices. The index of agricultural output is an index of value of agricultural *output* at constant prices. The latter index relates to that part of agricultural commodities produced and sold outside the agricultural sector and excludes the production of seed, feed and fodder consumed or retained on farms. The relationship between agricultural commodities produced and agricultural output is presented in table 16 in current price value terms.

INDEXES OF AGRICULTURAL VALUES *continued*

16 Indexes of the value of agricultural commodities produced and output at constant prices are measures of change in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. Measures of this type are, of necessity, subject to approximations and assumptions and they should not be interpreted in any precise quantitative sense.

17 In the main, the method used in compiling the constant price indexes has been to apply, to current year quantities for individual farm commodities, the corresponding average unit gross values for 1989–90. Aggregates at constant prices (e.g. for livestock slaughterings) are then obtained by summation and converted to index numbers by dividing by the corresponding values in the reference base period. Indexes so derived may be described as fixed weights indexes, the weights of individual products in the aggregate measures being determined by their relative prices in the weighting base period. As prices do not all move in the same proportion or even in the same direction, the choice of a particular weighting base period may affect the trend of the indexes.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

18 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Agriculture, Australia (Cat. no. 7113.0).

Agricultural Industries, Financial Statistics, Australia (Cat. no. 7507.0).

Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 7501.0).

19 The ABS package, AgStats, offers a wider range of census and VACP data aggregated to Statistical Local Area. This package has been developed for the first time in 1996–97 using the Integrated Regional Database (IRDB) as the software platform, and is available on CD-ROM only. For the years in which commodity data are collected via sample survey, estimates will be available as a component of the annual IRDB release. AgStats will be produced in census years only. Livestock products data are available via PCAusstats.

20 Unpublished statistics and customised output are available as a special data service and can be obtained by contacting Neil Gardner on Hobart 03 6222 5992 or Information Services in any ABS office.

21 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

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

23 The figures shown in this publication have been revised where necessary and as a consequence may not agree with similar data shown in previous publications.

24 Where figures for individual States or Territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, the resultant totals have been appropriately footnoted in tables displaying State details.

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EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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