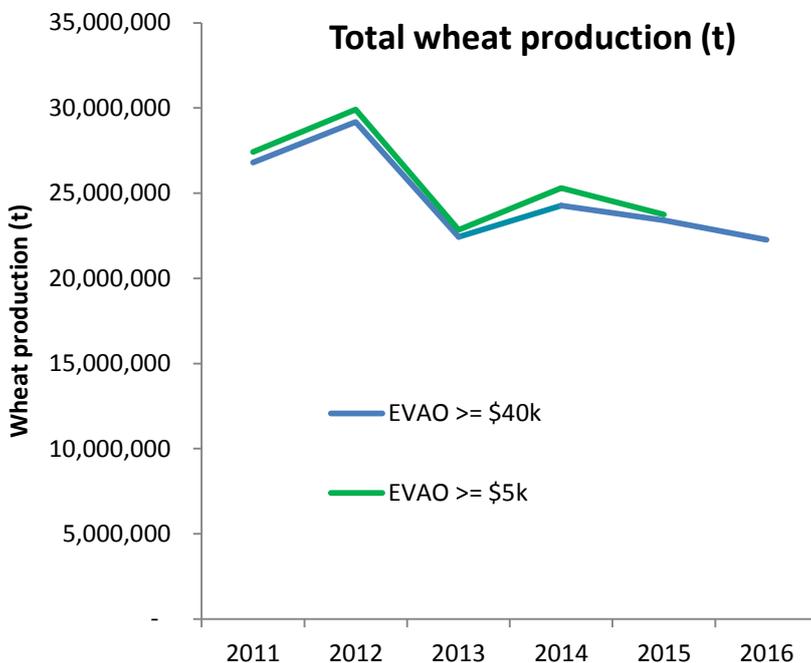
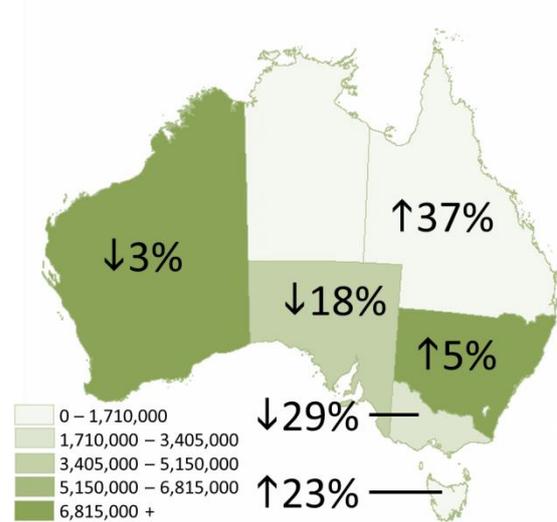


Wheat

- National wheat production declined from 23,401,783 tonnes in 2014-15 to 22,274,514 tonnes in 2015-16, a decrease of 5%¹
- The area planted to wheat declined nationally by 8% in 2015-16 to 11,282,202 ha, with all states except TAS showing a decrease¹
- Western Australia experienced a 3% fall in production in 2015-16 to 8,510,577 tonnes with a yield of 1.8 tonnes/ha¹

Wheat production (tonnes) and movement



- The gross value (GV) of wheat declined by 12% to its lowest level in recent years, partially due to a 5% decline in production compared with 2014-15²
- In 2015-16 South Australia experienced the greatest year on year reduction in GV for wheat down by 28% to \$927.2m²
- Western Australia accounted for 38% of Australia's wheat production in 2015-16, followed by New South Wales (31%) and South Australia (17%)¹

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

Further editing since the release of preliminary estimates has resulted in an increase in the wheat production estimate for NSW and a decrease in the estimate for SA

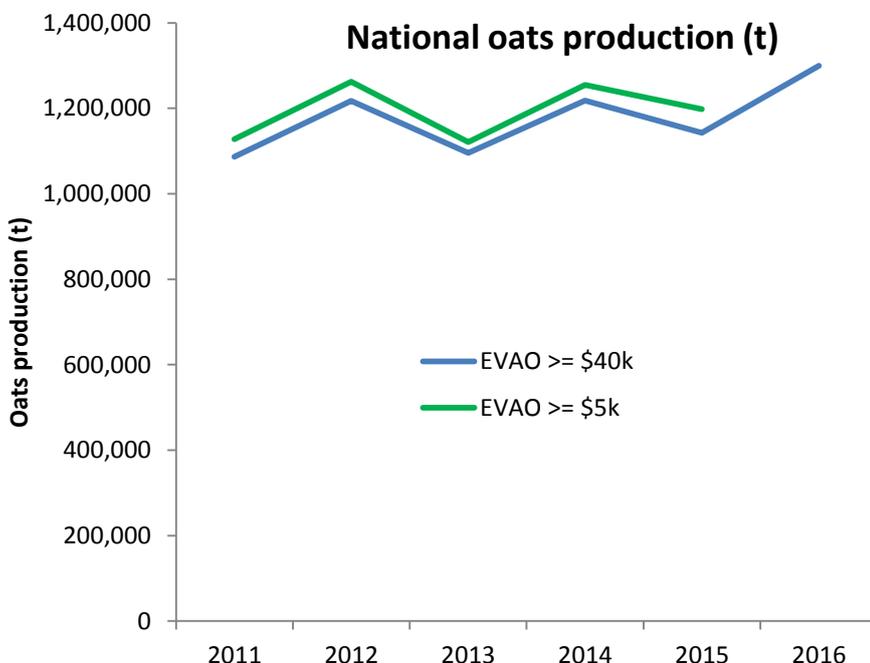
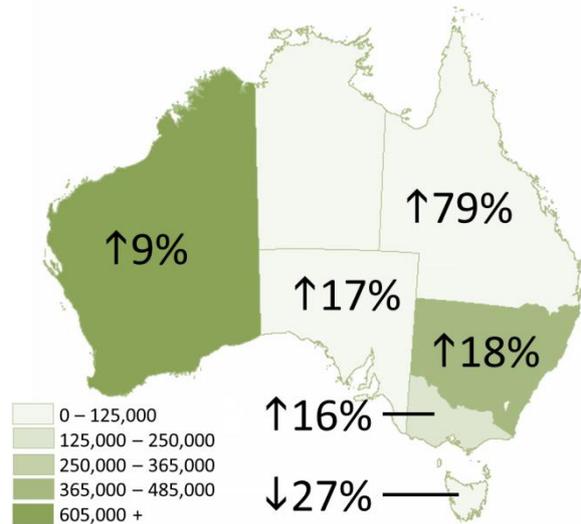
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Oats

- National oat production increased from 1,142,804 tonnes in 2014-15 to 1,299,680 in 2015-16, an increase of 14%¹
- Across Australia, timely rainfall and good growing conditions resulted in the area planted to oats increasing by 2% to 821,498 ha in 2015-16¹
- Western Australia experienced a 31% increase in area planted, 299,755 ha, and a subsequent 9% increase in production, 601,410 tonnes, in 2015-16¹

Oats production (tonnes) and movement



- The gross value (GV) of oats increased from \$285.5m to \$397.9m, a shift of 39%. This increase was driven by an increase in production and gross unit value²
- In Western Australia, the GV of oats increased by 40% from \$133.9m in 2014-15 to \$187.3m in 2015-16²
- Western Australia is Australia's largest producer of oats, accounting for 46% of production in 2015-16 followed by New South Wales (29%) and Victoria (14%)¹

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

Further editing since the release of preliminary estimates has resulted in an increase in the final estimates for oats

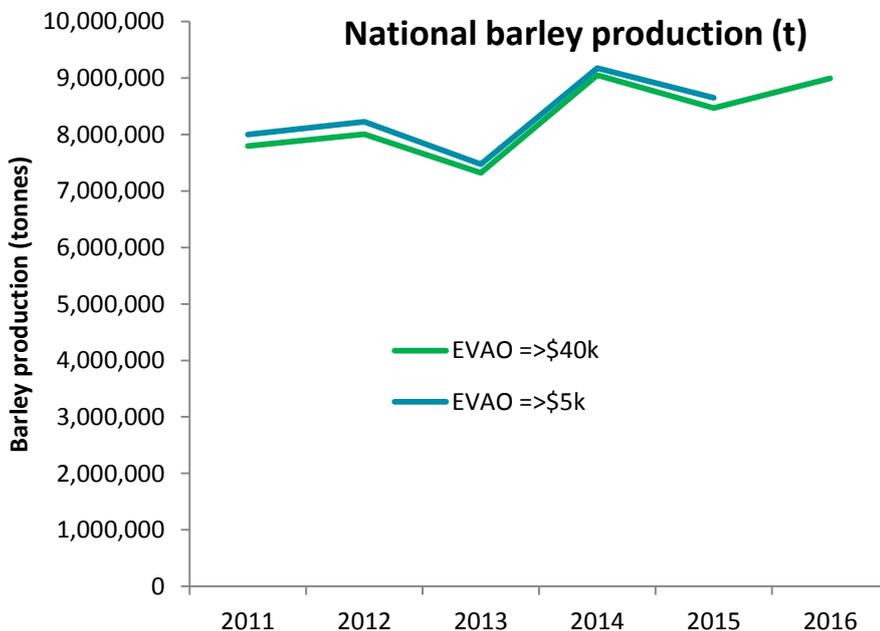
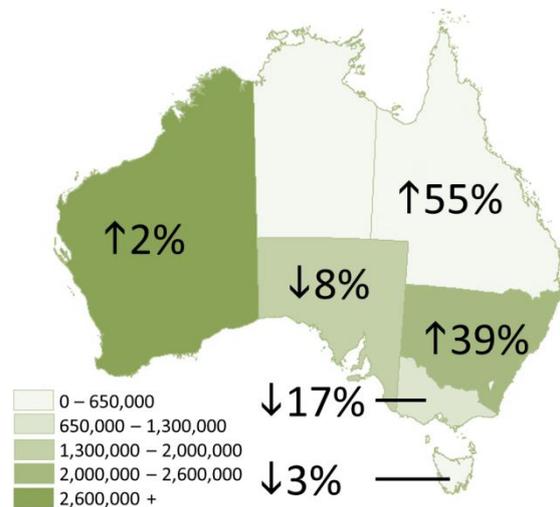
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Barley

- National barley production increased from 8,465,679 tonnes in 2014-15 to 8,992,274 tonnes in 2015-16, an increase of 6%¹
- Across Australia, the area planted to barley increased slightly to 4,107,648 hectares in 2015-16¹
- New South Wales experienced bumper yields due to good growing conditions resulting in an almost 40% increase in production in 2015-16 to 2,527,655 tonnes¹

Barley production (tonnes) and movement



- Western Australia is Australia's largest barley producer accounting for 36% of the national barley crop in 2015-16¹
- At a national level the gross value (GV) of barley decreased from \$2.4b in 2014-15 to \$2.3b in 2015-16, a fall of 4%²
- South Australia (-25%), Victoria (-20%) and Western Australia (-7%) all reported falls in GV which were largely offset by an increase in GV in New South Wales (25%)²

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

The return of additional survey forms and further editing since the release of preliminary estimates has resulted in an increase in production estimates for WA, NSW and SA

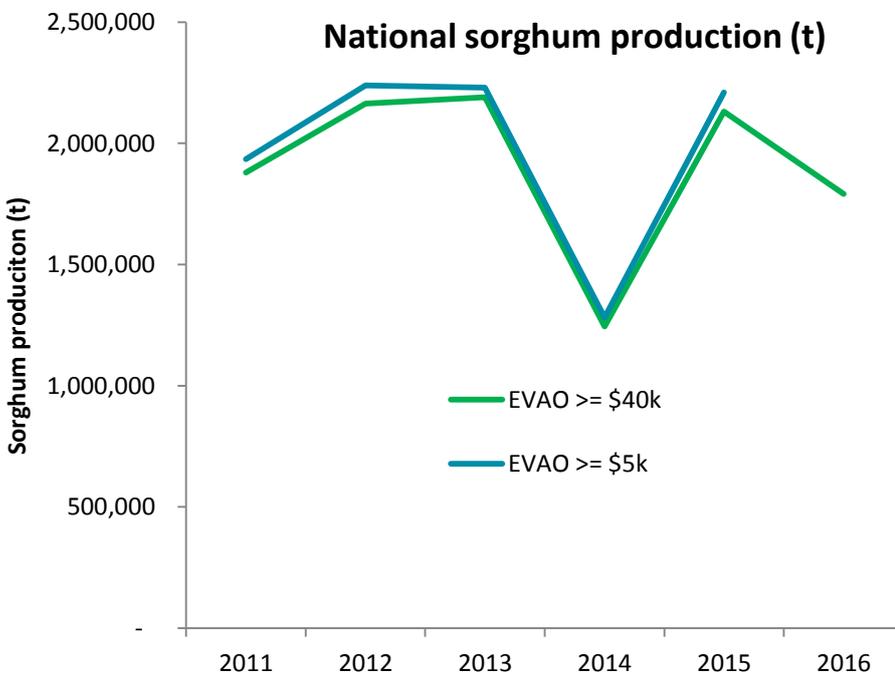
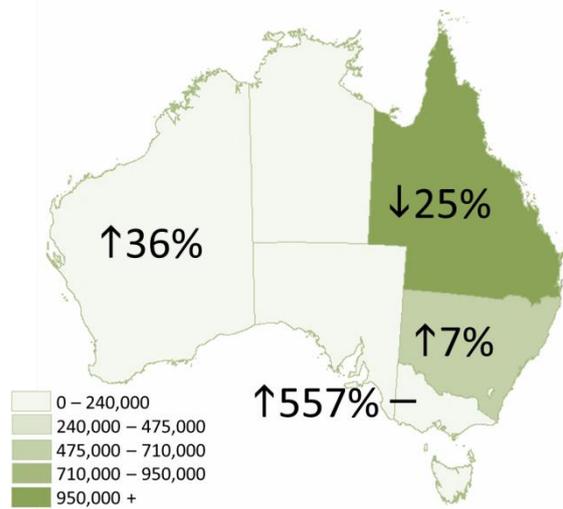
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Sorghum

- National sorghum production decreased from 2,130,566 tonnes in 2014-15 to 1,790,574 tonnes in 2015-16, a decrease of 16%¹
- Hot and dry growing conditions in central Queensland resulted in a 25% fall in production from 1,561,860 tonnes to 1,177,451 tonnes¹
- Production in New South Wales increased by 7% as a result of good growing conditions in the north-east of the state¹

Sorghum production (tonnes) and movement



- The gross value (GV) of sorghum decreased by 23% in 2015-16 from \$642.1m to \$491.6m, driven by declining production and lower gross unit values²
- The GV of sorghum in Queensland fell from \$468.8m in 2014-15 to \$312.1m in 2015-16²
- Queensland is the largest producer of sorghum in Australia, accounting for 66% of national production¹

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

Further editing since the release of preliminary estimates has resulted in an increase in the final estimates for sorghum

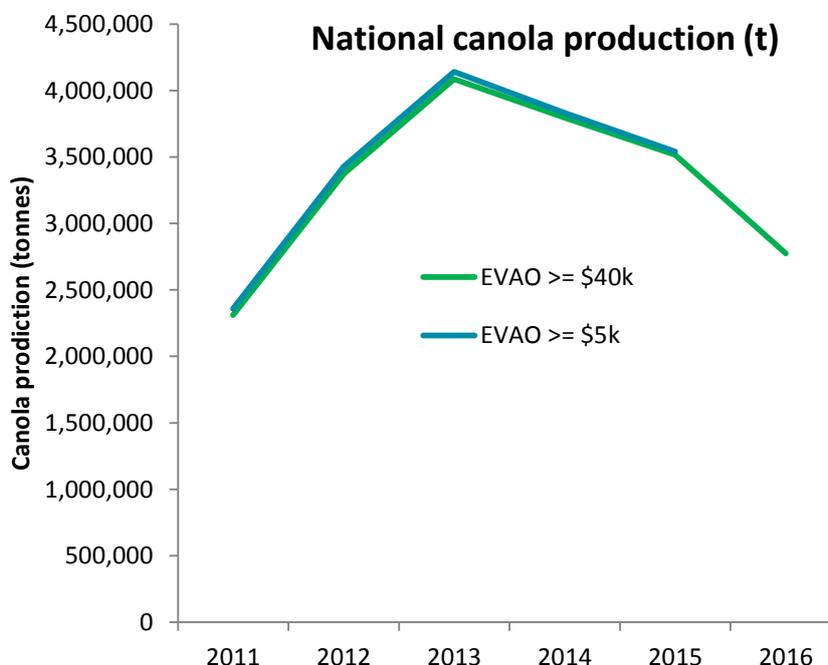
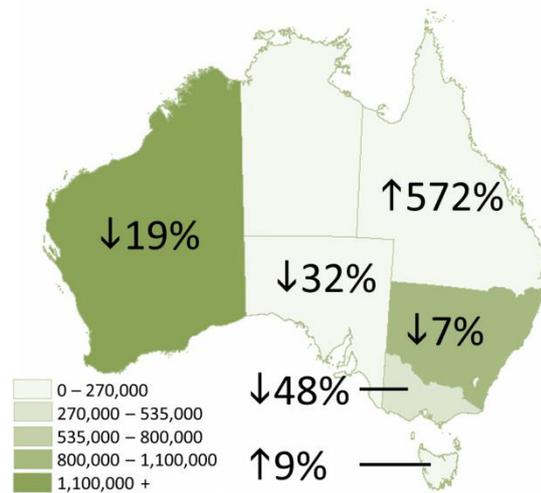
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Canola

- National canola production decreased from 3,517,330 tonnes in 2014-15 to 2,775,479 tonnes in 2015-16, a decrease of 21%¹
- The national decrease was driven by a 27% decrease, to 2,090,892 hectares, in area planted to canola for harvest in 2015-16¹
- Western Australia, Australia's largest producer of canola experienced a decline in production from 1,636,018 tonnes in 2014-15 to 1,327,849 tonnes in 2015-16, a decrease of 19%¹

Canola production (tonnes) and movement



- The national gross value (GV) of canola decreased from \$1.8b in 2014-15 to \$1.5b in 2015-16, a decline of 17%²
- Gross value of canola fell 15% in WA to \$730.0m in 2015-16²
- Victoria experienced a 44% fall in the GV for canola due to a 48% decrease in production²

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

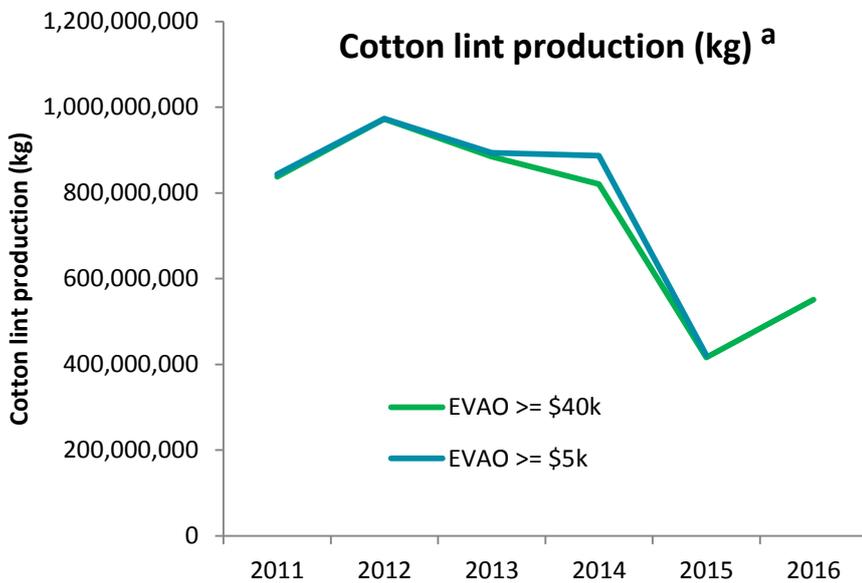
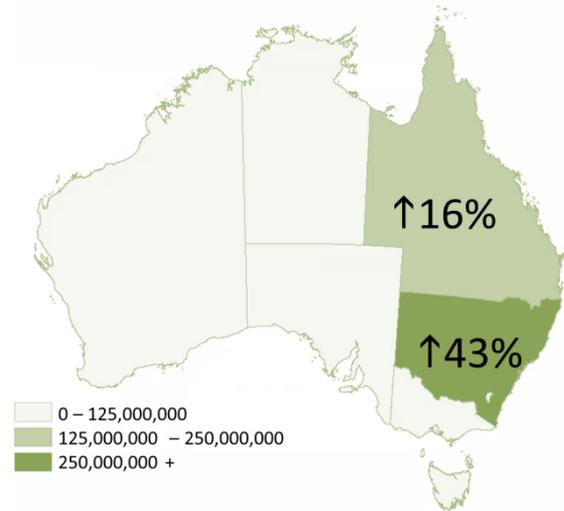
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Cotton

- National cotton lint production increased from 415,909,478 kilograms in 2014-15 to 550,894,596 kilograms in 2015-16, an increase of 32%¹
- In NSW cotton lint production increased from 253,823,434 kilograms in 2014-15 to 362,785,235 kilograms in 2015-16, an increase of 43%¹
- The total area planted to cotton increased from 195,993 hectares in 2014-15 to 280,422 hectares in 2015-16, an increase of 43%¹
- The yield on irrigated cotton land was 2,318 kg/ha in 2015-16, down from 2,451 kg/ha in 2014-15¹

Cotton production (kg) and movement



a. The divergence between EVAO >=\$5k and EVAO >=\$40k for 2013-14 is due to frame maintenance activities conducted at the start of this cycle. Further assistance in interpreting these results is available if required

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

Further editing since the release of preliminary data has resulted in a decrease in the cotton production estimate for NSW

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

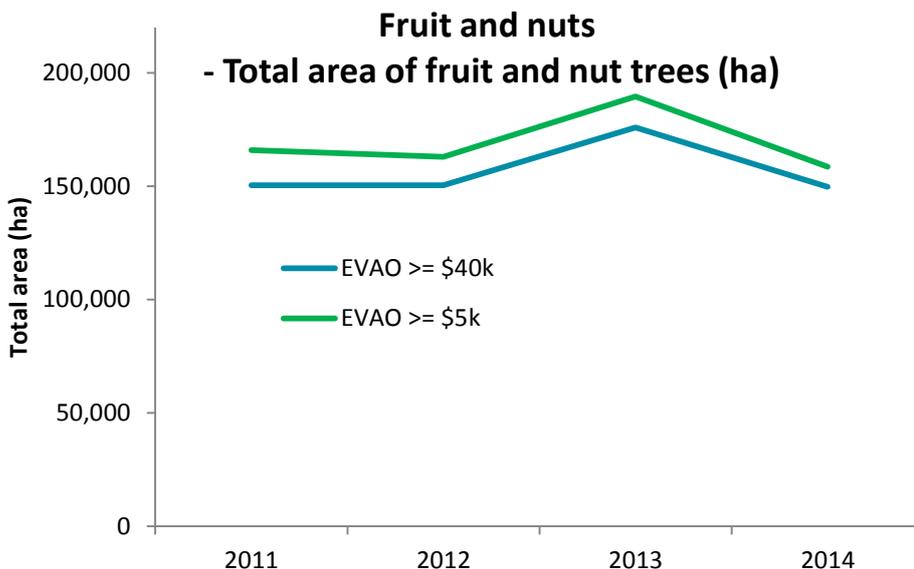
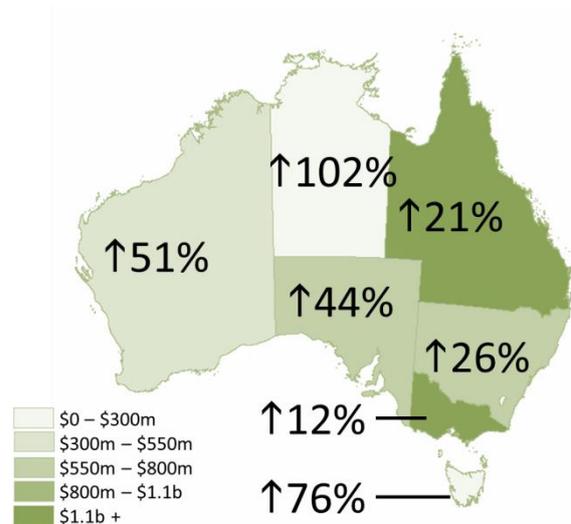
³ 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms, Australia

- The gross value (GV) of cotton increased by 42% from \$945.5m in 2014-15 to \$1.3b in 2015-16²
- Cotton contributed \$874.1 m, or 7% to NSW's gross value of agricultural production²
- Of the total area grown to cotton in 2015-16 75% was irrigated with 1,432,093ML water applied³

Fruit and Nuts (excl grapes)

- Almond production increased by 30% from 56.2m kilograms in 2014-15 to 72.9m kilograms in 2015-16¹
- Queensland, Australia's largest producer of bananas, experienced a 44% increase in production up to 348,104 tonnes in 2015-16¹
- National avocado production rose by 39% in 2015-16 to 67.6m kilograms with increases in production across all states¹
- Apple production increased by 5% from 294.9m kilograms to 308.3m kilograms across Australia in 2015-16¹

Gross value of fruit and nut production (\$m) and movement



- Fruit and nuts (exc. grapes) contributed \$4.2b to the total value of Australian agriculture in 2015-16, up 25% on 2014-15²
- The value of avocados rose from \$216.9m in 2014-15 to \$330.3m in 2015-16, an increase of 52%²
- The value of almonds increased from \$458.3m in 2014-15 to \$700.6m in 2015-16, an increase of 53%²
- 966,624 ML of water was applied to 148,726ha of 'fruit and nut trees, plantation and berry fruits' in 2015-16³

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

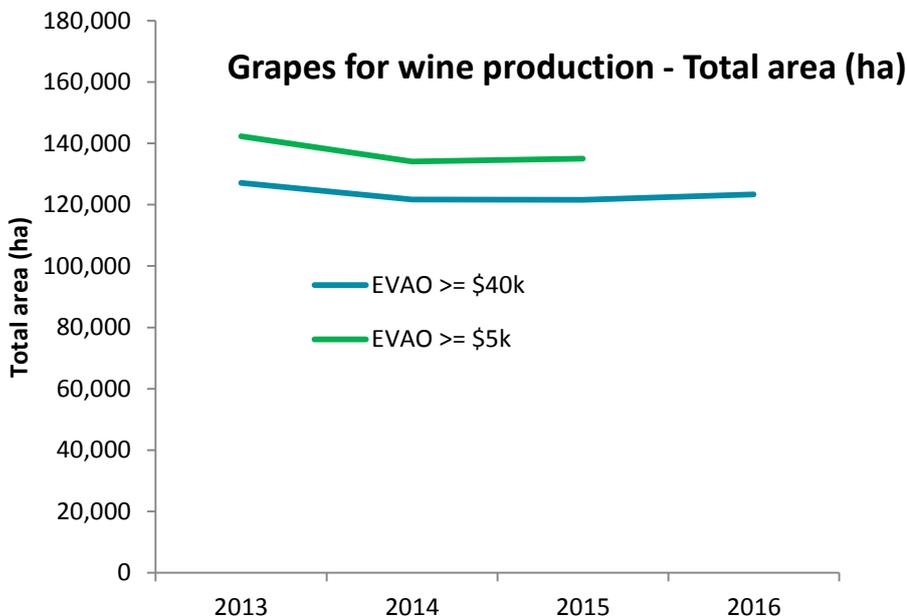
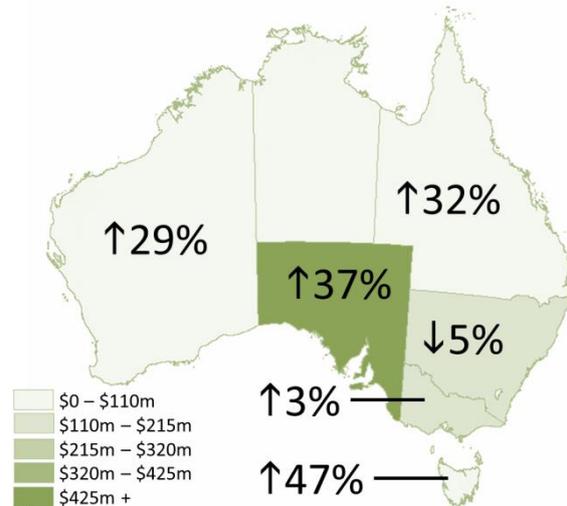
² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

³ 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms

Wine Grapes

- Australian wine grape production increased from 1.5m tonnes in 2014-15 to 1.6m tonnes in 2015-16, an increase of 6%¹
- South Australia experienced an increase in production from 692,569 kilograms in 2014-15 to 831,729 kilograms in 2015-16, an increase of 20%. There was a corresponding 1,141 hectare increase (2%) in bearing area¹
- South Australia is the country's largest producer of wine grapes accounting for 51% of Australia's total production in 2015-16 followed by New South Wales (27%), Victoria (18%) and Western Australia (3%)¹

Gross value of wine grape production (\$m) and movement



- The national gross value (GV) of wine grape production increased from \$720.5m in 2014-15 to \$880.5m in 2015-16, and increase of 22%²
- The GV of South Australia's wine crop increased from \$385.9m in 2014-15 to \$527.3m in 2015-16, an increase of 37%²
- Of the 136,270 ha of grapevines (for wine, drying and fresh consumption) grown in 2015-16, 123,461 ha were irrigated (91%) with 503,859 ML water applied³

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

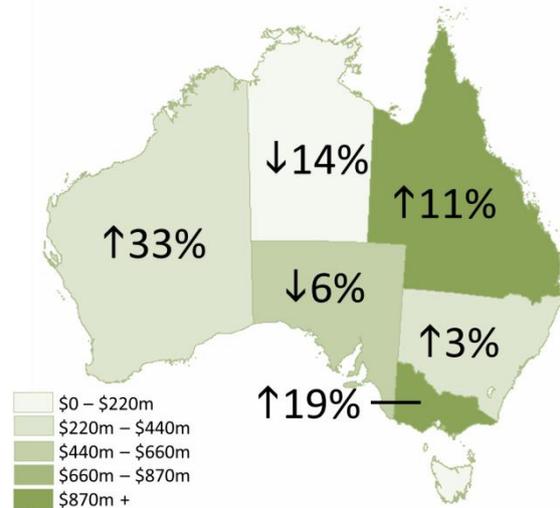
² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

³ 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms

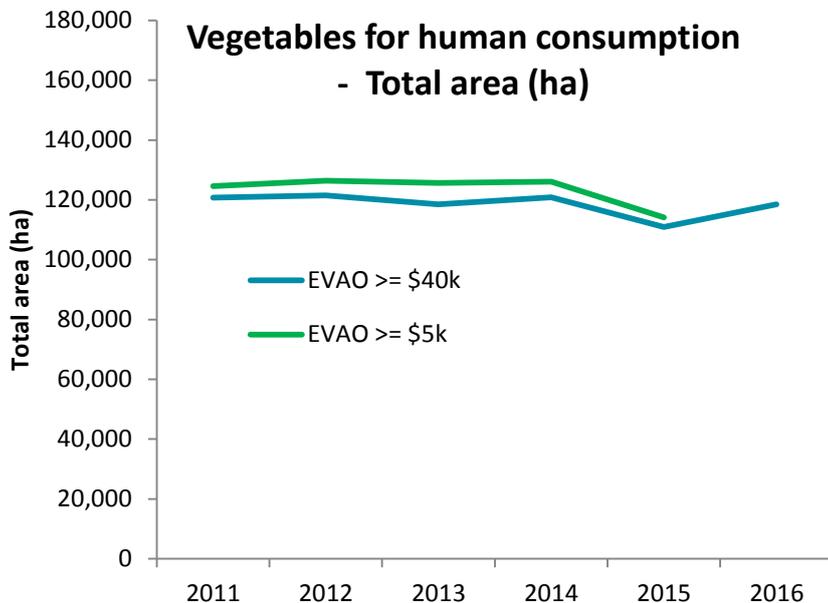
Vegetables

- Nationally potato production remained largely steady, down 1% to 1,130,175 tonnes. South Australia, the country's biggest potato producer reported a 2% increase while Tasmania, Australia's second largest potato producer, experienced a 14% decrease in production¹
- National onion production declined 16% to 264,547 tonnes in 2015-16, with the largest fall in production observed in South Australia (25,528t)¹
- There were 251 ha of tomatoes grown undercover for fresh market production in Australia during 2015-16 compared with 177 ha in 2014-15, a 41% increase¹

Gross value of vegetable production (\$m) and movement^a



a) Movements for Tasmania and the ACT are not shown as these data were not available for publication in 2014-15



- Vegetables contributed \$3.6b to the total value of Australian agriculture in 2015-16, up 9% on 2014-15²
- The vegetables which contributed most to the overall value was potatoes with a gross value of \$520.3m followed by mushrooms (\$323.4m) and tomatoes (fresh and processing) (\$304.8m)²
- 91% of the area planted to vegetables for human consumption was irrigated, with 428,918ML water applied in 2015-16³

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

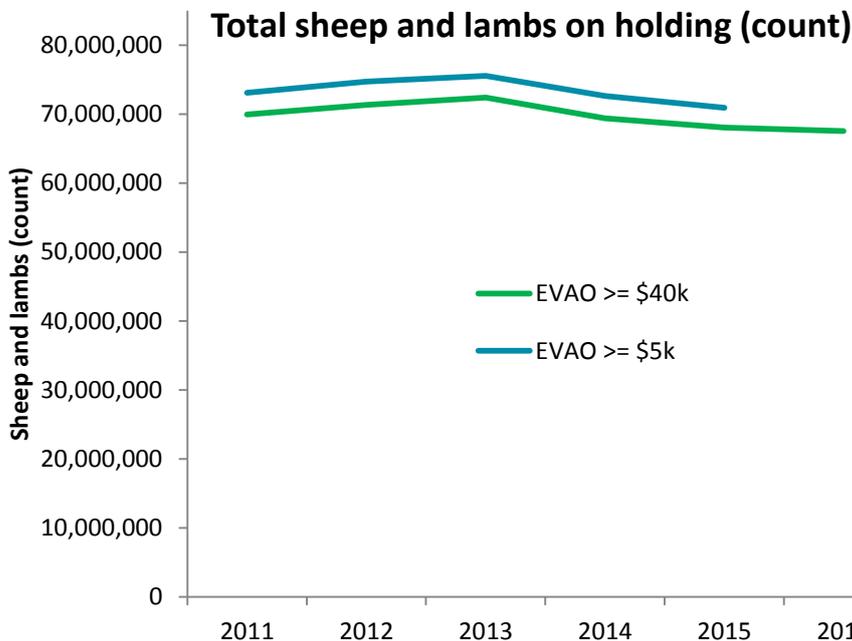
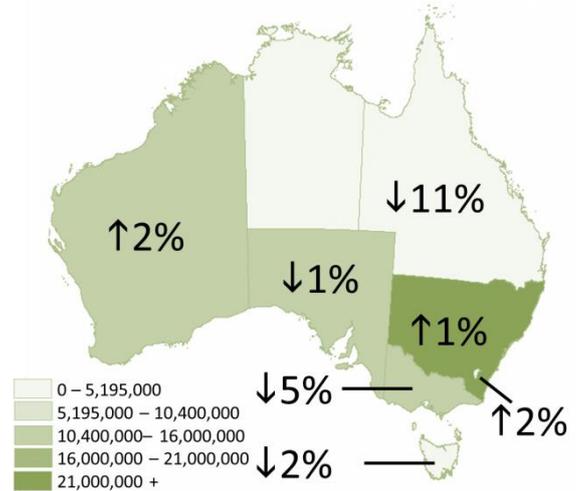
² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

³ 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms

Sheep and Lambs

- National flock numbers for sheep and lambs declined slightly from 68,025,066 head at 30 June 2015 to 67,543,092 head at 30 June 2016¹
- Dry conditions in much of Victoria influenced this decrease with flock numbers decreasing 681,018 head (-5%) to 13,064,743¹
- There was also an 11% fall in the total number of sheep and lambs in Queensland to 1,814,782 at 30 June 2016¹
- The total number of breeding merino ewes experienced a slight decrease from 25,965,875 head at 30 June 2015 to 25,224,164 head at 30 June 2016¹

Total sheep and lambs on holding (count) and movement



- The national gross value (GV) of sheep and lambs slaughtered declined from a record high of \$3.3b in 2014-15 to \$3.2b in 2015-16, a decrease of 2%²
- Western Australia was the only state to not experience a decline in GV with an increase from \$479m in 2014-15 to \$513m in 2015-16²
- There were 31,620,605 lambs marked in Australia during 2015-16, 43% were merino¹

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

The return of additional forms and further editing since the release of preliminary estimates has resulted in an increase in the estimate of total sheep and lambs in NSW, WA and VIC

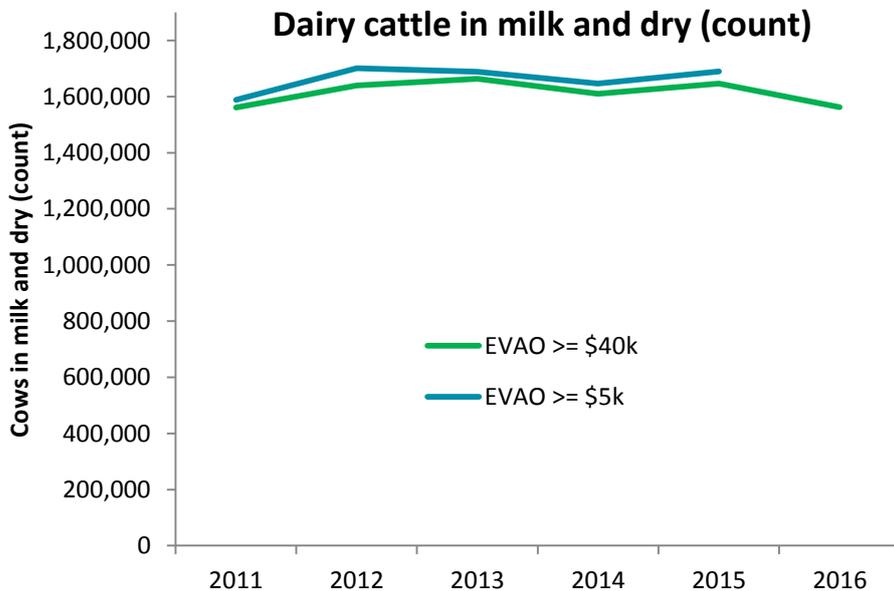
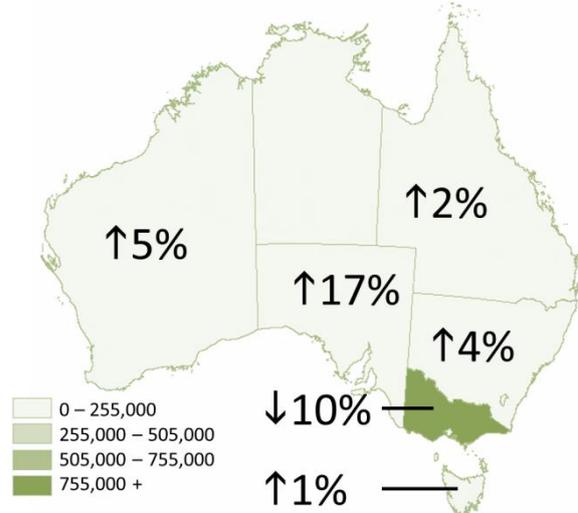
¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Dairy Cattle

- Total national dairy cattle numbers decreased from 2,723,774 head at 30 June 2015 to 2,665,074 head at 30 June 2016, a decrease of 2%¹
- This change was driven by a 6% decline in stock numbers in Victoria, which is home to about two-thirds of the country's dairy cattle¹
- National figures for cows in milk and dry also decreased by 85,199 head, or 5% to 1,561,631 head at 30 June 2016¹

Dairy cattle in milk and dry (count) and movement



The amount of water applied to pastures and cereal crops for grazing declined by 23% in 2015-16 from 2,162,167ML in 2014-15 to 1,670,598ML.²

- The gross value of milk produced decreased by 9% in 2015-2016 from \$4.7b to \$4.3b³
- In Victoria the gross value of milk produced was \$2.6b in 2015-16 compared with \$3.0b in 2014-15³

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

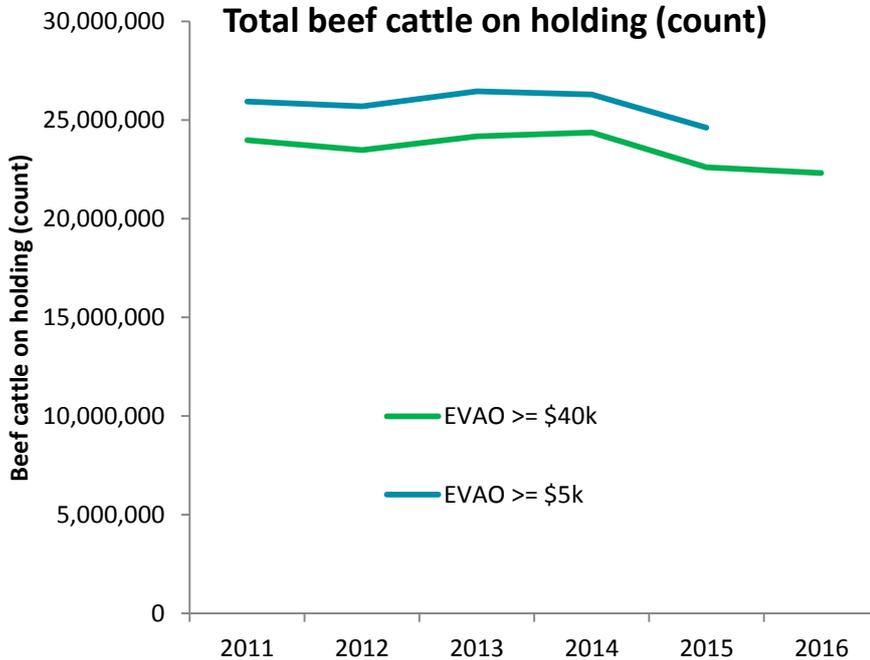
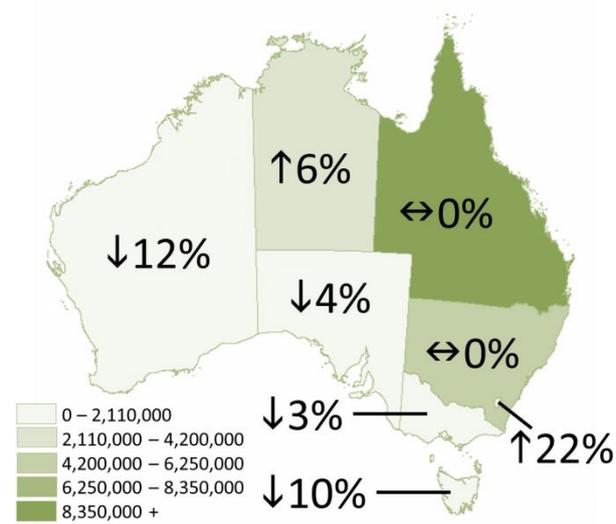
² 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms

³ 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Beef Cattle

- The total number of beef cattle decreased slightly from 22,608,261 head at 30 June 2015 to 22,306,275 head at 30 June 2016¹
- Good pasture conditions in Queensland late in 2015-16 led to an increase in heifers and calves offset by a decline in all 'other beef cattle'. The Queensland beef cattle herd was 10,390,122 head at 30 June 2016¹
- The amount of water applied to pastures and cereal crops for grazing declined by 23% in 2015-16 from 2,162,167ML to 1,670,598ML²

Beef cattle on holding (count) and movement



- The gross value of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 13% from \$11.5b in 2014-15 to \$13.1b in 2015-16³
- In Queensland the gross value of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 15% from \$5.1b to \$5.9 in 2015-16³
- Queensland's contribution to the gross value (GV) of cattle and calves slaughtered in Australia accounts for 45% of the national total, followed by New South Wales which contributes 20%³

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

Additional editing since the release of preliminary estimates resulted in increases in beef cattle estimates for QLD and NT

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

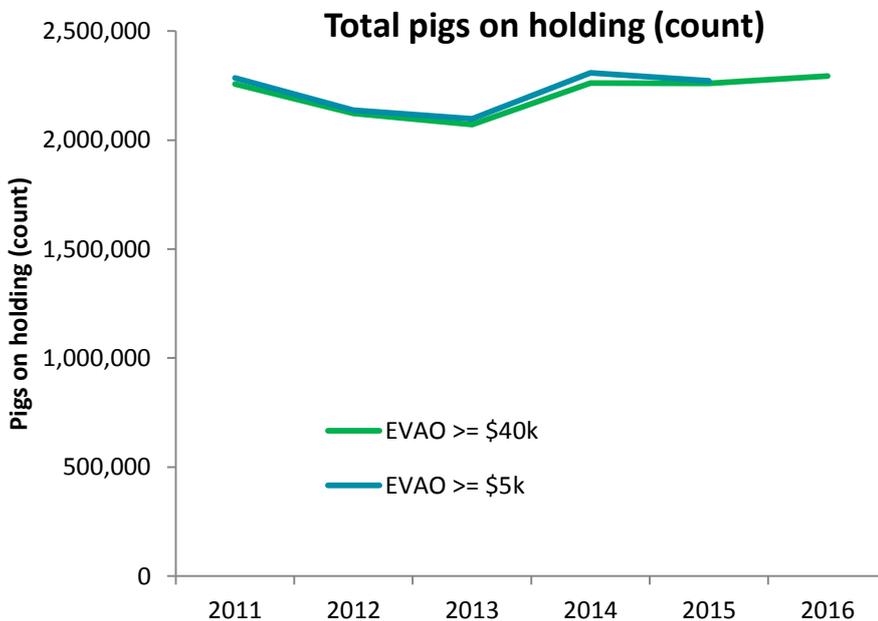
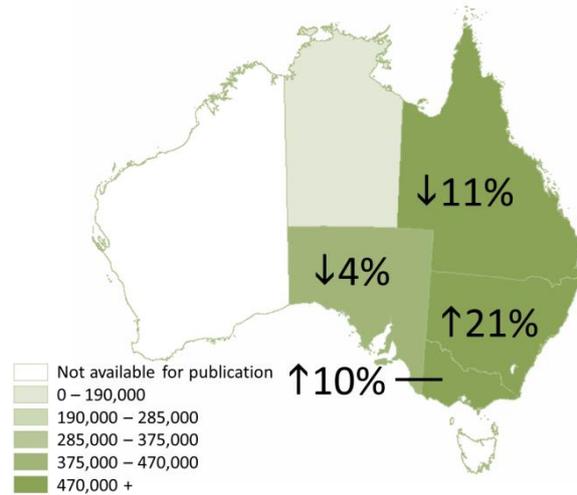
² 4618.0 – Water Use on Australian Farms

³ 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia

Pigs

- The size of the national pig herd increased slightly from 2,260,720 head at 30 June 2015 to 2,294,245 head at 30 June 2016¹
- The number of pigs in New South Wales increased by 21% in the year ended 30 June 2016 to 488,252 head, this was driven by a large increase in the number of 'other pigs' reported¹
- In Queensland the total pig herd fell by 11% in the year ended 30 June 2016 to 559,018 head with a 14% fall in breeding sows and an 11% fall in 'other pigs' reported¹

Total pigs on holding (count) and movement



- The total number of breeding sows in Australia decreased by 11% in 2015-16 from 268,980 to 239,537 at 30 June 2016¹
- The national gross value (GV) of pigs continued to rise in 2015-16 with increases observed in all states. The national GV is estimated at \$1.4b in 2015-16 compared with \$1.1b in 2014-15, an increase of 18%²

Note: The scope for the 2015-16 Agricultural Census is different to previous ABS rural environment and agricultural collections. The threshold for including businesses in the 2015-16 census was raised from an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 and over to \$40,000 and over. Data in the text and map reflects this new scope. For more information please see [7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities Australia, 2015-16 – Explanatory Notes](#)

¹ 7121.0 – Agricultural Commodities, Australia

² 7503.0 – Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia