



2010 — 11

7501.0

VALUE OF

**PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES PRODUCED**

AUSTRALIA
PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 17 NOV 2011

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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 2010–11.

Final estimates for 2010–11 for all states, territories and Australia will be released in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) in June 2012.

Comparisons with past year production estimates are based on 2008-09 and 2009–10 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.



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

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

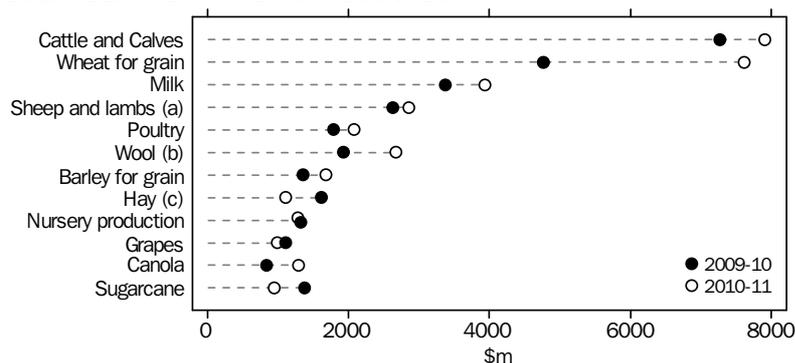
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

In 2010-11 the preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural commodities produced was \$40.1 billion, an increase of 19% (or \$6.4 billion) from the previous year.

Nationally, the value of crops increased by 26% in 2010-11, reversing the trend witnessed in recent years. The value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals rose by 8% in 2010-11 to \$13.7 billion, and the total gross value of livestock products in 2010-11 increased by 25% compared to the previous year.

GROSS VALUES, AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES-PRELIMINARY FOR 2010-11 AND FINAL FOR 2009-10



(a) Exclude 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

Wheat, Australia's largest single commodity, increased by 60% since 2009-10 to \$7.6 billion, due to increased average prices and production. The value of wheat was greatest in New South Wales, which more than doubled to \$2.9 billion in 2010-11.

The increase in crop value was also driven by a rise in the gross values of cotton (up by 126%), rice (up by 94%), canola (up by 54%) and sorghum (up by 52%).

However, a number of crops experienced a decline in their gross value, mostly due to decreased production resulting from adverse weather and flooding. For example, the gross value of sugarcane cut for crushing decreased by 32% to \$946 million, hay by 31% to \$1.1 billion and grapes by 11% to \$985 million in 2010-11.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND OTHER DISPOSALS

Cattle and calves slaughter numbers were down slightly on the previous year, but average prices rose substantially, resulting in an overall increase of 9% in the value of cattle and calves slaughterings to \$7.9 billion. Exports were steady, with a 10% fall in the Northern Territory being offset by an increase in exports from Queensland. The fall in the Northern Territory can be attributed to the live export ban in June 2011.

Sheep and lambs were similar, with slaughter down and prices up, the overall outcome being a 9% increase in gross value, up to \$2.9 billion. Exports were also down slightly, but average prices were up, especially in Western Australia, from where the majority of sheep and lambs were exported.

Pig slaughter was slightly up but average prices declined from previous historically high levels, the net result being a 9% decrease in gross value to \$883 million in 2010-11.

Poultry slaughter increased by 16%, in 2010-11, however, tempered by steady average prices, the gross value of poultry slaughter increased by 16% to \$2.1 billion.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

The gross value of wool increased by 39% to \$2.7 billion nationally, driven by large increases in Victoria (up by 57%), Western Australia (up by 34%) and New South Wales (up by 33%).

The gross value of eggs and milk also increased by 30% and 17% respectively. While the gross value of eggs increased across all states and territories, declines in the value of milk in Queensland (down by 13%) and New South Wales (down by 3%) were offset by a large increase in Victoria, up by 27% to \$2.5 billion.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops									
Cereals for grain									
Barley	473.0	401.4	28.5	449.4	323.4	7.6	**—	—	1 683.5
Grain sorghum	179.1	*0.1	269.1	*0.1	*0.1	—	**0.2	—	448.7
Oats	95.2	47.7	2.0	29.0	43.1	1.4	—	—	218.3
Rice	172.8	1.0	^0.2	—	**0.2	—	—	—	174.2
Wheat	2 860.1	1 198.1	418.8	1 727.6	1 397.1	9.3	—	*0.1	7 611.2
Canola	415.2	293.1	^1.4	200.0	385.2	^0.5	—	**—	1 295.4
Cotton(a)	974.7	—	730.7	*—	—	—	—	—	1 705.4
Fruit									
Apples	82.5	308.5	73.2	33.1	77.5	30.4	—	**—	605.2
Grapes	175.8	277.9	^38.5	360.8	110.6	18.7	2.4	**—	984.7
Hay(b)	291.4	376.9	131.1	147.5	105.1	41.6	16.8	^0.3	1 110.6
Lupins for grain	78.4	18.7	*—	22.9	105.5	*—	—	—	225.6
Nursery production	317.6	415.4	306.5	69.9	124.8	40.9	6.8	^4.8	1 286.7
Sugarcane cut for crushing	63.5	—	882.9	—	**—	—	—	—	946.4
Vegetables									
Potatoes	59.3	116.5	52.2	205.8	52.0	93.1	—	—	578.9
Tomatoes	*58.1	75.6	135.3	^13.5	^42.3	^3.1	*—	**—	327.9
Total crops(c)	6 296.7	3 531.0	3 070.6	3 259.5	2 766.8	246.7	26.2	5.2	19 202.6
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals									
Cattle and calves	1 624.8	1 383.1	3 417.4	335.1	605.5	173.4	363.0	2.9	7 905.3
Sheep and lambs(d)	613.1	1 092.5	52.3	531.0	527.7	42.3	—	^1.4	2 860.3
Pigs	163.5	174.6	204.5	237.9	94.9	6.9	—	—	882.5
Poultry	686.0	518.5	395.5	291.6	164.6	20.8	—	0.2	2 077.2
Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals(e)	3 087.4	3 168.7	4 069.8	1 395.6	1 392.8	243.5	363.0	4.5	13 725.3
Livestock products									
Wool(f)	852.9	682.4	117.4	364.4	557.7	96.4	—	^1.9	2 673.1
Milk	504.7	2 483.4	257.5	217.7	157.0	311.6	—	—	3 931.8
Eggs	195.3	144.1	139.5	14.7	48.4	12.7	—	—	554.7
Total livestock products	1 552.8	3 309.8	514.5	596.8	763.1	420.7	—	^1.9	7 159.6
Total preliminary agriculture(g)	10 936.9	10 009.5	7 654.9	5 251.9	4 922.7	910.8	389.2	11.6	40 087.5

^ 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)

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

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

(c) Total of selected principal crops only.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Includes value of other livestock.

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

(g) Preliminary value only and may be subject to revision. Please refer to Paragraph 2 in the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

GROSS VALUE, Agricultural commodities—Australia—Year ended 30 June

	2009	2010	2011	Change from 2010 to 2011
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
Crops				
Cereals for grain				
Barley	1 849.8	1 356.1	1 683.5	24.1
Grain sorghum	552.5	295.7	448.7	51.8
Oats	251.0	185.6	218.3	17.6
Rice	^ 34.5	89.9	174.2	93.8
Wheat	6 021.0	4 765.4	7 611.2	59.7
Canola	1 011.4	839.8	1 295.4	54.3
Cotton(a)	650.8	753.9	1 705.4	126.2
Fruit				
Apples	542.7	402.3	605.2	50.4
Grapes	1 213.0	1 109.5	984.7	-11.2
Hay(b)	1 619.8	1 614.8	1 110.6	-31.2
Lupins for grain	198.1	204.9	225.6	10.1
Nursery production	1 294.9	1 323.7	1 286.7	-2.8
Sugarcane cut for crushing	1 020.8	1 381.7	946.4	-31.5
Vegetables				
Potatoes	557.1	614.1	578.9	-5.7
Tomatoes	341.8	346.5	327.9	-5.4
<i>Total crops(c)</i>	<i>17 159.1</i>	<i>15 283.8</i>	<i>19 202.6</i>	<i>25.6</i>
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals				
Cattle and calves	7 451.7	7 267.7	7 905.3	8.8
Sheep and lambs(d)	2 492.2	2 627.0	2 860.3	8.9
Pigs	r965.7	r964.8	882.5	-8.5
Poultry	1 861.5	1 784.7	2 077.2	16.4
<i>Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals(e)</i>	<i>r12 822.6</i>	<i>r12 720.8</i>	<i>13 725.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>
Livestock products				
Wool(f)	1 805.7	1 927.5	2 673.1	38.7
Milk	3 987.6	3 371.3	3 931.8	16.6
Eggs	446.9	427.5	554.7	29.7
<i>Total livestock products</i>	<i>6 240.3</i>	<i>5 726.3</i>	<i>7 159.6</i>	<i>25.0</i>
Total preliminary agriculture(g)	36 222.0	33 730.9	40 087.5	18.8

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

r revised

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

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

(c) Total value of selected principal crops only.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Includes value of other livestock.

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

(g) Preliminary value only and may be subject to revision. Please refer to Paragraph 2 in the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains preliminary estimates of the Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP) for the 2010–11 financial year and comparative data for the previous two years.
- 2** The full range of VACP estimates for 2010–11 will be published in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0) for all states, territories and Australia in June 2012.
- 3** The Total crops figures in this publication no longer include an Other crops subtotal. As a result, Total crops figures (and resultant Total agriculture figures) for 2009 and 2010 are not directly comparable with the figures contained in earlier issues of *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 7501.0) or *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0). However all totals contained in this issue are comparable across periods.
- 4** The value estimates in this publication are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity estimates of agricultural commodities.
- 5** Price data refers to the average unit value of a given commodity realised in the market place. Price information is obtained from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collections, as well as non-ABS sources, including marketing authorities and industry sources.
- 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 2010–11 and estimates for 2008–09 and 2009–10 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 2010–11 gross value of most crops are based on production information obtained from respondents to the 2010–11 Agricultural Census. These preliminary estimates are subject to sampling variability; that is, because the response rate is less than 100%, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all agricultural businesses had responded to the Agricultural Census.
- 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 all establishments had been reported for, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE ERROR *continued*

13 In this publication, sampling variability of the estimates is measured by the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. Most published estimates have RSEs less than 10%. For some states with limited production of certain commodities, RSEs are greater than 10%. Estimates that have an estimated relative standard error between 10% and 25% are annotated with the symbol '^'. These estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for some purposes. Estimates with an RSE between 25% and 50% are annotated with the symbol '*', indicating that the estimate should be used with caution as it is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are annotated with the symbol '**' indicating that the sampling variability causes the estimates to be considered too unreliable for general use. Separate indication of the RSEs of all estimates is available on request.

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

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, Gross values of selected commodities—Year ended 30 June 2011

	Aust.	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley	0.5	1.3	1.0	3.9	0.9	1.1	5.2	58.0	—
Wheat	0.4	0.8	1.0	2.7	0.7	0.7	6.1	—	47.0
Lupins for grain	1.3	2.4	3.7	49.1	2.5	1.9	27.2	—	—
Sugarcane cut for crushing	0.9	2.7	—	1.0	—	73.8	—	—	—
Total livestock and other disposals	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	8.7
Total livestock products	0.4	1.1	0.6	1.7	2.1	0.9	2.3	—	11.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

15 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

17 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed under the Statistics and Topics @ a Glance 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

Dead wool	Wool gathered or plucked from sheep which have been dead for some time.
Disposal	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.
Gross value of commodities produced	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.
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals	These values are published as one figure but include two distinct components: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ value of livestock slaughtered; and■ value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent state(s) where available (at present these can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent states) and livestock exported overseas whether for slaughter or breeding, minus the value of imports of livestock.
Local value of commodities produced	The value placed on commodities at the point of production (i.e. 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 (i.e. hay consumed by livestock).
Market place	In general, is the metropolitan market in each state. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market place.
Value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP)	The value placed on recorded production at wholesale prices realised in the marketplace. Generally referred to as gross value of production.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

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PHONE 1300 135 070

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au

FAX 1300 135 211

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

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