

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

AUSTRALIA

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- For more information about these and related statistics, contact either the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Gordon Cameron on Hobart (03) 6222 5939.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains final estimates for the main commodities collected in the 2002–03 Agricultural Survey. It contains detailed statistics on crops, livestock and livestock products, land use and characteristics of farms.

Also included is an article summarising recent analysis of the 2001–02 Agricultural Survey coverage.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Detailed questions on land management were not asked in this year's Agricultural Survey. Therefore, for this year, there are no tables on irrigation methods, ground preparation methods, fertiliser usage, fencing built or trees and seedlings planted. However, the ABS conducted a detailed Water Survey in 2003 which collected a wide range of information on farm water usage, including area of pastures and crops irrigated, water allocation, sources of water, irrigation methods, on-farm water storage capacity and the extent of water re-use. Results are expected to be released late in 2004.

MORE INFORMATION ON ABS AGRICULTURE STATISTICS

Information about ABS activities in the field of agriculture statistics is available from the Agriculture Statistics theme page on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. To access the theme page, select 'Themes' from the menu on the home page.

Susan Linacre
Acting Australian Statistician

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS INDUSTRY STRUCTURE

NUMBER OF FARMS

The 2002–03 Agricultural Survey found that the number of farms in Australia fell by 2% in the 12 months ending 30 June 2003, down from 135,000 to 133,000 farms. This followed the general pattern of declining farm numbers in previous years.

The beef cattle farming industry remained the largest in terms of farm numbers, with around 27% of all farms. The mixed farming sector (grain-sheep/beef cattle) was the next largest, with around 13% of all farms. The number of farms in the grain sector fell, with the sheep sector (10% of all farms) overtaking it for third place.

SIZE OF OPERATIONS

EVAO of operations

The median estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of all farms was approximately \$109,000 in 2002–03. Around 17% of all farms (22,000 farms) had an EVAO below \$22,500, while at the other end of the scale, 11% (14,200 farms) had an EVAO above \$500,000.

The majority of farms with EVAO below \$22,500 were involved in beef cattle farming (12,000 farms) and sheep farming (2,400 farms) while the majority of farms with EVAO above \$500,000 were involved in grain growing (2,700 farms), mixed grain-sheep/beef cattle farming (2,100 farms), beef cattle farming (1,900 farms) and dairy farming (1,500 farms).

On an industry basis, the cotton, poultry for meat, poultry for eggs and pig farming industries were dominated by farms with large EVAOs, with around 72%, 56%, 34% and 34% respectively, having an EVAO greater than \$500,000.

Area of operations

Most farms in 2002–03 were between 100 and 499 hectares in size, and accounted for 43,600 farms (or 33%). These farms were mainly engaged in beef cattle grazing, dairying, sheep grazing or grain growing.

Small farms under 50 hectares were the second main size group and accounted for 25,900 farms (or 20%). These small farms were mainly engaged in grape growing, beef cattle grazing, fruit growing, vegetable growing and plant nursery operations.

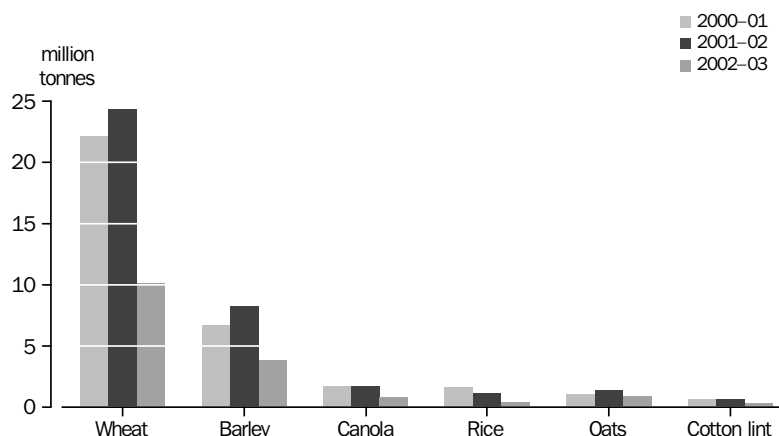
Large farms of over 2,500 hectares accounted for 11% (14,900) of all farms and were mainly engaged in grazing or cropping operations.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS CROPS

OVERVIEW

Drought was the most important factor affecting agricultural production in Australia in 2002–03. The 'one in a hundred year' drought saw crops hit extremely hard over most of Australia, with most harvests significantly below average.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS, AUSTRALIA—2000–01 TO 2002–03



WHEAT

The total area of wheat planted fell by 3% to 11.2 million hectares. The largest reduction in plantings was in New South Wales, which was down by 13% to 3.0 million hectares. However area planted in the main growing state of Western Australia was little changed at 4.5 million hectares.

Drought conditions saw wheat production fall by 58% to 10.1 million tonnes, with all the major growing states reporting significant reductions. The main falls in production occurred in New South Wales which fell by 69% to 2.5 million tonnes, and Western Australia, which fell by 48% to 4.0 million tonnes.

BARLEY

The total area of barley planted increased by 4% to 3.9 million hectares. The largest areas planted were in South Australia, with 1.2 million hectares, and Western Australia, with 1.1 million hectares. Despite the increase in plantings, production fell by 53% (down to 3.9 million tonnes from 8.3 million tonnes) as a result of extremely dry conditions in the main growing states.

OATS

The total area of oats planted increased by 16% to 911,000 hectares after three years of low plantings, as growers anticipated increased demand and prices for oats, especially for stockfeed. Production fell by 33% to 957,000 tonnes. This was the lowest level recorded since 1995 and was due to the dry conditions which saw average yields fall in all states. Production in Western Australia was less affected than other states, with a 14% drop in production. The Western Australian crop of 477,000 tonnes represented just under 50% of the national harvest.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS CROPS *continued*

RICE

Severe water restrictions saw reductions in plantings of rice. Area planted was down by 68% to 46,000 hectares, while production was down by 63% to 438,000 tonnes. The production of rice is dependent on access to water and the drought had a severe impact on the major growing regions in New South Wales.

CANOLA

Canola plantings fell by 3% to 1.3 million hectares, with falls in the largest growing states of New South Wales and Western Australia partly offset by increases in South Australia and Victoria. Dry conditions saw production levels drop by 50% to 871,000 tonnes, the lowest level of production since 1998, with falls reported in all states.

COTTON LINT

Lack of water for irrigation and very hot and dry conditions saw plantings of cotton fall by 47% to 245,000 hectares. The area of non-irrigated cotton was most affected, falling by 75% to just over 10,000 hectares, while area of irrigated cotton was down by 44% to 235,000 hectares. Total cotton lint production was down by 46% to 364,000 tonnes.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS HORTICULTURE

FRUIT

Grapes

The total area of vines fell marginally to 157,000 hectares, with small decreases in all states except Western Australia. Drought and lack of water for irrigation throughout 2002–03 saw total production of grapes fall by 15% to 1.5 million tonnes. This fall was made more apparent by the record outputs seen in 2001–02, when many producers reported excess production. The largest decreases were reported in Victoria (down 21% to 405,000 tonnes), South Australia (down 12% to 617,000 tonnes) and New South Wales (down 14% to 387,000 tonnes). Lower yields were reported in all states except Tasmania which increased from the very low figure reported the previous year.

Oranges

Estimates of bearing orange trees in 2002–03 increased by 5% to 7.1 million trees. Increased tree numbers were reported in all growing regions. Orange production increased by 33% to a near record 599,000 tonnes after a poor crop the previous year. Increases were reported in all regions and were largest in the main growing states of New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria.

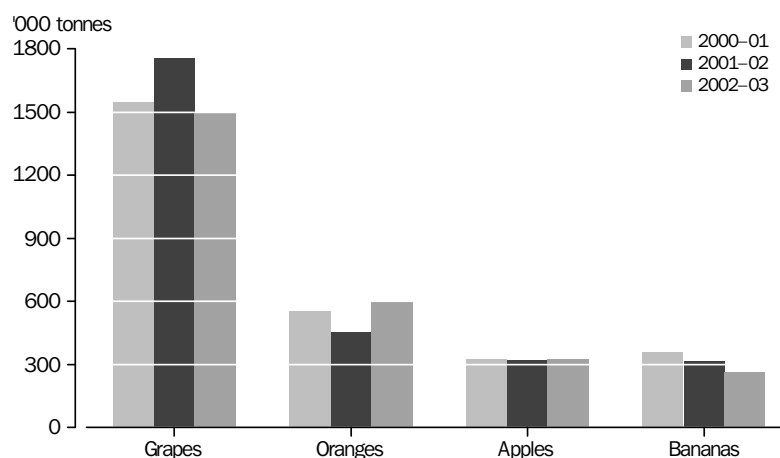
Apples

In 2002–03 apple production rose by 2% to 326,000 tonnes. Increases in production in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania were partly offset by decreases in production in New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland. The total number of bearing apple trees rose by 4% to 8.4 million, with increases reported in all states except New South Wales and Western Australia.

Bananas

The total bearing area of bananas fell by 15% to 10,700 hectares in 2002–03, with all regions reporting decreases. The decrease was due to a fall in the bearing area since area not yet bearing was little changed. Banana production fell by 15% to 265,000 tonnes, with falls reported in all the banana growing regions.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR FRUIT CROPS, AUSTRALIA—2000–01 TO 2002–03



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS HORTICULTURE *continued*

VEGETABLES

Potatoes

The total area planted to potatoes fell by 5% to 35,900 hectares in 2002–03. Decreased plantings in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania were partly offset by an increase in South Australia, which had the largest area planted. Production of potatoes fell by 6% to 1.2 million tonnes after increasing the previous year. There were falls in all states except Queensland. The main falls were in Tasmania, New South Wales and Victoria.

Tomatoes

The area planted to tomatoes fell by 14% to 7,300 hectares in 2002–03, with falls reported in all the mainland states. Total production of tomatoes fell by 14% to 364,000 tonnes. This was largely due to a 20% fall in Victoria, which was the main producing state.

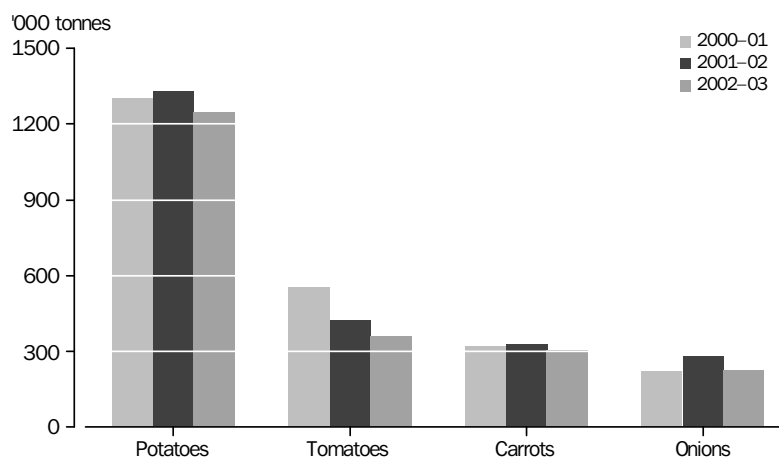
Carrots

The area planted to carrots fell by 4% to 7,400 hectares in 2002–03. There was a 29% fall in Victoria, the main growing state, but this was partly offset by increased planting in South Australia and New South Wales. Production of carrots fell by 8% to 306,000 tonnes with falls in Victoria and South Australia partly offset by increases in New South Wales and Tasmania.

Onions

The area planted to onions fell by 5% to 5,300 hectares, reversing the increase of the previous year and continuing the downward trend seen before then. Small increases in the main growing states of South Australia and Tasmania were offset by decreases in the other states. Production of onions fell by 19% to 229,000 tonnes, with reports of low prices and low demand as a result of an oversupply of onions on the world market.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR VEGETABLE CROPS, AUSTRALIA—2000–01 TO 2002–03

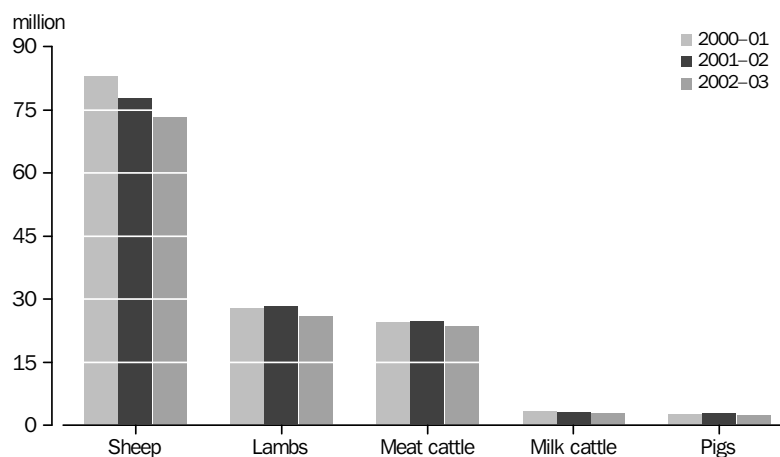


SUMMARY OF FINDINGS LIVESTOCK

OVERVIEW

The effects of prolonged drought throughout 2002–03 saw falls in reported numbers of all categories of livestock. Sheep and lamb numbers were at their lowest level in 56 years.

NUMBERS OF LIVESTOCK, AUSTRALIA—2001–02 TO 2002–03



MILK CATTLE

The number of milk cattle fell by 3% to 3.0 million head at 30 June 2003. Most of the fall was in the number of cows in milk and dry since the number of other milk cattle (which included bulls, heifers and calves) was little changed. The most significant falls were reported in New South Wales (down 7% to 398,000) and Queensland (down 11% to 233,000), as these states experienced the pressures of the drought and ongoing effects of deregulation. Victoria had the majority of milk cattle, with its herd of 1.9 million down 3% from the previous year.

MEAT CATTLE

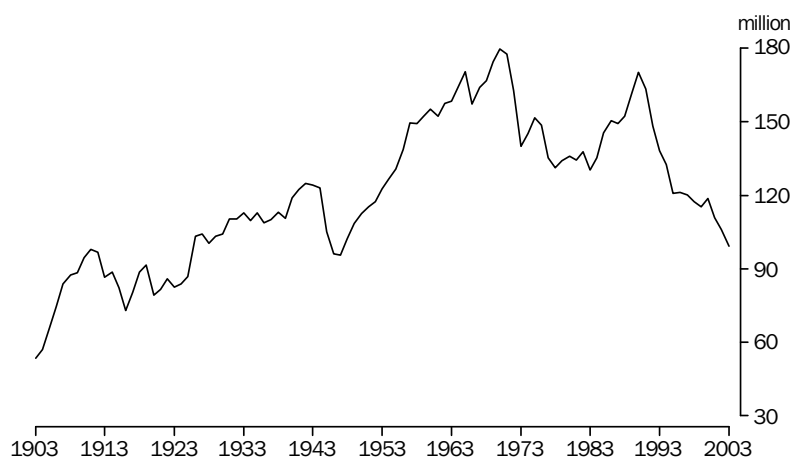
Meat cattle numbers fell by 5% to 23.6 million head at 30 June 2003, as the effects of widespread drought took hold in many states. The main fall in cattle numbers occurred in Queensland which dropped 7% to 10.5 million (representing a decrease of just over three-quarters of a million head). Similarly significant falls were reported in New South Wales (down 3% to 5.4 million), Western Australia (down 8% to 1.8 million) and the Northern Territory (down 5% to 1.7 million). Numbers were little changed in both Victoria and South Australia but were up in Tasmania, which was reported to have brought in some drought-affected stock from the mainland.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

Sheep and lamb numbers fell by 7% to 99.3 million at 30 June 2003. This was the smallest estimated flock for Australia since 1947 (95.5 million). The main falls in sheep and lamb numbers were reported in New South Wales which fell by 12% to 33.7 million (representing a reduction of 4.8 million sheep and lambs) and Queensland which fell by 29% to 4.8 million (representing a reduction of 1.9 million sheep and lambs). Numbers were up slightly in Western Australia and may represent the influence of some of the new drought-tolerant breeds that have recently been introduced into that state.

Lamb markings and ewe matings were down in the main producing states, in line with changes in sheep numbers — markings were down 10% to 33.9 million and matings were down 5% to 43.7 million. This represented both the lowest number of lambs marked and the lowest number of ewes mated for at least 20 years and is indicative of the drought conditions and the overall small size of the flock. The lambing percentage fell to 78% in 2002–03, down 6% from the previous year.

NUMBERS OF SHEEP AND LAMBS, AUSTRALIA—1903 TO 2003



PIGS

Australian pig numbers fell by 10% to 2.7 million at 30 June 2003, with falls in all states except Queensland and Tasmania. Industry representatives reported that increased imports and higher feed grain costs due to shortages caused by the drought have placed increased pressure on the industry. The number of establishments reporting pigs fell by 12% to 2,900 at 30 June 2002, with a decline in numbers of establishments in all states.

CHICKENS

The number of chickens for meat production fell by 3% to 70.9 million birds at 30 June 2003. A decrease in New South Wales was partly offset by increases in Victoria and Western Australia. The number of chickens for egg production was unchanged at 12.9 million birds. Egg production was estimated to have increased by 2% to 191 million dozen in 2002–03, after falling the previous year.

1

ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, By state—At 30 June 2003

ANZSIC code	Description	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
0111	Plant nurseries	773	309	530	124	168	^43	21	5	1 974
0112	Cut flower and flower seed growing	^241	^190	162	^65	^130	^39	6	—	833
0113	Vegetable growing	720	905	1 379	421	468	490	7	—	4 391
0114	Grape growing	1 171	2 098	^160	2 235	^588	^118	5	3	6 377
0115	Apple and pear growing	^169	^254	*49	*113	^161	143	—	2	891
0116	Stone fruit growing	426	355	*105	^217	^165	^42	—	—	1 309
0117	Kiwi fruit growing	*33	**	—	—	**	—	—	—	*48
0119	Fruit growing n.e.c.	1 984	^470	1 939	530	319	^33	115	—	5 390
0121	Grain growing	2 598	2 639	1 446	3 277	1 970	*29	2	—	11 960
0122	Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	6 588	3 199	1 278	2 462	3 536	*40	—	1	17 104
0123	Sheep-beef cattle farming	4 815	2 821	811	859	^478	290	—	23	10 097
0124	Sheep farming	5 462	3 805	422	1 544	1 342	646	—	29	13 250
0125	Beef cattle farming	11 754	7 923	11 879	1 241	2 003	1 183	205	20	36 208
0130	Dairy cattle farming	1 601	6 615	1 258	591	360	575	1	1	11 003
0141	Poultry farming (meat)	312	164	117	63	64	^14	1	—	735
0142	Poultry farming (eggs)	^140	*124	^74	^32	^61	^19	6	1	^457
0151	Pig farming	300	^188	291	^113	^92	^22	2	—	1 009
0152	Horse farming	^108	*107	*168	*32	**	*6	—	2	^434
0153	Deer farming	1	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	**
0159	Livestock farming n.e.c.	^413	^311	*228	*70	^124	^31	4	1	^1 181
0161	Sugar cane growing	463	—	4 294	—	5	—	—	—	4 762
0162	Cotton growing	^295	—	^225	—	—	—	—	—	520
0169	Crop and plant growing n.e.c.	^227	^449	^675	^120	*58	112	12	—	1 655
<i>Agriculture</i>		40 594	32 948	27 503	14 109	12 107	3 873	387	88	131 609
<i>All other industries</i>		^499	^265	^185	*153	^163	*96	10	3	1 374
Total all industries		41 093	33 212	27 688	14 262	12 270	3 969	397	91	132 983

ESTIMATED VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS (\$'000).....

ANZSIC Code	Description	Less than 22.5(a)	22.5–49.9	50.0–99.9	100.0–149.9	150.0–199.9	200.0–349.9	350.0–499.9	500.0–999.9	1 000.0–1 999.9	2 000.0 or more	Total establishments
0111	Plant nurseries	^159	^317	468	^193	^210	245	^137	130	^81	33	1 974
0112	Cut flower and flower seed growing	^138	^167	^194	^90	^55	^98	^23	^33	^21	^13	833
0113	Vegetable growing	^461	^599	^605	372	325	612	336	583	270	229	4 391
0114	Grape growing	^663	^897	1 564	^1 177	^465	^722	^383	^314	^106	^85	6 377
0115	Apple and pear growing	*55	*85	^161	*65	*76	*96	*83	^167	^72	^31	891
0116	Stone fruit growing	^213	^246	^212	^165	^129	^135	^78	^76	*45	12	1 309
0117	Kiwi fruit growing	**	**	**	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	*48
0119	Fruit growing n.e.c.	1 056	^889	978	597	^397	604	211	393	165	^101	5 390
0121	Grain growing	^549	935	1 373	1 187	1 106	2 501	1 598	2 115	515	81	11 960
0122	Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	^482	^1 219	2 579	2 424	2 246	4 134	1 890	1 680	389	^62	17 104
0123	Sheep-beef cattle farming	^1 088	^1 675	2 110	^1 534	^963	1 405	^760	^434	^114	15	10 097
0124	Sheep farming	2 447	2 440	3 079	1 702	906	1 495	^613	481	^78	10	13 250
0125	Beef cattle farming	12 013	8 506	6 270	3 004	^1 470	2 365	^728	1 084	^531	238	36 208
0130	Dairy cattle farming	*294	*353	^1 024	^1 270	^1 363	3 615	1 562	1 186	^291	*45	11 003
0141	Poultry farming (meat)	*18	**	*23	*24	*12	^120	^116	235	124	^49	735
0142	Poultry farming (eggs)	**	*28	*47	*35	*26	^49	^29	^73	^47	37	^457
0151	Pig farming	*88	*35	^101	^88	^77	^181	^99	^157	^95	87	1 009
0152	Horse farming	*240	*77	*86	**	**	**	—	1	—	—	^434
0153	Deer farming	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**
0159	Livestock farming n.e.c.	^1 018	*50	*51	*25	**	*21	1	1	—	1	^1 181
0161	Sugar cane growing	**	*328	^962	^945	^576	1 128	^394	^265	^65	*28	4 762
0162	Cotton growing	**	—	—	—	—	*57	*85	^135	^125	^113	520
0169	Crop and plant growing n.e.c.	^431	^272	^251	^99	^115	*294	*68	^81	*38	7	1 655
Agriculture		21 595	19 161	22 155	15 008	10 533	19 887	9 194	9 623	3 173	1 279	131 609
All other industries		^395	^254	^194	*180	*69	^132	*55	*64	^18	^14	1 374
Total all industries		21 990	19 415	22 349	15 188	10 602	20 019	9 249	9 687	3 191	1 293	132 983

(a) Establishments on the population frame with EVAO of less than \$5,000 are not in scope of the survey, however some respondents to the Survey may report activity below this level.

AREA OF HOLDING (ha).....

ANZSIC Code	Description	AREA OF HOLDING (ha)										Total establish- ments
		0-49	50-99	100- 499	500- 999	1 000- 2 499	2 500- 24 999	25 000- 99 999	100 000- 199 999	200 000- 499 999	500 000 or more	
0111	Plant nurseries	1 730	^129	^89	*13	*6	**	—	—	—	—	1 974
0112	Cut flower and flower seed growing	672	^82	^55	^9	*14	2	—	—	—	—	833
0113	Vegetable growing	2 336	618	1 158	151	^91	37	1	—	—	—	4 391
0114	Grape growing	4 875	^696	^631	^81	*68	*25	1	—	—	—	6 377
0115	Apple and pear growing	^522	^127	^217	**	4	—	—	—	—	—	891
0116	Stone fruit growing	984	^199	*115	7	*5	—	—	—	—	—	1 309
0117	Kiwi fruit growing	*36	—	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*48
0119	Fruit growing n.e.c.	3 999	652	604	^63	*49	18	*6	—	—	—	5 390
0121	Grain growing	^241	^320	3 044	2 416	3 340	2 565	^31	2	—	—	11 960
0122	Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	*163	^261	3 649	4 463	5 434	3 051	^77	**	1	—	17 104
0123	Sheep-beef cattle farming	*356	^679	3 317	2 139	1 935	1 384	^224	*32	*27	4	10 097
0124	Sheep farming	^661	^694	5 434	2 561	2 006	1 388	^373	*80	^50	4	13 250
0125	Beef cattle farming	4 592	5 586	14 208	3 858	2 981	3 736	720	^179	242	105	36 208
0130	Dairy cattle farming	^766	^2 066	7 198	^764	^169	^38	2	1	—	—	11 003
0141	Poultry farming (meat)	576	^53	^96	*4	4	1	—	—	—	1	735
0142	Poultry farming (eggs)	^348	^32	^53	^8	*14	3	—	—	—	—	^457
0151	Pig farming	^262	^148	352	^109	^100	^36	1	—	—	—	1 009
0152	Horse farming	^150	*143	^104	*36	1	—	—	—	—	—	^434
0153	Deer farming	**	**	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	**
0159	Livestock farming n.e.c.	^604	*197	^233	*20	**	*33	*42	2	1	—	^1 181
0161	Sugar cane growing	^974	^1 388	2 175	^144	*49	**	—	—	—	—	4 762
0162	Cotton growing	—	—	*69	^76	^164	^202	8	1	—	—	520
0169	Crop and plant growing n.e.c.	^517	^307	^488	*193	*105	^44	1	—	—	—	1 655
<i>Agriculture</i>		25 380	14 379	43 300	17 133	16 590	12 602	1 487	^304	320	114	131 609
<i>All other industries</i>		^562	*184	^323	*151	*59	*71	**	—	1	—	1 374
Total all industries		25 942	14 562	43 623	17 284	16 649	12 673	1 511	^304	321	114	132 983

4

PRINCIPAL CROPS, Production—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....									
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT		
Cereal for grain													
Barley													
Production ('000 t)	6 743	8 280	3 865	428	478	148	1 440	1 349	21	(a)	—		
Area ('000 ha)	3 454	3 707	3 864	636	778	108	1 194	1 140	8	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.6	..	—		
Grain sorghum													
Production ('000 t)	1 935	2 021	1 465	^ 531	**	930	(a)	**	(a)	—	—		
Area ('000 ha)	758	823	667	255	**	405	(a)	**	(a)	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1		2.3	..	*0.4	..	1.5	—		
Maize													
Production ('000 t)	345	454	310	^ 163	*15	^ 131	(a)	—	(a)	—	—		
Area ('000 ha)	74	83	50	^ 21	*1	^ 28	(a)	—	(a)	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	4.7	5.5	6.3	8.0	^ 11.0	4.7	..	9.5	..	10.0	—		
Oats													
Production ('000 t)	1 050	1 434	957	149	250	^ 4	70	477	7	(a)	—		
Area ('000 ha)	650	784	911	308	188	*9	88	314	4	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.3	*0.4	0.8	1.5	1.9	..	1.4		
Rice													
Production ('000 t)	1 643	1 192	438	435	**	(a)	(a)	—	(a)	—	—		
Area ('000 ha)	177	144	46	45	**	(a)	(a)	—	(a)	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	9.3	8.3	9.6	9.7	**	..	..	—	..	—	—
Triticale													
Production ('000 t)	841	860	327	121	^ 105	**	^ 68	^ 23	^ 10	(a)	—		
Area ('000 ha)	389	409	408	129	136	**	109	^ 29	^ 4	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	^ 0.8	2.8	..	—		
Wheat													
Production ('000 t)	22 108	24 299	10 132	2 495	890	601	2 072	4 047	25	(a)	2		
Area ('000 ha)	12 141	11 529	11 170	2 995	1 239	514	1 957	4 458	7	(a)	1		
Yield (t/ha)	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	3.4	..	3.3		
Legumes													
Field peas for grain													
Production ('000 t)	455	513	178	^ 6	^ 21	—	126	^ 24	^ 1	(a)	—		
Area ('000 ha)	395	336	380	^ 19	132	**	157	^ 71	*1	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	1.2	1.5	0.5	^ 0.3	^ 0.2	**	0.8	^ 0.3	^ 1.6	..	—		
Lupins for grain													
Production ('000 t)	1 055	1 215	726	37	^ 11	—	^ 90	587	^ 1	(a)	—		
Area ('000 ha)	1 180	1 139	1 025	100	40	—	89	795	^ —	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	^ 0.3	—	1.0	0.7	^ 2.5	..	—		
Crops cut for hay													
Cereal crops for hay													
Production ('000 t)	1 657	1 716	1 581	417	177	^ 186	248	546	^ 5	1	—		
Area ('000 ha)	419	434	505	165	55	55	87	^ 141	^ 1	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.9	^ 4.5	7.4	2.2		
Non-cereal crops for hay													
Production ('000 t)	115	124	^ 166	^ 59	*43	^ 22	*14	*2	**	20	—		
Area ('000 ha)	42	^ 41	^ 54	^ 23	^ 14	^ 7	*5	*1	*1	3	—		
Yield (t/ha)	2.8	3.0	3.1	^ 2.6	^ 3.2	^ 3.0	*2.7	*2.2	^ 4.9	7.9	—		
Oilseeds													
Canola													
Production ('000 t)	1 775	1 756	871	184	177	—	210	299	—	(a)	1		
Area ('000 ha)	1 459	1 332	1 298	490	248	—	210	349	^ —	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.9	..	1.6		
Total oilseeds													
Production ('000 t)	1 910	1 890	907	201	177	^ 17	211	299	—	—	1		
Area ('000 ha)	1 589	1 447	1 355	514	248	^ 28	214	349	^ —	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data not collected.

4

PRINCIPAL CROPS, Production—Year ended 30 June *continued*

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Other crops											
Cotton lint											
Production ('000 t)	666	675	^364	^283	(a)	^82	(a)	—	(a)	(a)	(a)
Area ('000 ha)	536	458	245	^177	(a)	68	(a)	—	(a)	(a)	(a)
Yield (t/ha)	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	..	1.2	..	—	..	..	..
Peanuts (in shell)											
Production ('000 t)	39	^29	^28	**	(a)	^27	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)
Area ('000 ha)	17	^15	^10	**	(a)	^10	(a)	(a)	(a)	—	(a)
Yield (t/ha)	2.2	2.0	2.7	**	..	2.7	..	..	..	4.5	..
Sugar cane cut for crushing											
Production ('000 t)	28 117	31 424	36 995	2 362	(a)	34 231	(a)	401	(a)	(a)	(a)
Area ('000 ha)	403	426	448	21	(a)	423	(a)	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Yield (t/ha)	69.7	73.7	82.5	110.6	..	80.9	..	116.4	..	..	..
Tobacco											
Production ('000 t)	6	6	6	(a)	^4	^2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Area ('000 ha)	2	^2	2	(a)	^1	^1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Yield (t/ha)	2.6	2.4	2.8	..	2.8	2.8	..	..	..	..	..
Pastures and grasses cut for hay											
Lucerne											
Production ('000 t)	1 096	978	957	327	^246	^202	^128	*29	^21	4	—
Area ('000 ha)	203	206	169	65	^42	^23	27	*8	^5	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.1	5.8	^8.9	4.8	^3.7	^4.6	23.6	4.1
Other											
Production ('000 t)	3 565	3 046	2 209	^112	1 251	^133	206	329	152	26	—
Area ('000 ha)	857	735	572	^36	320	^28	63	81	35	8	—
Yield (t/ha)	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.9	^4.7	3.3	4.0	4.4	3.4	1.3
<i>Total cut for hay</i>											
Production ('000 t)	4 661	4 024	3 166	439	1 497	^335	334	358	172	31	—
Area ('000 ha)	1 060	941	740	101	362	51	89	89	39	8	—
Yield (t/ha)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasture seed											
Production ('000 t)	19	31	^23	^1	*9	*2	^8	^1	^2	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	140	105	91	*4	^19	^19	^22	^23	^4	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	0.1	0.3	^0.3	*0.2	^0.5	^0.1	0.3	*0.1	^0.6	0.4	1.0

(a) Data not collected.

5

FRUIT AND NUTS, Production(a)—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Citrus											
Lemons and limes											
Production (t)	36 197	40 116	34 472	^6 996	5 277	^11 847	^9 468	*864	(b)	19	—
Trees ('000)	404	431	^446	^160	50	^141	84	^10	(b)	1	—
Yield (kg/tree)	89.7	93.1	77.3	^43.7	106.5	83.9	113.2	*82.5	..	20.4	—
Mandarins											
Production (t)	78 913	78 079	98 343	^7 041	5 129	70 446	14 376	*1 351	(b)	—	—
Trees ('000)	1 356	1 383	1 573	^156	106	1 084	184	^42	(b)	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	58.2	56.5	62.5	^45.1	48.3	65.0	78.0	^31.9	..	5.6	—
Oranges											
Production (t)	550 200	450 559	599 484	277 203	113 207	^14 235	189 399	*5 440	(b)	—	—
Trees ('000)	6 669	6 767	7 129	3 838	1 217	^165	1 758	^152	(b)	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	82.5	66.6	84.1	72.2	93.1	86.3	107.8	^35.8	..	—	—
Pome											
Apples											
Production (t)	324 690	320 526	326 072	62 217	117 681	24 573	30 137	38 869	52 509	(b)	85
Trees ('000)	6 457	8 070	8 391	1 673	2 644	882	1 017	887	1 285	(b)	4
Yield (kg/tree)	50.3	39.7	38.9	37.2	44.5	27.9	29.6	43.8	40.9	..	23.3
Pears (excl. Nashi)											
Production (t)	168 916	144 885	135 919	769	119 156	687	5 385	9 135	783	(b)	4
Trees ('000)	1 373	1 312	1 306	25	1 061	19	66	117	17	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	123.0	110.5	104.1	30.7	112.3	35.6	81.5	77.8	45.1	..	41.8
Stone											
Apricots											
Production (t)	20 639	^12 355	^19 742	*583	*11 907	*52	^6 643	*329	^227	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	498	^411	^440	*15	*210	*8	^176	*13	*17	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	41.5	30.0	44.9	^38.4	56.7	*6.5	37.7	*24.7	**	..	12.5
Cherries											
Production (t)	8 485	^6 702	^9 460	^4 442	*2 795	**	^1 158	*152	*897	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	861	853	^1 075	^543	^178	**	^139	*25	*170	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	9.9	7.9	^8.8	^8.2	^15.7	**	8.3	*6.1	^5.3	..	—
Nectarines											
Production (t)	33 661	28 823	29 754	*6 699	^15 711	*2 139	^1 446	^3 757	^1	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	1 072	904	1 113	^268	^467	^144	^31	^203	*—	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	31.4	31.9	26.7	^25.0	33.6	^14.9	^47.2	^18.5	*7.3	..	8.6
Peaches											
Production (t)	74 142	88 651	^97 229	^13 120	^73 278	^2 204	*6 483	^2 137	6	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	1 674	1 587	^2 150	^444	*1 411	^139	^69	^87	*—	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	44.3	55.9	^45.2	^29.5	*52.0	^15.9	*94.0	^24.7	**	..	3.6
Plums and prunes											
Production (t)	31 298	25 485	^33 183	^12 240	*10 621	*2 268	^1 827	^6 205	**	—	—
Trees ('000)	1 328	1 325	1 470	^576	^390	*119	^77	^306	**	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	23.6	19.2	22.6	^21.2	^27.3	^19.0	23.7	^20.3	**	—	8.3
Other orchard fruit											
Avocados											
Production (t)	29 834	28 485	^40 531	*11 660	^3 070	21 469	*1 962	^2 370	(b)	—	—
Trees ('000)	504	572	681	*145	^48	^396	*43	^48	(b)	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	59.1	49.8	^59.5	*80.5	63.4	54.2	^45.3	^49.5	..	—	—
Mangoes											
Production (t)	37 398	40 973	38 970	*260	(b)	29 300	(b)	^2 706	(b)	6 704	—
Trees ('000)	1 017	1 006	1 044	*31	(b)	806	(b)	*58	(b)	150	—
Yield (kg/tree)	36.8	40.7	37.3	*8.5	..	36.4	..	46.6	..	44.7	—

(a) Number of trees refers to trees of bearing age (i.e. for apples, it is trees four years and over, for other fruit it is trees six years and over).

Information on the total number of trees is available on request. Yield is based on the number of bearing trees or the bearing area.

(b) Data not collected.

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Nuts											
Almond (kernel)											
Production (t)	9 475	10 040	9 554	**	5 205	—	^4 202	(b)	(b)	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	955	1 575	905	**	418	—	^473	(b)	(b)	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	9.9	6.4	10.6	**	12.5	—	8.9	..	..	..	—
Macadamia											
Production (t)	22 691	25 446	24 347	15 339	(b)	^9 008	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	—
Trees ('000)	2 406	2 452	2 808	1 693	(b)	^1 115	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	—
Yield (kg/tree)	9.4	10.4	8.7	9.1	..	8.1	..	..	..	..	—
Berry fruit											
Blueberries											
Production (t)	^2 060	1 512	1 605	1 438	*168	(b)	(b)	(b)	—	(b)	—
Area (ha)	424	348	^400	316	*84	(b)	(b)	(b)	—	(b)	—
Yield (t/ha)	4.9	4.4	4.0	^4.5	*2.0	..	..	..	—	..	—
Strawberries											
Production (t)	15 566	20 088	^22 834	*223	*10 440	^7 480	1 366	^3 016	^309	—	—
Area (ha)	919	986	^1 479	**	*768	^418	61	^160	*32	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	16.9	20.4	^15.4	**	^13.6	17.9	22.4	^18.8	*9.8	—	—
Tropical											
Bananas											
Production (t)	358 388	313 314	264 772	^25 289	(b)	231 896	(b)	^6 184	(b)	1 403	—
Area (ha)	11 737	12 583	10 659	^1 922	(b)	8 367	(b)	^235	(b)	135	—
Yield (t/ha)	30.5	24.9	24.8	^13.2	..	27.7	..	26.3	..	10.4	—
Pawpaws											
Production (t)	9 622	*11 314	*8 976	**	(b)	*8 741	(b)	**	(b)	2	—
Area (ha)	537	^457	*623	**	(b)	*613	(b)	**	(b)	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	17.9	^24.7	14.4	**	..	14.2	..	*24.7	..	6.7	—
Pineapples											
Production (t)	119 618	119 328	104 743	—	(b)	104 738	(b)	(b)	(b)	5	—
Area (ha)	2 733	2 963	2 616	—	(b)	2 615	(b)	(b)	(b)	2	—
Yield (t/ha)	43.8	40.3	40.0	—	..	40.1	..	..	..	3.0	—

(a) Number of trees refers to trees of bearing age (i.e. for apples, it is trees four years and over, for other fruit it is trees six years and over). Information on the total number of trees is available on request. Yield is based on the number of bearing trees or the bearing area.

(b) Data not collected.

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VEGETABLES(a), Production—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....								NT	ACT
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.				
Asparagus													
Production (t)	12 508	13 950	12 223	^ 840	^ 10 874	*440	—	*61	**	—	—		
Area (ha)	2 406	2 363	2 286	^ 257	1 651	^ 323	—	*40	**	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	5.2	5.9	5.4	3.3	6.6	^ 1.4	—	**	**	—	—		
Beans, french and runner													
Production (t)	32 792	33 686	34 626	*602	^ 2 892	13 798	**	*2 139	15 150	—	—		
Area (ha)	6 632	6 569	6 951	*429	^ 579	3 449	**	*628	1 852	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	4.9	5.1	5.0	*1.4	^ 5.0	4.0	*3.2	^ 3.4	8.2	—	—		
Broccoli													
Production (t)	46 024	45 901	55 083	^ 5 198	22 836	^ 13 469	*1 285	^ 5 518	6 777	—	—		
Area (ha)	7 059	6 625	7 285	719	3 100	^ 1 893	*147	*598	828	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	6.5	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.1	8.7	^ 9.2	8.2	—	—		
Capsicums, chillies and peppers													
Production (t)	41 753	^ 43 083	^ 40 810	^ 922	^ 988	^ 37 238	*228	*1 396	**	—	—		
Area (ha)	2 502	2 419	^ 2 485	*104	*119	^ 2 128	*34	*97	**	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	16.7	17.8	16.4	*8.9	*8.3	17.5	*6.7	^ 14.4	**	—	—		
Carrots													
Production (t)	320 908	331 129	305 699	^ 37 088	75 352	*26 803	37 351	87 994	41 110	(a)	—		
Area (ha)	7 992	7 672	7 367	^ 956	2 038	^ 911	1 150	1 641	671	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	40.2	43.2	41.5	38.8	37.0	^ 29.4	32.5	53.6	61.2	..	—		
Cauliflowers													
Production (t)	75 737	87 586	72 973	*10 680	^ 19 017	^ 15 752	*4 859	17 807	^ 4 858	(a)	—		
Area (ha)	4 255	4 041	3 879	^ 427	^ 1 059	^ 829	^ 216	1 081	^ 266	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	17.8	21.7	18.8	^ 25.0	18.0	19.0	^ 22.5	16.5	18.2	..	—		
Green peas													
For processing													
Production (t)	25 864	28 072	27 095	**	—	^ 537	—	**	26 489	(a)	—		
Area (ha)	5 286	5 528	5 147	**	—	^ 136	—	**	4 890	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	4.9	5.1	5.3	**	—	^ 4.0	—	**	5.4	..	—		
Sold in pod													
Production (t)	758	680	*742	*156	**	**	**	*1	**	(a)	—		
Area (ha)	542	^ 451	^ 380	*237	*16	*114	**	*1	**	(a)	—		
Yield (t/ha)	1.4	^ 1.5	*2.0	*0.7	**	*4.5	**	*0.8	**	..	—		
Lettuces													
Production (t)	152 742	135 015	121 508	^ 20 367	33 620	42 643	^ 7 798	^ 13 764	*3 316	—	—		
Area (ha)	5 758	5 970	6 134	^ 935	2 104	1 852	^ 328	^ 670	*245	—	—		
Yield (t/ha)	26.5	22.6	19.8	21.8	16.0	23.0	^ 23.8	^ 20.5	**	—	—		
Melons													
Rock and cantaloupe													
Production (t)	91 952	74 101	64 150	^ 16 798	*5 742	30 242	*455	^ 10 868	—	45	—		
Area (ha)	3 941	3 049	2 635	^ 610	*222	1 194	*21	582	—	7	—		
Yield (t/ha)	23.3	24.3	24.4	27.5	^ 25.9	25.3	^ 21.3	18.7	—	6.4	—		
Water													
Production (t)	105 842	99 686	^ 110 955	*11 510	*4 546	^ 71 822	**	20 712	—	1 841	—		
Area (ha)	4 950	4 470	^ 4 335	*454	^ 146	^ 2 741	**	774	—	192	—		
Yield (t/ha)	21.4	22.3	25.6	^ 25.4	^ 31.1	26.2	^ 18.0	26.8	—	9.6	—		

(a) A number of vegetables collected in previous years were not collected separately in 2002–03. For more information see paragraph 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

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VEGETABLES(a), Production—Year ended 30 June *continued*

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Mushrooms											
Production (t)	39 394	43 412	39 288	^ 9 637	11 574	^ 9 607	3 466	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
Area (ha)	101	134	128	^ 33	48	^ 21	9	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	390.1	323.2	308.1	291.2	240.8	^ 466.5	376.1	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
Onions, white and brown											
Production (t)	221 921	282 516	228 608	20 766	16 328	^ 24 299	^ 96 935	11 212	59 067	—	—
Area (ha)	4 991	5 513	5 263	673	^ 418	^ 830	^ 1 963	207	1 173	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	44.5	51.2	43.4	30.9	39.1	29.3	49.4	54.2	50.4	—	—
Potatoes											
Production (t)	1 302 110	1 333 158	1 247 268	134 084	270 850	^ 118 577	327 974	75 502	320 282	—	—
Area (ha)	39 622	37 943	35 899	5 343	8 221	^ 4 724	9 305	1 819	6 488	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	32.9	35.1	34.7	25.1	33.0	25.1	35.3	41.5	49.4	—	—
Pumpkins											
Production (t)	109 380	96 331	93 226	^ 18 571	^ 3 864	^ 49 592	^ 4 974	^ 14 033	^ 1 790	401	—
Area (ha)	8 251	6 477	6 584	^ 1 171	^ 301	^ 3 956	^ 254	^ 758	^ 106	38	—
Yield (t/ha)	13.3	14.9	14.2	15.9	12.9	^ 12.5	19.6	18.5	16.9	10.6	—
Tomatoes											
Production (t)	556 240	424 950	364 368	^ 47 773	210 841	^ 93 960	**	^ 7 797	*1 745	—	—
Area (ha)	9 582	8 478	7 309	1 051	3 338	^ 2 604	*103	^ 193	^ 20	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	58.1	50.1	49.9	45.5	63.2	36.1	*21.9	40.3	*87.1	—	—

(a) A number of vegetables collected in previous years were not collected separately in 2002–03. For more information see paragraph 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

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GRAPES, Production(a)—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
AREA OF VINES AT HARVEST (ha)											
Bearing	130 591	143 373	142 793	34 291	34 446	1 996	59 956	10 730	978	343	54
Not yet bearing: planted or grafted prior to collection year	11 081	8 264	8 412	1 614	2 026	149	3 877	579	116	7	46
Not yet bearing: planted or grafted during collection year	6 586	6 958	6 288	1 134	1 813	41	2 821	427	51	—	—
Total area of vines	148 258	158 594	157 492	37 039	38 284	2 186	66 654	11 736	1 144	349	100
GRAPE PRODUCTION (fresh weight)(t)											
Winemaking	1 391 074	1 514 501	1 329 595	362 526	282 439	3 211	612 095	62 683	6 390	2	249
Drying	90 241	152 863	92 264	14 121	74 305	185	2 790	864	—	—	—
Table and other	64 686	86 524	75 080	10 240	48 665	7 465	2 108	4 288	—	2 314	—
Total production	1 546 002	1 753 888	1 496 939	386 887	405 409	10 860	616 992	67 836	6 390	2 316	249
Yield (t/ha)(b)	11.8	12.2	10.5	11.3	11.8	5.4	10.3	6.3	6.5	6.8	4.6

(a) Varietal information is available in *Australian Wine and Grape Industry* (cat. no. 1329.0).

(b) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Livestock											
slaughterings(a)(b)											
Cattle ('000)	7 941	7 624	8 083	1 931	1 650	3 515	359	429	193	5	—
Calves ('000)	1 038	963	1 146	246	749	92	11	5	41	1	—
Sheep ('000)	16 628	14 441	13 657	5 282	3 641	1 142	1 432	1 772	388	—	—
Lambs ('000)	18 629	17 400	16 870	4 389	6 905	340	2 841	2 021	374	—	—
Pigs ('000)	5 016	5 402	5 742	1 861	1 033	1 235	884	672	48	9	—
Chickens ('000)(c)(d)	398 869	415 556	419 181	149 917	117 892	75 149	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Livestock products											
Meat(a)(e)											
Beef ('000 t)	2 086	1 996	2 035	471	370	947	88	105	51	1	—
Veal ('000 t)	33	31	38	16	16	4	—	—	1	—	—
Mutton ('000 t)	348	296	268	106	68	21	31	35	7	—	—
Lamb ('000 t)	367	348	329	85	131	6	60	40	7	—	—
Pig meat ('000 t)	365	396	420	140	72	94	64	45	3	—	—
Chicken meat ('000 t)(d)(f)	619	667	690	256	204	114	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Wool(g)											
Shorn wool (incl. crutchings) (t)	589 859	536 870	502 324	190 481	101 468	20 677	64 296	110 037	14 834	—	532
Other wool (t)(h)	55 256	r50 404	48 133	14 471	16 094	2 225	6 942	7 175	1 192	—	36
<i>Total wool produced (t)</i>	<i>645 115</i>	<i>r587 274</i>	<i>550 457</i>	<i>204 951</i>	<i>117 562</i>	<i>22 901</i>	<i>71 237</i>	<i>117 212</i>	<i>16 026</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>568</i>
Whole milk (ML)(i)(j)	10 545	11 271	10 326	1 301	6 584	719	733	404	585	n.p.	n.p.
Eggs ('000 dozen)	203 163	187 027	190 706	^66 641	50 284	29 918	^13 030	20 337	4 756	1 720	4 020

(a) Source: *Livestock Products, Australia* (cat. no. 7215.0).

(b) Includes estimates of animals slaughtered on farms and by country butchers.

(c) Comprises broilers, fryers and roasters.

(d) Australian total excludes Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(e) Dressed carcass weight, excluding offal.

(f) Dressed weight of whole birds, pieces and giblets.

(g) Data collected on basis of state of production.

(h) Comprises dead wool and wool on skins.

(i) Source: Dairy Australia.

(j) Data for Australian Capital Territory are included in New South Wales; data for Northern Territory are included in South Australia.

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CATTLE—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CATTLE											
Milk cattle(a)											
Cows in milk and dry ('000)	2 176	2 123	2 050	250	1 303	159	117	77	142	n.p.	n.p.
Other milk cattle ('000)	1 041	1 008	999	147	593	74	74	53	57	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total milk cattle and calves ('000)</i>	<i>3 217</i>	<i>3 131</i>	<i>3 049</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>1 896</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Meat cattle											
Bulls and bull calves used or intended for service ('000)	591	620	570	147	53	233	31	51	13	43	—
Other calves under one year ('000)	6 083	5 679	5 292	1 361	675	1 949	367	468	129	340	2
Cows and heifers one year and over ('000)	12 007	12 652	12 245	2 809	1 240	5 380	590	981	219	1 023	5
Other cattle one year and over ('000)	5 823	5 788	5 508	1 102	524	2 946	222	316	121	276	1
<i>Total meat cattle and calves ('000)</i>	<i>24 504</i>	<i>24 739</i>	<i>23 615</i>	<i>5 419</i>	<i>2 491</i>	<i>10 507</i>	<i>1 209</i>	<i>1 815</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>1 683</i>	<i>8</i>
Total cattle and calves ('000)	27 722	27 870	26 664	5 817	4 388	10 740	1 401	1 945	682	n.p.	n.p.
Proportion of total herd											
Milk cattle (%)	11.6	11.2	11.4	6.8	43.2	2.2	13.7	6.7	29.3	n.p.	n.p.
Meat cattle (%)	88.4	88.8	88.6	93.2	56.8	97.8	86.3	93.3	70.7	n.p.	n.p.
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS WITH CATTLE											
Milk cattle(a)											
Cows in milk and dry	12 493	10 494	10 448	1 630	5 993	1 332	522	395	576	n.p.	n.p.
Other milk cattle	12 603	11 207	11 030	1 590	6 554	1 249	666	415	552	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total milk cattle and calves</i>	<i>13 829</i>	<i>11 890</i>	<i>11 865</i>	<i>1 784</i>	<i>6 859</i>	<i>1 463</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Meat cattle											
Bulls and bull calves used or intended for service	54 867	52 494	52 962	19 670	11 241	13 068	3 478	3 514	1 746	194	51
Other calves under one year	57 488	52 069	52 236	18 915	11 696	12 888	3 532	3 190	1 782	185	48
Cows and heifers one year and over	61 516	60 342	62 543	23 060	13 641	15 489	4 163	3 942	1 987	206	56
Other cattle one year and over	43 461	44 238	44 545	14 514	9 613	12 983	2 766	2 816	1 649	178	26
<i>Total meat cattle and calves</i>	<i>72 006</i>	<i>69 671</i>	<i>71 292</i>	<i>25 739</i>	<i>16 274</i>	<i>17 368</i>	<i>4 688</i>	<i>4 420</i>	<i>2 529</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>60</i>
Total establishments	78 943	76 751	77 734	26 691	20 383	17 958	5 029	4 564	2 833	n.p.	n.p.

(a) Excluding house cows.

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
SHEEP											
Sheep and lambs											
Sheep ('000)	82 958	77 770	73 394	25 557	14 993	4 293	9 015	16 921	2 536	(a)	79
Lambs under one year ('000)	27 969	28 395	25 858	8 149	5 395	^ 521	4 044	6 966	763	(a)	19
Total sheep and lambs ('000)	110 928	106 166	99 252	33 706	20 388	4 815	13 059	23 887	3 299	—	98
LAMBING											
Ewes actually mated ('000)(b)	47 012	45 813	43 741	15 200	8 735	^ 2 028	5 816	10 621	1 307	—	35
Lambs marked ('000)	38 227	37 694	33 932	11 332	7 142	^ 744	4 996	8 631	1 061	—	26
Proportion of lambs marked to ewes mated (%)	81.3	82.3	77.6	74.6	81.8	36.7	85.9	81.3	81.2	—	75.9
Ewes intended to be mated ('000)(c)	48 479	46 457	45 519	15 816	8 921	2 057	5 885	11 396	1 409	(a)	36
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS WITH SHEEP											
Sheep and lambs											
Sheep	48 742	47 088	46 354	17 089	11 554	1 932	7 265	6 903	1 557	(a)	54
Lambs under one year	40 267	39 101	37 241	13 529	9 097	1 192	6 267	5 814	1 300	(a)	41
Total establishments	49 817	48 092	47 199	17 340	11 836	1 945	7 442	6 977	1 604	2	54

(a) Data not collected.

(b) Ewes mated to produce lambs marked in the previous season.

(c) Forecast made at the beginning of each season.

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PIGS—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
PIGS											
Pigs											
Boars ('000)	17	17	14	4	^3	3	2	2	^—	—	(a)
Breeding sows and gilts ('000)	332	356	353	101	79	76	52	41	^2	—	(a)
Other pigs ('000)	2 399	2 568	2 292	624	472	584	327	266	^16	2	(a)
Total pigs ('000)	2 748	2 940	2 658	729	555	663	381	309	^19	3	(a)
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PIGS											
Pigs											
Boars	2 679	2 471	2 097	680	^333	^352	^422	^254	*54	3	(a)
Breeding sows and gilts	2 831	2 642	2 323	708	^401	^416	^458	^281	*58	3	(a)
Other pigs	3 133	2 941	2 574	758	^464	^507	^500	^291	*52	3	(a)
Total establishments	3 480	3 242	2 859	853	^554	^532	^538	^314	*65	3	(a)

(a) Data not collected.

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CHICKENS—Year ended 30 June

	Aust.			2003.....							
	2001	2002	2003	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Chickens											
For meat production ('000)	77 231	72 739	70 912	27 801	20 050	11 069	n.p.	7 415	n.p.	64	—
For egg production ('000)	14 276	12 858	12 913	^3 646	3 282	3 109	^841	1 396	^326	93	220

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
CROPS(a)									
2001	6 723	3 044	2 955	3 982	7 731	79	6	1	24 520
2002	6 635	2 958	2 683	4 175	7 525	78	6	—	24 060
2003	6 040	3 283	2 263	4 337	7 556	74	7	2	23 562
AGRICULTURAL LAND(b)									
2001	61 007	13 248	145 955	57 264	109 215	1 907	67 072	54	455 723
2002	63 386	12 780	141 388	53 505	108 955	1 775	65 166	52	447 007
2003	65 126	13 413	139 042	54 139	102 728	1 771	63 263	50	439 531
NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND(c)(d)									
2001	19 057	9 464	27 110	41 084	143 773	4 933	67 841	182	313 480
2002	16 678	9 962	31 677	44 843	144 033	5 065	69 747	184	322 196
2003	14 938	9 329	34 023	44 209	150 260	5 069	71 650	186	329 672
TOTAL LAND(d)									
2003	80 064	22 742	173 065	98 348	252 988	6 840	134 913	236	769 203

(a) Excludes crops harvested for hay and seed, and pastures and grasses.

(b) Total area of establishments with EVAO of \$5,000 or more.

(c) Non-agricultural land is the difference between agricultural land as reported in the Agricultural Survey and total area of the state or territory. It comprises conserved land, forestry, urban and unused land such as vacant Crown land, commercially unused land on Aboriginal and other Crown reserves and waste land, ephemeral lakes and mangrove swamps, as well as establishments not included in the scope of the Agricultural Survey.

(d) Total area for Australia includes Jervis Bay.

Note: Agricultural land is generally divided into cropped land, land sown to pasture and grasses and a broad balance comprising grazing land, land lying idle or under fallow, etc.

ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURAL SURVEY COVERAGE, 2001–02

INTRODUCTION

The introduction of The New Tax System in July 2000 provided the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) with the opportunity to improve its economic statistics by introducing new statistical infrastructure and using data available from the taxation system to, among other things, improve frame coverage, sample design and estimation methodologies. These opportunities are described in two information papers released by the ABS, *ABS Statistics and The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0) released in April 2000 and *Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics (Arising from The New Tax System)* (cat. no. 1372.0) released in May 2002.

When implementing The New Tax System, the Australian Taxation Office developed the Australian Business Register (ABR) to record details of all businesses registering an Australian Business Number (ABN). The introduction of the ABR provided the ABS with an opportunity to assess and improve the coverage of farms on its own Business Register. To do this the ABS conducted the 2001–02 Agricultural Coverage Survey (ACS).

The main objectives of the ACS were to obtain structural and commodity information about businesses on the ABR that could not be matched to farms on the ABS' Business Register. The survey provided valuable information about the type and nature (e.g. size, business and farm structure, etc.) of these units. Estimates from both the ACS and the 2001–02 Agricultural Survey were combined to produce estimates for the principal agricultural commodities at the national and state level for all farms with an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) greater than or equal to \$5,000.

As the ACS was only a 10% sample of farms on the ABR, the data from it needs to be used with caution pending the outcome of an Agricultural Census using the ABR.

NUMBER OF FARM ESTABLISHMENTS

The ACS results showed that there were an estimated 53,200 farms with EVAO greater than or equal to \$5,000 not covered by the Agricultural Survey. While this represented 28.2% of the total number of farms, their area of holding was only 3.0% of the total area of Australian farms identified by both surveys. An estimated 25,000 farms were identified in the ACS as having an EVAO of less than \$5,000.

COMMODITY ESTIMATES

The ACS collected area and production data for a wide range of agricultural commodities. Table F1 shows that at the national level the area of holding estimate from the 2001–02 Agriculture Survey may be understated by around 3.0%.

For major broadacre crops (including cotton), the ACS data indicated that the estimates from the 2001–02 Agricultural Survey may be understated by between 1.3% and 5.0%. For sugar cane production this variation was 5.9%; for total sheep and pig numbers, between 4.0% and 5.0%; and for meat and milk cattle between 9.6% and 12.7%.

FEATURE ARTICLE

Analysis of Agricultural Survey Coverage, 2001–02 continued

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

To address the issue of farm establishment undercoverage, the ABS will adopt the ABR-based frame from the 2005–06 Agricultural Census. This change in frame coverage is expected to result in new levels for all data items collected. The ABS will investigate the impact of using the new frame in the Agricultural Census for key data items.

F1 ESTIMATES OF UNDERCOVERAGE, Agricultural Survey —2001–02

COMMODITY ESTIMATES.....

	<i>Agricultural Coverage Survey</i>	<i>Agricultural Survey</i>	<i>Combined Surveys Total</i>	<i>Undercoverage of Agricultural Survey (%)</i>
Farm establishments (no.)	53 217	135 377	188 594	28.2
Total area of holding ('000 ha)	14 062	447 007	461 069	3.0
Wheat for grain				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 573	11 529	12 102	4.7
Production ('000 t)	^ 1 023	24 299	25 322	4.0
Oats for grain				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 39	784	823	4.7
Production ('000 t)	^ 57	1 434	1 491	3.8
Barley for grain				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 196	3 707	3 904	5.0
Production ('000 t)	352	8 280	8 632	4.1
Grain sorghum				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 26	823	849	3.0
Production ('000 t)	*63	2 021	2 084	3.0
Cotton lint				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 6	458	464	1.3
Production ('000 t)	^ 9	675	684	1.3
Lupins for grain				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 41	1 139	1 179	3.4
Production ('000 t)	^ 28	1 215	1 243	2.3
Canola				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 50	1 332	1 381	3.6
Production ('000 t)	^ 60	1 756	1 816	3.3
Sugar cane cut for crushing				
Area ('000 ha)	^ 29	426	455	6.3
Production ('000 t)	1 972	31 424	33 396	5.9
Sheep and lambs ('000)	4 464	106 166	110 630	4.0
Milk cattle ('000)	454	3 131	3 585	12.7
Meat cattle ('000)	2 614	24 739	27 353	9.6
Pigs ('000)	156	2 940	3 096	5.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains final estimates for the main commodities collected in the 2002–03 Agricultural Survey and related Supplementary Collections (i.e. Apples and Pears Collection and Vineyards Collection). It contains detailed statistics on crops, livestock and livestock products and characteristics of farms.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

2 Estimates of farm production are based on information obtained from the Agricultural Survey conducted at 30 June 2003. Prior to 1999–2000 information was obtained for the period ending 31 March. The ABS has changed the collection period to 30 June to better align with other ABS surveys. A study of respondent data indicated that there should be no significant difference in estimates collected between the reference periods.

3 The scope of the 2002–03 Agricultural Survey is establishments undertaking agricultural activity with an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or more. This is the same as the scope for Agricultural Censuses from 1993–94 to 1996–97 and for 2000–01 and the 1997–98, 1998–99, 1999–2000 and 2001–02 Agricultural Surveys. Prior to 1993–94 scope has varied and these details are available on request.

4 From 2005–06 the ABS will use the Australian Business Register as the main source of frames for its agricultural surveys. Until then, the Agriculture Survey sample will be selected from the 2001–02 survey frame.

5 For the 2001–02 Agriculture Survey, a stratified random sample of 35,000 farms was selected. For the 2002–03 Agriculture Survey, a sub-sample of 28,000 units from the 2001–02 selections was used. This helped control the estimates of movement for that year which was particularly important given the impact of the drought.

6 The sample for the 2003–04 Agriculture Survey will be the same 28,000 selected for the 2002–03 survey. A further 3,000 units will be selected to cover sample loss due to units in the original selections having ceased farming, and to improve relative standard errors where commodities were approaching or exceeding design parameters in the 2002–03 Agricultural Survey. A proportion of the 3,000 units will also be used to sample units that have commenced farming since 2001–02. This strategy will again help ensure good estimates of movement as parts of Australia move out of the drought.

AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS

7 An agricultural establishment is the smallest accounting unit of business within a state or territory controlling its productive activities and maintaining a specified range of detailed data enabling value added to be calculated. In general, an establishment covers all operations at a physical location, but may consist of a group of locations provided they are within the same Statistical Local Area (SLA) or contiguous SLAs. The majority of establishments operate at one location only.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

8 Since 1991–92, units in the Agricultural Census and the Agricultural Survey have been classified according to the methodology described in *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (cat. no. 1292.0). Prior to 1991–92, establishments were classified according to the methodology described in the 1983 edition of *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), Volume 1 — The Classification* (cat. no. 1201.0). Therefore care should be taken when making comparisons between years where different classifications have been used.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE ERROR

9 The estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total farm population in scope of the collection, and are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all farms had been included in the Agricultural Survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE) which indicates the extent to which an estimate might vary by chance because only a sample was taken. 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 farms had responded, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

10 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.

11 Most published estimates have RSEs less than 5%. 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.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF SELECTED COMMODITIES—At 30 June 2003

Commodity	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain production	5.5	4.6	9.8	3.6	4.0	5.7	..	—	2.1
Canola production	5.6	7.1	—	6.5	7.6	5.5	..	—	3.6
Lupins for grain production	7.8	13.3	—	11.0	6.2	17.7	..	—	5.2
Oats for grain production	6.4	6.2	22.8	8.5	6.0	8.8	..	—	3.6
Wheat for grain production	3.0	4.3	6.1	3.0	2.7	7.7	..	—	1.5
Oranges production	4.5	7.4	13.3	6.0	25.0	..	—	—	3.2
Carrots production	16.3	0.4	28.3	7.1	3.8	9.2	—	—	3.7
Potatoes production	9.3	4.6	16.6	6.5	7.4	3.5	—	—	2.9
Tomatoes production	12.4	8.1	17.9	54.7	14.5	38.4	—	—	6.8
Total milk cattle	4.7	4.4	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.2	—	—	2.9
Total meat cattle	2.9	3.5	3.0	4.3	3.7	4.5	—	—	1.6
Total sheep and lambs	2.4	3.1	7.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	—	—	1.3
Total pigs	4.0	5.8	5.5	6.4	7.9	10.1	—	..	2.5

CROPS, PASTURES AND HORTICULTURE

12 Statistics on area and production of crops relate, in the main, to crops sown during the year ended 30 June. Statistics of perennial crops relate to the position at 30 June and the production during the year ended on that date, or fruit set by that date. Statistics for apples and pears and grapes, which in some states are harvested after 30 June, are collected by supplementary collection forms and are included in this publication.

13 A number of vegetables collected in previous years were not collected separately in 2002–03. These include beetroot, cabbages, celery, cucumbers, marrows, squashes, zucchini, parsnips and sweet corn. Please contact the ABS if you require details of other vegetables not collected in 2002–03.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

14 The statistics on livestock slaughtering and meat production are based on data collected from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments and include estimates of animals slaughtered on farms and by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments. Care should be taken when using this information as the figures only relate to slaughtering for human consumption and do not include animals condemned or those killed for boiling down. Definitions of livestock categories may differ between states and within states, particularly with regard to calves.

WOOL

15 Wool production statistics contained in this publication are derived from the quarterly ABS Wool Brokers and Dealers Receipts Collection and are published on the basis of state of production.

16 Wool receipts statistics show the amount of taxable wool received by brokers and dealers from wool producers. It excludes wool received by brokers on which wool tax has already been paid by other dealers (private buyers) or brokers.

MILK

17 Milk statistics have been collected and provided to the ABS by Dairy Australia. Data for the Australian Capital Territory are included with New South Wales; data for the Northern Territory are included with South Australia.

POULTRY

18 Poultry slaughtering statistics have been compiled from quarterly returns supplied by commercial poultry slaughtering establishments. Producers in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are not included in the aggregates derived from the Poultry and Game Birds Slaughtered collection. However, the statistics represent a high level of coverage.

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

19 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to either the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Gordon Cameron on (03) 6222 5939.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

20 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

21 A range of agricultural publications is produced by the ABS, including:
Livestock and Meat, Australia — Electronic Publication, cat. no. 7218.0.55.001
Livestock Products, Australia, cat. no. 7215.0
Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7111.0
Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, cat. no. 7503.0
Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 7501.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

22 For comparisons of the agriculture industry with other industries, users are referred to:

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product,
cat. no. 5206.0

Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, cat. no. 5220.0

23 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

24 The following abbreviations and symbols have been used in this publication:

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABR	Australian Business Register
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACS	Agricultural Coverage Survey
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
Aust.	Australia
EVAO	estimated value of agricultural operations
ha	hectares
kg	kilograms
ML	million litres
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SE	standard error
SLA	Statistical Local Area
t	tonnes
Tas.	Tasmania
t/ha	tonnes per hectare
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
^	data subject to sampling variability equal to or greater than 10%, but less than 25%
*	data subject to sampling variability equal to or greater than 25%, but less than or equal to 50%
**	data subject to sampling variability greater than 50%, estimate is not published
..	not applicable
'000	thousands

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

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