



2003-04

7501.0

VALUE OF

# PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

AUSTRALIA  
PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 28 JAN 2005

## CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
Summary of findings .....	3
 <b>TABLES</b>	
1 Gross value, states .....	5
2 Gross value, Australia .....	6
 <b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	
Explanatory Notes .....	7

## INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Geoff Ellerton on Hobart (03) 6222 5856.

## NOTES

**ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication contains preliminary information on the gross values of production for principal agricultural commodities for all states, territories and Australia. The final estimates will be released in September 2005.

.....

**ABBREVIATIONS**

\$m million dollars  
ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics  
ACT Australian Capital Territory  
AS Agricultural Survey  
Aust. Australia  
NSW New South Wales  
NT Northern Territory  
Qld Queensland  
RSE relative standard error  
SA South Australia  
SE standard error  
Tas. Tasmania  
Vic. Victoria  
WA Western Australia

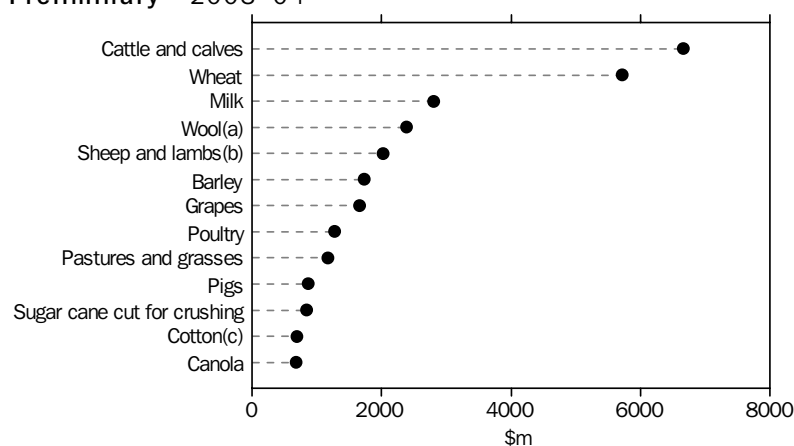
Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### NATIONAL ESTIMATES

In 2003–04, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural commodities produced increased by 12% to \$36.6 billion. Recovery from drought in many regions saw production levels increase significantly compared with the previous year. This led to large increases in gross values for many of the principal crops. In comparison, the gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals increased only slightly, while the gross value of livestock products fell.

### GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED: Preliminary—2003–04



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

(b) Excludes value of wool on skins.

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

### Crops

In 2003–04, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of crops increased by 30% to \$20.2 billion. Increases in gross value were recorded for all major cereal crops: wheat for grain rose by 112% to \$5.7 billion; barley for grain rose by 77% to \$1.7 billion; grain sorghum rose by 11% to \$334 million; oats for grain rose by 40% to \$293 million; and rice for grain rose by 6% to \$162 million. These increases were due to significant increases in estimated production, since average prices for these commodities all decreased compared with the previous year.

Increases were reported in the gross value of canola (up 76% to \$685 million) and lupins for grain (up 34% to \$284 million), with increased production and lower average prices for both. However, decreases were reported in the gross value of sugar cane cut for crushing (down 17% to \$848 million), due mainly to a 16% fall in average price; and in the gross value of cotton (down 19% to \$694 million), due mainly to a 20% fall in production.

The gross value of pastures and grasses increased by 25% in 2003–04 to \$1.2 billion. The gross value of crops cut for hay also increased, up by 48% to \$538 million.

The gross value of grapes rose by 21% to \$1.7 billion, with a 33% increase in production partly offset by a 9% fall in average price. The gross value of apples fell by 8% to \$352 million, with a 23% decrease in production partly offset by a 20% increase in average price.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

---

### *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals*

In 2003–04, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals rose slightly to \$10.9 billion.

The gross value of cattle and calves slaughterings and other disposals rose by 4% to \$6.7 billion. An easing of drought conditions saw total disposals fall by 8%. However this was more than offset by a 12% increase in average price resulting from strong overseas demand for beef.

The gross value of sheep and lambs slaughterings and other disposals remained steady at \$2.0 billion. The value of domestic slaughterings rose by 9% to \$1.8 billion, with a 12% fall in numbers slaughtered more than offset by a 23% increase in average price.

In contrast, the value of Australian exports of live sheep and lambs decreased by 35% to \$270 million, as a result of reduced numbers exported.

The gross value of pig slaughterings and other disposals fell by 4% to \$878 million, with disposals falling by 3% and average price down marginally on the previous year.

The gross value of poultry slaughterings and other disposals remained steady at \$1.3 billion, with both disposals and average price remaining relatively unchanged from last year.

### *Livestock products*

In 2003–04, the preliminary estimate of the gross value of livestock products fell by 14% to \$5.5 billion, driven largely by a drop in the gross value of wool.

The gross value of wool fell by 28% to \$2.4 billion, as a result of both a drop in production (down 8%) and a fall in average price (down 22%) due to weaker demand.

The gross value of milk remained steady at \$2.8 billion, with a 2% drop in production offset by a 3% increase in average price. The gross value of egg production rose by 11% to \$326 million, with production up by 6% and average price up by 4%.

## GROSS VALUE, Agricultural Commodities: Preliminary—Year ended 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Crops</b>									
Cereals for grain									
Barley	305.2	401.3	47.6	453.2	528.5	5.4	(a)—	—	1 741.2
Grain sorghum	104.9	**0.2	228.2	(a)—	**0.1	(a)—	0.1	—	333.6
Oats	101.3	77.6	^ 1.3	18.5	93.1	1.2	(a)—	0.1	293.1
Rice	161.4	**0.5	(a)—	(a)—	—	(a)—	—	—	161.9
Wheat	1 478.9	691.4	245.3	805.0	2 483.6	6.7	(a)—	0.4	5 711.2
Other(b)	83.6	42.0	^ 51.5	^ 52.0	^ 39.5	2.9	—	—	271.5
Apples	59.2	140.5	35.1	35.1	41.0	40.8	(a)—	0.1	351.9
Grapes	302.0	381.8	21.0	791.4	135.8	17.6	12.5	0.5	1 662.7
Other fruit and nuts(b)	396.5	458.0	648.0	200.6	87.7	^ 21.7	23.1	—	1 835.6
Cotton(c)	^ 355.8	(a)—	^ 338.1	(a)—	—	(a)—	(a)—	(a)—	^ 693.8
Crops cut for hay	86.8	^ 152.6	^ 36.2	105.3	151.0	^ 4.5	1.8	—	538.1
Legumes for grain									
Field peas	^ 5.0	31.0	—	57.3	^ 19.2	*0.4	(a)—	—	112.9
Lupins	^ 21.3	^ 9.2	**—	^ 31.8	221.7	*0.2	(a)—	—	284.2
Other(b)	^ 30.3	10.3	^ 42.5	36.3	^ 2.9	^ 0.1	—	—	122.4
Oilseeds									
Canola	178.6	146.8	—	142.7	216.8	0.1	(a)—	0.3	685.3
Other(b)	^ 13.3	**0.1	^ 10.9	*0.8	(a)—	(a)—	—	—	^ 25.1
Pastures and grasses	^ 256.7	571.3	^ 107.6	124.4	77.9	31.9	10.6	0.2	1 180.7
Potatoes	^ 62.2	^ 124.9	^ 44.8	108.7	38.3	72.9	—	—	451.8
Tomatoes	^ 10.4	80.2	^ 167.5	*1.5	*12.3	*1.3	—	—	^ 273.3
Other vegetables(b)	160.0	358.1	485.0	140.3	181.4	88.6	1.8	—	1 415.2
Sugar cane cut for crushing	*66.4	(a)—	775.5	(a)—	6.6	(a)—	(a)—	(a)—	848.4
All other crops(b)	202.6	332.8	303.5	108.3	112.1	95.4	3.7	1.9	1 160.3
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>4 442.4</b>	<b>4 010.6</b>	<b>3 589.4</b>	<b>3 213.2</b>	<b>4 449.6</b>	<b>391.7</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>20 154.0</b>
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals									
Cattle and calves	1 309.8	1 160.7	3 128.6	245.0	488.6	149.7	164.8	4.4	6 651.6
Sheep and lambs(d)	517.7	695.4	56.4	314.9	399.2	46.6	—	1.8	2 032.0
Pigs	279.2	152.9	206.2	np	np	np	np	(a)—	878.1
Poultry	475.7	374.2	207.1	np	np	np	np	0.3	1 280.8
<b>Total livestock slaughterings(e)</b>	<b>2 587.6</b>	<b>2 395.2</b>	<b>3 610.6</b>	<b>791.8</b>	<b>1 098.4</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10 879.5</b>
Livestock products									
Wool(f)	844.4	489.4	96.8	325.8	557.9	77.2	(a)—	2.6	2 394.1
Milk	392.1	1 719.2	227.9	198.5	110.6	160.3	—	—	2 808.5
Eggs	92.7	76.0	82.6	^ 18.4	35.2	10.5	4.3	6.3	326.0
<b>Total livestock products</b>	<b>1 329.2</b>	<b>2 284.6</b>	<b>407.3</b>	<b>542.7</b>	<b>703.7</b>	<b>247.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5 528.6</b>
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>8 359.2</b>	<b>8 690.3</b>	<b>7 607.3</b>	<b>4 547.6</b>	<b>6 251.7</b>	<b>860.8</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>36 562.0</b>

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

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(a) Data not collected.

(b) Estimates for 2004 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2003 values have been used to provide an 'order of magnitude' estimate as a contribution to the 'total agriculture' gross value. Estimates for these commodities for 2004 will be provided in the publication *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0).

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

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Includes value of other livestock.

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

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

	2002	2003	2004	Change 2004 on 2003
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
Crops				
Cereals for grain				
Barley	1 724.8	984.2	1 741.2	76.9
Grain sorghum	349.4	299.6	333.6	11.3
Oats	251.3	209.7	293.1	39.7
Rice	326.8	152.5	161.9	6.2
Wheat	6 356.3	2 691.9	5 711.2	112.2
Other(b)	312.8	271.5	271.5	—
Apples	348.0	380.6	351.9	-7.5
Grapes	1 577.7	1 370.8	1 662.7	21.3
Other fruit and nuts(b)	1 781.6	1 835.6	1 835.6	—
Cotton(c)	1 326.8	^ 853.0	^ 693.8	-18.7
Crops cut for hay	223.3	363.7	538.1	48.0
Legumes for grain				
Field peas	147.3	61.2	112.9	84.5
Lupins	303.8	211.5	284.2	34.4
Other(b)	354.4	122.4	122.4	—
Oilseeds				
Canola	675.0	388.8	685.3	76.3
Other(b)	50.3	^ 25.1	^ 25.1	—
Pastures and grasses	778.2	948.1	1 180.7	24.5
Potatoes	485.4	484.9	451.8	-6.8
Tomatoes	^ 229.7	^ 225.5	^ 273.3	21.2
Other vegetables(b)	1 553.5	1 415.2	1 415.2	—
Sugar cane cut for crushing	989.1	1 018.9	848.4	-16.7
All other crops(b)	1 257.2	1 160.3	1 160.3	—
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>21 402.7</b>	<b>15 474.9</b>	<b>20 154.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals				
Cattle and calves	7 142.4	6 411.1	6 651.6	3.8
Sheep and lambs(d)	2 117.6	2 036.9	2 032.0	-0.2
Pigs	967.7	911.3	878.1	-3.6
Poultry	1 174.9	1 280.5	1 280.8	—
<b>Total livestock slaughterings(e)</b>	<b>11 434.5</b>	<b>10 676.0</b>	<b>10 879.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Livestock products				
Wool(f)	2 713.2	3 317.8	2 394.1	-27.8
Milk(g)	3 717.1	2 795.2	2 808.5	0.5
Eggs(g)	320.4	294.0	326.0	10.9
<b>Total livestock products(h)</b>	<b>6 750.7</b>	<b>6 412.1</b>	<b>5 528.6</b>	<b>-13.8</b>
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>39 587.9</b>	<b>32 563.0</b>	<b>36 562.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) Data for 2002 and 2003 are final; data for 2004 are preliminary and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Estimates for 2004 for these commodities cannot be produced at the preliminary estimates stage due to the unavailability of source data. The 2003 values have been used to produce an 'order of magnitude' estimate as a contribution to the 'total agriculture' gross value. Estimates for these commodities for 2004 will be provided in the publication *Value of Agriculture Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0).
- (c) Includes value of cotton lint and cotton seed.
- (d) Excludes value of wool on skins.
- (e) Includes value of other livestock.
- (f) Includes value of dead wool and wool on skins.
- (g) Excludes NT for 2003.
- (h) Includes milk and eggs for NT for 2003.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

- 1** The value estimates in this publication are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity of agricultural commodities.
- 2** Price data refers to the average unit value of a given commodity realised in the marketplace. Price information for livestock slaughterings and wool is obtained from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collections. Price information for other commodities is obtained from non-ABS sources, including marketing authorities and industry sources.
- 3** Quantity data for crops and eggs have been collected via preliminary estimates from the 2003–04 Agricultural Survey (AS). In 2002–03 and 2001–02, this information was also collected via the AS. Remaining commodity data are obtained from other ABS collections, with some information from non-ABS sources.

### GENERAL

- 4** Where figures for individual states or territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, they have been included in relevant totals.
- 5** The estimates for earlier years shown in this publication have been revised where necessary.
- 6** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- 7** The method of collection of relevant prices and the costs of marketing for agricultural commodities varies considerably between states 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 on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.), estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are calculated on a local value basis.

### PERIOD COVERED

- 8** The production statistics used in deriving the preliminary value estimates for 2003–04 and the final estimates for 2002–03 and 2001–02 relate to the years ended 30 June.

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

- 9** The following are brief definitions of the terms used:
  - *Gross value of commodities produced* is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
  - *Market place*, in general, is the metropolitan market in each state. 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.
  - *Livestock slaughterings and other disposals values* are published as one figure but include two distinct components:
    - value of livestock slaughtered; and
    - value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent 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.

### SAMPLE ERROR

- 10** The estimates of gross value for crops and eggs are based on production information provided by the initial respondents to the AS, which is a sample survey drawn from the total farm population in scope of the collection. These estimates are therefore subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all farms or farm businesses had been included in the AS. 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SAMPLE ERROR *continued*

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

**11** The estimates of gross value of livestock slaughterings and other disposals, wool and milk are based on data obtained from censuses and are therefore not subject to sampling variability.

**12** 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.

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

#### RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR GROSS VALUES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES —At 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gross value of</b>									
Barley for grain	4.2	3.0	8.5	3.2	3.7	7.9	..	—	1.7
Grain sorghum	8.6	66.2	6.5	..	85.0	..	—	—	5.2
Wheat for grain	2.6	3.0	7.7	2.8	2.6	7.7	..	—	1.5
Lupins for grain	10.1	12.2	95.0	12.1	5.5	26.4	..	—	4.6
Canola	5.5	5.0	—	7.0	6.9	—	..	—	3.2
Sugar cane for crushing	30.4	..	5.0	..	—	..	..	..	5.2
Apples	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grapes	1.2	0.9	1.7	0.8	1.8	—	—	—	0.5
Potatoes	10.1	15.8	13.6	6.7	7.2	5.0	—	—	5.1
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	—	—	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Livestock slaughterings</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Livestock products</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	—	—	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Total agriculture</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	—	—	<b>0.4</b>

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

### ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**14** 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 Geoff Ellerton on Hobart (03) 6222 5856 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

---

### GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**15** 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

**16** A range of agricultural publications is produced by the ABS, including:

*Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, cat. no. 7121.0

*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

**17** 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.





## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* This service now provides only current Consumer Price Index statistics call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

## INFORMATION SERVICE

Data already published that can be provided within five minutes will be free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE* 1300 135 070
- EMAIL* [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

## WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of selected ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* [subscriptions@abs.gov.au](mailto:subscriptions@abs.gov.au)
- FAX* (03) 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne Vic 3001



2750100007031

ISSN 1031 0797

RRP \$20.00