



LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 22 AUG 2011

KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Jun Qtr 2010 '000	Mar Qtr 2011 '000	Jun Qtr 2011 '000
Number Slaughtered^(a)			
Cattle (excl.calves)	1 869	1 829	1 807
Calves	218	183	185
Sheep	1 554	1 258	1 048
Lambs	4 693	4 391	4 331
Pigs	1 156	1 154	1 150
Chickens	121 608	137 445	136 772

(a) A new methodology and revised definitions have been adopted for producing estimates of livestock slaughtering and meat production. For further details refer to the Explanatory Notes.

	Jun Qtr 2010 tonnes	Mar Qtr 2011 tonnes	Jun Qtr 2011 tonnes
Meat produced^(a)			
Beef	517 602	521 435	519 193
Veal	12 862	11 681	12 339
Mutton	35 184	28 979	24 575
Lamb	101 029	96 642	96 383
Pig meat	84 613	84 977	84 856
Chicken meat	219 562	255 734	254 991
Wool receivals	85 274	94 930	94 524

(a) A new methodology and revised definitions have been adopted for producing estimates of livestock slaughtering and meat production. For further details refer to the Explanatory Notes.

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

	Mar Qtr 2010 ML	Dec Qtr 2010 ML	Mar Qtr 2011 ML
Whole milk intake by factories	2 265	2 254	2 223

KEY POINTS

- In the June quarter 2011, sheep slaughterings fell 17%.
- Lamb slaughterings fell 1% to 4.3 million in the June quarter 2011.
- The estimate for live sheep exports in the June quarter 2011 increased by 14%.
- The export estimate for cattle increased 28% to 182 thousand in the June quarter.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

September 2011

14 November 2011



INTRODUCTION

This publication presents statistics on livestock slaughterings, meat production, whole milk intake by factories, market milk sales by factories, receipts of taxable wool by brokers and dealers, exports of live sheep and cattle and exports of fresh, chilled, frozen and processed meat. It also includes seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of slaughtering, meat production, whole milk intake and wool receipts. More detailed information can be obtained by contacting the Australian Bureau of Statistics or by referring to the monthly publication *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001).

CHANGES IN FUTURE ISSUES

As part of the review of dissemination methods undertaken by the ABS, the following changes to the *Livestock Products, Australia* (cat. no. 7215.0) will take effect from the September quarter publication:

- The PDF version of this publication will be discontinued from the September quarter. Upcoming releases of this publication will still be available electronically.
- The supply of milk data will be discontinued. The latest information on milk data will be available from Dairy Australia via a weblink which will be provided.
- The red meat quarterly time series will be discontinued. A monthly red meat time series is available in *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001).



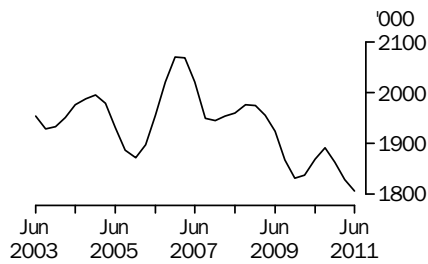
ABBREVIATIONS

'000 thousand
\$'000 thousand dollars
ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
ML megalitre
t tonne
UHT ultra heat treated

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

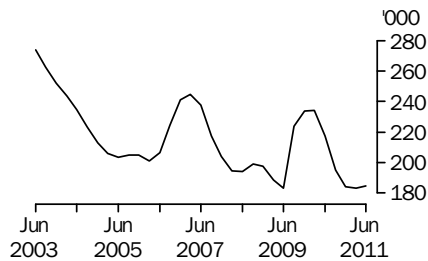
LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED TREND

CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES)



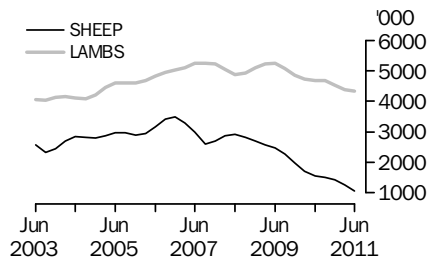
In the June quarter 2011, the number of cattle slaughtered (excluding calves) decreased by 1% to 1.8 million compared to the previous quarter.

CALVES



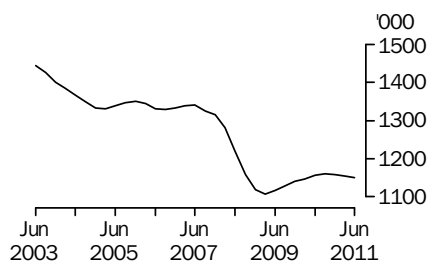
The number of calves slaughtered in the June quarter 2011 increased by 1% to 185 thousand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS



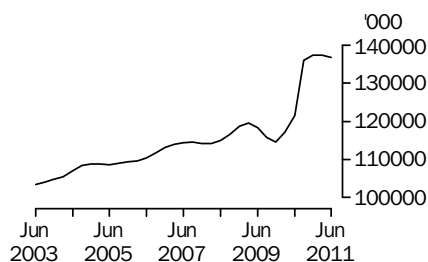
The number of sheep slaughtered in the June quarter 2011 decreased 17% to 1 million compared to the previous quarter. Lamb slaughterings also decreased by 1% to 4.3 million.

PIGS



Pig slaughterings in the June quarter 2011 remained steady at 1.1 million when compared to the previous quarter.

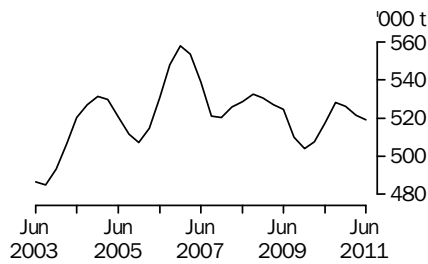
CHICKENS



Chicken slaughterings in the June quarter 2011 remained steady at 136.8 million compared to the previous quarter.

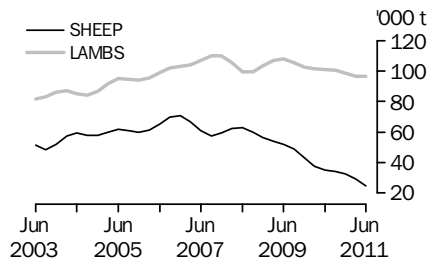
MEAT PRODUCTION TREND

BEEF



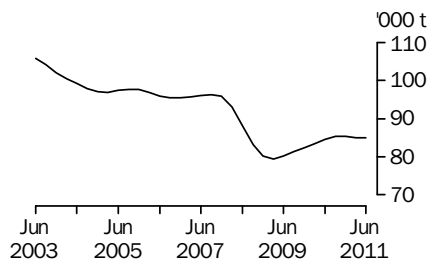
In the June quarter 2011 beef production remained steady at 519 thousand tonnes when compared to the previous quarter.

MUTTON AND LAMB



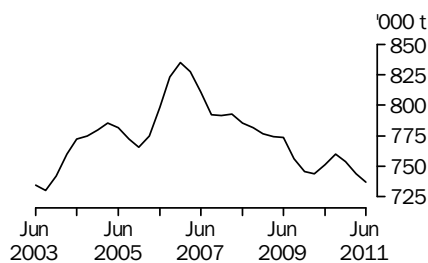
Mutton production decreased 15% in the June quarter 2011 to 25 thousand tonnes, while lamb production remained steady at 96 thousand tonnes.

PIG MEAT



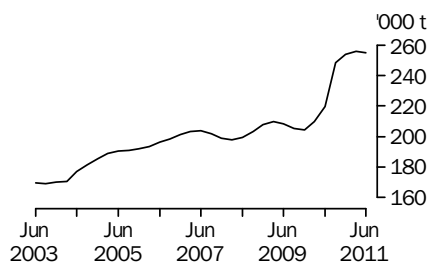
In the June quarter 2011, pig meat production remained steady at 85 thousand tonnes.

TOTAL RED MEAT



Total red meat production decreased by 1% in the June quarter 2011 to 737 thousand tonnes.

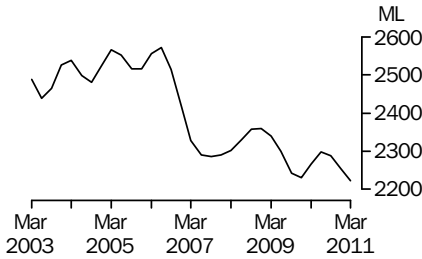
CHICKEN MEAT



Chicken meat production in the June quarter 2011 remained steady at 255 thousand tonnes compared to the previous quarter.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TREND

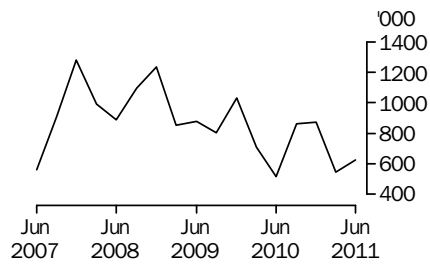
WHOLE MILK INTAKE BY FACTORIES



Whole milk intake by factories in the March quarter 2011 decreased by 1% to 2,223 megalitres compared to the previous quarter.

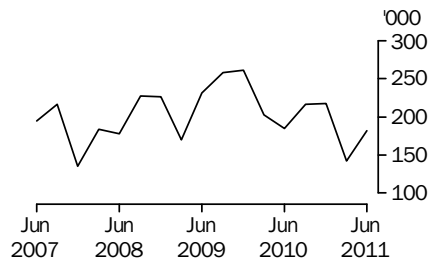
LIVESTOCK EXPORTS ORIGINAL

EXPORTS OF LIVE SHEEP



Live sheep exports in the June quarter 2011 increased 14% compared to the previous quarter to 625 thousand.

EXPORTS OF LIVE CATTLE



Exports of live cattle in the June quarter 2011 increased 28% compared to the previous quarter to 182 thousand.

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LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED(a)(b), Australia: All series

Quarter	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Cattle (excluding calves)	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Chickens
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL								
2010								
March	908.1	824.1	1 732.2	139.0	1 895.7	4 525.9	1 090.4	115 882.3
June	977.3	1 011.6	1 988.9	227.8	1 222.0	4 733.2	1 173.4	119 117.2
September	1 025.7	886.4	1 912.1	308.3	1 351.9	4 411.2	1 201.3	138 314.4
December	1 021.9	816.7	1 838.6	126.1	1 688.9	4 938.7	1 151.6	138 855.7
2011								
March	955.7	772.5	1 728.3	108.9	1 416.0	4 168.7	1 095.7	137 437.0
June	1 029.8	859.7	1 889.6	185.3	883.6	4 361.4	1 194.4	135 283.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2010								
March	948.2	846.4	1 794.6	245.5	1 669.5	4 479.2	1 144.6	116 872.8
June	991.1	937.6	1 928.8	224.2	1 412.9	4 918.5	1 141.3	120 242.8
September	991.7	889.5	1 881.2	179.4	1 641.9	4 611.7	1 180.7	139 802.1
December	1 001.6	860.9	1 862.5	183.1	1 430.7	4 602.2	1 156.7	135 137.8
2011								
March	1 014.3	810.2	1 824.4	191.7	1 247.7	4 282.3	1 141.9	138 571.4
June	1 026.4	780.9	1 807.3	179.2	1 030.4	4 373.7	1 162.1	136 499.4
TREND								
2010								
March	968.6	869.0	1 837.5	234.1	1 693.4	4 726.3	1 146.6	117 068.2
June	974.1	894.5	1 868.6	217.5	1 553.8	4 693.4	1 155.6	121 608.4
September	993.1	897.9	1 891.0	195.3	1 504.4	4 672.2	1 160.7	135 954.8
December	1 004.3	859.5	1 863.8	184.4	1 424.2	4 539.0	1 159.3	137 464.6
2011								
March	1 013.7	815.7	1 829.4	183.3	1 257.6	4 391.4	1 154.5	137 445.2
June	1 023.8	783.0	1 806.8	184.8	1 048.2	4 330.9	1 149.9	136 771.8

(a) For human consumption. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) A new methodology and revised definitions have been adopted for producing estimates of livestock slaughtering and meat production. For further details refer to the Explanatory Notes.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, AUSTRALIA(a)(b): All Series

RED MEAT(c)

	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat	Total red meat	Chicken meat	Whole milk intake by factories(d)
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	ML
ORIGINAL								
2010								
March	481 093	11 021	40 703	97 571	78 857	709 243	206 710	2 048
June	546 065	13 439	26 927	104 825	87 198	778 455	217 591	1 870
September	529 817	13 884	31 570	93 724	89 599	758 594	250 448	2 252
December	523 983	9 296	39 904	105 745	83 081	762 009	259 603	2 880
2011								
March	495 994	9 539	31 705	92 709	79 766	709 712	253 482	2 064
June	539 439	11 414	20 066	99 162	89 655	759 736	251 445	nya
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2010								
March	494 833	14 348	37 023	98 532	82 871	727 607	209 623	2 214
June	535 133	14 035	32 429	104 061	83 691	769 348	218 617	2 399
September	522 809	9 613	37 370	99 645	87 414	756 851	250 436	2 255
December	527 904	11 305	32 608	99 461	84 530	755 808	254 955	2 225
2011								
March	520 787	12 546	28 642	94 058	84 047	740 079	256 965	2 240
June	517 727	11 696	24 361	98 069	86 011	737 864	252 706	nya
TREND								
2010								
March	507 382	14 154	37 738	101 328	83 376	743 978	209 647	2 265
June	517 602	12 862	35 184	101 029	84 613	751 289	219 562	2 298
September	528 288	11 515	34 364	100 474	85 365	760 007	248 355	2 288
December	526 156	11 210	32 573	98 362	85 280	753 580	254 092	2 254
2011								
March	521 435	11 681	28 979	96 642	84 977	743 714	255 734	2 223
June	519 193	12 339	24 575	96 383	84 856	737 345	254 991	nya

nya not yet available

- (a) A new methodology and revised definitions have been adopted for producing estimates of livestock slaughtering and meat production. For further details refer to the Explanatory Notes.
- (b) Wool data are not yet available and will be released in the coming weeks.
- (c) Carcass weight excluding offal. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.
- (d) Original data sourced from Dairy Australia. Includes whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.

EXPORTS OF FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN AND PROCESSED MEAT(a)(b), Australia: **Original**

Period	FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN MEAT									PROCESSED MEAT	
	Beef bone-in(c)	Beef bone-out(c)	Veal bone-in	Veal bone-out	Mutton bone-in	Mutton bone-out	Lamb bone-in	Lamb bone-out	Pork	Bacon and ham(d)	Canned meat(e)
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
2008-09	47 925	954 473	4 102	4 594	107 004	44 119	131 144	31 254	32 258	464	12 852
2009-10	48 698	882 958	4 674	3 549	85 060	31 503	125 199	34 819	29 961	167	13 480
2010-11	57 777	923 856	6 041	1 765	69 494	27 187	128 841	34 047	31 127	152	12 550
2010											
March	10 076	177 693	609	582	23 202	7 183	25 392	7 315	7 155	32	2 961
June	14 244	248 149	1 364	685	15 383	7 091	30 744	11 236	7 959	20	3 315
September	15 330	237 627	2 547	503	15 372	6 406	29 550	8 314	r8 879	27	3 545
December	r16 932	r245 879	r1 754	r598	24 317	8 902	39 300	8 157	7 260	61	r3 354
2011											
March	r12 100	r198 342	639	r378	r18 002	r6 988	r26 687	r8 251	r7 076	43	r2 780
June	13 415	242 009	1 101	287	11 803	4 890	33 304	9 325	7 912	21	2 871

r revised

(a) Compiled from Australian Customs Service data. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) Export data may be subject to revision.

(c) Includes buffalo meat.

(d) Cured carcass weight, and state net weight of packs of canned bacon and ham. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) Canned meat excludes bacon and ham. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

EXPORTS OF LIVE SHEEP AND CATTLE(a), Australia: Original

<i>Period</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Gross weight</i>	<i>Gross value</i>	<i>Unit value(b)</i>
	'000	'000 tonnes	\$'000	\$
SHEEP				
2008-09	4 063.9	199.0	339 083	83.44
2009-10	3 055.3	145.9	296 735	97.12
2010-11	2 912.2	135.1	346 937	119.13
2010				
March	708.3	33.3	68 408	96.59
June	515.2	23.9	57 649	111.89
September	865.0	39.0	104 082	120.33
December	874.9	41.5	91 142	104.18
2011				
March	r547.3	25.9	r66 080	r120.73
June	625.1	28.6	85 632	136.99
CATTLE				
2008-09	856.0	285.0	558 695	652.67
2009-10	906.7	310.6	600 128	661.89
2010-11	758.1	242.7	559 741	738.32
2010				
March	203.1	69.5	147 857	727.97
June	184.3	64.0	119 063	646.02
September	216.5	70.3	142 813	659.64
December	217.7	69.6	172 908	r794.21
2011				
March	r142.0	r43.5	r108 738	r765.60
June	181.9	59.3	135 282	743.80

r revised

(a) Export data may be subject to revision.

(b) Gross value divided by the number of animals exported

WHOLE MILK INTAKE, by Factories(a): All Series

Quarter	New South Wales(b)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia(c)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
ORIGINAL							
2009							
December	294	1 886	142	177	101	249	2 849
2010							
March	253	1 269	128	142	82	174	2 048
June	244	1 150	121	140	83	132	1 870
September	275	1 479	139	140	95	123	2 252
December	r289	r1 928	137	166	103	258	r2 880
2011							
March	237	1 316	105	133	82	191	2 064
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
2009							
December	262	1 399	132	151	89	165	2 198
2010							
March	271	1 413	133	151	90	155	2 214
June	269	1 563	133	149	90	195	2 399
September	265	1 448	132	146	92	172	2 255
December	258	1 436	127	143	90	171	2 225
2011							
March	254	1 465	110	141	91	180	2 240
TREND							
2009							
December	273	1 423	132	152	87	164	2 230
2010							
March	271	1 451	133	151	90	169	2 265
June	268	1 480	133	149	91	176	2 298
September	264	1 478	131	146	91	178	2 288
December	259	1 457	127	143	91	176	2 254
2011							
March	254	1 439	125	141	91	174	2 223

r revised

(a) Includes whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.
Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) Includes data for the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes data for the Northern Territory.

Source: Original series data from Dairy Australia.

MARKET MILK SALES, by Factories(a): All Series

	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA(c)	WA	Tas.	Aust.
Quarter	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
ORIGINAL							
2009							
December	182	134	125	55	63	14	572
2010							
March	176	133	124	53	61	14	559
June	180	138	123	54	61	14	571
September	181	140	126	55	66	14	583
December	175	140	124	53	65	14	571
2011							
March	176	139	125	52	65	14	570
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
2009							
December	185	135	126	55	62	14	577
2010							
March	178	135	125	54	62	14	567
June	178	136	124	54	62	14	569
September	178	138	123	54	64	14	572
December	177	141	125	53	64	14	576
2011							
March	178	142	126	53	66	14	580
TREND							
2009							
December	177	135	126	54	62	14	568
2010							
March	178	135	125	54	62	14	569
June	178	137	124	54	63	14	569
September	178	139	124	54	64	14	572
December	178	141	125	53	65	14	576
2011							
March	178	142	126	53	66	14	579

(a) Includes white, flavoured, high and low fat milk and UHT milk. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) Includes data for the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes data for the Northern Territory.

Note: Source: Original series data from Dairy Australia.

BROKERS AND DEALERS RECEIVALS OF TAXABLE WOOL(a)(b): All series

Quarter	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.	% of total received by brokers
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	%
ORIGINAL								
2010								
March	26 688	21 369	1 212	12 572	25 572	1 925	89 339	77.8
June	25 497	19 142	2 343	9 206	12 412	2 594	71 195	78.6
September	28 546	19 860	2 237	12 494	16 993	3 046	83 176	80.8
December	r30 724	32 287	2 239	16 319	21 742	2 767	106 078	r73.4
2011								
March	29 574	30 921	1 473	13 885	28 970	2 234	107 057	75.3
June	23 876	20 842	2 258	11 108	11 362	2 569	72 014	75.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2010								
March	28 729	20 617	1 774	12 445	19 500	2 554	85 619	..
June	28 915	23 099	1 950	11 469	18 654	2 663	86 750	..
September	25 625	22 520	1 927	12 124	19 125	2 711	84 032	..
December	28 601	25 908	2 323	13 949	19 457	2 397	92 636	..
2011								
March	31 572	29 600	2 165	14 075	21 892	3 004	102 308	..
June	27 116	25 115	1 910	13 505	17 420	2 650	87 717	..
TREND								
2010								
March	28 842	21 941	1 964	11 527	19 292	2 607	86 173	..
June	27 748	22 051	1 890	11 887	19 084	2 614	85 274	..
September	27 687	23 785	2 030	12 589	19 284	2 625	88 001	..
December	28 519	25 950	2 156	13 355	19 914	2 668	92 562	..
2011								
March	29 187	27 112	2 134	13 884	19 890	2 723	94 930	..
June	29 235	27 333	2 050	13 913	19 227	2 765	94 524	..

.. not applicable
r revised

(a) Taxable receivals only. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) The data for the June quarter 2011 are not yet available. The data will be published in the coming weeks but will only be available in data cube and time series formats.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents statistics on livestock slaughterings, meat production, whole milk intake by factories, market milk sales by factories, receipts of taxable wool by brokers and dealers, exports of live sheep and cattle and exports of fresh, chilled, frozen and processed meat.

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

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

4 Unless otherwise indicated, Australian totals include data for all states/territories.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND MEAT PRODUCTION

5 The statistics on slaughterings for red meat production are based on a monthly collection from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments and include estimates of animals slaughtered on farms, by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments.

6 Livestock slaughter and meat production estimates published in previous editions of this publication (excluding chickens) included a small, stable component to represent the on-farm slaughter of livestock. Following a quality review of the Livestock Slaughtered collection and consultation with key users of these data, on-farm slaughter has now been removed. Historical data back to July 2007 have been revised for all series.

7 The quality review has also aligned the Livestock Slaughtered collection's calf and pig definitions to current industry standards.

8 The farm-kill and definitional changes, above, impact on livestock slaughtering and meat production estimates (excluding chickens) published in this and future editions of Livestock Products, Australia. Related estimates published in *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001) are also affected.

9 As a result of these changes, the livestock slaughter and meat production estimates included in this release cannot be directly compared to those published in previous editions. To assist users in accounting for the associated breaks in time series, historical estimates to June 2007 (excluding farm-kill) and to June 2009 (revised calf definitions) have been re-based. Additional time series data are available via the Downloads tab of this publication on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

10 Further information on the new methodology and revised definitions may be obtained by contacting The Environment and Agriculture Business Statistics Centre, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 66, Hobart TAS 7001. Alternatively, email <agriculture.statistics@abs.gov.au> or phone (03) 6222 5940.

11 A coverage exercise has been undertaken to review the quality of the sampling frame for the Poultry and Game Birds Collection. While the updated poultry estimates are reflective of the improved sampling frame, the frame updates have had a small impact on the associated time series.

12 Red meat is shown in carcass weight and excludes offal.

13 Care should be taken when using this information as the data only relate to slaughterings for human consumption and do not include animals condemned, slaughtered for pet food or those killed for boiling down.

14 Statistics for poultry slaughterings and chicken meat produced have been compiled from quarterly returns supplied by commercial poultry slaughtering establishments and comprise boilers, fryers and roasters. Many small producers are excluded from the collection; however, the statistics represent a high level of coverage.

15 Chicken meat is shown in dressed weight of whole birds, pieces and giblets.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERINGS AND MEAT PRODUCTION *continued*

16 Details about unpublished slaughterings and meat production statistics can be found in the *Livestock Slaughtering Collection* brief on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website and also are available on request. Inquiries should be made to the *National Information and Referral Service* on 1300 135 070.

EXPORTS OF FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN AND PROCESSED MEAT

17 International trade statistics are compiled by the ABS from information submitted to the Australian Customs Service by exporters and importers or their agents. Factors are applied to beef, veal, mutton and lamb bone-out figures to calculate a derived bone-in carcass weight. The derived bone-in carcass weights are then added to bone-in figures to calculate total exports in carcass weight. The factor for beef and veal is 1.5 and for mutton and lamb, 2.0. This information is sourced from the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

18 Beef also includes buffalo meat.

19 Bacon and ham shown is the cured carcass weight of smoked or cooked bacon and ham. It also includes the stated net weight of packs of canned bacon and ham.

20 Canned meat is shown as the canned weight and excludes canned bacon and ham.

LIVE SHEEP AND CATTLE EXPORTS

21 Sheep and cattle exported for breeding are excluded.

22 The unit value is obtained by dividing the gross value by the number of animals exported.

23 The graphs of livestock exports present quarterly original estimates for at least the last five years for the major commodities. These graphs highlight the major movements in the estimates over that period.

MILK

24 Milk data collected by Dairy Australia. Data for the latest quarter are not yet available.

25 Whole milk intake by factories includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.

26 Market sales includes white, flavoured, high and low fat milk and ultra heat treatment (UHT) milk. Interstate transfers of UHT milk have been included in their state of destination. UHT milk is milk that is heated to high temperatures to produce a milk which does not require refrigeration for a sustained period of time when unopened.

WOOL RECEIVALS

27 Wool receivals refers to the amount of taxable wool received by brokers and purchased by dealers from wool producers. It excludes wool received by brokers on which tax has already been paid by other dealers (private buyers) or brokers.

28 From the September quarter 2010, inclusive, an updated sampling frame was introduced in respect of the Wool Receivals, Purchases and Sales collection. The impact of this change on associated time series is negligible.

29 Data are based on the state in which wool has been received, and do not necessarily reflect the production of wool in that state.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

30 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.

31 In the seasonal adjustment of the livestock estimates, account has been taken of both normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects, where significant. Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular influences (e.g. abnormal weather, industrial disputes).

32 The state component series has been seasonally adjusted independently. Therefore, the adjusted components may not add to the Australian group totals.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

continued

33 In this publication, the seasonally adjusted estimates are produced by the concurrent seasonal adjustment method which takes account of the latest available original estimates. This method improves the estimation of seasonal factors and, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the current and previous months. As a result of this improvement, revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be observed for recent periods. A more detailed review is conducted annually prior to the September release, using data up to and including the August release.

34 For further information, see *Time Series Analysis Frequently Asked Questions, 2003* (cat.no. 1346.0.55.002).

35 From September 2007, improved methods of producing seasonally adjusted estimates, focused on the application of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling techniques, were implemented. The ARIMA modelling technique can be used to extend original estimates beyond the end of a time series.

36 For further information on ARIMA modelling, see the feature article 'Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions' in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no 1350.0).

TREND ESTIMATES

37 The graphs of livestock slaughtered, meat production and livestock products present quarterly trend estimates for at least the last five years for the major commodities. These graphs highlight the major movements in the estimates over that period.

38 A trend estimate is obtained by reducing the irregular component in the seasonally adjusted series. For quarterly data, trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. Revisions of trend estimates will also occur with revisions to the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors.

39 The state component series has been adjusted independently. Therefore, the adjusted components may not add to the Australian group totals.

40 For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring Trends, 2003* (cat. no. 1349.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

41 Other ABS publications containing livestock data include:

- *Agricultural Commodities, Australia* (cat. no. 7121.0).
- *Agricultural Commodities: Small Area Data, Australia* (cat. no 7125.0).
- *Livestock and Meat, Australia* (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001).
- *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (cat. no. 7503.0).

42 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.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

43 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*.

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