



2010-11

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VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED AUSTRALIA

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INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication contains final estimates of gross and local values of production of major agricultural commodities for all states, territories and Australia for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Data at sub-state geographies such as Murray-Darling Basin (MDB), Natural Resource Management (NRM) region, Statistical Division (SD), Statistical Local Area (SLA), Statistical Area 4 (SA4) and Statistical Area 2 (SA2) will be released as separate data cubes attached to this publication in August 2012.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE Due to the increase in agricultural commodity content collected in the 2010-11 Agricultural Census, more commodities have been separately identified in this release than in the previous 2009-10 release. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for further details.

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



ABBREVIATIONS

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

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

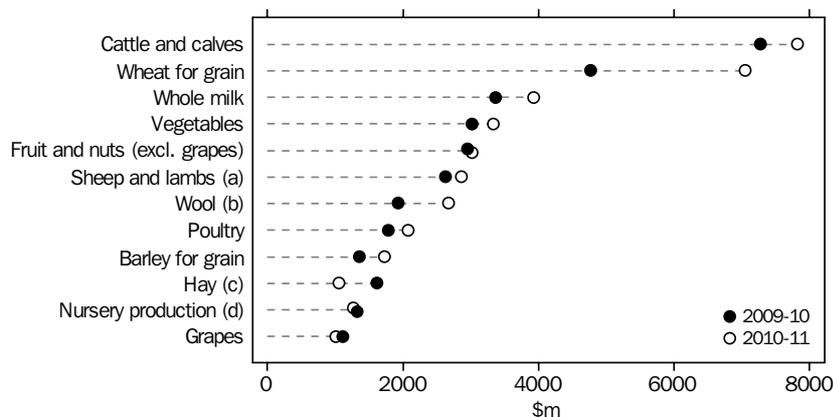
OVERVIEW

In 2010-11 the gross value of total Australian agricultural production was \$46.0 billion, an increase of 16% (or \$6.3 billion) from 2009-10.

The value of crops rose by 18% to \$25.0 billion in 2010-11. Livestock slaughterings and other disposals rose by \$1.1 billion to \$13.8 billion, with increases in the value of most commodities. The value of livestock products increased by 25% to \$7.2 billion, driven predominantly by increased prices.

Marketing costs accounted for \$3.3 billion (or 7%) of the total gross value of agricultural production in 2010-11.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, 2009-10 AND 2010-11



- (a) Excludes value of wool on skins.
- (b) Includes value of dead wool and wool on skins.
- (c) Includes pastures, cereals and other crops cut for hay.
- (d) Includes nurseries, cut flowers and cultivated turf.

Crops

A \$3.6 billion increase in the gross value of broadacre crops in 2010-11 was driven by higher prices for most commodities and increased production for some. In 2010-11 there was a \$2.3 billion (or 48%) increase in the value of wheat for grain, driven by an increase in prices and volume. Barley values increased 27% to \$1.7 billion and canola values increased by 53% to \$1.3 billion.

Most vegetable values were up in 2010-11, driving an overall increase in value of around 10% to \$3.3 billion from 2009-10. A notable exception to the increasing trend were carrots, which had a value decrease of \$44.9 million to \$130.7 million in 2010-11, due primarily to a 25% drop in production in the last year.

Sugar cane for crushing recorded a gross value decrease of \$431.5 million (31%), driven by adverse weather and flooding. Hay also reported a gross value decline of \$554.4 million (34%) due to a reduction in demand.

Falls in average prices for grapes in 2010-11, contributed to their reduced gross value decreasing by 9% to \$1.0 billion.

Livestock slaughterings and other disposals

In 2010-11, the gross value of total livestock slaughterings and other disposals increased by 8% to \$13.8 billion. The value of cattle and calves rose by 8% to \$7.8 billion due to increases in prices.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Livestock slaughterings and other disposals continued

Increases in the average prices of sheep and lambs in 2010-11 offset the continued decline in slaughterings. The gross value of sheep and lamb slaughterings and other disposals rose by 9% to \$2.9 billion.

The gross value of pig slaughterings and other disposals decreased by 5% to \$919.1 million, which was driven by a fall in average prices in 2010-11.

The gross value of poultry slaughterings increased by 16% to \$2.1 billion in 2010-11, driven by increased production combined with steady prices.

The value of other livestock fell by \$64.8 million. In past years, other livestock has included goats, however in 2010-11, the value of goats has been separately identified and was worth \$101.5 million.

Livestock products

In 2010-11, the total value of production of wool rose by 39% to \$2.7 billion, due to increased prices. The value of milk increased by 17% to \$3.9 billion, also due to increased prices. In 2010-11, an increase in average prices and a rise in production resulted in a 34% increase in the value of eggs, to \$572.2 million.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED—YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	2009	2010	2011	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
GROSS VALUE											
Crops	22 856.6	21 260.1	25 047.7	7 078.6	5 102.9	4 901.2	4 145.3	3 213.3	480.0	121.2	5.2
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals	r12 832.9	r12 720.8	13 795.3	3 084.2	3 198.1	4 129.0	1 391.1	1 410.2	251.0	327.3	4.5
Livestock products	6 240.3	5 726.3	7 177.1	1 551.2	3 317.0	524.3	596.4	763.1	420.6	—	4.4
Total agriculture	r41 929.8	r39 707.2	46 020.1	11 714.0	11 618.0	9 554.5	6 132.9	5 386.6	1 151.6	448.4	14.2
MARKETING COSTS											
Crops	1 972.6	1 876.6	2 048.0	591.3	456.3	468.5	235.7	250.8	36.2	8.7	0.5
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals	952.0	970.7	1 040.0	227.1	251.2	271.2	104.9	130.6	22.0	32.7	0.4
Livestock products	165.6	163.3	193.2	61.8	47.0	^ 25.8	22.9	30.6	4.7	—	0.4
Total agriculture	3 090.1	3 010.5	3 281.2	880.2	754.5	765.5	363.4	412.0	62.9	41.4	1.3
LOCAL VALUE											
Crops	20 884.0	19 383.5	22 999.8	6 487.3	4 646.7	4 432.7	3 909.7	2 962.5	443.7	112.4	4.7
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals	r11 880.9	r11 750.1	12 755.3	2 857.0	2 946.8	3 857.8	1 286.3	1 279.6	229.0	294.6	4.1
Livestock products	6 074.7	5 563.0	6 983.9	1 489.5	3 270.1	498.4	573.5	732.5	415.9	—	4.0
Total agriculture	r38 839.7	r36 696.7	42 738.9	10 833.7	10 863.6	8 789.0	5 769.5	4 974.6	1 088.6	407.1	12.9

^ 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)
r revised

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED—YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	AUST.			2011								
	2009	2010	2011	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
Cereals for grain												
Wheat	6 021.0	4 765.4	7 051.9	2 511.4	1 075.1	378.4	1 676.0	1 403.5	7.5	—	*0.1	
Oats	251.0	185.6	220.7	93.4	47.7	1.5	26.9	49.9	1.3	—	—	
Barley	1 849.8	1 356.1	1 728.5	471.0	416.1	26.9	476.4	329.4	8.8	—	—	
Sorghum	552.5	295.7	411.9	159.5	^ 0.3	251.7	*0.1	*0.3	—	—	—	
Rice	^ 34.5	89.9	173.6	171.9	^ 0.6	0.6	—	*0.5	—	—	—	
Other cereals for grain	298.9	113.2	257.9	101.8	35.0	51.1	43.2	26.3	0.5	^—	*—	
Total cereals for grain	9 007.7	6 805.9	9 844.5	3 508.9	1 574.8	710.1	2 222.6	1 809.9	18.1	^—	*0.1	
Cotton(a)	650.8	753.9	1 901.9	1 125.7	—	776.1	—	*0.1	—	—	—	
Fruit and nuts (excl. grapes)	2 871.0	2 950.3	3 012.9	460.4	1 121.9	829.3	286.4	183.6	88.5	42.7	*—	
Grapes	1 213.0	1 109.5	1 013.4	171.0	309.4	32.3	374.6	104.7	17.7	3.8	*—	
Hay(b)	1 619.8	1 614.8	1 060.4	283.6	356.9	111.0	151.9	103.7	37.9	15.1	0.3	
Legumes for grain												
Lupins	198.1	204.9	216.4	73.4	17.4	*—	22.3	103.2	^ 0.1	—	—	
Other legumes for grain	424.8	520.1	736.4	164.0	203.8	92.2	254.6	21.4	0.4	—	—	
Total legumes for grain	622.9	725.0	952.8	237.4	221.2	92.2	276.9	124.6	0.5	—	—	
Nursery production(c)	1 294.9	1 323.7	1 262.7	311.6	418.8	293.9	63.9	123.5	39.4	7.3	4.4	
Oilseeds												
Canola	1 011.4	839.8	1 283.4	406.6	292.9	^ 1.2	194.9	387.3	^ 0.5	—	*—	
Other oilseeds	87.3	66.0	44.1	31.5	2.8	9.0	^ 0.8	*—	*0.1	—	—	
Total oilseeds	1 098.7	905.8	1 327.5	438.1	295.7	10.2	195.6	387.3	^ 0.6	—	*—	
Sugar cane for crushing	1 020.8	1 381.7	950.2	61.8	—	888.4	—	*—	—	—	—	
Vegetables	3 012.3	3 023.2	3 338.2	439.3	726.4	1 077.4	502.0	356.7	183.8	52.1	0.4	
All other crops	^ 444.7	*666.3	383.2	40.6	77.8	80.3	71.6	19.2	93.5	0.1	—	
Total crops	22 856.6	21 260.1	25 047.7	7 078.6	5 102.9	4 901.2	4 145.3	3 213.3	480.0	121.2	5.2	
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals												
Cattle and calves	7 451.7	7 267.7	7 823.8	1 616.1	1 369.6	3 418.1	312.6	609.3	179.6	315.4	3.0	
Sheep and lambs(d)	2 492.2	2 627.0	2 861.9	609.8	1 092.2	54.9	529.4	530.9	43.4	—	1.4	
Pigs	r975.9	r964.8	919.1	166.2	183.2	221.3	np	np	np	—	—	
Goats(e)	na	na	101.5	6.0	34.6	39.2	14.6	6.9	—	0.2	—	
Poultry	1 861.5	1 784.7	2 077.2	686.0	518.5	^ 395.5	np	np	np	—	0.2	
Other livestock	51.6	76.6	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.8	—	
Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals	r12 832.9	r12 720.8	13 795.3	3 084.2	3 198.1	4 129.0	1 391.1	1 410.2	251.0	327.3	4.5	
Livestock products												
Wool(f)	1 805.7	1 927.5	2 673.1	852.7	682.8	117.8	364.1	557.3	96.5	—	1.9	
Whole milk	3 987.6	3 371.3	3 931.8	504.7	2 483.4	257.5	217.7	157.0	311.6	—	—	
Eggs	446.9	427.5	572.2	193.8	150.9	^ 149.0	14.6	48.8	12.6	—	2.5	
Total livestock products	6 240.3	5 726.3	7 177.1	1 551.2	3 317.0	524.3	596.4	763.1	420.6	—	4.4	
Total agriculture	r41 929.8	r39 707.2	46 020.1	11 714.0	11 618.0	9 554.5	6 132.9	5 386.6	1 151.6	448.4	14.2	

^ 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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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

r revised

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

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

(c) Includes nurseries, cut flowers and cultivated turf.

(d) Excludes value of wool on skins.

(e) Commodity total not reported prior to 2011.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The value estimates in this publication are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity estimates of agricultural commodities.

2 Price information refers to the average unit value of a given commodity realised in the market place. 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 most crops have been collected from the 2010-11 Agricultural Census. Remaining commodity data (livestock disposals and livestock products excluding eggs) are obtained from other ABS collections, with some information from non-ABS sources, and continue to be comparable across time.

GENERAL

4 Where data for individual states or territories have been suppressed for reasons of confidentiality, they have been included in relevant totals.

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

6 The estimates for pig slaughterings in 2008-09 and 2009-10 shown in this publication have been revised due to new pricing information becoming available after the previous publication dates. Further information is available upon request.

7 Care should be taken when comparing estimates over time as not all categories directly align between years. For example, a greater range of commodity items was collected for the 2010-11 Agricultural Census in comparison to the previous 2009-10 Agricultural Resource Management (ARMS) collection. In ARMS years, when commodities are not separately collected, they are included in 'other crops' or 'other livestock' totals. Further information is available upon request.

8 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), estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are calculated on a local value basis.

PERIOD COVERED

9 The production statistics used in deriving the final value estimates relate to years ended 30 June 2011, 2010 and 2009.

SAMPLE ERROR

10 The estimates of gross value are subject to sampling error and are based upon commodity information obtained from the 2010-11 Agricultural Census, 2009-10 ARMS and 2008-09 Agricultural Survey Collections.

11 One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE) which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample was taken or received. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all agricultural businesses had been reported for, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE ERROR *continued*

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, GROSS VALUES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES—Year ended 30 June 2011

	<i>Aust.</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain	0.40	0.90	0.60	2.40	0.50	0.80	2.90	—	—
Wheat for grain	0.20	0.50	0.60	1.70	0.40	0.50	4.00	—	32.60
Lupins for grain	0.90	2.10	2.70	30.10	1.30	1.30	16.70	—	—
Sugar cane for crushing	0.70	1.40	—	0.70	—	26.80	—	—	—
Total crops	0.30	0.40	1.10	0.60	0.40	0.40	1.00	3.30	7.50
Total livestock slaughterings	0.50	0.70	0.70	1.50	1.60	0.70	0.90	0.90	6.90
Total livestock products	0.50	0.70	0.50	4.20	1.50	0.70	1.30	—	3.60
Total agriculture	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.90	0.50	0.30	0.70	1.00	3.50

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

14 Data at sub-state geographies such as Murray-Darling Basin (MDB), Natural Resource Management (NRM) region, Statistical Division (SD), Statistical Local Area (SLA), Statistical Area 4 (SA4) and Statistical Area 2 (SA2) will be released as separate data cubes attached to this publication in August 2012.

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

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

17 A range of publications relevant to the Agriculture sector are produced by the ABS, including:

Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia, Preliminary (cat. no. 7111.0)

Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, Preliminary
(cat. no. 7501.0)

Stocks of Grain Held by Bulk Handling Companies and Grain Traders, Australia
(cat. no. 7122.0.55.001)

Wheat Stocks and Exports, Australia (cat. no. 7307.0)

Livestock Products, Australia (cat. no. 7215.0)

Livestock and Meat, Australia (cat. no. 7218.0.55.001)

Water Use on Australian Farms (cat. no. 4618.0)

Gross Value of Irrigated Agricultural Production, Australia (cat. no. 4610.0.55.008)

Agricultural Commodities, Australia (cat. no. 7121.0)

Vineyards, Australia (cat. no. 1329.0.55.002)

18 For more information on other products released by the ABS, please refer to the ABS website <<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.

GLOSSARY

Agricultural business	A business which is engaged mainly in agricultural activities.
Broadacre crops	Crops that are typically grown on a broad scale. They include cereals for grain, cotton, hay, legumes for grain, oilseeds, sugar cane for crushing and all other crops.
Dead wool	Wool gathered or plucked from sheep that have been dead for some time.
Disposal	Refers to the stage in livestock production, usually in the pork and poultry industries, where animals are grown on a contract basis for others and then disposed of (not sold) when finished.
Gross value of agricultural commodities produced	The value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place.
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals	Values are published as one figure but include two distinct components: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ value of livestock slaughtered.■ value of net exports, i.e. the total value of livestock intended for slaughter in adjacent states and territories where available (at present these can only be identified between the Northern Territory and adjacent states) and livestock exported overseas whether for slaughter or breeding, minus the value of imports of livestock.
Local value of agricultural commodities produced	The value placed on commodities at the point of production (i.e. farm gate). It is calculated by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced. Gross and local value of agricultural commodities produced involve some duplication as they include certain agricultural commodities which are consumed as raw materials to produce other agricultural commodities (e.g. hay consumed by livestock).
Marketing costs	Represent the difference between gross and local values. Although there are difficulties in obtaining complete information on marketing costs (which include freight, cost of containers, commission and other marketing charges), the information provides a perspective on the marketing costs of major commodities. Significant differences in the marketing costs for individual commodities may occur as a result of different marketing arrangements.
Market place	Generally the metropolitan market in each state and territory. 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 places.
Value of agricultural commodities produced (VACP)	The term for the value of agricultural production, normally in a given year. It may be presented in a number of ways, including the gross value of agricultural commodities produced contained in Table 2 of this publication, as well as the local value of agricultural commodities produced, and the marketing costs differentiating the two, as contained in Table 1 of this publication.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

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