Australian Bureau of Statistics

2009–10

7121.0

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 11 APR 2011

CONTENTS

page

Notes 2
Abbreviations 3

SUMMARY OF FINDING

Land use 4
Industry structure 5
Crops 6
Horticulture 8
Livestock 10

TABLES

Land use 11
Businesses with agricultural activity 12
Broadacre crops 13
Fruit and nuts 14
Vegetables 15
Livestock 16

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes 17

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 for the main commodities collected in the 2009–10 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS). Included are statistics on land use, industry activity, crop and horticultural area and production, and livestock numbers. Data will be released as data cubes at Natural Resource Management (NRM) region and Statistical Division (SD) geographical levels in June 2011.

Additional content, attached to this publication as data cubes, includes: agricultural business activity by Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) and area; and state/territory and national data for wheat grain storage and use and grain storage capacity.

The estimates in this publication are based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 2006 edition, which was adopted for the first time in 2005–06.

Further data from the 2009–010 Agricultural Survey collection will be released in *Water Use on Australian Farms* (cat. no. 4618.0) in May 2011, *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced* (cat. no. 7503.0) in May 2011 and *Land Management and Farming in Australia* (cat. no. 4627.0) in June 2011.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The ARMS produces less detailed data on agricultural commodities and livestock breakdowns in comparison to the Agricultural Survey and the Agricultural Census. For further details refer to the Explanatory Notes.

Peter Harper
Acting Australian Statistician

ABBREVIATIONS

'000	thousand
ABN	Australian Business Number
ABR	Australian Business Register
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ABSBR	Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ARMS	Agricultural Resource Management Survey
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
Aust.	Australia
BAS	Business Activity Statement
EVAO	Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations
ha	hectare
kg	kilogram
MDB	Murray-Darling Basin
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
NRM	natural resource management
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SD	statistical division
SE	standard error
t	tonne
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

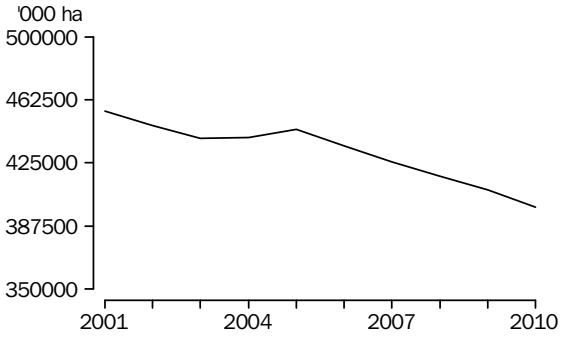
LAND USE

Area of farms in Australia fell in 2009-10, by 3% to 399 million hectares. This continues the trend established in recent years.

The area planted to crops in Australia also fell by 6% in 2009-10 to 26 million hectares.

Approximately 52% of Australia's total land area was used for agriculture. On a state basis, Tasmania had the smallest proportion of farm land (24% of state area) while the highest was in Queensland (75% of state area).

AREA OF AUSTRALIAN FARMS, 2000-01—2009-10



BUSINESSES WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

Table 2 of this publication categorises businesses with agricultural activity into the industry that represents the business' main activity, using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

The 2009-10 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) revealed that the number of businesses undertaking agricultural activity had fallen to a total of 134,000 businesses. This represents a 1% decrease compared with 2008-09.

The beef cattle farming industry remained the largest sector in 2009-10, comprising nearly a third of businesses classified to the agriculture industry.

Notable movements in 2009-10 were the decrease in the number of businesses with agricultural activity in sheep/beef cattle farming, down 12%, and a 10% increase in dairy cattle farming since 2008-09.

The number of non-agricultural businesses which undertook agricultural activity during 2009-10 decreased by 7% to an estimated 14,000 businesses.

OVERVIEW

Production increased for a number of broadacre crops in 2009-10, in particular wheat, lupins, rice and cotton, despite variable seasonal conditions.

CROPS FOR GRAIN

Wheat

The total area sown to wheat for grain in 2009-10 increased by 3% to 13.9 million hectares. Production rose by 2% to 21.8 million tonnes from 2008-09. Production of wheat decreased in all states, except Victoria, up by 71% to 3.0 million tonnes and in South Australia, up by 68% to 4.0 million tonnes. Due mainly to drought conditions, production in New South Wales was down by 23% to 5.3 million tonnes.

Barley

In 2009-10, the total area sown to barley decreased by 12% to 4.4 million hectares. Production was 2% lower than in 2008-09 at 7.9 million tonnes. Production of barley decreased in all states, except Victoria, up by 28% to 1.9 million tonnes and South Australia, up by 10% to 2.1 million tonnes. Production in Tasmania remained steady at 29,000 tonnes. In New South Wales, production decreased by 15% to 1.2 million tonnes due to drought, flooding and reduced water allocation.

Oats

The total area sown to oats decreased by 2% in 2009-10 to 850,000 hectares. Production in 2009-10 increased marginally to 1.2 million tonnes. Production in New South Wales fell by 19% to 211,000 tonnes and in Western Australia by 13% to 493,000 tonnes. Increases in oat production were experienced in Victoria, up by 27% to 300,000 tonnes and in South Australia, up by 77% to 144,000 tonnes. These increases were due to good rainfall and greater water availability.

Grain Sorghum

There was a 35% decrease in the total area sown to sorghum for grain in 2009-10, with 498,000 hectares sown. Production decreased by 44% to 1.5 million tonnes, with all states recording falls from the previous year.

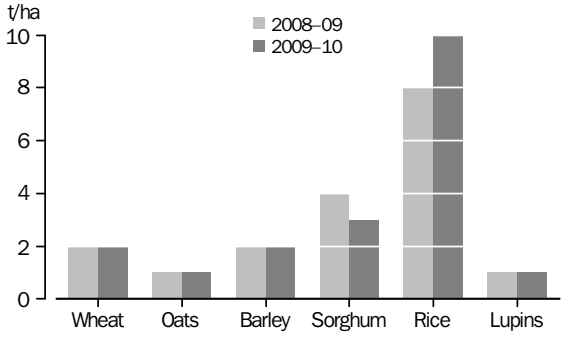
Lupins

In 2009-10, the total area sown to lupins increased by 20% to 692,000 hectares and production increased by 16% to 823,000 tonnes. New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia all experienced improved conditions for lupins.

Rice

The total area sown to rice more than doubled in 2009-10 to 19,000 hectares, compared with the previous year, due to increased availability of water for irrigation. Production similarly increased to 197,000 tonnes. However, these figures are still markedly below the levels recorded ten years ago.

YIELD, CROPS FOR GRAIN—2008–09 AND 2009–10



OTHER CROPS

Canola

In 2009-10, the total area planted to canola increased marginally to 1.7 million hectares. Western Australia experienced an increase, up by 7% to 981,000 hectares, with decreased plantings recorded in most other states and the Australian Capital Territory.

Cotton

The total area of cotton planted in 2009-10 increased by 24% to 196,000 hectares. Production of cotton lint also increased by 14% to 352,000 tonnes in 2009-10. Queensland growers experienced lower production, down by 10% to 138,000 tonnes, due to lack of rain and water availability. Production in New South Wales increased by 38% to 214,000 tonnes.

Sugar cane

In 2009-10, the total area planted to sugar cane for crushing decreased slightly to 389,000 hectares. National production of sugar cane cut for crushing decreased by 1% to 31 million tonnes in 2009-10. Sugar cane production in Queensland decreased by 2% to 29 million tonnes, while New South Wales production increased by 18% to 1.9 million tonnes.

FRUIT

Citrus

In 2009-10 the total orange production increased 13% to 391,000 tonnes driven by increases in New South Wales and South Australia. The number of bearing orange trees increased slightly to 6.8 million trees.

Both mandarin production and the number of mandarin bearing trees were up in 2009-10, by 1% and 12% respectively. Production in Queensland was up by 11%. Increases in production in Queensland and South Australia were offset by large decreases in Western Australia and Victoria.

Pome

In 2009-10, apple producers reported a decrease of 142,000 bearing trees (2%) and total production fell by 10% to 264,000 tonnes. Production of pears fell 21% to 95,000 tonnes and the number of bearing trees decreased by 13% to 1.4 million trees.

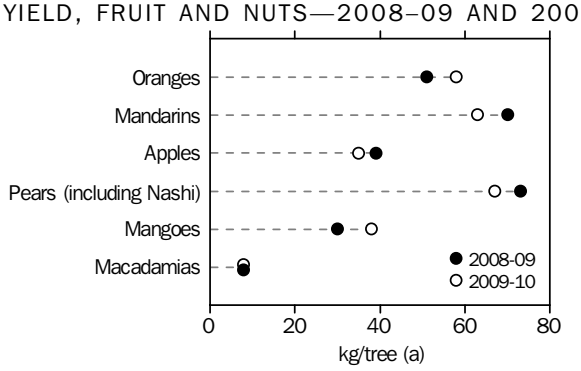
Other fruit and nuts

Total banana production for 2009-10 increased by 12% to 302,000 tonnes. This was driven by increased production in Queensland, up by 13% from 2008-09. These increases bring production levels back in line with pre-2002 levels. The total area of bearing trees decreased by 4% to 12,000 hectares in 2009-10.

Mango production increased nationally in 2009-10 by 9% to 44,000 tonnes driven by a similar percentage increase in Queensland. The total number of trees decreased 12% to 1.2 million trees. The decrease in total tree numbers was driven in part by decreases in Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

In 2009-10, macadamia production increased 6% nationally to 31,000 tonnes, driven by a 22% increase in Queensland's production. New South Wales accounted for 58% of Australia's total production of macadamias. The total number of production trees remained steady at 3.9 million.

YIELD, FRUIT AND NUTS—2008–09 AND 2009–10



VEGETABLES

Carrots

The total area for carrots sown in 2009-10 increased by 6% to 5,500 hectares. Increased plantings in Western Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and Queensland were responsible for the overall rise in area sown. Nationally production, however, increased only slightly to 267,000 tonnes. Movements in production matched those for plantings in all states except Western Australia, down by 6%, which had reported poor conditions in some areas.

Mushrooms

Total production of mushrooms declined by 5% to 41,000 tonnes, driven by a 43% decrease in South Australian production. The total area sown to mushrooms also dropped, down by 13% to 139 hectares.

Onions

In 2009-10 decreases were reported nationally in the area of onions (down by 2% to 5,300 hectares) and production of onions (down by 8% to 260,000 tonnes). Despite most states reporting a decrease in production, onion production in Victoria rose by 26% in 2009-10 to 24,000 tonnes.

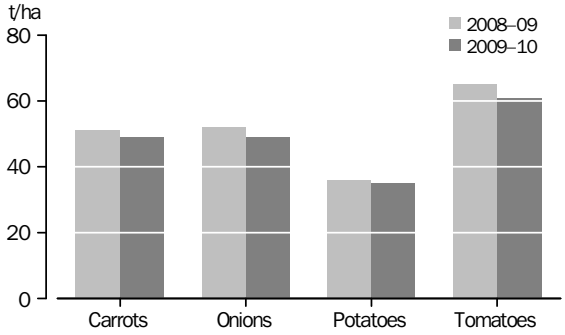
Potatoes

The total area sown to potatoes increased by 12% to 36,000 hectares in 2009-10 and production was also up by 8% to 1.3 million tonnes. New South Wales and Tasmania were the main contributors to the increases, with New South Wales in particular recovering from a wet 2009.

Tomatoes

The total area of tomatoes sown was up by 14% to 7,700 hectares in 2009-10 and total production increased by 7% to 472,000 tonnes. This national increase in production was driven by Victoria which increased its production by 17% to 286,000 tonnes and New South Wales, up by 100% to 55,000 tonnes.

YIELD, VEGETABLES—2008–09 AND 2009–10



LIVESTOCK

Milk cattle

The number of milk cattle decreased in 2009-10 by 3% to 2.5 million head nationally, with the total number of cows in milk and dry decreasing by 5% to 1.6 million head. Tasmania experienced the largest decrease of all states in dairy cattle, losing 34,000 head (down by 15%). New South Wales and Western Australia were the only states to record herd increases of 8% and 15% respectively.

Meat Cattle

In 2009-10, meat cattle totalled 24 million head. This is 1.3 million head, or 5% lower than for 2008-09. Notable movements in meat cattle numbers were in Queensland and New South Wales which both recorded an 8% decrease. Falls in meat cattle numbers were recorded in all other states and territories except Tasmania up by 20,000 head, or 5%, and the Northern Territory, which recorded a large increase of 385,000 head or 23%.

Sheep

Sheep and lamb numbers decreased nationally by 6% to 68 million in 2009-10, the lowest level since 1905. The largest decreases were reported in New South Wales, down by 5% or 1.2 million head and Western Australia, down 1.0 million head or 7%.

Pigs

Total pig numbers continued to decline marginally in 2009-10 by 12,000 head, down to 2.3 million head. Falls were recorded in all states except Victoria which registered a substantial increase of 96,000 head, up by 23%.

Chickens

The total number of chickens for egg production fell in 2009-10 by 7% to 12 million chickens. This is the fourth consecutive fall following the peak in 2006. Meat chicken numbers decreased nationally by 14% to 71 million, with Queensland meat chicken numbers down by 23%.

1 LAND USE—Year ended 30 June

	NSW	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*	*Aust.*
	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha	'000 ha
AREA PLANTED TO CROPS(a)									
2008	6 816	3 655	2 183	4 257	7 396	52	*14	*1	24 374
2009	7 650	4 189	2 795	4 493	8 306	73	6	1	27 511
2010	6 940	3 989	2 321	4 080	8 564	66	7	^1	25 968
AREA OF FARMS(b)									
2008	58 118	12 536	141 058	47 076	93 035	1 542	*63 888	37	417 288
2009	57 267	12 091	141 210	49 126	93 646	1 630	54 016	42	409 029
2010	58 548	12 852	129 668	45 747	94 391	1 647	55 687	40	398 580
AREA OF NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND(c)									
2008	21 946	10 206	32 007	51 272	159 953	5 299	71 025	199	351 914
2009	22 797	10 651	31 855	49 222	159 342	5 210	80 897	194	360 173
2010	21 516	9 890	43 397	52 601	158 597	5 193	79 226	^196	370 622
TOTAL LAND AREA(d)									
Total	**80 064**	**22 742**	**173 065**	**98 348**	**252 988**	**6 840**	**134 913**	**236**	**769 202**

^ 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

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

(b) Total area of agricultural businesses with an EVAO of $5,000 or more.

(c) Non-agricultural land is the difference between agricultural land as reported in the Agricultural Survey or ARMS and total land area of the state/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 of Australia includes Jervis Bay.

2 BUSINESSES WITH AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY(a), by State—Year ended 30 June 2010

		NSW	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*	*Aust.*
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
0111–0112	Nursery Production(b)	^ 292	^ 235	^ 284	62	^ 88	34	8	1	1 005
0113	Turf Growing	^ 112	^ 14	^ 127	**5	*39	^ 2	2	—	302
0114–0115	Floriculture Production(b)	^ 187	^ 163	*122	^ 38	*58	^ 23	6	—	597
0121	Mushroom Growing	^ 33	^ 8	^ 18	**13	*2	*2	—	—	^ 76
0122–0123	Vegetable Growing(b)	1 079	801	952	^ 585	425	404	32	*1	4 279
0131	Grape Growing	1 113	1 678	*102	2 106	^ 478	^ 49	^ 5	^ 4	5 536
0133_0135_0137_0139	Other Fruit and Tree Nut Growing(c)	1 611	601	1 544	391	^ 475	123	157	*1	4 902
0134	Apple and Pear Growing	^ 94	^ 196	^ 42	61	^ 85	^ 67	—	—	545
0136	Citrus Fruit Growing	431	^ 99	76	^ 209	*100	**2	—	—	916
0141	Sheep Farming (Specialised)	4 144	3 338	^ 249	1 559	959	441	—	^ 15	10 705
0142–0143	Beef Cattle Farming plus Beef Cattle Feedlots(Specialised)	14 324	8 763	12 619	1 368	2 313	1 240	201	26	40 854
0144	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	2 838	1 490	^ 436	^ 590	^ 313	^ 238	^ 1	*4	5 909
0145	Grain-Sheep or Grain-Beef Cattle Farming	4 971	2 569	1 089	1 796	1 872	^ 53	*1	*1	12 352
0146	Rice Growing	195	—	*3	—	—	—	—	—	197
0149	Other Grain Growing	3 190	2 946	1 242	2 801	2 863	*17	—	—	13 059
0151	Sugar Cane Growing	^ 374	—	3 259	—	*1	—	—	—	3 634
0152	Cotton Growing	150	—	^ 211	—	—	—	—	—	^ 361
0159	Other Crop Growing n.e.c.	^ 569	^ 386	^ 712	^ 153	^ 147	^ 106	13	*1	2 088
0160	Dairy Cattle Farming	1 425	5 295	764	^ 365	^ 286	459	—	—	8 594
0171	Poultry Farming (Meat)	265	212	88	56	47	^ 19	—	—	687
0172	Poultry Farming (Eggs)	*147	^ 86	^ 36	^ 22	^ 26	^ 14	—	1	^ 332
0180	Deer Farming	**4	**77	**5	**14	—	*1	^ 1	—	*101
0191_0193_0199	Other Livestock Farming n.e.c.(d)	^ 831	^ 534	^ 570	^ 153	^ 252	*40	10	*1	2 391
0192	Pig Farming	^ 175	*147	^ 177	^ 118	^ 58	*14	—	—	687
01	*Agriculture*	38 554	29 638	24 726	12 464	10 889	3 348	437	56	120 112
99	All Other Industries	4 561	3 025	2 719	1 587	1 509	^ 582	72	^ 17	14 072
#	**Total All Industries**	**43 115**	**32 663**	**27 445**	**14 052**	**12 398**	**3 930**	**509**	**73**	**134 184**

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

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) has been used to categorise businesses according to their main activity. For more information on the ANZSIC, refer to the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Under Cover plus Outdoors.

(c) Includes Berry Fruit, Stone Fruit and Olive Growing.

(d) Includes Horse Farming and Beekeeping.

3 BROADACRE CROPS—Year ended 30 June

	AUST.			2010							
	2008	*2009*	*2010*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
BARLEY											
Production ('000 t)	7 160	7 997	7 865	^ 1 236	1 865	113	2 068	2 554	29	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	4 902	5 015	4 422	951	976	69	997	1 420	9	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.3	—	—
CANOLA											
Production ('000 t)	1 214	1 844	1 907	281	^ 331	**1	260	1 031	2	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	1 277	1 693	1 695	298	^ 231	**3	181	981	1	—	*—
Yield (t/ha)	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	^ 0.4	1.4	1.1	1.8	—	—
COTTON LINT											
Production ('000 t)	119	309	352	214	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	69	159	196	^ 109	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
GRAIN SORGHUM											
Production ('000 t)	3 790	2 692	1 508	^ 581	—	926	—	—	—	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	942	767	498	164	—	333	—	1	—	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.6	—	2.8	—	0.1	—	—	—
LUPINS											
Production ('000 t)	662	708	823	^ 84	^ 33	*—	74	631	*—	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	752	577	692	102	^ 36	*—	53	500	*—	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	^ 2.2	—	—
OATS											
Production ('000 t)	1 502	1 160	1 162	211	^ 300	^ 7	144	493	7	—	*—
Area ('000 ha)	1 238	870	850	307	168	^ 12	96	263	4	—	*—
Yield (t/ha)	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.8	^ 0.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	—	1.8
RICE											
Production ('000 t)	18	^ 61	197	195	**—	^ 2	—	—	—	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	2	^ 7	19	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	7.6	8.5	10.4	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
SUGAR CANE CUT FOR CRUSHING											
Production ('000 t)	32 621	31 457	31 235	^ 1 905	—	29 330	—	—	—	—	—
Area ('000 ha)	381	391	389	^ 19	—	370	—	—	—	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	85.7	80.4	80.2	100.4	—	79.2	—	—	—	—	—
WHEAT											
Production ('000 t)	13 569	21 420	21 834	5 350	2 995	1 346	4 001	8 114	27	—	*—
Area ('000 ha)	12 578	13 530	13 881	3 983	1 801	962	2 122	5 006	7	—	*—
Yield (t/ha)	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	3.8	—	^ 1.7

^ 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

4 FRUIT AND NUTS(a)—Year ended 30 June

	AUST.			2010							
	2008	*2009*	*2010*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
CITRUS											
Mandarins											
Production (t)	^ 94 364	90 316	91 002	^ 4 249	^ 3 263	62 281	19 086	^ 2 120	—	^ 2	—
Trees ('000)	1 340	1 291	1 447	^ 80	^ 62	855	^ 390	^ 60	—	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	70	70	63	^ 53	^ 53	73	^ 49	^ 35	—	—	—
Oranges											
Production (t)	409 273	347 724	391 343	192 453	^ 63 152	^ 6 288	123 327	6 122	—	—	—
Trees ('000)	6 053	6 759	6 791	3 764	942	^ 116	1 804	165	—	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	68	51	58	51	67	54	68	37	—	—	—
POME(b)											
Apples											
Production (t)	265 481	295 134	264 401	^ 33 472	113 127	31 541	18 620	^ 36 413	^ 31 229	—	—
Trees ('000)	8 685	7 642	7 501	^ 1 151	2 764	910	709	^ 874	1 093	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	31	39	35	29	41	35	26	42	29	—	—
Pears(c)											
Production (t)	130 492	120 376	95 111	^ 406	81 444	^ 327	^ 4 246	*7 902	786	—	—
Trees ('000)	1 729	1 643	1 427	^ 17	1 135	^ 6	93	*158	20	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	76	73	67	^ 24	72	58	46	50	40	—	—
OTHER FRUIT AND NUTS											
Bananas											
Production (t)	207 062	270 393	302 173	10 749	—	279 805	—	^ 5 638	—	5 981	—
Area (ha)(d)	9 853	11 992	11 543	1 057	—	10 083	—	*200	—	203	—
Yield (t/ha)	21	23	26	10	—	28	—	^ 28	—	30	—
Macadamias											
Production (t)	32 787	29 661	31 314	18 184	—	13 052	—	**69	**9	—	—
Trees ('000)	3 416	3 872	3 898	2 152	—	1 714	—	**27	**4	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	10	8	8	8	—	8	—	^ 3	2	—	—
Mangoes											
Production (t)	48 928	40 660	44 342	^ 436	—	29 436	—	^ 1 713	—	12 758	—
Trees ('000)	1 287	1 342	1 178	*32	—	769	—	^ 78	—	299	—
Yield (kg/tree)	38	30	38	^ 14	—	38	—	22	—	43	—
Peaches(e)											
Production (t)	68 369	76 791	77 683	^ 6 190	65 298	^ 1 645	*1 754	^ 2 638	158	—	—
Trees ('000)	2 270	2 127	2 077	^ 332	1 406	*140	^ 58	^ 117	^ 23	—	—
Yield (kg/tree)	30	36	37	^ 19	46	*12	^ 30	22	^ 7	—	—
Strawberries											
Production (t)	24 507	28 246	29 334	*277	10 740	13 085	2 397	2 516	319	—	—
Area (ha)(d)	1 297	1 184	1 747	^ 41	700	692	107	^ 157	50	—	—
Yield (kg/ha)	19	24	21	*10	23	20	30	22	8	—	—

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

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Number of trees refers to trees of bearing age.

(b) Apples and Pears data for 2007-08 are sourced from the Apples and Pears Survey.

(c) Includes Nashi pears

(d) Area refers to area of bearing age.

(e) Includes fresh market and processing.

5 VEGETABLES (a)—Year ended 30 June

	AUST.			2010							
	2008	*2009*	*2010*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
CARROTS											
Production (t)	272 601	263 527	267 442	^ 8 495	^ 44 727	^ 44 199	30 940	76 058	63 023	—	—
Area (ha)	4 934	5 174	5 494	^ 351	1 244	^ 1 212	533	1 363	791	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	55	51	49	24	36	36	58	56	80	—	—
MUSHROOMS											
Production (t)	47 103	43 416	41 295	14 614	14 750	^ 2 764	3 549	np	np	—	—
Area (ha)	179	159	139	44	53	^ 12	8	np	np	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	263	274	298	331	278	^ 226	437	np	np	—	—
ONIONS (b)											
Production (t)	254 362	283 819	259 947	^ 16 887	23 552	29 646	89 617	np	np	*435	—
Area (ha)	5 013	5 463	5 329	^ 599	^ 601	976	1 448	np	np	*15	—
Yield (t/ha)	51	52	49	28	^ 39	30	62	55	60	30	—
POTATOES (c)											
Production (t)	1 400 206	1 178 534	1 278 118	131 789	275 026	95 314	358 683	84 563	332 743	—	—
Area (ha)	38 190	32 579	36 379	4 878	7 615	3 453	11 859	1 940	6 636	—	—
Yield (t/ha)	37	36	35	27	36	28	30	44	50	—	—
TOMATOES (c)											
Production (t)	381 824	440 093	471 883	*55 177	285 962	101 824	*14 202	^ 13 085	**1 632	*1	—
Area (ha)	6 796	6 789	7 734	^ 777	3 803	2 841	*100	^ 208	**5	*1	—
Yield (t/ha)	56	65	61	*71	75	36	*141	^ 63	^ 335	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

** 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) Vegetable data for 2007-08 are sourced from a supplementary vegetable survey.

(b) Includes brown, red and white onions.

(c) Includes fresh market and processing.

	AUST.			2010							
	2008	*2009*	*2010*	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*
CATTLE ('000)											
Milk cattle											
Cows in milk and dry	1 640	1 676	1 596	203	1 028	88	87	^ 65	124	—	*—
All other milk cattle(a)	897	936	947	145	561	74	51	48	67	^ —	*—
Total	*2 537*	*2 612*	*2 542*	*348*	*1 589*	*162*	*139*	*^ 113*	*192*	^ —	*—
Meat cattle											
Cows and heifers one year and over	13 472	12 903	12 945	2 796	1 016	5 953	489	1 214	217	1 256	5
All other meat cattle(b)	11 312	12 392	11 062	2 311	1 064	5 240	415	992	229	810	^ 2
Total	*24 784*	*25 294*	*24 008*	*5 107*	*2 080*	*11 193*	*904*	*2 206*	*446*	*2 066*	*6*
Total cattle and calves(c)	**27 321**	**27 907**	**26 550**	**5 455**	**3 668**	**11 356**	**1 042**	**2 319**	**637**	**2 066**	**6**
Proportion of total herd											
Milk cattle (%)	9.3	9.4	9.6	6.4	43.3	1.4	13.3	^ 4.9	30.1	^ —	*0.1
Meat cattle (%)	90.7	90.6	90.4	93.6	56.7	98.6	86.7	95.1	69.9	100.0	99.9
SHEEP ('000)											
Breeding ewes one year and over(d)	45 411	40 867	42 265	15 349	8 808	^ 1 888	5 793	9 200	1 203	*—	^ 25
All other sheep(e)	31 526	31 873	25 820	9 018	5 569	^ 1 734	3 197	5 491	789	*—	^ 22
Total	**76 938**	**72 740**	**68 085**	**24 366**	**14 378**	**^ 3 622**	**8 989**	**14 692**	**1 991**	*—	**^ 47**
PIGS ('000)											
Breeding sows	263	242	232	59	^ 54	52	42	23	1	^ —	—
All other pigs(f)	2 149	2 060	2 058	^ 526	456	531	339	196	^ 10	^ —	—
Total	**2 412**	**2 302**	**2 289**	**^ 585**	**510**	**583**	**381**	**219**	**^ 11**	^ —	—
CHICKENS ('000)											
For meat production	73 869	82 805	71 290	26 043	21 672	12 246	np	np	np	^ —	—
For egg production	14 760	12 604	11 734	^ 3 532	3 199	3 250	^ 419	1 140	171	—	22

^ 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)

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

(a) Includes heifers 1 to 2 years, heifers over 2 years, and other dairy cattle (calves, bulls and bull calves).

(b) Includes bulls, steers and calves.

(c) Includes dairy and meat cattle for all purposes.

(d) Includes maiden ewes intended for breeding.

(e) Includes rams, marked lambs, wethers, hoggets and non-breeding ewes.

(f) Including boars, gilts, suckers, weaners, growers and finishers.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains final estimates for the main commodities collected in the 2009–10 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS). Included are statistics on land use, industry activity, crop and horticultural area and production, and livestock numbers. Data will be released as data cubes at Natural Resource Management (NRM) region and Statistical Division (SD) geographical levels in June 2011.

GENERAL

2 The ARMS and the Agricultural Survey are conducted in alternate years, with an Agricultural Census conducted every five years. The ARMS is a combination of a reduced Agricultural Survey and a benchmark survey of land management practices undertaken by agricultural businesses, as well as a survey of management responses to adverse seasonal conditions experienced by affected agricultural businesses.

3 Expanded horticulture and livestock commodities information can be found in the data cubes attached to this publication (cat. no. 7121.0). Estimates for sub–state geographies, specifically Statistical Division (SD) and Natural Resource Management (NRM) regions will also be released in data cubes attached to this publication. Additional data on wheat storage and use, as well as grain storage capacity are also available for downloading.

4 Agricultural water use data collected as part of the 2009–10 ARMS will be released in *Water Use on Australian Farms* (cat. no. 4618.0). Sub–state water data, for SD, NRM and Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) will be included as data cubes.

5 Information on a variety of management practices of Australian agricultural businesses, including land use, fertiliser use, farm management and natural environment protection collected from the ARMS will be released in *Land Management and Farming in Australia* (cat. no. 4627.0). Related data cubes will contain data at NRM geographical level.

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

CROPS, PASTURES AND HORTICULTURE

7 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.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

8 Livestock slaughtering and livestock products, including milk and wool data, and poultry slaughtering are no longer included in this publication. Further information can be found in the publication *Livestock Products, Australia* (cat. no. 7215.0).

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

9 The industry classification used in this publication is the 2006 version of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). Prior to the 2005–06 issue of this publication, estimates were based on the ANZSIC 1993 edition. ANZSIC 2006 was developed to provide a more contemporary industrial classification system taking into account issues such as changes in the structure and composition of the economy, changing user demands and compatibility with major international classification standards. For more information, please refer to *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0).

STATISTICAL UNITS USED

10 Since 2005–06, the ABS has used an economic statistics units model on the ABS' Business Register (ABSBR) to describe the characteristics of businesses and the structural relationships between related businesses. The units model is used within large and diverse business groups to define reporting units that can provide data to the ABS at a suitable level.

11 Respondents to the 2009–10 ARMS were agricultural businesses drawn from the ABS Business Register.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

12 The scope of the 2009–10 ARMS included all agricultural businesses recorded on the ABS Business Register (ABSBR) above a minimum size cut–off. The ABSBR is based on the Australian Business Register (ABR) which is administered and maintained by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

13 A minimum size cut–off of $5,000 was applied to determine whether a business was in–scope for the 2009–10 ARMS. The measure of size was based on the ABS' Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations (EVAO) or a derived value based on Business Activity Statement (BAS) turnover.

14 While the ABSBR does not include all agricultural businesses in Australia, it provides improved coverage from the former ABS maintained Agricultural Survey frame, as most businesses and organisations in Australia need to obtain an Australian Business Number (ABN) from the ATO for their business operations. The ABR based register is also more up–to–date as it excludes agricultural businesses with cancelled ABNs and incorporates regularly updated information on agricultural businesses from the ATO.

15 For the 2009–10 ARMS, a response rate of 87% was achieved from a sample of approximately 38,000 agricultural businesses selected from an in–scope population of approximately 171,000 agricultural businesses.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES (SAMPLE ERROR)

16 The estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total agricultural business 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 businesses had been included in the 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 businesses had responded, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

17 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.

18 Most published national 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 RSE 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.

19 A table with RSEs for selected commodities follows:

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES (SAMPLE ERROR) *continued*

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, AT 30 JUNE 2010

	NSW	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*NT*	*ACT*	*Aust.*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Barley for grain , production	11.5	5.4	8.8	3.0	5.0	4.8	—	—	2.8
Canola - production	6.1	11.3	68.1	5.7	5.2	1.6	—	—	3.4
Lupins for grain, production	11.8	19.7	49.7	7.1	3.8	36.3	—	—	3.3
Oats for grain, production	7.9	12.0	24.7	8.2	9.0	6.0	—	31.9	4.9
Wheat for grain, production	3.8	4.7	7.7	2.2	2.5	5.7	—	39.0	1.6
Oranges, production	5.6	14.5	11.4	8.1	6.5	—	—	—	4.4
Carrots, production	19.9	14.5	11.4	6.2	4.3	9.0	—	—	3.9
Potatoes, production	9.2	9.9	8.2	7.7	8.0	8.1	—	—	4.0
Total meat cattle	3.4	4.1	2.8	5.1	5.8	7.0	1.5	8.6	1.4
Total milk cattle	7.4	5.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	6.3	24.8	30.1	3.8
Total sheep	3.2	5.4	11.0	4.3	3.6	2.8	26.8	10.8	1.9
Total pigs	18.7	9.1	6.3	7.8	6.6	10.2	12.5	—	5.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

21 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

22 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed under the *Statistics* and *Themes* 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.

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.

PHONE	1300 135 070
EMAIL	client.services@abs.gov.au
FAX	1300 135 211
POST	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

WEB ADDRESS	www.abs.gov.au

ISSN 1442–7184

© Commonwealth of Australia 2011
Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics