Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021/22

Hort
Innovation


## Disclaimer

Any views contained in this publication do not necessarily represent the views of Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited (Hort Innovation) or its commitment to a particular course of action. Hort Innovation makes no representation and expressly disclaims all warranties (to the extent permitted by law) about the accuracy, completeness or currency of information in the Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021/22 ("the Handbook").

Reliance on any information provided by Hort Innovation is entirely at your own risk. Hort innovation is not responsible for, and will not be liable for, any loss, damage, claim, expense, cost (including legal costs) or other liability arising in any way, including from any Hort Innovation or other person's negligence or otherwise from your use or non-use of the Handbook, or from reliance on information contained in the material or that Hort Innovation provides to you oby any other means.

Copyright (C) Horticulture Innovation Australian Limited 2023

Copyright subsists in the Handbook. Hort Innovation owns the copyright, other than as permitted under the Copyright ACT 1968 (Cth). The Handbook (in part or as a whole) cannot be reproduced, published, communicated or adapted without the prior written consent of Hort Innovation. Any request or enquiry to use the Handbook should be addressed to:

Communications Manager
Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited
Level 7, 141 Walker Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia
Email: communications@horticulture.com.au
Phone: 0282952300

The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021/22 has been funded by Hort Innovation using across horticulture levies and funds from the Australian Government.

## Overview

This Handbook is an analysis that combines all available data on production, international trade, processing volumes and fresh market distribution in order to produce statistics on 75 horticultural categories over the year ending 30 June 2022.

## Summary of Approach

This Handbook adopts a modelling approach that centres on determining the fresh market value and volume for each category, that reconciles production with local and international distribution channel throughputs.

Fresh market supply volume is determined as follows:

## Fresh Supply $=$ Production - Fresh Exports - Processing + Fresh Imports

- Farm gate production quantity has been informed through a number of sources, including Hort Innovation funded data projects, horticultural government levy data where available and refined through consultation with informed industry bodies The corresponding value of production is calculated from wholesale pricing information, before removing known logistical, marketing and wholesale costs to reflect product value at the farm gate.
- Export and imports trade volume and value is based on Australian Customs data as reported in IHS Global Trade Atlas data.
- Processing data has been obtained through consultation with industry processors.

See pages 6 and 7 under 'research method' for a detailed description on this Handbook's methodology.

## Key influences

This publication covers the year ending 30 June 2022 and profiles the production and distribution of horticultural products. The key influences on horticultural production and distribution over this period are summarised below.

Production of fresh horticulture was impacted by adverse weather and most notably several flood events along the East Coast. Vegetable production was impacted by prolonged rain with several vegetable plantings lost and further constrained by the logistics of moving finished product with limited road access. Lower availability of farm labour compounded production output. The combination of these influences resulted in significantly higher prices for fresh vegetables during the year.

In contrast, fruit has remained in steady supply, due to maturing plantations combined with export market sentiment and logistical constraints, causing more volume flow into the domestic market.

The easing of the COVID-19 restrictions has seen some normality in consumption patterns in retail and food service channels. New South Wales and Victoria opening up and increased consumer confidence flowed into wider retail spending and more eating out. A fuller food service recovery was halted briefly in December due to elevated COVID concerns. However, as this passed and majority of restrictions removed, food shopping behaviour shifted to patterns closer to pre COVID-19 times and with consumer sentiment reflecting a strong resolve to return to normal. The COVID-19 inspired changes that have led to more individuals working from home are unlikely to revert to pre COVID workplace attendance levels. Thus, this will see more households consuming more food at home and making it easier for online food deliveries to be received.

The wholesale value per kg of fresh fruit and vegetables supplied to local market increased by $+6 \%$ to $\$ 2.94$ per kg driven largely by vegetables. Total fresh horticultural exports were valued at $\$ 2.47$ billion in 2021/22, $+4 \%$ increase on the previous year. The increase in export value increase was driven by almonds, mandarins and avocados.

As consumers around the world revert to normal food consumption patterns and international logistical constraints are resolved, export markets will return to being the driver of growth for Australian horticulture.

## Table of Contents

| Disclaimer....) | Lemon/Lime ....) | Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale ........... 245 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mandarins ....) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Table of Contents ....................... 4 | Custard Apples ...\|त. | Parsley and other Herbs ................ 255 |
| Introduction............................. 4 | Kiwifruit .... |  |
| Abbreviation .... |  |  |
| Definitions................................ 5 | Mangoes ................................. 101 | Head Lettuce ............................ 270 |
| Research Method.........................6 | Melons Overview ........................ 105 | Leafy Asian Vegetables .................. 275 |
| How to use this book...................... 8 |  | Leafy Salad Vegetables ................. 279 |
|  |  |  |
| Common Data Source.................. 12 |  | Mushrooms ...) 288 |
| Data sharing - List of projects............ 12 | Passionfruit ...) | Onions ...) |
| International Trade | Papaya/Pawpaw ....) | Parsnips ... ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |
|  | Pears ...n**) | Peas ...n 301 |
| Total Australian Horticultural Exports ...13 | Persimmons ............................... 133 | Fresh Potatoes .... ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| Total Australian Horticultural Imports.... 14 | Pineapples ................................. 137 | Fresh Pumpkins ............................ 311 |
| Fresh Imports by State...................... 15 | Summerfruit Overview ..................... 141 | Fresh Sweet Corn ........................... 316 |
| Fresh Imports by Region.....................16 | Apricots ...n*) |  |
|  | Nectarines/Peaches ....)...............148 |  |
| Fresh Exports by Region .................... 18 |  | Fresh Zucchini ................................. 329 |
| Data Tables | Table Grapes ................................. 157 | Nuts |
|  |  | All Nuts Overview ........................332 |
| Production Value ....-. | Prunes ...- | Almonds ......................................334 |
| Volume of Fresh Exports .................... 21 | Other Dried Tree Fruit ..... |  |
| Value of Fresh Exports ................... 22 | Canned Fruits ....) |  |
| Volume of Fresh Imports .................. 23 |  | Macadamias .... |
| Value of Fresh Imports .................... 24 | Vegetables |  |
| Fresh Supply Volume........................ 25 | All Vegetables Overview................. 182 | Pistachios ....................................353 |
| Fresh Supply Wholesale Value ............ 26 | Artichokes ....) | Walnuts ....) |
| AllFresh Horticulture......................... 28 |  | Other Horticulture |
| Fruit | Beans ...) | All Other Horticulture Overview ......... 361 |
| All Fruit Overview.........................30 |  |  |
| Apples ......................................32 | Broccoli/Baby Broccoli ..................... 202 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Bananas ...- | Cabbages ............................. 210 |  |
| Berries Overview.......an.a.a.a.a.a..... 46 | Capsicums ...- |  |
| Blueberries ...)-m |  |  |
| Rubus Berries ........................... 53 |  |  |
|  | Celery ...] |  |
| Cherries .......an | Chillies ...\|- |  |
| Citrus Overview .....an ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Introduction

Availability of valid statistical information is a key enabler across horticulture. The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook for the year ending 30 June 2022 is presented by Horticulture Innovation Australia for the purpose of consolidating horticulture statistical information for use by horticulture industry members and other stakeholders.

The information sources for this publication have drawn on data available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Hort Innovation funded projects, international trade sources and horticulture representative bodies (IRBs) where available. In this publication, these sources have been expanded to include and draw on household consumption and local market distribution channel information, as assessed by Freshlogic, to provide a reconciled profile of each supply chain.

Note that 'Imports by state destination' refers to the final destination of the product. 'Exports by state of production origin' refers to the state of origin where that product was produced

Where information has been updated in the 2021/22 release of the Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook from values in previous editions, the updated figures have been noted on the relevant category page.

Any comments regarding the Handbook should be forwarded to Hort Innovation at: communications@horticulture.com.au

The 2021/22 Handbook has been compiled by Freshlogic.

## Abbreviation

| \% YoY | \%increase/decrease this year compared to last year |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ | Australian Dollars |
| \$b | Billion Australian Dollars |
| \$m | Million Australian Dollars |
| 2021/22 | Year ending 30 June 2022 |
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| CIF | Cost of Insurance and Freight (a measure of import value) |
| FOB | Free On Board (a measure of export value) |
| g | Grams |
| GTA/IHS | Global Trade Atlas/IHS Markit |
| kg | Kilograms |
| KWE | Kernel Weight Equivalent |
| ha | Hectares |
| ISWE | In-Shell Weight Equivalent |
| L | Litres |
| $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Metres squared (a measure of area) |
| $\mathrm{mm}{ }^{2}$ | Million metres squared (a measure of area) |
| ML | Mega Litres (1 milliion litres) |
| N/A | Not Available |
| t | Tonnes (1 thousand kilograms) |
|  | States |
| NSW | New South Wales |
| NT | Northern Territory |
| VIC | Victoria |
| QLD | Queensland |
| SA | South Australia |
| TAS | Tasmania |
| WA | Western Australia |
|  | Countries |
| PNG | Papua New Guinea |
| UAE | United Arab Emirates |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| US | United States of America |

## Definitions

Category-A particular horticultural commodity (e.g. bananas), or in some cases a combination of like commodities (e.g. the category 'rubus berries' covers raspberries and blackberries and other rubus).
Production-The volume in tonnes of the category that was grown in Australia over the year. This refers to production which was sold by the producer, either to the Australian fresh or processing markets, or to international trade markets. This does not cover any production that was not harvested, nor does it refer to any other forms of production of the category that do not enter these markets
Production Window-The period of time during which the specific category can be grown and harvested in Australia.
Value of Production-Sometimes referred to as 'Farm Gate Value,' this is the value of the production received by the producer
Processing Volume-The volume in tonnes of the category that was sent to be processed, such as juicing, freezing or preserving
Fresh Exports-The volume in tonnes of the production that was exported in a fresh form to other countries. Due to the way trade information is recorded, this may include some dried products, and will be marked as such where appropriate.
Value of Fresh Exports-The value in million dollars of the category's fresh exports.
This is recorded in FOB (Free on Board) dollars
Fresh Imports-The volume in tonnes of the category that was imported into Australia from another country in a fresh form
Value of Fresh Imports-The value in million dollars of the category's fresh imports. This is recorded in CIF (Cost of Insurance and Freight) dollars.
Fresh Supply-The volume in tonnes of the category that was available to the Australian market in a fresh form. Volume supplied to the fresh market is typically either sold at retail or supplied to food service outlets
Wholesale Value-The value in million dollars of the fresh supply at a wholesale market level, inclusive of net international trade flows. Note that the Wholesale value is distinct from the Gross Value of Production tracked by the ABS, as that measure includes value of processing and exported product, and does not include imported product.
In-Shell (Nut categories) -A measure of volume that includes the weight of the inedible shell around the kernel
Kernel (Nut categories) -A measure of volume that only includes the edible kernel. Crack Out Yield (Nut categories) -The percentage of edible kernel obtained from the in-shell volume during the cracking process.

Retail-The retailers who on sell fruit and vegetables to consumers. This encompasses all forms of retailing including; supermarkets, greengrocers, farmers markets, specialty food stores and online offers.
Food Service-The enterprises who use fruit and vegetables as an ingredient in assembling meals. This encompasses all forms of meal provision including; restaurants, cafes, fast food, hotels, travel and event providers, hospitals, schools and other similar institutions.

## Research Method

## Overview

This publication has gathered all available horticultural information and aligned it into supply chain profiles for each of the horticultural categories covered. The approach for each horticultural category has been to quantify available production, volumes processed, volumes exported and imported, and to then confirm that the resulting fresh volume supplied aligns with the Australian market distribution channels (primarily the retail and foodservice channels). This volume of fresh supply available to the Australian fresh marketplace is defined using the equation:

Fresh Supply = Production - Fresh Exports - Processing + Fresh Imports
The distribution channel modelling has drawn upon Freshlogic's THRUChain modelling system to ensure that fresh supply accommodates the sum volumes distributed by retail and food service channels. In the process of this modelling, information has been gathered from a number of supply chain sources and aligned with household consumer purchase metrics. The primary outputs are designed around aligned supply chains that map the distribution of total production. This design was used to deliver the most informed and accurate profiles and the outputs have been further confirmed by conferring with Industry Representative Bodies. The larger Industry Representative Bodies have advanced supply chain information systems in place and the outputs from these systems have been accessed to provide data inputs and validate findings.

In calculating the production and volume processed, a number of data sources have been relied upon. Where available and in most instances, this has been guided by information from Australian government horticultural levies, and refined through consultation with the Industry Representative Bodies and major trading stakeholders (such as processors, wholesalers and distributors) for the particular category.

Information on Australia's imports and exports of fresh and processed horticultural commodities has been compiled using the Global Trade Atlas®, an online global trade information database owned and operated by IHS Markit. Information on Australian trade in the Global Trade Atlas® has been compiled from information provided to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service. The Import and Export analysis tables for each category identify the import source country under "Imports by country" and the export destination country under "Export by country".

Information on wholesale value has been modelled using wholesale pricing information from Ausmarket Consultants and the Chamber of Fruit and Vegetable Industries in Western Australia. This information has been used to define the Value of Production by removing known logistical, marketing and wholesale costs to calculate the value of categories to producers at farm gate.

Information on the retail and food service channels is defined by separating the fresh market total volume arrived at by the Freshlogic's THRUchain modelling system, into two channels. Retail volumes are defined to accommodate the total volume of household purchases of fruit and vegetables. The resulting food service volumes are then validated with a network of food service providores. The values of product sold for both channels are based on the wholesale prices.

Consumer information including percent of households purchasing a category, and average purchase quantities, has been sourced from Freshlogic's Mealpulse ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. consumer survey and DocketData ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ systems. Supply per capita has been calculated as total volume of fresh supply divided by population for the year ending June 2022 according to the ABS. The number of occupied households is assumed at 9.27 million and the population at 25.9 million for the 2021/22 year*.

Data on production area and number of trees has been gathered from Industry
Representative Bodies and the ABS Agricultural Commodities publications**. This information has been included for indicative purposes only, and should be viewed as such.

Information on major growing regions has been sourced both from the ABS Agricultural statistics, and through consultation with the major Industry Representative Bodies. These sources have also been used to profile seasonality and production volumes by state and by main variety of the category. Note the information on volume by state and main variety has been included for illustrative purposes, and actual volumes may be within 10-25\% of the listed volume.

Throughout the document when data sources have been relied upon, this has been noted. Some of the more common sources have been abbreviated. The full list of sources has been provided on page 12.
*ABS, Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0
${ }^{* *} A B S$, Agricultural Commodities cat. no. 7121.0

## How to use this book

This section outlines how to interpret the various graphs, tables and supply chain models used to profile each of the horticultural commodities covered in this handbook.

## Fresh supply chain-Fruit and Vegetables

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a fruit or vegetable category over the year ending June 2022. It contains the following elements:


1. Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia over the yea ending June 2022. This profiles the Production (volume in tonnes), as well as the value in million dollars obtained by the producers i.e. the Value of Production, sometimes known as the farm gate value
2. Fresh Exports. The volume in tonnes of the production that was exported in a fresh form, and the value in million dollars received.
3. Export Share. The percentage share of production that was exported.
4. Processing. The volume in tonnes of the production that was sent to be processed (such as juicing, freezing or preserving etc).
5. Processing Share. The percentage share of production that was processed.
6. Fresh Supply Share. The percentage share of production that was sent to the Australian fresh market.
7. Fresh Imports. The volume in tonnes of the category that was imported in a fresh format from another country, and the value in million dollars paid to import.
8. Import Fresh Supply Share. The percentage share of fresh imports that was sent to the Australian fresh market.
9. Import Processing Share. The percentage share of fresh imports that was sent to be processed.
10. Fresh Supply. The volume of the category available to the Australian fresh market. It includes both Production that was sold into the fresh market, as well as Fresh Imports that were sold into the fresh market. This profiles the Fresh Supply (volume in tonnes), and the Wholesale Value in million dollars, which is the value of the Fresh Supply at a wholesale market level.
11. Household Penetration. The percentage of Australian households who bought the category at least once at retail, to be consumed either in or out of the home over the year ending June 2022. 'Out of home' consumption is food prepared away from the home typically via food service channels and not prepared from ingredients purchased via retail.
12. Average Purchase Quantity. The average quantity purchased at retail per shopping trip by Australian households over the year ending June 2022. A shopping trip refers to a trip where this category is purchased.
13. Fresh Supply per Capita. The volume of fresh supply available to the Australian population, on a per capita basis.
14. Retail. The volume of the category that went into the Australian retail market. This profiles the Retail Volume (volume in tonnes), and the Retail Wholesale Value in million dollars, which is the value of the Retail at a wholesale market level.
15. Retail Share. The percentage of fresh supply that was sent to the Australian fresh Retail market.
16. Food Service. The volume of the category that went into the Australian food service market. This profiles the Food Service Volume (volume in tonnes), and the Food Service Wholesale Value in million dollars, which is the value of Food Service at a wholesale market level.
17. Food Service Share. The percentage of fresh supply that was sent to the Australian fresh Food Service market

## Fresh supply chain-Nuts and Olives

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a nut category over the year ending June 2022. Because nuts are sold both in an in-shell and kernel format, the nut supply chain profiles both elements, indicated by grey for In-Shell and orange for Kernel. The chain contains the following elements:


1. Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia over the year ending June 2022. This profiles the Production (volume in tonnes), in both In-Shell (written in green and denoted by IS) and the kernel equivalent of this volume after cracking (written in orange and denoted by K), as well as the million in dollars obtained by the producers i.e. the Value of Production.
2. Exports. The volume in tonnes of the production that was exported, and the value in million dollars received.
3. In-Shell Export Share. The percentage share of In-Shell production that was exported
4. Cracking. The volume in tonnes of the In-Shell production and imported In-Shel product that was sent to be cracked so as to produce kernel. This profiles both the in-Shell volume in, and the Kernel volume out.
5. Cracking Share. The percentage share of In-Shell production that was cracked
6. Kernel Export Share. The percentage share of cracked Kernel that was exported.
7. Supply. This is the volume of the category available to the Australian market. It includes both Production that was sold into the market, as well as Imports that were sold into the market. This profiles the Supply (volume in tonnes), and the Wholesale Value in million dollars, which is the value of the Supply at a wholesale market level. It covers both In-Shell and Kernel supply.
8. In-Shell Supply Share. The volume in tonnes of the In-Shell Production that was supplied to the market
9. Kernel Supply Share. The volume in tonnes of cracked Kernel that was supplied to the market.
10. Imports. The volume in tonnes of the category that was imported from another country, and the value in million dollars paid to import. Profiles both In-Shell and Kernel imports.
11. In-Shell Import Supply Share. The percentage share of In-Shell imports that was sent to the Australian market.
12. In-Shell Import Cracking Share. The percentage share of In-Shell imports that was sent to be cracked.
13. Kernel Import Supply Share. The percentage share of Kernel imports that was sent to the Australian market.
14. Household Penetration. The percentage of Australian households who bought the category at least once at retail, to be consumed either in or out of the home over the year ending June 2022. See page 15 for full definition.
15. Average Purchase Quantity. The average quantity purchased at retail per shopping trip by Australian households over the year ending June 2022. A shopping trip refers to a trip where this category is purchased
16. Fresh Supply per capita. The volume of fresh supply available to the Australian population.

Note: Supply into retail and food service are not reported for Nuts \& Olives. Note: Olives (fruit) uses the same supply chain format as nuts. However, instead of an in-shell form, the supply chain refers to table olives, and instead of a kernel form, the supply chain refers to olive oil. The term "Cracking" is also replaced with "Oil Production"

## Fresh supply chain-Dried/Canned Fruit

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a dried/canned fruit categories over the year ending June 2022. It contains the following elements:


1. Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia over the year ending June 2022. This profiles the Fresh Production (volume in tonnes), as well as the value in million dollars obtained by the producers i.e. the Value of Production.
2. Drying/Canning. The volume in tonnes of the Fresh production that was sent to be processed. This profiles both the Fresh volume in, and the Processed volume out (written in orange).
3. Export Share. The percentage share of Processing that was exported.
4. Dried/Canned Exports. The volume in tonnes of the Processing that was exported in a Processed form, and the value in million dollars received.
5. Supply Share. The percentage share of Processing that was sold locally.
6. Dried/Canned Imports. The volume in tonnes of imported Processed product, and the value in million dollars paid to import.
7. Supply. This profiles the Supply (volume in tonnes), and the Wholesale Value in million dollars, which is the value of the Supply at a wholesale market level. It includes both Processed production that was sold into the market, as well as Processed Imports that were sold into the market.

Note: Supply into retail and food service are not reported for Dried \& Canned Fruit.

## Data Tables

These tables are provided for each category. They profile key elements over the last three years (for the years ending June 2020, June 2021 and June 2022), as well as the percentage change in value year on year. For reference, the data tables contain:

| YEAR ENDING JUNE | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value | \%YoY | Value | \%YoY |
| Production (t) | 208,277 | 214,660 | +3\% | 198,389 | -8\% |
| Production (\$m) | 693.2 | \$750.4 | +8\% | 631.8 | -16\% |
| Production area (Ha) | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - |
| Fresh Export Volume (t) | 146,093 | 152,180 | +4\% | 120,725 | -21\% |
| Fresh Export Value (\$m) | 555.2 | 622.9 | +12\% | 460.7 | -26\% |
| Fresh Import Volume (t) | 16,809 | 16,364 | -3\% | 12,033 | -26\% |
| Fresh Import Value (\$m) | 81.3 | 85.1 | +5\% | 58.9 | -31\% |
| Fresh Supply (t) | 78,993 | 78,843 | >-1\% | 89,697 | +14\% |
| Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m) | 330.8 | 328.1 | >-1\% | 326.3 | >-1\% |
| Supply per Capita (kg) | 3.13 | 3.06 | -2\% | 3.48 | +14\% |
| Retail Supply (t) | 75,231 | 75,448 | <1\% | 85,425 | +13\% |
| Retail Supply Wholesale Value (\$m) | 315.0 | 314.0 | >-1\% | 310.8 | -1\% |
| Food Service Supply (t) | 3,762 | 3,395 | -10\% | 4,271 | +26\% |
| Food Service Wholesale Value (\$m) | 15.8 | 14.1 | -10\% | 15.5 | +10\% |

## Common Data Source

| ABBREVIATION | DATA SOURCE | FURTHER INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABS | Agricultural Commodities, <br> Australian Bureau of Statistics | Information from Agricultural Commodities cat. no. 7121.0, 2021-20, 2020-19, 2019-18, 2017-18, 201617, 2015-16, 2014-15 and 2013-14 editions has beencompiled. <br> Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no.3101.0 June 2020 edition. <br> 2016 Census of Population and Housing |
| AC | Ausmarket Consultants | Wholesale pricing information from the Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne and Sydney wholesale markets. |
| CFVIWA | Chamber of Fruit and Vegetable Industries of Western Australia | Wholesale pricing information from the Perth wholesale market |
| Freshlogic Analysis | THRUChain analysis <br> - Freshlogic | Supply chain modelling system that aligns the volumes of production and international trade with the volumes distributed through processing and all domestic market channels |
| GTA | IHS -Global Trade Atlas ${ }^{\circledR}$ | www.gtis.com/gta |
| IBS | Industry <br> Representative <br> Bodies | Consultation with informed bodies to ensure information reconciles. <br> The abbreviation 'IRB' is listed where multiple industry bodies were contacted for a category/group. <br> Where one industry body was contacted for an individual category, the relevant name is listed. |
| MP \& DD | Mealpulse ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ panel and DocketData ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Freshlogic operated information gathering tools that provide the detail of household purchasing behaviours and a basis to reconcile supply with Australian market distribution channels. |

## Data sharing - List of projects

In addition to common data sources, a number of Hort Innovation funded projects have provided data outputs which have informed the information provided in this handbook. These are outlined in the table below. Hort Innovation would like to acknowledge their input.

| PROJECT CODE | PROJECT TITLE |
| :--- | :--- |
| AL19005 (Almonds) | Australian Almond Industry Statistics and Data collection 2020-2022 |
| AP16002 (Apple/Pear) | Apple and Pear Crop Estimate |
| AV20000 (Avocado) | Avocado industry and market data capture and analysis |
| CT18002 (Citrus) | Citrus Market Development; Market Access and Quality |
| CU15000 (Custard Apple) | Custard Apple Dispatch System 2-CADS 2 |
| MC18003 (Macadamias) | Macadamia Crop Forecasting 2020-2022 |
| MG17000 (Mangoes) | Building best management practice capacity for the Australian mango <br> industry |
| MT15031 (Dried Grapes) | Australian Dried Fruit Communications Program |
| NY21000 (Nursery) | Nursery Industry Statistics 2020/21 to 2024/25 |
| OL16001 (Olives) | Australian Olive Industry Benchmarking Program |
| PI17001 (Pineapples) | Pineapple integrated crop protection program |
| TU21000 (Turf) | Turf industry statistics 2020/21 to 2024/25 |
| TM17000 (Tomatoes) | Processing Tomato Industry capacity building |
| VG15077 (Vegetables) | Financial Performance of Australian Vegetable farms |
| 2016-2017 to 2018-2019 |  |

## Total Australian Horticultural Exports

For the year ending June 2022, Australia exported $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 7 5}$ billion worth of horticultural products. Fresh fruit was the largest value export grouping. The value of exports by group is profiled in the chart and table below. The table below also includes the top 3 export categories within each group.


## 2021/22 TOTAL AUSTRALIAN HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS

| Fresh Fruit | \$1,226.9m | Other Fresh Horticulture | \$18.2m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table Grapes | \$440.0m | Cut Flowers | \$9.5m |
| Oranges | \$260.2m | Live Plants | \$8.6m |
| Mandarins | \$179.8m |  |  |
| Fresh Vegetables | \$247.4m | Processed Fruit | \$149.8m |
| Carrots | \$92.2m | Dried Grapes and Grape Juice | \$39.1m |
| Potatoes | \$36.2m | Olives and Olive Oil | \$13.5m |
| Onions | \$33.9m | Orange Juice | \$10.7m |
| Nuts | \$978.5m | Processed Vegetables | \$123.2m |
| Almonds | \$623.2m | Tomatoes | \$31.8m |
| Macadamias | \$289.5m | Potatoes | \$31.5m |
| Walnuts | \$17.2m | Cabbages | \$2.9m |

freshlogic

## Total Australian Horticultural Imports

For the year ending June 2022, Australia imported $\$ \mathbf{2} .84$ billion worth of horticultural products. Processed fruit was the largest value import grouping. The value of imports by group is profiled in the chart and table below. The table to the right also includes the top 3 import categories by value within each group. The value for nuts include some processed nut products.


Processed Fruit
\$1,081m
38\%

2021/22 TOTAL AUSTRALIAN HORTICULTURAL IMPORTS

| Fresh Fruit | \$332.8m | Other Fresh Horticulture | \$152.4m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiwifruit | \$71.6m | Cut Flowers | \$104.6m |
| Table Grapes | \$49.6m | Live Plants | \$47.8M |
| Avocados | \$43.1m |  |  |
| Fresh Vegetables | \$92.1m | Processed Fruit | \$1,081.0m |
| Garlic | \$38.8m | Olives and Olive Oil | \$175.7m |
| Asparagus | \$17.4m | Dried Tree Fruits | \$45.2m |
| Mushrooms | \$14.8m | Dried Grapes | \$48.2m |
| Nuts | \$394.5m | Processed Vegetables | \$717.2m |
| Cashews | \$146.4m | Potatoes | \$218.7m |
| Walnuts | \$39.8m | Tomatoes | \$205.6m |
| Hazelnuts | \$32.5m | Beans | \$77.8m |

[^0]
## Fresh Imports by State

This page profiles total fresh horticulture imports by Australian state as indicated. Total fresh horticultural product imports are profiled for each state on products where imports exceed $\$ 1$ million, highlighting the top products by value.

The relative share of import value from each of the 7 regions is also profiled in the circle associated with each region. Note that the total value and volume for all regions (located at the bottom of the page) includes import information with no specified state, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual states.

* Flower and nursery imports are recorded by each rather than weight, and so tonnes of these categories are not included in totals.

| Western <br> Australia* | 9,395t (\$67.0m) | Northern Territory | (\$0.3m) | New South Wales* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65,353t } \\ & (\$ 373.8 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cut Flowers* | (\$24.1m) |  |  | Other Nuts | 5,153t (\$48.0m) |
| Table Grapes | 980t (\$6.0m) | Tasmania | (\$4.2m) | Kiwifruit | 9,815t (\$32.6m) |
| Blueberries | 252 t (\$6.5m) |  |  | Cut Flowers* | (\$37.8m) |
| Kiwifruit | 1,730t (\$5.0m) | Australia | 3,233t (\$29.2m) | Cashews | 3,878t (\$33.3m) |
| Garlic | 1,281t (\$3.2m) | Cashews | 1,063t (\$7.8m) | Table Grapes | 5,007t (\$28.0m) |
| Cashews | 262 t (\$2.4m) | Pistachios | 398t (\$7.4m) | Avocados | 7,180t (\$25.2m) |
| Live Plants* | (\$2.6m) | Cut Flowers* | (\$4.9m) | Hazelnuts | 2,230t (\$24.1) |
| Oranges | 655 t (\$1.2m) | Kiwifruit | 472t (\$1.6m) | Oranges | 6617 t (\$18.1m) |
| Asparagus | 232 t (\$1.5m) | Walnuts | 181t (\$1.5m) | Garlic | 6187t (\$17.2m) |
| Nectarines/ | 258t (\$1.4m) |  |  | Blueberries | 587t (\$15.1m) |
| Peaches |  |  |  | Coconuts | 4880t (\$12.7m) |


| Queensland | 18,557t (\$97.6m) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Avocados | $4,643 \mathrm{t}(\$ 15.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* | $(\$ 10.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cashews | $987 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Kiwifruit | $3,256 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Coconuts | $2,572 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $285 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers* |  |
| Blueberries | $205 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Garlic | $1621 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $427 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Victoria* | $64,648 \mathrm{t}(\$ 391.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cashews | $11,129 \mathrm{t}(\$ 93.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $9,227 \mathrm{t}(\$ 53.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $(\$ 32.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Kiwifruit | $7,728 \mathrm{t}(\$ 23.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* | $(\$ 29.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $3,067 \mathrm{t}(\$ 24.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cocounuts | $6,866 \mathrm{t}(\$ 20.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $2,281 \mathrm{t}(\$ 18.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Garlic | $5,609 \mathrm{t}(\$ 14.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $2,944 \mathrm{t}(\$ 14.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Total <br> Imports | $160,517 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 963.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cashews | $17,318 \mathrm{t}(\$ 146.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $16,535 \mathrm{t}(\$ 122.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $(\$ 104.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Kiwifruit | $23,001 \mathrm{t}(\$ 71.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $9,105 \mathrm{t}(\$ 49.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* | $(\$ 47.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Avocados | $12,640 \mathrm{t}(\$ 43.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Coconuts | $14,705 \mathrm{t}(\$ 41.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $4,969(\$ 39.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |

Hort
Innovation
freshlogic

## Fresh Imports by Region

This page profiles total fresh horticulture imports for the 7 world regions as indicated. Total fresh horticultural product imports are profiled for each region on products where imports exceed $\$ 1$ million, highlighting the top products by value.

The relative share of import value from each of the 7 regions is also profiled in the circle associated with each region. Note that the total value and volume for all regions (located at the bottom of the page) includes import information with no specified state, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual regions.

$16 \%$
$4 \%$

* Flower and nursery imports are recorded by each rather than weight, and so tonnes of these categories are not included in totals.

| Asia* | $66,403 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 424.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cashews | $16,918 \mathrm{t}(\$ 142.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $10,285 \mathrm{t}(\$ 73.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $(\$ 58.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Coconuts | $13,904 \mathrm{t}(\$ 41.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Garlic | $11,518 \mathrm{t}(\$ 24.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Nursery | $0 \mathrm{t}(\$ 24.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $1,243 \mathrm{t}(\$ 8.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $923 \mathrm{t}(\$ 8.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mushrooms | $2,139 \mathrm{t}(\$ 6.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Pistachios | $249 \mathrm{t}(\$ 5.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Europe* | $\mathbf{8 , 2 0 4 t}(\$ 83.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hazelnuts | $3,140 \mathrm{t}(\$ 32.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* $^{*}$ | $(\$ 18.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $2,747 \mathrm{t}(\$ 16.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $401 \mathrm{t}(\$ 5.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Garlic | $1,129 \mathrm{t}(\$ 5.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Africa | $2,434 \mathrm{t}(\$ 25.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $(\$ 18.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cashews | $153 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Lemons/ | $658 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Limes | $(\$ 0.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* | $562 \mathrm{t}(\$ 0.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins |  |


| New Zealand + <br> Oceania* | $39,606 t$ <br> $(\$ 158.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kiwifruit | $20,753 \mathrm{t}(\$ 61.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Avocados | $12,598 \mathrm{t}(\$ 42.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Blueberries | $1,223 \mathrm{t}(\$ 28.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Capsicums | $726 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Live Plants* | $(\$ 2.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Persimmons | $367 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $(\$ 2.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $299 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Ginger | $646 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Apricots | $149 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
|  |  |


| Central \& South <br> America* | $3,177 \mathrm{t}(\$ 42.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cut Flowers | Ot $(\$ 23.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Brazil Nuts | $851 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Garlic | $1,005 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $234 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cashews | $135 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
|  |  |
| Middle East* | $1,891 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $1,451 \mathrm{t})(\$ 6.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| North <br> America* | $39,885 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 221.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Table Grapes | $9,047 \mathrm{t}(\$ 49.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Walnuts | $3,796 \mathrm{t}(\$ 29.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $10,738 \mathrm{t}(\$ 27.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Other Nuts | $1,553 \mathrm{t}(\$ 23.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Asparagus | $2,622 \mathrm{t}(\$ 17.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Pistachios | $1,103 \mathrm{t}(\$ 15.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cherries | $1,147 \mathrm{t}(\$ 11.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Kiwifruit | $2,247 \mathrm{t}(\$ 10.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Nectarines/ | $1,453 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Peaches | $1,481 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins |  |


| Total Imports | $\begin{array}{r} 160,517 \mathrm{t} \\ (\$ 963.5 \mathrm{~m}) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cashews | 17,318t (\$146.4m) |
| Other Nuts | 16,535t (\$122.4m) |
| Cut Flowers | (\$104.6m) |
| Kiwifruit | 23,001t (\$71.6m) |
| Table Grapes | 9,105t (\$49.6m) |
| Live Plants* | (\$47.8m) |
| Avocados | 12,640t (\$43.1m) |
| Coconuts | 14,705t (\$41.8m) |
| Walnuts | 4,969t (\$39.8m) |

Hort freshlogic
Innovation

## Fresh Exports by State

This page profiles total fresh horticulture exports by Australian state as indicated. Total fresh horticultural product exports are profiled for each state on products where exports exceed $\$ 1$ million, highlighting the top products by value.

The relative share of the value of exports from each of the 7 regions is also profiled in the circle associated with each region. Note that the total value and volume for all regions (located at the bottom of the page) includes export information with no specified state, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual states.

*Flower and nursery exports are recorded by each rather than weight, and so tonnes of these categories are not included in totals.

| Western <br> Australia | $121,167 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 159.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Carrots | $92,641 \mathrm{t}(\$ 84.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Strawberries | $1,890 \mathrm{t}(\$ 17.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Avocados | $2,653 \mathrm{t}(\$ 11.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Onions | $9,208 \mathrm{t}(\$ \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $961 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Potaotes | $4,987 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $3,127 \mathrm{t}(\$ 4.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mushrooms | $6 \mathrm{t}(\$ 4.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | (\$3.7m) |
| Celery | $2,613 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Northern <br> Territory | $878 \mathrm{t}(\$ 4.7 \mathrm{~m})$ | New South <br> Wales | $74,889 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 236.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Mangoes | $567 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |  | Macadamias |


| Queensland* | $84,051 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 408.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Macadamias | $7,189 \mathrm{t}(\$ 157.7 \mathrm{~m})$ | (\$124.3m) $\mid$


| Victoria* | $301,814 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 1,147.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Almonds | $72,532 \mathrm{t}(\$ 431.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $96,768 \mathrm{t}(\$ 391.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $77,066 \mathrm{t}(\$ 125.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Nectarines | $6,900 \mathrm{t}(\$ 27.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Plums | $5,136 \mathrm{t}(\$ 21.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $12,490 \mathrm{t}(\$ 20.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cherries | $1,054 \mathrm{t}(\$ 20.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Peaches | $3,046 \mathrm{t}(\$ 17.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Pears | $8,427 \mathrm{t}(\$ 13.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Asparagus | $1,162 \mathrm{t}(\$ 9.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Total <br> Exports | $753,779 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 2,468.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Almonds | $98,930 \mathrm{t}(\$ 623.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $108,204 \mathrm{t}(\$ 440.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Macadamias | $25,367 \mathrm{t}(\$ 316.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $161,052 \mathrm{t}(\$ 260.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $76,013 \mathrm{t}(\$ 179.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Carrots | $99,247 \mathrm{t}(\$ 92.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cherries | $3,885 \mathrm{t}(\$ 74.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Avocados | $11,61 \mathrm{t}(\$ 52.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Potatoes | $45,665 \mathrm{t}(\$ 36.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Onions | $42,302 \mathrm{t}(\$ 33.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Hort Innovation <br> freshlogic

## Fresh Exports by Region

This page profiles total fresh horticulture exports for the 7 world regions as indicated. Total fresh horticultural product exports are profiled for each region on products where exports exceed $\$ 1$ million, highlighting the top products by value.

The relative share of the value of exports from each of the 7 regions is also profiled in the circle associated with each region. Note that the total value and volume for all regions (located at the bottom of the page) includes export information with no specified country, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual regions.


Flower and nursery exports are recorded by each rather than weight, and so tonnes of these categories are not included in totals.

| Asia* | $\begin{array}{r} 578,998 \mathrm{t} \\ (\$ 1,963.5 \mathrm{~m}) \end{array}$ | Europe* | 32,616t (\$172.8m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Almonds | 17,834t (\$114.6m) |
| Almonds | 73,670t (\$454.9m) | Macadamias | 954t (\$23.8m) |
| Table Grapes | 101,518t (\$414.2m) | Walnuts | 3,940t (\$15.3m) |
| Macadamias | 23,089t (\$259.3m) | Onions | 7,580t (\$6.3m) |
| Oranges | 140,199t (\$229.0m) | Cut Flowers | (\$2.4m) |
| Mandarins | 58,826t (\$147.6m) |  |  |
| Cherries | 3,728t (\$71.8m) | Africa | 1,335t (\$8.0m) |
| Avocados | 11,418t (\$51.1m) | Almonds | 455 t (\$3.6m) |
| Carrots | 36,371t (\$35.2m) | Other Nuts | 238 t (\$2.2m) |
| Potatoes | 43,349t (\$33.4m) | Live Plants* | (\$1.1m) |


| New Zealand + <br> Oceania* | $32,272 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 116.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Table Grapes | $4,545 \mathrm{t}(\$ 17.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $2,040 \mathrm{t}(\$ 15.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $6,828 \mathrm{t}(\$ 12.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $5,991 \mathrm{t}(\$ 8.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mangoes | $1,406 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Pears | $4,35 \mathrm{t}(\$ 6.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Beans | $1,183 \mathrm{t}(\$ 6.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Strawberries | $462 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Apples | $1,081 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Muskmelons | $1,181 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Central \& South <br> America* | $775 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Almonds | $359 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Middle East* | $\mathbf{8 6 , 2 2 3 t}(\$ 142.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Carrots | $60,576 \mathrm{t}(\$ 54.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $3,814 \mathrm{t}(\$ 29.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $2,139 \mathrm{t}(\$ 8.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $4,424 \mathrm{t}(\$ 7.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $5,37 \mathrm{t}(\$ 5.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Watermelons | $1,312 \mathrm{t}(\$ 4.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Macadamias | $161 \mathrm{t}(\$ 4.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Muskmelons | $845 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mangoes | $375 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| North <br> America* | $19,938 t(\$ 81.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Macadamias | $1,009 \mathrm{t}(\$ 26.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $9,151 \mathrm{t}(\$ 16.1 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $5,733 \mathrm{t}(\$ 12.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mangoes | $330 \mathrm{t}(\$ 3.6 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Almonds | $757 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cut Flowers | $0 \mathrm{t}(\$ 2.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Pears | $1,074 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.7 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cherries | $82 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mushrooms | $2 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.3 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Peaches | $151 \mathrm{t}(\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |


| Total <br> Exports | $753,779 \mathrm{t}$ <br> $(\$ 2,468.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Almonds | $98,930 \mathrm{t}(\$ 623.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Table Grapes | $108,204 \mathrm{t}(\$ 440.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Macadamias | $25,367 \mathrm{t}(\$ 316.4 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Oranges | $161,052 \mathrm{t}(\$ 260.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Mandarins | $76,013 \mathrm{t}(\$ 179.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Carrots | $99,247 \mathrm{t}(\$ 92.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Cherries | $3,885 \mathrm{t}(\$ 74.5 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Avocados | $11,61 \mathrm{t}(\$ 52.0 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Potatoes | $45,665 \mathrm{t}(\$ 36.2 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Onions | $42,302 \mathrm{t}(\$ 33.9 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Production Volume

The table below summarises the Production in tonnes of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Production (t) |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | 6,619,878 |
| All Fruit | 2,628,411 |
| Apples | 307,630 |
| Avocados | 122,197 |
| Bananas | 374,033 |
| Berries - Combined | 97,552 |
| Blueberries | 19,608 |
| Rubus Berries | 9,632 |
| Strawberries | 68,312 |
| Cherries | 17,403 |
| Citrus - Combined | 760,077 |
| Grapefruit | 11,190 |
| Lemons/Limes | 65,921 |
| Mandarins | 181,894 |
| Oranges | 501,072 |
| Custard Apples | 1,641 |
| Kiwifruit | 6,903 |
| Lychees | 2,072 |
| Mangoes | 68,600 |
| Melons - Combined | 242,466 |
| Muskmelons | 57,801 |
| Watermelons | 184,665 |
| Nashi | 1,551 |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Production (t) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passionfruit | 4,787 |
| Papaya/Pawpaw | 16,773 |
| Persimmons | 3,463 |
| Pears | 121,955 |
| Pineapples | 72,244 |
| Summerfruit - Combined | 116,432 |
| Apricots | 3,448 |
| Nectarines/Peaches | 81,186 |
| Plums | 31,798 |
| Table Grapes | 195,925 |
| Processing Fruit - Combined* | 145,747 |
| Dried Grapes | 9,917 |
| Prunes* | 6,097 |
| Other Dried Tree Fruit* | 1,761 |
| Canned Fruit* | 50,973 |
| Olives | 77,000 |
| Other Fruit | 7,793 |
| All Vegetables | 3,704,387 |
| Artichokes | 447 |
| Asparagus | 7,369 |
| Beans | 28,169 |
| Beetroot | 14,660 |
| Broccoli/Baby Broccoli | 71,786 |

[^1]| Year Ending June 2022 | Production (t) | Year Ending June 2022 | Production (t) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | 5,353 | Potatoes | 1,462,065 |
| Cabbage | 65,117 | Pumpkins | 112,895 |
| Capsicums | 71,383 | Sweet Corn | 74,685 |
| Carrots | 306,394 | Sweetpotatoes | 102,754 |
| Cauliflower | 76,944 | Tomatoes | 436,908 |
| Celery | 58,291 | Zucchini | 38,850 |
| Chillies | 2,242 | Other Vegetables | 25,234 |
| Cucumbers | 88,429 | All Nuts | 287,079 |
| Eggplant | 8,271 | Almonds (Inshell)** | 205,436 |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | 6,716 | Chestnuts (Inshell)** | 1,339 |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* | 13,264 | Hazelnuts (Inshell)** | 1,411 |
| Fennel | 1,386 | Macadamias (Inshell) | 52,974 |
| Parsley and Other Herbs | 11,879 | Pecans (Inshell) | 3,170 |
| Garlic | 3,174 | Pistachios (Inshell) | 3,600 |
| Ginger | 4,495 | Walnuts (Inshell) | 14,341 |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | 29,547 | Other Nuts (Inshell) | 4,808 |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | 78,495 | Other Horticulture | N/A |
| Leeks | 10,722 | Cut Flowers | N/A |
| Head Lettuce | 134,726 | Nursery * | N/A |
| Mushrooms | 63,868 | Turf | N/A |
| Onions | 266,429 |  |  |
| Parsnips | 3,580 |  |  |
| Peas | 31,123 |  |  |

* Note : The processed fruit lines marked with an asterisk (*) do not contribute to total fruit production, as they have been counted towards the total in their respective categories (eg. production of canning pineapples are already counted in the pineapple category). The exceptions are dried grapes, which is not a part of the grapes category and olives, which is not part of another fruit category.
** Note : Total in-shell nut production includes the volumes of almonds and hazelnuts (marked with **) in an in-shell equivalent weight.


## Production Value

The table below summarises the Value of Production in million dollars of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Production (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | $\$ 15,959.2$ |
| All Fruit | $\$ 5,596.8$ |
| Apples | $\$ 568.6$ |
| Avocados | $\$ 363.8$ |
| Bananas | $\$ 501.6$ |
| Berries - Combined | $\$ 1,029.2$ |
| Blueberries | $\$ 407.1$ |
| Rubus Berries | $\$ 205.4$ |
| Strawberries | $\$ 416.8$ |
| Cherries | $\$ 226.5$ |
| Citrus - Combined | $\$ 910.2$ |
| Grapefruit | $\$ 17.7$ |
| Lemons/Limes | $\$ 138.3$ |
| Mandarins | $\$ 333.5$ |
| Oranges | $\$ 420.7$ |
| Custard Apples | $\$ 8.4$ |
| Kiwifruit | $\$ 24.7$ |
| Lychees | $\$ 41.9$ |
| Mangoes | $\$ 217.9$ |
| Melons - Combined | $\$ 248.2$ |
| Muskmelons | $\$ 81.1$ |
| Watermelons | $\$ 167.0$ |
| Nashi | $\$ 6.5$ |

Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

| Year Ending June 2022 | Production (\$m) | Year Ending June 2022 | Production (\$m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | \$27.5 | Potatoes | \$830.2 |
| Cabbage | \$49.3 | Pumpkins | \$106.5 |
| Capsicums | \$211.8 | Sweet Corn | \$149.8 |
| Carrots | \$247.9 | Sweetpotatoes | \$73.9 |
| Cauliflower | \$60.7 | Tomatoes | \$645.1 |
| Celery | \$65.2 | Zucchini | \$80.0 |
| Chillies | \$12.2 | Other Vegetables | \$129.5 |
| Cucumbers | \$229.9 | All Nuts | \$1,387.5 |
| Eggplant | \$21.7 | Almonds | \$916.0 |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | \$23.5 | Chestnuts | \$10.1 |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* | \$270.5 | Hazelnuts | \$5.2 |
| Fennel | \$4.0 | Macadamias | \$321.4 |
| Parsley and Other Herbs | \$266.5 | Pecans | \$17.8 |
| Garlic | \$20.9 | Pistachios | \$37.5 |
| Ginger | \$25.8 | Walnuts | \$49.5 |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | \$86.2 | Other Nuts | \$30.0 |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | \$589.2 | Other Horticulture | \$3,447.7 |
| Leeks | \$34.1 | Cut Flowers | \$314.7 |
| Head Lettuce | \$266.7 | Nursery * | \$2,833 |
| Mushrooms | \$418.8 | Turf | \$300.1 |
| Onions | \$248.7 |  |  |
| Parsnips | \$14.2 |  |  |
| Peas | \$70.1 |  |  |

* Note : The processed fruit lines marked with an asterisk (*) do not contribute to total fruit value, as they have been counted towards the total in their respective categories (eg. production of canning pineapples are already counted in the pineapple category). The exceptions are dried grapes, which is not a part of the grapes category. and olives, which is not part of another fruit category.
** Note : The nursery production value has been reported for indication only. This value has been provided outside of THRUChain metodology and is based directly on project output from NY21000. See pages 371 to 374.


## Volume of Fresh Exports

The table below summarises the Volume of Fresh Exports in tonnes of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export Volume ( t ) | Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export Volume ( t ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | 754,504 | Passionfruit |  |
| All Fruit | 419,637 | Papaya/Pawpaw | 2 |
| Apples | 3,141 | Persimmons | 145 |
| Avocados | 11,611 | Pears | 8,743 |
| Bananas |  | Pineapples |  |
| Berries - Combined | 3,137 | Summerfruit - Combined | 17,548 |
| Blueberries | 517 | Apricots | 264 |
| Rubus Berries | 26 | Nectarines/Peaches | 11,179 |
| Strawberries | 2,595 | Plums | 6,105 |
| Cherries | 3,885 | Table Grapes | 108,204 |
| Citrus - Combined | 243,436 | Processing Fruit - Combined* |  |
| Grapefruit | 1,468 | Dried Grapes |  |
| Lemons/Limes | 4,678 | Prunes* |  |
| Mandarins | 76,013 | Other Dried Tree Fruit* |  |
| Oranges | 161,052 | Canned Fruit* |  |
| Custard Apples | 82 | Olives |  |
| Kiwifruit | 353 | Other Fruit | 1,367 |
| Lychees | 367 | All Vegetables | 207,094 |
| Mangoes | 4,747 | Artichokes | 8 |
| Melons - Combined | 12,870 | Asparagus | 1,180 |
| Muskmelons | 10,336 | Beans | 1,188 |
| Watermelons | 2,534 | Beetroot | 346 |
| Nashi |  | Broccoli/Baby Broccoli | 1,648 |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export <br> Volume ( t ) | Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export Volume (t) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | 298 | Potatoes | 45,661 |
| Cabbage | 364 | Pumpkins | 2,628 |
| Capsicums | 360 | Sweet Corn |  |
| Carrots | 99,247 | Sweetpotatoes | 1,170 |
| Cauliflower | 225 | Tomatoes | 1,036 |
| Celery | 4,221 | Zucchini |  |
| Chillies | 4 | Other Vegetables | 3,307 |
| Cucumbers | 79 | All Nuts* | 127,772 |
| Eggplant | 9 | Almonds * | 98,930 |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | 322 | Chestnuts* | 1 |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* |  | Hazelnuts* | 2 |
| Fennel |  | Macadamias* | 21,367 |
| Parsley and Other Herbs |  | Pecans* | 734 |
| Garlic |  | Pistachios* | 328 |
| Ginger | 55 | Walnuts* | 4,359 |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables |  | Other Nuts* | 2,051 |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | 816 | Other Horticulture | N/A |
| Leeks | 126 | Cut Flowers | N/A |
| Head Lettuce | 413 | Nursery * | N/A |
| Mushrooms | 69 | Turf | N/A |
| Onions | 42,305 |  |  |
| Parsnips |  |  |  |
| Peas | 6 |  |  |

*Note : Nut exports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 337 to 364.

## Value of Fresh Exports

The table below summarises the Value of Fresh Exports in million dollars of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|l|c|}\hline \text { Year Ending June 2022 } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fresh Export } \\ \text { Value (\$m) }\end{array} & & \text { Year Ending June 2022 }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Fresh Export } \\ \text { Value (\$m) }\end{array}\right)$

[^2]| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | $\$ 1.8$ |
| Cabbage | $\$ 1.2$ |
| Capsicums | $\$ 1.5$ |
| Carrots | $\$ 92.2$ |
| Cauliflower | $\$ 0.9$ |
| Celery | $\$ 7.7$ |
| Chillies | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Cucumbers | $\$ 0.6$ |
| Eggplant | $\$ 0.1$ |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | $\$ 2.7$ |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined |  |
| Fennel | $\$ 0.5$ |
| Parsley and Other Herbs |  |
| Garlic | $\$ 7.0$ |
| Ginger | $\$ 0.8$ |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | $\$ 1.2$ |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | $\$ 5.1$ |
| Leeks | $\$ 3.9$ |
| Head Lettuce |  |
| Mushrooms |  |
| Onions |  |
| Parsnips |  |
| Peas |  |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Export <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Potatoes | $\$ 36.2$ |
| Pumpkins | $\$ 3.8$ |
| Sweet Corn | $\$ 2.3$ |
| Sweetpotatoes | $\$ 5.5$ |
| Tomatoes | $\$ 16.3$ |
| Zucchini | $\$ 978.5$ |
| Other Vegetables | $\$ 623.2$ |
| All Nuts* | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Almonds * | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Chestnuts* | $\$ 289.5$ |
| Hazelnuts* | $\$ 11.5$ |
| Macadamias* | $\$ 4.1$ |
| Pecans* | $\$ 17.2$ |
| Pistachios* | $\$ 33.0$ |
| Walnuts* | $\$ 18.2$ |
| Other Nuts* | $\$ 9.5$ |
| Other Horticulture | $\$ 8.6$ |
| Cut Flowers |  |
| Nursery * |  |
| Turf |  |

<\$0.1
Note : Nut exports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on values of each type is provided on pages 337 to 364

Hort Innovation

## Volume of Fresh Imports

The table below summarises the Volume of Fresh Imports in tonnes of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Volume (i) |
| :--- | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | 162,825 |
| All Fruit | 86,860 |
| Apples | 925 |
| Avocados | 12,640 |
| Bananas |  |
| Berries - Combined | 1,237 |
| Blueberries | 1,230 |
| Rubus Berries | 6 |
| Strawberries | 1,147 |
| Cherries | 16,156 |
| Citrus - Combined | 982 |
| Grapefruit | 1,615 |
| Lemons/Limes | 2,163 |
| Mandarins | 11,394 |
| Oranges |  |
| Custard Apples | 23,001 |
| Kiwifruit |  |
| Lychees | 726 |
| Mangoes | 1,778 |
| Melons - Combined |  |
| Muskmelons |  |
| Watermelons |  |
| Nashi |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Volume (t) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Passionfruit |  |
| Papaya/Pawpaw | 19 |
| Persimmons | 367 |
| Pears |  |
| Pineapples |  |
| Summerfruit - Combined | 1,865 |
| Apricots | 153 |
| Nectarines/Peaches | 1,487 |
| Plums | 225 |
| Table Grapes | 9,105 |
| Processing Fruit - Combined* |  |
| Dried Grapes |  |
| Prunes* |  |
| Other Dried Tree Fruit* |  |
| Canned Fruit* |  |
| Olives |  |
| Other Fruit | 17,896 |
| All Vegetables | 2,624 |
| Artichokes | 654 |
| Asparagus | 108 |
| Beans | 29,170 |
| Beetroot |  |
| Broccoli/Baby Broccoli |  |

[^3]| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import Volume (t) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts |  |
| Cabbage |  |
| Capsicums | 813 |
| Carrots |  |
| Cauliflower | 3 |
| Celery |  |
| Chillies | 8 |
| Cucumbers |  |
| Eggplant | 25 |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | 21 |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* |  |
| Fennel |  |
| Parsley and Other Herbs |  |
| Garlic | 14,729 |
| Ginger | 1,227 |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables |  |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | 66 |
| Leeks |  |
| Head Lettuce |  |
| Mushrooms | 4,533 |
| Onions | 1,430 |
| Parsnips |  |
| Peas | 248 |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Volume (t) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Potatoes |  |
| Pumpkins |  |
| Sweet Corn |  |
| Sweetpotatoes |  |
| Tomatoes |  |
| Zucchini |  |
| Other Vegetables | 1,758 |
| All Nuts* |  |
| Almonds * | 26,795 |
| Chestnuts* | 2,372 |
| Hazelnuts* | 23 |
| Macadamias* | 3,173 |
| Pecans* |  |
| Pistachios* |  |
| Walnuts* | 1,555 |
| Other Nuts* | 4,969 |
| Other Horticulture | 34,704 |
| Cut Flowers | N/A |
| Nursery * | N/A |
| Turf | N/A |
|  | N/A |

*Note : Nut imports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 337 to 364.

Hort Innovation

## Value of Fresh Imports

The table below summarises the Value of Fresh Imports in million dollars of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | $\$ 971.7$ |
| All Fruit | $\$ 332.8$ |
| Apples | $\$ 2.4$ |
| Avocados | $\$ 43.1$ |
| Bananas |  |
| Berries - Combined | $\$ 29.1$ |
| Blueberries | $\$ 29.0$ |
| Rubus Berries | $\$ \$ 0.1$ |
| Strawberries | $\$ 11.2$ |
| Cherries | $\$ 44.0$ |
| Citrus - Combined | $\$ 2.6$ |
| Grapefruit | $\$ 4.0$ |
| Lemons/Limes | $\$ 8.7$ |
| Mandarins | $\$ 28.7$ |
| Oranges |  |
| Custard Apples | $\$ 71.6$ |
| Kiwifruit | $\$ 4.7$ |
| Lychees | $\$ 5.7$ |
| Mangoes |  |
| Melons - Combined |  |
| Muskmelons |  |
| Watermelons |  |
| Nashi |  |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Passionfruit |  |
| Papaya/Pawpaw | $\$ 0.1$ |
| Persimmons | $\$ 2.4$ |
| Pears |  |
| Pineapples | $\$ 12.3$ |
| Summerfruit - Combined | $\$ 1.0$ |
| Apricots | $\$ 9.8$ |
| Nectarines/Peaches | $\$ 1.5$ |
| Plums | $\$ 49.6$ |
| Table Grapes |  |
| Processing Fruit - Combined* |  |
| Dried Grapes |  |
| Prunes* |  |
| Other Dried Tree Fruit* | $\$ \$ 0.1$ |
| Canned Fruit* | $\$ 0.1$ |
| Olives | $\$ 56.7$ |
| Other Fruit | $\$ 92.1$ |
| All Vegetables |  |
| Artichokes | $\$ 17.4$ |
| Asparagus |  |
| Beans |  |
| Beetroot |  |
| Broccoli/Baby Broccoli |  |

[^4]| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts |  |
| Cabbage | $\$ 3.5$ |
| Capsicums | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Carrots | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Cauliflower | $\$ 0.1$ |
| Celery |  |
| Chillies | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Cucumbers | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Eggplant |  |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | $\$ 38.8$ |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* | $\$ 3.9$ |
| Fennel |  |
| Parsley and Other Herbs | $\$ 0.3$ |
| Garlic |  |
| Ginger | $\$ 14.8$ |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | $\$ 2.3$ |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | $\$ 1.1$ |
| Leeks |  |
| Head Lettuce |  |
| Mushrooms |  |
| Onions |  |
| Parsnips |  |
| Peas |  |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Import <br> Value (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Potatoes |  |
| Pumpkins |  |
| Sweet Corn | $\$ 0.8$ |
| Sweetpotatoes |  |
| Tomatoes | $\$ 7.9$ |
| Zucchini | $\$ 394.5$ |
| Other Vegetables | $\$ 19.0$ |
| All Nuts* | $<\$ 0.1$ |
| Almonds * | $\$ 32.5$ |
| Chestnuts* |  |
| Hazelnuts* | $\$ 24.6$ |
| Macadamias* | $\$ 39.8$ |
| Pecans* | $\$ 278.5$ |
| Pistachios* | $\$ 152.4$ |
| Walnuts* | $\$ 104.6$ |
| Other Nuts* | $\$ 47.8$ |
| Other Horticulture |  |
| Cut Flowers |  |
| Nursery * |  |
| Turf |  |

*Note : Nut imports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on values of each type is provided on pages 337 to 364

Hort Innovation

## Fresh Supply Volume

The table below summarises the Volume of Fresh Supply in tonnes of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Supply (t) |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | 4,041,781 |
| All Fruit | 1,760,160 |
| Apples | 215,961 |
| Avocados | 117,919 |
| Bananas | 372,914 |
| Berries - Combined | 88,336 |
| Blueberries | 18,621 |
| Rubus Berries | 8,758 |
| Strawberries | 60,957 |
| Cherries | 13,083 |
| Citrus - Combined | 311,042 |
| Grapefruit | 10,233 |
| Lemons/Limes | 55,801 |
| Mandarins | 104,303 |
| Oranges | 140,705 |
| Custard Apples | 1,559 |
| Kiwifruit | 29,551 |
| Lychees | 1,705 |
| Mangoes | 61,065 |
| Melons - Combined | 226,691 |
| Muskmelons | 46,276 |
| Watermelons | 180,416 |
| Nashi | 3,330 |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Supply (t) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Passionfruit | 4,392 |
| Papaya/Pawpaw | 16,493 |
| Persimmons | 3,678 |
| Pears | 61,065 |
| Pineapples | 47,529 |
| Summerfruit - Combined | 78,252 |
| Apricots | 2,732 |
| Nectarines/Peaches | 58,848 |
| Plums | 16,672 |
| Table Grapes | 96,826 |
| Processing Fruit - Combined* |  |
| Dried Grapes |  |
| Prunes* |  |
| Other Dried Tree Fruit* |  |
| Canned Fruit* |  |
| Olives |  |
| Other Fruit | 8,770 |
| All Vegetables | $2,148,082$ |
| Artichokes | 439 |
| Asparagus | 8,812 |
| Beans | 27,635 |
| Beetroot | 5,600 |
| Broccoli/Baby Broccoli | 628 |

[^5]| Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Supply (t) | Year Ending June 2022 | Fresh Supply (t) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | 4,108 | Potatoes | 433,705 |
| Cabbage | 54,820 | Pumpkins | 106,766 |
| Capsicums | 67,638 | Sweet Corn | 34,259 |
| Carrots | 188,313 | Sweetpotatoes | 93,566 |
| Cauliflower | 70,369 | Tomatoes | 213,700 |
| Celery | 53,209 | Zucchini | 38,163 |
| Chillies | 1,729 | Other Vegetables | 23,035 |
| Cucumbers | 83,503 | All Nuts | 133,539 |
| Eggplant | 7,757 | Almonds | 70,173 |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | 5,923 | Chestnuts | 1,359 |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined* | 12,767 | Hazelnuts | 4,259 |
| Fennel | 1,346 | Macadamias | 3,770 |
| Parsley and Other Herbs | 11,422 | Pecans | 944 |
| Garlic | 11,367 | Pistachios | 6,326 |
| Ginger | 2,434 | Walnuts | 10,639 |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | 29,547 | Other Nuts | 36,070 |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | 77,745 | Other Horticulture | N/A |
| Leeks | 10,596 | Cut Flowers | N/A |
| Head Lettuce | 134,313 | Nursery * | N/A |
| Mushrooms | 66,713 | Turf | N/A |
| Onions | 202,439 |  |  |
| Parsnips | 3,476 |  |  |
| Peas | 7,008 |  |  |

*Note : The processed fruit lines marked with an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) do not contribute to total fresh fruit volume because they are sold in a processed form.

## Fresh Supply Wholesale Value

The table below summarises the Wholesale Value of the Fresh Supply in million dollars of all products profiled in this statistics handbook, where appropriate, for the year ending June 2022.

| Year Ending June 2022 | Wholesale Value <br> $(\$ \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| All Horticultural Products | $\$ 16,314.6$ |
| All Fruit | $\$ 5,440.3$ |
| Apples | $\$ 655.4$ |
| Avocados | $\$ 383.2$ |
| Bananas | $\$ 607.8$ |
| Berries - Combined | $\$ 1,208.5$ |
| Blueberries | $\$ 2403.8$ |
| Rubus Berries | $\$ 464.5$ |
| Strawberries | $\$ 208.1$ |
| Cherries | $\$ 617.0$ |
| Citrus - Combined | $\$ 20.3$ |
| Grapefruit | $\$ 157.0$ |
| Lemons/Limes | $\$ 216.4$ |
| Mandarins | $\$ 223.4$ |
| Oranges | $\$ 9.3$ |
| Custard Apples | $\$ 122.5$ |
| Kiwifruit | $\$ 40.2$ |
| Lychees | $\$ 228.3$ |
| Mangoes | $\$ 264.2$ |
| Melons - Combined | $\$ 74.7$ |
| Muskmelons | $\$ 189.4$ |
| Watermelons | $\$ 16.4$ |
| Nashi |  |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Wholesale Value <br> $(\$ \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Passionfruit | $\$ 25.1$ |
| Papaya/Pawpaw | $\$ 41.6$ |
| Persimmons | $\$ 21.3$ |
| Pears | $\$ 130.9$ |
| Pineapples | $\$ 47.5$ |
| Summerfruit - Combined | $\$ 314.0$ |
| Apricots | $\$ 16.9$ |
| Nectarines/Peaches | $\$ 236.3$ |
| Plums | $\$ 60.9$ |
| Table Grapes | $\$ 452.1$ |
| Processing Fruit - Combined* |  |
| Dried Grapes |  |
| Prunes* |  |
| Other Dried Tree Fruit* |  |
| Canned Fruit* | $\$ 13.4$ |
| Olives | $\$ 31.4$ |
| Other Fruit | $\$ 116.3$ |
| All Vegetables | $\$ 155.6$ |
| Artichokes | $\$ 17.6$ |
| Asparagus |  |
| Beans | $\$ 1.4$ |
| Beetroot |  |
| Broccoli/Baby Broccoli |  |

[^6]| Year Ending June 2022 | Wholesale Value <br> (\$m) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Brussels Sprouts | $\$ 29.9$ |
| Cabbage | $\$ 55.9$ |
| Capsicums | $\$ 249.3$ |
| Carrots | $\$ 197.7$ |
| Cauliflower | $\$ 70.0$ |
| Celery | $\$ 68.9$ |
| Chillies | $\$ 14.0$ |
| Cucumbers | $\$ 268.9$ |
| Eggplant | $\$ 25.4$ |
| English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale | $\$ 24.9$ |
| Fresh Herbs - Combined | $\$ 317.1$ |
| Fennel | $\$ 4.7$ |
| Parsley and Other Herbs | $\$ 312.4$ |
| Garlic | $\$ 92.5$ |
| Ginger | $\$ 28.8$ |
| Leafy Asian Vegetables | $\$ 101.4$ |
| Leafy Salad Vegetables | $\$ 686.8$ |
| Leeks | $\$ 39.4$ |
| Head Lettuce | $\$ 312.6$ |
| Mushrooms | $\$ 522.0$ |
| Onions | $\$ 258.0$ |
| Parsnips | $\$ 16.6$ |
| Peas | $\$ 69.1$ |


| Year Ending June 2022 | Wholesale Value <br> $(\$ \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Potatoes | $\$ 526.3$ |
| Pumpkins | $\$ 121.1$ |
| Sweet Corn | $\$ 159.6$ |
| Sweetpotatoes | $\$ 84.7$ |
| Tomatoes | $\$ 724.0$ |
| Zucchini | $\$ 94.0$ |
| Other Vegetables | $\$ 106.6$ |
| All Nuts | $\$ 511.5$ |
| Almonds | $\$ 12.0$ |
| Chestnuts | $\$ 44.2$ |
| Hazelnuts | $\$ 100.9$ |
| Macadamias | $\$ 17.2$ |
| Pecans | $\$ 94.2$ |
| Pistachios | $\$ 96.9$ |
| Walnuts | $\$ 368.4$ |
| Other Nuts | $\$ 3.711 .5$ |
| Other Horticulture | $\$ 438.7$ |
| Cut Flowers | $\$ 2,972.7$ |
| Nursery * | $\$ 300.1$ |
| Turf |  |

* Note : The processed fruit lines marked with an asterisk (*) do not contribute to total fresh fruit wholesale value because they are sold in a processed form
** Note : The nursery production value has been reported for indication only. This value has been provided outside of THRUchain metodology and is based directly on project output from NY21000. See pages 371 to 374.

Hort
Innovation
freshlogic

Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021/22

Innovation freshlogic


## All Fresh Horticulture Overview

ALL FRESH HORTICULTURE SUPPLY CHAIN - YEAR ENDING JUNE 2022


Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

## TOTAL PRODUCTION:

RETAIL VS FOOD SERVICE:


## \$15,959.2M

6,619,877t produced and valued at $\$ 15,959.2 \mathrm{M}$ (not including cut flowers, nursery and turf products)


Retail 81\% ■ Food Service 16\%
The wholesale value of the fresh supply was $\$ 16,314.6 \mathrm{M}$, with $\$ 9,409 \mathrm{M}$ distributed into retail and \$1,948.9M into food service.

| YEAR ENDING JUNE | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value | \%Yoy | Value | \%YoY |
| Production (t) | 6,607,053 | 6,719,116 | +2\% | 6,619,878 | -1\% |
| Production (\$m) | \$15,200.5 | \$15,331.5 | <1\% | \$15,959.2 | +4\% |
| Production area (Ha) | - |  | - |  |  |
| Fresh Export Volume (t) | 825,493 | 761,560 | -8\% | 754,504 | >-1\% |
| Fresh Export Value (\$m) | \$2,749.6 | \$2,368.8 | -14\% | \$2,471.0 | +4\% |
| Fresh Import Volume (t) | 186,618 | 198,737 | +6\% | 162,825 | -18\% |
| Fresh Import Value (\$m) | \$1,097.6 | \$1,170.9 | +7\% | \$971.7 | -17\% |
| Fresh Supply (t) | 4,121,429 | 4,140,916 | <1\% | 4,041,781 | -2\% |
| Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m) | \$15,576.7 | \$15,729.8 | <1\% | \$16,314.6 | +4\% |
| Supply per Capita (kg) | 159.75 | 160.81 | <1\% | 155.76 | -3\% |
| Retail Supply (t) | 3,396,724 | 3,369,791 | >-1\% | 3,253,654 | -3\% |
| Retail Supply Wholesale Value (\$m) | \$9,092.0 | \$9,176.2 | <1\% | \$9,409.0 | +3\% |
| Food Service Supply (t) | 604,474 | 657,567 | +9\% | 654,588 | >-1\% |
| Food Service Wholesale Value (\$m) | \$1,678.4 | \$1,871.0 | +11\% | \$1,948.9 | +4\% |

Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)
ALL FRESH HORTICULTURE INTERNATIONAL TRADE


## Hort

## All Fresh Horticulture Overview

The charts below profile the share of total Australian production of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2022. For the below charts, only the value of the Other Fresh Horticulture grouping has been recorded, due to incosistencies in the units used to measure volumes for this group

SHARE OF PRODUCTION - YEAR ENDING JUNE 2022


The charts below profile the share of total Australian fresh supply of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2022.
SHARE OF FRESH SUPPLY - YEAR ENDING JUNE 2022

## Fresh Supply Volume -

4,041,781 t


Wholesale Value -
\$16,314.6 m


The charts below profile the share of total Australian fresh export of all horticultura categories during the year ending June 2022.
SHARE OF FRESH EXPORTS - YEAR ENDING JUNE 2022

## Fresh Export Volume -

754,504 t


Fresh Export Value $\$ 2,471.0 \mathrm{~m}$


The charts below profile the share of total Australian fresh imports of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2022.
SHARE OF FRESH IMPORTS - YEAR ENDING JUNE 2022

Fresh Import Volume -
162,825 t


Fresh Import Value -
$\$ 971.7$ m



[^0]:    Sources: GTA; (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^1]:    Sources: ABS; GTA; IRB; MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^2]:    Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^3]:    Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^4]:    Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^5]:    Sources: ABS: GTA: IRB: MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

[^6]:    Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; MP \& DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

