

Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook

2024/25

Introduction



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3. Introduction

Accurate and reliable statistical information is a key enabler for the Australian horticulture industry. The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook for the year ending 30 June 2025, presented by Hort Innovation, consolidates key statistical information for use by horticulture industry members and other stakeholders.

Data sources for this publication include the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Hort Innovation-funded projects, international trade data, and information from industry representative bodies (IRBs) where available. In addition to these sources, Freshlogic household consumption and local market distribution channel data has been incorporated to provide a more comprehensive profile of each horticultural supply chain.

This Handbook presents an in-depth analysis of the Australian horticulture industry, encompassing production, international trade, processing volumes, and fresh market distribution data for 75 horticultural categories.

The Handbook modelling approach centres on determining each category's fresh market value and volume, which is then reconciled with production and distribution channel throughputs.

Updates from previous editions made in the 2024/25 Handbook, are noted within the relevant category pages to ensure the most accurate and up-to-date figures are presented.

This Handbook is structured into four primary groups: Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, and Other Horticulture, each encompassing multiple categories. The introductory material is provided across two companion sections. The contents of this Introduction supports interpretation of the Handbook by outlining methodology, definitions, and key context, while a separate Trade Overview presents trade-focused analysis and key statistics across the entire horticulture sector.

Feedback or comments about the Handbook can be directed to Hort Innovation at communications@horticulture.com.au

The 2024/25 Handbook has been compiled by Kynetec.

4. 2024/25 Key Influences

This publication covers the year ending 30 June 2025 and profiles the production and distribution of horticultural categories produced in Australia. Over this period, a combination of domestic demand conditions, production dynamics, and trade outcomes shaped industry performance. The key influences are summarised below.

- Australian population growth eased to 1.5% for the year to 30 June 2025, representing an increase of 420,100 people and the lowest growth rate in the past four years. This moderation in population growth supported domestic volume demand across all horticultural categories.
- All horticulture increased in production value by 6.2% to \$18,406.4m.
- The volume of fresh fruit and vegetables produced in Australia increased by 0.6%, while production value increased by 5.9%. This pattern reflects more informed supply management and higher proportions of product delivering convenience benefits.
- Table Grape production rebounded, with improved yields driving higher volumes, while Avocado volumes decreased, reflecting the effects of the biennial bearing cycle.
- Tomato production declined slightly, primarily due to the impact of brown rugose fruit virus in South Australia.
- While Nut production declined, export prices for Almonds and Macadamias, remained strong, reflecting robust global demand, improved processing capacity, and their continued positioning as premium products in all forms.
- Nursery was up 4.1% and generated \$2,757.0m in production value.
- International trade increased in export volume by 1.7% and export value by 12.8%, underscoring the export market demand for Australia's seasonal supply and higher quality product. Export growth, driven by a combination of higher volumes and prices, contributed 40% of the increase in production value. Imported volumes increased by 8.8% to represent 3.8% of total supply, influenced in part by the biennial production patterns of Australian avocados.

The year reinforced Australia's capacity to produce a diverse range of horticultural products and demonstrated the benefits of more informed supply management decisions and continued demand for convenience attributes.



5. Research Methodology

Overview

This publication has compiled comprehensive horticultural information and aligned it into supply chain profiles for each of the horticultural categories covered. For each category, production, processed, and trade volumes are quantified. The analysis then aligns the resulting fresh volume with the primary Australian market distribution channels; retail and food service. This volume of fresh supply available to the Australian fresh marketplace is defined using the equation:

$$\text{Fresh Supply} = \text{Production} - \text{Fresh Exports} - \text{Processing} + \text{Fresh Imports}$$

The Horticulture Statistics Handbook utilises a distribution channel modelling approach, drawing upon Freshlogic's THRUChain modelling system. This approach ensures that the modelled fresh supply accurately reflects the combined volumes distributed through retail and food service channels. By integrating data from diverse supply chain sources and incorporating household consumer purchase metrics, the model accurately maps the distribution of total production. The THRUChain model outputs are then validated through consultation with Industry Representative Bodies.

Production and processing volumes were determined using a multi-sourced approach. In most instances (where available), data from Australian government horticultural levies provided a foundation. This information was refined through extensive consultation with Industry Representative Bodies and key stakeholders, including processors, wholesalers, and distributors, specific to each horticultural category.

Information on Australia's **imports and exports** of fresh and processed horticultural categories has been compiled using the Global Trade Atlas® and the Trade Data Monitor®, an online global trade information that sources trade information provided to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service. Information on Trade Data Monitor® has been collected from government offices and agencies of over 120 countries.

The analysis tables for both import and export activities within each category provide insights into the source country for imports under the section labeled 'Imports by Country' and the destination country for exports under 'Exports by Country.' It's important to clarify that 'Imports by State Destination' specifically pertains to the ultimate destination of the product. On the other hand, 'Exports by State of Production Origin' denotes the state where the product was originally produced.

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 the farm gate.

Fresh market volumes, determined through Freshlogic's THRUChain modelling system, are allocated between **retail and food service channels**. Retail volumes represent the total volume of fruit and vegetables purchased by households. Food service volumes are subsequently validated through consultation with a network of food service providers. Wholesale prices are used to estimate the value of product sold within both channels.

Consumer data, including household penetration and average purchase quantities, has been sourced from Freshlogic's Mealpulse™ consumer survey and DocketData™ systems. Supply per capita has been calculated by dividing the total volume of fresh supply by the ABS* estimated population for the year ending June 2025 (27.4 million). The number of occupied households for the 2024/25 year was assumed to be 9.58 million.

Where available, data on **production area** and **number of trees** has been gathered from Industry Representative Bodies, the ABS Agricultural Commodities publications**, and the Australian Tree Crop Map Dashboard. These data points are not incorporated into the core THRUChain modelling process.

Information on **major growing regions** has been sourced both from the ABS Agricultural statistics and through consultation with 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 volumes by state and main variety are estimates and may vary by 10-25% from actual figures.

Where data sources outside the THRUChain modelling process are used, they are acknowledged throughout the document. A full list of sources and their abbreviations are provided on page 10.

*ABS, National, state and territory population cat. no. 3101.0

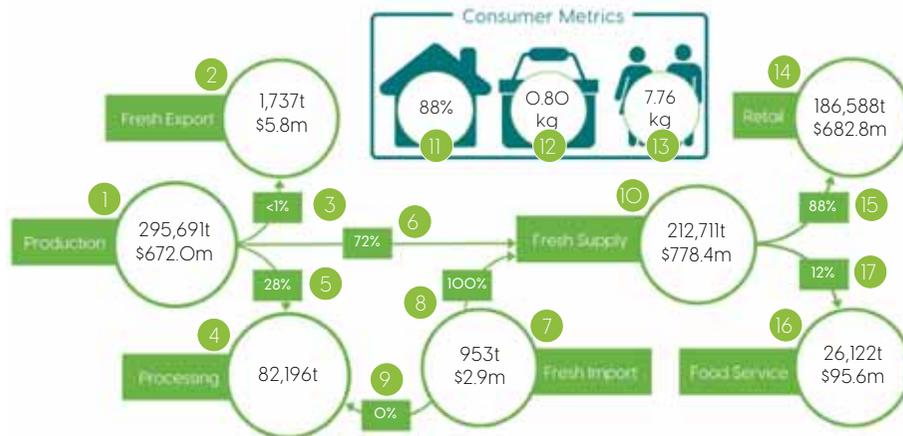
**ABS, Agricultural Commodities cat. no. 7121.0

6. Guide to using the Handbook

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

6.1 Fresh supply chain– Fruit and Vegetables

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a fruit or vegetable category over the year ending June 2025. It contains the following elements:



- 1. Production.** This is the volume of the category grown in Australia. This profiles the production volume (in t), as well as the value (in \$m) obtained by the producers i.e. Value of Production, sometimes known as the farm gate value.
- 2. Fresh Exports.** The volume (in t) of the production that was exported in a fresh form, and the value (in \$m) received by the grower.
- 3. Export Share.** The percentage share of production that was exported.

4. Processing. The volume (in t) 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 t) of the category that was imported in a fresh format from another country, and the value (in \$m) 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 processed imports that was sent to be processed.

10. Fresh Supply. The volume of the category available to the Australian fresh market. It includes both Australian grown produce as well as fresh imports that were sold into the fresh market. This profiles the fresh supply volume (in t), and the wholesale value (in \$m), 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 over the year ending

June 2025, to be consumed either in or out of the home. '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 2025. 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 over the year ending June 2025, on a per capita basis.

14. Retail. The volume of the category that went into the Australian retail market. This profiles the retail volume (in t).

15. Retail Share. The percentage of fresh supply that was sent to the Australian fresh retail market.

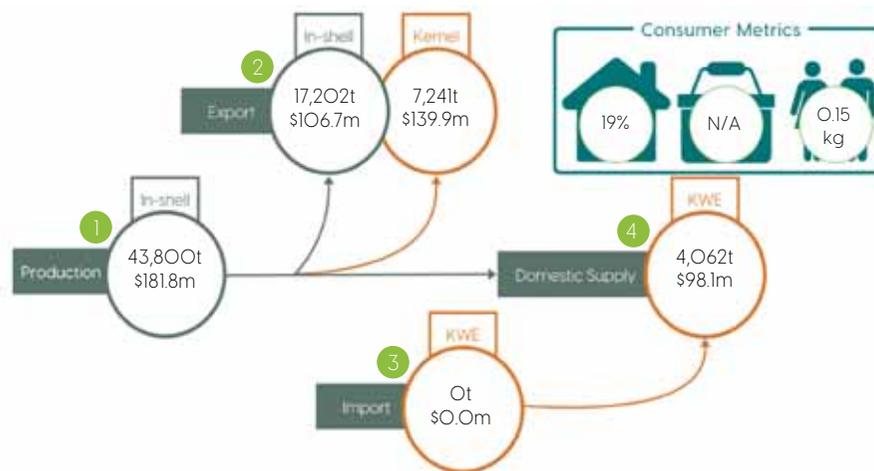
16. Food Service. The volume of the category that went into the Australian food service market. This profiles the food service volume (in t).

17. Food Service Share. The percentage of fresh supply that was sent to the Australian fresh food service market.



Fresh supply chain– Nuts

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a nut category over the year ending June 2025. Nuts are sold in an in-shell and kernel format which is indicated by grey for in-shell and orange for kernel. Supply into retail and food service is not reported for nuts, olives, or dried/canned fruit. Due to the nature of macadamias and almonds production and processing the THRUchain approach has not been applied. The chain contains the following elements:



1. Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia. This profiles the production volume in either in-shell (written and denoted by IS) or the kernel weight equivalent of this volume (written and denoted by KWE) and the value (in \$m) obtained by the producers i.e. Value of Production.

2. Exports. The volume (in t) of the production that was exported, and the value (in \$m) received. Nuts are exported in either in-shell or kernel. Categories that refer to KWE will have in-shell exports converted to KWE.

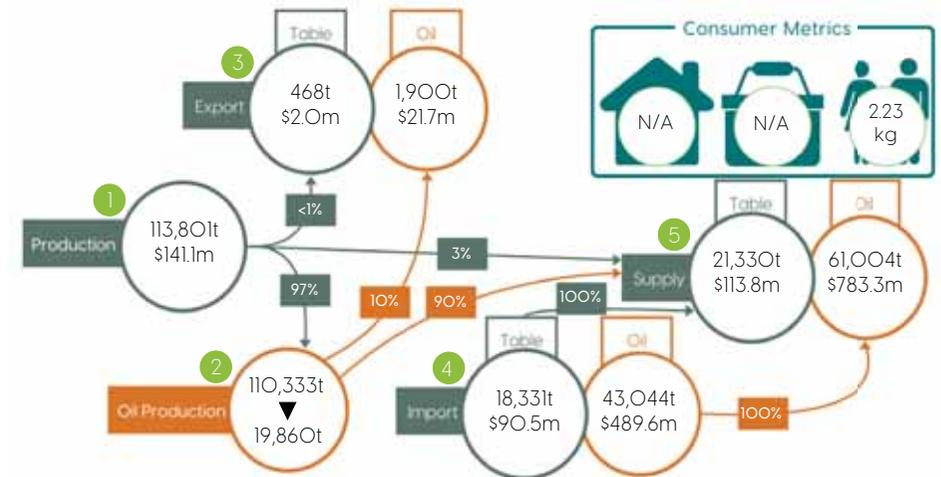
3. Imports. The volume (in t) of the production that was imported, and the

value (in \$m) received. Nuts are imported in either in-shell or kernel. Categories that refer to KWE will have in-shell imports converted to KWE.

4. Supply. The volume of domestic sales of the category available to the Australian market. This profiles the KWE of Supply volume (in t) and the wholesale value (in \$m), which is the value of the supply at a wholesale market level.

Note: Consumer metrics for all categories is reported calculated in the same way. See page 6 for a full definition.

Fresh supply chain– Olives



1. Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia. This profiles the production volume in fruit form and the value (in \$m) obtained by producers i.e. Value of Production.

2. Oil Production. The volume (in t) of olive fruit converted into olive oil.

3. Exports. The volume in tonnes of table olives and olive oil that was exported, and the value in million dollars received. Olives are exported in table or olive oil.

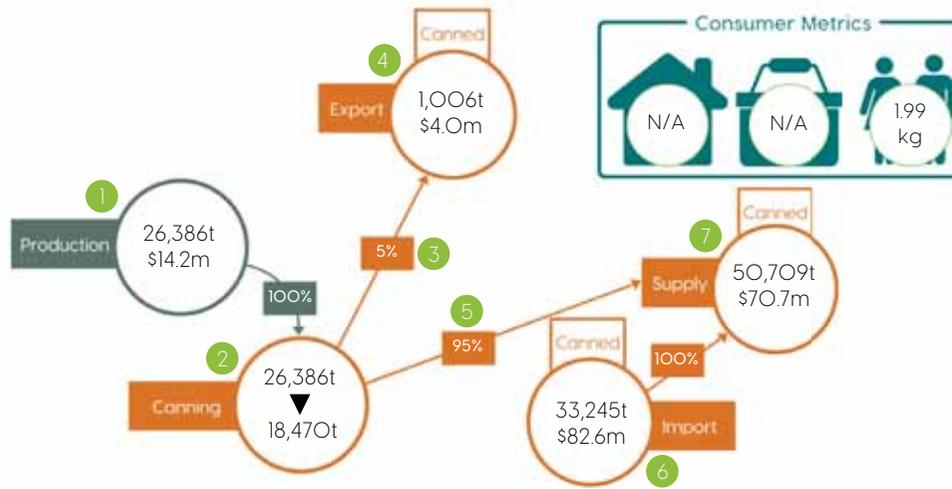
4. Imports. The volume (in t) of table olive and olive oil that was imported, and the value (in \$m) received. Olives are

imported in table or olive oil.

5. Supply. The volume of domestic sales of the category available to the Australian market. This represents table olive and olive oil sales and the wholesale value (in \$m), which is the value at a wholesale market level.

Note: Consumer metrics for all categories is reported calculated in the same way. See page 6 for a full definition.

Fresh supply chain– Dried/Canned Fruit



- 1. Production.** This is the volume of the category grown in Australia. This profiles the fresh production (in t), as well as the value (in \$m) obtained by the producers i.e. Value of Production.
- 2. Drying/Canning.** The volume (in t) 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 t) that was exported in a processed form, and the value (in \$m) received.
- 5. Supply Share.** The percentage share of processing that was sold locally.
- 6. Dried/Canned Imports.** The volume (in t) of imported processed product, and the value (in \$m) paid to import.
- 7. Supply.** This profiles the supply (in t), and the wholesale value (in \$m), which is the value of the supply at a wholesale market level. It includes both Australian grown processed product as well as processed imports that were sold into the market.

6.2 Data Tables

These tables are provided for each category. They profile key elements over the last three years, as well as the percentage change in value year on year. For illustrative purposes, the data tables contain:

Year ending June	2023	2024		2025	
	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%
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%

6.3 Definitions

Category— A particular horticultural commodity (e.g. bananas), or in some cases a combination of like categories (e.g. the category 'rubus berries' encompasses raspberries, blackberries and other rubus).

Production— The volume (in t) of the category grown in Australia during the specified year. This represents production sold by the producer to the Australian fresh or processing markets, or to international markets. It excludes unharvested production and any other forms of production not entering these markets.

Production Window— The period of time during which the specific category can be grown and harvested in Australia. There are some categories that are harvested within a specific period and marketed year round.

Value of Production— Also known as 'Farm Gate Value,' this is the value of the production received by the producer.

Processing Volume— The volume (in t) of the category sent for processing, such as juicing, freezing, or preserving.

Production Area— A measure of the growing area of the category (in ha) used to grow the category over the year. This information has been included for indicative purposes only, and should be viewed as such.

Fresh Exports— The volume (in t) of production exported in a fresh form to other countries. Due to the way trade information is recorded, this may include some dried products, which will be specifically noted where applicable.

Value of Fresh Exports— The value of the category's fresh exports (in \$m) recorded in FOB (Free on Board) terms.

Fresh Imports— The volume (in t) of the category imported into Australia from another country in a fresh form.

Value of Fresh Imports— The value of the category's fresh imports (in \$m) recorded in CIF (Cost of Insurance and Freight) terms.

Fresh Supply— The volume (in t) of the category available to the Australian market in a fresh form. This typically includes product sold at retail or supplied to food service outlets.

Wholesale Value— The value (in \$m) 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 the latter includes the value of processing and exported product, while excluding imported product.

In-Shell (Nut categories)— A measure of volume that includes the weight of the inedible shell surrounding 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.

Supply per capita— The volume available to the Australian public. Calculated as the volume supply divided by the population for the year.

Retail— Retail businesses that are the final point of sale directly to consumers. This encompasses all forms of retailing including; supermarkets, greengrocers, farmers markets, specialty food stores and online offers. The value of retail is the wholesale equivalent of the share of product sold within the channel.

Food Service— Businesses that utilise fresh fruit and vegetables as ingredients 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. The value of foodservice is the wholesale equivalent of the share of product sold within the channel.



6.4 Abbreviations

% YoY	Year-on-year percentage change
\$	Australian Dollars
\$m	Million Australian Dollars
2024/25	Year ending 30 June 2025
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/TDM	Global Trade Atlas/Trade Data Monitor
kg	Kilograms
KWE	Kernel Weight Equivalent
ha	Hectares
IS	In-Shell
L	Litres
m ²	Metres squared (a measure of area)
m m ²	Million metres squared (a measure of area)
ML	Mega Litres (one million litres)
N/A	Not Available
t	Tonnes (one 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

6.5 Data Sources

Abbreviation	Data Source	Further Information
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics, Agricultural Commodities	Information from <i>Agricultural Commodities</i> cat. no. 7121.0, 2021-22, 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18, 2016-17, 2015-16, 2014-15 and 2013-14 editions has been compiled. <i>National, state and territory population</i> cat. no. 3101.0 March 2025 edition. <i>2023 Census of Population and Housing</i>
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 – 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®	An online global trade information database. The data has been compiled from information provided to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service.
TDM	Trade Data Monitor®	An online global trade information database. The data has been compiled from government offices and agencies of over 120 countries.
IRB	Industry Representative Bodies	As outlined in section “5. Research Methodology” – consultation with informed bodies to ensure alignment of data. The abbreviation ‘IRB’ is listed where multiple industry bodies were contacted for a category/group. Where one industry body was contacted for an individual category, the relevant name is listed.
MP & DD	Mealpulse™ panel and DocketData™	Freshlogic operated information gathering tools that provide the detail of household purchasing behaviours and a basis to reconcile supply with Australian market distribution channels.

6.6 Data 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
AL22007 (Almonds)	Australian Almond Industry Statistics and Data Collection 2023-2025
AV22016 (Avocado)	Avocado industry and market data capture and analysis
MC22001 & MC24009 (Macadamias)	Macadamia Crop Forecasting
NY21000 (Nursery)	Nursery Industry Statistics 2020/21 to 2024/25
PP24002 (Papaya)	Papaya market supply data capture and analysis 2025-2028
TU21000 (Turf)	Turf industry statistics 2020/21 to 2024/25



7. Fresh Horticulture 2024/25

7.1 Production Volume

The table below summarises **production volumes** (in t) for all horticultural products profiled in this Handbook for the year ending June 2025, where applicable.

Category	Production (t)	Category	Production (t)
All Horticultural Products	6,917,560	Passionfruit	5,522
All Fruit	2,843,370	Papaya/Pawpaw	22,411
Apples	295,691	Persimmons	3,184
Avocados	131,385	Pears	72,223
Bananas	368,701	Pineapples	68,373
Berries - Combined	120,314	Summerfruit - Combined	96,798
Blueberries	28,382	Apricots	2,742
Rubus Berries	14,061	Nectarines/Peaches	66,187
Strawberries	77,872	Plums	27,869
Cherries	19,741	Table Grapes	228,882
Citrus - Combined	909,674	Processing Fruit - Combined*	169,994
Grapefruit	12,982	Dried Grapes	18,556
Lemons/Limes	83,666	Prunes*	10,000
Mandarins	240,486	Other Dried Tree Fruit*	1,252
Oranges	572,540	Canned Fruit*	26,386
Custard Apples	1,797	Olives	113,801
Kiwifruit	4,224	Other Fruit	8,378
Lychees	2,649	All Vegetables	3,784,010
Mangoes	73,039	Artichokes	453
Melons - Combined	276,224	Asparagus	6,339
Muskmelons	64,303	Beans	27,691
Watermelons	211,921	Beetroot	19,090
Nashi	1,805	Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	78,405

Category	Production (t)	Category	Production (t)
Brussels Sprouts	7,868	Potatoes	1,493,725
Cabbage	63,776	Pumpkins	117,184
Capsicums	84,446	Sweet Corn	86,272
Carrots	304,038	Sweetpotatoes	94,871
Cauliflower	82,025	Tomatoes	432,635
Celery	59,371	Zucchini	35,880
Chillies	2,284	Other Vegetables	25,488
Cucumbers	113,815	All Nuts (In-shell)	290,179
Eggplant	8,782	Almonds**	222,187
English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	6,737	Chestnuts**	952
Fresh Herbs - Combined*	13,271	Hazelnuts**	1,543
Fennel	1,330	Macadamias	43,800
Parsley and Other Herbs	11,941	Pecans	3,434
Garlic	3,147	Pistachios	3,000
Ginger	7,766	Walnuts	10,000
Leafy Asian Vegetables	27,604	Other Nuts	5,264
Leafy Salad Vegetables	82,133	Other Horticulture	N/A
Leeks	9,345	Cut Flowers	N/A
Head Lettuce	160,382	Nursery	N/A
Mushrooms	52,784	Turf	N/A
Onions	252,883		
Parsnips	3,553		
Peas	19,965		

* Processed fruit lines do not contribute to total fruit production, as they have already been accounted for within their respective fruit categories (eg. production of canning pineapples is included within the total pineapple production). Exceptions to this include dried grapes, which are not included in the total grape category, and olives, which are not included in the total fruit category.

** Total in-shell nut production includes the volumes of almonds, chestnuts, and hazelnuts in an in-shell equivalent weight.



7.2 Production Value

The table below summarises **production values** (in \$m) for all horticultural products profiled in this Handbook for the year ending June 2025, where applicable.

Category	Production (\$m)	Category	Production (\$m)
All Horticultural Products	\$18,406.4	Passionfruit	\$30.8
All Fruit	\$7,336.4	Papaya/Pawpaw	\$46.3
Apples	\$672.0	Persimmons	\$16.8
Avocados	\$718.7	Pears	\$112.3
Bananas	\$719.4	Pineapples	\$78.6
Berries - Combined	\$1,381.1	Summerfruit - Combined	\$325.4
Blueberries	\$532.2	Apricots	\$10.0
Rubus Berries	\$319.1	Nectarines/Peaches	\$239.5
Strawberries	\$529.8	Plums	\$76.0
Cherries	\$301.0	Table Grapes	\$874.9
Citrus - Combined	\$1,234.8	Processing Fruit - Combined*	\$198.5
Grapefruit	\$15.8	Dried Grapes	\$39.2
Lemons/Limes	\$221.0	Prunes*	\$3.7
Mandarins	\$456.2	Other Dried Tree Fruit*	\$0.3
Oranges	\$541.8	Canned Fruit*	\$14.2
Custard Apples	\$9.8	Olives	\$141.1
Kiwifruit	\$18.1	Other Fruit	\$8.8
Lychees	\$40.5	All Vegetables	\$6,031.8
Mangoes	\$232.5	Artichokes	\$1.7
Melons - Combined	\$326.4	Asparagus	\$69.0
Muskmelons	\$108.9	Beans	\$129.8
Watermelons	\$217.5	Beetroot	\$14.9
Nashi	\$8.0	Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	\$281.4

Category	Production (\$m)	Category	Production (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	\$30.6	Potatoes	\$1,212.7
Cabbage	\$55.7	Pumpkins	\$109.8
Capsicums	\$257.9	Sweet Corn	\$146.8
Carrots	\$253.4	Sweetpotatoes	\$85.7
Cauliflower	\$67.4	Tomatoes	\$639.3
Celery	\$63.2	Zucchini	\$58.7
Chillies	\$11.7	Other Vegetables	\$131.0
Cucumbers	\$224.9	All Nuts	\$1,655.7
Eggplant	\$23.5	Almonds	\$1,327.9
English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	\$24.6	Chestnuts	\$7.2
Fresh Herbs - Combined*	\$311.8	Hazelnuts	\$8.4
Fennel	\$3.5	Macadamias	\$181.8
Parsley and Other Herbs	\$308.3	Pecans	\$35.7
Garlic	\$17.6	Pistachios	\$33.5
Ginger	\$31.0	Walnuts	\$35.5
Leafy Asian Vegetables	\$79.1	Other Nuts	\$25.8
Leafy Salad Vegetables	\$685.3	Other Horticulture	\$3,382.5
Leeks	\$32.2	Cut Flowers	\$324.7
Head Lettuce	\$275.8	Nursery	\$2,757.0
Mushrooms	\$338.3	Turf	\$300.8
Onions	\$306.8		
Parsnips	\$12.3		
Peas	\$47.9		

* Processed fruit lines do not contribute to total fruit production, as they have already been accounted for within their respective fruit categories (eg. production of canning pineapples is included within the total pineapple production). Exceptions to this include dried grapes, which are not included in the total grape category, and olives, which are not included in the total fruit category.



7.3 Fresh Supply Volume Data

The table below summarises **fresh supply volumes** (in t) for all horticultural products profiled in this Handbook for the year ending June 2025, where applicable.

Category	Fresh Supply (t)	Category	Fresh Supply (t)
All Horticultural Products	4,247,165	Passionfruit	5,066
All Fruit	1,906,623	Papaya/Pawpaw	22,003
Apples	212,711	Persimmons	3,505
Avocados	127,180	Pears	43,003
Bananas	367,598	Pineapples	47,157
Berries - Combined	110,094	Summerfruit - Combined	68,677
Blueberries	26,818	Apricots	1,942
Rubus Berries	12,807	Nectarines/Peaches	52,451
Strawberries	70,469	Plums	14,285
Cherries	14,467	Table Grapes	96,113
Citrus - Combined	417,954	Processing Fruit - Combined*	
Grapefruit	9,959	Dried Grapes	
Lemons/Limes	70,875	Prunes*	
Mandarins	141,589	Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Oranges	195,531	Canned Fruit*	
Custard Apples	1,716	Olives	
Kiwifruit	32,729	Other Fruit	9,144
Lychees	2,433	All Vegetables	2,260,483
Mangoes	66,712	Artichokes	445
Melons - Combined	253,836	Asparagus	6,527
Muskmelons	51,860	Beans	27,092
Watermelons	201,976	Beetroot	7,197
Nashi	4,525	Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	71,650

Category	Fresh Supply (t)	Category	Fresh Supply (t)
Brussels Sprouts	6,183	Potatoes	453,867
Cabbage	53,582	Pumpkins	110,561
Capsicums	79,328	Sweet Corn	39,574
Carrots	198,933	Sweetpotatoes	85,990
Cauliflower	74,838	Tomatoes	220,890
Celery	54,303	Zucchini	35,246
Chillies	1,749	Other Vegetables	24,905
Cucumbers	107,519	All Nuts	80,060
Eggplant	8,210	Almonds	24,962
English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	5,742	Chestnuts	962
Fresh Herbs - Combined*	12,773	Hazelnuts	4,010
Fennel	1,291	Macadamias	4,062
Parsley and Other Herbs	11,482	Pecans	1,729
Garlic	12,485	Pistachios	2,577
Ginger	4,082	Walnuts	7,572
Leafy Asian Vegetables	27,604	Other Nuts	34,186
Leafy Salad Vegetables	81,598	Other Horticulture	N/A
Leeks	9,221	Cut Flowers	N/A
Head Lettuce	160,220	Nursery	N/A
Mushrooms	56,642	Turf	N/A
Onions	213,356		
Parsnips	3,450		
Peas	4,719		

* Processed fruit lines do not contribute to total fruit production, as they have already been accounted for within their respective fruit categories (eg. production of canning pineapples is included within the total pineapple production). Exceptions to this include dried grapes, which are not included in the total grape category, and olives, which are not included in the total fruit category.



7.4 Fresh Supply Wholesale Value Data

The table below summarises **fresh supply wholesale value** (in \$m) for all horticultural products profiled in this Handbook for the year ending June 2025, where applicable.

Category	Wholesale Value (\$m)	Category	Wholesale Value (\$m)
All Horticultural Products	\$17,975.6	Passionfruit	\$35.9
All Fruit	\$7,160.7	Papaya/Pawpaw	\$54.4
Apples	\$778.4	Persimmons	\$21.5
Avocados	\$780.9	Pears	\$116.5
Bananas	\$871.7	Pineapples	\$75.8
Berries - Combined	\$1,609.0	Summerfruit - Combined	\$291.8
Blueberries	\$651.6	Apricots	\$9.4
Rubus Berries	\$374.0	Nectarines/Peaches	\$227.5
Strawberries	\$583.3	Plums	\$54.9
Cherries	\$279.2	Table Grapes	\$491.5
Citrus - Combined	\$870.3	Processing Fruit - Combined*	
Grapefruit	\$13.7	Dried Grapes	
Lemons/Limes	\$250.0	Prunes*	
Mandarins	\$305.1	Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Oranges	\$301.5	Canned Fruit*	
Custard Apples	\$10.9	Olives	
Kiwifruit	\$164.7	Other Fruit	\$49.9
Lychees	\$43.5	All Vegetables	\$6,316.9
Mangoes	\$252.6	Artichokes	\$1.9
Melons - Combined	\$338.7	Asparagus	\$93.4
Muskmelons	\$105.1	Beans	\$148.6
Watermelons	\$233.6	Beetroot	\$13.4
Nashi	\$23.5	Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	\$315.0

Category	Wholesale Value (\$m)	Category	Wholesale Value (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	\$33.5	Potatoes	\$752.6
Cabbage	\$62.5	Pumpkins	\$123.8
Capsicums	\$300.8	Sweet Corn	\$156.5
Carrots	\$222.0	Sweetpotatoes	\$98.5
Cauliflower	\$76.6	Tomatoes	\$721.2
Celery	\$66.1	Zucchini	\$69.0
Chillies	\$13.4	Other Vegetables	\$112.0
Cucumbers	\$263.1	All Nuts	\$855.7
Eggplant	\$27.4	Almonds	\$296.0
English Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	\$24.7	Chestnuts	\$8.6
Fresh Herbs - Combined*	\$365.5	Hazelnuts	\$54.3
Fennel	\$4.1	Macadamias	\$98.1
Parsley and Other Herbs	\$361.4	Pecans	\$36.1
Garlic	\$86.5	Pistachios	\$34.4
Ginger	\$33.4	Walnuts	\$87.6
Leafy Asian Vegetables	\$93.1	Other Nuts	\$240.7
Leafy Salad Vegetables	\$801.5	Other Horticulture	\$3,642.3
Leeks	\$37.1	Cut Flowers	\$452.7
Head Lettuce	\$323.5	Nursery	\$2,888.8
Mushrooms	\$430.0	Turf	\$300.8
Onions	\$347.4		
Parsnips	\$14.5		
Peas	\$49.6		

* Processed fruit lines do not contribute to total fruit production, as they have already been accounted for within their respective fruit categories (eg. production of canning pineapples is included within the total pineapple production). Exceptions to this include dried grapes, which are not included in the total grape category, and olives, which are not included in the total fruit category.

Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook

2024/25

All Horticulture



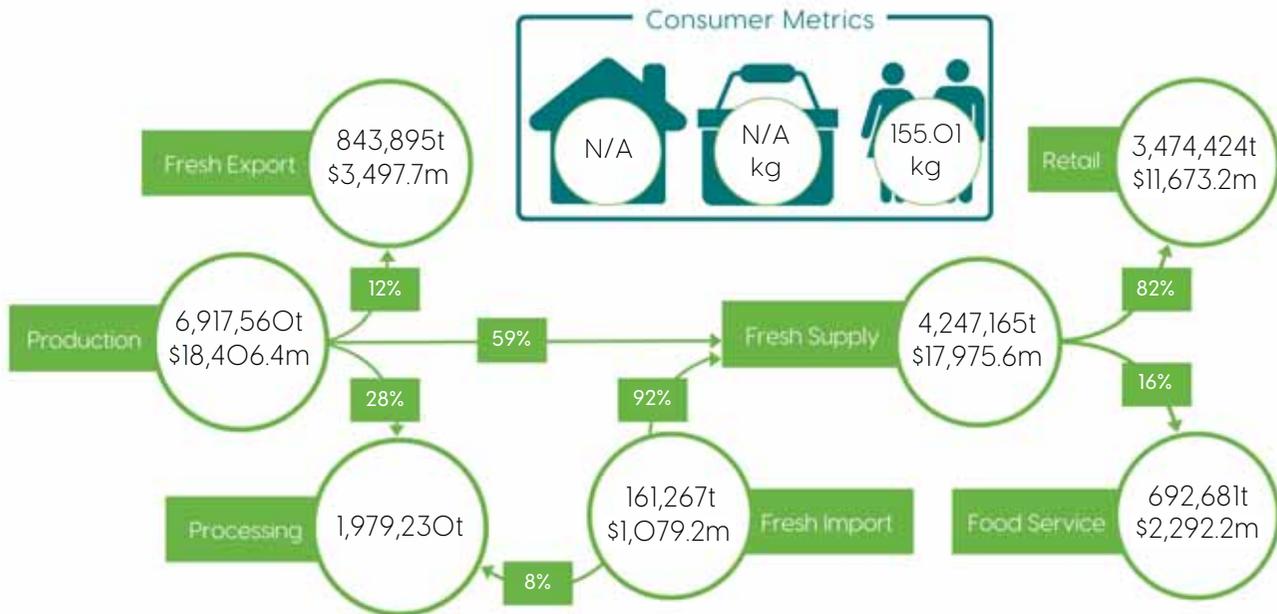
Hort
Innovation

fresh**logic**
Now part of
kynetec



All Fresh Horticulture Overview

ALL FRESH HORTICULTURE SUPPLY CHAIN – YEAR ENDING JUNE 2025



Production (t)

 **<+1%**
vs last year

Export (t)

 **+2%**
vs last year

Supply per Capita (kg)

 **<+1%**
vs last year



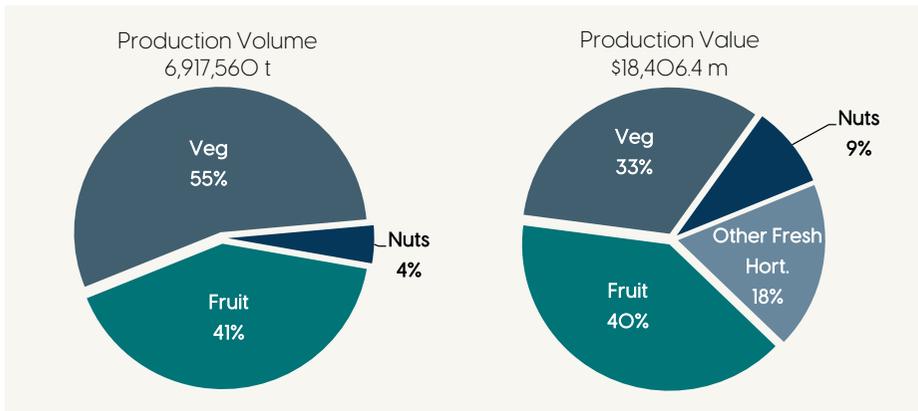
All Fresh Horticulture Statistics – Five Year Comparison

Year ending June	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Value	%YoY								
Production (t)	6,722,345	+2%	6,637,416	-1%	6,460,410	-3%	6,903,000	+7%	6,917,560	<1%
Production (\$m)	\$15,288.0	<1%	\$15,830.7	+4%	\$16,282.9	+3%	\$17,333.9	+6%	\$18,406.4	+6%
Fresh Export Volume (t)	775,335	-6%	769,677	>-1%	751,786	-2%	829,835	+10%	843,895	+2%
Fresh Export Value (\$m)	\$2,479.9	-10%	\$2,630.2	+6%	\$2,422.2	-8%	\$3,099.9	+28%	\$3,497.7	+13%
Fresh Import Volume (t)	196,860	+5%	152,684	-22%	150,122	-2%	148,252	-1%	161,267	+9%
Fresh Import Value (\$m)	\$1,152.0	+5%	\$930.1	-19%	\$917.4	-1%	\$951.0	+4%	\$1,079.2	+13%
Fresh Supply (t)	4,116,106	>-1%	3,992,381	-3%	4,020,378	<1%	4,203,606	+5%	4,247,165	+1%
Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$15,561.0	<1%	\$15,951.3	+3%	\$16,708.2	+5%	\$17,091.4	+2%	\$17,975.6	+5%
Supply per Capita (kg)	159.85	<1%	153.86	-4%	153.05	>-1%	154.52	<1%	155.01	<1%
Retail Supply (t)	3,369,455	>-1%	3,248,993	-4%	3,293,398	+1%	3,428,914	+4%	3,474,424	+1%
Retail Supply Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$9,181.7	<1%	\$9,432.7	+3%	\$10,287.0	+9%	\$10,590.8	+3%	\$11,673.2	+10%
Food Service Supply (t)	656,894	+9%	656,120	>-1%	649,369	-1%	681,708	+5%	692,681	+2%
Food Service Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$1,865.1	+11%	\$1,952.4	+5%	\$2,122.2	+9%	\$2,140.4	<1%	\$2,292.2	+7%

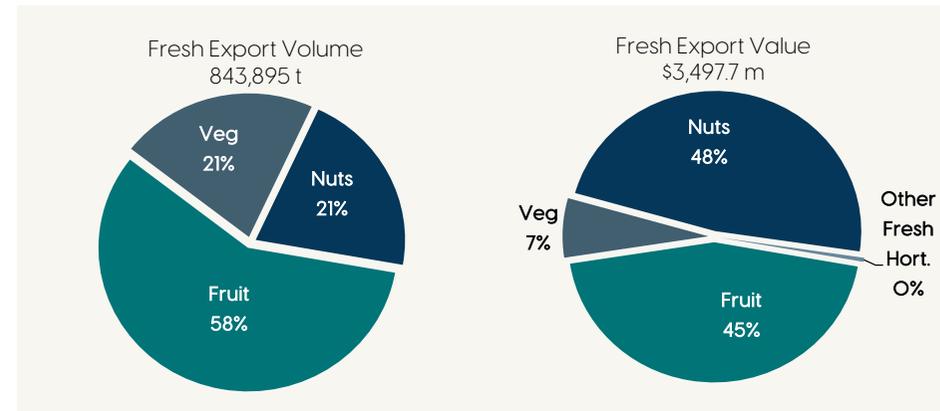
All Fresh Horticulture 2024/25

The charts below profile the share of total Australian production, fresh supply, export and import of all horticultural categories. Only value data is shown for the Other Fresh Horticulture grouping (nursery, turf and cut flowers), as differences in volume units mean volumes are not comparable across this group.

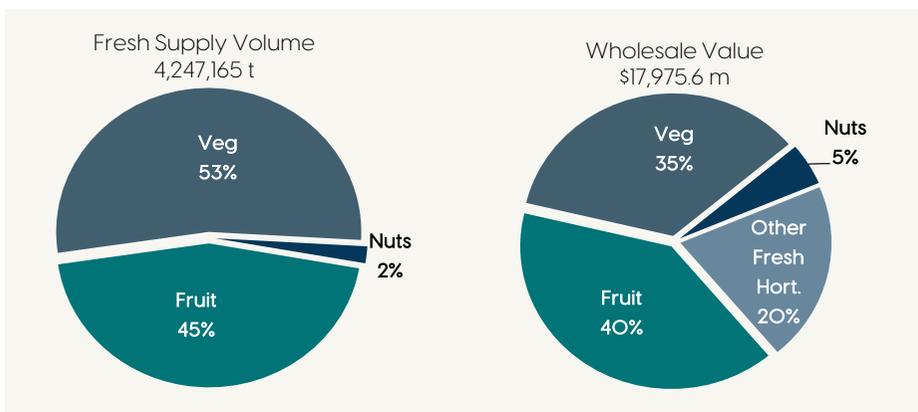
SHARE OF PRODUCTION



SHARE OF FRESH EXPORTS



SHARE OF FRESH SUPPLY



SHARE OF FRESH IMPORTS

