



# Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook Other horticulture

2016/17

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Overview 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 2017.

## **Summary of Approach**

The 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 import 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<sup>1</sup>.

See pages 16 and 17 under 'research method' for a detailed description on this Handbook's methodology.

This publication covers the year ending 30 June 2017 and examines the production and distribution of horticulture products. Some of the key influences on horticultural production and distribution over this period are summarised below.

Production conditions were disrupted by climate events in Queensland and biosecurity in Western Australia with most of the impact on vegetables. In these conditions the wholesale value per kg of fresh fruit and vegetables supplied to the local market increased by 11.4% to \$2.45 per kg.

The domestic food market conditions remain competitive as new entrants into the retail channel expanded their store networks. Australian household expenditure on food out of home increased to 34.8% of total food expenditure and was reflected in stronger demand from food service buyers.

Total fresh horticulture exports were valued at **\$2.01 billion** in 2016/17 with increases in the exports of citrus, table grapes, macadamias, and carrots. This was 5% lower than the previous year, primarily driven by a marked reduction in Almond export prices.

Export market optimism has once again lifted and is reflected in a higher level of investment in export market development activity.









<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note that the \$ value of processing volumes has not been included in the analysis.

## Table of Contents

#### Introduction

Introduction7	
Abbreviations 8	
Definitions9	
How to use this book10	
Research Method16	
Data Sharing—List of Projects . 20	
<b>International Trade</b>	
Total Imports22	
Total Exports23	
Fresh Imports by region 24	
Fresh Exports by region26	
Fresh Imports by state28	
Fresh Exports by state30	
<b>Data Tables</b>	
Production32	
Value of Production34	
Volume of Fresh Exports 36	
Value of Fresh Exports	
Volume of Fresh Imports 40	
Value of Fresh Imports	
Fresh Supply44	
Wholesale Value46	
All Horticulture	
Horticulture Overview48	
Fruit	
Category Overview52	
Apples54	
Avocados60	
Bananas	
Berries Overview70	
Blueberries72	
Rubus Berries78	
Strawberries84	
Cherries90	
Citrus Fruit Overview96	
Grapefruit98	
Lemons/Limes104	
Mandarins110	
Oranges116	
Custard Apples122	
Kiwifruit126	
Lychees132	

Mangoes	.136
Melons Overview	142
Muskmelons	.144
Watermelons	.150
Nashi	.156
Passionfruit	.160
Papaya/Pawpaw	.164
Pears	.170
Persimmons	.176
Pineapples	.182
Summerfruit Overview	186
Apricots	.188
Nectarines/Peaches	.194
Plums	.200
Table Grapes	.206
Dried Grapes	.212
Prunes	.216
Other Dried Tree Fruit	.220
Canning Fruit	.224
Olives	.228
Vegetables	

O
Category Overview232
Artichokes234
Asparagus240
Beans246
Beetroot252
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli258
Brussels Sprouts264
Cabbages270
Capsicums276
Carrots282
Cauliflowers288
Celery292
Chilies296
Cucumbers302
Eggplants308
Eng,Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale .314
Fresh Herbs Overview320
Fennel322
Parsley and other Herbs326
Garlic330
Ginger336
Head Lettuces342

Leary Asian vegetables	540
Leafy Salad Vegetables	.352
Leeks	.358
Mushrooms	.364
Onions	.370
Parsnips	.376
Peas	.380
Potatoes	.386
Pumpkins	
Sweet Corn	.398
Sweetpotatoes	.402
Tomatoes	.408
Zucchini	.414

#### Nuts

Category Overview	418
Almonds	.420
Chestnuts	.426
Hazelnuts	.430
Macadamias	.436
Pecans	.442
Pistachios	.448
Walnuts	454

## **Other Categories**

Category Overview	.460
Cut Flowers	462
Nursery	468
Turf	474

09/03/2018

Availability of valid statistical information is a key enabler across horticulture. The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook for the year ending 30 June 2017, 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 industry 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.

Headers in import and export analysis tables for each category have been revised in this edition for clarity. '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 additional information has led to a change in the previously quoted value from the 2015/16 edition for a category, this has been noted on the page of the relevant category.

This edition of the Handbook is made available electronically via the Hort Innovation website, at www.horticulture.com.au

Hort Innovation will evaluate the uptake and usage of the Handbook to ensure that future editions are delivered according to user needs.

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

The 2016/17 Handbook has been compiled by Freshlogic.









**Abbreviations** 

## **Definitions**

% YoY % increase/decrease this year compared to last year \$
Australian Dollars

\$b Billion Australian Dollars
 \$m Million Australian Dollars
 2016/17 Year ending 30 June 2017
 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** Global Trade Atlas

kg Kilograms

**KWE** Kernel Weight Equivalent

ha Hectares

**ISWE** In-Shell Weight Equivalent

L Litres

m<sup>2</sup> Metres squared (a measure of area)

m m<sup>2</sup> Million metres squared (a measure of area)

ML Mega Litres (1 million litres)

N/A Not Available

Ctataa

t Tonnes (1 thousand kilograms)

	States		Countries
NSW	New South Wales	PNG	Papua New Guinea
NT	Northern Territory	UAE	United Arab Emirates
VIC	Victoria	UK	United Kingdom
QLD	Queensland	US	United States of America
SA	South Australia		
TAS	Tasmania		
WA	Western Australia		

**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.

**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.







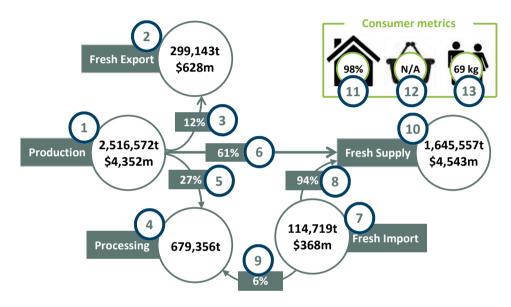
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#### How to use this book

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 2017. It contains the following elements:



- **Production**. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia over the 1. year ending June 2017. 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.

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

09/03/2018

3. **Export Share**. The percentage share of production that was exported.

### How to use this book

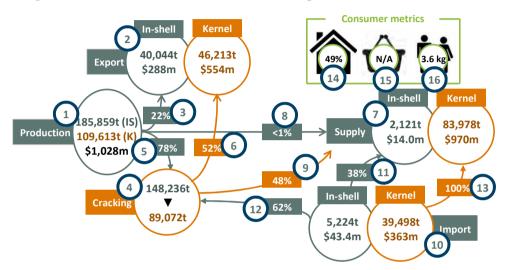
- **Processing**. The volume in tonnes of the production that was sent to be 4. processed (such as juicing, freezing or preserving etc).
- **Processing Share**. The percentage share of production that was processed. 5.
- 6. Fresh Supply Share. The percentage share of production that was sent to the Australian 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.
- **Import Fresh Supply Share**. The percentage share of fresh imports that was 8. sent to the Australian fresh market.
- **Import Processing Share**. The percentage share of fresh imports that was sent to be processed.
- **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.
- Household Penetration. The percentage of Australian households who 11. bought the category at least once at retail, to be consumed either in or out of the home, over the year ending June 2017. 'Out of home' consumption is food prepared away from the home typically via food service channels and not prepared from ingredients purchased via retail.
- Average Purchase Quantity. The average quantity purchased at retail per shopping trip by Australian households over the year ending June 2017. A shopping trip refers to a trip where this category is purchased.
- Fresh Supply per Capita. The volume of fresh supply available to the Australian population, on a per capita basis.



#### How to use this book

#### Supply chain—Nuts & Olives

This example supply chain outlines the flow of a nut category over the year ending June 2017. Because nuts are sold both in an *In-Shell* and *Kernel* format, the nut supply chain profiles both elements, indicated by *green* for *In-Shell* and *orange* for *Kernel*. The chain contains the following elements:



- Production. This is the volume of the category grown in Australia over the year ending June 2017. 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 value in million 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. This profiles both *In-Shell* exports and *Kernel* exports.
- 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-Shell* 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.

- 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 2017. See page 11 for full definition.
- **15.** Average Purchase Quantity. The average quantity purchased at retail per shopping trip by Australian households over the year ending June 2017. 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.

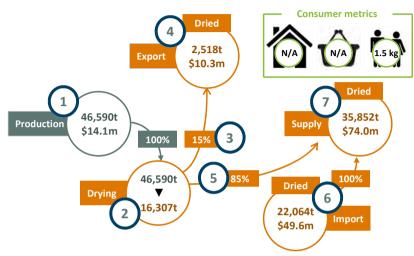
Note that olives (fruit) uses the same supply chain format as nuts. However, instead of an in-shell form, the supply chain refers to table olives, and instead of a kernel form, the supply chain refers to olive oil. The term "Cracking" is also replaced with "Oil Production".



#### How to use this book

#### Processed supply chain—Dried/Canned Fruit

This example supply chain outlines the flow of the three dried/canned fruit categories over the year ending June 2017. It contains the following elements:



- 1. Production. The volume of the category grown in Australia over the year ending June 2017. This profiles the Fresh Production (written in *green*) and as well as the value in million dollars obtained by the producers i.e. the Value of Production.
- 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.
- **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.
- 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.

#### **Data Tables**

These tables are provided for each category. They profile key elements over the last three years (for the years ending June 2015, June 2016 and June 2017), as well as the percentage change in value year on year. They contain:

Year Ending June		2013		2014			2015		
rear Ending June	Value		Value		% YoY	Value		% YoY	
Production (t)		77,844		83,527	<b>+7</b> %		87,543	+5%	
Production (\$m)	\$	567.0	\$	644.2	+14%	\$	679.0	+5%	
Production area (Ha)		2,092		3,123	+49%		-	-	
Fresh Export Volume (t)		850		1,630	+92%		2,015	+24%	
Fresh Export Value (\$m)	\$	6.3	\$	11.8	+88%	\$	14.5	+23%	
Fresh Import Volume (t)		1,098		1,138	+4%		1,039	-9%	
Fresh Import Value (\$m)	\$	17.0	\$	19.1	+12%	\$	18.6	<b>-2</b> %	
Fresh Supply (t)		65,660		70,217	+7%		73,271	+4%	
Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$	681.4	\$	767.1	+13%	\$	809.0	+5%	
Supply per Capita (kg)		2.84		2.99	+5%		3.08	+3%	

- **Production**. The volume of the category grown in Australia.
- Value of Production. The value of the production over the year.
- Production Area/Number of Trees/Vines. A measure of the growing area of the category (in hectares), or the number of trees/vines used to grow the category over the year. This data has been gathered from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Agricultural Statistics information, the largest survey of growers available. This information has been included for indicative purposes only, and should be viewed as such.
- **Export Volume and Value**. The volume in tonnes and the value in million dollars of the category exported in a fresh form over the year.
- **Import Volume and Value**. The volume in tonnes and the value in million dollars of the category imported in a fresh form over the year.
- Supply. The volume in tonnes of the category made available to the local Australian fresh market, including locally grown product and imported fresh product.
- Wholesale Value. The value in million dollars of the supply at a wholesale market level.
- **Supply per capita**. The volume available to the Australian public. Calculated as the volume supply divided by the population for the year.



#### 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

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

Statistics Handbook

09/03/2018

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.

**Consumer information** including percent of households purchasing a category, and average purchase quantities, has been sourced from Freshlogic's Mealpulse<sup>TM</sup> consumer survey and *DocketData<sup>TM</sup>* systems. Supply per capita has been calculated as total volume of fresh supply divided by population for the year ending June 2017 according to the ABS. The number of occupied households is assumed at 8.4 million and the population at 24.6 million for the 2016/17 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 pages 18 and 19.

\*ABS, Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0

\*\*ABS, Agricultural Commodities cat. no. 7121.0











## **Research Method**

#### **Common Data Sources**

Abbreviation	Data Source	<u>Further information</u>		
ABS	Agricultural Commodities, Australian Bureau of Statistics	Information from <i>Agricultural</i> Commodities cat. no. 7121.0, 2015-16, 2014-15 and 2013-14 editions has been compiled. Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0 June 2017 edition. 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— 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®	www.gtis.com/gta		

Abbreviation	Data Source	Further information
Industry IRB Representative Bodies		Consultation with informed bodies to ensure information reconciles.  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 <sup>™</sup> panel and DocketData <sup>™</sup>	Freshlogic operated information gathering tools that provide the detail of household purchasing behaviours and a basis to reconcile supply with Australian market distribution channels.

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 









## Data sharing-List of projects

## 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
AL16002 (Almonds)	Australian Almond Industry Statistics
AP16002 (Apples)	Apple and Pear Crop Estimates
AV16006 (Avocados)	Avocado Industry Data Capture and Analysis
CH15000 (Chestnuts)	Communication and adoption program for the Australian Chestnut Industry
CT15012 (Citrus)	Australian Citrus Industry Innovation and Market Development Program
CU15002 (Custard Apples)	Custard Apple Dispatch System 2
MC15005 (Macadamias)	Benchmarking the Macadamia Industry 2015-2018
MC15009 (Macadamias)	Macadamia Crop Forecasting 2015 - 2018
MG13017 (Mangoes)	Capacity Building, Information, Technology and Extension for the Australian mango industry (Crop Forecast)
NY16004 (Nursery)	Nursery industry statistics and research 2016/17
PI13006 (Pineapples)	Study groups enabling industry adaption to pineapple market changes (V)

## Data sharing-List of projects

Project Code	Project Title
TM13007 (Tomatoes)	Australian Processing Tomato Industry Capacity Building Program
TU16001 (Turf)	Turf industry statistics and research 2016/17
VG15077 (Vegetables)	Financial Performance of Australian Vegetable Farms 2016-17 to 2018-19







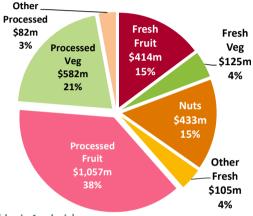






## **Total Imports**

For the year ending June 2017, Australia imported **\$2.79 billion** worth of horticultural products. *The values below do not include wine grapes*. Processed fruit was the largest value import grouping. The value of imports by group is profiled in the chart and table below. The table below also includes the **top 3** import categories by value within each group. The value for nuts includes some processed nut products.



Sources: GTA; (Freshlogic Analysis)

Fresh Fruit	\$413.7m	Other Fresh Horticulture	\$105.1m
Avocados	\$116.9m	Cut Flowers	\$66.8m
Grapes	\$63 <b>.</b> 3m	Bulbs	\$23.3m
Kiwifruit	\$50.9m	Live Plants	\$15.0m
Fresh Vegetables	\$125.2m	Processed Fruit	\$1,056.7m
Garlic	\$46.0m	Olives and Olive Oil	\$223.8m
Asparagus	\$25 <b>.2</b> m	Orange Juice	\$58.5m
Mushrooms	\$10.7m	Dried Tree Fruits	\$50.0m
Nuts	\$433.3m	Processed Vegetables	\$582.2m
Cashews	\$185.8m	Potatoes	\$183.3m
Walnuts	\$42.3m	Tomatoes	\$153.1m
Hazelnuts	\$38.0m	Beans	\$65.7m

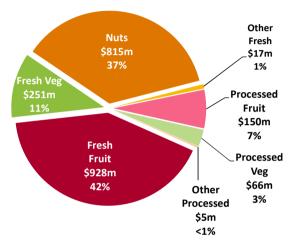
2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

09/03/2018

## **Total Exports**

For the year ending June 2017, Australia exported **\$2.23 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. *These values do not include wine grapes*.



Sources: GTA; (Freshlogic Analysis)

Fresh Fruit	\$927.7m	Other Fresh Horticulture\$16.9m
Table Grapes	\$372.6m	Cut Flowers\$9.7m
Oranges	\$223.7m	Live Plants \$6.9m
Mandarins	\$78.7m	Bulbs\$0.2m
Fresh Vegetables	\$250.6m	Processed Fruit\$149.7m
Carrots	\$90.7m	Dried Grapes and Grape Juice\$37.0m
Asparagus	\$30.9m	Olives and Olive Oil \$23.6m
Potatoes	\$27 <b>.</b> 8m	Orange Juice \$7.9m
Nuts	\$815.3m	Processed Vegetables\$65.6m
Almonds	\$461.2m	Tomatoes \$20.9m
Macadamias	\$291.0m	Potatoes \$16.8m
Walnuts	\$15.9m	Cabbage \$5.5m





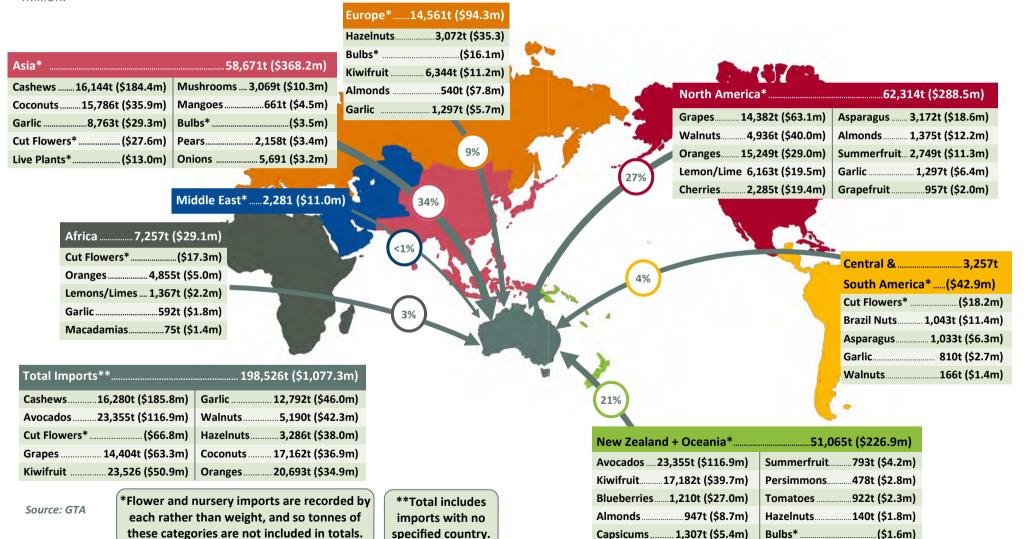




## Imports of fresh horticultural products by region

These pages profile total imports of **fresh** horticultural products by 7 world regions. For each region, the total imports of fresh products is profiled, as well as up to the top 10 products by value, on products where imports exceed \$1 million.

The relative share of the **value** of imports 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 left of the page) includes import information with no specified country, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual regions.





2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 



## **Exports of fresh horticultural products by region**

These pages profile total exports of **fresh** horticultural products by 7 world regions. For each region, the total exports of fresh product is profiled, as well as up to the top 10 products by value, on products where exports exceed \$1 million. The relative share of the value of exports to 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 left of the page) includes export information with no specified country, and therefore may exceed the sum of the individual

ap to the top 10	products by value, on products where exp	orts execed 91 mmor		regions.		
	Asia*46	6,310t (\$1,382.6m)		Europe	44,172t (\$260	0.5m)
	Grapes96,936t (\$340.7m) Cherries	2,079t (\$38.4m)		Almonds26.291t (\$	199.4m) Foliage*(	52.3m)
	Macadamias 26,308t (\$241.3m) Summer	fruit9,519t (\$35.8m)				51.9m)
	Almonds31,390t (\$199.7m) Carrots	39,995t (\$35.5m)	Real Property		\$13.3m) Kiwifruit683t (\$	•
	Oranges 135,529t (\$186.0m) Asparago	us5,028t (\$30.7m)		d -	(\$6.0m) Mandarins821t (\$	
	Mandarins28,670t (\$56.9m) Potatoes	s32,414t (\$24.2m)			(\$3.8m) Mushrooms2t (\$	•
			Wat	Apples1,5430	(\$3.011) Wushi oonis2t (\$	51.4III <i>)</i>
Middle East	104,076t (\$175.5m)		4			
	2t (\$52.5m) Strawberries 1,231t (\$10.9m)			13%	North America*	20,630t (\$79.8m)
Almonds2,584		68%	1		Oranges 11,043t (\$18.0m)	Cherries126t (\$1.7m)
Grapes5,614		4	5.		Macadamias 724t (\$17.7m)	Mushrooms1.6t (\$1.5m)
Summerfruit3,97			-		Almonds 3,120t (\$16.3m)	Pears855t (\$1.4m)
Oranges 11,152		9%			Mandarins 3,036t (\$5.9m)	Mangoes167t (\$1.1m)
01d11ge312)152	trace me consumption of the (postern)			4%	Pecans277t (\$4.5m)	Foliage*(\$1.0m)
Almonds	2,123t (\$10.3m) 907t (\$6.9m) to1,101t (\$1.3m)			•		
Total Exports**	670,060t (\$2,010.5m)		A			
Almonds 66,3	11t (\$461.1m)   Mandarins 40,870t (\$78.7m)			5%		
Grapes106,6	666t (\$372.7m)   Summerfruit 13,975t (\$51.4m)					<u> </u>
Macadamias 28,3	778t (\$291.0m)   Cherries2,461t (\$43.3m)			New Zealand + Oceani	a37,440t (\$106.	4m)
Oranges164,0	943t (\$223.8m) Strawberries 3,881t (\$32.6m)			Almonds1,893t (\$1		
Carrots 102	,937t (\$90.8m)   Asparagus5,056 (\$30.9m)			Grapes3,843t (\$1		
	*Flower and nursery exports are recorded by	**Total includes		Oranges6,114t (\$		
Source: GTA	each rather than weight, and so tonnes of	exports with no		Mandarins4,158t (\$		
	caciffactier than weight, and so tollies of	exports with no				,





these categories are not included in totals.

Watermelons.... 2,641t (\$2.9m)

.1,549t (\$6.6m)

09/03/2018

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

specified country.

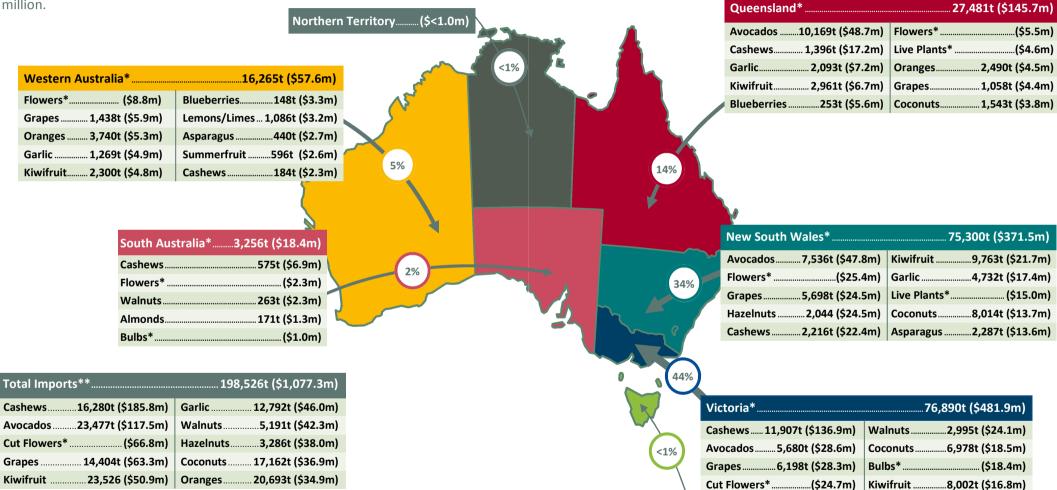


## International Trade—Fresh imports by state

## Imports of fresh horticultural products by state

These pages profile total imports of **fresh** horticultural products by Australian state or territory. For each state, the total imports of fresh products is profiled, as well as up to the top 10 products by value, on products where imports exceed \$1 million.

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



Source: GTA

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

\*\*Total includes imports with no specified state.

09/03/2018

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

Almonds.....2,420t (\$24.3m)

(\$<1.0m)



Garlic ...



**Tasmania** 

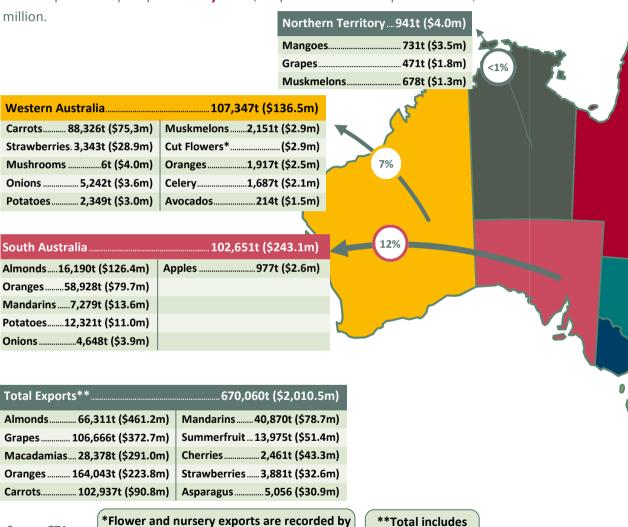
.4,563t (\$15.9m)



## Exports of fresh horticultural products by state

These pages profile total exports of **fresh** horticultural products by Australian state or territory. For each state, the total exports of fresh products is profiled, as well as up to the top 10 products by value, on products where exports exceed \$1

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



	Queensland	84,011t (\$328.7m)
	Macadamias 16,291t(\$151.6m)	Avocados1,629t (\$8.8m)
	Mandarins24,571t (\$49.7m)	Beans1,573t (\$6.8m)
7	Mangoes5,326t (\$20.8m)	Watermelons 4,603t (\$5.7m)
	Muskmelons7,624t (\$13.0m)	Oranges2,633t (\$4.7m)
	Broccoli/Cauli3,198t (\$9.3m)	Apples1,351t (\$4.2m)

New South Wales*	75,175t (\$273.8m)
Macadamias10,775t (\$129.9m)	Summerfruit2,777t (\$10.4m)
Oranges23,682t (\$33.3m)	Pecans820t (\$9.9m)
Grapes5,622t (\$19.3m)	Cherries539t (\$6.7m)
Walnuts4,662t (\$15.1m)	Blueberries265t (\$6.1m)
Potatoes19,153t (\$11.3m)	Muskmelons 2,247t (\$4.3m)

Victoria*	273,720t (\$946.8m)
Grapes99,910t (\$348.9m)	Mandarins6,748t (\$12.4m)
Almonds49,336t (\$329.8m)	Pears6,473t (\$10.8m)
Oranges70,535t (\$103.1m)	Cherries506t (\$8.8m)
Summerfruit9,767t (\$36.0m)	Cut Leaf Salads796t (\$5.4m)
Asparagus5,042t (\$30.8m)	Broccoli/Cauli 1,712t (\$5.3m)

	Tasmania 22,935t (\$46.8m)
•	Cherries1,381 (\$27.4m)
	Onions13,709t (\$9.0m)
	Carrots6,988t (\$6.7m)
	Apples442t (\$1.0m)

Source: GTA

each rather than weight, and so tonnes of these categories are not included in totals. exports with no specified state.





## Data Tables—Production



## **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Production (t)
All Horticultural Products	6,337,978
All Fruit	2,649,093
Apples	319,686
Avocados	65,992
Bananas	413,660
Berries - Combined	106,582
Blueberries	9,553
Rubus Berries	5,946
Strawberries	91,083
Cherries	11,012
Citrus - Combined	708,121
Grapefruit	12,647
Lemons/Limes	41,436
Mandarins	147,648
Oranges	506,391
Custard Apples	1,764
Kiwifruit	9,791
Lychees	2,419
Mangoes	61,474
Melons - Combined	231,146
Muskmelons	67,020
Watermelons	164,126
Nashi	3,000

Year Ending June 2017	Production (t)
Passionfruit	5,004
Papaya/Pawpaw	18,381
Persimmons	2,516
Pears	108,065
Pineapples	77,482
Summerfruit - Combined	126,177
Apricots	7,163
Nectarines/Peaches	92,017
Plums	26,997
Table Grapes	171,637
Processing Fruit Combined*	261,639
Dried Grapes	67,500
Prunes*	12,500
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	1,528
Canned Fruit*	50,111
Olives	130,000
Other Fruit	7,686
All Vegetables	3,502,673
Artichokes	374
Asparagus	8,033
Beans	29,039
Beetroot	14,053
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	75,231

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

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 table grapes category, and olives, which is not part of another fruit category.

Year Ending June 2017	Production (t)
Brussels Sprouts	5,734
Cabbage	71,126
Capsicums	73,488
Carrots	318,198
Cauliflower	67,704
Celery	62,100
Chillies	2,213
Cucumbers	87,776
Eggplant	9,028
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	7,205
Fresh Herbs - Combined	11,367
Fennel	1,140
Parsley and Other Herbs	10,227
Garlic	1,786
Ginger	7,405
Leafy Asian Vegetables	29,067
Leafy Salad Vegetables	52,356
Leeks	9,051
Head Lettuce	128,225
Mushrooms	67,089
Onions	237,635
Parsnips	3,301
Peas	32,733

Year Ending June 2017	Production (t)
Potatoes	1,333,418
Pumpkins	120,981
Sweet Corn	61,333
Sweetpotatoes	87,847
Tomatoes	426,398
Zucchini	37,580
Other Vegetables	23,801
All Nuts	186,211
Almonds (Inshell)**	115,429
Chestnuts (Inshell)	1,200
Hazelnuts (Inshell)**	600
Macadamias (Inshell)	46,450
Pecans (Inshell)	2,600
Pistachios (Inshell)	1,600
Walnuts (Inshell)	13,000
Other Nuts (Inshell)	5,332
Other Horticulture	N/A
Cut Flowers	N/A
Nursery	N/A
Turf	N/A

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

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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Production (\$m)
All Horticultural Products	\$12,910.0
All Fruit	\$4,859.5
Apples	\$497.2
Avocados	\$374.5
Bananas	\$514.4
Berries - Combined	\$866.6
Blueberries	\$193.6
Rubus Berries	\$166.5
Strawberries	\$506.5
Cherries	\$120.7
Citrus - Combined	\$724.2
Grapefruit	\$17.4
Lemons/Limes	\$105.2
Mandarins	\$268.1
Oranges	\$333.5
Custard Apples	\$7.1
Kiwifruit	\$20.4
Lychees	\$26.7
Mangoes	\$195.7
Melons - Combined	\$172.4
Muskmelons	\$76.1
Watermelons	\$96.4
Nashi	\$8.9

Year Ending June 2017	Production
	(\$m)
Passionfruit	\$19.0
Papaya/Pawpaw	\$31.6
Persimmons	\$10.5
Pears	\$122.9
Pineapples	\$54.2
Summerfruit - Combined	\$386.1
Apricots	\$29.9
Nectarines/Peaches	\$281.4
Plums	\$74.8
Table Grapes	\$534.4
Processing Fruit Combined*	\$177.4
Dried Grapes	\$27.0
Prunes*	\$8.4
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	\$0.5
Canned Fruit*	\$16.3
Olives	\$125.1
Other Fruit	\$19.6
All Vegetables	\$4,291.6
Artichokes	\$0.9
Asparagus	\$52.9
Beans	\$77.8
Beetroot	\$10.7
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	\$228.6

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 value of canning pineapples are already counted in the pineapple category). The exceptions are dried grapes, which is not a part of the table grapes category, and olives, which is not part of another fruit category.

Year Ending June 2017	Production (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	\$17.7
Cabbage	\$45.0
Capsicums	\$172.4
Carrots	\$231.3
Cauliflower	\$52.9
Celery	\$59.6
Chillies	\$9.4
Cucumbers	\$182.1
Eggplant	\$14.9
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	\$20.4
Fresh Herbs - Combined	\$155.5
Fennel	\$2.3
Parsley and Other Herbs	\$153.3
Garlic	\$7.9
Ginger	\$19.8
Leafy Asian Vegetables	\$67.7
Leafy Salad Vegetables	\$304.3
Leeks	\$20.4
Head Lettuce	\$154.5
Mushrooms	\$396.6
Onions	\$174.2
Parsnips	\$10.7
Peas	\$59.7

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

Year Ending June 2017	Production (\$m)
Potatoes	\$717.0
Pumpkins	\$76.2
Sweet Corn	\$66.6
Sweetpotatoes	\$87.7
Tomatoes	\$645.2
Zucchini	\$70.9
Other Vegetables	\$80.0
All Nuts	\$922.6
Almonds	\$553.6
Chestnuts	\$11.8
Hazelnuts	\$2.0
Macadamias	\$255.5
Pecans	\$18.5
Pistachios	\$19.0
Walnuts	\$33.0
Other Nuts	\$29.3
Other Horticulture	\$2,836.2
Cut Flowers	\$275.6
Nursery*	\$2,290.0
Turf	\$270.6

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

\*Note: The nursery production value is from 2015/16 and has been reported for indication only. This value has been provided outside of THRUchain methodology and is based directly on project output from NY16004. See pages 468 to 473.











## **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Volume (t)
All Horticultural Products	670,060
All Fruit	378,524
Apples	4,950
Avocados	2,315
Bananas	
Berries - Combined	4,244
Blueberries	356
Rubus Berries	7
Strawberries	3,881
Cherries	2,462
Citrus - Combined	208,041
Grapefruit	1,197
Lemons/Limes	1,724
Mandarins	40,871
Oranges	164,044
Custard Apples	88
Kiwifruit	944
Lychees	411
Mangoes	7,120
Melons - Combined	19,327
Muskmelons	13,211
Watermelons	6,116
Nashi	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Volume (t)
Passionfruit	
Papaya/Pawpaw	57
Persimmons	143
Pears	7,131
Pineapples	
Summerfruit - Combined	13,975
Apricots	431
Nectarines/Peaches	9,023
Plums	4,521
Table Grapes	106,666
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	649
All Vegetables	192,412
Artichokes	7
Asparagus	5,056
Beans	1,594
Beetroot	367
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	5,010

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Volume (t)
Brussels Sprouts	248
Cabbage	2,624
Capsicums	346
Carrots	102,937
Cauliflower	683
Celery	3,872
Chillies	3
Cucumbers	105
Eggplant	10
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	166
Fresh Herbs - Combined	
Fennel	
Parsley and Other Herbs	
Garlic	94
Ginger	17
Leafy Asian Vegetables	
Leafy Salad Vegetables	1,313
Leeks	176
Head Lettuce	194
Mushrooms	62
Onions	24,798
Parsnips	
Peas	18

	Fresh Export
Year Ending June 2017	Volume (t)
otatoes	34,782
umpkins	2,086
weet Corn	
weetpotatoes	866
omatoes	530
Zucchini	
Other Vegetables	4,447
All Nuts*	99,124
Almonds*	66,311
Chestnuts*	
lazeInuts*	23
//acadamias*	23,903
ecans*	911
Pistachios*	127
Valnuts*	4,750
Other Nuts*	3,099
Other Horticulture	N/A
Cut Flowers	N/A
lursery	N/A
urf	N/A

\*Note: Nut exports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 420 to 453.









## **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Value (\$m)
All Horticultural Products	\$2,010.5
All Fruit	\$927.7
Apples	\$12.7
Avocados	\$12.5
Bananas	
Berries - Combined	\$41.2
Blueberries	\$8.5
Rubus Berries	\$0.2
Strawberries	\$32.6
Cherries	\$43.3
Citrus - Combined	\$310.3
Grapefruit	\$2.5
Lemons/Limes	\$4.8
Mandarins	\$78.7
Oranges	\$223.8
Custard Apples	\$0.5
Kiwifruit	\$3.0
Lychees	\$5.6
Mangoes	\$29.7
Melons - Combined	\$31.9
Muskmelons	\$23.4
Watermelons	\$8.5
Nashi	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Value (\$m)
Passionfruit	
Papaya/Pawpaw	\$0.2
Persimmons	\$0.7
Pears	\$12.2
Pineapples	
Summerfruit - Combined	\$51.4
Apricots	\$1.7
Nectarines/Peaches	\$33.9
Plums	\$15.9
Table Grapes	\$372.7
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	\$0.3
All Vegetables	\$250.6
Artichokes	<\$0.1
Asparagus	\$31.0
Beans	\$6.9
Beetroot	\$0.8
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	\$15.3

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Value (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	\$1.1
Cabbage	\$4.6
Capsicums	\$1.3
Carrots	\$90.8
Cauliflower	\$1.7
Celery	\$6.2
Chillies	<\$0.1
Cucumbers	\$0.4
Eggplant	<\$0.1
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	\$1.4
Fresh Herbs - Combined	
Fennel	
Parsley and Other Herbs	
Garlic	\$0.4
Ginger	\$0.2
Leafy Asian Vegetables	
Leafy Salad Vegetables	\$8.4
Leeks	\$0.8
Head Lettuce	\$1.3
Mushrooms	\$4.9
Onions	\$18.1
Parsnips	
Peas	\$0.1

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Export Value (\$m)
Potatoes	\$27.8
Pumpkins	\$3.2
Sweet Corn	
Sweetpotatoes	\$1.8
Tomatoes	\$2.5
Zucchini	
Other Vegetables	\$19.7
All Nuts*	\$815.3
Almonds*	\$461.2
Chestnuts*	
HazeInuts*	\$0.3
Macadamias*	\$291.0
Pecans*	\$11.0
Pistachios*	\$1.8
Walnuts*	\$15.9
Other Nuts*	\$34.1
Other Horticulture	\$16.9
Cut Flowers	\$9.7
Nursery	\$7.2
Turf	

\*Note: Nut exports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 420 to 453.

Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)







## **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Volume (t)
All Horticultural Products	198,526
All Fruit	122,951
Apples	1,053
Avocados	23,355
Bananas	
Berries - Combined	1,211
Blueberries	1,211
Rubus Berries	
Strawberries	
Cherries	2,295
Citrus - Combined	30,104
Grapefruit	1,291
Lemons/Limes	7,812
Mandarins	298
Oranges	20,694
Custard Apples	
Kiwifruit	23,527
Lychees	
Mangoes	1,111
Melons - Combined	
Muskmelons	
Watermelons	
Nashi	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Volume (t)
Passionfruit	
Papaya/Pawpaw	61
Persimmons	492
Pears	2,158
Pineapples	
Summerfruit - Combined	3,577
Apricots	794
Nectarines/Peaches	2,235
Plums	548
Table Grapes	14,405
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	19,610
All Vegetables	35,609
Artichokes	
Asparagus	4,249
Beans	717
Beetroot	3
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Volume (t)
Brussels Sprouts	
Cabbage	1
Capsicums	1,374
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	
Celery	<0.1
Chillies	14
Cucumbers	1
Eggplant	
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	
Fresh Herbs - Combined	
Fennel	
Parsley and Other Herbs	
Garlic	12,792
Ginger	120
Leafy Asian Vegetables	
Leafy Salad Vegetables	4
Leeks	24
Head Lettuce	
Mushrooms	3,151
Onions	8,337
Parsnips	
Peas	782

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Volume (t)
Potatoes	
Pumpkins	1
Sweet Corn	
Sweetpotatoes	124
Tomatoes	932
Zucchini	
Other Vegetables	2,972
All Nuts*	39,966
Almonds*	2,902
Chestnuts*	
HazeInuts*	3,286
Macadamias*	81
Pecans*	
Pistachios*	2,340
Walnuts*	5,191
Other Nuts*	26,166
Other Horticulture	N/A
Cut Flowers	N/A
Nursery	N/A
Turf	N/A

\*Note: Nut imports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 420 to 453.

Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)







## **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Value (\$m)
All Horticultural Products All Fruit	\$1,077.3 \$413.7
Apples	\$2.4
Avocados	\$116.9
Bananas	,
Berries - Combined	\$27.1
Blueberries	\$27.1
Rubus Berries	
Strawberries	
Cherries	\$19.5
Citrus - Combined	\$60.6
Grapefruit	\$2.5
Lemons/Limes	\$22.3
Mandarins	\$0.8
Oranges	\$35.0
Custard Apples	
Kiwifruit	\$50.9
Lychees	
Mangoes	\$5.7
Melons - Combined	
Muskmelons	
Watermelons	
Nashi	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Value (\$m)
Passionfruit	
Papaya/Pawpaw	\$0.2
Persimmons	\$2.8
Pears	\$3.4
Pineapples	
Summerfruit - Combined	\$15.5
Apricots	\$4.2
Nectarines/Peaches	\$8.8
Plums	\$2.6
Table Grapes	\$63.3
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	\$45.4
All Vegetables	\$125.2
Artichokes	
Asparagus	\$25.2
Beans	\$0.7
Beetroot	<\$0.1
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import Value (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	
Cabbage	<\$0.1
Capsicums	\$5.4
Carrots	<\$0.1
Cauliflower	
Celery	<\$0.1
Chillies	\$0.2
Cucumbers	<\$0.1
Eggplant	
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	
Fresh Herbs - Combined	
Fennel	
Parsley and Other Herbs	
Garlic	\$46.0
Ginger	\$0.6
Leafy Asian Vegetables	
Leafy Salad Vegetables	<\$0.1
Leeks	<\$0.1
Head Lettuce	<\$0.1
Mushrooms	\$10.7
Onions	\$5.8
Parsnips	
Peas	\$2.4

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Import
	Value (\$m)
otatoes	
umpkins	<\$0.1
weet Corn	
weetpotatoes	\$0.4
omatoes	\$2.3
Zucchini	
Other Vegetables	\$25.3
All Nuts*	\$433.3
Almonds*	\$29.0
Chestnuts*	
lazeInuts*	\$38.0
//acadamias*	\$0.4
ecans*	
Pistachios*	\$32.3
Valnuts*	\$42.3
Other Nuts*	\$291.2
Other Horticulture	\$105.1
Cut Flowers	\$66.8
lursery	\$38.3
urf	

\*Note: Nut imports includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 420 to 453.

Sources: GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)







## Data Tables—Fresh Supply

# **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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Supply (t)
All Horticultural Products	3,944,107
All Fruit	1,746,427
Apples	223,234
Avocados	82,716
Bananas	412,423
Berries - Combined	90,626
Blueberries	9,500
Rubus Berries	5,469
Strawberries	75,657
Cherries	10,321
Citrus - Combined	309,546
Grapefruit	12,208
Lemons/Limes	43,797
Mandarins	104,180
Oranges	149,361
Custard Apples	1,676
Kiwifruit	32,373
Lychees	2,007
Mangoes	52,017
Melons - Combined	208,880
Muskmelons	52,494
Watermelons	156,386
Nashi	3,000

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Supply (t)
Passionfruit	4,688
Papaya/Pawpaw	18,130
Persimmons	2,827
Pears	58,595
Pineapples	45,897
Summerfruit - Combined	97,164
Apricots	6,270
Nectarines/Peaches	76,400
Plums	14,493
Table Grapes	79,376
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	10,931
All Vegetables	2,125,792
Artichokes	367
Asparagus	7,226
Beans	28,163
Beetroot	5,232
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	66,500

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

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Supply (t)
Brussels Sprouts	4,471
Cabbage	57,653
Capsicums	70,193
Carrots	195,710
Cauliflower	61,430
Celery	57,310
Chillies	1,713
Cucumbers	83,096
Eggplant	8,439
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	6,512
Fresh Herbs - Combined	10,941
Fennel	1,107
Parsley and Other Herbs	9,834
Garlic	9,900
Ginger	3,932
Leafy Asian Vegetables	29,067
Leafy Salad Vegetables	42,140
Leeks	8,898
Head Lettuce	128,031
Mushrooms	68,414
Onions	203,335
Parsnips	3,205
Peas	7,229

Year Ending June 2017	Fresh Supply (t)
Potatoes	428,613
Pumpkins	115,145
Sweet Corn	27,619
Sweetpotatoes	84,547
Tomatoes	242,119
Zucchini	36,916
Other Vegetables	21,727
All Nuts	71,888
Almonds	24,749
Chestnuts	1,200
Hazelnuts	3,720
Macadamias	1,326
Pecans	812
Pistachios	3,662
Walnuts	9,058
Other Nuts	27,360
Other Horticulture	N/A
Cut Flowers	N/A
Nursery*	N/A
Turf	N/A

\*Note: Nut supply volume includes both the kernel and in-shell form. Further information on volumes of each type is provided on pages 420 to 453.

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













## Data Tables—Wholesale Value

# 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 2017.

Year Ending June 2017	Wholesale
	Value (\$m)
All Horticultural Products	\$13,221.4
All Fruit	\$4,929.3
Apples	\$554.5
Avocados	\$534.2
Bananas	\$623.4
Berries - Combined	\$1,005.6
Blueberries	\$255.1
Rubus Berries	\$194.6
Strawberries	\$555.8
Cherries	\$126.3
Citrus - Combined	\$571.6
Grapefruit	\$20.0
Lemons/Limes	\$144.2
Mandarins	\$236.7
Oranges	\$170.6
Custard Apples	\$7.9
Kiwifruit	\$77.0
Lychees	\$25.9
Mangoes	\$200.6
Melons - Combined	\$170.8
Muskmelons	\$66.0
Watermelons	\$104.8
Nashi	\$10.5

Year Ending June 2017	Wholesale Value (\$m)
Passionfruit	\$22.3
Papaya/Pawpaw	\$37.1
Persimmons	\$14.1
Pears	\$128.5
Pineapples	\$47.7
Summerfruit - Combined	\$406.5
Apricots	\$37.6
Nectarines/Peaches	\$303.0
Plums	\$65.9
Table Grapes	\$312.8
Processing Fruit Combined*	
Dried Grapes*	
Prunes*	
Other Dried Tree Fruit*	
Canned Fruit*	
Olives*	
Other Fruit	\$52.2
All Vegetables	\$4,572.0
Artichokes	\$1.0
Asparagus	\$75.9
Beans	\$86.9
Beetroot	\$10.3
Broccoli/Baby Broccoli	\$252.7

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

Statistics Handbook

09/03/2018

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.

Vacu Fudina luna 2017	Wholesale
Year Ending June 2017	Value (\$m)
Brussels Sprouts	\$19.4
Cabbage	\$47.5
Capsicums	\$204.3
Carrots	\$179.8
Cauliflower	\$60.0
Celery	\$63.8
Chillies	\$10.8
Cucumbers	\$213.2
Eggplant	\$17.4
Eng.Spinach/Silverbeet/Kale	\$22.4
Fresh Herbs - Combined	\$182.4
Fennel	\$2.7
Parsley and Other Herbs	\$179.7
Garlic	\$74.2
Ginger	\$21.5
Leafy Asian Vegetables	\$79.7
Leafy Salad Vegetables	\$343.2
Leeks	\$23.3
Head Lettuce	\$180.5
Mushrooms	\$482.8
Onions	\$193.2
Parsnips	\$12.6
Peas	\$57.9

Voor Ending Lune 2017	Wholesale
Year Ending June 2017	Value (\$m)
Potatoes	\$500.0
Pumpkins	\$86.2
Sweet Corn	\$70.7
Sweetpotatoes	\$101.3
Tomatoes	\$732.5
Zucchini	\$83.3
Other Vegetables	\$59.3
All Nuts	\$674.0
Almonds	\$216.6
Chestnuts	\$13.9
Hazelnuts	\$43.7
Macadamias	\$28.0
Pecans	\$16.2
Pistachios	\$51.1
Walnuts	\$70.0
Other Nuts	\$234.6
Other Horticulture	\$3,046.1
Cut Flowers	\$370.9
Nursery*	<i>\$2,404.5</i>
Turf	\$270.6

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

\*Note: The nursery wholesale value is from 2015/16 and has been reported for indication only. This value has been provided outside of THRUchain methodology and is based directly on project output from **NY16004**. See pages 468 to 473.











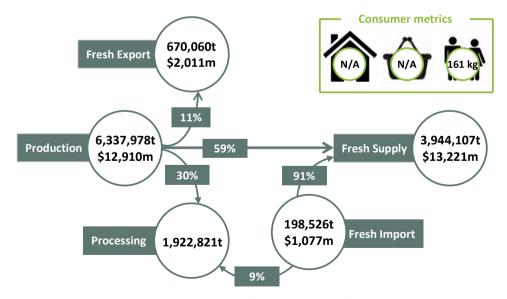
## All Fresh Horticulture Overview

Pages 48-51 profile total horticultural production and trade. It combines information on fruit, vegetables, nuts and other horticultural categories (cut flowers, nursery and turf).

For the year ending June 2017:

- 6.34 million tonnes of horticultural products (not including cut flowers, nursery and turf products) was produced in Australia.
- The value of production for all categories was \$12.9 billion while the wholesale value of the fresh supply was \$13.2 billion.
- The supply per capita was 161 kg, based on the volume supplied.

All Fresh Horticulture Supply Chain—Year Ending June 2017



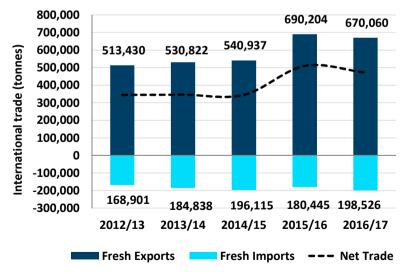
Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; MP & DD (Freshlogic Analysis)

Year Ending June	2015	201	6	2017			
real cituing June	Value	Value	% YoY	Value	% YoY		
Production (t)	6,137,500	6,382,295	+4%	6,337,978	>-1%		
Production (\$m)	\$11,852.3	\$12,325.1	+4%	\$12,910.0	+5%		
Production area (Ha)	-	-	-	-	-		
Fresh Export Volume (t)	540,937	690,204	+28%	670,060	-3%		
Fresh Export Value (\$m)	\$ 1,554.7	\$ 2,116.4	+36%	\$ 2,010.5	-5%		
Fresh Import Volume (t)	196,115	180,445	-8%	198,526	+10%		
Fresh Import Value (\$m)	\$ 968.9	\$ 1,013.3	+5%	\$ 1,077.3	+6%		
Fresh Supply (t)	3,808,763	3,896,234	+2%	3,944,107	+1%		
Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$12,447.2	\$12,366.9	>-1%	\$13,221.4	+7%		
Supply per Capita (kg)	160.15	161.60	<1%	160.91	>-1%		

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

#### All Fresh Horticulture International Trade

Australia is a net exporter of fresh horticultural products. For the year ending June 2017 Australia exported 670,060 tonnes of fresh horticultural products (not including nursery, turf and flower categories), as profiled in the graph below, where imports are counted as negative tonnes.



Source: GTA







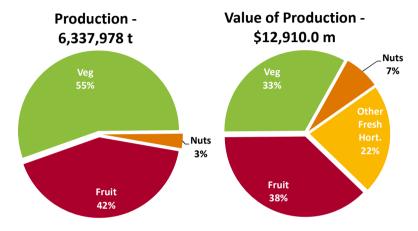






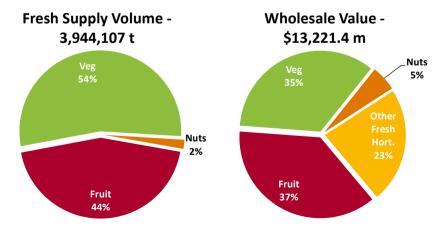
#### **Production**

The charts below profile the share of total Australian production of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2017. For the below charts, only the value of the Other Fresh Horticulture grouping has been recorded, due to inconsistencies in the units used to measure volumes for this group.



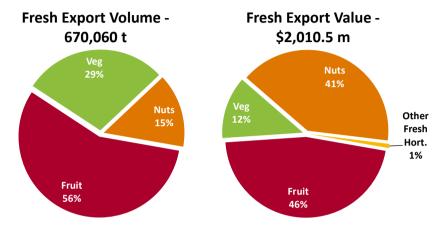
## Fresh supply

The charts below profile the share of the total fresh supply of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2017.



## Fresh exports

The charts below profile the share of total Australian fresh exports of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2017.



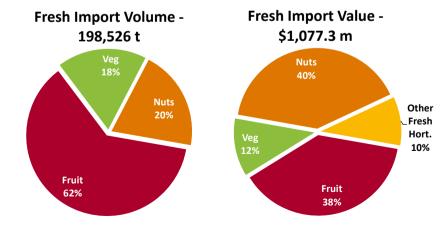
## **Fresh imports**

09/03/2018

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

The charts below profile the share of total Australian fresh imports of all horticultural categories during the year ending June 2017.















## **All Other Horticulture** Overview

Pages 460-461 profile total production and trade for other horticultural categories. It combines information on all other categories covered in this handbook, being cut flowers, nursery, and turf. Each of these categories are individually profiled in their own sections.



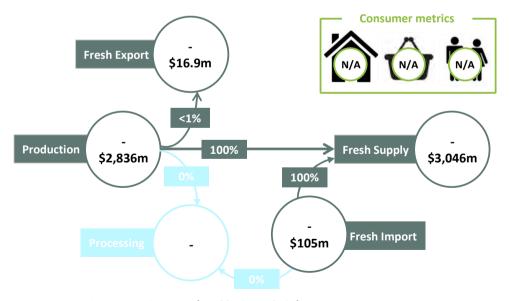
2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

For the year ending June 2017:

- Production of these categories are not measured in tonnes.
- The value of production was \$2.87 billion while the wholesale value of the fresh supply was \$3.05 billion.

All Other Fresh Horticulture Supply Chain—Year Ending June 2017



Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis )

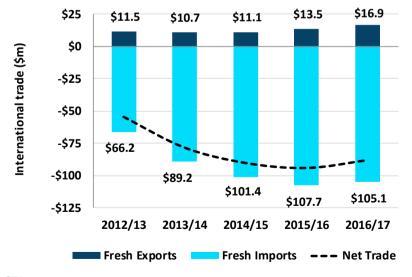
#### 2015 2016 2017 **Year Ending June** Value Value % YoY Value % YoY Production (t) Production (\$m) \$ 2.692.7 \$ 2.817.7 \$ 2.836.2 <1% +5% Production area (Ha) 17,712 18,534 +5% Fresh Export Volume (t) \$ Fresh Export Value (\$m) 13.5 +21% 11.1 16.9 +25% Fresh Import Volume (t) Ś Ś Fresh Import Value (\$m) Ś 101.4 107.7 +6% 105.1 -2% Fresh Supply (t) Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m) \$ 2,898.2 \$ 3,030.1 +5% \$ 3,046.1 <1% Supply per Capita (kg)

Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; GTA; IRB; (Freshlogic Analysis)

#### All Other Fresh Horticulture International Trade

Australia is a net importer of these categories. For the year ending June 2017 Australia imported \$105.1 million of these categories, as profiled in the graph below, where imports are counted as negative million dollars.

#### **Net All Other Fresh Horticulture International Trade**



Source: GTA















#### **Cut Flower Overview**

Cut flowers are grown year round in Australia, with peaks in February for Valentines' day, May for mother's day, and a smaller peak in December for Christmas. Production occurs in high tech glasshouses, lower tech protected cropping, as well as in outdoor fields. The majority of cut flowers grown in Australia are grown in Victoria.

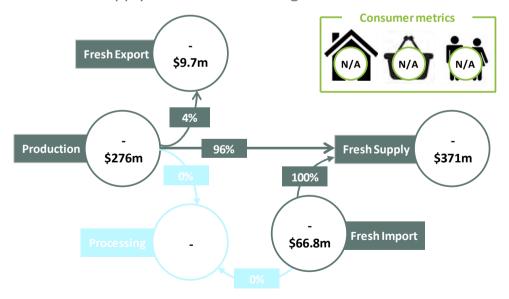
Cut flowers have been represented in the supply chain below by their value rather than

volume due to inconsistencies in the units by which volume of production is measured.

For the year ending June 2017:

• The value of production was \$276.2 m while the local wholesale value of the fresh supply was \$370.9 m.

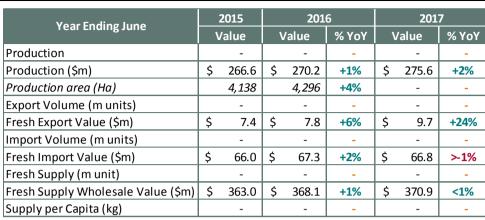
#### Cut Flower Supply Chain—Year Ending June 2017



2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 

Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; Flower Association (FA); GTA; (Freshlogic Analysis)



Sources: ABS; AC; CFVIWA; FA; GTA; (Freshlogic Analysis)

## **Major Cut Flower Production Areas**

Cut flowers are produced predominantly in the southern states of Australia. Major production regions include: Wimmera and the Melbourne region of Victoria; the Perth region of Western Australia; the Central Coast and Northern Rivers regions of New South Wales; and South East of Queensland.



Source: FA









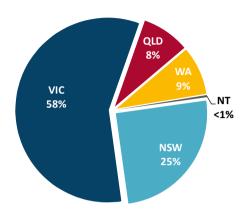








#### 2016/17 Cut Flower Production by State



Cut Flower Seasonality by State

State	16/17 \$m	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
New South Wales	\$69.0												
Victoria	\$158.6												
Queensland	\$23.3												
Western Australia	\$23.7												
Northern Territory	\$1.0												
Imported	\$66.8												
Availability legend			Hi	gh		Med	lium		Lc	w		No	ne

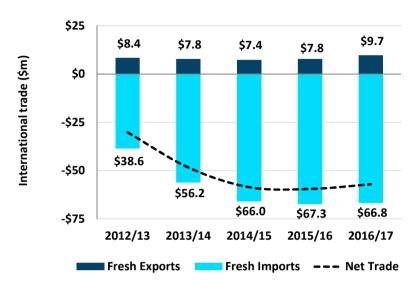
Source: FA

Source: FA

## **Cut Flower International Trade**

Australia is a net importer of fresh cut flowers, with smaller amounts of exports every year. International trade has been presented in terms of value rather than volume, due to inconsistencies in the way trade volume data is recorded. For the year ending June 2017, Australia exported \$9.7 million, and imported \$63.5 million worth of cut flowers. The exports and imports over the last 5 financial years is profiled in the graph to the right, where imports are counted as negative million dollars.

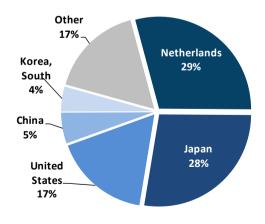
#### **Net Cut Flowers International Trade**



Source: GTA

For the year ending June 2017, 29% of the value of cut flower exports were sent to the Netherlands, as profiled in the chart below.

## 2016/17 Cut Flower Exports by Country



Source: GTA

09/03/2018

2016/17 Australian Horticulture

Statistics Handbook

















## Cut Flower Imports and Exports by State

Imports	by:	state des	tina	ation (\$m	)		Exports by s	(\$n	(\$m)			
Year Ending June	\$	2,015.0		2016		2017	Year Ending June	2015	:	2016		2017
New South Wales	\$	31.4	\$	30.3	\$	25.4	Queensland	\$ 4.3	\$	4.2	\$	4.4
Victoria	\$	21.9	\$	22.0	\$	24.7	Western Australia	\$ 1.9	\$	2.2	\$	3.1
Western Australia	\$	7.3	\$	8.7	\$	8.9	Victoria	\$ 0.4	\$	0.7	\$	1.0
Queensland	\$	4.3	\$	4.5	\$	5.5	New South Wales	\$ 0.7	\$	0.7	\$	1.0
South Australia	\$	1.2	\$	1.7	\$	2.3	Other	\$ -	\$	-	\$	0.2
TOTAL	\$	66.0	\$	67.3	\$	66.8	TOTAL	\$ 7.40	\$	7.80	\$	9.7

## Cut Flower Imports and Exports by Country

Imp	ort	s by cour	ntry	(\$m)			Exports by country (\$m)							
Year Ending June		2015		2016		2017	Year Ending June	2015			2016		2017	
Kenya	\$	27.6	\$	24.3	\$ 16.2		Netherlands	\$ 2.9		\$	2.8	\$	2.8	
Malaysia	\$	8.7	\$	10.3	\$	12.0	Japan	\$ 1.6		\$	1.8	\$	2.7	
Colombia	\$	7.1	\$	7.4	\$	9.1	US	\$	1.6	\$	1.8	\$	1.6	
Ecuador	\$	4.6	\$	6.6	\$	9.1	China	\$	0.2	\$	0.3	\$	0.5	
China	\$	2.1	\$	3.5	\$	4.7	Sth. Korea	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.4	
Other	\$	15.9	\$	15.1	\$	15.7	Other	\$	1.1	\$	2.0	\$	1.6	
TOTAL	\$	66.0	\$	67.3	\$ 66.8		TOTAL	\$	7.4	\$	7.8	\$	9.7	

Source: GTA

















## **Nursery Overview**

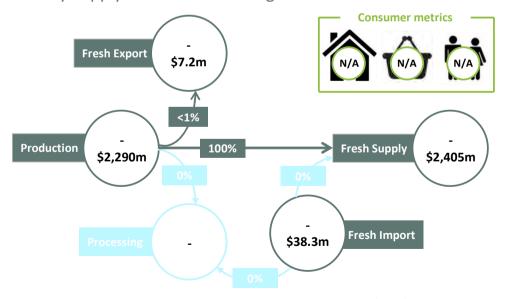
Nursery covers live plants grown for a range of uses that include; landscaping, revegetation and distribution of ornamental retail supply chains, plus as starter plants in the commercial production of fruit, vegetables and forestry.

Nursery production occurs in all states and territories of Australia, with the majority of production occurring in Victoria, Queensland and New South Wales. Production occurs year-round, with peaks during the key crop planting periods to accommodate the spring season for ornamental retail product lines.

For the year ending June 2017:

- Production has been represented below by their value rather than volume.
- The value of production was \$2.29 billion while the wholesale value of the fresh supply was \$2.40 billion.

Nursery Supply Chain—Year Ending June 2017



Sources: ABS; GTA; Hort Innovation; Nursery & Garden Industry Australia (NGIA)

Year Ending June	2015	201	6	201	7
real cituing June	Value	Value	% YoY	Value	% YoY
Production (m units)	1,537	1,618	+5%	1,618	-
Production (\$m)	\$ 2,181.0	\$ 2,290.0	+5%	\$ 2,290.0	-
Production area (Ha)	9,977	10,502	+5%	10,502	-
Export Volume (m units)	-	-	_	-	-
Fresh Export Value (\$m)	\$ 3.8	\$ 5.7	+52%	\$ 7.2	+26%
Import Volume (m units)	-	-	_	-	-
Fresh Import Value (\$m)	\$ 35.5	\$ 40.4	+14%	\$ 38.3	-5%
Fresh Supply (m unit)	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh Supply Wholesale Value (\$m)	\$ 2,290.0	\$ 2,404.5	+5%	\$ 2,404.5	>-1%
Supply per Capita (kg)	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: ABS; GTA; Hort Innovation; NGIA

\*Note: 2015/16 production value for nursery has been measured outside of THRUChain methodology, based directly on project output from **NY16004.** An equivalent industry value has been assumed for 2016/17, while a scaled value for 2014/15 has been assumed based off the result from the **NY16004** 2015/16 data.

## **Major Nursery Production Areas**

Nursery production occurs predominantly along the eastern sea board of Australia. Major production regions include: **Perth** in Western Australia; **South East** of Queensland; the **Northern Rivers** and **Central Coast/Sydney** regions of New South Wales; and the **Melbourne region** of Victoria.



Source: NGIA



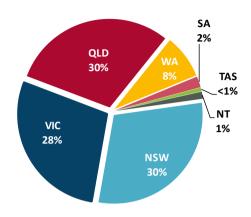








#### 2016/17 Nursery Production by State



Source: NGIA

#### Nursery Seasonality by State

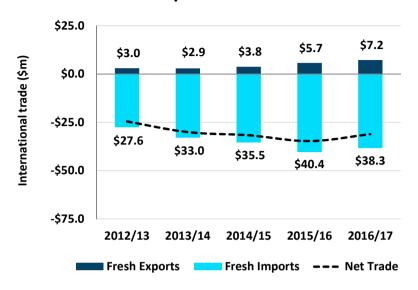
State	16/17 \$m	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
New South Wales	\$687.0												
Victoria	\$641.2												
Queensland	\$687.0												
Western Australia	\$183.2												
South Australia	\$45.8												
Tasmania	\$16.0												
Northern Territory	\$29.8												
Imported	\$38.3												
Availability legend			Hi	gh		Med	lium		Lo	w		No	ne

Source: NGIA

## **Nursery International Trade**

Australia is a net importer of nursery products, however export value of nursery have increased over recent years. International trade has been presented in terms of value rather than volume, due to the way trade data is recorded. For the year ending June 2017, Australia exported \$7.2 million worth, and imported \$38.3 million worth. The exports and imports over the last 5 financial years is profiled in the graph to the right, where imports are counted as negative dollars.

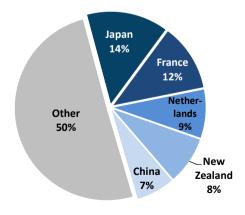
#### **Net Nursery International Trade**



Source: GTA

For the year ending June 2017, **14%** of the value of nursery plant exports were sent to Japan, as profiled in the chart below.

#### 2016/17 Nursery Exports by Country



Source: GTA











## Nursery Imports and Exports by State

Imports	by:	state des	tina	ition (\$m	)		Exports by state of production origin (\$m)							
Year Ending June		2015		2016 2017		2017	Year Ending June	2015			2016		2017	
New South Wales	\$	1.3	\$	1.6	\$	1.7	Queensland	\$	0.7	\$	2.0	\$	2.0	
Victoria	\$	26.2	\$	28.5	\$	26.4	Western Australia	\$	0.0	\$	-	\$	0.7	
Western Australia	\$	2.2	\$	2.3	\$	2.4	Victoria		1.3	\$	1.7	\$	1.9	
Queensland	\$	4.5	\$	6.3	\$	6.2	New South Wales	\$	1.3	\$	1.7	\$	2.0	
South Australia	\$	0.8	\$	1.1	\$	1.1	Tasmania	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.3	
Other	\$	0.5	\$	0.6	\$	0.5	Other	\$	0.3	\$	0.1	\$	0.3	
TOTAL	\$	35.5	\$	40.4	\$	38.3	TOTAL	\$	3.8	\$	5.7	\$	7.2	

## Nursery Imports and Exports by Country

Imp	ort	s by cour	itry	(\$m)			Exports by country (\$m)							
Year Ending June		2015		2016		2017	Year Ending June	2015		2	2016		2017	
Netherlands	\$	18.7	\$	19.5	\$	17.0	Japan	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	1.0	
Taiwan	\$	7.1	\$	9.8	\$	10.3	France	\$	0.7	\$	1.0	\$	0.8	
China	\$	2.4	\$	3.5	\$	3.4	Netherlands	\$	0.4	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	
New Zealand	\$	2.0	\$	2.1	\$	1.8	New Zealand	\$	0.9	\$	0.8	\$	0.6	
Chile	\$	1.4	\$	1.5	\$	1.4	China	\$	0.5	\$	0.7	\$	0.5	
Other	\$	3.8	\$	4.0	\$	4.4	Other	\$	1.1	\$	2.4	\$	3.6	
TOTAL	\$	35.5	\$	40.4	\$ 38.3		TOTAL	\$	3.8	\$	5.7	\$	7.2	

Source: GTA











Turf covers live grass products grown for parks, gardens, residential and commercial properties, sporting venues and for land rehabilitation and landscape improvement purposes. Production occurs in all states and territories of Australia. The majority of production occurs in New South Wales and Queensland. Production is year-round, with a number of different varieties being grown, although there is a peak of production during the spring and summer months.

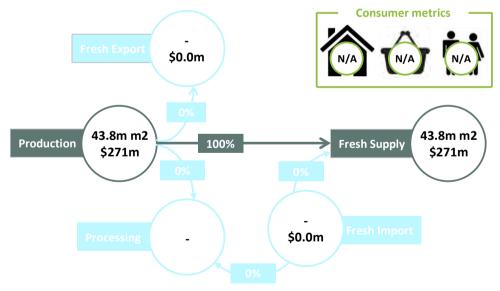


Turf production has been represented in the supply chain below by million square metres.

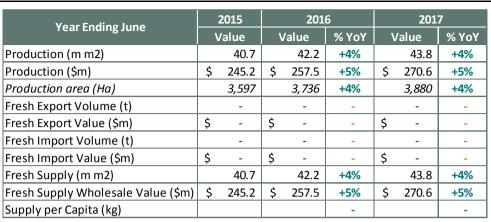
For the year ending June 2017:

- 43.8 million m<sup>2</sup> was produced.
- Turf production was worth \$271 m in Value of Production, with the fresh supply of turf having a Wholesale Value of \$271 m.

Turf Supply Chain—Year Ending June 2017



Sources: AC; CFVIWA; GTA; Turf Australia (TA); (Freshlogic Analysis)



Sources: AC; CFVIWA; GTA; TA; (Freshlogic Analysis)

\*Note: Production volume and value of turf has been modified from the auoted values published in the previous editions of the handbook (2015/16 edition).

## **Major Turf Production Areas**

Turf production occurs predominantly along the eastern sea board of Australia. North Queensland and the Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast, Lockyer and Scenic Rim regions in south east Queensland; the Central Coast, Lower Hunter and Hawkesbury regions of New South Wales; the Greater Melbourne region (including the Yarra Valley) of Victoria; and the Far Northern and Southern areas of the Greater Perth region in Western Australia.





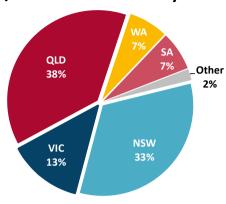








## 2016/17 Turf Production by State



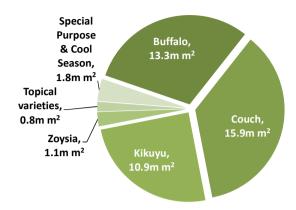
Source: TA

## Turf Seasonality by State

State	16/17 m2	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
New South Wales	14.4												
Victoria	5.7												
Queensland	16.6												
Western Australia	3.1												
South Australia	3.1												
Other	0.9												
Availability l	legend		Hi	gh		Med	lium		Lc	w		No	ne

Source: TA

## 2016/17 Turf Production by Variety



Source: TA

09/03/2018



2016/17 Australian Horticulture

**Statistics Handbook** 









