

Australian Food Statistics 2006



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foreword

Welcome to the 2006 edition of *Australian Food Statistics*. Now in its seventh year, Australian Food Statistics provides a comprehensive snapshot of the year's food production, business performance and trade news.

This edition reports that in 2005-06, the value of Australia's total farm and fisheries production rose by almost 10 per cent to be worth \$34.8 billion.

Australian Food Statistics 2006 also confirms that Australia has maintained a strong export performance, with food exports worth \$24 billion last year. That represents around 15 per cent of Australia's total merchandise exports.

While our export performance reflects a return to more normal seasonal conditions in 2005, it also highlights major gains in our grain, meat, wine and dairy markets. It demonstrates a growing demand, particularly in Asia, for our high quality produce.

Australian Food Statistics 2006 confirms that the food and beverage sector remained Australia's largest manufacturing industry in 2005-06.

This edition of *Australian Food Statistics* includes two in-depth features in addition to the 'overview' of Australia's food industry. The first, 'Year in review', investigates the performance and trading environment for food production in 2005-06. The second, on 'Key issues' for the industry, identifies likely impacts on the competitiveness and future returns of the Australian food industry. Together, they outline past, present and future trends for Australia's food sector.

Australian Food Statistics is an invaluable resource for industry, government and business.

Peter McGauran
Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
March 2007



acknowledgments

Peter Berry, John Hogan and Alistair Peat from ABARE prepared the overview and statistical appendix of this report, with valuable assistance provided by Alison Ryan, Jacqui Vincent, Michelle Connelly and Kathleen Allan of the Food Policy and Communications Section of the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

abbreviations

kg	kilogram	2.20462 pounds
t	tonne	1 000 kilograms
kt	kilotonne	1 000 tonnes
Mt	megatonne	1 000 000 tonnes
A\$	dollar (Australian)	
A\$m	million dollars (Australian)	
A\$b	billion dollars (Australian)	
US\$	dollar (United States)	
US\$m	million dollars (United States)	
US\$b	billion dollars (United States)	
cif	cost, insurance and freight	
EVAO	estimated value of agricultural operations	
fas	free alongside ship	
fob	free on board	
GDP	gross domestic product	
nec	not elsewhere classified	
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics	
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations	
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	
WTO	World Trade Organisation	

Small **discrepancies** in totals are generally caused by rounding.

0 is used to denote nil or a negligible amount.



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overview of the Australian food industry, 2005-06

Peter Berry and John Hogan, ABARE

Australia's total consumer expenditure on food continued its rising trend in 2005-06. Total food and liquor retail spending rose by 6.1 per cent to \$97.4 billion, compared with an increase of 3.5 per cent in 2004-05. Growth in food and liquor retail expenditure outstripped total retail spending growth during 2005-06, with food and liquor expenditure increasing its market share slightly, to more than 46 per cent of total Australian retail turnover.

The value of Australia's total farm and fisheries food production rose by 10 per cent in 2005-06 to \$34.8 billion. The rise mainly stemmed from significantly higher crop production, based on increased areas and a widespread improvement in broadacre crop yields around Australia compared with 2004-05. Despite this, however, the value of food exports in 2005-06 remained the same as that in 2004-05, at \$23.8 billion, as a result of reduced volumes of meat, grains and oilseed products. The value of Australia's food imports increased by 5 per cent in 2005-06 to total \$6.8 billion. However, Australia remained a significant net exporter of food, with an export surplus of \$17 billion over food imports. Food exports accounted for more than 15 per cent of total Australian merchandise exports in 2005-06 – down from almost 19 per cent in 2004-05 – largely as a result of the very strong performance of Australia's minerals and energy resources sector during the year.

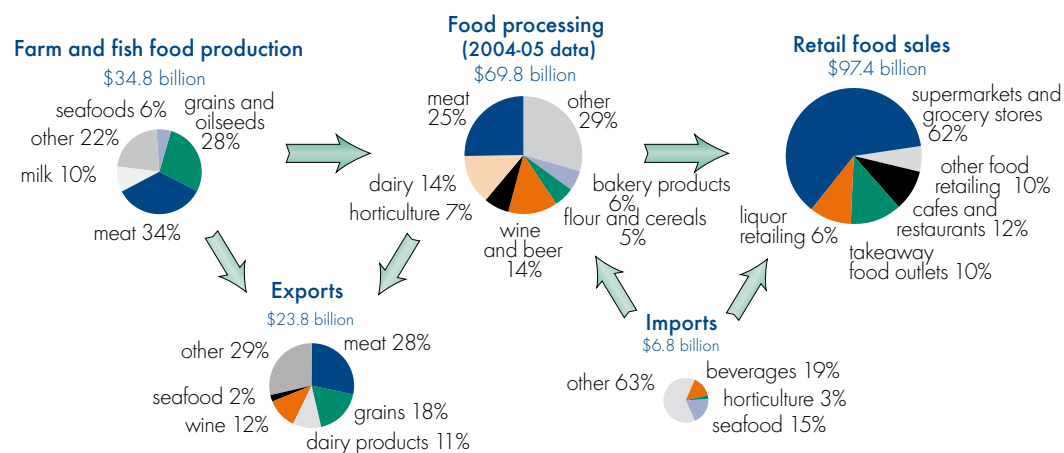
This publication provides a statistical overview of some major aspects of the Australian food industry and its place in the domestic economy in 2005-06. The food industry encompasses many sectors – from the producers of raw materials used in food (the farm and fishing sectors) through the export, import and processing sectors, to domestic sales to consumers. The key components of the food supply chain in 2005-06 are shown in figure A, while the main statistics are summarised in table 1.

overview of the Australian food industry

		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Value of farm and fisheries						
food production	\$b	34.8	27.7	32.5	31.7	34.8 ^a
Value added, food processing ^b	\$b	16.2	16.2	16.5	17.4	na
– share of GDP	%	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	na
Food and liquor retailing turnover	\$b	76.8	81.9	88.7	91.8	97.4
– share of total retailing	%	45.9	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.4
Value of food exports	\$b	26.6	22.3	22.1	23.8	23.8
– share of total merchandise trade	%	22.0	19.3	20.2	18.6	15.4
– minimally transformed share	%	34.8	30.7	32.1	29.4	28.1
Value of food imports	\$b	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.8

^a Includes an imputed value for horticulture production in 2005-06. ^b Excludes the spirits sector. Data not published by the ABS.
na Not available.

A value chain for food in Australia, 2005-06



Australian food industry employment

In 2005-06, total employment in food and beverage manufacturing fell by more than 13 000 positions or almost 7 per cent to 181 775 persons (appendix table 3.1). This followed a rise of over 24 000 people or 14 per cent in total employment in the sector in 2004-05 as employment rose with the recovery from the drought of 2002-03.

The major contributor to the fall in employment in food and beverage manufacturing was from the food, beverage and tobacco nec (not elsewhere classified) sector – down 48 per cent between 2004-05 and 2005-06 to 12 350 positions. Employments also fell in the ‘other food’ industries (down 20 per cent to 23 000), beverages and malt (down 9 per cent to 26 650) and meat and meat products (down 6 per cent to 45 475). Partially offsetting these falls were rises in employment in fruit and vegetable processing (up 43 per cent to 12 725), bakery products (up almost 9 per cent to 35 000) and flour mill and cereal food (up 31 per cent to 7525). Although employment fell, the food and beverage manufacturing industry increased its share of total manufacturing sector employment from 16 per cent in 2002-03 to 18 per cent in 2005-06.

Employee numbers in agricultural food production also fell in 2005-06, with total agriculture related employment falling by around 7500 employees or 3 per cent from 313 275 in 2004-05 to 305 800 in 2005-06. Employee numbers in commercial fishing fell by 2350 employees (15 per cent) in 2005-06 to 13 650. However, within agricultural food production, employee numbers in 2005-06 increased for grain, sheep and beef cattle farming, dairy cattle farming and other livestock farming.

Australian farm and fisheries production

The value of Australian farm production rose by nearly 10 per cent to \$34.8 billion in 2005-06. As shown in figure B, this result mainly reflects a 38 per cent rise in the value of broadacre crop production to \$9.7 billion in 2005-06. The grain harvest throughout most of the country was, on the whole, slightly above average following the drier conditions encountered in the previous year. Wheat, barley and rice production rose strongly during the season – by 33 per cent, 55 per cent and 275 per cent respectively in 2005-06.

The strong rise in crop returns was in contrast to a 3 per cent fall to \$15.6 billion in the value of livestock slaughtering and livestock products (including milk and eggs) in 2005-06. Lower cattle

and calf slaughtering more than offset the effects of increased dairy product prices.

For 2006-07, the gross value of Australian farm and fisheries food production is forecast to fall by nearly 17 per cent to around \$29 billion. This mainly reflects a forecast 50 per cent fall in the value of crop production following severe drought conditions in the latter part of 2006 and consequent lower yields.

Australian food processing

At the time of publication of this report, the most recently available data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on the Australian processed food industry were for 2004-05. In that year, the industry's total sales and service income was around \$69.8 billion and industry value added was \$17.4 billion. The food and beverage sector was the largest in Australia's manufacturing industry, providing nearly 18 per cent of industry value added and 21 per cent of total sales and services income in 2004-05. The sector also consistently accounts for more than 17 per cent of Australian manufacturing sector employment.

industry value added per employee

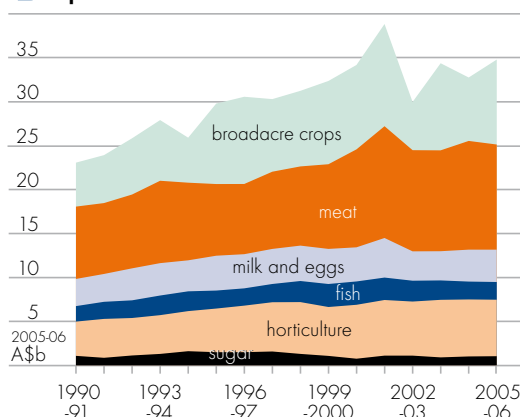
Industry value added per employee in the broad food manufacturing industry trended upwards (in real terms) between 2000-01 and 2004-05, growing by 34 per cent over the period (figure C). In 2004-05, real industry value added per employee increased by 7 per cent to \$92 500.

Individually, many of the food manufacturing groups display a high degree of volatility in industry value added per employee year on year, largely as a result of volatilities in the price and availability of the primary products on which they are based. The industry with the highest value added per employee was beer and malt manufacturing (\$420 100 in 2004-05). Over the period 2000-01 to 2004-05, industry value added per employee for this industry increased by more than 23 per cent in real terms, largely as a result of the high degree of mechanisation in that industry and the relatively high margins on their product.

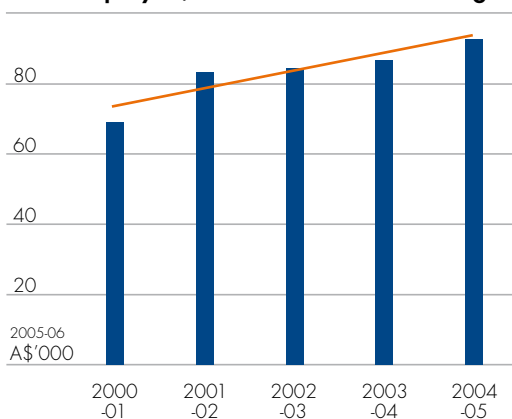
Over the period 2000-01 to 2004-05, a further seven food manufacturing industries had increases of more than 18 per cent in industry value added per employee in real terms (figure D). These industries were sugar (up 94 per cent in real terms), poultry processing (up 29 per cent), biscuits (up 26 per cent), ice cream (up 24 per cent), oil and fat (up 21 per cent), confectionery (up 19 per cent), and fruit and vegetables (up 18 per cent).

Other industries also had rises of 5-18 per cent in industry value added per employee in real terms, including cakes and pastry

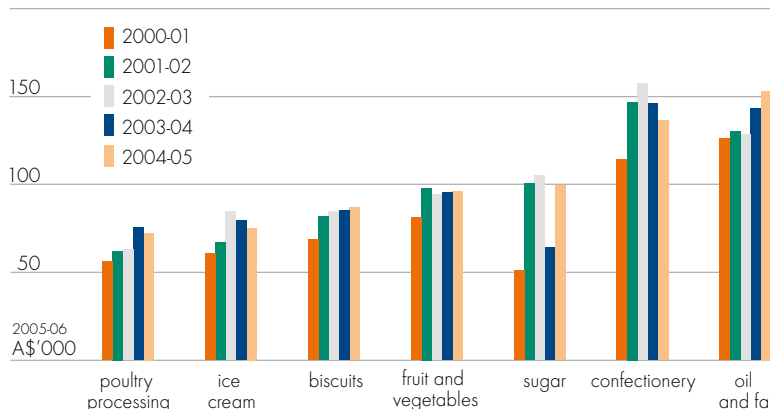
B value of Australian farm and fisheries production



C real industry value added per employee, total food manufacturing



D industry value added per employee, selected industries



products (14 per cent), bread (10 per cent) and milk and cream processing (8 per cent) flour mill products (7 per cent) and prepared animal and bird feed (5 per cent). In contrast, declines in real industry value added per employee over the period were apparent in wine (down 18 per cent), food nec (down 16 per cent) and seafood processing (down 13 per cent).

Australian food retailing

total retail food turnover up in 2005-06

In 2005-06, retail turnover in the food and liquor sector increased by 6.1 per cent to \$97.4 billion. This result exceeded the 4.3 per cent rise in total retail turnover in 2005-06, and thus slightly increased food and liquor's historical share of total retail turnover to around 46.5 per cent.

A number of factors contributed to the rise in food and liquor turnover in 2005-06. Higher fuel prices had a significant impact on the cost of production and transport of food products broadly across the sector. Strong world demand for Australian food exports also had an impact on Australian domestic food prices, particularly for dairy and meat products. For example, in 2005-06, retail prices increased by 7 per cent for fresh milk, by almost 16 per cent for butter and 4 per cent for cheese. And prices increased by 6 per cent for beef and by 4 per cent for lamb. In addition, a tropical cyclone in northern Queensland in March 2006 destroyed banana crops in that state, resulting in an average rise of nearly 70 per cent in the price of bananas for the year.

Overall, the increase in food prices was greater in 2005-06 than in the previous year, with the food component of the consumer price index increasing by 4.5 per cent in 2005-06, compared with 1.9 per cent in 2004-05.

Supermarkets and grocery outlets continued to capture the majority of food sales in Australia, with around 62 per cent of the value of total food and liquor retailing in 2005-06. The shares of sales turnover of the other main food and liquor retail outlet categories have remained relatively constant in recent years, with cafes and restaurants accounting for 12-13 per cent, and takeaway food outlets around 9.5 per cent of total food sales since 2001-02.

clubs, pubs, taverns and bars

Not included in the discussion of retail turnover of food and liquor in 2005-06 is the contribution of clubs, pubs, taverns and bars. Although this sector is very important in liquor and food sales, data cannot be included in the most recent Australian food and beverage aggregates because of the way

these data are collected in the regular monthly retail sales survey and the timing of the specific clubs, pubs, taverns and bars sector survey that is undertaken every three years by the ABS.

For the regular retail turnover survey that the ABS undertakes on a monthly basis, data are collected only for the sector as a whole. In the specific sector survey, the ABS collects data, not only covering separate liquor and food sales but also on gambling and other (entertainment and membership fees) income. The last survey undertaken on clubs, pubs, taverns and bars was published by the ABS in 2006 for the year 2004-05.

Table 2 shows sales data for the 2004-05 and two previous surveys. In 2004-05, liquor and food sales made up 71 per cent of total income received in the sector and represented more than 8 per cent of retail sales of food and liquor in Australia in 2004-05. However, it should be noted that a significant proportion of this income is derived from gambling and other sources and that this contribution has increased. For example, in 1998-99, 21 per cent of income came from non food and liquor sales and this increased to 28 per cent in 2000-01 and 29 per cent in 2004-05. The presence of gambling and other income makes it difficult to estimate the proportion of total sales in 2004-05 that could be related to liquor and food sales from this sector.

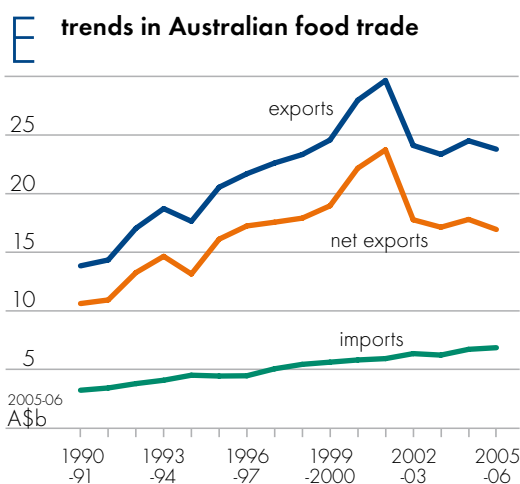
2 turnover in clubs, pubs, taverns and bars in 2005-06 dollars

	1998-99 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2004-05 \$m
Sale of liquor and other beverages	6 989.5	6 515.7	6 920.6
Takings from meals and food sales	831.1	946.9	1 239.0
Total food and liquor sales	7 820.7	7 462.6	8 159.6
Gambling income	1 613.4	2 432.7	2 789.6
Other	473.0	434.5	520.6
Total gambling and other income	2 102.1	2 866.7	3 310.2
Total income	9 907.1	10 329.4	11 469.9
Food and liquor share (%)	78.9	72.2	71.1

Source : ABS, *Clubs, Pubs, Taverns and Bars, 2000-01 and 2004-05*, cat. no. 86870, Canberra.

Australian food exports

In 2005-06, the value of Australian food exports was largely unchanged at \$23.8 billion. Although seasonal conditions in calendar year 2005 in Australia's main food growing regions were relatively good, export demand for beef and grains was weaker in some of Australia's major export markets, particularly in Asia. However, the value of Australian food exports remains below the peak in 2001-02 (figure E). In 2002-03, the combined effects of drought and reduced export demand in Asia as a result of the SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) epidemic sharply reduced Australia's export income from food exports that have yet to fully recover.



Australia's exchange rate has also had an effect on Australian food export values. Between 2001-02 and 2005-06, the Australian dollar rose from an average of US52 cents to US75 cents. While there was no rise in the average value of the Australian dollar relative to the US dollar between 2004-05 and 2005-06, an exchange rate of around US75 cents is relatively high and this has made Australian produce more expensive on world markets compared with exports from major competitors and may have limited the growth in food exports from Australia.

substantially transformed exports rose in 2005-06

In 2005-06, the export value of food products in the substantially transformed category rose by 1 per cent to around \$16.8 billion (appendix table 5.1). The export value of processed dairy products was up more than 3 per cent to almost \$2.6 billion, sugar up 41 per cent to \$1.6 billion, processed fruit and vegetable exports up 9 per cent to \$547 million and flour mill and cereal food up almost 8 per cent to \$468 million. Among the food exports that declined in value were processed meat, which fell by 3 per cent to \$6.8 billion, and processed seafood, which fell by nearly 12 per cent to \$577 million. Substantially transformed exports constituted around 71 per cent of Australia's total food exports by value in 2005-06. Historically this sector has accounted for around two-thirds of the value of Australian food exports.

... while minimally and elaborately transformed exports fell

The value of exports within the minimally and elaborately transformed category fell by nearly 5 per cent and 16 per cent respectively to \$6.7 billion and \$279 million in 2005-06. The reduction in the minimally transformed category was driven largely by lower exports of grains, down by 8 per cent to \$4.3 billion, fresh and unprocessed horticultural products, down by 3 per cent to \$596 million, and oilseeds, down 16 per cent to \$411 million. However, these falls were partly offset by rises in the export value of live animals, and fish and shellfish – up 12 per cent to \$668 million and 13 per cent to \$657 million respectively in 2005-06.

beverage exports

In the beverage and malt category, the value of exports increased slightly to almost \$3.1 billion in 2005-06. Wine exports rose by less than 2 per cent to almost \$2.8 billion, while beer and malt exports fell by around 10 per cent to \$218 million. The wine industry has been a strong contributor to growth in the value of Australian beverage exports, with the value of wine exports growing by 65 per cent in real terms since 1999-2000. The United States and the United Kingdom are the primary importers of Australian wines, with each accounting for over 30 per cent of wine exports, by value, in 2005-06.

overall growth in trade

Figure E shows the overall trend in the value of Australian food exports and imports in constant dollar terms over the fifteen years to 2005-06. Over this period, imports grew steadily at around 5 per cent a year. Up to the drought of 2002-03, the value of food exports grew at over 7 per cent a year on average. In 2005-06, the value of Australia's food exports grew marginally to \$23.77 billion (table 5.1).

A detailed overview of Australian food exports and imports, by sector, over the period 1990-91 to 2005-06 is provided in figure F. The grains, meat, wine and dairy products industries contributed significantly to growth in Australia's food export earnings. In contrast, exports of processed seafood, processed fruit and vegetables, oil and fat, bakery products, soft drink, cordial and syrup, and beer, malt and spirits industries all declined, while imports of these categories rose considerably.

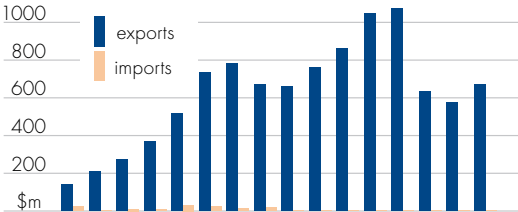
Australia's main food exports

The relative contribution of different food categories to the total value of food exports in 2005-06 is outlined in figure G, together with a comparison from earlier periods. Meat and grains have consistently been the largest two sectors, with meat exports accounting for more than 28 per cent of the value of food exports in 2005-06 and grains 18 per cent. The growth of wine exports has made a

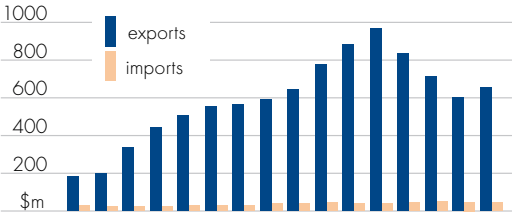
F Australian food exports and imports, by sector

in 2005-06 dollars

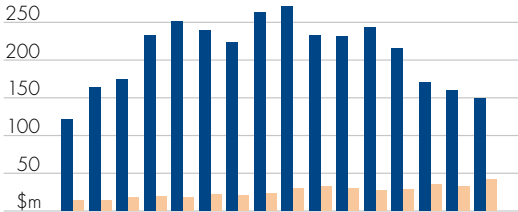
Live animals



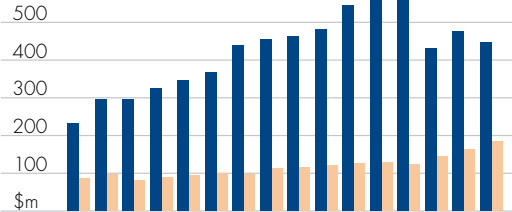
Fresh/chilled fish



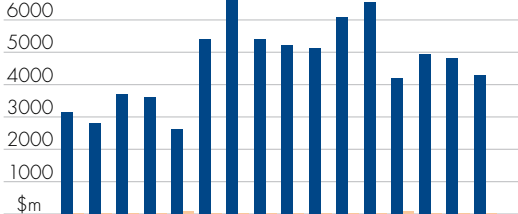
Fresh/chilled vegetables



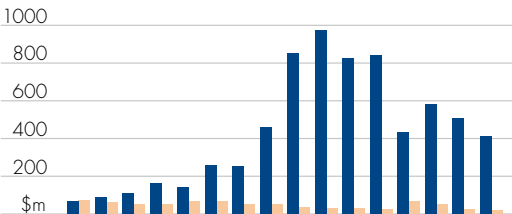
Fresh/chilled fruit and nuts



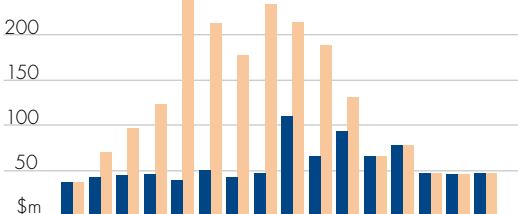
Grains



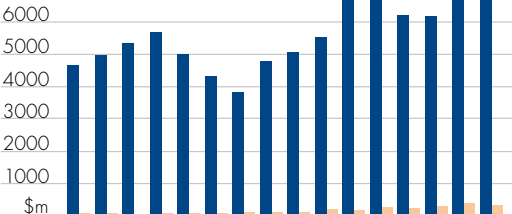
Oilseeds



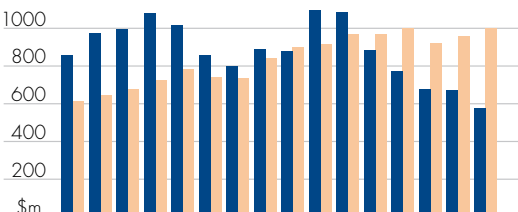
Other unprocessed food



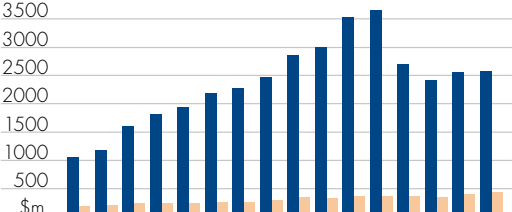
Meat



Processed seafood



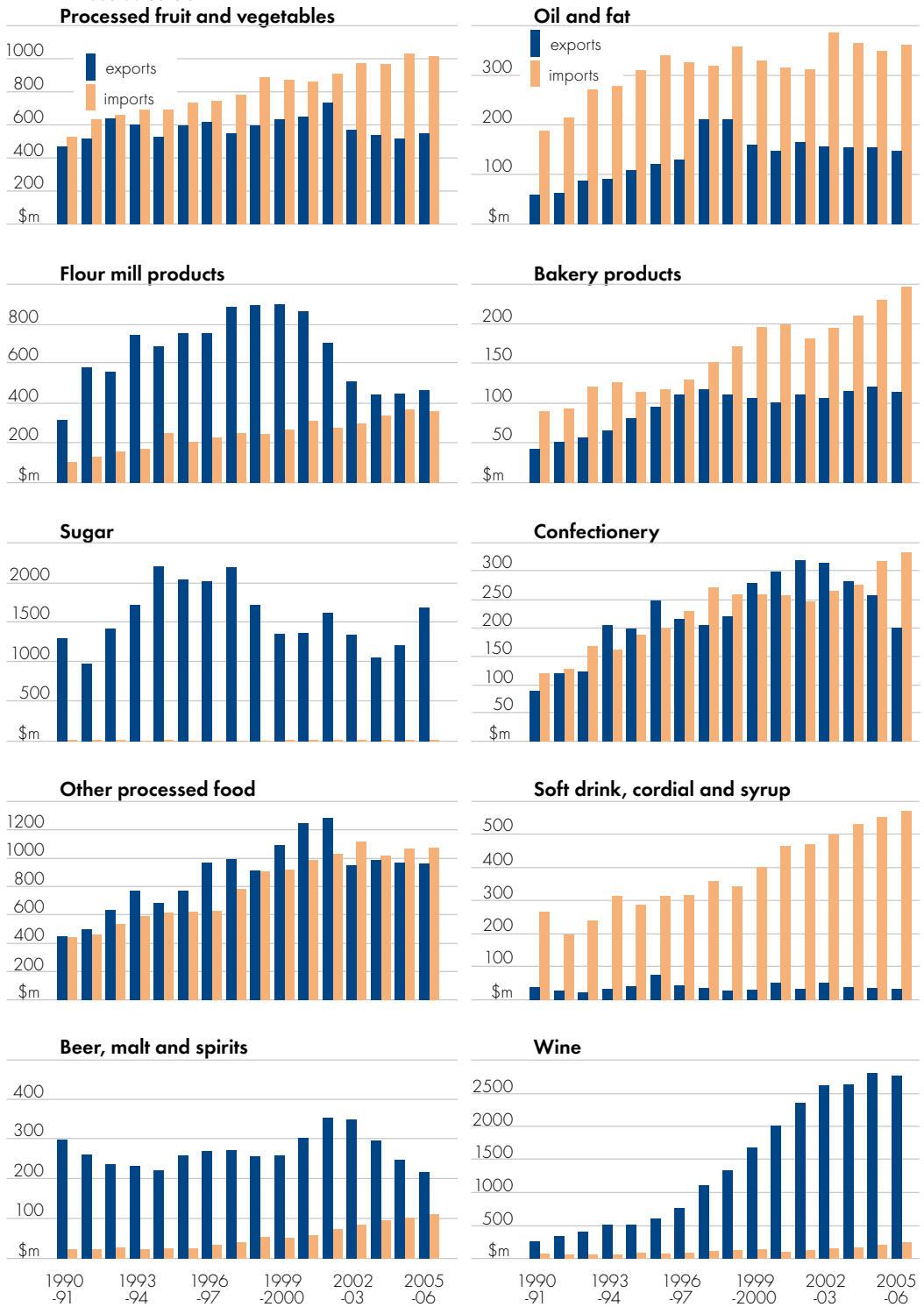
Dairy products



1990 -91 1993 -94 1996 -97 1999 -2000 2002 -03 2005 -06

F Australian food exports and imports, by sector

in 2005-06 dollars



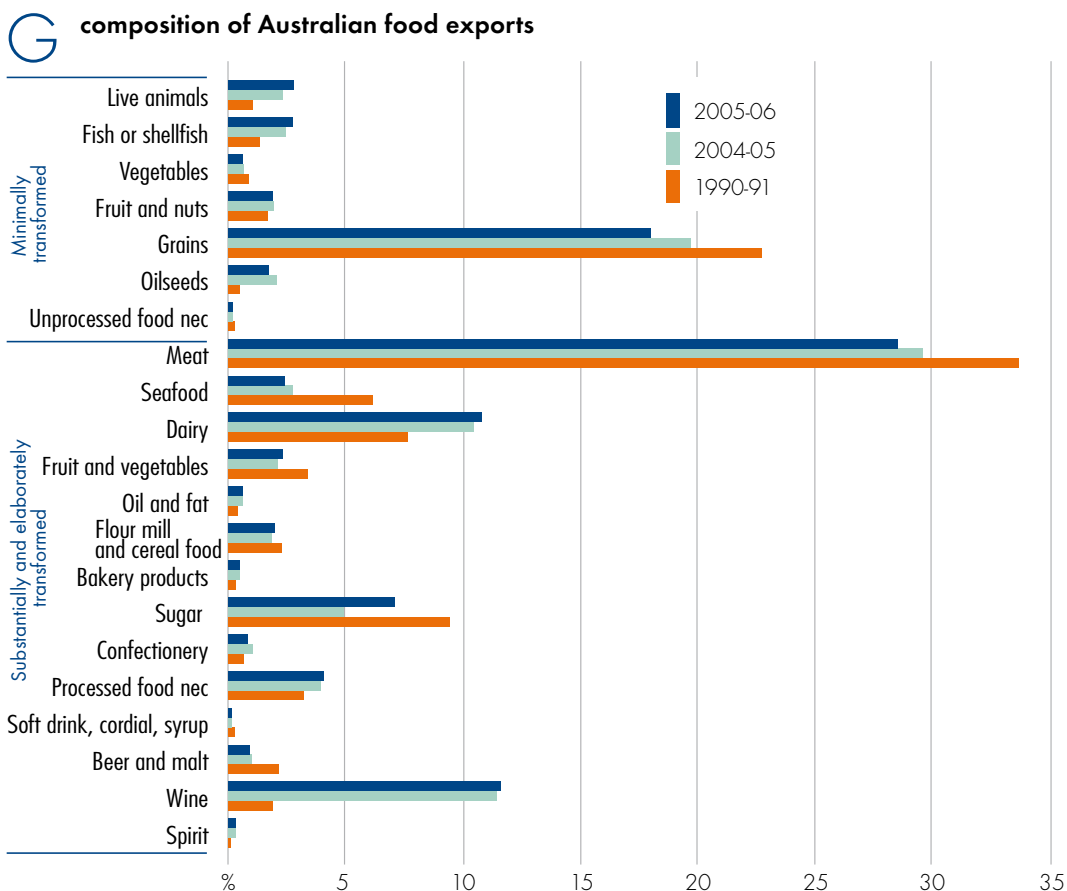
significant contribution to the increase in total food exports, with wine exports increasing from 2 per cent of total food exports in 1990-91 to almost 12 per cent in 2005-06. Dairy exports have also grown in significance, accounting for 11 per cent of total food exports in 2005-06, up from around 8 per cent in 1990-91. Collectively, this reflects a considerable diversification in the mix of Australian food exports over the period.

markets for Australia's food exports

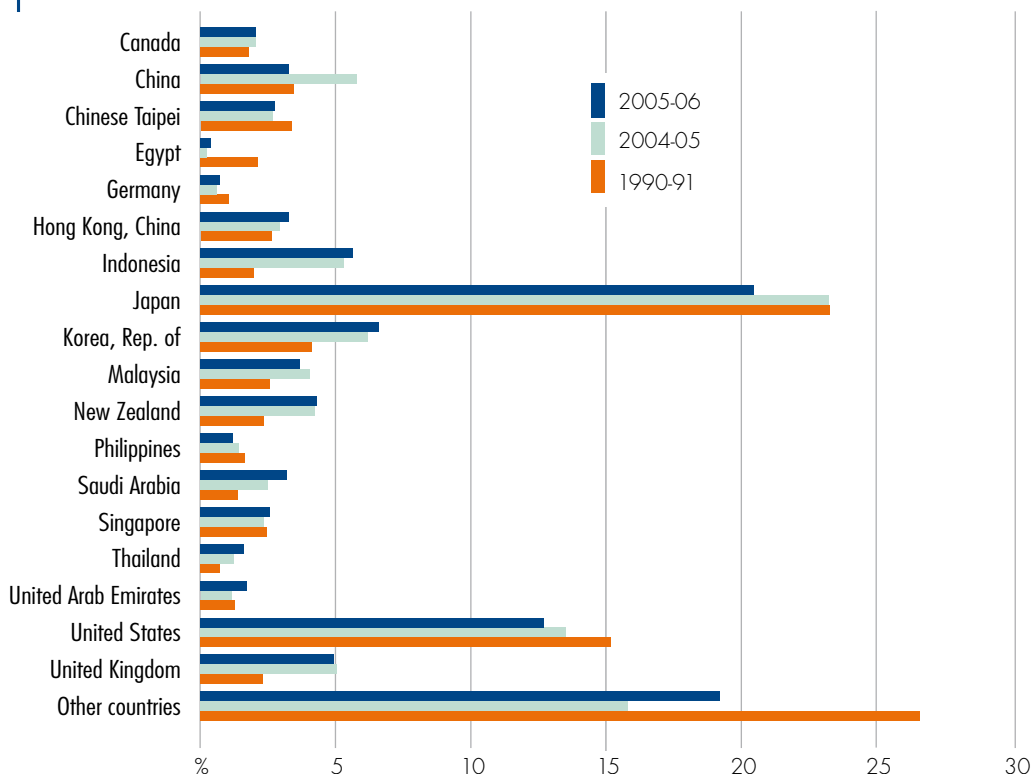
Australia's food export markets have also diversified over the past decade (figure H). The share of Australia's exports to the major markets of Japan and the United States has declined since the early 1990s, while other destinations have grown in importance. For example, the share of exports going to Indonesia and the United Kingdom increased from around 2-3 per cent each in 1990-91 to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively in 2005-06, the Republic of Korea from 4 per cent to almost 7 per cent and both New Zealand and Malaysia from 2-3 per cent to around 4 per cent. Australia has benefited from the capacity to supply high quality food products not only to relatively close Pacific Rim markets (figure I), but has also established a growing presence in more distant markets such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) over the past fifteen years.

free trade agreements expected to boost food trade with some countries

Australia implemented free trade agreements with both the United States and Thailand on 1 January 2005. Australian food exporters may benefit from these preferential trade arrangements as a result of zero or low tariff rates for the majority of their exports.

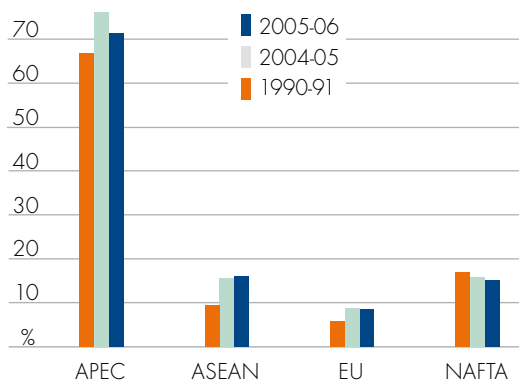


H value shares of Australian food exports, by country of destination



Thailand is an important market for Australian food exports, with food exports and imports totaling \$380 million and \$442 million respectively in 2005-06. Grains and dairy products constitute the bulk of exports to Thailand, while seafood is the major import from Thailand. The United States is also an important market for Australian produce. In 2005-06, food exports to the United States were valued at \$3.02 billion, while food imports from the United States were valued at \$607 million for the year.

value shares of Australian food exports, by country of destination groupings



In addition, Australia is currently negotiating free trade agreements with other key trading partners. For example, an agreement is under negotiation with Malaysia and trade arrangements with ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand. Australia is also negotiating agreements with the Gulf Cooperation Council countries (United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and Saudi Arabia) and with China. Potential ASEAN and China agreements may be particularly important developments for Australian food exporters. Australian food exports to ASEAN member countries were valued at \$3.8 billion in 2005-06, up 3 per cent on the previous year. Australia had a net trade

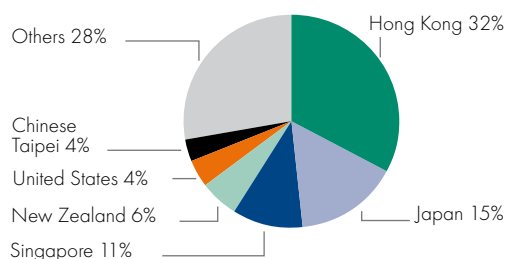
balance of nearly \$2.6 billion with ASEAN countries in 2005-06. Australian food exports to China were valued at \$794 million in 2005-06 – down 42 per cent from \$1.37 billion in 2004-05 as a result of sharply lower import demand for wheat in China. Australia's food trade with China generated a \$386 million surplus in 2005-06.

airfreighted food exports

The value of Australia's airfreighted food exports increased by almost 6 per cent to \$1.34 billion in 2005-06, after sharp declines in 2002-03 and 2003-04 – largely the result of the SARS outbreak that had cut tourism and restaurant trade across Asia and reduced demand for fresh and perishable food products. Over the past few years, airfreighted food exports have accounted for a declining share of Australia's total food exports, by value. Despite a slight increase in the share for the year, airfreighted food exports accounted for 5.6 per cent of total food exports in 2005-06, down from a peak of \$1.7 billion (6.3 per cent share) in 2001-02. The competitiveness of Australian airfreighted food exports was affected by the appreciation of the Australian dollar between 2003-04 and 2005-06. In addition, a sharp rise in oil prices over the period placed upward pressure on airfreight rates that has made it more costly for Australian food exporters to airfreight their products to overseas consumers.

Australia's airfreighted food exports remained strongly focused on the Asia Pacific region in 2005-06. The top six destinations were Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, the United States and Chinese Taipei, which together accounted for more than 70 per cent of the total value for the year (figure J).

J value shares of Australian airfreighted exports, by destination, 2005-06



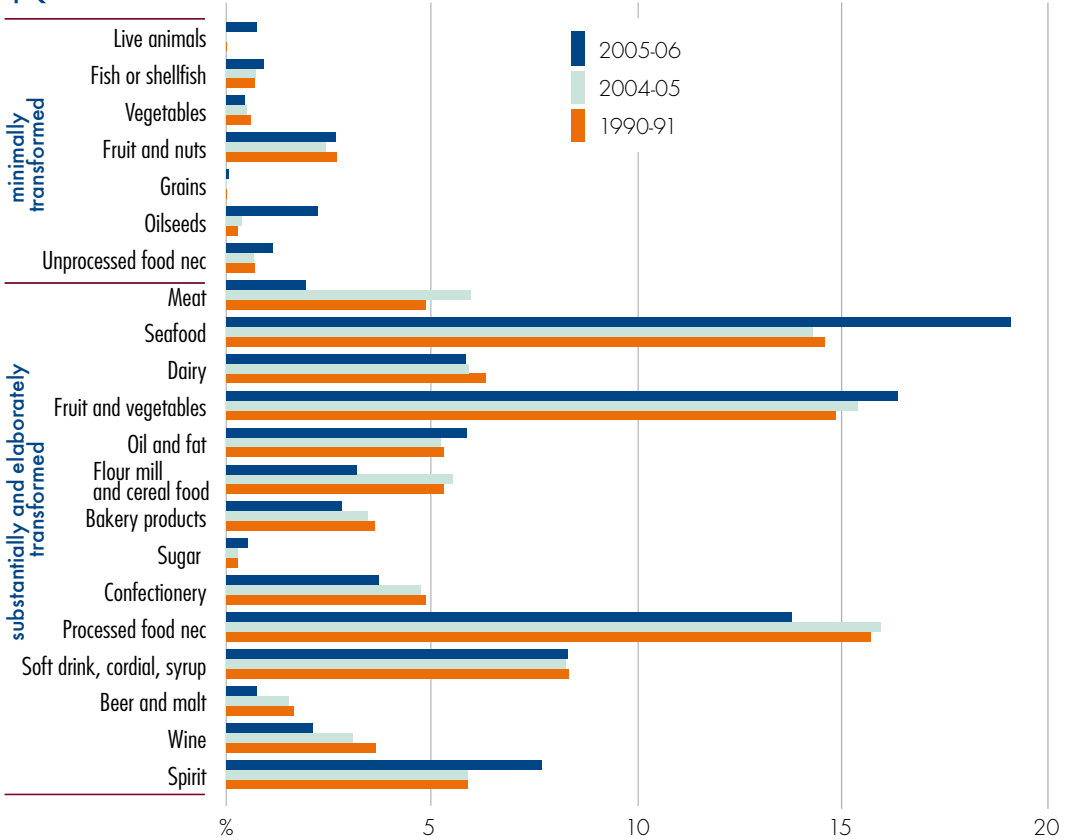
Australia's food imports

Australia's food imports rose by 5 per cent to more than \$6.8 billion in 2005-06. The main contributors to this rise were vegetables, fruits and nuts (up 20 per cent to \$226 million), dairy products (up 13 per cent to \$432 million), bakery products (up 10 per cent to \$247 million) and beverages and malt (up 10 per cent to \$1334 million). Partially offsetting these rises were declines in imports of oilseeds (down 20 per cent to \$20 million), processed meat (down 14 per cent to \$333 million) and flour mill products (down 22 per cent to \$57 million). Processed (substantially and elaborately transformed) foods make up 95 per cent of the total value of food imports. While the import shares of processed fruit, vegetables and seafood products have declined in importance over the past fifteen years, the import shares of other products, such as processed meats, flour mill and cereal food, confectionery, bakery products, wine, and beer and malt, have increased (figure K).

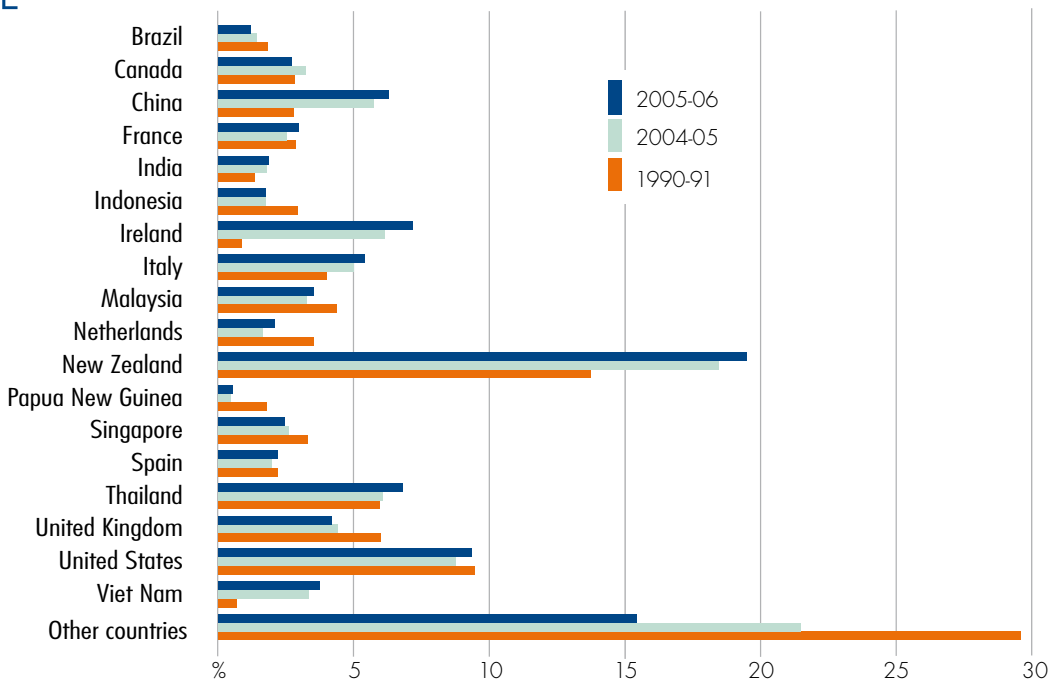
Australia's imports continue to be dominated by New Zealand

New Zealand remains the major source of Australia's food imports, accounting for \$1.3 billion or more than 19 per cent of total Australian food imports in 2005-06. New Zealand's share of food imports to Australia has increased steadily from 14 per cent in the early 1990s (figure L). Other countries to increase their shares over this period are China, Italy, Ireland and Viet Nam. The pattern of countries with growing trade with Australia is expected to change over time, however, with the implementation of free trade agreements with the United States and Thailand, Australia's second and fourth most important sources of imports in 2005-06. The agreements are expected to result in increased food imports from these countries in coming years.

composition of Australian food imports



value shares of Australian food imports, by country of origin



world food trade

Total world food exports were valued at around US\$612 billion in 2005, an increase of almost 5 per cent from the previous year. Substantially and elaborately transformed or processed products constituted the majority (over 66 per cent) by value of total world food exports. Within the substantially and elaborately transformed exports category, the most important products were alcoholic beverages (more than 11 per cent of the substantially transformed exports category), fresh chilled or frozen meats (9 per cent) and animal foodstuffs (7 per cent) (figure M). The most traded minimally transformed food items in value terms were fruit and nuts (22 per cent of the minimally transformed exports category), fresh fish (16 per cent) and vegetables (13 per cent) (figure N).

For Australia, the value of food exports fell by 10 per cent – to US\$16 billion in 2005, mainly as a result of reduced grain exports. However, Australia maintained its position as the world's thirteenth largest exporter of food in 2005, accounting for 2.6 per cent of world food exports (table 3). Australia's exports of minimally transformed products fell by 33 per cent, while exports of substantially transformed products rose by 4 per cent in 2005. The most important of Australia's exports of substantially and elaborately transformed food products in 2005 were fresh, chilled or frozen beef (31 per cent of the total value in this category), alcoholic beverages (19 per cent), fresh, chilled or frozen meats (14 per cent) and milk products (9 per cent) (figure M). Of the world's processed food exports, Australia's largest shares are in exports of beef and other meat, alcoholic beverages (mostly wine), dairy products and sugar.

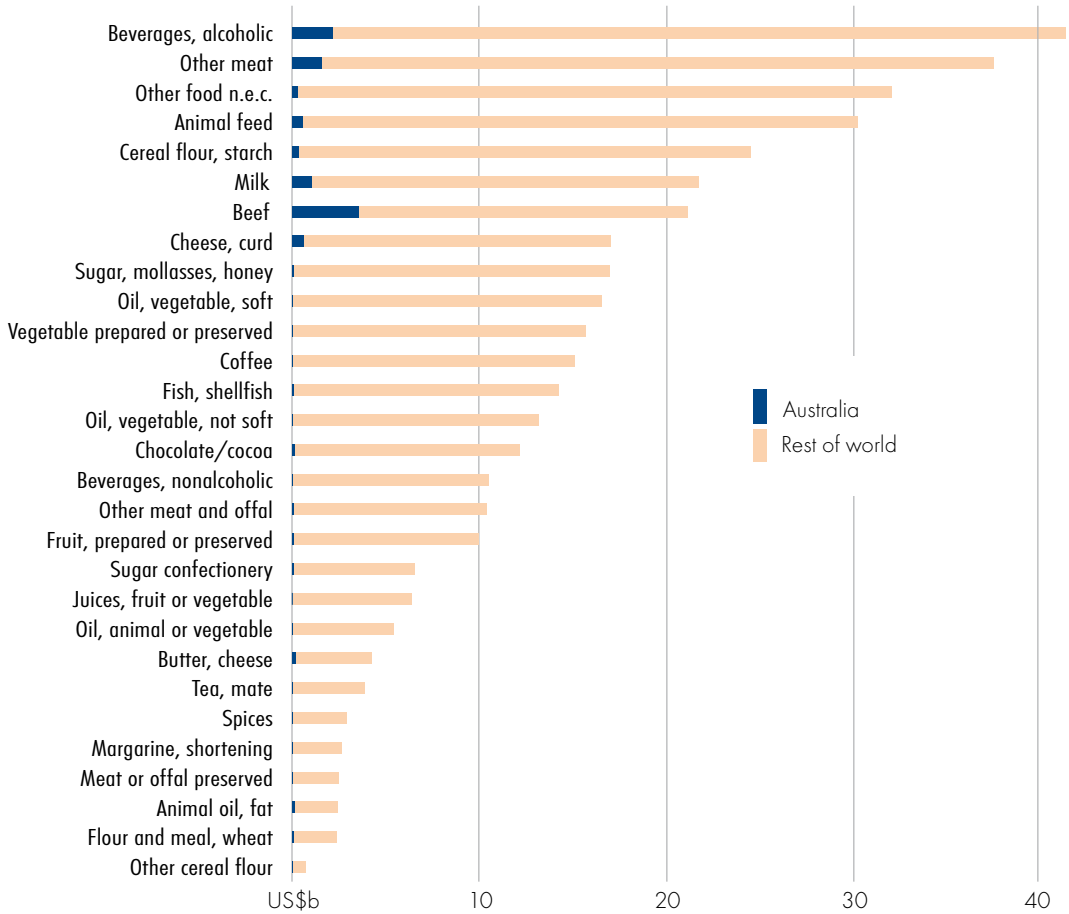
Generally, the world's largest food exporters are also the world's largest importers (table 3). The world's major food importers are the United States, Japan and the high income, industrialised countries of western Europe, particularly Germany, the United Kingdom and France. These high income countries typically import high value food products, which are either undersupplied by their own agricultural and fisheries food industries or cannot be grown economically in their climate (such as tropical fruit).

For the United States, the top three imports of minimally transformed food products by value were fruits and nuts, which accounted for nearly 25 per cent of this category, crustaceans and molluscs (20 per cent) and fresh fish (18 per cent). The top three US imports of processed foods included alcoholic beverages (26 per cent of processed imports), fresh beef (8 per cent) and cereal flour and starch (7 per cent).

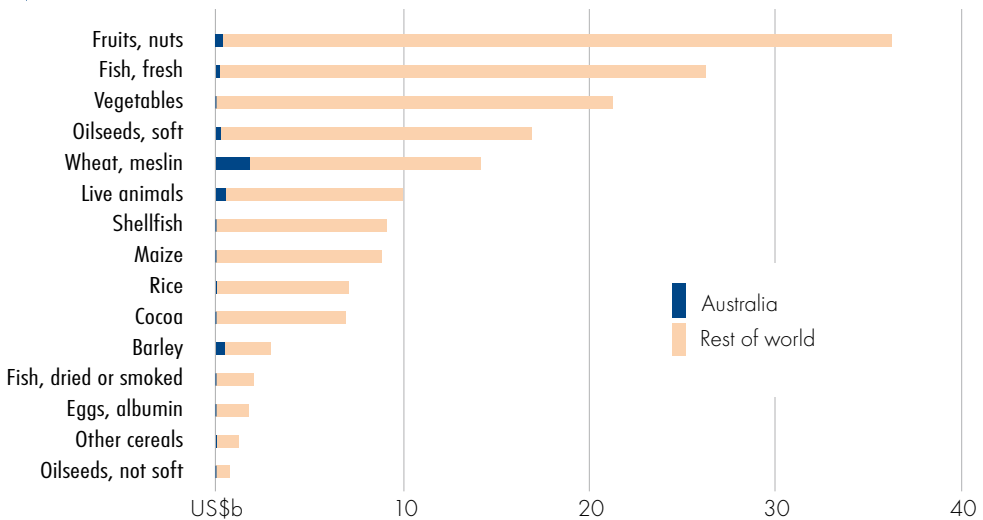
3 main food trading countries, by value of trade, 2005

Rank	Country	Share	Rank	Country	Share
	Exporters	%		Importers	%
1	United States	9.6	1	United States	10.9
2	France	7.5	2	Japan	7.8
3	Netherlands	6.6	3	Germany	7.6
4	Germany	6.1	4	United Kingdom	6.4
5	Brazil	4.7	5	France	5.4
6	Spain	4.4	6	Italy	4.6
7	Canada	3.9	7	Netherlands	4.0
8	China	3.9	8	Spain	3.8
9	Belgium	3.9	9	Belgium	3.6
10	Italy	3.8	10	China	3.3
11	Argentina	2.9	11	Canada	2.7
12	United Kingdom	2.7	12	Russian Federation	2.3
13	Australia	2.4	27	Australia	0.8

M world exports of substantially transformed food, 2005



N world exports of minimally transformed food, 2005





australian food industry

year in review

Steve Spencer, Director, Freshlogic, Melbourne

In 2005-06, the structure and competitiveness of the Australian food industry continued to change. Against a background of a generally positive economic climate and consumer confidence, the food industry grew in size and value, yet was exposed to ongoing pressure from a relatively high Australian dollar, the impact of higher oil prices and international trade.

As in recent years, there was a significant amount of corporate activity in the food sector as the industry adjusted to changes in retail supply chains and international trade.

economic settings

The economic environment presented the Australian food industry with a number of challenges.

- » The Australian dollar remained relatively high for much of the year compared with medium term historical averages, adversely affecting the competitiveness of exports and reducing the landed cost of processed food imports.
- » Consumer sentiment affecting domestic retail food markets was generally high over the period with the good economic conditions prevailing but was adversely affected by higher interest rates and the rise in the price of petrol. New dwelling approvals fell by 1.6 per cent over the year, reflecting the general slowing of the consumer economy. However, confidence in the economy was reflected in increased borrowing and rising credit card debt.
- » Climatic conditions were generally better as agriculture continued its recovery from the effects of the 2002-03 drought, yet producer recovery was hampered by ongoing unreliable climatic patterns in several key areas of grain and dairy production.
- » The food component of the consumer price index (CPI) increased steadily over the year.
- » The economy operated at close to full employment, with an unemployment rate that remained close to 5 per cent throughout 2005-06. While positive for the consumer market, this ensured sustained pressure on employment costs for business.
- » Food processors faced higher costs, particularly from rising fuel prices, which affected transport and distribution costs. The prevailing value of the Australian dollar, which averaged around US75c over the full year, also ensured that input costs for imported ingredients and capital items remained relatively high. However, the effects of wages inflation weakened over the year, despite tightening employment conditions.

domestic retail market

The food retail market grew by 6.2 per cent in 2005-06, which was higher than most retail markets, with the food CPI contributing around 3.5 per cent of this (excluding the effects of the hike in the costs of bananas in the CPI statistics, which added approximately 0.5 per cent to reported food CPI).

The Australian food retail market features a concentrated grocery channel – the two major retailers are estimated to hold approximately 78 per cent of total grocery trade.

The supermarket sector posted growth of 5.6 per cent in the total value of sales in 2005-06, compared with 3.9 per cent in the previous year. Major grocery retailers grew their businesses mostly through the expansion of their network of stores. However, the underlying ‘same store’ growth rates (that is, for stores open more than a year) for the major supermarket chains, Woolworths and Coles, were 3.7 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively, indicating a slight erosion in these companies’ shares of sales once the overall increase in the value of total sales is considered.

Competitive pressure on sales by the major chains in the food market has come from a number of sources that have combined to constrain the growth in the traditional large supermarket format, as reflected in ‘same store’ sales. These pressures include:

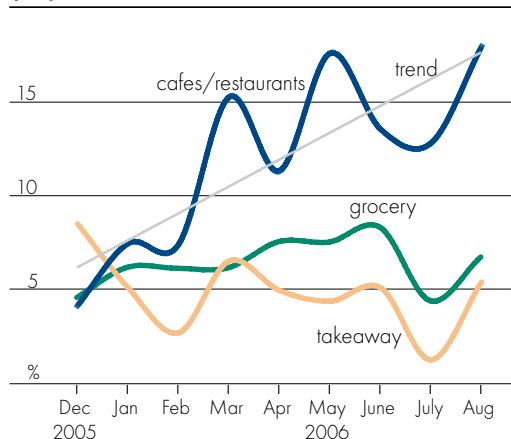
- » **increased strength of independent retail groups** – the independent wholesale and retail group Metcash reported ‘same store’ sales growth of more than 6 per cent through its network stores, indicating resilience of the independent sector. The independent sector supplied through the Metcash group is now estimated to have a market share of 18.5 per cent of the grocery market (AC Nielsen Grocery Report 2006).
- » **expansion of discount retailers** – these stores, such as Aldi, offer a simple low cost option based on a narrow product range, locating stores based on a targeted demographic market.
- » **increased effectiveness of specialty retailers** – these include fresh fruit and vegetable retailers, bakery franchises and meat retailers.

Growth in food retail during the year was faster in the nongrocery sectors of the market, evidenced by the increases in sales through cafes and restaurants and other outlets over the year. Figure A shows the monthly growth on the same month of the prior year for grocery, takeaway and cafés/restaurants.

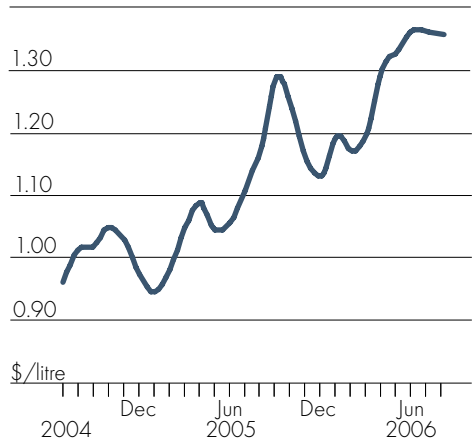
Over time, the effect of changing lifestyles and the makeup of households is contributing to stronger consumer demand for convenience. This pattern is serviced less effectively through the large scale retail store format than through a range of convenience shopping and away from home eating alternatives for the consumer. This effect – and its implications in terms of challenges and opportunities for the future of grocery retail and food service markets – is discussed in the following article.

This performance in 2005-06, however, represents an apparent rebound from the effects of pressures on household expenditures that adversely affected ‘away from home’ eating in 2004-05. In the months following the sharp rise in fuel costs in early 2005, there was an initial erosion of sales

A monthly year-on-year changes in retail food sales



B average retail price of unleaded fuel national average, monthly, ended August 2006



through cafes and restaurants. As shown in figure B, the average price of fuel continued an upward trend during 2005-06, with the greatest impact in the first part of the year.

The sales rebound in the second half of 2005-06 indicates that consumers have embraced 'casual dining' into lifestyle behaviour, which they have shown will not be compromised in the priorities for their available discretionary dollars.

The impact on household budgets and consumer spending of the rise in fuel prices seems to have been deflected into lower spending on other consumer goods – this was noted over the year in the sales from discount department stores and household goods chains, and has been reflected in ABS retail sales data for department, clothing and furnishing outlets.

grocery retail

The constraints on underlying sales growth of traditional full service supermarkets is not a new development. Revenue growth through established existing supermarket stores has for some time been at levels that do not provide major listed retail groups with adequate scope for earnings growth of the magnitude sought by the capital markets. Australian retailers do not face this pressure alone – the corporate activity of major retail chains based in mature consumer markets such as the United States, the United Kingdom and mainland Europe reflects strategies to address similar competitive pressures.

Each of the major Australian grocery retailers has sought to address the constraints on 'same store' business activity through a number of strategies. These strategies in combination have continued to have a profound effect on the business of food and beverage manufacturers and suppliers:

- » **increasing the emphasis on private label products** in key commodity lines within major grocery categories – private label products held about 19 per cent of packaged grocery sales in 2006 (AC Nielsen Grocery Report 2006).
- » **consolidating grocery suppliers** to reduce the costs of business interface and streamlining of category management costs – the top 100 suppliers to the grocery retail sector are now reported to have a share of 88 per cent of the value of packaged grocery sales, a proportion that has risen steadily over the past five years (AC Nielsen Grocery Report 2006).
- » **focusing on reducing costs** in retail supply chains – including the consolidation of major warehouse facilities into a limited number of regional and national distribution centres.
- » **increasing the sourcing of products from international suppliers** – supporting the expansion of processed food imports.
- » **expanding fuel retail businesses** – and accordingly increasing convenience store networks.
- » **expanding and integrating networks of liquor retailing and distribution.**

The major retail chains have continued to improve the profitability of their food and liquor businesses through the implementation of these strategies.

At the same time, as noted earlier, the strength of the independent grocery sector in the food retail market has been increasing – led by Metcash, an integrated wholesale and retail business. The consolidation of the independents sector has been gradual after the demise of a number of smaller retail chains and collective 'banner' groups in recent years.

The analysis of sales in major grocery categories through the supermarket channel suggests that, with the exception of the dry grocery group of products (which grew at 4.4 per cent in 2005-06 compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous year), the combined value of other categories – drinks, dairy and frozen foods – grew by 5.1 per cent, down from 6.2 per cent in the previous year (AC Nielsen Grocery Report 2005, 2006). Changes in the volume and value of sales of a number of major grocery categories in 2005-06 compared with the preceding year, as shown in figure C, illustrate the diversity of year on year changes across product lines.

away from home eating

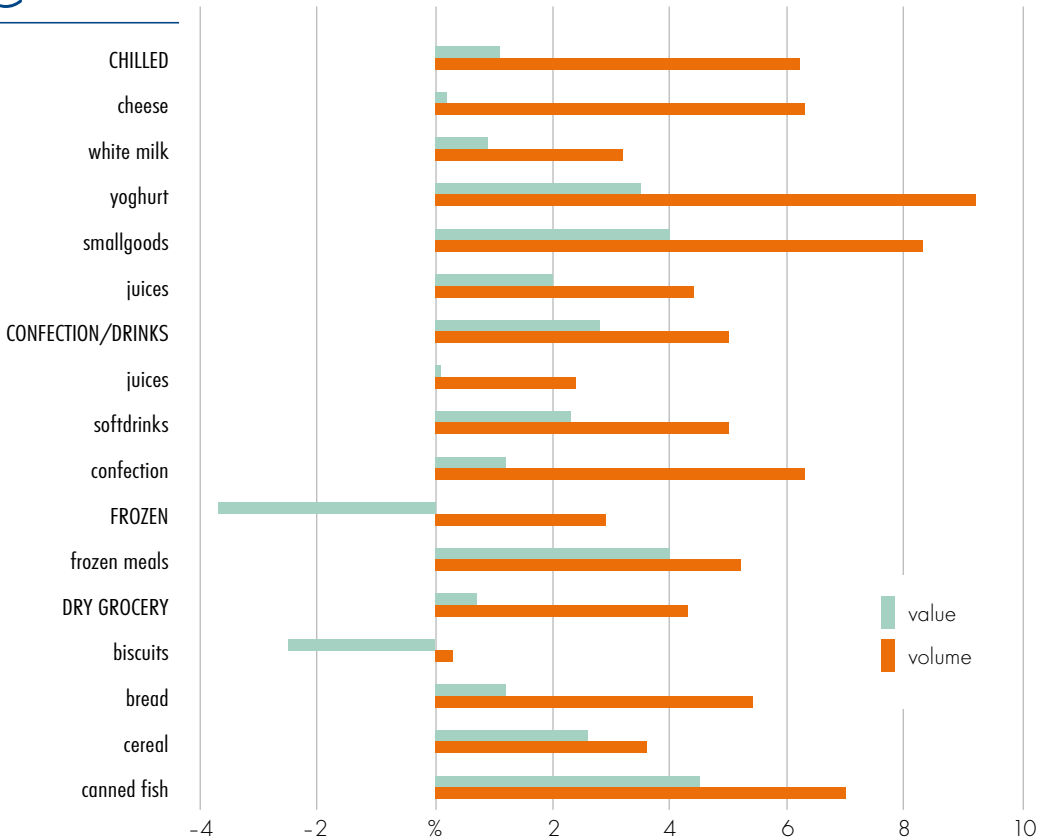
In 2005-06 there was a modest improvement in growth in takeaway food businesses, with the continued expansion of the networks and the diversity of menu offerings from major fast food chains countering some consumer resistance to such outlets given the increased awareness of healthy eating as a priority. Fast food chain menus continued to evolve toward a more health conscious offering catering for a wide variety of preferences, influenced strongly by the significant growth in fresh salad meals and healthy snacks.

international trade

A number of settings and developments in international food trade are relevant to the trading position of the Australian food industry in 2005-06:

- » **strength of the Australian dollar against the US dollar** – the strong demand for commodity metals and minerals, and the buoyancy of the Australian economy kept the Australian dollar on average around US75c in 2005-06, and made processed food exports less competitive.
- » **increasing horticultural production** and efficiency of southern hemisphere and near south east Asian competitors forced greater supplies of product onto the world market in fresh and processed form.

C change in grocery channel sales in 2005-06

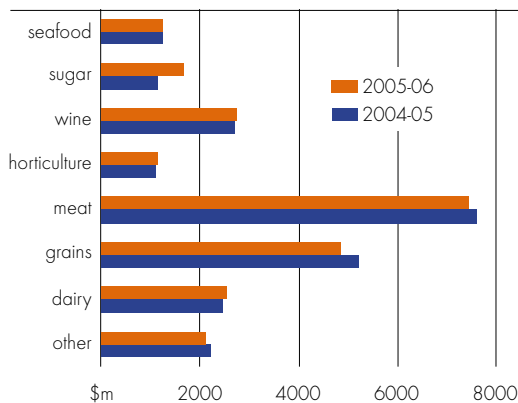


- » **increased international sourcing of product** by major food processors and retailers resulted in more product flowing into the Australian market.
- » **major ongoing issues in animal disease**, such as bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE or ‘mad cow’ disease), which affected US beef exports to Japan and several south east Asian countries, and avian influenza, which affected poultry trade, sustained higher international prices for other meat and protein products.
- » **reduced levels of protection and support** in the dairy, sugar and wine sectors of EU agriculture stemmed from reforms to the EU budgetary allocation process.

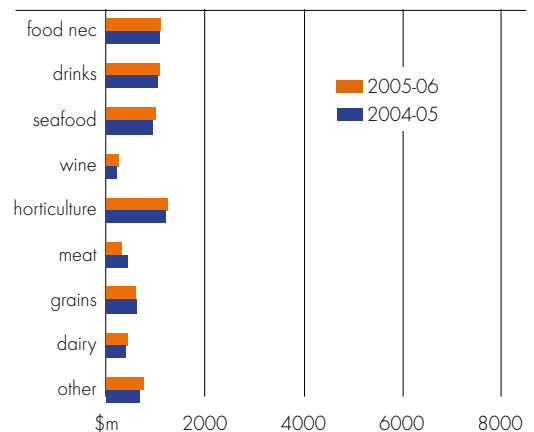
While Australia remained a significant net exporter of agricultural food products, the areas of significant activity remain those where the production sectors have a natural competitive advantage, such as grains, dairy, meat and wine (figures D, E).

Australia’s competitive position in certain processed food products deteriorated in 2005-06 – for example, net imports of processed seafood rose by over 50 per cent to \$420 million (figures D, E).

D Australian food exports



E Australian food imports



sectors of Australian agribusiness

The review of volumes and values of trade in food products can be considered in the light of the changes affecting major sectors of food and agribusiness. Major industry sectors within the Australian food industry experienced a range of different fortunes and outcomes in 2005-06.

meat products

In 2005-06, livestock production in Australia continued to be affected by dry conditions – slaughtering of beef cattle were reduced. The volume of slaughterings fell by 5 per cent, while the value fell by 4 per cent. The historically high saleyard prices that prevailed during 2005-06 provided the incentive for producers to rebuild their herds in that year. The increase in herd numbers was achieved by a reduction in slaughterings, particularly of cows, and a recovery in herd productivity.

Australian beef exports fell in value and volume terms by 6 per cent. Beef markets remained firm. Export demand from Japanese and South Korean markets for Australian beef was sustained by the import ban placed on US beef following the discovery of a single case of BSE in December 2003. The Japanese ban on US beef imports remained in place throughout 2005-06, supporting Australian beef export prices over the year.

The lotfed cattle sector (which in 2005 represented about 30 per cent of total cattle slaughtered) continued to grow, with the number of cattle on feed growing by 7 per cent over the year and reaching an estimated 83 per cent of available feedlot capacity. Ten per cent growth was added in feedlot capacity over the year. This sector is mostly oriented toward the export market, with a little over 60 per cent of lotfed cattle consistently destined for export markets throughout the year.

Lamb slaughtering increased by 8 per cent in volume and more than 7 per cent in value terms in 2005-06.

Poultry meat production increased by 3 per cent, while value increased by 4.5 per cent over the previous year. Total output has increased steadily over the past five years, by a total of 24 per cent, based on growth in retail markets, especially the expansion of sales into the various channels of the foodservice market.

dairy

The Australian dairy industry continued to undergo significant change in 2005-06 as national farm-gate output of whole milk remained static at just over 10 billion litres. Industry growth has been constrained as a result of the consolidation of farm numbers and lack of growth in the national dairy herd, despite an improvement in market conditions in 2005-06.

Dairy product exports grew in value as world market prices improved. The global market for dairy products experienced a shortage of supply in 2004 and 2005 from a number of major exporters including the European Union, Australia and New Zealand. This carried through into product prices for the 2005-06 season; however, some sharp falls occurred in the second half of the year as exportable supplies were restored and there was some price resistance experienced in the marketplace.

Given the strong influence that world prices have on farmgate returns, milk prices to dairy farmers in the dominant southern production regions increased marginally over the full year prices of the prior year, following a sharp increase in that year. Prices to farmers in other regions that largely supply domestic fresh milk and dairy products have increased following the requirements of processors for greater certainty of supplies in the face of ongoing dry conditions.

Domestic dairy product returns reflected some of the flow-through effects of the higher cost of milk and export returns. The industry estimates that total sales of milk products (across all market channels in the domestic retail market) increased by 2 per cent, cheese by 1 per cent, yoghurts by 4 per cent and dairy spreads by over 6 per cent.

The value of supermarket trade in dairy products grew by nearly 7 per cent to \$3.7 billion in 2005-06, with 5 per cent growth in milk products and 6 per cent growth in cheese.

grains

The Australian grains sector significantly increased output, with a 15 per cent expansion in the size of the wheat crop and a 27 per cent increase in the size of the barley crop. The unit values of these major crops increased with higher world market prices – average wheat returns per tonne were 15 per cent higher and barley returns across feed and malting uses were 26 per cent higher. Indications from the first half of 2006-07 are that drought conditions will reduce these values in the coming year. Domestic markets for livestock feed and food markets consumed 3 per cent more wheat compared with the prior year and there was an increase of 4.5 per cent in the use of barley. Livestock feed generally consumed more grains – total feed consumption of wheat and the combined range of coarse grains increased by 4 per cent.

Total flour milling sales volumes declined in 2005-06 by 4 per cent from the previous year and were down by 12 per cent from 2003-04 (Australian Flour Milling Council). The decline in sales volumes mostly reflected an 8 per cent fall in sales of flour to bread makers, which followed a 16 per cent fall in 2004-05. Meanwhile, industrial uses of flour in starches and glutens increased by 15 per cent in 2005-06.

sugar

The sugar industry experienced a strong rebound in world market conditions that significantly improved the average returns to millers and producers in 2005-06. Cane production in Australia was 1 per cent higher, while the value of the crop to growers was about 6 per cent higher. The value of Australian sugar exports increased by 44 per cent over the previous year, through the combined effects of significantly higher world prices, an easing in EU support for their industry and increased demand for ethanol production which consumed a much greater portion of the Brazilian sugar crop.

wine

The wine industry continues to suffer significant pressure from domestic and world oversupply and falling world prices. Wine sales were broadly static in the domestic wine market, where tough trading conditions prevailed, with a greater prevalence of discounting. The effects of major retail grocery chains taking significant positions in the retail liquor distribution market has continued to have a marked effect on available margins from the domestic market. The domestic market consumed about 37 per cent of the wine sales made by the industry in 2005-06.

A record 736 million litres of wine were exported in 2005-06, which was up 11 per cent on the previous year. The total value of exports, at \$2.8 billion, was up 1.5 per cent on the previous year. However, the average unit price fell by 9 per cent to \$3.80 a litre, compared with \$4.16 a litre in the previous year and \$5.17 a litre in 1998-99. Prices for wine grapes in Australia have declined substantially in recent years and seem likely to remain relatively low for some time. The current prices for wine grapes reflect the global stock overhang and increased international competition in Australia's key wine export markets.

horticulture

The horticulture sector continues to undergo significant change – consolidation of domestic fresh retail value chain pathways, increasing market share of produce into specialist fresh food retailers, and the increasing competitive pressure on domestic food processing enterprises, made more significant in 2005-06 through the sustained high value of the Australian dollar.

Data on trade in fruit and vegetable products indicate that fresh fruit exports rose in value by just under 2 per cent, but this places total exports well behind levels experienced in the period 2000-03, mainly through a decline in the value and volume of fresh citrus exports, and the loss of markets to southern hemisphere competitors and/or through market access issues. Processed fruit exports grew over the year but were also well behind earlier year achievements.

major corporate activity in the food sector

Corporate activity in the food sector is driven by a number of opportunities and pressures that flow from the current and likely future conditions that will prevail in Australian food sector value chains. In summary, major corporate activity and ownership changes in the retail and processing sectors have been included in the following table.

The competitive pressures within the retail market, rationalisation of suppliers into the grocery food sector, coupled with the changes in international trading conditions, have placed further impetus on investment activity within the sector and consolidation of food industry ownership. These forces can be expected to continue in future years.

driver/catalyst	activity
Pressure on retail performance at a category level	» Expansion in investment in private label strategies by major retailers
Expansion of retailer format and brand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Expansion of grocery retail store networks (addition of a net 69 stores by the two major retail chains) » Expansion and rebranding of fuel and convenience store outlets by major supermarket groups » Expansion and rebranding of packaged liquor outlets by major retailers (addition of more than 150 outlets by the two major retail chains) » Purchase by Metcash of Foodland's business in conjunction with Woolworths
Corporate reorganisation	» Goodman Fielder IPO (sale by New Zealand's Rank Group)
International expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » San Miguel (south east Asian drinks conglomerate) purchase of National Foods (dairy) » Nutricia (Dutch nutritional foods company) purchase of Golden Circle baby foods division » Expansion of stores by privately owned international discounter chain Aldi
Divestment of primary manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Nestle sale of dairy manufacturing assets to Fonterra » Kraft announcement of closure of Australian manufacturing facilities affecting spreads and processed cheese
Brand consolidation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Nestle purchase of Uncle Toby's (sold by Rank Group and excluded from the Goodman Fielder sale to optimise returns from sale of consumer brand business) » Fosters acquisition and integration of Southcorp - completed late 2004-05 but with effect in 2005-06 » National Foods (under San Miguel ownership) purchase of Lactos (specialty cheese) to integrate specialty cheese brands and operations with the existing King Island Dairy business
Manufacturing rationalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Fonterra purchase of remaining stake in Bonlac Foods » San Miguel purchase and integration of Berri Limited into the business of National Foods



australian food industry

key issues and potential future impacts on competitiveness

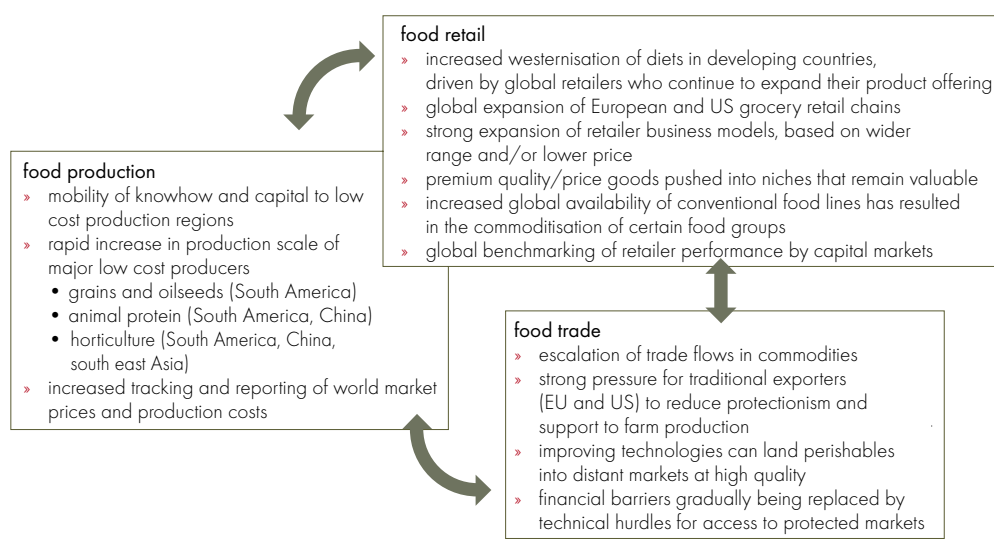
Steve Spencer, Director, Freshlogic, Melbourne

outlook for the trade environment

The competitiveness and future returns of Australia's food industry will be influenced largely by future developments in international food markets, as represented by the key points in figure A.

Food markets in the developing world continue to grow at rates that are faster than the global average and well ahead of those in the developed world – especially the United States and the European Union. The increasing influence of global grocery retail chains in developing economies is rapidly changing consumer choice and expectations. In doing so, major food supply chains into developing markets are becoming more sophisticated and as the market share of full service super-markets continues to grow in the coming years, it will change the nature of food trade, and Australian food exporters will be forced to respond to a more demanding set of requirements.

A influences on food industry competitiveness



settings affecting the global environment

The short to medium term outlook for the trade environment relevant to Australian food industries includes the following important settings and factors:

- » **world economy** – the global economy remains stable and will continue to grow annually; however, the rate of growth is expected to decline in 2007 and 2008. The primary driver for a slowing in global growth is the forecast slowdown in the US economy.
- » **improving regional prosperity** – continued improvement in living standards in developing Asian economies has presented Australia and the western world with several market opportunities. For example, the impact of China's phenomenal economic growth is underpinning south east Asia's general regional prosperity and has resulted in greater regional demand for raw materials and inputs. This helps create a positive regional outlook for Australian food exports.

China's demand for food and food production inputs is driving trade in a number of agricultural sectors, including dairy, feed grains and animal protein. Potential opportunities for Australian exporters include:

- **R&D opportunities:** China has begun to invest in its own agricultural sectors in the light of prevailing market demand and this has subsequently opened the door for experienced western companies to assist with their initial R&D (research and development) inputs, technology and infrastructure. Examples for collaboration between food service sectors include cold chain management and packaging.
- **trade opportunities:** Australian exporters of agricultural products may find opportunity in counterseasonal demand and can gain leverage from being based in the southern hemisphere. It should be noted that in the medium to long term, the balance of trade in agriculture goods will increasingly be determined by the sustainability of the Chinese natural resource base.

India has also fast become another regional powerhouse of southern Asia, based on its macroeconomic reforms, labour cost advantages and an educated workforce. The partial deregulation of India's retail market is an important development to monitor and can be viewed as a forward step toward the government embracing more liberal access to consumer market segments.

- » **risks in food production systems** – the incidence of animal disease outbreaks affecting livestock production and demand in developing economies has had a significant impact on trade in recent years, including demand for Australian agricultural exports. To illustrate:
 - BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy or 'mad cow' disease) incidents in north America led to a global food scare for all beef products and, as consumer confidence weakened, global beef consumption declined. North Asian markets increased their beef trade with Australian exporters, thereby temporarily increasing Australia's market share in global trade. However, as consumer confidence in north American controls improves, it can be expected that exports from these suppliers will return. In the long run though, few benefit from major food production health scares as such outbreaks adversely affect consumer perceptions of the product and reduce demand.
 - Since 2003, ten countries have reported outbreaks of the human variant of avian influenza in poultry. The outbreaks significantly affected trade in poultry and competing meats for the European, south American and Asian markets. Any further escalation of this disease to pandemic proportions would adversely affect trade on a broader scale.
- » **trade reform** – the Doha Round of WTO negotiations was suspended in mid-2006 following an impasse between the United States, the European Union and key developing countries over the scale and timing of cuts to agricultural tariffs and farm subsidies. Prospects for the round are uncertain and if it is not finalised in the first half of 2007 the negotiations could remain stalled until 2010.
 - Because there is so much at stake in multilateral trade reform negotiations, progress is inevitably slow. This has led many countries to seek new market access opportunities through bilateral and regional trade agreements. Australia has free trade agreements with New Zealand, the United States, Thailand and Singapore. Negotiations on bilat-

eral free trade agreements have commenced with China, Malaysia and Japan, as well as a regional agreement with ASEAN and New Zealand. Feasibility studies on free trade agreements with Mexico and Chile have commenced. Overall, such agreements can help to improve the competitiveness of Australia's food industry through access to lower priced inputs and improved export opportunities.

outlook for major food commodities

The outlook for major food commodities, in terms of production and supply, will vary across the board as each category will be influenced by a variety of factors. A broad outlook for each major food commodity group is outlined below:

	outlook	major influences
grains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Gradual contraction of world grains market as the outlook is for demand and supply to decline and stocks to remain low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Weather and crop conditions in major production countries » Medium term demand for biofuels affecting growing areas for food and fuel crops
dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Stable world market conditions at prices higher than long term historic averages » Slow growth horizon for Australian production following recovery from drought 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Rate and extent of recovery from drought » Expanding demand for dairy nutrition in developing economies » Shortages of production from major traditional exporters » Continuing reform of EU internal markets driving change in product/market mix
beef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Strong demand for beef to continue » Some loss of north Asian market share with Japan and Korea reopening access to north American exports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Pace of recovery of north American export volumes » Supply-demand balance in US industry
poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Steady rise in domestic demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Available growth in food service markets
pork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Domestic industry rationalisation with import competition » Export competitiveness falling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Issues affecting competing meat protein products
seafood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Focus on fresh species increasing where production and resource advantages exist » Net imports of processed seafood products increasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Changes in fishing zone regulations » Volatility in supply from Asian resource
wine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Production to resume growth after slight contraction » Export sales weakening in the face of low cost competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Output from low cost competitors
fruit and vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Net imports of processed products increasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Climate and crop conditions

drivers of change in Australia's food sector

The future of Australian agriculture and of the key food production industries will be strongly influenced by a number of market drivers and the impact that these have on market dynamics. These drivers and the changes that they bring forward will ultimately change the way that Australian agri-business sectors behave in the long run.

The impact of erratic or unpredictable climatic conditions remains the most significant ongoing threat to the supply of crops and pastures and, in turn, the most significant threat to livestock production and competitiveness.

driver	impact	potential consequences
changing energy economics – higher prices for petroleum/oil and supporting Government regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Global expansion of biofuels in the United States, the European Union and Brazil based on grain/ vegetable oil feedstock » Increased demand for feedstock for first generation fuel conversion technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increased cost of feedgrains used in biofuels as supply falls short of escalating demand » Risk of overproduction will create volatility in feed markets » Lower cost technologies
advancing technologies – for genetic modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Consumer and buyer acceptance of GM and segregation systems will drive adoption » Improved functionality of product applications for health benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Medium to long term gains in productivity of crops and livestock » Pace of adoption of production technologies affected by market acceptance and competitive cost/benefit » Non-GM advantage may be sustained in certain markets
climatic variability – changing/shifting patterns of climate affect relative natural advantages across continents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increased costs of intensive food production » Risk of loss of markets through unreliability of supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increasing competition for water, land and energy » Risk of loss of natural competitive advantage (cost and/or reliability in the marketplace) over certain competitors
increasing consumer and community demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increased demand for safety, health and ethics » Ongoing awareness of improving health and wellbeing from developed economies » Greater demand for nutritious foods (animal proteins, dairy, etc) as income standards continue to increase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increased compliance costs on farm and processing enterprises » Ethical compliance will assist suppliers gain continued market access, but is unlikely to deliver a sustainable market premium or advantage » Increased demands on efficient and targeted food R&D

domestic market – consumer consumption and spending

Future prospects and opportunities in domestic retail food markets will be affected by a number of factors, as traditional grocery retailers compete with other channels for a greater share of consumers' expenditure on food. Major supermarket chains hold a dominant share of the grocery food sector, with approximately 62 per cent of all food and liquor retailing.

The outlook for food retailing suggests that major retail chains will face greater competition for a share of consumer spending on food – or 'share of the stomach'. The retail food market is forecast to grow approximately 5–6 per cent a year; however, corporate targets for publicly listed major retailers would require faster growth in shareholder wealth.

In recent times, however, the rate of growth in the value of food eaten away from the home is well in excess of grocery food sales. Household composition, shopping and eating trends and other lifestyle choices continue to have a considerable impact on competition within the food market, in terms of products that are being offered and the distribution channels that will offer greater prospects for growth in volume and value.

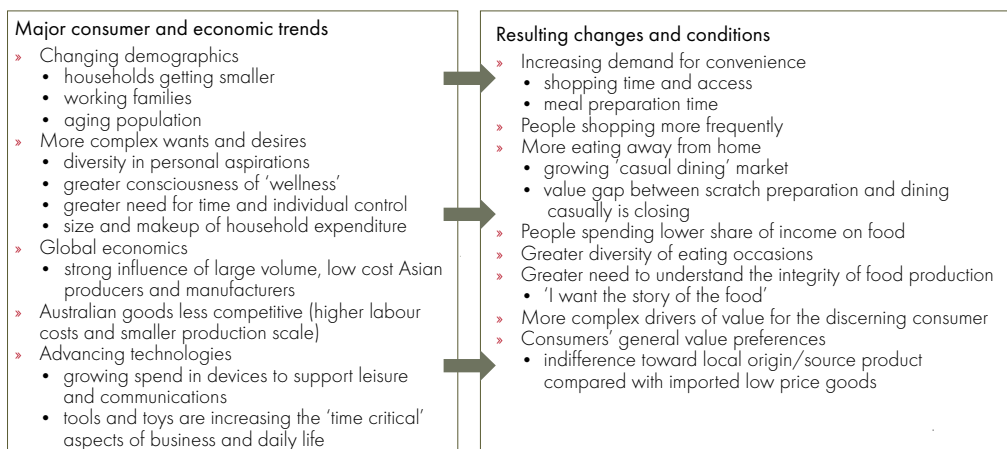
Figure B identifies a number of major trends that will continue to shape consumer preferences, which in turn affect eating and shopping preferences.

The demand for convenience is a major force created by changes in lifestyle. There is now a dominant influence of the 'time-poor consumer', reflecting the changed makeup of the workforce with a higher portion of working couples and a more flexible working regime that results in a greater prevalence of part time and weekend work. Furthermore, less traditional family roles have reduced the skills transfer in meal preparation and resulted in significant changes in how young home owners learn about food and aspire to cooking.

The combination of the changes outlined in the right hand side figure B ('resulting changes and conditions') will continue to influence competition in the retail food industry:

- » The competition between 'take home' food components (bought in grocery stores) and 'dining out' or picking up a takeaway meal is intensifying. The consumer is trading off a number of factors on a daily basis. The closing value gap between take home food and casual dining meals continues to provide opportunity for food service specialists in the Australian domestic food market.
- » There is a continuing possibility of a 'channel shift' of retail food businesses away from the traditional supermarket format, and ongoing erosion in the real growth in 'same store' sales of the major retail chains (that is, after taking account of food component of the consumer price index).

B major consumer and economic trends and resulting changes and conditions



- » There is likely to be opportunity for a greater movement toward convenience products that offer the consumer reduced shopping and meal preparation times. As part of this there will be pressure to ensure that pack size and portion size offer greater versatility, and a potentially greater role for snacking products over whole foods as well as preference for 'ready meal' products over individual ingredients.
- » The changes will continue to provide opportunities for new entrants into food retail in specialty areas based on either the nature of the target food category, the extent of the offering and/or the geographic focus. As a result, there will be a greater influence of specialists (meat, fresh food, bakery, delicatessen, etc.), and/or those focusing on convenience that includes independent grocery outlets that are able to provide greater flexibility in offering.

The food service sector of the food industry – which deals with the supply of meals that are eaten away from the home – is extremely wide and diverse. This brings not only opportunities for food suppliers in a wide variety of distribution channels, many of which are growing at rates faster than the total market, but also challenges in the complex range of determinants of volume and value in each channel and subchannel of the overall market.

snacking – the changing product offer

The concept of a 'snacking food' market had its origins in fruit and packet snack products, but has widened considerably in response to the time pressures outlined earlier. The growing incidence of 'eating on the go' has brought about increasing levels of fresh snack competition over the past ten years and introduced new competition for fresh fruit staples, such as bananas, apples and pears. This competition has come not only from expanding the quality of fresh fruits, like grapes and summerfruit, but increasingly from the range of processed fruit and 'pseudo fruit' products that enjoy sophisticated marketing support.

The consumer is increasingly indifferent to the source of nutritional fix from fruit. Snacking products that gain trust have a mix of 'healthy and tasty' appeal. With greater tendency for formal meal sittings to be broken down and for breakfast and lunch to be taken on the go, the scope of the market for the makers of the nutritious snack that incorporates fruit, dairy and grain products has substantially widened. A significant share of the valuable 'school lunchbox' has been captured by these types of products.

The full range of competing products, including nutritional snacks and shelf stable fruit packs, are gradually being understood by traditional fresh food sectors as being competing alternatives. However, this knowledge must be quickly translated and widened into an effective competitive strategy so that fresh product responses – through minimally processed, snackpack fruit products – are effective on the store shelf or in the takeaway outlet.

retailer category and supply chain management

The major retail chains have sought to combat underlying market constraints and improve their food retail businesses by deploying strategic initiatives. In combination, these strategies have affected consumer choice, manufacturing and the supply of food and beverages. They include:

- » **increasing reliance on private label lines** for key products within major categories. Private label strategies aim at offering the shopper a product range at different value levels alongside supplier branded lines. Generally, private label lines are cheaper than supplier brands and have slimmer margin structures.

Major chain and independent retail groups propose significant expansion of the use of private labels, following the well proven UK model and have set ambitious targets for the total share of the packaged grocery products business that they expect to achieve through their private label. Posing challenges for some food manufacturers is the impact on category value

and the viability of sustaining investments in branded products, including the level of innovation and R&D investment.

The implementation of the private label plan includes the positioning in different value points – budget, midpriced and premium. Alongside this, the listing of proprietary brands are being streamlined down to a limited set of strongly performing lines – a leader plus one or two others within each category.

The strategy is strong evidence of the ‘commoditising’ of grocery products, compelling brand owners to constantly innovate to maintain shelf space and product margin. However, these changes in category management by retailers and the trends being seen in shopping will require investments in new product innovation and marketing to be made with great care.

The three-tiered private label expansion provides the option to retailers of ‘cleaning up’ many untidy categories and simplifying choice for the time-poor consumer. Time will judge the success of the expansion of retail brands. But in the meantime, accurate intelligence on product and category performance will be critical to decision making to suppliers and their industries.

- » **consolidating grocery suppliers** to reduce the costs of business interface and streamlining of category management costs – the top 100 suppliers to the grocery retail sector have a reported share of 88 per cent of packaged grocery sales (AC Nielsen Grocery Report 2006).

Centralising retailing buying resources has led to a consolidation of suppliers that has delivered scale/influence advantages to some that have taken on category coordinating roles and challenges for those that are now further away from direct relationships with retailers.

Consolidation of brands and suppliers has occurred to provide meaningful shelf space to private label products alongside limited numbers of branded lines. Pressure on the performance of a product range has increased the benchmarks and made it harder for new products to succeed.

The environment will become tougher for smaller specialist producers (especially regional or state based) to access retail shelf space. This scenario has these producers relegated to the fringe shelf locations, thereby limiting their growth prospects.

- » **reducing costs in retail supply chains**, which has included the consolidation of warehouse facilities into a lower number of regional and national distribution centres.
- » **sourcing more products from international suppliers**, supporting the expansion of processed food imports. A greater use of international sourcing of low cost, high quality food lines is likely to result in Australian retailers increasing their commitment of resources to identifying, sourcing and managing supply chains for relevant lines.
- » **expanding compatible business activities** that offer synergies with food retailing formats, such as fuel retail, convenience stores and liquor distribution.

food industry challenges

The food industry faces a number of other challenges in the future:

- » **obesity** – this is a major public health issue for the country that is escalating rapidly in all age groups, especially in young people. There will be increasing pressure in the future on food companies to develop a proactive approach toward addressing the obesity risk and other threats to healthy living. In recent years, for example, there have been significant effects on the fresh/healthy product offering of fast food operators such as Subway and McDonalds, which have sharply increased the market for salad components and products through such franchises.

Greater regulation of food offered to children and the influences on their eating choices is likely to affect the sale and marketing of food.

- » **innovation** – identifying and converting innovation arising from opportunities and demands on food value chains will be a critical test of management of food businesses. Timelines to identify,

test and prove new concepts are getting shorter and the need for refreshing and tailoring product offerings will be more compelling in the future.

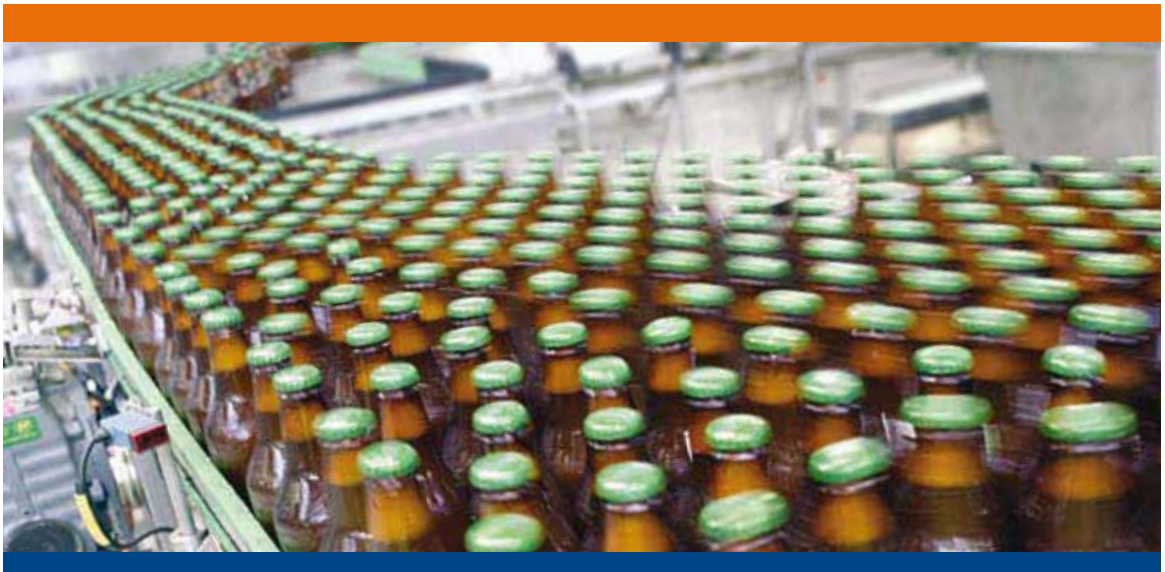
Examples of where innovation is apparent do not simply refer to product form but to a wider set of approaches to knowledge management and service solutions. Examples include:

- developing solutions to harnessing the potential that exists in the fresh, ready meals category that is currently underdone in grocery retail outlets – these solutions should aim at overcoming the cost–time tradeoffs made by consumers while also addressing quality and variety demands.
- marketing a wider cross section of product grades or types and finding and building trading relationships with compatible businesses. These innovations are open to food suppliers because of the greater numbers of outlets and diversity of distribution channels in the food service sector. In summary the market offers greater scope to find and add increased value, based on the needs and preferences of end users (food outlet managers), that will aid convenience, reduce cost and improve quality.
- ongoing consolidation of the distribution sector as suppliers try to get closer to end users and decision makers.
- seeking and finding ways to add value in more than the supply of product – that is, in logistics or shared R&D.
- developing more precise information management in future through a fuller, ongoing capture of demand signals from food retail categories in grocery and food service channels in order to assess and provide more value.

A much greater alignment of the service providers and institutional and private R&D to the market development needs of suppliers and producers will be critical if these approaches and others are to be successful.

- » **sustainability** – the sustainability of food production and supply will remain a major long term challenge for the primary production sector. The sustainability issue, however, is much wider than the physical impact that a food production business has on the external environment; it is also relevant to the resources and skills applied to food supply:
 - **managing unreliability** – viable enterprises must continue to maintain the security of business inputs that are exposed to uncertainty of supply and cost, and to manage production in an environment of unreliable climate, including managing the supply and cost of water.
 - **staying cost competitive** – production systems and supply chains are under pressure from exposure to competition from imported alternatives for processed foods. It has been apparent over time that as soon as a product moves away from being ‘fresh’ or at most ‘fresh chilled’, it will lose some of its potential cost and quality advantages from being locally produced.
 - **capturing value** – this ranges from one extreme of capturing part of the value added in a convenience based meal or meal portion, to the other of being relegated to an ingredient supplier on a time based supply contract. Information and management skill gaps will inhibit producers’ ability to capture value.
 - **developing capacity** – the more complex food marketing and distribution challenges in the future will require deeper skills in the development of solutions, the use of demand signals and fostering relationship management to better understand customer trends and preferences.
 - **systems integrity** – the importance to livestock and plant industries of maintaining disease-free industry status remains critical to supply chain integrity in the future. As trade barriers will evolve from fiscal to technical in the future, advantage from disease-free status will come in the form of access to markets (domestic and export) rather than premiums in price.

Statistics





about the data

Australian commodity production and value

Since 1997-98, estimates of farm crop and livestock production have been based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Agricultural Commodity Survey (ACS) that is conducted at 30 June each year. Approximately every fifth year an Agricultural Census will be conducted in place of the ACS. The last Agricultural Census was conducted at 30 June 2006. Prior to 1997-98 this information was collected annually in the Agricultural Census.

Information covering commodities such as livestock slaughterings and dairy produce is obtained from separate collections and from organisations such as the Australian Dairy Corporation.

Gross values are derived by multiplying the production quantity data by price (or unit value) data. All crop price information is obtained from non-ABS sources such as marketing boards, marketing reports, wholesalers, brokers and auctioneers. Price information for livestock slaughterings is obtained from ABS collections.

scope of ABS surveys

Estimates from the Agricultural Commodity Surveys are based on production from farms having an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$5000 or more.

- » The EVAO of a farm is calculated by applying three year average weighted prices to livestock turnoff and livestock numbers on the farm and to area and production data for crops. The aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO.
- » This is the same scope as that used for the Agricultural Censuses from 1993-94 to 1996-97 and for the Agricultural Commodity Survey from 1997-98 to 1999-2000. Prior to 1993-94 the scope varied. Details are available from the ABS.

Australian trade

Data on international merchandise trade movements to and from Australia are collected by the Australian Customs Service, as part of its responsibility to administer government policy on tariffs and barrier control.

harmonised trade statistics

The merchandise trade statistics are compiled by the ABS according to classifications that conform to an international standard, the International Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, with extra detail to meet Australian statistical needs.

- » All exports are classified according to the Australian Harmonised Export Classification (AHECC).
- » All imports are classified according to the Harmonised Tariff Item Statistical Code (HTISC), with extra detail to meet Australian Customs Service and statistical needs.

confidentiality

Restrictions are placed on the release of trade statistics where the data relating to an individual or organisation is likely to enable the identification of the trade of that individual or organisation, and that entity has requested that the data be suppressed.

- » The main confidentiality restrictions that apply to food trade statistics are that no country details are provided for exports of unprocessed sugar, bulk wheat and malting barley.

trade values

The method of valuation for trade is:

- » the value of exports is the free on board (fob) transactions value of the goods expressed in Australian dollars; and
- » the value of imports is the Australian Customs value – goods are valued at the point of containerisation (in most cases) or the port of shipment, or at the customs frontier of the exporting country, whichever comes first.

world trade in food

The data on world trade in food – both imports and exports – were obtained from the COMTRADE database that is established and maintained by the United Nations' Statistics Division.

- » More than 100 countries supply their updated trade statistics to this database, representing over 90 per cent of world trade.
- » The data are recorded according to the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System and Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3.

world food balances

The data on country food balances were obtained from the FAOSTAT database of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

- » Details of how standardised food balance sheets are derived are provided in FAO (2000 – www.fao.org).
- » The elements of an FAO food balance sheet are:
 - production, imports and changes in stocks that together define the supply available to a country and
 - exports, livestock feed, seed use, industrial use, human consumption and losses during storage and transport that together add up to total utilisation.

FAO food balance sheets are standardised in order to reduce the amount of data for analytical purposes. Standardisation takes the form of:

- » conversion of processed commodities back to their primary equivalents (so-called 'vertical standardisation') and
- » aggregation of similar products – for example, chicken meat and turkey meat aggregated as poultry meat (so-called 'horizontal standardisation').

To keep the amount of data contained in *Australian Food Statistics* to manageable proportions, FAO food balance data reported are further simplified in two ways:

- » only data at the major food type level of aggregation (thirteen different categories in all) are reported (FAOSTAT has 87 different food types) and
- » some elements of the food balance sheets are omitted – such as feed use, industrial use and losses in transport.



information

selected Australian and world sources

general

agency	publication or source	description
Australian		
Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE) www.abareconomics.com	<i>Australian Commodity Statistics</i> December (annual)	Compendium of statistics providing a comprehensive coverage of current and historical data on price, production and export information, covering most agricultural commodities. Also included is comprehensive information on farm sector output and employment, balance of trade figures and macroeconomic indicators. Up to forty years of historical data are provided.
	<i>Australian Commodities</i> (quarterly)	A journal containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an overview of the performance of and prospects for the Australian primary commodities sector • forecasts for the major agricultural, minerals and energy industries • comprehensive statistical tables covering production, export, cost and price information • macroeconomic indicators and • articles on topical economic issues.
	<i>Australian Fisheries Statistics</i> April (annual)	Compendium providing information on production and trade for the Australian fishing industry for a three year period. Also includes a profile of Commonwealth and state fisheries.
	<i>Australian Horticulture in the Global Environment</i> February 2000	Research report profiling over twenty horticultural products exported by Australia, providing information on Australian production and exports, major markets and competitors, and the trade policies of key markets.
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) www.abs.gov.au	<i>AusStats</i> (www.abs.gov.au/ausstats)	An internet based information service providing ABS's full product range (both free and charged material) online. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all ABS publications from 1998 onwards; • over 2000 spreadsheet tables with time series data.

continued

general *continued*

agency	publication or source	description
Australian cont'd		
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) www.daff.gov.au/foodinfo)	<i>Food Info Australia</i>	Website providing online access to processed food and beverage industry statistics and Australian Government policy information.
Horticulture Australia www.horticulture.com.au	<i>Australian Horticultural Statistics Handbook</i> (annual)	Handbook highlighting production in Australia and competitor countries and exports from Australia to major markets for a range of horticultural commodities. Also includes statistics on per person consumption and Australia's main horticultural imports.
Australian Pork Limited www.apl.au.com	<i>PigStats</i>	Compilation of pig industry statistics focusing on pig industry structure, farm performance and a range of information on trade and consumption.
World		
International Grains Council www.igc.org.uk	<i>World Grain Statistics</i> (annual)	Report containing 45 detailed tables on production, trade, consumption, stocks and prices for wheat (including durum and wheat flour) and coarse grains. Additional tables deal with ocean freight rates. Most tables cover a ten year period.
Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations www.fao.org	<i>FAOSTAT</i> By subscription on CD-ROM or online (apps.fao.org). There is limited free use allowed of the online version.	An online and multilingual database currently containing over 1 million time series records for 210 countries and territories, covering international statistics for production, trade, food balance sheets, food aid shipments, fertiliser and pesticides, land use and irrigation, forest products, fishery products, and population.
Central Intelligence Agency of the United States of America www.cia.gov	<i>World Fact Book</i> (annual) Available in printed, CD-ROM, or online (free) (www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html)	Compendium containing, for virtually every country in the world, information on their geography, people, government, economy, communications, transport, military and transnational issues.

Australian food processing industry

agency	publication or source	description
Australian Bureau of Statistics www.abs.gov.au	Manufacturing Industry cat. nos 8221.0, 8221.1, 8221.2, 8221.3, 8221.4, 8221.5, 8221.6 (quarterly)	Information on the Australian processed food industry, including data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover and industry gross production. The data are classified by state and selected major commodities together with aggregate data for the past two years.
	AusStats (www.abs.gov.au/ausstats)	An internet based information service providing ABS full product range (both free and charged material) online.

Australian retail food industry

agency	publication or source	description
Australian Bureau of Statistics www.abs.gov.au	Retail Trade cat. no. 8501.0 (quarterly)	Information on the Australian retail food industry including data on retail turnover by subgroup, such as supermarkets and grocery stores, takeaway outlets, other food retailing, other retailing, hospitality services, such as cafes and restaurants, hotels and licensed clubs.
	AusStats (www.abs.gov.au/ausstats)	An internet based information service providing ABS full product range (both free and charged material) online.
Retail World Pty Ltd www.retailworld.com.au	Grocery Industry Marketing Guide (annual)	Information on market shares, by product group suppliers and retail developments.

Australian retail food prices

agency	publication or source	description
Australian Bureau of Statistics (www.abs.gov.au)	Consumer Price Index cat. no. 6401.0 (quarterly)	Information on the Australian retail food prices and consumer price indexes, by industry, including data on retail prices by subgroup, such as dairy products, grain products, meat and seafood, fruit and vegetables, processed fruit for the past five years.
	Average Retail Prices of Selected Items cat. no. 6403.0	Information on consumer price indexes, including data by subgroups, such as food, clothing, housing, transport, health and personal care etc, and by food group, such as dairy and related products, cereal products, meat and seafoods, fruit and other food.
	AusStats (www.abs.gov.au/ausstats)	An internet based information service that provides ABS full product range (both free and charged material) online.

Australian trade

agency	publication or source	description
Australian Bureau of Statistics www.abs.gov.au	International Merchandise Trade cat. no. 5422.0 (quarterly)	Information on the value of Australia's merchandise exports and imports with major trading partners, including data classified by state, broad economic category, industry of origin and selected major commodities, together with aggregate data on trade with major trading partners for the past fourteen years.
	AusStats (www.abs.gov.au/ausstats)	An internet based information service providing ABS's full product range (both free and charged material) online.
Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) www.dfat.gov.au	Composition of Trade Australia (published twice yearly in calendar year and financial year format) Extract available free online (www.dfat.gov.au/publications/statistics.html)	A compendium of statistics on merchandise exports and imports, analysing the growth, direction and commodity breakdown of Australia's trade over the past five years. It also includes individual reports showing the composition of trade with over eighty of Australia's trading partners.
	Direction of Trade, Time Series (annual)	Contains value and percentage shares of Australia's exports to, and imports from, every one of our trading partners on a consistent basis over a twenty year period. It also includes total trade and trade balances with each of these countries.

world food trade

agency	publication or source	description
<p>International Trade Centre, an organisation operated jointly by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) www.intracen.org</p>	<p>Trade Statistics (www.intracen.org/tradstat/welcome.htm)</p> <p>Data are obtained from the Commodity Trade Statistics Data Base (COMTRADE) of the United Nations Statistics Division</p>	<p>International trade statistic (imports and exports) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section and product group • country and product group. <p>Coverage of over 100 reporting countries and territories, representing about 90 per cent of world trade.</p> <p>The data are recorded according to the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (HS 96 and HS 88) and Standard International Trade classification (Rev. 3, Rev. 2 and Rev. 1).</p> <p>Also includes information on product classification and trade performances, by country.</p>
	<p>Infobases (www.intracen.org/tradstat/welcome.htm)</p>	<p>As well as trade statistics, contains market briefs, information on trade contacts and information sources.</p>
<p>United Nations Statistics Division www.un.org/Depts/unsd</p>	<p>International Trade Statistics Yearbook (annual)</p>	<p>Volume I provides historical information on the external trade performance of individual countries in terms of current values and, if available, exchange rate, as well as quantum and unit value indexes. Information showing important commodities traded by an individual country (latest four years) and the country's trade with its major trading partners and regions (latest five years) are also shown. Summary tables for each country show imports by broad economic categories, exports by industrial origin and the percentage share of the country's top ten trading partners and selected regions in relation to its total trade. This volume contains data for 168 countries or reporting customs areas.</p> <p>Volume II contains selected commodity tables showing total world trade of those commodities analysed by regions and countries, as well as various specialised tables.</p>

world food consumption

agency	publication or source	description
<p>International Trade Centre, an organisation operated jointly by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) www.intracen.org</p>	<p>Trade Statistics (www.intracen.org/tradstat/mainproduct.htm)</p> <p>Data are obtained from the Commodity Trade Statistics Data Base (COMTRADE) of the United Nations Statistics Division</p> <p>Infobases (www.intracen.org/tradstat/welcome.htm)</p>	<p>International trade statistic (imports and exports) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section and product group • country and product group. <p>Coverage of over 100 reporting countries and territories representing about 90 per cent of world trade.</p> <p>The data are recorded according to the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (HS 96 and HS 88) and Standard International Trade classification (Rev. 3, Rev. 2 and Rev. 1).</p> <p>Also includes information on product classification and trade performances, by country.</p> <p>As well as trade statistics, contains market briefs, information on trade contacts and information sources.</p>
<p>United Nations Statistics Division www.un.org/Depts/unsd</p>	<p>International Trade Statistics Yearbook (annual)</p>	<p>Volume I provides historical information on the external trade performance of individual countries in terms of current values and, if available, exchange rate, as well as quantum and unit value indexes. Information showing important commodities traded by an individual country (latest four years) and the country's trade with its major trading partners and regions (latest five years) are also shown. Summary tables for each country show imports by broad economic categories, exports by industrial origin and the percentage share of the country's top ten trading partners and selected regions in relation to its total trade. This volume contains data for 168 countries or reporting customs areas.</p> <p>Volume II contains selected commodity tables showing total world trade of those commodities analysed by regions and countries, as well as various specialised tables.</p>

1.1 Agricultural food production, by commodity

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Crops							
Grains a							
Wheat	kt	22 108	24 299	10 132	26 132	21 905	25 090
Barley	kt	6 743	8 280	3 865	10 382	7 740	9 869
Oats	kt	1 050	1 434	957	2 018	1 282	1 416
Maize	kt	345	454	310	395	418	380
Rice	kt	1 643	1 192	438	553	339	1 048
Lupins	kt	1 055	1 215	726	1 180	937	1 079
Field peas	kt	456	512	178	487	289	478
Chickpeas	kt	162	258	136	178	116	123
Mung beans	kt	52	43	34	47	53	48
Navy beans	kt	6	7	5	5	5	5
Faba beans	kt	325	350	108	277	168	329
Lentils	kt	163	266	67	175	83	210
Oilseeds							
Canola	kt	1 775	1 756	871	1 703	1 542	1 441
Sunflowerseed	kt	77	70	25	58	62	98
Soybeans	kt	49	63	18	74	54	55
Cottonseed	kt	1 140	1 054	546	494	912	844
Other oilseeds	kt	57	40	63	72	70	83
Other							
Sugarcane	kt	28 117	31 424	36 995	36 993	37 822	38 169
Peanuts	kt	39	29	28	44	32	45
Horticulture							
Fruit							
Apples	kt	325	321	326	260	327	na
Pears	kt	169	145	136	139	148	na
Nashi	kt	3	3	3	3	na	na
Avocado	kt	30	28	41	42	33	na
Melons	kt	198	174	175	204	176	na
Pineapples	kt	120	119	105	110	104	na
Bananas	kt	358	313	265	257	266	na
Kiwifruit	kt	4	3	3	3	na	na
Mangoes	kt	37	41	39	37	47	na
Wine grapes	kt	1 422	1 606	1 411	1 895	1 937	1 844
Table and dried grapes	kt	169	227	167	198	208	211
Oranges	kt	651	414	599	395	498	na
Mandarins	kt	79	78	98	97	121	102
Lemons/limes/grapefruit	kt	47	45	50	41	47	49
Nuts and berries							
Almonds	kt	9	10	10	9	12	na
Chestnuts	t	1 400	1 200	700	600	800	na
Macadamia	kt	23	25	24	29	32	na
Berries b	kt	18	22	24	22	26	na

Continued

agricultural food production

1.1 Agricultural food production, by commodity *continued*

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Horticulture (continued)							
Stonefruit							
Peaches	kt	74	89	97	74	90	na
Nectarines	kt	34	29	30	25	40	na
Apricots	kt	21	12	20	11	20	na
Plums	kt	31	25	33	24	33	na
Cherries	kt	8	7	9	8	8	na
Vegetables							
Potatoes	kt	1 302	1 333	1 247	1 310	1 288	na
Onions	kt	222	283	229	233	256	na
Carrots	kt	321	331	306	303	316	na
Asparagus	kt	13	14	12	10	11	na
Broccoli	kt	46	46	55	52	56	na
Cauliflower	kt	76	88	73	78	76	na
Tomatoes	kt	556	425	364	474	408	na
Mushrooms	kt	39	43	39	46	48	na
Lettuce	kt	153	135	122	127	132	na
Capsicum/chillies	kt	42	43	41	56	47	na
Cabbage	kt	81	76	na	na	na	na
Beans	kt	33	34	35	31	34	na
Other	kt	349	337	na	na	na	na
Livestock slaughtering							
Cattle and calves	'000	8 930	8 587	9 228	8 779	8 853	8 401
Cattle exported live c	'000	846	797	973	581	574	549
Sheep	'000	16 628	14 441	13 657	10 421	11 443	11 830
Lambs	'000	18 629	17 400	16 870	16 562	17 331	18 666
Sheep exported live c	'000	5 936	6 443	5 843	3 843	3 233	4 248
Pigs	'000	5 016	5 402	5 742	5 591	5 342	5 370
Poultry for meat	million	399	416	419	424	438	438
Livestock products							
Milk	ML	10 545	11 271	10 326	10 075	10 125	10 092
Eggs	'000 dozen	203 163	187 027	190 706	193 045	202 653	na
Fisheries products							
Tuna	kt	16	16	13	15	11	12
Other fish	kt	122	137	152	165	182	151
Prawns	kt	30	29	26	27	24	23
Rock lobster	kt	17	14	17	20	18	16
Abalone	kt	6	6	5	6	6	6
Scallops	kt	9	6	10	9	15	9
Oysters	kt	10	10	11	14	12	14

a Includes products for non food use. **b** Includes strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and blackcurrants. **c** Excludes animals for breeding. **na** Not available.

Sources: ABARE, *Australian Crop Report*, Canberra; ABARE, *Australian Fisheries Statistics*, Canberra; ABS, *Selected Agricultural Commodities, Preliminary*, cat. no. 7112.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, cat. no. 7121.0, Canberra; ABS, *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0, Canberra; ABS, *Summary of Crops*, cat. no. 7330.0, Canberra; Horticulture Australia Limited, *Australian Horticultural Statistics Handbook, 2000-2001 and previous editions*, Sydney; Australian Citrus Growers Incorporated, *Annual Report 2000*, Adelaide; ABARE.

1.2 Value of agricultural food production, by commodity

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Crops						
Grains a						
Wheat	5 130	6 356	2 692	5 636	4 317	5 727
Barley	1 344	1 725	984	1 750	1 233	1 905
Oats	138	251	210	279	172	273
Maize	65	90	72	88	81	110
Rice	350	327	153	180	101	379
Lupins	217	304	212	278	193	223
Field peas	100	147	61	113	68	97
Chickpeas	75	130	65	58	36	57
Mung beans	27	25	19	20	26	28
Faba beans	94	123	52	110	68	104
Oilseeds						
Canola	545	675	389	686	503	536
Sunflowerseed	28	27	10	20	21	39
Soybeans	18	22	7	27	15	16
Cottonseed	207	200	118	89	126	128
Other oilseeds	33	23	30	44	36	47
Other						
Sugarcane	657	989	1 019	854	980	1 037
Total crops	9 029	11 415	6 092	10 232	7 974	10 706
Horticulture						
Fruit						
Apples	282	348	381	368	529	na
Pears	90	99	80	105	89	na
Nashi	6	6	9	10	10	na
Avocado	58	69	92	104	91	na
Melons	128	117	114	144	132	na
Pineapples	44	40	33	37	34	na
Bananas	409	415	322	286	327	na
Kiwifruit	10	10	6	8	8	na
Mangoes	92	98	82	86	135	na
Wine grapes	925	1 059	1 143	1 491	1 385	1 138
Table and dried grapes	211	203	192	166	220	250
Oranges	277	281	337	236	310	na
Mandarins	87	94	120	133	111	na
Lemons/limes/grapefruit	25	35	28	31	25	na
Other fruit	130	133	130	132	144	na
Nuts and berries						
Almonds	41	44	53	58	77	na
Chestnuts	5	5	5	5	5	na
Macadamia	52	68	75	102	119	na
Berries b	130	132	161	190	191	na

Continued

agricultural food production

1.2 Value of agricultural food production, by commodity *continued*

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Horticulture (continued)						
Stonefruit						
Peaches	73	76	84	87	99	na
Nectarines	70	65	70	65	91	na
Apricots	30	18	25	24	29	na
Plums	59	53	64	55	58	na
Cherries	60	55	70	65	67	na
Vegetables						
Potatoes	458	485	485	481	434	na
Onions	120	163	126	153	144	na
Carrots	189	199	162	150	166	na
Asparagus	58	66	58	47	48	na
Broccoli	70	65	82	81	74	na
Cauliflower	53	56	59	57	49	na
Tomatoes	257	230	226	280	163	na
Mushrooms	164	184	193	219	242	na
Lettuce	123	113	106	115	112	na
Capsicum/chillies	69	64	72	116	80	na
Cabbage	39	27	30	35	35	na
Beans	47	53	61	62	63	na
Other	409	445	354	415	392	na
Total horticulture	5 347	5 675	5 688	6 196	6 285	6 428
Livestock slaughtering						
Cattle and calves	5 949	6 617	5 845	6 341	7 455	7 218
Cattle exported live c	482	526	567	318	374	358
Sheep	368	544	468	454	416	442
Lambs	776	1 181	1 161	1 318	1 326	1 425
Sheep exported live c	258	392	408	266	207	291
Pigs	822	968	911	879	906	867
Poultry meat	1 060	1 175	1 281	1 281	1 304	1 363
Livestock products						
Milk	3 053	3 717	2 795	2 809	3 194	3 340
Eggs	333	320	294	336	328	340
Total livestock	13 101	15 440	13 729	14 001	15 509	15 645
Fisheries products						
Tuna	329	323	317	280	172	175
Other fish	514	576	585	571	553	603
Prawns	453	431	367	360	309	302
Rock lobster	483	504	463	425	427	470
Abalone	276	247	216	198	233	226
Scallops	39	23	34	25	47	25
Oysters	56	57	62	77	74	84
Other crustaceans and molluscs	164	128	146	153	155	131
Total fisheries	2 315	2 288	2 190	2 088	1 970	2 016

a Includes products for non food use. **b** Includes strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and blackcurrants. **c** Excludes animals for breeding. **na** Not available.

Sources: ABARE, *Australian Fisheries Statistics*, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0, Canberra; ABS, *Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced*, cat. no. 7501.0, Canberra; ABS, *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced*, cat. no. 7503.0, Canberra; Horticulture Australia Limited, *Australian Horticultural Statistics Handbook, 2000-2001 and previous editions*, Sydney; Australian Citrus Growers Incorporated, *Annual Report 2000*, Adelaide; ABARE.

1.3 Number of enterprises engaged in agricultural food production ^a

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Main activity					
Grape growing	6 115	6 081	5 714	5 836	5 701
Apple and pear growing	969	860	836	897	891
Stone fruit growing	1 000	984	1 096	1 030	1 016
Other fruit	4 495	4 344	4 382	4 098	3 908
Vegetables	4 480	4 303	3 930	3 819	3 668
Grain growing	15 682	15 297	11 411	14 189	12 319
Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	15 384	15 197	16 622	15 856	16 900
Sheep-beef cattle farming	7 993	7 421	9 009	7 803	7 549
Sheep farming	9 925	10 767	10 803	9 981	10 658
Beef cattle farming	21 169	19 245	24 195	23 769	24 282
Dairy cattle farming	12 605	10 999	10 709	10 178	9 708
Poultry farming (meat)	782	773	717	709	654
Poultry farming (eggs)	463	481	457	344	335
Pig farming	1 052	1 061	921	808	833
Deer farming	88	49	194	5	42
Sugar cane growing	4 743	4 747	4 762	4 538	4 407
Cotton growing	996	697	520	562	620
Total	107 941	103 306	106 278	104 422	103 491
Other agriculture					
Other livestock (including horses)	1 210	1 223	357	1 668	1 294
Other crops and plant growing nec	4 331	4 090	3 734	1 286	3 687
All other industries	1 599	1 058	624	966	1 128
Total	115 081	109 677	110 993	108 342	109 600

^a Farm businesses with an EVAO over \$22 500 as at 31 March.

Source: ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agricultural Commodities Australia*, cat. No. 7121.0, Canberra.

agricultural food production

1.4 Employment in agricultural food production ^a

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Australia
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2003-04								
Horticulture and fruit growing	17 750	24 675	24 375	16 225	8 300	2 650	725	94 825
Grain, sheep and beef cattle farming	49 225	32 025	36 325	16 025	24 950	5 550	625	164 925
Dairy cattle farming	4 650	9 225	1 225	2 375	1 225	1 025	na	19 925
Poultry farming	3 300	2 375	2 375	500	800	375	na	9 825
Other livestock farming	2 475	3 000	2 400	1 150	775	200	100	10 200
Other crop growing	1 600	925	8 025	200	300	225	na	11 275
Agriculture not fully defined	4 175	1 825	1 225	1 150	1 100	600	na	10 175
All agriculture	83 175	74 050	75 950	37 625	37 450	10 625	1 450	321 150
Marine fishing nec	825	350	1 975	1 825	2 675	725	225	8 600
Aquaculture	475	600	975	2 175	525	1 100	325	6 175
Fishing not fully defined	900	375	1 000	350	200	100	200	3 125
All fishing	2 200	1 325	3 950	4 350	3 400	1 925	750	17 900
2004-05								
Horticulture and fruit growing	12 650	19 575	22 400	13 850	9 375	3 100	600	81 675
Grain, sheep and beef cattle farming	34 475	27 450	29 750	15 100	21 900	3 575	850	133 300
Dairy cattle farming	2 675	11 450	1 800	2 000	1 700	1 925	na	21 750
Poultry farming	3 475	3 025	925	1 050	1 100	225	na	9 900
Other livestock farming	3 350	2 850	2 250	1 050	525	200	na	10 350
Other crop growing	2 150	1 950	11 025	350	300	250	200	16 225
Agriculture not fully defined	21 225	7 625	2 825	1 950	4 600	1 625	100	40 075
All agriculture	80 000	73 925	70 975	35 350	39 500	10 900	1 750	313 275
Marine fishing nec	525	1 100	775	1 100	2 725	250	250	6 725
Aquaculture	1 075	300	1 475	1 975	575	925	225	6 550
Fishing not fully defined	500	475	425	575	400	200	150	2 725
All fishing	2 100	1 875	2 675	3 650	3 700	1 375	625	16 000
2005-06								
Horticulture and fruit growing	13 325	21 475	18 100	14 800	10 475	2 975	1 050	82 375
Grain, sheep and beef cattle farming	45 550	24 950	25 050	11 750	26 025	5 725	350	139 725
Dairy cattle farming	2 400	12 050	3 175	1 550	1 875	2 250	na	23 300
Poultry farming	3 675	1 825	1 350	475	1 625	125	na	9 175
Other livestock farming	4 200	2 450	2 325	425	1 625	150	na	11 275
Other crop growing	2 950	1 425	4 550	325	400	175	na	9 825
Agriculture not fully defined	11 550	3 850	6 550	2 250	5 125	550	125	30 125
All agriculture	83 650	68 025	61 100	31 575	47 150	11 950	1 525	305 800
Marine fishing nec	725	700	2 200	1 150	1 225	525	200	6 725
Aquaculture	1 275	300	750	775	600	975	100	4 775
Fishing not fully defined	350	400	375	175	500	250	100	2 150
All fishing	2 350	1 400	3 325	2 100	2 325	1 750	400	13 650

^a Includes proprietors and partners and employees working for farm businesses with an EVAO over \$22 500. Excludes non salaried directors, consultants, contractors and unpaid labor. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery*, cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra; unpublished data ABS.

2.1 Supply and use of Australian wheat, canola and pulses ^a

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 ^p
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Wheat						
Production	22 108	24 299	10 132	26 132	21 905	25 090
Domestic use ^b	4 791	4 894	5 666	5 139	5 282	5 527
Human and industrial ^b	2 272	2 291	2 378	2 351	2 361	2 408
Feed ^c	2 000	2 100	2 700	2 185	2 338	2 618
Seed	519	503	588	603	584	501
Net exports	16 142	16 317	9 107	17 867	14 675	15 968
Change in stocks	1 175	3 088	-4 641	3 126	1 948	3 594
Canola						
Production	1 775	1 756	871	1 703	1 542	1 441
Domestic use ^b	286	399	354	501	423	547
Crushers	279	393	349	495	418	543
Seed	7	6	5	6	5	5
Exports	1 392	1 380	517	1 202	892	831
Canola meal						
Production	156	220	206	252	234	245
Domestic use ^b	156	220	206	252	234	245
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canola oil						
Production	114	161	151	185	171	180
Domestic use	90	136	155	152	142	150
Exports	29	29	0	36	32	33
Pulses – major crops						
Production						
Lupins	1 055	1 215	726	1 180	937	1 079
Field peas	456	512	178	487	289	478
Chickpeas	162	258	136	178	116	123
Apparent domestic use ^b						
Lupins	546	599	750	468	508	669
Field peas	97	87	85	89	96	107
Chickpeas	12	13	13	9	9	19
Exports						
Lupins	509	416	175	712	365	423
Field peas	362	428	96	221	115	252
Chickpeas	176	272	113	190	152	161

^a Wheat and legume export figures are for winter crop years defined as follows: October–September for wheat; November–October for canola (seed and products), peas and lupins. ^b Domestic use may not equal production less exports in any one year due to reductions or increases in stock levels. ^c Calculated as a residual: production less exports less other domestic uses less change in stocks. ^p Preliminary.

Note: The export data refer to market year export periods, so are not comparable with financial year export figures published elsewhere.

Sources: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABARE.

2.2 Supply and use of Australian coarse grains ^a

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 ^p
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Barley						
Production	6 743	8 280	3 865	10 382	7 740	9 869
Domestic use ^b	2 324	2 535	2 016	2 476	2 685	2 805
As malt and other human use	158	161	165	168	172	176
Feed	2 000	2 200	1 650	2 100	2 300	2 450
Seed	167	174	201	208	213	180
Export	4 567	5 274	2 608	6 996	4 862	5 925
Feed barley	2 143	2 971	885	4 241	2 798	3 191
Malting barley	1 824	1 705	1 099	2 135	1 464	2 074
Malt (grain equivalent)	602	600	624	624	601	595
Oats						
Production	1 050	1 434	957	2 018	1 282	1 416
Domestic use ^b	964	1 244	836	1 809	1 144	1 237
Human	122	125	128	131	134	138
Feed	805	1 076	656	1 635	969	1 061
Seed	38	44	52	43	41	38
Export	86	190	121	210	138	191
Triticale ^c						
Production	841	860	327	826	611	676
Domestic use ^b	841	860	327	826	611	676
Feed	821	840	305	807	594	660
Seed	20	20	22	19	17	16
Sorghum						
Production	1 935	2 021	1 465	2 009	2 011	2 019
Domestic use ^b	1 434	1 646	1 401	1 386	1 752	1 721
Feed	1 429	1 643	1 397	1 382	1 748	1 717
Seed	4	3	4	4	4	4
Export	665	501	375	64	623	259
Maize						
Production	345	454	310	395	418	380
Domestic use ^b	300	440	294	385	413	375
Human, industrial	99	101	104	106	109	112
Feed	200	338	189	277	303	262
Seed	1	1	1	1	1	1
Export	53	45	63	16	10	5
Total coarse grains						
Production	10 914	13 049	6 924	15 630	12 062	14 360
Domestic use ^b	5 863	6 726	4 874	6 882	6 606	6 814
Human, industrial	378	387	396	406	415	425
Feed	5 254	6 096	4 197	6 201	5 913	6 149
Seed	230	242	281	275	277	240
Export	5 201	5 903	2 810	7 844	5 264	6 093

^a Market years are November–October for barley, oats and triticale, and March–February for sorghum and maize. This means that the 1998-99 barley crop harvested in November 1998 to January 1999 is marketed from November 1998 to October 1999. The 1998-99 sorghum crop harvested in March to May 1999 is marketed from March 1999 to February 2000. The sum of domestic use and exports may differ from production as a result of changes in grain stock levels. ^b Domestic use may not equal production less exports in any one year due to reductions or increases in stock levels. ^c Excludes small quantities of triticale for export. ^p Preliminary.

Note: The export data refers to market year export periods and so are not comparable with financial year export figures published elsewhere.

Sources: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABARE.

2.3 Supply and use of Australian dairy products

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 ^p
Production of wholemilk	ML	10 545	11 271	10 326	10 075	10 125	10 092
Manufacture							
Butter ^a	kt	172	178	165	149	147	146
Cheese	kt	376	412	379	384	388	373
Non-cheddar	kt	164	174	184	182	175	161
Cheddar	kt	213	238	195	202	214	211
Wholemilk powder	kt	205	239	198	187	189	158
Skim milk powder ^b	kt	249	240	206	186	191	212
Casein	kt	13	14	13	14	13	13
Buttermilk powder	kt	16	18	17	17	17	16
Consumption							
Butter	kt	64	66	67	70	77	51
Cheese ^c	kt	229	227	239	230	228	224
Australian	kt	193	189	195	190	186	181
Wholemilk powder	kt	14	21	22	24	22	22
Skim milk powder ^b	kt	37	37	38	38	38	47
Casein	kt	1	1	1	1	2	2
Market milk	ML	1 934	1 924	1 941	1 981	2 024	1 900
Exports							
Butter and butterfat ^a	kt	120	123	111	83	69	82
Cheese	kt	219	218	208	212	227	202
Wholemilk powder	kt	167	165	142	117	105	110
Skim milk powder	kt	203	210	181	155	141	181
Casein	kt	11	13	21	18	13	8
Other products							
Fresh milk	ML	83	87	88	86	87	86
Other fresh products	kt	3	1	2	2	3	2
Condensed milk	kt	63	71	102	100	103	95
Other powders	kt	54	67	74	70	68	68
Imports							
Cheese	kt	37	38	44	40	42	51

^a Includes the butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate, ghee and dry butterfat production. ^b Includes mixed skim milk powder and buttermilk powder. ^c In natural equivalent weight. ^p Preliminary.

Sources: ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4306.0, Canberra; ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Selected Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4315.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra; Australian Dairy Corporation, *Dairy Compendium*, Melbourne; Australian Dairy Corporation, *Monthly Statistics*, Melbourne; Australian Dairy Corporation; ABARE.

2.4 Supply and use of Australian meats

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 ^p
Beef and veal							
Slaughterings ^a	'000	8 930	8 587	9 228	8 779	8 853	8 401
Production ^b	kt	2 119	2 028	2 073	2 033	2 162	2 077
Exports ^b	kt	1 437	1 364	1 365	1 314	1 447	1 356
Consumption ^{bc}	kt	685	665	709	723	724	728
Closing stocks ^b	kt	30	30	30	30	30	30
Mutton							
Slaughterings	'000	16 628	14 441	13 657	10 421	11 443	11 830
Production ^b	kt	348	296	268	220	237	244
Exports ^b	kt	255	218	214	172	185	190
Consumption ^{bc}	kt	92	78	54	48	52	54
Closing stocks ^b	kt	12	9	8	10	1	1
Lamb							
Slaughterings ^a	'000	18 629	17 400	16 870	16 562	17 331	18 666
Production ^b	kt	367	348	329	341	354	382
Exports ^b	kt	128	132	116	137	150	173
Consumption ^{bc}	kt	239	216	213	204	204	209
Closing stocks ^b	kt	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pig meat							
Slaughterings	'000	5 016	5 402	5 742	5 591	5 342	5 370
Production ^b	kt	365	396	420	406	389	389
Imports ^{bd}	kt	52	88	95	121	163	145
Exports ^{bd}	kt	64	86	94	75	65	65
Consumption ^{bc}	kt	357	398	419	453	486	469
Closing stocks – pork ^b	kt	10	10	10	10	10	10
Poultry meat ^e							
Slaughterings	million	397	428	418	436	433	na
Production ^b	kt	657	705	726	732	792	817
Exports ^b	kt	26	25	28	24	24	26
Consumption ^c	kt	631	680	698	708	768	792

^a Includes calves. ^b Carcass weight. ^c Apparent consumption. ^d Includes preserved pig meat. ^e Includes chicken, turkey and duck. ^p Preliminary. ^{na} Not available.

Sources: ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4306.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra; ABS, *Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, Preliminary, cat. no. 7111.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, cat. no. 7121.0, Canberra; Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, *Export Statistics*, Sydney; ABARE.

2.5 Supply and use of selected Australian horticultural products

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 p
Grapes and grape products							
Grape production							
Total	kt	1 591	1 833	1 579	2 094	2 145	2 055
Grape use							
Wine making	kt	1 422	1 606	1 411	1 895	1 937	1 844
Red grapes	kt	795	911	804	1 093	1 071	1 008
White grapes	kt	627	696	607	802	867	836
Drying and table	kt	169	227	167	198	208	211
Wine production							
Fortified wine	ML	18	23	18	20	20	19
Unfortified wine	ML	1 016	1 151	1 019	1 381	1 400	na
Total wine	ML	1 035	1 174	1 038	1 401	1 420	na
Domestic sales							
Table wine	ML	325	330	344	355	365	366
Red wine	ML	126	130	143	147	155	154
White wine	ML	200	200	202	208	209	212
Sparkling wine	ML	31	29	32	35	38	40
Fortified wine	ML	22	20	21	21	20	19
Other wine	ML	7	6	6	6	7	7
Total wine a	ML	385	385	402	417	430	431
Exports							
Table wine	ML	330	406	498	571	655	704
Red wine	ML	180	233	307	365	421	445
White wine	ML	150	173	191	206	234	259
Sparkling wine	ML	7	7	7	10	12	14
Fortified wine	ML	2	2	2	3	2	3
Other wine	ML	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total wine	ML	339	416	508	584	670	722
Imports							
Table wine	ML	8	9	12	12	15	20
Sparkling wine	ML	3	3	4	5	5	6
Fortified wine	ML	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other wine	ML	2	2	2	1	2	2
Total wine	ML	13	14	17	19	22	27
Dried vine fruit							
Production (dried weight)	kt	17	34	17	27	30	30
Exports	kt	6	6	10	7	7	7
Imports	kt	17	21	19	25	21	12
Table grapes							
Production	kt	65	87	75	69	73	72
Exports	kt	31	57	40	45	52	48

Continued

2.5 Supply and use of selected Australian horticultural products *continued*

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 p
Oranges and orange juice							
Navel oranges							
Production	kt	252	178	296	208	225	274
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	75	65	na	na	na	na
Processed	kt	78	26	na	na	na	na
Exports	kt	99	87	101	67	81	82
Valencia and other oranges							
Production	kt	399	236	337	199	228	297
Fresh consumption	kt	135	na	na	na	na	na
Processed	kt	213	na	na	na	na	na
Exports	kt	51	48	32	26	29	29
Total oranges							
Production	kt	651	414	599	395	498	na
Fresh consumption	kt	210	78	na	na	na	na
Processed	kt	291	201	na	na	na	na
Exports	kt	150	135	133	93	110	111
Imports	kt	12	9	9	13	13	12
Orange juice (equivalent tonnes of fresh oranges) b							
Production	kt	277	na	na	na	na	na
Exports of processed juice	kt	34	29	31	24	28	24
Imports of FCOJ	kt	309	325	380	336	604	334
Stocks of Australian FCOJ	kt	90	na	na	na	na	na
Apparent consumption	kt	462	na	na	na	na	na
Apples							
Production	kt	325	321	326	260	327	na
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	154	na	na	na	na	na
Processed	kt	131	na	na	na	na	na
Exports	kt	39	25	33	15	12	9
Tomatoes and tomato products							
Tomato production	kt	556	425	364	474	408	na
Tomato use							
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	na	na	na	na	na	na
Processed (raw material)	kt	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fresh exports	kt	4	3	3	4	4	4
Processed production	kt	na	na	na	na	na	na
Processed exports	kt	7	14	19	11	9	9
Processed imports	kt	22	16	19	27	27	26
Apparent processed consumption	kt	na	na	na	na	na	na

a Includes carbonated wine and vermouth. **b** 1 tonne fresh weight = 500 litres (single strength) orange juice. 1 tonne FCOJ = 13 Australian fresh fruit tonnes (approximately). **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available.

Note: FCOJ - Frozen concentrated orange juice.

Sources: ABS, *Australian Wine and Grape Industry*, cat. no. 1329.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; Shepherd, A, *Wine Grapes*, ABARE Research Report 99.15, Canberra; Australian Horticultural Corporation, *Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook, 1999-2000*, Sydney; Australian Processing Tomato Industry Council, *Annual Industry Survey 1999*, Blackburn South, Victoria; Australian Citrus Industry Council Inc, *Annual Report 2001*; ABARE.

3.1 Employment in food and beverage manufacturing

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Australia
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2003-04								
Meat and meat products	12 675	9 725	15 075	3 025	4 450	950	na	45 900
Dairy products	3 375	8 125	2 100	650	1 900	275	na	16 525
Fruit and vegetable processing	2 850	3 625	2 025	1 400	450	1 275	na	11 625
Oil and fat	400	450	300	200	200	na	na	1 550
Flour mill and cereal food	2 700	2 925	675	250	475	100	na	7 125
Bakery products	10 650	5 900	2 825	2 600	1 625	375	300	24 700
Other food	5 700	8 175	7 000	2 750	2 275	1 325	na	27 375
Beverages and malt	5 150	5 425	2 175	8 700	1 825	650	na	24 050
Food , beverage and tobacco nec	4 875	5 125	900	600	275	100	na	11 875
Total food and beverage	48 375	49 475	33 075	20 175	13 475	5 050	300	170 725
2004-05								
Meat and meat products	13 350	10 150	16 250	2 725	4 725	975	na	48 175
Dairy products	3 075	7 525	2 825	825	925	800	na	15 975
Fruit and vegetable processing	1 300	2 150	2 300	850	550	1 650	100	8 900
Oil and fat	300	375	1 250	200	250	na	na	2 375
Flour mill and cereal food	2 950	1 550	550	500	200	na	na	5 750
Bakery products	11 950	7 725	6 950	2 550	1 625	1 250	125	32 175
Other food	7 275	9 600	7 475	925	2 550	875	na	28 700
Beverages and malt	8 225	6 975	2 975	7 600	3 200	400	na	29 375
Food , beverage and tobacco nec	7 175	11 500	2 975	550	1 125	350	na	23 675
Total food and beverage	55 600	57 550	43 550	16 725	15 150	6 300	225	195 100
2005-06								
Meat and meat products	13 900	8 625	15 575	2 950	3 375	850	100	45 475
Dairy products	1 100	9 875	2 225	425	875	675	na	15 275
Fruit and vegetable processing	2 725	5 725	1 175	1 275	425	1 300	100	12 725
Oil and fat	1 300	1 200	525	200	550	na	na	3 775
Flour mill and cereal food	2 150	3 900	350	550	475	100	na	7 525
Bakery products	10 425	9 975	7 325	2 575	3 175	1 075	100	35 000
Other food	5 925	7 100	5 400	1 625	1 525	1 325	na	23 000
Beverages and malt	6 725	6 875	1 925	7 200	3 025	600	100	26 650
Food , beverage and tobacco nec	5 775	3 075	1 500	500	975	325	100	12 350
Total food and beverage	50 025	56 350	36 000	17 300	14 400	6 250	500	181 775

na Not available.

Source: ABS, *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery*, cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra; unpublished data ABS.

3.2 Summary statistics for the Australian processed food industry

	Employment at 30 June ^a		Wages and salaries ^b		Sales and service income ^c		Industry value added	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat								
Meat processing	29	29	1 034	1 117	10 034	11 299	1 658	1 836
Poultry processing	16	17	655	758	3 848	3 942	1 114	1 218
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	8	9	317	331	2 126	2 530	496	480
Total	52	56	2 006	2 206	16 008	17 771	3 269	3 534
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	7	7	312	310	2 919	3 137	625	685
Ice cream	2	1	67	43	553	350	127	92
Other dairy products	11	10	522	518	5 519	5 993	795	954
Total	19	18	901	871	8 991	9 480	1 547	1 731
Fruit and vegetables	13	13	610	581	4 606	4 886	1 163	1 188
Oil and fat	3	2	169	102	1 683	1 480	406	276
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	2	2	120	110	1 560	1 404	290	266
Cereal food and baking mixes	6	7	280	332	2 024	2 409	610	689
Total	8	9	400	442	3 584	3 813	899	955
Bakery products								
Bread	11	10	461	451	1 810	1 785	720	706
Cakes and pastry products	9	8	269	256	1 113	1 121	404	375
Biscuits	5	5	212	236	870	964	387	404
Total	25	23	941	943	3 794	3 870	1 510	1 485
Other food								
Sugar	5	4	232	230	2 005	1 998	302	423
Confectionery	10	10	559	609	3 758	3 983	1 311	1 322
Seafood	4	4	132	121	1 413	1 362	235	196
Prepared animal and bird feed	4	5	222	257	2 676	2 876	444	500
Food nec	20	17	753	749	5 307	5 267	1 221	1 337
Total	43	42	1 898	1 966	15 159	15 486	3 512	3 778
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	7	7	350	362	3 310	3 553	1 052	1 095
Beer and malt	4	4	304	302	3 623	3 608	1 431	1 511
Wine	15	16	704	737	5 541	5 840	1 691	1 895
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total ^d	27	27	1 358	1 401	12 474	13 001	4 174	4 501
Total food and beverages ^d	190	189	8 282	8 512	66 299	69 787	16 480	17 448
Total manufacturing	1095	1058	46 222	48 357	315 605	338 440	90 434	97 769

^a Includes working proprietors. ^b Excludes drawings of working proprietors. ^c Previously turnover. ^d Excludes spirits. **na** Not available
 Sources: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry*, cat. no. 8221.0, Canberra; ABS unpublished data, Canberra.

3.3 Manufacturing industry, acquisition and disposal of assets

	Total acquisitions			Total disposals		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	180	232	251	8	28	12
Poultry processing	66	68	135	6	40	13
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	60	221	96	7	45	15
Total	306	520	482	20	114	40
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	64	112	514	6	9	17
Ice cream	19	24	16	1	2	3
Other dairy products	182	150	151	75	79	16
Total	265	286	681	82	91	36
Fruit and vegetables	150	165	107	89	34	15
Oil and fat	45	47	28	46	38	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	74	39	34	4	13	14
Cereal food and baking mixes	66	49	64	10	4	5
Total	140	87	98	14	18	19
Bakery products						
Bread	82	77	124	894	7	14
Cakes and pastry products	47	125	83	13	6	23
Biscuits	54	37	37	28	7	5
Total	183	239	244	935	20	42
Other food						
Sugar	65	90	169	8	31	6
Confectionery	1 087	262	178	10	17	19
Seafood	46	53	34	7	4	3
Prepared animal and bird feed	52	71	68	24	18	15
Food nec	230	155	217	80	16	50
Total	1 481	631	666	128	85	92
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	156	192	201	10	7	13
Beer and malt	147	135	325	19	3	14
Wine	425	484	481	34	47	61
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total a	727	806	1 007	63	55	88

a Excludes spirits. **na** not available.

Sources: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry*, cat. no. 8221.0, Canberra.

3.4 New South Wales processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	257	290	1 707	2 718	374	445
Poultry processing	225	269	1 263	1 496	408	455
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	55	66	386	597	98	106
Total	536	624	3 356	4 811	880	1 005
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	54	35	560	392	132	96
Ice cream	35	18	250	149	75	32
Other dairy products	67	84	536	1 296	123	190
Total	157	136	1 346	1 837	330	318
Fruit and vegetables	109	na	879	na	225	na
Oil and fat	38	54	423	605	100	121
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	58	74	843	1 005	208	180
Cereal food and baking mixes	81	156	1 265	1 605	448	345
Total	138	230	2 107	2 611	656	524
Bakery products						
Bread	136	154	450	534	176	245
Cakes and pastry products	78	75	367	281	125	117
Biscuits	34	102	270	301	123	197
Total	248	331	1 087	1 115	425	559
Other food						
Sugar	na	23	na	654	na	64
Confectionery	na	52	na	318	na	114
Seafood	17	10	86	106	16	18
Prepared animal and bird feed	109	67	981	751	232	140
Food nec	204	404	1 079	2 693	385	828
Total	407	555	2 711	4 523	822	1 164
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	85	170	997	1 459	310	445
Beer and malt	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wine	63	171	702	1 291	205	416
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	210	428	2 658	4 292	826	1 313
Total food and beverages	1 842	2 564	14 567	21 170	4 264	5 523
Total manufacturing	11 660	14 227	73 259	93 896	23 103	26 167

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, NSW and ACT*, cat. no. 8221.1, Canberra.

3.5 Victorian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	164	177	1 042	1 844	234	266
Poultry processing	91	115	528	850	132	194
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	78	88	384	503	109	138
Total	333	380	1 955	3 198	475	598
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	85	na	1 131	na	245	na
Ice cream	37	na	278	na	53	na
Other dairy products	270	334	3 414	4 123	773	740
Total	392	449	4 823	5 125	1 071	979
Fruit and vegetables	197	279	1 621	1 803	417	500
Oil and fat	24	na	311	na	84	na
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	18	na	175	na	38	na
Cereal food and baking mixes	82	na	636	na	197	na
Total	99	68	811	513	235	162
Bakery products						
Bread	85	109	282	395	113	168
Cakes and pastry products	na	55	na	260	na	84
Biscuits	na	59	na	389	na	95
Total	228	223	1 013	1 044	333	347
Other food						
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	181	171	819	1 025	238	387
Seafood	na	na	na	na	na	na
Prepared animal and bird feed	69	91	750	812	145	190
Food nec	168	270	1 083	2 204	290	590
Total	442	544	2 938	4 205	724	1 193
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	72	na	659	na	179
Beer and malt	na	102	na	718	na	424
Wine	57	114	790	1 236	377	351
Spirits	na	1	na	14	na	4
Total	155	290	2 088	2 627	761	958
Total food and beverages	1 871	2 368	15 558	19 688	4 099	5 059
Total manufacturing	11 679	13 759	74 312	88 041	22 159	25 757

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, Vic*, cat. no. 8221.2, Canberra.

3.6 Queensland processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00 \$m	2001-02 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2001-02 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Meat						
Meat processing	348	372	3 203	4 128	657	615
Poultry processing	57	84	320	420	92	139
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	54	70	336	372	91	105
Total	458	525	3 859	4 919	840	859
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	68	91	639	747	81	143
Ice cream	na	7	na	61	na	20
Other dairy products	na	6	na	147	na	10
Total	92	104	899	954	129	173
Fruit and vegetables	60	87	390	564	132	143
Oil and fat	15	na	138	na	29	na
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	12	16	151	156	26	41
Cereal food and baking mixes	8	11	101	91	29	24
Total	20	27	252	247	55	65
Bakery products						
Bread	67	81	295	369	109	132
Cakes and pastry products	40	na	139	na	47	na
Biscuits	27	na	216	na	115	na
Total	134	155	650	742	270	254
Other food						
Sugar	203	213	1 544	1 676	333	394
Confectionery	2	9	7	36	3	19
Seafood	9	17	172	294	26	31
Prepared animal and bird feed	22	27	335	583	47	61
Food nec	87	132	566	994	147	246
Total	323	399	2 624	3 583	555	751
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	60	na	600	na	154
Beer and malt	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wine	na	na	na	na	na	na
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	94	132	1 122	1 371	329	505
Total food and beverages	1 196	1 454	9 933	12 763	2 340	2 810
Total manufacturing	4 987	6 303	34 109	49 274	9 597	13 131

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.
Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, Qld*, cat. no. 8221.3, Canberra.

3.7 Western Australian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	89	80	521	807	131	131
Poultry processing	32	na	216	na	67	na
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	16	na	117	na	28	na
Total	138	150	854	1 265	226	254
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ice cream	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other dairy products	12	na	84	na	25	na
Total	na	64	na	538	na	158
Fruit and vegetables	na	12	na	90	na	22
Oil and fat	5	na	53	na	12	na
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	10	8	83	86	18	22
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bakery products						
Bread	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cakes and pastry products	27	30	108	142	45	47
Biscuits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	53	76	235	366	95	123
Other food						
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	1	na	8	na	4	na
Seafood	29	33	528	466	127	61
Prepared animal and bird feed	19	16	236	278	41	33
Food nec	na	46	na	630	na	78
Total	92	104	1 045	1 425	245	190
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	36	na	338	na	87
Beer and malt	16	26	216	336	65	82
Wine	na	na	na	na	na	na
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	71	116	611	1 021	175	283
Total food and beverages	447	545	3 509	5 028	922	1 085
Total manufacturing	2 655	3 566	18 652	29 269	5 058	7 162

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.
 Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, WA*, cat. no. 8221.5, Canberra.

3.8 South Australian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	na	81	na	780	na	109
Poultry processing	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	19	na	118	na	20	na
Total	106	142	659	1 233	130	211
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ice cream	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other dairy products	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	35	39	397	443	138	115
Fruit and vegetables	32	28	283	166	92	63
Oil and fat	1	2	8	81	1	5
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	na	5	na	84	na	24
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	19	na	88	na	54
Total	23	24	261	172	78	78
Bakery products						
Bread	37	47	118	166	51	74
Cakes and pastry products	na	na	na	na	na	na
Biscuits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	75	89	339	340	143	140
Other food						
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	8	na	29	na	10	na
Seafood	17	20	185	356	43	34
Prepared animal and bird feed	8	na	144	na	15	na
Food nec	25	36	204	328	66	73
Total	59	78	562	924	134	146
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	40	na	282	na	102
Beer and malt	15	22	187	333	54	67
Wine	159	273	1 923	2 012	863	744
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	201	na	2 373	na	983	na
Total food and beverages	533	743	4 881	6 074	1 698	1 686
Total manufacturing	3 085	3 663	21 442	25 809	6 179	6 657

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.
 Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, SA*, cat. no. 8221.4, Canberra.

3.9 Tasmanian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Wages and salaries ^a		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02	1999-00	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat						
Meat processing	28	na	181	na	45	na
Poultry processing	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	5	4	35	24	7	5
Total	na	29	na	211	na	44
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	8	na	94	na	15	na
Ice cream	na	na	0	na	na	na
Other dairy products	23	27	223	62	61	51
Total	31	na	317	na	76	na
Fruit and vegetables	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oil and fat	0	na	1	na	na	na
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bakery products						
Bread	na	11	na	39	na	17
Cakes and pastry products	na	na	na	na	na	na
Biscuits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	13	14	49	54	21	23
Other food						
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	na	na	na	na	na	na
Seafood	na	24	na	178	na	41
Prepared animal and bird feed	3	na	60	na	6	na
Food nec	1	2	3	25	1	5
Total	53	59	593	499	262	146
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	na	13	na	3	na
Beer and malt	7	na	69	na	23	na
Wine	1	3	4	11	2	6
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	24	na	135	na	63
Total food and beverages	191	207	1 676	1 496	535	453
Total manufacturing	745	816	5 490	5 464	1 769	1 895

^a Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **na** Not available.
 Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, Tas*, cat. no. 8221.6, Canberra.

3.10 Expenditure on R&D for the Australian processed food industry

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Meat & meat product processing							
Capital expenditure	2.01	na	0.83	2.65	2.84	4.12	4.61
Current expenditure	22.60	na	30.48	40.35	31.71	31.19	26.60
Total	24.61	35.53	31.31	43.00	34.55	35.31	31.21
Dairy product processing							
Capital expenditure	na	6.55	6.15	3.49	0.55	2.18	4.50
Current expenditure	na	35.90	43.10	38.28	29.05	27.60	44.24
Total	71.95	42.45	49.25	41.77	29.60	29.78	48.74
Fruit & vegetable processing							
Capital expenditure	0.65	2.29	1.65	0.91	0.53	1.10	na
Current expenditure	13.31	14.53	16.13	25.75	29.32	23.38	na
Total	13.96	16.81	17.78	26.65	29.84	24.48	33.79
Oil & fat							
Capital expenditure	na	na	na	na	1.75	na	na
Current expenditure	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Flour mill & cereal food							
Capital expenditure	0.78	1.21	5.86	na	na	3.45	3.11
Current expenditure	32.22	27.19	27.91	na	na	25.40	34.24
Total	33.00	28.39	33.77	22.34	13.98	28.85	37.37
Bakery products							
Capital expenditure	2.41	1.32	0.06	na	na	na	3.90
Current expenditure	4.98	5.39	8.59	na	na	na	44.32
Total	7.39	6.70	8.64	13.64	30.54	na	48.22
Other food							
Capital expenditure	2.71	3.24	8.04	7.62	7.90	10.72	10.42
Current expenditure	42.83	35.89	37.24	46.03	54.88	78.24	63.86
Total	45.54	39.13	45.28	53.65	62.77	88.96	74.26
Beverage and malt							
Capital expenditure	2.00	na	4.89	4.15	3.06	5.87	1.89
Current expenditure	8.35	na	10.05	24.83	19.85	21.45	41.49
Total	10.35	12.81	14.94	28.97	22.91	27.32	43.38
Total manufacturing							
Capital expenditure	221.77	191.87	194.45	220.68	211.46	250.82	237.37
Current expenditure	1 806.63	1 828.23	2 061.05	2 316.22	2 697.04	3 043.28	3 214.02
Total	2 028.40	2 020.10	2 255.50	2 536.90	2 908.50	3 294.10	3 451.39

na Not available.

Sources: ABS unpublished data, Canberra.

4.1 Retail food turnover, by state and category

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
New South Wales				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	16 067	17 206	17 972	18 776
Takeaway food outlets	2 392	2 811	2 908	3 149
Liquor retailing	1 707	1 794	1 873	2 187
Cafes and restaurants	2 963	3 495	3 450	3 657
Other food retailing	3 507	3 295	3 410	3 775
Victoria				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	13 171	13 899	14 225	14 995
Takeaway food outlets	1 987	1 942	2 138	2 382
Liquor retailing	934	1 057	1 088	1 195
Cafes and restaurants	2 539	3 129	2 810	2 818
Other food retailing	1 683	1 986	2 227	2 355
Queensland				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	10 143	11 066	11 359	12 137
Takeaway food outlets	1 658	1 955	1 948	1 841
Liquor retailing	695	850	1 012	1 048
Cafes and restaurants	1 944	2 569	2 625	2 885
Other food retailing	1 246	1 408	1 344	1 326
Western Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	5 626	5 809	6 093	6 470
Takeaway food outlets	802	937	895	908
Liquor retailing	740	760	834	969
Cafes and restaurants	1 177	1 223	1 350	1 452
Other food retailing	633	688	750	982
South Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3 838	4 163	4 466	4 848
Takeaway food outlets	534	506	573	607
Liquor retailing	282	270	297	293
Cafes and restaurants	583	661	681	769
Other food retailing	816	745	764	751
Tasmania				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	1 174	1 252	1 310	1 341
Takeaway food outlets	136	155	179	187
Liquor retailing	61	75	na	na
Cafes and restaurants	116	160	160	180
Other food retailing	114	164	na	na

Continued

4.1 Retail food turnover, by state and category *continued*

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Australian Capital Territory				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	1 019	1 049	1 112	1 193
Takeaway food outlets	123	131	138	137
Liquor retailing	73	82	na	na
Cafes and restaurants	296	279	235	181
Other food retailing	160	158	na	na
Northern Territory				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	649	693	747	753
Takeaway food outlets	112	120	105	97
Liquor retailing	27	29	na	na
Cafes and restaurants	119	119	146	159
Other food retailing	46	49	na	na
Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	51 686	55 136	57 284	60 514
Takeaway food outlets	7 744	8 556	8 885	9 309
Liquor retailing	4 520	4 917	5 303	5 904
Cafes and restaurants	9 737	11 634	11 457	12 101
Other food retailing	8 205	8 492	8 900	9 598
Total food and liquor retailing	81 891	88 735	91 829	97 425
Total retailing	178 501	193 520	201 235	209 806

na Not available.

Sources: ABS, *Retail Trade*, cat. no. 8501.0, Canberra; ABS, unpublished data, Canberra.

4.2 Consumer price index for food groups ^a

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Food	143	148	152	155	162
Dairy and related products	151	157	159	165	172
Milk and cream	162	169	174	180	188
Cheese	128	131	133	141	151
Ice cream and other dairy products	154	160	158	158	163
Cereal products	156	162	163	163	170
Bread	181	185	184	182	194
Cakes and biscuits	144	150	152	153	159
Breakfast cereals	128	137	141	140	147
Other cereal products	130	136	141	141	142
Meat and seafoods	133	135	141	143	146
Beef and veal	139	141	148	154	163
Lamb and mutton	165	177	199	204	212
Pork	145	146	148	154	166
Poultry	99	98	103	103	97
Bacon and ham	134	134	136	134	136
Processed meat	144	147	150	152	154
Fish and other seafood	122	124	124	124	128
Fresh fruit and vegetables	128	136	144	141	158
Fresh fruit	153	145	157	161	179
Fresh vegetables	113	131	136	129	145
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	142	149	152	158	164
Soft drinks, waters and juices	129	134	136	141	146
Snacks and confectionery	159	168	174	179	188
Other food	139	143	144	144	149
Eggs	165	172	180	175	177
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	149	172	177	178	184
Tea, coffee and food drinks	142	141	136	133	139
Food additives and condiments	130	131	130	129	131
Fats and oils	127	136	138	144	152
Food nec	138	140	142	144	148
Meals out and take away foods	148	153	158	163	169
Restaurant meals	150	156	161	167	174
Take away and fast foods	148	152	158	162	167

^a Weighted average, capital cities, base year 1989-90 = 100.

Source: ABS, *Consumer Price Index*, cat. no. 6401.0, Canberra

4.3 Average retail prices of selected foods

	Unit	2001-02 cents	2002-03 cents	2003-04 cents	2004-05 cents	2005-06 cents
Dairy products						
Milk, fresh	L	148	155	158	142	152
Cheese	500gm	384	377	381	412	430
Butter	500gm	222	230	238	268	310
Grain products						
Bread	650gm	256	266	253	250	278
Breakfast foods	550gm	309	337	328	336	345
Flour	kg	167	179	179	180	182
Rice	kg	176	191	201	202	200
Meat and seafood						
Beef	kg	1 311	1 325	1 394	1 449	1 540
Lamb	kg	935	1 016	1 143	1 170	1 216
Pig meat	kg	1 011	1 017	1 030	1 071	1 158
Chicken	kg	384	385	387	396	368
Seafood	210gm	256	251	247	254	250
Fruit and vegetables						
Oranges	kg	269	231	267	255	240
Banana	kg	267	235	214	248	419
Potatoes	kg	140	165	177	161	190
Tomatoes	kg	314	398	362	336	387
Carrots	kg	177	192	179	185	192
Onions	kg	183	168	224	212	239
Processed fruit						
Jam, strawberry	500gm	262	269	281	266	287
Other food						
Sugar	2kg	241	222	214	205	201
Tea	250gm	371	365	368	358	367
Coffee	150gm	616	617	543	577	615
Eggs	dozen	326	308	323	317	318
Margarine	500gm	190	220	234	242	255
Milk chocolate	250gm	323	332	336	344	362
Alcohol and beverages						
Beer, bottled, low alcohol	24x375mL	2 377	2 425	2 450	2 465	2 580
Scotch	30mL	385	392	398	422	448

Source: ABS, *Average Retail Prices of Selected Items*, cat. no. 6403.0, Canberra; ABARE.

4.4 Apparent consumption of selected foods Australia

		Average for 3 years ended					
		1948-49	1958-59	1968-69	1978-79	1988-89	1998-99
Meat and meat products							
Beef and veal	kg	49.5	56.2	40.0	64.8	40.0	36.4
Lamb	kg	11.4	13.3	20.5	14.4	14.9	11.8
Mutton	kg	20.5	23.1	18.8	3.6	7.3	4.5
Pigmeat	kg	3.2	4.6	6.7	13.3	17.5	19.0
Total meat	kg	84.6	97.2	85.9	96.1	79.8	71.6
Canned meat (canned weight)	kg	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.6	na	na
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight)	kg	5.3	3.2	3.6	6.0	6.9	8.7
Total meat and meat products	kg	91.1	102.3	91.7	103.7	na	na
Poultry							
Poultry (dressed weight)	kg	na	na	8.3	17.1	24.1	30.8
Seafood a							
Fish (edible weight)							
Australian	kg	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.1	3.6
Imported	kg	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.5
Crustaceans and molluscs	kg	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.9
Total	kg	4.1	4.5	5.6	6.4	8.3	11.0
Dairy products							
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk							
Full cream							
Sweetened	kg	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.8	na	na
Unsweetened b	kg	1.8	2.9	3.5	2.5	na	na
Total	kg	3.4	4.1	4.6	3.3	2.2	0.4
Skim milk	kg	na	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.0
Powdered milk							
Full cream	kg	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9
Skim	kg	0.3	1.1	4.3	2.7	2.8	1.8
Infants' and invalids' food	kg	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	na
Cheese c	kg	2.5	2.6	3.5	5.3	8.8	10.7
Market milk (fluid) d	L	138.7	128.7	128.2	100.5	101.7	102.4
Total e	kg	22.3	22.1	25.4	22.1	23.8	23.3
Fruit and fruit products							
Fresh fruit (incl. fruit for fruit juice)							
Citrus	kg	16.9	16.1	22.5	34.5	39.1	56.4
Other	kg	39.5	35.6	40.8	34.6	49.9	55.4
Jams, conserves etc. (product weight)	kg	5.6	3.9	3.3	2.0	2.1	1.9
Dried fruit (product weight)	kg	3.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.0
Processed fruit (product weight)	kg	3.4	6.0	9.9	10.5	8.4	6.8
Total (fresh fruit equivalent)	kg	80.9	72.2	86.5	91.0	111.6	135.0
Vegetables							
Potatoes	kg	56.3	51.7	53.7	50.1	61.5	68.0
Other root and bulb vegetables f	kg	19.1	15.9	17.1	16.7	19.3	24.4
Tomatoes	kg	11.5	13.0	14.2	13.6	19.3	24.9
Leafy and green vegetables	kg	20.5	17.9	21.3	24.3	23.8	19.5
Other vegetables	kg	22.3	18.6	18.1	17.9	24.2	25.1
Total (fresh equivalent weight)	kg	129.7	117.1	124.3	122.5	148.1	162.0
Eggs and egg products							
Total g	doz.	12.7	10.2	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.2
Equivalent number of eggs g	no.	255.0	206.0	222.0	220.0	146.0	137.0

Continued

4.4 Apparent consumption of selected foods Australia *continued*

		Average for 3 years ended					
		1948-49	1958-59	1968-69	1978-79	1988-89	1998-99
Grain products							
Wheaten flour h	kg	91.6	82.3	77.4	69.6	72.6	69.7
Breakfast foods	kg	6.1	6.2	6.8	7.8	9.7	7.9
Table rice	kg	0.4	na	1.9	2.4	na	7.1
Bread	kg	64.0	69.1	59.5	47.7	44.4	53.4
Total grain products	kg	162.1	na	145.6	127.5	na	138.1
Nuts (in shell)							
Peanuts	kg	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.3
Tree nuts	kg	1.8	3.4	5.8	2.9	3.8	4.8
Total nuts	kg	6.0	6.5	8.6	5.0	6.1	7.1
Oils and fats							
Butter i	kg	11.2	12.3	9.8	5.1	3.2	2.9
Margarine							
Table	kg	0.4	na	1.5	5.4	6.8	4.5
Other	kg	2.4	2.2	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.9
Total (fat content) j	kg	14.0	na	14.3	21.6	20.4	18.5
Sugars							
Cane sugar							
As refined sugar	kg	31.2	27.0	21.0	14.9	8.8	na
In manufactured foods	kg	23.1	23.6	27.7	34.6	33.9	na
Total	kg	54.3	50.6	48.7	49.5	42.7	na
Total sugars k	kg	56.8	53.0	51.9	54.5	48.3	43.4
Beverages							
Tea	kg	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.9
Coffee l	kg	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4
Aerated / carbonated waters m	L	na	na	47.3	67.4	87.4	113.0
Beer	L	76.8	99.7	113.5	133.2	113.1	93.2
Wine	L	5.9	5.0	8.2	14.7	20.2	19.8
Alcohol content n							
Beer	L al	3.6	4.8	5.5	6.4	5.1	4.0
Wine	L al	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.3
Spirits	L al	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total	L al	5.2	6.4	7.5	9.6	8.7	7.5

a Comprises fresh, frozen and otherwise prepared seafood. **b** Included in 'Ice-cream mix' prior to 1972-73. **c** Combined product and natural weight equivalent weights prior to 1971-72. **d** Prior to 1978-79 known as fluid whole milk. **e** Includes an allowance for estimated cream consumption. Excludes infants and invalids food after 1993-94. **f** Sweet potatoes included with 'Other root and bulb vegetables' since 1968-69; formerly included with 'Other vegetables'. **g** Data from 1988-89 onwards includes an estimate for home production of eggs. **h** Includes flour for breadmaking. From 1994-95 data excludes flour used in production of starch and gluten. **i** Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee. **j** Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats. Prior to 1975-76 this was estimated at 2 kg, from 1975-76 onwards estimated at 10 kg. **k** Includes sugar content of syrups, honey and glucose. **l** Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee. **m** Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent. **n** From 1984-85, data for beer have been compiled on the basis of excise data. Prior to this the alcohol content of beer was calculated using 2.4 per cent by volume for low alcohol beer and 4.8 per cent for other beer. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS 2000, *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, 1997-98 and 1998-99*, cat. no. 4306.0, Canberra.

4.5 Average weekly household expenditure on food and beverages

	1975-76	1988-89	1998-99	2003-04
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bread, cakes and cereals	3.83	10.88	15.14	16.06
Bread	1.80	4.60	5.51	5.91
Flour	0.10	0.23	0.22	0.20
Cakes, biscuits, etc	1.42	3.93	5.99	6.42
Breakfast and other cereals	0.52	2.11	3.43	3.53
Meat and seafoods	8.06	18.68	18.75	23.87
Beef and veal	3.13	4.38	3.59	4.13
Lamb and mutton	1.16	2.32	1.63	2.10
Pork	0.31	0.90	0.94	1.11
Poultry and game	0.85	2.34	2.89	3.96
Processed meat etc	2.04	6.64	6.75	8.72
Fish and other seafood	0.57	2.10	2.95	3.85
Dairy products	3.69	7.68	10.50	11.26
Fresh milk and cream	2.32	4.63	5.89	5.64
Cheese	0.56	1.84	2.53	3.05
Butter	0.51	0.45	0.38	0.43
Other dairy products	0.30	0.76	1.70	2.14
Edible oils and fats	0.70	1.30	1.31	1.39
Margarine	0.37	0.83	0.70	0.66
Edible oils and fats nec	0.33	0.47	0.61	0.73
Fruit and vegetables	4.45	13.15	16.52	20.38
Fresh fruit	1.36	4.58	6.05	7.55
Other frozen and processed fruit	0.24	0.45	0.60	0.75
Dried fruit and nuts	0.31	0.88	1.16	1.47
Potatoes	0.47	1.23	1.17	1.23
Other fresh vegetables	1.40	4.50	5.65	7.11
Other frozen and processed vegetables	0.67	1.51	1.89	2.27
Non-alcoholic drinks and snack food	3.34	12.30	17.43	18.72
Soft drinks, cordials, aerated waters etc	1.46	5.03	6.97	6.45
Fruit and vegetable juices	0.37	1.95	2.36	2.57
Snacks and confectionery	1.51	5.32	8.10	9.70
Other food	3.45	8.33	13.78	19.09
Eggs	0.73	0.85	0.88	1.06
Sugar	0.25	0.42	0.39	0.33
Syrups, honey, jams, jellies etc	0.35	0.51	0.77	0.95
Tea, coffee and food drinks	0.60	2.39	3.31	3.51
Food nec	1.52	4.16	8.43	13.24
Alcoholic drinks	6.54	16.91	20.44	23.32
Beer	4.36	9.74	9.28	9.25
Wine	0.94	3.07	5.29	6.33
Spirits and other drinks	1.24	4.10	5.87	7.74
Meals out and take away foods	6.10	23.47	33.55	42.10
Total food and beverage expenditure	40.18	112.73	147.42	176.19
Total household expenditure	172.35	502.71	698.97	883.45

Source: ABS, Household expenditure survey, *Australia*, electronic data service, cat. no. 6535.0.55.001, Canberra

5.1 Australian food exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	528	625	753	938	993	602	594	668
Fish or shellfish	517	639	771	867	772	676	584	657
Horticulture								
Vegetables	218	191	201	218	199	161	155	149
Fruit and nuts	372	396	476	561	531	406	461	447
Total	590	587	677	779	730	568	616	596
Grains a								
Oilseeds	4 193	4 208	5 294	5 854	3 873	4 654	4 672	4 305
Food nec	683	798	721	752	400	549	492	411
Food nec	88	54	81	59	72	45	44	47
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	3 986	4 440	5 770	6 215	5 625	5 722	6 901	6 668
Poultry processing	23	21	26	26	22	20	20	21
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	61	86	65	80	82	84	106	90
Total	4 070	4 548	5 862	6 320	5 729	5 826	7 028	6 779
Seafood								
Seafood	704	899	943	792	711	640	652	577
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1 056	1 126	1 550	1 650	1 176	1 073	1 107	1 210
Ice cream	41	36	34	32	29	35	41	39
Other dairy products	1 193	1 305	1 486	1 592	1 285	1 174	1 334	1 316
Total	2 291	2 467	3 070	3 275	2 490	2 282	2 482	2 565
Fruit and vegetables								
Fruit and vegetables	480	522	566	656	528	508	502	547
Oil and fat								
Oil and fat	170	131	129	147	144	146	150	148
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	204	209	207	233	213	202	222	222
Cereal food and baking mix	513	529	544	400	257	217	213	245
Total	717	738	751	632	471	419	435	468
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	11	19	15	8	3	4	5	9
Biscuit	79	69	73	92	96	105	113	106
Total	89	88	88	99	99	109	117	115
Other food								
Sugar a	1 377	1 111	1 192	1 446	1 238	1 000	1 169	1 645
Confectionery	176	230	261	287	291	267	250	200
Food nec	734	900	1 087	1 148	876	931	935	964
Total	2 288	2 241	2 540	2 881	2 405	2 197	2 354	2 810
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	23	26	45	30	47	37	35	34
Beer and malt	207	213	266	317	324	282	241	218
Wine	1 068	1 374	1 753	2 105	2 424	2 494	2 716	2 757
Spirit	38	55	73	81	72	59	75	71
Total	1 336	1 667	2 136	2 533	2 867	2 872	3 066	3 080
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	6 601	6 911	8 297	9 249	6 840	7 093	7 002	6 684
Substantially transformed	11 899	13 027	15 781	17 000	15 083	14 657	16 454	16 808
Elaborately transformed	247	273	302	336	360	342	332	279
Total	18 747	20 211	24 380	26 585	22 284	22 093	23 788	23 772

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
 Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.2 Australian grain exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Cereals								
Barley, feed	427	326	409	585	233	627	667	563
Barley, malting	271	320	467	432	457	371	378	342
Maize	6	11	15	14	13	6	6	4
Oats	38	27	22	37	44	38	36	47
Rice, husked (paddy)	29	17	8	29	9	0	0	0
Sorghum	14	4	59	109	17	61	96	33
Wheat	3 398	3 413	4 135	4 527	3 036	3 399	3 396	3 212
Other ^a	10	89	179	121	63	152	94	105
Total	4 193	4 208	5 294	5 854	3 873	4 654	4 672	4 305
Oilseeds								
Canola	558	638	544	572	289	453	397	331
Cottonseed	91	122	137	148	82	62	55	53
Sunflowerseed	10	19	11	2	7	4	6	9
Other	25	16	28	28	22	30	35	18
Total	683	796	720	751	400	549	492	410
Other	0	78	168	111	58	148	90	102
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Milled								
Barley, maize, oats	14	13	15	21	23	26	28	34
Rice	380	363	357	253	101	64	52	91
Wheat	12	13	15	16	15	12	13	8
Other	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	406	389	388	291	139	103	94	134
Flour								
Rice	8	7	5	4	3	4	3	2
Wheat	69	68	62	84	73	76	93	83
Other	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
Total	77	76	69	90	77	82	99	88
Oil								
Canola	52	25	18	25	30	41	41	29
Cottonseed	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	1
Sunflowerseed	7	6	10	11	9	2	5	10
Other	85	79	72	75	70	62	62	61
Total	145	110	101	113	109	105	108	101
Cereal starches								
Wheat	99	104	105	104	97	78	79	89
Rice	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	100	105	107	105	98	81	81	92
Malt	170	166	216	254	256	233	223	201
Preparations of cereals								
Biscuits	79	69	73	92	96	105	113	106
Breads and cakes	11	19	15	8	3	4	5	9
Pasta	23	31	34	33	40	35	39	41
Other	110	136	154	112	111	114	119	109
Total	223	255	275	244	249	258	275	265
Total grains								
Minimally transformed	4 877	5 083	6 182	6 717	4 330	5 352	5 254	4 817
Substantially transformed	1 050	1 027	1 080	1 037	895	821	825	830
Elaborately transformed	72	75	75	60	34	41	55	50
Total	5 999	6 185	7 338	7 813	5 259	6 214	6 134	5 698

^a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
 Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.3 Australian meat and livestock exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Live animals a								
Cattle	343	433	482	526	567	318	374	358
Sheep	182	180	258	392	408	266	207	291
Other	4	12	14	20	23	18	13	19
Total live animal exports	528	625	753	938	993	602	594	668
Meat and meat products								
Beef and veal b								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	49	9	14	11	5	4	4	4
Hindquarters and forequarters								
Bone-in	56	58	47	20	21	10	10	10
Boneless	401	417	461	461	337	253	300	235
Cuts								
Bone-in	51	54	80	94	108	103	160	198
Boneless	2 379	2 651	3 525	3 746	3 436	3 557	4 405	4 090
Other products c	161	205	272	230	200	303	460	468
Beef and veal products, otherwise prepared or preserved d	41	44	55	55	57	83	82	84
Total beef and veal	3 137	3 437	4 453	4 617	4 163	4 313	5 422	5 089
Sheep meat								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	80	74	97	106	102	81	89	98
Cuts								
Bone-in	378	437	593	727	625	682	732	792
Boneless	178	195	261	306	298	283	296	334
Other products c	44	39	51	46	43	48	44	46
Sheep meat products, otherwise prepared or preserved d	3	3	3	5	3	3	2	3
Total sheep meat	683	747	1 006	1 190	1 070	1 097	1 164	1 272
Pig meat								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	11	91	93	123	115	84	70	66
Hams, shoulders and cuts	3	2	5	8	7	9	11	12
Other pig meat nec	57	66	88	134	135	88	69	62
Other products c	2	2	5	5	6	7	8	11
Pig meat products, otherwise prepared or preserved d	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2
Total pig meat	74	162	192	271	264	190	161	153
Poultry meat e	23	21	26	26	22	20	20	21
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	61	86	65	80	82	84	106	90
Other meat								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Goat meat	22	27	39	46	47	49	71	82
Horse, ass, mule and hinny meat	26	20	17	19	14	11	9	9
Kangaroo meat	11	10	17	30	27	26	25	34
Other meat and meat products c	19	27	33	26	26	23	29	18
Other meat products, otherwise prepared or preserved d	13	11	12	15	12	13	19	8
Total other meat	92	95	118	136	127	122	154	150
Total meat and meat product exports	4 070	4 548	5 862	6 320	5 729	5 826	7 028	6 779

a Excludes animals for breeding. b Includes buffalo meat. c Includes edible offal, tongues, livers or tripe. d Includes meat and animal products either salted, in brine, dried, smoked, canned or bottled. e Includes meat and other food products from fowls, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowls and other poultry.

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.4 Australian dairy exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Butter and butterfat ^a	294	291	291	297	224	182	188	224
Cheese								
Unprocessed cheddar	239	286	328	301	249	253	263	226
Processed cheddar	206	227	227	167	143	124	171	167
Unprocessed other	175	180	236	258	185	165	219	222
Processed other	31	33	56	112	93	63	58	75
Fresh, unripened or uncured ^b	38	71	87	179	116	122	154	135
Grated or powdered cheese	7	9	17	16	13	11	10	11
Total cheese	695	807	950	1 033	800	738	875	835
Wholemilk powder	364	403	580	571	380	321	324	334
Skim milk powder	496	478	694	698	406	386	420	529
Casein	73	93	100	123	128	122	116	89
Other products								
Fresh milk	76	81	82	98	98	104	109	107
Icecream	41	36	34	32	29	35	41	39
Other fresh products	18	20	13	8	6	10	9	6
Condensed milk	82	88	111	124	133	121	140	148
Other powders	117	182	223	277	272	254	245	241
Lactose	2	3	9	6	6	7	10	8
Yoghurt	6	7	8	8	9	9	8	10
Other dairy products	27	2	4	3	2	1	2	0
Total	2 291	2 491	3 100	3 278	2 493	2 290	2 488	2 570

^a Includes the butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate, ghee and dry butterfat production. ^b Includes blue veined cheese.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.5 Australian seafood exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Fish								
Minimally transformed								
Live	13	24	42	47	47	39	35	40
Fresh or chilled								
Tuna ^a	72	101	148	165	107	125	67	68
Salmon	8	6	12	14	7	2	8	5
Other fish	7	10	13	27	25	21	18	13
Total	87	116	174	206	138	148	93	86
Whole frozen								
Tuna ^a	31	105	117	154	213	146	95	109
Salmon	2	3	4	1	3	0	1	0
Whiting	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	5
Other fish	51	19	11	20	19	14	17	8
Total	87	130	135	178	238	163	117	122
Substantially transformed								
Fillets								
Fresh or chilled	5	5	7	7	4	1	2	3
Frozen	44	37	18	21	20	16	17	12
Total	49	42	25	27	24	17	19	15
Other frozen	20	57	75	13	6	9	6	4
Elaborately transformed								
Dried, salted or smoked								
Salmon	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Other fish	6	13	14	15	17	19	19	13
Total	7	14	16	16	18	19	20	13
Canned	3	5	4	5	5	6	7	7
Other processed	4	0	1	2	1	2	1	2
Total fish	270	387	472	494	479	403	297	288

Continued

5.5 Australian seafood exports, by level of transformation *continued*

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Shellfish								
Minimally transformed								
Live fresh or chilled								
Whole								
Rock lobster	269	296	318	307	228	228	239	296
Crabs	16	19	28	23	17	14	14	13
Other crustaceans	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Abalone	42	51	61	75	75	77	84	98
Other molluscs	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
Other	0	1	10	30	28	8	1	1
Total	330	369	421	437	349	326	339	408
Substantially transformed								
Rock lobster								
Frozen green	17	35	42	29	25	21	21	18
Cooked	87	142	101	84	91	70	70	74
Tails	76	95	60	65	113	103	101	97
Other	3	10	12	7	6	6	9	5
Total	183	282	215	185	235	199	200	194
Prawns								
Headless	25	21	25	19	12	5	7	3
Whole frozen	196	209	258	239	193	151	153	129
Other	4	14	7	5	4	4	3	2
Total	224	244	291	263	208	161	163	134
Crabs	3	4	4	7	4	4	4	5
Other crustaceans	14	16	27	19	14	9	10	5
Abalone	37	43	43	48	34	41	39	34
Scallops	31	39	48	31	26	35	32	38
Other molluscs	3	3	6	4	2	1	2	2
Elaborately transformed								
Dried salted								
Molluscs	7	7	12	8	9	8	8	10
Canned								
Abalone	106	129	145	140	107	120	139	114
Other shellfish	11	12	26	7	0	0	0	0
Other preserved	1	1	1	15	13	9	0	0
Seafood extracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seafood meals and flours	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Total	119	143	174	164	123	132	141	116
Total shellfish	952	1 151	1 242	1 166	1 005	914	939	945
Total seafood								
Minimally transformed	517	639	771	868	773	677	584	656
Substantially transformed	564	730	737	597	554	474	475	429
Elaborately transformed	140	169	207	195	157	166	177	147
Total	1 222	1 538	1 714	1 660	1 484	1 317	1 236	1 233

^a Exports of tuna landed in Australia. Tuna shipped at sea or captured under joint venture or bilateral agreements are not included.
 Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.6 Selected Australian fruit and nut exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Fruit								
Oranges	119	123	150	153	146	107	118	109
Grapes	67	74	72	136	96	85	109	115
Apples	30	36	46	34	41	20	17	12
Pears	19	20	24	20	23	12	12	9
Mandarins	22	26	37	40	49	43	41	30
Plums	18	16	25	22	26	13	16	14
Melons	12	16	18	20	17	15	16	16
Mangoes	10	11	11	14	12	11	13	12
Nectarines	13	16	16	27	23	12	15	16
Other fruit	38	39	49	58	63	41	50	80
Total fruit	349	376	447	522	496	358	406	413
Nuts, in shell								
Macadamias	8	12	20	25	24	35	41	34
Almonds	10	3	3	10	6	9	9	21
Other nuts	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	12
Total nuts	23	20	28	39	35	48	55	67
Substantially transformed								
Canned or bottled								
Pears	30	31	30	28	29	23	17	21
Fruit salads and mixtures	28	28	23	23	27	20	18	17
Peaches	23	19	20	19	31	18	9	13
Pineapples	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3
Apricots	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2
Apples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other canned or bottled fruit	7	7	8	7	8	7	7	9
Total canned or bottled fruit	96	91	86	85	102	73	56	65
Dried								
Grapes	36	13	17	14	20	15	15	18
Other dried fruit	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	5
Total dried fruit	39	15	19	16	22	17	18	22
Juice								
Orange, frozen or otherwise	13	17	22	17	17	14	18	17
Grape	11	10	12	13	12	13	12	13
Apple	4	8	13	5	0	0	0	0
Pineapple	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2
Other fruit juice	18	25	23	37	41	43	55	58
Total fruit juice	47	62	72	73	73	72	87	90
Shelled nuts								
Macadamias	47	66	57	86	64	71	104	86
Other shelled nuts	15	16	11	15	16	24	35	49
Total shelled nuts	61	82	68	101	79	95	139	135
Jams, spreads, pastes etc								
Otherwise processed fruits								
Fruits preserved by sugar	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	2
Frozen fruits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other processed fruits	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
Total otherwise processed fruits	6	6	7	6	7	4	4	5
Total fruit and nut products								
Minimally transformed	372	396	476	561	531	406	461	480
Substantially transformed	261	266	262	291	293	275	320	335
Total	633	662	738	852	824	681	781	815

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.7 Selected Australian vegetable exports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Vegetables								
Asparagus	46	46	43	40	34	22	27	22
Carrots	43	36	40	49	48	39	37	41
Cauliflowers	23	23	30	28	23	13	6	2
Onions	28	15	19	28	25	24	21	22
Headed broccoli	16	15	14	15	13	10	9	8
Potatoes (excluding seed)	9	9	6	8	13	14	16	14
Tomatoes	8	7	7	4	7	8	6	8
Lettuce	7	7	8	9	6	4	5	4
Chinese cabbage	6	4	6	5	4	2	2	3
Other vegetables	32	27	29	31	26	24	25	25
Total vegetables	218	191	201	217	199	161	155	148
Substantially transformed								
Canned or bottled								
Tomatoes and tomato products	16	14	14	26	29	17	17	17
Ginger in syrup	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5
Other canned or bottled vegetables	3	4	5	3	4	3	3	3
Total canned or bottled vegetables	24	23	24	34	38	25	25	25
Dried								
Peas	62	81	92	133	37	52	33	42
Beans	47	76	91	88	66	56	37	66
Other dried vegetables	11	5	9	4	2	3	7	5
Total dried vegetables	120	162	192	224	105	111	77	113
Juice								
Vegetable juice mixtures	12	9	1	0	0	2	11	16
Single vegetable juices	4	9	22	28	23	21	6	2
Tomato juice	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total juice	17	19	25	29	25	24	17	19
Frozen								
Potatoes	7	11	8	11	18	23	14	14
Mixed vegetables	8	5	5	3	3	5	5	3
Corn	4	2	1	8	5	1	1	0
Peas	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other frozen vegetables	5	5	7	8	2	10	5	7
Total frozen vegetables	24	23	21	32	27	38	26	25
Saps and extracts								
Hop extracts	2	2	4	3	3	4	4	2
Miscellaneous vegetable extracts	6	4	7	16	14	10	11	12
Total vegetable extracts	8	6	11	19	17	14	15	13
Otherwise processed vegetables								
Hops	8	6	8	9	5	6	4	1
Ginger	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
Mixed vegetables	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
Potatoes	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	1
Other	7	7	10	8	7	7	7	6
Total otherwise processed vegetables	27	22	31	27	23	21	21	18
Total vegetable products								
Minimally transformed	218	191	201	217	199	161	155	148
Substantially transformed	220	255	304	365	235	233	182	213
Total	438	446	505	583	434	394	337	361

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.8 Australian food exports, by level of transformation and state, 2005-06 ^p

	NSW \$m	Vic \$m	Qld \$m	WA \$m	SA \$m	Tas \$m	NT \$m
Minimally transformed							
Live animals except fish	10	56	26	422	22	5	127
Fish or shellfish	16	57	76	153	242	105	1
Horticulture							
Vegetables	11	34	28	48	5	22	0
Fruit and nuts	62	210	54	19	62	5	1
Total	73	243	83	68	68	27	1
Grains ^a	709	225	229	1 622	480	0	0
Oilseeds	17	58	51	213	63	8	0
Food nec	5	10	8	13	9	2	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed							
Meat							
Meat processing	1 168	1 232	3 291	411	429	134	2
Poultry processing	6	9	4	1	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	18	53	7	7	5	0	0
Total	1 192	1 294	3 302	419	435	134	2
Seafood	18	75	117	235	77	40	2
Dairy							
Milk and cream processing	23	1 089	30	32	2	34	0
Ice cream	14	2	6	17	0	0	0
Other dairy products	72	1 088	36	15	40	65	0
Total	109	2 179	71	63	42	99	0
Fruit and vegetables	99	222	105	16	102	2	0
Oil and fat	48	41	48	9	2	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food							
Flour mill products	178	7	11	25	2	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	170	30	19	8	19	0	0
Total	347	37	29	33	21	0	0
Bakery products							
Bread, cake and pastry	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	66	29	8	1	2	0	0
Total	71	32	9	1	2	0	0
Other food							
Sugar ^a	50	1	1 635	1	0	0	0
Confectionery	33	136	3	3	0	25	0
Food nec	372	269	229	37	41	15	1
Total	455	406	1 867	41	42	40	1
Beverage and malt							
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	4	4	22	1	2	0	1
Beer and malt	5	85	0	52	59	0	0
Wine	510	650	3	51	1 539	4	1
Spirit	8	2	10	0	6	0	0
Total	528	741	34	103	1 606	4	2
Total food and beverage							
Minimally transformed	830	650	472	2 491	884	148	129
Substantially transformed	2 748	4 912	5 575	910	2 327	295	7
Elaborately transformed	120	115	9	9	2	24	0
Total ^b	3 698	5 678	6 056	3 410	3 213	467	136

^a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply. ^b Due to state level ABS confidentiality restrictions, these totals do not correspond with table 5.1.

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.9 Australian air freight exports of food, by level of transformation ^a

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed					
Live animals except fish	150	143	138	120	139
Fish or shellfish					
Fish	238	192	186	133	124
Shellfish	552	445	404	411	465
Total	790	637	590	544	589
Horticulture					
Vegetables	85	71	52	59	54
Fruit and nuts	100	93	64	87	86
Total	185	164	117	146	140
Grains	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	3	3	3	2	2
Substantially transformed					
Meat					
Beef	81	73	76	103	115
Other meat and offal	289	254	187	200	214
Total	370	327	263	303	329
Seafood	45	34	38	35	23
Dairy					
Milk, cream and milk products ^b	11	12	11	10	13
Butter and other milk fat	1	1	0	1	0
Cheese and curd	6	8	8	7	11
Total	18	21	19	17	25
Fruit and vegetables	8	6	5	7	5
Oil and fat	3	2	4	3	4
Flour mill and cereal food	6	4	5	6	7
Other food					
Chocolate and chocolate confectionery	11	11	12	10	8
Sugar confectionery	5	3	4	6	2
Food nec	61	66	54	57	54
Total	77	81	70	73	64
Beverages and malt					
Nonalcoholic	0	1	0	0	0
Alcoholic	17	12	9	12	12
Total	18	13	10	12	12
Total food and beverage					
Minimally transformed	1 128	946	848	812	870
Substantially transformed	544	490	414	455	469
Total	1 672	1 436	1 262	1 267	1 339

^a Based on state of departure. ^b Excluding butter and cheese.

Source: ABS, Air freight cargo statistics, unpublished.

5.10 Australian air freight exports of food, by level of transformation and state, 2005-06 ^a

	NSW \$m	Vic \$m	Qld \$m	WA \$m	SA \$m	Tas ^b \$m	NT \$m
Minimally transformed							
Live animals except fish	74	48	11	5	1	0	0
Fish or shellfish							
Fish	26	17	52	3	25	0	0
Shellfish	46	200	27	161	31	0	0
Total	72	218	79	164	56	0	0
Horticulture							
Vegetables	19	21	12	2	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	33	19	19	13	2	0	0
Total	52	41	31	14	2	0	0
Oilseeds	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantially transformed							
Meat							
Beef	29	25	54	8	0	0	0
Other meat and offal	39	86	29	47	14	0	0
Total	68	111	83	54	14	0	0
Seafood	2	5	13	0	2	1	0
Dairy							
Milk, cream and milk products ^c	4	8	1	1	0	0	0
Butter and other milk fat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese and curd	3	8	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7	16	1	1	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Oil and fat	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food	2	1	3	0	0	0	0
Other food							
Chocolate and chocolate confectionery	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar confectionery	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food nec	31	12	8	1	0	0	0
Total	36	16	9	1	0	0	0
Beverages and malt							
Nonalcoholic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic	4	4	0	0	3	0	0
Total	4	4	0	0	3	0	0
Total food and beverage							
Minimally transformed	199	306	121	183	59	0	0
Substantially transformed	122	155	111	57	20	1	0
Total	322	462	232	240	80	1	0

^a Based on state of departure. ^b Virtually all air freight exports of Tasmanian origin are recorded as exports from mainland Australian airports. ^c Excluding butter and cheese.

Source: ABS, Air freight cargo statistics, unpublished.

5.11 Australian food exports to APEC member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	201	284	305	364	452	289	335	311
Fish or shellfish	511	629	764	856	758	664	567	640
Horticulture								
Vegetables	188	171	177	180	163	119	114	105
Fruit and nuts	319	343	393	467	431	305	336	317
Total	507	514	570	647	594	424	451	422
Grains a	1 801	1 536	2 475	2 551	2 212	2 231	3 066	2 246
Oilseeds	445	705	423	489	325	311	286	208
Food nec	59	39	38	31	46	25	24	27
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	3 335	3 903	5 042	5 381	4 916	5 078	6 193	5 882
Poultry processing	10	7	8	8	5	6	7	8
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	36	67	52	64	68	72	89	76
Total	3 382	3 977	5 101	5 454	4 989	5 155	6 289	5 966
Seafood	658	850	873	739	647	563	566	495
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	796	840	1 128	1 170	864	798	801	911
Ice cream	39	35	33	31	26	33	39	36
Other dairy products	758	793	905	1 078	838	832	962	897
Total	1 594	1 668	2 065	2 280	1 729	1 663	1 802	1 844
Fruit and vegetables	280	278	300	344	323	308	330	337
Oil and fat	112	101	106	129	121	122	125	123
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	164	171	174	202	197	181	197	211
Cereal food and baking mix	110	135	147	116	126	127	137	135
Total	274	306	321	318	323	309	334	346
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	9	17	12	6	2	3	3	3
Biscuit	66	55	56	70	67	72	86	83
Total	75	73	68	76	70	75	89	86
Other food								
Sugar a	1 206	1 002	1 125	1 378	1 155	1 113	1 322	1 544
Confectionery	161	207	239	261	260	234	214	176
Food nec	596	650	730	681	645	670	704	659
Total	1 963	1 858	2 095	2 320	2 060	2 017	2 239	2 379
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	19	20	37	24	41	31	30	28
Beer and malt	146	155	180	216	196	173	167	147
Wine	418	547	764	971	1 220	1 307	1 370	1 391
Spirit	30	45	64	71	59	43	41	27
Total	613	767	1 046	1 283	1 515	1 554	1 608	1 593
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	3 524	3 706	4 574	4 938	4 386	3 945	4 727	3 855
Substantially transformed	8 735	9 644	11 720	12 658	11 483	11 493	13 112	12 939
Elaborately transformed	215	234	255	284	295	273	268	231
Total	12 475	13 584	16 549	17 881	16 164	15 711	18 108	17 025

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
Source: ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.12 Australian food exports to ASEAN member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	191	270	285	335	410	258	280	268
Fish or shellfish	11	13	15	15	11	10	13	10
Horticulture								
Vegetables	87	78	87	96	86	56	45	41
Fruit and nuts	117	122	163	179	160	107	118	105
Total	204	199	250	275	246	163	163	146
Grains a	753	759	1 076	1 043	775	992	1 068	1 116
Oilseeds	4	21	11	14	3	4	5	2
Food nec	4	7	4	5	7	1	3	1
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	185	307	349	400	378	302	263	294
Poultry processing	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total	187	309	352	406	382	306	268	301
Seafood	45	57	66	77	53	45	50	49
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	578	582	803	830	590	543	561	662
Ice cream	7	3	2	2	3	6	5	4
Other dairy products	185	204	208	232	183	169	217	241
Total	770	790	1 013	1 064	776	717	783	907
Fruit and vegetables	38	40	48	58	49	49	48	38
Oil and fat	36	28	16	17	19	25	24	21
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	59	61	62	73	64	67	84	96
Cereal food and baking mix	18	32	31	15	16	12	15	12
Total	77	93	93	89	80	79	99	107
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	3	2	3	9	10	6	4	3
Total	5	5	6	9	10	6	4	4
Other food								
Sugar a	297	264	315	420	317	329	474	463
Confectionery	29	30	40	51	60	50	45	34
Food nec	85	117	149	135	126	118	142	120
Total	412	411	504	605	503	496	661	617
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
Beer and malt	92	96	126	149	147	133	125	124
Wine	24	32	39	48	52	62	75	76
Spirit	3	6	12	14	14	7	13	11
Total	122	139	182	215	216	205	215	213
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	1 167	1 269	1 642	1 687	1 452	1 426	1 532	1 544
Substantially transformed	1 661	1 841	2 237	2 487	2 025	1 877	2 107	2 223
Elaborately transformed	30	33	43	53	62	51	46	35
Total	2 858	3 143	3 922	4 227	3 539	3 355	3 685	3 801

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
Source: ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.13 Australian food exports to NAFTA member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	1	2	5	9	14	3	3	10
Fish or shellfish	19	18	26	30	24	16	14	13
Horticulture								
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fruit and nuts	42	51	46	49	61	53	56	56
Total	42	51	46	49	61	54	57	57
Grains a	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Oilseeds	86	86	76	82	35	8	7	6
Food nec	6	5	8	4	3	2	4	3
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	1 118	1 379	2 094	2 575	2 045	1 856	1 968	1 725
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0
Total	1 118	1 380	2 095	2 577	2 047	1 856	1 969	1 726
Seafood	112	126	105	105	132	113	117	102
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	18	12	57	28	20	34	31	45
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	152	138	173	213	177	157	153	155
Total	170	150	230	242	197	191	184	201
Fruit and vegetables	82	74	69	65	52	52	56	49
Oil and fat	2	2	3	3	5	1	5	11
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	59	64	61	61	52	45	41	47
Cereal food and baking mix	3	2	2	3	4	3	4	6
Total	61	66	62	64	56	48	46	53
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	2	3	2	5	5	6	6	6
Total	2	3	2	5	5	6	6	6
Other food								
Sugar a	245	159	233	246	159	170	168	233
Confectionery	3	12	12	12	8	9	11	10
Food nec	34	46	60	34	36	43	26	25
Total	282	217	306	293	203	222	205	267
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1
Beer and malt	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wine	289	403	594	780	1 010	1 071	1 107	1 112
Spirit	0	1	1	7	2	1	1	1
Total	290	406	598	788	1 013	1 073	1 109	1 113
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	154	162	162	175	138	83	85	90
Substantially transformed	2 116	2 407	3 457	4 125	3 696	3 547	3 682	3 514
Elaborately transformed	5	15	15	18	14	15	14	15
Total	2 275	2 585	3 633	4 318	3 847	3 645	3 782	3 619

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.14 Australian food exports to EU member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Fish or shellfish	6	8	6	7	11	9	12	6
Horticulture								
Vegetables	18	9	13	23	21	20	16	16
Fruit and nuts	18	20	28	23	22	21	31	24
Total	36	29	42	46	42	42	47	40
Grains a	49	121	159	178	67	124	122	63
Oilseeds	147	21	141	43	12	59	19	110
Food nec	9	7	6	7	8	5	8	6
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	243	210	251	248	206	228	239	208
Poultry processing	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	18	14	5	3	1	0	2	4
Total	261	225	258	253	207	228	241	212
Seafood	38	35	42	29	40	57	54	59
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	3	7	5	3	4	10	23	16
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	103	136	185	89	110	98	109	81
Total	107	143	190	92	114	108	132	97
Fruit and vegetables	77	69	73	81	92	87	89	85
Oil and fat	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	7
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cereal food and baking mix	4	4	7	5	5	4	5	5
Total	4	5	8	6	6	5	6	6
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	1	1	2	3	7	15	9	10
Total	1	1	2	4	7	15	9	10
Other food								
Sugar a	1	0	2	1	2	3	4	1
Confectionery	1	4	1	1	2	5	8	5
Food nec	31	30	51	40	42	33	36	37
Total	34	34	53	42	46	41	48	43
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1
Beer and malt	2	3	2	7	0	0	0	0
Wine	612	782	936	1 079	1 143	1 134	1 289	1 302
Spirit	2	4	4	4	3	3	2	4
Total	616	789	943	1 090	1 147	1 139	1 292	1 308
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	248	186	354	281	141	239	208	227
Substantially transformed	1 140	1 301	1 569	1 595	1 652	1 663	1 859	1 812
Elaborately transformed	2	3	4	6	9	20	17	14
Total	1 390	1 490	1 927	1 882	1 802	1 923	2 083	2 053

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.15 Australian total food exports, by selected destination

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Canada	550	644	595	411	487	484
China	689	1 081	751	705	1 368	794
Chinese Taipei	742	706	643	596	637	656
Egypt	301	243	155	74	59	90
Germany	239	123	116	151	141	169
Hong Kong, China	886	897	759	713	699	775
Indonesia	1 005	1 150	1 117	1 123	1 254	1 339
Japan	4 870	4 823	4 425	4 683	5 511	4 875
Korea, Rep. of	1 012	1 156	1 193	1 172	1 465	1 566
Malaysia	967	1 083	815	849	960	871
New Zealand	830	929	1 009	928	1 002	1 024
Philippines	696	636	485	369	337	284
Saudi Arabia	547	866	570	790	593	792
Singapore	583	662	596	509	554	613
Thailand	337	350	288	269	296	380
United Arab Emirates	325	300	233	237	271	408
United Kingdom	971	1 113	1 103	1 098	1 200	1 174
United States	2 890	3 451	3 087	3 115	3 207	3 016

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries

	Japan		United States		United Kingdom	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	19	19	2	4	0	0
Fish or shellfish	225	229	14	13	1	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	36	27	0	0	2	1
Fruit and nuts	24	23	49	49	13	14
Total	60	51	49	50	14	15
Grains ^a	617	425	1	1	4	5
Oilseeds	245	183	6	5	3	0
Food nec	13	20	4	3	2	2
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	2 932	2 672	1 842	1 585	119	113
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	22	11	1	0	2	4
Total	2 954	2 683	1 843	1 585	122	117
Seafood	154	141	114	99	2	3
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	38	36	27	30	0	0
Ice cream	23	20	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	419	342	121	110	21	21
Total	481	398	148	139	21	21
Fruit and vegetables	101	108	44	39	27	25
Oil and fat	22	16	4	10	1	2
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	32	28	37	41	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	27	31	3	6	4	4
Total	60	59	41	47	5	5
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	8	4	4	4	9	7
Total	8	4	4	4	9	7
Other food						
Sugar ^a	164	209	39	124	0	0
Confectionery	45	40	6	5	6	4
Food nec	242	202	21	22	22	20
Total	451	452	65	152	28	25
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	0	0	1	1
Beer and malt	42	39	0	0	0	0
Wine	48	44	867	864	961	945
Spirit	10	4	1	1	1	1
Total	101	87	868	865	962	947
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1 180	927	76	75	23	23
Substantially transformed	4 311	3 934	3 123	2 931	1 163	1 140
Elaborately transformed	20	14	9	10	14	10
Total	5 511	4 875	3 207	3 016	1 200	1 174

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Hong Kong, China		New Zealand		Chinese Taipei	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	1	1	1	2	0	0
Fish or shellfish	230	306	0	1	37	33
Horticulture						
Vegetables	6	6	16	18	5	6
Fruit and nuts	86	96	23	20	28	15
Total	92	103	39	38	32	20
Grains a	1	1	86	75	76	67
Oilseeds	0	0	3	3	2	3
Food nec	0	0	2	3	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	48	62	70	69	208	229
Poultry processing	4	4	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	1	3	5	1	1
Total	53	66	74	74	209	230
Seafood	160	127	5	8	31	23
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	29	35	15	19	91	72
Ice cream	0	0	9	10	0	0
Other dairy products	29	34	19	23	29	32
Total	57	69	43	52	120	104
Fruit and vegetables	8	8	99	116	6	4
Oil and fat	24	26	35	38	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	5	4	18	18	7	9
Cereal food and baking mix	5	4	77	73	2	1
Total	11	8	95	92	9	10
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	3	3	0	0
Biscuit	1	1	64	66	0	0
Total	1	1	66	69	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	0	0	79	85	58	100
Confectionery	13	12	75	68	8	6
Food nec	26	20	171	179	34	40
Total	38	32	325	332	100	147
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	1	24	21	0	1
Beer and malt	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wine	20	24	96	96	9	11
Spirit	2	2	9	4	4	2
Total	23	27	129	122	13	14
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	324	411	131	120	148	123
Substantially transformed	359	348	727	770	481	527
Elaborately transformed	16	16	143	134	8	6
Total	699	775	1 002	1 024	637	656

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Philippines		China		Malaysia	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	24	10	0	9	23	29
Fish or shellfish	0	0	49	49	2	2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3	2	0	0	16	13
Fruit and nuts	0	0	2	5	38	29
Total	3	2	2	5	54	42
Grains a	34	32	943	342	198	168
Oilseeds	1	1	16	1	3	0
Food nec	0	0	0	0	1	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	20	19	77	63	52	46
Poultry processing	1	3	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	0	58	53	0	0
Total	22	23	135	117	52	47
Seafood	2	1	53	51	4	4
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	121	113	29	32	170	170
Ice cream	3	2	1	2	0	0
Other dairy products	46	45	29	25	34	40
Total	169	159	60	59	205	210
Fruit and vegetables	4	2	8	9	16	14
Oil and fat	1	2	4	2	10	8
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	9	7	5	3	7	8
Cereal food and baking mix	5	3	0	1	3	3
Total	14	10	6	4	10	10
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	0	0	1	1	1	1
Other food						
Sugar a	0	1	50	83	318	281
Confectionery	15	10	7	1	8	6
Food nec	14	10	23	35	31	26
Total	29	21	80	120	357	313
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	0	0	0	0	1
Beer and malt	25	11	0	1	4	2
Wine	3	3	10	22	20	18
Spirit	5	6	0	1	1	1
Total	34	19	10	24	25	22
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	62	45	1 011	407	281	242
Substantially transformed	261	228	349	384	670	623
Elaborately transformed	14	10	8	4	9	6
Total	337	284	1 368	794	960	871

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Singapore		Republic of Korea		Saudi Arabia	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	3	2	1	2	0	101
Fish or shellfish	4	3	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	20	19	4	5	1	2
Fruit and nuts	35	34	1	3	2	2
Total	55	53	5	8	2	4
Grains a	26	15	323	270	329	346
Oilseeds	0	0	8	10	2	0
Food nec	2	0	0	0	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	122	140	600	740	85	97
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	123	140	601	741	85	97
Seafood	36	33	0	0	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	111	121	21	28	15	38
Ice cream	2	1	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	52	60	71	53	84	111
Total	164	182	92	81	99	149
Fruit and vegetables	10	8	4	5	10	14
Oil and fat	8	6	8	5	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	2	1	4	4	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	5	4	2	4	2	2
Total	7	5	5	8	2	2
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	2	2	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	0	0	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	29	73	329	369	47	70
Confectionery	12	13	10	4	5	2
Food nec	22	25	23	23	11	7
Total	63	110	362	396	62	79
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	8	8	45	28	0	0
Wine	37	41	7	8	0	0
Spirit	5	2	2	2	0	0
Total	52	52	54	38	0	0
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	90	74	338	291	334	451
Substantially transformed	450	525	1 117	1 270	253	339
Elaborately transformed	14	14	10	4	5	2
Total	554	613	1 465	1 566	593	792

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Canada		Thailand		Egypt	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	1	1	0	0	4	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	5	4	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	1	1	0	0
Fruit and nuts	7	7	10	12	0	0
Total	7	7	11	14	0	0
Grains a	0	0	111	130	7	7
Oilseeds	1	1	1	1	0	0
Food nec	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	73	87	15	17	2	5
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	73	88	15	18	3	5
Seafood	3	3	3	3	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	2	49	97	5	2
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	7	8	25	30	19	19
Total	8	10	74	128	24	21
Fruit and vegetables	12	10	4	4	17	40
Oil and fat	1	1	0	1	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	6	8	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1	0	6	8	0	0
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	2	2	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	129	108	3	0	0	0
Confectionery	5	4	5	2	1	1
Food nec	6	3	20	16	4	16
Total	139	115	28	18	4	17
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	0	0	27	42	0	0
Wine	239	245	9	8	0	0
Spirit	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	239	246	36	51	0	0
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	9	9	128	149	11	7
Substantially transformed	472	470	163	229	48	82
Elaborately transformed	5	5	4	2	1	1
Total	487	484	296	380	59	90

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Indonesia		Germany		United Arab Emirates	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	215	221	0	0	12	20
Fish or shellfish	1	0	1	0	1	1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	4	5	3	1	10	11
Fruit and nuts	31	21	2	1	16	20
Total	35	26	5	2	25	31
Grains a	545	588	0	0	94	159
Oilseeds	0	0	2	43	0	25
Food nec	0	0	6	4	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	48	64	28	24	62	82
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	2	1	0	0	1	1
Total	50	65	28	24	63	83
Seafood	1	2	2	2	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	87	135	3	0	15	13
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	53	57	7	4	28	32
Total	140	192	11	4	43	45
Fruit and vegetables	12	9	16	20	8	12
Oil and fat	3	2	0	1	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	60	72	0	1	1	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total	61	73	0	1	2	1
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	126	107	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	3	1	0	0	5	5
Food nec	45	37	3	4	9	17
Total	174	146	3	4	14	22
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	11	10	0	0	0	0
Wine	4	4	67	64	6	9
Spirit	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	16	15	67	64	6	9
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	797	835	13	50	133	234
Substantially transformed	455	502	127	119	134	168
Elaborately transformed	3	1	0	0	5	6
Total	1 254	1 339	141	169	271	408

a Includes ABARE estimate where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.
Source: ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.1 Australian food imports, by level of transformation

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Fish or shellfish	31	35	37	37	41	46	46	47
Horticulture								
Vegetables	24	27	26	24	27	34	32	41
Fruit and nuts	94	99	110	115	115	135	158	184
Total	118	126	136	139	142	169	189	226
Grains	1	1	0	0	65	1	1	1
Oilseeds	29	23	24	21	61	50	25	20
Food nec	172	155	114	59	72	45	44	47
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	51	133	105	206	172	224	345	290
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	28	29	31	36	39	40	41	43
Total	79	161	136	242	211	264	387	333
Seafood	720	751	843	865	923	868	928	997
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	33	29	37	29	34	35	45	45
Ice cream	33	17	21	15	22	22	29	30
Other dairy products	207	230	261	277	275	272	310	357
Total	273	276	319	321	331	330	384	432
Fruit and vegetables	715	719	753	815	899	914	999	1 016
Oil and fat	288	271	275	280	357	345	339	362
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	48	79	77	22	41	59	73	57
Cereal food and baking mix	149	139	196	226	236	260	285	305
Total	197	219	273	248	277	319	358	362
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	76	81	92	57	29	39	47	48
Biscuit	62	80	82	106	152	160	177	199
Total	138	161	174	163	180	199	224	247
Other food								
Sugar	9	11	12	16	20	15	18	19
Confectionery	208	213	224	222	245	261	307	333
Food nec	729	757	858	923	1 033	961	1 036	1 072
Total	945	981	1 094	1 160	1 298	1 237	1 361	1 424
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	276	330	405	421	461	502	537	571
Beer and malt	44	42	52	66	78	91	99	112
Wine	103	114	92	116	139	158	200	248
Spirit	232	252	330	351	327	345	382	403
Total	654	737	880	954	1 005	1 096	1 218	1 334
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	352	342	312	258	382	311	306	341
Substantially transformed	3 893	4 140	4 604	4 876	5 278	5 355	5 970	6 249
Elaborately transformed	117	136	143	172	204	217	228	259
Total	4 361	4 618	5 059	5 306	5 863	5 883	6 503	6 848

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.2 Australian food imports from APEC member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	30	34	36	37	41	42	44	46
Horticulture								
Vegetables	19	23	23	22	25	31	28	36
Fruit and nuts	73	78	81	96	93	113	138	164
Total	93	102	104	118	118	145	167	200
Grains	1	1	0	0	11	0	0	0
Oilseeds	22	22	19	17	36	32	16	10
Food nec	88	70	52	33	33	32	45	51
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	49	72	64	118	107	109	224	188
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	22	22	25	29	30	31	30	34
Total	71	94	88	148	138	140	254	222
Seafood	524	542	592	588	616	579	603	660
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	32	27	36	28	33	34	43	44
Ice cream	18	12	16	12	20	19	22	23
Other dairy products	134	155	183	190	186	179	205	248
Total	184	195	235	230	239	232	271	315
Fruit and vegetables	357	361	396	409	458	452	462	478
Oil and fat	153	135	116	128	152	153	137	158
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	43	66	70	16	30	50	58	38
Cereal food and baking mix	105	95	118	142	149	170	191	199
Total	148	161	188	158	179	220	250	237
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	54	51	63	40	22	31	36	34
Biscuit	34	49	50	66	89	85	99	111
Total	89	100	113	106	111	117	135	146
Other food								
Sugar	6	8	8	10	13	10	12	13
Confectionery	87	92	108	102	112	113	138	144
Food nec	311	318	379	581	627	587	638	686
Total	404	418	496	694	751	711	788	843
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	28	54	75	74	90	83	93	104
Beer and malt	10	11	14	19	22	30	39	58
Wine	18	25	22	37	54	59	85	114
Spirit	92	105	144	148	130	145	162	181
Total	148	195	256	278	296	317	378	457
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	234	229	212	205	239	252	272	307
Substantially transformed	2 011	2 115	2 393	2 641	2 818	2 809	3 152	3 375
Elaborately transformed	67	85	87	98	120	111	126	140
Total	2 311	2 428	2 692	2 944	3 178	3 172	3 550	3 823

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.3 Australian food imports from ASEAN member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horticulture								
Vegetables	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Fruit and nuts	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	6
Total	5	5	5	6	6	6	9	10
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Food nec	63	52	33	21	27	25	27	33
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seafood	323	334	373	372	399	380	434	476
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3
Ice cream	0	2	4	1	0	2	1	0
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	3	4	1	0	5	4	4
Fruit and vegetables	108	118	123	118	142	133	150	164
Oil and fat	134	115	100	110	123	123	120	139
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	2	2	2	2	7	8	6	6
Cereal food and baking mix	53	49	62	54	63	83	117	120
Total	54	50	64	56	70	91	123	125
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	7	8	9	7	5	5	5	3
Biscuit	14	25	25	24	30	25	27	31
Total	21	33	34	31	34	29	32	34
Other food								
Sugar	2	3	2	3	5	3	2	3
Confectionery	13	15	14	15	21	20	18	18
Food nec	191	178	172	205	244	219	228	218
Total	206	196	189	223	269	242	248	240
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	3	3	4	8	6	7	7	10
Beer and malt	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	7
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Spirit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	5	9	8	11	12	17
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	70	59	40	29	34	32	37	45
Substantially transformed	835	828	867	896	1 016	987	1 097	1 167
Elaborately transformed	14	26	26	24	30	26	27	32
Total	920	913	932	949	1 079	1 045	1 161	1 243

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.4 Australian food imports from NAFTA member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture								
Vegetables	6	8	4	4	5	6	3	5
Fruit and nuts	26	25	31	34	35	46	60	61
Total	31	33	35	38	40	52	64	66
Grains	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Oilseeds	13	10	5	5	21	19	5	3
Food nec	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	41	61	57	112	99	95	194	158
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	12	12	12	14	13	12	14	14
Total	53	73	69	126	112	107	207	172
Seafood	66	62	69	51	62	47	52	58
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ice cream	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Other dairy products	4	3	6	6	6	4	5	6
Total	5	4	7	7	8	7	8	10
Fruit and vegetables	127	128	131	114	118	118	106	115
Oil and fat	6	7	4	4	5	16	3	5
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	34	58	59	5	6	26	35	19
Cereal food and baking mix	12	10	13	27	18	25	7	10
Total	46	68	72	32	23	51	42	29
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	26	23	26	8	2	2	2	2
Biscuit	4	4	6	10	8	11	14	11
Total	30	26	32	18	10	12	17	14
Other food								
Sugar	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2
Confectionery	47	47	42	21	16	14	19	18
Food nec	39	40	45	91	98	111	122	145
Total	88	88	89	116	115	126	142	165
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	13	13	13	19	39	13	12	12
Beer and malt	8	8	10	13	16	22	25	45
Wine	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2
Spirit	68	71	95	107	115	123	142	153
Total	89	93	118	140	171	162	182	212
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	46	47	42	45	74	73	71	72
Substantially transformed	480	524	569	593	612	632	743	765
Elaborately transformed	28	26	23	15	13	14	17	14
Total	555	596	634	653	699	719	831	851

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.5 Australian food imports from EU member countries

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Horticulture								
Vegetables	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fruit and nuts	9	13	9	8	10	9	7	6
Total	10	14	10	9	11	10	8	7
Grains	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0
Oilseeds	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Food nec	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Substantially and elaborately transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	2	60	41	88	65	115	121	101
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	5	6	5	5	7	6	7	6
Total	7	66	46	93	72	121	128	107
Seafood	35	36	39	38	43	40	45	44
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Ice cream	15	4	5	3	2	3	6	6
Other dairy products	59	62	65	69	69	75	81	85
Total	75	68	71	74	72	79	89	92
Fruit and vegetables	154	153	150	178	183	195	200	197
Oil and fat	95	110	132	115	157	134	146	174
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	4	12	6	3	7	6	10	10
Cereal food and baking mix	32	30	63	68	67	61	67	79
Total	36	42	69	71	75	67	76	89
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	19	26	26	15	6	7	9	12
Biscuit	23	25	25	33	52	60	55	64
Total	43	52	51	48	58	67	64	77
Other food								
Sugar	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
Confectionery	97	95	90	90	100	117	134	150
Food nec	163	188	214	223	222	202	236	258
Total	262	285	305	316	325	320	373	410
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	246	157	48	265	317	376	393	444
Beer and malt	33	31	38	46	56	60	58	50
Wine	81	86	68	76	83	98	112	130
Spirit	131	129	170	188	185	183	207	216
Total	491	403	323	575	641	717	771	839
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	13	16	13	12	67	14	13	12
Substantially transformed	1 160	1 177	1 149	1 454	1 560	1 657	1 822	1 943
Elaborately transformed	37	38	39	53	65	84	70	87
Total	1 211	1 231	1 201	1 520	1 693	1 754	1 906	2 042

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.6 Australian total food imports, by selected destination

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Brazil	345	130	79	63	91	78
Canada	109	158	148	157	209	176
China	161	229	272	296	372	408
France	102	115	121	149	164	193
India	80	96	110	108	116	120
Indonesia	110	108	130	106	115	113
Ireland	54	274	330	395	400	466
Italy	231	240	287	289	326	352
Malaysia	159	182	204	196	212	228
Netherlands	98	118	112	91	106	135
New Zealand	870	977	1 053	1 089	1 199	1 331
Papua New Guinea	39	29	28	30	31	34
Singapore	105	129	135	157	169	158
Spain	107	101	137	127	127	142
Thailand	386	378	406	374	396	442
United Kingdom	268	294	347	255	286	270
United States	489	455	497	511	569	607
Viet Nam	108	105	153	168	218	244

Source: ABS, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries

	New Zealand		United States		Thailand	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	43	44	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	13	16	3	4	4	3
Fruit and nuts	58	81	60	60	4	4
Total	71	97	62	63	8	7
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	1	0	1	0	0	0
Food nec	0	0	1	1	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	29	27	49	57	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	15	19	14	14	0	0
Total	44	45	63	71	0	0
Seafood	112	116	30	29	236	270
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	41	39	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	11	14	1	1	1	0
Other dairy products	196	236	5	6	0	0
Total	247	288	6	7	1	0
Fruit and vegetables	154	148	90	101	34	38
Oil and fat	5	5	3	3	1	2
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	8	8	34	18	6	5
Cereal food and baking mix	32	29	6	9	53	59
Total	40	37	40	27	59	64
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	22	21	2	2	0	0
Biscuit	35	37	14	8	10	9
Total	57	58	16	11	10	9
Other food						
Sugar	3	1	2	2	0	0
Confectionery	66	66	16	15	1	1
Food nec	186	215	104	123	41	44
Total	255	281	122	141	42	46
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	63	72	9	8	1	1
Beer and malt	7	5	2	5	2	3
Wine	81	110	2	1	0	0
Spirit	21	22	123	138	0	0
Total	172	209	136	152	3	4
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	114	143	64	65	8	8
Substantially transformed	1 027	1 129	489	531	377	425
Elaborately transformed	58	59	16	11	10	9
Total	1 199	1 331	569	607	396	442

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Ireland		Italy		United Kingdom	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	1	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	5	4	0	0
Total	0	0	5	4	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food nec	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seafood	0	0	6	6	7	5
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	1	0	2
Other dairy products	0	0	22	24	2	2
Total	0	0	23	26	2	4
Fruit and vegetables	0	0	70	72	7	8
Oil and fat	0	0	66	69	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cereal food and baking mix	13	26	26	27	10	10
Total	13	26	26	28	11	11
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	6	6	1	4
Biscuit	0	0	4	5	18	19
Total	0	0	9	11	19	22
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	1	0
Confectionery	0	1	24	30	22	23
Food nec	4	4	49	52	67	57
Total	4	5	73	83	90	81
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	339	383	15	16	4	2
Beer and malt	0	9	3	3	11	2
Wine	0	0	26	28	1	1
Spirit	43	43	4	6	130	131
Total	382	434	47	53	146	137
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	1	6	5	2	1
Substantially transformed	399	465	314	340	260	241
Elaborately transformed	0	0	6	7	24	28
Total	400	466	326	352	286	270

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Malaysia		Singapore		China	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	8	11
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	0	14	16
Total	0	0	0	0	22	27
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	10	7
Food nec	1	0	1	1	5	6
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seafood	27	26	6	6	90	102
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	1	3	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	7	6
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	4	7	6
Fruit and vegetables	2	3	9	9	106	113
Oil and fat	101	117	17	19	4	5
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	1	0	0	0	7	3
Cereal food and baking mix	4	2	50	43	17	21
Total	5	3	50	43	24	24
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	2	2	3	1	5	6
Biscuit	7	10	2	4	18	26
Total	9	12	5	4	23	32
Other food						
Sugar	1	2	0	0	5	7
Confectionery	1	1	11	12	30	35
Food nec	61	59	66	56	40	39
Total	64	62	77	68	75	80
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	3	4	1	1	5	4
Beer and malt	0	0	2	3	0	0
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spirit	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	4	5	4	4	6	6
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	1	1	1	38	40
Substantially transformed	204	218	167	154	316	341
Elaborately transformed	7	10	2	4	18	27
Total	212	228	169	158	372	408

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Indonesia		France		Spain	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	1	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	0	0	1	0	1
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food nec	7	6	0	0	0	0
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0
Seafood	26	25	0	0	2	2
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	1	0	4	0
Other dairy products	0	0	8	10	0	0
Total	0	0	9	10	4	1
Fruit and vegetables	10	10	18	20	27	26
Oil and fat	1	0	0	1	64	84
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	2	2	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	5	5	6	3	0	0
Total	5	5	8	5	0	0
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	6	6	4	3	0	0
Total	6	6	4	3	0	0
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	1	0	0	0
Confectionery	4	3	9	16	14	14
Food nec	55	53	17	22	12	10
Total	59	56	27	38	26	24
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	2	4	6	0	0
Beer and malt	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wine	0	0	76	91	4	4
Spirit	0	0	16	18	0	0
Total	1	2	96	115	4	4
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	7	7	0	1	1	1
Substantially transformed	102	99	159	189	125	141
Elaborately transformed	6	7	5	3	1	1
Total	115	113	164	193	127	142

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Canada		Viet Nam		Brazil	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	1	1	0	0	0	0
Food nec	0	0	18	25	17	20
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	145	101	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	145	101	0	0	1	1
Seafood	23	29	122	133	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice cream	2	2	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	1	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	8	7	70	77	57	42
Oil and fat	1	2	0	0	2	2
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	1	1	2	0	0
Total	1	2	1	2	0	0
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	0	1	1	2	1
Total	0	0	1	1	2	1
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	1
Confectionery	1	1	0	0	3	3
Food nec	18	21	3	4	8	4
Total	19	23	3	4	11	9
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	4	4	0	0	0	1
Beer and malt	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	4	5	0	0	0	0
Total	7	9	0	0	1	2
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	2	1	18	26	17	20
Substantially transformed	207	175	198	217	73	56
Elaborately transformed	1	0	1	1	2	1
Total	209	176	218	244	91	78

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Netherlands		India		Papua New Guinea	
	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m	2004-05 \$m	2005-06 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	6	6	0	0
Food nec	0	0	6	8	24	29
Substantially and elaborately transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	5	4	0	0	0	0
Total	5	4	0	0	0	0
Seafood	2	2	34	28	4	3
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	8	8	0	1	0	0
Total	9	8	0	1	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	16	16	22	23	0	0
Oil and fat	1	0	2	2	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	4	3	2	1	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	1	6	8	2	3
Total	5	4	8	9	2	3
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	5	7	2	2	0	0
Total	5	8	2	2	0	0
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	13	6	1	3	0	0
Food nec	28	62	33	37	2	1
Total	40	68	35	40	2	1
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	18	19	0	0	0	0
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	2	3	0	0	0	0
Total	21	22	0	0	0	0
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	2	13	14	24	29
Substantially transformed	100	125	101	103	6	5
Elaborately transformed	5	8	2	2	0	0
Total	106	135	116	120	31	34

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.

7.1 Value of world trade in processed food, major exporting countries ^a

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Meat						
Australia	3 281	3 240	3 455	4 804	5 236	7.0
Denmark	3 741	3 568	3 961	4 690	4 655	7.2
France	2 926	3 026	3 675	3 961	4 049	6.2
Netherlands	3 933	4 116	4 911	5 726	6 010	8.7
United States	7 379	6 477	7 379	5 275	6 700	11.7
Other	25 403	26 900	31 836	39 057	45 074	59.2
Total	46 664	47 327	55 217	63 513	71 724	100.0
Dairy						
Australia	1 568	1 569	1 349	1 746	1 859	4.6
France	3 709	3 878	4 663	5 186	5 379	13.1
Germany	4 507	3 886	5 327	6 671	6 156	15.2
Netherlands	3 356	3 311	4 358	4 721	4 649	11.7
New Zealand	2 679	2 418	2 771	3 317	3 665	8.5
Other	13 031	12 794	15 588	19 373	21 223	46.9
Total	28 850	27 856	34 056	41 014	42 930	100.0
Seafood						
Australia	63	45	74	77	77	0.6
China	1 428	1 628	1 923	2 594	3 177	18.4
Denmark	445	452	533	594	634	4.6
Korea, Rep. of	262	232	203	207	184	1.9
Thailand	2 012	2 015	2 145	2 253	2 497	18.7
Other	5 431	5 707	6 551	7 195	7 746	55.9
Total	9 641	10 080	11 429	12 920	14 314	100.0
Horticulture						
Australia	124	140	177	178	101	0.5
China	1 869	2 155	2 684	3 207	3 857	10.1
Italy	1 615	1 863	2 178	2 332	2 295	7.5
Netherlands	1 859	2 053	2 452	2 729	2 136	8.2
United States	2 377	2 385	2 379	1 800	1 939	8.0
Other	14 208	15 650	18 865	21 065	19 827	65.7
Total	22 053	24 247	28 736	31 310	30 155	100.0
Beverages ^c						
Australia	1 089	1 370	1 646	2 088	2 201	3.6
France	7 600	8 562	10 380	11 102	11 408	21.2
Germany	1 853	2 145	2 824	3 496	3 316	5.9
Italy	3 148	3 669	4 238	4 896	5 015	9.1
United Kingdom	4 661	4 974	5 721	6 179	6 360	12.1
Other	17 059	18 647	22 333	25 615	27 723	48.1
Total	35 409	39 367	47 142	53 376	56 023	100.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Australia	219	244	259	317	306	0.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 869	1 860	2 278	2 820	2 918	8.0
Brazil	2 485	2 302	2 442	2 987	4 274	9.9
France	2 272	2 520	2 866	3 168	2 583	9.1
Germany	2 214	2 298	2 785	3 327	3 370	9.5
Other	15 585	15 986	18 252	20 036	22 246	62.6
Total	24 643	25 211	28 882	32 655	35 697	100.0

Continued

7.1 Value of world trade in processed food, major exporting countries ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Argentina	1 642	2 096	2 842	3 171	3 307	8.2
Australia	203	215	260	319	292	0.8
Malaysia	3 355	4 837	6 503	7 193	6 677	18.0
Netherlands	1 270	1 632	2 005	2 333	2 417	6.1
United States	1 471	2 004	2 108	2 115	1 960	6.1
Other	12 225	15 601	19 329	23 864	25 685	60.8
Total	20 167	26 384	33 048	38 995	40 338	100.0
Animal feed ^d						
Argentina	2 627	2 790	3 500	3 835	4 032	12.9
Australia	483	522	540	708	584	2.2
Brazil	2 167	2 300	2 713	3 402	2 998	10.4
Netherlands	1 617	1 886	2 144	2 808	2 943	8.7
United States	4 478	4 114	4 159	3 981	4 203	16.1
Other	10 481	11 158	12 647	14 928	15 561	49.7
Total	21 853	22 770	25 703	29 662	30 321	100.0
Cereal products						
Australia	289	319	364	448	448	1.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 499	1 651	2 007	2 317	2 346	8.8
France	1 534	1 736	2 177	2 531	2 609	9.5
Germany	1 668	1 914	2 431	3 085	3 045	10.9
Italy	1 854	2 034	2 352	2 669	2 652	10.3
Other	10 119	11 256	13 110	14 886	16 497	58.9
Total	16 962	18 910	22 442	25 935	27 597	100.0
Other processed food						
Australia	211	228	300	333	330	0.7
Brazil	1 826	1 681	1 836	2 419	3 329	5.3
France	1 607	1 752	2 137	2 394	2 351	4.8
Netherlands	1 703	1 969	2 488	3 256	3 346	6.0
United States	3 579	3 553	3 935	4 339	4 752	9.5
Other	24 545	25 660	30 062	35 241	40 033	73.6
Total	33 471	34 843	40 757	47 981	54 140	100.0
All processed food						
Australia	7 532	7 892	8 423	11 017	11 434	2.8
France	22 364	24 502	29 625	32 491	32 825	8.6
Germany	20 113	21 132	25 923	32 443	31 527	8.0
Netherlands	17 673	19 504	23 830	27 438	27 443	7.0
United States	24 726	23 877	25 761	24 223	26 752	7.6
Other	167 306	180 089	213 850	249 747	273 260	65.9
Total	259 713	276 996	327 413	377 360	403 241	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 2001-2005. ^c Alcoholic and nonalcoholic. ^d Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.2 Value of food exports, European Union

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	4 073	4 758	5 533	6 744	7 353	2.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	5 612	5 834	7 077	8 168	8 970	3.1
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	767	725	885	1 115	804	0.4
Shellfish	2 315	2 043	2 524	2 782	1 468	1.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	10 225	11 186	14 074	15 058	8 622	5.2
Fruit and nuts	10 559	11 703	14 489	16 075	17 721	6.2
Cocoa	1 450	1 893	2 645	2 762	2 753	1.0
Eggs, albumin	929	1 049	1 389	1 525	1 453	0.6
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	1 253	1 140	1 689	1 389	1 811	0.6
Maize	1 521	1 792	1 976	2 299	2 381	0.9
Oilseeds, not soft oil	171	222	256	304	214	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 462	1 643	1 834	2 273	2 057	0.8
Rice	677	786	893	984	931	0.4
Wheat or meslin	3 682	3 594	4 698	4 615	4 724	1.9
Other cereal grains, nec	361	390	379	506	500	0.2
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 845	5 040	6 266	7 514	8 126	2.7
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	13 578	13 037	15 364	18 281	19 482	7.0
Meat or offal, preserved	1 654	1 653	2 082	2 279	2 163	0.9
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	3 367	3 694	4 352	5 271	5 607	2.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	9 911	9 222	11 778	13 978	13 992	5.2
Butter and cheese	1 899	1 845	2 548	3 069	3 032	1.1
Cheese and curd	8 878	9 051	11 402	13 235	13 630	4.9
Fish or shellfish	2 357	2 547	3 015	3 336	3 500	1.3
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	860	892	1 015	1 120	943	0.4
Cereal flour or meal, nec	155	161	182	191	181	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	9 542	10 770	13 211	15 585	16 020	5.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	5 551	6 331	7 617	8 597	8 644	3.2
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 523	2 823	3 477	3 908	4 005	1.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	2 728	2 990	3 669	3 867	1 584	1.3
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	4 277	4 186	4 777	5 839	5 963	2.2
Sugar confectionery	2 059	2 307	2 820	3 169	3 213	1.2
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	5 116	5 679	6 928	8 195	8 271	3.0

Continued

7.2 Value of food exports, European Union *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	717	884	1 181	1 374	1 551	0.5
Animal oil or fat	555	667	835	1 185	1 102	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	4 138	5 165	5 881	6 762	7 600	2.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	638	746	1 032	1 323	1 428	0.5
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 259	1 544	1 890	2 193	2 032	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	2 339	2 417	2 999	3 709	4 607	1.4
Tea and mate	489	537	660	740	767	0.3
Spices	445	497	613	666	632	0.3
Edible products, nec	9 913	11 283	13 768	16 493	17 432	6.1
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	3 820	4 350	5 810	6 831	7 135	2.5
Alcoholic beverages	21 557	24 128	28 839	31 853	32 670	12.2
Animal feed ^b	7 416	8 106	9 238	11 341	11 487	4.2
Total	176 641	191 312	233 592	268 503	268 561	100.0

^a Average, 2001–2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.3 Value of food exports, NAFTA

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	2 859	2 545	2 201	1 728	2 459	2.8
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	3 127	3 144	3 302	3 688	4 114	4.2
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	286	241	234	235	258	0.3
Shellfish	2 423	2 629	2 832	2 247	2 137	3.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	5 289	5 157	5 823	4 459	4 829	6.2
Fruit and nuts	4 783	4 980	5 785	6 591	7 839	7.2
Cocoa	155	211	248	276	257	0.3
Eggs, albumin	205	210	223	263	287	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	369	197	228	293	379	0.4
Maize	4 794	5 194	5 022	6 205	5 102	6.3
Oilseeds, not soft oil	264	335	337	192	223	0.3
Oilseeds, soft oil	6 879	6 905	9 575	8 664	8 219	9.7
Rice	719	778	1 033	1 171	1 295	1.2
Wheat or meslin	5 971	5 658	6 080	7 916	6 681	7.8
Other cereal grains, nec	897	855	860	849	825	1.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 933	3 853	4 073	2 018	2 420	3.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	5 727	4 815	5 266	6 156	7 538	7.1
Meat or offal, preserved	206	224	289	325	285	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	801	788	834	764	907	1.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	764	619	688	986	1 139	1.0
Butter and cheese	38	31	38	61	65	0.1
Cheese and curd	242	233	220	266	268	0.3
Fish or shellfish	791	790	811	904	941	1.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	190	240	180	181	164	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	142	180	155	172	165	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	2 537	2 788	3 234	3 547	3 997	3.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 900	1 895	2 034	2 323	2 394	2.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	777	811	906	989	1 141	1.1
Fruit or vegetable juices	851	888	866	164	230	0.7
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	724	816	743	804	1 020	1.0
Sugar confectionery	782	763	982	1 009	1 111	1.1
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 110	1 069	1 306	1 383	1 444	1.5

Continued

7.3 Value of food exports, NAFTA *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	112	117	123	142	169	0.2
Animal oil or fat	460	621	640	730	652	0.7
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	1 006	1 239	1 402	1 413	1 375	1.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	126	147	183	293	338	0.3
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	287	392	385	472	408	0.5
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	806	750	786	842	975	1.0
Tea and mate	123	126	153	187	198	0.2
Spices	112	117	138	147	122	0.2
Edible products, nec	4 078	4 110	4 525	5 217	5 834	5.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	700	849	871	895	998	1.0
Alcoholic beverages	3 529	3 593	3 905	4 328	4 479	4.8
Animal feed ^b	5 160	4 793	4 847	4 782	4 967	5.9
Total	77 033	76 697	84 364	86 276	90 648	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.4 Value of food exports, APEC ^a

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	4 028	3 813	3 429	2 984	3 764	2.0
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	9 478	9 619	10 406	11 789	13 297	6.1
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	862	739	714	795	699	0.4
Shellfish	9 333	9 175	9 870	10 570	6 510	5.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	8 366	8 262	9 230	10 471	9 978	5.2
Fruit and nuts	8 898	9 542	10 858	12 365	14 099	6.3
Cocoa	802	1 331	1 461	1 504	1 701	0.8
Eggs, albumin	329	322	356	412	456	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	773	958	884	1 355	1 150	0.6
Maize	5 575	6 479	6 931	6 765	6 328	3.6
Oilseeds, not soft oil	353	426	423	455	406	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	7 789	7 848	10 533	9 837	9 376	5.1
Rice	4 377	3 616	4 178	4 898	4 648	2.4
Wheat or meslin	8 402	8 760	8 701	11 652	10 129	5.4
Other cereal grains, nec	970	939	991	986	937	0.5
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	7 036	6 936	7 433	6 743	7 372	4.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	10 138	9 119	10 072	10 433	12 422	5.9
Meat or offal, preserved	226	250	328	366	318	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	1 966	2 094	2 325	2 563	3 283	1.4
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	4 205	3 770	3 907	4 884	5 562	2.5
Butter and cheese	644	680	724	861	913	0.4
Cheese and curd	1 381	1 291	1 298	1 653	1 753	0.8
Fish or shellfish	5 535	5 695	6 306	7 424	8 418	3.7
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	473	510	479	519	519	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	223	258	234	263	267	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	3 827	4 222	4 872	5 454	6 146	2.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	3 689	3 931	4 378	5 082	5 565	2.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 366	2 551	3 008	3 397	3 848	1.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	1 455	1 512	1 667	1 809	1 720	0.9
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	2 123	2 294	2 500	2 471	2 778	1.4
Sugar confectionery	1 468	1 486	1 762	1 922	2 147	1.0
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 580	1 583	1 912	2 129	2 268	1.1

Continued

7.4 Value of food exports, APEC ^a continued

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	460	480	504	689	681	0.3
Animal oil or fat	751	908	1 000	1 222	1 123	0.6
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	1 372	1 612	1 763	1 895	2 040	1.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	4 717	7 048	9 027	10 825	10 962	4.8
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 264	1 706	2 098	2 688	2 589	1.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 901	1 901	2 185	2 459	2 910	1.3
Tea and mate	735	747	778	935	1 017	0.5
Spices	924	945	1 003	1 211	1 163	0.6
Edible products, nec	7 266	7 566	8 559	10 080	11 590	5.1
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	1 403	1 556	1 614	1 872	1 991	0.9
Alcoholic beverages	6 571	7 028	7 829	9 253	9 860	4.6
Animal feed ^c	7 977	7 859	8 064	8 636	9 036	4.7
Total	154 010	159 362	176 598	196 579	203 737	100.0

^a Not including Chinese Taipei. ^b Average, 2001 - 2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.5 Value of food exports, ASEAN ^a

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	182	173	156	133	170	0.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 352	1 433	1 564	1 642	1 756	4.5
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	197	231	180	195	59	0.5
Shellfish	4 538	4 147	4 436	4 571	1 670	11.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	635	566	661	885	153	1.7
Fruit and nuts	1 260	1 293	1 391	1 441	1 565	4.0
Cocoa	609	1 016	1 083	1 093	1 275	2.9
Eggs, albumin	69	55	64	55	67	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maize	74	37	47	155	43	0.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	22	35	25	79	7	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	64	79	93	102	100	0.3
Rice	2 206	2 365	2 577	3 444	3 082	7.9
Wheat or meslin	2	7	3	5	4	0.0
Other cereal grains, nec	9	9	13	10	10	0.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	4	4	12	9	9	0.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	672	666	737	130	93	1.3
Meat or offal, preserved	1	1	1	2	2	0.0
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	413	471	545	669	902	1.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	564	551	554	608	706	1.7
Butter and cheese	9	9	9	11	13	0.0
Cheese and curd	3	3	5	5	6	0.0
Fish or shellfish	2 380	2 436	2 651	2 913	3 167	7.8
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	42	44	48	58	66	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	52	54	52	60	61	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	474	538	574	632	734	1.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	268	288	325	367	378	0.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	709	800	845	949	1 078	2.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	235	261	326	285	37	0.7
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	961	989	1 262	1 139	1 083	3.1
Sugar confectionery	201	213	255	278	287	0.7
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	141	151	177	201	213	0.5

Continued

7.5 Value of food exports, ASEAN ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	236	256	258	411	364	0.9
Animal oil or fat	12	12	15	19	21	0.0
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	158	166	169	216	192	0.5
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	4 434	6 718	8 616	10 299	10 405	23.3
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	847	1 194	1 579	2 078	2 051	4.5
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	795	767	995	1 086	1 350	2.9
Tea and mate	207	224	181	205	211	0.6
Spices	537	537	517	507	439	1.5
Edible products, nec	1 021	1 080	1 335	1 641	2 004	4.1
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	185	174	215	253	278	0.6
Alcoholic beverages	452	504	641	850	988	2.0
Animal feed ^c	552	671	800	885	945	2.2
Total	27 785	31 229	35 992	40 577	38 043	100.0

^a No data available for Laos and Myanmar. ^b Average, 2001 - 2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
 Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.6 Value of food exports, United States ^a

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	898	642	792	519	671	1.3
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	2 103	2 041	2 138	2 507	2 774	4.3
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	95	60	61	61	61	0.1
Shellfish	657	673	728	728	728	1.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 780	1 837	1 954	1 954	1 954	3.5
Fruit and nuts	3 954	4 142	4 668	5 266	6 279	9.0
Cocoa	129	177	212	231	216	0.4
Eggs, albumin	163	156	164	197	228	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	116	73	103	38	89	0.2
Maize	4 765	5 128	4 972	6 138	5 039	9.6
Oilseeds, not soft oil	115	146	124	124	124	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	5 815	6 051	8 303	7 173	6 713	12.6
Rice	717	775	1 031	1 169	1 291	1.8
Wheat or meslin	3 382	3 632	3 958	5 181	4 382	7.6
Other cereal grains, nec	674	637	615	611	564	1.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 600	2 535	3 069	528	848	3.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	4 080	3 236	3 570	4 079	5 037	7.4
Meat or offal, preserved	116	137	135	155	159	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	583	570	604	512	657	1.1
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	534	434	480	815	939	1.2
Butter and cheese	6	7	20	21	24	0.0
Cheese and curd	169	167	158	201	204	0.3
Fish or shellfish	352	361	356	417	421	0.7
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	122	151	88	77	59	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	109	132	106	113	93	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 210	1 328	1 503	1 634	1 876	2.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 158	1 131	1 100	1 211	1 273	2.2
Fruit, prepared or preserved	497	511	546	589	666	1.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	722	744	733	733	733	1.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	411	385	413	461	545	0.8
Sugar confectionery	322	262	303	285	294	0.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	603	478	512	560	607	1.0

Continued

7.6 Value of food exports, United States ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	92	89	96	110	125	0.2
Animal oil or fat	365	524	548	575	495	0.9
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	695	947	1 002	813	764	1.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	106	130	165	266	285	0.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	213	314	296	352	290	0.5
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	366	365	403	440	497	0.8
Tea and mate	55	58	74	79	83	0.1
Spices	65	63	75	85	68	0.1
Edible products, nec	3 093	3 067	3 383	3 735	4 104	6.4
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	314	337	401	415	482	0.7
Alcoholic beverages	1 291	1 302	1 463	1 715	1 653	2.7
Animal feed ^c	4 478	4 114	4 159	3 981	4 203	7.7
Total	50 087	50 046	55 585	56 852	58 596	100.0

^a Includes Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. ^b Average, 2001–2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
 Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.7 Value of food exports, France

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	1 099	1 538	1 894	1 948	2 139	4.4
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	536	591	675	759	832	1.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	53	48	55	62	59	0.1
Shellfish	254	252	339	376	376	0.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 110	1 312	1 561	1 677	1 766	3.8
Fruit and nuts	1 256	1 479	1 666	1 680	1 767	4.0
Cocoa	237	321	497	466	408	1.0
Eggs, albumin	137	161	213	231	203	0.5
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	489	521	772	797	796	1.7
Maize	1 047	1 261	1 329	1 425	1 495	3.3
Oilseeds, not soft oil	9	13	16	18	19	0.0
Oilseeds, soft oil	433	523	636	714	604	1.5
Rice	55	56	54	75	60	0.2
Wheat or meslin	1 791	1 646	2 304	2 517	2 405	5.4
Other cereal grains, nec	43	47	59	47	57	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	388	623	900	944	992	1.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 964	1 826	2 088	2 348	2 383	5.4
Meat or offal, preserved	127	113	123	127	116	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	448	465	564	543	557	1.3
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 759	1 831	2 076	2 229	2 354	5.2
Butter and cheese	177	179	224	257	275	0.6
Cheese and curd	1 774	1 867	2 363	2 700	2 750	5.8
Fish or shellfish	134	160	206	242	261	0.5
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	168	208	240	244	208	0.5
Cereal flour or meal, nec	47	55	65	62	60	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 319	1 473	1 872	2 225	2 342	4.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	629	658	798	875	879	1.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	225	238	297	345	352	0.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	108	127	197	142	157	0.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 487	1 627	1 797	1 902	1 461	4.2
Sugar confectionery	162	187	213	248	243	0.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	622	707	857	1 018	879	2.1

Continued

7.7 Value of food exports, France *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	29	30	34	45	44	0.1
Animal oil or fat	72	99	149	203	173	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	277	361	402	464	598	1.1
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	31	32	42	39	45	0.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	41	51	76	84	81	0.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	191	192	236	229	245	0.6
Tea and mate	35	37	46	46	42	0.1
Spices	55	80	109	100	91	0.2
Edible products, nec	1 326	1 443	1 747	2 019	1 973	4.3
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	835	969	1 181	1 358	1 373	2.9
Alcoholic beverages	6 764	7 594	9 199	9 744	10 035	21.9
Animal feed ^b	1 170	1 273	1 525	1 711	1 856	3.8
Total	30 912	34 271	41 696	45 285	45 812	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.8 Value of food exports, Netherlands

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	611	632	760	1 032	1 183	2.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	777	834	1 059	1 223	1 347	3.1
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	63	38	43	53	53	0.2
Shellfish	286	264	356	430	430	1.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	2 726	3 127	4 187	4 295	4 295	11.2
Fruit and nuts	1 073	1 132	1 678	2 052	2 363	5.0
Cocoa	833	983	1 345	1 566	1 629	3.8
Eggs, albumin	374	406	454	519	516	1.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	42	26	28	38	73	0.1
Maize	39	32	47	54	51	0.1
Oilseeds, not soft oil	30	40	51	83	83	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	346	351	440	533	443	1.3
Rice	54	76	70	46	82	0.2
Wheat or meslin	28	35	29	42	42	0.1
Other cereal grains, nec	14	14	20	26	27	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	792	1 127	1 480	1 739	1 924	4.2
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 409	2 231	2 426	2 905	3 095	7.8
Meat or offal, preserved	348	366	536	589	490	1.4
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	384	392	470	493	502	1.3
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 242	1 216	1 632	1 715	1 683	4.5
Butter and cheese	414	392	674	725	585	1.7
Cheese and curd	1 700	1 704	2 051	2 281	2 381	6.1
Fish or shellfish	282	313	352	379	353	1.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	87	79	79	98	64	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	7	9	10	13	15	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	616	721	927	993	961	2.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 174	1 326	1 600	1 776	1 708	4.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	216	222	310	415	428	1.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	469	505	543	538	538	1.6
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	351	348	424	510	530	1.3
Sugar confectionery	151	218	344	363	398	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	607	658	822	849	907	2.3

Continued

7.8 Value of food exports, Netherlands *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	151	188	274	316	350	0.8
Animal oil or fat	53	75	87	132	114	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	479	634	689	688	788	2.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	271	345	490	655	658	1.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	317	390	465	542	506	1.3
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	101	123	176	396	410	0.7
Tea and mate	33	41	46	64	72	0.2
Spices	99	89	105	114	127	0.3
Edible products, nec	1 470	1 716	2 160	2 681	2 736	6.4
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	429	440	589	701	707	1.7
Alcoholic beverages	1 405	1 750	1 925	1 959	2 006	5.4
Animal feed ^b	1 617	1 886	2 144	2 808	2 943	6.8
Total	24 967	27 493	34 398	39 429	40 600	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.9 Value of food exports, Germany

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	522	619	623	943	808	2.3
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	413	382	400	513	486	1.4
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	65	56	73	94	94	0.2
Shellfish	65	71	90	113	113	0.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	489	536	559	734	734	2.0
Fruit and nuts	430	500	583	860	937	2.1
Cocoa	63	65	110	158	159	0.4
Eggs, albumin	114	131	138	190	177	0.5
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	363	263	413	161	400	1.0
Maize	110	114	167	232	170	0.5
Oilseeds, not soft oil	12	14	13	16	16	0.0
Oilseeds, soft oil	236	245	165	235	131	0.7
Rice	39	41	45	50	46	0.1
Wheat or meslin	864	834	680	769	712	2.5
Other cereal grains, nec	135	122	125	233	179	0.5
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	997	1 117	1 131	1 487	1 327	3.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 227	1 412	1 753	2 521	2 765	6.3
Meat or offal, preserved	158	115	116	167	173	0.5
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	489	572	677	1 034	1 087	2.5
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	2 691	2 191	2 949	3 847	3 409	9.8
Butter and cheese	143	141	228	282	275	0.7
Cheese and curd	1 673	1 554	2 150	2 542	2 473	6.7
Fish or shellfish	364	386	468	510	514	1.5
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	146	139	159	202	132	0.5
Cereal flour or meal, nec	16	16	21	25	21	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 505	1 759	2 251	2 858	2 892	7.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	422	474	592	708	738	1.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	416	451	564	681	676	1.8
Fruit or vegetable juices	541	543	648	739	739	2.1
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	725	626	745	862	1 004	2.6
Sugar confectionery	359	405	488	569	585	1.6
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 130	1 267	1 552	1 896	1 781	4.9

Continued

7.9 Value of food exports, Germany *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	99	95	128	126	133	0.4
Animal oil or fat	109	113	147	200	190	0.5
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	602	716	648	755	651	2.2
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	96	122	167	216	229	0.5
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	336	443	502	571	558	1.6
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	795	841	1 005	1 206	1 621	3.5
Tea and mate	90	101	126	162	172	0.4
Spices	80	89	112	132	117	0.3
Edible products, nec	1 607	1 808	2 142	2 609	2 752	7.1
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	398	568	838	1 017	810	2.4
Alcoholic beverages	1 455	1 577	1 986	2 479	2 506	6.5
Animal feed ^b	1 444	1 491	1 631	2 041	1 936	5.5
Total	24 032	25 125	30 106	37 744	37 428	100.0

^a Average, 2001–2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.10 Value of food exports, Belgium-Luxembourg

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	296	335	367	404	442	1.7
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	282	253	322	369	411	1.5
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	13	12	13	17	0	0.1
Shellfish	173	196	270	310	36	0.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 206	1 309	1 674	1 719	178	5.6
Fruit and nuts	1 516	1 631	1 986	2 324	2 849	9.5
Cocoa	80	130	175	223	252	0.8
Eggs, albumin	112	118	152	150	133	0.6
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	11	24	29	18	65	0.1
Maize	17	31	44	55	37	0.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	43	69	76	70	73	0.3
Oilseeds, soft oil	54	51	81	87	95	0.3
Rice	101	116	139	162	140	0.6
Wheat or meslin	63	72	116	177	131	0.5
Other cereal grains, nec	12	12	11	12	11	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	291	370	432	504	514	1.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 781	1 629	1 812	2 321	2 325	9.1
Meat or offal, preserved	106	102	132	145	139	0.6
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	460	494	593	671	673	2.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 257	1 207	1 489	1 769	1 666	6.8
Butter and cheese	307	309	380	438	483	1.8
Cheese and curd	485	495	589	674	707	2.7
Fish or shellfish	104	119	173	182	190	0.7
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	168	190	218	232	209	0.9
Cereal flour or meal, nec	10	3	5	5	5	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 321	1 459	1 784	2 081	2 132	8.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	625	714	845	1 037	1 043	3.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	235	285	364	406	403	1.6
Fruit or vegetable juices	487	570	673	694	78	2.3
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	614	440	531	761	814	2.9
Sugar confectionery	254	287	339	381	406	1.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 002	1 132	1 408	1 678	1 698	6.4

Continued

7.10 Value of food exports, Belgium–Luxembourg *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	159	225	295	334	346	1.3
Animal oil or fat	46	60	71	117	107	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	377	396	445	457	464	2.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	82	65	90	113	173	0.5
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	210	218	259	291	247	1.1
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	281	263	330	417	546	1.7
Tea and mate	50	51	58	51	54	0.2
Spices	18	19	28	30	27	0.1
Edible products, nec	762	829	995	1 271	1 295	4.8
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	479	522	653	719	774	2.9
Alcoholic beverages	597	615	691	878	933	3.4
Animal feed ^b	977	959	947	1 306	1 047	4.8
Total	17 525	18 386	22 087	26 060	24 351	100.0

^a Average, 2001–2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.1 Value of food trade in processed food, by major importing countries ^a

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Meat						
Australia	90	117	153	208	279	0.3
Germany	4 059	3 918	4 356	5 627	5 322	8.2
Italy	3 001	3 077	3 807	4 441	4 716	6.7
Japan	8 409	7 776	8 655	9 124	9 746	15.4
United Kingdom	3 987	4 268	5 477	6 478	6 556	9.5
Other	27 003	28 898	32 893	37 641	42 989	59.9
Total	46 548	48 055	55 341	63 520	69 608	100.0
Dairy						
Australia	165	157	200	255	297	0.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	2 048	2 106	2 604	2 947	2 891	7.4
Germany	2 958	3 214	4 093	4 740	4 274	11.3
Italy	2 455	2 396	3 031	3 574	3 423	8.7
Netherlands	1 694	1 811	2 257	2 532	2 584	6.4
Other	18 824	18 379	21 577	25 557	27 838	65.6
Total	28 144	28 064	33 762	39 605	41 306	100.0
Seafood						
Australia	171	179	215	234	277	1.8
France	613	716	810	884	937	6.7
Japan	2 239	2 284	2 170	2 707	2 614	20.5
United Kingdom	780	792	842	945	990	7.4
United States	1 951	2 157	2 362	2 576	2 749	20.1
Other	4 047	4 346	5 114	5 666	6 365	43.5
Total	9 801	10 474	11 512	13 013	13 933	100.0
Horticulture						
Australia	217	241	322	407	422	1.1
France	1 721	1 972	2 450	2 824	2 882	8.4
Germany	2 915	3 100	3 858	4 341	4 284	13.1
Japan	2 499	2 355	2 463	2 803	3 019	9.3
United States	3 145	3 374	3 907	4 282	4 583	13.7
Other	12 052	13 396	15 735	17 544	18 044	54.4
Total	22 548	24 437	28 736	32 201	33 235	100.0
Beverages ^c						
Australia	371	368	458	575	649	1.1
Germany	3 333	3 553	3 770	4 542	4 258	8.5
Japan	1 935	1 893	2 075	2 309	2 231	4.5
United Kingdom	4 211	4 603	5 424	6 540	6 763	12.0
United States	8 964	9 959	11 244	12 085	13 356	24.2
Other	17 237	18 980	22 852	26 537	28 831	49.8
Total	36 051	39 356	45 823	52 588	56 089	100.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Australia	139	154	214	251	293	0.7
France	1 302	1 513	1 849	2 131	2 064	5.9
Germany	1 671	1 760	2 336	2 801	2 455	7.4
United Kingdom	1 698	1 823	2 132	2 574	2 822	7.4
United States	2 534	2 894	3 400	3 476	3 943	10.9
Other	17 748	17 356	19 454	21 566	25 225	67.8
Total	25 092	25 501	29 385	32 800	36 802	100.0

Continued

8.1 Value of food trade in processed food, by major importing countries ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Australia	152	193	246	295	302	0.7
Germany	1 121	1 316	1 664	2 200	2 385	5.4
Italy	1 339	1 665	2 070	2 609	2 702	6.5
United Kingdom	866	922	1 144	1 110	1 135	3.2
United States	1 297	1 458	1 707	2 437	2 564	5.9
Other	16 453	20 559	26 353	31 003	31 349	78.3
Total	21 229	26 113	33 184	39 654	40 438	100.0
Animal feed ^d						
Australia	122	165	202	196	219	0.6
China	639	772	659	947	1 306	3.0
France	1 484	1 521	1 800	1 958	1 942	6.1
Germany	1 679	1 705	1 846	2 334	2 060	6.8
Japan	2 114	2 155	2 309	2 533	2 602	8.2
Other	17 607	18 431	20 888	25 153	24 914	75.2
Total	23 644	24 749	27 705	33 121	33 042	100.0
Cereal products						
Australia	130	137	187	235	269	0.9
France	1 266	1 432	1 725	1 986	2 038	7.8
Germany	1 310	1 468	1 693	2 060	1 898	7.8
United Kingdom	1 092	1 229	1 515	1 878	1 873	7.0
United States	2 004	2 286	2 634	2 883	3 181	12.0
Other	10 664	11 725	13 984	16 360	17 525	64.7
Total	16 466	18 278	21 738	25 401	26 783	100.0
Other processed food						
Australia	647	713	895	1 027	1 166	2.0
France	1 628	1 784	2 260	2 428	2 666	4.9
Germany	2 901	2 800	3 419	4 219	4 741	8.2
Japan	2 308	2 234	2 391	2 771	3 210	5.9
United States	4 059	4 401	4 980	5 686	6 567	11.6
Other	23 683	24 601	29 040	33 763	37 691	67.4
Total	35 226	36 533	42 985	49 894	56 042	100.0
All processed food						
Australia	2 203	2 426	3 092	3 684	4 172	0.9
Germany	22 479	23 399	27 694	33 562	32 402	8.4
Japan	22 353	21 567	23 217	25 840	27 239	7.2
United Kingdom	18 889	20 037	24 764	29 224	30 108	7.4
United States	30 125	32 784	36 781	41 696	45 295	11.2
Other	168 698	181 346	214 622	247 790	268 061	64.9
Total	264 749	281 560	330 171	381 796	407 277	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 2001–2005. ^c Alcoholic and nonalcoholic. ^d Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.2 Value of total food trade imports, by level of transformation

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	8 781	9 349	9 387	10 797	12 225	1.9
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	26 284	27 067	29 666	33 624	37 516	5.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	2 813	2 628	2 859	3 161	3 283	0.5
Shellfish	18 225	18 299	20 131	20 975	21 223	3.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables	23 189	24 357	27 519	30 612	31 289	5.1
Fruit and nuts	32 003	34 543	41 122	46 997	51 839	7.7
Cocoa	4 904	6 770	9 672	9 202	9 649	1.5
Eggs, albumin	1 469	1 549	1 890	2 212	2 167	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	2 724	2 650	2 838	3 472	3 892	0.6
Maize	10 031	11 048	12 600	14 465	13 123	2.3
Oilseeds, not soft oil	804	888	1 050	1 244	1 293	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	16 449	16 556	22 209	25 885	24 786	3.9
Rice	5 817	6 109	7 046	8 195	8 514	1.3
Wheat or meslin	15 530	16 559	17 267	20 908	19 291	3.3
Other cereal grains, nec	1 610	1 655	1 763	1 891	1 766	0.3
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	12 718	13 959	16 268	18 175	19 940	3.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	25 763	25 731	29 299	34 236	37 299	5.6
Meat or offal, preserved	2 252	2 187	2 537	2 525	2 459	0.4
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	5 814	6 178	7 237	8 584	9 911	1.4
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	14 887	14 280	16 898	19 750	20 977	3.2
Butter and cheese	2 849	2 753	3 654	4 216	4 295	0.7
Cheese and curd	10 408	11 031	13 210	15 640	16 035	2.5
Fish or shellfish	9 801	10 474	11 512	13 013	13 933	2.2
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	1 357	1 395	1 486	1 866	1 962	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	478	503	604	692	642	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	14 631	16 379	19 649	22 842	24 180	3.6
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	10 098	10 850	12 536	14 449	14 995	2.3
Fruit, prepared or preserved	6 267	6 751	8 215	9 496	10 438	1.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	6 183	6 836	7 985	8 256	7 802	1.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	13 726	13 122	14 430	15 519	18 527	2.8
Sugar confectionery	4 111	4 447	5 300	5 925	6 253	1.0
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	7 255	7 932	9 655	11 356	12 021	1.8

Continued

8.2 Value of total food trade imports, by level of transformation *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	1 296	1 406	1 655	2 061	2 126	0.3
Animal oil or fat	1 622	1 832	2 201	2 680	2 631	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	8 865	10 787	13 504	16 013	16 724	2.4
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	6 504	8 801	11 789	14 378	14 193	2.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	2 942	3 287	4 035	4 522	4 763	0.7
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	9 575	9 030	10 823	12 545	16 176	2.2
Tea and mate	3 034	3 047	3 198	3 525	3 765	0.6
Spices	2 721	2 684	3 105	3 283	3 067	0.6
Edible products, nec	19 896	21 772	25 859	30 541	33 034	4.9
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	5 589	6 373	7 530	8 894	9 887	1.4
Alcoholic beverages	30 463	32 983	38 293	43 694	46 202	7.1
Animal feed ^c	23 644	24 749	27 705	33 121	33 042	5.3
Total	435 381	461 586	537 191	615 435	649 132	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 2001 - 2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

8.3 Value of food imports, European Union

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	3 685	4 119	4 824	6 043	6 265	2.1
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	9 737	9 919	11 614	13 191	14 813	4.9
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	1 520	1 327	1 537	1 780	1 830	0.7
Shellfish	5 420	5 564	6 911	7 236	7 848	2.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables	11 413	12 407	14 547	16 336	16 059	5.9
Fruit and nuts	16 595	17 933	22 763	26 351	28 385	9.3
Cocoa	2 794	3 907	5 504	5 011	5 155	1.9
Eggs, albumin	800	873	1 197	1 386	1 280	0.5
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	821	919	943	1 319	1 156	0.4
Maize	1 812	2 092	2 607	3 081	2 885	1.0
Oilseeds, not soft oil	398	436	536	603	597	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	6 051	6 082	7 227	7 800	6 905	2.8
Rice	1 058	1 076	1 276	1 485	1 386	0.5
Wheat or meslin	3 455	3 871	3 889	4 380	4 587	1.7
Other cereal grains, nec	280	322	462	561	478	0.2
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 678	5 013	6 551	8 159	8 792	2.7
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	11 535	11 095	13 432	16 671	17 779	5.8
Meat or offal, preserved	1 880	1 820	2 072	2 020	1 943	0.8
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	3 076	3 324	4 174	5 162	5 760	1.8
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	7 268	7 475	9 549	11 167	11 356	3.9
Butter and cheese	1 911	1 820	2 575	2 855	2 742	1.0
Cheese and curd	7 101	7 535	9 270	11 013	10 878	3.8
Fish or shellfish	3 755	4 150	4 893	5 317	5 786	2.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	310	364	436	475	492	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	99	112	143	195	165	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	7 264	8 271	10 271	12 420	12 796	4.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	4 774	5 376	6 486	7 488	7 516	2.6
Fruit, prepared or preserved	3 169	3 437	4 425	5 173	5 546	1.8
Fruit or vegetable juices	3 441	3 862	4 683	4 801	4 252	1.7
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	4 267	4 718	5 551	6 694	7 213	2.4
Sugar confectionery	1 670	1 864	2 341	2 699	2 826	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	4 078	4 572	5 696	6 797	6 964	2.3

Continued

8.3 Value of food imports, European Union *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	554	670	890	1 069	1 109	0.4
Animal oil or fat	542	583	728	963	907	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	3 291	4 151	5 111	6 126	7 089	2.1
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	2 019	2 463	3 164	3 989	4 213	1.3
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 388	1 577	1 986	2 157	2 096	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	4 784	4 463	5 328	6 216	7 963	2.4
Tea and mate	847	889	990	1 086	1 074	0.4
Spices	781	802	965	1 013	963	0.4
Edible products, nec	7 637	8 600	10 970	13 111	13 587	4.5
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	2 735	3 275	3 984	4 727	5 133	1.6
Alcoholic beverages	14 006	15 318	18 018	21 362	21 464	7.5
Animal feed ^b	11 685	12 198	14 051	16 500	15 894	5.8
Total	185 384	200 645	244 569	283 988	293 926	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO. ABARE.

8.4 Value of food imports, NAFTA

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	2 738	2 519	1 869	1 649	2 372	2.6
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	3 821	4 088	4 430	4 722	5 219	5.2
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	217	225	227	230	250	0.3
Shellfish	5 452	5 251	5 801	5 709	5 782	6.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables	4 488	4 820	5 401	5 964	6 160	6.2
Fruit and nuts	6 438	6 896	7 501	8 213	9 184	8.9
Cocoa	1 022	1 215	1 782	1 842	1 984	1.8
Eggs, albumin	90	101	98	126	103	0.1
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	112	100	83	88	31	0.1
Maize	1 110	1 220	1 284	1 139	1 096	1.4
Oilseeds, not soft oil	92	96	146	206	223	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 705	1 746	1 947	2 254	1 933	2.2
Rice	405	376	498	622	569	0.6
Wheat or meslin	736	768	716	788	795	0.9
Other cereal grains, nec	798	807	694	687	633	0.8
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	4 014	4 131	3 814	4 388	4 607	4.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 465	2 366	2 738	3 417	3 726	3.4
Meat or offal, preserved	210	213	292	310	285	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	839	874	936	1 003	1 120	1.1
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	871	713	796	944	1 223	1.1
Butter and cheese	211	162	179	344	387	0.3
Cheese and curd	1 096	1 151	1 272	1 415	1 498	1.5
Fish or shellfish	2 239	2 463	2 706	2 970	3 199	3.2
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	71	93	100	109	113	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	75	92	97	117	118	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	3 010	3 478	4 021	4 355	4 800	4.6
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 882	2 015	2 275	2 580	2 700	2.7
Fruit, prepared or preserved	1 330	1 490	1 737	1 932	2 227	2.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	1 166	1 228	1 362	1 366	1 439	1.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 418	1 456	1 620	1 595	2 040	1.9
Sugar confectionery	1 087	1 228	1 463	1 514	1 581	1.6
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 248	1 359	1 650	1 802	1 936	1.9

Continued

8.4 Value of food imports, NAFTA *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	79	88	88	104	122	0.1
Animal oil or fat	218	240	303	392	371	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	952	1 160	1 357	1 882	1 895	1.7
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	491	562	647	916	1 047	0.9
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	269	306	388	477	492	0.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	2 217	2 208	2 511	2 879	3 761	3.2
Tea and mate	347	354	403	447	499	0.5
Spices	640	663	812	779	667	0.8
Edible products, nec	3 040	3 507	3 857	4 482	5 173	4.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	1 072	1 172	1 352	1 589	1 835	1.6
Alcoholic beverages	9 417	10 392	11 883	12 723	14 123	13.6
Animal feed b	1 756	1 879	2 028	2 345	2 319	2.4
Total	72 954	77 268	85 163	93 412	101 638	100.0

a Average, 2001 - 2005. b Excludes unmilled cereal. p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.5 Value of food imports, APEC ^a

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	3 783	3 573	3 054	2 916	3 676	1.7
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	14 054	14 643	15 428	17 448	19 386	7.9
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	957	989	1 003	1 036	1 054	0.5
Shellfish	12 309	12 250	12 703	13 233	12 896	6.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	7 776	7 861	8 843	9 999	10 425	4.4
Fruit and nuts	11 325	12 237	13 545	15 190	16 904	6.8
Cocoa	1 649	2 163	3 201	3 246	3 501	1.3
Eggs, albumin	348	368	368	458	476	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	787	649	703	784	815	0.4
Maize	4 654	5 003	5 563	6 479	5 756	2.7
Oilseeds, not soft oil	208	215	249	379	406	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	8 129	7 886	11 705	14 436	14 112	5.5
Rice	1 622	1 880	1 964	2 327	2 525	1.0
Wheat or meslin	4 187	4 468	4 479	6 783	5 764	2.5
Other cereal grains, nec	1 152	1 163	1 068	1 117	1 017	0.5
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	7 922	7 707	8 346	8 250	9 191	4.1
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	11 508	11 959	12 588	13 581	14 924	6.3
Meat or offal, preserved	276	281	361	381	366	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	2 216	2 333	2 498	2 800	3 428	1.3
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	3 754	3 041	3 350	4 026	4 696	1.8
Butter and cheese	494	457	570	785	863	0.3
Cheese and curd	2 170	2 317	2 593	3 105	3 502	1.3
Fish or shellfish	5 195	5 551	5 774	6 720	7 011	3.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	280	311	314	370	434	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	151	160	172	213	202	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	4 828	5 469	6 265	6 846	7 449	3.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	4 073	4 208	4 647	5 325	5 641	2.3
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 530	2 740	3 135	3 522	3 993	1.6
Fruit or vegetable juices	2 005	2 144	2 353	2 468	2 659	1.1
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	5 092	4 452	4 730	4 528	5 919	2.4
Sugar confectionery	1 681	1 838	2 129	2 260	2 395	1.0
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	2 164	2 337	2 757	3 076	3 348	1.3

Continued

8.5 Value of food imports, APEC ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	396	436	437	585	546	0.2
Animal oil or fat	630	679	814	992	993	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	2 146	2 900	3 751	5 146	4 507	1.8
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	1 955	2 841	3 794	5 113	5 005	1.8
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	714	815	965	1 205	1 271	0.5
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	3 567	3 539	3 983	4 531	5 993	2.1
Tea and mate	975	972	1 041	1 205	1 289	0.5
Spices	1 271	1 181	1 371	1 465	1 254	0.6
Edible products, nec	7 496	8 258	9 397	10 994	12 294	4.8
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	2 008	2 133	2 469	2 905	3 255	1.3
Alcoholic beverages	13 509	14 610	16 709	18 339	20 462	8.2
Animal feed ^c	7 939	8 350	9 150	10 780	11 452	4.7
Total	171 068	178 492	199 163	226 163	241 873	100.0

^a No data available for Chinese Taipei. ^b Average, 2001 - 2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

8.6 Value of food imports, ASEAN ^a

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	315	314	387	385	421	1.8
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 135	1 177	1 364	1 608	1 879	7.0
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	51	58	66	68	63	0.3
Shellfish	531	596	638	822	688	3.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	611	633	648	767	851	3.4
Fruit and nuts	676	753	822	930	904	4.0
Cocoa	213	324	598	595	649	2.3
Eggs, albumin	57	61	64	70	81	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	5	4	3	3	4	0.0
Maize	384	498	527	575	488	2.4
Oilseeds, not soft oil	20	33	22	60	65	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	876	1 013	1 156	1 338	1 121	5.4
Rice	579	845	713	611	932	3.6
Wheat or meslin	1 356	1 593	1 531	1 824	1 873	8.0
Other cereal grains, nec	9	9	13	12	16	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	274	262	275	359	406	1.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	377	404	424	453	491	2.1
Meat or offal, preserved	17	15	14	16	21	0.1
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	79	94	83	80	84	0.4
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 788	1 360	1 525	1 835	2 107	8.4
Butter and cheese	105	104	119	173	191	0.7
Cheese and curd	98	95	98	136	136	0.6
Fish or shellfish	155	184	188	222	257	1.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	108	130	129	154	219	0.7
Cereal flour or meal, nec	32	33	36	56	42	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	439	452	529	603	603	2.6
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	205	213	231	259	271	1.2
Fruit, prepared or preserved	116	132	135	164	191	0.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	85	86	98	108	107	0.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	850	758	851	787	1 197	4.3
Sugar confectionery	110	139	152	167	169	0.7
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	143	159	174	200	206	0.9

Continued

8.6 Value of food imports, ASEAN ^a continued

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	25	43	53	51	55	0.2
Animal oil or fat	37	35	45	51	66	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	177	211	215	277	273	1.1
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	310	501	600	1 015	744	3.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	124	139	152	233	276	0.9
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	134	151	176	214	275	0.9
Tea and mate	50	53	53	62	69	0.3
Spices	306	233	257	302	244	1.3
Edible products, nec	1 113	1 152	1 326	1 579	1 850	6.9
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	124	124	144	158	171	0.7
Alcoholic beverages	588	661	788	1 000	1 182	4.1
Animal feed ^c	1 988	1 973	2 375	2 777	2 940	11.8
Total	16 776	17 808	19 797	23 158	24 877	100.0

^a No data available for Laos and Myanmar. ^b Average, 2001–2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

8.7 Value of food imports, United States ^a

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	2 283	2 160	1 654	1 471	2 122	3.2
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	3 335	3 563	3 809	4 012	4 481	6.4
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	154	162	166	172	172	0.3
Shellfish	4 840	4 689	5 251	5 123	5 123	8.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3 213	3 393	3 906	4 385	4 385	6.4
Fruit and nuts	4 526	4 871	5 261	5 762	6 386	8.9
Cocoa	832	963	1 418	1 426	1 647	2.1
Eggs, albumin	21	29	24	34	23	0.0
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	90	70	53	74	16	0.1
Maize	146	147	170	140	142	0.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	43	51	89	104	104	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	268	223	190	311	302	0.4
Rice	199	190	242	285	261	0.4
Wheat or meslin	300	283	144	167	179	0.4
Other cereal grains, nec	246	245	249	223	258	0.4
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 627	2 620	2 461	3 441	3 436	4.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 215	1 200	1 366	1 618	1 672	2.4
Meat or offal, preserved	106	119	204	215	187	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	471	500	544	635	665	0.9
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	199	209	231	282	365	0.4
Butter and cheese	103	64	67	140	148	0.2
Cheese and curd	785	835	931	1 026	1 060	1.5
Fish or shellfish	1 951	2 157	2 362	2 576	2 749	3.9
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	57	74	77	81	79	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	35	51	55	74	78	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 913	2 162	2 502	2 728	3 025	4.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 408	1 472	1 707	1 941	1 997	2.8
Fruit, prepared or preserved	970	1 091	1 275	1 415	1 659	2.1
Fruit or vegetable juices	768	811	926	926	926	1.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	921	1 058	1 122	1 074	1 423	1.9
Sugar confectionery	817	958	1 172	1 216	1 260	1.8
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	795	878	1 106	1 185	1 259	1.7

Continued

8.7 Value of food imports, United States ^a *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	20	29	31	40	50	0.1
Animal oil or fat	57	63	67	80	88	0.1
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	685	772	930	1 361	1 361	1.7
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	385	432	486	712	803	0.9
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	150	163	194	244	261	0.3
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 789	1 799	2 075	2 395	3 125	3.7
Tea and mate	252	261	284	314	353	0.5
Spices	515	541	680	625	501	1.0
Edible products, nec	1 503	1 800	1 942	2 353	2 589	3.4
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	817	902	1 056	1 282	1 478	1.8
Alcoholic beverages	8 147	9 057	10 188	10 803	11 878	16.7
Animal feed ^c	664	706	744	914	821	1.3
Total	50 620	53 823	59 406	65 385	70 896	100.0

^a Includes Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. ^b Average, 2001–2005. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.8 Value of food imports, Japan

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	206	197	172	189	227	0.4
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	6 277	6 209	6 145	6 924	7 143	14.2
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	250	257	264	254	261	0.6
Shellfish	4 628	4 506	4 175	4 347	4 133	9.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 779	1 508	1 575	1 736	1 731	3.6
Fruit and nuts	1 754	1 841	1 922	2 139	2 104	4.2
Cocoa	133	176	276	248	250	0.5
Eggs, albumin	104	103	103	146	156	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	215	201	265	266	270	0.5
Maize	1 952	1 995	2 402	2 937	2 582	5.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	24	16	11	11	13	0.0
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 888	1 972	2 413	2 868	2 381	5.0
Rice	196	222	250	344	321	0.6
Wheat or meslin	1 038	1 124	1 091	1 278	1 228	2.5
Other cereal grains, nec	299	288	294	339	308	0.7
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 298	1 516	2 136	1 830	2 006	4.3
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	5 099	5 174	5 337	5 909	5 902	11.9
Meat or offal, preserved	24	27	30	31	31	0.1
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	988	1 058	1 151	1 354	1 808	2.8
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	241	199	193	216	224	0.5
Butter and cheese	1	6	23	16	16	0.0
Cheese and curd	555	575	573	700	734	1.4
Fish or shellfish	2 239	2 284	2 170	2 707	2 614	5.2
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	1	1	1	1	2	0.0
Cereal flour or meal, nec	5	5	5	4	4	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	580	639	703	774	788	1.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 306	1 236	1 315	1 514	1 578	3.0
Fruit, prepared or preserved	734	694	723	793	848	1.6
Fruit or vegetable juices	459	425	425	496	594	1.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	522	437	471	487	569	1.1
Sugar confectionery	73	83	96	109	106	0.2
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	303	299	335	370	380	0.7

Continued

8.8 Value of food imports, Japan *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	15	15	15	18	22	0.0
Animal oil or fat	116	92	103	111	131	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	149	171	208	264	318	0.5
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	204	263	329	405	392	0.7
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	84	85	98	120	131	0.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	688	668	683	776	1 075	1.7
Tea and mate	229	197	190	236	210	0.5
Spices	198	164	184	240	216	0.4
Edible products, nec	1 193	1 205	1 334	1 519	1 708	3.0
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	249	257	353	447	457	0.8
Alcoholic beverages	1 686	1 636	1 722	1 862	1 775	3.8
Animal feed ^b	2 114	2 155	2 309	2 533	2 602	5.1
Total	43 097	42 183	44 574	49 865	50 349	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.9 Value of food imports, Germany

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	488	446	517	795	815	1.4
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 421	1 371	1 478	1 696	1 787	3.6
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	192	134	159	170	259	0.4
Shellfish	239	185	207	264	275	0.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3 105	3 169	3 622	4 125	3 839	8.4
Fruit and nuts	4 007	4 021	4 873	5 694	5 635	11.4
Cocoa	478	654	920	975	947	1.9
Eggs, albumin	323	320	404	550	454	1.0
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	109	115	134	136	103	0.3
Maize	182	212	254	406	378	0.7
Oilseeds, not soft oil	91	86	113	116	103	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 409	1 366	1 774	1 863	1 660	3.8
Rice	142	142	164	198	176	0.4
Wheat or meslin	181	215	244	217	220	0.5
Other cereal grains, nec	37	31	41	41	52	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	302	475	565	894	873	1.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 735	2 560	2 779	3 568	3 321	7.0
Meat or offal, preserved	410	317	344	221	179	0.7
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	612	566	668	944	950	1.8
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	785	896	1 289	1 473	1 449	2.8
Butter and cheese	378	466	558	485	468	1.1
Cheese and curd	1 795	1 852	2 246	2 783	2 357	5.2
Fish or shellfish	532	565	659	697	724	1.5
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	18	24	33	38	33	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	10	14	21	25	15	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 282	1 430	1 640	1 997	1 850	3.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 219	1 287	1 477	1 666	1 568	3.4
Fruit, prepared or preserved	920	1 000	1 321	1 580	1 649	3.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	776	813	1 060	1 095	1 067	2.3
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	561	654	916	1 101	1 003	2.0
Sugar confectionery	309	301	415	495	485	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	801	805	1 004	1 205	967	2.2

Continued

8.9 Value of food imports, Germany *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	46	51	88	138	171	0.2
Animal oil or fat	57	62	66	80	86	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	309	376	453	644	803	1.2
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	452	549	698	919	918	1.7
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	257	278	360	417	408	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 249	1 115	1 273	1 603	2 147	3.5
Tea and mate	109	113	154	163	160	0.3
Spices	162	164	193	217	200	0.4
Edible products, nec	1 381	1 408	1 799	2 236	2 235	4.2
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	563	747	578	720	729	1.6
Alcoholic beverages	2 769	2 806	3 192	3 823	3 530	7.6
Animal feed ^b	1 679	1 705	1 846	2 334	2 060	4.5
Total	34 884	35 865	42 596	50 808	49 105	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.10 Value of food imports, United Kingdom

	2001 US\$m	2002 US\$m	2003 US\$m	2004 US\$m	2005 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	475	524	571	686	814	1.8
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	958	1 005	1 106	1 312	1 621	3.5
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	15	14	14	14	14	0.0
Shellfish	331	341	341	341	341	1.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	2 091	2 298	2 298	2 298	2 298	6.6
Fruit and nuts	2 495	2 778	3 250	3 830	4 234	9.7
Cocoa	291	412	476	451	486	1.2
Eggs, albumin	73	94	134	159	147	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	16	15	11	17	17	0.0
Maize	219	207	261	280	284	0.7
Oilseeds, not soft oil	27	39	39	39	39	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	415	392	409	424	424	1.2
Rice	247	227	279	303	310	0.8
Wheat or meslin	210	209	192	172	243	0.6
Other cereal grains, nec	11	12	15	19	21	0.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	559	675	902	1 117	1 065	2.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 632	1 684	2 299	2 853	2 853	6.6
Meat or offal, preserved	889	930	1 057	1 025	973	2.9
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	907	979	1 219	1 484	1 666	3.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	476	516	699	874	922	2.0
Butter and cheese	354	198	460	512	563	1.2
Cheese and curd	936	959	1 213	1 483	1 553	3.6
Fish or shellfish	780	792	842	945	990	2.6
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	21	29	30	32	45	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	13	13	15	14	17	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 058	1 187	1 470	1 832	1 811	4.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	752	831	1 060	1 208	1 190	3.0
Fruit, prepared or preserved	383	397	475	557	606	1.4
Fruit or vegetable juices	367	425	425	425	425	1.2
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	883	902	1 041	1 229	1 300	3.1
Sugar confectionery	248	277	361	418	442	1.0
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	567	644	729	927	1 080	2.3

Continued

8.10 Value of food imports, United Kingdom *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p	Share ^a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	59	44	50	60	64	0.2
Animal oil or fat	104	88	109	136	123	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	280	302	383	442	510	1.1
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	251	319	406	451	417	1.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	172	168	195	20	20	0.3
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	325	310	359	468	539	1.2
Tea and mate	297	290	281	306	285	0.9
Spices	95	91	100	111	111	0.3
Edible products, nec	1 142	1 268	1 684	2 055	2 090	4.8
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	483	461	666	832	954	2.0
Alcoholic beverages	3 728	4 142	4 758	5 708	5 809	14.2
Animal feed ^b	1 128	1 114	1 475	1 701	1 684	4.2
Total	26 762	28 604	34 162	39 569	41 402	100.0

^a Average, 2001 - 2005. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.11 Value of food imports, France

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	245	236	289	332	333	1.0
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 330	1 373	1 633	1 831	2 106	5.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	115	102	114	119	120	0.4
Shellfish	934	952	1 140	1 244	1 343	3.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 403	1 596	1 982	2 160	2 278	6.5
Fruit and nuts	2 096	2 247	2 871	3 282	3 400	9.6
Cocoa	410	642	852	795	773	2.4
Eggs, albumin	85	97	136	121	113	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	7	3	4	4	9	0.0
Maize	96	128	141	195	149	0.5
Oilseeds, not soft oil	23	25	29	23	29	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	283	292	360	263	243	1.0
Rice	208	213	272	307	273	0.9
Wheat or meslin	81	73	46	48	37	0.2
Other cereal grains, nec	17	13	16	24	16	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	562	692	797	1 065	1 262	3.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 632	1 550	1 864	2 176	2 332	6.6
Meat or offal, preserved	206	211	267	308	296	0.9
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	251	263	325	385	442	1.2
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	962	899	1 052	1 177	1 086	3.6
Butter and cheese	362	342	419	509	479	1.5
Cheese and curd	654	678	823	898	930	2.8
Fish or shellfish	613	716	810	884	937	2.7
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	62	63	63	72	75	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	12	12	16	18	18	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 192	1 357	1 646	1 895	1 945	5.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	714	824	992	1 236	1 253	3.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	542	599	747	878	895	2.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	465	548	711	710	734	2.2
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	382	468	508	599	599	1.8
Sugar confectionery	156	183	233	272	330	0.8
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	764	862	1 108	1 259	1 135	3.5

Continued

8.11 Value of food imports, France *continued*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 p	Share a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	107	162	207	227	223	0.6
Animal oil or fat	53	51	63	87	84	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	416	512	561	614	793	2.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	229	253	294	322	342	1.0
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	166	180	221	237	227	0.7
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	593	587	692	767	937	2.5
Tea and mate	83	97	122	127	135	0.4
Spices	100	121	171	117	98	0.4
Edible products, nec	852	979	1 275	1 416	1 497	4.2
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	335	396	474	537	562	1.6
Alcoholic beverages	1 193	1 330	1 591	1 898	1 942	5.5
Animal feed b	1 484	1 521	1 800	1 958	1 942	6.0
Total	22 475	24 449	29 737	33 397	34 751	100.0

a Average, 2001 - 2005. b Excludes unmilled cereal. p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

9.1 Supply and consumption of alcoholic beverages, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	28 000	504	429	28 109	26 445	32
Egypt	125	0	0	127	78	1
Nigeria	9 650	21	1	9 669	8 829	73
South Africa	4 161	34	282	3 946	3 736	84
Asia c	53 897	1 316	729	54 581	53 019	14
China	35 533	411	212	35 732	34 858	27
India	2 292	6	20	2 278	1 683	2
Indonesia	170	2	7	165	165	1
Japan	6 217	448	54	6 612	6 612	52
Korea, Rep. of	3 371	68	155	3 284	3 265	69
Malaysia	141	27	46	122	120	5
Pakistan	18	0	0	19	19	0
Philippines	1 199	27	24	1 202	1 202	15
Thailand	1 904	63	53	2 007	2 007	32
Viet Nam	714	7	7	714	714	9
Europe	73 045	10 130	12 882	71 161	66 751	92
Austria	1 206	141	117	1 218	1 214	150
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1 926	141	226	1 840	1 779	174
Denmark	773	247	359	750	710	133
France	7 765	1 180	2 162	7 390	5 534	93
Germany	11 555	1 775	1 402	12 100	12 050	146
Greece	805	113	80	868	752	69
Italy	6 155	642	1 931	5 387	4 532	79
Malta	15	5	0	20	18	45
Netherlands	2 548	520	1 446	1 622	1 622	101
Norway	233	99	5	327	323	72
Poland	3 168	111	33	3 236	3 235	84
Portugal	1 499	215	343	1 328	1 231	123
Russian Federation	8 741	557	137	9 162	9 162	64
Slovenia	257	14	94	177	166	84
Spain	6 480	546	1 216	5 305	4 288	105
Sweden	536	239	86	689	689	78
Turkey	865	6	44	828	828	12
United Kingdom	6 612	1 840	1 145	7 249	7 169	121
Middle East						
Iran	1	0	0	1	1	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	1	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	51	1	49	0	0

Continued

9.1 Supply and consumption of alcoholic beverages, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	7 053	204	1 443	5 817	5 687	41
Mexico	6 421	137	1 409	5 149	5 021	49
North America	29 806	4 212	1 218	32 800	32 329	100
Canada	3 101	502	518	3 085	3 084	99
United States	26 705	3 710	700	29 715	29 245	101
South America	15 996	296	692	15 627	15 606	44
Argentina	2 691	12	153	2 515	2 505	66
Brazil	7 924	46	55	7 915	7 910	45
Chile	973	25	413	650	651	42
Uruguay	169	10	3	176	176	52
Oceania	3 333	216	577	2 970	2 702	87
Australia	2 824	133	538	2 416	2 210	113
New Zealand	386	64	36	415	366	95
World	212 156	16 991	18 136	212 034	203 496	33

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Wine, beer from barley, and other fermented and alcoholic beverages. Includes nonfood alcohol. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.2 Supply and consumption of cereals, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	114 849	48 911	3 046	162 428	119 888	145
Egypt	17 317	9 316	567	27 366	17 002	241
Nigeria	20 482	3 940	61	24 361	17 630	146
South Africa	11 869	2 191	1 203	13 634	8 342	187
Asia ^c	818 439	113 506	49 719	887 651	618 218	164
China	334 013	10 485	15 969	336 766	216 242	166
India	187 171	50	7 940	188 628	164 133	156
Indonesia	44 208	6 637	162	51 177	42 639	196
Japan	8 184	27 467	612	35 271	14 631	115
Korea, Rep. of	4 867	13 204	195	17 623	7 159	151
Malaysia	1 526	4 871	299	6 223	3 670	153
Pakistan	25 487	207	3 220	23 852	21 020	140
Philippines	13 391	4 435	23	17 094	11 349	144
Thailand	22 263	1 228	8 435	14 250	7 606	122
Viet Nam	25 086	1 214	3 687	20 038	15 008	187
Europe	406 661	69 996	95 410	385 968	98 232	135
Austria	4 429	905	1 210	4 491	927	114
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	6 634	286	909	6 263	1 261	123
Denmark	9 094	1 359	2 306	8 220	718	134
France	61 576	2 770	31 586	34 662	7 019	117
Germany	44 145	5 241	12 835	38 886	9 367	114
Greece	4 701	2 045	620	5 978	1 689	154
Italy	19 268	9 971	4 504	24 571	9 321	162
Malta	12	170	3	184	70	179
Netherlands	1 728	8 033	2 048	7 565	1 439	90
Norway	1 217	581	12	1 791	581	129
Poland	25 743	1 147	513	26 814	5 953	154
Portugal	1 277	3 355	233	4 418	1 331	132
Russian Federation	77 780	2 660	9 599	70 892	21 945	152
Slovenia	505	497	18	984	275	138
Spain	20 120	10 249	2 425	28 270	4 035	99
Sweden	5 402	487	1 574	4 483	916	103
Turkey	30 281	2 695	1 443	31 497	15 488	220
United Kingdom	21 145	4 273	4 730	21 389	6 632	112
Middle East						
Iran	17 712	7 193	61	24 870	14 174	208
Kuwait	8	614	8	630	338	138
Saudi Arabia	2 797	5 678	46	7 988	3 535	150
United Arab Emirates	0	2 255	568	1 600	418	142

Continued

9.2 Supply and consumption of cereals, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	33 705	21 680	1 285	52 966	22 689	162
Mexico	29 976	17 483	916	45 705	17 914	176
North America	364 529	12 129	103 240	287 055	36 389	113
Canada	43 290	5 056	18 542	31 582	3 667	117
United States	321 240	7 073	84 698	255 473	32 722	112
South America	106 945	21 335	24 191	103 043	40 792	114
Argentina	33 730	48	21 096	13 392	5 178	136
Brazil	54 860	9 292	682	62 260	19 622	111
Chile	3 349	1 739	267	4 681	2 225	143
Uruguay	1 485	316	945	915	544	160
Oceania	32 849	1 546	17 702	13 268	2 726	87
Australia	31 893	340	17 651	11 253	1 692	87
New Zealand	925	460	30	1 256	365	95
World	1 879 601	294 068	294 688	1 898 686	942 728	152

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. Includes wheat, rice (milled equivalent), barley (excluding beer), maize, rye, oats, millet, sorghum and other cereals. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.3 Supply and consumption of starchy roots, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	174 659	734	403	176 004	108 073	130
Egypt	2 335	56	253	2 161	1 649	23
Nigeria	65 929	1	8	65 922	26 150	216
South Africa	1 596	141	39	1 698	1 228	28
Asia ^c	299 230	15 731	17 383	295 451	170 158	45
China	184 819	10 271	1 036	194 289	97 263	75
India	31 603	17	55	31 564	24 961	24
Indonesia	20 596	557	491	20 662	15 215	70
Japan	4 466	1 334	8	5 792	4 246	33
Korea, Rep. of	876	1 356	0	2 231	722	15
Malaysia	452	587	30	1 009	527	22
Pakistan	2 254	19	59	2 214	1 920	13
Philippines	2 443	255	5	2 693	2 324	30
Thailand	18 110	205	14 017	1 938	1 027	17
Viet Nam	6 394	20	1 051	5 363	1 161	14
Europe	134 155	20 269	13 949	142 497	68 495	94
Austria	646	131	53	759	507	63
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	1 026	106	48	1 134	790	77
Denmark	1 486	160	150	1 596	420	79
France	6 433	1 104	1 579	6 126	3 948	66
Germany	11 213	1 219	3 373	9 062	6 045	73
Greece	885	221	23	1 083	756	69
Italy	1 844	1 126	295	2 861	2 329	41
Malta	25	16	4	36	30	76
Netherlands	6 949	4 355	4 232	7 072	1 474	92
Norway	365	56	0	423	331	73
Poland	16 211	56	644	15 983	5 020	130
Portugal	1 241	846	29	2 058	1 298	129
Russian Federation	34 861	481	21	35 320	17 755	123
Slovenia	137	30	4	163	115	58
Spain	2 981	3 572	268	6 422	3 286	80
Sweden	899	324	29	1 122	472	53
Turkey	5 167	62	105	5 124	4 157	59
United Kingdom	6 511	1 615	328	8 580	7 325	124
Middle East						
Iran	3 631	34	81	3 583	3 035	45
Kuwait	32	34	0	66	65	27
Saudi Arabia	316	179	39	457	386	16
United Arab Emirates	10	101	6	104	49	17

Continued

9.3 Supply and consumption of starchy roots, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	2 894	547	434	2 908	2 291	16
Mexico	1 775	371	29	2 116	1 729	17
North America	25 890	3 416	3 615	26 192	21 613	67
Canada	4 736	443	1 820	3 395	2 628	84
United States	21 154	2 972	1 795	22 797	18 986	65
South America	47 419	641	374	47 695	23 660	66
Argentina	2 729	41	161	2 613	2 163	57
Brazil	26 328	230	98	26 460	10 654	61
Chile	1 211	40	5	1 245	840	54
Uruguay	209	32	1	242	174	51
Oceania	3 598	201	171	3 648	3 023	97
Australia	1 300	95	64	1 334	1 105	57
New Zealand	516	64	89	508	287	75
World	690 714	41 697	36 382	697 371	399 448	64

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Includes cassava, potatoes, yams and other roots. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.4 Supply and consumption of sweeteners, by selected country a

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	9 776	6 819	3 073	13 724	12 915	16
Egypt	1 565	515	49	2 297	2 080	30
Nigeria	54	1 321	8	1 366	1 366	11
South Africa	2 528	56	1 288	1 468	1 462	33
Asia c	65 243	16 913	8 997	70 033	65 401	17
China	11 684	1 866	612	11 825	9 668	7
India	28 501	69	1 573	25 907	25 525	24
Indonesia	2 369	1 356	50	3 771	3 559	16
Japan	2 169	1 715	17	3 828	3 710	29
Korea, Rep. of	861	1 620	445	1 950	1 735	37
Malaysia	130	1 376	500	1 013	1 004	42
Pakistan	4 055	335	37	4 272	4 269	29
Philippines	2 150	264	112	2 233	2 232	28
Thailand	6 582	25	4 381	1 986	1 986	32
Viet Nam	1 177	35	69	1 145	1 033	13
Europe	29 812	18 356	13 921	35 237	30 012	41
Austria	765	411	319	874	367	45
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	633	131	198	566	497	49
Denmark	654	320	429	520	304	57
France	5 694	915	4 217	2 793	2 447	41
Germany	4 491	1 401	2 049	3 900	3 786	46
Greece	350	61	36	454	382	35
Italy	1 645	787	584	2 042	1 815	32
Malta	0	33	0	33	20	52
Netherlands	1 910	524	519	1 959	793	49
Norway	6	222	22	209	202	45
Poland	2 033	129	380	1 914	1 760	46
Portugal	81	380	110	364	342	34
Russian Federation	1 957	4 913	178	6 668	6 336	44
Slovenia	64	56	26	94	31	15
Spain	1 228	591	387	1 607	1 400	34
Sweden	465	108	134	422	398	45
Turkey	2 116	36	515	1 878	1 857	26
United Kingdom	2 191	1 863	986	3 285	2 460	42
Middle East						
Iran	1 164	724	37	1 809	1 808	27
Kuwait	0	87	4	84	84	34
Saudi Arabia	0	739	29	662	661	28
United Arab Emirates	0	1 247	404	733	113	38

Continued

9.4 Supply and consumption of sweeteners, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	9 448	459	2 561	7 219	6 517	47
Mexico	5 701	361	484	5 544	4 981	49
North America	20 325	3 894	1 330	23 380	22 617	70
Canada	462	1 732	371	1 896	1 889	60
United States	19 863	2 162	959	21 485	20 728	71
South America	33 450	1 028	15 236	18 347	17 640	49
Argentina	2 092	19	434	1 653	1 721	45
Brazil	23 889	26	13 055	9 963	9 968	57
Chile	497	252	22	761	725	46
Uruguay	19	114	17	116	115	34
Oceania	5 398	436	3 706	1 958	1 250	40
Australia	4 979	102	3 357	1 579	908	46
New Zealand	61	286	63	250	230	60
World	177 427	48 520	51 807	171 400	157 828	25

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. Includes sugar (in raw equivalent terms from both sugar cane and sugar beet), honey and other sweeteners. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.5 Supply and consumption of pulses, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	9 528	1 001	214	10 313	7 502	9
Egypt	500	392	34	865	650	9
Nigeria	2 241	1	0	2 242	1 162	10
South Africa	97	80	7	171	147	3
Asia ^c	26 112	4 345	2 872	27 557	20 399	5
China	5 642	219	895	4 972	1 795	1
India	12 444	2 147	157	14 433	12 101	12
Indonesia	314	39	10	344	293	1
Japan	93	160	0	278	257	2
Korea, Rep. of	19	57	0	77	74	2
Malaysia	0	65	3	62	62	3
Pakistan	869	409	59	1 218	973	7
Philippines	55	82	0	136	133	2
Thailand	290	9	40	259	229	4
Viet Nam	250	5	3	252	223	3
Europe	7 997	2 300	1 715	8 600	1 959	3
Austria	110	9	7	112	6	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	73	12	26	73	19	2
Denmark	129	16	52	94	6	1
France	1 954	127	790	1 290	122	2
Germany	527	90	70	547	65	1
Greece	40	35	1	74	52	5
Italy	124	430	15	539	319	6
Malta	1	1	0	3	2	4
Netherlands	17	251	55	213	30	2
Norway	0	5	0	5	5	1
Poland	226	18	13	231	73	2
Portugal	22	60	12	70	40	4
Russian Federation	1 731	32	83	1 680	184	1
Slovenia	1	3	0	4	3	1
Spain	444	540	22	962	236	6
Sweden	81	6	7	80	14	2
Turkey	1 551	87	352	1 286	837	12
United Kingdom	938	178	323	794	309	5
Middle East						
Iran	637	3	129	512	324	5
Kuwait	0	18	0	18	18	7
Saudi Arabia	8	77	4	82	80	3
United Arab Emirates	0	89	37	51	30	10

Continued

9.5 Supply and consumption of pulses, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	2 215	232	234	2 045	1 759	13
Mexico	1 713	152	179	1 520	1 288	13
North America	4 344	331	2 589	2 366	1 402	4
Canada	2 900	89	2 023	1 152	250	8
United States	1 444	242	566	1 214	1 153	4
South America	3 869	507	341	4 242	3 865	11
Argentina	293	7	253	60	38	1
Brazil	2 959	141	7	3 259	2 996	17
Chile	94	22	22	95	62	4
Uruguay	7	4	0	11	10	3
Oceania	2 055	29	2 106	435	60	2
Australia	2 013	11	2 084	390	26	1
New Zealand	34	9	22	30	20	5
World	56 363	8 992	10 084	56 035	37 398	6

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. Includes beans, peas and other pulses. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.6 Supply and consumption of vegetables, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	49 073	1 466	1 195	49 357	44 442	54
Egypt	14 568	11	403	14 185	12 735	181
Nigeria	8 150	134	0	8 283	7 353	61
South Africa	2 265	57	65	2 256	1 963	44
Asia ^c	587 832	8 593	11 793	584 514	513 808	136
China	385 437	1 143	6 107	380 420	333 552	256
India	76 481	61	968	75 574	70 451	67
Indonesia	6 367	346	105	6 608	6 085	28
Japan	12 161	2 825	11	14 974	13 661	107
Korea, Rep. of	11 441	476	76	11 840	10 229	216
Malaysia	479	735	339	875	865	36
Pakistan	4 900	113	102	4 911	4 714	32
Philippines	5 025	123	24	5 124	4 879	62
Thailand	3 188	99	425	2 861	2 586	42
Viet Nam	7 405	87	89	7 355	6 627	83
Europe	96 651	24 226	22 095	98 893	83 636	115
Austria	539	488	187	841	739	91
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	364	465	31	799	750	73
Denmark	256	369	71	554	523	98
France	8 802	2 929	1 761	9 970	8 431	141
Germany	3 694	5 425	782	8 337	7 563	92
Greece	3 899	199	551	3 548	2 864	261
Italy	14 895	1 477	4 781	11 591	9 492	165
Malta	53	10	0	63	53	136
Netherlands	3 726	1 581	3 715	1 595	1 430	89
Norway	139	180	3	316	294	65
Poland	5 148	406	802	4 761	4 063	105
Portugal	2 362	284	544	2 103	1 845	184
Russian Federation	14 527	1 863	43	16 444	13 486	94
Slovenia	54	98	4	149	136	69
Spain	12 431	616	4 949	8 097	6 318	154
Sweden	279	527	61	744	684	77
Turkey	25 300	16	1 315	24 000	16 136	229
United Kingdom	2 651	3 458	276	5 833	5 324	90
Middle East						
Iran	12 800	0	467	12 333	10 947	161
Kuwait	184	213	3	394	375	154
Saudi Arabia	1 832	648	59	2 420	2 204	94
United Arab Emirates	491	612	114	989	602	205

Continued

9.6 Supply and consumption of vegetables, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	11 830	779	4 329	8 280	7 580	54
Mexico	9 728	406	3 541	6 594	6 036	59
North America	39 493	7 762	4 632	42 623	39 964	124
Canada	2 369	2 378	698	4 049	3 823	122
United States	37 124	5 384	3 934	38 574	36 141	124
South America	20 057	872	1 375	19 553	16 767	47
Argentina	3 115	168	271	3 012	2 687	71
Brazil	7 760	302	220	7 842	7 020	40
Chile	2 719	13	620	2 112	1 618	104
Uruguay	174	38	2	211	184	54
Oceania	3 470	383	681	3 158	2 977	95
Australia	1 969	274	236	2 003	1 948	100
New Zealand	952	70	441	570	498	130
World	812 584	44 263	46 165	810 678	711 661	115

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. Does not include starchy roots. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.7 Supply and consumption of fruit, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	62 112	1 072	4 340	58 941	44 275	53
Egypt	7 408	95	309	7 205	6 460	92
Nigeria	9 072	42	0	9 114	8 180	68
South Africa	5 246	28	2 278	3 071	1 826	41
Asia ^c	209 198	13 598	15 065	207 663	180 036	48
China	72 633	2 924	3 042	72 517	62 172	48
India	45 295	298	394	45 199	38 866	37
Indonesia	11 300	288	377	11 191	10 033	46
Japan	3 848	4 128	31	7 945	6 983	55
Korea, Rep. of	2 643	862	51	3 453	3 180	67
Malaysia	1 242	553	314	1 479	1 326	55
Pakistan	5 110	189	297	5 002	4 802	32
Philippines	11 492	187	2 737	8 960	7 905	101
Thailand	7 674	135	1 844	5 965	5 506	89
Viet Nam	4 782	81	218	4 670	4 236	53
Europe	73 645	49 916	29 318	94 125	61 482	85
Austria	1 066	1 182	650	1 601	1 044	129
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	458	626	178	906	747	73
Denmark	46	889	169	733	705	132
France	10 398	5 938	2 438	13 898	5 783	97
Germany	4 283	9 331	2 699	10 952	9 313	113
Greece	3 735	361	1 304	2 803	1 716	157
Italy	16 172	2 420	3 977	14 655	7 664	133
Malta	7	35	2	40	36	90
Netherlands	558	4 899	3 001	2 488	2 443	152
Norway	27	527	5	549	535	119
Poland	3 247	1 245	1 644	2 680	1 987	51
Portugal	1 841	612	190	2 263	1 203	120
Russian Federation	3 512	3 920	83	7 361	6 514	45
Slovenia	267	140	38	373	261	132
Spain	16 125	1 280	6 084	11 300	4 874	119
Sweden	32	1 063	84	1 011	962	109
Turkey	10 951	152	2 458	8 646	7 183	102
United Kingdom	289	6 209	269	6 229	6 062	102
Middle East						
Iran	12 873	178	919	12 132	10 754	158
Kuwait	12	146	21	144	138	57
Saudi Arabia	1 254	1 268	200	2 323	2 245	95
United Arab Emirates	791	960	409	1 342	399	136

Continued

9.7 Supply and consumption of fruit, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	23 060	1 541	7 190	17 406	14 994	107
Mexico	14 327	783	1 510	13 601	12 086	119
North America	30 460	19 001	8 252	41 433	36 450	113
Canada	688	3 849	523	4 020	3 824	122
United States	29 772	15 152	7 730	37 413	32 626	112
South America	68 993	1 619	24 282	46 349	34 131	96
Argentina	7 716	421	2 066	6 074	3 581	94
Brazil	34 446	325	12 754	22 017	16 949	96
Chile	4 343	194	2 746	1 803	747	48
Uruguay	489	65	136	418	270	80
Oceania	6 329	772	1 155	5 946	3 957	127
Australia	3 456	478	533	3 401	1 933	99
New Zealand	994	254	610	638	462	120
World	479 260	87 807	90 213	477 029	379 157	61

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. Includes oranges, mandarines, lemons, limes, grapefruit, other citrus, bananas, plantains, apples (excluding cyder), pineapples, dates, grapes (excluding wine) and other fruit. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.8 Supply and consumption of meat, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	11 541	746	127	12 173	12 161	15
Egypt	1 328	120	1	1 446	1 446	21
Nigeria	1 022	5	0	1 026	1 026	9
South Africa	1 784	131	24	1 896	1 889	42
Asia c	99 983	7 359	2 720	104 506	104 153	28
China	68 064	2 330	1 670	68 736	68 693	53
India	5 719	0	309	5 410	5 409	5
Indonesia	2 063	23	16	2 070	2 076	10
Japan	2 986	2 794	6	5 639	5 524	43
Korea, Rep. of	1 675	631	49	2 257	2 257	48
Malaysia	1 019	186	18	1 187	1 151	48
Pakistan	1 799	0	5	1 795	1 795	12
Philippines	2 205	141	1	2 346	2 346	30
Thailand	2 226	3	514	1 714	1 678	27
Viet Nam	2 301	4	25	2 280	2 280	28
Europe	52 419	13 198	11 692	53 826	53 415	74
Austria	982	180	262	901	900	111
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	789	69	57	801	793	77
Denmark	2 114	183	1 627	616	606	113
France	6 487	1 120	1 552	6 055	5 985	100
Germany	6 520	1 873	1 501	6 891	6 861	83
Greece	479	463	10	953	915	84
Italy	4 133	1 583	435	5 299	5 281	92
Malta	20	15	0	35	30	77
Netherlands	2 445	814	2 021	1 287	1 275	79
Norway	273	14	4	283	282	63
Poland	3 120	66	260	2 862	2 829	73
Portugal	707	233	25	915	890	89
Russian Federation	4 699	2 477	24	7 151	7 145	50
Slovenia	182	32	33	183	183	92
Spain	5 233	351	770	4 815	4 844	118
Sweden	550	163	46	663	657	74
Turkey	1 396	1	25	1 372	1 372	20
United Kingdom	3 284	1 964	400	4 849	4 795	81
Middle East						
Iran	1 615	35	13	1 637	1 638	24
Kuwait	77	82	1	159	159	65
Saudi Arabia	641	463	16	1 088	1 088	46
United Arab Emirates	79	200	9	270	249	85

Continued

9.8 Supply and consumption of meat, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	5 772	1 361	155	6 986	6 983	50
Mexico	4 777	1 251	83	5 948	5 948	58
North America	42 787	2 693	6 262	39 227	38 920	121
Canada	4 218	579	1 495	3 289	3 136	100
United States	38 569	2 115	4 768	35 938	35 783	123
South America	27 519	358	4 088	23 809	23 280	65
Argentina	3 705	68	385	3 389	3 228	85
Brazil	17 223	61	3 238	14 047	14 048	80
Chile	1 032	126	123	1 035	1 042	67
Uruguay	503	13	281	253	250	74
Oceania	5 628	201	2 534	3 295	3 105	100
Australia	3 847	57	1 637	2 266	2 188	112
New Zealand	1 357	46	893	510	406	106
World	246 462	26 277	27 583	244 998	243 141	39

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Includes beef and veal, mutton, goat meat, pigmeat, poultry meat and other meat and offal. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.9 Supply and consumption of eggs, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	2 079	39	13	2 104	1 739	2
Egypt	220	0	1	219	178	3
Nigeria	450	0	0	450	396	3
South Africa	333	0	8	325	256	6
Asia ^c	36 561	237	300	36 499	32 664	9
China	25 073	91	86	25 079	22 778	18
India	2 246	0	50	2 197	1 853	2
Indonesia	952	2	3	951	772	4
Japan	2 525	43	0	2 568	2 446	19
Korea, Rep. of	559	3	0	562	495	10
Malaysia	421	2	95	328	256	11
Pakistan	368	0	1	367	311	2
Philippines	554	3	0	557	505	6
Thailand	823	2	8	817	624	10
Viet Nam	223	0	2	221	205	3
Europe	9 886	845	880	9 855	9 090	13
Austria	86	29	8	108	104	13
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	176	5	9	172	153	15
Denmark	81	29	8	102	89	17
France	1 000	104	93	1 011	921	15
Germany	856	298	84	1 070	1 021	12
Greece	108	4	2	110	99	9
Italy	686	26	26	686	642	11
Malta	6	1	0	6	5	12
Netherlands	581	85	341	325	281	18
Norway	48	1	1	47	44	10
Poland	485	2	13	478	442	11
Portugal	126	9	12	123	103	10
Russian Federation	2 018	10	8	2 021	1 959	14
Slovenia	21	1	1	21	18	9
Spain	696	21	73	644	580	14
Sweden	95	11	5	101	94	11
Turkey	725	2	9	718	650	9
United Kingdom	696	74	18	752	675	11
Middle East						
Iran	586	1	28	559	456	7
Kuwait	25	7	1	31	27	11
Saudi Arabia	138	8	5	141	100	4
United Arab Emirates	17	24	0	40	34	11

Continued

9.9 Supply and consumption of eggs, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	2 175	30	10	2 195	1 881	13
Mexico	1 888	18	1	1 905	1 625	16
North America	5 529	54	119	5 464	4 628	14
Canada	390	42	20	411	368	12
United States	5 140	12	99	5 052	4 259	15
South America	2 924	15	20	2 919	2 296	6
Argentina	287	2	1	287	247	7
Brazil	1 607	0	9	1 598	1 226	7
Chile	115	0	1	114	87	6
Uruguay	35	0	0	35	29	9
Oceania	204	5	2	207	165	5
Australia	144	2	1	145	114	6
New Zealand	48	0	1	47	38	10
World	59 521	1 235	1 345	59 415	52 602	9

^a Annual average, 2001 - 2003. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.10 Supply and consumption of seafood, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	7 280	2 304	2 087	3 466	6 409	8
Egypt	771	553	2	1 322	1 055	15
Nigeria	477	432	5	0	888	7
South Africa	760	124	235	649	338	8
Asia c	77 958	20 954	9 789	86 841	66 860	18
China	43 613	8 272	4 339	47 564	33 321	26
India	5 965	84	482	5 567	5 052	5
Indonesia	5 028	564	607	4 986	4 511	21
Japan	5 484	6 395	420	11 459	8 449	66
Korea, Rep. of	2 244	1 481	647	3 078	2 782	59
Malaysia	1 383	486	313	1 555	1 366	57
Pakistan	623	0	137	0	333	2
Philippines	2 379	888	185	3 082	2 301	29
Thailand	3 521	1 253	1 590	3 183	1 925	31
Viet Nam	2 010	64	515	1 559	1 421	18
Europe	17 443	21 065	16 565	21 020	15 232	21
Austria	3	151	5	149	119	15
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	25	218	20	223	140	14
Denmark	1 552	1 538	2 569	535	130	24
France	858	2 004	741	2 122	1 874	31
Germany	265	2 490	1 757	1 247	1 231	15
Greece	192	545	117	622	256	23
Italy	528	1 594	208	1 913	1 504	26
Malta	2	37	3	36	20	50
Netherlands	570	1 282	1 041	884	393	25
Norway	3 199	893	2 526	1 579	247	55
Poland	261	428	269	421	504	13
Portugal	199	613	139	672	596	59
Russian Federation	3 716	1 391	1 448	3 668	2 675	19
Slovenia	3	32	4	0	15	8
Spain	1 397	2 401	1 242	2 557	1 945	48
Sweden	319	501	524	296	299	34
Turkey	592	196	42	746	513	7
United Kingdom	919	2 394	882	2 431	1 374	23
Middle East						
Iran	399	214	6	0	316	5
Kuwait	6	19	1	0	21	9
Saudi Arabia	57	142	3	0	176	8
United Arab Emirates	110	96	31	176	83	28

Continued

9.10 Supply and consumption of seafood, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 850	385	426	1 723	1 305	9
Mexico	1 472	235	242	1 465	1 154	11
North America	6 584	4 784	3 078	8 330	7 018	22
Canada	1 195	1 262	1 129	1 328	807	26
United States	5 389	3 522	1 949	7 002	6 212	21
South America	15 717	973	14 381	3 794	2 998	8
Argentina	941	40	663	318	315	8
Brazil	979	336	103	1 211	1 095	6
Chile	4 315	49	3 874	580	202	13
Uruguay	105	17	93	29	28	8
Oceania	1 159	604	747	1 017	724	23
Australia	236	501	203	534	437	22
New Zealand	636	33	458	212	102	27
World	128 172	51 344	47 124	126 491	100 913	16

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Includes freshwater fish, demersal fish, pelagic fish, other marine fish, crustaceans, cephalopods and other molluscs.

^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.11 Supply and consumption of milk, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	29 131	5 452	388	34 269	31 131	38
Egypt	4 462	290	33	4 742	3 856	55
Nigeria	432	578	5	1 005	896	7
South Africa	2 695	181	130	2 746	2 420	54
Asia c	186 283	15 865	2 388	199 757	164 186	44
China	17 907	2 139	376	19 671	17 778	14
India	87 733	38	310	87 459	69 592	66
Indonesia	814	1 188	269	1 736	1 633	8
Japan	8 362	2 051	14	10 399	8 441	66
Korea, Rep. of	2 419	360	11	2 768	1 386	29
Malaysia	41	1 355	181	1 214	1 145	48
Pakistan	27 040	60	7	27 094	22 997	153
Philippines	11	1 672	173	1 509	1 455	19
Thailand	607	1 153	346	1 414	1 386	22
Viet Nam	121	644	4	761	757	9
Europe	216 649	40 218	52 968	204 320	154 700	213
Austria	3 298	876	1 457	2 634	2 386	294
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	2 731	218	577	2 373	2 036	199
Denmark	4 606	666	2 678	2 506	1 290	241
France	25 695	3 275	8 049	20 921	16 505	276
Germany	28 164	6 516	10 848	24 057	20 488	249
Greece	2 003	1 257	174	3 039	2 783	254
Italy	12 305	6 561	1 584	17 393	14 618	254
Malta	49	61	1	110	82	208
Netherlands	10 907	4 989	7 662	8 600	5 369	334
Norway	1 709	41	172	1 578	1 225	271
Poland	11 884	796	2 034	10 679	6 733	174
Portugal	2 090	590	294	2 385	2 218	221
Russian Federation	33 261	1 199	787	33 673	21 750	151
Slovenia	661	32	124	569	497	251
Spain	7 166	2 578	1 086	8 658	6 999	171
Sweden	3 241	516	286	3 470	3 276	369
Turkey	9 505	84	29	9 560	7 770	111
United Kingdom	14 877	3 575	2 340	16 091	13 946	235
Middle East						
Iran	5 912	71	27	5 956	3 924	58
Kuwait	46	192	3	236	236	97
Saudi Arabia	1 045	1 359	298	2 106	2 050	87
United Arab Emirates	92	509	54	547	385	131

Continued

9.11 Supply and consumption of milk, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	12 542	3 788	340	16 008	14 826	106
Mexico	9 784	3 087	133	12 739	11 723	115
North America	84 527	5 343	2 973	86 807	82 635	256
Canada	8 040	722	899	7 792	6 423	205
United States	76 487	4 622	2 074	79 015	76 212	262
South America	46 586	2 063	2 463	46 261	39 795	111
Argentina	8 920	59	1 371	7 608	6 975	184
Brazil	22 396	762	136	23 023	20 403	116
Chile	2 173	165	189	2 150	1 729	111
Uruguay	1 493	4	505	992	634	187
Oceania	24 893	657	17 123	8 547	5 308	170
Australia	11 045	496	5 813	5 545	4 868	249
New Zealand	13 780	59	11 308	2 836	327	85
World	601 879	74 421	78 658	598 257	494 772	80

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Excluding butter. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.12 Supply and consumption of vegetable oils, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	5 441	4 281	646	9 344	6 865	8
Egypt	168	401	26	812	408	6
Nigeria	1 874	192	17	2 049	1 687	14
South Africa	430	552	54	951	582	13
Asia ^c	52 755	19 804	24 670	46 741	36 079	10
China	12 734	5 115	369	17 062	12 405	10
India	6 269	5 093	257	11 089	10 259	10
Indonesia	10 811	64	7 618	3 048	2 264	10
Japan	1 878	713	14	2 576	1 873	15
Korea, Rep. of	296	622	24	851	606	13
Malaysia	14 211	702	13 761	1 132	355	15
Pakistan	739	1 418	28	2 172	1 750	12
Philippines	1 630	88	1 247	471	355	5
Thailand	958	92	345	631	384	6
Viet Nam	199	275	33	441	237	3
Europe	16 499	16 208	11 146	21 154	11 485	16
Austria	231	186	101	317	151	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	229	178	90	305	162	16
Denmark	155	413	250	321	38	7
France	1 347	1 450	790	2 018	1 090	18
Germany	2 887	2 434	2 221	3 100	1 358	17
Greece	633	187	185	550	279	25
Italy	1 202	1 610	635	2 104	1 556	27
Malta	0	6	0	6	3	7
Netherlands	1 257	2 687	2 385	1 602	285	18
Norway	80	86	42	124	75	17
Poland	371	371	40	706	464	12
Portugal	292	178	151	313	177	18
Russian Federation	1 360	1 087	108	2 257	1 465	10
Slovenia	1	65	14	53	18	9
Spain	2 332	775	1 033	1 870	1 130	28
Sweden	109	227	171	169	134	15
Turkey	910	792	225	1 468	1 250	18
United Kingdom	831	1 512	386	1 958	992	17
Middle East						
Iran	167	1 042	241	662	576	9
Kuwait	0	57	3	55	52	21
Saudi Arabia	14	367	27	364	355	15
United Arab Emirates	10	268	223	59	26	9

Continued

9.12 Supply and consumption of vegetable oils, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 402	1 184	329	2 251	1 305	9
Mexico	927	800	56	1 674	996	10
North America	12 057	2 280	3 033	11 311	8 749	27
Canada	1 473	391	688	1 209	753	24
United States	10 584	1 889	2 345	10 102	7 996	28
South America	12 837	1 389	7 598	6 496	4 414	12
Argentina	5 436	24	4 798	459	471	12
Brazil	5 611	231	2 181	3 727	2 322	13
Chile	36	180	14	196	162	10
Uruguay	16	23	2	37	26	8
Oceania	652	397	529	556	458	15
Australia	234	270	119	412	378	19
New Zealand	2	87	12	78	32	8
World	101 722	45 904	47 966	98 282	69 677	11

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. From soyabeans, groundnuts, sunflowerseed, rapeseed, mustardseed, cottonseed, palm kernels, palm, copra, sesameseed, olives, maize germ and other oil crops. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
 Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.13 Supply and consumption of animal fats, by selected country ^a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	486	471	37	955	621	1
Egypt	121	51	0	179	173	2
Nigeria	36	93	0	129	40	0
South Africa	43	61	8	97	35	1
Asia c	8 544	1 700	212	10 037	7 864	2
China	3 317	735	138	3 917	3 002	2
India	2 706	8	6	2 708	2 528	2
Indonesia	96	32	14	114	108	1
Japan	441	227	5	664	226	2
Korea, Rep. of	247	107	7	347	136	3
Malaysia	17	15	2	30	28	1
Pakistan	634	106	0	740	701	5
Philippines	177	51	0	227	185	2
Thailand	31	25	2	53	42	1
Viet Nam	83	9	0	92	91	1
Europe	11 891	3 762	3 668	12 011	8 267	11
Austria	283	36	102	226	140	17
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	200	35	29	206	100	10
Denmark	421	116	261	284	144	27
France	1 311	415	503	1 224	1 100	18
Germany	2 231	380	543	2 125	1 801	22
Greece	109	42	3	143	36	3
Italy	611	278	131	758	627	11
Malta	4	2	0	5	4	10
Netherlands	487	471	585	371	149	9
Norway	140	255	48	349	76	17
Poland	758	25	46	737	566	15
Portugal	139	25	22	143	138	14
Russian Federation	1 226	355	12	1 569	1 024	7
Slovenia	44	3	6	40	33	17
Spain	758	240	125	873	208	5
Sweden	213	98	141	165	156	18
Turkey	138	158	10	286	140	2
United Kingdom	445	316	222	536	412	7
Middle East						
Iran	201	37	2	235	171	3
Kuwait	5	12	3	15	11	5
Saudi Arabia	17	38	4	50	41	2
United Arab Emirates	2	19	9	13	11	4

Continued

9.13 Supply and consumption of animal fats, by selected country ^a *continued*

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	357	797	25	1 132	442	3
Mexico	263	584	5	843	354	4
North America	7 974	392	2 090	6 264	2 357	7
Canada	1 085	173	352	907	571	18
United States	6 889	219	1 738	5 357	1 786	6
South America	2 271	360	471	2 221	1 018	3
Argentina	288	39	126	217	143	4
Brazil	1 230	22	35	1 216	506	3
Chile	181	169	13	299	50	3
Uruguay	65	5	62	23	10	3
Oceania	1 408	72	1 095	332	214	7
Australia	768	40	572	215	128	7
New Zealand	631	16	522	92	67	18
World	32 974	7 679	7 600	33 119	20 839	3

^a Annual average, 2001–2003. Includes butter, ghee, cream, raw animal fats, fish body oil and fish liver oil. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

10.1 Selected economic and demographic information – key countries

	2006					2005		
	Population a		Age structure (in years) a			Gross domestic product b		
	million	Growth rate %	0-14 %	15-64 %	65+ %	US\$b	Per person US\$	Agriculture contribution %
Africa								
Egypt	78.9	1.8	33	63	5	304	3 900	14.9
Nigeria	131.9	2.4	42	55	3	174	1 400	26.9
South Africa	44.2	- 0.4	30	65	5	533	12 000	2.5
Asia c								
China	1 314.0	0.6	21	71	8	8 859	6 800	12.5
India	1 095.4	1.4	31	64	5	3 611	3 300	18.6
Indonesia	245.5	1.4	29	66	5	866	3 600	13.4
Japan	127.5	0.0	14	66	20	4 018	31 500	1.7
Korea, Rep. of	48.8	0.4	19	72	9	965	20 400	3.3
Malaysia	24.4	1.8	33	33	63	290	12 100	8.4
Pakistan	165.8	2.1	39	57	4	393	2 400	21.6
Philippines	89.5	1.8	35	61	4	451	5 100	14.4
Thailand	64.6	0.7	22	70	8	561	8 300	9.9
Viet Nam	84.4	1.0	27	67	6	232	2 800	20.9
Europe								
Austria	8.2	0.1	15	68	17	268	32 700	1.8
Belgium - Luxembourg	10.9	1.4	18	66	16	356	87 000	2.0
Czech Republic	10.2	- 0.1	14	71	15	199	19 500	3.4
Denmark	5.5	0.3	19	66	15	188	34 600	1.8
France	60.9	0.4	18	65	16	1 816	29 900	2.2
Germany	82.4	0.0	14	66	19	2 504	30 400	0.9
Greece	10.7	0.2	14	67	19	237	22 200	5.4
Italy	58.1	0.0	14	67	20	1 698	29 200	2.1
Malta	0.4	0.4	17	69	14	8	19 900	3.0
Netherlands	16.5	0.5	18	68	14	500	30 500	2.1
Norway	4.6	0.4	19	66	15	194	42 300	2.1
Poland	38.5	- 0.1	16	71	13	514	13 300	5.0
Portugal	10.6	0.4	17	66	17	204	19 300	5.3
Russian Federation	142.9	- 0.4	14	71	14	1 589	11 100	5.4
Slovenia	2.0	- 0.1	14	71	16	43	21 600	2.8
Spain	40.4	0.1	14	68	18	1	25 500	4.0
Sweden	9.0	0.2	17	66	18	268	29 800	1.1
Turkey	70.4	1.1	26	68	7	572	8 200	11.7
United Kingdom	60.6	0.3	18	67	16	1 830	30 300	0.5
Middle East								
Iran	68.7	1.1	26	69	5	562	8 300	11.6
Iraq	26.8	2.7	40	57	3	94	3 400	7.3
Kuwait	2.4	3.5	27	70	3	45	19 200	0.4
Saudi Arabia	27.0	2.2	38	59	2	338	12 800	3.3
United Arab Emirates	2.6	1.5	25	71	4	111	43 400	4.0

Continued

10.1 Selected economic and demographic information – key countries *continued*

	2006					2005		
	Population ^a		Age structure (in years) ^a			Gross domestic product ^b		
		Growth rate	0-14	15-64	65+		Per person	Agriculture contribution
	million	%	%	%	%	US\$b	US\$	%
North America								
Canada	33.1	0.9	18	69	13	1 114	34 000	2.2
Mexico	107.4	1.2	31	64	6	1 067	10 000	3.8
United States	298.4	0.9	20	67	13	12 360	41 800	1.0
South America								
Argentina	39.9	1.0	25	64	11	518	13 100	9.5
Brazil	188.1	1.0	26	68	6	1 556	8 400	8.4
Chile	16.1	0.9	25	67	8	187	11 300	6.0
Uruguay	3.4	0.5	23	64	13	33	9 600	9.3
Oceania								
Australia	20.3	0.9	20	67	13	640	31 900	3.8
New Zealand	4.1	1.0	21	67	12	102	25 200	4.3
Papua New Guinea	5.7	2.2	38	58	4	14	2 600	35.3
World	6 525.2	1.1	27	65	7	60 710	9 500	4.0

^a 2006 estimate. ^b Purchasing power parity, 2005 estimate. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *World Factbook 2004*.