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Note
Commercial fish and invertebrates are referred to in this report by the names specified in Australian Fish Names Standard AS SSA 5300–2011. In this report, standard fish names for groups of species are not capitalised and initial capital letters are only used for proper nouns. This approach, which differs from the Australian Fish Names Standard, complies with general usage and Australian Government requirements for web content accessibility.

Foreword

The *Australian fisheries and aquaculture statistics* report is a comprehensive source of information for the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, fisheries managers, policymakers and researchers. Since 1991 the report has presented annual updates of fisheries production and trade data and from 2013 it has included data on Australian seafood consumption. Estimates of gross value of production provided in the report are used for a range of purposes, including to determine Commonwealth, state and territory fisheries research funding arrangements each year.

The report contains data on the volume and value of production from state and Commonwealth commercial fisheries and on the volume and value of Australian fisheries trade by destination, source and product. Profiles of Australian commercial and aquaculture fisheries in 2015–16 and 2016–17 are also provided. The publication is primarily focused on providing statistics for production volumes and the landings/farmgate value of the commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors of the Australian fishing industry, which also includes the recreational and Indigenous fishing sectors. Information on recreational and customary wild-caught fishing is also included but statistics on the volumes of wild-caught product by these sectors is not provided. As a result, the publication gives only a partial estimate of the total volume of wild-caught production.

Australian fisheries and aquaculture statistics is part of a suite of ABARES publications that provides a comprehensive account of historical trends in, and the outlook for, Australian fisheries. *Agricultural commodity statistics* presents production and trade statistics for fisheries and a range of other commodities. Forecasts for major fisheries commodities are updated each quarter in *Agricultural commodities*. The annual *Australian fisheries economic indicators report* presents detailed analysis of the economic performance of selected Commonwealth fisheries. An assessment of the economic performance of fisheries managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority is provided in the annual *Fishery status reports*.

Steve Hatfield-Dodds
Executive Director
ABARES

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Australia's fishery and aquaculture industry: key trends, global context and seafood consumption

Key trends from 2006–07 to 2016–17

- The value of commercial fishery and aquaculture production reached $3.06 billion in 2016–17 and was 9 per cent higher in real terms compared with 2006–07. The growth in value is accounted for by higher production of aquaculture.
- The volume of fishery and aquaculture production increased by 4 per cent between 2006–07 and 2016–17. During this period, the pattern of production changed significantly, shifting from the production of wild-catch stocks toward production of aquaculture products.
- The volume of aquaculture products grew by 53 per cent from 2006–07 to 2016–17. The development of Australia's aquaculture sector in the period resulted in the sector increasing its share of total production value and volume. Farmed salmonids drove most of this growth, rising by 106 per cent in this period.
- Asia remains a major export destination for Australian fishery and aquaculture products. However, the pattern of Australian fishery and aquaculture exports has shifted towards the south-eastern China and Vietnam region. The major export product is rock lobster.
- Australia's apparent consumption of seafood increased, on average, at an annual rate of 0.8 per cent between 2006–07 and 2016–17, increasing 9 per cent overall in this period. Owing to faster population growth, apparent per person consumption of seafood declined over the same period, from 15 kilograms per person on an edible equivalent basis in 2006–07 to 13.9 kilograms per person in 2016–17.
- Between 2013–14 and 2016–17 the volume of imported seafood declined by 5 per cent, largely reflecting a decline in frozen prawns and prepared or preserved fish. A significant increase in domestic supply during 2016–17 resulted in imports accounting for 66 per cent of Australia's total apparent consumption of seafood that year.

Australia's fisheries product trade in the global context

Apparent global per person seafood consumption (whole weight equivalent) increased from 9.0 kilograms in 1961 to an estimated 20.5 kilograms in 2017 (FAO 2018a). Meeting this increase in consumption has been rising global fisheries production. Most of the growth in supply since the 1980s has come from increased aquaculture production, reflecting relatively static wild-caught fisheries production. Global fisheries production was 171 million tonnes in 2016, of which 91 million tonnes was from wild-caught fisheries and 80 million tonnes from aquaculture (FAO 2018b).

Fisheries products have become increasingly traded globally over recent decades. The proportion of fisheries products used for food that were traded increased from 11 per cent in 1976 to 27 per cent in 2016. Including fishmeal this increases to around 35 per cent of all fisheries production traded in 2016 (FAO 2018a). The total value of fisheries product exports increased in real terms (2016 US dollars) from US$33 billion in 1976 to $US143 billion in 2016 (FAO 2018b).

Australia's fishery and aquaculture industry is a minor global player, producing around 0.15 per cent of global fishery and aquaculture supply by volume and less than 1 per cent of world trade by value (FAO 2018b). However, the industry exports a range of high unit value fishery and aquaculture products. Australia is a leading supplier of southern bluefin tuna to Japan and live lobster and abalone products to Hong Kong, China and Vietnam (Whittle et al. 2015).

Australia's trade in the fishery and aquaculture sectors is driven by several factors, including the proximity of Australia to the growing seafood market in Asia and Australia's reputation as a reliable and high-quality supplier of high unit value fishery and aquaculture products. Changing population, income levels, urbanisation trends and preferences in the main export markets are also important factors. Other factors, such as trade agreements between Australia and its trading partners and the macroeconomic factors of competing exporting countries, can also contribute to Australia's overall competitiveness in the global market. Australia's competitiveness in the fishery and aquaculture export market is also influenced by changes in input costs (Box 1) and the exchange rates of Australia's trading partners and competitors (Box 2).

Box 1 Fishing costs—fuel prices

Fuel is a significant cost item for fishing businesses and can affect the international competitiveness of Australian fishing businesses. For example, in the Northern Prawn Fishery, fuel accounts for an average of around 34 per cent of total cash costs (Bath & Green 2016). The average price of fuel faced by fishing businesses has been volatile over the period 2006–07 to 2016–17, reaching the lowest point for the period in 2015–16 before increasing by 5 per cent in 2016–17.

In the domestic seafood market Australian product competes with imported product from the expanding aquaculture industries in South-East Asia, particularly aquaculture prawns from Thailand, Vietnam and China and aquaculture finfish from Vietnam. Changes in Australia's exchange rate can make seafood products more or less affordable depending on movements in the Australian dollar.

The value of Australia's seafood exports decreased in real terms (2016–17 dollars) between 2006–07 and 2016–17 from $1.9 billion to $1.4 billion. Most of this decline was the result of lower export value of non-edible fisheries products such as pearls. The decline in edible fisheries products was largely the result of a decrease in export value of abalone, tuna and scallops. Between 2006–07 and 2016–17 rock lobster has made up an increasing share of Australian fisheries product export value, rising from 31 per cent in 2006–07 to 47 per cent in 2016–17. During this period the value of rock lobster exports increased from $587 million (in 2016–17 dollars) to $676 million.

Japan was the major export destination for Australian fishery and aquaculture products in the 1990s but has become less significant since around 2003–04. Australian exports of fishery and aquaculture products to Japan declined, on average, at an annual rate of 3 per cent in quantity terms and 7 per cent in real value terms between 2006–07 and 2016–17. This decline is linked to an appreciation of the Australian dollar against the yen, a decline in per person seafood consumption in Japan since 2001 (FAO 2018c), increased Asian prawn aquaculture production displacing some exports of Australian prawns to Japan, and the redirection of Australian seafood trade toward China, Hong Kong and Vietnam.

China, Hong Kong and Vietnam are the main export destinations for Australian fisheries products. Anecdotally, China receives much of its Australian fishery and aquaculture products from re-exports via Hong Kong and Vietnam. In 2016–17 the value of Australia's fishery and aquaculture product exports was $1.44 billion. Australia's main export markets for fishery and aquaculture products (edible and non-edible) in value terms in 2016–17 were Vietnam ($575 million), Hong Kong ($232 million), Japan ($223 million), China ($171 million) and the United States ($53 million), together accounting for 87 per cent of total export value.

Box 2 Exchange rates and unit value

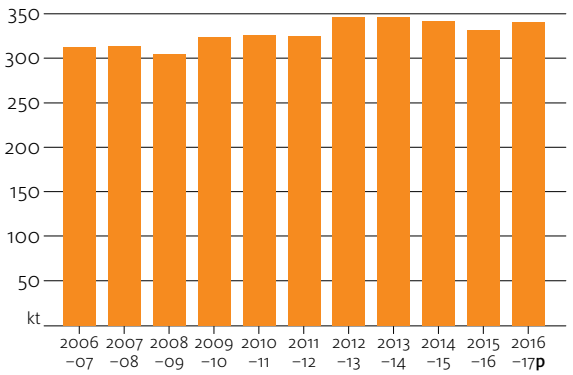
Globally, Australia is a small producer and exporter of fishery and aquaculture products, and the prices Australian producers receive are generally set on world markets in foreign currencies. A depreciating Australian dollar generally results in producers receiving a higher export price in Australian dollar terms; an appreciating Australian dollar results in a lower export price.

From 2005–06 to 2012–13 the Australian dollar appreciated strongly against the US dollar (by 37 per cent) and moderately against the Japanese yen (by 5 per cent). Depreciation of the Australian dollar against these currencies in 2008–09 (17 per cent against the US dollar and 25 per cent against the yen) increased Australian export unit prices in that year. From 2012–13 to 2016–17 the Australian dollar depreciated by 27 per cent against the US dollar and 8 per cent against the yen, putting upward pressure on export unit prices.

Australia's consumption of seafood

Australia's apparent consumption of seafood increased, on average, at an annual rate of 1.3 per cent between 2006–07 and 2016–17, from an estimated 313,450 tonnes in 2005–06 to 357,623 tonnes in 2016–17 (Figure 1). Between 2006–07 and 2013–14 imports of seafood increased to fill the gap between seafood consumption and local seafood supply. Imports of seafood into Australia increased by 20 per cent from 198,424 tonnes in 2006–07 to a peak of 237,511 tonnes in 2013–14.

FIGURE 1 Apparent consumption of seafood in Australia, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

Between 2013–14 and 2016–17 the volume of imported seafood declined by 5 per cent, largely reflecting a decline in frozen prawns and prepared or preserved fish. A significant increase in domestic supply during 2016–17 resulted in imports accounting for 63 per cent of Australia's total apparent consumption of seafood that year (the lowest proportion since 2007–08). The increase in domestic consumption of seafood in 2016–17 was largely the result of an increase in production and a decrease in exports that year.

In Australia, apparent consumption of seafood per person (edible equivalent) decreased, on average, at an annual rate of 0.3 per cent, from 15.0 kilograms per person in 2006–07 to 14.5 kilograms in 2016–17. Apparent consumption of seafood typically ranks behind poultry, beef and veal and pig meat, but above sheep and lamb. Between 2009–10 and 2015–16 apparent per person consumption of seafood declined by 7 per cent and household expenditure on fish and seafood declined by 2 per cent in real terms (Box 3).

Box 3 Household expenditure on seafood

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Expenditure Survey, Australian households spent $5.46 per week on fish and seafood in 2015–16 (ABS 2017). Fresh fish and seafood accounted for 45 per cent of total fish and seafood expenditure followed by frozen fish and seafood (24 per cent), canned and bottled fish and seafood (23 per cent).

Between 2009–10 and 2015–16 Australian household expenditure on fish and seafood declined by 2 per cent in real terms (ABS 2011). This was largely the result of a decline in expenditure on canned and bottled fish and seafood. In contrast, expenditure on fresh fish and seafood remained largely unchanged and expenditure on frozen seafood increased by 6 per cent.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO 2018c) estimated annual Australian consumption of seafood at around 26 kilograms whole weight per person in 2013 compared with the ABARES estimate of 14.5 kilograms per person for 2016–17. The difference in estimates is mainly the result of different methods of estimating consumption (Box 4). For example, the FAO applies a consistent method of estimation for all countries and provides its estimates on a whole weight basis. The FAO does not adjust its estimates for Australia to account for sardines used as feed in aquaculture enterprises.

Box 4 Deriving apparent consumption of Australian seafood

ABARES estimates annual apparent consumption by adding the total edible quantity of seafood supplied domestically—that is, total production plus imported seafood—less exports of seafood. Apparent consumption provides an estimate of the total amount of seafood consumed in Australia assuming zero change in stocks. Apparent consumption is a measure often used to track the consumption of agricultural commodities over time.

The production quantity of Australian fishery and aquaculture products is reported in this publication on a whole weight basis, whereas trade data are reported on a processed basis. To align the units of measurement between production and trade data, production volume needs to be converted to a processed edible equivalent. Production volumes are adjusted to an edible quantity basis using species-specific conversion rates and excluding species that are known to be predominantly supplied for non-human consumption purposes, such as for aquaculture feed or bait. Imports and exports of seafood are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) trade data and are reported as edible weight. The apparent consumption per person is calculated as the total apparent consumption divided by the total Australian population in each year. The method applied here is consistent with that used by ABARES to estimate apparent consumption of other agricultural commodities produced in Australia.

The FAO also compiles statistics on apparent consumption of seafood, applying a consistent method across all countries. FAO estimates indicate that annual consumption of seafood in Australia is around 26 kilograms per person in 2013—around 11 kilograms higher than the estimates presented here for 2013–14 (FAO 2018c). The discrepancy between FAO and ABARES estimates reflects differences in methodological approaches to estimating consumption. ABARES estimates seafood consumption on a processed edible basis, whereas the FAO provides its estimates on a whole weight basis.

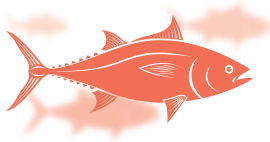
PRODUCTION

↑1%
to **$3.1 billion**
in 2016–17

Production

Australian commercial fisheries and aquaculture production increased, largely as a result of growth in aquaculture production.

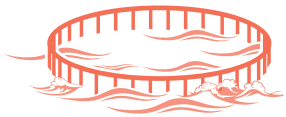
↓0.4%
to **$1.7 billion**
in 2016–17



Wild-caught fisheries

Wild-caught fisheries production value declined marginally because of lower rock lobster and finfish production value.

↑4%
to **$1.3 billion**
in 2016–17



Aquaculture

Australian aquaculture production value increased, largely reflecting higher salmonid and edible oyster production value.

↑5%
to **$756 million**
in 2016–17

Salmonids

Salmonids accounted for around a quarter of fisheries and aquaculture GVP in 2016–17.

↓3%
to **$673 million**
in 2016–17

Rock lobster

Despite an increase in production volume, rock lobster production value fell because of weaker prices.

Chapter 2
Production

Fast facts

In 2016–17

- The gross value of Australian fishery and aquaculture production (GVP) increased by 1 per cent in 2016–17 to $3.06 billion.
- Wild-caught products accounted for 56 per cent ($1.74 billion) of Australian fishery and aquaculture GVP. Aquaculture products accounted for 44 per cent ($1.35 billion).
- Wild-catch GVP declined marginally in 2016–17, while production volume fell by 5 per cent to 166,022 tonnes. A decline in the value of wild-caught finfish and crustaceans more than offset an increase in the value of wild-caught mollusc production.
- Aquaculture GVP increased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $1.35 billion and aquaculture production volume increased by 4 per cent to 93,968 tonnes. The increase in value was largely attributed to higher production value of salmonids, which increased by 5 per cent to $756 million. Farmed salmonids were the most valuable aquaculture species in 2016–17.

From 2006–07 to 2016–17

- Australian fishery and aquaculture GVP was 9 per cent higher in real terms in 2016–17 compared with 2006–07.
- The value of aquaculture production increased by 32 per cent in real terms, largely reflecting expansion of the salmonid industry.
- Wild-caught production value declined by 5 per cent in real terms because of lower finfish and mollusc production value.
- The value of farmed salmonid production increased by 105 per cent in real terms to $756 million, driven by increased salmonid production volume, which doubled to 52,799 tonnes between 2006–07 and 2016–17.

Production by sector

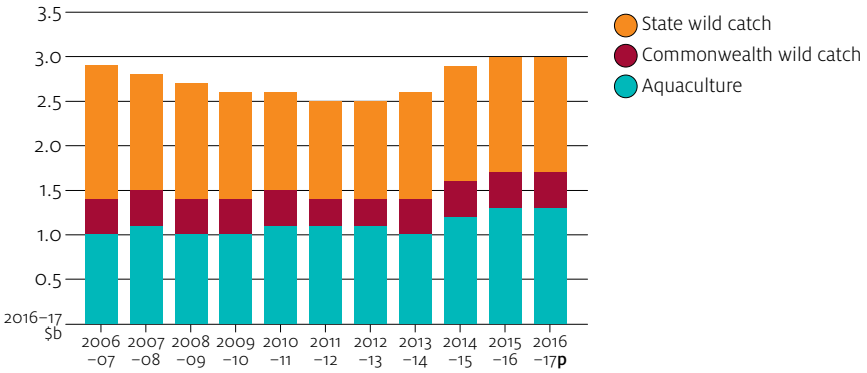
The wild-catch sector accounts for the majority of the GVP of Australia's commercial fishery and aquaculture industry (Figure 2, Table 1). The sector comprises state fisheries (generally, fisheries operating within 3 nautical miles of the state's coast) and Commonwealth fisheries (fisheries operating between 3 and 200 nautical miles of Australia's coastline). The development of Australia's aquaculture sector between 2006–07 and 2016–17 has resulted in the sector increasing its share of total production value and volume.

TABLE 1 Australian fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)
Total wild catch	1,742.4	166,022
state wild catch	1,339.0	117,431
Commonwealth wild catch	403.4	48,592
Aquaculture	1,346.8	93,968
Total **a**	3,057.8	255,304

a To avoid double counting, total has been reduced to allow for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery as an input to farms in South Australia.
Note: See statistical tables S1, S2 and S17 for detailed statistics.

FIGURE 2 Value of Australian fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



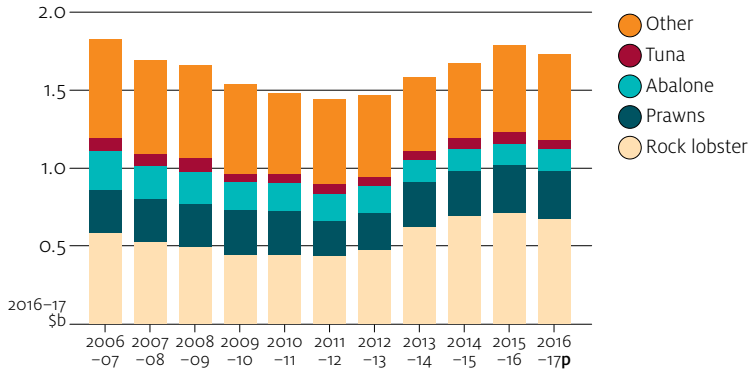
p Preliminary estimate.

Wild-catch fisheries

From 2006–07 to 2013–14 wild-catch production volume decreased. Most of this reduction was attributed to lower volumes of landed finfish. This is due to a number of factors, including lower total allowable catches for some species and market factors that affected the quantity of landings, such as a persistently high Australian dollar causing increased import competition. High input costs over the period (for example, fuel costs) also contributed to lower volumes of landed finfish. In contrast, wild-caught production volume increased by 14 per cent in 2015–16 to an eight-year high of 174,247 tonnes. This was largely the result of a substantial increase in the catch volume of small pelagic species and the highest tuna catch since 2006–07. However, the volume of wild-caught fisheries production declined by 5 per cent in 2016–17 to 166,022 tonnes because of a 9 per cent decline in finfish catch to 115,495 tonnes.

The real value of wild-caught production in 2011–12 was 22 per cent below the level achieved in 2006–07 (Figure 3). This decline was a result of a lower rock lobster, prawn and abalone production value, which fell by a combined $292 million (in 2016–17 dollars) between 2006–07 and 2011–12. Wild-catch GVP has increased annually between 2011–12 and 2015–16 because of strong growth in the value of rock lobster production. In 2016–17 wild-catch sector GVP declined marginally to $1.74 billion. An increase in the production value across all major wild-caught mollusc species was more than offset by a reduction in the value of finfish and crustacean production.

FIGURE 3 Wild-catch production value by major species group, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

Rock lobster contributed 39 per cent ($673 million) to wild-caught GVP, the most of any species group. The majority of rock lobster production occurs in WA wild-capture fisheries. In 2016–17 the value of WA rock lobster production increased by 2 per cent to $401 million, reflecting an increase in total allowable commercial catch (TACC) in the 2017 fishing season.

Tuna is the single most valuable wild-caught finfish species in Australia and are largely caught in Commonwealth fisheries. In 2016–17 the total value of tuna caught in commonwealth fisheries declined by 14 per cent to $64 million, largely reflecting a decline in catch volume. Southern bluefin tuna was the most valuable tuna species caught in 2016–17 at $39 million. Wild-caught southern bluefin tuna is largely ranched and grown out in purpose built sea pens in the Port Lincoln region, a significant seafood centre in South Australia. Through farming the wild-caught southern bluefin tuna gains significant value. In 2016–17 the farmgate value of southern bluefin tuna was $115 million.

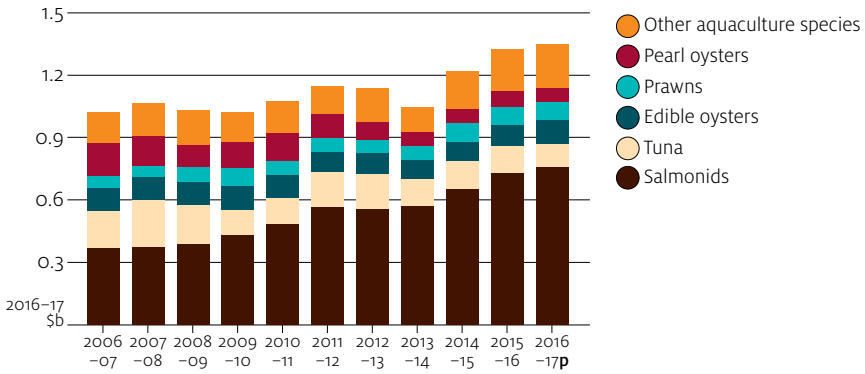
The total value of wild-caught prawn production increased by 3 per cent in 2016–17 to $310 million. The value of prawn production in the Commonwealth Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF), the single most valuable prawn fishery in Australia, decreased by 7 per cent to $114 million. In contrast, the value of Queensland wild-caught prawns increased by 26 per cent to $79 million — the highest level in real terms since 2009–10.

Aquaculture

The volume of Australian aquaculture production increased by 53 per cent between 2006–07 and 2016–17 to reach 93,968 tonnes. The value of Australian aquaculture production increased by 32 per cent in real terms between 2006–07 and 2016–17 (Figure 4). This resulted in aquaculture's share of total fishery and aquaculture production value increasing from 36 per cent in 2006–07 to 44 per cent in 2016–17. The increasing value of the aquaculture sector is largely the result of increased Tasmanian salmonid production. The rising share of aquaculture in Australian seafood supply is consistent with a global trend of meeting increasing demand for seafood from aquaculture.

Salmonids were the single most valuable species group produced in Australia in 2016–17 with a farmgate production value of $756 million. Between 2006–07 and 2016–17 the value of salmonid production more than doubled in real terms from $369 million to $756 million. This increase largely reflected an increase in the value of Tasmanian salmonid production. Other large value aquaculture species farmed in 2016–17 included southern bluefin tuna ($115 million), edible oysters ($112 million), prawns ($86 million) and pearl oysters ($70 million).

FIGURE 4 Value of Australian aquaculture production by major species group, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

Box 5 Gross value of fishery production

Gross value of fishery production (GVP) provides industry and policymakers with information about the gross income generated from the commercial harvest of wild-catch stocks and aquaculture production within commercial wild-catch and aquaculture fisheries and across jurisdictions. These values also provide an estimate of the activity level, in value terms, of commercial fisheries and relative value of harvest across species.

Use of GVP as a measure of the production value of Australian fisheries in official statistics began in the early 1900s. It is a measure of the value of fishery production generated by commercial fishers or produced by aquaculture farmers. From 1935 to the late 1980s the ABS published official GVP statistics for Australian fisheries, by jurisdiction and at a national level (ABS 1989; CBCS 1936). The ABS no longer collects statistics on Australian fisheries. Since the early 1990s ABARES has produced Australian fisheries and aquaculture statistics. This publication presents statistics on the value of production of fishery and aquaculture products for each Australian fishery jurisdiction using data provided by each state and territory jurisdiction. Information on international trade in fishery and aquaculture products is drawn from ABS data.

The GVP is calculated by multiplying the weight of production by the landed unit value. The landed unit value is defined as the beach price for fish species caught in wild-catch fisheries and the farmgate price for fishery and aquaculture products produced in aquaculture establishments. These prices broadly reflect the unit prices that fishers receive for their catch or that aquaculture farmers receive for their production. The landed unit value does not include any margins associated with the marketing (including freight) and services added when fishery and aquaculture are processed and onsold. The use of the landed unit value (beach price) in deriving gross value of production is common across jurisdictions.

Price data can be derived from various sources, including fishers and aquaculture farm operators, seafood markets and seafood buyers and processors. For some jurisdictions, the values are collected by the fisheries management authority; other jurisdictions depend on information provided by a relatively small sample of buyers. Most fish is sold on a market away from the point of landing or aquaculture farm gate. As a result, transport and marketing margins are usually subtracted to estimate the beach price that commercial fishers receive and the farmgate price received by aquaculture farmers.

To value production at the point of landing, whole weight equivalents are used in the GVP calculation for each species being valued. Valuing production in whole weight equivalents enables comparisons across regions and species. Whole weight equivalents for semi-processed fish are obtained by applying conversion factors for each species where production is not landed whole but in a semi-processed state, such as gutted, headed and gutted, or in an otherwise reduced condition.

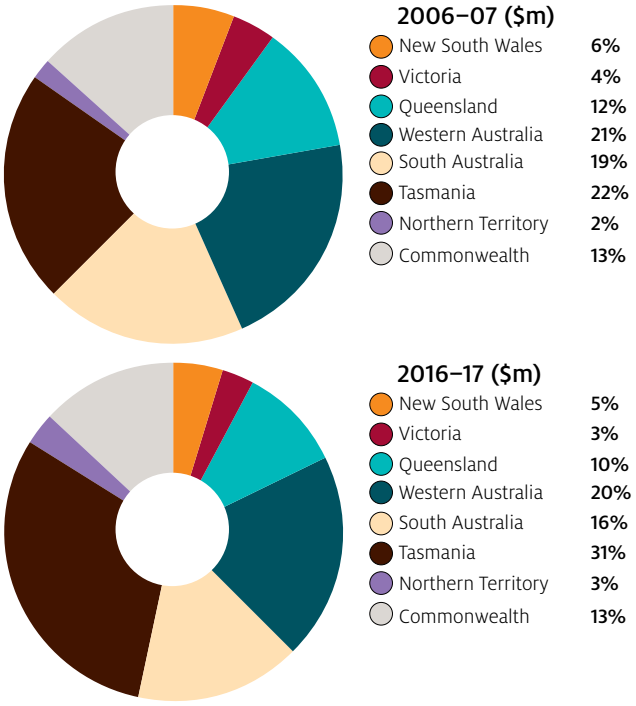
Production by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction of catch refers to whether the catch falls into state or Commonwealth jurisdictional waters. Location of catch refers to the state that the catch is landed in and includes Commonwealth catch distributed to the states.

In 2016–17 Tasmania had the largest GVP, accounting for 31 per cent of total fishery production value, followed by Western Australia (20 per cent) and South Australia (16 per cent) (Figure 5). Percentages are calculated based on the sum of gross jurisdictional production values, which have not been adjusted for tuna caught in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and introduced into SA farms.

The largest movements in production value from 2006–07 to 2016–17 came from Tasmanian production value, which increased substantially in real terms. This resulted in an increase in Tasmania's production share from 22 per cent in 2006–07 to 31 per cent in 2016–17. This was a result of significant growth in the Tasmanian aquaculture industry, particularly in salmonid production.

FIGURE 5 Shares in gross value of fishery and aquaculture production by jurisdiction, 2006–07 and 2016–17



New South Wales

Key species groups: prawns (wild catch), rock lobster (wild catch), oysters (aquaculture)

The gross value of NSW fishery production increased by 2 per cent in 2016–17 to $154 million and volume fell by 7 per cent to 15,425 tonnes (Figure 6).

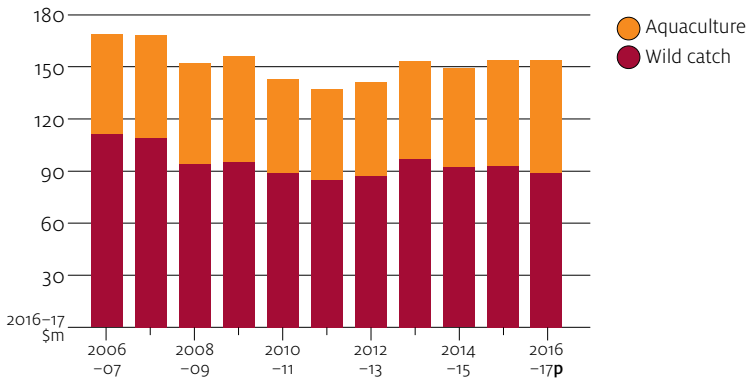
Wild catch

In 2016–17 the gross value of NSW wild-catch fishery production decreased by 2 per cent to $89 million. This was largely the result of a 10 per cent fall in landed catch volume. NSW wild-catch fisheries GVP trended down between 2006–07 and 2016–17 because of declining value of finfish catch. The fall in finfish production can be attributed to lower fishing effort as a result of fishers exiting the industry in the period and an increase in import competition for frozen finfish product into the Australian domestic market.

Aquaculture

The gross value of NSW aquaculture production increased by 7 per cent in 2016–17 to $65 million. Aquaculture oyster production made the most significant contribution to the rise in value, increasing in value by 6 per cent to $45 million—the highest value in real terms since 2009–10. The value of the NSW aquaculture sector trended down between 2006–07 and 2011–12, largely as a result of lower edible oyster GVP after adverse environmental conditions affected production.

FIGURE 6 NSW fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 2 NSW fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	89.3	10,574	–2	–10
Aquaculture	64.6	4,851	7	1
Total	153.9	15,425	2	–7

Note: See statistical table S7 for detailed statistics.

Victoria

Key species groups: abalone (wild catch, aquaculture), southern rock lobster (wild catch), abalone (aquaculture)

The gross value of Victorian fishery and aquaculture production increased by 10 per cent in 2016–17 to $94 million (Figure 7). This was largely the result of a 43 per cent increase in the value of aquaculture production.

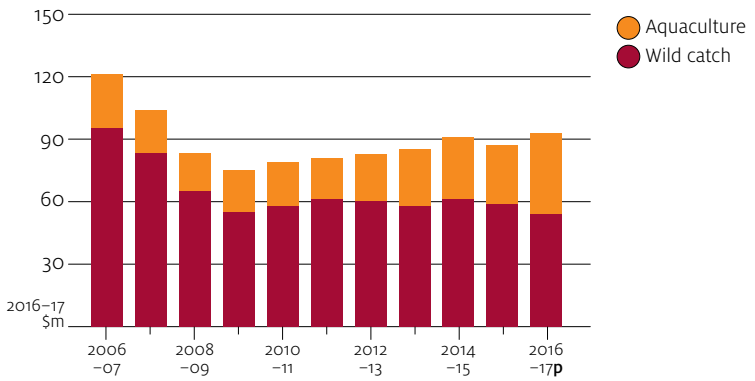
Wild catch

Victorian wild-catch fishery production value fell by 6 per cent in 2016–17 to $54 million. This was driven by a fall in production value for a number of finfish species, particularly King George whiting and snapper, and lower production value of rock lobster, prawns and squid. The value of rock lobster declined by 7 per cent in 2016–17 to around $23 million, largely reflecting a 9 per cent decline in catch. Victorian wild-catch fisheries GVP fell by 41 per cent in real terms between 2006–07 and 2009–10 as a result of strong falls in abalone average unit values and volumes produced.

Aquaculture

The gross value of Victorian aquaculture production increased by 43 per cent in 2016–17 to $39 million. Since 2008–09 aquaculture GVP has generally increased due to growth in the value of salmonid and abalone production. In 2016–17 the value of Victorian salmonid production reach its highest level in real terms since 2003–04, while the value of aquaculture abalone increased by 60 per cent to around $18 million.

FIGURE 7 Victoria fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 3 Victorian fisheries and aquaculture by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	54.4	4,845	–6	8
Aquaculture	39.3	3,147	43	18
Total	93.7	7,992	10	12

Note: See statistical table S8 for detailed statistics.

Queensland

Key species groups: prawns (wild catch, aquaculture), coral trout (wild catch), barramundi (aquaculture)

The gross value of Queensland fishery and aquaculture production increased by 6 per cent in 2016–17 to $309 million (Figure 8). GVP increased in wild-caught fisheries but declined for the aquaculture sector.

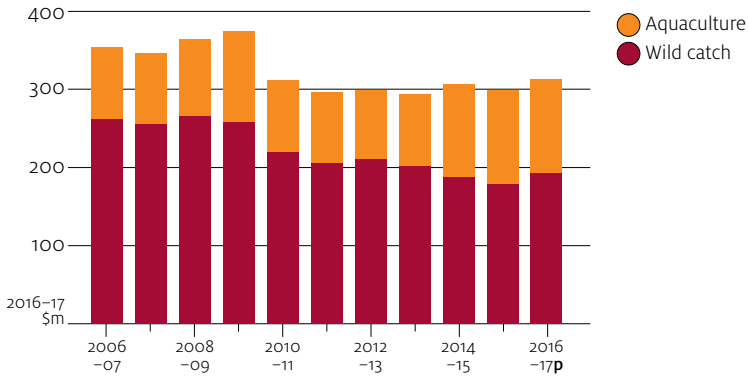
Wild catch

The gross value of Queensland wild-catch fisheries increased by 10 per cent in 2016–17 to $193 million. This was driven by a significant rise in wild-caught prawn catch. The increase in prawn volume reflected higher fishing effort during 2016–17. The value of Queensland wild-caught prawn catch increased by 26 per cent to $79 million and was largely comprised of king prawns ($43 million) followed by tiger prawns ($25 million). In contrast, the value of scallop production declined by 18 per cent to around $2.5 million reflecting a decline in production volume. Between 2006–07 and 2016–17 the value of wild-caught production declined by 26 per cent. Much of this decline was the result of a lower finfish catch value.

Aquaculture

Queensland aquaculture GVP decreased by 1 per cent in 2016–17 to $116.5 million. This was largely the result of a 3 per cent decline in prawn production value to $78 million. Queensland aquaculture fluctuated in both value and volume over the past decade as a result of volatile prawn production volume and value in response to variable global market conditions and import competition. Aquaculture barramundi production grew over the period in response to increases in demand for seafood.

FIGURE 8 Queensland fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 4 Queensland fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	192.9	19,867	10	3
Aquaculture	116.5	7,869	–1	1
Total	309.4	27,736	6	3

Note: See statistical table S9 for detailed statistics.

South Australia

Key species groups: southern rock lobster (wild catch), southern bluefin tuna (aquaculture), prawns (wild catch)

The gross value of SA fishery and aquaculture production fell by 6 per cent to $484 million in 2016–17 (Figure 9).

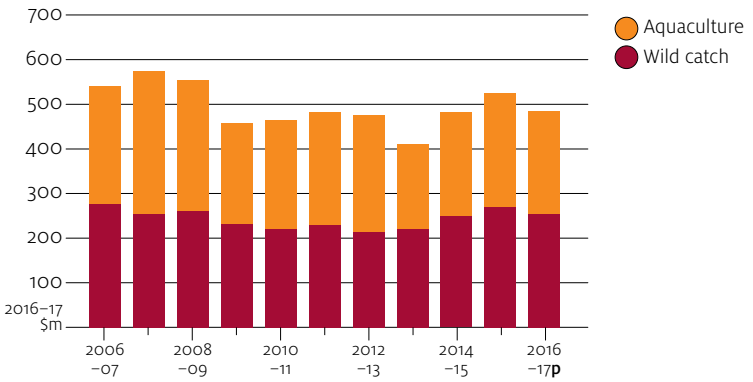
Wild catch

SA wild-catch fishery GVP decreased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $253 million. A decline in production value of rock lobster and Australian sardine more than offset an increase in wild-caught abalone production value. The decline in rock lobster production value was largely the result of a decline in average price while the production value of Australian sardine (which are used as input to farmed southern bluefin tuna production) declined as a result of both lower catch volume and lower average prices. In contrast, wild-caught abalone production value increased by 24 per cent to $28 million, reflecting an increase in catch.

Aquaculture

The value of SA aquaculture fishery production was volatile between 2006–07 and 2016–17. This stemmed from the aquaculture production mix being dominated by southern bluefin tuna—a product strongly linked to the export market. Most tuna exported from South Australia is destined for Japan so the farmgate value of tuna is affected by volatility in the Japanese exchange rate.

FIGURE 9 SA fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 5 SA fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	253.1	49,488	–4	–2
Aquaculture	230.5	21,480	–8	–6
Total	483.6	70,967	–6	–3

Note: See statistical table S10 for detailed statistics.

Western Australia

Key species groups: western rock lobster (wild catch), pearls (aquaculture), prawns (wild catch)

In 2016–17 the gross value of WA fishery and aquaculture production increased by 5 per cent to $620 million, while production volume increased by 12 per cent to 23,818 tonnes (Figure 10). The gross value of Western Australian fisheries production is dominated by wild-catch fisheries, which averaged 78 per cent of the total value over the period 2006–07 to 2016–17.

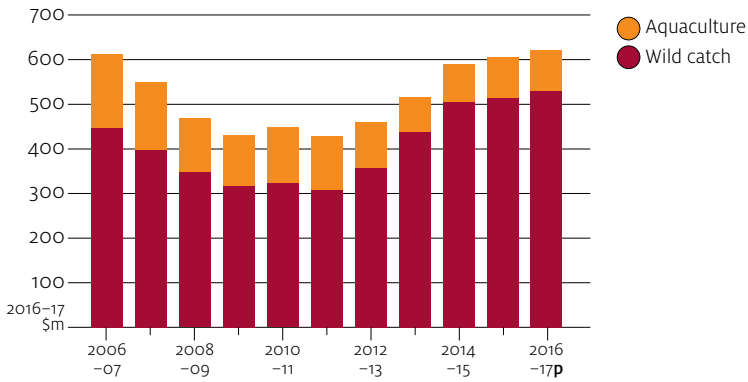
Wild catch

The gross value of WA wild-catch fisheries increased by 5 per cent in 2016–17 to $530 million. The value of scallop production in 2016–17 more than tripled to $15 million. Rock lobster is the single most significant contributor to WA wild-catch fisheries contributing 76 per cent of total wild-caught production value. In 2016–17 the value of rock lobster production increased by 2 per cent to $401 million, reflecting an increase in production volume more than offsetting a decline in average price.

Aquaculture

The gross value of WA aquaculture production increased by 1 per cent in 2016–17 to $90 million. Aquaculture finfish production (largely barramundi) more than doubled to $13 million, while the value of pearl production declined by 10 per cent to $70 million. The gross value of WA trended downward from 2006–07 to 2016–17.

FIGURE 10 WA fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 6 WA fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	529.5	22,316	5	9
Aquaculture	90.5	1,502	1	110
Total	620.0	23,818	5	12

Note: See statistical table S11 for detailed statistics.

Tasmania

Key species groups: salmonids (aquaculture), southern rock lobster (wild catch), abalone (wild catch)

The gross value of Tasmanian fishery and aquaculture production increased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $947 million (Figure 11). Tasmanian fishery production has continued its increasing trend, driven by an expanding aquaculture industry.

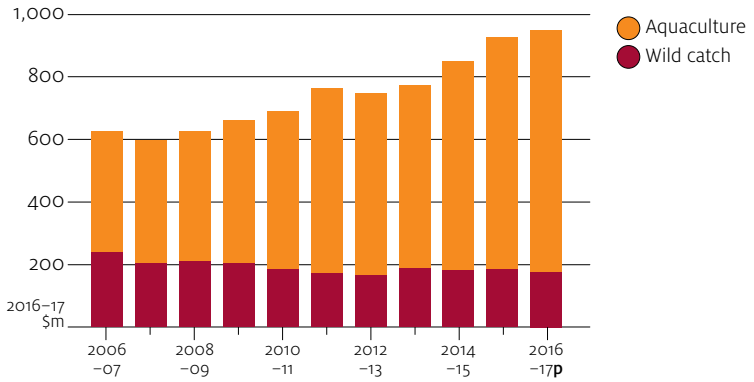
Wild catch

The gross value of production for Tasmanian wild-catch fisheries decreased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $176 million. The two most valuable wild-caught species in Tasmania are rock lobster and abalone. The value of rock lobster production declined because of lower catch and a fall in average unit values. In contrast, the value of wild-caught abalone production increased by 5 per cent to $84 million, reflecting an increase in average price.

Aquaculture

The gross value of Tasmanian aquaculture production increased by 6 per cent in 2016–17 to $771 million. Salmonids are the major aquaculture product of Tasmania, accounting for 96 per cent of total aquaculture production value in 2016–17. Despite salmonid production volume falling 6 per cent to 51,298 tonnes, value increased by 5 per cent to $739 million. A global supply shortage in 2016 because of production issues in major producers Norway and Chile resulted in international prices rising in 2015–16 and 2016–17. In turn, Tasmanian salmonid prices increased by 12 per cent in 2016–17 to around $14 a kilogram—the highest level in real terms since 2007–08.

FIGURE 11 Tasmanian fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 7 Tasmanian fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	175.9	3,620	–4	–23
Aquaculture	770.9	55,119	6	–6
Total	946.9	58,739	4	–7

Note: See statistical table S12 for detailed statistics.

Northern Territory

Key species groups: pearls (aquaculture), mackerel (wild catch), goldband snapper (wild catch), crabs (wild catch), barramundi (wild catch, aquaculture)

The gross value of production of NT fisheries and aquaculture increased by 32 per cent in 2016–17 to $78 million (Figure 12). In 2016–17 the gross value of NT annual fishery production was 15 per cent higher in real terms compared with 2006–07. This was the result of a $7 million (2016–17 dollars) increase in wild-caught production and a $3 million (2016–17 dollars) increase in aquaculture production value.

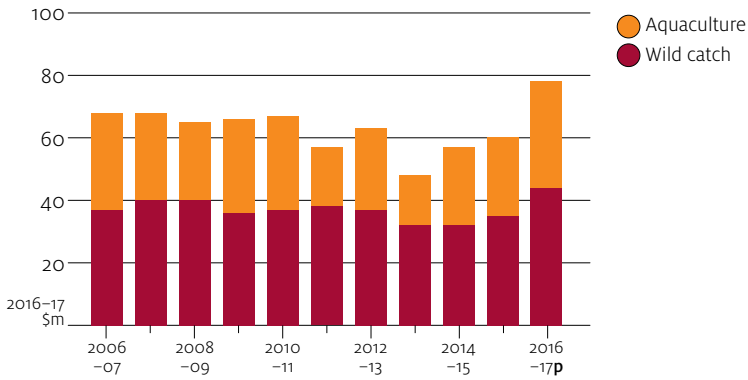
Wild catch

The gross value of the NT wild-catch sector increased by 26 per cent in 2016–17 to $44 million. This was largely the result of an increase in the production value of crabs, mackerel and goldband snapper. The gross value of the NT wild-catch sector increased by 20 per cent between 2006–07 and 2016–17. This was the result of an increase in the production value of finfish more than offsetting declines in the production value of crabs and molluscs.

Aquaculture

The value of aquaculture production in the Northern Territory increased by 40 per cent in 2016–17 to $34 million. The species value of production breakdown cannot be provided for 2016–17 because of confidentiality requirements.

FIGURE 12 NT fisheries and aquaculture production value by sector, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 8 NT fisheries and aquaculture production by sector, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Wild catch	43.9	6,722	26	10
Aquaculture	34.4	na	40	na
Total	78.3	na	32	10

na Not available.
Note: See statisical table S12 for detailed statistics.

Commonwealth

Key species groups: prawns (wild catch), tuna (wild catch), sharks (wild catch)

The gross value of Commonwealth fisheries production declined by 8 per cent in 2016–17 to $403 million, largely as a result of lower prawn and finfish production value (Figure 13).

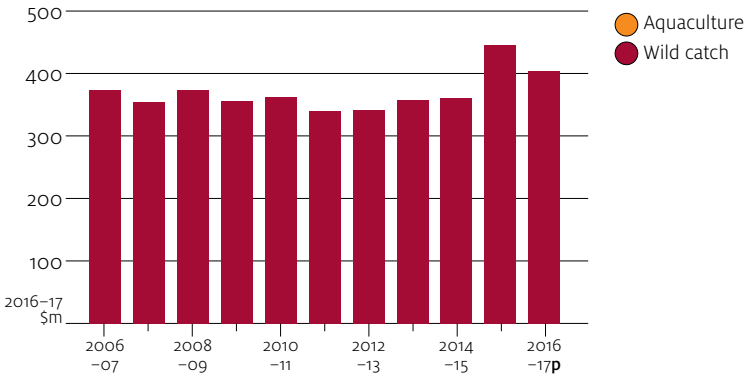
Species

Prawns remained the most valuable species caught in Commonwealth fisheries in 2016–17 despite production value declining by 10 per cent to $117 million. The decline in production value was largely the result of a change in catch composition in the Northern Prawn Fishery, from relatively higher unit value tiger prawns to relatively lower unit value banana prawns.

The value of tuna production decreased by 14 per cent in 2016–17 to $64 million, largely reflecting a decline in production value of tuna in the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery more than offsetting and increase in the gross value of production in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. Finfish other than tuna made the largest contribution to Commonwealth fishery production value but declined by 8 per cent to $191 million.

Molluscs make a relatively minor contribution to Commonwealth fishery GVP but in 2016–17 mollusc production value increased to its highest level in real terms since 1999–2000. This was the result of a 30 per cent increase in the value of scallop production in the Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery.

FIGURE 13 Commonwealth fisheries production value, 2006–07 to 2016–17



p Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 9 Commonwealth fisheries production by species, 2016–17

Sector	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Prawns	117.3	7,401	–10	1
Tuna	64.2	8,528	–14	–16
Lobster	12.9	283	–10	–25
Other species	209.0	32,380	–5	–17
Total	403.4	48,592	–8	–14

Note: See table S14 for detailed statistics.

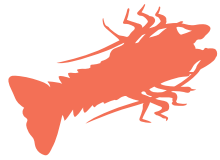
TRADE

↓7%
to **$1.4 billion**
in 2016–17

Exports

Total export value decreased due to falls in export value across a number of fishery products.

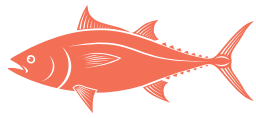
↓2%
to **$676 million**
in 2016–17



Rock lobster

Despite an increased export volume, export value for rock lobster fell because of weaker export prices.

↓11%
to **$144 million**
in 2016–17



Tuna

Export value declined because of lower volume more than offsetting higher export prices.

↑4%
to **$2.2 billion**
in 2016–17

Imports

Total fisheries product imports increased from seafood imports more than offsetting a decline in non-edible imports.

↑17%
to **$217 million**
in 2016–17

Salmonids

The value of salmonid imports increased by 67 per cent in real terms between 2006–07 and 2016–17.

Chapter 3
Trade

Fast facts

Exports

- Total value of fishery and aquaculture product exports declined by 7 per cent in 2016–17 to $1.44 billion.
- Seafood export value decreased by 6 per cent in 2016–17 to $1.33 billion, while seafood export volume declined by 17 per cent to 51,371 tonnes. Non-edible fishery and aquaculture product exports declined by 17 per cent to $103 million in 2016–17, largely reflecting a decline in the value of pearl exports.
- Total value of fishery and aquaculture product exports was 24 per cent lower in real terms in 2016–17 compared with 2006–07.

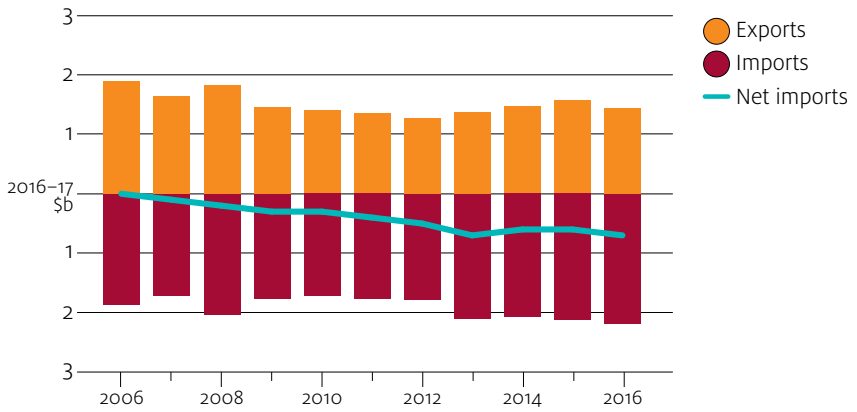
Imports

- The total value of fishery and aquaculture product imports increased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $2.18 billion.
- Seafood imports increased by 6 per cent in 2016–17 to $1.90 billion, contributing 87 per cent to the total import value of all fishery and aquaculture products. Seafood import volume increased by 2 per cent to 226,386 tonnes.
- The value of Australian fishery product imports was 17 per cent higher in real terms in 2016–17 compared with 2006–07. Most of this increase is attributed to higher imports of seafood products, which increased by 27 per cent in real terms from 2006–07 to 2016–17.

Fisheries products trade

Australian fishery and aquaculture exports are dominated by high unit value products such as rock lobster, tuna and abalone. Imports of fishery and aquaculture products largely consist of lower unit value products such as canned or frozen finfish, but also includes higher unit value products such as prawns and salmon. Australia is a net importer of fishery and aquaculture products based on volume. Based on value, Australia became a net importer of fishery and aquaculture products in 2007–08 (Figure 14). The real value (in 2016–17 dollars) of net imports increased from $66 million in 2007–08 to $741 million in 2016–17 (Figure 14).

FIGURE 14 Australian fishery export and import value, 2006–07 to 2016–17



Exports by commodity

Crustacean and mollusc product exports are the largest contributor to Australia's total fishery and aquaculture product export earnings (Table 10). This is mostly the result of three commodities: rock lobster, abalone and prawns. Rock lobster was the highest value exported fisheries and aquaculture product in 2016–17 with exports totalling $676 million. Average unit export values of Australian rock lobster exports remained relatively high in 2016–17 reflecting strong demand for the product. This was despite relatively high export volumes from North America and New Zealand to key Australian export markets. The value of abalone exports increased by 3 per cent in 2016–17 to $187 million and abalone exports to China nearly doubled to $45 million. The value of prawn exports remained largely unchanged in 2016–17 at $114 million. An increase in export volume was offset by a decline in average export unit values.

The value of Australian tuna exports fell by 11 per cent in 2016–17 to $144 million. This was largely due to a decline in the value of southern bluefin tuna and yellowfin tuna. Australian tuna exports are dominated by southern bluefin tuna, which are largely farmed in South Australia and exported to Japan. In 2016–17 the value of tuna exports to Japan declined to $127 million. This reflected a decline in export volume more than offsetting an increase in average export price.

TABLE 10 Fishery and aquaculture product exports, 2016–17

Product group	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Crustaceans and molluscs	1,026.5	20,136	–3	2
Edible finfish	306.1	31,235	–14	–26
Non-edible	102.6	na	–17	na
Total	1,435.2	na	–7	na

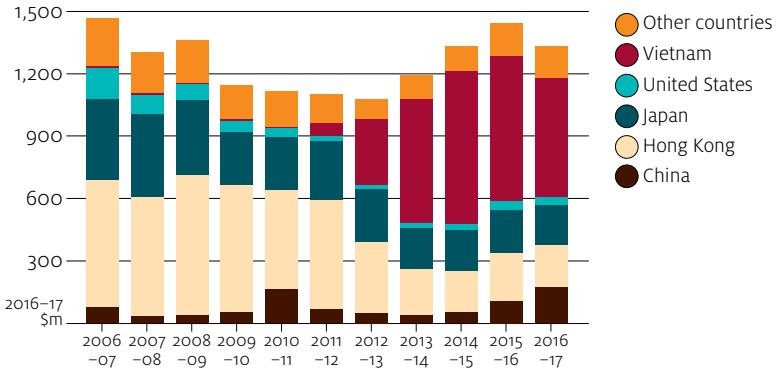
na Not available.
Note: See statistical table S18 for detailed statistics.

Exports by destination

The major fisheries product export destinations for Australia in 2016–17 were Vietnam ($575 million), Hong Kong ($232 million), Japan ($223 million), China ($171 million) and the United States ($53 million) (Figure 15). Together, these countries accounted for 87 per cent of fishery products (including live fish) exported from Australia in 2016–17. Exports to China increased by $63 million in 2016–17 and was the single largest increase of any single export destination that year. The increase in export value was driven by an increase in the value of rock lobster and abalone products. Under the China–Australia Free Trade Agreement, tariffs on a number of seafood products fell in 2016 and 2017, including for abalone and rock lobster.

Between 2006–07 and 2012–13 the majority of fisheries products were exported to Hong Kong. Since 2013–14 Vietnam has been the primary export destination despite export value and share of total exports to this destination declining since 2015–16. In 2016–17 exports to Vietnam declined by $107 million, largely reflecting a decline in the export value of rock lobster.

FIGURE 15 Value of exports by destination, 2006–07 to 2016–17



Imports by commodity

The total value of fishery and aquaculture product imports increased by 4 per cent in 2016–17 to $2.18 billion. Seafood imports increased by 6 per cent to $1.9 billion. Edible finfish imports increased by 6 per cent to $1.13 billion to account for around half of seafood import value in 2016–17. The total value of crustacean and mollusc imports increased by 7 per cent in 2016–17 to $768 million. Imports of non-edible fishery and aquaculture products decreased by 6 per cent in 2015–16 to $275 million.

The value of prawn imports remained largely unchanged in 2016–17 at around $400 million although the composition of prawn products changed away from frozen imports towards prepared or preserved products. Tuna (largely canned) remained the single most valuable imported finfish with a total import value of $303 million in 2016–17. Australian imports of salmonid products reached a record $217 million in 2016–17. The value of salmonid import products increased by 67 per cent in real terms between 2006–07 and 2016–17. This increase occurred despite domestic salmonid production value more than doubling in real terms over the same period to $756 million with exports remaining only a relatively minor share of domestic production.

TABLE 11 Fishery and aquaculture imports, 2016–17

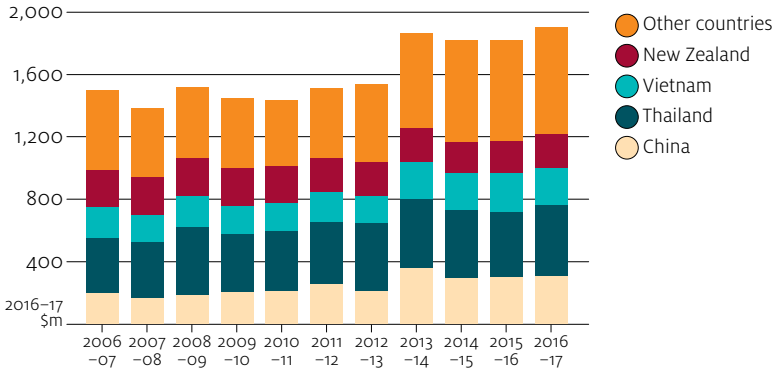
Product group	Value ($ million)	Volume (tonnes)	Value change (%)	Volume change (%)
Crustaceans and molluscs	767.9	69,454	7	2
Edible finfish	1,901.0	156,912	6	2
Non-edible	275.4	na	–6	na
Total	2,176.4	na	4	na

na Not available.
Note: See statistical table S29 for detailed statistics.

Imports by origin

The major sources of Australian edible fishery and aquaculture product imports in 2016–17 were Thailand ($455 million), China ($305 million), Vietnam ($243 million) and New Zealand ($216 million) (Figure 16). Together, these countries accounted for 64 per cent of imports in 2016–17. These countries also accounted for the majority (66 per cent) of imports in 2006–07. The major product groups imported from Thailand are tuna (mostly canned tuna) and prawns. Significant imports from China include prawns, scallops, squid and octopus. Imports from Vietnam are mostly prawns and fish fillets. Imports from New Zealand are predominantly finfish products.

FIGURE 16 Value of edible product imports (excluding live products) by source, 2006–07 to 2016–17



Note: See statistical tables S32 to S37 for detailed statistics.

Chapter 4
Employment

Fast facts

- In 2016–17 an estimated 15,831 people were employed in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, with 7,478 employed in fishing enterprises and 8,352 in aquaculture.
- An estimated 75 per cent of people worked full-time and 25 per cent worked part-time in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry in 2016–17.
- Of the people employed in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry in 2016–17, 81 per cent were male and 19 per cent were female.

Table 12 is based on data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Labour Force Survey. The labour market survey data are averaged over four quarters and presented in financial years for the fishing and aquaculture sectors separately. The number of people employed in the sectors is presented by full-time and part-time status and by gender. The ABS Census data provide subsector, jurisdiction employment data for the 2016 calendar year.

In its Labour Force Survey summary (ABS 2016) the ABS estimated that in 2016–17 the fishing and aquaculture industry employed 15,831 people—an increase of 44 per cent compared with 2015–16 (Figure 17). Employment in the aquaculture sector increased by 56 per cent to 8,352 people in 2016–17. Employment in the fishing sector rose by 33 per cent to 7,478 people. The aquaculture industry accounted for 53 per cent of total employment in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry.

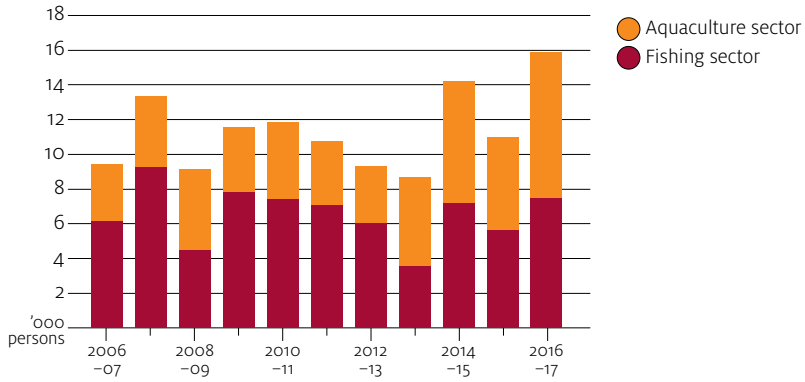
TABLE 12 Employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, 2012–13 to 2016–17 a

Sector			2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17
Fishing	Full-time	Male	4,229	2,142	5,210	4,056	4,902
		Female	118	73	17	313	399
		Total full-time	4,347	2,215	5,227	4,369	5,301
	Part-time	Male	1,009	1,058	1,078	657	1,611
		Female	652	288	879	576	566
		Total part-time	1,661	1,346	1,957	1,233	2,177
	Total employed in fishing		6,008	3,561	7,184	5,602	7,478
Aquaculture	Full-time	Male	2,151	3,422	4,528	3,552	5,585
		Female	126	486	962	646	965
		Total full-time	2,277	3,908	5,490	4,198	6,549
	Part-time	Male	581	768	772	938	800
		Female	440	427	772	227	1,003
		Total part-time	1,021	1,195	1,544	1,165	1,803
	Total employed in aquaculture		3,298	5,103	7,034	5,363	8,352
Grand total			**9,306**	**8,662**	**14,218**	**10,966**	**15,831**

a ANZSIC 2006. Average employment is averages over four quarters. Australian Bureau of Statistics advises caution in using employment statistics at the ANZSIC subdivision and group levels because some estimates may be subject to sampling variability and standard errors too high for most practical purposes. Refer to original data sources for specific qualifications. The Australian Bureau of Statistics five-yearly Census of Population and Housing covers the entire population and provides more accurate and comprehensive employment data than surveys and provides data at smaller geographic scales.
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Employment in the fisheries and aquaculture sector in 2016–17 comprised 75 per cent full-time employees and 25 per cent part-time employees. Males continue to dominate employment in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, accounting for 81 per cent of total employment in 2016–17.

FIGURE 17 Employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, 2006–07 to 2016–17



The 2016 ABS Census is the most recent survey detailing employment in the fishing industry by sector and by state. Commercial fishing, hunting and trapping and aquaculture activities employed 9,745 people—59 per cent (5,777 people) were engaged in commercial fishing, hunting and trapping activities and 41 per cent (3,968 people) in aquaculture activities. Fish wholesaling and seafood processing employed 4,013 people—62 per cent (2,477 people) were employed in fish wholesaling and 38 per cent (1,536 people) in seafood processing.

The offshore longline and rack aquaculture sector employed the largest number of people (1,406), followed by rock lobster and crab potting (1,106). By state, excluding fishing, hunting and trapping, Queensland employed the largest number of people in the wild-catch sector (998), followed by Western Australia (992) and South Australia (879). Tasmania employed the largest number of people in the aquaculture sector (1,585 people), followed by New South Wales (675) and South Australia (528).

TABLE 13 Estimated employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, 2016 a

Category	NSW no.	Vic. no.	Qld no.	SA no.	WA no.	Tas. no.	NT no.	ACT no.	Australia no.
Aquaculture	84	142	118	156	92	139	8	0	737
Onshore aquaculture	106	104	334	152	74	120	17	0	913
Offshore longline and rack aquaculture	453	19	103	220	77	532	3	0	1,406
Offshore caged aquaculture	32	29	11	40	11	794	0	0	912
Rock lobster and crab potting	42	66	81	189	544	164	12	0	1,106
Prawn fishing	64	0	167	76	61	0	14	0	392
Line fishing	6	7	12	18	4	3	0	0	58
Fish trawling, seining and netting	11	11	28	22	3	0	0	0	80
Fishing, hunting and trapping	260	196	276	89	99	45	18	7	997
Other fishing	673	299	710	574	380	316	173	0	3,144
Fishing and aquaculture total	**1,731**	**873**	**1,840**	**1,536**	**1,345**	**2,113**	**245**	**7**	**9,745**
Seafood processing	202	173	221	321	266	349	5	0	1,536
Fish and seafood wholesaling	668	625	604	191	258	109	16	7	2,477
Processing and wholesaling total	**870**	**798**	**825**	**512**	**524**	**458**	**21**	**7**	**4,013**
Grand total	**2,606**	**1,667**	**2,668**	**2047**	**1,875**	**2,586**	**282**	**18**	**13,755**

a Based on 2016 ABS Census data. Categories are consistent with ANZSIC 2006.
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Chapter 5

Recreational and charter fishing

Recreational fishing is a popular activity that contributes economic and social benefits to the Australian economy, particularly in regional areas. The most recent national recreational fishing survey estimates that about 3.4 million Australians engage in recreational fishing each year, directly contributing an estimated $1.8 billion to the economy (Campbell & Murphy 2005; Henry & Lyle 2003).

Some industries depend on the recreational fishing sector wholly (the fishing tackle and bait industry and the fishing tour and charter industry) or for a large proportion of their income (the recreational boating industry and the tourism industry in coastal regions). In 2003 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimated that the sector supports about 90,000 Australian jobs (ABS 2003). Campbell and Murphy (2005) estimated that recreational fishers spent $223 million on fishing gear, tackle and bait in the 12 months to May 2000 (including second-hand purchases). Dominion Consulting (2005) estimated that the value of retail sales in the tackle and bait industry in 2003–04 was $665 million. For the recreational boating industry, annual turnover was estimated at around $500 million, of which 60 per cent related to fishing (ABS 2003).

Individual state and territory authorities are responsible for managing recreational and charter fishing in Australia. State and territory governments use controls on fish size, bag limits, gear restrictions and seasonal and area closures to regulate recreational catches. Licensing requirements and regulations vary considerably between jurisdictions and often depend on location within a jurisdiction, the fishing method used and the species targeted. Recreational fishers are not required to report their activities to fishery management agencies. However, in some states charter operators report the total catch and fishing effort of tour groups as a condition of their licence. Some states require that recreational fishers be licensed and that anglers carry their licences while fishing.

Estimating the catch and harvest of fish by recreational fishers depends on surveys of the general population and targeted surveys of fishers contacted through licence details or at known fishing locations.

The recreational sector is difficult to value because, unlike commercial fishers who sell their catch on markets, recreational fishers do not pay for fish caught recreationally. As a result, they do not reveal the associated value they gain from catching fish. Non-market valuation techniques are available to estimate the value of recreational fisheries, but these techniques are often costly to apply. Such recreational values cannot be easily compared with gross value of production measures used for valuing the commercial sector. For these reasons, estimates of the economic value of recreational fishing are often not available.

Australia-wide

Comprehensive national recreational fisheries statistics are not available for recent years. The last Australia-wide survey of the sector was the 2000–01 National Recreational and Indigenous Fishing Survey (NRIFS) conducted by Australian Government and state/territory fishery management agencies (Henry & Lyle 2003). The study used a telephone screening survey of the general population (March to April 2000) to estimate the number of recreational fishers in each state and territory and a diary survey of recreational fishers (May 2000 to April 2001) to gather information on the extent of their activities.

The survey results indicated that 3.4 million fishers participated in recreational fishing in the 12 months to May 2000 with New South Wales having the largest number of participants at nearly 1 million. Estimated expenditure on services and items related to recreational fishing was $2.8 billion (in 2016–17 dollars) over the diary survey period. In real terms (2016–17 dollars) New South Wales had the largest expenditure ($829 million), followed by Victoria ($593 million) and Queensland ($478 million). The annual average expenditure per fisher in real terms (2016–17 dollars) was highest in Victoria at $1,079 per fisher, followed by Western Australia ($1,057 per fisher) and the Northern Territory ($910 per fisher). The national average was $826 per fisher per year.

Since 2001 the NRIFS survey methodology has been repeated in some states and the Northern Territory, although not in concurrent time frames. A comparison of key participation and fishing effort data from the NRIFS and subsequent state- and territory-wide surveys shows a moderate reduction in numbers of resident fishers and a more pronounced reduction in participation rate and total days spent fishing in states where the surveys have recently been repeated. With the exception of the 2009–10 Northern Territory survey, the recent statewide surveys do not include data on expenditure by fishers.

New South Wales

The NSW Department of Primary Industries conducted a 2013–14 recreational fishing survey using the same methodology as the 2000–01 NRIFS. The survey estimated that 849,249 NSW and ACT residents participated in fishing in the 12 months to June 2013 (a participation rate of 12 per cent). More males than females fished, with the male participation rate 17 per cent compared with 7 per cent for females. The highest number of fishers were between 30 and 44 years of age. The highest participation rate of any age group was 20 per cent for 5 to 14-year-olds (West et al. 2016). In 2017 the NSW Department of Primary Industries commenced a statewide survey of recreational fishing, which was run from October 2017 to September 2018.

Victoria

From March to July 2011 Fisheries Victoria conducted a survey of fishers targeting southern bluefin tuna in western Victoria. During interviews at boat ramps and while gathering catch, fishers were asked about fishing effort and size composition of retained southern bluefin tuna. In 2012 the Victorian Fisheries Authority surveyed 4,500 Recreational Fishing Licence holders on the importance of inland fishing locations (such as rivers, lakes and estuaries) and preferred species to catch.

Fisheries Victoria (now the Victorian Fisheries Authority) has run the statewide Angler Diary Program since the mid 1990s to collect statistics on Victorian recreational fishing. Between 2011 and 2014, 150 angler diarists recorded fishing activity for 10 key target species in 11 waterbodies in Victoria. Angler diary programs are run in selected inland and estuarine water bodies where monitoring is required under fishery management plans (Conron et al. 2012).

In 2014 a survey of recreational fishers was conducted that provided estimates of the economic contribution of recreational fishers to the Victorian economy (EY 2015). According to the survey results an estimated 838,119 adult Victorian residents participated in recreational fishing in 2013–14. This compares with an earlier report which estimated that 721,000 Victorians participated in recreational fishing in 2008–09 (EY 2009).

Queensland

The 2013–14 Statewide Recreational Fishing Survey performed by the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries collected reliable estimates of recreational participation rates, statewide and regional annual catch, common species caught by recreational fishers and regions where recreational fishing activities took place. The survey results estimated that 15 per cent of Queenslanders (642,000 people) aged five years and over had engaged in recreational fishing. The survey combined diary and telephone surveys to collect high-quality data over 12 months (Queensland DAF 2015). The Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries estimates that the commercial equivalent for recreational catch in Queensland in 2016–17 was $94 million (Queensland DAF 2018).

South Australia

In 2013–14 a recreational fishing survey was conducted that provided estimatesof recreational fisher participation levels, demographics and fishing effort (Giri & Hall 2015). The survey estimated that 277,027 SA residents engaged in recreational fishing in the 12 months to November 2013 (a participation rate of 18 per cent). For more information about recreational fishing in South Australia, see Giri & Hall (2015).

Western Australia

Results from the WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Statewide Survey of Boat-Based Recreational Fishing in 2015–16 were published in late 2017 (Ryan et al. 2017). The survey provides estimates of participation, effort and the quantity of fish retained and released for each WA fishing region. The survey found that, from a population of 137,388 Recreational Fishing from Boat Licence holders, an estimated 117,023 fished at least once in 2015–16. Fifty-five per cent of the recreational catch consisted of finfish species and school whiting was the most caught finfish.

Tasmania

The Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies, University of Tasmania, carried out the 2012–13 Survey of Recreational Fishing in Tasmania (Lyle, Stark & Tracy 2014). Survey estimates of recreational fishing participation, landed catch and effort applied the same methodology as the previous statewide survey by the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment and the Tasmanian Aquaculture and Fisheries Institute (Lyle et al. 2009). Both surveys were funded by the Fishwise Fund.

Other surveys funded through the Tasmanian Fishwise Community Grants program included assessments of the recreational rock lobster and abalone fisheries (Lyle & Tracey 2012), studies of net fishing and a survey of game fishing in Tasmania (Forbes, Tracey & Lyle 2009).

Northern Territory

The NT Government conducted a recreational fishing survey from February 2009 to March 2010. The survey repeated the NRIFS methodology of a telephone screening/participation survey and fisher diary but also included surveys at boat ramps and accommodation establishments in key catchments (West et al. 2012). The survey found that non-Indigenous NT residents spent an estimated $47 million annual on goods and services directly related to recreational fishing. Most of this ($33 million) was spent on boats and trailers. The NT Department of Primary Industry and Resources announced it would conduct a recreational fishing survey for 2018–19 beginning October 2018. The results of the survey are expected to be released in 2020 (NTDPIR 2018).

Australian Capital Territory

ACT fishers were included in the 2013–14 NSW statewide recreational fishing survey.

Commonwealth waters

Recreational fishing data were not explicitly collected for Commonwealth-managed fisheries, but Henry and Lyle (2003) did record recreational fishing by water body type. One of the categories of water type, 'offshore', in many instances coincided with Commonwealth waters. Of the 23.2 million fishing events recorded over the survey period, only 4 per cent (937,000 events) occurred in offshore waters. Measured by number of fish, the highest catch in offshore waters were emperors, whiting and King George whiting.

In October 2010 Recfish Australia released *Recreational fishing in Commonwealth waters: a preliminary assessment*, focusing on the level of recreational fishing in Commonwealth waters. The report found that in some regions in 2005–06, particularly Narooma–Bermagui, 47 per cent of fishing trips occurred in Commonwealth waters and generated about $27 million for the local community (Recfish Australia 2010).

Between December 2010 and May 2011 ABARES surveyed game fishers, local businesses and community members at three eastern Australian sites where game fishing tournaments were held several times a year (Ward et al. 2012). The sites were Mooloolaba, Port Stephens and Bermagui. Tournament game fishers surveyed at Mooloolaba averaged 13 game fishing trips to that site, amounting to 15 days per year. Those at Port Stephens averaged six trips (nine days) and those at Bermagui, four trips (11 days) per year. On average, fishers spent $4,625 for a tournament trip to Port Stephens, $2,698 per trip to Bermagui and $2,378 per trip to Mooloolaba.

The net economic value of game fishing was also estimated. This is the 'use value' (non-financial) that individuals place on a game fishing trip, in addition to their actual expenditure. The net economic value from a trip to Bermagui ($124 per individual per trip) was substantially higher than that for Port Stephens ($67), but survey respondents travelled greater distances to experience game fishing in Bermagui.

The University of Tasmania and ABARES on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources will undertake a recreational fishing survey of southern bluefin tuna and other large tuna and billfish. Data collection will begin in December 2018 and conclude in November 2019. Results are expected to be released in mid 2020 (Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 2018).

Chapter 6
Customary fishing

Various definitions exist for customary, traditional or cultural fishing in Australia. The National Indigenous Fishing Technical Working Group defined customary fishing as 'fishing in accordance with relevant Indigenous laws and customs for the purpose of satisfying personal, domestic or non-commercial communal needs' (NNTT 2004). The Torres Strait Treaty is more specific, describing traditional fishing as 'the taking, by traditional inhabitants for their own or their dependants' consumption or for use in the course of other traditional activities, of the living natural resources of the sea, seabed, estuaries and coastal tidal areas, including dugong and turtle' (Department of Trade and Resources 1978).

The definition of Aboriginal traditional fishing in the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* (SA) is 'fishing engaged in by an Aboriginal person for the purposes of satisfying personal, domestic or non-commercial, communal needs, including ceremonial, spiritual and educational needs, and using fish and other natural marine and freshwater products according to relevant Aboriginal custom'.

At the national level, the importance of Indigenous customary fishing was formally recognised with the National Indigenous Fishing Technical Working Group being established in October 2003. The working group aims to enhance Indigenous people's participation in protecting, sharing and using Australian fisheries (NNTT 2003). One of its key outputs is *The Principles Communiqué on Indigenous Fishing*, which was endorsed by the Australian Government in August 2005. The principles represent a commitment from stakeholders to:

- recognise customary fishing as a sector in its own right
- integrate and protect customary fishing within fisheries management frameworks
- implement strategies to engage Indigenous people in fisheries-related business
- expedite processes to increase Indigenous involvement in fisheries management and vocational training (NNTT 2005).

The principles have supported efforts at the state and territory level to separately recognise, support and protect customary Indigenous fishing activities. A common challenge across all jurisdictions has been implementing initiatives that support customary Indigenous fishing while also achieving sustainable fishing practices.

A comprehensive evaluation of Indigenous fishing activities in Northern Australia was completed in 2003 as part of the National Recreational and Indigenous Fishing Survey (NRIFS) (Henry & Lyle 2003). This survey aimed to better understand the level of Indigenous fishing by surveying Indigenous people aged five years and over living in coastal communities across the north of Australia, from Broome in Western Australia to Cairns in Queensland (excluding those living in Torres Strait). The survey showed that an estimated 37,000 Indigenous people living in the north of Australia fished at least once during 2000–01. This was equivalent to 92 per cent of the Indigenous population in the region. These individuals spent an estimated total of 420,000 days fishing in that year (Henry & Lyle 2003).

This fishing was estimated to be associated with a harvest of approximately 900,000 finfish, 1.1 million molluscs, 660,000 prawns and yabbies, 180,000 crabs and rock lobsters and smaller numbers of other species during 2000–01 (Henry & Lyle 2003). The major finfish species groups harvested were mullet, catfish, tropical snapper, bream and barramundi. Major non-finfish species groups included mussels, freshwater prawns, mud crabs, prawns and oysters. A large proportion (70 per cent) of this Indigenous harvest was taken from inshore and coastal waters that are relatively more accessible to traditional fishing methods. Methods typically used include lines, traps, nets and more traditional spear and hand collection methods (Campbell & Murphy 2005).

Based on the NRIFS, Henry and Lyle (2003) estimated that 186,200 Indigenous people (excluding those living in Torres Strait) participated in non-commercial fishing in the survey year and that a total expenditure of $22.5 million was incurred by these fishers. Expenditure on fishing was estimated to be $2.4 million for Indigenous people residing in northern Australia and $20.6 million for those residing in southern Australia.

More recent research on Indigenous cultural fishing was conducted in New South Wales to determine a methodology for estimating cultural catch (Schnierer & Egan 2011). The report found that cultural fishing in the Tweed River region occurred on a regular basis, was predominantly shore-based and was focused around the estuary and adjacent coastal waters. The main gear types used were rods and handlines, with nets, traps and spears used to catch some species. The top 10 culturally most important species, based on a ranking given by participants, comprised a mix of finfish and invertebrates. Pipis and mud crabs were the top two, followed by sea mullet, tailor, sand whiting, dusky flathead, beach worms, Sydney rock oysters and the bait yabby.

A separate project in New South Wales identified the participation of Indigenous people in the commercial fishing sector (Schnierer & Egan 2012). This study found that 28 Indigenous people operated in share management fisheries in New South Wales, most in the Estuary General Fishery and Ocean Hauling Fishery. Aboriginal people hold approximately 3 per cent of the total shares available in all of the share management fisheries in New South Wales. More than 90 per cent of Aboriginal commercial fishers indicated that they gave some of their commercial catch to their local Indigenous communities. These contributions ranged from 5 per cent to 20 per cent of annual catch, with the average contribution approximately 10 per cent.

Chapter 7
Profile of Australian fisheries in 2015–16 and 2016–17

TABLE 14 Commonwealth fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Northern Prawn	Banana prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn and king prawn	Otter trawl	53 vessels	55 vessels
Torres Strait **a**	Prawns, tropical rock lobster, Spanish mackerel, pearl shell, trochus, finfish, sea cucumber, crab	Otter trawl, troll, handline, free dive, hookah	532 endorsements 281 endorsements 123 endorsements 117 endorsements 143 endorsements 78 endorsements 117 endorsements 245 endorsements	519 endorsements 266 endorsements 119 endorsements 84 endorsements 150 endorsements 80 endorsements 123 endorsements 248 endorsements
SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector	Mixed fish species, particularly pink ling, blue grenadier, flathead, silver warehou	Otter trawl, Danish seine	51 vessels	48 vessels
SESSF Gillnet , Hook and Trap Sector	Mixed fish species particularly pink ling, blue-eye trevalla, gummy shark	Demersal gillnet, demersal longline, dropline, trotline, trap, purse seine	65 vessels	71 vessels
SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector	Deepwater flathead, Bight redfish	Demersal otter, limited midwater trawl	4 vessels	5 vessels

continued ...

TABLE 14 Commonwealth fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17 continued

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Southern Bluefin Tuna	Southern bluefin tuna	Purse seine, pole and line, longline, trolling	(6 farm boats and 25 domestic)	(5 farm boats and 26 domestic)
Eastern Tuna and Billfish	Yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, albacore, billfish	Pelagic longline, purse seine, pole, trolling, rod and reel, handline	44 vessels	46 vessels
Western Tuna and Billfish	Yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, albacore, billfish	Pole and line, purse seine, pelagic longline, troll, rod and reel, handline	3 vessels 2 longliners 1 minorline	3 vessels
Bass Strait Scallop	Scallop	Dredge	11 vessels	12 vessels
Small Pelagic **b**	Blue mackerel, jack mackerel, redbait, Australian sardine	Purse seine, midwater trawl	3 vessels	3 vessels
Southern Squid Jig	Gould's squid	Jig	7 vessels	6 vessels
Sub Antarctic	Patagonian toothfish, mackerel icefish Patagonian toothfish	Trawl (demersal and midwater), longline, trial pot fishing Demersal trawl	7 vessels	5 vessels
Western Deepwater Trawl	Mixed fish species	Otter trawl	11 permits, no fishing	11 permits, 1 vessel
North West Slope Trawl	Scampi	Otter trawl	7 permits 2 vessels	7 permits 2 vessels
Coral Sea	Reef fish including shark, trochus, tropical rock lobster, sea cucumber, aquarium fish, live rock	Demersal line, trawl and fish trap, hand collection with and without breathing apparatus, hand-held scoop, seine nets	16 permits 3 vessels	16 permits 6 vessels
South Tasman Rise	Orange roughy, smooth oreodory, spikey oreodory	Deepwater demersal trawl	closed	closed

a Numbers of active transferable vessel holder and traditional inhabitant licences in Torres Strait with commercial fishing endorsements.
b Includes four permits held in the Informally Managed Fishery. **SESSF** Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery. **SFR** Statutory fishing right.
Source: Australian Fisheries Management Authority

TABLE 15 NSW fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Abalone	Blacklip abalone (only)	Diving	50 shareholdings	50 shareholdings
Rock Lobster	Eastern rock lobster	Trapping	99 shareholdings	100 shareholdings
Ocean Trawl	Prawns, flathead and school whiting	Otter board trawling	205 shareholdings	181 shareholdings
Ocean Trap and Line	Snapper, leatherjacket, bonito and spanner crab	Fish and spanner crab traps, handline and dropline	345 shareholdings	327 shareholdings
Ocean Hauling	Mullet, Australian sardine and Eastern Australian salmon	Hauling (seine) nets and purse seine net	263 shareholdings	232 shareholdings
Southern Fish Trawl	Flathead, school whiting and squid	Otter board trawling	19 shareholdings	19 shareholdings
Estuary Prawn Trawl	School prawn, squid and king prawn	Otter board trawling	153 shareholdings	134 shareholdings
Estuary General	Mullet, bream, prawn and crab	Mesh and hauling (seine) nets, crab and fish traps and hand gathering	588 shareholdings	533 shareholdings
Inland	Yabby and European carp (only)	Yabby traps and gillnets	28 shareholdings	28 shareholdings
Sea Urchin and Turban Shell	Sea urchin and periwinkle	Diving	37 shareholdings	37 shareholdings
Aquaculture **a**	Prawns	Pond culture	10 licence holders	10 licence holders
	Yabby	Ponds and farm dams	67 licence holders	63 licence holders
	Oyster	Rack tray and stick	297 licence holders	284 licence holders
	Silver perch	Pond	76 licence holders	71 licence holders
	Trout	Ponds and raceway	23 licence holders	21 licence holders
	Snapper	na	9 licence holders	9 licence holders
	Barramundi	Pond culture	10 licence holders	8 licence holders

a Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species per licence. **na** Not applicable.
Note: All New South Wales shares/entitlements are held in fishing businesses that may have shares and/or entitlements in one or more fisheries. The Abalone, Rock Lobster, Ocean Trawl (Prawn and Northern Fish Trawl), Ocean Trap and Line, Ocean Hauling, Estuary General and Estuary Prawn Trawl Fisheries are share management fisheries. The Sea Urchin and Turban Shell, Southern Fish Trawl and Inland Fisheries are restricted fisheries.
Source: New South Wales Department of Primary Industries

TABLE 16 Victorian fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Abalone	Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone	Diving	71 licences	71 licences
Scallops	Scallop	Dredge	90 licences	90 licences
Bay and Inlet	Mixed species	Various	57 licences	57 licences
Rock Lobster	Southern rock lobster	Pots	107 licences and 7,235 pots	107 licences and 7,235 pots
Giant Crab	Giant crab	Pots	16 licences	14 licences
Inshore Trawl	Mixed species	Various	54 licences	54 licences
Wrasse (Ocean)	Wrasse	Handlines	22 licences	22 licences
Bait (General)	Mixed species	Various	12 licences	12 licences
Ocean (General)	Mixed species	Various	183 licences	171 licences
Aquaculture **a**	Abalone	Flow-through systems	10 licences	10 licences
	Freshwater eel, longfin eel	Recirculation units and cultured waters	12 licences	13 licences
	Mussels	Longlines	16 licences	16 licences
	Ornamental fish	Recirculation units and ponds	8 licences	9 licences
	Yabby	Recirculation units, ponds and farm dams	17 licences	17 licences
	Salmonids	Recirculation units and raceways	18 licences	18 licences
	Warm-water finfish	Recirculation units, flow-through system and ponds	16 licences	18 licences
	Other	na	18 licences	21 licences

a Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species on their licence. **na** Not applicable.
Source: Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries

TABLE 17 Queensland fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
East Coast Trawl	Tiger prawn, banana prawn, king prawn, Endeavour prawn, bay prawn, saucer scallop, bug	Otter trawl	374 licence holders	370 licence holders
River and Estuary Trawl	Banana prawn, bay prawn, tiger prawn	Beam trawl	87 licence holders	83 licence holders
Gulf of Carpentaria Inshore	Barramundi, king threadfin, blue threadfin, shark, grey mackerel	Net	88 licence holders	88 licence holders
East Coast Net (mainly Tropical)	Barramundi, king threadfin, blue threadfin, shark, grey mackerel	Net	105 licence holders	94 licence holders
East Coast Net (mainly Subtropical)	Mullet, tailor, whiting, bream, grey mackerel, shark	Net	94 licence holders	86 licence holders
East Coast Shark	Various shark species	Net	120 licence holders	115 licence holders
East Coast Handline (mainly Tropical)	Coral trout, redthroat emperor, various other reef species	Handline	192 licence holders	190 licence holders
East Coast Handline (mainly Subtropical)	Snapper, pearl perch, other rocky reef species	Handline	231 licence holders	226 licence holders
Line RQ (Handline) **a**	Coral trout, redthroat emperor, various other reef species	Handline	349 licence holders	347 licence holders
Line SM (Trolling) **b**	Spanish mackerel	Trolling	244 licence holders	240 licence holders
Estuary Crab	Mud crab, blue swimmer crab	Pot	417 licence holders	412 licence holders
Oceanic Crab	Spanner crab	Pot	232 licence holders	239 licence holders
Aquaculture	Prawns	Pond culture	58 development approvals (19 producing)	61 development approvals (16 producing)
	Barramundi	Pond and cage culture (incl. tank culture)	219 development approvals (21 producing)	221 development approvals (21 producing)
	Oyster	Rack and stick culture	84 development approvals (26 producing)	105 development approvals (30 producing)
	Redclaw	Pond culture	156 development approvals (25 producing)	155 development approvals (23 producing)
	Freshwater fish	Pond and tank culture	214 development approvals (16 producing	215 development approvals (14 producing
	Eel	Pond and tank culture	53 development approvals (0 producing)	53 development approvals (1 producing)

a Coral Reef Fin Fish Fishery; the RQ symbol can be used only in the area defined for the East Coast Line Fishery symbol(s) appearing on the same licence. **b** Spanish Mackerel Fishery; the SM symbol can be used only in the area defined for the East Coast Line Fishery symbol(s) appearing on the same licence.

Source: Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

TABLE 18 South Australian fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Blue Crab	Blue swimmer crab	Pots	9 licence holders	9 licence holders
Central Zone Abalone	Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone	Diving	6 licence holders	6 licence holders
Gulf St Vincent Prawn	King prawn	Trawl	10 licence holders	10 licence holders
Lakes and Coorong	Freshwater finfish, marine finfish, molluscs	Netting, line fishing, handlines	36 licence holders	36 licence holders
Marine Scalefish	Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs	Netting, line fishing, handlines and traps	308 licence holders	306 licence holders
Miscellaneous	Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs, worms	Traps, diving, etc.	14 licence holders	14 licence holders
Northern Zone Rock Lobster	Southern rock lobster	Pots	63 licence holders	63 licence holders
Restricted Marine Scalefish	Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs	Netting, line fishing, handlines, traps	4 licence holders	3 licence holders
River Fishery	Freshwater finfish, crustaceans	Netting, pots	6 licence holders	6 licence holders
Southern Zone Rock Lobster	Southern rock lobster	Pots	180 licence holders	180 licence holders
Southern Zone Abalone	Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone	Diving	6 licence holders	6 licence holders
Spencer Gulf Prawn	King prawn	Trawl	39 licence holders	39 licence holders
West Coast Prawn	King prawn	Trawl	3 licence holders	3 licence holders
Western Zone Abalone	Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone	Diving	22 licence holders	22 licence holders
Aquaculture	Land-based Category A: native species to local area, e.g. yabby	Ponds, dams	37 licences	30 licences
	Land-based Category B: exotic species to locality, e.g. marron, barramundi	Ponds, dams and recirculation systems	42 licences	36 licences
	Land-based Category C: high risk, e.g. abalone	Ponds, recirculation systems	13 licences	13 licences
	Marine: abalone	Sea cages, contained longlines, uncontained benthic structures	9 licences	8 licences
	Marine: intertidal molluscs, e.g. oyster	Contained racks and contained longlines	9 licence holders	10 licence holders
	Marine: subtidal molluscs, e.g. blue mussel	Longlines	6 licence holders	38 licence holders
	Marine: tuna	Sea cages	10 licence holders	14 licence holders
	Marine: finfish	Sea cages	36 licence holders	23 licence holders

Sources: Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE 19 Western Australian fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
West Coast Rock Lobster **a**	Western rock lobster	Pots	236 boats	240 boats
Abalone **b**	Greenlip abalone, brownlip abalone, Roe's abalone	Diving	41 active licences	37 active licences
Shark Bay Prawn	King prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn, saucer scallop	Trawl	18 licences	18 licences
Exmouth Gulf Prawn	King prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn	Trawl	15 licences	15 licences
Nickol Bay Prawn	King prawn, banana prawn	Trawl	14 licences	14 licences
Aquaculture	Pearls	Longlines	na	na
	Yabby	Ponds and farm dams	na	na
	Marron	Ponds and farm dams	na	na
	Blue mussel	Longlines	na	na

a Number of boats was presented because of changes in licencing and operation of the fishery. **b** Number of active licences were given instead of active boats given in previous years because of a change in data collection processes. **na** Not applicable.
Source: WA Department of Fisheries

TABLE 20 Tasmanian fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Abalone	Blacklip abalone, greenlip abalone	Diving	120 licence holders	121 licence holders
Rock Lobster	Southern rock lobster	Pots	311 licence holders	311 licence holders
Giant Crab	Giant crab	Pots	84 licence holders	82 licence holders
Scallop	Commercial scallop, doughboy scallop, queen scallop	Scallop harvester	59 licence holders	67 licence holders
Scalefish	Various	Netting/hooks	281 licence holders	275 licence holders
Aquaculture	Atlantic salmon	Sea cages	45 licence holders	45 licence holders
	Pacific oyster	Racking/line system	101 licence holders	103 licence holders
	Blue mussel	Longlines	6 licence holders	6 licence holders
	Rainbow trout	Sea cages	na	na
	Other	na	14 licence holders	12 licence holders
	Abalone	Land-based tanks	6 licence holders	6 licence holders

na Not applicable.
Source: Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

TABLE 21 Northern Territory fisheries profiles, 2015–16 to 2016–17

Fishery	Species	Method	Number (2015–16)	Number (2016–17)
Coastal	Finfish and bait	Line, net and trap	70 licence holders	73 licence holders
Offshore **a**	Mackerel, shark, reef fish	Trolling, hand and longline net, trap and trawling	58 licence holders	56 licence holders
Barramundi	Barramundi and threadfin	Gillnet	14 licence holders	14 licence holders
Mud crab	Mud crab	Crab pots	49 licence holders	49 licence holders
Other	Molluscs, oyster, sea cucumber, squid and aquarium fish	Hand harvest, jigging and a variety of other methods	24 licence holders	24 licence holders
Aquaculture **b**	Prawns	na	0 endorsements	0 endorsements
	Barramundi	na	1 endorsements	1 endorsements
	Others	na	3 endorsements	5 endorsements
	Pearls	na	4 licence holders	4 licence holders

a As a result of administrative changes in the Timor Reef Fishery and Demersal Fishery, both are now managed by individual transferrable quota and no restrictions apply to the number of licences that can be issued or held. **b** Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species on their licences. The number of licences is included once for each type; if a licence is approved for barramundi, prawns and other species, it will be listed once in each category. **na** Not applicable.
Source: Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries

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Statistical tables

TABLE S1 Gross value of fisheries and aquaculture production, Australia

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 p
	$'000	$'000	$'000
State wild-catch fisheries			
New South Wales	89,484	91,082	89,305
Victoria	58,742	57,810	54,362
Queensland	182,209	175,897	192,909
South Australia	240,204	264,653	253,107
Western Australia	488,420	504,068	529,543
Tasmania	175,265	182,349	175,935
Northern Territory	31,071	34,894	43,860
Total	1,265,394	1,310,754	1,339,021
Aquaculture a			
New South Wales	55,756	60,232	64,610
Victoria	29,054	27,584	39,320
Queensland	114,058	117,300	116,500
South Australia	227,480	251,520	230,540
Western Australia	81,186	89,199	90,453
Tasmania	650,343	730,723	770,949
Northern Territory	24,100	24,522	34,447
Total	1,181,977	1,301,080	1,346,819
Commonwealth fisheries			
Northern Prawn	106,827	124,014	118,812
Torres Strait	25,109	24,355	18,045
SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector	38,357	42,913	47,096
SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector	20,915	22,378	25,286
SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector	8,474	7,694	10,040
Eastern Tuna and Billfish – Longline and minor line	34,975	48,755	35,674
Southern Bluefin Tuna	36,807	35,875	38,544
Western Tuna and Billfish	np	np	np
Bass Strait Scallop	2,761	4,610	5,998
Southern Squid Jig	890	1,035	572
Other fisheries b	75,160	127,201	103,283
Total	350,276	438,829	403,350
Total value c	2,764,206	3,020,093	3,057,790

a Excludes the value of hatchery fishery production. **b** Includes entries marked np and Small Pelagics, Macquarie Island, Coral Sea, Heard and McDonald Islands, SESSF Victorian coastal waters sector, Norfolk Island, South Tasman Rise, Eastern and Western Skipjack Tuna, East Coast Deepwater Trawl, North West Slope Trawl, and Western Deepwater Trawl fisheries because of confidentiality requirements. **c** To avoid double counting, total value has been reduced to allow for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery, as an input to farms in South Australia. **na** Not available. **np** Not for publication because of confidentiality requirements. Included in Other fisheries. **p** Preliminary. **SESSF** Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.

TABLE S2 Wild-caught fisheries production a

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Fish						
Australian salmon	1,669	2,569	2,108	3,306	1,633	3,348
Australian sardine	38,759	24,786	44,898	29,734	44,302	27,588
Barramundi	1,074	8,804	1,029	9,080	1,210	11,241
Bream	1,032	6,195	1,030	6,420	981	5,371
Coral trout	774	25,043	856	27,158	876	28,106
Dories	466	2,103	466	2,038	532	2,788
Flathead	3,743	21,627	3,788	24,471	3,787	26,000
Gemfish	117	279	118	287	114	272
Pink ling	969	4,559	821	4,701	961	5,234
Mullet	5,147	15,056	4,743	14,671	4,563	14,333
Orange roughy	280	1,646	415	2,319	417	2,217
Shark b	5,403	25,512	5,539	26,758	5,585	27,789
Spanish mackerel	1,244	9,331	1,280	9,688	1,412	11,211
Tuna	8,889	63,653	10,225	74,428	8,543	64,227
Whiting	2,638	17,726	2,867	18,649	2,664	15,568
Other	32,462	202,135	46,313	262,573	37,916	243,897
Total	104,666	431,024	126,497	516,282	115,495	489,191
Crustaceans						
Crab	5,006	54,951	4,686	52,763	4,614	57,179
Prawns	20,210	278,520	19,930	301,504	20,982	310,273
Rock lobster	10,309	667,656	10,102	694,768	10,569	673,113
Other	454	6,316	396	7,030	462	8,969
Total	35,979	1,007,442	35,114	1,056,066	36,627	1,049,534
Molluscs						
Abalone	3,753	135,681	3,394	131,516	3,401	142,672
Octopus	673	5,050	725	5,641	897	7,608
Pipi	615	5,159	722	6,298	775	7,025
Scallop	4,323	11,259	5,013	13,996	6,098	23,891
Squid	1,853	11,612	2,271	12,768	2,128	14,729
Other	339	7,261	266	6,095	296	6,359
Total	11,556	176,022	12,392	176,314	13,594	202,284
Other nei	231	1,182	245	921	306	1,362
Total wild-caught	152,432	1,615,670	174,247	1,749,583	166,022	1,742,371

a State and Commonwealth wild-catch production. **b** Shark converted to whole weight. **nei** Not elsewhere included. **p** Preliminary.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S3 Fisheries and aquaculture production in 2014–15, by state, Australia a

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	C'wlth	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	130,670	6.8	0	0	63,646	160,882 **b**
Salmonids c	2,838	7,490	0	0	50.7	620,464	0	0	630,842
Other	45,241	12,066	90,956	61,693	47,525	3,224	26,246	147,879 **d**	434,830
Total	48,079	19,556	90,956	192,363	47,582	623,687	26,246	211,526	1,226,554
Crustaceans									
Prawns	24,920	1,904	150,010	35,569	37,330	0	0	115,075	364,808
Rock lobster	11,430	24,296	17,791	124,709	385,884	89,008	0	14,537	667,656
Crab	8,033	0	29,122	4,827	7,112	1,254	4,578	24.7	54,951
Other	1,599	1,334	1,043	1,370	2,157	0	0	2,654	10,157
Total	45,983	27,534	197,966	166,475	432,483	90,262	4,578	132,291	1,097,571
Molluscs									
Abalone	3,515	34,941	0	36,638	8,888	80,397	0	0	164,379
Scallop	0	0	4,413	0	3,107	952	0	2,786	11,259
Oyster	38,908	0	424	28,390	0	23,560	0	0	91,282
Squid	963	742	608	4,859	470	963	1.0	3,006	11,612
Other	2,629	5,023	0	7,749	75,457	5,354	246	589	97,046
Total	46,015	40,706	5,445	77,636	87,922	111,226	247	6,381	375,578
Other nei	5,163	0	1,900	31,210	1,619	433	24,100	78.5	64,503
Total value	145,240	87,796	296,267	467,684	569,606	825,608	55,171	350,276 **e**	2,764,206 **b**
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	8,418	1.0	0	0	8,888	12,360 **b**
Salmonids c	277	1,147	0	0	5.7	47,184	0	0	48,614
Other	9,509	2,535	11,744	40,384	9,744	331	5,064	22,236 **d**	101,547
Total	9,786	3,682	11,744	48,802	9,751	47,514	5,064	31,124	162,521
Crustaceans									
Prawns	1,675	156	10,770	2,097	2,979	0	0	7,815	25,492
Rock lobster	154	289	755	1,563	6,127	1,040	0	381	10,309
Crab	532	0	2,848	668	705	21.1	229	3.3	5,006
Other	144	151	45.0	30.0	82.2	0.0	0	145	598
Total	2,505	596	14,418	4,358	9,893	1,061	229	8,345	41,404
Molluscs									
Abalone	124	1,175	0	1,079	248	1,977	0	0	4,603
Scallop	0	0	2,041	0	438	485	0	1,359	4,323
Oyster	3,713	0	0	3,891	0	3,366	0	0	10,970
Squid	118	59.0	122	462	35.7	102	0.2	955	1,853
Other	340	1,160	0	2,166	416	1,099	46.8	77.5	5,306
Total	4,295	2,394	2,163	7,598	1,137	7,029	47.0	2,391	27,054
Other nei	341	0	163	4,160	36.7	105	1,011	7.6	5,824
Total quantity	16,927	6,672	28,488	64,918	20,818	55,709	6,351	41,868 **e**	236,803 **b**

a State totals include aquaculture but exclude hatchery production. **b** To avoid double counting, total has been reduced to allow for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery, as an input to farms in South Australia. **c** Includes salmon and trout production. **d** Includes fish (excluding tuna) component of Commonwealth fisheries, plus catch from Commonwealth fisheries that cannot be disaggregated for confidentiality reasons. **e** Totals include all fisheries under Commonwealth jurisdiction. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.

TABLE S4 Fisheries and aquaculture production in 2015–16, by state, Australia a

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	C'wlth	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	126,870	6.4	0	59.3	74,362	170,728 **b**
Salmonids c	2,290	10,981	0	0	73.9	704,370	na	0	717,714
Other	46,501	11,885	99,124	79,386	44,887	3,209	31,560	206,988 **d**	523,541
Total	48,791	22,866	99,124	206,256	44,967	707,579	31,620	281,350	1,411,983
Crustaceans									
Prawns	23,279	2,165	143,150	45,039	43,387	0	0	130,972	387,992
Rock lobster	11,785	24,516	19,441	137,680	394,121	92,946	0	14,279	694,768
Crab	9,514	113	24,170	5,606	8,326	2,030	2,984	20.9	52,763
Other	1,858	719	1,341	1,569	2,122	0.0	0.0	3,235	10,845
Total	46,436	27,513	188,101	189,894	447,956	94,976	2,984	148,508	1,146,369
Molluscs									
Abalone	3,582	30,824	0	36,936	6,250	82,583	0	0	160,176
Scallop	0	0	3,040	0	4,673	1,667	0	4,615	13,996
Oyster	42,774	0	564	30,950	0	21,206	0	0	95,494
Squid	1,115	508	673	5,245	483	1,347	26.4	3,370	12,768
Other	3,133	3,683	0	9,372	86,124	3,568	264	978	107,122
Total	50,604	35,016	4,277	82,503	97,531	110,371	291	8,964	389,556
Other nei	5,484	0	1,695	37,520	2,812	145	24,522	7.8	72,185
Total value	151,314	85,394	293,197	516,173	593,267	913,072	59,416	438,829 **e**	3,020,093 **b**
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	8,895	1.1	0	11.1	10,213	14,221 **b**
Salmonids c	196	1,343	0	0	8.5	54,772	0	0	56,319
Other	9,324	3,300	12,350	46,538	10,168	370	5,894	35,066 **d**	123,010
Total	9,520	4,643	12,350	55,433	10,177	55,142	5,905	45,279	193,550
Crustaceans									
Prawns	1,574	175	9,547	2,574	3,226	0	0	7,462	24,559
Rock lobster	158	288	838	1,592	5,712	1,138	0	376	10,102
Crab	532	9.0	2,570	726	672	25.1	149	1.9	4,686
Other	122	80.0	51.3	21.0	75.4	0.0	0.0	174	523
Total	2,386	552	13,007	4,913	9,686	1,163	149	8,014	39,870
Molluscs									
Abalone	128	1,054	0	976	167	1,826	0	0	4,151
Scallop	0	0	1,406	0	601	744	0	2,261	5,013
Oyster	3,727	0	0	4,589	0	3,029	0	0	11,345
Squid	109	47.0	135	427	34.1	434	5.1	1,081	2,271
Other	326	850	0	2,731	526	718	50.8	137	5,339
Total	4,290	1,951	1,541	8,723	1,329	6,751	56.0	3,478	28,119
Other nei	330	0	155	4,412	36.7	80.9	0	2.0	5,017
Total quantity	16,526	7,146	27,052	73,481	21,229	63,138	6,110	56,773 **e**	266,556 **b**

a State totals include aquaculture but exclude hatchery production. **b** To avoid double counting, total has been reduced to allow for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery, as an input to farms in South Australia. **c** Includes salmon and trout production. **d** Includes fish (excluding tuna) component of Commonwealth fisheries, plus catch from Commonwealth fisheries that cannot be disaggregated for confidentiality reasons. **e** Totals include all fisheries under Commonwealth jurisdiction. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S5 Fisheries and aquaculture production in 2016–17, by state, Australia ap

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	C'wlth	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	115,000	17.0	0	23.9	64,186	147,827 **b**
Salmonids c	2,623	14,674	0	0	77.0	738,694	na	0	756,068
Other	40,687	10,803	98,452	72,205	54,221	3,496	37,255	190,998 **d**	508,117
Total	43,311	25,477	98,452	187,205	54,315	742,190	37,279	255,184	1,412,013
Crustaceans									
Prawns	28,795	931	157,036	46,271	44,703	0	0	118,206	395,942
Rock lobster	11,275	22,856	21,543	120,082	401,172	83,274	0	12,911	673,113
Crab	9,095	127	23,271	5,841	10,916	2,000	5,904	24.9	57,179
Other	1,995	982	1,700	1,427	2,361	0.1	42.4	4,898	13,406
Total	51,160	24,897	203,550	173,621	459,152	85,274	5,946	136,040	1,139,640
Molluscs									
Abalone	3,663	38,215	0	41,167	7,227	86,775	0	0	177,047
Scallop	0	0	2,492	0	15,279	38.9	0	6,080	23,891
Oyster	45,413	0	500	40,070	0	26,287	0	0	112,270
Squid	990	363	715	5,685	569	1,659	32.3	4,712	14,732
Other	3,540	4,730	0	10,062	78,433	4,517	602	1,280	103,164
Total	53,606	43,308	3,707	96,984	101,508	119,277	634	12,072	431,104
Other nei	5,839	0	3,700	25,830	5,021	142	34,447	54.0	75,032
Total value	153,915	93,682	309,409	483,640	619,996	946,883	78,307	403,350 **e**	3,057,790 **b**
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish									
Tuna	0	0	0	8,100	2.0	0	12.9	8,528	11,957 **b**
Salmonids c	211	1,282	0	0	8.0	51,298	0	0	52,799
Other	8,009	3,816	12,121	45,500	10,522	373	6,435	27,712 **d**	114,487
Total	8,220	5,098	12,121	53,600	10,532	51,671	6,448	36,241	179,243
Crustaceans									
Prawns	1,687	74.0	10,783	2,429	3,062	0	0	7,572	25,606
Rock lobster	156	262	825	1,559	6,402	1,083	0	283	10,569
Crab	462	10.0	2,362	724	835	25.6	192	2.0	4,614
Other	146	108	64.8	21.0	81.0	0.0	2.5	189	611
Total	2,450	454	14,035	4,733	10,380	1,109	195	8,045	41,401
Molluscs									
Abalone	128	1,178	0	1,067	173	1,728	0	0	4,274
Scallop	0	0	1,153	0	1,915	16.3	0	3,014	6,098
Oyster	3,767	0	0	5,158	0	3,004	0	0	11,929
Squid	111	33.0	143	443	38.0	241	5.0	1,113	2,128
Other	391	1,227	0	2,524	501	888	74.6	174	5,779
Total	4,397	2,438	1,296	9,192	2,627	5,877	79.6	4,301	30,208
Other nei	356	2.0	284	3,441	279	81.9	0	4.8	4,449
Total quantity	15,422	7,992	27,736	70,966	23,818	58,739	6,722	48,592 **e**	255,301 **b**

a State totals include aquaculture but exclude hatchery production. **b** To avoid double counting, total has been reduced to allow for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery, as an input to farms in South Australia. **c** Includes salmon and trout production. **d** Includes fish (excluding tuna) component of Commonwealth fisheries, plus catch from Commonwealth fisheries that cannot be disaggregated for confidentiality reasons. **e** Totals include all fisheries under Commonwealth jurisdiction. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.

TABLE S6 Fisheries and aquaculture production in 2016–17, by location of catch and production, Australia ap

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Other b	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish									
Tuna	12,902	1.2	17,358	115,004	1,694	843	23.9	1.5	147,827
Salmonids	2,623	14,674	0	0	77.0	738,694	0	0	756,068
Other	57,677	50,277	108,852	85,820	55,365	12,759	37,259	99,107	508,117
Total	73,202	64,952	126,210	200,824	57,136	752,296	37,283	99,109	1,412,013
Crustaceans									
Prawns	29,690	931	208,091	46,271	45,809	0	65,095	54.1	395,942
Rock lobster	11,275	22,856	34,452	120,082	401,172	83,274	2.3	0	673,113
Crab	9,104	140	23,271	5,841	10,916	2,003	5,904	0	57,179
Other	2,062	1,089	3,241	1,427	2,361	0.1	2,046	1,180	13,406
Total	52,130	25,017	269,055	173,621	460,259	85,277	73,047	1,234	1,139,640
Molluscs									
Abalone	3,663	38,215	0	41,167	7,227	86,775	0	0	177,047
Scallop	0	3,105	2,517	0.4	15,279	2,932	56.5	0	23,891
Oyster	45,413	0	500	40,070	0	26,287	0	0	112,270
Squid	1,854	1,249	819	6,006	569	1,810	1,812	613	14,732
Other	3,787	5,559	0.2	10,062	78,433	4,720	603	0.0	103,164
Total	54,718	48,128	3,836	97,305	101,508	122,524	2,471	613	431,104
Other nei	5,843	0.6	7,900	25,830	5,021	143	34,447	47.9	75,032
Total value	185,892	138,098	402,802	497,580	623,924	960,240	147,248	101,004	3,057,790 c
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish									
Tuna	1,515	0.1	2,061	8,101	169	98.0	12.9	0.2	11,957
Salmonids	211	1,282	0	0	8.0	51,298	0	0	52,799
Other	11,571	12,033	13,672	47,948	10,698	2,034	6,435	10,095	114,487
Total	13,298	13,315	15,733	56,049	10,875	53,430	6,448	10,096	179,243
Crustaceans									
Prawns	1,856	74.0	14,248	2,429	3,146	0	3,842	11.0	25,606
Rock lobster	156	262	1,108	1,559	6,402	1,083	0.1	0	10,569
Crab	463	11.0	2,362	724	835	25.7	192	0	4,614
Other	147	111	105	21.0	81.0	0.0	102	44.3	611
Total	2,621	458	17,823	4,733	10,464	1,109	4,137	55.3	41,401
Molluscs									
Abalone	128	1,178	0	1,067	173	1,728	0	0	4,274
Scallop	0	1,552	1,161	0.1	1,915	1,463	7.9	0	6,098
Oyster	3,767	0	0	5,158	0	3,004	0	0	11,929
Squid	384	327	156	503	38.0	291	215	213	2,128
Other	426	1,347	0.1	2,524	501	907	74.7	0.0	5,779
Total	4,704	4,403	1,317	9,252	2,627	7,393	298	213	30,208
Other nei	357	2.2	284	3,441	279	82.1	0	3.3	4,449
Total quantity	20,980	18,179	35,157	73,475	24,245	62,014	10,883	10,367	255,301 c

a Commonwealth, state and territory production is allocated according to the state or territory waters in which the catch was taken. The totals include aquaculture production but exclude hatchery production. **b** Includes Commonwealth fisheries that have been aggregated for reasons of confidentiality; they are, Small Pelagics, Macquarie Island, Heard and McDonald Islands, Coral Sea, North West Slope, Southern Squid and Western Deepwater Trawl fisheries. **c** Totals include confidential Commonwealth landings and only sum across. **nei** Not elsewhere included. **p** Preliminary.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.

TABLE S7 Fisheries and aquaculture production, New South Wales

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Rock lobster	154	11,430	158	11,785	156	11,275
King prawn	619	12,612	525	10,173	767	15,682
School prawn	702	6,890	692	6,740	483	4,727
Other prawn a	23.4	308	31.0	381	76.4	517
Crab	532	8,033	532	9,514	462	9,095
Other b	130	1,262	114	1,522	139	1,615
Total c	2,159	40,536	2,052	40,115	2,083	42,911
Molluscs						
Blacklip abalone	124	3,515	128	3,582	128	3,663
Cuttlefish	78.0	362	64.0	343	73.8	393
Pipi	121	1,208	168	1,943	175	1,962
Octopus	211	1,329	145	1,100	195	1,444
Squid	39.6	601	45.0	772	37.4	597
Other d	8.7	82.2	13.0	90.0	21.2	134
Total c	582	7,097	563	7,830	630	8,193
Fish						
Sea mullet	2,841	8,941	2,843	9,552	2,281	8,116
Silver trevally	84.7	453	89.0	473	59.8	384
Yellowtail kingfish	118	1,109	100	947	65.7	669
Jack mackerel	0.3	0.3	0	1.0	0	0
Black bream and yellowfin bream	328	3,617	282	3,565	212	2,674
Eastern Australian salmon	765	1,201	836	1,302	754	1,980
Snapper	166	1,737	175	2,003	167	1,860
Grey morwong	21.2	93.4	21.0	106	23.6	108
Mulloway	76.1	708	76.0	818	71.8	766
Sand whiting	120	1,681	99.0	1,514	83.5	1,246
Luderick	389	666	291	707	197	489
Eastern school whiting	785	2,667	869	2,828	953	2,754
Dusky flathead	139	1,321	143	1,353	136	1,240
Other e	3,367	17,094	3,178	17,383	2,767	15,350
Total c	9,201	41,290	9,002	42,552	7,771	37,636
Other nei f	82.1	561	125	585	89.9	565
Total wild-caught	12,024	89,484	11,742	91,082	10,574	89,305
Aquaculture g						
Prawns	331	5,110	326	5,985	360	7,869
Yabby	14.6	338	7.5	336	6.3	380
Oyster	3,713	38,908	3,727	42,774	3,767	45,413
Silver perch	246	3,010	254	2,968	194	2,398
Trout	277	2,838	196	2,290	211	2,623
Barramundi	61.9	941	67.8	982	43.7	654
Ornamental fish	na	437	na	474	na	263
Other h	259	4,165	205	4,424	266	5,011
Total	4,904	55,756	4,784	60,232	4,848	64,610
Total production c	16,927	145,240	16,526	151,314	15,422	153,915

a Mainly includes tiger prawn, royal red prawn and greasyback prawn. **b** Mainly includes Balmain bug, yabby and nippers. **c** Excludes catches in the Commonwealth and other jurisdiction fisheries landed into New South Wales. **d** Mainly includes cockle, periwinkle, whelk and blue mussel. **e** Mainly includes Australian sardine, blue mackerel, leatherjacket, flathead, bonito, yellowtail scad, sandy sprat, tailor, silver biddy and eel. **f** Mainly includes beachworms and sea urchin. **g** Excludes hatchery production. **h** Mainly includes longfin eel, golden perch, Murray cod, mulloway and pearl oyster.
p Preliminary. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.
Source: New South Wales Department of Primary Industries

TABLE S8 Fisheries and aquaculture production, Victoria a

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Southern Rock lobster	289	24,296	288	24,516	262	22,856
Prawns	156	1,904	175	2,165	74.0	931
Crab	0	0	9.0	113	10.0	127
Other	148	1,318	79.0	714	105	964
Total	593	27,518	551	27,507	451	24,879
Molluscs						
Abalone	739	20,200	728	19,740	716	20,499
Scallop	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squid b	59.0	742	47.0	508	33.0	363
Octopus	21.0	86.0	18.5	60.3	45.0	149
Other	125	698	68.0	385	46.0	265
Total	944	21,726	861	20,694	840	21,276
Fish						
Australian sardine	863	1,536	1,524	1,682	2,344	1,711
Black bream	66.0	720	45.0	439	48.0	538
Southern garfish	34.0	252	27.9	168	61.0	460
Shark c	41.0	225	38.0	177	19.0	105
Snapper	147	1,385	108	1,000	54.0	517
Eel	66.0	930	54.8	758	93.0	1,308
Australian salmon	211	141	450	251	265	162
King George whiting	115	2,522	213	3,618	115	1,990
Other	722	1,786	604	1,515	555	1,416
Total	2,265	9,497	3,064	9,609	3,554	8,207
Total wild caught	3,802	58,742	4,476	57,810	4,845	54,362
Aquaculture d						
Abalone	436	14,741	326	11,084	462	17,716
Blue mussel	1,014	4,239	764	3,238	1,136	4,316
Yabby	2.7	15.5	1.0	5.9	3.0	17.9
Salmonids e	1,147	7,490	1,343	10,981	1,282	14,674
Warmwater finfish f	270	2,569	236	2,277	256	2,512
Eels	na	na	na	na	6.0	84.4
Ornamental fish	no	na	no	na	no	na
Other	na	na	0	na	2.0	na
Total	2,870	29,054	2,670	27,584	3,147	39,320
Total production	6,672	87,796	7,146	85,394	7,992	93,682

a Victorian Fisheries Authority estimate values for wild fisheries species including abalone, rock lobster, Australian salmon, pilchards and eels during the 2014–15, 2015–16 and 2016-17 financial years and salonids, blue mussels and aquaculture abolone in 2016-17. Other Values were estimated by ABARES. Quantities for individual species are provided by Fisheries Victoria. **b** Gould's squid taken by machine jig are now being reported to the Commonwealth. **c** Shark data only include Victorian bays and inlets and small quantities taken in ocean waters by non-shark fishers operating in state-proclaimed waters. **d** Excludes hatchery production. **e** Includes salmon and trout production. f Includes Australian bass, barramundi, catfish, golden perch, Murray cod and silver perch. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available. **no** Only number of fish is reported; 2,777 thousand for 2014–15, 2,438 thousand for 2015–16 and 2,283 thousand in 2016-17.

Sources: ABARES; Victorian Fisheries Authority

TABLE S9 Fisheries and aquaculture production, Queensland

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Prawns						
Banana prawn	712	5,831	478	3,911	661	5,407
Endeavour prawn	542	3,898	483	3,476	469	3,375
King prawn	2,638	33,772	2,581	33,044	3,356	42,954
Tiger prawn	1,492	22,824	1,299	19,870	1,654	25,302
Other	434	2,507	404	2,349	379	2,197
Total	5,819	68,832	5,245	62,650	6,519	79,236
Crab	2,848	29,122	2,570	24,170	2,362	23,271
Rock lobster and bug	755	17,791	838	19,441	825	21,543
Total	9,422	115,745	8,653	106,260	9,706	124,050
Molluscs						
Scallop	2,041	4,413	1,406	3,040	1,153	2,492
Squid a	122	608	135	673	143	715
Total	2,163	5,021	1,541	3,713	1,296	3,207
Fish						
Snapper	59.9	487	66.8	543	72.7	591
Tropical snapper	240	1,362	476	2,912	246	1,407
Barramundi	694	6,367	706	6,480	884	8,103
Bream (including tarwhine)	133	1,067	194	1,549	124	989
Mullet	1,938	4,844	1,520	3,801	1,864	4,659
Tailor	56.4	240	55.4	236	68.5	292
Whiting	956	3,225	1,092	3,690	913	3,157
Coral trout	754	24,647	817	26,716	850	27,800
Red throat emperor	202	1,359	164	1,106	137	923
Blue threadfin	157	629	142	568	137	550
King threadfin	345	1,500	311	1,353	346	1,506
Shark	492	1,476	665	1,996	580	1,773
Spotted mackerel	83.4	584	81.2	568	28.1	197
Spanish mackerel	535	3,747	459	3,213	495	3,468
Grey mackerel	766	4,252	864	4,796	846	4,696
Other species	1,305	5,658	1,459	6,397	1,274	5,541
Total	8,716	61,443	9,074	65,924	8,865	65,652
Total wild-caught	20,301	182,209	19,269	175,897	19,867	192,909
Aquaculture b						
Prawns	4,951	81,178	4,302	80,500	4,264	77,800
Barramundi	2,931	27,501	3,053	29,300	2,987	28,400
Oyster	na	424	na	564	na	500
Silver perch	53.0	626	103	1,105	125	1,105
Barcoo grunter	44.0	497	93.5	1,124	101	1,220
Redclaw	45.0	1,043	51.3	1,341	64.8	1,700
Aquarium fish c	na	889	na	1,300	na	1,000
Other d	163	1,900	181	2,066	327	4,775
Total	8,187	114,058	7,784	117,300	7,869	116,500
Total production	28,488	296,267	27,052	293,197	27,736	309,409

a Includes cuttlefish. **b** Excludes hatchery production. **c** Exotic and native species (including Australian lungfish, northern saratoga and southern saratoga). **d** Includes eel, Murray cod, golden perch, sleepy cod, Australian bass, marine finfish, crab, and pearls. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Source: Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

TABLE S10 Fisheries and aquaculture production, South Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Prawns	2,097	35,569	2,574	45,039	2,429	46,271
Southern rock lobster	1,563	124,709	1,592	137,680	1,559	120,082
Crab	668	4,827	726	5,606	724	5,841
Other	17.0	920	16.0	1,369	17.0	1,297
Total	4,345	166,025	4,908	189,694	4,729	173,491
Molluscs						
Abalone	745	25,238	626	22,206	743	27,557
Pipi	430	3,060	492	3,480	539	4,182
Squid	462	4,859	427	5,245	443	5,685
Other	159	1,619	151	1,492	209	2,007
Total	1,796	34,776	1,696	32,423	1,934	39,431
Fish a						
Western Australian salmon	276	464	457	807	272	499
Mullet	138	710	149	805	200	1,028
Australian herring	116	406	90.0	354	83.0	337
Snapper	586	5,065	427	4,065	343	3,459
King George whiting	310	5,189	272	4,595	268	4,387
Garfish	216	1,770	163	1,627	186	1,772
Leatherjacket	76.0	195	153	283	328	626
Australian sardine	36,020	21,612	41,103	25,895	39,745	23,847
Yellowfin whiting	96.0	885	115	1,047	133	1,106
Snook	45.0	207	47.0	211	48.0	240
Golden perch	84.0	1,134	79.0	1,139	81.0	1,160
Other	1,051	1,766	1,024	1,708	1,137	1,724
Total	39,014	39,403	44,079	42,536	42,824	40,185
Total wild-caught	45,155	240,204	50,683	264,653	49,487	253,107
Aquaculture b						
Marron and yabby **c**	13.0	450	5.0	200	4.0	130
Oyster **d**	3,891	28,390	4,589	30,950	5,158	40,070
Southern bluefin tuna **e**	8,418	130,670	8,895	126,870	8,100	115,000
Abalone **f**	334	11,400	350	14,730	324	13,610
Blue mussel	1,577	3,070	2,088	4,400	1,777	3,880
Other **g**	5,530	53,500	6,871	74,370	6,117	57,850
Total	19,763	227,480	22,798	251,520	21,480	230,540
Total production	64,918	467,684	73,481	516,173	70,966	483,640

a Excludes catch from Commonwealth waters. **b** Excludes hatchery production. **c** Marron and yabby are grouped together to protect commercial confidentiality. **d** Excludes spat. **e** Processed weight. Input of wild-caught southern bluefin tuna from Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery was 4,947 tonnes in 2014–15, 4,899 tonnes in 2015–16 and 4,687 tonnes in 2016–17. **f** Includes the value of local spat sales. **g** Includes barramundi, yellowtail kingfish, mulloway, rainbow trout, algae and brine shrimp production. **p** Preliminary.
Sources: Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S11 Fisheries and aquaculture production, Western Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Rock lobster	6,127	385,884	5,712	394,121	6,402	401,172
Prawns	2,979	37,330	3,226	43,387	3,062	44,703
Crab	705	7,112	672	8,326	835	10,916
Other	14.2	162	13.1	187	10.0	152
Total	9,825	430,488	9,624	446,021	10,309	456,943
Molluscs						
Abalone	248	8,888	167	6,250	173	7,227
Scallop	438	3,107	601	4,673	1,915	15,279
Squid	35.7	470	34.1	483	38.0	569
Other a	269	6,961	328	6,974	332	7,372
Total	991	19,426	1,131	18,381	2,458	30,447
Fish						
Tuna	1.0	6.8	1.1	6.4	2.0	17.0
Shark	1,035	3,678	976	3,625	922	3,524
Sharkfin	0	362	0	0	0	0
Western Australian salmon	191	94.0	104	94.9	152	115
Estuary cobbler	52.8	255	69.9	278	66.0	223
West Australian dhufish	60.7	886	46.6	691	42.0	622
Spanish mackerel	299	2,454	311	2,517	287	2,738
Sea mullet	204	491	218	466	195	467
Yelloweye mullet	20.3	25.7	9.0	14.2	21.0	34.0
Australian sardine	1,763	1,514	2,161	2,020	2,062	1,856
Australian herring	65.7	162	81.5	199	87.0	196
Whiting	201	1,358	181	1,189	167	792
Bream	85.7	526	110	652	164	876
Emperor	431	2,213	531	2,573	684	3,375
Snapper	357	2,723	279	2,228	244	1,946
Rockcod	359	2,734	460	3,546	519	4,240
Tropical snapper	1,619	12,924	1,617	12,339	1,792	13,961
Other	2,207	5,991	2,566	7,042	2,014	6,570
Total	8,952	38,396	9,722	39,482	9,420	41,552
Other nei b	36.7	110	36.7	184	129	601
Total wild caught	19,804	488,420	20,514	504,068	22,316	529,543
Aquaculture c						
Pearls	na	67,863	na	78,354	na	70,364
Yabby	16.7	432	11.4	327	20.0	594
Marron	51.3	1,563	50.8	1,609	51.0	1,615
Blue mussel	147	633	198	796	169	697
Fish	799	8,980	455	5,296	1,112	12,578
Goldfish and European carp	0	207	0	189	na	185
Ornamental fish	na	278	na	230	na	999
Other d	na	1,230	na	2,398	150	3,421
Total	1,014	81,186	715	89,199	1,502	90,453
Total production	20,818	569,606	21,229	593,267	23,818	619,996

a Value includes pearl oyster shells taken, including those taken for mother of pearl and octopus. **b** Includes sea cucumber, sea urchin and others previously reported under molluscs other. **c** Aquaculture excludes algae production for betacarotene and hatchery production. Some quantity data not available because of confidentiality restrictions. **d** Includes Barramundi, silver perch and rainbow trout. **e** Includes other molluscs and crustaceans. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Source: Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

TABLE S12 Fisheries and aquaculture production, Tasmania

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Southern rock lobster	1,040	89,008	1,138	92,946	1,083	83,274
Giant crab	21.1	1,254	25.1	2,030	25.6	2,000
Other	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	1,061	90,262	1,163	94,976	1,109	85,274
Molluscs						
Abalone	1,897	77,841	1,744	79,738	1,641	83,726
Octopus	80.9	787	105	987	119	1,295
Scallop a	485	952	744	1,667	16.3	38.9
Other	180	1,767	472	1,628	280	1,963
Total	2,643	81,347	3,065	84,019	2,056	87,023
Fish b						
Australian salmon	43.9	100	89.3	298	19.3	58.4
Southern rock cod	2.0	8.6	1.6	3.0	1.5	4.9
Garfish	33.3	290	22.0	214	16.5	174
Banded morwong	43.7	945	33.0	762	33.0	811
Jackass morwong	0.9	2.2	3.2	10.7	1.6	3.6
Elephantfish	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.8
Bastard trumpeter	6.9	60.9	7.3	37.6	6.4	32.2
Striped trumpeter	9.8	131	6.2	69.4	9.1	128
Eastern school whiting	2.9	22.0	23.4	119	30.7	128
Wrasse	83.1	1,126	71.2	978	79.7	1,138
Shark	11.0	104	11.5	107	14.2	140
Other	92.7	433	101	609	159	872
Total	331	3,224	370	3,209	373	3,496
Other nei c	105	433	80.9	145	81.9	142
Total wild-caught	4,139	175,265	4,680	182,349	3,620	175,935
Aquaculture d						
Salmonids e	47,184	620,464	54,772	704,370	51,298	738,694
Oyster	3,366	23,560	3,029	21,206	3,004	26,287
Blue mussel	941	3,763	575	2,301	729	2,918
Abalone	79.9	2,557	81.3	2,845	87.1	3,050
Total	51,570	650,343	58,458	730,723	55,119	770,949
Total production	55,709	825,608	63,138	913,072	58,739	946,883

a Weight is based on whole weight. Value of fishery is calculated on meat weight. **b** Excludes shark from the Commonwealth Southern Shark Fishery. **c** Includes sea urchins. **d** Excludes hatchery production. **e** Includes salmon and trout production, weight in HOGG (head on, gilled and gutted). **p** Preliminary. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

TABLE S13 Fisheries and aquaculture production, Northern Territory

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crustaceans						
Crab	229	4,578	149	2,984	192	5,904
Other	0	0	0.0	0.0	2.5	42.4
Total	229	4,578	149	2,984	195	5,946
Molluscs						
Squid	0.2	1.0	5.1	26.4	5.0	32.3
Other	46.8	246	50.8	264	74.6	602
Total	47.0	247	56.0	291	79.6	634
Fish						
Tuna	0	0	11.1	59.3	12.9	23.9
Shark	138	319	76.8	217	165	376
Tropical snapper	183	1,006	324	1,766	186	932
Barramundi	380	2,437	323	2,600	327	3,138
Threadfin salmon	224	709	239	891	270	1,081
Black jewfish	146	847	133	1,442	173	1,780
Emperor	71.5	279	100	395	222	1,528
Rockcod	49.7	210	48.5	158	69.8	392
Mackerel	744	3,959	829	5,279	1,002	7,206
Goldband snapper	489	3,820	519	3,173	598	4,994
Other	2,638	12,662	3,302	15,639	3,422	15,828
Total	5,064	26,246	5,905	31,620	6,448	37,279
Total wild-caught	5,340	31,071	6,110	34,894	6,722	43,860
Aquaculture a						
Barramundi	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pearls	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other **b**	1,011	24,100	na	24,522	na	34,447
Total	1,011	24,100	na	24,522	na	34,447
Total production	6,351	55,171	6,110	59,416	6,722	78,307

a These values are based on derived estimates from a limited number of operators. Excludes hatchery production. Quantities not available because of confidentiality restrictions. **b** Includes aquarium production. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available.
Source: Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources

TABLE S14 Fisheries production, Commonwealth

	2014–15		2015–16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Northern Prawn						
Prawns						
Tiger prawn	1,760	34,365	3,258	73,690	2,000	46,139
Banana prawn	4,555	61,858	2,863	40,339	4,757	62,818
Endeavour prawn	692	8,461	547	6,972	369	4,333
King prawn	12.5	206	35.7	561	28.4	432
Other prawn	23.6	405	12.0	111	5.1	39.0
Total prawn	7,043	105,296	6,716	121,673	7,159	113,760
Other species	102	1,531	148	2,341	363	5,052
Total	7,145	106,827	6,863	124,014	7,523	118,812
Torres Strait						
Prawns						
Tiger prawn	478	8,219	442	7,312	185	3,112
Endeavour prawn	122	896	103	981	41.7	334
King prawn	4.7	65.2	16.9	236	3.0	38.5
Other prawn	2.2	14.8	5.2	23.9	2.5	13.5
Other a	24.8	318	22.8	310	8.9	441
Total	632	9,513	589	8,862	241	3,939
Tropical rock lobster	381	14,535	376	14,279	283	12,908
Spanish mackerel						
Spanish mackerel	83.9	642	86.9	732	93.2	861
Other species	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.2
Total	84.1	642	87.4	733	93.3	862
Reef Line b	22.0	418	41.7	480	27.8	336
Total	1,119	25,109	1,094	24,355	645	18,045
SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector c						
Orange roughy	267	1,571	415	2,319	416	2,215
Blue grenadier	1,344	1,854	1,715	2,230	1,408	2,534
Tiger flathead	2,905	15,428	2,939	18,165	2,803	18,363
Redfish	73.1	232	52.1	179	25.7	77.1
Blue warehou	9.9	30.0	3.3	10.2	15.6	40.8
Silver warehou	350	532	290	333	309	451
Eastern school whiting	800	2,513	690	2,104	747	1,494
Jackass morwong	116	426	145	487	215	472
Pink ling	599	2,769	523	2,998	650	3,542
Gemfish	93.8	224	107	261	102	244
Silver trevally	92.5	415	65.3	293	48.3	243
Mirror dory	262	751	252	793	313	992
Royal red prawn	156	520	172	689	169	893
Ocean perch	1.5	6.4	1.2	6.3	1.0	2.5
John dory	74.3	569	78.0	675	84.1	715
Blue-eye trevalla	36.0	336	19.9	166	51.1	460
Gummy shark	139	895	134	846	148	1,042
School shark	20.6	123	22.7	136	34.3	194
Sawshark	126	239	115	219	114	251
Elephantfish	37.7	44.8	29.9	14.3	29.3	48.4
Other	2,717	8,879	2,856	9,992	3,100	12,821
Total	10,222	38,357	10,625	42,913	10,783	47,096

Continued

TABLE S14 Fisheries production, Commonwealth continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector c						
Blue-eye trevalla	236	2,056	264	2,407	399	3,586
Blue warehou	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Pink ling	361	1,752	294	1,684	308	1,676
Gummy shark	2,120	13,676	2,458	15,459	2,463	16,886
School shark	269	1,617	241	1,443	243	1,507
Sawshark	132	251	135	258	175	267
Elephantfish	50.0	59.5	55.4	44.3	61.1	37.8
Other Shark	215	707	123	446	115	165
Other species	212	796	146	636	174	1,161
Total	3,596	20,915	3,716	22,378	3,938	25,286
SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector c						
Orange roughy	12.7	74.9	0	0	0	0
Deepwater flathead	595	4,230	616	4,381	732	5,856
Bight redfish	238	1,266	177	940	317	1,427
Leatherjacket	174	384	213	366	241	626
Angel shark	137	281	122	291	133	179
Yellowspotted boarfish	78.0	258	82.3	330	80.4	332
Jackass morwong	27.9	102	13.5	45.3	23.9	71.0
Squid	73.3	327	58.9	223	59.0	313
Knifejaw	28.2	114	18.8	48.4	21.0	17.5
Gemfish	8.9	21.3	2.5	6.1	2.1	4.2
Blue grenadier	26.3	36.3	2.9	3.7	11.0	10.2
Blue morwong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silver warehou	0.4	0.6	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.9
School shark	2.2	13.4	2.4	14.4	3.2	7.8
Gummy shark	64.0	413	57.4	361	67.2	243
Sawshark	30.7	58.3	18.6	28.8	21.2	22.5
Elephantfish	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.1	0.1
Other	297	894	179	653	220	926
Total	1,794	8,474	1,566	7,694	1,936	10,040

Continued

TABLE S14 Fisheries production, Commonwealth continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 p	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Eastern Tuna and Billfish – longline and minor line						
Albacore	762	2,026	1,159	3,871	1,020	4,061
Skipjack tuna	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellowfin tuna	1,862	17,320	2,498	24,704	1,159	12,605
Bigeye tuna	625	5,442	858	7,955	668	7,292
Broadbill swordfish	1,112	6,817	1,231	9,076	1,116	9,319
Striped marlin	297	1,356	320	1,374	236	1,020
Other billfish	16.5	20.7	21.7	27.6	16.3	27.0
Other	434	1,993	485	1,748	321	1,350
Total	5,109	34,975	6,572	48,755	4,537	35,674
Southern Bluefin Tuna	5,447	36,807	5,508	35,875	5,512	38,544
Western Tuna and Billfish						
Albacore	19.7	np	26.0	np	25.9	np
Skipjack tuna	0	np	0	np	0	np
Yellowfin tuna	59.9	np	86.8	np	52.4	np
Bigeye tuna	112	np	77.2	np	89.6	np
Other tuna	0	np	0	np	0	np
Billfish	248	np	177	np	168	np
Other species	11.7	np	10.8	np	8.2	np
Total	452	np	378	np	344	np
Bass Strait Scallop	1,354	2,761	2,260	4,610	2,998	5,998
Southern Squid Jig	330	890	385	1,035	206	572
Other fisheries d	5,301	75,160	17,805	127,201	10,169	103,283
Total production	41,868	350,276	56,773	438,829	48,592	403,350

a Mainly Moreton Bay bug, scallop and squid. **b** Includes fish other than Spanish mackerel caught by line fishing. **c** Shark converted to whole weight. **d** Includes entries marked np and Small Pelagics, Macquarie Island, Coral Sea, Cocos and Christmas islands, Heard and McDonald Islands, SESSF Victorian coastal waters sector, Norfolk Island, South Tasman Rise, Western Skipjack, East Coast Deepwater Trawl, North West Slope Trawl and Western Deepwater Trawl fisheries because of confidentiality requirements. **na** Not available. **np** Not for publication because of confidentiality requirements. Included in Other fisheries. **p** Preliminary. **SESSF** Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery.

Zero denotes zero or less than 0.5 tonnes

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority

TABLE S15 Aquaculture production in 2014–15, by state, Australia [a]

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Salmonids b	2,838	7,490	0	0	50.7	620,464	0	630,842
Tuna	0	0	0	130,670	0	0	0	130,670
Silver perch	3,010	0	626	0	313	0	0	3,949
Barramundi	941	0	27,501	0	8,616	0	na	37,058
Other c	0	2,569	1,386	22,290	207	0	0	26,452
Total	6,789	10,059	29,513	152,960	9,187	620,464	na	828,971
Crustaceans								
Prawns	5,110	0	81,178	0	0	0	0	86,288
Yabby	338	15.5	0	0	432	0	0	785
Marron	0	0	0	450	1,563	0	0	2,013
Redclaw	0	0	1,043	0	0	0	0	1,043
Total	5,447	15.5	82,221	450	1,995	0	0	90,129
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	38,908	0	424	28,390	0	23,560	0	91,282
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	67,863	0	na	67,863
Abalone	0	14,741	0	11,400	0	2,557	0	28,698
Blue mussel	9.7	4,239	0	3,070	633	3,763	0	11,714
Total	38,918	18,980	424	42,860	68,496	29,879	na	199,557
Other nei d	4,602	0	1,900	31,210	1,509	0	24,100	63,321
Total value	55,756	29,054	114,058	227,480	81,186	650,343	24,100	1,181,977
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Salmonids b	277	1,147	0	0	5.7	47,184	0	48,614
Tuna	0	0	0	8,418	0	0	0	8,418
Silver perch	246	0	53.0	0	14.8	0	0	314
Barramundi	61.9	0	2,931	0	779	0	na	3,772
Other c	0	270	44.0	1,370	0	0	0	1,684
Total	586	1,417	3,028	9,788	799	47,184	0	62,801
Crustaceans								
Prawns	331	0	4,951	0	0	0	0	5,282
Yabby	14.6	2.7	0	0	16.7	0	0	34.0
Marron	0	0	0	13.0	51.3	0	0	64.3
Redclaw	0	0	45.0	0	0	0	0	45.0
Total	346	2.7	4,996	13.0	68.0	0	0	5,426
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	3,713	0	0	3,891	0	3,366	0	10,970
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	0
Abalone	0	436	0	334	0	79.9	0	850
Blue mussel	0.2	1,014	0	1,577	147	941	0	3,678
Total	3,713	1,450	0	5,802	147	4,386	na	15,498
Other nei d	259	0	163	4,160	0	0	1,011	5,593
Total quantity	4,904	2,870	8,187	19,763	1,014	51,570	1,011	89,318

a Excludes hatchery production, crocodiles, microalgae and aquarium worms. **b** Includes salmon and trout production. **c** Includes eel, other native fish and aquarium fish. **d** Includes aquaculture production not elsewhere specified because of confidentiality restrictions. In Victoria, this includes warmwater finfish, ornamental fish, other shellfish, shrimps and aquatic worms. Total only sums across. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S16 Aquaculture production in 2015–16, by state, Australia a

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Salmonids b	2,290	10,981	0	0	73.9	704,370	0	717,714
Tuna	0	0	0	126,870	0	0	0	126,870
Silver perch	2,968	0	1,105	0	525	0	0	4,598
Barramundi	982	0	29,300	0	4,697	0	na	34,979
Other c	0	2,277	2,795	36,850	189	0	0	42,110
Total	6,239	13,257	33,200	163,720	5,485	704,370	na	926,271
Crustaceans								
Prawns	5,985	0	80,500	0	0	0	0	86,485
Yabby	336	5.9	0	0	327	0	0	669
Marron	0	0	0	200	1,609	0	0	1,809
Redclaw	0	0	1,341	0	0	0	0	1,341
Total	6,321	5.9	81,841	200	1,935	0	0	90,303
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	42,774	0	564	30,950	0	21,206	0	95,494
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	78,354	0	na	78,354
Abalone	0	11,084	0	14,730	0	2,845	0	28,659
Blue mussel	0	3,238	0	4,400	796	2,301	0	10,735
Total	42,774	14,322	564	50,080	79,150	26,352	na	213,242
Other nei d	4,899	0	1,695	37,520	2,628	0	24,522	71,264
Total value	60,232	27,584	117,300	251,520	89,199	730,723	24,522	1,301,080
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Salmonids b	196	1,343	0	0	8.5	54,772	0	56,319
Tuna	0	0	0	8,895	0	0	0	8,895
Silver perch	254	0	103	0	24.6	0	0	382
Barramundi	67.8	0	3,053	0	422	0	na	3,542
Other c	0	236	120	2,459	0	0	0	2,815
Total	518	1,579	3,275	11,354	455	54,772	na	71,953
Crustaceans								
Prawns	326	0	4,302	0	0	0	0	4,628
Yabby	7.5	1.0	0	0	11.4	0	0	20.0
Marron	0	0	0	5.0	50.8	0	0	55.8
Redclaw	0	0	51.3	0	0	0	0	51.3
Total	334	1.0	4,353	5.0	62.3	0	0	4,755
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	3,727	0	0	4,589	0	3,029	0	11,345
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	0
Abalone	0	326	0	350	0	81.3	0	757
Blue mussel	0	764	0	2,088	198	575	0	3,625
Total	3,727	1,090	0	7,027	198	3,686	na	15,728
Other nei d	205	0	155	4,412	0	0	na	4,772
Total quantity	4,784	2,670	7,784	22,798	715	58,458	na	97,208

a Excludes hatchery production, crocodiles, microalgae and aquarium worms. **b** Includes salmon and trout production. **c** Includes eel, other native fish and aquarium fish. **d** Includes aquaculture production not elsewhere specified because of confidentiality restrictions. In Victoria, this includes warmwater finfish, ornamental fish, other shellfish, shrimps and aquatic worms. Total only sums across. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Western Australian Department of Fisheries; Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; New South Wales Department of Primary Industries; Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Victorian Fisheries Authority; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources; Primary Industries and Regions South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S17 Aquaculture production in 2016–17, by state, Australia [a]

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust.
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Salmonids b	2,623	14,674	0	0	77.0	738,694	0	756,068
Tuna	0	0	0	115,000	0	0	0	115,000
Silver perch	2,398	0	1,105	0	479	0	0	3,982
Barramundi	654	0	28,400	0	12,022	0	na	41,076
Other c	0	2,596	3,295	32,020	185	0	0	38,096
Total	5,675	17,270	32,800	147,020	12,763	738,694	na	954,222
Crustaceans								
Prawns	7,869	0	77,800	0	0	0	0	85,669
Yabby	380	17.9	0	0	594	0	0	992
Marron	0	0	0	130	1,615	0	0	1,745
Redclaw	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	0	1,700
Total	8,249	17.9	79,500	130	2,209	0	na	90,106
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	45,413	0	500	40,070	0	26,287	0	112,270
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	70,364	0	0	70,364
Abalone	0	17,716	0	13,610	0	3,050	0	34,376
Blue mussel	0	4,316	0	3,880	697	2,918	0	11,811
Total	45,413	22,032	500	57,560	71,061	32,254	na	228,821
Other nei d	5,274	0	3,700	25,830	4,420	0	34,447	73,671
Total value	64,610	39,320	116,500	230,540	90,453	770,949	34,447	1,346,819
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Salmonids b	211	1,282	0	0	8.0	51,298	0	52,799
Tuna	0	0	0	8,100	0	0	0	8,100
Silver perch	194	0	125	0	21.0	0	0	340
Barramundi	43.7	0	2,987	0	1,083	0	na	4,114
Other c	0	262	144	2,676	0	0	0	3,082
Total	448	1,544	3,256	10,776	1,112	51,298	na	68,435
Crustaceans								
Prawns	360	0	4,264	0	0	0	0	4,624
Yabby	6.3	3.0	0	0	20.0	0	0	29.3
Marron	0	0	0	4.0	51.0	0	0	55.0
Redclaw	0	0	64.8	0	0	0	0	64.8
Total	367	3.0	4,329	4.0	71.0	0	na	4,774
Molluscs								
Edible oyster	3,767	0	0	5,158	0	3,004	0	11,929
Pearl oyster	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	0
Abalone	0	462	0	324	0	87.1	0	873
Blue mussel	0	1,136	0	1,777	169	729	0	3,811
Total	3,767	1,598	0	7,259	169	3,821	na	16,613
Other nei d	266	2.0	284	3,441	150	0	na	4,143
Total quantity	4,848	3,147	7,869	21,480	1,502	55,119	na	93,965

a Excludes hatchery production, crocodiles, microalgae and aquarium worms. **b** Includes salmon and trout production. **c** Includes eel, other native fish and aquarium fish. **d** Includes aquaculture production not elsewhere specified because of confidentiality restrictions. In Victoria, this includes warmwater finfish, ornamental fish, other shellfish, shrimps and aquatic worms. Total only sums across. **na** Not available. **nei** Not elsewhere included.

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute

TABLE S18 Exports of fisheries and aquaculture products, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Edible						
Fish						
Live a	775	29,862	800	30,179	770	31,573
Tuna	12,069	150,993	13,752	163,255	10,742	144,489
Salmonids b	4,955	48,142	8,038	79,936	5,037	58,914
Swordfish	478	4,404	554	6,904	496	7,530
Whiting	16.9	55.7	1.9	18.8	10.8	54.0
Other fish	5,257	37,736	19,239	74,333	14,180	63,516
Total fish c	23,551	271,192	42,385	354,626	31,235	306,074
Crustaceans and molluscs						
Rock lobster	8,203	691,232	7,987	693,199	8,586	676,348
Prawns	6,491	94,166	6,689	114,384	7,015	114,448
Abalone	2,578	173,753	2,615	181,982	2,584	187,210
Scallop	297	10,674	364	11,698	368	11,970
Crab	565	7,948	558	7,614	456	7,710
Other	1,576	43,691	1,457	54,820	1,127	28,816
Total	19,710	1,021,464	19,670	1,063,697	20,136	1,026,502
Total edible c	43,261	1,292,656	62,055	1,418,323	51,371	1,332,576
Non-edible						
Marine fats and oils	na	20,933	na	11,157	na	9,992
Fish meal	na	994	na	453	na	1,084
Pearls	na	110,805	na	95,946	na	75,379
Ornamental fish	na	1,897	na	2,106	na	2,414
Other non-edible	na	12,337	na	13,797	na	13,781
Total non-edible	na	146,965	na	123,460	na	102,649
Total fisheries products	na	1,439,621	na	1,541,783	na	1,435,224

a Includes all species of live fish exports. **b** Predominantly salmon. Includes trout and salmon-like products. **c** Excludes live tonnage but includes live value. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S19 Exports of fish, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Live a	775	29,862	800	30,179	770	31,573
Tuna						
Fresh or chilled	2,097	24,884	3,264	43,042	2,193	30,394
Frozen	8,446	122,558	8,798	115,018	7,486	109,943
Prepared and preserved	1,526	3,550	1,690	5,195	1,064	4,152
Total	12,069	150,993	13,752	163,255	10,742	144,489
Salmonids b						
Fresh or chilled	4,389	45,527	7,363	76,518	4,489	56,845
Frozen	197	617	482	2,528	510	1,439
Smoked	22.9	505	15.4	311	13.0	423
Prepared and preserved	345	1,492	178	579	24.9	207
Total	4,955	48,142	8,038	79,936	5,037	58,914
Swordfish						
Total c	478	4,404	554	6,904	496	7,530
Whiting						
Total	16.9	55.7	1.9	18.8	10.8	54.0
Other fish						
Fresh or chilled	406	4,891	1,457	12,862	1,860	15,788
Fillets	34.2	340	25.3	609	61.0	1,671
Other	371	4,552	1,432	12,253	1,799	14,116
Frozen	3,747	24,743	12,689	50,614	8,536	35,353
Fillets	182	3,017	296	8,750	271	7,850
Other	3,565	21,726	12,393	41,864	8,265	27,502
Prepared and preserved	1,049	5,096	4,975	7,582	3,689	8,675
Dried, salted and smoked	54.8	3,000	118	3,276	72.0	3,648
Other	0.0	6.1	0	0	22.4	52.2
Total d	5,257	37,736	19,239	74,333	14,180	63,516
Total fish d	23,551	271,192	42,385	354,626	31,235	306,074

a Includes all species of live fish exports. **b** Predominantly salmon. Includes trout and salmon-like products. **c** Predominantly fresh or chilled. **d** Includes live tonnage and live value. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S20 Exports of crustaceans and molluscs, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Rock lobster						
Frozen						
Whole	65.4	3,022	62.5	3,527	23.5	1,108
Tails	149	10,718	166	12,120	157	9,929
Other	28.9	522	78.0	1,875	24.7	524
Unfrozen	7,960	676,970	7,681	675,677	8,381	664,787
Total	8,203	691,232	7,987	693,199	8,586	676,348
Prawns						
Frozen	6,416	92,960	6,602	113,223	6,838	111,974
Unfrozen	11.6	149	0.7	0.9	18.2	258
Prepared or preserved	62.8	1,057	86.4	1,160	159	2,216
Total	6,491	94,166	6,689	114,384	7,015	114,448
Crabs						
Frozen	431	4,288	415	4,452	317	3,735
Unfrozen	121	3,269	137	3,112	138	3,965
Prepared or preserved	13.1	391	6.3	50.4	0.9	10.5
Total	565	7,948	558	7,614	456	7,710
Abalone						
Live, fresh or chilled	1,343	77,432	1,350	84,040	1,288	89,320
Frozen or cooked	758	60,318	724	58,662	809	61,601
Prepared or preserved	477	36,003	541	39,280	487	36,289
Total	2,578	173,753	2,615	181,982	2,584	187,210
Scallops						
Live, fresh or chilled	9.9	387	2.5	136	23.8	260
Frozen or cooked	287	10,287	362	11,562	345	11,711
Total	297	10,674	364	11,698	368	11,970
Other crustaceans and molluscs						
Prepared or preserved	107	963	13.1	91.6	32.9	287
Dried, salted or smoked	852	36,298	910	48,348	427	19,361
Other	617	6,430	534	6,380	6,097	420,645
Total	1,576	43,691	1,457	54,820	1,127	28,816
Total crustaceans and molluscs	19,710	1,021,464	19,670	1,063,697	20,136	1,026,502

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S21 Exports of major edible fish products, by destination, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Tuna						
Fresh or chilled						
France	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0.7	13.3	5.6	80.5	7.8	102
Japan	1,585	19,398	2,049	27,534	1,375	18,676
United States	489	4,914	1,121	14,533	774	11,068
Other	22.9	558	88.5	895	35.8	548
Total	2,097	24,884	3,264	43,042	2,193	30,394
Frozen						
Japan	8,003	119,469	8,207	110,981	7,009	108,102
Thailand	135	414	17.0	59.0	65.7	220
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	308	2,675	574	3,977	411	1,621
Total	8,446	122,558	8,798	115,018	7,486	109,943
Salmonids a						
Fresh or chilled						
China	2,339	24,418	4,369	45,498	1,981	24,416
Indonesia	453	4,423	565	5,542	867	11,348
Japan	651	8,205	1,071	11,649	684	9,287
Taiwan	186	1,705	302	3,024	119	1,329
Vietnam	2.1	31.5	79.2	2,183	2.1	39.8
Other	757	6,743	976	8,621	836	10,425
Total	4,389	45,527	7,363	76,518	4,489	56,845
Frozen						
China	147	190	0.3	7.6	0	0
Hong Kong	21.6	103	26.6	155	1.5	39.6
Japan	1.6	45.6	0.5	14.0	0.1	5.9
Other	27.6	279	454	2,352	508	1,393
Total	197	617	482	2,528	510	1,439
Swordfish						
Fresh, chilled or frozen						
Japan	159	1,265	148	1,659	82.8	905
United States	315	3,118	399	5,001	392	6,304
Other	4.2	20.3	7.1	244	21.8	320
Total	478	4,404	554	6,904	496	7,530
Whiting						
Frozen						
China	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	16.3	49.4	0	0	8.8	32.0
Other	0.6	6.3	1.9	18.8	2.0	22.0
Total	16.9	55.7	1.9	18.8	10.8	54.0

Continued

TABLE S21 Exports of major edible fish products, by destination, Australia continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Prepared and preserved						
Tuna						
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,436	3,245	1,607	4,772	1,022	3,846
Papua New Guinea	6.6	41.9	7.1	44.6	6.5	53.1
Other	82.7	264	75.9	379	35.5	253
Total	1,526	3,550	1,690	5,195	1,064	4,152
Salmonids a						
New Zealand	290	914	130	372	22.2	161
Papua New Guinea	2.5	5.0	14.8	18.6	0.4	13.3
Singapore	24.8	108	26.2	76.0	0.6	10.9
Other	27.8	465	6.8	112	1.7	22.1
Total	345	1,492	178	579	24.9	207
Other fish						
Hong Kong	0.4	56.5	1.0	21.4	3.3	256
Malaysia	2.5	2.9	7.8	59.3	29.6	132
Micronesia	18.5	86.2	4.5	16.2	4.5	18.1
New Zealand	749	3,881	1,347	2,868	1,571	5,982
Other	279	1,070	3,615	4,617	2,080	2,287
Total	1,049	5,096	4,975	7,582	3,689	8,675
Dried, salted or smoked						
Salmonids a						
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0.2	3.9	1.6	48.7	10.2	312
New Zealand	0	0	3.1	65.9	0	0
Other	22.8	502	10.6	197	2.8	111
Total	22.9	505	15.4	311	13.0	423
Other fish						
Hong Kong	13.2	1,112	19.7	1,681	14.6	1,515
Japan	11.4	1,223	10.3	1,149	10.2	1,218
Singapore	0.4	26.2	0.0	0.0	0	0
Other	29.9	639	87.9	446	47.2	916
Total	54.8	3,000	118	3,276	72.0	3,648

a Predominantly salmon. Includes trout and salmon-like products.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S22 Exports of crustaceans, by destination, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Rock lobster						
Frozen						
France	0	0	3.1	217	0	0
Hong Kong	12.6	551	12.2	690	10.5	459
Japan	45.0	1,632	82.4	2,648	43.6	1,520
Singapore	2.3	115	7.9	462	11.9	667
Taiwan	42.7	1,819	30.3	1,115	1.1	35.2
United States	135	9,785	138	10,119	130	8,416
Other	5.7	360	32.4	2,270	8.2	464
Total	243	14,262	306	17,522	205	11,561
Unfrozen						
China	11.6	962	93.7	8,395	1,094	91,340
Hong Kong	621	44,680	733	52,669	697	50,136
Japan	27.4	1,989	24.5	1,993	36.0	2,537
Taiwan	1.3	93.9	1.2	85.5	3.1	224
Thailand	0	0	5.6	469	9.8	835
Vietnam	7,260	625,873	6,782	608,480	6,494	515,834
Other	38.6	3,372	40.3	3,585	46.2	3,880
Total	7,960	676,970	7,681	675,677	8,381	664,787
Prawns						
Frozen						
China	225	3,398	895	15,933	265	4,394
Hong Kong	1,029	15,638	1,420	25,599	1,009	19,998
Japan	971	17,668	1,339	28,989	1,298	31,699
Malaysia	561	6,513	211	2,501	912	10,199
New Zealand	200	2,958	373	5,743	209	3,876
Vietnam	1,989	30,718	979	13,643	2,175	28,167
Other	1,442	16,067	1,384	20,815	972	13,641
Total	6,416	92,960	6,602	113,223	6,838	111,974
Unfrozen						
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0.1	1.7
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	8.5	139	0	0	17.3	236
Other	3.1	10.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	20.4
Total	11.6	149	0.7	0.9	18.2	258
Prepared or preserved						
China	0	0	0	0	10.6	75.5
Thailand	0	0	12.5	43.4	3.0	30.7
Vietnam	61.3	1,026	52.0	878	140	2,027
Other	1.5	30.5	22.0	238	5.5	82.7
Total	62.8	1,057	86.4	1,160	159	2,216

Continued

TABLE S22 Exports of crustaceans, by destination, Australia continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Crabs						
Frozen						
China	97.5	807	87.3	814	28.0	269
Hong Kong	43.9	600	23.2	435	26.4	695
Japan	13.4	141	5.8	63.3	16.3	207
Singapore	2.3	113	2.4	127	3.3	183
Taiwan	119	962	164	1,351	77.0	580
United States	1.1	43.5	15.4	267	2.6	68.2
Other	154	1,621	117	1,394	163	1,733
Total	431	4,288	415	4,452	317	3,735
Unfrozen						
China	27.3	965	39.3	1,008	61.2	1,701
Hong Kong	58.5	1,015	42.2	846	30.3	758
Japan	6.8	74.0	31.6	331	15.3	186
Singapore	18.2	658	8.7	430	15.0	680
Taiwan	1.1	41.6	8.5	116	9.6	172
Other	8.8	515	6.3	381	7.0	469
Total	121	3,269	137	3,112	138	3,965
Other crustaceans						
China	2.0	95.6	7.1	282	0.0	1.4
Hong Kong	8.8	700	4.6	334	1.6	97.8
Thailand	3.1	124	1.2	53.4	0	0
Vietnam	174	16,758	253	25,242	34.8	1,149
Other	34.9	686	58.5	1,477	10.1	321
Total	223	18,364	325	27,388	46.5	1,569

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S23 Exports of molluscs, by destination, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Abalone						
Live, fresh or chilled						
China	200	11,873	340	21,966	612	44,292
Hong Kong	505	30,154	613	38,950	395	26,902
Japan	63.3	2,919	64.3	3,017	70.3	3,355
Singapore	7.9	457	2.9	378	6.2	432
Taiwan	29.1	1,079	22.6	1,020	27.8	1,298
Vietnam	530	30,620	304	18,576	174	12,899
Other	7.4	329	2.4	132	2.6	143
Total	1,343	77,432	1,350	84,040	1,288	89,320
Frozen or cooked						
Canada	14.1	1,466	20.6	1,992	51.3	3,702
China	7.8	1,035	15.2	1,631	18.5	1,010
Hong Kong	226	27,184	240	28,458	240	27,141
Japan	208	11,005	137	7,547	173	8,591
Singapore	126	8,327	137	8,193	187	11,014
United States	81.7	4,696	103	5,681	69.0	3,923
Other	95.1	6,605	70.4	5,160	69.8	6,220
Total	758	60,318	724	58,662	809	61,601
Prepared or preserved						
Hong Kong	204	16,536	214	16,845	237	17,428
Japan	42.1	3,287	53.4	4,552	64.2	4,946
Malaysia	8.2	588	5.9	400	6.3	562
Singapore	175	11,482	224	13,544	141	9,974
Taiwan	15.3	1,206	12.8	1,250	7.4	566
United States	19.1	1,808	13.4	1,198	8.9	1,069
Other	13.2	1,097	18.8	1,492	21.5	1,743
Total	477	36,003	541	39,280	487	36,289
Scallop						
Live, fresh or chilled						
Hong Kong	8.6	336	2.5	136	2.9	113
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1.3	50.6	0	0	0	0
Other	0.0	0.2	0	0	20.9	147
Total	9.9	387	2.5	136	23.8	260
Frozen or cooked						
China	12.4	113	26.5	418	11.4	304
Hong Kong	102	4,669	71.3	3,411	105	5,418
Malaysia	6.0	202	2.2	60.6	0.1	5.7
Singapore	108	4,450	63.9	3,143	79.3	4,074
Other	59.3	853	198	4,530	149	1,909
Total	287	10,287	362	11,562	345	11,711
Other molluscs						
Canada	25.7	387	69.2	664	27.3	347
China	148	1,759	107	1,113	55.8	728
Hong Kong	739	16,861	665	21,055	596	20,328
Japan	71.4	1,948	37.0	696	36.2	459
Malaysia	33.0	262	12.8	353	55.0	819
Singapore	158	2,600	106	1,925	50.4	1,135
Other	179	1,511	135	1,628	247	1,839
Total	1,353	25,327	1,132	27,433	1,068	25,654

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S24 Exports of fisheries and aquaculture products, by destination, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Edible (including live fish)						
Canada	49.7	2,632	102	3,621	297	5,608
China	3,485	48,685	6,609	104,649	4,264	170,335
France	20.1	620	81.7	2,234	47.6	1,227
Germany	69.1	1,305	113	2,228	133	2,573
Hong Kong	4,538	192,347	5,029	223,663	4,187	202,889
Indonesia	1,057	9,333	1,171	10,003	1,037	12,458
Italy	154	3,267	278	5,411	354	7,140
Japan	11,958	192,062	13,395	205,332	10,995	193,720
Malaysia	732	11,166	448	7,530	1,275	17,501
New Zealand	2,973	13,918	3,903	19,862	3,108	16,995
Singapore	1,256	34,981	1,224	35,275	1,274	37,732
Taiwan	685	15,068	1,032	20,854	569	13,400
Thailand	1,443	9,975	1,459	9,375	1,742	11,751
United States	1,228	27,978	2,150	44,841	1,670	38,176
Vietnam	11,201	715,600	9,895	681,689	10,912	574,325
Other	2,412	13,719	15,165	41,756	9,507	26,746
Total	43,261	1,292,656	62,055	1,418,323	51,371	1,332,576
Non-edible						
China	na	2,703	na	3,831	na	807
France	na	391	na	77.9	na	393
Germany	na	2,180	na	816	na	1,057
Hong Kong	na	55,939	na	53,154	na	29,333
Indonesia	na	9,972	na	2,401	na	4,692
Italy	na	1,625	na	621	na	880
Japan	na	23,388	na	24,011	na	29,775
New Zealand	na	3,759	na	4,496	na	3,485
Singapore	na	1,047	na	1,970	na	1,699
Switzerland	na	1,033	na	1,843	na	2,063
Thailand	na	3,430	na	1,904	na	7,356
United Arab Emirates	na	1,626	na	126	na	813
United Kingdom	na	1,354	na	2,107	na	1,938
United States	na	16,634	na	21,566	na	14,418
Vietnam	na	1,579	na	627	na	591
Other	na	20,306	na	3,911	na	3,351
Total	na	146,965	na	123,460	na	102,649
Total exports	na	1,439,621	na	1,541,783	na	1,435,224

na Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S25 Exports of seafood to selected countries, by product, Australia [a]

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Hong Kong						
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	621	44,680	733	52,669	697	50,136
Abalone	935	73,874	1,067	84,253	873	71,471
Prawns (frozen)	1,029	15,638	1,420	25,599	1,009	19,998
Tuna	0.7	16.0	8.3	116	9.7	127
Salmonids	127	1,097	169	1,187	69.0	1,022
Crabs	108	1,807	65.6	1,282	56.6	1,452
Other	1,717	55,235	1,567	58,558	1,473	58,683
Total	4,538	192,347	5,029	223,663	4,187	202,889
Japan						
Tuna	9,588	138,868	10,256	138,515	8,384	126,778
Prawns (frozen)	971	17,668	1,339	28,989	1,298	31,699
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	27.4	1,989	24.5	1,993	36.0	2,537
Rock lobster (frozen)	45.0	1,632	82.4	2,648	43.6	1,520
Abalone	313	17,211	255	15,116	307	16,892
Salmonids	653	8,251	1,072	11,681	684	9,293
Crabs	25.0	388	37.4	394	31.6	393
Scallops	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swordfish	159	1,265	148	1,659	82.8	905
Other	176	4,789	180	4,336	127	3,702
Total	11,958	192,062	13,395	205,332	10,995	193,720
China						
Abalone	208	12,909	355	23,598	631	45,360
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	11.6	962	93.7	8,395	1,094	91,340
Prawns (frozen)	225	3,398	895	15,933	265	4,394
Prawns (prepared and preserved)	0	0	0	0	10.6	75.5
Crabs	125	1,772	127	1,822	89.2	1,970
Salmonids	2,486	24,607	4,370	45,506	1,981	24,416
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scallops	0	0	0	0	20.9	147
Other	431	5,037	769	9,396	173	2,634
Total	3,485	48,685	6,609	104,649	4,264	170,335
United States						
Rock lobster (frozen)	135	9,785	138	10,119	130	8,416
Tuna	489	4,916	1,121	14,535	776	11,079
Salmonids	78.5	742	65.2	631	51.0	568
Crabs	2.3	118	17.0	360	2.9	84.2
Abalone	105	6,686	119	6,974	78.7	5,036
Swordfish	315	3,118	399	5,001	392	6,304
Other	105	2,612	292	7,223	240	6,690
Total	1,228	27,978	2,150	44,841	1,670	38,176

Continued

TABLE S25 Exports of seafood to selected countries, by product, Australia **a** continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Singapore						
Abalone	309	20,266	363	22,115	334	21,420
Rock lobster (frozen)	2.3	115	7.9	462	11.9	667
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	18.1	1,730	15.6	1,502	18.2	1,620
Scallops	108	4,450	63.9	3,143	79.3	4,074
Crabs	20.6	772	11.1	558	18.3	863
Oysters	55.7	533	38.7	363	25.8	233
Salmonids	403	3,093	351	2,880	465	5,299
Other	339	4,022	373	4,253	321	3,556
Total	1,256	34,981	1,224	35,275	1,274	37,732
Taiwan						
Rock lobster (frozen)	42.7	1,819	30.3	1,115	1.1	35.2
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	1.3	93.9	1.2	85.5	3.1	224
Abalone	59.3	3,147	46.2	2,944	46.6	2,726
Salmonids	187	1,720	302	3,024	119	1,329
Prawns (frozen)	104	2,106	382	9,519	156	3,751
Crabs	120	1,003	173	1,467	86.6	751
Other	171	5,178	97.6	2,700	157	4,583
Total	685	15,068	1,032	20,854	569	13,400
Vietnam						
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	7,260	625,873	6,782	608,480	6,494	515,834
Prawns (frozen)	1,989	30,718	979	13,643	2,175	28,167
Prawns (unfrozen)	8.5	139	0	0	17.3	236
Prawns (prepared and preserved)	61.3	1,026	52.0	878	140	2,027
Abalone	587	34,692	340	21,487	214	16,924
Salmonids	16.4	139	275	3,260	112	735
Tuna	0	0	0.5	6.8	0.1	2.6
Other	1,279	23,012	1,465	33,933	1,760	10,399
Total	11,201	715,600	9,895	681,689	10,912	574,325
APEC						
Rock lobster (unfrozen)	7,951	676,228	7,672	674,906	8,374	664,204
Rock lobster (frozen)	243	14,221	303	17,293	205	11,560
Tuna	11,889	150,411	13,251	161,505	10,313	142,982
Abalone	2,571	173,290	2,603	181,038	2,571	186,184
Prawns (frozen)	6,249	90,053	6,414	110,108	6,748	110,395
Salmonids	4,883	46,886	7,987	79,129	5,030	58,790
Scallops	296	10,656	195	7,966	308	11,734
Crabs	540	7,520	540	7,375	447	7,511
Whiting	16.9	55.7	1.9	18.8	10.8	54.0
Other	6,405	106,725	7,924	129,677	7,666	103,768
Total	41,043	1,276,045	46,889	1,369,015	41,672	1,297,183

a Excludes live.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S26 Seafood exports in 2014–15, by state, Australia [a]

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust. **b**
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Live	378	985	25,895	149	0	590	0	29,862
Tuna	5,692	1,199	10,241	128,942	907	68.3	0	150,993
Salmonids	248	1,777	31.1	99.0	0.6	44,055	0	48,142
Swordfish	82.2	17.2	3,847	0	450	0	0	4,404
Whiting	0	0	49.4	0	0	0	0	55.7
Other fish	8,184	2,660	11,894	3,686	5,634	59.5	29.6	37,736
Total fish	14,584	6,638	51,957	132,876	6,992	44,772	29.6	271,192
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	1,506	110,331	29,052	58,091	442,561	26,674	0	691,232
Prawns	752	33.6	56,105	2,443	16,371	0.2	0	94,166
Abalone	1,217	51,345	3,749	28,802	14,223	73,382	0	173,753
Scallop	312	84.0	6,281	3.7	3,205	78.0	0	10,674
Crab	74.8	520	3,857	95.5	2,013	0	216	7,948
Other	118	8,245	9,029	21,491	635	2,031	5.5	43,691
Total	3,979	170,558	108,072	110,926	479,008	102,165	222	1,021,464
Total value	18,563	177,197	160,029	243,802	486,000	146,937	252	1,292,656
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Live	10.1	41.4	626	6.1	0	46.9	0	775
Tuna	468	275	1,326	8,531	122	0.9	0	12,069
Salmonids	40.2	192	3.8	12.2	0.0	4,385	0	4,955
Swordfish	12.7	4.0	397	0	63.7	0	0	478
Whiting	0	0	16.3	0	0	0	0	16.9
Other fish	1,379	814	1,839	245	318	19.8	2.1	5,257
Total fish	1,910	1,326	4,208	8,794	504	4,452	2.1	23,551
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	18.8	1,110	442	609	5,476	276	0	8,203
Prawns	158	1.7	3,757	164	1,151	0.1	0	6,491
Abalone	26.5	737	68.4	284	240	1,211	0	2,578
Scallop	8.1	2.6	152	0.1	68.8	21.3	0	297
Crab	2.6	6.7	335	1.1	136	0	7.1	565
Other	11.1	318	238	692	31.8	71.9	0.1	1,576
Total	225	2,175	4,992	1,750	7,103	1,580	7.2	19,710
Total quantity	2,135	3,501	9,200	10,544	7,607	6,032	9.3	43,261

a State totals include Commonwealth fisheries exports. Exports are identified according to source state or territory, not state or territory in which the product was caught or farmed. **b** Includes Australian Capital Territory and re-exports. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Informaion Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S27 Seafood exports in 2015–16, by state, Australia [a]

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust. **b**
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Live	100	1,227	26,079	452	0	482	0	30,179
Tuna	10,038	506	20,081	124,960	920	1,225	0	163,255
Salmonids	218	2,393	209	820	0.6	74,842	0	79,936
Swordfish	515	0	5,848	0	516	26.2	0	6,904
Whiting	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	18.8
Other fish	5,650	17,131	14,308	22,031	6,587	4,704	0	74,333
Total fish	16,521	21,257	66,525	148,263	8,023	81,280	0	354,626
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	3,024	109,953	31,840	36,334	453,068	27,474	0	693,199
Prawns	996	114	79,932	2,468	22,766	0	0	114,384
Abalone	1,332	50,368	3,158	32,213	14,283	77,622	0	181,982
Scallop	952	1,171	2,461	79.7	4,029	3.2	0	11,698
Crab	260	384	4,446	121	1,594	0	109	7,614
Other	179	9,296	11,217	30,990	1,098	473	50.8	54,820
Total	6,744	171,286	133,054	102,206	496,837	105,572	160	1,063,697
Total value	23,264	192,543	199,580	250,469	504,860	186,852	160	1,418,323
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Live	3.8	34.6	656	23.8	0	34.4	0	800
Tuna	672	195	2,144	9,016	113	73.2	0	13,752
Salmonids	89.9	270	22.1	130	0.0	7,305	0	8,038
Swordfish	17.6	0	472	0	62.8	1.5	0	554
Whiting	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9
Other fish	654	13,732	2,092	1,018	422	350	0	19,239
Total fish	1,437	14,232	5,387	10,187	598	7,764	0	42,385
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	36.8	1,081	508	364	5,373	286	0	7,987
Prawns	189	9.3	4,213	142	1,417	0	0	6,689
Abalone	25.8	746	60.8	305	237	1,203	0	2,615
Scallop	34.0	63.6	51.7	2.3	78.2	0.1	0	364
Crab	8.6	4.8	371	1.2	103	0	3.0	558
Other	11.7	272	228	725	43.8	26.0	0.5	1,457
Total	306	2,177	5,431	1,540	7,253	1,515	3.4	19,670
Total quantity	1,743	16,409	10,818	11,727	7,851	9,279	3.4	62,055

a State totals include Commonwealth fisheries exports. Exports are identified according to source state or territory, not state or territory in which the product was caught or farmed. **b** Includes Australian Capital Territory and re-exports. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S28 Seafood exports in 2016–17, by state, Australia [a]

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust. **b**
Value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Fish								
Live	50.3	3,650	26,394	745	0	503	0	31,573
Tuna	9,411	1,331	13,440	115,690	1,192	419	0	144,489
Salmonids	270	843	80.5	1,305	2.8	56,065	0	58,914
Swordfish	407	0.8	6,732	2.3	383	0	0	7,530
Whiting	32.0	0.8	0	0.1	0	0	0	54.0
Other fish	6,544	9,568	15,940	18,632	5,552	36.0	32.7	63,516
Total fish	16,714	15,393	62,587	136,374	7,129	57,024	32.7	306,074
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	676	117,361	37,296	68,149	433,366	13,012	0	676,348
Prawns	1,190	70.7	57,365	1,355	18,815	0	0	114,448
Abalone	2,059	60,693	4,060	29,264	11,534	78,392	0	187,210
Scallop	927	362	1,879	82.9	7,696	251	0	11,970
Crab	258	594	3,435	35.2	2,908	0	260	7,710
Other	597	7,984	10,819	7,455	491	189	0	28,816
Total	5,708	187,064	114,855	106,341	474,809	91,844	260	1,026,502
Total value	22,422	202,457	177,442	242,715	481,938	148,868	293	1,332,576
Quantity	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
Fish								
Live	3.4	41.4	648	36.8	0	35.1	0	770
Tuna	622	166	1,410	7,527	71.9	31.8	0	10,742
Salmonids	27.9	289	3.2	102	0.2	4,590	0	5,037
Swordfish	32.3	0.1	426	0.2	37.8	0	0	496
Whiting	8.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	10.8
Other fish	820	8,157	2,160	939	510	2.2	0.3	14,180
Total fish	1,514	8,654	4,648	8,605	619	4,659	0.3	31,235
Crustaceans and molluscs								
Rock lobster	9.7	1,249	576	741	5,776	142	0	8,586
Prawns	232	3.4	2,665	69.0	1,115	0	0	7,015
Abalone	41.9	826	73.9	314	201	1,108	0	2,584
Scallop	33.9	28.1	37.2	2.3	149	60.9	0	368
Crab	6.8	5.8	245	0.4	174	0	7.7	456
Other	13.3	238	173	484	28.1	9.8	0	1,127
Total	338	2,350	3,770	1,611	7,443	1,320	7.7	20,136
Total quantity	1,852	11,004	8,417	10,216	8,062	5,980	8.0	51,371

a State totals include Commonwealth fisheries exports. Exports are identified according to source state or territory, not state or territory in which the product was caught or farmed. **b** Includes Australian Capital Territory and re-exports. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S29 Imports of fisheries and aquaculture products, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Edible						
Fish						
Live fish	na	5.1	na	15.4	na	0
Fresh or chilled						
Tuna	136	1,552	57.8	700	195	2,712
Salmonids	870	10,323	910	11,747	1,291	19,670
Swordfish	123	971	127	1,014	73.9	721
Shark	534	3,855	439	3,310	391	2,783
Other	9,852	79,164	9,287	76,728	9,832	82,777
Frozen						
Hake	4,925	21,805	5,122	23,568	5,719	23,067
Salmonids	3,528	48,341	3,192	46,340	3,514	61,496
Tuna	676	4,806	581	4,156	854	8,421
Toothfish	140	3,474	225	8,164	140	4,653
Other	49,055	289,435	50,232	303,138	46,890	286,533
Prepared or preserved fish a	84,814	504,273	79,355	507,769	82,686	536,359
Smoked, dried or salted fish	5,031	82,404	4,800	81,319	5,178	98,117
Other fish preparations	141	4,194	153	4,692	149	5,655
Total b	159,823	1,054,602	154,482	1,072,661	156,912	1,132,964
Crustaceans and molluscs						
Frozen c						
Prawns	20,313	280,441	20,265	266,167	15,717	210,004
Lobsters	1,108	26,645	868	28,127	1,178	32,148
Crabs	1,566	25,187	1,584	24,040	1,327	19,313
Mussels	1,793	9,923	2,050	11,137	1,649	9,281
Scallops	2,762	48,410	2,510	53,554	2,715	62,705
Squid and octopus	17,355	77,728	18,216	95,453	17,061	114,619
Other	1,562	20,265	1,691	23,409	1,513	19,186
Unfrozen c						
Prawns	72.9	1,662	72.8	1,792	34.0	702
Mussels	37.5	296	77.1	1,281	588	5,164
Squid and octopus	144	491	67.1	259	788	5,733
Other	265	5,074	308	5,448	268	4,629
Prepared or preserved						
Prawns	11,973	149,097	11,581	132,911	16,017	191,767
Crabs	416	5,735	290	4,597	373	5,544
Lobster	3.6	112	1.4	28.1	25.7	784
Other	7,814	54,757	8,115	64,477	9,583	77,655
Mixed preparations	585	6,653	572	7,340	617	8,635
Total	67,769	712,476	68,267	720,021	69,454	767,869
Other edible c	20.1	207	29.3	264	19.9	237
Total edible b	227,612	1,767,284	222,778	1,792,946	226,377	1,901,069
Non-edible						
Pearls d	na	97,208	na	144,399	na	131,574
Fish meal	na	64,309	na	61,689	na	60,823
Ornamental fish	na	4,388	na	4,884	na	4,243
Marine fats and oils	na	52,692	na	61,139	na	56,042
Other marine products	na	22,178	na	21,339	na	22,681
Total non-edible	na	240,775	na	293,450	na	275,362
Total fisheries products	na	2,008,059	na	2,086,396	na	2,176,431

a Predominantly canned. **b** Excludes live fish tonnage, includes live value. **c** Includes smoked, dried or salted. **d** As indicated in Table S18, mostly reimports. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S30 Imports of fish, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Live fish	na	5	na	15	na	0
Tuna						
Fresh or chilled	136	1,552	57.8	700	195	2,712
Frozen	676	4,806	581	4,156	854	8,421
Prepared or preserved a	48,344	277,537	44,221	269,937	46,868	291,568
Total	49,155	283,894	44,859	274,792	47,917	302,702
Salmonids						
Fresh or chilled	870	10,323	910	11,747	1,291	19,670
Frozen	3,528	48,341	3,192	46,340	3,514	61,496
Smoked	3,601	69,082	3,174	65,638	3,343	80,989
Prepared or preserved	8,128	62,908	7,783	60,958	6,515	54,802
Total	16,127	190,654	15,059	184,683	14,663	216,957
Hake						
Frozen	4,925	21,805	5,122	23,568	5,719	23,067
Total b	4,931	21,841	5,123	23,576	5,722	23,089
Swordfish						
Fresh or chilled	123	971	127	1,014	73.9	721
Frozen	44.2	580	32.1	545	34.2	492
Other preparations	12.9	176	0	0	0	0
Total	180	1,727	160	1,559	108	1,213
Toothfish						
Frozen	140	3,474	225	8,164	140	4,653
Other preparations b	0	0	0.0	2.3	1.3	11.6
Total	140	3,474	225	8,166	141	4,665
Herrings						
Fresh or chilled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frozen	366	253	1,333	1,086	4.9	29.7
Smoked, salted or dried	45.3	403	76.3	546	62.5	451
Prepared or preserved	639	3,269	768	4,066	712	3,758
Total	1,050	3,925	2,177	5,697	779	4,239

Continued

TABLE S30 Imports of fish, Australia continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Shark						
Fresh or chilled	534	3,855	439	3,310	391	2,783
Frozen	46.4	279	5.7	58.8	8.0	70.6
Smoked, salted or dried c	16.3	770	2.1	527	4.4	605
Total	596	4,905	447	3,896	404	3,458
Other fish						
Fresh or chilled	9,846	79,128	9,286	76,720	9,828	82,753
Frozen	48,598	288,323	48,861	301,448	46,842	285,940
Prepared or preserved fish a						
Sardines	4,194	21,287	3,957	23,266	4,867	26,963
Anchovies	849	10,306	1,081	15,477	821	11,261
Mackerel	1,340	5,188	1,668	7,757	1,599	7,476
Other	21,321	123,778	19,877	126,310	21,304	140,529
Smoked, salted or dried						
Liver and roes	26.7	368	37.7	502	51.5	577
Anchovies	43.5	480	46.6	621	44.6	491
Cod	115	1,200	99	1,222	129	1,514
Other	1,183	10,102	1,365	12,264	1,543	13,490
Caviar and pastes	128	4,018	153	4,689	148	5,646
Total	87,644	544,177	86,431	570,275	87,178	576,641
Total fish d	159,823	1,054,602	154,482	1,072,661	156,912	1,132,964

a Predominantly canned. **b** Includes fresh or chilled. **c** Predominantly dried shark fins. **d** Excludes live tonnage but includes live value.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra.

TABLE S31 Imports of crustaceans and molluscs, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Prawns						
Frozen a	20,313	280,441	20,265	266,167	15,717	210,004
Unfrozen a	72.9	1,662	72.8	1,792	34.0	702
Prepared or preserved	11,973	149,097	11,581	132,911	16,017	191,767
Total	32,359	431,201	31,919	400,871	31,768	402,472
Lobsters						
Frozen a	1,108	26,645	868	28,127	1,178	32,148
Unfrozen a	37.3	1,530	40.3	1,748	22.2	881
Prepared or preserved	3.6	112	1.4	28.1	25.7	784
Total	1,149	28,287	909	29,903	1,226	33,813
Crabs						
Frozen a	1,566	25,187	1,584	24,040	1,327	19,313
Unfrozen a	14.3	148	1.2	26.0	1.5	45.9
Prepared or preserved	416	5,735	290	4,597	373	5,544
Total	1,996	31,070	1,875	28,663	1,701	24,903
Mussels						
Frozen a	1,793	9,923	2,050	11,137	1,649	9,281
Unfrozen a	37.5	296	77.1	1,281	588	5,164
Total b	3,134	17,922	3,329	20,022	3,574	21,722
Scallops						
Frozen a	2,762	48,410	2,510	53,554	2,715	62,705
Unfrozen a	0	0	27.2	336	164	4,220
Total b	2,864	49,552	2,624	54,998	2,998	68,595
Squid and octopus						
Frozen a	17,355	77,728	18,216	95,453	17,061	114,619
Unfrozen a	144	491	67.1	259	788	5,733
Total b	22,254	111,575	23,380	134,837	23,934	166,556

Continued

TABLE S31 Imports of crustaceans and molluscs, Australia continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Other crustaceans and molluscs						
Frozen a						
Abalone	3.7	214	7.5	514	6.6	511
Other c	1,559	20,051	1,684	22,895	1,506	18,675
Unfrozen a	213	3,396	239	3,339	282	6,204
Mixed preparations d						
Oysters	394	5,528	467	6,672	498	7,607
Snails	5.8	89.3	4.5	36.8	4.7	48.5
Other c	185	1,036	100	631	115	979
Prepared or preserved						
Molluscs	1,011	7,553	1,117	10,731	1,270	10,651
Crustaceans	9.1	109	81.7	1,127	36.0	242
Other c	634	4,893	530	4,782	534	4,888
Total	4,014	42,869	4,231	50,728	4,252	49,807
Total crustaceans and molluscs	67,769	712,476	68,267	720,021	69,454	767,869

a Includes smoked, salted or dried. **b** Includes prepared or preserved. **c** Includes aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, such as jellyfish, sea urchin and sea cucumbers. **d** Includes live, fresh, chilled or frozen that may be smoked, salted or dried but excludes prepared and preserved.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S32 Imports of edible fish, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Tuna						
Fresh or chilled						
Fiji	0.3	2.3	0.3	2.5	9.5	70.3
Indonesia	42.3	465	28.9	345	26.2	300
Maldives	44.7	538	15.8	193	105	1,552
New Zealand	4.8	41.2	6.7	52.8	17.9	167
Other	43.5	505	6.1	106	35.8	623
Total	136	1,552	57.8	700	195	2,712
Frozen						
Indonesia	107	1,748	82.1	1,663	179	3,451
Japan	3.6	341	6.2	627	6.0	610
Other	565	2,716	493	1,866	669	4,360
Total	676	4,806	581	4,156	854	8,421
Salmonids						
Fresh or chilled						
New Zealand	24.6	414	47.0	605	34.5	484
Norway	340	3,718	324	4,626	503	9,441
Other	506	6,190	539	6,516	754	9,744
Total	870	10,323	910	11,747	1,291	19,670
Frozen						
Norway	2,065	28,147	2,214	32,649	2,344	41,615
Poland	747	9,648	739	10,261	586	9,749
Denmark	537	8,012	62.5	983	199	746
Other	179	2,535	176	2,447	385	6,450
Total	3,528	48,341	3,192	46,340	3,514	61,496
Hake						
Frozen						
Argentina	228	481	311	710	240	516
China	375	1,060	324	1,005	522	1,442
Namibia	1,160	6,173	1,191	6,566	1,102	6,015
New Zealand	1,759	6,185	2,093	8,157	2,699	7,919
South Africa	1,385	7,799	1,182	6,997	1,122	6,996
Other	19.6	108	20.4	132	34.3	179
Total	4,925	21,805	5,122	23,568	5,719	23,067
Toothfish						
Frozen						
New Zealand	0.5	14.7	10.8	446	2.3	118
Other a	140	3,459	214	7,718	137	4,535
Total	140	3,474	225	8,164	140	4,653

Continued

TABLE S32 Imports of edible fish, by source, Australia continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Swordfish						
Fresh or chilled						
Indonesia	57.9	514	59.2	510	45.0	477
New Zealand	61.0	429	59.5	424	22.6	152
Other	3.6	28.2	8.8	80.0	6.4	91.4
Total	123	971	127	1,014	73.9	721
Frozen						
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	8.0	73.0	0.7	9.0	2.0	24.4
Other	36.2	507	31.5	536	32.2	468
Total	44.2	580	32.1	545	34.2	492
Herrings						
Fresh or chilled						
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frozen						
Philippines	0.8	3.8	0	0	0	0
Other	365	249	1,333	1,086	4.9	29.7
Total	366	253	1,333	1,086	4.9	29.7
Shark						
Fresh or chilled						
New Zealand	534	3,855	439	3,310	388	2,761
Other	0	0	0	0	3.1	22.0
Total	534	3,855	439	3,310	391	2,783
Frozen						
New Zealand	0	0	5.7	58.8	8.0	70.6
Other	46.4	279	0	0	0	0
Total	46.4	279	5.7	58.8	8.0	70.6

a Mostly reimports.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S33 Imports of prepared or preserved fish products, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Prepared and preserved fish						
Tuna a						
China	86.0	231	86.0	223	73.5	213
Indonesia	4,660	32,271	4,543	32,496	4,427	31,504
Philippines	573	2,632	234	973	136	753
Thailand	42,569	238,757	38,806	231,540	41,721	254,961
Other	455	3,646	552	4,704	511	4,138
Total	48,344	277,537	44,221	269,937	46,868	291,568
Salmonids						
Canada	738	7,396	732	7,158	458	3,974
Norway	59.4	873	48.4	523	41.3	649
Thailand	2,758	14,731	2,309	17,861	2,093	16,920
United States	3,989	34,234	4,345	31,438	3,435	28,100
Other	584	5,676	348	3,978	488	5,160
Total	8,128	62,908	7,783	60,958	6,515	54,802
Herrings						
Canada	92.3	571	83.5	396	99.0	589
Estonia	109	313	121	348	146	416
Germany	282	1,455	309	1,611	266	1,439
Other	155	930	254	1,711	200	1,314
Total	639	3,269	768	4,066	712	3,758
Sardines						
Canada	880	3,295	589	2,757	864	4,531
Poland	479	4,442	680	6,198	620	5,480
Thailand	1,349	5,377	1,627	7,576	1,898	8,226
United Kingdom	284	2,451	225	2,144	582	4,136
Other	1,203	5,722	837	4,591	904	4,590
Total	4,194	21,287	3,957	23,266	4,867	26,963
Anchovies						
Chile	166	1,463	219	2,275	156	1,548
Italy	399	4,848	466	7,401	297	4,664
Morocco	108	1,357	122	1,992	107	1,467
Spain	77.1	1,657	115	2,179	116	2,189
Other	98.7	981	158	1,630	146	1,393
Total	849	10,306	1,081	15,477	821	11,261
Mackerels						
Germany	8.4	43.2	20.6	129	15.6	102
Malaysia	82.7	462	98.4	535	86.6	442
Thailand	853	2,522	992	3,301	1,023	3,463
United Kingdom	100	842	46.2	421	56.6	452
Other	297	1,319	510	3,370	417	3,018
Total	1,340	5,188	1,668	7,757	1,599	7,476
Other						
China	5,001	29,334	3,900	26,507	3,987	18,627
Malaysia	4,114	25,634	3,784	24,763	4,597	27,114
New Zealand	1,202	11,889	1,504	16,291	1,836	10,053
Thailand	6,720	25,560	6,439	27,323	6,778	27,630
Other	4,284	31,362	4,250	31,426	4,229	31,548
Total	21,321	123,778	19,877	126,310	21,304	114,972

a Predominantly canned.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007* , cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S34 Imports of dried, salted or smoked fish, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Smoked, salted or dried						
Salmonids (smoked only)						
Denmark	2,398	47,011	2,010	43,622	2,229	54,284
New Zealand	48.8	1,344	48.3	1,333	45.3	1,328
Norway	1,052	18,633	1,035	18,681	956	22,414
Other	102	2,093	80.4	2,001	112	2,963
Total	3,601	69,082	3,174	65,638	3,343	80,989
Herrings						
Greece	10.7	124	7.2	76.4	5.3	56.6
Philippines	5.0	41.2	6.2	54.0	7.4	58.0
United Kingdom	26.9	222	51.2	356	43.3	306
Other	2.7	16.0	11.7	59.2	6.5	30.2
Total	45.3	403	76.3	546	62.5	451
Sharks a						
China	1.0	244	1.3	410	1.5	230
Hong Kong	4.0	344	0.5	49.8	2.7	332
Indonesia	0.3	94.2	0.3	64.7	0.0	9.2
Other	10.9	88.4	0.0	2.2	0.1	33.7
Total	16.3	770	2.1	527	4.4	605
Anchovies						
Greece	7.9	69.8	7.2	76.4	8.2	75.6
Malaysia	0.2	1.8	0.4	4.0	0.6	4.9
Other	35.4	408	38.9	541	35.8	411
Total	43.5	480	46.6	621	44.6	491
Cod						
Italy	1.4	30.2	0.6	16.0	3.2	51.9
Norway	65.7	696	80.0	985	63.4	827
Portugal	40.5	382	11.8	114	52.1	534
Other	7.5	91.6	6.7	107	10.5	102
Total	115	1,200	99	1,222	129	1,514
Livers and roes						
Greece	10.1	34.6	18.5	93.2	33.5	112
Japan	14.4	292	15.6	341	16.1	384
Other	2.2	41.4	3.6	67.6	1.8	80.4
Total	26.7	368	37.7	502	51.5	577
Other						
China	19.4	990	38.0	927	25.2	719
Denmark	3.2	20.0	7.7	37.7	5.4	57.7
Korea, Republic of	59.1	769	81.0	904	52.3	692
Norway	72.5	605	66.8	785	110	1,357
South Africa	492	2,684	509	2,912	707	4,080
Other	537	5,035	662	6,699	644	6,584
Total	1,183	10,102	1,365	12,264	1,543	13,490

a Predominantly dried shark fin.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S35 Imports of major crustaceans products, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Prawns						
Frozen **a**						
China	7,579	102,941	7,472	94,543	4,544	56,888
Malaysia	3,112	41,258	2,712	34,430	2,247	29,815
Thailand	4,321	61,283	4,223	59,527	3,902	54,280
Vietnam	3,976	54,356	4,937	62,800	4,419	61,413
Other	1,325	20,603	922	14,868	605	7,607
Total	20,313	280,441	20,265	266,167	15,717	210,004
Prepared or preserved						
China	1,936	24,317	1,911	20,427	3,406	37,276
Thailand	3,119	38,527	2,890	34,619	4,408	58,328
Vietnam	6,177	77,427	6,255	70,394	6,603	79,229
Other	740	8,827	526	7,471	1,600	16,934
Total	11,973	149,097	11,581	132,911	16,017	191,767
Lobsters						
Frozen a						
Cuba	71.1	1,664	42.9	1,781	29.5	1,019
Papua New Guinea	78.2	2,849	97.9	3,898	63.4	2,614
United States	147	4,775	135	4,507	94.4	3,118
Vietnam	41.2	701	97.2	1,743	31.2	546
Other	770	16,656	495	16,198	960	24,851
Total	1,108	26,645	868	28,127	1,178	32,148
Prepared or preserved						
Japan	0.4	10.5	0.8	22.7	0.7	21.5
Taiwan	0	0	0.4	3.2	0	0
Other	3.2	101	0.3	2.2	25.0	762
Total	3.6	112	1.4	28.1	25.7	784
Crabs						
Frozen a						
Chile	138	3,149	45.5	1,045	99.0	2,250
Myanmar	600	9,034	500	7,621	431	5,598
Thailand	250	4,435	279	4,600	161	2,423
Other	578	8,569	759	10,773	636	9,043
Total	1,566	25,187	1,584	24,040	1,327	19,313
Prepared or preserved						
Indonesia	92.0	1,779	61.4	1,412	96.7	2,003
Thailand	103	1,017	80.6	1,223	108	1,321
Vietnam	117	1,495	121	1,623	105	1,207
Other	103	1,444	27.1	339	63.1	1,012
Total	416	5,735	290	4,597	373	5,544

a Includes smoked, salted or dried.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007* , cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S36 Imports of major molluscs products, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Mussels						
Frozen						
Chile	79.0	358	360	1,784	43.3	228
New Zealand	1,687	9,477	1,686	9,315	1,605	9,048
Vietnam	24.1	73.4	0	0	0	0
Other	3.2	15.4	3.9	37.3	0.4	4.6
Total	1,793	9,923	2,050	11,137	1,649	9,281
Unfrozen						
New Zealand	37.5	296	77.1	1,281	588	5,157
Other	0	0	0	0	0.7	6.6
Total	37.5	296	77.1	1,281	588	5,164
Scallops						
Frozen						
China	1,868	29,750	1,791	31,165	1,826	37,602
Japan	277	7,026	278	10,794	305	10,751
Thailand	175	1,722	133	1,652	91.0	1,517
United States	135	2,771	88.3	2,454	257	6,756
Other	306	7,141	219	7,490	236	6,080
Total	2,762	48,410	2,510	53,554	2,715	62,705
Unfrozen						
Thailand	0	0	0	0	4.0	78.3
Other	0	0	27.2	336	160	4,142
Total	0	0	27.2	336	164	4,220
Squid and octopus						
Frozen						
China	10,125	40,380	11,152	52,868	11,051	71,910
Malaysia	633	3,788	606	3,081	457	3,133
New Zealand	1,894	7,558	1,031	4,911	1,156	5,451
Taiwan	805	2,930	848	3,729	547	3,760
Thailand	1,429	10,044	1,575	12,714	1,506	13,418
Vietnam	625	3,373	582	3,479	644	4,517
Other	1,844	9,656	2,422	14,672	1,700	12,429
Total	17,355	77,728	18,216	95,453	17,061	114,619
Unfrozen						
China	113	359	20.7	60.2	309	2,265
New Zealand	0.2	1.2	0	0	135	580
South Africa	22.3	91.9	16.2	70.4	9.6	61.8
Other	7.9	38.8	30.3	128	334	2,826
Total	144	491	67.1	259	788	5,733
Other molluscs a						
Prepared or preserved						
China	624	4,668	767	7,792	808	6,530
Malaysia	1.4	7.4	1.5	9.9	0.6	5.4
New Zealand	0.7	32.3	0.2	10.2	31.8	234
Thailand	198	1,145	149	980	127	858
Other	188	1,701	200	1,939	303	3,023
Total	1,011	7,553	1,117	10,731	1,270	10,651

a Includes aquatic invertebrates.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S37 Imports of fisheries and aquaculture products, by source, Australia

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Edible (excluding live fish)						
Argentina	1,083	5,840	927	4,972	1,043	6,025
Canada	2,192	21,118	1,943	17,725	1,791	17,539
Chile	897	7,324	1,055	7,134	1,091	7,600
China	35,186	284,684	34,959	292,159	35,221	304,976
Denmark	3,247	58,150	2,378	47,719	2,912	61,787
Germany	552	4,253	540	4,302	588	6,247
India	1,350	7,857	538	3,898	467	3,628
Indonesia	9,226	85,564	9,697	89,504	8,995	78,836
Italy	511	6,404	730	10,844	493	7,460
Japan	813	14,165	903	20,460	1,006	23,251
Korea, Republic of	1,059	7,625	1,639	8,245	1,092	7,808
Malaysia	10,993	94,730	10,294	88,932	11,943	100,609
Myanmar	1,928	18,173	1,577	15,188	1,512	14,602
Namibia	1,466	7,566	1,607	8,367	1,433	7,461
New Zealand	28,115	189,552	27,644	199,774	29,628	216,252
Norway	4,659	68,109	4,338	66,756	4,899	91,272
Philippines	1,088	5,596	802	4,847	894	5,299
Poland	1,497	17,205	1,826	20,390	1,649	19,662
Singapore	611	4,318	601	5,212	777	6,482
South Africa	4,316	27,471	4,214	27,733	4,061	26,525
Taiwan	7,573	58,297	8,025	60,284	6,868	55,350
Thailand	66,076	422,086	61,280	416,141	65,297	454,951
United Kingdom	1,128	12,194	842	7,930	808	6,804
United States	6,276	52,970	6,991	54,926	5,435	51,122
Vietnam	31,597	233,059	32,743	242,957	31,674	242,731
Other	4,172	52,971	4,686	66,532	4,801	76,400
Total	227,612	1,767,279	222,778	1,792,931	226,377	1,900,677
Non-edible						
Chile	na	7,191	na	6,052	na	2,170
China	na	14,681	na	24,668	na	22,265
Ecuador	na	9,602	na	12,149	na	10,171
French Polynesia	na	1,938	na	1,771	na	1,289
Hong Kong	na	7,077	na	3,586	na	2,207
Indonesia	na	15,499	na	17,029	na	20,744
Japan	na	2,335	na	2,776	na	4,616
New Zealand	na	9,731	na	9,535	na	8,802
Norway	na	9,323	na	10,832	na	9,268
Peru	na	35,699	na	30,481	na	37,332
Samoa (American)	na	10,647	na	11,831	na	11,722
Thailand	na	6,694	na	7,019	na	8,656
United States	na	8,429	na	8,073	na	7,031
Other a	na	101,930	na	147,649	na	129,090
Total	na	240,775	na	293,450	na	275,362
Total imports	na	2,008,054	na	2,086,381	na	2,176,039

a Predominantly reimports. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

TABLE S38 Seafood imports from selected countries, by product, Australia a

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Thailand						
Prepared or preserved						
Tuna b	42,569	238,757	38,806	231,540	41,721	254,961
Salmonids	2,758	14,731	2,309	17,861	2,093	16,920
Other fish	8,936	33,553	9,066	38,270	9,703	41,277
Prawns	3,119	38,527	2,890	34,619	4,408	58,328
Frozen c						
Fish meat	1,332	9,823	1,109	7,591	663	2,891
Squid and octopus	1,429	10,044	1,575	12,714	1,506	13,418
Scallops	175	1,722	133	1,652	91.0	1,517
Crabs	250	4,435	279	4,600	161	2,423
Lobsters	66.0	1,096	21.9	368	22.7	416
Prawns	4,321	61,283	4,223	59,527	3,902	54,280
Total	66,076	422,086	61,280	416,141	65,297	454,951
New Zealand						
Frozen c						
Hake	1,759	6,185	2,093	8,157	2,699	7,919
Salmonids	24.6	414	47.0	605	34.5	484
Otherfish	11,910	65,216	11,699	68,904	12,218	71,627
Mussels	37.5	296	77.1	1,281	588	5,157
Squid and octopus	1,894	7,558	1,031	4,911	1,156	5,451
Unfrozen c						
Salmonids	487	5,924	572	6,891	776	10,078
Shark	534	3,855	439	3,310	388	2,761
Otherfish	6,876	58,631	6,787	58,732	6,572	59,160
Smoked salted or dried						
Salmonids (smoked only)	48.8	1,344	48.3	1,333	45.3	1,328
Shark d	9.6	63.9	0	0	0	0
Prepared or preserved						
Fish	1,205	11,932	1,504	16,291	1,839	22,337
Molluscs	0.7	32.3	0.2	10.2	31.8	234
Mixed preparations e						
Oysters	346	5,041	409	6,152	414	6,623
Total	28,115	189,552	27,644	199,774	29,628	216,252
China						
Prepared or preserved						
Tuna	86.0	231	86.0	223	73.5	213
Other fish	5,272	30,652	4,110	27,546	4,177	28,217
Prawns	1,936	24,317	1,911	20,427	3,406	37,276
Molluscs	624	4,668	767	7,792	808	6,530
Frozen c						
Hake	375	1,060	324	1,005	522	1,442
Other fish	4,189	27,879	3,748	25,316	4,065	25,502
Prawns	7,579	102,941	7,472	94,543	4,544	56,888
Squid and octopus	10,125	40,380	11,152	52,868	11,051	71,910
Scallops	1,868	29,750	1,791	31,165	1,826	37,602
Smoked, salted or dried						
Fish	20.4	1,234	39.4	1,337	26.7	949
Total	35,186	284,684	34,959	292,159	35,221	304,976

Continued

TABLE S38 Seafood imports from selected countries, by product, Australia a continued

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	t	$'000	t	$'000	t	$'000
Vietnam						
Frozen c						
Fish	16,744	71,272	16,858	76,826	15,886	72,766
Prawns	3,976	54,356	4,937	62,800	4,419	61,413
Squid and octopus	625	3,373	582	3,479	644	4,517
Lobsters	41.2	701	97.2	1,743	31.2	546
Crabs	91.9	900	103	1,194	92.9	1,240
Prepared or preserved						
Prawns	6,177	77,427	6,255	70,394	6,603	79,229
Fish	1,703	8,363	1,473	8,604	1,430	8,540
Crabs	117	1,495	121	1,623	105	1,207
Total	31,597	233,059	32,743	242,957	31,674	242,731
Malaysia						
Prepared or preserved						
Mackerel	82.7	462	98.4	535	86.6	442
Other fish	4,244	26,317	3,898	25,433	4,700	31,049
Prawns	264	2,616	127	1,489	975	9,201
Frozen c						
Prawns	3,112	41,258	2,712	34,430	2,247	29,815
Squid and octopus	633	3,788	606	3,081	457	3,133
Fish	501	4,037	695	6,843	880	6,138
Unfrozen c						
Fish	190	2,829	135	2,085	138	2,271
Smoked, salted or dried						
Fish	57.1	624	85.3	994	110	942
Total	10,993	94,730	10,294	88,932	11,943	100,609
APEC region						
Prepared or preserved						
Tuna	48,140	275,568	43,915	266,614	46,638	288,905
Salmonids	57,546	7,675	57,057	7,456	50,025	6,130
Sardines	12,806	3,223	13,476	2,887	15,767	3,465
Other fish	21,041	115,006	20,153	123,034	21,835	138,346
Prawns	11,831	147,335	11,505	131,634	15,641	186,676
Molluscs	993	7,384	1,113	10,657	1,257	10,506
Frozen c						
Fish meat	935	9,386	948	13,924	1,164	15,281
Squid and octopus	16,773	74,940	17,724	92,795	16,799	113,204
Prawns	19,875	273,940	20,059	262,867	15,644	208,570
Scallops	2,761	48,383	2,478	52,450	2,702	62,270
Crabs	856	14,813	935	14,706	624	10,967
Mixed preparations e						
Oysters	394	5,528	467	6,672	498	7,607
Total	202,537	1,497,864	199,646	1,531,347	202,693	1,595,660

a Excludes live imports. **b** Predominantly canned. **c** Includes smoked, salted or dried. **d** Predominantly dried shark fin.
e Includes live, fresh, chilled or frozen that may be smoked, salted or dried but excludes prepared and preserved.
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Information Consultancy Services, 2007,* cat. no. 9920.0, Canberra

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