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FORESTRY –
AUSTRALIA



Australian Food Statistics *2003*

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This report was produced by ABARE for the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia.

ABARE project 2698

Foreword

Welcome to this edition of *Australian Food Statistics*, the fourth in a series of publications designed to examine Australia's food chain — from 'the paddock to the plate' — in statistical detail. Inside, is the latest information on all aspects of food processing in this country — from raw, agricultural produce, right through to highly processed products.

As such, *Australian Food Statistics* is a valuable research and informational tool for policy makers, researchers and food industry representatives. It highlights many of the key developments in our food industry, and identifies growth opportunities and helps measure business performance.

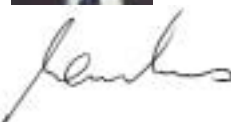
The food industry is a major contributor to the Australian economy. Its reach and influence is considerable; covering primary producers and their suppliers, right through to the processing, transport, export, import and domestic retailing sectors. The types of products we are exporting are constantly evolving to meet the changing needs of the international food industry and consumer demand. Given the inherent difficulties this may pose, it is pleasing indeed that the Australian food industry continues to grow.

The *Food Statistics* series will also play an important role in implementing Australia's National Food Industry Strategy. The strategy will help ensure that government and industry work together to achieve a sustainable, growing and successful Australian food industry. At its heart is a clear focus on

the greater use of innovation, better supply chain management and boosting competitiveness.

Australian Food Statistics 2003 includes two papers on the organic food industry, providing an international and an Australian perspective. As consumers around the world increasingly demand a wider range of fresh and wholesome foods, a better understanding of the various different food industry sectors is vital.

Australian Food Statistics 2003 provides a comprehensive, detailed look at our food industry, and that's important if we are to find new opportunities, make improvements, boost sustainability and international competitiveness, and ensure it continues to create jobs and wealth across the nation.



WARREN TRUSS
*Federal Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries
and Forestry*

June 2003

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Abbreviations

kg	kilogram	2.20462 pounds
t	tonne	1000 kilograms
kt	kilotonne	1000 tonnes
Mt	megatonne	1 000 000 tonnes
A\$	dollar (Australian)	
\$m	million dollars (Australian)	
\$b	billion dollars (Australian)	
US\$	dollar (United States)	
US\$m	million dollars (United States)	
US\$b	billion dollars (United States)	
cif	cost, insurance and freight	
EVAO	estimated value of agricultural operations	
fas	free alongside ship	
fob	free on board	
GDP	gross domestic product	
nec	not elsewhere classified	
nya	not yet available	
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics	
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	
AFFA	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia	
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations	
OECD	Organisation for International Cooperation and Development	
WTO	World Trade Organisation	
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	

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

0 is used to denote nil or a negligible amount.

Overview

Australian food industry, 2003

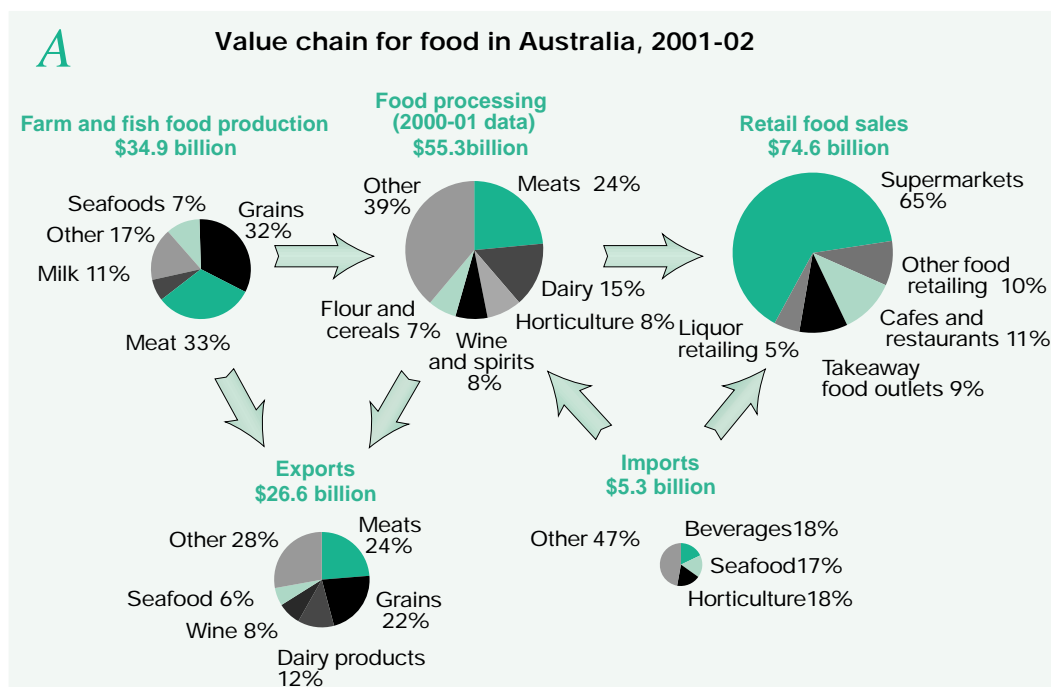
The food industry is a large, integral part of the Australian economy. In 2001-02, total consumer expenditure on food was nearly \$75 billion, around 45 per cent of total Australian retail spending. The value of Australian food exports in the same year was \$26.6 billion, 22 per cent of total Australian merchandise exports. While the value of food imports increased by 5 per cent to \$5.3 billion, Australia further consolidated its position as a net exporter of food with a surplus of exports over imports of \$21.3 billion — an increase of 10 per cent from 2000-01. The key components of the food value chain and their relative values in 2001-02 are shown in figure A.

This publication provides a statistical overview of the many aspects of the Australian food industry and its place in the

domestic economy and in the world food market. The food industry extends from domestic sales to consumers, through export, import and processing sectors to the producers of raw materials and other inputs used in the industry.

Most of the statistics presented here provide information on the state of the Australian food industry in 2001-02. That year was regarded by operators in many sectors as well above average, with strong growth recorded in the value of agricultural food production, in the value of food exports, and in consumer expenditure on food. The main statistics are summarised in table 1.

A variety of climate and soil types provide Australia with the ability to produce a diverse range of agricultural products in



1 Overview of the Australian food industry

		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Australia				
Value of farm and fisheries food production	\$b	28.7	31.0	34.9 ^a
Value added, food processing	\$b	13.9	14.2	nya
– share of GDP	%	2.2	2.2	nya
– employment	'000	163	187	na
Food and liquor retailing turnover	\$b	65.9	69.7	74.6
– share of total retailing	%	45.6	45.9	45.4
Value of food exports	\$b	20.2	24.3	26.6
– share of total merchandise trade	%	20.7	20.2	21.9
– minimally transformed share	%	33.6	33.6	34.2
		1999	2000	2001
World				
Value of food imports	US\$b	419	404	404
Australia's export share				
– total	%	2.8	3.2	3.3
– minimally transformed food	%	3.7	3.8	3.7
– substantially transformed food	%	2.6	3.0	3.1

^a Includes an imputed value for horticulture production in 2001-02. **nya** Not yet available.

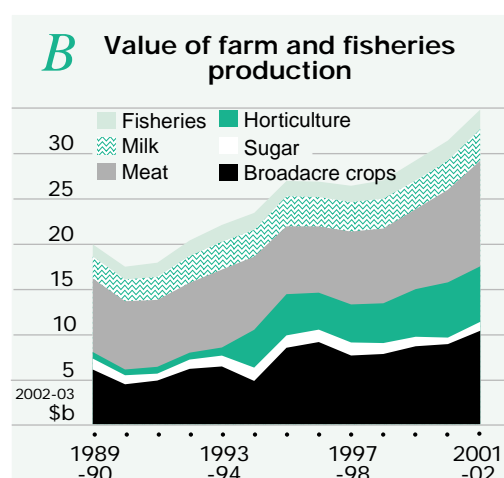
response to the evolving demands and competitive forces in world food markets. A small population in relation to agricultural resources means that the Australian agricultural food industry is export oriented. However, trade barriers do represent major restrictions to increasing Australian food exports and Australian producers are less insulated than those in many other countries from fluctuations in world supply and demand conditions.

Australia is free from many of the most virulent diseases that affect agricultural production, like foot and mouth disease with livestock, and karnal bunt with wheat. This aspect of Australia's comparative advantage in agricultural production is protected by strict quarantine regulations that are consistent with World Trade Organisation arrangements.

Australian farm and fisheries production

While severe drought began to affect many of the key agricultural production areas in Australia late in 2001-02, the year was one of the strongest in terms of the volume and value of farm food production and exports (figure B).

A number of factors contributed to the strong farm level performance. Higher crop production (particularly wheat, barley and oilseeds) and an increase in prices for many crops provided a boost to farming. A strong rise in prices received for livestock for slaughter more than offset the effect on earnings of lower sales to boost the farm value of meat production by almost 20 per cent in 2001-02. A number of key horticulture industries also continued their resurgence, helping boost the value of farm food production.



Drought conditions became more widespread and severe toward the end of 2001-02 and were further exacerbated in 2002-03, with few industries remaining unaffected. Because of these conditions, the gross value of Australian farm and fisheries food production is estimated to have declined by more than a fifth in 2002-03 and higher costs of production associated with these conditions are likely to have reduced producer incomes even further (ABARE 2003).

Australian food processing

Changes to the base for the ABS manufacturing industry data collection in 2000-01 restrict the comparisons that can be made in relation to the processed food industry performance in previous years. Nevertheless, it is possible to gain a picture of the most recent developments.

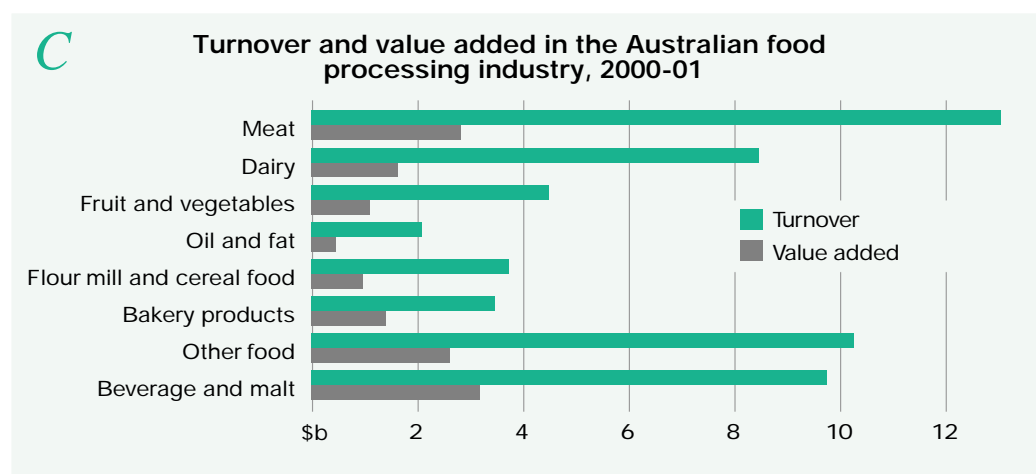
While data are not yet available for the Australian food processing industry for 2001-02, the industry had a strong performance in 2000-01, with total sales estimated at \$55.3 billion, nearly 10 per cent higher than in 1999-2000 (see table 3.1). Strong growth in exports was a key contributor, with exports generating around 22 per cent of total sales. With buoyant sales there was strong growth in employment, with around 187 000 people employed at the end of June 2001, 24 000 higher than a year earlier.

Despite stronger sales performance, the industry value added by the food processing industry in 2000-01 was largely unchanged

on the previous year at around \$14.2 billion. A key factor behind this was the higher cost of purchased inputs for processing, a result of the higher farm level prices. The total costs of purchased inputs for food processing rose by nearly 10 per cent, representing about 56 per cent of total sales revenue.

Despite the slowdown in growth in industry value added in 2000-01, the food and beverage sector remained the largest sector of Australian manufacturing industry in 2000-01, providing almost 20 per cent of industry value added, and 22 per cent of total sales turnover. Industry value added in the processed food sector has experienced a period of consistently high growth, averaging 5.7 per cent a year since 1995-96. This is significantly above the manufacturing sector as a whole, which averaged growth of nearly 3.2 per cent a year over the same period.

Although the beverage industry had the third largest sales turnover of any of the processed food classifications (after meat manufacturing and other food) it made the largest contribution (22.4 per cent) to total food industry value added in 2000-01 (figure C). The wine and spirit manufacturing industries continued to make the largest contribution to both sales and value added in the beverage sector, but higher costs in 2000-01 reduced the amount of value added by these activities. By comparison, beer and malt manufacturing experienced strong growth in sales (up by nearly 25 per cent in 2000-01) and in value added.



While income of the meat processing industries (meat, poultry and smallgoods processing) showed strong growth (up nearly 20 per cent), the contribution to industry value added increased by around 8 per cent.

Australian food retailing

Retail turnover of food and liquor was estimated to be \$74.6 billion in 2001-02, an increase of 7 per cent on 2000-01 (see table 4.1). Food and liquor accounted for about 45 per cent of total retail turnover in Australia in 2001-02.

Supermarkets and grocery stores are the most important food sales outlets (figure A). Since 1996-97, supermarkets and grocery stores have increased their retail market share by about 3 percentage points, mainly at the expense of takeaway food shops and 'other food' retailing outlets (including butcher shops, delicatessens, greengrocers, etc). The share of cafes and restaurants increased by around 1 percentage point over the same period, while the liquor outlet share increased slightly.

Australian food trade

The value of Australian food exports rose by 9 per cent to \$26.6 billion in 2001-02 (see table 5.1). The slowing in growth, compared with 2000-01, partly reflects a more stable exchange rate in 2001-02 than in 2000-01, when the Australian dollar depreciated sharply against other major currencies. The severe drought had little impact on Australia's food exports in 2001-02 but has caused a sharp downturn in 2002-03, particularly with grains.

In value terms, export growth in 2001-02 was strongest for live animals, up 25 per cent compared with 2000-01, wine (up 20 per cent), beer and malt (up 19 per cent) and fruit and nuts (up 18 per cent). Export values of processed seafood fell by nearly 10 per cent, and cereal food and baking mix by 26 per cent.

Over the ten years to 2001-02, Australian exports have grown (figure D). At an average annual rate of 6 per cent a year in constant dollar terms, this is slightly greater than the average rate of growth in food

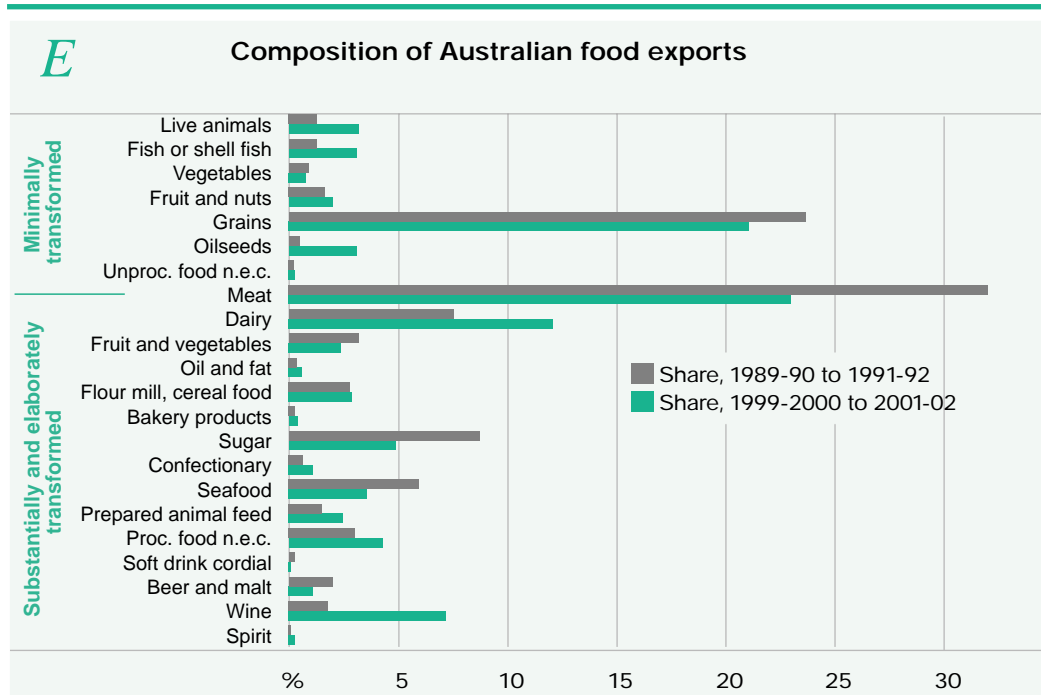
imports of 5.1 per cent a year over the same period.

While Australia's main exports continue to be meat, grains and dairy products, there has been considerable diversification in exports over the past decade. Figure E shows the relative contribution of different food categories to the total value of exports for the average of three years 1999-2000 to 2001-02 and for a decade earlier. The relative value of wine, dairy products, oilseeds and live animal exports has increased most over this period, while the shares of total exports of meat and sugar declined the most.

The wine industry has been a strong contributor to growth of the value of Australian exports, recording a trend growth rate of 20 per cent since 1999-2000 in constant dollar terms. This growth reflects the Australian industry's ability to produce quality wine at reasonable prices. The United Kingdom is Australia's largest wine export market, accounting for around 43 per cent of the total value of wine exported in 2001-02. Other key markets for Australian wine are the United States, Canada and New Zealand, with some sales inroads also being made into other EU markets.

Similarly, Australia's export markets have diversified over the past decade. Japan and the United States remain Australia's most important destinations for food exports (figure F) but the share of Australia's total food exports going to these markets has declined. Assuming greater importance as export destinations have been the United

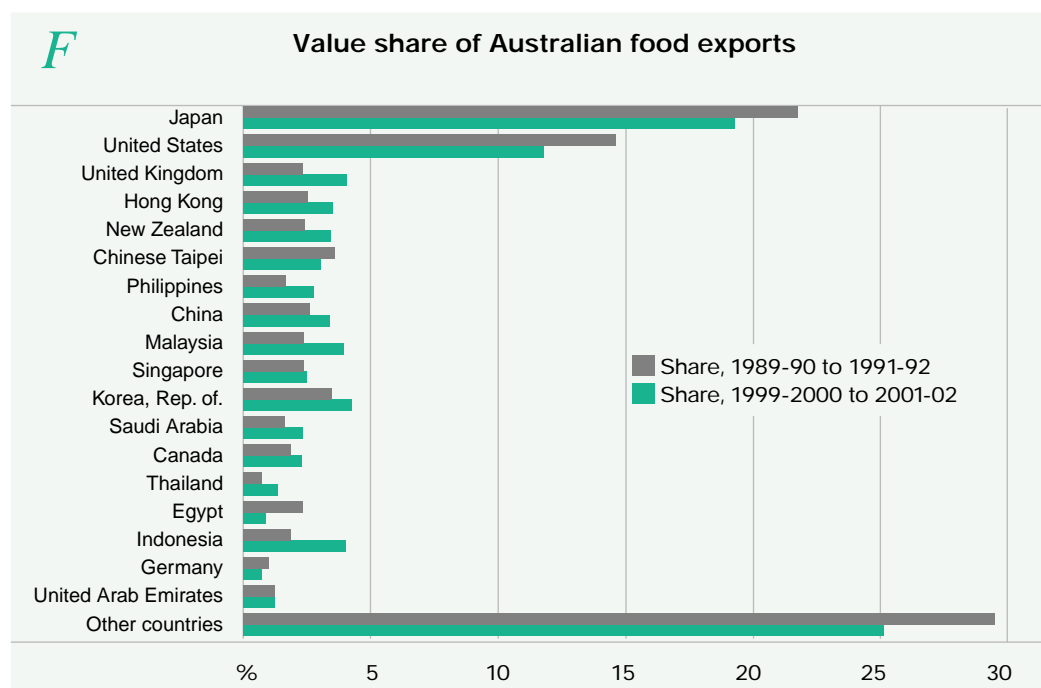




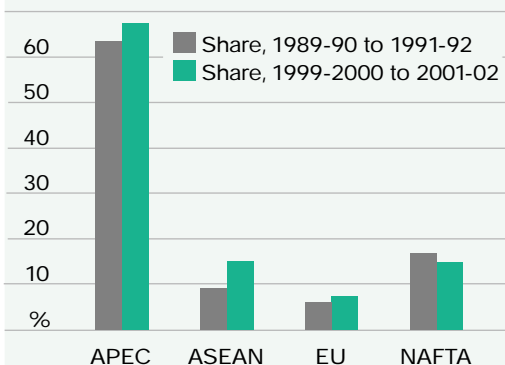
Kingdom, New Zealand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia and Hong Kong.

Australian food trade is focused mainly on the Pacific rim countries with Asia Pacific

Economic Cooperation (APEC) member countries accounting for around 68 per cent of Australia's food exports in the three years to 2001-02, compared with 64 per cent in the



G Shares of Australian food exports, by country grouping

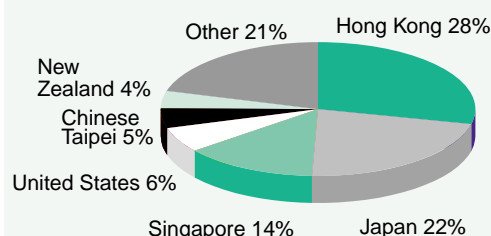


three years to 1991-92 (figure G). Most of this growth was accounted for by the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) group of countries, many of which are also APEC members. The decline of Australian exports to the member countries of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (the United States, Canada and Mexico) between the two periods partly reflects growth in trade within NAFTA — at the expense of nonmembers such as Australia — in response to the lowering of trade barriers between the three member countries.

Discussions are currently under way between Australia and the United States on a free trade agreement and food trade will be part of these discussions. Australia had a surplus in food trade with the United States of around \$3 billion in 2001-02, with total exports of \$3.44 billion and imports of only \$0.46 billion. The main Australian exports to the United States in 2001-02 were meat (62 per cent of total value), wine (19 per cent) and dairy products (see table 5.16). Australia's main imports from the United States were processed fruit and vegetables (22 per cent of total value), spirits (20 per cent) and fresh fruit and nuts (7 per cent) (table 6.7). The value of Australian food exports to the United States has quadrupled since 1995-96.

While there has been considerable disruption in the commercial aviation industry, Australian air freight of food exports has remained strong. In 2001-02, \$1.67 billion or 6.3 per cent of the total value of food exports

H Australian air freight exports, by destination, 2001-02

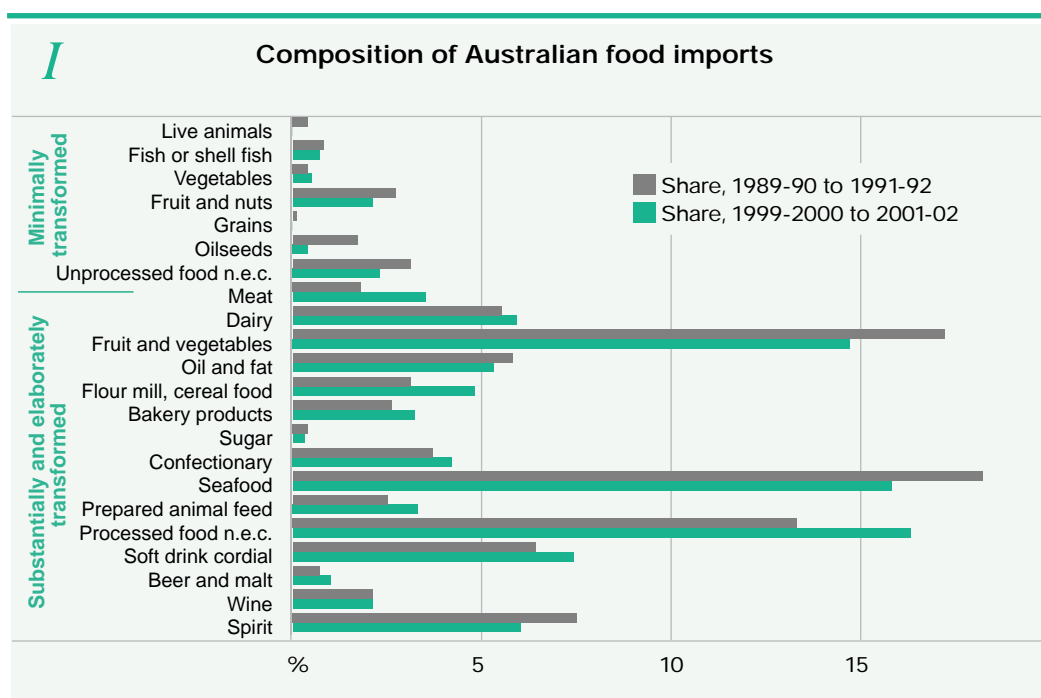


was air freighted, mainly high value products where freshness is an important attribute demanded in the market place. Fresh seafood — particularly lobster, tuna, salmon and abalone — made up nearly half of these exports. The other main components of air freight exports were meat (22 per cent) and fresh fruit and vegetables (11 per cent), by value. The main export destinations for Australia's airfreighted exports were Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore and the United States, which together accounted for around 70 per cent of the total value in 2001-02 (figure H).

Australian food imports

Food imports grew by only 5 per cent to \$5.3 billion in 2001-02. Substantially and elaborately transformed products make up 92 per cent of the value of Australia's food imports. A factor affecting imports into Australia of uncooked meat and minimally transformed products, like grains, fruit and vegetables, is Australia's quarantine laws, that are designed to prevent the entry of diseases and pests that could adversely affect domestic livestock and crop industries.

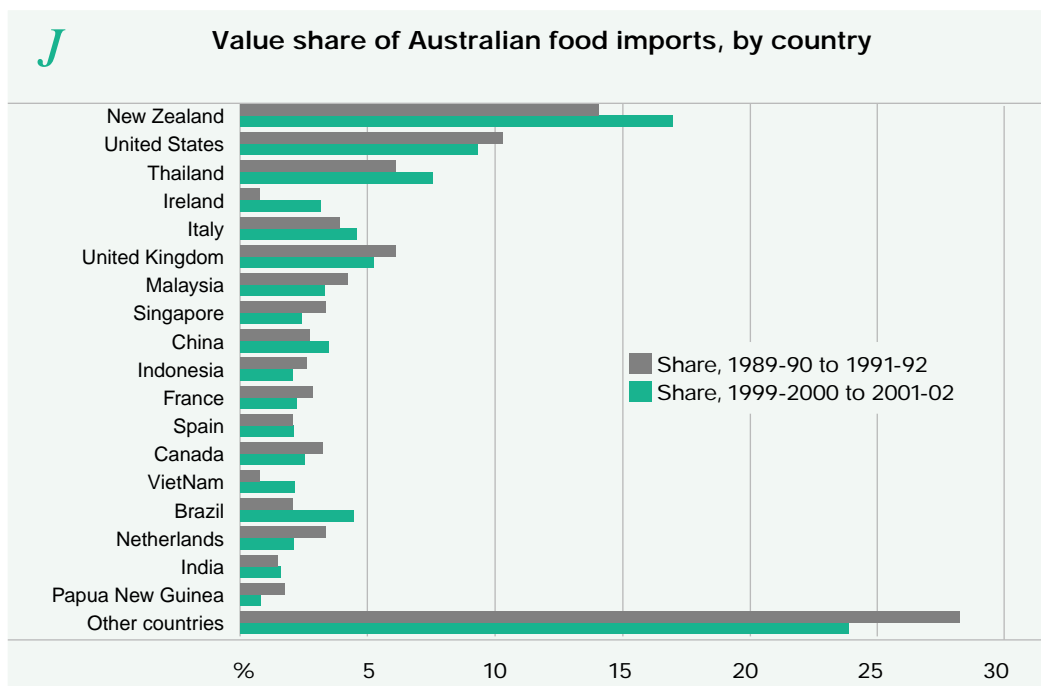
Processed seafood and processed fruit and vegetables are Australia's main food imports, though their share of total imports has declined over the past decade (figure I). In contrast, imports of beverages and processed cereal and bakery products have risen. Imports of oilseeds fell in response to the emergence of canola as a major broad-acre crop in Australia, while fruit and nut



imports have also declined with the emergence of new production in Australia.

Reflecting in part the Australia–New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement, New Zealand is the main source

of Australia's food imports and has substantially increased its share of Australia's total imports over the past decade (figure J). The United States and Thailand were the next most important sources of food. The



large number of sources of Australia's imports corresponds with substantial diversity of foods imported.

World food trade

Australia ranked as the eleventh largest food exporter in value terms in 2001. World trade in food was valued at around US\$404 billion in 2001, about 40 per cent of which is minimally processed, the rest substantially transformed.

In value terms, the minimally transformed products that are most traded worldwide are fruit and nuts, vegetables, fish and shellfish, and grains and oilseeds (figure K). In world exports of minimally transformed food, Australia is ranked seventh, with its largest shares in grains, shellfish, fruit, nuts and vegetable trade.

Australia has only a small share of the major substantially transformed products traded internationally — ranked eleventh by value as an exporter (figure L). With processed foods exports, Australia's largest shares of the world market lie with beef and other meat, alcoholic beverages (mostly wine), dairy products and sugar.

In the main, the largest food exporters in the world are also the main importers (table 2). With the exception of Japan, most of the main importing countries are located in

western Europe and north America. Their wealth gives them the ability to purchase a wider variety of the food types, such as tropical fruit, that are produced more competitively elsewhere.

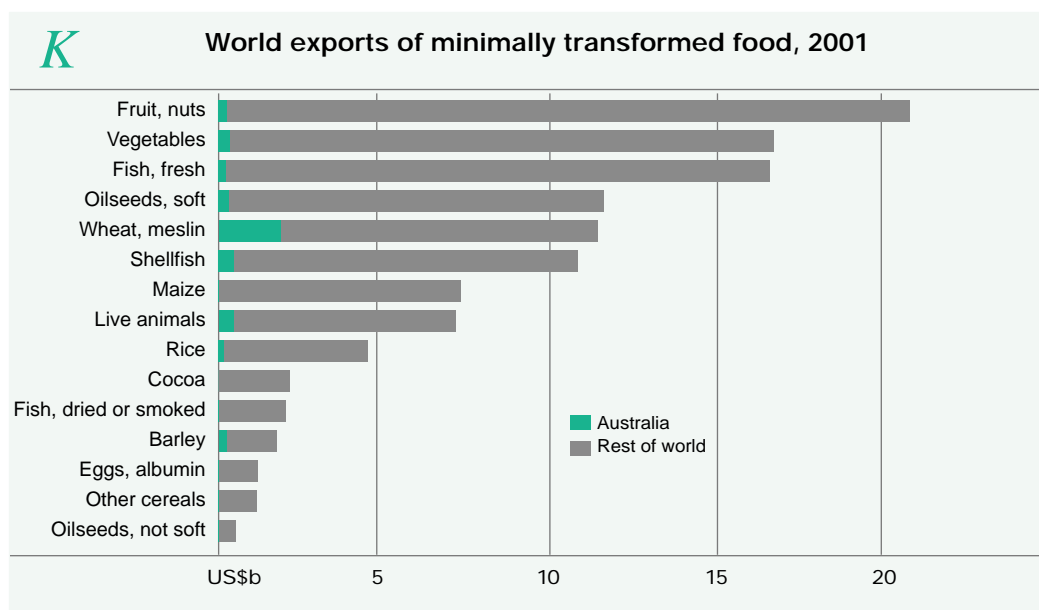
Drivers of the world food market

World food markets are constantly evolving, reflecting a range of demand, supply and institutional factors. The demand for a food is influenced by factors such as income, relative prices, demographic and cultural mix, lifestyle traditions and tastes. Changes in these factors occur in the foods eaten and where and how they are consumed.

As can be seen in figure M, there is a strong positive relationship at the country level between nutrient intake and income levels though the rate of increase declines. Generally the higher the average per person income of a country, the higher is its intake per person of energy and protein from food.

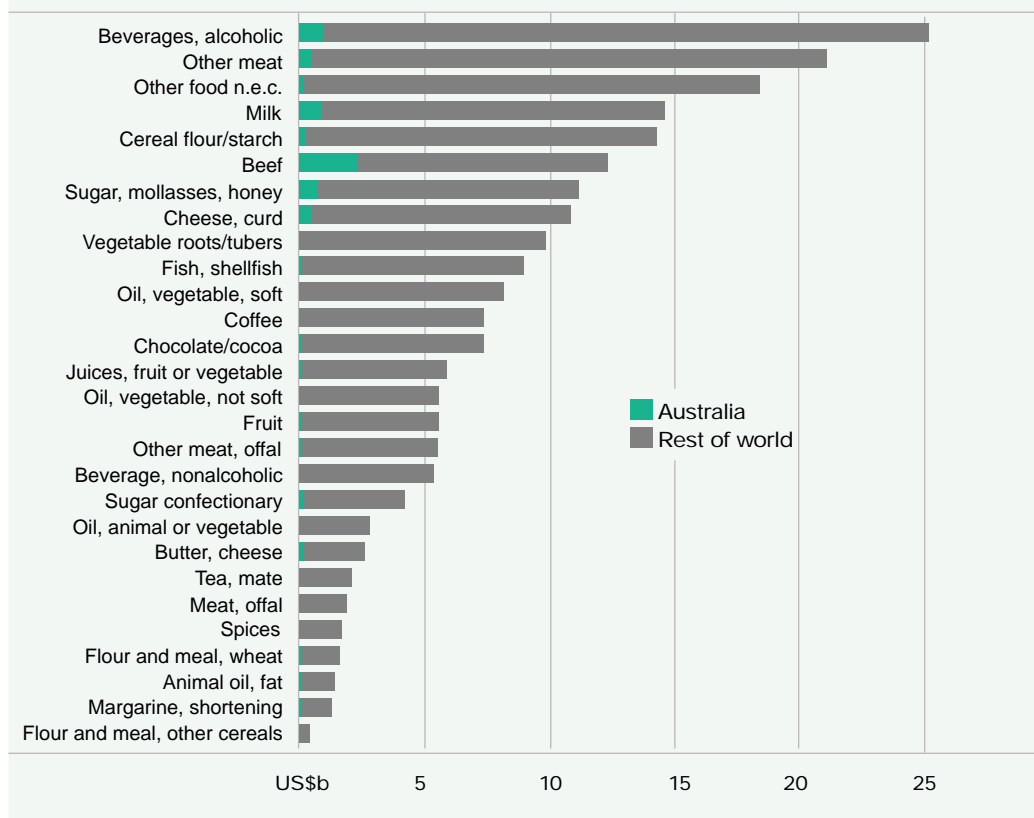
While there is generally a strong relationship between consumption of foods and incomes, the nature of that relationship may differ widely between foods and between countries.

For example, from figure N, which shows the per country consumption of meat and



L

World exports of substantially transformed food, 2001

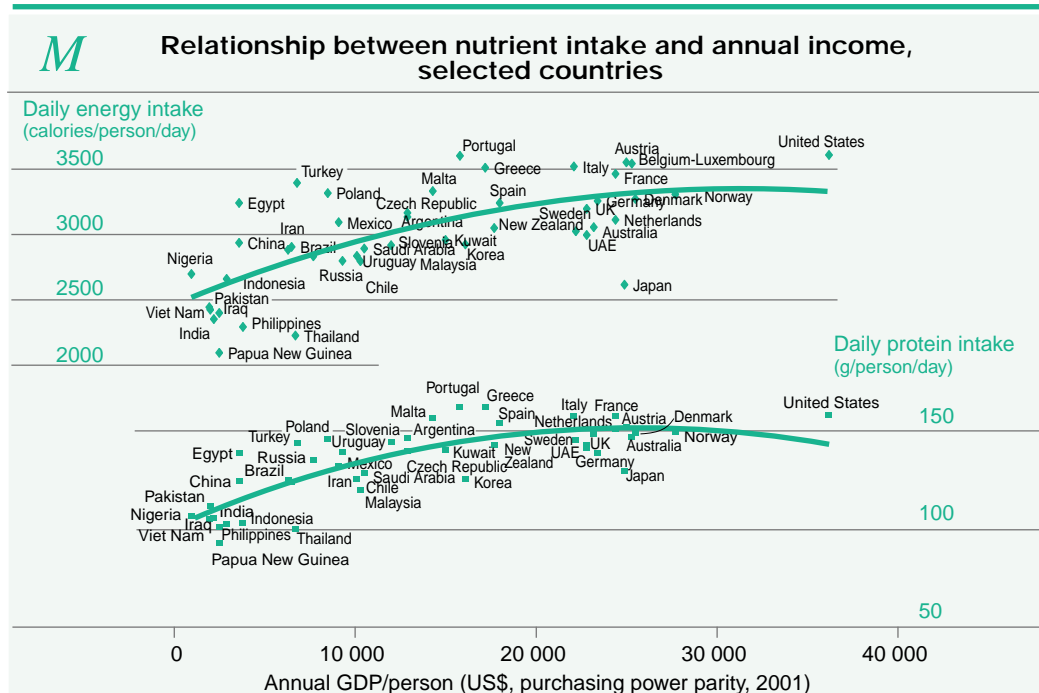


gross domestic product per person, it can be seen that meat consumption per person generally rises as income per person increases but at a decreasing rate. By comparison, consumption of cereals (figure O) per person generally declines as income per person increases.

2 Main food trading countries, by value of trade, 2001

Exporters			Importers		
Rank	Country	Share	Rank	Country	Share
		%			%
1	United States	12.6	1	United States	12.5
2	France	7.9	2	Japan	10.7
3	Netherlands	6.5	3	Germany	8.6
4	Germany	6.2	4	United Kingdom	6.6
5	Canada	5.0	5	France	5.6
6	Belgium	4.5	6	Italy	4.8
7	Spain	4.4	7	Netherlands	4.0
8	Italy	4.0	8	Belgium	3.7
9	Brazil	3.9	9	Spain	3.6
10	China	3.6	10	Canada	3.1
11	Australia	3.3	30	Australia	0.7

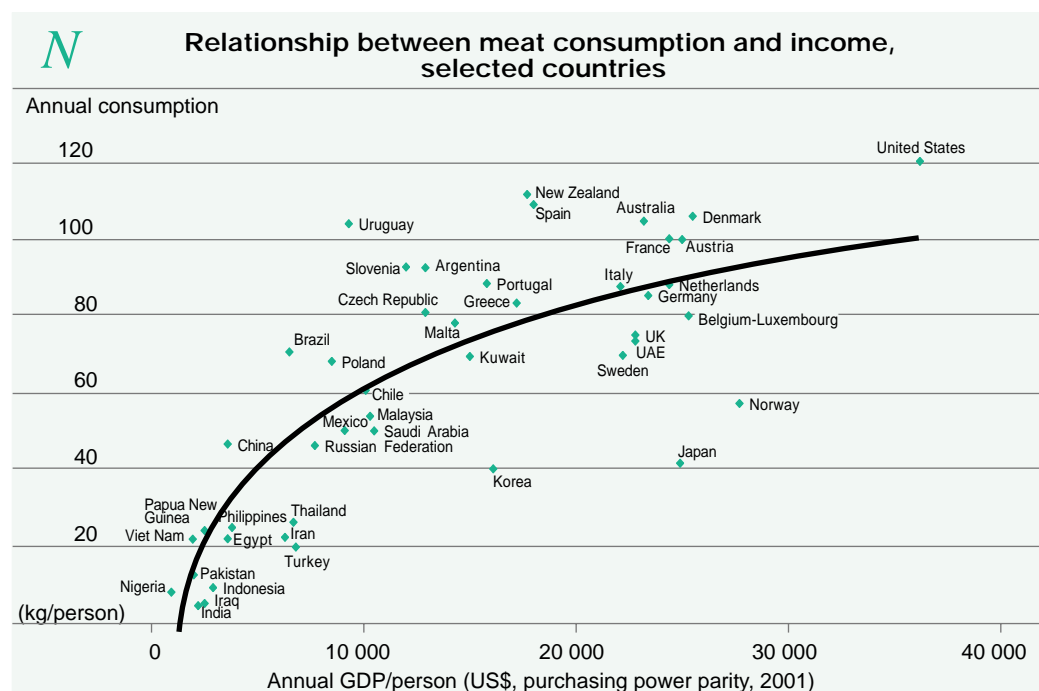
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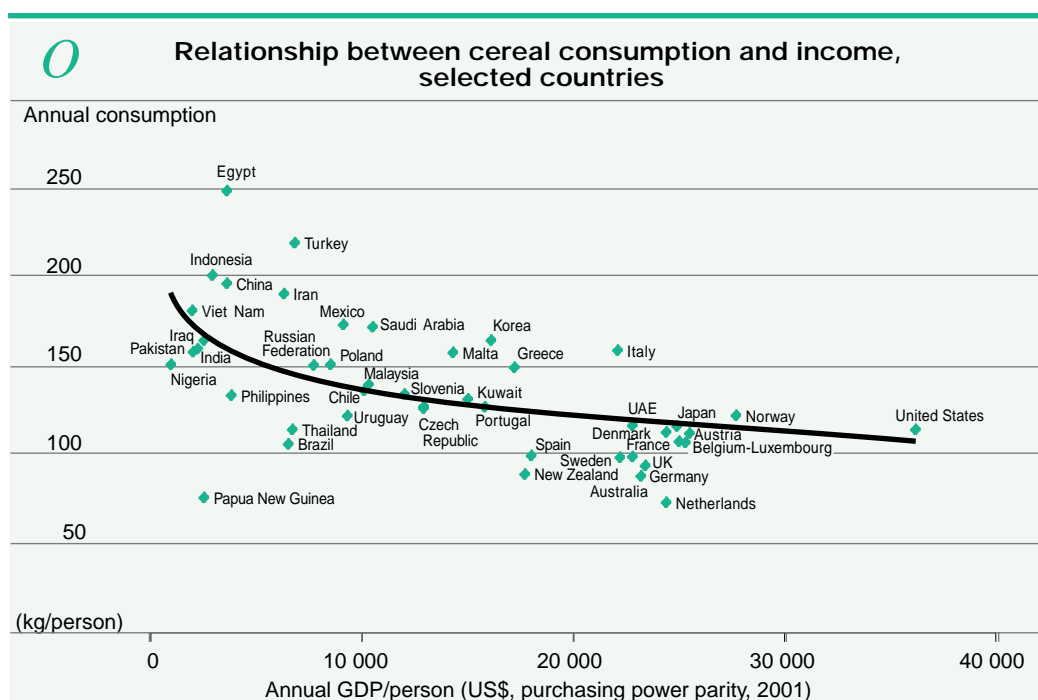


The pattern of world food *production* is mainly dictated by climate and natural resource endowments but also factors such as the labor costs and skills, political stability,

innovation processes, and tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade.

The importance of efficient food production systems appears likely to increase with





the trend toward increased trade globalisation. The main manifestations of this trend in international food trade are increased competition in domestic and world markets, the emergence of international brands and market power, and increased mobility of factors of production between countries, with a stronger focus on efficiency, productivity and innovation. In Australia, a response to this trend has been to develop a National Food Industry Strategy, a joint industry and whole of government partnership that aims to improve food industry competitiveness through actions in four areas — encouraging industry innovation, developing a more integrated investment strategy, enhancing the business environment and ensuring environmental sustainability.

The benefits of an efficient industry will be limited if trade continues to be distorted by barriers. Governments in many countries have used a number of measures to protect

domestic food industries disadvantaged by changes in comparative advantage. These measures include subsidy arrangements, such as the farm program in the United States or the Common Agricultural Policy in the European Union. Tariffs and a range of nontariff barriers also hindering trade. Australia's activities in the World Trade Organisation and in bilateral negotiations are directed toward removing or lowering these barriers.

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The organic market

in OECD countries: past growth, current status and future potential*

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Introduction

This paper considers some features of the market for organic foods in OECD countries and consumer attitudes toward organic products and their implications for future market development. It draws on the findings of a major FAO study of world markets for organic fruit and vegetables (FAO 2001) and on recent preliminary work on market developments for organic meat and dairy products. In both of these pieces of work key players, including market operators, importers and retailers, were surveyed through a combination of questionnaires and interviews. The fruit and vegetable study involved market analysis in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The interest of these studies has been in the potential market opportunities for developing countries, many of which see organic products as a high value and environmentally sound means of export diversification. The shortfall in supplies of organic products against growing demand in OECD countries provides opportunities for exporters from developing countries. There are particular opportunities for supplying organic products not produced domestically in the importing markets such as coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, cane sugar, tropical fruits and bananas but also meat, dairy products and out of season fruits and vegetables too. In its reliance on cheap local inputs, and usually

greater labor use, organic agriculture appears well suited to the conditions of many developing countries. Many current production systems may already be essentially organic, but noncertified, and their products are not marketed as organic.

However, developing countries face a number of obstacles in trying to penetrate these markets, including lack of technical knowhow. Perhaps the most talked about problem facing exporters is the need for certification and accreditation. Certification is costly where international agencies are involved, and few developing countries have established their own accredited capacity. Some have made enormous steps in this regard — Argentina, for example — but many smaller countries see the necessary investment as prohibitive. Even when the investment is made, the multitude of different national standards in importing countries and lack of transparency constitute a practical barrier, or at least deterrent, to trade. Developing country producers also lack information and knowledge of market opportunities and requirements. This paper provides a brief discussion of some market related issues.

Market size and growth

Both because of its recent origins and the failure of official trade data and other statistical sources to distinguish between organic and conventional products, much analysis of the market for organic products has to rely on unofficial and *ad hoc* reports. To help fill this gap, the FAO has developed, and is currently testing, a pilot questionnaire that seeks to gather data on organic production and trade.

However, in spite of the difficulties with the data, the broad trends in the market for organics are not really in doubt.

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In terms of both demand and supply, the organic sector is principally located in the developed countries, with the European Union and the United States the main markets. One estimate gives the size of the world market for organic food as being US\$26 billion in 2001, estimating that the market had grown by 23 per cent over the previous year. Of this, the European Union represents US\$12 billion and the United States US\$10 billion. Japan is also an important market (Organic Monitor 2001).

The most striking feature of the sector is the high rates of growth in developed country markets for organic products of all kinds. During the second half of the 1990s, a strong and steady growth in the sales of organic foods provided these products with a viable and sometimes value added market niche. Changes in dietary habits among many segments of the population of developed countries — resulting from increased health awareness and the increasing demand for a wider variety of products, including convenience foods — have contributed to this growth.

With the major food scares that have occurred in many countries in western Europe since the late 1990s, consumers in general have become more critical when purchasing food. Moreover, they have become more demanding about information on production and processing aspects (including traceability of the product).

There is little accurate and consistent information, but market growth rates in most OECD countries are estimated to range from 15 to 30 per cent a year. Sales of organic fruit and vegetables in most developed countries have grown rapidly, at annual rates generally ranging between 20 and 30 per cent during the last years of the 1990s. Particularly high growth rates have recently been observed in the United Kingdom and Italy.

For example, in Italy, organic fruit and vegetable retail sales grew at an annual rate of about 85 per cent during the period 1998–2000. In the early months of 2001, after the detection of the first case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in Italy, growth rates moved even higher, as concerns about safety of conventional food (mainly meat products) triggered a strong

extra demand for fruit and vegetables in general and organic produce in particular. Although such high growth rates are not likely to persist, the market survey of Italy shows increased public awareness of and demand for organic fresh produce.

Sales of organic fruit and vegetables in both the United States and Japan are rising, but precise growth rates could not be obtained. Annual growth of organic fruit sales in Germany is estimated at 8 per cent and for organic vegetables, 15 per cent. In the case of livestock products, one estimate gives a growth of 26 per cent for organic dairy products in the European market in 2001 (Organic Monitor 2002).

While in general rapid growth rates have been observed, growth seems to have slowed or even declined in some markets — for example, in Austria, Denmark, the Netherlands and Switzerland, countries with a well established organic market and a relatively high organic market share. Even in countries where the organic segment of the market is expanding rapidly, its share of total food sales is still small, and the organic sector is still a niche in the total food sector. Furthermore, as the market is growing from a small base, such growth rates are unlikely to be sustained in the longer term. Future prospects are considered later.

The total organic market in OECD countries in 2000 was only about US\$25–30 billion, which is less than 2 per cent of total food sales. In some countries and for some products the market share of organics is greater than this overall average. Market shares of organic foods in most countries tend to be around 1 per cent of total food sales. Somewhat higher figures are found in Austria and Switzerland, with estimated organic shares of respectively 1.8 per cent and 2 per cent. The organic market share in Denmark is estimated at almost 3 per cent of total food sales, probably the highest in the world, with Germany close behind. Organic coffee, which accounts for only 0.2 per cent of world coffee consumption, has around 5 per cent of the US market.

Horticultural products probably have the greatest share of the overall market. The share of organic sales in the fruit and vegetable sector is somewhat higher than the share of organic sales in total food sales. In

1 Value and shares of organic markets, 2000

(figures rounded)

	Value of total organic sales (estimates) ^a	Estimated share of organics in total food sales	Value of organic fruit and vegetable sales (estimates) ^a	Estimated share of organic in total fruit (F) and vegetable (V) sales
	US\$m	%	US\$m	%
United Kingdom	986	1	300	5–10
Germany	2 128	1.25–1.5 ^b	378	2.6
Italy	978	1 ^b	264	2
France	846	1	169	–
Netherlands	210	1.2	–	–
Belgium	138	1	34	–
Austria	195	1.8	29	3 F and 5 V
Switzerland	457	2	–	5 F and 10 V
Denmark	372	2.5–3	–	–
Sweden	175	0.9	31	1.7
United States	8 000	1.5 ^b	1 450	–
Japan	350 ^c	–	–	–

^a Based on average exchange rate 2000. ^b Source: FAO International Trade Centre. ^c US\$2.5 billion for 'green' labeled products.

most countries, organic shares in fresh fruit sales are estimated at 3–5 per cent, whereas for vegetable sales the organic shares are estimated at up to 10 per cent in the United Kingdom and Switzerland, for example, partly due to the high sales volume of domestically produced organic vegetables through direct sales and box schemes.

Some illustrative data from the FAO International Trade Centre on estimates of overall organic market size and for organic fruit and vegetables are presented in table 1.

Supermarket sales

The rapid expansion of the market for organic foods has been linked with shifts in the structure of retailing. The market for organic foods has moved increasingly into mainstream marketing and distribution channels. Whereas just a few years ago organic products could only be bought in specialist shops, today they are readily available in the major supermarket chains. The big retail chains have played a significant role in bringing organic products to a wider market and will be a major force in the future. Supermarkets account for 80 per cent of organic food sold in the United Kingdom.

The development of stores specialising in organic produce and the growth of organic sections in supermarkets have been particularly advantageous for livestock products, as outlets that had previously traditionally sold organic products — health food stores and farm markets — frequently do not have adequate refrigeration and storage capacity to handle and present meat and dairy products. Furthermore, a segment of health food shop customers do not consume animal protein.

Within western Europe as a whole, supermarkets accounted for 63 per cent of revenues from the sale of organic dairy products in 2001. The highest share of supermarket sales, over 90 per cent, of organic dairy products was in Scandinavia. For meat, a similar situation prevails. For example, in Ireland and the UK three-quarters of the sales of organic meat are made through supermarkets; however, not all countries have followed this trend. For example, in Germany, the Netherlands, the United States and Canada, the principal retail outlets for organic food are specialised food shops, many of which may resemble supermarkets in terms of presentation and display facilities.

For fresh certified organic fruit and vegetables, the role of the supermarket, which is the fastest growing organic sales outlet in virtually all countries studied, varies significantly among the different countries. In the United Kingdom, an estimated 70 per cent of all organic fruit and vegetables is sold by supermarkets. Similar percentages are found in Switzerland and in Denmark. In Germany and the Netherlands, however, supermarkets account for, respectively, 24 per cent and 30 per cent of sales of organic fresh produce. In Austria less than a quarter is sold by supermarkets and in France, only 20 per cent.

The growing importance of the supermarkets obviously has implications for suppliers of organic foods. Supermarkets prefer to sell organic fresh produce year-round, with a constant quality and regular supply. International trade in conventional foods shows increasingly characteristics of buyer driven global commodity chains. In such commodity chains, the larger supermarkets in developed countries specify the requirements for price, quality, delivery and food safety for the fresh food produced in developing countries (without owning farms or processing facilities in those countries), in order to guarantee year-round supply.

With the increasing importance of supermarkets as a sales outlet for organic foods in developed countries, supermarkets will increasingly establish such commodity chains in international organic trade as well. The generally high requirements for produce to be purchased by foreign supermarket chains can act as a barrier for some organic producers who are not able to meet such levels. However, this situation can provide considerable rewards and income guarantees for organic producers who do meet the standards and can operate at the supply side of such chains.

Price premiums

Organic foods typically command a price premium over conventionally produced foods at the producer level and this is carried forward to the retail level. The price premium is a result of the higher production and distribution costs associated with organic products, and the tendency for

demand to exceed supply. The size of the price difference varies between countries, level of market development and product, but a premium of 20–30 per cent is common and, depending on supply and demand, can be considerably greater.

Observed price premiums in the study of fruit and vegetable markets ranged generally between 20 and 40 per cent, but price differences from conventional produce regularly exceeded that range. For livestock products in the EU market, premiums for dairy products are typically 20–30 per cent, for beef 20–30 per cent, for eggs up to 100 per cent, for pork up to 100 per cent and for poultry around 50 per cent. Among tropical products of interest to developing country suppliers, fob prices of organic coffee in January 2002 indicated a premium of up to 60–90 per cent for arabica and up to 100 per cent for robusta, although even with these premiums the production costs for organic coffee are not covered because of the depressed state of coffee prices.

While these price premiums help producers cover the higher costs associated with organic production and consumers appear willing to pay them, they can fall to zero where demand growth fails to keep pace with supply growth. The questions of balanced growth and market imbalance are discussed below.

Consumer motivations

Future development of markets depends on expanding the number of regular purchasers of organic foods. The reasons that consumers have for buying organic foods are therefore of interest.

Market research highlights a number of motivations for purchasing organic foods. These include ethical and philosophical reasons, health concerns and the view that organic foods are healthier than those conventionally produced, environmental concerns and the view that organic agriculture is beneficial to the environment, and perhaps social concerns that smallholder traditional farming should be preserved.

In the OECD countries, increasing consumption of organic food has been driven particularly by growing consumer concerns over food safety following a number of

highly publicised food scares in recent years — especially related to livestock products. Consumers see organic products as a 'safe' alternative, although in practice organically produced food can pose some of the same health risks as conventionally produced food. With such motivations, consumers are willing to pay a higher price, or take the trouble to make purchases in specific outlets, in order to obtain food that meets their expectations.

A survey of French consumers of organic food found that concern over personal health and better taste were each mentioned by approximately 30 per cent of respondents, while conformity with personal beliefs and concern about the environment were each mentioned by approximately 20 per cent of those interviewed.

In the United Kingdom, a survey found that the top six concerns of organic shoppers were: pesticides on crops; food additives; antibiotics in meat; listeria or salmonella; E-coli; and BSE/CJD (Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease). Within this list, some of the concerns are met by organic production, for example the absence of antibiotics, but others, such as listeria, salmonella and E-coli, are more general public health issues and, if an item is not stored and handled correctly, could equally well apply to organic products. Further UK market research showed that 36 per cent of consumers buying organic food did so because of a perceived reduced health risk; 31 per cent felt organic foods tasted better; 25 per cent felt they were 'more natural'; 12 per cent to avoid genetically modified organisms; and 5 per cent to help protect the environment. People not buying organic foods cited high price (53 per cent) and scepticism of alleged benefits of organics (22 per cent) as their reasons. The same survey also found that 60 per cent of organic food was purchased by confirmed organic consumers defined as those buying more than ten organic products per month. These consumers made up 10 per cent of the sample. Nearly three-quarters of consumers bought only one to three organic products per month.

The UK Food Standards Agency survey found that, when prompted, 77 per cent of respondents were very or fairly concerned about how food is produced but,

unprompted, only 10 per cent mentioned production method.

In the longer term, as consumers become more aware of what organic products are, a perception that they are produced with appropriate regard for the environment and animal welfare and according to agreed national and international standards may gain prominence. However, some consumers currently find it difficult to differentiate between 'organic' products and 'environmentally friendly', 'natural' and 'free range' labels, although the organic label denotes compliance with a very strict set of rules. Consumers can find the labels themselves confusing since there are so many different certifiers. Marks and Spencer, the UK retailer, is removing the various certifiers' labels from its packaging since it is felt that these are confusing. Fake organic products have also recently been reported in southern Italy, casting doubt on the integrity of organic foods generally.

Livestock products have some advantages in organic markets as, along with fresh fruit and vegetables, they are often characterised by little or no processing and are therefore attractive to consumers seeking a 'natural' product. While meat is most commonly sold and consumed in a relatively unprocessed state, this is not the case for some dairy products. Therefore, perhaps as a reflection of the degree of processing, within Europe sales of organic milk and yoghurt account for around 85 per cent of the value of sales of organic dairy products, while organic cheese sales are only in the region of 10 per cent.

From the manufacturer's point of view, as a separate processing chain must be maintained for organic foods, there are advantages in producing foods that require relatively little processing. In the case of cheese, because of the problem of separating organic and conventional milk, production tends to take place in small plants. On the positive side, producing an organic, processed product such as sausages, farm branded organic milk and meat or an organic cheese, could serve as an effective way for a small producer to establish an identity and market niche, and present possibilities for supplying national and international markets. Obstacles to be faced the

further one moves down the processing chain include whether or not ingredients, such as flavourings and sweeteners, for example in a flavoured yoghurt or ice cream, have to be produced according to organic standards in order for a processed product to be classified as 'organic'. At the same time, the development of other processed foods may, in itself, create a demand for organic products, such as milk powder or butter, as ingredients in biscuits and confectionery.

As the market becomes broader, distributors of organic products must use a wider variety of marketing and promotional techniques because the consumers that they are reaching are more diverse. In this regard, in some countries with more developed markets for organic products, it appears that a core group of shoppers, which is highly disposed to buy organic products, has been almost fully supplied and may have little potential for further expansion. (In the UK, 57 per cent of organic food is purchased by 7 per cent of the population.)

Consequently, future growth in the sector could be slower, as organic products seek to establish a market among mainstream consumers who may be more price sensitive than committed organic food buyers who have been willing to pay a premium price. This raises the question as to just what is the effect of the conventional economic factors of price and income. Consumption of organic products does appear to be associated with higher incomes. High substitutability between organics and conventional foods for many consumers means that own- and cross-price elasticities are presumably high, although there is little empirical evidence on this. A survey by the Soil Association found that high price was the major deterrent to buying organic foods.

Future potential

Future development of the market for organic foods involves two interrelated questions: will the market continue to grow without the emergence of excess supply, and will the price premium be maintained sufficient to encourage supply response for balanced growth? There is a tendency to regard organic markets as unlimited, and it has

been the case that demand has outstripped supply and that organic products have commanded a price premium that can compensate for the typically higher costs associated with production and distribution.

Despite ongoing conversion toward more sustainable farming methods in developed countries and government support to further boost organic production, consumption of organic foods is likely to continue to outgrow domestic production in developed countries, leaving room for significant organic imports, at least in the short to medium term and probably beyond. Moreover, tropical and offseason products will continue to provide an attractive potential for which many developing countries have comparative advantages.

The organic premium can only be maintained if supply growth is in line with demand. Where supply growth exceeds demand growth, the premium will be eroded. Organic marketing channels are also limited in their capacity, and there are instances where organic products have to be marketed through normal channels undistinguished from conventionally produced foods.

The market for organic food is still small and therefore susceptible to oversupply, at least at particular times and locations. While many countries report strong growth in demand for organic meat and dairy products, for example, a number of instances can be cited where supply has exceeded demand. This has resulted in either a severe reduction in the price difference between organic and conventional products or organic products being sold as conventional products. This could call into question the achievability of some western European countries' goals to increase the proportion of organic products in their domestic food consumption during this decade, as excess supply, and an associated fall in price, could result in organic production becoming unprofitable.

For example, prior to 2001, when export markets grew, Danish organic pork was in oversupply on the domestic market and prices were weak. Elsewhere, an estimated 20–30 per cent of organic meat produced in Ireland is sold as conventional meat while, in Switzerland, it is reported that a number

of organically produced animals — especially pigs — are sold as conventionally reared animals. For milk, in Austria, Denmark and the United Kingdom, only a third of organic milk is reported to be sold as such and the rest is sold as conventional milk.

Consequently, some farmers' organisations in the European Union have recently cautioned against the rapid conversion of farms to organic production, fearing that it could be out of step with the growth in demand. Most recently, it is reported that emerging oversupply of organic meat and dairy products is pushing producers into losses.

While caution may be needed to ensure controlled expansion of supply, there are also some reasons to expect that demand growth may moderate as further increases in sales depend more on less committed consumers with different perceptions, attitudes and requirements. While early adopters of organic products may have been driven by ethical and environmental concerns, as the market has broadened the mass market may be less motivated by such factors and more driven by conventional economic factors such as price. They may also be more sceptical of the claims sometimes made on behalf of organic products.

A recent German survey of consumer attitudes toward organic foods found that scepticism was increasing following some recent food scandals affecting organic products: only 49 per cent of respondents said they would pay more for organic food compared with 72 per cent eighteen months previously; 77 per cent did not believe that organic certification provided any guarantee of quality; 56 per cent believed that organic food was no different from conventional; and 50 per cent believed that organic labels were a swindle. Not surprisingly, the suppliers that were questioned claimed that sales of organic products were falling.

Organic agriculture is moving into the economic mainstream, and many large food companies are developing organic products as an element of their business: Kellogg, Pepsico, Coca-Cola, Kraft, Heinz, Conagra, for example, all have organic food products on the market. Large conventional dairies are already the main suppliers of organic

dairy products in Scandinavia, France and the Netherlands, and this trend is likely to spread to other European countries and elsewhere.

The movement of organic food into mainstream retailing, in particular supermarkets, could be the most important factor in increasing market size, by providing access to organic food to a wider public. Product developments, including organic convenience products, such as fresh prepacked salads, will increase the acceptability of organic foods. Organic sales through supermarkets are the fastest growing distribution channel in most markets. Consumers buying through these channels differ somewhat from other organic consumers, in the sense that environmental considerations are less important when purchasing organic produce. These purchases by less environmentally conscious consumers lend some support to the expectation of decreasing price premiums in the next few years.

While the movement of organic foods into the mainstream of food production and distribution has the potential to expand the market to include a broader audience, this can pose some difficulties for committed organic consumers who may see the involvement of big business as inappropriate.

The increased involvement of supermarkets, with their centralised systems of purchasing and distribution, may result in pressure to reduce the current price differential between organic and conventional products. As an extension of this trend, some supermarkets have introduced 'own brand' organic meat and milk products, with such products being priced below those of competing brands. Internationally, the growth in the importance of supermarkets in distributing organic products could assist the development of domestic demand in countries where organic products are still a novelty. Thus, a supermarket chain operating in Europe would have the necessary experience of handling organic foods to promote them in other markets, such as Asia or Latin America, where the organics market is little developed.

Expansion of the organic food market also entails an increase in the geographic spread of supply, a move away from the idea of

locality traditionally associated with organic food. The surveys undertaken as part of the fruit and vegetable study showed that in virtually all markets, organic consumers have a clear distrust of the authenticity of certified organic imports. This is also mixed up with concerns over 'food miles' — that the environmental credentials of organic products are compromised where they are transported over long distances.

The case of Switzerland is most striking, where the main domestic organic label (Bio Suisse) prohibits the transport of organic products by plane (Switzerland is a land locked country). Consumers in Austria are said to strongly prefer domestic organic products (preferably bought directly at the farm) and only appreciate imports during offseason periods or for products that can not be grown domestically. If imports are needed, produce originating from nearby countries is favored. The Danish market survey mentions that consumers' confidence in foreign organic products declines with geographical distance.

Consumers in Japan and the United States also have a strong preference for locally grown organic produce. In order to successfully introduce imported organic produce into these markets, specific marketing efforts might be needed to gain buyers' confidence. These efforts would clearly be linked to the organic importer, wholesaler and retailer. Use of the same domestic organic label in the country of consumption would help to make consumers familiar with imported organic produce, as they are more likely to recognise the equivalence of the product based on domestic standards.

On the other hand, the United Kingdom and Belgium are two examples where the difference in trust between domestically

grown and imported organic products is found to be relatively minor. This is probably explained by the fact that domestic organic production in these countries is not able to catch up with growing demand, and imports are therefore common practice. However, some UK supermarket chains have expressed their desire to cut their reliance on imports.

Overall, further growth in the market for organic foods is to be expected, and in general demand growth might be expected to exceed supply growth, resulting in a continuation of premium prices for organic products. However, this does not preclude the possibility of the emergence of excess supplies and falling prices at particular times and locations. More importantly, expansion of the market involves changes in its nature and, specifically, differences in the attitudes of consumers and the dominant types of business. These are likely to lead to pressure on prices, narrowing the gap between organic and conventional products. They also pose challenges to marketers to attract new consumers, and to producers to control costs and improve competitiveness.

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Organic food

an Australian perspective

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This note is an Australian perspective on the preceding paper on the organic market in OECD countries by Hallam (2002). In that paper, the potential market opportunities for exports of organic products from developing countries because of a shortfall between domestic supply and demand in a number of the OECD countries were explored.

The Australian situation appears to be somewhat different because Australia is a large net exporter of food. While food imports by Australia are significant (valued at A\$5.3 billion in 2001-02, with fresh horticulture products worth around \$140 million), there is no information on the proportion of this product that is certified organic. The organic certification of some processed imports, such as tea and spices, is recognised by government in Australia.

Organic food industry in Australia

Organic food refers to any food produce grown without the use of artificial chemicals (that is, chemicals that have been processed or manufactured synthetically). Because the conditions of production of any particular product are difficult to establish in normal marketing activities, organic certification systems have been developed to provide additional certainty to buyers on the production and distribution systems used for organic foods (Twyford Jones and Doolan 1998).

Certification also provides consumers with increased certainty through agreed forms of labeling, supported by the existence of paper trails back to producers, and through scheduled and random inspections of production and handling facilities. However, producer certification of food as organic is voluntary.

Certified organic produce is required to be grown without the use of chemical fertilisers or pesticides, genetically modified organisms or antibiotics and is harvested, prepared and transported in systems that guarantee the produce is not contaminated by synthetic chemicals, fumigated or irradiated. The production and distribution systems are subject to audit, and the product itself is subject to routine testing of product and tissue samples, as part of the registration process.

In Australia, there are seven approved certifying organisations that audit the certified organic operators at least once each year to establish that the product has been produced in accordance with the National Standard for Organic and Biodynamic Produce (National Standard), an industry standard for the production and processing of food and fibre products. The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) is custodian of the National Standard, which is developed and maintained by industry. Additional conditions may be required by the certifying organisation and by the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM). As a consequence, consumers may still face some uncertainty despite certification labeling because a variety of standards exist, although all are underpinned by an enforceable core national industry requirement.

The number of certified producers of organic foods in Australia is estimated to be around 2000, representing all sectors of the value chain (growers, processors and manufacturers, exporters and retailers). It is estimated that there are around 1700 certified growers, operating in diverse rural industries, including grains and pulses, horticulture, viticulture, beef and pork, dairy, sugar cane and honey.

In Australia, the value of certified organic produce in 2000-01 is estimated to have been at around \$89 million at the farm gate (including some organic produce sold on conventional markets) and around \$165 million at the retail level (Wynen 2003). This represents less than 0.3 per cent of the total estimated farm gate value of food and fisheries production (\$31 billion). However, certified organic production is probably the most significant for horticulture, where it represents around 4 per cent of the total estimated farm value of all horticulture production. Of the total value of certified organic production at the farm level, meat production is the largest contributor, accounting for around 38 per cent, with cereals and horticulture the other main sectors, representing 26 per cent and 25 per cent respectively of the farm gate value (table 1).

1 Value of organic produce at farmgate and retail, 2000-01

	Organic farm gate value	Share of total farm gate value	Organic retail value	Margin ^a
	\$'000	%	\$'000	
Grains	23 314	26	46 382	2.0
Cereal	19 115	21	38 637	2.0
Oilseeds	3 774	4	6 962	1.8
Legumes	425	0	784	1.8
Horticulture	22 136	25	48 073	2.2
Vegetables	11 509	13	25 148	2.2
Fruit				
– general	4 070	5	8 889	2.2
– citrus	2 249	3	4 915	2.2
– grapes	3 416	4	7 464	2.2
– dried fruit	348	0	659	1.9
Nuts	544	1	999	1.8
Meat	34 014	38	49 321	1.5
Beef	32 204	36	46 696	1.5
Sheep	1 431	2	2 074	1.5
Other livestock	380	0	550	1.5
Dairy	1 964	2	4 478	2.3
Wool	894	1	3 577	4.0
Other	555	1	1 540	2.8
Nonlevied produce	6 068	7	11 475	1.9
Total	88 947	100	164 846	1.9

^a Margin is the ratio of retail value to farmgate value.
Source: Wynen (2003).

Exports

All Australian exports of organic produce require certification by an approved certifying organisation as having been produced in accordance with the National Standard. AQIS audits the approved certifying organisations to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the National Standard, the *Export Control (Organic Produce Certification) Orders 1997* under the *Export Control Act 1982 (Cwlth)* as well as with importing country requirements. Australian exporters benefit from this requirement as the standards and certification processes are accepted by our international trading partners and, with some exceptions, recognised as 'equivalent' to the overseas standards.

While no separate value of organically certified exports is available, the volume of exports in 2002 was around 16 000 tonnes, with around three-quarters of this being grain (table 2), mainly to the United Kingdom and Europe. Fruit and fruit products were another major contributor, with around 8 per cent of the total volume of exports in 2002. The major areas of growth between 2000 and 2002 were in exports of certified organic meats and in oils and fats, while exports of certified organic vegetables fell sharply.

Although the European Union is the main market for certified organic food exports there was an expansion in trade with north America and Japan between 2000 and 2002. Over the same period there was a major con-

2 Exports of Australian organic food produce

	2000	2002
	tonnes	tonnes
Grains and grain products	12 884	12 313
Fruit and fruit products	672	972
Beverages	303	686
Meat and meat products	102	682
Oils and fats	68	653
Other ^a	182	426
Vegetables	1 447	439
Total	15 658	16 171

^a Other includes dairy, eggs, essential oils, health products, herbs, honey, nuts and sugars.

Source: Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service.

traction in sales to Asian markets, with a 60 per cent fall, reflecting the reduction in certified organic vegetable exports.

Consumer preferences

From a marketing perspective, labeling food as organic is a means of differentiating the food supply on the basis of a set of product and production characteristics to meet particular consumer demand preferences. In Australia, the *Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cwlth)* and the various state and territories' fair trading laws provide protection against fraudulent and misleading practices in relation to labeling of food products as organic.

Certifying products as organic represents an additional level of market differentiation through provision of increased certainty that the food was produced according to a pre-determined set of operating conditions through an auditable process. Certified organic farms are required to have been farming in adherence with principles of the National Standard verification organisation for at least three years. Product traceback systems are also required.

Some of the food safety concerns cited by Hallam as driving the demand for organics in European OECD countries, such as bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), are not major concerns for Australian consumers. Indeed these have been drivers of Australian food exports (both organic and nonorganic) because of this country's disease free status in relation to many diseases.

It could be expected that one driver of the demand for certified organic food would be uncertainty in relation to quality and safety standards of other foods available to the consumer. Certification provides an assurance about the standards of production and handling that may serve as an assurance of other quality and safety parameters important to consumers. Given that Australians enjoy a wide range of foods of a generally high quality and safety, it is likely that some of the demand drivers for organic food in other OECD markets may be less important in Australia. The other key drivers of demand for organic foods previously mentioned (perceived health and quality issues) may be equally applicable in Australia as in the other countries covered.

Little information exists on consumer preferences for organic food in Australia. The results of a national telephone survey of 1200 consumers conducted in 2001 found that 40 per cent of respondents claimed to have consumed some organic foods in the period. Only a very small proportion of the total number of respondents (0.05 per cent) claimed to have solely consumed certified organic foods but a significant proportion (around 30 per cent of the total sample) claimed to have eaten some over the previous twelve months (Lockie, Mummery, Lyons and Lawrence 2001).

An associated examination of various motivations behind the choice of organic foods found that the most important factors were specific food related issues, including perceptions of health benefits of organics (lower residues, safer and 'better for you') and of quality (taste, shelf life and appearance). Of the wider motivations examined (including natural content, animal welfare, environmental protection, weight control, fitness, mood and political values), no one factor was a dominant motivation for consumers of organic foods. The availability of organic foods and concerns over biotechnology were important issues both to consumers of organic foods and to other consumers, with little difference in the ratings given by each group (Lockie et al. 2001).

Food safety

While food safety is an important issue to consumers of organic foods, there has been no examination or evidence that the rates of food born illness is different between organic and nonorganic production. While consumption of fruit and vegetables (a major focus of organic production) without a bacterial 'kill step' such as cooking, can cause foodborne illness, this has been only a relatively minor suspected source of contamination in Australia, with only 3 per cent of the 86 reported outbreaks in 2001 linked with these products (OzFoodNet 2001). In addition, manufactured organic products are subject to the same food standards as all other products.

Australia currently is developing a new joint food standards code, largely based on

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles under the auspices of Food Standards Australia New Zealand. This authority has responsibilities for improving food safety and standardising the approaches used in relation to food safety and food trading issues. Operational responsibility for enforcing domestic food safety standards falls to state government bodies, while enforcement of safety and other standards associated with food exports and imports is the responsibility of the AQIS, a federal organisation. Food processing accreditation is compulsory for some higher risk products including fish and seafoods, dairy products, eggs and meat, irrespective of the production systems used.

Conclusions

The core factors influencing the future potential for organic foods would apply as much to the Australian industry as elsewhere in the OECD (Hallam). Organic foods add value to Australian food production only if the higher prices obtained continue to cover the additional supply costs involved. The existence of price premiums will continue to depend on consumers' willingness to pay and on supply levels. Unlike several of the countries assessed (such as in the European Union), there are no subsidies on the production of organic foods in Australia, so market forces will dictate the success of the Australian organics industry.

The caution about converting farms to organic production in the face of an emerging oversupply in many European markets is relevant to Australian production. While there is no information on the extent of price premiums for organic products in

Australia, the industry is regarded as a growth market. However, as with any successfully differentiated market, the price response to an increase in supplies is likely to be greater than if the market were not separated, and any price premiums needed to cover the higher costs of production will be eroded by growth in supplies in excess of growth in market demand.

References

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Statistics

About the data

Australian commodity production and value

Since 1997-98, estimates of farm crop and livestock production have been based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Agricultural Commodity Survey (ACS) that is conducted at 30 June each year. Approximately every fifth year an Agricultural Census will be conducted in place of the ACS. The last Agricultural Census was conducted at 30 June 2001. Prior to 1997-98 this information was collected annually in the Agricultural Census.

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

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

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

- The EVAO of a farm is calculated by applying three year average weighted prices to livestock turnoff and livestock numbers on the farm, and to area and production data for crops. The aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO.

This is the same scope as that used for the Agricultural Censuses from 1993-94 to 1996-97 and for the Agricultural Commodity survey from 1997-98 to 1999-2000. Prior to

1993-94 the scope varied. Details are available from the ABS.

Australian trade

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

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

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

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

- The main confidentiality restrictions that apply to food trade statistics are that no country details are provided for exports of unprocessed sugar, bulk wheat (volume is provided but not value) and barley (provided with a six month delay).

The method of valuation for trade is:

- the value of exports is the free on board (fob) transactions value of the goods expressed in Australian dollars;
- the value of imports is the Australian Customs value — goods are valued at the point of containerisation (in most cases)

or the port of shipment, or at the customs frontier of the exporting country, whichever comes first.

In this report, food exports are categorised as 'minimally', 'substantially' and 'elaborately' transformed. Minimally transformed products are largely untransformed at the point of export — for example, unmilled grains, fresh fruit and vegetables, live animals and fresh fish. Substantially transformed products are processed to change the fundamental form of the product but consist largely of the original single commodity — for example, meat, flour, processed vegetables, butter and cheese, and sugar. Elaborately transformed products combine a number of food source materials to produce a product that is a completely differentiated form of processed food — for example, confectionery, cakes and pastry.

World trade in food

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

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

World food balances

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

- Details of how standardised food balance sheets are derived are provided in FAO (2000).

The elements of an FAO food balance sheet are:

- production, imports and changes in stocks that together define the supply available to a country; and
- exports, livestock feed, seed use, industrial use, human consumption and losses during storage and transport that together add up to total utilisation.

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

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

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

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

Information

Selected Australian and world sources

General

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

INFORMATION SOURCES

Agency	Publication or source	Description
Horticulture Australia www.horticulture.com.au	<i>Australian Horticultural Statistics Handbook</i> (annual)	Handbook highlighting production in Australia and competitor countries and exports from Australia to major markets for a range of horticultural commodities. Also includes statistics on per person consumption and main horticultural imports to Australia.
Australian Pork Limited www.pork.gov.au	<i>PigStats</i> www.pork.gov.au/statistics.htm	Compilation of pig industry statistics focusing on pig industry structure, farm performance and a range of information on trade and consumption.
National Food Industry Strategy (NFIS) www.nfis.com.au	Market data and country briefs at: www.nfis.com.au/resources	A range of market data including Australian industry performance measures, and country briefs. (NFIS is an industry led company funded by the Australian government to be 'change agents' in the Australian food industry.)
World International Grains Council www.igc.org.uk	<i>World Grain Statistics</i> (annual)	Report containing 45 detailed tables on production, trade, consumption, stocks and prices for wheat (including durum and wheat flour) and coarse grains. Additional tables deal with ocean freight rates. Most tables cover a ten year period.
Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations www.fao.org	FAOSTAT By subscription on CD-ROM or online at apps.fao.org. There is limited free use allowed of the online version.	An online and multilingual database currently containing over 1 million time-series records for 210 countries and territories, covering international (210 countries and territories) statistics for: production, trade, food balance sheets, food aid shipments, fertiliser and pesticides, land use and irrigation, forest products, fishery products, and population.
Central Intelligence Agency of the United States of America www.cia.gov	<i>World Fact Book</i> (annual). Available in printed, CD-ROM, or online (free) at: www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html	Compendium containing, for virtually every country in the world, information on their geography, people, government, economy, communications, transport, military and transnational issues.

Australian food processing industry

Agency	Publication or source	Description
Australian Bureau of Statistics www.abs.gov.au	<i>Manufacturing Industry</i> , cat. no. 8221.0, 8221.1, 8221.2, 8221.3, 8221.4, 8221.5, 8221.6 (quarterly)	Information on the Australian processed food industry, including data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover and industry gross production. The data are classified by state and selected major commodities together with aggregate data for the last two years.
	Available on AusStats at: www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/ABS@nsf/ausstatshome?openview	An internet based information service providing ABS full product range (both free and charged material) online.
Agrifood Media Pty Ltd cath.mckean@co31.aone.net.au	<i>Australian Food</i> , 2nd edition 1999	Book providing details on the structure of food processing, food safety and regulations, retailing market shares, selected food industries and industry organisations, trade directory.

Australian retail food industry

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

Australian retail food prices

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

Australian trade

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

World food trade

Agency	Publication or source	Description
International Trade Centre, an organisation operated jointly by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) www.intracen.org	Trade statistics at: www.intracen.org/tradstat/mainproduct.htm Also available on CD-ROM with time series data for the five years 1996–2000. (Data are obtained from the Commodity Trade Statistics Data Base (COMTRADE) of the United Nations Statistics Division.) Infobases at: www.intracen.org/tradstat/mainproduct.htm	International trade statistic (imports and exports) by: – section and product group, 1996–2000. – country and product group, 1996–2000. Has coverage of over 100 reporting countries and territories representing about 90 per cent of world trade. The data are recorded according to the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (HS 96 and HS 88) and Standard International Trade classification (Rev. 3, Rev. 2 and Rev. 1). Also includes information on product classification and trade performances, by country. As well as trade statistics, contains market briefs, information on trade contacts and information sources.
United Nations Statistics Division www.un.org/Depts/unsd/index.html	<i>International Trade Statistics Yearbook</i> (annual)	Volume I provides historical information on the external trade performance of individual countries in terms of current values and, if available, exchange rate, as well as quantum and unit value indexes. Information showing important commodities traded by an individual country (latest four years) and the country's trade with its major trading partners and regions (latest five years) are also shown. Summary tables for each country show imports by broad economic categories, exports by industrial origin and the percentage share of the country's top ten trading partners and selected regions in relation to its total trade. This volume contains data for 168 countries or reporting customs areas. Volume II contains selected commodity tables showing total world trade of those commodities analysed by regions and countries, as well as various specialised tables.

World food consumption

Agency	Publication or source	Description
Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations www.fao.org	FAOSTAT By subscription on CD-ROM or online at apps.fao.org . There is limited free use allowed of the online version	An online and multilingual database currently containing over 1 million time series records for 210 countries and territories, covering international (210 countries and territories) statistics for: production, trade, food balance sheets, food aid shipments, fertiliser and pesticides, land use and irrigation, forest products, fishery products, and population.
Central Intelligence Agency of the United States of America www.cia.gov	<i>World Fact Book</i> x(annual) Available in printed, CD-ROM, or online (free) at: www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html	Compendium containing, for virtually every country in the world, information on their geography, people, government, economy, communications, transport, military and transnational issues.
International Monetary Fund	<i>International Financial Statistics Yearbook</i> (annual with monthly updates)	Source of international statistics on all aspects of international and domestic finance. It reports, for most countries of the world, current data needed in the analysis of problems of international payments and of inflation and deflation — that is, data on exchange rates, international liquidity, international banking, money and banking, interest rates, prices, production, international transactions, government accounts, and national accounts.

1.1 Agricultural food production, by commodity

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Crops							
Grains a							
Wheat	kt	22 924	19 224	21 464	24 758	22 108	24 854
Barley	kt	6 696	6 482	5 987	5 032	6 743	8 423
Oats	kt	1 653	1 634	1 798	1 118	1 050	1 439
Maize	kt	398	271	338	406	345	521
Rice	kt	1 388	1 331	1 390	1 101	1 643	1 275
Lupins	kt	1 523	1 561	1 696	1 968	1 055	1 220
Field peas	kt	454	316	298	357	455	416
Chickpeas	kt	288	199	188	230	162	258
Mung beans	kt	34	23	78	41	52	43
Navy beans	kt	4	5	3	6	6	7
Faba beans	kt	171	163	194	226	325	350
Lentils	kt	38	36	39	103	163	266
Oilseeds							
Canola	kt	624	856	1 690	2 426	1 775	1 797
Sunflowerseed	kt	143	98	209	147	77	63
Soybeans	kt	74	54	109	105	49	70
Cottonseed	kt	860	941	1 012	1 047	1 124	1 054
Other oilseeds	kt	66	53	72	85	57	73
Other							
Sugarcane	kt	39 938	41 064	40 128	39 699	31 228	32 260
Peanuts	kt	38	39	39	43	39	37
Horticulture							
Fruit							
Apples	kt	353	309	334	320	325	325
Pears	kt	168	153	157	159	169	148
Nashi	kt	6	7	5	3	na	na
Avocado	kt	20	20	24	24	30	na
Melons	kt	163	199	175	178	198	na
Pineapples	kt	123	123	131	139	120	na
Bananas	kt	200	223	225	257	358	na
Kiwifruit	kt	3	4	3	4	na	na
Mangoes	kt	32	37	26	38	37	na
Wine grapes	kt	798	951	1 101	1 129	1 422	1 606
Table and dried grapes	kt	363	196	193	209	169	227
Oranges	kt	589	566	448	517	651	414
Mandarins	kt	83	81	94	91	79	92
Lemons/limes/grapefruit	kt	55	51	45	43	47	45
Nuts and berries							
Almonds	kt	7	8	7	9	9	na
Chestnuts	t	664	505	790	1 250	1 400	na
Macadamia	kt	25	27	19	23	32	na
Berries b	kt	29	29	31	na	na	na

Continued

1.1 Agricultural food production, by commodity *continued*

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Horticulture (continued)							
Stonefruit							
Peaches	kt	72	65	66	86	74	na
Nectarines	kt	22	23	27	36	34	na
Apricots	kt	26	20	21	20	21	na
Plums	kt	25	26	23	24	31	na
Cherries	kt	7	7	6	6	9	na
Vegetables							
Potatoes	kt	1 286	1 372	1 327	1 200	1 302	na
Onions	kt	196	219	224	247	222	na
Carrots	kt	257	267	257	283	321	na
Asparagus	kt	8	8	9	16	13	na
Broccoli	kt	41	40	39	39	46	na
Cauliflower	kt	64	65	73	76	76	na
Tomatoes	kt	393	380	395	414	556	na
Mushrooms	kt	47	48	46	46	36	na
Lettuce	kt	111	129	131	152	153	na
Capsicum/chillies	kt	32	31	41	44	42	na
Cabbage	kt	60	58	53	69	81	na
Beans	kt	38	36	30	34	33	na
Other	kt	309	318	296	303	na	na
Livestock slaughterings							
Cattle and calves	'000	8 412	9 321	9 097	8 642	8 899	8 606
Cattle exported live c	'000	864	692	713	846	846	797
Sheep	'000	14 340	16 299	14 393	15 585	16 628	14 484
Lambs	'000	14 579	14 954	16 053	17 557	18 629	17 433
Sheep exported live c	'000	5 237	4 961	4 959	4 859	5 936	6 443
Pigs	'000	4 796	5 091	5 176	5 025	5 016	5 402
Poultry for meat	million	357	373	382	402	397	428
Livestock products							
Milk	ML	9 036	9 439	10 178	10 847	10 545	11 271
Eggs	'000 dozen	177 409	190 135	189 432	182 179	203 163	na
Fisheries products							
Tuna	kt	13	12	17	16	16	16
Other fish	kt	129	134	127	113	120	135
Prawns	kt	28	30	31	27	30	29
Rock lobster	kt	16	17	19	20	17	14
Abalone	kt	4	4	6	6	6	6
Scallops	kt	9	10	8	12	9	6
Oysters	kt	10	11	9	10	10	10

a Includes products for non food use, see section 2. **b** Includes strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and blackcurrants. **c** Excludes animals for breeding. **na** Not available. Data will be updated on the AFFA website when available.

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

1.2 Value of agricultural food production, by commodity

	1996-97 \$m	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Crops						
Grains a						
Wheat	4 878	3 802	4 011	4 831	5 130	5 990
Barley	1 308	1 032	836	865	1 344	1 792
Oats	227	223	157	118	138	265
Maize	80	55	61	62	65	130
Rice	270	300	296	256	350	278
Lupins	314	306	265	286	217	303
Field peas	111	86	88	106	100	149
Chickpeas	111	97	87	103	75	164
Mung beans	19	19	40	29	18	14
Faba beans	53	45	45	53	76	82
Oilseeds						
Canola	212	332	582	699	614	689
Sunflowerseed	47	34	54	49	25	22
Soybeans	31	22	36	41	26	31
Cottonseed	140	164	192	172	202	186
Other oilseeds	46	41	43	48	31	48
Other						
Sugarcane	1 186	1 248	1 058	943	683	965
Total crops	9 033	7 806	7 849	8 662	9 094	11 107
Horticulture						
Fruit						
Apples	378	273	321	274	282	378
Pears	106	108	112	72	90	na
Nashi	14	9	10	6	6	na
Avocado	42	46	52	55	58	na
Melons	84	93	127	109	128	na
Pineapples	39	37	39	44	44	na
Bananas	217	230	266	284	409	na
Kiwifruit	6	6	6	10	10	na
Mangoes	70	81	66	80	92	na
Wine grapes	532	766	973	903	1 306	1 355
Table and dried grapes	190	233	227	215	211	203
Oranges	256	254	296	276	277	na
Mandarins	86	76	82	89	87	na
Lemons/limes/grapefruit	40	33	23	23	25	na
Other fruit	39	29	48	59	65	na
Nuts and berries						
Almonds	39	43	46	40	41	na
Chestnuts	1	2	4	5	5	na
Macadamia	63	67	44	49	52	na
Berries b	72	91	107	133	143	na

Continued

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

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Horticulture (continued)						
Stonefruit						
Peaches	60	53	66	74	73	na
Nectarines	41	44	59	71	70	na
Apricots	39	31	28	32	30	na
Plums	39	44	42	43	59	na
Cherries	29	28	35	40	60	na
Vegetables						
Potatoes	449	493	438	382	458	450
Onions	92	125	119	114	120	na
Carrots	142	151	167	154	189	na
Asparagus	38	39	53	96	58	na
Broccoli	61	62	62	55	70	na
Cauliflower	48	48	56	56	53	na
Tomatoes	177	167	192	190	257	223
Mushrooms	135	157	149	149	164	na
Lettuce	76	93	88	104	123	na
Capsicum/chillies	41	49	62	60	69	na
Cabbage	24	24	22	24	39	na
Beans	41	47	43	44	47	na
Other	260	269	298	307	537	na
Total horticulture	3 532	3 634	3 853	4 722	5 805	na
Livestock slaughterings						
Cattle and calves	3 169	3 805	4 134	4 615	5 949	6 637
Cattle exported live c	428	333	343	433	482	526
Sheep	216	299	227	205	373	576
Lambs	637	574	645	669	788	1 159
Sheep exported live c	190	193	182	180	258	392
Pigs	765	710	690	792	822	968
Poultry meat	932	1 054	1 019	1 031	1 060	1 156
Livestock products						
Milk	2 811	2 817	2 900	2 845	3 053	3 665
Eggs	275	348	337	321	333	358
Total livestock	9 147	9 785	10 138	10 769	12 786	15 078
Fisheries products						
Tuna	96	131	221	257	329	323
Other fish	378	396	443	454	484	539
Prawns	344	385	416	415	453	422
Rock lobster	413	377	438	545	481	501
Abalone	153	182	173	221	276	245
Scallops	37	40	38	43	40	23
Oysters	52	47	45	53	55	57
Total fisheries d	1 605	1 690	1 922	2 344	2 427	2 409

a Includes products for non food use, see section 2. **b** Includes strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries and blackcurrants. **c** Excludes animals for breeding. **d** Total includes pearls, other crustaceans and other molluscs. **na** Not available
Data will be updated on the AFFA website when available.

Sources: ABARE, *Australian Fisheries Statistics*, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0, Canberra; ABS, *Value of Principal Agricultural Commodities Produced*, cat. no. 7501, Canberra; ABS, *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced*, cat. no. 7503, Canberra; Horticulture Australia Limited, *Australian Horticultural Statistics Handbook, 2000-2001 and previous editions*, Sydney; Australian Citrus Growers Incorporated, *Annual Report 2000*, Adelaide; ABARE.

1.3 Number of enterprises engaged in agricultural food production ^a

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Main activity					
Grape growing	4 296	4 822	4 835	5 924	6 115
Apple and pear growing	1 184	1 219	1 227	1 145	969
Stone fruit growing	1 082	1 027	928	993	1 000
Other fruit	4 308	4 370	3 995	4 499	4 495
Vegetables	4 231	4 195	4 253	4 557	4 480
Grain growing	15 727	14 654	15 702	15 578	15 682
Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	19 521	18 523	17 615	17 492	15 384
Sheep-beef cattle farming	8 072	7 679	6 972	8 014	7 993
Sheep farming	11 766	12 595	12 278	10 853	9 925
Beef cattle farming	16 495	15 915	15 362	19 582	21 169
Dairy cattle farming	13 683	13 762	13 241	13 566	12 605
Poultry farming (meat)	723	834	738	845	782
Poultry farming (eggs)	467	485	471	454	463
Pig farming	1 087	1 108	1 016	1 040	1 052
Deer farming	77	80	54	85	88
Sugar cane growing	4 975	5 080	5 067	4 909	4 743
Cotton growing	966	1 112	1 198	974	996
Total	108 660	107 460	104 952	110 510	107 941
Other agriculture					
Other livestock (including horses)	1 962	1 434	1 407	1 972	1 210
Other crops and plant growing nec	1 057	1 113	1 047	4 391	4 331
All other industries	2 585	2 728	1 023	1 182	1 599
Total	114 264	112 735	108 429	118 055	115 081

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

Source: ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0.

1.4 Employment in agricultural food production ^a

	NSW ^b	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	Australia ^c
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998-99							
Fruit	8 687	9 734	8 461	7 286	2 072	630	36 870
Vegetables	2 544	4 604	12 771	1 090	1 358	1 643	24 010
Grain growing	10 496	6 601	4 902	9 995	6 779	0	38 773
Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	19 922	8 353	3 225	5 406	10 801	76	47 783
Sheep-beef cattle farming	7 074	4 257	2 084	1 363	942	799	16 519
Sheep farming	9 620	10 615	1 415	4 106	2 802	1 109	29 667
Beef cattle farming	7 979	6 680	13 523	1 653	1 955	797	33 412
Dairy cattle farming	4 724	19 854	4 599	2 452	1 212	1 826	34 667
Poultry farming (eggs)	854	594	412	271	386	121	2 637
Pig farming	1 316	716	1 214	629	309	60	4 244
Sugar cane growing	900	0	11 043	0	na	0	11 943
Cotton growing	3 632	0	2 493	0	na	0	6 125
Other agriculture	6 948	6 445	5 269	1 898	2 214	1 486	24 490
All agriculture	84 696	78 453	71 411	36 149	30 830	8 547	311 140
1999-2000							
Fruit	8 838	11 652	6 744	8 923	2 715	975	39 847
Vegetables	3 070	3 147	9 136	na	1 990	2 063	23 468
Grain growing	9 873	6 762	4 266	9 330	7 747	139	37 978
Grain-sheep/beef cattle farming	16 349	7 233	3 736	5 499	9 578	708	42 534
Sheep-beef cattle farming	7 093	4 418	2 899	2 819	1 174	1 489	19 110
Sheep farming	10 759	8 885	1 174	4 191	2 756	822	29 253
Beef cattle farming	8 595	5 992	15 140	1 164	2 032	1 890	35 116
Dairy cattle farming	6 998	16 880	3 930	2 323	1 715	86	33 736
Poultry farming (eggs)	1 791	352	401	na	427	54	3 331
Pig farming	1 183	921	1 101	740	0	na	4 278
Sugar cane growing	1 182	0	9 860	0	na	0	11 041
Cotton growing	3 884	0	3 189	0	na	0	7 073
Other agriculture	7 867	8 489	5 282	1 384	2 326	510	26 773
All agriculture	87 481	74 730	66 857	40 709 ^d	32 739 ^d	8 735	313 538

^a Includes proprietors and partners and employees working for farm businesses with an EVAO over \$22 500. Excludes non salaried directors, consultants, contractors and unpaid labor. 2000-01 data not available. ^b Includes ACT. ^c Includes NT for 1999-2000, data for this territory were not available for 1997-98 and 1998-99. ^d Totals are not the sum of components due to various data categories having a standard error greater than 50%. **na** Not available.
Source: ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0; unpublished data ABS.

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

	1996-97 kt	1997-98 kt	1998-99 kt	1999-00 kt	2000-01 kt	2001-02 ^p kt
Wheat						
Production	22 924	19 224	21 464	24 758	22 108	24 854
Domestic use	3 512	4 279	5 006	5 257	5 328	5 427
Human and industrial ^b	2 122	2 174	2 117	2 181	2 206	2 229
Feed ^c	904	1 585	2 341	2 530	2 600	2 700
Seed	486	519	548	546	522	496
Net exports	19 189	15 679	16 391	17 784	16 085	16 304
Change in stocks	223	- 734	68	1 717	695	3 123
Canola						
Production	624	856	1 690	2 426	1 775	1 797
Domestic use	254	322	355	369	286	440
Crushers	251	315	345	362	279	434
Seed	3	6	10	7	7	6
Exports	330	555	1 355	2 033	1 392	1 380
Canola meal						
Production	137	178	193	203	296	151
Domestic use	137	178	193	201	296	151
Exports	0	0	0	2	0	0
Canola oil						
Production	106	128	142	149	217	111
Domestic use	93	92	94	110	192	86
Exports	15	38	50	41	29	29
Pulses – major crops						
Production						
Lupins	1 523	1 561	1 696	1 968	1 055	1 220
Field peas	454	316	298	357	455	416
Chickpeas	288	199	188	230	162	258
Apparent domestic use ^b						
Lupins	618	600	643	584	403	390
Field peas	149	132	31	68	93	75
Chickpeas	na	34	28	26	23	24
Exports						
Lupins	905	961	1 053	1 384	652	830
Field peas	304	184	267	289	362	428
Chickpeas	369	200	120	243	176	272

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

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

Sources: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABARE.

2.2 Supply and use of Australian coarse grains ^a

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 ^p
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Barley						
Production	6 696	6 482	5 987	5 032	6 743	8 423
Domestic use	2 212	2 090	2 158	2 011	2 325	2 500
As malt and other human use	144	148	151	154	158	161
Feed	1 910	1 800	1 890	1 700	2 000	2 200
Seed	158	143	117	157	168	139
Export	4 331	3 463	4 765	3 325	4 567	5 274
Feed barley	1 957	2 025	2 607	1 524	2 143	2 971
Malting barley	1 928	982	1 635	1 234	1 824	1 705
Malt (grain equivalent)	447	457	525	569	602	600
Oats						
Production	1 653	1 634	1 798	1 118	1 050	1 439
Domestic use	1 503	1 480	1 550	983	964	1 249
Human	110	113	116	119	122	125
Feed	1 348	1 324	1 406	833	805	1 090
Seed	45	44	28	31	37	34
Export	150	154	248	135	86	190
Triticale ^b						
Production	674	633	708	764	841	532
Domestic use	674	633	708	758	840	532
Feed	656	614	690	744	826	519
Seed	18	19	18	14	14	13
Sorghum						
Production	1 425	1 081	1 891	2 116	1 935	2 123
Domestic use	1 194	897	1 399	1 452	1 433	1 748
Feed	1 192	894	1 396	1 448	1 429	1 746
Seed	3	3	3	4	4	2
Export	599	231	184	493	665	501
Maize						
Production	398	271	338	406	345	521
Domestic use	390	252	302	353	300	460
Human, industrial	94	96	94	96	99	101
Feed	295	155	206	256	200	357
Seed	1	1	1	1	1	1
Export	17	9	19	36	53	45
Total coarse grains						
Production	10 846	10 101	10 722	9 436	10 914	13 038
Domestic use	5 974	5 352	6 116	5 557	5 863	6 489
Human, industrial	348	357	361	369	378	387
Feed	5 400	4 786	5 588	4 981	5 261	5 912
Seed	225	209	167	207	224	190
Export	4 721	3 820	5 543	4 177	5 199	5 957

^a Market years are November–October for barley, oats and triticale, and March–February for sorghum and maize. This means that the 1998-99 barley crop harvested in November 1998 to January 1999 is marketed from November 1998 to October 1999. The 1998-99 sorghum crop harvested in March to May 1999 is marketed from March 1999 to February 2000. The sum of domestic use and exports may differ from production as a result of changes in grain stock levels. ^b Excludes small quantities of triticale for export. ^p Preliminary.

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

Sources: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABARE.

2.3 Supply and use of Australian dairy products

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 p
Production of wholemilk	ML	9 036	9 439	10 178	10 847	10 545	11 271
Manufacture							
Butter a	kt	147	154	176	170	151	164
Cheese	kt	290	310	327	373	376	431
Non-cheddar	kt	114	122	141	157	163	192
Cheddar	kt	176	189	187	216	213	238
Wholemilk powder	kt	134	128	145	187	205	239
Skim milk powder b	kt	223	215	255	247	244	261
Casein	kt	5	9	8	9	8	12
Buttermilk powder	kt	15	15	17	18	16	17
Consumption							
Butter	kt	50	55	58	59	57	57
Cheese c	kt	198	197	204	219	219	211
Australian	kt	166	166	167	182	182	174
Wholemilk powder	kt	24	16	18	15	14	23
Skim milk powder b	kt	43	34	35	37	37	43
Casein	kt	2		0	1	1	1
Market milk	ML	1 920	1 918	1 931	1 934	1 920	1 916
Exports							
Butter and butterfat a	kt	99	95	104	124	108	108
Cheese	kt	128	153	175	220	219	218
Wholemilk powder	kt	97	95	126	153	167	165
Skim milk powder	kt	192	178	220	218	203	210
Casein	kt	6	9	13	14	10	9
Other products							
Fresh milk	ML	80	75	82	86	83	87
Other fresh products	kt	9	9	6	5	3	1
Condensed milk	kt	45	52	62	69	63	71
Other powders	kt	34	36	38	54	49	67
Imports							
Cheese	kt	32	31	31	32	37	38

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

Sources: ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4306.0, Canberra; ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Selected Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4315.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra; Australian Dairy Corporation, *Dairy Compendium*, Melbourne; Australian Dairy Corporation, *Monthly Statistics*, Melbourne; Australian Dairy Corporation; ABARE.

2.4 Supply and use of Australian meats

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 p
Beef and veal							
Slaughterings a	'000	8 412	9 321	9 097	8 642	8 899	8 606
Production b	kt	1 810	1 955	2 011	1 988	2 080	2 032
Exports c	kt	730	821	883	852	959	902
Consumption bd	kt	734	683	699	657	630	687
Closing stocks b	kt	30	30	30	30	30	30
Mutton							
Slaughterings	'000	14 340	16 299	14 393	15 585	16 628	14 484
Production b	kt	296	333	302	328	348	276
Exports bc	kt	138	163	155	171	180	158
Consumption bd	kt	112	112	99	102	112	89
Closing stocks b	kt	6	6	12	12	12	9
Lamb							
Slaughterings a	'000	14 579	14 954	16 053	17 557	18 629	17 433
Production b	kt	270	283	312	347	367	349
Exports c	kt	63	71	85	99	115	109
Consumption bd	kt	198	203	216	236	238	224
Closing stocks b	kt	4	4	5	5	5	5
Pig meat							
Slaughterings	'000	4 796	5 091	5 176	5 025	5 016	5 402
Production b	kt	336	358	370	363	365	396
Imports be	kt	10	10	16	37	26	44
Exports be	kt	7	12	16	39	44	59
Consumption bd	kt	349	364	365	380	336	363
Closing stocks – pork b	kt	2	2	2	3	3	4
Poultry meat f							
Slaughterings	million	357	373	382	402	397	428
Production b	kt	533	588	604	638	657	705
Exports b	kt	12	14	19	17	21	21
Consumption d	kt	540	579	590	634	631	708

a Includes calves. b Carcass weight. c Includes canned and miscellaneous product. d Apparent consumption. e Includes preserved pig meat. f Includes chicken, turkey and duck. p Preliminary. na Not available.

Sources: ABS, *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4306.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra; ABS, *Principal Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, Preliminary, cat. no. 7111.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agricultural Commodities, Australia*, cat. no. 7121.0, Canberra; Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia, *Export Statistics*, Sydney; ABARE.

2.5 Supply and use of selected Australian horticultural products

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 p
Grapes and grape products							
Grape production							
Total	kt	1 161	1 147	1 294	1 338	1 591	1 833
Grape use							
Wine making	kt	798	951	1 101	1 129	1 422	1 606
Red grapes	kt	260	350	436	538	795	911
White grapes	kt	538	601	666	591	627	696
Drying and table	kt	363	196	193	209	169	227
Wine production							
Fortified wine	ML	29	29	21	27	19	23
Unfortified wine	ML	538	651	772	779	1 016	1 181
Total wine	ML	567	680	793	806	1 035	1 204
Domestic sales							
Table wine	ML	268	277	287	307	325	330
Red wine	ML	84	87	99	114	126	130
White wine	ML	185	190	188	193	200	200
Sparkling wine	ML	32	31	33	33	31	29
Fortified wine	ML	26	25	24	23	22	20
Other wine	ML	7	6	4	7	7	6
Total wine a	ML	333	339	348	369	385	385
Exports							
Table wine	ML	146	184	206	276	331	408
Red wine	ML	69	86	100	144	180	234
White wine	ML	77	99	106	132	151	174
Sparkling wine	ML	6	6	7	8	7	7
Fortified wine	ML	2	3	3	2	2	2
Other wine	ML	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total wine	ML	155	194	216	288	340	415
Imports							
Table wine	ML	10	21	20	14	8	9
Sparkling wine	ML	2	3	3	4	3	3
Fortified wine	ML	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other wine	ML	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total wine	ML	14	26	24	20	13	14
Dried vine fruit							
Production (dried weight)	kt	69	29	44	31	17	34
Exports	kt	25	12	14	5	6	6
Imports	kt	10	12	16	17	17	21
Table grapes							
Production	kt	63	65	70	67	65	87
Exports	kt	27	27	29	33	31	57

Continued

2.5 Supply and use of selected Australian horticultural products

continued

	Unit	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 p
Oranges and orange juice							
Navel oranges							
Production	kt	201	210	149	180	252	178
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	82	84	60	75	75	65
Processed	kt	50	52	28	36	78	26
Exports	kt	69	74	61	69	99	87
Valencia and other oranges							
Production	kt	388	356	299	337	399	236
Fresh consumption	kt	90	85	79	83	135	na
Processed	kt	250	227	168	211	213	na
Exports	kt	48	44	52	43	51	48
Total oranges							
Production	kt	589	566	448	517	651	414
Fresh consumption	kt	173	170	140	159	210	78
Processed	kt	300	279	196	247	291	201
Exports	kt	116	117	112	111	150	135
Imports	kt	13	13	6	14	12	9
Orange juice (equivalent tonnes of fresh oranges) b							
Production	kt	286	266	186	234	277	na
Exports of processed juice	kt	23	21	21	32	34	17
Imports of FCOJ	kt	185	222	367	293	309	325
Stocks of Australian FCOJ	kt	79	55	29	50	90	na
Apparent consumption	kt	368	412	503	445	462	na
Apples							
Production	kt	353	309	334	320	325	325
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	175	163	173	166	na	na
Processed	kt	153	110	136	131	na	na
Exports	kt	25	35	25	33	39	25
Tomatoes and tomato products							
Tomato production	kt	393	380	395	414	556	na
Tomato use							
Fresh domestic consumption	kt	89	39	81	96	na	na
Processed (raw material)	kt	299	334	309	368	na	na
Fresh exports	kt	5	7	5	5	4	3
Processed production	kt	104	125	117	138	na	na
Processed exports	kt	3	7	12	9	7	14
Processed imports	kt	36	37	34	24	22	16
Apparent processed consumption	kt	136	154	140	157	na	na

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

Note: FCOJ – Frozen concentrated orange juice.

Sources: ABS, *Australian Wine and Grape Industry*, cat. no. 1329.0, Canberra; ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra; ABS, *Agriculture, Australia*, cat. no. 7113.0, Canberra; Shepherd, A, *Wine Grapes*, ABARE Research Report 99.15, Canberra; Australian Horticultural Corporation, *Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook, 1999-2000*, Sydney; Australian Processing Tomato Industry Council, *Annual Industry Survey 1999*, Blackburn South, Victoria; Australian Citrus Industry Council Inc, *Annual Report 2001*; ABARE.

3.1 Australian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June b		Wages and salaries c		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1999-00 '000	2000-01 '000	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 d \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	28	28	948	1 001	7 038	8 378	1 523	1 641
Poultry processing	13	16	439	544	2 543	2 903	750	793
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	7	8	227	267	1 377	1 758	353	395
Total	47	53	1 614	1 812	10 958	13 039	2 626	2 829
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	6	5	270	226	3 027	2 062	640	447
Ice cream	3	2	98	70	728	573	172	114
Other dairy products	9	12	403	535	4 593	5 823	1 060	1 068
Total	17	19	771	832	8 348	8 458	1 872	1 629
Fruit and vegetables	11	16	457	638	3 632	4 484	975	1 102
Oil and fat	1	4	84	218	934	2 088	226	465
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	2	3	106	152	1 373	1 514	328	348
Cereal food and baking mixes	6	7	192	292	2 188	2 223	724	619
Total	8	10	298	444	3 561	3 737	1 052	968
Bakery products								
Bread	10	12	376	442	1 371	1 503	537	684
Cakes and pastry products	10	9	263	227	1 078	877	401	328
Biscuits	5	7	128	208	991	1 086	370	398
Total	25	28	767	877	3 440	3 466	1 308	1 411
Other food								
Sugar	6	6	247	228	1 996	1 688	424	253
Confectionery	6	6	271	288	1 542	1 487	608	626
Seafood	4	4	103	84	1 269	1 168	270	185
Prepared animal and bird feed	5	4	229	190	2 506	1 886	487	330
Food nec	14	15	526	611	3 164	4 038	954	1 230
Total	35	35	1 376	1 400	10 477	10 267	2 743	2 624
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	6	6	255	215	2 702	2 505	722	808
Beer and malt	3	4	170	258	2 461	3 066	819	1 082
Wine	9	12	310	na	3 575	na	1 502	na
Spirits	0	0	8	na	234	na	71	na
Total	18	22	743	1 020	8 972	9 754	3 114	3 185
Total food and beverages	163	187	6 110	7 241	50 321	55 292	13 916	14 211
Total manufacturing	933	946	35 482	38 746	231 145	251 759	70 018	71 946

a Statistical data collection units that do not necessarily represent a separate physical unit. **b** Includes working proprietors. **c** Excludes drawings of working proprietors. **d** Sales and service income.

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

3.2 New South Wales processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June ^a		Wages and salaries ^b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	8 197	7 194	305	257	1 782	1 707	434	374
Poultry processing	6 691	6 740	218	225	1 112	1 263	373	408
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1 760	1 505	53	55	428	386	129	98
Total	16 648	15 439	577	536	3 322	3 356	936	880
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	993	1 170	59	54	505	560	836	132
Ice cream	807	844	48	35	262	250	107	75
Other dairy products	1 571	1 361	81	67	744	536	130	123
Total	3 371	3 376	189	157	1 511	1 346	321	330
Fruit and vegetables	2 618	2 485	97	109	733	879	133	225
Oil and fat	840	532	47	38	561	423	121	100
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	1 191	1 316	59	58	726	843	152	208
Cereal food and baking mixes	2 201	2 374	82	81	1 165	1 265	369	448
Total	3 392	3 690	141	138	1 891	2 107	521	656
Bakery products								
Bread	2 858	3 545	120	136	404	450	148	176
Cakes and pastry products	2 285	2 586	76	78	318	367	96	125
Biscuits	961	891	42	34	281	270	148	123
Total	6 105	7 022	238	248	1 003	1 087	392	425
Other food								
Sugar	532	533	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	1 272	1 513	na	na	na	na	na	na
Seafood	703	402	26	17	149	86	27	16
Prepared animal and bird feed	1 723	2 035	83	109	1 036	981	263	232
Food nec	5 263	5 047	207	204	1 092	1 079	364	385
Total	9 494	9 530	391	407	2 861	2 711	824	822
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2 042	2 050	83	85	880	997	260	310
Beer and malt	870	883	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wine	1 710	2 002	53	63	695	702	188	205
Spirits	na	126	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	5 061	na	210	na	2 658	na	826
Total food and beverages	47 741	47 135	1 913	1 842	14 827	14 567	4 202	4 264
Total manufacturing	297 015	291 930	11 973	11 660	71 876	73 259	22 903	23 103

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

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

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

3.3 Victorian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June ^a		Wages and salaries ^b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	5 892	4 576	200	164	1 222	1 042	289	234
Poultry processing	3 076	2 765	89	91	597	528	131	132
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	2 112	2 103	71	78	380	384	107	109
Total	11 079	9 444	361	333	2 199	1 955	527	475
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1 919	1 974	94	85	978	1 131	258	245
Ice cream	1 078	1 069	38	37	260	278	50	53
Other dairy products	4 953	5 724	231	270	3 023	3 414	611	773
Total	7 950	8 767	363	392	4 261	4 823	920	1 071
Fruit and vegetables	4 206	4 285	195	197	1 633	1 621	485	417
Oil and fat	na	407	na	24	na	311	na	84
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	340	340	17	18	180	175	44	38
Cereal food and baking mixes	2 332	1 995	87	82	623	636	215	197
Total	2 672	2 335	104	99	803	811	259	235
Bakery products								
Bread	2 184	2 256	98	85	300	282	128	113
Cakes and pastry products	3 014	3 322	76	na	369	na	150	na
Biscuits	1 631	1 728	54	na	289	na	135	na
Total	6 828	7 306	228	228	957	1 013	413	333
Other food								
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	3 361	3 433	172	181	761	819	254	238
Seafood	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Prepared animal and bird feed	1 131	1 204	54	69	757	750	145	145
Food nec	4 165	4 377	169	168	1 020	1 083	330	290
Total	9 256	9 624	414	442	2 814	2 938	790	724
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beer and malt	606	597	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wine	2 168	2 136	59	57	778	790	376	377
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	4 112	4 089	161	155	2 087	2 088	834	761
Total food and beverages	46 990	46 257	1 878	1 871	15 559	15 558	4 529	4 099
Total manufacturing	298 711	292 050	11 588	11 679	71 984	74 312	22 847	22 159

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

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

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

3.4 Queensland processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June ^a		Wages and salaries ^b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	11 008	10 476	350	348	2 946	3 203	598	657
Poultry processing	1 775	1 959	53	57	313	320	84	92
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1 790	1 698	53	54	317	336	96	91
Total	14 573	14 134	456	458	3 576	3 859	778	840
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1 436	1 635	50	68	577	639	77	81
Ice cream	353	186	9	na	55	na	19	na
Other dairy products	528	407	18	na	197	na	30	na
Total	2 318	2 227	78	92	829	899	126	129
Fruit and vegetables	1 801	1 969	58	60	394	390	91	132
Oil and fat	na	269	na	15	na	138	na	29
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	299	255	13	12	180	151	37	26
Cereal food and baking mixes	736	338	19	8	139	101	41	29
Total	1 035	593	32	20	319	252	78	55
Bakery products								
Bread	1 682	1 990	59	67	261	295	71	109
Cakes and pastry products	na	1 611	na	40	na	139	na	47
Biscuits	na	1 343	na	27	na	216	na	115
Total	4 573	4 944	135	134	711	650	298	270
Other food								
Sugar	5 900	4 911	226	203	1 995	1 544	487	333
Confectionery	142	106	3	2	8	7	3	3
Seafood	230	485	3	9	40	172	4	26
Prepared animal and bird feed	864	746	24	22	353	335	49	47
Food nec	3 436	2 686	105	87	604	566	166	147
Total	10 571	8 935	360	323	2 999	2 624	710	555
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1 248	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beer and malt	na	614	na	na	na	na	na	na
Wine	56	50	1	na	5	na	1	na
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	1 983	2 029	95	94	1 280	1 122	494	329
Total food and beverages	37 195	35 100	1 228	1 196	10 227	9 933	2 592	2 340
Total manufacturing	144 622	142 095	4 843	4 987	32 245	34 109	9 528	9 597

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

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, Qld*, cat. no. 8221.3, Canberra.

3.5 Western Australian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June a		Wages and salaries b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	1 896	2 742	65	89	391	521	98	131
Poultry processing	922	878	na	32	na	216	na	67
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	840	557	na	16	na	117	na	28
Total	3 658	4 177	118	138	735	854	195	226
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ice cream	386	368	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other dairy products	na	297	na	12	na	84	na	25
Total	1 271	na	57	na	435	na	109	na
Fruit and vegetables	687	558	19	na	149	na	33	na
Oil and fat	202	150	6	5	80	53	21	12
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	na	230	na	10	na	83	na	18
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	371	na	13	na	131	na	29	na
Bakery products								
Bread	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cakes and pastry products	1 245	1 035	34	27	132	108	53	45
Biscuits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	2 201	1 912	64	53	269	235	100	95
Other food								
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	na	82	na	1	na	8	na	4
Seafood	850	1 183	23	29	347	528	54	127
Prepared animal and bird feed	496	489	15	19	219	236	35	41
Food nec	1 402	na	40	na	201	na	66	na
Total	2 869	3 228	82	92	825	1 045	180	245
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	539	515	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beer and malt	342	267	15	16	223	216	63	65
Wine	na	1 058	na	na	na	na	na	na
Spirits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	1 661	1 840	65	71	593	611	170	175
Total food and beverages	12 919	13 558	423	447	3 216	3 509	838	922
Total manufacturing	72 710	73 249	2 600	2 655	17 771	18 652	4 972	5 058

a Includes working proprietors. b Excludes drawings of working proprietors. na Not available.

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry*, WA, cat. no. 8221.5, Canberra.

3.6 South Australian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June a		Wages and salaries b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	2 154	1 729	64	na	379	na	93	na
Poultry processing	621	719	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	736	731	na	19	na	118	na	20
Total	3 510	3 178	104	106	623	659	149	130
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	na	449	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ice cream	na	36	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other dairy products	316	323	11	na	142	na	20	na
Total	877	808	34	35	402	397	88	138
Fruit and vegetables	693	1 024	31	32	276	283	95	92
Oil and fat	na	45	na	1	na	8	na	1
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	121	na	5	na	73	na	22	na
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	685	na	23	na	261	na	78
Bakery products								
Bread	1 138	1 038	41	37	122	118	50	51
Cakes and pastry products	1 097	na	29	na	89	na	38	na
Biscuits	621	na	18	na	155	na	53	na
Total	2 855	2 627	88	75	367	339	141	143
Other food								
Sugar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	380	393	7	8	29	29	11	10
Seafood	661	658	18	17	247	185	49	43
Prepared animal and bird feed	217	308	7	8	128	144	16	15
Food nec	867	878	30	25	219	204	83	66
Total	2 125	2 237	63	59	623	562	160	134
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	634	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beer and malt	223	235	14	15	170	187	54	54
Wine	3 969	3 875	135	159	1 702	1 923	707	863
Spirits	70	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	4 897	4 724	180	201	2 132	2 373	862	983
Total food and beverages	15 588	15 328	518	533	4 631	4 881	1 556	1 698
Total manufacturing	83 356	83 995	3 031	3 085	20 181	21 442	6 414	6 179

a Includes working proprietors. b Excludes drawings of working proprietors. na Not available.

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, SA*, cat. no. 8221.4, Canberra.

3.7 Tasmanian processed food industry, summary statistics

	Employment at 30 June a		Wages and salaries b		Turnover		Industry value added	
	1998-99 no.	1999-00 no.	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m
Meat								
Meat processing	762	950	na	28	na	181	na	45
Poultry processing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	253	163	5	5	33	35	9	7
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	221	201	9	8	108	94	20	15
Ice cream	na	2	na	na	na	0	na	na
Other dairy products	na	503	na	23	na	223	na	61
Total	868	706	27	31	319	317	73	76
Fruit and vegetables	1 189	934	46	na	346	na	86	na
Oil and fat	na	5	na	0	na	1	na	na
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	4	na	na	na	0	na	na	na
Cereal food and baking mixes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bakery products								
Bread	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cakes and pastry products	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Biscuits	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	523	426	16	13	51	49	18	21
Other food								
Sugar	na	699	na	na	na	na	na	na
Confectionery	na	1 100	na	na	na	na	na	na
Seafood	1 131	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Prepared animal and bird feed	na	61	na	3	na	60	na	6
Food nec	57	32	1	1	4	3	0	1
Total	1 946	1 892	52	53	622	593	268	262
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	na	48	na	1	na	13	na	3
Beer and malt	215	169	7	7	65	69	21	23
Wine	50	52	na	1	2	4	1	2
Spirits	na	11	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	285	280	8	na	68	na	22	na
Total food and beverages	6 010	5 505	183	191	1 611	1 676	525	535
Total manufacturing	20 220	20 181	737	745	5 278	5 490	1 720	1 769

a Includes working proprietors. b Excludes drawings of working proprietors. na Not available.

Note: Data for 2001-02 are not yet available on a state basis.

Source: ABS, *Manufacturing Industry, Tas*, cat. no. 8221.6, Canberra.

4.1 Retail food turnover, by state and category

	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
New South Wales				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	12 729	13 382	14 397	15 638
Takeaway food outlets	1 760	1 689	2 123	2 117
Liquor retailing	1 284	1 413	1 586	1 671
Cafes and restaurants	2 749	2 689	3 285	2 875
Other food retailing	2 712	2 533	1 945	2 494
Victoria				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	10 185	10 766	11 416	12 061
Takeaway food outlets	1 372	1 369	1 443	1 597
Liquor retailing	665	731	807	810
Cafes and restaurants	1 563	2 131	2 072	2 313
Other food retailing	1 520	1 575	1 603	1 703
Queensland				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	7 600	8 051	8 670	9 283
Takeaway food outlets	1 394	1 357	1 313	1 380
Liquor retailing	268	306	344	407
Cafes and restaurants	1 043	1 335	1 468	1 479
Other food retailing	1 155	1 196	1 390	1 470
Western Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	4 411	4 561	4 658	4 947
Takeaway food outlets	658	661	713	769
Liquor retailing	480	534	536	580
Cafes and restaurants	671	668	629	746
Other food retailing	655	673	473	595
South Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3 012	3 093	3 237	3 604
Takeaway food outlets	434	405	463	511
Liquor retailing	184	205	247	269
Cafes and restaurants	319	366	481	568
Other food retailing	773	769	672	723
Tasmania				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	918	931	1 008	1 091
Takeaway food outlets	147	159	167	163
Liquor retailing	55	62	62	62
Cafes and restaurants	80	80	93	87
Other food retailing	165	180	162	132

Continued

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

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Australian Capital Territory				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	715	783	873	989
Takeaway food outlets	114	91	109	121
Liquor retailing	37	40	44	55
Cafes and restaurants	141	143	189	203
Other food retailing	77	100	141	191
Northern Territory				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	523	586	602	641
Takeaway food outlets	83	87	85	92
Liquor retailing	24	28	27	26
Cafes and restaurants	139	109	110	108
Other food retailing	25	33	28	29
Australia				
Supermarkets and grocery stores	40 094	42 153	44 861	48 253
Takeaway food outlets	5 962	5 819	6 417	6 750
Liquor retailing	2 996	3 318	3 651	3 881
Cafes and restaurants	6 704	7 521	8 327	8 378
Other food retailing	7 082	7 058	6 413	7 335
Total food and liquor retailing	62 838	65 869	69 669	74 597
Total retailing	136 106	144 424	151 884	164 441

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

4.2 Consumer price index for food groups a

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Food	122	127	129	136	143
Dairy and related products	133	136	140	142	151
Milk and cream	147	151	156	155	162
Cheese	111	114	116	116	128
Other dairy products	126	130	135	144	154
Cereal products	136	140	143	149	156
Bread	150	159	165	173	181
Cakes and biscuits	126	127	130	138	144
Breakfast cereals	129	125	122	121	128
Other cereal products	124	124	125	125	130
Meat and seafoods	110	111	114	119	133
Beef and veal	104	105	109	118	139
Lamb and mutton	123	124	127	133	165
Pork	113	111	119	126	145
Poultry	96	95	96	94	99
Bacon and ham	114	112	114	120	134
Processed meat	115	116	120	128	144
Fish and other seafood	105	111	114	118	122
Fresh fruit and vegetables	101	119	116	122	128
Fresh fruit	112	132	135	132	153
Fresh vegetables	95	111	102	116	113
Fruit and vegetable juices	122	127	126	na	na
Soft drinks, ice cream and confectionery	136	141	142	139	139
Soft drinks and cordials	131	134	133	127	132
Ice cream and ice confectionery	149	152	157	na	na
Sweet and savoury snacks	138	146	148	154	159
Other food	126	128	130	132	148
Eggs	144	146	152	151	150
Jams, honey and sandwich spreads	140	140	143	145	148
Tea, coffee and food drinks	137	139	138	138	139
Food additives and condiments	117	123	124	125	165
Fats and oils	113	118	119	119	149
Food nec	122	123	127	131	142
Meals out and take away foods	121	124	127	144	130
Restaurant meals	123	126	129	145	127
Take away and fast foods	121	124	127	139	138

a Weighted average, capital cities, base year 1989-90 = 100. na Not available.

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

4.3 Average retail prices of selected foods

	Unit	1997-98 cents	1998-99 cents	1999-00 cents	2000-01 cents	2001-02 cents
Dairy products						
Milk, fresh	L	124	128	137	139	148
Wholemilk powder	kg	640	639	na	na	na
Cheese	500gm	362	359	365	348	383
Butter	500gm	190	193	201	203	224
Grain products						
Bread	650gm	191	262	226	238	256
Breakfast foods	550gm	299	323	305	307	320
Flour	kg	146	145	149	152	156
Rice	kg	151	159	164	169	176
Meat and seafood						
Beef	kg	983	990	1 041	1 112	1 311
Lamb	kg	703	710	725	763	935
Pig meat	kg	789	775	842	885	1 011
Chicken	kg	330	349	359	363	382
Seafood	210gm	238	258	258	263	256
Fruit and vegetables						
Oranges	kg	186	224	215	205	269
Banana	kg	199	218	230	228	274
Potatoes	kg	116	125	127	136	139
Tomatoes	kg	269	345	303	339	314
Carrots	kg	143	172	158	177	178
Onions	kg	123	138	132	152	183
Processed fruit						
Jam, strawberry	500gm	246	241	245	247	261
Other food						
Sugar	2kg	215	229	229	229	241
Tea	250gm	222	265	342	345	281
Coffee	150gm	634	614	603	585	613
Eggs	dozen	271	282	297	293	325
Margarine	500gm	155	172	175	174	190
Chocolate milk	250gm	291	304	312	317	322
Alcohol and beverages						
Beer, bottled, low alcohol	24x375mL	1 998	2 013	2 126	2 244	2 380
Scotch	30mL	330	349	335	371	385

na Not available.

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

4.4 Apparent consumption per person of selected foods, Australia

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

Continued

4.4 Apparent consumption per person of selected foods, Australia

continued

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

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

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

5.1 Australian food exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	387	574	621	532	528	625	753	938
Fish or shellfish	379	434	449	470	517	639	771	867
Horticulture								
Vegetables	188	187	177	209	218	191	201	218
Fruit and nuts	260	287	348	359	372	396	476	561
Total	449	474	525	568	590	587	677	779
Grains a	1 961	4 236	5 231	4 267	4 193	4 208	5 294	5 854
Oilseeds	104	201	198	364	683	798	721	752
Food nec	30	39	34	37	88	54	81	59
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	3 650	3 281	2 943	3 714	3 986	4 440	5 770	6 215
Poultry processing	13	14	14	18	23	21	26	26
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	80	71	69	64	61	86	65	80
Total	3 744	3 366	3 027	3 795	4 070	4 548	5 862	6 320
Seafood	775	694	659	744	756	900	945	799
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	721	872	899	897	1 056	1 126	1 550	1 650
Ice cream	37	41	44	47	41	36	34	32
Other dairy products	692	794	852	1 008	1 193	1 305	1 486	1 592
Total	1 450	1 707	1 795	1 952	2 291	2 467	3 070	3 275
Fruit and vegetables	396	469	491	436	480	522	566	656
Oil and fat	82	95	104	167	170	131	129	147
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	113	143	158	174	204	209	207	233
Cereal food and baking mix	403	446	438	528	513	529	544	400
Total	516	589	596	702	717	738	751	632
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	16	17	16	11	11	19	15	8
Biscuit	45	58	72	83	79	69	73	92
Total	61	75	88	94	89	88	88	99
Other food								
Sugar	1 657	1 595	1 595	1 742 a	1 377 a	1 111 a	1 236 a	1 481 a
Confectionery	149	194	170	162	176	230	261	287
Food nec	511	603	767	788	734	900	1 087	1 148
Total	2 318	2 392	2 532	2 692	2 288	2 241	2 585	2 916
Beverages and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	31	59	34	28	23	26	45	30
Beer and malt	166	204	215	216	207	213	266	317
Wine	386	474	604	874	1 068	1 374	1 753	2 105
Spirit	27	27	29	31	38	55	73	81
Total	610	764	883	1 150	1 336	1 667	2 136	2 533
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	3 310	5 958	7 057	6 238	6 601	6 911	8 297	9 249
Substantially transformed	9 748	9 905	9 938	11 500	11 951	13 028	15 828	17 041
Elaborately transformed	202	246	238	232	247	273	302	336
Total	13 260	16 109	17 234	17 969	18 799	20 212	24 427	26 626

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.2 Australian grain exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Cereals								
Barley, feed	110	317	372	264	427	326	409	585
Barley, malting	187	394	443	280	271	320	467	432
Maize	3	2	8	3	6	11	15	14
Oats	18	50	26	30	38	27	22	37
Rice, husked (paddy)	0	0	0	1	29	17	8	29
Sorghum	19	97	70	50	14	4	59	109
Wheat	1 618	3 363	4 301	3 630	3 398	3 413	4 135	4 527
Other ^a	7	12	10	8	10	11	11	10
Total	1 961	4 236	5 231	4 267	4 193	4 130	5 126	5 743
Oilseeds								
Canola	38	138	124	256	558	638	544	572
Cottonseed	34	42	45	68	91	122	137	148
Sunflowerseed	9	7	8	7	10	19	11	2
Other	23	14	21	33	25	16	28	28
Total	104	201	198	364	683	796	720	751
Other	0	0	0	0	0	78	168	111
Substantially transformed								
Milled								
Barley, maize, oats	8	12	13	13	14	13	15	21
Rice	286	326	313	394	380	363	357	253
Wheat	9	13	9	16	12	13	15	16
Other	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Total	303	351	335	425	406	389	388	291
Flour								
Rice	4	7	5	7	8	7	5	4
Wheat	15	26	45	57	69	68	62	84
Other	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	19	33	50	65	77	76	69	90
Oil								
Canola	0	5	6	24	52	25	18	25
Cottonseed	0	0	1	18	2	0	1	2
Sunflowerseed	0	0	0	4	7	6	10	11
Other	54	62	74	92	85	79	72	75
Total	55	67	81	139	145	110	101	113
Cereal starches								
Wheat	76	83	83	77	99	104	105	104
Rice	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	77	85	85	78	100	105	107	105
Malt	107	156	174	173	170	166	216	254
Preparations of cereals								
Biscuits	45	58	72	83	79	69	73	92
Breads and cakes	16	17	16	11	11	19	15	8
Pasta	16	17	17	25	23	31	34	33
Other	101	103	108	108	110	136	154	112
Total	178	195	213	228	223	255	275	244
Total grains								
Minimally transformed	2 065	4 437	5 428	4 630	4 877	5 004	6 014	6 606
Substantially transformed	687	825	867	1 033	1 050	1 027	1 080	1 037
Elaborately transformed	51	61	73	74	72	75	75	60
Total	2 803	5 323	6 368	5 738	5 999	6 107	7 170	7 702

^a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.3 Australian meat and livestock exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Live animals ^a								
Cattle	201	344	428	333	343	433	482	526
Sheep	184	227	190	193	182	180	258	392
Other	2	3	4	6	4	12	14	20
Total live animal exports	387	574	621	532	528	625	753	938
Meat and meat products								
Beef and veal ^b								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	66	61	57	55	49	9	14	11
Hindquarters and forequarters								
Bone-in	84	52	37	44	56	58	47	20
Boneless	297	215	222	336	401	417	461	461
Cuts								
Bone-in	25	27	26	28	51	54	80	94
Boneless	2 381	2 103	1 771	2 236	2 379	2 651	3 525	3 746
Other products ^c	139	141	122	144	161	205	272	230
Beef and veal products, otherwise prepared or preserved ^d	32	41	32	39	41	44	55	55
Total beef and veal	3 023	2 638	2 267	2 883	3 137	3 437	4 453	4 617
Sheep meat								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	90	62	67	78	80	74	97	106
Cuts								
Bone-in	227	232	296	355	378	437	593	727
Boneless	180	213	178	219	178	195	261	306
Other products ^c	38	36	37	40	44	39	51	46
Sheep meat products, otherwise prepared or preserved ^d	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	5
Total sheep meat	538	546	580	695	683	747	1 006	1 190
Pig meat								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Carcasses	4	2	3	3	11	91	93	123
Hams, shoulders and cuts	4	4	3	5	3	2	5	8
Other pig meat nec	16	25	27	44	57	66	88	134
Other products ^c	2	1	2	3	2	2	5	5
Pig meat products, otherwise prepared or preserved ^d	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total pig meat	26	32	36	55	74	162	192	271
Poultry meat ^e	13	14	14	18	23	21	26	26
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	80	71	69	64	61	86	65	80
Other meat ^f								
Fresh, chilled or frozen								
Goat meat	22	20	18	24	22	27	39	46
Horse, ass, mule and hinny meat	23	23	16	21	26	20	17	19
Kangaroo meat	3	4	5	8	11	10	17	30
Other meat and meat products ^c	7	9	10	17	19	27	33	26
Other meat products								
Otherwise prepared or preserved ^d	9	10	11	11	13	11	12	15
Total other meat	63	65	60	81	92	95	118	136
Total meat and meat product exports	3 744	3 366	3 027	3 795	4 070	4 548	5 862	6 320

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

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.4 Australian dairy exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Butter and butterfat a	159	181	220	238	294	291	291	297
Cheese								
Unprocessed cheddar	128	152	164	225	239	286	328	301
Processed cheddar	127	147	130	177	206	227	227	167
Unprocessed other	94	123	133	134	175	180	236	258
Processed other	20	22	24	23	31	33	56	112
Fresh, unripened or uncured b	26	12	17	39	38	71	87	179
Grated or powdered cheese	5	8	7	8	7	9	17	16
Total cheese	401	463	476	607	695	807	950	1 033
Wholemilk powder	183	255	268	275	364	403	580	571
Skim milk powder	399	479	473	444	496	478	694	698
Casein	35	30	33	43	67	81	89	77
Other products								
Fresh milk	52	57	68	67	76	81	82	98
Icecream	37	41	44	47	41	36	34	32
Other fresh products	11	13	18	22	18	20	13	8
Condensed milk	44	61	49	58	82	88	111	124
Other powders	95	81	97	116	117	159	193	275
Lactose	1	3	3	2	2	3	9	6
Yoghurt	8	8	8	6	6	7	8	8
Other dairy products	27	36	38	26	33	14	15	49
Total	1 451	1 708	1 796	1 952	2 291	2 467	3 070	3 277

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

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.5 Australian seafood exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Fish								
Live	9	16	15	16	13	24	42	47
Fresh or chilled								
Tuna a	20	38	42	70	72	101	148	165
Salmon	22	23	19	12	8	6	12	14
Other fish	4	9	11	9	7	10	13	27
Whole frozen								
Tuna a	1	1	2	10	31	105	117	154
Salmon	1	1	3	2	2	3	4	1
Whiting	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2
Other fish	15	16	19	27	51	19	11	20
Substantially transformed								
Filletts								
Fresh or chilled	5	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Frozen	21	13	14	27	44	37	18	21
Other frozen	22	17	23	25	20	57	75	13
Elaborately transformed								
Dried, salted or smoked								
Salmon	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Other fish	5	6	8	9	6	13	14	15
Roes, caviar and substitutes	8	10	7	7	5	5	6	7
Canned	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	5
Other processed	4	5	7	7	4	0	1	2
Total fish	142	167	182	234	275	393	478	502
Minimally transformed								
Shellfish								
Live fresh or chilled								
Whole								
Rock lobster	247	241	267	254	269	296	318	307
Crabs	20	29	20	23	16	19	28	23
Other crustaceans	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Abalone	29	38	39	37	42	51	61	75
Other molluscs	6	7	5	5	2	2	1	1
Other	2	11	3	1	0	1	10	30
Substantially transformed								
Rock lobster								
Frozen green	24	19	20	17	17	35	42	29
Cooked	135	102	112	88	87	142	101	84
Tails	60	50	50	64	76	95	60	65
Other	10	5	5	1	3	10	12	7
Prawns								
Headless	50	47	33	41	25	21	25	19
Whole frozen	179	171	147	189	196	209	258	239
Other	2	5	4	5	4	14	7	5
Crabs	8	8	8	4	3	4	4	7
Other crustaceans	5	9	10	12	11	6	16	12
Abalone	33	24	36	42	44	50	73	106
Scallops	68	64	32	33	31	39	48	31
Other molluscs	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	4

Continued

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

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<i>Elaborately transformed</i>								
Dried salted								
Molluscs	7	9	5	8	8	8	12	9
Canned								
Abalone	106	85	94	110	98	121	116	81
Other shellfish	3	15	8	8	11	12	26	7
Other preserved	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	15
Seafood extracts	0	2	3	3	2	0	1	1
Seafood meals and flours	5	7	4	5	5	7	8	7
Total shellfish	1 003	952	908	953	955	1 145	1 238	1 165
Total seafood								
Minimally transformed	380	435	449	470	517	639	771	868
Substantially transformed	623	540	500	555	568	727	754	648
Elaborately transformed	141	144	141	160	144	173	190	150
Total	1 145	1 119	1 090	1 186	1 230	1 538	1 716	1 666

^a Exports of tuna landed in Australia. Tuna shipped at sea or captured under joint venture or bilateral agreements are not included.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

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

	1994-95 \$m	1995-96 \$m	1996-97 \$m	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed								
Fruit								
Oranges	80	82	109	110	119	123	150	153
Grapes	32	47	67	53	67	74	72	136
Apples	35	33	28	38	30	36	46	34
Pears	27	26	30	24	19	20	24	20
Mandarins	12	17	19	21	22	26	37	40
Plums	8	10	12	13	18	16	25	22
Melons	15	14	12	14	12	16	18	20
Mangoes	5	9	10	13	10	11	11	14
Nectarines	1	1	2	5	13	16	16	27
Other fruit	37	37	43	39	38	39	49	58
Total fruit	253	276	331	329	349	376	447	522
Nuts, in shell								
Macadamias	4	7	9	6	8	12	20	25
Almonds	0	0	6	7	10	3	3	10
Other nuts	3	4	3	16	5	5	5	4
Total nuts	8	11	18	30	23	20	28	39
Substantially transformed								
Canned or bottled								
Pears	30	29	37	35	30	31	30	28
Fruit salads and mixtures	21	21	21	23	28	28	23	23
Peaches	14	14	12	14	23	19	20	19
Pineapples	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
Apricots	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Apples	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other canned or bottled fruit	2	2	4	4	7	7	8	7
Total canned or bottled fruit	74	73	81	83	96	91	86	85
Dried								
Grapes	30	34	52	30	36	13	17	14
Other dried fruit	7	10	10	6	3	2	3	2
Total dried fruit	37	44	62	36	39	15	19	16
Juice								
Orange, frozen or otherwise	15	19	16	15	13	17	22	17
Grape	11	8	9	11	11	10	12	13
Apple	5	8	6	5	4	8	13	5
Pineapple	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Other fruit juice	29	29	28	23	18	25	23	37
Total fruit juice	61	65	61	56	47	62	72	73
Shelled nuts								
Macadamias	40	46	48	44	47	66	57	86
Other shelled nuts	12	29	10	7	15	16	11	15
Total shelled nuts	52	74	59	51	61	82	68	101
Jams, spreads, pastes etc	11	12	13	14	11	11	10	10
Otherwise processed fruits								
Fruits preserved by sugar	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Frozen fruits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other processed fruits	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
Total otherwise processed fruits	7	8	7	7	6	6	7	6
Total fruit and nut products								
Minimally transformed	260	287	348	359	372	396	476	561
Substantially transformed	242	276	283	247	261	266	262	291
Total	503	563	631	606	633	662	738	852

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.7 Selected Australian vegetable exports, by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Vegetables								
Asparagus	23	31	30	32	46	46	43	40
Carrots	28	29	31	35	43	36	40	49
Cauliflowers	21	24	25	22	23	23	30	28
Onions	36	23	11	29	28	15	19	28
Headed broccoli	19	18	16	18	16	15	14	15
Potatoes (excluding seed)	6	6	7	8	9	9	6	8
Tomatoes	9	9	9	9	8	7	7	4
Lettuce	6	6	7	8	7	7	8	9
Chinese cabbage	7	7	5	6	6	4	6	5
Other vegetables	33	35	35	42	32	27	29	31
Total vegetables	188	187	177	209	218	191	201	217
Substantially transformed								
Canned or bottled								
Tomatoes and tomato products	3	3	5	12	16	14	14	26
Ginger in syrup	3	3	4	6	6	5	5	5
Other canned or bottled vegetables	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	3
Total canned or bottled vegetables	8	8	11	20	24	23	24	34
Dried								
Peas	40	62	96	66	62	81	92	133
Beans	20	38	34	33	47	76	91	88
Other dried vegetables	3	5	10	4	11	5	9	4
Total dried vegetables	63	105	141	103	120	162	192	224
Juice								
Vegetable juice mixtures	27	16	3	8	12	9	1	0
Single vegetable juices	4	6	2	1	4	9	22	28
Tomato juice	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total juice	31	23	5	10	17	19	25	29
Frozen								
Potatoes	8	14	11	10	7	11	8	11
Mixed vegetables	5	4	5	3	8	5	5	3
Corn	0	1	2	5	4	2	1	8
Peas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Other frozen vegetables	8	5	9	8	5	5	7	8
Total frozen vegetables	22	24	26	26	24	23	21	32
Saps and extracts								
Hop extracts	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	3
Miscellaneous vegetable extracts	1	2	3	5	6	4	7	16
Total vegetable extracts	4	4	6	9	8	6	11	19
Otherwise processed vegetables								
Hops	12	11	6	6	8	6	8	9
Ginger	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	6
Mixed vegetables	4	5	4	3	3	2	2	2
Potatoes	1	5	2	3	3	2	5	2
Other	4	3	4	5	7	7	10	8
Total otherwise processed vegetables	26	29	20	22	27	22	31	27
Total vegetable products								
Minimally transformed	188	187	177	209	218	191	201	217
Substantially transformed	153	193	208	189	220	255	304	365
Total	341	380	385	398	438	446	505	583

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.8 Australian food exports, by level of transformation and state, 2001-02

	NSW \$m	Vic \$m	Qld \$m	WA \$m	SA \$m	Tas \$m	NT \$m
Minimally transformed							
Live animals except fish	11	109	95	434	103	7	179
Fish or shellfish	33	46	117	189	369	101	4
Horticulture							
Vegetables	16	56	27	85	6	27	0
Fruit and nuts	80	258	69	43	68	16	1
Total	96	315	96	128	74	44	1
Grains	914	940	355	1 336	1 160	0	0
Oilseeds	232	110	92	183	127	8	0
Food nec	6	7	16	25	5	1	0
Substantially transformed							
Meat							
Meat processing	1 570	1 157	2 803	286	315	76	2
Poultry processing	8	11	4	2	1	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	19	48	5	1	6	0	0
Total	1 597	1 216	2 812	289	322	76	2
Seafood	15	90	251	239	106	74	0
Dairy							
Milk and cream processing	34	1 500	54	29	3	31	0
Ice cream	16	5	2	10	0	0	0
Other dairy products	56	1 330	47	19	55	85	0
Total	105	2 835	103	58	57	116	0
Fruit and vegetables	127	250	93	24	136	21	0
Oil and fat	57	26	64	0	1	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food							
Flour mill products	82	14	11	16	7	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	323	50	9	6	11	0	0
Total	405	63	21	22	18	0	0
Bakery products							
Bread, cake and pastry	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	31	18	21	2	20	0	0
Total	37	19	22	2	20	0	0
Other food							
Sugar a	2	3	1 475	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	23	207	36	2	0	20	0
Food nec	489	194	220	33	17	28	0
Total	514	404	1 731	35	17	48	0
Beverages and malt							
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	8	4	10	1	5	0	1
Beer and malt	1	143	0	54	56	0	0
Wine	441	266	1	37	1 358	2	0
Spirit	15	12	23	0	31	0	0
Total	465	425	34	91	1 450	2	1
Total food and beverage							
Minimally transformed	1 293	1 526	771	2 294	1 838	161	184
Substantially transformed	3 254	5 149	5 087	755	2 108	316	4
Elaborately transformed	68	180	44	5	19	20	0
Total b	4 615	6 855	5 902	3 054	3 965	497	188

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

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

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

	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed					
Live animals except fish	86	80	109	111	150
Fish or shellfish					
Fish	151	144	200	244	238
Shellfish	423	415	473	549	552
Total	574	559	673	793	790
Horticulture					
Vegetables	103	105	97	97	85
Fruit and nuts	71	73	76	92	100
Total	173	178	174	190	185
Grains	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	3	2	3	2	3
Substantially transformed					
Meat					
Beef	66	64	58	72	81
Other meat and offal	127	163	236	268	289
Total	193	227	294	340	370
Seafood	22	31	38	38	45
Dairy					
Milk, cream and milk products ^b	10	10	10	12	11
Butter and other milk fat	0	0	1	1	1
Cheese and curd	5	8	6	7	6
Total	15	19	17	20	18
Fruit and vegetables	10	8	5	7	8
Oil and fat	1	2	2	3	3
Flour mill and cereal food	5	4	4	5	6
Other food					
Chocolate and chocolate confectionary	8	10	11	10	11
Sugar confectionary	1	1	3	3	5
Food nec	23	29	35	33	61
Total	32	39	49	45	77
Beverages and malt					
Nonalcoholic	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic	9	10	11	15	17
Total	9	10	11	15	18
Total food and beverage					
Minimally transformed	836	819	959	1 096	1 128
Substantially transformed	287	340	420	471	544
Total	1 123	1 158	1 378	1 567	1 672

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

Source: ABS, Air freight cargo statistics, unpublished.

5.10 Australian air freight exports of food, by level of transformation and state, 2001-02 ^a

	NSW \$m	Vic \$m	Qld \$m	WA \$m	SA \$m	Tas ^b \$m	NT \$m
Minimally transformed							
Live animals except fish	77	66	2	4	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish							
Fish	90	27	84	22	15	0	0
Shellfish	75	192	55	180	48	0	1
Total	166	219	139	202	63	0	1
Horticulture							
Vegetables	41	25	11	7	1	0	0
Fruit and nuts	38	16	24	19	2	0	1
Total	79	41	36	27	2	0	1
Oilseeds	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantially transformed							
Meat							
Beef	36	12	26	7	0	0	0
Other meat and offal	89	106	38	41	14	0	0
Total	126	118	65	48	14	0	0
Seafood	3	25	13	2	1	0	0
Dairy							
Milk, cream and milk products ^c	4	5	1	1	0	0	0
Butter and other milk fat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese and curd	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	10	1	2	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Oil and fat	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other food							
Chocolate and chocolate confectionery	3	7	1	0	0	0	0
Sugar confectionery	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Food nec	44	7	8	1	0	0	1
Total	50	15	8	2	0	0	1
Beverages and malt							
Nonalcoholic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic	9	4	1	1	3	0	0
Total	9	5	1	1	3	0	0
Total food and beverage							
Minimally transformed	325	326	177	232	65	0	2
Substantially transformed	202	176	91	55	19	0	1
Total	527	502	268	287	84	0	3

^a Based on state of departure. ^b Virtually all air freight exports of Tasmanian origin are recorded as exports from mainland Australian airports. ^c Excluding butter and cheese.
Source: ABS, Air freight cargo statistics, unpublished.

5.11 Australian food exports to APEC member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	202	312	394	221	201	284	305	364
Fish or shellfish	375	430	442	463	509	628	764	855
Horticulture								
Vegetables	155	166	161	174	188	171	177	180
Fruit and nuts	210	246	317	311	319	343	393	467
Total	365	413	478	485	507	514	570	647
Grains a	1 033	1 957	1 386	1 662	1 801	1 536	2 420	2 551
Oilseeds	84	140	150	254	445	705	423	489
Food nec	23	25	20	21	59	39	38	31
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	3 184	2 760	2 468	3 000	3 335	3 903	5 042	5 381
Poultry processing	5	7	6	8	10	7	8	8
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	55	50	53	47	36	67	52	64
Total	3 244	2 816	2 528	3 055	3 382	3 977	5 101	5 454
Seafood	596	611	594	667	642	840	863	730
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	640	749	734	695	796	840	1 128	1 170
Ice cream	36	40	42	46	39	35	33	31
Other dairy products	471	577	575	641	758	793	905	1 078
Total	1 147	1 366	1 351	1 382	1 594	1 668	2 065	2 280
Fruit and vegetables	248	270	282	253	280	278	300	344
Oil and fat	58	76	90	139	112	101	106	129
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	101	119	120	124	164	171	174	202
Cereal food and baking mix	103	100	105	113	110	135	147	116
Total	204	219	225	237	274	306	321	318
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	13	15	14	10	9	17	12	6
Biscuit	34	47	60	68	66	55	56	70
Total	47	62	74	77	75	73	68	76
Other food								
Sugar	82	400	1 449	1 534 a	1 206 a	1 002 a	1 125 a	1 396 a
Confectionery	128	176	154	148	161	207	239	261
Food nec	428	495	580	584	596	650	730	681
Total	637	1 070	2 183	2 266	1 963	1 858	2 095	2 338
Beverages and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	24	52	28	23	19	20	37	24
Beer and malt	132	153	158	154	146	155	180	216
Wine	141	176	246	358	418	547	764	971
Spirit	18	18	27	27	30	45	64	71
Total	315	398	459	561	613	767	1 046	1 283
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	2 082	3 277	2 870	3 106	3 523	3 706	4 519	4 938
Substantially transformed	6 330	6 675	7 579	8 437	8 718	9 633	11 710	12 667
Elaborately transformed	167	214	207	201	215	234	255	284
Total	8 579	10 165	10 655	11 743	12 456	13 573	16 484	17 888

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.12 Australian food exports to ASEAN member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	193	305	378	204	190	270	284	333
Fish or shellfish	12	13	16	15	10	12	15	15
Horticulture								
Vegetables	71	78	81	86	87	78	87	96
Fruit and nuts	118	142	170	142	113	119	160	174
Total	189	220	251	228	200	197	247	270
Grains a	433	799	865	897	751	758	1 022	995
Oilseeds	2	2	2	2	4	21	11	14
Food nec	4	5	5	3	4	7	4	5
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	142	185	221	203	184	305	348	398
Poultry processing	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
Total	143	187	223	204	186	308	351	404
Seafood	51	53	40	41	44	57	65	77
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	410	523	521	471	563	546	761	777
Ice cream	5	4	7	8	7	3	2	2
Other dairy products	159	202	175	169	180	196	201	224
Total	575	729	703	647	750	746	965	1 003
Fruit and vegetables	33	38	45	40	37	39	46	57
Oil and fat	10	11	14	23	15	15	13	14
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	15	21	21	24	43	49	55	66
Cereal food and baking mix	18	20	25	27	16	25	24	15
Total	34	42	47	51	59	74	79	81
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	1
Biscuit	6	7	7	4	3	2	3	8
Total	8	10	9	6	5	5	5	9
Other food								
Sugar	14	92	339	367 a	297 a	263 a	315 a	420 a
Confectionery	32	34	38	26	29	30	40	50
Food nec	52	66	90	78	83	113	144	128
Total	97	193	467	471	409	406	498	597
Beverages and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	4	16	8	4	3	4	4	4
Beer and malt	41	63	63	63	64	65	79	97
Wine	7	14	19	17	24	31	39	47
Spirit	1	4	5	5	3	6	12	14
Total	53	97	95	88	93	107	134	162
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	833	1 343	1 517	1 349	1 160	1 265	1 583	1 632
Substantially transformed	967	1 318	1 599	1 542	1 570	1 723	2 113	2 353
Elaborately transformed	37	41	43	28	29	33	42	52
Total	1 836	2 702	3 160	2 919	2 760	3 021	3 738	4 037

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.13 Australian food exports to NAFTA member countries

	1994-95 \$m	1995-96 \$m	1996-97 \$m	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	3	1	1	2	5	9
Fish or shellfish	3	3	7	12	19	18	26	30
Horticulture								
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	20	16	23	43	42	51	46	49
Total	20	16	23	43	42	51	46	49
Grains a	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	1
Oilseeds	5	4	4	34	86	86	76	82
Food nec	0	0	0	0	6	5	8	4
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	843	579	666	903	1 118	1 379	2 094	2 575
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
Total	845	580	666	903	1 118	1 380	2 095	2 577
Seafood	57	40	52	87	112	125	105	105
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	34	21	8	18	18	12	57	28
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	49	44	73	96	152	138	173	213
Total	83	65	81	114	170	150	230	242
Fruit and vegetables	51	43	70	68	82	74	69	65
Oil and fat	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	38	42	39	36	59	64	61	61
Cereal food and baking mix	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Total	41	45	42	39	61	66	62	64
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	1	2	4	3	2	3	2	5
Total	1	2	4	3	2	3	2	5
Other food								
Sugar	24	136	374	370 a	245 a	159 a	233 a	246 a
Confectionery	2	2	2	2	3	12	12	12
Food nec	17	27	23	29	34	46	60	34
Total	44	165	399	401	282	217	306	293
Beverages and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
Beer and malt	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wine	83	106	150	238	289	403	594	780
Spirit	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
Total	87	109	152	241	290	406	598	788
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	28	24	36	95	154	162	162	175
Substantially transformed	1 208	1 048	1 463	1 855	2 116	2 407	3 456	4 125
Elaborately transformed	3	4	6	5	5	15	15	18
Total	1 239	1 076	1 505	1 955	2 275	2 584	3 633	4 317

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.14 Australian food exports to EU member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fish or shellfish	3	3	5	4	6	8	6	7
Horticulture								
Vegetables	24	13	8	22	18	9	13	23
Fruit and nuts	7	8	9	20	18	20	28	23
Total	31	20	17	42	36	29	42	46
Grains a	17	47	80	104	48	120	159	173
Oilseeds	8	7	9	56	147	21	140	43
Food nec	3	7	5	6	9	6	6	7
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	184	213	197	222	229	203	240	238
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	17	11	10	9	18	14	5	3
Total	201	223	207	231	247	218	247	243
Seafood	27	31	12	18	35	34	42	29
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1	0	2	4	3	7	5	3
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	37	36	58	67	95	119	174	80
Total	38	36	59	72	98	126	179	83
Fruit and vegetables	77	95	85	77	77	68	72	81
Oil and fat	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Cereal food and baking mix	2	2	3	5	4	4	7	5
Total	2	2	3	5	4	5	8	6
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Biscuit	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	3
Total	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	4
Other food								
Sugar	0	13	8	10 a	1 a	0 a	2 a	1 a
Confectionery	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	1
Food nec	25	24	32	36	31	30	51	35
Total	25	37	41	48	33	34	53	37
Beverages and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Beer and malt	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	7
Wine	227	275	330	477	612	781	935	1 077
Spirit	2	4	1	0	2	4	4	4
Total	232	281	333	479	616	788	942	1 089
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	63	84	115	212	247	185	353	276
Substantially transformed	603	706	740	930	1 113	1 274	1 545	1 568
Elaborately transformed	1	1	1	5	2	3	4	6
Total	667	791	857	1 146	1 362	1 462	1 902	1 850

a Includes ABARE estimates where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.15 Australian total food exports, by selected destination

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Canada	404	446	447	400	550	644
China	292	483	656	672	688	1 051
Chinese Taipei	588	608	676	724	740	700
Egypt	107	114	204	212	235	188
Germany	104	125	181	142	239	123
Hong Kong, China	571	587	613	704	885	896
Indonesia	1 106	833	595	700	1 005	1 150
Japan	3 315	3 842	3 816	4 164	4 807	4 757
Korea, Rep. Of	664	730	830	852	1 012	1 143
Malaysia	784	830	764	780	967	1 083
New Zealand	562	609	655	701	830	928
Philippines	552	500	610	635	696	636
Saudi Arabia	169	267	411	275	547	796
Singapore	436	414	411	518	582	662
Thailand	234	260	272	277	337	349
United Arab Emirates	243	260	284	262	325	297
United States	1 051	1 366	1 672	2 054	2 890	3 451
United Kingdom	467	599	724	796	971	1 113

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries

	Japan		United States		United Kingdom	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	10	13	1	1	0	0
Fish or shellfish	355	416	26	29	0	1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	49	46	0	0	4	7
Fruit and nuts	27	32	42	42	20	13
Total	76	77	42	42	24	20
Grains a	512	606	1	1	6	5
Oilseeds	181	227	75	80	2	32
Food nec	13	8	7	3	1	1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	1 969	1 640	1 777	2 142	100	108
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	20	28	1	1	0	0
Total	1 990	1 669	1 778	2 143	100	108
Seafood	365	254	102	102	1	1
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	84	90	6	4	0	0
Ice cream	14	13	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	376	470	126	158	40	22
Total	473	573	132	162	40	22
Fruit and vegetables	91	104	48	47	23	23
Oil and fat	18	19	3	3	2	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	29	33	55	56	0	1
Cereal food and baking mix	35	32	1	2	7	4
Total	65	64	56	58	7	5
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	1	0	0	0	1	0
Biscuit	6	6	1	4	2	3
Total	7	7	1	4	2	4
Other food						
Sugar a	180	277	57	82	2	0
Confectionery	90	88	11	10	0	0
Food nec	267	233	48	28	19	22
Total	536	598	117	121	21	22
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2	3	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	53	54	1	1	2	4
Wine	30	33	499	652	738	864
Spirit	30	31	0	0	0	0
Total	115	121	501	654	741	868
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1 147	1 348	152	156	34	59
Substantially transformed	3 605	3 359	2 725	3 279	933	1 049
Elaborately transformed	56	51	13	15	3	5
Total	4 807	4 757	2 890	3 451	971	1 113

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Hong Kong, China		New Zealand		Chinese Taipei	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	1	1	1	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	286	319	1	0	73	56
Horticulture						
Vegetables	16	13	13	8	10	11
Fruit and nuts	117	161	17	14	18	32
Total	133	173	30	23	28	43
Grains a	7	0	73	91	59	48
Oilseeds	19	0	3	4	2	2
Food nec	3	3	12	2	8	6
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	55	46	51	68	198	199
Poultry processing	5	4	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	2	4	4	0	0
Total	61	52	56	72	198	199
Seafood	178	146	6	5	107	89
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	39	38	12	18	105	124
Ice cream	1	2	10	9	0	0
Other dairy products	32	34	11	11	23	28
Total	72	74	33	38	128	152
Fruit and vegetables	10	11	68	89	6	6
Oil and fat	32	38	27	36	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	7	9	10	19	7	7
Cereal food and baking mix	9	6	60	53	9	2
Total	16	15	70	72	17	9
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	3	2	5	3	0	0
Biscuit	2	4	42	45	0	0
Total	5	6	46	48	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	1	2	70	85	65	48
Confectionery	16	12	50	66	15	10
Food nec	24	23	152	173	26	24
Total	41	37	272	325	106	83
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	3	2	25	13	1	1
Beer and malt	1	2	11	10	5	1
Wine	16	18	77	84	2	3
Spirit	1	1	19	17	0	0
Total	21	23	133	125	8	5
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	449	497	120	120	170	155
Substantially transformed	415	383	621	695	555	534
Elaborately transformed	20	17	90	113	15	12
Total	885	897	830	928	740	700

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Philippines		China		Malaysia	
	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	87	62	1	6	35	44
Fish or shellfish	0	0	7	17	2	3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	2	3	1	1	43	49
Fruit and nuts	0	0	4	2	65	69
Total	3	3	5	3	109	118
Grains a	44	29	339	510	198	190
Oilseeds	2	1	108	138	6	12
Food nec	0	2	1	2	1	1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	63	63	50	67	65	73
Poultry processing	0	1	1	2	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	1	23	25	0	0
Total	63	65	75	94	65	73
Seafood	0	0	36	53	7	7
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	316	286	48	75	163	176
Ice cream	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other dairy products	56	53	16	21	32	33
Total	372	339	64	96	195	209
Fruit and vegetables	5	11	4	5	13	13
Oil and fat	3	2	2	6	2	2
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	12	9	1	2	6	8
Cereal food and baking mix	7	6	1	2	5	3
Total	20	15	3	4	11	11
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	1	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	2	0	1	0	1
Total	1	2	0	1	1	1
Other food						
Sugar a	27	16	24	88	267	345
Confectionery	12	20	5	8	7	8
Food nec	32	24	12	17	32	25
Total	70	61	41	113	306	378
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	24	36	0	1	5	8
Wine	2	2	2	3	11	12
Spirit	1	5	0	0	1	1
Total	27	44	2	3	17	21
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	135	96	461	676	352	368
Substantially transformed	549	519	223	363	608	707
Elaborately transformed	12	21	5	12	8	8
Total	696	636	688	1 051	967	1 083

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Singapore		Republic of Korea		Saudi Arabia	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	3	3	3	1	69	154
Fish or shellfish	8	7	1	1	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	35	34	1	4	0	0
Fruit and nuts	63	68	2	2	2	3
Total	98	102	3	7	2	3
Grains a	25	24	375	317	130	191
Oilseeds	0	0	22	22	4	2
Food nec	2	1	1	1	0	0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	159	180	246	380	79	142
Poultry processing	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	159	181	246	381	79	142
Seafood	44	50	2	1	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	109	111	12	12	45	54
Ice cream	2	2	5	3	0	0
Other dairy products	39	44	72	77	138	166
Total	149	157	90	91	182	220
Fruit and vegetables	13	15	2	4	10	13
Oil and fat	5	7	5	5	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	4	4	3	5	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	4	4	1	1	1	1
Total	8	8	4	5	1	1
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	1	1	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	1	3	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	0	0	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	0	29	189	211	56	58
Confectionery	12	11	11	13	5	6
Food nec	25	29	25	32	7	7
Total	37	70	225	256	69	70
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	6	7	27	47	0	0
Wine	21	24	2	3	0	0
Spirit	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	29	34	30	51	0	0
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	136	137	406	349	205	349
Substantially transformed	433	513	596	785	336	441
Elaborately transformed	14	13	9	9	6	6
Total	582	662	1 012	1 143	547	796

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Canada		Thailand		Egypt	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	1	1	0	1	155	126
Fish or shellfish	0	1	3	3	0	1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	3	5	0	0
Fruit and nuts	4	7	6	7	0	0
Total	4	7	9	12	0	0
Grains a	0	0	82	78	4	3
Oilseeds	1	2	3	0	0	0
Food nec	0	1	0	0	0	0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	210	293	6	6	8	2
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	210	294	6	7	8	2
Seafood	3	3	12	18	1	1
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	25	4	104	112	20	17
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	5	14	30	35	42	32
Total	30	17	134	147	61	49
Fruit and vegetables	18	18	7	7	65	55
Oil and fat	0	0	1	1	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	11	11	2	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	1	6	1	1	2
Total	1	1	17	12	3	2
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	176	164	0	1	0	0
Confectionery	1	2	4	5	2	1
Food nec	7	5	14	12	0	3
Total	184	171	18	18	2	4
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2	0	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	0	0	33	35	0	0
Wine	95	128	3	3	0	0
Spirit	0	1	8	7	0	0
Total	97	128	44	45	0	0
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	6	12	97	94	160	130
Substantially transformed	542	630	237	250	73	58
Elaborately transformed	2	3	4	5	2	1
Total	550	644	337	349	235	188

Continued

5.16 Australian food exports to selected countries *continued*

	Indonesia		Germany		United Arab Emirates	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	146	206	0	0	34	37
Fish or shellfish	1	2	1	1	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1	4	4	8	4	6
Fruit and nuts	25	28	5	1	8	11
Total	26	32	10	9	12	17
Grains a	544	545	0	0	136	89
Oilseeds	0	0	91	1	0	0
Food nec	1	1	3	4	0	0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	55	74	42	28	54	68
Poultry processing	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	1	1	3	1	0	0
Total	56	76	45	29	54	68
Seafood	1	1	0	1	0	1
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	69	92	1	0	14	12
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	43	58	9	6	35	34
Total	113	150	10	6	49	46
Fruit and vegetables	7	11	20	19	11	10
Oil and fat	2	3	1	1	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	22	34	0	0	0	1
Cereal food and baking mix	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total	23	35	0	0	1	1
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other food						
Sugar a	21	28	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	4	5	0	0	5	5
Food nec	41	37	3	2	9	8
Total	66	70	3	2	14	14
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	11	11	0	2	9	9
Wine	3	5	52	47	3	3
Spirit	1	0	1	2	0	0
Total	17	18	53	50	12	13
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	718	786	106	15	182	143
Substantially transformed	283	359	133	108	137	148
Elaborately transformed	4	5	0	0	6	6
Total	1 005	1 150	239	123	325	297

a Includes ABARE estimate where ABS confidentiality restrictions apply.

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.1 Australian food imports by level of transformation

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	24	19	12	13	1	1	0	1
Fish or shellfish	21	25	25	30	31	35	37	37
Horticulture								
Vegetables	13	17	16	19	24	27	26	24
Fruit and nuts	70	79	77	90	94	99	110	117
Total	83	96	93	109	118	126	136	141
Grains	57	14	1	3	1	1	0	0
Oilseeds	51	52	38	40	29	23	24	21
Food nec	186	167	141	186	172	155	115	86
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	33	30	50	42	51	133	105	206
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	24	26	29	33	28	29	31	36
Total	57	56	79	75	79	161	136	242
Seafood	589	579	584	666	720	751	843	865
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	17	23	19	25	33	29	37	29
Ice cream	8	5	13	15	33	17	21	15
Other dairy products	155	176	172	188	207	230	261	277
Total	180	204	204	228	273	276	319	321
Fruit and vegetables	532	575	590	620	715	719	753	812
Oil and fat	233	267	258	253	288	271	275	280
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	109	63	71	55	48	79	77	22
Cereal food and baking mix	78	96	111	141	149	139	196	226
Total	187	159	182	196	197	219	273	248
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	39	41	49	63	76	81	92	57
Biscuit	46	51	55	58	62	80	82	106
Total	86	92	103	120	138	161	174	163
Other food								
Sugar	11	7	7	7	9	11	12	16
Confectionery	141	155	183	215	208	213	224	222
Food nec	462	487	498	618	729	757	858	923
Total	614	649	688	841	945	981	1 094	1 160
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	215	246	252	286	276	330	405	421
Beer and malt	19	21	26	32	44	42	52	66
Wine	61	61	67	94	103	114	92	116
Spirit	186	189	191	216	232	252	330	351
Total	481	517	536	627	654	737	880	954
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	423	371	310	380	352	342	313	287
Substantially transformed	2 836	2 962	3 132	3 507	3 893	4 140	4 604	4 874
Elaborately transformed	122	136	91	117	117	136	143	172
Total	3 381	3 470	3 533	4 005	4 361	4 618	5 059	5 333

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.2 Australian food imports from APEC member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	13	18	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fish or shellfish	19	22	24	29	30	34	36	37
Horticulture								
Vegetables	11	15	13	15	19	23	23	22
Fruit and nuts	55	65	62	74	73	78	81	97
Total	66	80	75	89	93	102	104	119
Grains	52	14	1	3	1	1	0	0
Oilseeds	46	39	36	34	22	22	19	17
Food nec	96	85	78	96	88	70	52	33
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	33	30	50	41	49	72	64	118
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	16	18	23	26	22	22	25	29
Total	49	48	73	68	71	94	88	148
Seafood	443	433	428	502	524	542	592	588
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	17	21	19	25	32	27	36	28
Ice cream	6	4	6	11	18	12	16	12
Other dairy products	84	106	102	116	134	155	183	190
Total	106	132	127	151	184	195	235	230
Fruit and vegetables	300	315	335	333	357	361	396	408
Oil and fat	122	126	118	138	153	135	116	128
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	97	58	67	50	43	66	70	16
Cereal food and baking mix	55	66	80	103	105	95	118	142
Total	152	123	147	153	148	161	188	158
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	26	25	27	40	54	51	63	40
Biscuit	24	28	29	29	34	49	50	66
Total	50	53	56	69	89	100	113	106
Other food								
Sugar	9	5	6	6	6	8	8	10
Confectionery	40	46	61	88	87	92	108	102
Food nec	252	273	210	267	311	318	379	581
Total	301	324	277	361	404	418	496	694
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	36	35	20	23	28	54	75	74
Beer and malt	6	6	8	9	10	11	14	19
Wine	6	8	10	17	18	25	22	37
Spirit	58	63	64	79	92	105	144	148
Total	105	112	102	127	148	195	256	278
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	292	258	218	251	234	229	212	206
Substantially transformed	1 588	1 619	1 612	1 838	2 010	2 114	2 393	2 640
Elaborately transformed	40	47	50	64	67	85	87	98
Total	1 921	1 924	1 880	2 153	2 311	2 428	2 692	2 944

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.3 Australian food imports from ASEAN member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Horticulture								
Vegetables	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3
Fruit and nuts	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	6
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Food nec	33	27	22	23	29	13	14	8
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seafood	229	223	228	276	285	293	317	310
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1
Fruit and vegetables	64	69	79	77	85	84	82	79
Oil and fat	111	113	103	121	134	115	100	110
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Cereal food and baking mix	28	34	45	54	52	48	61	53
Total	29	35	47	55	54	50	63	55
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	5	6	6	5	6	7	9	6
Biscuit	4	4	5	8	14	25	25	24
Total	8	10	10	13	20	32	33	30
Other food								
Sugar	4	1	2	2	2	3	2	3
Confectionery	4	4	4	11	13	15	14	15
Food nec	109	119	110	149	174	157	147	202
Total	116	125	116	162	188	174	163	220
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	8
Beer and malt	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	4	3	3	4	5	9
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	37	30	26	28	35	18	20	16
Substantially transformed	557	575	583	699	755	729	742	790
Elaborately transformed	4	4	5	8	14	26	25	24
Total	597	609	614	736	803	773	787	829

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.4 Australian food imports from NAFTA member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	12	17	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture								
Vegetables	3	6	4	5	6	8	4	4
Fruit and nuts	18	25	26	29	26	25	31	34
Total	21	31	30	34	31	33	35	38
Grains	52	13	0	2	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	39	29	26	28	13	10	5	5
Food nec	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	14	13	37	31	41	61	57	112
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	3	4	7	11	12	12	12	14
Total	17	17	44	43	53	73	69	126
Seafood	65	62	57	63	66	62	69	51
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Other dairy products	5	6	4	5	4	3	6	6
Total	6	7	5	5	5	4	7	7
Fruit and vegetables	103	107	108	115	126	127	130	114
Oil and fat	4	5	6	5	6	7	4	4
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	89	50	60	42	34	58	59	5
Cereal food and baking mix	8	5	9	13	12	10	13	27
Total	97	56	69	55	46	68	72	32
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	6	8	7	15	26	23	26	8
Biscuit	2	2	3	3	4	4	6	10
Total	8	9	10	18	30	26	32	18
Other food								
Sugar	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Confectionery	13	19	34	51	47	47	42	21
Food nec	45	54	29	33	39	40	45	91
Total	60	74	65	86	88	88	89	116
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	180	213	219	77	13	13	13	19
Beer and malt	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	13
Wine	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spirit	54	55	62	69	68	71	95	107
Total	240	275	287	154	89	93	118	140
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	129	92	61	66	46	47	42	45
Substantially transformed	594	606	629	510	479	523	569	593
Elaborately transformed	5	7	22	34	28	26	23	15
Total	729	704	712	610	554	595	633	653

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.5 Australian food imports from EU member countries

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed								
Live animals except fish	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture								
Vegetables	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Fruit and nuts	7	5	6	7	9	13	9	8
Total	7	5	6	7	10	14	10	9
Grains	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Food nec	7	2	4	2	2	2	3	3
Substantially transformed								
Meat								
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	2	60	41	88
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	7	7	5	6	5	6	5	5
Total	7	7	5	6	7	66	46	93
Seafood	30	31	32	32	35	34	36	35
Dairy								
Milk and cream processing	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2
Ice cream	2	1	7	4	15	4	5	3
Other dairy products	58	58	58	60	58	61	63	67
Total	61	59	65	64	74	66	70	72
Fruit and vegetables	105	97	104	121	149	145	145	173
Oil and fat	70	95	93	79	95	110	132	115
Flour mill and cereal food								
Flour mill products	12	5	3	4	4	12	6	3
Cereal food and baking mix	18	24	25	29	31	29	62	67
Total	30	29	28	33	35	41	68	70
Bakery products								
Bread, cake and pastry	13	15	21	20	19	26	26	15
Biscuit	19	19	22	24	23	25	25	33
Total	31	34	42	44	42	51	51	48
Other food								
Sugar	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Confectionery	81	91	105	107	96	93	88	87
Food nec	121	122	93	109	114	152	165	219
Total	204	215	198	217	212	247	254	308
Beverage and malt								
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	21	19	21	197	246	157	48	265
Beer and malt	13	14	18	22	33	30	37	45
Wine	52	47	53	73	80	86	67	76
Spirit	111	109	112	119	131	129	170	187
Total	197	188	205	411	490	402	322	573
Total food and beverage								
Minimally transformed	21	8	11	9	13	16	13	12
Substantially transformed	666	678	740	965	1 101	1 126	1 086	1 434
Elaborately transformed	68	77	32	42	37	38	38	53
Total	755	763	783	1 017	1 151	1 180	1 137	1 499

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.6 Australian total food imports, by selected destination

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Brazil	59	53	82	194	345	130
Canada	75	79	95	112	109	158
China	94	104	114	132	162	229
France	74	95	104	117	103	115
India	57	66	77	64	80	96
Indonesia	64	91	110	89	110	108
Ireland	28	211	254	147	54	274
Italy	168	182	222	215	231	240
Malaysia	151	173	183	160	159	182
Netherlands	82	87	70	101	98	118
New Zealand	501	553	618	704	870	977
Papua New Guinea	61	78	64	56	39	29
Singapore	82	108	123	127	105	129
Spain	88	89	99	108	107	101
Thailand	285	330	358	368	386	378
United Kingdom	176	180	216	225	268	294
United States	393	432	432	455	488	455
Viet Nam	51	78	92	109	108	105

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries

	New Zealand		United States		Thailand	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	34	34	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	7	6	4	4	2	3
Fruit and nuts	41	47	31	34	2	2
Total	48	53	35	38	4	5
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	1	1	0	1	0	1
Food nec	3	0	1	1	0	0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	6	5	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	12	14	12	14	0	0
Total	18	20	12	14	0	0
Seafood	121	134	43	30	244	235
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	35	26	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	11	9	1	1	3	0
Other dairy products	174	183	6	5	0	0
Total	220	218	7	6	3	0
Fruit and vegetables	109	132	110	99	44	40
Oil and fat	2	9	3	4	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	5	7	59	5	2	2
Cereal food and baking mix	16	30	12	25	44	42
Total	20	37	71	29	45	44
Bakery products						
Bread, Cake and pastry	16	14	25	7	1	1
Biscuit	10	16	6	10	15	13
Total	26	29	31	17	16	13
Other food						
Sugar	1	1	2	3	1	1
Confectionery	37	46	37	18	0	0
Food nec	102	139	38	84	27	38
Total	140	186	77	105	28	39
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	54	42	11	16	0	0
Beer and malt	2	3	3	3	0	0
Wine	21	35	1	1	0	0
Spirit	52	44	82	91	0	0
Total	129	123	97	110	0	1
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	85	88	36	40	5	6
Substantially transformed	754	846	432	401	366	359
Elaborately transformed	30	42	20	14	15	13
Total	870	977	488	455	386	378

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Ireland		Italy		United Kingdom	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	3	1	0	0
Total	0	0	3	1	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food nec	0	0	1	1	1	1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seafood	0	0	6	4	8	6
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	1	0	2	0
Other dairy products	0	0	17	21	1	2
Total	0	0	18	21	4	2
Fruit and vegetables	0	0	50	55	7	10
Oil and fat	0	0	45	39	1	1
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	28	35	25	24	4	2
Total	28	35	25	24	4	2
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	3	4	5	3
Biscuit	0	0	2	2	10	11
Total	0	0	5	6	16	14
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	0	0	13	14	22	20
Food nec	0	2	31	35	52	72
Total	0	2	44	48	74	92
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	21	231	5	7	2	2
Beer and malt	0	0	1	1	14	18
Wine	0	0	24	25	0	0
Spirit	4	5	3	7	136	147
Total	25	236	34	40	153	166
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	0	0	4	2	1	1
Substantially transformed	54	274	224	234	251	276
Elaborately transformed	0	0	3	4	16	17
Total	54	274	231	240	268	294

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Malaysia		Singapore		China	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	8	8
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	0	5	11
Total	0	0	0	0	13	19
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	13	10
Food nec	1	1	1	1	3	4
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seafood	34	34	9	7	22	32
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fruit and vegetables	3	3	8	9	58	67
Oil and fat	79	85	19	23	5	2
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	0	0	2	1
Cereal food and baking mix	3	3	4	4	10	13
Total	3	3	4	4	11	14
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	3	2	3	3	8	9
Biscuit	2	3	1	1	5	12
Total	5	5	4	4	13	21
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	1	2
Confectionery	1	2	8	7	11	16
Food nec	32	45	50	71	11	38
Total	33	47	58	78	23	55
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	4	2	1	1	2
Beer and malt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	2	2	1	2
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	1	2	2	29	34
Substantially transformed	156	178	102	127	128	183
Elaborately transformed	2	3	1	1	5	12
Total	159	182	105	129	162	229

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Indonesia		France		Spain	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	0	3	4
Total	0	0	1	1	3	4
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food nec	9	5	0	0	0	0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0
Seafood	29	32	0	0	3	2
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	2	1	0	1
Other dairy products	0	0	7	8	0	0
Total	0	0	10	9	0	1
Fruit and vegetables	11	9	12	13	19	21
Oil and fat	3	2	1	1	63	50
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	10	4	1	2	0	0
Total	10	4	3	3	0	0
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biscuit	7	6	1	2	0	0
Total	8	6	1	2	0	0
Other food						
Sugar	1	1	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	5	5	4	5	13	13
Food nec	33	42	11	11	4	5
Total	38	48	16	16	17	19
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	1	1	5	6	0	0
Beer and malt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wine	0	0	37	43	2	2
Spirit	0	0	17	19	0	0
Total	1	1	59	69	2	3
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	10	6	1	1	3	4
Substantially transformed	93	97	99	110	103	97
Elaborately transformed	7	6	2	4	1	0
Total	110	108	103	115	107	101

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Canada		Viet Nam		Brazil	
	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	1	1	0	0	0	0
Food nec	0	0	20	13	13	10
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	57	112	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	112	0	0	0	0
Seafood	26	21	43	47	0	0
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	9	5	41	39	38	39
Oil and fat	1	0	0	0	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	1	2	1	1	1	1
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	1	1	1	0	0	0
Biscuit	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	1	1	1	1	0	0
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	4	2	0	0	2	2
Food nec	6	7	1	3	11	10
Total	10	9	1	3	14	12
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	2	3	0	0	278	68
Beer and malt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	1	3	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	0	0	278	68
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	2	20	13	14	10
Substantially transformed	106	155	87	91	331	120
Elaborately transformed	2	1	0	1	0	1
Total	109	158	108	105	345	130

Continued

6.7 Australian food imports from selected countries *continued*

	Netherlands		India		Papua New Guinea	
	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m	2000-01 \$m	2001-02 \$m
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish or shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fruit and nuts	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	1	0	0
Grains	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	0	1	3	0	0
Food nec	0	0	6	7	28	15
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Meat processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, ham and smallgoods	4	4	0	0	0	0
Total	4	4	0	0	0	0
Seafood	1	1	36	42	5	6
Dairy						
Milk and cream processing	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ice cream	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dairy products	6	9	0	0	0	0
Total	7	10	0	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables	13	12	20	22	0	0
Oil and fat	1	2	2	2	0	0
Flour mill and cereal food						
Flour mill products	1	1	0	1	0	0
Cereal food and baking mix	0	0	5	5	0	0
Total	1	1	6	6	0	0
Bakery products						
Bread, cake and pastry	2	1	1	1	0	0
Biscuit	2	2	0	1	0	0
Total	4	4	2	2	0	0
Other food						
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Confectionery	7	4	0	0	0	0
Food nec	43	61	7	11	5	6
Total	50	65	7	12	5	6
Beverage and malt						
Soft drink, cordial and syrup	0	1	0	0	0	0
Beer and malt	14	14	0	0	0	0
Wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spirit	3	4	0	0	0	1
Total	16	19	0	0	0	1
Total food and beverage						
Minimally transformed	1	1	8	10	28	16
Substantially transformed	95	115	72	85	10	13
Elaborately transformed	2	3	0	1	0	0
Total	98	118	80	96	39	29

Source: ABS, *International Trade*, electronic data service, cat. no. 5464.0, Canberra.

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share ^b %
Meat						
Australia	2 554	2 457	2 685	2 913	3 281	6.3
Denmark	4 018	3 575	3 345	3 335	3 741	8.2
France	4 218	3 871	3 664	3 421	2 926	8.2
Netherlands	4 645	4 290	4 519	4 294	3 933	9.9
United States	6 894	6 411	6 340	7 305	7 239	15.6
Other	23 419	22 010	21 947	22 245	24 079	51.8
Total	45 748	42 613	42 501	43 513	45 200	100.0
Dairy						
Australia	1 356	1 339	1 420	1 573	1 568	5.3
France	4 176	4 089	4 011	3 803	3 709	14.3
Germany	4 816	4 879	4 519	4 093	4 507	16.5
Netherlands	3 488	3 742	3 411	3 118	3 356	12.4
New Zealand	2 406	2 134	2 009	2 125	2 679	8.2
Other	11 815	12 189	11 675	11 723	12 246	43.2
Total	28 057	28 373	27 045	26 434	28 065	100.0
Seafood						
Australia	99	71	80	94	63	0.9
China	1 054	923	1 022	1 391	1 428	13.0
Denmark	439	463	436	397	445	4.9
Korea, Rep. of	375	287	311	312	262	3.5
Thailand	1 882	1 876	2 016	2 058	2 012	22.0
Other	5 257	5 159	4 947	4 786	4 763	55.7
Total	9 105	8 779	8 812	9 038	8 973	100.0
Horticulture						
Australia	150	139	148	138	124	0.6
China	1 397	1 390	1 501	1 685	1 869	7.2
Italy	1 626	1 745	1 775	1 515	1 615	7.6
Netherlands	1 882	1 913	2 193	1 885	1 859	9.0
United States	2 368	2 393	2 448	2 378	2 272	10.9
Other	13 836	14 534	14 866	13 819	13 249	64.7
Total	21 258	22 113	22 931	21 421	20 989	100.0
Beverages ^c						
Australia	593	658	848	991	1 089	2.5
France	8 277	8 834	9 014	8 104	7 600	24.9
Germany	1 721	1 704	1 829	1 512	1 853	5.1
Italy	2 744	3 022	3 249	2 987	3 148	9.0
United Kingdom	5 388	4 786	4 712	4 619	4 661	14.4
Other	14 341	13 918	14 847	15 264	15 908	44.2
Total	33 065	32 922	34 498	33 476	34 258	100.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Australia	1 377	977	963	874	910	4.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 708	1 747	1 665	1 737	1 711	7.5
Brazil	1 919	2 082	2 062	1 359	2 485	8.7
France	2 526	2 455	2 225	2 066	1 905	9.8
Germany	2 472	2 463	2 176	1 874	2 214	9.9
Other	15 095	13 975	12 226	12 858	13 416	59.5
Total	25 097	23 699	21 317	20 768	22 640	100.0

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Argentina	2 236	2 751	2 347	1 691	1 642	8.8
Australia	263	293	254	220	203	1.0
Malaysia	4 775	5 574	4 911	3 515	3 355	18.3
Netherlands	1 738	1 915	1 719	1 224	1 270	6.5
United States	2 225	2 815	2 012	1 503	1 455	8.3
Other	16 392	15 549	13 841	12 008	11 182	57.1
Total	27 629	28 895	25 084	20 161	19 108	100.0
Animal feed ^d						
Argentina	2 404	2 006	2 049	2 433	2 627	11.0
Australia	413	331	403	565	483	2.1
Brazil	2 842	1 800	1 587	1 716	2 167	9.7
Netherlands	2 080	1 803	1 670	1 670	1 617	8.5
United States	4 782	4 206	3 526	3 975	4 414	20.0
Other	11 713	10 223	9 455	9 637	9 727	48.7
Total	24 234	20 369	18 690	19 996	21 035	100.0
Cereal products						
Australia	318	279	280	275	289	1.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 402	1 396	1 447	1 308	1 499	8.6
France	1 913	1 817	1 672	1 540	1 534	10.4
Germany	1 630	1 630	1 570	1 503	1 668	9.8
Italy	1 980	1 987	1 852	1 704	1 854	11.5
Other	10 100	9 366	9 231	9 164	9 465	57.9
Total	17 342	16 475	16 052	15 493	16 309	100.0
Other processed food						
Australia	193	164	202	232	211	0.6
Brazil	3 321	2 854	2 778	2 258	1 826	7.7
France	2 608	2 192	1 544	1 419	1 450	5.4
Netherlands	1 703	1 577	1 618	1 638	1 703	4.9
United States	2 858	2 798	3 044	3 204	3 398	9.0
Other	26 435	26 570	24 765	23 869	20 992	72.4
Total	37 118	36 155	33 951	32 620	29 580	100.0
All processed food						
Australia	7 316	6 708	7 281	7 874	8 223	2.9
France	26 961	26 567	25 242	23 269	21 840	9.8
Germany	19 945	20 908	19 612	17 390	20 113	7.7
Netherlands	19 390	18 551	18 858	17 365	17 673	7.2
United States	23 670	23 175	22 028	23 184	24 027	9.1
Other	171 400	164 483	157 814	153 837	154 281	63.2
Total	268 682	260 392	250 835	242 919	246 157	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Alcoholic and nonalcoholic. ^d Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.2 Value of food exports, European Union

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	4 382	4 407	4 572	4 383	3 722	2.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	4 999	5 125	5 367	5 013	5 364	3.0
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	646	719	695	677	727	0.4
Shellfish	2 107	2 109	2 266	2 211	2 309	1.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	9 324	9 926	10 016	8 948	9 739	5.5
Fruit and nuts	11 312	11 369	10 919	9 726	10 350	6.2
Cocoa	1 602	1 675	1 531	1 273	1 341	0.9
Eggs, albumin	1 008	963	938	935	902	0.5
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	1 499	1 172	1 469	1 835	1 237	0.8
Maize	1 665	1 677	1 626	1 455	1 348	0.9
Oilseeds, not soft oil	180	180	162	160	143	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 613	1 784	1 417	1 127	1 172	0.8
Rice	951	904	899	727	673	0.5
Wheat or meslin	4 504	4 125	3 975	3 665	3 464	2.3
Other cereal grains, nec	346	330	358	339	353	0.2
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	5 884	5 869	6 129	4 960	3 759	3.1
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	13 107	11 866	11 527	11 629	12 731	7.0
Meat or offal, preserved	1 614	1 389	1 410	1 424	1 644	0.9
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	3 500	3 361	3 012	2 873	3 132	1.8
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	9 804	9 998	9 724	9 364	9 280	5.5
Butter and cheese	2 418	2 421	2 049	1 765	1 817	1.2
Cheese and curd	8 537	8 752	8 293	7 751	8 543	4.8
Fish or shellfish	2 110	2 325	2 248	2 094	2 135	1.3
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	1 473	1 155	963	855	829	0.6
Cereal flour or meal, nec	165	137	125	118	145	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	9 258	9 394	9 261	8 576	9 200	5.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	5 072	5 371	5 656	4 902	5 178	3.0
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 416	2 569	2 344	2 111	2 230	1.3
Fruit or vegetable juices	2 191	2 645	2 754	2 586	2 468	1.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	4 254	4 237	3 422	3 323	3 514	2.2
Sugar confectionery	2 238	2 172	2 088	1 969	1 925	1.2
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	5 519	5 278	5 017	4 648	4 841	2.9

Continued

7.2 Value of food exports, European Union *continued*

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 p	Share a
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	1 151	1 070	788	628	668	0.5
Animal oil or fat	706	679	540	511	534	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	5 473	5 436	4 867	3 904	4 041	2.7
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	794	856	850	617	635	0.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 357	1 511	1 370	1 227	1 237	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	2 867	2 792	2 399	2 286	2 153	1.4
Tea and mate	489	574	482	423	466	0.3
Spices	373	416	418	399	423	0.2
Edible products, nec	9 557	9 423	9 022	8 684	9 409	5.3
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	2 602	2 588	3 203	3 171	3 627	1.7
Alcoholic beverages	22 176	22 091	22 822	20 972	20 979	12.6
Animal feed b	8 024	7 800	7 138	6 677	7 000	4.2
Total	181 269	180 640	176 130	162 921	167 384	100.0

a Average, 1997-2001. b Excludes unmilled cereal. p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.3 Value of food exports, NAFTA

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	2 273	2 235	2 004	2 452	2 868	3.2
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	2 604	2 274	2 659	2 713	3 063	3.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	274	260	278	287	284	0.4
Shellfish	2 201	1 968	2 335	2 578	2 412	3.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3 999	4 537	4 575	4 933	5 307	6.4
Fruit and nuts	4 255	4 132	3 957	4 266	4 356	5.8
Cocoa	98	106	127	97	124	0.2
Eggs, albumin	247	243	199	201	204	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	683	276	258	364	369	0.5
Maize	5 488	4 696	5 224	4 746	4 779	6.8
Oilseeds, not soft oil	311	333	239	199	259	0.4
Oilseeds, soft oil	9 103	6 814	6 108	6 764	6 864	9.8
Rice	935	1 212	948	836	718	1.3
Wheat or meslin	8 130	6 528	5 906	5 936	6 006	8.9
Other cereal grains, nec	945	776	767	842	895	1.2
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 115	3 049	3 628	4 210	3 884	4.9
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	4 908	4 442	4 251	5 042	5 676	6.7
Meat or offal, preserved	157	155	153	206	202	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	715	672	610	701	766	1.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	630	610	614	649	748	0.9
Butter and cheese	47	41	26	19	38	0.0
Cheese and curd	215	221	220	209	235	0.3
Fish or shellfish	632	620	732	760	775	1.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	194	189	222	196	189	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	143	137	145	137	141	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 907	2 004	2 116	2 272	2 512	3.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 660	1 796	1 941	1 915	1 885	2.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	711	712	713	744	764	1.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	841	857	906	877	778	1.2
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	798	891	694	634	703	1.0
Sugar confectionery	631	660	653	757	774	1.0
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	719	692	727	901	1 096	1.1

Continued

7.3 Value of food exports, NAFTA *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	84	95	104	97	111	0.1
Animal oil or fat	693	801	617	472	458	0.8
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	1 857	2 323	1 510	1 020	961	2.1
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	89	93	118	113	121	0.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	282	326	322	302	283	0.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 313	1 181	1 098	1 144	749	1.5
Tea and mate	64	64	86	111	117	0.1
Spices	79	92	104	115	103	0.1
Edible products, nec	3 094	3 119	3 442	3 606	4 013	4.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	646	672	737	696	698	0.9
Alcoholic beverages	2 420	2 619	2 846	3 244	3 447	4.0
Animal feed ^b	5 601	4 925	4 147	4 622	5 096	6.7
Total	75 789	70 445	69 065	72 986	75 830	100.0

^a Average, 1997–2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.4 Value of food exports, APEC ^a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	3 670	3 377	3 149	3 578	4 027	2.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	7 666	7 216	8 096	8 418	9 053	5.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	620	541	557	655	616	0.4
Shellfish	8 063	7 347	7 538	8 440	7 778	5.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables	6 704	7 032	7 257	7 504	8 260	5.2
Fruit and nuts	7 660	7 208	7 389	7 804	7 762	5.3
Cocoa	991	1 053	891	714	763	0.6
Eggs, albumin	360	343	298	306	324	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	1 368	700	689	798	773	0.6
Maize	6 442	5 413	5 777	5 895	5 553	4.1
Oilseeds, not soft oil	360	410	304	267	336	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	9 844	7 640	7 076	7 797	7 722	5.6
Rice	3 599	4 615	3 886	3 275	3 749	2.7
Wheat or meslin	11 489	8 866	8 093	8 183	8 436	6.3
Other cereal grains, nec	1 067	879	844	911	968	0.7
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	5 724	5 540	6 246	7 006	6 974	4.4
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	8 392	7 626	7 432	8 178	9 313	5.7
Meat or offal, preserved	186	181	175	230	222	0.1
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	1 335	1 298	1 357	1 667	1 913	1.1
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	3 004	2 697	2 682	3 105	3 855	2.2
Butter and cheese	877	805	741	714	637	0.5
Cheese and curd	1 178	1 180	1 204	1 247	1 369	0.9
Fish or shellfish	5 254	4 678	5 016	5 515	5 430	3.6
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	514	449	469	449	462	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	239	208	217	214	215	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	3 184	2 972	3 184	3 411	3 706	2.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	3 285	3 332	3 567	3 566	3 612	2.4
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 022	1 894	2 229	2 163	2 266	1.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	1 293	1 227	1 412	1 393	1 374	0.9
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	3 771	3 088	2 595	2 555	2 742	2.1
Sugar confectionery	1 200	1 089	1 151	1 331	1 354	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 083	1 001	1 113	1 314	1 532	0.8

Continued

7.4 Value of food exports, APEC ^a *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	419	397	439	410	408	0.3
Animal oil or fat	1 051	1 083	920	763	740	0.6
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	2 647	2 853	1 888	1 376	1 279	1.4
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	6 971	7 013	6 153	5 115	4 568	4.2
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 510	1 822	1 617	1 395	1 250	1.1
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	2 642	2 739	2 086	2 127	1 443	1.5
Tea and mate	568	628	589	641	629	0.4
Spices	996	980	1 014	1 052	782	0.7
Edible products, nec	5 472	5 349	5 862	6 347	7 008	4.2
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	1 284	1 213	1 343	1 325	1 384	0.9
Alcoholic beverages	4 533	4 714	5 184	5 854	6 199	3.7
Animal feed ^c	8 784	6 996	6 355	7 428	7 891	5.3
Total	149 320	137 692	136 082	142 432	146 680	100.0

^a No data available for Viet Nam. Not including Chinese Taipei. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

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

7.5 Value of food exports, ASEAN a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	266	225	196	172	176	0.8
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 242	1 162	1 205	1 159	1 098	4.6
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	135	109	109	125	119	0.5
Shellfish	3 466	3 268	3 060	3 483	3 129	12.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables	699	539	615	458	547	2.2
Fruit and nuts	957	747	910	977	879	3.5
Cocoa	812	860	710	568	609	2.8
Eggs, albumin	51	46	58	58	67	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maize	36	92	29	18	70	0.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	20	32	30	28	20	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	42	36	43	25	20	0.1
Rice	2 100	2 106	1 950	1 630	1 580	7.3
Wheat or meslin	1	1	1	1	2	0.0
Other cereal grains, nec	14	7	5	7	8	0.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	5	4	3	4	3	0.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	421	471	471	456	630	1.9
Meat or offal, preserved	4	2	3	3	1	0.0
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	187	234	288	363	412	1.2
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	221	164	177	259	368	0.9
Butter and cheese	11	11	12	12	9	0.0
Cheese and curd	4	4	5	4	3	0.0
Fish or shellfish	2 244	2 240	2 304	2 347	2 311	8.9
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	48	38	38	39	41	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	63	51	50	56	52	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	372	299	401	421	424	1.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	326	259	273	274	256	1.1
Fruit, prepared or preserved	646	532	773	621	643	2.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	186	162	223	209	231	0.8
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 268	874	737	840	922	3.6
Sugar confectionery	188	137	183	192	191	0.7
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	97	86	127	135	140	0.5

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	214	209	257	233	222	0.9
Animal oil or fat	6	8	8	12	11	0.0
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	211	217	212	163	154	0.7
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	6 731	6 466	5 976	4 811	4 408	22.0
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 078	1 366	1 163	963	846	4.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	774	830	643	527	401	2.5
Tea and mate	118	143	122	139	129	0.5
Spices	674	706	731	735	424	2.5
Edible products, nec	832	679	757	852	928	3.1
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	197	128	159	166	183	0.6
Alcoholic beverages	544	417	461	475	443	1.8
Animal feed ^c	640	551	523	560	547	2.2
Total	28 154	26 518	25 999	24 577	23 659	100.0

^a No data available for Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

7.6 Value of food exports, United States ^a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	684	678	652	859	890	1.6
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 650	1 314	1 659	1 727	2 040	3.5
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	65	60	77	76	94	0.2
Shellfish	661	534	693	722	612	1.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 545	1 644	1 579	1 691	1 655	3.4
Fruit and nuts	3 570	3 283	3 116	3 428	3 495	7.1
Cocoa	62	67	93	72	97	0.2
Eggs, albumin	207	207	155	159	162	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	211	77	85	122	115	0.3
Maize	5 417	4 617	5 121	4 704	4 750	10.3
Oilseeds, not soft oil	59	110	99	92	110	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	7 891	5 315	4 929	5 671	5 802	12.4
Rice	932	1 208	944	835	716	1.9
Wheat or meslin	4 178	3 712	3 574	3 379	3 378	7.6
Other cereal grains, nec	648	594	599	644	672	1.3
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 433	2 251	2 597	3 036	2 550	5.4
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 800	3 530	3 217	3 674	4 030	7.6
Meat or offal, preserved	90	101	83	105	112	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	571	529	443	490	548	1.1
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	448	441	432	490	518	1.0
Butter and cheese	26	14	5	7	5	0.0
Cheese and curd	123	117	130	138	162	0.3
Fish or shellfish	254	262	313	286	337	0.6
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	140	129	166	136	121	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	118	114	118	115	108	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	986	1 029	1 026	1 058	1 184	2.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 210	1 260	1 279	1 211	1 143	2.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	490	479	438	469	481	1.0
Fruit or vegetable juices	668	654	731	698	649	1.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	359	380	356	348	389	0.8
Sugar confectionery	300	271	267	319	314	0.6
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	373	323	344	463	589	0.9

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	73	86	91	82	91	0.2
Animal oil or fat	570	685	515	383	363	1.1
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	1 323	1 747	1 080	721	692	2.3
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	73	78	93	92	100	0.2
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	186	219	233	224	209	0.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	221	234	246	253	265	0.5
Tea and mate	33	29	38	45	49	0.1
Spices	46	55	55	61	56	0.1
Edible products, nec	2 557	2 480	2 705	2 845	3 028	5.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	299	302	328	312	312	0.6
Alcoholic beverages	1 119	1 171	1 173	1 147	1 208	2.4
Animal feed ^c	4 782	4 206	3 526	3 975	4 414	8.7
Total	51 449	46 596	45 403	47 364	48 615	100.0

^a Includes Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.7 Value of food exports, France

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
<i>Minimally transformed</i>						
Live animals except fish	1 671	1 741	1 622	1 453	1 099	4.4
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	604	608	543	512	536	1.6
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	36	41	44	53	53	0.1
Shellfish	244	254	254	247	254	0.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 104	1 287	1 302	1 073	1 110	3.4
Fruit and nuts	1 461	1 391	1 274	1 211	1 256	3.8
Cocoa	181	288	283	245	237	0.7
Eggs, albumin	130	141	153	149	137	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	565	585	698	587	489	1.7
Maize	1 393	1 408	1 395	1 225	1 047	3.7
Oilseeds, not soft oil	15	18	14	13	9	0.0
Oilseeds, soft oil	907	947	642	558	433	2.0
Rice	59	47	57	44	55	0.2
Wheat or meslin	2 365	1 975	2 256	2 102	1 791	6.0
Other cereal grains, nec	63	65	57	46	43	0.2
<i>Substantially transformed</i>						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 082	1 040	1 042	772	388	2.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 493	2 217	1 988	2 053	1 964	6.2
Meat or offal, preserved	115	101	98	95	127	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	529	514	536	501	448	1.5
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 945	1 869	1 868	1 800	1 759	5.3
Butter and cheese	229	205	190	180	177	0.6
Cheese and curd	2 003	2 015	1 952	1 823	1 774	5.5
Fish or shellfish	205	169	210	263	134	0.6
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	421	304	230	221	168	0.8
Cereal flour or meal, nec	51	49	44	41	47	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 440	1 465	1 397	1 278	1 319	4.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	663	668	630	582	629	1.8
Fruit, prepared or preserved	249	268	267	249	225	0.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	115	133	164	157	108	0.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 511	1 470	1 303	1 272	1 120	3.8
Sugar confectionery	190	203	186	162	162	0.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	825	782	736	632	622	2.1

Continued

7.7 Value of food exports, France *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	39	42	36	30	29	0.1
Animal oil or fat	107	113	86	84	72	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	451	473	339	287	277	1.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	36	28	27	23	31	0.1
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	66	60	52	52	41	0.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	289	298	240	197	191	0.7
Tea and mate	29	36	33	31	35	0.1
Spices	35	41	42	43	55	0.1
Edible products, nec	2 255	1 817	1 229	1 148	1 168	4.4
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	784	822	844	858	835	2.4
Alcoholic beverages	7 493	8 011	8 169	7 246	6 764	21.6
Animal feed ^b	1 312	1 354	1 301	1 189	1 170	3.6
Total	37 758	37 365	35 836	32 786	30 388	100.0

^a Average, 1997–2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.8 Value of food exports, Netherlands

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	397	359	502	529	611	1.9
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	697	687	805	714	777	2.9
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	66	59	72	68	63	0.3
Shellfish	203	161	221	273	286	0.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	2 741	2 825	2 872	2 709	2 726	10.8
Fruit and nuts	1 089	1 117	1 198	1 049	1 073	4.3
Cocoa	1 003	971	939	757	833	3.5
Eggs, albumin	461	403	412	422	374	1.6
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	43	22	23	26	42	0.1
Maize	23	28	34	32	39	0.1
Oilseeds, not soft oil	31	31	23	23	30	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	304	422	296	282	346	1.3
Rice	107	105	87	60	54	0.3
Wheat or meslin	66	47	37	26	28	0.2
Other cereal grains, nec	18	16	17	13	14	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 358	1 346	1 399	1 179	792	4.7
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 517	2 312	2 397	2 404	2 409	9.4
Meat or offal, preserved	373	288	359	372	348	1.4
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	398	344	364	338	384	1.4
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 248	1 310	1 280	1 275	1 242	5.0
Butter and cheese	492	540	468	333	414	1.8
Cheese and curd	1 747	1 893	1 662	1 510	1 700	6.6
Fish or shellfish	268	315	329	288	282	1.2
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	125	96	82	91	87	0.4
Cereal flour or meal, nec	14	12	6	3	7	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	675	606	720	629	616	2.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 247	1 243	1 409	1 170	1 174	4.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	250	242	227	198	216	0.9
Fruit or vegetable juices	385	428	558	518	469	1.8
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	366	365	109	129	351	1.0
Sugar confectionery	239	195	157	136	151	0.7
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	572	511	596	591	607	2.2

Continued

7.8 Value of food exports, Netherlands *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	227	218	206	148	151	0.7
Animal oil or fat	88	82	57	59	53	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	634	755	643	418	479	2.3
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	372	439	428	282	271	1.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	416	421	386	318	317	1.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	201	120	122	120	101	0.5
Tea and mate	32	26	18	22	33	0.1
Spices	96	114	129	116	99	0.4
Edible products, nec	1 376	1 318	1 349	1 380	1 470	5.4
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	350	289	348	351	429	1.4
Alcoholic beverages	1 246	922	1 381	1 318	1 405	4.9
Animal feed ^b	2 080	1 803	1 670	1 670	1 617	6.9
Total	26 640	25 803	26 398	24 350	24 967	100.0

^a Average, 1997–2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.9 Value of food exports, Germany

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	629	736	618	516	522	2.6
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	419	484	453	428	413	1.9
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	55	120	67	77	65	0.3
Shellfish	58	69	74	72	65	0.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	350	405	459	365	489	1.8
Fruit and nuts	430	464	428	312	430	1.8
Cocoa	181	147	97	62	63	0.5
Eggs, albumin	100	110	103	99	114	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	251	141	292	697	363	1.5
Maize	84	95	93	87	110	0.4
Oilseeds, not soft oil	21	21	27	14	12	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	173	184	258	145	236	0.8
Rice	35	36	46	43	39	0.2
Wheat or meslin	778	975	760	616	864	3.4
Other cereal grains, nec	113	106	142	153	135	0.6
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 018	1 033	1 098	847	997	4.3
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	631	800	965	840	1 227	3.8
Meat or offal, preserved	76	58	51	55	158	0.3
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	361	380	373	359	489	1.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	2 953	3 070	2 863	2 563	2 691	12.1
Butter and cheese	156	141	151	134	143	0.6
Cheese and curd	1 707	1 668	1 505	1 395	1 673	6.8
Fish or shellfish	323	364	363	295	364	1.5
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	165	160	153	135	146	0.6
Cereal flour or meal, nec	21	17	16	14	16	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 445	1 452	1 402	1 354	1 505	6.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	366	414	390	372	422	1.7
Fruit, prepared or preserved	386	463	389	328	416	1.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	450	503	550	524	541	2.2
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	797	788	738	624	725	3.1
Sugar confectionery	369	385	359	317	359	1.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 306	1 290	1 079	933	1 130	4.9

Continued

7.9 Value of food exports, Germany *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	299	292	119	72	99	0.8
Animal oil or fat	119	139	115	93	109	0.5
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	737	903	754	501	602	3.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	93	109	108	84	96	0.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	359	425	399	329	336	1.6
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 057	1 068	844	876	795	4.0
Tea and mate	84	91	82	80	90	0.4
Spices	81	86	81	71	80	0.3
Edible products, nec	1 298	1 508	1 544	1 473	1 607	6.3
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	276	283	346	292	398	1.4
Alcoholic beverages	1 445	1 421	1 483	1 220	1 455	6.0
Animal feed b	1 567	1 598	1 294	1 210	1 444	6.1
Total	23 623	25 002	23 529	21 075	24 032	100.0

a Average, 1997–2001. b Excludes unmilled cereal. p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

7.10 Value of food exports, Belgium-Luxembourg

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	421	387	448	412	296	2.3
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	195	201	187	192	282	1.2
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	11	9	13	14	13	0.1
Shellfish	168	160	179	167	173	1.0
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 081	1 261	1 252	1 094	1 206	6.8
Fruit and nuts	1 643	1 773	1 751	1 483	1 516	9.4
Cocoa	81	116	58	80	80	0.5
Eggs, albumin	164	139	107	111	112	0.7
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	82	27	40	40	11	0.2
Maize	39	25	20	14	17	0.1
Oilseeds, not soft oil	61	63	40	57	43	0.3
Oilseeds, soft oil	58	59	50	45	54	0.3
Rice	140	128	123	103	101	0.7
Wheat or meslin	92	137	196	142	63	0.7
Other cereal grains, nec	12	13	13	10	12	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	431	395	346	322	291	2.1
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 806	1 613	1 308	1 483	1 781	9.2
Meat or offal, preserved	117	106	92	92	106	0.6
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	666	620	448	425	460	3.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 192	1 287	1 247	1 232	1 257	7.1
Butter and cheese	365	412	335	320	307	2.0
Cheese and curd	403	419	428	394	485	2.4
Fish or shellfish	93	103	118	99	104	0.6
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	240	186	206	170	168	1.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	9	8	9	9	10	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 152	1 202	1 233	1 129	1 321	6.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	484	543	665	564	625	3.3
Fruit, prepared or preserved	211	220	230	214	235	1.3
Fruit or vegetable juices	401	528	588	491	487	2.9
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	521	551	386	494	455	2.8
Sugar confectionery	228	237	248	236	254	1.4
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	958	959	1 031	1 008	1 002	5.7

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	233	226	190	156	159	1.1
Animal oil or fat	90	64	38	37	46	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	528	480	481	355	377	2.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	95	97	117	81	82	0.5
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	75	136	128	187	210	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	490	470	382	343	281	2.3
Tea and mate	36	47	45	46	50	0.3
Spices	17	21	22	19	18	0.1
Edible products, nec	679	691	698	690	762	4.0
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	362	300	432	425	479	2.3
Alcoholic beverages	521	532	648	635	597	3.4
Animal feed ^b	1 057	932	946	866	977	5.5
Total	17 707	17 886	17 523	16 483	17 367	100.0

^a Average, 1997-2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share ^b %
Meat						
Australia	52	37	64	99	90	0.2
Germany	5 016	4 778	4 253	3 589	4 059	10.0
Italy	3 447	3 512	3 208	3 030	3 001	7.5
Japan	7 584	6 759	7 813	8 551	8 409	18.1
United Kingdom	3 678	3 354	3 474	3 590	3 987	8.4
Other	23 923	23 478	23 654	24 751	25 297	55.9
Total	43 701	41 917	42 466	43 609	44 842	100.0
Dairy						
Australia	141	148	173	166	165	0.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 975	2 129	2 064	1 972	1 913	7.8
Germany	3 376	3 328	3 351	2 551	2 958	12.0
Italy	2 731	2 759	2 657	2 370	2 455	10.0
Netherlands	1 969	1 943	1 982	1 846	1 694	7.3
Other	15 749	16 256	16 109	15 979	16 400	62.2
Total	25 941	26 563	26 336	24 884	25 586	100.0
Seafood						
Australia	160	165	173	172	171	1.8
France	698	793	614	609	613	7.1
Japan	2 382	1 904	2 105	2 499	2 239	23.8
United Kingdom	838	898	804	714	780	8.6
United States	1 241	1 431	1 690	1 821	1 951	17.4
Other	3 877	4 023	3 946	3 729	3 788	41.4
Total	9 195	9 215	9 332	9 543	9 542	100.0
Horticulture						
Australia	221	215	251	249	217	1.0
France	1 835	1 980	2 039	1 904	1 721	8.4
Germany	3 100	3 177	3 198	2 704	2 915	13.4
Japan	2 316	2 214	2 571	2 558	2 499	10.8
United States	2 819	2 769	3 201	3 201	3 145	13.4
Other	11 621	12 241	12 700	11 813	11 286	52.9
Total	21 912	22 596	23 959	22 429	21 782	100.0
Beverages ^c						
Australia	297	272	320	377	371	1.0
Germany	3 000	3 307	3 589	2 955	3 333	9.7
Japan	1 902	2 420	2 069	1 995	1 935	6.2
United Kingdom	3 913	4 324	4 478	4 076	4 211	12.6
United States	6 376	6 896	7 816	8 567	8 964	23.1
Other	15 964	15 568	16 044	15 558	16 190	47.5
Total	31 452	32 787	34 316	33 527	35 004	100.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Australia	163	157	154	157	139	0.7
France	1 527	1 524	1 484	1 377	1 302	6.3
Germany	1 778	1 836	1 723	1 429	1 671	7.4
United Kingdom	1 857	1 823	1 795	1 651	1 698	7.7
United States	2 562	2 385	2 332	2 378	2 534	10.7
Other	16 639	16 153	15 211	13 809	14 944	67.2
Total	24 526	23 877	22 700	20 801	22 287	100.0

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Australia	204	173	189	181	152	0.8
Germany	1 378	1 460	1 281	1 122	1 121	5.6
Italy	1 849	1 492	1 524	1 254	1 339	6.5
United Kingdom	1 128	1 042	998	889	866	4.3
United States	1 650	1 603	1 500	1 508	1 297	6.6
Other	19 015	21 864	18 954	14 982	12 547	76.3
Total	25 225	27 635	24 447	19 936	17 323	100.0
Animal feed ^d						
Australia	99	98	93	97	122	0.5
China	1 791	1 405	619	908	639	4.9
France	1 714	1 524	1 266	1 462	1 484	6.8
Germany	1 841	1 831	1 422	1 479	1 679	7.5
Japan	2 374	2 046	1 944	2 036	2 114	9.5
Other	16 939	15 386	14 458	14 929	16 323	70.9
Total	24 757	22 290	19 802	20 910	22 360	100.0
Cereal products						
Australia	122	121	138	163	130	0.9
France	1 344	1 371	1 373	1 277	1 266	8.9
Germany	1 273	1 436	1 359	1 060	1 310	8.6
United Kingdom	988	1 055	1 057	1 007	1 092	7.0
United States	1 407	1 541	1 710	1 855	2 004	11.4
Other	9 851	9 449	9 374	9 205	9 414	63.3
Total	14 985	14 973	15 011	14 568	15 215	100.0
Other processed food						
Australia	676	671	670	713	647	1.9
France	2 232	2 247	1 997	1 798	1 628	5.5
Germany	4 554	4 458	3 806	3 117	2 901	10.4
Japan	2 775	2 549	2 450	2 451	2 308	6.9
United States	5 493	5 271	4 964	4 871	4 059	13.6
Other	23 434	23 765	22 590	21 766	20 638	61.8
Total	39 164	38 961	36 478	34 715	32 182	100.0
All processed food						
Australia	2 135	2 057	2 226	2 374	2 203	0.9
Germany	25 851	26 185	24 531	20 489	22 479	9.4
Japan	22 657	20 942	21 772	22 884	22 353	8.7
United Kingdom	19 727	19 908	19 645	18 287	18 889	7.6
United States	25 849	26 544	28 322	29 911	30 125	11.1
Other	164 640	165 178	158 421	150 979	150 073	62.3
Total	260 859	260 814	254 917	244 923	246 123	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Alcoholic and nonalcoholic. ^d Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.2 World trade in food, by level of transformation a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share b %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	8 619	8 842	8 838	8 833	8 480	2.1
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	23 338	23 162	24 784	24 734	25 090	5.8
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	2 551	2 602	2 701	2 708	2 727	0.6
Shellfish	17 066	16 565	17 312	18 976	17 964	4.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables	20 582	22 028	21 531	20 288	21 365	5.1
Fruit and nuts	32 177	31 951	32 229	30 222	30 458	7.5
Cocoa	5 793	6 450	6 008	4 622	4 775	1.3
Eggs, albumin	1 591	1 493	1 344	1 318	1 360	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	2 457	2 202	2 425	2 854	2 541	0.6
Maize	10 142	9 410	9 050	8 750	8 737	2.2
Oilseeds, not soft oil	957	931	758	673	668	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	15 961	14 611	13 559	14 739	15 576	3.6
Rice	6 066	7 985	7 251	5 481	4 387	1.5
Wheat or meslin	17 877	15 160	14 397	13 328	12 596	3.5
Other cereal grains, nec	1 714	1 515	1 533	1 657	1 556	0.4
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	13 336	13 276	13 987	13 789	12 211	3.2
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	23 360	21 811	21 690	22 822	24 766	5.5
Meat or offal, preserved	1 751	1 567	1 550	1 733	2 231	0.4
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	5 254	5 263	5 238	5 265	5 634	1.3
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	12 772	13 148	13 178	12 964	12 779	3.1
Butter and cheese	3 261	3 244	2 885	2 606	2 688	0.7
Cheese and curd	9 908	10 172	10 273	9 314	10 118	2.4
Fish or shellfish	9 195	9 215	9 332	9 543	9 542	2.3
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	1 619	1 219	1 033	1 077	916	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	428	418	413	381	382	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	12 938	13 336	13 565	13 110	13 917	3.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	9 531	9 912	10 506	9 646	9 722	2.4
Fruit, prepared or preserved	6 373	6 399	6 562	6 209	6 114	1.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	6 007	6 285	6 892	6 575	5 947	1.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	14 011	13 393	12 176	10 387	11 549	3.0
Sugar confectionery	3 749	3 678	3 852	3 899	3 868	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	6 767	6 806	6 742	6 515	6 871	1.6

Continued

8.2 World trade in food, by level of transformation ^a *continued*

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^p	Share ^b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	1 211	1 302	1 275	1 260	1 135	0.3
Animal oil or fat	2 052	2 048	1 785	1 595	1 482	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	11 524	12 465	10 408	7 823	7 248	2.4
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	7 642	8 753	7 888	6 395	4 971	1.7
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	2 796	3 066	3 091	2 862	2 486	0.7
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	17 616	16 462	13 382	12 197	9 043	3.3
Tea and mate	2 617	2 978	2 770	2 683	2 575	0.7
Spices	2 305	2 424	2 609	2 616	2 407	0.6
Edible products, nec	16 625	17 097	17 716	17 220	18 155	4.2
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	3 982	4 190	4 732	4 804	5 259	1.1
Alcoholic beverages	27 470	28 597	29 584	28 723	29 746	6.9
Animal feed ^c	24 758	22 290	19 802	20 910	22 360	5.3
Total	427 750	425 722	418 636	404 106	404 406	100.0

^a Based on over 100 reporting countries representing more than 90 per cent of world trade. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.

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

8.3 Value of food imports, European Union

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
<i>Minimally transformed</i>						
Live animals except fish	4 036	4 164	4 282	4 114	3 589	2.2
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	8 020	9 037	8 888	8 429	9 207	4.8
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	1 257	1 439	1 502	1 340	1 509	0.8
Shellfish	4 661	5 221	5 089	5 094	5 381	2.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables	10 852	11 549	11 326	10 182	10 998	6.0
Fruit and nuts	17 548	17 430	16 980	14 777	15 572	9.0
Cocoa	3 133	3 517	3 386	2 392	2 562	1.6
Eggs, albumin	914	820	750	739	767	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	841	669	648	575	711	0.4
Maize	2 119	2 014	1 964	1 692	1 651	1.0
Oilseeds, not soft oil	443	459	355	312	354	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	6 640	6 454	5 445	4 978	5 887	3.2
Rice	1 273	1 182	1 124	984	988	0.6
Wheat or meslin	3 822	3 697	3 401	3 015	3 351	1.9
Other cereal grains, nec	307	282	253	226	230	0.1
<i>Substantially transformed</i>						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	5 306	5 637	5 879	5 053	3 640	2.8
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	11 910	10 854	10 020	9 823	11 155	5.9
Meat or offal, preserved	1 383	1 218	1 253	1 387	1 876	0.8
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	2 732	2 836	2 820	2 719	3 012	1.6
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	6 852	7 408	7 427	7 070	7 068	3.9
Butter and cheese	2 367	2 337	2 111	1 854	1 889	1.2
Cheese and curd	7 177	7 245	7 342	6 331	6 955	3.9
Fish or shellfish	3 789	4 143	3 841	3 506	3 630	2.1
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	306	320	324	286	281	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	115	112	110	89	87	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	6 439	6 854	7 048	6 320	6 851	3.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	4 719	4 997	5 279	4 422	4 562	2.6
Fruit, prepared or preserved	3 360	3 564	3 402	3 057	3 012	1.8
Fruit or vegetable juices	3 255	3 645	4 059	3 678	3 299	2.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	4 396	4 394	4 199	3 436	4 121	2.3
Sugar confectionery	1 578	1 541	1 644	1 533	1 528	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	3 914	4 054	4 051	3 646	3 778	2.1

Continued

8.3 Value of food imports, European Union *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	532	559	550	486	480	0.3
Animal oil or fat	834	721	571	485	507	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	3 854	3 645	3 642	2 677	2 998	1.8
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	2 317	2 823	2 475	2 038	1 930	1.3
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	1 361	1 493	1 380	1 216	1 230	0.7
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	8 889	8 167	6 366	5 532	4 321	3.7
Tea and mate	816	870	804	754	751	0.4
Spices	756	795	815	789	728	0.4
Edible products, nec	6 727	7 082	7 279	6 309	6 624	3.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	1 693	1 911	2 346	2 216	2 512	1.2
Alcoholic beverages	13 013	13 870	14 509	12 805	13 366	7.4
Animal feed ^b	11 571	10 664	9 711	9 789	10 546	5.7
Total	187 828	191 694	186 652	168 155	175 492	100.0

^a Average, 1997-2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO. ABARE.

8.4 Value of food imports, NAFTA

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	2 059	2 113	2 067	2 473	2 742	3.4
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	3 154	3 378	3 749	3 944	3 826	5.4
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	184	200	205	215	218	0.3
Shellfish	4 395	4 469	4 833	5 606	5 452	7.4
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3 378	3 985	3 887	4 122	4 498	5.9
Fruit and nuts	5 241	5 502	6 338	6 454	6 506	9.0
Cocoa	1 197	1 391	1 189	1 005	1 023	1.7
Eggs, albumin	100	115	89	83	91	0.1
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	174	147	136	129	114	0.2
Maize	641	949	941	953	1 168	1.4
Oilseeds, not soft oil	132	118	115	101	93	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 918	1 666	1 617	1 701	1 765	2.6
Rice	489	434	457	425	407	0.7
Wheat or meslin	712	648	653	602	758	1.0
Other cereal grains, nec	607	596	673	722	836	1.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 312	2 622	3 040	3 572	4 017	4.6
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 528	1 521	1 613	2 145	2 477	2.8
Meat or offal, preserved	110	104	127	185	211	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	712	749	757	795	842	1.2
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	623	597	641	773	893	1.1
Butter and cheese	83	145	134	121	213	0.2
Cheese and curd	783	875	982	1 005	1 105	1.4
Fish or shellfish	1 483	1 694	1 970	2 097	2 244	2.8
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	65	61	63	67	73	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	80	74	73	67	76	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	2 073	2 286	2 498	2 735	3 046	3.8
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 400	1 585	1 763	1 794	1 901	2.5
Fruit, prepared or preserved	1 108	1 052	1 283	1 313	1 344	1.8
Fruit or vegetable juices	1 343	1 201	1 320	1 329	1 174	1.9
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 948	1 608	1 350	1 305	1 415	2.3
Sugar confectionery	759	857	978	1 070	1 093	1.4
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	877	943	985	1 083	1 259	1.5

Continued

8.4 Value of food imports, NAFTA *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	51	52	59	64	81	0.1
Animal oil or fat	297	284	256	225	227	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	1 186	1 172	1 060	1 082	962	1.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	820	758	709	660	499	1.0
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	241	276	273	296	275	0.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	4 605	4 186	3 544	3 303	2 219	5.3
Tea and mate	273	314	312	325	347	0.5
Spices	538	595	640	671	644	0.9
Edible products, nec	1 878	2 163	2 533	2 738	3 065	3.7
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	757	836	916	993	1 079	1.4
Alcoholic beverages	6 660	7 213	8 211	8 965	9 430	12.1
Animal feed ^b	1 623	1 588	1 527	1 651	1 776	2.4
Total	60 601	63 120	66 568	70 967	73 487	100.0

^a Average, 1997-2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.5 Value of food imports, APEC ^a

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 p	Share b
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%
<i>Minimally transformed</i>						
Live animals except fish	3 608	3 335	3 288	3 646	3 769	2.1
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	13 091	11 450	13 698	14 148	14 044	8.0
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	972	827	890	1 108	954	0.6
Shellfish	12 119	11 028	11 899	13 533	12 274	7.4
Horticulture						
Vegetables	6 728	7 217	7 225	7 387	7 765	4.4
Fruit and nuts	10 636	10 104	10 935	11 492	11 334	6.6
Cocoa	1 883	2 091	1 810	1 582	1 649	1.1
Eggs, albumin	425	383	362	342	347	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	924	656	718	777	790	0.5
Maize	5 321	4 691	4 490	4 656	4 708	2.9
Oilseeds, not soft oil	308	275	259	245	207	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	7 162	6 358	6 611	8 003	8 185	4.4
Rice	2 242	3 247	3 264	1 979	1 542	1.5
Wheat or meslin	5 323	4 361	4 137	4 019	4 094	2.7
Other cereal grains, nec	1 153	1 066	1 107	1 138	1 177	0.7
<i>Substantially transformed</i>						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	6 877	6 360	7 055	7 908	7 914	4.4
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	9 493	8 397	9 408	10 785	11 487	6.0
Meat or offal, preserved	265	247	199	250	276	0.1
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	2 030	1 885	1 870	2 053	2 216	1.2
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	3 288	2 742	2 733	3 110	3 524	1.9
Butter and cheese	522	446	360	366	485	0.3
Cheese and curd	1 791	1 795	1 852	1 933	2 174	1.2
Fish or shellfish	4 659	4 185	4 702	5 279	5 195	2.9
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	349	270	306	315	267	0.2
Cereal flour or meal, nec	164	146	154	132	147	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	4 194	4 055	4 083	4 430	4 794	2.6
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	3 682	3 600	3 941	3 999	4 084	2.3
Fruit, prepared or preserved	2 391	2 141	2 503	2 519	2 531	1.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	2 179	1 929	2 122	2 141	2 000	1.3
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	5 945	5 357	4 839	4 075	5 050	3.1
Sugar confectionery	1 462	1 374	1 498	1 669	1 676	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	1 866	1 720	1 726	1 937	2 168	1.1

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	369	329	322	402	390	0.2
Animal oil or fat	639	617	671	634	636	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	4 135	3 985	2 895	2 340	2 123	1.9
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	2 700	2 535	2 456	2 110	1 910	1.4
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	647	683	785	787	711	0.4
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	6 769	6 141	5 140	4 862	3 559	3.2
Tea and mate	969	1 020	985	974	971	0.6
Spices	1 174	1 106	1 289	1 340	1 271	0.7
Edible products, nec	6 218	5 797	6 280	6 738	7 456	3.9
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	1 646	1 628	1 701	1 853	2 003	1.1
Alcoholic beverages	11 532	11 773	12 146	13 031	13 508	7.5
Animal feed ^c	9 143	7 440	6 423	7 368	7 761	4.6
Total	168 994	156 792	161 135	169 395	171 123	100.0

^a No data available for Viet Nam and Chinese Taipei. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

8.6 Value of food imports, ASEAN a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share b %
<i>Minimally transformed</i>						
Live animals except fish	643	394	352	338	296	2.6
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 169	1 008	1 009	939	1 124	6.6
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	65	39	46	57	47	0.3
Shellfish	477	399	424	501	497	2.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	704	545	563	547	591	3.7
Fruit and nuts	781	517	559	638	615	3.9
Cocoa	151	193	154	176	212	1.1
Eggs, albumin	67	58	70	65	54	0.4
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	6	2	3	3	5	0.0
Maize	653	398	398	520	380	3.0
Oilseeds, not soft oil	28	37	44	37	19	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	931	573	905	889	872	5.3
Rice	763	1 886	1 905	768	547	7.4
Wheat or meslin	1 627	1 247	1 163	1 207	1 253	8.2
Other cereal grains, nec	10	6	7	10	8	0.1
<i>Substantially transformed</i>						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	313	208	233	306	273	1.7
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	283	218	333	387	369	2.0
Meat or offal, preserved	9	7	9	10	16	0.1
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	90	68	99	81	78	0.5
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	1 402	1 026	1 040	1 277	1 536	7.9
Butter and cheese	120	102	105	107	95	0.7
Cheese and curd	98	78	77	81	94	0.5
Fish or shellfish	168	102	143	170	151	0.9
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	59	47	126	137	95	0.6
Cereal flour or meal, nec	29	23	25	28	27	0.2
Cereal etc, flour or starch	463	342	357	368	370	2.4
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	226	168	192	203	197	1.2
Fruit, prepared or preserved	142	83	104	104	104	0.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	71	53	59	61	73	0.4
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	978	898	1 058	758	784	5.6
Sugar confectionery	104	64	78	91	98	0.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	163	97	111	125	137	0.8

Continued

8.6 Value of food imports, ASEAN ^a *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	26	25	34	35	20	0.2
Animal oil or fat	27	26	37	35	35	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	240	245	239	138	147	1.3
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	384	331	367	274	253	2.0
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	130	142	144	119	117	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	163	127	111	122	125	0.8
Tea and mate	45	37	35	41	45	0.3
Spices	261	208	327	327	303	1.8
Edible products, nec	1 012	761	808	925	1 064	5.8
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	164	101	85	104	112	0.7
Alcoholic beverages	778	494	581	613	576	3.8
Animal feed ^c	2 009	1 248	1 201	1 559	1 797	9.9
Total	18 031	14 630	15 720	15 282	15 609	100.0

^a No data available for Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO; ABARE.

8.7 Value of food imports, United States ^a

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
<i>Minimally transformed</i>						
Live animals except fish	1 697	1 765	1 685	1 976	2 283	4.0
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	2 766	2 949	3 268	3 461	3 335	6.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	132	140	148	151	154	0.3
Shellfish	3 939	4 003	4 267	4 981	4 840	9.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables	2 340	2 832	2 768	2 891	3 213	6.0
Fruit and nuts	3 715	3 971	4 605	4 570	4 526	9.1
Cocoa	1 008	1 162	998	822	832	2.0
Eggs, albumin	20	15	21	19	21	0.0
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	133	101	84	83	90	0.2
Maize	113	168	175	174	146	0.3
Oilseeds, not soft oil	96	81	82	64	43	0.2
Oilseeds, soft oil	333	316	267	314	268	0.6
Rice	236	203	217	210	199	0.5
Wheat or meslin	376	298	290	245	300	0.6
Other cereal grains, nec	298	216	189	185	246	0.5
<i>Substantially transformed</i>						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 522	1 728	2 025	2 340	2 627	4.3
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	772	753	847	1 098	1 215	2.0
Meat or offal, preserved	72	63	81	111	106	0.2
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	453	472	474	465	471	1.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	122	175	237	246	199	0.4
Butter and cheese	24	86	55	37	103	0.1
Cheese and curd	584	675	755	730	785	1.5
Fish or shellfish	1 241	1 431	1 690	1 821	1 951	3.4
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	42	45	44	50	57	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	22	24	24	23	35	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 343	1 473	1 641	1 782	1 913	3.5
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 016	1 160	1 324	1 338	1 408	2.6
Fruit, prepared or preserved	860	796	974	956	970	1.9
Fruit or vegetable juices	944	814	903	906	768	1.8
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 444	1 137	960	877	921	2.3
Sugar confectionery	569	655	760	826	817	1.5
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	548	593	613	676	795	1.4

Continued

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

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^b %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	9	10	15	16	20	0.0
Animal oil or fat	58	49	50	54	57	0.1
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	785	767	718	740	685	1.6
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	670	632	568	529	385	1.2
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	128	145	149	170	150	0.3
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	3 988	3 534	3 001	2 814	1 789	6.4
Tea and mate	190	233	225	232	252	0.5
Spices	440	478	523	548	515	1.1
Edible products, nec	875	1 026	1 215	1 276	1 503	2.5
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	585	622	671	747	817	1.5
Alcoholic beverages	5 791	6 274	7 145	7 820	8 147	14.9
Animal feed ^b	750	696	635	682	664	1.5
Total	43 051	44 764	47 385	50 056	50 620	100.0

^a Includes Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. ^b Average, 1997–2001. ^c Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.8 Value of food imports, Japan

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	216	179	192	232	206	0.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	6 641	5 447	6 833	6 839	6 277	14.4
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	313	227	257	267	250	0.6
Shellfish	5 852	4 998	5 284	5 698	4 628	11.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 666	1 780	1 840	1 820	1 779	4.0
Fruit and nuts	1 794	1 681	1 918	1 969	1 754	4.1
Cocoa	171	170	162	135	133	0.3
Eggs, albumin	114	96	108	105	104	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	268	217	219	244	215	0.5
Maize	2 448	2 119	1 887	1 886	1 952	4.6
Oilseeds, not soft oil	50	42	36	29	24	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	2 715	2 343	2 035	1 963	1 888	4.9
Rice	331	273	315	264	196	0.6
Wheat or meslin	1 363	1 096	1 075	1 030	1 038	2.5
Other cereal grains, nec	496	416	335	315	299	0.8
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 614	2 341	2 449	2 590	2 298	5.5
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	4 328	3 769	4 610	5 062	5 099	10.3
Meat or offal, preserved	15	18	19	24	24	0.0
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	627	631	736	875	988	1.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	299	236	227	217	241	0.5
Butter and cheese	2	2	2	1	1	0.0
Cheese and curd	524	559	543	548	555	1.2
Fish or shellfish	2 382	1 904	2 105	2 499	2 239	5.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	1	1	1	1	1	0.0
Cereal flour or meal, nec	2	2	3	4	5	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	647	603	551	556	580	1.3
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 226	1 187	1 344	1 330	1 306	2.9
Fruit, prepared or preserved	676	639	759	749	734	1.6
Fruit or vegetable juices	413	388	468	480	459	1.0
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	700	579	450	463	522	1.2
Sugar confectionery	67	53	60	78	73	0.1
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	318	287	299	317	303	0.7

Continued

8.8 Value of food imports, Japan *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 <i>p</i> US\$m	Share <i>a</i> %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	10	13	13	13	15	0.0
Animal oil or fat	114	83	75	84	116	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	220	213	171	157	149	0.4
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	341	350	309	250	204	0.7
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	81	71	117	105	84	0.2
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 230	1 176	974	917	688	2.2
Tea and mate	217	198	199	227	229	0.5
Spices	237	186	198	200	198	0.5
Edible products, nec	1 091	990	1 079	1 107	1 193	2.5
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	176	154	198	241	249	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	1 725	2 266	1 871	1 754	1 686	4.2
Animal feed <i>b</i>	2 374	2 046	1 944	2 036	2 114	4.7
Total	47 093	42 026	44 267	45 679	43 097	100.0

a Average, 1997–2001. *b* Excludes unmilled cereal. *p* Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.9 Value of food imports, Germany

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	374	405	404	351	488	1.1
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 296	1 529	1 349	1 214	1 421	3.7
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	197	211	189	167	192	0.5
Shellfish	202	238	208	206	239	0.6
Horticulture						
Vegetables	3 257	3 427	3 253	2 704	3 105	8.5
Fruit and nuts	4 951	4 727	4 524	3 659	4 007	11.9
Cocoa	792	854	728	506	478	1.8
Eggs, albumin	432	369	315	265	323	0.9
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	104	78	84	90	109	0.3
Maize	266	267	245	177	182	0.6
Oilseeds, not soft oil	130	143	115	105	91	0.3
Oilseeds, soft oil	1 576	1 625	1 459	1 266	1 409	4.0
Rice	165	166	158	144	142	0.4
Wheat or meslin	176	179	204	167	181	0.5
Other cereal grains, nec	40	31	31	33	37	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	709	746	764	577	302	1.7
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	3 558	3 135	2 657	2 242	2 735	7.8
Meat or offal, preserved	128	178	190	216	410	0.6
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	621	719	643	553	612	1.7
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	586	711	702	647	785	1.9
Butter and cheese	579	552	494	375	378	1.3
Cheese and curd	2 210	2 065	2 155	1 529	1 795	5.3
Fish or shellfish	535	574	548	485	532	1.4
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	31	29	23	14	18	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	13	14	9	9	10	0.0
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 229	1 393	1 327	1 037	1 282	3.4
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	1 191	1 274	1 328	1 036	1 219	3.3
Fruit, prepared or preserved	1 045	1 090	1 023	898	920	2.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	864	813	847	770	776	2.2
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	552	587	544	479	561	1.5
Sugar confectionery	318	319	347	304	309	0.9
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	908	930	832	646	801	2.2

Continued

8.9 Value of food imports, Germany *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	56	56	54	42	46	0.1
Animal oil or fat	97	83	65	61	57	0.2
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	256	314	287	247	309	0.8
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	654	681	580	519	452	1.6
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	315	326	295	253	257	0.8
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	2 718	2 469	1 893	1 637	1 249	5.4
Tea and mate	136	147	139	106	109	0.3
Spices	182	191	203	180	162	0.5
Edible products, nec	1 518	1 651	1 572	1 194	1 381	4.0
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	242	335	463	434	563	1.1
Alcoholic beverages	2 759	2 972	3 126	2 521	2 769	7.7
Animal feed ^b	1 841	1 831	1 422	1 479	1 679	4.5
Total	39 808	40 433	37 798	31 542	34 884	100.0

^a Average, 1997–2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.10 Value of food imports, United Kingdom

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	341	378	370	517	475	1.5
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	804	927	957	951	958	3.4
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	14	13	13	12	15	0.0
Shellfish	260	311	303	342	331	1.1
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 893	2 020	1 978	1 881	2 091	7.2
Fruit and nuts	2 872	2 911	2 707	2 463	2 495	9.9
Cocoa	419	488	476	232	291	1.4
Eggs, albumin	60	48	51	65	73	0.2
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	30	34	24	11	16	0.1
Maize	303	229	219	214	219	0.9
Oilseeds, not soft oil	62	43	13	11	27	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	571	492	313	329	415	1.6
Rice	304	284	289	228	247	1.0
Wheat or meslin	225	236	208	195	210	0.8
Other cereal grains, nec	17	11	11	11	11	0.0
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	553	427	490	489	559	1.8
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 516	1 522	1 540	1 569	1 632	5.7
Meat or offal, preserved	838	625	648	705	889	2.7
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	771	780	796	827	907	3.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	469	489	463	463	476	1.7
Butter and cheese	352	351	367	355	354	1.3
Cheese and curd	936	978	987	905	936	3.5
Fish or shellfish	838	898	804	714	780	3.0
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	28	24	28	30	21	0.1
Cereal flour or meal, nec	13	13	19	16	13	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	947	1 018	1 010	962	1 058	3.7
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	904	963	969	819	752	3.2
Fruit, prepared or preserved	511	501	454	414	383	1.7
Fruit or vegetable juices	371	441	436	377	367	1.5
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	1 111	1 071	970	836	883	3.6
Sugar confectionery	201	211	220	231	248	0.8
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	545	542	606	584	567	2.1

Continued

8.10 Value of food imports, United Kingdom *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 ^p US\$m	Share ^a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	71	67	92	85	59	0.3
Animal oil or fat	135	116	98	90	104	0.4
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	341	369	340	272	280	1.2
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	411	347	333	300	251	1.2
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	170	144	135	142	172	0.6
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	635	637	473	423	325	1.8
Tea and mate	364	374	330	320	297	1.2
Spices	94	96	88	96	95	0.3
Edible products, nec	1 357	1 418	1 423	1 142	1 142	4.8
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	233	307	428	432	483	1.4
Alcoholic beverages	3 680	4 017	4 050	3 644	3 728	14.0
Animal feed ^b	1 330	1 164	1 049	1 047	1 128	4.2
Total	27 901	28 333	27 577	25 750	26 762	100.0

^a Average, 1997–2001. ^b Excludes unmilled cereal. ^p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

8.11 Value of food imports, France

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Minimally transformed						
Live animals except fish	322	307	373	364	245	1.3
Fish or shellfish						
Fish, live or fresh	1 334	1 484	1 489	1 339	1 330	5.8
Fish, dried, salted or smoked	113	125	111	106	115	0.5
Shellfish	865	1 014	985	926	934	3.9
Horticulture						
Vegetables	1 354	1 451	1 432	1 368	1 403	5.8
Fruit and nuts	2 357	2 393	2 220	2 040	2 096	9.2
Cocoa	486	542	554	398	410	2.0
Eggs, albumin	94	83	75	85	85	0.3
Grains and oilseeds						
Barley	12	3	4	12	7	0.0
Maize	85	104	83	82	96	0.4
Oilseeds, not soft oil	22	21	21	24	23	0.1
Oilseeds, soft oil	338	342	282	180	283	1.2
Rice	249	240	231	220	208	0.9
Wheat or meslin	90	81	54	72	81	0.3
Other cereal grains, nec	15	15	13	13	17	0.1
Substantially transformed						
Meat						
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	836	920	947	833	562	3.4
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 947	1 760	1 637	1 641	1 632	7.1
Meat or offal, preserved	202	202	180	184	206	0.8
Meat or offal, preserved, nec	269	264	233	237	251	1.0
Dairy						
Milk products, excluding butter and cheese	830	1 015	1 005	977	962	4.0
Butter and cheese	477	482	395	399	362	1.7
Cheese and curd	636	683	681	654	654	2.7
Fish or shellfish	698	793	614	609	613	2.8
Cereal products						
Flour or meal from wheat or meslin	61	72	60	59	62	0.3
Cereal flour or meal, nec	22	21	16	14	12	0.1
Cereal etc, flour or starch	1 260	1 278	1 297	1 204	1 192	5.2
Horticulture						
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	726	775	815	720	714	3.1
Fruit, prepared or preserved	598	661	621	582	542	2.5
Fruit or vegetable juices	511	544	603	602	465	2.3
Sugar and confectionery						
Sugar, molasses and honey	423	396	434	395	382	1.7
Sugar confectionery	200	202	185	174	156	0.8
Chocolate and cocoa preparations	903	926	866	808	764	3.5

Continued

8.11 Value of food imports, France *continued*

	1997 US\$m	1998 US\$m	1999 US\$m	2000 US\$m	2001 p US\$m	Share a %
Animal and vegetable oil						
Margarine and shortening	140	128	117	99	107	0.5
Animal oil or fat	86	82	54	47	53	0.3
Vegetable oil or fat, fixed, soft	564	540	485	414	416	2.0
Vegetable oils, fixed, not soft	220	253	228	210	229	0.9
Animal or vegetable oils, processed	185	218	169	163	166	0.7
Other food						
Coffee and coffee substitutes	1 250	1 149	888	764	593	3.8
Tea and mate	75	85	88	84	83	0.3
Spices	87	98	99	103	100	0.4
Edible products, nec	820	915	923	847	852	3.6
Beverage						
Beverages, nonalcoholic, nec	273	307	308	302	335	1.3
Alcoholic beverages	1 280	1 421	1 384	1 206	1 193	5.4
Animal feed b	1 714	1 524	1 266	1 462	1 484	6.2
Total	25 029	25 918	24 523	23 020	22 475	100.0

a Average, 1997–2001. b Excludes unmilled cereal. p Preliminary.
Source: International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/WTO.

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

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	24 900	352	473	24 761	23 496	30
Egypt	110	0	2	109	56	1
Nigeria	8 780	12	1	8 792	8 016	72
South Africa	3 169	49	369	2 849	2 785	65
Asia ^c	51 426	1 849	834	52 425	49 225	14
China	30 275	454	277	30 452	30 334	24
India	3 841	8	49	3 800	1 585	2
Indonesia	244	2	26	221	160	1
Japan	7 684	877	76	8 485	8 103	64
Korea, Rep. of	2 972	191	108	3 054	2 879	62
Malaysia	120	19	45	95	91	4
Pakistan	48	1	12	37	31	0
Philippines	1 200	32	16	1 216	1 136	15
Thailand	2 062	34	89	2 007	1 983	32
Viet Nam	606	3	5	604	604	8
Europe	71 850	9 392	12 166	68 299	63 058	87
Austria	1 313	138	88	1 331	1 249	155
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 583	623	682	1 517	1 448	136
Czech Republic	1 948	93	194	1 847	1 786	174
Denmark	943	231	230	944	904	170
France	9 153	1 244	2 514	7 933	6 088	103
Germany	12 113	1 783	1 208	12 664	12 393	151
Greece	863	110	93	810	672	63
Italy	7 270	575	2 010	5 559	4 797	83
Malta	20	6	2	25	22	57
Netherlands	2 306	484	1 014	1 783	1 721	109
Norway	252	71	5	318	293	66
Poland	2 989	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	1 385	277	267	1 379	1 277	128
Russian Federation	5 956	294	56	6 194	6 008	41
Slovenia	261	37	47	244	230	116
Spain	6 186	476	1 086	5 054	4 143	104
Sweden	580	223	81	722	668	75
Turkey	847	6	36	816	776	12
United Kingdom	6 644	1 630	1 360	6 971	6 874	116
Middle East						
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	50	1	0	51	51	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	13	0	13	11	1
United Arab Emirates	0	45	0	44	0	0

continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	6 416	258	1 253	5 421	5 186	39
North America	39 261	4 217	2 749	40 756	36 164	89
Canada	3 109	470	488	3 091	3 053	100
Mexico	5 783	163	1 117	4 830	4 546	47
United States	30 369	3 584	1 143	32 836	28 565	102
South America	28 712	397	962	28 237	15 649	46
Argentina	2 780	47	193	2 628	2 543	70
Brazil	20 240	79	266	20 062	7 612	45
Chile	903	38	388	640	638	42
Uruguay	214	20	11	223	219	66
Oceania	3 101	190	386	2 871	2 660	91
Australia	2 612	110	342	2 342	2 189	116
New Zealand	391	60	43	413	372	99
Papua New Guinea	53	2	1	55	50	11
World	220 798	16 590	17 842	218 830	191 767	32

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Wine, beer from barley, and other fermented and alcoholic beverages. Includes nonfood alcohol. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.2 Supply and consumption of cereals, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	108 641	42 378	2 563	153 074	112 645	146
Egypt	17 348	10 127	379	26 542	16 291	244
Nigeria	21 409	2 518	44	23 883	16 982	153
South Africa	11 186	1 690	1 088	13 218	7 841	184
Asia c	834 514	116 231	36 231	896 463	632 668	175
China	374 730	10 801	10 516	376 412	246 834	194
India	189 556	1 218	3 232	176 899	157 761	159
Indonesia	43 478	7 493	299	50 022	42 618	204
Japan	8 505	28 382	575	36 188	14 760	116
Korea, Rep. of	5 016	12 003	171	17 018	7 582	163
Malaysia	1 430	4 577	301	5 779	3 150	145
Pakistan	26 301	2 279	1 952	25 184	21 560	157
Philippines	11 583	4 210	13	15 391	10 091	136
Thailand	20 799	1 211	6 869	14 713	7 763	125
Viet Nam	22 483	904	3 962	18 299	14 107	183
Europe	381 468	61 743	86 606	367 306	95 428	131
Austria	4 691	688	1 126	4 582	911	113
Belgium-Luxembourg	2 540	6 362	4 238	4 710	1 140	107
Czech Republic	6 691	330	1 067	6 165	1 156	112
Denmark	9 182	944	2 348	7 955	637	120
France	66 220	2 645	34 555	33 388	6 754	114
Germany	44 823	4 519	12 443	35 283	8 077	98
Greece	4 533	1 348	409	5 187	1 589	150
Italy	20 353	8 731	4 641	23 870	9 201	160
Malta	11	202	2	211	64	164
Netherlands	1 532	6 289	2 116	5 589	1 146	73
Norway	1 325	571	13	1 875	572	128
Poland	25 083	1 679	254	27 139	5 868	152
Portugal	1 589	3 107	151	4 422	1 311	131
Russian Federation	54 881	5 512	1 504	64 364	21 865	150
Slovenia	508	580	99	989	277	139
Spain	21 460	7 002	1 835	26 503	4 004	100
Sweden	5 440	407	1 630	4 631	891	101
Turkey	31 253	2 897	2 910	31 093	14 266	217
United Kingdom	22 968	3 941	6 340	21 152	6 281	106
Middle East						
Iran	14 559	7 705	104	22 157	13 083	189
Iraq	1 552	3 648	0	4 534	3 593	161
Kuwait	3	625	18	550	242	131
Saudi Arabia	2 262	6 630	23	8 840	2 969	151
United Arab Emirates	0	1 886	328	1 495	297	116

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	31 632	16 878	909	46 930	21 524	162
North America	419 787	23 070	110 780	322 282	52 314	128
Canada	52 056	2 428	22 699	32 145	3 237	106
Mexico	28 067	13 772	702	40 554	17 109	176
United States	339 664	6 869	87 379	249 584	31 967	114
South America	93 879	23 208	25 313	93 131	38 010	112
Argentina	36 813	104	23 080	15 447	4 858	133
Brazil	41 303	10 663	103	51 824	17 928	107
Chile	2 585	1 895	223	4 230	2 071	138
Uruguay	1 661	211	1 031	899	433	131
Oceania	34 777	1 085	22 118	13 173	2 521	86
Australia	33 887	147	22 047	11 486	1 612	85
New Zealand	865	324	65	1 044	334	89
Papua New Guinea	10	329	0	359	348	74
World	1 877 821	275 262	283 917	1 857 201	941 267	158

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes wheat, rice (milled equivalent), barley (excluding beer), maize, rye, oats, millet, sorghum and other cereals. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

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

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	160 596	670	446	160 304	102 002	132
Egypt	2 156	66	194	2 028	1 567	23
Nigeria	64 234	2	0	64 236	26 062	235
South Africa	1 649	104	66	1 686	1 243	29
Asia c	291 735	9 072	15 722	282 985	162 400	45
China	187 633	3 725	552	190 807	91 961	72
India	30 000	5	54	29 952	23 678	24
Indonesia	18 867	548	1 270	18 145	14 367	69
Japan	4 562	1 271	3	5 831	4 415	35
Korea, Rep. of	1 019	1 429	1	2 446	816	18
Malaysia	474	620	26	1 068	513	24
Pakistan	2 131	17	97	2 050	1 771	13
Philippines	2 734	156	5	2 890	2 602	35
Thailand	17 319	156	12 845	2 606	1 077	17
Viet Nam	3 820	12	377	3 455	2 888	37
Europe	140 906	23 636	12 382	153 865	67 937	93
Austria	684	129	25	798	523	65
Belgium-Luxembourg	2 832	3 925	2 270	4 668	1 165	109
Czech Republic	1 468	83	54	1 496	818	80
Denmark	1 534	178	172	1 681	435	82
France	6 450	1 152	1 461	6 258	3 999	68
Germany	12 479	1 501	3 031	10 962	6 354	77
Greece	877	217	20	1 074	749	71
Italy	2 118	1 073	301	2 889	2 298	40
Malta	36	13	5	44	35	91
Netherlands	7 199	6 146	3 848	9 497	1 344	85
Norway	392	48	0	449	314	71
Poland	23 369	98	352	23 417	5 181	134
Portugal	1 305	1 059	35	2 330	1 268	127
Russian Federation	32 254	498	21	33 283	17 539	120
Slovenia	194	50	13	230	118	59
Spain	3 238	4 468	262	7 632	3 377	85
Sweden	1 057	265	28	1 282	475	54
Turkey	5 534	244	89	5 689	4 471	68
United Kingdom	6 735	1 567	274	8 188	6 654	112
Middle East						
Iran	3 507	7	47	3 468	2 956	43
Iraq	283	14	0	297	199	9
Kuwait	21	31	0	53	52	28
Saudi Arabia	374	121	22	473	394	20
United Arab Emirates	9	69	8	76	65	25

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	2 408	394	280	2 522	1 950	15
North America	28 762	3 008	3 514	28 039	21 672	53
Canada	4 384	390	1 532	3 242	1 739	57
Mexico	1 605	288	25	1 868	1 519	16
United States	22 774	2 330	1 958	22 929	18 414	66
South America	44 483	641	298	44 866	22 844	67
Argentina	3 246	77	168	3 154	2 619	72
Brazil	24 680	196	58	24 817	9 985	59
Chile	932	33	10	989	769	51
Uruguay	197	44	1	240	173	52
Oceania	3 360	174	116	3 430	2 745	94
Australia	1 305	85	45	1 349	1 108	59
New Zealand	516	49	64	511	316	84
Papua New Guinea	1 248	4	0	1 251	1 031	219
World	672 770	37 432	32 774	676 351	381 727	64

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes cassava, potatoes, yams and other roots. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.4 Supply and consumption of sweeteners, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	9 213	5 796	3 157	12 099	11 487	15
Egypt	1 450	975	5	2 464	2 084	31
Nigeria	51	873	1	924	918	8
South Africa	2 622	24	1 315	1 545	1 543	36
Asia c	58 619	na	6 968	66 611	64 708	18
China	9 166	1 292	760	9 670	9 594	8
India	26 695	750	136	25 880	25 415	26
Indonesia	2 085	1 703	34	4 008	3 997	19
Japan	2 002	1 771	18	3 762	3 640	29
Korea, Rep. of	684	1 458	440	1 693	1 599	34
Malaysia	122	1 184	290	1 072	1 067	49
Pakistan	4 015	299	609	3 871	3 874	28
Philippines	1 835	407	166	2 126	2 126	29
Thailand	5 361	13	3 389	1 838	1 827	29
Viet Nam	955	135	31	1 059	1 059	14
Europe	30 392	15 698	13 863	33 309	28 039	39
Austria	775	255	236	873	376	47
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 106	1 274	1 960	597	549	51
Czech Republic	523	119	118	525	473	46
Denmark	714	187	371	449	265	50
France	5 820	822	4 219	2 749	2 400	41
Germany	4 645	1 016	2 098	3 562	3 431	42
Greece	337	93	21	422	345	33
Italy	2 001	533	598	2 032	1 806	31
Malta	0	26	0	26	20	53
Netherlands	1 996	446	606	1 892	735	47
Norway	6	218	16	210	204	46
Poland	2 234	70	465	1 806	1 671	43
Portugal	73	359	109	363	338	34
Russian Federation	1 687	5 069	142	6 670	5 915	40
Slovenia	79	50	19	109	40	20
Spain	1 275	539	423	1 426	1 231	31
Sweden	434	86	104	431	412	47
Turkey	2 623	17	562	2 081	2 031	31
United Kingdom	2 088	1 877	1 181	2 865	2 192	37
Middle East						
Iran	939	1 080	23	1 950	1 947	28
Iraq	2	353	0	272	262	12
Kuwait	0	77	2	77	77	41
Saudi Arabia	0	622	17	557	555	28
United Arab Emirates	0	787	407	412	83	33

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	8 792	533	2 763	6 636	6 291	47
North America	25 627	4 186	2 353	27 429	26 676	65
Canada	265	1 290	483	1 141	1 288	42
Mexico	5 165	442	830	5 000	4 786	49
United States	20 196	2 454	1 041	21 288	20 601	73
South America	28 091	1 267	11 228	17 789	17 076	50
Argentina	1 988	22	362	1 638	1 657	45
Brazil	19 371	37	9 374	9 677	9 686	58
Chile	449	269	21	728	719	48
Uruguay	17	114	11	120	119	36
Oceania	6 181	341	4 713	1 488	1 146	39
Australia	5 753	53	4 342	1 149	840	44
New Zealand	53	249	64	237	215	57
Papua New Guinea	47	5	0	55	55	12
World	166 371	43 849	47 846	161 812	152 074	26

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes sugar (in raw equivalent terms from both sugar cane and sugar beet), honey and other sweeteners. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.5 Supply and consumption of pulses, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	8 200	803	130	8 921	6 665	9
Egypt	464	252	21	705	544	8
Nigeria	2 162	0	0	2 162	1 149	10
South Africa	97	61	9	149	125	3
Asia c	26 342	1 981	1 890	26 431	19 566	5
China	4 755	254	629	4 381	1 869	1
India	13 874	417	181	14 110	11 692	12
Indonesia	901	35	8	929	807	4
Japan	104	167	0	275	250	2
Korea, Rep. of	30	48	0	78	74	2
Malaysia	0	54	3	51	51	2
Pakistan	1 041	251	13	1 279	917	7
Philippines	57	65	0	122	119	2
Thailand	289	5	43	251	221	4
Viet Nam	245	0	2	243	214	3
Europe	8 080	3 085	1 863	9 327	2 003	3
Austria	76	9	10	75	6	1
Belgium-Luxembourg	14	589	88	515	23	2
Czech Republic	112	14	49	70	18	2
Denmark	255	22	71	219	5	1
France	2 693	129	1 062	1 759	129	2
Germany	620	178	45	753	133	2
Greece	42	35	2	75	51	5
Italy	119	423	8	533	324	6
Malta	1	1	0	2	1	4
Netherlands	15	505	93	426	37	2
Norway	0	5	0	5	4	1
Poland	307	10	17	300	94	2
Portugal	25	50	7	68	42	4
Russian Federation	966	38	11	994	134	1
Slovenia	4	3	1	7	5	3
Spain	335	804	23	1 133	229	6
Sweden	80	6	4	83	14	2
Turkey	1 450	140	251	1 338	828	13
United Kingdom	746	168	223	691	356	6
Middle East						
Iran	536	7	50	494	392	6
Iraq	35	10	0	45	40	2
Kuwait	0	14	0	14	14	8
Saudi Arabia	8	71	0	79	77	4
United Arab Emirates	0	8	1	25	20	8

Continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 768	247	177	1 869	1 665	13
North America	6 733	437	2 954	3 712	2 674	7
Canada	3 657	75	2 163	1 068	238	8
Mexico	1 350	182	156	1 403	1 243	13
United States	1 726	181	634	1 241	1 193	4
South America	3 630	544	368	3 975	3 587	11
Argentina	374	4	296	81	42	1
Brazil	2 700	170	3	3 026	2 765	16
Chile	86	26	26	86	56	4
Uruguay	6	5	0	11	10	3
Oceania	2 503	26	1 507	1 065	132	4
Australia	2 440	12	1 479	1 024	105	6
New Zealand	57	6	28	25	13	3
Papua New Guinea	3	0	0	3	2	0
World	56 082	7 171	8 745	54 289	35 420	6

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes beans, peas and other pulses. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.6 Supply and consumption of vegetables, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	44 282	1 138	1 103	44 369	40 006	52
Egypt	13 493	11	247	13 270	11 929	179
Nigeria	7 704	5	1	7 709	6 837	62
South Africa	2 175	48	59	2 164	1 881	44
Asia c	452 691	7 153	8 551	451 259	402 531	112
China	271 203	1 029	3 905	268 302	242 016	190
India	65 613	32	462	65 183	60 965	61
Indonesia	6 149	347	84	6 411	5 886	28
Japan	12 704	2 759	11	15 452	14 080	111
Korea, Rep. of	11 449	319	64	11 704	10 101	218
Malaysia	503	481	264	720	704	32
Pakistan	4 692	111	80	4 723	4 540	33
Philippines	4 707	118	27	4 798	4 569	62
Thailand	2 883	30	370	2 543	2 293	37
Viet Nam	6 163	11	18	6 157	5 551	72
Europe	93 787	20 861	19 323	95 210	81 433	112
Austria	589	400	132	857	781	97
Belgium-Luxembourg	2 428	1 519	1 819	2 129	1 529	143
Czech Republic	512	368	25	856	808	79
Denmark	308	313	61	560	530	100
France	8 126	2 600	1 671	9 058	7 695	130
Germany	2 433	4 976	597	6 812	6 044	74
Greece	4 286	125	706	3 707	2 978	281
Italy	15 669	1 117	4 141	12 478	10 395	181
Malta	64	7	0	71	60	154
Netherlands	3 463	1 309	3 284	1 489	1 334	84
Norway	132	156	3	285	265	60
Poland	5 996	367	534	5 829	4 941	128
Portugal	2 385	226	487	2 125	1 868	187
Russian Federation	12 255	1 796	35	14 020	12 531	86
Slovenia	106	105	11	200	179	90
Spain	12 080	408	4 338	8 150	6 398	160
Sweden	268	476	45	699	643	73
Turkey	22 294	19	1 159	21 154	14 205	216
United Kingdom	2 924	2 931	273	5 582	5 048	85
Middle East						
Iran	11 542	0	554	10 989	9 656	139
Iraq	2 427	45	0	2 472	2 228	100
Kuwait	130	268	4	394	378	205
Saudi Arabia	1 757	531	50	2 238	2 040	104
United Arab Emirates	1 789	na	65	2 263	728	284

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	11 026	541	4 180	7 387	6 756	51
North America	48 518	7 245	7 926	47 838	44 706	110
Canada	2 346	2 114	537	3 923	3 695	121
Mexico	9 284	285	3 424	6 146	5 624	58
United States	36 888	4 846	3 965	37 769	35 386	126
South America	19 162	949	1 397	18 714	15 977	47
Argentina	3 238	206	372	3 071	2 742	75
Brazil	7 084	424	177	7 331	6 570	39
Chile	2 569	14	634	1 949	1 456	97
Uruguay	151	43	2	193	168	51
Oceania	3 318	302	685	2 965	2 789	95
Australia	1 839	211	244	1 814	1 762	93
New Zealand	971	61	439	614	539	144
Papua New Guinea	457	3	0	459	414	88
World	664 802	38 026	39 803	662 958	589 804	99

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Does not include starchy roots. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

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

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	57 709	533	3 696	54 617	41 062	53
Egypt	6 702	89	174	6 619	5 946	89
Nigeria	8 867	4	0	8 871	7 943	72
South Africa	4 636	33	1 872	2 835	1 600	37
Asia ^c	189 075	10 821	11 590	188 449	162 982	45
China	62 042	2 471	1 928	62 585	53 216	42
India	45 312	285	269	45 328	39 191	39
Indonesia	7 214	179	437	7 018	6 252	30
Japan	3 991	3 432	27	7 396	6 392	50
Korea, Rep. of	2 480	726	35	3 171	2 929	63
Malaysia	1 071	431	252	1 250	1 052	48
Pakistan	5 267	135	232	5 170	4 948	36
Philippines	10 019	195	2 057	8 157	7 269	98
Thailand	7 460	56	1 329	6 187	5 586	90
Viet Nam	4 059	83	60	4 082	3 714	48
Europe	74 535	43 368	27 505	91 438	57 487	79
Austria	1 057	985	562	1 493	893	110
Belgium-Luxembourg	747	4 733	4 066	1 421	1 244	117
Czech Republic	509	576	191	894	739	72
Denmark	49	628	170	506	481	91
France	11 065	5 640	2 413	14 309	5 310	90
Germany	5 657	8 908	3 443	11 121	10 018	122
Greece	3 964	316	1 427	2 867	1 659	157
Italy	17 722	2 172	4 096	15 869	7 700	134
Malta	9	36	1	44	36	93
Netherlands	741	4 033	2 685	2 090	2 019	128
Norway	27	466	6	487	473	106
Poland	2 383	1 231	1 023	2 631	1 936	50
Portugal	1 666	557	102	2 138	1 298	130
Russian Federation	2 787	2 226	43	5 303	4 866	33
Slovenia	251	170	27	393	200	100
Spain	15 088	1 060	5 454	10 763	4 536	114
Sweden	33	930	58	904	852	96
Turkey	10 550	183	2 050	8 683	7 164	109
United Kingdom	311	5 220	259	5 271	5 119	86
Middle East						
Iran	11 373	204	900	10 684	9 548	138
Iraq	1 437	2	53	1 438	1 127	50
Kuwait	9	198	15	193	184	100
Saudi Arabia	1 179	995	138	2 036	1 964	100
United Arab Emirates	586	538	386	753	374	146

Continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	20 395	1 058	6 869	14 609	12 554	95
North America	44 055	19 142	9 610	53 597	47 425	116
Canada	820	3 555	371	4 004	3 854	126
Mexico	12 511	565	1 618	11 469	10 135	104
United States	30 724	15 023	7 621	38 125	33 436	119
South America	67 878	1 884	25 748	44 026	31 264	92
Argentina	6 802	621	1 468	5 956	3 541	97
Brazil	34 801	448	15 654	19 595	14 663	87
Chile	4 015	203	2 294	1 937	941	63
Uruguay	578	76	191	463	280	85
Oceania	5 223	546	1 113	4 665	3 163	108
Australia	2 924	293	471	2 746	1 688	89
New Zealand	1 020	223	639	614	417	111
Papua New Guinea	1 206	5	0	1 211	970	206
World	450 722	77 031	84 921	444 137	349 324	59

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes oranges, mandarines, lemons, limes, grapefruit, other citrus, bananas, plantains, apples (excluding cyder), pineapples, dates, grapes (excluding wine) and other fruit. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.8 Supply and consumption of meat, by selected country a

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	10 837	671	156	11 369	11 365	15
Egypt	1 327	168	1	1 502	1 502	23
Nigeria	953	5	0	958	958	9
South Africa	1 519	151	21	1 649	1 644	38
Asia c	89 605	6 870	2 337	94 030	93 613	26
China	61 314	2 301	1 500	62 114	62 072	49
India	4 773	0	215	4 558	4 558	5
Indonesia	1 647	35	9	1 673	1 679	8
Japan	3 027	2 608	7	5 493	5 383	42
Korea, Rep. of	1 709	426	105	2 031	2 003	43
Malaysia	1 085	114	13	1 186	1 151	53
Pakistan	1 701	0	2	1 700	1 700	12
Philippines	1 789	130	1	1 919	1 919	26
Thailand	1 912	2	326	1 589	1 571	25
Viet Nam	1 845	0	71	1 775	1 775	23
Europe	52 411	11 126	11 564	52 083	51 635	71
Austria	915	150	203	863	859	106
Belgium-Luxembourg	1 755	392	1 277	870	870	82
Czech Republic	815	52	30	837	816	79
Denmark	1 993	166	1 564	603	598	113
France	6 581	1 183	1 822	5 961	5 908	100
Germany	6 255	1 836	1 072	7 020	7 008	85
Greece	499	464	16	936	898	85
Italy	4 123	1 471	388	5 206	5 187	90
Malta	18	15	0	33	29	76
Netherlands	2 982	555	2 075	1 476	1 442	91
Norway	258	9	11	256	256	58
Poland	2 996	83	313	2 750	2 690	70
Portugal	740	199	20	919	894	89
Russian Federation	4 480	1 711	18	6 279	6 269	43
Slovenia	176	29	16	186	186	93
Spain	4 799	319	589	4 499	4 511	113
Sweden	575	110	51	634	626	71
Turkey	1 292	1	7	1 286	1 286	20
United Kingdom	3 627	1 503	571	4 560	4 519	76
Middle East						
Iran	1 472	64	6	1 529	1 529	22
Iraq	119	2	0	121	121	5
Kuwait	79	75	1	153	128	70
Saudi Arabia	592	425	24	993	993	51
United Arab Emirates	78	170	8	258	189	74

Continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	6 095	1 038	141	6 095	6 090	46
North America	42 801	3 286	5 578	42 801	42 521	104
Canada	3 181	483	1 111	3 181	3 045	100
Mexico	5 178	956	79	5 178	5 179	53
United States	34 442	1 847	4 388	34 442	34 298	122
South America	21 807	432	2 225	21 807	21 291	63
Argentina	3 717	157	404	3 717	3 552	97
Brazil	12 326	72	1 443	12 326	12 326	73
Chile	927	106	43	927	926	62
Uruguay	312	10	289	312	309	93
Oceania	2 792	157	2 456	2 792	2 675	91
Australia	2 105	34	1 578	2 105	2 072	109
New Zealand	488	33	875	488	411	110
Papua New Guinea	109	39	0	109	109	23
World	226 856	22 885	24 381	226 856	225 054	38

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes beef and veal, mutton, goat meat, pigmeat, poultry meat and other meat and offal.

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

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.9 Supply and consumption of eggs, by selected country a

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	1 999	29	7	2 021	1 681	2
Egypt	166	1	0	167	137	2
Nigeria	431	1	0	432	380	3
South Africa	322	0	4	318	258	6
Asia c	31 776	251	201	31 825	28 571	8
China	21 707	90	60	21 738	19 721	16
India	1 725	0	34	1 690	1 467	1
Indonesia	622	2	0	624	507	2
Japan	2 531	37	0	2 568	2 447	19
Korea, Rep. of	482	2	0	485	431	9
Malaysia	414	1	38	378	309	14
Pakistan	315	0	0	315	266	2
Philippines	539	2	0	540	495	7
Thailand	800	2	7	795	616	10
Viet Nam	179	4	3	180	167	2
Europe	9 588	783	870	9 507	8 741	12
Austria	93	22	5	109	105	13
Belgium-Luxembourg	219	55	112	162	143	13
Czech Republic	204	4	8	201	179	17
Denmark	79	26	16	90	78	15
France	1 039	79	88	1 030	939	16
Germany	873	284	81	1 076	1 011	12
Greece	118	4	1	121	108	10
Italy	742	47	12	777	733	13
Malta	8	1	0	9	7	18
Netherlands	653	71	387	337	279	18
Norway	49	1	2	48	45	10
Poland	414	5	1	424	398	10
Portugal	113	7	6	114	95	9
Russian Federation	1 866	44	8	1 901	1 829	13
Slovenia	23	2	1	24	21	11
Spain	600	9	39	570	513	13
Sweden	105	11	5	110	103	12
Turkey	690	2	19	672	604	9
United Kingdom	632	39	20	652	575	10
Middle East						
Iran	549	0	14	535	446	6
Iraq	8	5	0	13	10	0
Kuwait	18	8	2	24	21	11
Saudi Arabia	134	5	12	127	92	5
United Arab Emirates	14	17	1	30	27	11

Continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 912	25	13	1 924	1 654	12
North America	6 865	57	116	6 807	5 754	14
Canada	356	39	12	382	339	11
Mexico	1 628	12	1	1 639	1 400	14
United States	4 881	6	103	4 785	4 016	14
South America	2 766	13	15	2 765	2 220	7
Argentina	317	4	1	320	273	7
Brazil	1 500	1	6	1 495	1 179	7
Chile	105	0	2	103	79	5
Uruguay	36	0	0	36	30	9
Oceania	211	2	2	211	172	6
Australia	146	1	1	146	118	6
New Zealand	51	0	1	51	43	11
Papua New Guinea	4	0	0	5	3	1
World	53 629	1 158	1 223	53 569	47 512	8

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

9.10 Supply and consumption of seafood, by selected country a

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	6 181	2 140	1 419	2 769	6 160	8
Egypt	572	414	1	985	834	13
Nigeria	479	533	3	0	1 002	9
South Africa	583	96	182	497	278	7
Asia c	73 046	15 080	7 791	78 336	62 572	17
China	40 368	5 446	2 931	42 891	31 884	25
India	5 316	82	378	5 020	4 547	5
Indonesia	4 719	335	719	4 335	4 029	19
Japan	5 928	5 201	287	10 842	8 221	65
Korea, Rep. of	2 361	831	711	2 511	2 244	48
Malaysia	1 355	394	236	1 514	1 248	57
Pakistan	655	0	114	0	349	3
Philippines	2 180	494	182	2 494	2 179	29
Thailand	3 529	950	1 527	2 958	1 762	28
Viet Nam	1 747	42	288	1 502	1 452	19
Europe	18 039	19 308	16 061	20 184	15 033	21
Austria	3	185	13	175	116	14
Belgium-Luxembourg	31	641	225	447	230	22
Czech Republic	22	171	13	181	129	13
Denmark	1 498	1 591	2 621	515	141	27
France	836	2 093	705	2 224	1 871	32
Germany	320	2 559	1 568	1 333	1 216	15
Greece	206	347	86	467	267	25
Italy	547	1 392	208	1 731	1 415	25
Malta	3	23	2	24	15	38
Netherlands	635	1 007	1 122	531	336	21
Norway	3 144	758	2 668	1 251	232	52
Poland	269	352	245	399	474	12
Portugal	221	711	131	801	715	72
Russian Federation	4 311	982	1 326	3 987	3 013	21
Slovenia	3	29	4	0	14	7
Spain	1 499	1 873	986	2 399	1 805	45
Sweden	377	379	501	269	271	31
Turkey	605	305	53	858	559	9
United Kingdom	1 021	2 171	920	2 272	1 286	22
Middle East						
Iran	413	309	8	714	301	4
Iraq	28	2	0	0	30	1
Kuwait	7	16	1	0	23	12
Saudi Arabia	53	99	5	0	148	8
United Arab Emirates	117	23	10	133	68	27

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 530	280	399	1 269	997	8
North America	7 536	4 345	2 647	9 255	7 649	19
Canada	1 116	964	1 003	1 081	746	24
Mexico	1 238	166	204	1 200	869	9
United States	5 182	3 215	1 440	6 974	6 035	22
South America	15 011	853	10 663	5 124	2 886	8
Argentina	1 061	61	820	308	303	8
Brazil	786	342	45	1 121	1 054	6
Chile	4 681	42	3 486	1 469	264	18
Uruguay	116	23	99	39	30	9
Oceania	1 258	485	787	964	667	23
Australia	245	406	151	499	405	21
New Zealand	700	28	558	170	113	30
Papua New Guinea	58	18	13	71	70	15
World	121 570	42 592	39 599	117 038	95 502	16

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Includes freshwater fish, demersal fish, pelagic fish, other marine fish, crustaceans, cephalopods and other molluscs. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

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

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	26 126	4 818	436	30 559	27 852	36
Egypt	3 660	379	23	4 016	3 249	49
Nigeria	381	840	1	1 220	1 126	10
South Africa	2 767	135	225	2 692	2 577	60
Asia ^c	166 930	13 916	1 451	179 426	148 325	41
China	11 378	2 017	508	12 888	11 328	9
India	78 737	73	192	78 618	65 001	65
Indonesia	730	1 046	148	1 627	1 551	7
Japan	8 510	2 153	11	10 652	8 505	67
Korea, Rep. of	2 179	243	8	2 414	1 189	26
Malaysia	46	1 267	165	1 149	1 061	49
Pakistan	26 188	119	0	26 307	21 142	154
Philippines	10	1 493	21	1 482	1 445	19
Thailand	465	966	87	1 344	1 327	21
Viet Nam	71	317	0	387	385	5
Europe	216 206	38 913	52 774	202 410	151 938	209
Austria	3 339	673	1 102	2 905	2 243	277
Belgium-Luxembourg	3 673	3 647	4 007	3 230	2 439	229
Czech Republic	2 791	139	523	2 407	2 047	199
Denmark	4 681	406	2 780	2 285	1 210	228
France	25 610	3 547	8 166	20 914	15 412	261
Germany	28 370	6 231	12 019	22 582	19 182	234
Greece	1 902	1 265	121	3 045	2 812	266
Italy	12 924	6 970	1 386	18 661	15 304	266
Malta	50	56	1	105	80	207
Netherlands	11 101	5 222	7 590	8 788	5 463	346
Norway	1 786	31	218	1 599	1 173	264
Poland	12 261	637	1 704	11 194	7 483	194
Portugal	2 059	421	308	2 156	1 995	200
Russian Federation	32 618	1 526	1 193	32 951	22 259	152
Slovenia	628	43	118	553	471	236
Spain	6 814	2 038	774	8 078	6 510	163
Sweden	3 292	412	329	3 375	3 057	345
Turkey	9 887	96	20	9 963	8 084	123
United Kingdom	14 712	3 165	2 342	15 562	13 572	228
Middle East						
Iran	5 423	57	6	5 474	3 614	52
Iraq	538	31	0	570	520	23
Kuwait	36	327	8	356	337	182
Saudi Arabia	867	1 114	207	1 774	1 730	88
United Arab Emirates	78	344	8	431	379	148

Continued

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

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	11 264	3 038	259	14 023	13 040	98
North America	90 878	7 913	2 932	95 003	88 512	217
Canada	8 151	466	789	7 857	6 355	208
Mexico	8 965	2 432	107	11 290	10 384	107
United States	73 762	5 015	2 036	75 856	71 774	256
South America	44 517	3 558	2 248	45 866	40 274	118
Argentina	10 141	96	1 463	8 774	8 231	225
Brazil	19 913	1 873	24	21 761	19 386	115
Chile	2 050	196	107	2 139	1 740	116
Uruguay	1 456	8	567	928	627	189
Oceania	22 029	552	14 826	8 312	5 625	192
Australia	10 465	397	6 072	4 893	4 693	248
New Zealand	11 499	54	8 753	3 252	817	218
Papua New Guinea	0	23	0	23	23	5
World	570 127	71 381	74 837	566 540	467 332	78

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. Excluding butter. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

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

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	5 309	3 644	716	8 482	6 547	8
Egypt	122	788	21	962	408	6
Nigeria	1 928	104	15	2 017	1 748	16
South Africa	450	384	52	811	531	12
Asia ^c	43 129	15 617	18 171	39 862	29 485	8
China	9 635	3 505	642	12 784	9 730	8
India	6 367	4 092	265	10 064	7 946	8
Indonesia	7 929	49	4 703	3 342	1 933	9
Japan	1 861	648	19	2 490	na	13
Korea, Rep. of	285	490	22	765	541	12
Malaysia	11 392	510	10 609	991	315	14
Pakistan	553	1 364	22	1 914	1 418	10
Philippines	1 321	112	939	493	403	5
Thailand	828	63	146	645	380	6
Viet Nam	180	183	39	312	198	3
Europe	15 341	13 235	10 346	18 036	11 246	15
Austria	122	169	97	201	142	18
Belgium-Luxembourg	724	1 146	1 251	586	246	23
Czech Republic	223	124	88	259	179	17
Denmark	162	373	205	330	37	7
France	1 261	1 197	806	1 593	975	17
Germany	2 884	1 947	2 156	2 643	1 552	19
Greece	606	118	222	495	294	28
Italy	1 241	1 246	607	1 880	1 511	26
Malta	0	7	0	7	3	8
Netherlands	1 316	2 288	2 394	1 191	255	16
Norway	69	57	25	102	66	15
Poland	370	339	82	640	490	13
Portugal	248	170	105	289	165	16
Russian Federation	1 036	880	97	1 879	1 343	9
Slovenia	4	65	22	46	20	10
Spain	1 988	653	857	1 605	1 101	28
Sweden	107	213	178	142	146	16
Turkey	1 026	688	263	1 217	1 103	17
United Kingdom	910	1 208	298	1 833	1 078	18
Middle East						
Iran	138	954	233	0	631	9
Iraq	23	315	0	327	311	14
Kuwait	0	51	2	49	23	12
Saudi Arabia	10	290	15	290	279	14
United Arab Emirates	0	268	95	186	25	10

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply				Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports	Total ^b	Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	1 335	985	268	2 073	1 329	10
North America	13 522	2 843	3 445	13 105	8 520	21
Canada	1 666	317	849	1 193	531	17
Mexico	980	715	79	1 635	1 043	11
United States	10 876	1 811	2 517	10 276	6 945	25
South America	11 556	1 288	6 526	5 779	4 245	12
Argentina	5 372	28	4 607	521	546	15
Brazil	4 644	356	1 455	3 411	2 269	13
Chile	34	165	11	200	165	11
Uruguay	18	22	3	41	23	7
Oceania	799	321	515	578	452	15
Australia	361	217	113	470	377	20
New Zealand	2	73	14	54	35	9
Papua New Guinea	382	12	345	27	23	5
World	90 080	37 578	39 921	86 706	61 137	10

^a Annual average, 1998–2000. From soyabeans, groundnuts, sunflowerseed, rapeseed, mustardseed, cottonseed, palm kernels, palm, copra, sesameseed, olives, maize germ and other oil crops. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

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

	Domestic supply			Total b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Africa	479	463	52	893	574	1
Egypt	114	87	0	201	159	2
Nigeria	32	39	0	70	35	0
South Africa	57	54	11	100	33	1
Asia c	7 210	1 742	204	8 709	6 722	2
China	2 973	799	148	3 583	2 816	2
India	2 001	8	4	2 005	1 830	2
Indonesia	86	18	6	99	98	0
Japan	464	163	6	620	231	2
Korea, Rep. of	122	100	6	217	131	3
Malaysia	22	15	2	35	33	2
Pakistan	552	100	0	652	552	4
Philippines	140	71	0	210	171	2
Thailand	30	20	2	49	42	1
Viet Nam	66	9	0	75	74	1
Europe	11 753	3 503	3 299	12 003	8 138	11
Austria	269	27	83	212	140	17
Belgium-Luxembourg	504	478	353	629	276	26
Czech Republic	215	16	31	203	95	9
Denmark	414	138	225	292	141	27
France	1 262	474	453	1 288	1 124	19
Germany	2 198	333	519	2 136	1 789	22
Greece	109	36	2	142	39	4
Italy	601	271	134	733	605	11
Malta	4	2	1	5	4	11
Netherlands	566	396	434	488	146	9
Norway	153	209	60	304	76	17
Poland	747	21	58	708	527	14
Portugal	135	28	21	132	116	12
Russian Federation	1 041	273	7	1 306	941	6
Slovenia	41	5	13	32	32	16
Spain	683	217	74	819	183	5
Sweden	218	13	66	165	154	17
Turkey	146	189	7	327	126	2
United Kingdom	477	398	267	612	441	7
Middle East						
Iran	189	46	1	234	156	2
Iraq	12	6	0	18	15	1
Kuwait	6	6	5	6	6	3
Saudi Arabia	14	33	9	38	36	2
United Arab Emirates	2	18	4	17	10	4

Continued

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

continued

	Domestic supply			Total ^b	Food consumption	
	Production	Imports	Exports		Volume	Per person
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kg
Central America	322	750	21	1 051	401	3
North America	8 112	876	2 165	6 831	2 600	6
Canada	964	144	345	764	479	16
Mexico	246	552	4	794	316	3
United States	6 902	180	1 816	5 273	1 805	6
South America	2 196	408	460	2 163	930	3
Argentina	292	45	126	221	158	4
Brazil	994	66	11	1 049	427	3
Chile	203	112	49	266	38	3
Uruguay	68	5	58	18	11	3
Oceania	1 265	51	1 068	258	177	6
Australia	740	21	604	158	120	6
New Zealand	518	13	464	77	40	11
Papua New Guinea	3	6	0	9	6	1
World	31 140	7 377	7 266	31 298	19 288	3

^a Annual average, 1998-2000. Includes butter, ghee, cream, raw animal fats, fish body oil and fish liver oil. ^b Takes account of stock changes. ^c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation, FAOSTAT nutrition data.

10 Selected economic and demographic information, key countries

	2002					2001		
	Population a		Age structure (in years) a			Gross domestic product b		
	Growth rate		0-14	15-64	65+	Per person	Agriculture contribution	
	million	%	%	%	%	US\$b	US\$	%
Africa								
Egypt	70.7	1.7	34	62	4	258	3 700	14.0
Nigeria	129.9	2.5	43	54	3	106	840	39.0
South Africa	43.6	0.0	32	63	5	412	9 400	3.0
Asia c								
China	1 284.3	0.9	24	68	7	5 560	4 300	17.7
India	1 045.8	1.5	33	63	5	2 500	2 500	25.0
Indonesia	231.3	1.5	na	na	na	687	3 000	17.0
Japan	127.0	0.2	15	68	18	3 450	27 200	2.0
Korea, Rep. of	22.2	1.1	25	67	7	22	1 000	30.0
Malaysia	22.7	1.9	34	62	4	200	9 000	12.0
Pakistan	147.7	2.1	39	57	4	299	2 100	26.0
Philippines	84.5	2.0	37	60	4	335	4 000	17.0
Thailand	62.4	0.9	23	70	7	410	6 600	11.0
Viet Nam	81.1	1.4	31	63	6	168	2 100	25.0
Europe								
Austria	8.2	0.2	16	68	15	220	27 000	2.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	10.3	0.2	17	66	17	268	26 100	1.4
Czech Republic	10.3	-0.1	16	70	14	148	14 400	5.0
Denmark	5.4	0.3	18	66	15	150	28 000	3.0
France	59.8	0.4	19	65	16	1 511	25 400	3.3
Germany	83.3	0.3	15	68	17	2 174	26 200	1.0
Greece	10.6	0.2	15	67	18	190	17 900	8.3
Italy	57.7	0.1	14	67	19	1 402	24 300	2.4
Malta	0.4	0.7	20	68	13	6	15 000	2.8
Netherlands	16.1	0.5	18	68	14	413	25 800	3.3
Norway	4.5	0.5	20	65	15	139	30 800	2.0
Poland	38.6	0.0	18	70	13	340	8 800	4.0
Portugal	10.1	0.2	16	67	16	174	17 300	3.8
Russian Federation	145.0	-0.3	17	70	13	1 200	8 300	7.0
Slovenia	1.9	0.1	16	70	15	31	16 000	4.0
Spain	40.1	0.1	15	68	17	757	18 900	4.0
Sweden	8.9	0.0	18	65	17	219	24 700	2.0
Turkey	67.3	1.2	28	66	6	443	6 700	14.5
United Kingdom	59.8	0.2	19	66	16	1 470	24 700	1.7
Middle East								
Iran	66.6	0.0	32	64	5	426	6 400	20.0
Iraq	24.0	0.0	41	56	3	59	2 500	6.0
Kuwait	2.1	3.3	28	69	3	31	15 100	0.3
Saudi Arabia	23.5	3.3	42	55	3	241	10 600	7.0
United Arab Emirates	2.4	1.6	28	70	3	51	21 000	3.0

Continued

10 Selected economic and demographic information, key countries

continued

	2002					2001		
	Population a		Age structure (in years) a			Gross domestic product b		
	Growth rate		0-14	15-64	65+	Per person	Agriculture contribution	
	million	%	%	%	%	US\$b	US\$	%
North America								
Canada	31.9	1.0	19	68	13	875	27 700	2.0
Mexico	103.4	1.5	33	63	5	920	9 000	5.0
United States	280.6	0.9	21	66	13	10 082	36 300	2.0
South America								
Argentina	37.8	1.1	26	63	11	453	12 000	6.0
Brazil	176.0	0.9	28	66	6	1 340	7 400	9.0
Chile	15.5	1.1	27	66	8	153	10 000	8.0
Uruguay	3.4	0.8	24	63	13	31	9 200	6.0
Oceania								
Australia	19.5	1.0	20	67	13	466	24 000	3.0
New Zealand	3.9	1.1	22	66	12	75	19 500	8.0
Papua New Guinea	5.2	2.4	39	58	4	12	2 400	30.4
World	6 233.8	1.2	29	64	7	47 000	7 600	4.0

a 2001 estimate. b Purchasing power parity, 2000 estimate. c Not including Middle East countries.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *World Factbook 2000*.