

final report

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The value chain for meat and livestock products

Research and development investment study

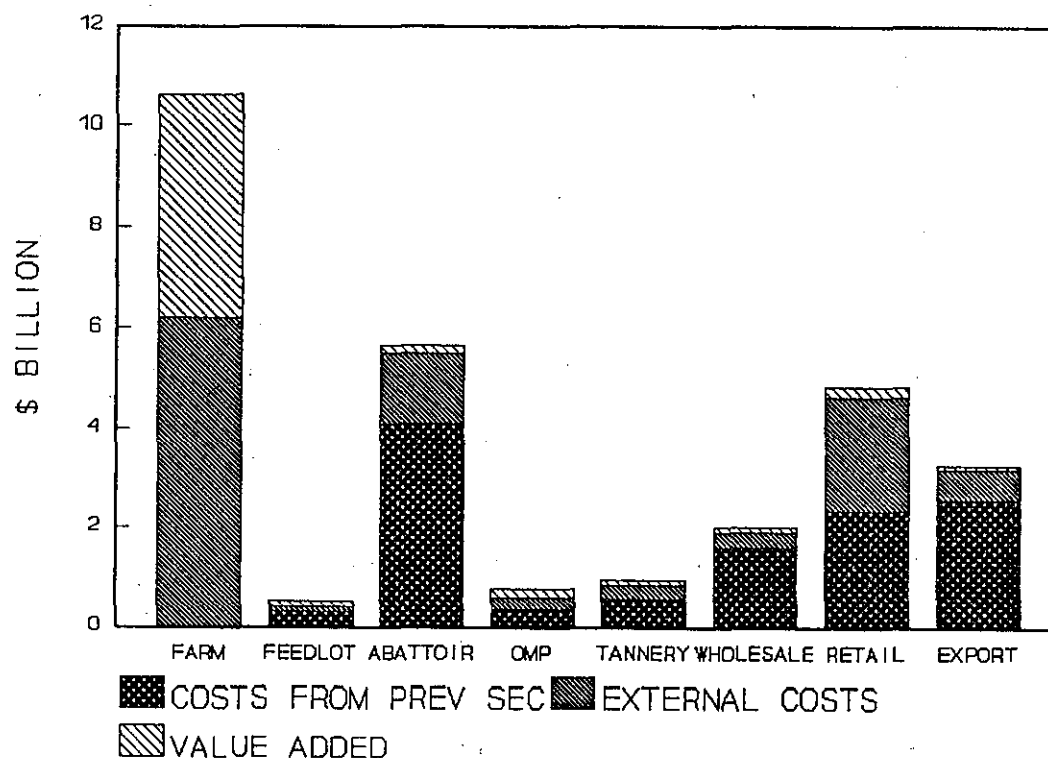
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(iii)

FIGURE 1 : THE MEAT AND LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN**TABLE 2 : CATTLE : INPUTS, OUTPUTS AND VALUE ADDED**
(\$ million)

		INPUTS TO (\$ MILLION)								TOTAL TO OTHER SECTORS	EXTERNAL OUTPUTS	TOTAL OUTPUTS
		FARM	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT			
OUTPUT FROM (\$ MILLION)	FARM	0	295	2979	0	0	0	0	42	3317	1619	4936
	FEEDLOT	0	0	480	0	0	0	0	0	480	7	486
	ABATTOIR	0	0	0	264	357	1228	478	2066	4392	191	4583
	OMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	52	481	533
	TANNERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	495
	WHOLESALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1229	0	1229	339	1568
	RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3470	3470
	EXPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2511	2511
	TOTAL FROM OTHER SECTORS	0	295	3459	264	357	1228	1759	2108	9469	9112	18582
	EXTERNAL INPUTS	2843	109	1036	150	96	282	1542	375	6434		
TOTAL INPUTS		2843	404	4495	414	453	1510	3301	2483	15903		
VALUE ADDED		2093	82	88	119	41	58	169	28	2679		

1. BACKGROUND

The R&D Investment Study (RADIS) is AMLRDC's major thrust to determine the best overall strategy for investing R&D funds. RADIS aims to provide a solid and well-researched basis for the Corporation to decide on its medium and long-term objectives and the particular R&D projects needed to achieve them.

The value chain model which is described in this report was developed under RADIS to help identify R&D strategies which would give the best returns to the meat and livestock industries. It was designed to be used in conjunction with other methods which are described in separate reports. This report is No. 9 in a series of 10 RADIS reports.

An earlier version of the value chain model was presented in a report dated February 1990. The modifications to the earlier model which are incorporated in this report include:-

- (i) Inclusion of 1988/89 data in the model so that it represents the average situation over two years, rather than a one year 1987/88 "snapshot" represented previously.
- (ii) A change in the information base for the farm sector. Farm costs are now based on ABARE survey data which have been disaggregated by region. The earlier version of the model used gross margin budgets produced by the State Departments of Agriculture.
- (iii) Modifications to the cattle feedlot sector incorporating data obtained by the Australian Lot Feeders Association (ALFA). This indicates that the feedlot sector is larger than previously thought, and is continuing to expand very rapidly. Earlier estimates of inputs and outputs have been confirmed.
- (iv) Abattoir data have been checked and validated against information provided by several meat companies.
- (v) In the wholesale sector more accurate cost and margin estimates have been obtained and other modifications made to reflect the diversity of operations conducted in this sector.
- (vi) Alterations to product flows between abattoirs, wholesalers, retailers and exporters based on detailed fact-finding in these sectors.
- (vii) Inclusion of additional data from the Other Meat Processing (OMP) sector and further disaggregation of this complex sector. The additional information was obtained from visits to OMP establishments in four capital cities and country areas.
- (viii) Inclusion of new information on the important and growing food service sector and more accurate cost estimates for the butcher and supermarket sectors.

2. METHODOLOGY

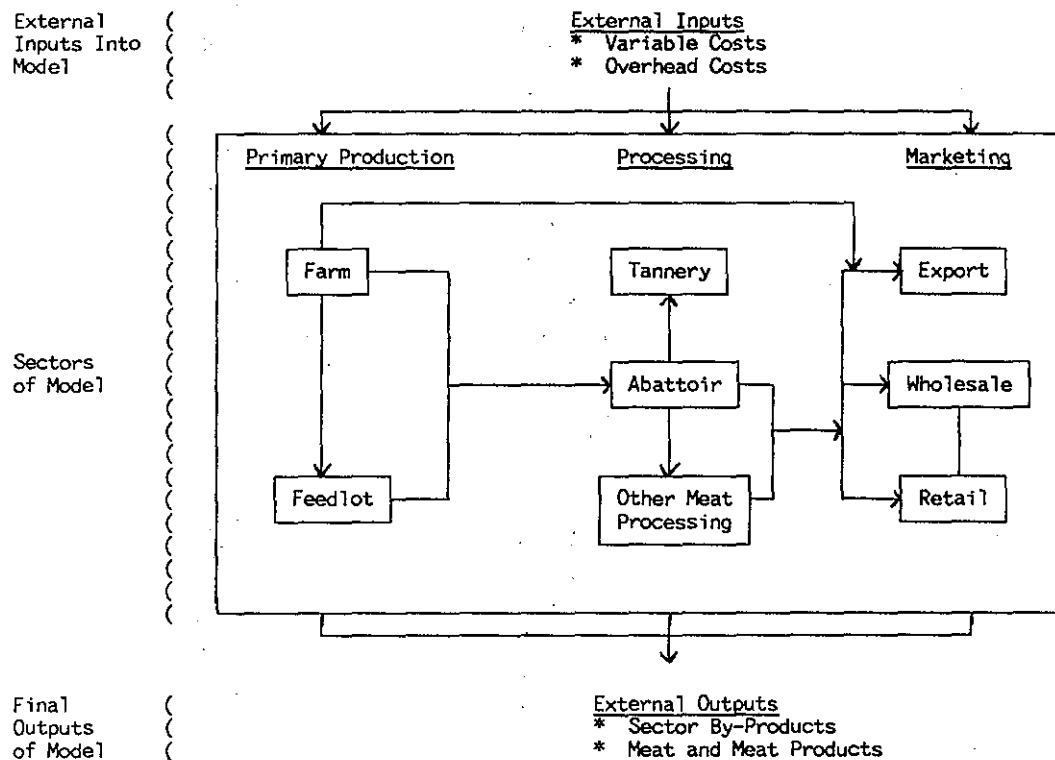
2.1 GENERAL APPROACH

The value chain model is a quantitative and qualitative descriptive model of the meat and livestock industry similar to a budget. It provides a complete accounting of physical and financial flows through the industry and between the industry and its external environment.

The model utilises a three-dimensional computerised spreadsheet which enables "what if" questions to be asked about the effect of technical and financial changes within the industry.

- (i) Effective use of the methodology requires an understanding of the industry's qualitative dimensions to help interpret the quantitative data. The qualitative aspects include the structure of the industry, attitudes, and other hard-to-quantify factors that will affect the success and impact of R&D efforts.
- (ii) The quantitative aspect of the value chain evaluates the movement of products from farmer to consumer and the transfer of money from consumer back to farmer via intermediaries. For each element in the chain there are details of revenues and costs (e.g. materials, labour, levies, interest, and the cost of products from preceding stages of production), as well as of net revenue obtained by value addition.
- (iii) Physical product information is included as the basic "skeleton" of the model. This information includes the volume and type of meat and livestock products moving along the chain and the resources required to produce them.
- (iv) The chain is in reality a network of chains with linkages to the external environment.
- (v) At each stage in the chain, the model specifies physical information including:-
 - * the stage of product conversion or transformation from live animal through to final consumer products;
 - * the nature and quantity of products brought forward from previous stage(s);
 - * materials and services brought into the chain from external sources (e.g. labour, packing materials, transport services, energy); and
 - * the nature and quantity of intermediate products passed forward to the next stage in the chain, or in the case of by-products, or final products, to the external environment.
- (vi) At each stage in the chain the model specifies, where identifiable, financial information including:-

FIGURE 1 : OVERVIEW OF THE CATTLE AND SHEEP VALUE CHAIN MODELS



- (vi) The model does not show the effect of changed production on prices, or the effect of altered prices on production. In reality, any R&D which improves a technical co-efficient (i.e. livestock turnoff or product conversion) or reduces costs will have an effect on production. Some of the benefits from increased production will be lost through lower prices. Similarly, measures which increase product prices will elicit a supply response which will in turn dampen the increased prices. The value chain model does not take these responses into consideration. It assumes that, unless otherwise specified, changes in production will be marketed through the same channels at the same prices, and that changes in costs and/or product prices will not affect supply. These assumptions make it desirable to use the value chain model in conjunction with static and dynamic supply and demand analysis.
- (vii) The cattle model consists of eight sectors, being the Farm, Feedlot, Abattoir, Other Meat Processing (OMP), Tannery, Wholesale, Retail and Export sectors. Each sector, excluding OMP, Tannery and Wholesale, are divided into more than one subsector. The sheep model does not include a feedlot sector.

The farm sector is the only sector which is regionally disaggregated. In all other sectors, regional differences are judged to be not great enough to warrant regional differentiation. The farm regions are based on the 13 ABARE Agricultural and Grazing Industry Survey Regions and AMLRDC's distinction between Northern and Southern Australia.

The feedlot and abattoir sectors are disaggregated into two subsectors based on export and domestic operations.

The retail sector is disaggregated according to type, being butchers and supermarkets. While it was originally considered that the food services industry should constitute a subsector, it was realised that it was impossible to measure the value added to meat in the subsector. Accordingly, the food service industry is treated as an "end user" and products flowing into this industry are treated as external outputs.

The export sector is disaggregated into two subsectors based on meat exports and live exports.

In the remaining three sectors, differences in operations were not judged great enough to warrant disaggregation into subsectors for the purposes of the model.

- (viii) It is necessary to define the boundaries of the meat and livestock industry in order to distinguish:-
- * inputs which are derived from external sources from inputs which are intermediate products brought forward from other sectors of the industry; and
 - * final outputs to external destinations from intermediate outputs which become inputs to downstream sectors.

Value-added is roughly equivalent to operating profit in industries where ownership is separated from labour. In the farm sector where owner-operators predominate, value-added includes both profit and the return to the owner-operator's labour input.

- * Technical "Co-efficients" describe the physical product flow or transformations in the model by way of ratios (e.g. turnoff %, carcase yield, retail weight per kg of carcase weight, etc.).
 - * "Variable Costs" are directly attributable to a particular activity and vary in proportion to the level of production (e.g. packaging materials in an abattoir).
 - * "Fixed Costs" or "Overheads" do not vary in proportion to the level of production or throughput.
 - * The "Gross Margin" from a particular activity is the Gross Income less variable costs.
- (xiv) The model describes and quantifies 15 and 13 intermediate products and 19 and 18 final products for the cattle and sheep industries respectively. These "products" are in most cases groups of similar products aggregated together. In modelling an industry of this complexity, it is difficult and possibly misleading to designate particular items as either products or by-products, the implication being that the latter are in some way incidental. The model therefore treats all but two products as co-products of the meat and livestock industry and follows all of them as far as possible down the production-processing-marketing pipeline. The two exceptions are milk and wool which are clearly the principal products in a number of farm regions. These two products are "sold" out of the model at the farm gate and subsequent value added to them is not counted a part of the value added to the meat and livestock industry.

2.3 DATA SOURCES

In line with the general "synthetic" approach secondary data were obtained from a wide variety of sources. In many areas the available secondary data were inadequate to create a clear picture of inputs and outputs and it was necessary to carry out supplementary studies. These supplementary studies were conducted by specialists with a detailed working knowledge of particular sectors or subsectors. Some knowledge gaps were identified and this highlights the need for research into some of the less well understood sectors of the industry, particularly those towards the end of the value chain (e.g. other meat processing, wholesale and retail). A listing of the main data sources by sector is given in Annex 4.

3.2 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

3.2.1 The Cattle Industry

Table 1 and Figure 3 show the main financial interactions within the eight sectors of the cattle and beef industry, and between the industry and its external environment. This table and figure show for each sector and for the total industry:-

- (i) the value of inputs purchased by each sector from each other sector of the industry;
- (ii) the value of inputs purchased by each sector from external sources;
- (iii) total value of inputs purchased by each sector;
- (iv) the value of outputs supplied from each sector to each other sector of the industry;
- (v) the value of outputs supplied by each sector to external sources;
- (vi) the total value of outputs generated by each sector; and
- (vii) the value added for the cattle and beef industry.

TABLE 1 : CATTLE: INPUTS, OUTPUTS AND VALUE ADDED
(\$ million)

	INPUTS TO (\$ MILLION)								TOTAL TO OTHER SECTORS	EXTERNAL OUTPUTS	TOTAL OUTPUTS
	FARM	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT			
FARM	0	295	2979	0	0	0	0	42	3317	1619	4936
FEEDLOT	0	0	480	0	0	0	0	0	480	7	486
ABATTOIR	0	0	0	264	357	1228	478	2066	4392	191	4583
OMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	52	481	533
TANNERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	495
WHOLESALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1229	0	1229	339	1568
RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3470	3470
EXPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2511	2511
TOTAL FROM OTHER SECTORS	0	295	3459	264	357	1228	1759	2108	9469	9112	18582
EXTERNAL INPUTS	2843	109	1036	150	96	282	1542	375	6434		
TOTAL INPUTS	2843	404	4495	414	453	1510	3301	2483	15903		
VALUE ADDED	2093	82	88	119	41	58	169	28	2679		

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Value Added</u> <u>(\$ m)</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>\$ per Head</u> <u>of Cattle</u>	<u>\$ per Head</u> <u>Turned Off</u>
Farm	2,093	78.3	94.50	265.60
Feedlot	82	3.1	3.70	10.41
Abattoir	88	3.2	3.98	11.17
OMP	119	4.4	5.38	15.10
Tannery	41	1.5	1.85	5.20
Wholesale	58	2.2	2.62	7.36
Retail	169	6.3	7.63	21.45
Export	28	1.0	1.26	3.55
Total	2,679	100.0	120.92	339.84

The external costs (i.e. excluding the cost of inputs from other sectors of the cattle industry) incurred in each sector are estimated as follows:-

<u>Sector</u>	<u>External</u> <u>Costs</u> <u>(\$ m)</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>Total</u> <u>Industry</u> <u>Costs</u>	<u>\$ per</u> <u>Head of</u> <u>Cattle</u>	<u>\$ per</u> <u>Head</u> <u>Turned</u> <u>Off</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>Costs Which</u> <u>Are External</u>
Farm	2,843	44.2	128.42	360.80	100
Feedlot	109	1.7	4.92	13.83	27
Abattoir	1,036	16.1	47.02	131.47	23
OMP	150	2.3	6.78	19.04	36
Tannery	96	1.5	4.34	12.18	21
Wholesale	282	4.4	12.74	35.79	19
Retail	1,542	24.0	69.65	195.69	47
Export	375	5.8	16.94	47.59	15
Total	6,434	100.0	290.63	816.50	40

The above indicates that the main flows of funds out of the cattle industry occur in the farm, abattoir and retail sectors. A cost reduction thrust should focus on these areas with large absolute external cost amounts, and on those sectors for which a high proportion of the costs are external. The latter include the farm, feedlot, OMP and retail sectors. Conversely the wholesale and export sectors obtain most of their inputs from within the industry and it will be more difficult to reduce costs without reducing revenue in the sectors which supply them.

The external revenue (i.e. excluding revenue generated by sales to other sectors) generated by each sector of the cattle industry is estimated as follows:-

mince and smallgoods also contribute a surprisingly high level of external revenue to the industry.

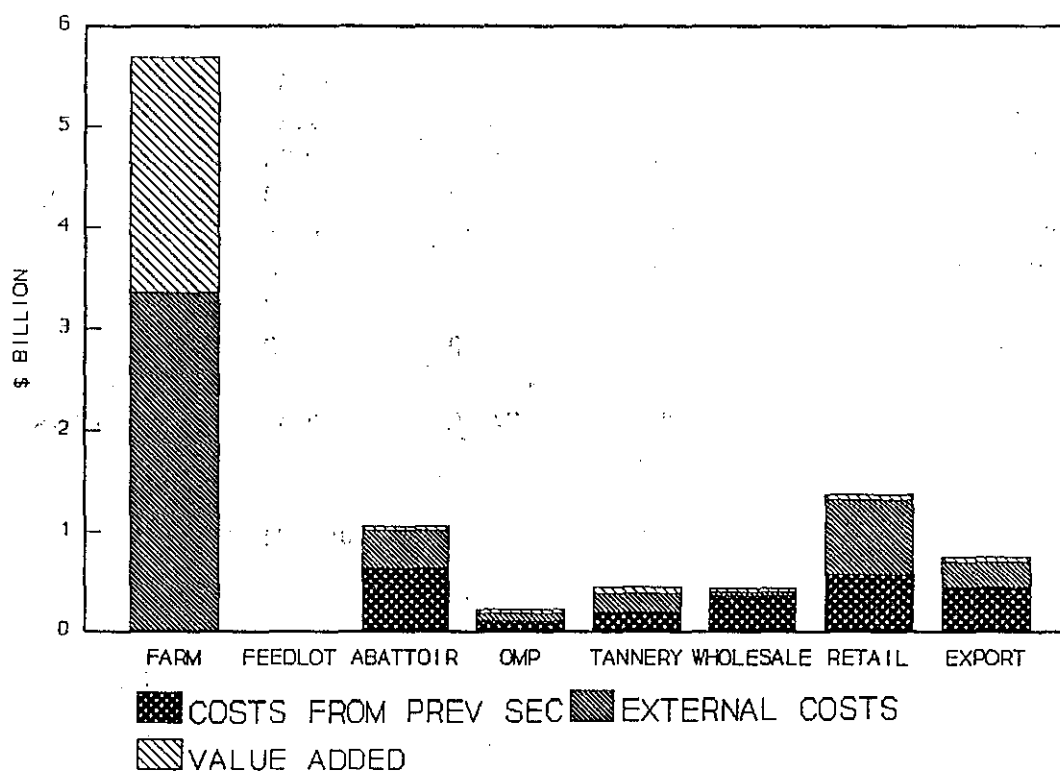
3.2.2 The Sheep Industry

Table 3 and Figure 4 show the main financial interactions within the eight sectors of the sheep industry and between the industry and its external environment. It shows the same information for sheep as is given in Table 1 for cattle.

TABLE 3 : SHEEP: INPUTS, OUTPUTS AND VALUE ADDED
(\$ million)

	INPUTS TO (\$ MILLION)								TOTAL TO OTHER SECTORS	EXTERNAL OUTPUTS	TOTAL OUTPUTS
	FARM	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT			
FARM	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	218	846	4834	5680
FEEDLOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABATTOIR	0	0	0	96	181	358	162	221	1018	32	1051
OMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	191	208
TANNERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	435
WHOLESALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0	384	35	419
RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1367	1367
EXPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	743	743
TOTAL FROM OTHER SECTORS	0	0	628	96	181	358	563	439	2265	7637	9902
EXTERNAL INPUTS	3351	0	376	72	197	32	751	251	5032		
TOTAL INPUTS	3351	0	1005	168	378	390	1314	691	7297		
VALUE ADDED	2329	0	46	40	57	29	52	52	2605		

FIGURE 4 : THE SHEEP VALUE CHAIN



<u>Sector</u>	<u>External Costs (\$ m)</u>	<u>% of Total Industry Costs</u>	<u>\$ per Head of Sheep</u>	<u>\$ per Head Turned Off</u>	<u>% of Costs Which Are External</u>
Farm (incl. wool)	3,351	66.60	21.33	92.23	100.0
Farm (excl. wool)	503	17.22	3.20	13.84	100.0
Abattoir	376	7.50	2.39	10.35	38.0
OMP	72	1.40	0.45	1.98	49.0
Tannery	197	3.90	1.25	5.42	52.0
Wholesale	32	0.60	0.20	0.88	8.2
Retail	751	14.92	4.78	20.63	57.0
Export	<u>251</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>6.91</u>	<u>36.0</u>
Total (incl. wool)	5,032	100.00	32.03	138.50	69.0
Total (excl. wool)	2,184	43.70	13.90	60.11	49.0

As with cattle, the main flows of funds out of the sheep industry occur in the farm, retail and abattoir sectors. Compared with cattle, the sheep industry has a higher proportion of costs which are external (69% compared with 40%).

The external revenue (i.e. excluding revenue generated by sales to other sectors) generated by each sector of the sheep cattle industry is estimated as follows:-

<u>Sector</u>	<u>External Revenue (\$ m)</u>	<u>% of Total Revenue</u>	<u>\$ per Head of Sheep</u>	<u>\$ per Head Turned Off</u>	<u>Revenue Which is External</u>
Farm (incl. wool)	4,834	63.30	30.78	133.10	85.0
Farm (excl. wool)	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoir	32	0.42	0.20	0.88	3.0
OMP	191	2.50	1.22	5.26	91.8
Tannery	435	5.70	2.77	11.97	100.0
Wholesale	35	0.46	0.22	0.96	8.4
Retail	1,367	17.90	8.70	37.63	100.0
Export	<u>743</u>	<u>9.70</u>	<u>4.73</u>	<u>20.45</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total (incl. wool)	7,637	100.0	48.62	210.26	77.1
Total (excl. wool)	2,803	37.0	17.85	77.15	55.3

The contribution of different products to external revenue to the sheep industry is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 5 : QUANTITY OF PHYSICAL OUTPUTS FROM EACH SECTOR TO OTHER SECTORS AND TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS : CATTLE INDUSTRY

SECTOR	PRODUCT	UNIT	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT	TOTAL OTHER SECTORS	EXTERNAL OUTPUTS	TOTAL OUTPUTS
FARM	Bulls and Steers	'000 t DWT		951					12	963	-	963
	Cows and Heifers	"		491					9	500	-	500
	Calves	"		46						46	-	46
	Feeders Heavy	"	80							80	-	80
	Feeders Light	"	50							50	-	50
	Milk	ML									6209	6209
FEEDLOT	Export Lotfed	'000 t DWT		118						118	-	118
	Local Lotfed	"		73						73	-	73
	Manure	'000 t									300	300
ABATTOIR	Boneless Primals	'000 t					120	53	203	376	-	376
	Boneless Other	"			87				371	458	-	458
	Carcases	"					308	109	57	474	-	474
	Offals	"					1	0.5	32	34	-	34
	Other By-products	"			12					12	-	12
	Cattle Hides	million pcs				7				7	-	7
	Calf Skins	"				1				1	-	1
	Rendered By-products	'000 t								-	546	546
OMP	Sausages and Smallgoods	'000 t						21		21	-	21
	Pet Food	"								-	134	134
	Emulsified Products	"								-	7	7
	Hamburger Meat	"								-	28	28
	All Other	"								-	69	69
TANNERY	Wet Blue Hides	'000 pcs								-	1978	1978
	Finished Leather	"								-	1025	1025
	Salted Calf Skins	"								-	1217	1217
	Salted Cattle Hides	"								-	3568	3568
WHOLESALE	Boneless Primal	'000 t						100		100	-	100
	Carcases	"						241		241	-	241
	Offal	"						1		1	-	1
	Other Retail Meat	"						65		-	65	65
	Bones and Fat	"						24		-	24	24
RETAIL	Retail Cuts	'000 t								-	382	382
	Sausages and Mince	"								-	155	155
	Offals	"								-	2	2
	Bones and Fat	"								-	19	19
EXPORT	Boneless Primals	'000 t								-	202	202
	Boneless Other	"								-	371	371
	Carcases	"								-	57	57
	Offals	"								-	32	32
	Live Cattle	'000 t DWT								-	21	21

TABLE 7 : DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT CATEGORIES INCLUDED IN CATTLE/BEEF MODEL

Description and Comments		Sector	
		Source(s)	Destination(s)
A. <u>Intermediate Products</u>			
* Bulls and Steers	Male cattle moved out of the farm sector. Excludes inter-farm movements within the farm sector. Average carcase weight specified separately for each of the 15 regions and range between 211 kg and 300 kg.	Farm	Abattoir Export
* Cows and Heifers	Female cattle as above. Average carcase weight 200 kg.	Farm	Abattoir Export
* Calves	Calves sold from farm sector. Mainly derived from dairy herds. Average carcase weight specified separately for each of the 15 regions and range between 21 kg and 78 kg.	Farm	Abattoir Export
Heavy Feeders	Steers sold from the farm sector to feedlotter to be held on feed for about 125 days. Average carcase weight 246 kg at commencement of feeding.	Farm	Feedlot Export
Light Feeders	Steers and heifers destined for feedlots producing beef for the domestic market. Average carcase weight 149 kg at commencement of feeding. Held on feed for about 80 days.	Farm	Feedlot
Feedlot Steers - Heavy	Heavy lot-fed steers destined for export meat markets (e.g. Japan). Average carcase weight 363 kg.	Feedlot	Abattoir
Feedlot Steers - Light	Lighter lot-fed steers and heifers destined for domestic retail markets. Average carcase weight 218 kg.	Feedlot	Abattoir
* Boneless Primals	Chilled or frozen boneless meat other than manufacturing grades. Destined for sale to the wholesale, retail and export sectors.	Abattoir	Wholesale Retail Export
* Other Boneless	Frozen boneless manufacturing grade beef mainly for export to USA. Some used for sausages, smallgoods and canned foods.	Abattoir	Export OMP
* Carcases	Chilled or frozen beef carcasses or quarters of various weights and grades. Move from the abattoir to butchers via wholesalers or directly to supermarkets. Some exported.	Abattoir Wholesale	Wholesale Retail Export
* Offals	Composite product category comprising all edible offals destined for the wholesale-retail channel or to exporters. Components include hearts, kidneys, tails and tongues.	Abattoir Wholesale	Wholesale Retail Export

TABLE 7 : DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT CATEGORIES INCLUDED IN CATTLE/BEEF MODEL (Cont'd.)

	Description and Comments	Sector	
		Source(s)	Destination(s)
Sausages and Mince	Beef sausages and mince produced in butcher shops, supermarkets or the OMP sector and retailed through butcher shops or supermarkets.	Retail	External
* Boneless Primals	Exports of boneless meat other than manufacturing grades.	Export	External
* Other Boneless	Exports of boneless manufacturing grade beef.	Export	External
* Carcases	Exports of beef carcases or quarters of various weights and grades.	Export	External
* Offals	Exports of mixed beef offals.	Export	External
* Live Cattle	Composite of bulls, steers, cows, heifers and calves exported for breeding and slaughter.	Export	External
* Denotes products which are both intermediate and final products, i.e. they pass through more than one sector without transformation into other products.			

TABLE 8 : DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT CATEGORIES INCLUDED IN SHEEP MODEL (Cont'd.)

	Description and Comments	Sector	
		Source(s)	Destination(s)
Pet Food	Mutton used in canned and other pet food products.	OMP	External
Canned Meats	Mutton used in canned meat products.	OMP	External
Wool-on Tanned Skins	Lamb and sheep skins tanned with wool-on. Destined for domestic or export market.	OMP	External
Salted Skins	Salted sheep and lamb skins exported for further processing.	Tannery	External
Dried Skins	Dried sheep and lamb skins exported for further processing.	Tannery	External
Other Retail - Carcasses	Carcasses provided by wholesalers to the food services industry including restaurants, institutions, etc..	Wholesale	External
Other Retail - Offals	As above for offals.	Wholesale	External
Retail Cuts	Composite of table cuts, mainly lamb and some mutton, retailed by butchers and supermarkets. Excludes sausages, mince, offals, etc..	Retail	External
Sausages and Mince	Sausages and mince containing mainly lamb and some mutton produced in butchers and supermarkets or the OMP sector sold in the retail sector.	Retail	External
Boneless Meat	Exports of boneless meat, nearly all mutton.	Export	External
Carcasses	Exports of mutton and lamb carcasses.	Export	External
Offal	Exports of offal.	Export	External
Live Sheep	Export of wethers and hoggets for slaughter and other sheep for breeding.	Export	External

* Denotes products which are both intermediate and final products, i.e. they pass through more than one sector without transformation into other products.

4. PRIMARY PRODUCTION

4.1 THE FARM SECTOR

4.1.1 General

The farm sector is the most heterogeneous of the eight sectors included in the model. The production process differs markedly between regions, and according to the balance between the beef cattle and dairy cattle population and between wool and prime lamb production. To allow the model to represent this diversity, the farm sector has been disaggregated into northern and southern subsectors (according to AMLRDC's north-south demarcation) and 15 regions (based on the 13 ABARE Agricultural and Grazing Industry Survey regions). Figure 5 shows the location of the 13 ABARE regions. ABARE region 8 has been divided into northern and southern portions, and ABARE region 7 has been divided into coastal and tablelands portions. Annex 3 shows the statistical areas included in each of the 15 model regions and the corresponding ABARE regions. The individual value-added modules reflecting each region in the cattle and sheep industry models are presented in Annexes 6 and 7 respectively.

4.1.2 Livestock Populations and Production

ABS farm census data for 31 March, 1988 and 1989 were used to compile livestock population data for the 15 model regions. These data are summarised in Tables 9 (cattle) and 10 (sheep) and presented in full detail in Annexes 6 and 7. Tables 11 (cattle) and 12 (sheep) show livestock turnoff data and milk or wool production by livestock category and subsector or region. Turnoff data refer to turnoff for slaughter or live export only. Movements between farms within or between regions are excluded. While these movements sum to zero for the total industry, this assumption tends to over-estimate production in fattening areas and under-estimate it in store-producing areas.

Cattle

The main conclusions which can be drawn from Tables 9 and 11 are:-

- (i) Northern and Southern Australia have about the same number of total cattle and produce the same amount of beef, but turnoff number was much higher (4.6 million) in the south than the north (3.3 million).
- (ii) About 90% of milk production comes from the south.
- (iii) All of the northern regions except Northern Pastoral produced 8% or more of the total beef and the 4 main northern regions generated some 48% of total beef.
- (iv) Four southern regions produced 11% or more of the total beef.

TABLE 9 : SUMMARY OF CATTLE POPULATION DATA IN VALUE CHAIN MODEL

Subsector/Region	No. ('000 head)			% Beef	% Dairy	Turnoff ^{a/}	
	Beef Cattle	Dairy Cattle	Total Cattle			No. '000	%
Total	19,574	2,564	22,138	88	12	7,880	36
North	10,651	318	10,970	97	3	3,315	30
South	8,923	2,245	11,168	79	21	4,565	41
Western High Rainfall	497	111	608	81	19	266	43
Western Wheat Sheep	178	2	180	99	1	84	47
Western Pastoral	241	-	241	100	-	59	24
Tasmania	417	135	551	75	25	225	41
Southern High Rainfall	2,164	1,090	3,254	66	34	1,340	41
Southern Wheat Sheep	1,847	555	2,402	76	24	1,073	44
Southern Pastoral	345	2	347	99	1	93	27
Eastern High Rainfall T	1,289	75	1,364	94	6	471	35
Eastern High Rainfall C	894	268	1,162	76	24	392	34
Northern Wheat Sheep S	1,051	8	1,058	99	1	564	53
Northern Wheat Sheep N	2,634	77	2,711	97	3	1,007	37
North Eastern Mixed	2,760	233	2,993	92	8	1,012	34
North Eastern Pastoral	1,628	5	1,633	99	1	519	32
Central Pastoral	2,759	-	2,759	100	-	587	21
Northern Pastoral	871	3	874	99	1	190	22

a/ Excludes inter-farm livestock movements within the farm sector. Includes live export.

TABLE 10 : SUMMARY OF SHEEP POPULATION DATA IN VALUE CHAIN MODEL

Model/Subsector/Region	Total Sheep ('000)	% of Matings to Wool Breeds	Turnoff ^{a/}	
			No. '000	%
Total	156,968	74	36,319	23
Western High Rainfall	5,151	70	1,431	28
Western Wheat Sheep	27,768	93	4,701	17
Western Pastoral	2,601	100	198	8
Tasmania	4,840	70	1,174	24
Southern High Rainfall	25,328	63	7,200	28
Southern Wheat Sheep	45,579	63	13,345	29
Southern Pastoral	10,142	98	1,142	11
Eastern High Rainfall T	9,359	63	2,250	24
Eastern High Rainfall C	2,945	28	1,163	39
Northern Wheat Sheep S	8,630	76	1,927	22
Northern Wheat Sheep N	5,050	92	699	14
North Eastern Mixed	15	57	3	20
North Eastern Pastoral	5,119	99	627	12
Central Pastoral	4,439	99	459	11
Northern Pastoral	0	0	0	0

a/ Excludes inter-farm livestock movements within the farm sector. Includes live export.

- (v) The main beef-producing regions in order of importance were:-

	<u>% of Total Beef</u>
Northern Wheat Sheep - North	16.3
North Eastern Mixed	15.2
Southern High Rainfall	12.0
Southern Wheat Sheep	11.3
North Eastern Pastoral	8.7
Central Pastoral	8.5

- (vi) The main milk-producing regions in order of importance were:-

	<u>% of Total Milk</u>
Southern High Rainfall	44.5
Southern Wheat Sheep	22.0
Eastern High Rainfall - Coast	10.3
North Eastern Mixed	8.3
Tasmania	5.2

The north/south subdivision in the cattle farm sector demarcates two subsectors which are distinctly different in character. Whilst all breeding, trading, growing, fattening and dairy production enterprises are represented in both subsectors and almost all regions, the enterprise mix and production systems are quite different. In the north herds are larger; beef producers are more specialised; export markets are more important; and Bos indicus breeds predominate. In the south beef production tends to be part of a mixed farming system or is a by-product of dairying; places greater emphasis on the domestic market; and produces much lighter carcasses from younger animals.

Sheep

The main conclusions which can be drawn from Tables 10 and 12 are:-

- (i) Southern Australia is completely dominant in sheep and wool production. It generates 97% of the sheepmeat and 94% of the wool output.
- (ii) The main prime lamb-producing regions in order of importance are:-

	<u>% of Total Lambs (No.)</u>
Southern Wheat Sheep	45
Southern High Rainfall	23
Southern High Rainfall - Tablelands	8
Northern Wheat Sheep - South	5
Western Wheat Sheep	4

- (iii) Total sheepmeat production, including live exports, is concentrated in the following regions:-

TABLE 13 : EXTERNAL INPUTS TO THE FARM SECTOR
(\$ million)

Cost Item	Total	Cattle		Sheep
		North	South	Total
Pasture/Fertiliser	215	37	178	298
Fodder	227	76	151	137
Wages	151	70	81	161
Freight	48	33	15	22
Selling Costs	126	58	69	85
Shearing and Crutching	0	0	0	355
Wool - Deductions	0	0	0	290
Other Variable Costs	1,318	495	823	1,400
Interest	443	162	280	376
Overhead Costs	315	115	201	228
Total	2,843	1,046	1,798	3,351

Livestock commission includes the cost of commission, insurance and handling charges on the sale of livestock, milk or wool. Interest includes the interest on debt and working capital. Levies on the sale of livestock are not included in this sector but in the abattoir sector, where the financial outflow occurs. Accordingly, livestock prices are net of levies. Overhead costs include expenses such as rates and taxes, water and drainage, insurance, postage, telephone, accountancy, farm consultancy, legal fees, office supplies and sundries.

In the cattle industry the farm sector purchased some \$2.8 billion worth of external inputs which is almost three times the next largest sector and 50% of the total value of external cattle industry inputs. In the sheep industry farm sector external inputs were about \$3.4 billion which is 67% of total sheep industry external inputs. Overall, the farm sector purchased a massive \$6.2 billion in inputs for cattle and sheep production.

Cattle

The total value of outputs from the farm sector attributable to cattle was some \$4.9 billion, of which \$3.3 billion was livestock supplied to the abattoir sector and \$1.6 billion was milk. About \$295 million worth of livestock were sold to the feedlot sector and \$70 million exported.

Table 14 shows the cattle farm sector's financial linkages on a regional basis. The main conclusions are:-

- (i) Total inputs purchased by the farm sector in the south were \$1.8 billion compared with \$1.0 billion in the north.
- (ii) In the cattle industry the main input purchasing regions in order of importance were:-

Sheep

The total value of outputs from the sheep industry was some \$5.7 billion, of which \$4.8 billion was wool and \$0.8 billion was livestock. Table 15 shows the sheep farm sector's financial linkages on a regional basis. The main highlights are:-

- (i) In the sheep industry the main input purchasing regions in order of importance were:-

	<u>% of Total Input Value</u>
Southern Wheat Sheep	30
Western Wheat Sheep	21
Southern High Rainfall	16
Eastern High Rainfall - Tablelands	6
Southern Pastoral	<u>5</u>
	78

- (ii) In the sheep industry the value of outputs from different regions to other sectors of the industry (i.e. excluding the value of wool) was in order of importance:-

	<u>% of Total Output Value to Other Sectors</u>
Southern Wheat Sheep	39
Southern High Rainfall	21
Western Wheat Sheep	15
Eastern High Rainfall - Tablelands	5
Northern Wheat Sheep - South	4.5
Western High Rainfall	<u>4.5</u>
	89

TABLE 15 : SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR SHEEP FARM SECTOR
(\$ million)

	No. of Sheep ('000)	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added	Value Added/ Head (\$)
		Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total		
Total	156,968	-	3,351	3,351	846	4,834	5,680	2,329	15
<u>Region</u>									
Western High Rainfall	5,151	-	117	117	38	174	211	95	18
Western Wheat Sheep	27,768	-	709	709	125	885	1,010	302	11
Western Pastoral	2,601	-	40	40	4	71	75	35	13
Tasmania	4,840	-	104	104	24	124	148	44	9
Southern High Rainfall	25,328	-	531	531	174	831	1,005	474	19
Southern Wheat Sheep	45,579	-	1,021	1,021	330	1,368	1,698	677	15
Southern Pastoral	10,142	-	177	177	17	285	302	125	12
Eastern High Rainfall									
- Tablelands	9,359	-	185	185	45	293	338	153	16
Eastern High Rainfall									
- Coast	2,945	-	58	58	25	89	113	55	19
Northern Wheat Sheep									
- South	8,630	-	171	171	38	274	312	142	16
Northern Wheat Sheep									
- North	5,050	-	100	100	12	156	168	68	13
North Eastern Mixed	15	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	7
North Eastern Pastoral	5,119	-	86	86	8	142	150	63	12
Central Pastoral	4,439	-	52	52	6	142	148	96	22
Northern Pastoral	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

milk and milk production costs are excluded, total value added would fall to about \$1,407 million or:-

\$ 64 per head of cattle in the national herd,
\$ 179 per head turned off, and
\$ 85 per kg of dressed weight produced.

On a regional basis the main contributors to total value added in the cattle farm sector are:-

	<u>% of Total Value Added</u>
Southern High Rainfall	23
North Eastern Mixed	16
Southern Wheat Sheep	14
Northern Wheat Sheep - North	11
Central Pastoral	<u>10</u>
	74

Sheep

Table 15 shows that the sheep farm sector produces total value added of about \$2.3 billion which is equal to:-

\$ 15 per head of sheep in the national flock,
\$ 64 per head turned off, and
\$ 3.27 per kg of dressed weight produced.

After making an adjustment for the costs and revenue from wool production, total value added falls to about \$347 million which is equal to:-

\$2.20 per head of sheep in the national flock,
\$9.60 per head turned off, and
\$0.49 per kg of dressed weight produced.

On a regional basis the main contributors to total output in the sheep farm sector are:-

	<u>% of Total Value Added</u>
Southern Wheat Sheep	29
Southern High Rainfall	20
Western Wheat Sheep	13
Eastern High Rainfall - Tablelands	7
Northern Wheat Sheep - South	<u>6</u>
	75

TABLE 17 : EXTERNAL INPUTS TO THE CATTLE FEEDLOT SECTOR
(\$ million)

Cost Item	Total	% of Total Cost	Export	Domestic
Processing - Intake	1.75	1.6	0.56	1.19
Processing - Exit	0.24	0.2	0.07	0.16
Feed	91.62	83.9	59.70	31.92
Grain Processing	1.40	1.3	0.89	0.51
Roughage Processing	0.17	0.2	0.11	0.05
Feeding Out	2.39	2.2	1.52	0.87
Surveillance	1.71	1.6	0.81	0.89
Repairs and Maintenance	3.44	3.2	1.63	1.81
Administration	3.17	2.9	1.52	1.65
Overheads	3.26	3.0	2.37	0.89
Total	109.14	100.0	69.18	39.96

The two feedlot subsectors - domestic and export - represent commercial feedlots whose sole activity is fattening cattle with high turnovers. The sector does not attempt to reflect animals that are fattened in "opportunity feedlots". These are usually incorporated into a mix of farming activities and do not share the same cost structure as the model feedlots. They are unimportant overall.

Table 18 shows the physical and financial transactions by subsector, and demonstrates the importance of the export subsector. The export subsector used 64% of the total inputs by value, only 49% of the quantity of feeder stock, but 66% of the feed; and produced 62% of the total beef, which generated 67% of the total revenue. This suggests that R&D investments for the feedlot sector should mainly target the export subsector.

Table 18 also shows that the feedlot sector used about 700,000 tonnes of feed and therefore represents a significant customer of the agricultural industry.

TABLE 18 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR CATTLE FEEDLOT SECTOR

A. PHYSICAL

Subsector	Inputs			Outputs				
	Feeders (No. '000)	Feeders ('000 t DWT)	Feed (t '000)	Local Lot Fed ('000)	Export Lot Fed ('000)	Dressed Weight ('000 t)		
						Local	Export	Total
Total	665	131	725	337	326	73	118	191
Local Feedlot	338	50	247	337	-	73	-	73
Export Feedlot	327	81	478	-	326	-	118	118

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

Subsector	Cattle Throughput ('000)	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added	Value Added/Head (\$)
		Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total		
Total	665	295	109	404	480	7	487	82	123
Local Feedlot	338	107	40	147	160	2	162	15	44
Export Feedlot	327	188	69	257	320	5	325	67	205

5. PROCESSING SECTORS

5.1 THE ABATTOIR SECTOR

5.1.1 Introduction

Most abattoirs in Australia process both sheep and cattle, and a number process pigs as well. The exceptions are the large northern beef export abattoirs and a small number of sheep - only abattoirs in south-eastern Australia. The value chain model requires separate estimation of the costs and returns for processing sheep and cattle. Sheep slaughtering and cattle slaughtering are therefore analysed as separate activities even though they are often carried out in the same establishment.

The abattoir sector experiences widely fluctuating fortunes depending on livestock and meat price relativities. The model provides a picture of the situation in 1987/88 - 1988/89 which is not necessarily representative of the total industry situation over a longer period.

There are three standards of abattoirs processing livestock for human consumption:-

- (i) Export abattoirs, licensed and supervised by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) of the Commonwealth Department of Primary Industry and Energy (DPIE). Export abattoirs are automatically approved to supply meat to the local trade in all States.
- (ii) Local abattoirs, constructed in accordance with the Australian Code of Practice for Construction and Equipment of Abattoirs and operated under the supervision of meat inspectors employed by the various State authorities. Local abattoirs complying with the Code are registered as Approved Interstate Trading Establishments and are free to trade in all States. The introduction of the Approved Interstate Trading licence is a recent development, having been introduced in 1989.
- (iii) Local abattoirs approved and licensed by the State authorities to process livestock for local consumption only.

5.1.2 Cattle Abattoirs

The cattle abattoir sector can conveniently be divided into two subsectors for analytical purposes - cattle export abattoirs and mixed domestic beef/sheep abattoirs. The small local abattoirs are not significant enough in total throughput to warrant inclusion in the cattle model. The sheep component of the mixed beef/sheep abattoirs is discussed separately under the sheep model.

Export Establishments Processing Cattle Only

Almost all export establishments use on-the-rail dressing systems, with the hide being removed by means of a mechanical hide puller, and employees working from fixed positions along the length of the chain. The type and number of hide pullers, the arrangement of associated equipment, and the number of slaughtermen that can be accommodated on the chain, determines the production rate of the plant.

External Inputs

Table 19 illustrates the break down of external costs for the two abattoirs.

Labour costs include manning for yards, slaughter floor, boning room, by-product handling, administrative duties, etc.. Along with differences in throughput, the higher labour cost in export abattoirs reflects the higher proportion of meat boned-out and packaged. Packaging costs include materials used in the export of primal and other boneless cuts, meat meal, other by-products, offals and local meat. Payments for services represent fuel, electricity and water. AQIS fees represent meat inspection services. Consumables reflect costs of clothing, knives, etc., while general administration expenses cover advertising, accountancy, insurance and other overheads.

TABLE 19 : EXTERNAL INPUTS TO THE CATTLE ABATTOIR SECTOR
(\$ million)

Cost Item	Total	% of Total Cost	Domestic	% of Total Domestic Cost	Export	% of Total Export Cost
Labour	599.2	58	150.2	59	449.1	57
Packaging	110.8	10	3.5	1	107.4	13
Services	57.9	6	16.6	6	41.3	5
AQIS	41.2	4	15.3	6	26.0	3
AMLC	99.7	10	32.4	13	67.3	9
Interest - Working Capital	13.7	1	3.8	1	9.9	1
Consumables	9.8	1	2.7	1	7.1	1
Repairs and Maintenance	68.0	7	21.4	8	46.6	6
General Administration	28.0	3	7.0	3	21.2	3
Interest - Debt	7.2	1	2.9	1	4.4	1
Total	1035.9	100	255.6	100	780.3	100

Linkages with Other Sectors

Tables 31, 32 and 8 in Annex 6 show in detail the inputs and outputs for the export beef abattoirs and the beef component of domestic beef/sheep abattoirs, and for the total sector. The total sector inputs and outputs are consolidated in Tables 1 and 2 and show very strong forward and backward linkages with the other industry sectors:-

- (i) The cattle abattoir sector supplies some \$4.6 billion in total outputs of which 96% passes forward to other sectors where further value is added. The value of products moving forward to other sectors is:-

- \$ 264 million to OMP,
- \$ 357 million to tanneries,
- \$1,228 million to wholesalers,
- \$ 478 million to retailers, and
- \$2,066 million to exporters.

- (i) External costs (i.e. excluding livestock) per head processed are estimated to be about \$165 for export abattoirs and about \$84 for domestic abattoirs. This difference reflects the labour and packing materials used in boning operations, and the large proportion of calves in domestic abattoir throughput.
- (ii) After crediting the value of by-products, the cost of processing falls to about \$43 in domestic abattoirs and \$56 in export abattoirs. This implies by-product recovery of about \$41 per head for domestic cattle and \$110 per head for export cattle.

Value Added

Total value added in the cattle abattoir sector is estimated to be about \$88 million. This reflects the generally low margins prevailing in the industry, and the reason behind its extensive rationalisation in recent years. Costs, revenues and value added per kg of carcase weight processed are estimated to be:-

	<u>\$/kg dwt</u>
Costs - livestock	2.06
- other costs	0.62
- total costs	2.68
Revenue - meat and offals	2.39
- by-products	0.34
- total revenue	2.73
Net Value Added	0.05

Very small movements in livestock or meat prices have a big impact on net value added in the abattoir sector. For example, an increase of \$11 per head in cattle prices without a proportionate increase in product prices would eliminate this 5 cents/kg margin completely, and an \$11 decrease would double it. Since short-term fluctuations of this magnitude are commonplace, and much larger fluctuations occur over longer periods, investment in the beef abattoir sector is obviously highly risky. Whilst average returns may be reasonable in the long run, very substantial financial resources are required to sustain operations during periods of low or negative returns.

5.1.3 Sheep Abattoirs

Almost all sheep are slaughtered in abattoirs which also process cattle. There are only four establishments which process sheep only and the current process involved is not significantly different to the sheep component of mixed abattoirs. Sheep processing costs up to the point of dressed carcase are similar across a range of abattoir types. The major cost variations depend on whether the abattoir produces mainly carcasses for the domestic trade or carries out a significant proportion of boning operations for export. The sheep abattoir sector therefore includes two subsectors. The sheep abattoir model described as "mixed export" is assumed to bone out about 60% of carcasses, whereas the "mixed domestic" sheep abattoir processes mainly lambs and only bones out about 5% of carcasses. Over the entire sheep and lamb slaughtering sector only about 31% of animals slaughtered are boned out. The two models therefore represent the two extremes of the activity range, and in reality there are intermediate situations.

Details on each cost item are the same as those used in the beef abattoir model explained in Section 5.1.2.

Linkages With Other Sectors

Tables 26, 27 and 5 in Annex 7 show in detail the inputs and outputs for the export and domestic sheep abattoirs and for the total sheep slaughtering sector. The total sector inputs and outputs are consolidated in Tables 3 and 6 and show strong interdependence with other sectors of the sheep industry.

- (i) The sheep abattoir sector generates about \$1.05 billion in total outputs of which 97% passes forward to other sectors where further value is added. The value of products moving forward to other sectors is:-

\$ 96 million to OMP,
\$181 million to tanneries,
\$358 million to wholesalers,
\$162 million to retailers, and
\$221 million to exporters.

- (ii) The physical inputs and outputs include¹:-

<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Outputs</u>
554,814 t dwt of livestock	104,126 t of boneless meat 347,632 t of sheep/lamb carcasses 16,668 t of sheep offals 27,741 t of other by-products 75,264 t of rendered by-products 16.8 million lamb skins 13.2 million sheep skins

Table 22 presents physical and financial transactions by subsector and reveal some significant differences between the two sheep abattoir models. In particular:-

- (i) External costs (i.e. excluding livestock) per head processed are estimated to be about \$14.89 for export sheep abattoirs and \$10.33 for the domestic abattoir model. This difference is due to the boning room costs in the export operations.
- (ii) After crediting the value of skins and by-products, the average cost of processing sheep falls to about \$7.58 for export sheep abattoirs and \$3.44 for the domestic model. This implies by-product recovery of \$7.31 per head for export abattoirs and \$6.89 for domestic.

¹ Outputs are greater than inputs in terms of weight because livestock inputs are specified as dressed weights. In fact, livestock enter the abattoir as liveweights with the difference in weight contributing to offals and by-products as outputs.

"other by-products" (refer Table 7 for the composition of other by-products). Table 24 shows that total outputs from the sector are valued at about \$533 million and consist of:-

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>\$ Million</u>
Pet food	133,730	108
Sausages and smallgoods	28,161	71
Hamburger meat	28,433	87
All other ¹	<u>68,676</u>	<u>267</u>
Total	258,825	533

**TABLE 24 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR CATTLE
OTHER MEAT PROCESSING SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Sausages	Pet Food	Outputs (t) Emulsified Products	Hamburger Meat	All Other
Boneless Beef	87,486	12,598	59,840	3,412	28,433	68,676
Other By-Products	27,883	8,170	73,890	3,987	-	-
Total	115,369	20,766	133,730	7,395	28,433	68,676
	<u>Product Conversion Factors (%)^{a/}</u>					<u>Total</u>
Boneless Beef		14.4	68.4	3.9	32.5	78.5
Other By-Products		29.3	26.5	14.3	-	-
						197.6
						308.3

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	<u>Inputs From</u>		<u>Outputs To</u>			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total
	264	150	414	52	481	533
						119

^{a/} Addition of conversion factors results in a total greater than 100% due to the use of extenders and other additives in outputs.

Sheep

Table 25 shows that the sheep OMP sector purchased about \$96 million worth of sheepmeat and sheepmeat by-products from the abattoir sector. This represents 9% of sheep abattoir output, and consisted of about 47,000 tonnes of boneless mutton and 10,000 tonnes of offal. Total outputs from the sheep OMP sector are valued at about \$208 million and consist of:-

¹ All other includes continental goods; corned, salted and roast beef; meat pies; and canned meat products.

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>\$ Million</u>
Sausages and other emulsified goods	34,398	87
Pet food	70,660	59
Other products ¹	<u>23,761</u>	<u>62</u>
Total	137,184	208

**TABLE 25 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR SHEEP
OTHER MEAT PROCESSING SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Outputs (t)			
		Sausages	Pet Food	Emulsified Products	Other Products
Boneless Mutton	46,773	5,893	66,418	15,856	23,761
Offals	9,832	688	4,129	11,602	-
Other By-Products	285	-	114	359	-
Total	56,890	6,581	70,660	27,817	23,761

	Product Conversion Factors (%) ^{a/}				Total
Boneless Mutton	12.6	142	33.9	50.8	239
Offals	7.0	42	118	-	167
Other By-Products	-	40	126	-	166

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
	96	72	168	17	191	208	40

^{a/} Addition of conversion factors results in a total greater than 100% due to the use of extenders and other additives in outputs.

5.2.3 Value Added

The shortage of reliable data on the OMP sector, the diversity of meat and non-meat ingredients used, and the necessarily large number of assumptions and guesstimates, makes the estimation of value added in this sector less reliable than for some of the other sectors. However, it can be confidently concluded that OMP is currently one of the least important of the eight industry sectors due to its small absolute size, and lack of growth potential in its present form. It is essentially a salvaging operation which converts otherwise unsaleable material into marketable products, albeit low value ones. The development of new high value processed meat products and packaging systems is required to add more value and allow the use of better quality raw material.

¹ Includes canned meats; continental products; canned, salted and roast meats; and meat pies.

Only about 13% of hides are processed to finished leather stage - the remainder are exported un-processed or semi-processed to the wet blue stage and then exported. This reflects the relatively unattractive returns from producing finished bovine leathers in Australia. At least one large tannery has recently discontinued finished leather production after more than 100 years and will concentrate entirely on semi-processed products from now on.

Table 27 shows that tanners purchase almost all of the bovine skins produced in the abattoir sector at a total cost of about \$357 million. All sales are external and total about \$495 million which represents some 7% of external revenue generated by the cattle and beef industry.

TABLE 27 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR CATTLE TANNERY SECTOR

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs ('000 hides)	Outputs				
		Wet Blue Hides ('000)	Finished Leather ('000)	Salted Calf Skins ('000)	Salted Hides ('000)	Total Pieces ('000)
Raw Cattle Hides	6,570	1,978	1,025	-	3,568	6,570
Raw Calf Skins	1,217	-	-	1,217	-	1,217
Total	7,787	1,978	1,025	1,217	3,568	7,787
Product Conversion Factors (%)						
Raw Cattle Hides		30.1	15.6	-	54.3	100.0
Raw Calf Skins		-	-	100.0	-	100.0

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
	357	96	453	-	495	495	41

The bovine tannery sector generates net added value of about \$41 million in the process of transforming raw hides worth \$357 million to manufactured products worth \$494 million (38% increase). If finished leather production could be made more commercially attractive, the sector has the potential to increase gross revenue to about \$991 million which is 177% of raw material value.

5.3.3 Sheep Skins

The utilisation of Australian sheepskins has historically been based on the wool component of the skin. Currently the vast majority of skins are exported in the dried or salted condition to overseas countries where the prime objective is the wool recovery. The processing of sheep and lamb skins can be segregated into six basic categories:-

- (i) Air Dried.
- (ii) Drum Salted.
- (iii) Pickled.

**TABLE 29 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR SHEEP
TANNERY SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs ('000 skins)	Outputs			Total Pieces ('000)
		Wool on Tanned Skins ('000)	Salted Skins ('000)	Dried Skins ('000)	
Sheep skins	13,174	2,635	5,032	5,507	13,174
Lamb skins	16,843	387	3,571	12,885	16,843
Total	30,017	3,022	8,603	18,391	30,017
Product Conversion Factors (%)					
Sheep skins		20.0	38.2	41.8	100.0
Lamb skins		2.3	21.2	76.5	100.0

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
	181	197	378	0	435	435	57

**TABLE 30 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR
THE BEEF WHOLESALE SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Boneless Primal	Carcases	Offal	Outputs (t) Other Retail Meat	Bones and Fat	Total Outputs	Total Outputs (t carcass equivalent)
Boneless Primals	120,891	56,214	-	-	64,701	-	120,891	185,986
Carcases	308,834	43,959	241,169	-	-	23,780	308,834	308,834
Offals	956	-	-	956	-	-	956	-
Total	430,681	100,173	241,169	956	64,701	23,780	430,681	494,820
Product Conversion Factors (%)								
Boneless Primals		46.5	-	-	53.5	-		
Carcases		14.2	78.1	-	-	7.7		
Offals		-	-	100	-	-		

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
	1,228	282	1,510	1,229	339	1,568	58

**TABLE 31 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR
THE SHEEP WHOLESALE SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Retail Boneless	Retail Carcases	Outputs (t) Retail Offals	Other Retail Meat	Bones and Fat	Total Outputs
Boneless Meat	3,175	3,175	-	-	-	-	3,175
Carcases	198,327	13,090	150,530	-	13,286	21,618	198,524
Offals	1,943	-	-	1,943	-	-	1,943
Total	203,444	16,340	150,530	1,943	13,286	21,618	203,642
Product Conversion Factors (%)							
Boneless Meat		100.0	-	-	-	-	
Carcases		6.6	75.9	-	6.7	10.9	
Offals		-	-	100.0	-	-	

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
	358	32	390	386	35	420	30

**TABLE 32 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR
THE BEEF RETAIL SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Outputs (t)			
		Retail Cuts	Sausages & Mince	Offals	Bones & Fat
Total Sector					
Boneless Primals	153,627	381,989	-	-	-
Carcases	349,655	-	154,767	-	-
Offals	1,510	-	-	1,510	18,881
Sausages	20,749	-	-	-	-
Total	525,540				
Butchers					
Boneless Primals	108,120	287,964	-	-	-
Carcases	275,171	-	113,019	-	14,859
Offals	956	-	-	956	-
Total	384,248	287,964	113,019	956	14,859
Supermarkets					
Boneless Primals	45,506	94,024	-	-	-
Carcases	74,484	-	41,748	553	4,022
Offals	553	-	-	-	-
Sausages	20,749	-	-	-	-
Total	141,292	94,024	41,748	553	4,022
Output Conversion Factors (%)					
Boneless Primals		99.0	-	-	-
Carcases		65.8	28.8	-	5.4
Offals		-	-	100.0	-
Sausages		-	98.0	-	-

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
Butchers	1,294	1,148	2,442	-	2,603	2,603	161
Supermarkets	465	394	859	-	867	867	8
Total	1,759	1,542	3,301	-	3,470	3,470	169

Total supermarket beef sales of about \$870 million comprise:-

	Supermarket Total Beef Product Sales	
	(Tonnes)	(\$ million)
Retail Cuts	94,024	724
Sausages, Mince, etc.	41,748	141
Offals	553	2
Bones and Fat	4,022	0.3
Total	140,347	\$867

Retailing is a high value-added activity and the trend towards selling more elaborately prepared items suggests that value added will increase in the future. The gross value increase represents 101%, 86% and 97% respectively of the value of beef purchased by butchers, supermarkets and the total sector. Total retail sales of \$3.5 billion are the channel through which 46% of the beef industry's non-milk external revenue is obtained.

**TABLE 34 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR
THE SHEEP RETAIL SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs (t)	Outputs (t)			
		Retail Cuts	Sausages & Mince	Offals	Bones & Fat
Total Sector					
Boneless Meat	16,340	16,177	-	-	-
Carcases	244,340	186,920	76,794	-	3,665
Offals	1,458	-	-	1,429	-
Sausages	6,582	-	6,516	-	-
Total	268,720	203,097	83,310	1,429	3,665
Butchers					
Boneless Meat	16,340	16,177	-	-	-
Carcases	153,276	117,256	48,173	-	2,299
Offals	972	-	-	953	-
Total	170,588	133,433	48,173	953	2,299
Supermarkets					
Carcases	91,064	69,664	28,621	-	1,366
Offals	486	-	-	476	-
Sausages	6,582	-	6,516	-	-
Total	98,132	69,664	35,137	476	1,366
		Output Conversion Factors (%)			
Boneless Meat		99.0	-	-	-
Carcases		76.5	22.0	-	-
Offals		-	-	98.0	1.5
Sausages		-	99.0	-	-

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
Butchers	391	440	831	-	876	876	46
Supermarkets	174	311	485	-	490	490	5
Total	565	751	1,316	-	1,366	1,366	51

Total sheepmeat sales from the supermarket subsector of about \$490 million comprise:-

	Supermarket Total Sheepmeat Sales	
	(Tonnes)	(\$ million)
Retail Cuts	69,664	371
Sausages and Mince	35,137	118
Offals	476	1
Bones and Fat	1,366	0.1
Total	106,643	490

The gross value added through sheepmeat retailing represents 124%, 182% and 142% respectively of sheepmeat purchased by butchers, supermarkets and the total sector. Total retail sales of \$1.4 billion are the channel through which 49% of the sheep industry's non-wool external revenue is obtained.

The export sector incorporates all activities in the movement of meat and livestock from abattoir or farm respectively to the point where they are unloaded at overseas destinations. At this point ownership is assumed to pass to foreign entities (at the CIF value) and the goods are considered to have left the sector.

It is recognised that this is a simplification of the true picture. Meat or livestock may change hands several times between the abattoir or farm and the point of overseas delivery. In other cases the abattoir sector retains ownership up to the point of delivery. In some cases Australian-owned entities or joint ventures may add further value by processing and/or distribution in overseas markets.

There are two subsectors covering meat and live animals respectively. Meat exports are by far the most important and generate 97% of gross export revenue for cattle, 40% for sheep, and 84% overall.

External Inputs

Table 36 shows the breakdown of external costs in the cattle and sheep export sector.

TABLE 36 : EXTERNAL INPUTS TO THE EXPORT SECTOR
(\$ million)

Cost Item	Meat Export		Live Export	
	Cattle	Sheep	Cattle	Sheep
Freight and Handling	7.2	6.9	1.6	18.9
Insurance	9.1	0.9	1.1	10.0
Shipping Costs - Boneless	223.9	22.8	-	-
Shipping Costs - Carcases	38.5	36.0	-	-
Shipping Costs - Live	-	-	18.3	123.0
Finance	24.8	4.6	0.6	2.8
Levies/Quarantine	19.8	3.4	3.1	2.1
Commission	26.5	3.4	-	-
Feed	-	-	0.8	16.3
Total	350.0	78.2	25.5	173.1

6.3.2 Live Cattle and Beef

The export orientation of the Australian beef industry is highlighted by the fact that export revenue was 34% of total industry revenue (excluding milk) and 40% of total beef revenue.

Live Cattle

This subsector handles about 90,000 cattle per annum (1.1% of turnoff) of which about half are cows and heifers for breeding, and half are male stock for slaughter. The main destinations are in Asia. Average CIF value per head is estimated at about \$790, yielding total revenue of about \$71 million. Total costs are around \$68 million of which a little more than half represent livestock purchases. Amongst other costs,

to entities outside Australia, either through foreign ownership of the exporting companies or "exporting" profits to low tax countries.

The live sheep subsector handles about 6 million sheep annually (21% of turnoff) of which most are shorn Merino wethers for the Middle East. Average CIF values are estimated at \$70 per head yielding total revenue of about \$442 million. Total costs are about \$391 million of which 56% represents livestock procurement and 31% represents shipping costs. Net value added post farm gate is estimated to be around \$51 million representing about \$8.10 per sheep exported.

Sheepmeat Exports

Table 38 shows that total exports of sheepmeats in 1987/88 and 1988/89 averaged \$301 million and consisted of:-

<u>Product</u>	<u>Quantity ('000 t)</u>	<u>% of Quantity</u>	<u>Estimated Value (\$ m)</u>	<u>% of Value</u>
Boneless Sheepmeat	54,179	47	149	50
Sheepmeat Carcases	55,495	49	144	48
Sheep Offals	4,408	4	7	2
Total	114,082	100	300	100

The cost of exporting sheepmeats averaged 69 cents/kg to total \$78 million, of which shipping costs were the major item. Total value added is estimated to be around \$1.03 million which is 0.14% of total export sales or 0.9 cents/kg of shipped weight.

**TABLE 38 : SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR
SHEEP EXPORT SECTOR**

A. PHYSICAL

	Inputs ('000 t)	Outputs ('000 t)			Live Sheep ('000 hd)
		Boneless Sheepmeat	Carcases	Offals	
Boneless Sheepmeat	54	54	-	-	-
Carcases	55	-	55	-	-
Offals	4	-	-	4	-
Live Sheep	6,316	-	-	-	6,316

B. FINANCIAL (\$ million)

	Inputs From			Outputs To			Value Added
	Other Sectors	External	Total	Other Sectors	External	Total	
Live Sheep	218	173	391	-	442	442	51
Mutton and Lamb	221	78	299	-	300	300	1
Total	439	251	690	-	742	742	52

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

ANNEX 1 : DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL.

ANNEX 2 : STATISTICAL AREAS IN THE REGIONS OF THE VALUE CHAIN.

ANNEX 3 : SOURCES OF DATA USED IN THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL.

ANNEX 4 : STATIC AND DYNAMIC HERD/FLOCK MODELS.

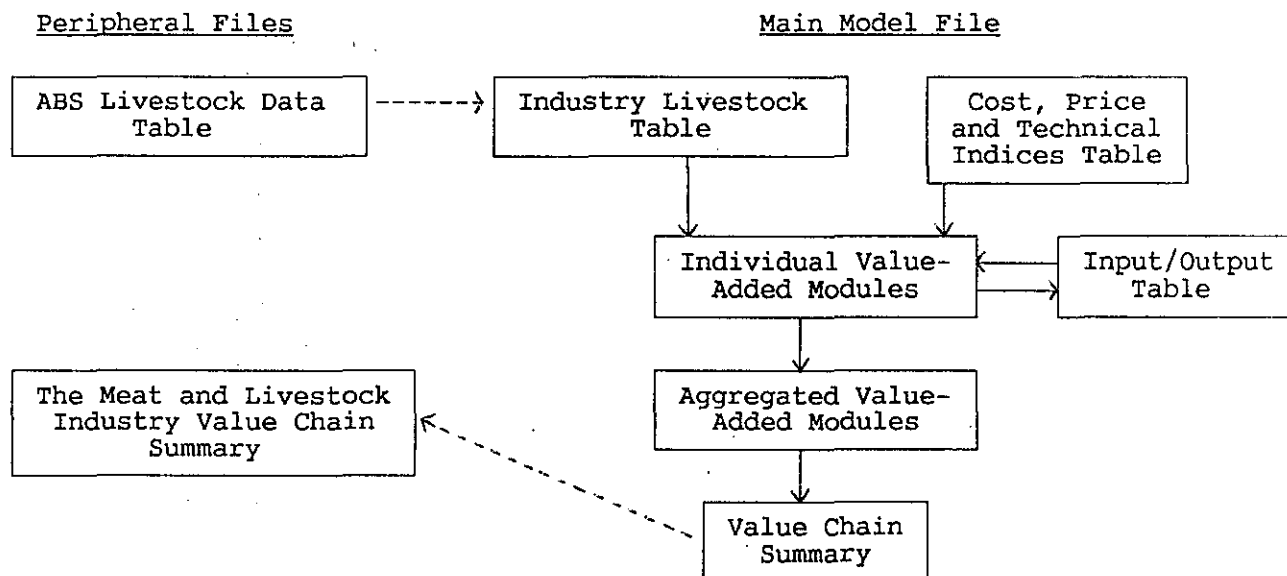
ANNEX 5 : THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL FOR CATTLE.

ANNEX 6 : THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL FOR SHEEP.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL

FIGURE 1 : COMPONENTS OF VALUE CHAIN SPREADSHEET PROGRAM



- * Cost, Price and Technical Indices Table (see Tables 43 and 44, Annex 5). This is principally used to conduct "what if" analyses. The table contains indices (initially set to 1.0) that are linked to all quantities, prices, costs, carcase weights, livestock turnoff rates and product conversion factors that appear in the individual value-added modules. The table is used in "what if" analysis by changing indices from 1.0 to say 1.1 to simulate a 10% increase in any quantity, price, cost, weight, turnoff or conversion factor. The model will recalculate in approximately 5-8 seconds after any adjustment in the data.
- * Individual Value-Added Modules (see Tables 14-39, Annex 5). This spreadsheet is the core of the model and consists of a number of modules, each representing a sector, subsector or region of the industry. In some cases a sector may only have one subsector and thus only one module. Each module includes the description, quantity and unit value of the inputs (from preceding sectors and external sources), outputs (to subsequent sectors and external destinations), and value added (outputs less inputs). There are two basic module types. The farm sector modules include information on livestock inventories and turnoff percentages. As there are no inputs from sectors preceding the farm sector, only external inputs flow into the farm modules. All other sectors use an identical module template. These modules detail the inputs from preceding sectors elsewhere in the chain as well as external inputs. A list of modules by sector and subsector and their code numbers are given in Annexes 5 and 6.
- * Input/Output Tables (see Tables 41 and 42, Annex 5). There are two input/output tables in the model, one for the farm sector and one for all other sectors. Each table defines the proportion and quantity of outputs from each sector, subsector or region, and product flows to

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

STATISTICAL AREAS IN THE REGIONS OF THE VALUE CHAIN

Region	ABARE Region No. <u>b</u> /	Model Region No.	Model Code No. <u>b</u> /	State	Statistical Area <u>c</u> /
Southern Pastoral	6	6	1117	SA	SD20 SSD05 LGA 9039; SD30 SSD05 LGA 9179, SSD10 LGA 9249; SD35.
				NSW	SD35 SSD15; SD55 SSD20; SD60.
Eastern High Rainfall - Tablelands	7	7T	1118	NSW	SD10 SSD10 LGA's 7600, 5650, 5250, 5600, 6800, 3050, 2700; SD30 SSD15; SD40 SSD10; SD45 SSD5, 20, 10 LGA's 3600, 7250, 2400, 3150, 5450, 6450.
				ACT	All SDs.
Eastern High Rainfall - Coastal	7	7C	1119	NSW	SD05; SD10 SSD05, SSD10 LGA 3400; SD15; SD20; SD25; SD45 SSD15.
Northern Wheat/Sheep - Southern	8	8S	11110	NSW	SD30 SSD10, 20; SD35 SSD10.
Northern Wheat/Sheep - Northern	8	8N	1121	QLD	SD20; SD25 SSD05 LGA's 1750, 0300, 7200, 6400, 0650, 0850, 1850; SD30 SSD10, SSD15, LGA's 5850, 3000, 2850, 0500, SSD20; SD40 SSD10 LGA 0600.
Northern Coast Tropical	9	9	1122	QLD	SD5; SD10; SD15; SD30 BAL: D40 BAL; SD45 BAL; SD50 SSD05, SSD10 LGA 2900, 4150, 2200, 2800, 5404, 0200.
North-Eastern Tropical	10	10	1123	QLD	SD25 SSD05 LGA 5600; SD30 SSD15 LGA 1400; SD35 SSD05 LGA's 0150, 4700, 3850, 0400, 0750, 6650; SD45 SSD15 LGA's 2300, 2700; SD50 SSD10 LGA's 2600, 3100, 3700, 4850, SD55 SSD05 LGA's 4800, 6300, 3200.
Central Pastoral	11	11	1124	QLD	SD25 SSD5 LGA's 6150, 1750, 5800; SD35 SSD5 LGA's 0450, 7400, 4050, 2750, 0900; SD55 SSD5 LGA 5300, 2450.
				NT	SD10 SSD30 LGA 4409, SSD35, SSD40.
				WA	SD45.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

SOURCES OF DATA USED IN THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL

SOURCES OF DATA USED IN THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL

Sector	Data Item(s)	Data Sources
Farm	* Livestock population distribution, turnoff and milk/wool production.	* ABS Agricultural Census 1987/88 and 1988/89.
	* Costs of livestock production.	* Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE) Farm Surveys 1987/88 and 1988/89.
		* Miscellaneous info: Australian Wool Board, AMLC, AMLRDC, Australian Milk Board, Elders and ABARE.
	* Carcase weights, livestock prices and wool/milk prices.	* AMLC Statistical Review 1988/89, ABARE 1989 Commodity Statistical Bulletin. * ABARE Regionalised Price Data (unpublished).
Feedlot	* Type and location of livestock sourced and throughput.	* Australian Lotfeeders' Association (ALFA) Census.
		* Discussions with various industry representatives.
	* Turnoff and costs of production.	* Independent report conducted by Mr. Richard Orton.
	* Carcase weights, livestock prices, production of by-products and by-product prices.	* Mr. Richard Orton. * Discussions with various industry representatives.
Abattoir	* Type and location of livestock sourced.	* Annual reports and discussions with State Meat Authorities.
	* Production conversion factors and costs of production.	* Independent report produced by Mr. Alex Graham, Alex Graham and Associates.
	* Product and by-product prices.	* Mr. Alex Graham.
		* ABS Export data. * AMLC Statistical Review (i.e. extrapolate ex-abattoir price from retail prices). * AMLC Export Marketing Group Notes.
Other Meat Processing	* Type and source of intermediate products (e.g. meat/offal/other by-products), production conversion factors, costs of production and output prices.	* Independent report produced by Dr. Ray Winger, Food Consultants International.
		* Mr. Alex Graham.
		* Council of Australian Sausages and Smallgoods.
		* Interviews with managers of meat processing establishments.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

STATIC AND DYNAMIC HERD/FLOCK MODELS

STATIC HERD SOLUTION

FEMALES										
AGE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
CALVEZ				0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
DEATHZ	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
SALESZ				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.95
A/UNITS	0.30	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MALES										
DEATHZ	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05			MALE RATIO
SALESZ			0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.95			0.05
A/UNITS	0.35	0.90	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20			
CASTRATES										
DEATHZ	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05					
SALESZ			0.50	0.50	0.95					
A/UNITS	0.30	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00					

FEMALES										
AGE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10 TOTAL
DN		599	569	425	383	344	310	279	251	226 3385
PU										0
NI	665									665
DE	67	30	28	21	19	17	15	14	13	11 236
SA	0	0	115	21	19	17	15	14	13	215 429
CN	599	569	425	383	344	310	279	251	226	0 3385

MALES										
AGE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
DN		40	38	32	27	23	20	0	0	0 179
PU										0
NI	44									44
DE	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0 13
SA	0	0	4	3	3	2	19	0	0	0 31
CN	40	38	32	27	23	20	0	0	0	0 179
MALES REQUIRED =				139 MALES AVAILABLE =				140		

CASTRATES										
AGE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
DN		559	531	239	108	0	0	0	0	0 1437
PU										0
NI	621									621
DE	62	28	27	12	5	0	0	0	0	0 134
SA	0	0	266	119	102	0	0	0	0	0 487
CN	559	531	239	108	0	0	0	0	0	0 1437

TOTAL										
AGE	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
DN	0	1197	1137	696	517	367	329	279	251	226 5000
PU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NI	1330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1330
DE	133	60	57	35	26	18	16	14	13	11 383
SA	0	0	385	144	124	20	34	14	13	215 947
CN	1197	1137	696	517	367	329	279	251	226	0 5000

ANIMAL UNITS					
DN	FEMALES =	2735	MALES =	198	CASTRATES 1325
				TOTAL =	4258

DN=Opening Number, PU=Purchases, NI=Natural Increase, DE=Deaths, SA=Sales, CN=Closing Number

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL FOR CATTLE

COMPONENTS OF THE CATTLE VALUE CHAIN MODEL

Table No.	Table	Model Region No.	Code	Cell Address
<u>Industry Summary Tables (Spreadsheet A)</u>				
1.	Inputs, Outputs and Value Added by Sector : Cattle	National	1000	
2.	Cattle Value Chain Summary	National	-	
3.	Changes in Costs, Revenue and Value Added : Cattle	National	-	
<u>Sector Totals (Spreadsheet B)</u>				
4.	Cattle/Farm/Total	National	1100	
5.	Cattle/Farm/South/Total	South	1110	
6.	Cattle/Farm/North/Total	North	1120	
7.	Cattle/Feedlot/Total	National	1200	
8.	Cattle/Abattoir/Total	National	1300	
9.	Cattle/OMP/Total	National	1400	
10.	Cattle/Tannery/Total	National	1500	
11.	Cattle/Wholesale/Total	National	1600	
12.	Cattle/Retail/Total	National	1700	
13.	Cattle/Export/Total	National	1800	
<u>Regional and Subsector Tables (Spreadsheet C)</u>				
14.	Cattle/Farm/South/Western High Rainfall	1	1111	
15.	Cattle/Farm/South/Western Wheat Sheep	2	1112	
16.	Cattle/Farm/South/Western Pastoral	3	1113	
17.	Cattle/Farm/South/Tasmania	13	1114	
18.	Cattle/Farm/South/Southern High Rainfall	4	1115	
19.	Cattle/Farm/South/Southern Wheat Sheep	5	1116	
20.	Cattle/Farm/South/Southern Pastoral	6	1117	
21.	Cattle/Farm/South/Eastern High Rainfall, Tablelands	7T	1118	
22.	Cattle/Farm/South/Eastern High Rainfall, Coast	7C	1119	
23.	Cattle/Farm/South/Northern Wheat Sheep, South	8S	11110	
24.	Cattle/Farm/North/Northern Wheat Sheep, North	8N	1121	
25.	Cattle/Farm/North/North-Eastern Mixed	9	1122	
26.	Cattle/Farm/North/North-Eastern Pastoral	10	1123	
27.	Cattle/Farm/North/Central Pastoral	11	1124	
28.	Cattle/Farm/North/Northern Pastoral	12	1125	
29.	Cattle/Feedlot/Local	National	1201	
30.	Cattle/Feedlot/Export	National	1202	
31.	Cattle/Abattoir/Export	National	1301	
32.	Cattle/Abattoir/Domestic	National	1302	
33.	Cattle/Other Meat Processing	National	1400	
34.	Cattle/Tannery	National	1500	
35.	Cattle/Wholesale	National	1600	
36.	Cattle/Retail/Butcher	National	1701	
37.	Cattle/Retail/Supermarket	National	1702	
38.	Cattle/Export/Meat	National	1801	
39.	Cattle/Export/Live Animals	National	1802	

TABLE 1 CATTLE: INPUTS, OUTPUTS AND VALUE ADDED (\$ MILLION)

	INPUTS TO (\$ MILLION)								TOTAL TO		TOTAL
	FARM	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT	OTHER SECTORS	EXTERNAL OUTPUTS	
FARM	0	295	2979	0	0	0	0	42	3317	1619	4936
FEEDLOT	0	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	486	7	486
ABATTOIR	0	0	0	264	357	1228	476	2066	4392	191	4583
OMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	52	481	533
TANNERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	495
WHOLESALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1229	0	1229	339	1566
RETAIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3476	3476
EXPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2511	2511
TOTAL FROM OTHER SECTORS	0	295	3459	264	357	1228	1759	2108	9469	9112	18582
EXTERNAL INPUTS	2843	109	1036	150	96	282	1542	375	6434		
TOTAL INPUTS	2843	404	4495	414	453	1510	3301	2483	15903		
VALUE ADDED	2093	82	88	119	41	58	169	29	2679		

TABLE 3 CATTLE: CHANGES IN COSTS, REVENUE AND VALUE ADDED (\$MILLION)

[illegible]

TABLE 5 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/TOTAL a/

CODE:1110

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	L/STOCK TURN-OFF % b/		
			B+S	C+H	C
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	8923			
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	2245			
3.		0			
4.		0			
5.		0			
		11168			

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		15.9	11168	177608
2. FODDER	\$/HD		13.5	11168	150660
3. WAGES	\$/HD		7.3	11168	81403
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		1.4	11168	15412
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		6.1	11168	68599
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		0.0	0	0
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		0.0	0	0
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		73.7	11168	822826
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		25.1	11168	280476
10. OVERHEADS			18.0	11168	200858
11.			0.0	0	0

TOTAL INPUTS

1797841

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/HD	488.7	1613	788284
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/HD	336.7	1370	461323
3. CALVES	\$/HD	37.2	1045	38828
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/HD	575.6	270	155141
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/HD	315.9	268	84638

SUB TOTAL

4565 1528214

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	257.2	5516	1418484
2.		0.0	0	0
3.		0.0	0	0
4.		0.0	0	0

SUB TOTAL

1418484

TOTAL OUTPUTS

2946698

VALUE ADDED

1148857

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES

TABLE 7 CATTLE/FEEDLOT/TOTAL a/

CODE:1200

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR Z b/

FROM OTHER SECTORS:						
1. FEEDERS	\$/HD		444	665	295211	
2. 0	0			0	0	
3. 0	0			0	0	
4.					0	
5.					0	
SUB TOTAL				665.4	295211	
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:						
1. PROCESSING-INTAKE	\$/HD		2.6	665	1747	
2. PROCESSING-EXIT	\$/HD		0.4	665	236	
3. FEED	\$/HD		137.7	665	91624	
4. GRAIN PROCESSING	\$/HD		2.1	665	1403	
5. ROUGHAGE PROCESS	\$/HD		0.3	665	167	
6. FEEDING OUT	\$/HD		3.6	665	2386	
7. SURVEILLANCE	\$/HD		2.6	665	1708	
8. REPAIRS & MAINT.	\$/HD		5.2	665	3442	
9. ADMINISTRATION	\$/HD		4.8	665	3170	
10. OVERHEADS				665	3259	
SUB TOTAL					109141	
TOTAL INPUTS					404352	

OUTPUTS						

TO OTHER SECTORS:						
1. FEEDLOT S+H	\$/HD		724	662.1	479653	
2. 0	0			0.0	0	
3.					0	
4.					0	
5.					0	
SUB TOTAL				662.1	479653	
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:						
1. MANURE	\$/HD		10	662.1	6567	
2.					0	
3.					0	
4.					0	
SUB TOTAL					6567	
TOTAL OUTPUTS					486220	

VALUE ADDED					81867	

TABLE 9 CATTLE/OMP/TOTAL a/ b/

CODE:1400

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG	UNIT	QTY	TOTAL	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %			
		DWT (KG)	VALUE		VALUE	1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
2. BONELESS OTHER	'000 KG		2.77	87486	242338				
3. CARCASSES	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
4. OFFALS	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
5. OTHER BY-PRODUCTS	'000 KG		0.77	27883	21387				
SUB TOTAL				115370	263724				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. RAW MATERIALS	\$/KG		0.60	115370	69222				
2. LABOUR	\$/KG		0.22	115370	24804				
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.13	115370	14421				
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.13	115370	14421				
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.11	115370	12691				
6. OVERHEADS				115370	14421				
7.				0	0				
8.				0	0				
9.				0	0				
10.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				0	149980				
TOTAL INPUTS					413705				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1. SAUSAGES			2.53	20749	52390				
2.				0	0				
3.				0	0				
4.				0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				20749	52390				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. PET FOOD			0.81	133634	108243				
2. EMULSIFIED PRODS			2.53	7358	18579				
3. HAMBURGER MEAT			3.06	28433	87005				
4. ALL OTHER b/			3.89	68651	266709				
SUB TOTAL				238076	480537				
TOTAL OUTPUTS					532927				
					0				
VALUE ADDED					119222				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ INCLUDES CONTINENTAL GOODS, CORNED, SALTED AND ROAST BEEF, MEAT PIES AND CANNED MEAT PRODUCTS.

TABLE 11 CATTLE/WHOLESALE/TOTAL a/

CODE: 1600

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG		4.18	120891	504718				
2. BONELESS OTHER	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
3. CARCASSES	'000 KG		2.34	308834	721128				
4. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.90	956	1817				
5. OTHER BY-PRODUCTS	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
SUB TOTAL				430681	1227663				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. BONING	\$/KG		0.42	67666	28420				
2. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.17	67666	11503				
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.14	67666	9473				
4. COLD STORE	\$/KG		0.11	430681	47375				
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.16	430681	68909				
6. NON-BONING LABOUR	\$/KG		0.16	430681	68909				
7. OVERHEADS					47375				
8.					0				
9.					0				
10.					0				
					0				
SUB TOTAL					281964				
TOTAL INPUTS					1509627				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	\$/KG		5.22	100173	522775				
2. BONELESS OTHER	\$/KG		0.00	0	0				
3. CARCASSES	\$/KG		2.92	241169	703911				
4. OFFALS	\$/KG		2.19	956	2090				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				342298	1228776				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. OTHER RETAIL-MEAT	\$/KG		5.22	64701	337656				
2. BONES & FAT			0.07	23780	1665				
3.				0	0				
4.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				88481	339321				
TOTAL OUTPUTS					1568097				
VALUE ADDED					58470				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 13 CATTLE/EXPORT/TOTAL a/

CODE:1800

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR 2			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG		4.18	291723	842192				
2. BONELESS OTHER	'000 KG		2.77	370947	1027523				
3. CARCASSES	'000 KG		2.34	56663	132309				
4. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.96	32463	63585				
5. LIVE ANIMALS	'000 HD		472	90	42407				
SUB TOTAL					2108015				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. FREIGHT & HANDLING			0.01	661886	8829				
2. INSURANCE			0.02	661886	19149				
3. SHIPPING BONELESS/ANIMALS			0.40	605222	242211				
4. SHIPPING CARCASSES			0.68	56663	38531				
5. FINANCE			0.04	661886	25378				
6. LEVIES			0.03	661796	19854				
7. COMMISSION			0.04	661796	26472				
8. QUARANTINE&TESTING			35.00	90	3142				
9. FODDER			9.00	90	808				
10. 0				0	0				
SUB TOTAL					375374				
TOTAL INPUTS					2483389				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1.				0	0				
2.				0	0				
3.				0	0				
4.				0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL					0				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. BONELESS PRIMAL/OTHER	\$/KG		3.75	572670	2147885				
2. CARCASSES	\$/KG		3.71	56663	209938				
3. OFFALS	\$/KG		2.55	32463	82619				
4. LIVE EXPORTS	\$/HD		787	90	70600				
SUB TOTAL					2511042				
TOTAL OUTPUTS					2511042				
VALUE ADDED					27653				

TABLE 15 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/WESTERN WHEAT-SHEEP a/

CODE: 1112

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	179.7	22.0	15.8	2.7		2.9	2.9
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	1.5	0.2	3.3	9.5			
3.								
4.								
5.								

181.3

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DMT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		32.77	181.3	5940
2. FODDER	\$/HD		5.18	181.3	939
3. WAGES	\$/HD		6.40	181.3	1160
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		1.24	181.3	225
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		2.53	181.3	459
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		97.94	181.3	17752
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		26.87	181.3	4870
10. OVERHEADS					2788

TOTAL INPUTS

34131

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	219	2.14	39.6	18521
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	200	1.72	28.4	9776
3. CALVES	\$/KG	66	1.06	4.9	346
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34		
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	10.6	3348

SUB TOTAL

83.6 31991

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	281.00	1.0	270
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

270

TOTAL OUTPUTS

32261

VALUE ADDED

-1870

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS),
F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 17 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/TASMANIA a/

CODE: 1114

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	416.6	18.5	11.7	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	134.6	0.7	13.4	39.2			
3.								
4.								
5.								

551.3

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		22.26	551.3	12272
2. FODDER	\$/HD		18.17	551.3	10017
3. WAGES	\$/HD		12.62	551.3	6957
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.89	551.3	491
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		5.77	551.3	3181
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		66.76	551.3	36804
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		28.46	551.3	15690
10. OVERHEADS					10000

TOTAL INPUTS

95411

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	230	2.01	78.0	35914
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	205	1.56	66.8	21373
3. CALVES	\$/KG	52	1.06	57.6	3173
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34	7.4	4280
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	15.1	4767

SUB TOTAL

225.0 69508

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	243.00	323.9	78719
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

78719

TOTAL OUTPUTS

148228

VALUE ADDED

52817

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS), F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 19 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/SOUTHERN WHEAT-SHEEP a/

CODE: 1116

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	1846.9	16.5	11.5	2.0	7.3	2.6	2.6
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	555.1	0.6	13.0	38.0			
3.								
4.								
5.								

2402.0

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		14.82	2402.0	35598
2. FODDER	\$/HD		10.78	2402.0	25893
3. WAGES	\$/HD		8.42	2402.0	20225
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		1.18	2402.0	2834
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		5.39	2402.0	12947
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		83.80	2402.0	201287
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		30.50	2402.0	73261
10. OVERHEADS					52315

TOTAL INPUTS

424360

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	237	2.10	307.6	152741
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	200	1.72	284.8	97978
3. CALVES	\$/KG	32	1.06	248.4	8294
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34	135.4	77918
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	96.4	30448

SUB TOTAL

1072.6 367378

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	249.00	1364.0	339636
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

339636

TOTAL OUTPUTS

707015

VALUE ADDED

282654

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS), F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 21 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/EASTERN HIGH RAINFALL T/LANDS a/

CODE: 1118

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF Z b/				
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	1288.9	18.9	12.6	2.2		
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	75.3	0.6	11.9	34.8		
3.							
4.							
5.							

1364.3

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DMT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		13.68	1364.3	18663
2. FODDER	\$/HD		4.14	1364.3	5648
3. WAGES	\$/HD		5.84	1364.3	7967
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		1.36	1364.3	1855
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		6.92	1364.3	9441
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		76.38	1364.3	104204
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		17.78	1364.3	24257
10. OVERHEADS					18268

TOTAL INPUTS

190304

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	230	2.10	244.0	117335
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	200	1.59	172.0	54516
3. CALVES	\$/KG	58	1.06	54.9	3373
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34		
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12		

SUB TOTAL

470.9 175224

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	290.00	166.2	48187
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

48187

TOTAL OUTPUTS

223411

VALUE ADDED

33107

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS), F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 23 CATTLE/FARM/SOUTH/NTHN WHEAT-SHEEP,STH a/

CODE: 11110

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF Z b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	1050.8	33.3	15.1	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.6
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	7.6	0.4	7.1	20.6			
3.								
4.								
5.								

1058.3

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		9.73	1058.3	10298
2. FODDER	\$/HD		3.84	1058.3	4064
3. WAGES	\$/HD		5.73	1058.3	6064
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		2.26	1058.3	2392
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		6.52	1058.3	6900
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		66.66	1058.3	70549
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		22.05	1058.3	23336
10. OVERHEADS					12298

TOTAL INPUTS

135901

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	245	2.10	350.3	179784
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	200	1.59	159.2	50456
3. CALVES	\$/KG	58	1.06	20.9	1286
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34	19.6	11310
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	13.7	4313

SUB TOTAL

563.6 247148

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	290.00	10.0	2901
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

2901

TOTAL OUTPUTS

250049

VALUE ADDED

114147

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS),
F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 25 CATTLE/FARM/NORTH/NORTH EASTERN MIXED a/

CODE: 1122

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	2759.7	18.0	12.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	233.1	0.7	13.2	38.5			
3.								
4.								
5.								

2992.8

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		6.82	2992.8	20411
2. FODDER	\$/HD		12.62	2992.8	37769
3. WAGES	\$/HD		7.61	2992.8	22775
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		3.78	2992.8	11313
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		5.97	2992.8	17867
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		51.46	2992.8	154009
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		12.97	2992.8	38816
10. OVERHEADS					30886

TOTAL INPUTS

333846

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	324	2.14	499.6	345619
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	200	1.90	376.6	142724
3. CALVES	\$/KG	58	1.06	102.1	6279
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34	19.6	11310
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	13.7	4313

SUB TOTAL

1011.6 510244

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$'000/ML	290.00	517.3	150023
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

150023

TOTAL OUTPUTS

660267

VALUE ADDED

326421

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS),
F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 27 CATTLE/FARM/NORTH/CENTRAL PASTORAL a/

CODE: 1124

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/					
			B+S	C+H	C	F-HS	F-LS	F-LH
1. BEEF CATTLE	'000 HD	2758.7	14.0	5.8	0.2		0.6	0.6
2. DAIRY CATTLE	'000 HD	0.3	0.2	3.9	11.4			
3.								
4.								
5.								

2759.0

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		0.23	2759.0	635
2. FODDER	\$/HD		1.14	2759.0	3145
3. WAGES	\$/HD		6.85	2759.0	18899
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		2.24	2759.0	6180
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		3.82	2759.0	10539
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD				
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD				
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		25.71	2759.0	70935
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		10.05	2759.0	27728
10. OVERHEADS					21520

TOTAL INPUTS

159582

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. BULLS+STEERS	\$/KG	268	2.95	386.3	304320
2. COWS+HEIFERS	\$/KG	190	1.43	161.2	43644
3. CALVES	\$/KG	78	1.06	5.4	448
4. FEEDERS-HEAVY	\$/KG	246	2.34		
5. FEEDERS-LIGHT	\$/KG	149	2.12	34.1	10762

SUB TOTAL

587.0

359174

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. MILK PRODN	\$/000/ML	290.00	0.2	68
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

68

TOTAL OUTPUTS

359242

VALUE ADDED

199659

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ B+S=BULLS & STEERS, C+H=COWS & HEIFERS, C=CALVES, F-HS=FEEDERS(HEAVY STEERS),
F-LS=FEEDERS(LIGHT STEERS), F-LH=FEEDERS(LIGHT HEIFERS).

TABLE 29 CATTLE/FEEDLOT/LOCAL a/

CODE: 1201

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR x b/ S+H

FROM OTHER SECTORS:						
1. FEEDERS-LIGHT	'000 HD	149	2.12	338.2	106822	1.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
SUB TOTAL				338.2	106822	
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:						
1. PROCESSING-INTAKE	\$/HD		3.52	338.2	1190	
2. PROCESSING-EXIT	\$/HD		0.48	338.2	162	
3. FEED	\$/HD		94.40	338.2	31923	
4. GRAIN PROCESSING	\$/HD		1.52	338.2	514	
5. ROUGHAGE PROCESS	\$/HD		0.16	338.2	54	
6. FEEDING OUT	\$/HD		2.56	338.2	866	
7. SURVEILLANCE	\$/HD		2.64	338.2	893	
8. REPAIRS & MAINT.	\$/HD		5.36	338.2	1813	
9. ADMINISTRATION	\$/HD		4.88	338.2	1650	
10. OVERHEADS					893	
SUB TOTAL					39958	
TOTAL INPUTS					146780	

OUTPUTS						

TO OTHER SECTORS:						
1. FEEDLOT S+H	'000 HD	218	2.18	336.5	159909	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
SUB TOTAL				336.5	159909	
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:						
1. MANURE	\$/HD		5.00	336.5	1682	
2.						
3.						
4.						
SUB TOTAL					1682	
TOTAL OUTPUTS					161591	
VALUE ADDED					14812	
					=====	

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ S=STEERS, H=HEIFERS.

TABLE 31 CATTLE/ABATTOIR/EXPORT a/

CODE: 1301

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR 2					1. TOTAL	
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
FROM OTHER SECTORS:												
1. BULLS+STEERS	'000 HD	280	2.19	2591	1585952	34.0	35.7		2.0	1.5	37.9	111.000
2. COWS+HEIFERS	'000 HD	200	1.73	1810	626287	19.0	49.3		2.0	2.7	39.5	112.470
3. CALVES	'000 HD											
4. FEEDLOT	'000 HD	363	2.71	326	319744	51.3	17.7		2.0	0.4	38.4	109.820
5.												
SUB TOTAL					4726	2531983						
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:												
1. LABOUR	\$/HD		95.03	4726	449115							
2. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.09	1141180	107385							
3. SERVICES	\$/HD		8.73	4726	41258							
4. AQIS	\$/HD		5.50	4726	25993							
5. ANLC	\$/HD		14.24	4726	67299							
6. INTEREST-W/CAPITAL	\$/HD		2.10	4726	9925							
7. CONSUMABLES	\$/HD		1.50	4726	7089							
8. REPS & MAINT					46645							
9. GENERAL ADMIN					21199							
10. INTEREST-DEBT					4388							
SUB TOTAL					780296							
TOTAL INPUTS					3312278							
OUTPUTS												
TO OTHER SECTORS:												
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	\$/KG		4.18	376067	1570080							
2. BONELESS OTHER	\$/KG		2.77	457959	1268547							
3. CARCASSES	\$/KG											
4. OFFALS	\$/KG		1.98	24114	47721							
5. OTHER BY-PRODUCTS	\$/KG		0.77	20821	15949							
6. RAW HIDES-CATTLE	\$/HIDE		60.34	4726	285169							
7.												
SUB TOTAL					878961	3187465						
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:												
1. RECD. BY-PRODUCTS	\$/KG		0.35	463285	164003							
2.												
3.												
4.												
SUB TOTAL					164003							
TOTAL OUTPUTS					3351468							
VALUE ADDED					39190							

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 33 CATTLE/OTHER MEAT PROCESSING a/ b/

CODE: 1400

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %					TOTAL
						1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	
FROM OTHER SECTORS:											
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG										
2. BONELESS OTHER	'000 KG		2.77	87486	242338	14.4	68.4	3.9	32.5	78.5	197.6
3. CARCASSES	'000 KG										
4. OFFALS	'000 KG										
5. OTHER BY-PRODUCTS	'000 KG		0.77	27883	21387	29.3	265	14.3			308.3
SUB TOTAL				115370	263724						
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:											
1. RAW MATERIALS	\$/KG		0.60	115370	69222						
2. LABOUR	\$/KG		0.22	115370	24804						
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.13	115370	14421						
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.13	115370	14421						
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.11	115370	12691						
6. OVERHEADS					14421						
7.											
8.											
9.											
10.											
SUB TOTAL					149980						
TOTAL INPUTS					413705						
OUTPUTS											
TO OTHER SECTORS:											
1. SAUSAGES	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.53	20749	52390						
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											
SUB TOTAL				20749	52390						
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:											
1. PET FOOD	\$/KG PRODUCT		0.81	133634	108243						
2. EMULSIFIED PRODS	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.53	7358	18579						
3. HAMBURGER MEAT	\$/KG PRODUCT		3.06	28433	87005						
4. ALL OTHER b/	\$/KG PRODUCT		3.89	68651	266709						
SUB TOTAL				238076	480537						
TOTAL OUTPUTS					532927						
VALUE ADDED					119222						

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ INCLUDES CONTINENTAL GOODS, CORNED, SALTED AND ROAST BEEF, MEAT PIES AND CANNED MEAT PRODUCTS.

TABLE 35 CATTLE/ WHOLESALE a/

CODE: 1600

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV.FACTOR %					
						1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:											
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG		4.18	120891	504718	46.5				53.5	
2. BONELESS OTHER	'000 KG										
3. CARCASSES	'000 KG		2.34	308834	721128	14.2		78.1			7.7
4. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.90	956	1817				100		
5. OTHER BY-PRODUCTS	'000 KG										
SUB TOTAL					430681	1227663					
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:											
1. BONING	\$/KG		0.42	67666	28420						
2. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.17	67666	11503						
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.14	67666	9473						
4. COLD STORE	\$/KG		0.11	430681	47375						
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.16	430681	68909						
6. NON-BONING LABOUR	\$/KG		0.16	430681	68909						
7. OVERHEADS					47375						
8.											
9.											
10.											
SUB TOTAL						281964					
TOTAL INPUTS						1509627					
OUTPUTS											
TO OTHER SECTORS:											
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	\$/KG		5.22	100173	522775						
2. BONELESS OTHER	\$/KG										
3. CARCASSES	\$/KG		2.92	241169	703911						
4. OFFALS	\$/KG		2.19	956	2090						
5.											
SUB TOTAL					342298	1228776					
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:											
1. OTHER RETAIL-MEAT	\$/KG		5.22	64701	337656						
2. BONES & FAT	\$/KG		0.07	23780	1665						
3.											
4.											
SUB TOTAL					88481	339321					
TOTAL OUTPUTS						1568097					
VALUE ADDED						58470					

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 37 CATTLE/RETAIL/SUPERMARKET a/

CODE: 1702

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT TURNOFF %				
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:										
1. BONELESS PRIMAL	'000 KG		4.49	45506	204247	99.0				
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		2.78	74484	207399	65.8	28.8		5.4	
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.90	553	1051			100		
4. SAUSAGES	'000 KG		2.53	20749	52390	98.0				
5.										
SUB TOTAL				141292	465087					
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:										
1. LABOUR	\$/KG		1.20	141292	169550					
2. RENT	\$/KG		0.60	141292	84775					
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.30	141292	42388					
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.29	141292	40975					
5. OVERHEADS					56517					
6.										
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
SUB TOTAL					394204					
TOTAL INPUTS					859292					
OUTPUTS										
TO OTHER SECTORS:										
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
SUB TOTAL										
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:										
1. RETAIL CUTS	\$/KG		7.70	94024	723988					
2. SAUSAGES & MINCE	\$/KG		3.38	41748	141107					
3. OFFAL	\$/KG		3.29	553	1818					
4. BONES & FAT	\$/KG		0.07	4022	282					
SUB TOTAL				140347	867195					
TOTAL OUTPUTS					867195					
VALUE ADDED					7903					

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 39 CATTLE/EXPORT/LIVE ANIMALS a/ b/

CODE: 1802

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONW. FACTOR %				
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:										
1. BULLS+STEERS	'000 HD	274	2.22	44.9	27315	100				
2. COWS+HEIFERS	'000 HD	198	1.70	44.9	15091	100				
3.										
4.										
5.										
SUB TOTAL				89.8	42407					
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:										
1. FREIGHT & HANDLING	\$/HD		18.00	89.8	1616					
2. INSURANCE	\$/HD		11.81	89.8	1060					
3. SHIPPING	\$/HD		204.00	89.8	18312					
4.										
5. FINANCE	\$/HD		6.25	89.8	561					
6.										
7.										
8. QUARANTINE&TESTING	\$/HD		35.00	89.8	3142					
9. FODDER	\$/HD		9.00	89.8	808					
10.										
SUB TOTAL					25499					
TOTAL INPUTS					67905					
OUTPUTS										
TO OTHER SECTORS:										
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
SUB TOTAL										
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:										
1. LIVE EXPORTS			787	89.8	70600					
2.										
3.										
4.										
SUB TOTAL				89.8	70600					
TOTAL OUTPUTS					70600					
VALUE ADDED					2695					

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 10. CATTLE-PRICES, WEIGHTS AND YIELDS - ALL SECTORS

1110	CALVES	41	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
	BULLS-STEERS	245	2.10			
	COWS-HEIFERS	200	1.59	1321	280.00	
	CALVES	58	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
1121	BULLS-STEERS	329	2.10			
	COWS-HEIFERS	200	1.77	2093	270.00	
	CALVES	58	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
1122	BULLS-STEERS	324	2.14			
	COWS-HEIFERS	200	1.90	2219	270.00	
	CALVES	58	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
1123	BULLS-STEERS	330	2.11			
	COWS-HEIFERS	200	1.90	1805	280.00	
	CALVES	48	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
1124	BULLS-STEERS	269	2.93			
	COWS-HEIFERS	190	1.43	743	280.00	
	CALVES	78	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			
1125	BULLS-STEERS	267	2.00			
	COWS-HEIFERS	190	1.67	1555	280.00	
	CALVES	78	1.06			
	FEEDERS-HEAVY	246	2.34			
	FEEDERS-LIGHT	149	2.12			

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STUDY

THE VALUE CHAIN MODEL FOR SHEEP

Table No.	Table	Model Region No.	Code	Cell Address
36.	<u>Input/Output Tables (Spreadsheet E)</u> Sheep : Input/Output Table : Farm Sector	National	-	
37.	<u>Input/Output Tables (Spreadsheet F)</u> Sheep : Input/Output Table : Other Sectors	National	-	
38.	<u>Technical Co-Efficients Table (Spreadsheet G)</u> Sheep : Cost, Price and Technical Indices : Farm Sector	National	-	
39.	<u>Technical Co-Efficients Table (Spreadsheet H)</u> Sheep : Cost, Price and Technical Indices : Other Sectors	National	-	
40.	<u>Livestock Data Base</u> Summary of Livestock Data by Region	National	-	
41.	Estimated Sheep Turnoff by Region	National	-	

TABLE 2 SHEEP VALUE CHAIN SUMMARY (\$ MILLION)

		FARM	FEEDLOT	ABATTOIR	OMP	TANNERY	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	EXPORT	TOTAL
INPUTS										
-OTHER SECTORS		1.	0	0	50	83	104	6	41	392
		2.	0	0	324	0	77	350	505	1363
		3.	0	0	122	12	0	2	2	144
		4.	0	0	122	0	0	0	17	356
		5.	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
SUB-TOTAL			0	0	628	96	181	358	564	2266
-EXTERNAL		1.	298	0	267	28	39	11	312	980
		2.	137	0	19	14	19	1	139	339
		3.	161	0	18	9	15	1	87	437
		4.	22	0	15	9	13	2	58	155
		5.	85	0	16	5	1	8	156	278
		6.	354	0	3	7	88	8	0	465
		7.	290	0	13	0	21	2	0	329
		8.	1399	0	6	0	0	0	0	1407
		9.	376	0	16	0	0	0	0	408
		10.	228	0	2	0	0	0	0	230
		11.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL			3350	0	376	72	197	32	751	5029
TOTAL INPUTS			3350	0	1004	168	378	390	1315	7296
OUTPUTS										
-OTHER SECTORS		1.	54	0	197	17	0	41	0	308
		2.	428	0	619	0	0	342	0	1389
		3.	146	0	21	0	0	3	0	169
		4.	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	218
		5.	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	104
		6.	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	77
		7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL			846	0	1018	17	0	386	0	2266
-EXTERNAL		1.	4831	0	32	59	96	33	1086	6286
		2.	0	0	0	70	101	2	277	594
		3.	0	0	0	62	238	0	3	310
		4.	0	0	0	0	0	0	442	442
SUB-TOTAL			4831	0	32	191	435	35	1366	7633
TOTAL OUTPUTS			5677	0	1050	208	435	420	1366	9899
VALUE ADDED			2327	0	46	40	57	30	51	2603

CODE: 2100

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE		UNIT	QTY	L/STOCK TURN-OFF % b			
				W+H	L	O	X
-----		----	---	-----			
1. SHEEP	'000 HD		156968				
2.			0				
3.			0				
4.			0				
5.			0				

			156968				

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	AVG UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:							
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		1.90	156968	297948		
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.87	156968	137042		
3. WAGES	\$/HD		1.03	156968	161051		
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.14	156968	21798		
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.54	156968	84540		
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		2.26	156969	354444		
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		1.85	156968	289638		
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		8.91	156969	1399245		
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		2.39	156968	375857		
10. OVERHEAD COSTS			0.00	0	228108		
11. 0	0	0	0.00	0	0		

TOTAL INPUTS					3349671		
OUTPUTS							

TO OTHER SECTORS:							
1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/HD		16.67	3219	53660		
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/HD		25.42	16840	428118		
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/HD		14.70	9943	146202		
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/HD		34.49	6316	217815		
5. 0			0	0	0		

SUB TOTAL				36319	845794		
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:							
1. WOOL	\$/KG		6.40	754433	4831216		
2.					0		
3.					0		
4.					0		

SUB TOTAL					4831216		

TOTAL OUTPUTS					5677010		

VALUE ADDED					2327339		

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 6 SHEEP/OMP/TOTAL a/ b/

CODE: 2400

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACT			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG		1.79	46773	83527				
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		0.00	0	0				
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.22	9832	11976				
4. OTHER BYPRODUCTS	'000 KG		0.59	285	168				
5.									
SUB TOTAL				56890	95672				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. RAW MATERIALS	\$/KG		0.48	56890	27535				
2. LABOUR	\$/KG		0.25	56890	14223				
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.17	56890	9387				
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.16	56890	9102				
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.09	56890	5120				
6. OVERHEADS		0	0.00	0	7111				
7. 0				0	0				
8.				0	0				
9.				0	0				
10.				0	0				
11.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL					72478				
TOTAL INPUTS					168149				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1. SAUSAGES	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.52	6582	16588				
2. 0			0	0	0				
3.				0	0				
4.				0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				6582	16588				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. PET FOOD	\$/KG PRODUCT		0.84	70402	59138				
2. EMULSIFIED	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.52	27783	70013				
3. OTHER PRODUCTS b/	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.61	23742	61966				
4. 0			0.00	0	0				
SUB TOTAL				121927	191117				
TOTAL OUTPUTS				128509	207704				
VALUE ADDED					39555				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ OTHER PRODUCTS INCLUDES CANNED MEATS, CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS, CORNED, SALTED AND ROAST MEAT AND MEAT PIES

TABLE 8 SHEEP/WHOLESALE/TOTAL a/

CODE: 2600

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG		1.99	3175	6317				
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		1.76	198327	349797				
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.13	1943	2196				
4.			0.00	0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				203444	358309				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. BONING	\$/KG		0.40	26452	10581				
2. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.02	26452	529				
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.02	26452	529				
4. COLD STORE	\$/KG		0.01	203444	2034				
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.04	203444	8138				
6. NON-BONING LABOUR	\$/KG		0.04	203444	8138				
7. OVERHEADS				0	2034				
8.				0	0				
9.				0	0				
10.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL					31983				
TOTAL INPUTS					390292				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT			2.49	16340	40647				
2. CARCASSES			2.28	150530	342456				
3. OFFALS			1.30	1943	2525				
4.				0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				168814	385628				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. OTHER RETAIL - MEAT			2.49	13286	33049				
2. BONES & FAT			0.07	21618	1513				
3.			0.00	0	0				
4.					0				
SUB TOTAL				34904	34562				
TOTAL OUTPUTS				203717	420190				
VALUE ADDED					29897				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 10 SHEEP/EXPORT/TOTAL a/

CODE: 2800

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG	UNIT	QTY	TOTAL	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %			
		DWT (KG)	VALUE			VALUE	1.	2.	3.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG		1.99	54179	107816				
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		1.94	55495	107661				
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.35	4408	5951				
4. LIVE EXPORT	'000 HD		34.49	6316	217815				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL				120398	439242				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. FREIGHT & HANDLING	\$/KG		0.22	120398	25896				
2. INSURANCE	\$/KG		0.09	120398	10878				
3. SHIPPING	\$/KG		2.25	64903	145885				
4. SHIPPING CARCASSES	\$/KG		0.65	55495	36072				
5. FINANCE	\$/KG		0.06	120398	7330				
6. LEVIES	\$/KG		0.03	114082	3422				
7. COMMISSION	\$/KG		0.03	114082	3422				
8. QUARAN./AMLC LEVY	\$/HD		0.33	6316	2078				
9. FODDER	\$/HD		2.58	6316	16314				
10.	0		0.00	0	0				
SUB TOTAL					251297				
TOTAL INPUTS					690540				
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1.				0	0				
2.				0	0				
3.				0	0				
4.				0	0				
5.				0	0				
SUB TOTAL					0				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG		2.75	54179	148992				
2. CARCASSES	\$/KG		2.60	55495	144288				
3. OFFALS	\$/KG		1.67	4408	7362				
4. LIVE EXPORTS	\$/HD		70.00	6316	442120				
SUB TOTAL					742761				
TOTAL OUTPUTS					742761				
VALUE ADDED					52221				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 12 SHEEP/FARM/SOUTH/WESTERN WHEAT-SHEEP a/

CODE: 2112

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE		UNIT	TURN-OFF 2 b/				
			QTY	W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP		'000 HD	27768	3.1	2.7	4.5	6.7
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
			27768				
INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE		
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:							
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		3.83	27768	106352		
2. FODDER	\$/HD		1.46	27768	40541		
3. WAGES	\$/HD		0.96	27768	26657		
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.12	27768	3332		
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.25	27768	6942		
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		2.17	27768	60257		
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		1.67	27768	46373		
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		10.86	27768	301562		
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		2.68	27768	74419		
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					42208		
TOTAL INPUTS					708643		
OUTPUTS							
TO OTHER SECTORS:							
1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	19	1.07	852	17315		
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	15	1.51	744	16843		
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	18	0.74	1237	16475		
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG	25	1.60	1869	74760		
5.							
6.							
7.							
SUB TOTAL				4701	125392		
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:							
1. WOOL	\$/KG		6.60	134183	884937		
2.							
3.							
4.							
SUB TOTAL					884937		
TOTAL OUTPUTS					1010330		
VALUE ADDED					301687		

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 14 SHEEP/FARM/SOUTH/TASMANIA a/

CODE: 2114

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/			
			W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP	'000 HD	4840	7.5	12.6	5.4	3.8
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

4840

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		2.49	4840	12051
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.51	4840	2468
3. WAGES	\$/HD		2.02	4840	9776
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.07	4840	339
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.60	4840	2904
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		2.09	4840	10115
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		1.80	4840	8711
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		7.97	4840	38573
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		2.48	4840	12002
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					6969

TOTAL INPUTS

103903

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	20	0.60	121	1453
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	16	1.35	608	12727
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	19	0.73	259	3576
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG	25	1.25	185	5781
5.					

SUB TOTAL

1174 23537

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. WOOL	\$/KG	6.55	19028	124632
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

124632

TOTAL OUTPUTS

148169

VALUE ADDED

44261

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 16 SHEEP/FARM/SOUTH/SOUTHERN WHEAT-SHEEP a/

CODE: 2116

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/			
			W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP	'000 HD	45579	0.4	16.7	7.2	5.0
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

45579

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		1.72	45579	78396
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.67	45579	30538
3. WAGES	\$/HD		1.19	45579	54239
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.12	45579	5469
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.55	45579	25068
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		1.90	45579	86600
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		1.67	45579	76117
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		9.87	45579	449863
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		3.06	45579	139471
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					75205

TOTAL INPUTS

1020966

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	21	0.74	165	2564
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	18	1.50	7622	205797
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	20	0.77	3281	50522
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG	25	1.25	2277	71156
5.					

SUB TOTAL

13345 330039

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. WOOL	\$/KG	5.96	229526	1367973
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

1367973

TOTAL OUTPUTS

1698012

VALUE ADDED

677046

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS. L=PRIME LAMBS. O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 18 SHEEP/FARM/SOUTH/EASTERN HIGH RAINFALL, T/LANDS a/

CODE: 2118

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/			
			W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP	'000 HD	9359	2.9	14.7	6.4	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

9359

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DMT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		1.58	9359	14787
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.65	9359	6083
3. WAGES	\$/HD		0.84	9359	7862
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.14	9359	1310
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.70	9359	6551
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		2.38	9359	22275
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		2.06	9359	19280
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		8.51	9359	79646
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		1.71	9359	16004
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					11137

TOTAL INPUTS

184935

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	22	0.68	273	3967
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	17	1.37	1378	31969
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	20	0.76	599	9142
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG				
5. OTHER					

SUB TOTAL

2250 45077

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. WOOL	\$/KG	7.65	38334	293060
2.				
3.				
4.				

SUB TOTAL

293060

TOTAL OUTPUTS

338137

VALUE ADDED

153202

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 20 SHEEP/FARM/SOUTH/NORTHERN WHEAT-SHEEP, SOUTH a/

CODE: 21110

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF % b/			
			W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP	'000 HD	8630	4.6	10.6	7.2	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

8630

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		1.58	8630	13636
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.65	8630	5610
3. WAGES	\$/HD		0.84	8630	7250
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.14	8630	1208
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.70	8630	6041
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		2.38	8630	20540
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		2.06	8630	17779
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		8.51	8630	73445
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		1.71	8630	14758
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					10270

TOTAL INPUTS

170537

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	22	0.68	393	5843
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	17	1.37	913	21194
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	20	0.91	620	11322
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG				
5. OTHER					

SUB TOTAL

1927 38359

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. WOOL	\$/KG		6.89	39743	273830
2.					
3.					
4.					

SUB TOTAL

273830

TOTAL OUTPUTS

312189

VALUE ADDED

141652

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 22 SHEEP/FARM/NORTH/NORTH EASTERN MIXED a/

CODE: 2122

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE		UNIT	TURN-OFF % b/				
			QTY	W+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP		'000 HD	15	16.3	2.4		
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
			15				
INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE		
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:							
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		0.09	15	1		
2. FODDER	\$/HD		1.98	15	29		
3. WAGES	\$/HD		0.68	15	10		
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.27	15	4		
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.46	15	7		
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		3.05	15	45		
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		1.91	15	28		
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		5.68	15	83		
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		1.52	15	22		
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					18		
TOTAL INPUTS					246		
OUTPUTS							
TO OTHER SECTORS:							
1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG						
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	18	1.36	2	57		
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	20	0.80	0.36	6		
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG						
5. OTHER							
SUB TOTAL				3	62		
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:							
1. WOOL	\$/KG		6.23	46	284		
2.							
3.							
4.							
SUB TOTAL					284		
TOTAL OUTPUTS					347		
VALUE ADDED					100		

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ W+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 24 SHEEP/FARM/NORTH/CENTRAL PASTORAL a/

CODE: 2124

L/STOCK ENTERPRISE	UNIT	QTY	TURN-OFF Z b/			
			M+H	L	O	X
1. SHEEP	'000 HD	4439	3.1	0.3	7.0	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

4439

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:					
1. PAST/FERT	\$/HD		0.03	4439	133
2. FODDER	\$/HD		0.34	4439	1509
3. WAGES	\$/HD		1.03	4439	4572
4. FREIGHT	\$/HD		0.22	4439	977
5. SELLING COSTS	\$/HD		0.38	4439	1687
6. SHEARING & CRUTCH.	\$/HD		3.02	4439	13407
7. WOOL DEDUCTIONS	\$/HD		2.09	4439	9278
8. OTHER VAR. COSTS	\$/HD		2.84	4439	12608
9. INTEREST	\$/HD		1.01	4439	4484
10. OVERHEAD COSTS					3463

TOTAL INPUTS

52118

OUTPUTS

TO OTHER SECTORS:

1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	\$/KG	20	0.74	137	2029
2. PRIME LAMBS	\$/KG	17	1.36	12	272
3. SHEEP OTHER	\$/KG	19	0.70	309	3982
4. LIVE EXPORT	\$/KG				
5.					

SUB TOTAL

459

6283

TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:

1. WOOL	\$/KG		6.96	20382	141859
2.					
3.					
4.					

SUB TOTAL

141859

TOTAL OUTPUTS

148143

VALUE ADDED

96025

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ M+H=WETHERS & HOGGETS, L=PRIME LAMBS, O=SHEEP OTHER, X=LIVE EXPORTS

TABLE 26 SHEEP/ABATTOIR/MIXED EXPORT a/

CODE: 2301

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR 1						1.	TOTAL
						1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		
FROM OTHER SECTORS:													
1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	'000 HD	20	0.82	2214	37117	50.0		2.98	0.10			6.9	59.98
2. WETHERS+HOGGETS	'000 HD	20	0.82	246	4124		100	2.98	0.10			13.2	116.23
3. PRIME LAMBS	'000 HD	18	1.45	4275	108692		100	3.16				16.3	119.48
4. SHEEP OTHER	'000 HD	20	0.75	6931	101525	50.0		2.98				25.7	78.64
5. SHEEP OTHER	'000 HD	20	0.75	770	11281		100	2.98				14.6	117.61
SUB TOTAL				14437	262739								
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:													
1. LABOUR	\$/HD		10.80	14437	155917								
2. PACKAGING	\$/HD		1.07	14437	15447								
3. SERVICES	\$/HD		0.75	14437	10828								
4. AGIS	\$/HD		0.50	14437	7218								
5. AMLC	\$/HD		0.53	14437	7651								
6. CONSUMABLES	\$/HD		0.12	14437	1732								
7. GENERAL					8452								
8. INTEREST-W/CAPITAL					3780								
9. REPAIRS					2700								
10. INTEREST-DEBT					1500								
11.													
SUB TOTAL					215226								
TOTAL INPUTS					477964								
OUTPUTS													
TO OTHER SECTORS:													
1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG		1.99	90284	179665								
2. CARCASSES	\$/KG		1.94	94924	184153								
3. OFFALS	\$/KG		1.35	8344	11265								
4. OTHER BYPRODUCTS	\$/KG		0.60	50	30								
5. RAW SKINS-LAMB	\$/SKIN		6.35	4275	27148								
6. RAW SKINS-SHEEP	\$/SKIN		5.90	10161	59953								
7.													
SUB TOTAL				193603	462214								
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:													
1. RENDERED BYPRODUCT	\$/KG		0.35	52916	18732								
2.													
3.													
4.													
SUB TOTAL					18732								
TOTAL OUTPUTS					480946								
VALUE ADDED					2982								

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

TABLE 2B SHEEP/OTHER MEAT PROCESSING a/ b/

CODE: 2400

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %				
						1.	1.	2.	3.	TOTAL
FROM OTHER SECTORS:										
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG		1.79	46773	83527	12.6	142	33.9	50.8	239
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG									
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.22	9832	11976	7	42	118		167
4. OTHER BYPRODUCTS	'000 KG		0.59	285	168		40	126		166
5.										
SUB TOTAL				56890	95672					
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:										
1. RAW MATERIALS	\$/KG		0.48	56890	27535					
2. LABOUR	\$/KG		0.25	56890	14223					
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.17	56890	9387					
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.16	56890	9102					
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.09	56890	5120					
6. OVERHEADS					7111					
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
11.										
SUB TOTAL					72478					
TOTAL INPUTS					168149					
OUTPUTS										
TO OTHER SECTORS:										
1. SAUSAGES	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.52	6582	16588					
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
SUB TOTAL				6582	16588					
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:										
1. PET FOOD	\$/KG PRODUCT		0.84	70402	59138					
2. EMULSIFIED	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.52	27783	70013					
3. OTHER PRODUCTS b/	\$/KG PRODUCT		2.61	23742	61966					
4.										
SUB TOTAL				121927	191117					
TOTAL OUTPUTS				128509	207704					
VALUE ADDED					39555					

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

b/ OTHER PRODUCTS INCLUDES CANNED MEATS, CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS, CORNED, SALTED AND ROAST MEAT AND MEAT PIES

TABLE 30 SHEEP/WHOLESALE a/

CODE: 2600

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DMT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	—OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR %				
						1.	2.	3.	1.	2.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:										
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG		1.99	3175	6317	100				
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		1.76	198327	349797	6.6	75.9		6.7	10.9
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.13	1943	2196			100		
4.										
5.										
SUB TOTAL					203444	358309				
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:										
1. BONING	\$/KG		0.40	26452	10581					
2. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.02	26452	529					
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.02	26452	529					
4. COLD STORE	\$/KG		0.01	203444	2034					
5. TRANSPORT	\$/KG		0.04	203444	8138					
6. NON-BONING LABOUR	\$/KG		0.04	203444	8138					
7. OVERHEADS					2034					
8.										
9.										
10.										
11.										
SUB TOTAL						31983				
TOTAL INPUTS						390292				
OUTPUTS										

TO OTHER SECTORS:										
1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG		2.49	16340	40647					
2. CARCASSES	\$/KG		2.28	150530	342456					
3. OFFALS	\$/KG		1.30	1943	2525					
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
SUB TOTAL					168814	385628				
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:										
1. OTHER RETAIL - MEAT	\$/KG		2.49	13286	33049					
2. BONES & FAT	\$/KG		0.07	21618	1513					
3.										
4.										
SUB TOTAL					34904	34562				
TOTAL OUTPUTS					203717	420190				
VALUE ADDED						29897				

a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000

CODE: 2702

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACTOR 1			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. BONELESS MEAT	'000 KG								
2. CARCASSES	'000 KG		1.72	91064	156630	76.5	22.0		1.5
3. OFFALS	'000 KG		1.13	486	549			98.0	
4. SAUSAGES	'000 KG		2.52	6582	16588		99.0		
5.									
SUB TOTAL					98132	173767			
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. LABOUR	\$/KG		1.56	69664	108676				
2. RENT	\$/KG		0.88	69664	61304				
3. SERVICES	\$/KG		0.69	69664	48068				
4. PACKAGING	\$/KG		0.59	69664	41102				
5. OVERHEADS					52248				
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									
11.									
SUB TOTAL						311398			
TOTAL INPUTS						485165			
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
SUB TOTAL									
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. RETAIL CUTS	\$/KG		5.33	69664	371309				
2. SAUSAGES & MINCE	\$/KG		3.36	35137	118061				
3. OFFAL	\$/KG		2.09	476	994				
4. BONES & FAT	\$/KG		0.07	1366	96				
SUB TOTAL					106643	490461			
TOTAL OUTPUTS					106643	490461			
VALUE ADDED						5296			
a/ ALL VALUES IN \$'000									

CODE: 2802

INPUTS	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOTAL VALUE	OUTPUT CONV. FACT			
						1.	2.	3.	4.
FROM OTHER SECTORS:									
1. WETHERS+HOGGETS	'000 HD								
2. PRIME LAMBS	'000 HD								
3. SHEEP OTHER	'000 HD								
4. LIVE EXPORT	'000 HD		34.49	6316	217815				
5.									
SUB TOTAL					6316	217815			
FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES:									
1. FREIGHT & HANDLING	\$/HD		3.00	6316	18948				
2. INSURANCE	\$/HD		1.58	6316	9967				
3. SHIPPING	\$/HD		19.48	6316	123036				
4.									
5. FINANCE	\$/HD		0.44	6316	2766				
6.									
7.									
8. QUARAN./AMLC LEVY	\$/HD		0.33	6316	2078				
9. FODDER	\$/HD		2.58	6316	16314				
10.									
11.									
SUB TOTAL					27.41	173109			
TOTAL INPUTS						390924			
OUTPUTS									
TO OTHER SECTORS:									
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
SUB TOTAL									
TO EXTERNAL DESTINATIONS:									
1. LIVE EXPORTS	\$/HD		70.00	6316	442120				
2.									
3.									
4.									
SUB TOTAL					6316	442120			
TOTAL OUTPUTS					6316	442120			
VALUE ADDED						51196			
ALL VALUES IN \$'000									

TABLE 35 SHEEP: PRICES, WEIGHTS AND YIELDS - ALL SECTORS (CONT'D)

TANNERY			WHOLESALE			RETAIL			EXPORT		
CODE	TYPE	PRICE \$/KG SKIN	CODE	TYPE	PRICE \$/KG	CODE	TYPE	PRICE \$/KG	CODE	TYPE	PRICE \$/KG
2500	WOOL ON TANNED	31.66	2600	BONELESS MEAT	2.49	2701	RETAIL CUTS	5.36	2801	BONELESS MEAT	2.75
	SALTED	11.74		CARCASES	2.28		SAUSAGES & MINCE	3.30		CARCASES	2.60
	DRIED	12.96		OTHER RETAIL - MEAT	2.49		OFFAL	1.92		OFFALS	1.67
				BONES & FAT	0.07	2702	RETAIL CUTS	5.33			
							SAUSAGES & MINCE	3.36			\$/HD
							OFFAL	2.090003	2802	LIVE EXPORTS	70.00

TABLE 36 SHEEP: INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE: FARM SECTOR

OUTPUTS FROM:							INPUTS TO:												
CODE:	PRODUCT	UNIT	AVG DWT (KG)	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOT VALUE	CODE:	2201	2301	2302	2400	2500	2600	2701	2702	2801	2802	TOTAL	
2111	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		19	1.06	127	2557			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		15	1.51	631	14300			0.18	0.82								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		18	0.74	229	3050			0.90	0.10								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.60	444	17760			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2112	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		19	1.07	852	17315			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		15	1.51	744	16843			0.18	0.82								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		18	0.74	1237	16475			0.90	0.10								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.60	1869	74760			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2113	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		20	0.96	104	1946			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		15	1.51	0	1			0.18	0.82								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		18	0.74	71	948			0.90	0.10								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.60	23	920			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2114	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		20	0.60	121	1453			0.70	0.30								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		16	1.35	608	12727			0.19	0.81								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		19	0.73	259	3576			0.70	0.30								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.25	185	5781			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2115	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		21	0.74	187	2902			0.70	0.30								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		18	1.45	3825	99482			0.25	0.75								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.72	1670	24048			0.75	0.25								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.25	1518	47438			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2116	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		21	0.74	165	2564			0.70	0.30								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		18	1.50	7622	205797			0.25	0.75								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.77	3281	50522			0.75	0.25								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		25	1.25	2277	71156			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2117	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		21	0.69	208	3014			0.70	0.30								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		17	1.39	92	2110			0.25	0.75								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.71	842	12013			0.75	0.25								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2118	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		22	0.68	273	3967			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		17	1.37	1378	31969			0.32	0.68								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.76	599	9142			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2119	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		22	0.68	104	1510			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		17	1.37	866	20103			0.32	0.68								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.76	193	2945			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
21110	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		22	0.68	393	5843			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		17	1.37	913	21194			0.32	0.68								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.91	620	11322			0.73	0.27								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2121	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		22	0.73	295	4634			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		17	1.32	138	3086			0.18	0.82								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.78	280	4272			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2122	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	2. PRIME LAMBS */KG		18	1.36	2	57			0.18	0.82								1.00	
	3. SHEEP OTHER */KG		20	0.80	0	6			0.80	0.20								1.00	
	4. LIVE EXPORT */KG		0	0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00							1.00	1.00	
2123	1. WETHERS+HOGGETS*/KG		21	0.74	259	4019			0.80	0.20								1.00	

TABLE 37 SHEEP: INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE: OTHER SECTORS (CONT'D)

OUTPUTS FROM:								INPUTS TO:													
SECTOR:	CODE:	PRODUCT	UNIT	AVG DWT	UNIT VALUE	QTY	TOT VALUE	CODE:	2301	2302	2303	2400	2500	2600	2701	2702	2703	2801	2802	TOTAL	
FEEDLOT:	2201	1.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0												0.00	
		2.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0												0.00	
	2202	1.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0												0.00	
		2.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0												0.00	
ABBATOIR:	2301	1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG	0	1.99	90284	179665					0.36		0.04				0.60		1.00	
		2. CARCASSES	\$/KG	0	1.94	94924	184153							0.42	0.00			0.58		1.00	
		3. OFFALS	\$/KG	0	1.35	8344	11265					0.47						0.53		1.00	
		4. OTHER BYPRODUCTS	\$/KG	0	0.60	50	30					1.00								1.00	
		5. RAW SKINS-LAMB	\$/SKIN	0	6.35	4275	27148						1.00							1.00	
		6. RAW SKINS-SHEEP	\$/SKIN	0	5.90	10161	59953						1.00							1.00	
	2302	1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG	0	1.30	13842	17994					1.00								1.00	
		2. CARCASSES	\$/KG	0	1.72	252708	434657							0.63	0.20	0.17				1.00	
		3. OFFALS	\$/KG	0	1.13	8324	9406					0.71		0.23		0.06				1.00	
		4. OTHER BYPRODUCTS	\$/KG	0	0.59	235	138					1.00								1.00	
		5. RAW SKINS-LAMB	\$/SKIN	0	6.12	12567	76913						1.00							1.00	
		6. RAW SKINS-SHEEP	\$/SKIN	0	5.70	3012	17170						1.00							1.00	
OTHER MEAT PROCESSING:	2400	1. SAUSAGES	\$/KG PROD	0	2.52	6582	16588									1.00				1.00	
		2.	0	0	0.00	0	0													0.00	
		3.	0	0	0.00	0	0													0.00	
WHOLESALE:	2600	1. BONELESS MEAT	\$/KG	0	2.49	16340	40647								1.00					1.00	
		2. CARCASSES	\$/KG	0	2.28	150530	342456								0.68	0.32				1.00	
		3. OFFALS	\$/KG	0	1.30	1943	2525								0.50					0.50	
		4.	0	0	0.00	0	0													0.00	
		5.	0	0	0.00	0	0													0.00	
PRODUCT FROM:		TOTAL INPUTS:						2301	2302	2303	2400	2500	2600	2701	2702	2703	2801	2802	TOTAL		
-FEEDLOT		0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-AVG WEIGHT					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-TOTAL VALUE					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-AVG WEIGHT					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-TOTAL VALUE					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-ABBATOIR		BONELESS MEAT	-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	1.79	0	1.99	0	0	0	1.99	0			
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	46773	0	3174.5	0	0	0	54179	0			
			-TOTAL VALUE					0	0	0	83527	0	6317.3	0	0	0	107816	0		197660	
		CARCASSES	-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	0	0	1.76	2	1.72	0	1.94	0			
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	0	0	198327	51276	42533	0	55495	0			
			-TOTAL VALUE					0	0	0	0	0	349797	89195	73157	0	107661	0		618810	
		OFFALS	-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	1.22	0	1	0	1.13	0	1.35	0			
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	9832	0	1943	0	486	0	4408	0			
			-TOTAL VALUE					0	0	0	11976	0	2196	0	549	0	5951	0		20671	
		OTHER BYPRODUCTS	-AVG UNIT PRICE					0	0	0	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			-TOTAL QTY					0	0	0	285.28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

TABLE 38 SHEEP: COST, PRICE & TECHNICAL INDICES: FARM SECTOR

[illegible]

TABLE 40 SHEEP: SUMMARY OF LIVESTOCK DATA BY REGION

ABAPE REG N No.	CATTLE NUMBERS										SHEEP NUMBERS					DISPOSALS a/					BY-PRODUCTS					MATINGS									
	BEEF					DAIRY					TOTAL					CATTLE					SHEEP					WOOL									
	TOTAL	COWS/HFR	HFR	CLV	OTHR	CL	OTHER	TOTAL	COWS		TOTAL	EWES	METHERS	LAMBS a/	TOTAL	STEERS	HEIFERS	CLVS<1	SHEEP	LAMBS	MILK M	NUMBER	TOTAL KG	TO	TO	TOTAL	LAMBS MKR								
																						SHORN	SHORN/CRU	MERINO	CORR/POL	MATINGS	MATING								
1	496589	245574	55811	77395	99342	111300	63599	5151374	2402933	1726295	971133	296222	110571	77229	108423	1224161	566279	243	5408083	24931056	1288408	96910	1975992	741588											
2	179704	99100	24997	25854	20156	1548	253	27768123	11611798	6463441	7104851	89804	39220	29452	21133	6092928	1372039	1	29722958	134183064	10961025	119679	11951452	4347513											
3	240559	132200	28111	27304	48315	28	17	2601117	746633	727292	553214	55392	32335	17867	5191	308278	22142	0	3042653	11326637	1069140	125	1069340	623832											
4	2164294	1143225	273203	303910	388734	1089859	728201	25327625	11915359	7415763	5625626	1481529	366319	408534	687362	5414169	3992905	2764	25933718	124502015	5381673	1139157	10272214	4250575											
5	1846858	692079	268082	320182	306785	555137	360258	45578828	23407397	11402962	10565727	1158455	429397	299949	398509	9340391	7713785	1364	44486416	229525638	11930442	857738	20313777	8454578											
6	344519	116479	39164	49112	59899	2089	1172	10142351	6010591	1712783	2602680	92768	48915	29154	14700	1822666	565430	4	9544929	54669723	4683640	10008	4776822	1742159											
7.C	893763	302870	121557	134838	131656	267951	172351	2945488	1377194	951507	593826	456023	112670	124831	218522	504340	439356	640	2779842	12870522	653764	14529	2350330	474838											
7.T	1288939	410865	191375	205352	206313	75345	44778	9359080	4274424	2962223	2128412	524760	213174	151318	154263	1489100	1739194	166	8338744	38333564	2223964	50343	3591118	1678287											
8.N	2633594	1175791	305018	324265	742298	77370	48096	5050377	1957119	2017758	854883	965621	541117	294889	129615	934598	240542	162	4476767	22159046	1442856	0	1566080	594169											
8.S	1050768	444732	140428	164392	208497	7571	2672	8630408	4424011	1892158	2216266	560271	329007	145027	86237	1711333	1119391	10	7583776	39743151	2879356	13886	3781402	1578289											
9	2759670	1582606	283370	293279	827311	233119	153318	14597	6375	6036	1623	952300	459639	338710	153951	797	1640	517	10770	45658	2854	0	4970	1403											
10	1628028	888208	161206	172574	360915	4990	2723	5119239	2552855	1430761	890110	489915	272218	170948	46750	1036054	104994	9	5035131	22731613	2005548	0	2015092	480605											
11	2758715	1468962	263643	260564	673570	316	62	4439283	2206611	1471033	887184	531394	352225	155649	23521	762555	104401	0	4279910	20382107	1662328	0	1672827	528441											
12	871294	527369	67478	76209	177767	2639	1901	280	100	100	75	170115	108235	56095	5785	0	0	4	250	1018	0	0	0	25											
13	416649	188044	61943	72614	82648	134635	90302	4839715	2312292	1254084	1224068	228016	81358	67243	79416	933322	656525	324	4764097	19027804	905337	511899	2022479	88											

TOTAL 19573939 9418101 2285383 2507840 4334204 2563891 1669698 156967882 75205688 41434191 36219674 8052582 3496395 2366892 2133374 31574690 18638621 6209 155408041 754432614 47090333 2814272 67364092 25496391