Foreword

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

The structure of the report has changed this year to include introductory information about Australia’s seafood trade and seafood consumption. The series title has also changed to reflect the growing contribution of Australian aquaculture production to overall seafood production.

The report contains data on the volume and value of production from state and Commonwealth commercial fisheries, and on the volume and value of Australian fisheries trade, by destination, source and product. Profiles of Australian commercial and aquaculture fisheries in 2011–12 and 2012–13 are also provided. These profiles display the number of licence holders by selected species and fishing methods for all Commonwealth, state and territory fisheries. Information on recreational and customary fishing is also included.

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

Karen Schneider  
Executive Director  
ABARES  
November 2014
Contents

Australia’s seafood industry: trade and consumption ........................................ 1
Production .................................................................................................................. 7
Trade ......................................................................................................................... 24
Employment .............................................................................................................. 37
Recreational and charter fishing ............................................................................ 40
Customary fishing .................................................................................................... 47
Profile of Australian fisheries in 2011–12 and 2012–13 ....................................... 52
Glossary .................................................................................................................... 60
References ................................................................................................................ 62
Statistical tables ....................................................................................................... 67
Fisheries inquiries ..................................................................................................... 115

Figures
1 Volume and value of Australian fisheries exports, 1989–90 to 2012–13 ............ 2
2 Australian dollar exchange rate, against the US dollar and Japanese yen, 2002–03 to 2012–13 3
3 Australian volume of apparent consumption, domestic supply and imports of seafood, 2001–02 to 2012–13 5
4 Australian per person apparent consumption of meats and seafood, 2000–01 to 2012–13 6
5 Real value of Australian fisheries production, by sector, 2002–03 to 2012–13 9
6 Real value of Australian wild-catch production, 2002–03 to 2012–13 ............... 11
7 Real value of Australian aquaculture production, 2002–03 to 2012–13 .......... 13
8 Shares in gross value of Australian wild-catch and aquaculture production, by jurisdiction, 2002–03 and 2012–13 15
9 Value of Australian fisheries production, by jurisdiction, 2012–13 ............... 16
| Contents |
|------------------------|--------|
| 10 Real value of Australian fisheries exports and imports, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 26 |
| 11 Real value of Australian fisheries exports, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 27 |
| 12 Value of Australian fisheries exports, by key species group, 2011–12 and 2012–13 | 28 |
| 13 Australian exports of edible fisheries products, by destination, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 30 |
| 14 Real value of Australian fisheries imports, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 32 |
| 15 Value of Australian imports of fisheries products, 2011–12 and 2012–13 | 32 |
| 16 Australian imports of edible fisheries products (excluding live), by source, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 34 |
| 17 Real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from China, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 35 |
| 18 Real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from Vietnam, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 35 |
| 19 FIGURE 19 Employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors, 2002–03 to 2012–13 | 37 |

**Boxes**

1 Exchange rates and unit value
2 Deriving apparent consumption of Australian seafood
3 Gross value of fisheries production
Australia’s seafood industry: trade and consumption

Fast facts

From 2000–01 to 2012–13

• Australian fisheries export a range of high unit value seafood products, with export earnings accounting for 49 per cent of the total production value in 2012–13. However, in global terms Australia is a minor player, producing less than 0.2 per cent of global seafood supply.

• Japan was the major export destination for Australian seafood products until 2004–05. Since then exports of Australia’s seafood products to Japan have continued to decline and the pattern of Australian seafood exports has shifted towards the Hong Kong, China and Vietnam region.

• Australian exports of seafood to Japan declined at an average annual rate of 7 per cent in volume terms and 12 per cent in real value terms between 2002–03 and 2012–13.

• Australia’s apparent consumption of seafood increased at an average annual rate of 3 per cent between 2000–01 and 2012–13, from 248 515 tonnes to 345 326 tonnes.

• Domestic seafood supply over this period grew by less than apparent consumption, at an average annual rate of 1 per cent. Imports of seafood increased to fill the gap between demand and available domestic supply at an average annual rate of 4 per cent between 2000–01 and 2012–13.

• In 2012–13 imports accounted for 66 per cent of Australia’s total apparent seafood consumption.

• Apparent per person consumption of seafood has increased at an average annual rate of 1 per cent between 2000–01 and 2012–13, reaching 15 kilograms per person in that year.

Australia’s seafood trade in the global context

Global seafood supply has increased since the 1950s, at an average annual rate of 3 per cent (FAO 2014). The apparent global per person seafood consumption (whole weight equivalent) increased from 10 kilograms in the 1960s to 19 kilograms in 2012. This increase in consumption is attributed to rising incomes and urbanisation, expansion of aquaculture production and increased efficiency of distribution channels. Much of this growth has been in Asia, particularly in China.
In global terms Australia’s seafood industry is a minor player, producing less than 0.2 per cent of global seafood supply. However, the industry exports a range of high unit value seafood products, with export earnings accounting for 49 per cent of the total production value in 2012–13.

Australia’s trade in seafood is driven by a number of factors, including the level of the exchange rate, the proximity of Australia to the growing seafood market in Asia, and Australia’s reputation as a reliable and high quality supplier of high unit value seafood products. Changing population, income levels, urbanisation trends, and changes in preferences in the main export markets are also important factors. Other factors such as changes in trade agreements between Australia and its trading partners, and the macroeconomic factors of competing exporting countries, can also contribute to Australia’s overall competitiveness in the global market.

Australia’s real export value and volume of seafood exports increased between 1989–90 and 2000–01, then declined between 2000–01 and 2012–13 (Figure 1). Driving the decline in exports from 2000–01 were lower export volumes of prawns (8207 tonnes), tuna (5860 tonnes) and rock lobster (5525 tonnes).

Australia’s main export markets for fisheries products (edible and non-edible) in value terms in 2012–13 were Hong Kong ($371 million), Vietnam ($294 million), Japan ($269 million), China ($48 million) and United States ($39 million). Japan was the major export destination for Australian seafood products until 2004–05. Since then exports of Australia’s seafood products to Japan have continued to decline and the pattern of Australian seafood exports has shifted towards the combined Hong Kong, China and Vietnam region.

Of significant importance to Australia’s competitiveness in the seafood export market are changes in the exchange rate. In general, a real depreciation of the domestic currency makes exports more competitive and imports less competitive, thereby increasing demand for domestically produced goods. Export trends are in line with exchange rate movements; the Australian dollar depreciated against the US dollar and Japanese yen between 1989–90 and 2001–02, and appreciated against those currencies between 2001–02 and 2012–13 (Box 1, Figure 2).
Australian exports of seafood products to Japan declined at an average annual rate of 7 per cent in volume terms and 12 per cent in value terms between 2002–03 and 2012–13. The decline in exports to Japan over that decade can be linked to the appreciation of the Australian dollar against the yen, a decline in per person seafood consumption in Japan since 2001 (FAO 2014), a rise in Asian prawn aquaculture production, which has displaced exports of Australian prawns, and a change in the structure of export demand, resulting from rising demand from Hong Kong and China.
Australia’s consumption of seafood

Australia’s apparent consumption of seafood increased at an average annual rate of 3 per cent between 2000–01 and 2012–13, from an estimated 248 515 tonnes in 2000–01 to 345 326 tonnes in 2012–13 (Figure 3). Over the same period domestic seafood supply increased more slowly, at an average annual rate of 1 per cent. Imports of seafood have increased to fill the gap between seafood demand and local seafood supply. Imports of seafood into Australia increased at an average annual rate of 4 per cent, from 143 849 tonnes in 2000–01 to 228 391 tonnes in 2012–13. The largest imported products by value over this period were prepared and preserved fish, most of which was canned fish such as tuna, frozen fish, frozen prawns, and prepared and preserved prawns. In 2012–13 imports accounted for 66 per cent of Australia’s total apparent consumption of seafood, compared with 58 per cent in 2000–01.

Apparent consumption of seafood per person (edible equivalent) increased at an average annual rate of 1 per cent, from 13 kilograms per person in 2000–01 to 15 kilograms per person in 2012–13, with most of the growth occurring from 2000–01 to 2003–04. This level of consumption is around 10 kilograms less per person than that estimated by the FAO, with the difference in estimates mainly attributed to different methods used to estimate consumption. The FAO applies a consistent method of estimation for all countries and provides its estimates on a whole weight basis. Moreover, there is no adjustment made by the FAO in its estimates for Australia to account for sardines used as feed in aquaculture enterprises. The method applied here is consistent with that used by ABARES to estimate apparent consumption of other agricultural commodities produced in Australia (Box 2).

Per person consumption of seafood ranks fourth out of the five most consumed meats in Australia (Figure 4). Between 2000–01 and 2012–13 poultry meats and beef and veal accounted for the greatest proportion of total meats consumed per person in Australia. However, per person consumption of beef and veal has declined since 2006–07. In contrast, per person consumption of pig and poultry meat increased by an average annual rate of 3 per cent between 2000–01 and 2012–13. Seafood consumption per person exceeds the consumption of sheep meat and lamb, but per person consumption of seafood and sheep meat and lamb has been constant since 2003–04.

In 2011 the Australian Seafood Cooperative Research Centre, together with the University of South Australia and the Ehrenberg-Bass Institute for Marketing Science, undertook a survey to determine the species composition of Australian seafood consumption, how frequently seafood is consumed, and how prevalent this consumption is in at-home and out-of-home meals (Danenberg & Mueller 2011). The findings showed that Australians were consuming on average 3.1 meals a week that included a seafood component. When extended over a year, the survey showed that the top five species consumed were prawns (73 per cent of respondents consumed prawns sometime during the previous year), canned tuna (64 per cent), crumbed and battered fish (56 per cent), squid (48 per cent), and fresh salmon (48 per cent). The key reasons provided by survey respondents for consuming seafood included for better health, taste, ease of preparation, diversification from meat consumption and reasonable prices.
Box 2 Deriving apparent consumption of Australian seafood

Annual apparent consumption is estimated by adding the total edible quantity of seafood supplied domestically—that is, total production less exports of seafood—in Australia to the total quantity of seafood imported. Apparent consumption provides an estimate of the total amount of seafood consumed in Australia, but does not account for any stock changes. Apparent consumption is a measure often used to track the consumption of agricultural commodities over time.

The production volume for Australian fisheries and aquaculture products is reported in this publication on a whole weight basis, whereas trade data are reported on a processed basis. To align the units of measurement between production and trade data it is necessary to convert production volume to a processed edible equivalent. Production volumes are adjusted to an edible quantity basis using species specific conversion rates and excluding species that are known to be predominantly supplied for non-human consumption purposes, such as for aquaculture feed or bait. Imports and exports of seafood are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics trade data and are reported as edible weight. The apparent consumption per person is calculated as the total apparent consumption divided by the total Australian population in each year.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also compiles statistics on apparent consumption of seafood. Their statistics indicate annual consumption of seafood in Australia at around 25 kilograms per person, around 10 kilograms higher than the estimates presented here (FAO 2014). The discrepancy between FAO and ABARES estimates reflects differences in methodological approaches to estimating consumption. Whereas ABARES has estimated seafood consumption on a processed edible basis, the FAO provides its estimates on a whole weight basis. Moreover, the FAO estimates of seafood consumption include sardines caught for feed to aquaculture farms. These are excluded from the ABARES estimates.

**FIGURE 3** Australian volume of apparent consumption, domestic supply and imports of seafood, 2001–02 to 2012–13

Source: ABARES; Australian Bureau of Statistics
FIGURE 4 Australian per person apparent consumption of meats and seafood, 2000–01 to 2012–13

Note: Seafood (edible equivalent). Pig meat, sheep meat and beef and veal are carcass weight equivalent.
Source: ABARES
Production

Fast facts

**In 2012–13**

- The gross value of Australian commercial fisheries production increased by 3 per cent to $2.4 billion (Table 1).
- Tasmania accounted for the largest share of gross value of production (29 per cent), followed by South Australia (19 per cent), Western Australia (18 per cent) and Queensland (12 per cent). Commonwealth fisheries accounted for 13 per cent of gross value of production.
- The value of production for the wild-catch sector increased by 6 per cent to $1.4 billion, while production volume decreased by 1 per cent to 157 252 tonnes. The wild-catch sector contributed 57 per cent of the gross value of Australian fisheries and aquaculture production in 2012–13.
- The gross value of aquaculture production (including southern bluefin tuna wild-catch input to the South Australian tuna farming sector) declined by $7 million to $1 billion, and accounted for 43 per cent of the gross value of Australian fisheries production. The volume of aquaculture production declined slightly, by 2 per cent to 80 066 tonnes, accounting for 35 per cent of Australian fisheries and aquaculture production.
- The value of farmed salmonids declined by 3 per cent to $497 million. However, farmed salmonids continue to be the largest aquaculture species group produced and, in terms of gross value, the most valuable fisheries product in Australia. Salmonids accounted for 48 per cent of the total value of Australian aquaculture production and 21 per cent of the total value of fisheries and aquaculture production.
- In volume terms, Australian fisheries production declined slightly, by 3480 tonnes (1 per cent) to 233 119 tonnes (Table 5).
- Between 2011–12 and 2012–13 salmonids was the fisheries commodity with the largest quantity produced. Before this, from 2003–04 to 2010–11 Australian sardine, a relatively low valued product, was the largest single species produced.
From 2002–03 to 2012–13

- The total volume of fisheries and aquaculture production decreased by 21 019 tonnes (8 per cent), while the real gross value of production fell by $524 million (18 per cent).

- Most of the decline in value occurred from 2002–03 to 2004–05, when the real gross value of production declined by 13 per cent. Since 2004–05 the real gross value of production decreased by 8 per cent, representing a slowing in the rate of decline.

- The decline in the production volume is attributed to reductions in wild-catch production, particularly of Commonwealth wild-catch production, which declined by 37 532 tonnes (49 per cent) between 2002–03 and 2012–13. Driving the fall in production value was the decline in the gross value of wild-caught and aquaculture tuna, prawns, and rock lobster and abalone production. The combined value of these four species groups fell by 38 per cent in real terms over this period, and their combined contribution to total fisheries production fell from 59 per cent to 46 per cent.

- In contrast, farmed salmonids, predominantly from Tasmania, increased significantly in both value and volume terms. Over this decade, the value of farmed salmonids increased by 222 per cent ($343 million) and its production volume rose by 179 per cent (27 553 tonnes).

Top five by volume and value in 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>42 978 tonnes</td>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>$497 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian sardine</td>
<td>38 437 tonnes</td>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>$451 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>21 145 tonnes</td>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>$277 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>12 530 tonnes</td>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>$190 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>11 376 tonnes</td>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>$177 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production by sector

The gross value of Australian Commonwealth and jurisdiction wild-catch fisheries and aquaculture production, is given in Table 1. Production and value summaries for each sector are given in Table 2 (wild-catch sector) and Tables 15 to 17 (aquaculture sector).

In 2012–13 the total volume of Australian fisheries production declined slightly, by 1 per cent (3480 tonnes) to 233 119 tonnes, not including southern bluefin tuna caught in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and introduced into farms in South Australia. The gross value of Australian fisheries production rose by 3 per cent ($77 million), to reach $2.4 billion in 2012–13. This was primarily driven by increases in the production value of Western Australian and Tasmanian wild-catch fisheries and increases in the production value of South Australian and Northern Territory aquaculture.
Wild-catch fisheries continue to contribute most to Australian fisheries production, both in value and volume terms. However, since 2004–05 Australia’s aquaculture sector has followed an increasing trend. In 2012–13 the wild-catch sector was valued at $1.4 billion, representing 57 per cent of Australian total fisheries production, and the aquaculture sector contributed $1 billion (43 per cent) to total fisheries production (Figure 5). The value for aquaculture production has been adjusted to exclude southern bluefin tuna inputs into South Australian tuna farms.

From 2002–03 to 2012–13 the value of state and territory wild-catch production decreased by $554 million (34 per cent) in real terms (Figure 5). The value of Commonwealth fisheries production also declined, by $222 million (41 per cent) from $541 million in 2002–03 to $320 million in 2012–13. The real value of aquaculture production (excluding southern bluefin tuna farm input) increased by $172 million (21 per cent) over the same period.

FIGURE 5 Real value of Australian fisheries production, by sector, 2002–03 to 2012–13

---

a Aquaculture total has been adjusted to exclude southern bluefin tuna caught in the Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and introduced into farms in South Australia. This avoids double counting.

p Preliminary estimate.

Source: ABARES
Box 3 Gross value of fisheries production

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

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

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

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

To value production at the point of landing, whole weight equivalents are used in the gross value of production calculation for each species being valued. By valuing production in whole weight equivalents, comparisons across regions and species are possible. Whole weight equivalents for semi-processed fish are obtained by applying conversions factors for each species where production is not landed whole, but in a semi-processed state such as gutted, headed and gutted, or otherwise reduced condition.
**Wild catch**

In 2012–13 the total production volume of the wild-catch sector declined by 2084 tonnes (1 per cent) to 157 252 tonnes. This was mainly driven by declines in the production volume of finfish species, which decreased by 5444 tonnes (5 per cent). By contrast, the production volume of wild-catch molluscs increased by 28 per cent (3389 tonnes) between 2011–12 and 2012–13, reaching 15 643 tonnes.

In value terms, wild-catch production increased by 6 per cent ($78 million) to $1.4 billion in 2012–13 (Figure 6). This was driven by increases in the production values of molluscs and crustaceans, which increased by 13 per cent ($24 million) and 10 per cent ($64 million), respectively. By contrast, the production value of finfish declined by 1 per cent ($6 million) to $446 million. The wild-catch production value increased in 2012–13 primarily because of rises in production volume of high valued products, such as rock lobster and scallops. A 15 per cent increase in the volume of rock lobster contributed to the value of rock lobster increasing by 14 per cent ($57 million) to $451 million in 2012–13. The 89 per cent (3187 tonnes) increase in the production volume of scallops led to a 78 per cent ($6 million) increase in its production value.

Since 2002–03 the real gross value of wild-catch production decreased by 36 per cent ($775 million) in real terms (Figure 6). Falls occurred across all major wild-caught species over this decade. The largest declines occurred for prawns ($186 million), rock lobster ($143 million), abalone ($111 million) and tuna ($104 million).

**FIGURE 6** Real value of Australian wild-catch production, 2002–03 to 2012–13

- Other
- Other finfish
- Tuna
- Abalone
- Prawns
- Rock lobster

p Preliminary estimate.
Source: ABARES

**Finfish**

**Key species: tuna, Australian sardine, sharks, coral trout, flat head, whiting**

Tuna continued to dominate the value of wild-catch finfish production in 2012–13, with a value of $61 million (14 per cent of total wild-caught fish production). However, this was a 2 per cent ($1 million) decline in production value compared with 2011–12. This was the result of a decline in the unit price of tuna, which declined by 9 per cent.

Most commercial tuna produced in Australia comes from Commonwealth fisheries. The two largest Commonwealth tuna fisheries are the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery.
The Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery wild-catch production each accounted for 11 per cent of total Commonwealth production by volume. In 2012–13 the value of southern bluefin tuna caught in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery declined by 6 per cent ($2 million) as a result of a 7 per cent (309 tonnes) decline in the volume of production. The value and volume of tuna production in the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery fell by 11 per cent ($3 million) and 8 per cent (360 tonnes), respectively.

In volume terms, Australian sardine dominated the landings in Australia's wild-catch finfish sector. With a volume of 38,437 tonnes, Australian sardine contributed 35 per cent to the total volume of fish species landed in the wild-catch sector in 2012–13. Other key fish species caught in 2012–13 included sharks ($27 million, 5,720 tonnes), coral trout ($25 million, 774 tonnes), flathead ($26 million, 3,892 tonnes) and whiting ($17 million, 2,851 tonnes).

Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 the real gross value of wild-catch finfish production decreased by 37 per cent ($263 million) in real terms. Reductions in value occurred across most major wild-caught species over this period. The largest declines occurred for tuna, which decreased by 63 per cent ($104 million).

**Crustaceans**

**Key species: rock lobster, prawns**

Rock lobster remains the highest value species group for wild-caught crustaceans in 2012–13. The value of rock lobster production rose by 14 per cent ($57 million) to $451 million, in line with a 15 per cent (1,403 tonnes) increase in its production volume. In 2012–13 rock lobster accounted for 62 per cent of total wild-caught crustaceans by value and 32 per cent by volume.

Despite a 6 per cent (1,091 tonnes) fall in its production volume, prawns remain the highest wild-caught crustacean species by volume. In 2012–13 prawn production accounted for 53 per cent (17,403 tonnes) of total volume of wild-caught crustaceans and 30 per cent ($217 million) of total value.

Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 the real gross value of wild-caught crustaceans production decreased by 33 per cent ($352 million) in real terms. Falls occurred across all major wild-caught species over this period. The largest declines occurred for prawns and rock lobster, which decreased by 46 per cent ($186 million) and 24 per cent ($143 million), respectively.

**Molluscs**

**Key species: abalone, scallops**

For wild-caught mollusc production, abalone was the highest valued species in 2012–13 with a 10 per cent ($15 million) increase in its production value to $166 million. The increase in production value was primarily driven by a 9 per cent increase in the average unit price for abalone and a 1 per cent (65 tonnes) increase in the production volume. In 2012–13 abalone production was valued at $166 million, constituting 81 per cent of total mollusc production.
In volume terms, scallops have historically been the largest species group produced, accounting for an average of 48 per cent of total mollusc production from 2002–03 to 2010–11. However, in 2011–12 scallop production decreased considerably, by 49 per cent (3392 tonnes) to 3563 tonnes, leaving abalone as the largest mollusc species group by volume and value. The fall in scallop production volume in 2011–12 reflects both poorer abundance and condition of scallops across Commonwealth and state fisheries. Scallop production volume recovered in 2012–13 with an 89 per cent (3187 tonnes) increase, which led to its production value increasing by 78 per cent ($6 million) to $15 million in 2012–13.

Aquaculture

In 2012–13 the total production volume of the aquaculture sector declined by 1767 tonnes (2 per cent) to 80 066 tonnes. This was mainly driven by a decline in the production volume of fishfin species and crustaceans, which declined by 2291 tonnes (4 per cent) and 283 tonnes (7 per cent), respectively. The production volume of aquaculture molluscs remained relatively constant at 16 838 tonnes.

In value terms, the gross value of aquaculture production decreased by $6.7 million (1 per cent) to $1 billion in 2012–13 (Figure 7). This was driven by declines in the production value of finfish, molluscs, and crustaceans, which declined by 3 per cent ($24 million), 6 per cent ($14 million) and 1 per cent ($0.3 million), respectively. The decline in the value of finfish production was most prominent in 2012–13 and was driven primarily by the decline in production value of salmonids, which declined by 3 per cent ($17 million).

Since 2002–03 the real gross value of aquaculture production has increased by 12 per cent ($108 million), in real terms. The largest increase over this decade came from the production value of salmonids and edible oysters. Salmonids value of production rose by $343 million (222 per cent), while the value of edible oysters increased by $14 million (17 per cent).

**FIGURE 7** Real value of Australian aquaculture production, 2002–03 to 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prawns</th>
<th>Edible oyster</th>
<th>Pearl oyster</th>
<th>Salmonids</th>
<th>Tuna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002–03</td>
<td>Preliminary estimate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004–05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010–11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P Preliminary estimate.
Source: ABARES
Finfish

Key species: salmonids, tuna

The largest contributor to Australian aquaculture production in 2012–13 was salmonids, which made up 54 per cent of total aquaculture production volume and 48 per cent of the value. The production value of farmed salmonids declined by $17 million (3 per cent) between 2011–12 and 2012–13, to $497 million. This was driven by a 3 per cent (1173 tonnes) decrease in production volume. Most salmonids production (97 per cent) occurs in Tasmania. Rapid growth of this species group in Tasmania since 2005–06 has contributed significantly to expanded Australian salmonids production. Compared with 2004–05, the real value of Australian farmed salmonids production increased by 172 per cent ($314 million). The volume of production also increased considerably, by 152 per cent (25 915 tonnes), over the same period.

Farmed tuna is the second largest contributor by value and volume to Australian aquaculture production. Southern bluefin tuna is caught from Commonwealth waters using purse seine methods, then fattened in farms near Port Lincoln in South Australia. Australian farmed tuna consists solely of farmed southern bluefin tuna from South Australia, which accounted for 15 per cent of the total value of Australian aquaculture production in 2012–13. The value of farmed tuna production rose by $4 million (2 per cent) between 2011–12 and 2012–13, to $154 million. This was primarily due to a 6 per cent (399 tonnes) increase in its volume of production. Almost 90 per cent of Australia’s tuna production is exported, mostly to the Japanese sashimi market and the United States, but increasingly to Thailand. As a result, tuna prices depend on the exchange rate between the Australian dollar and the Japanese yen, demand from the Japanese market and global tuna production. The average tuna price declined in 2012–13, owing to slowing Japanese demand for tuna (FAO Globefish 2013).

Crustaceans

Key species: prawns

Aquaculture prawns dominated the production of crustaceans in 2012–13 by value and volume. In 2012–13 prawns accounted for 6 per cent of the total value of Australian aquaculture production. Between 2011–12 and 2012–13 the value of farmed prawns remained relatively stable at $60 million despite a 7 per cent (279 tonnes) decrease in its production volume.

Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 the gross value of aquaculture crustaceans production declined by 20 per cent ($15 million) in real terms. The largest decline over this period was for the production value of prawns, which declined by $13 million (18 per cent). By contrast, the production volume of prawns increased by 11 per cent (377 tonnes) over the same period.

Molluscs

Key species: edible oysters

Aquaculture edible oysters dominated the production of molluscs in 2012–13 by value and volume. In 2012–13 edible oysters accounted for 9 per cent of the total value of Australian aquaculture production. Between 2011–12 and 2012–13 edible oysters increased in value by $4 million (5 per cent) to $95 million. This was primarily the result of a 5 per cent increase in its average unit price.
Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 the gross value of aquaculture molluscs production declined by 20 per cent ($51 million) in real terms. The largest decline over this period came from the production value of pearl oysters, which declined by $83 million (51 per cent). By contrast, the production volume of aquaculture molluscs increased by 25 per cent (3347 tonnes) over the same period. This was driven primarily by the production volume of edible oysters, which increased by 17 per cent (1852 tonnes) between 2002–03 and 2012–13.

Production by jurisdiction

The gross volume and value of Australian fisheries and aquaculture production by jurisdiction and location of catch is given in Tables 3 to 6. Production and value summaries for each jurisdiction are given in Tables 7 to 14.

In 2012–13 Tasmania had the largest gross value of production ($696 million), accounting for 29 per cent of total fisheries production, followed by South Australia ($441 million, 19 per cent) and Western Australia ($427 million, 18 per cent) (Figure 8). Percentages are calculated based on the sum of gross jurisdictional production values, which have not been adjusted for tuna caught in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and introduced into South Australian farms. Commonwealth-managed fisheries accounted for 13 per cent ($318 million) of the gross value of production.

**FIGURE 8** Shares in gross value of Australian wild-catch and aquaculture production, by jurisdiction, 2002–03 and 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>2002–03</th>
<th>2012–13p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Australia</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasmania</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentages are calculated based on the sum of gross jurisdictional production values. These values have not been adjusted for southern bluefin tuna caught in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery and introduced into farms in South Australia. p Preliminary estimates.

Source: ABARES
By location of catch—where Commonwealth catch is distributed to the states according to where it was caught—Tasmania accounted for the largest share of value (30 per cent), followed by Western Australia (21 per cent), South Australia (19 per cent) and Queensland (14 per cent).

**New South Wales**

**Key species groups: prawns (wild catch), sea mullet (wild catch), oysters (aquaculture)**

In 2012–13 the gross value of New South Wales fisheries production was $124 million, of which the wild-catch sector accounted for $76 million or 62 per cent (Table 7). The aquaculture sector, which was valued at $48 million, accounted for 38 per cent. Compared with 2011–12, the gross value of NSW fisheries production declined by 0.2 per cent ($0.2 million) in 2012–13. This occurred along with a 10 per cent (1706 tonnes) decrease in production volumes, which fell to 15 783 tonnes (from 17 489 tonnes in 2011–12).

**Wild catch**

In 2012–13 the New South Wales wild-catch sector produced 11 597 tonnes of seafood, a decrease of 12 per cent (1603 tonnes) compared with 2011–12. The value of wild-catch production decreased marginally, by 1 per cent ($0.8 million) to $76 million. This was primarily attributable to a 10 per cent ($4 million) decline in the total value of finfish species, particularly yellowtail kingfish which declined by 53 per cent ($1.3 million), snapper by 22 per cent ($0.7 million) and school whiting by 19 per cent ($0.7 million).
The most valuable wild-caught fisheries product in New South Wales was prawns. On average, it accounted for around 22 per cent of the total value of wild-catch production between 2002–03 and 2012–13. In 2012–13 the NSW wild-catch sector harvested 1487 tonnes of prawns, worth $17 million. School prawns often comprised a large proportion of the catch, accounting for 56 per cent (832 tonnes) of the total volume of production of wild-caught prawns in 2012–13, and contributing $6 million to the total value of production of the wild-catch sector. King prawns accounted for a smaller proportion of the catch (43 per cent or 641 tonnes), but contributed about $11 million in value terms.

The NSW wild-catch sector also comprised a range of finfish species in 2012–13, including sea mullet (2278 tonnes, valued at $7 million), eastern school whiting (837 tonnes, $3 million), bream (253 tonnes, $3 million), eastern Australian salmon (1316 tonnes, $2 million), snapper (230 tonnes, $2 million), and yellowtail kingfish (100 tonnes, $1 million). In 2012–13 the volume of production of wild-caught finfish decreased by 17 per cent (1831 tonnes) to 9014 tonnes compared with 2011–12. This was mainly a result of a large decrease in the landed volume of sea mullet, which fell by 30 per cent (989 tonnes). The value of wild-caught finfish also decreased, by 10 per cent ($4 million) to $38 million in 2012–13.

Aquaculture

The New South Wales aquaculture sector produced 4186 tonnes of seafood in 2012–13, a decrease of 2 per cent (103 tonnes) compared with 2011–12. Farmed oyster is the main aquaculture species produced in New South Wales, with a production value in 2012–13 of $36 million. Overall, the value of aquaculture production rose by 1 per cent ($0.6 million) to $48 million in 2012–13. This increase was largely driven by a 20 per cent (33 tonnes) increase in the volume of trout production to 198 tonnes. Compared with 2011–12, the value of farmed trout production rose by $0.3 million (19 per cent). The value of other New South Wales aquaculture products also increased in 2012–13. These included farmed oyster ($0.7 million, 2 per cent) and mussels ($0.2 million, 21 per cent). The increase in the production value of oysters was a result of an increase in the average unit price and the increase in the production value of mussels was the result of an increase in production volume.

Victoria

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

In 2012–13 the gross value of Victorian fisheries production was estimated to be $75 million. The wild-catch sector, valued at $54 million, accounted for 73 per cent of this total value (Table 8). The aquaculture sector accounted for the remaining 27 per cent, valued at $21 million. Compared with 2011–12, the gross value of fisheries production rose by 3 per cent ($1.8 million) in 2012–13, despite a 12 per cent decrease in the total volume of production.

Wild catch

The Victorian wild-catch sector produced 4236 tonnes of seafood in 2012–13, with a production value of $54 million. This was $0.9 million (2 per cent) lower than in 2011–12, largely because of a 45 per cent ($1.3 million) decline in the production value of wild-caught King George whiting ($1.3 million, 45 per cent) and southern rock lobster ($0.9 million, 5 per cent).
Production values of a large number of finfish species also declined, including eels, Australian sardine and Australian salmon. The key wild-caught species in Victoria in 2012–13 included abalone, valued at $26 million and 48 per cent of wild-catch production, southern rock lobster ($17 million, 31 per cent), King George whiting ($1.6 million, 3 per cent), snapper ($1 million, 2 per cent) and eels ($1 million, 2 per cent).

Aquaculture

The value of Victorian aquaculture production rose by 16 per cent ($3 million) to $21 million in 2012–13. Abalone accounted for a large proportion of Victorian aquaculture production in value terms between 2008–09 and 2012–13. In 2012–13 aquaculture abalone production was valued at $11 million, contributing 54 per cent to total Victorian aquaculture production. This compares with a real production value of $7 million in 2008–09 (in 2012–13 dollars). Aquaculture abalone values for 2009–10 and 2010–11 were not reported because of confidentiality restrictions. The second highest valued aquaculture species group in 2012–13 was salmonids, contributing 27 per cent ($6 million) to total Victorian aquaculture production. Compared with 2011–12, the value and volume of salmonids production increased by 5 per cent ($0.3 million) and 38 per cent (281 tonnes), respectively.

Queensland

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

In 2012–13 Queensland fisheries’ gross value and volume of production increased by 3 per cent to $277 million and 10 per cent to 30,998 tonnes, respectively. Wild-catch production accounted for the majority of Queensland fisheries production, contributing $195 million (70 per cent) to total value and 24,859 tonnes (80 per cent) to total volume. The aquaculture sector made up the remaining 30 per cent ($82 million) of total value and 20 per cent (6,140 tonnes) of total volume (Table 9). Wild catch

Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 the largest wild-caught fisheries product in Queensland was prawns. An estimated 60,933 tonnes of prawns were landed in 2012–13. This was an increase of 17 per cent (9,044 tonnes) compared with 2011–12. As a result, total value of wild-caught prawn production rose by 15 per cent ($9 million) compared with 2011–12, to $68 million in 2012–13. The increase in prawn production came primarily from increases in banana and king prawn catches, together increasing by 780 tonnes.

The second most valuable species caught in Queensland in 2012–13 was crabs. A total of 28,355 tonnes were landed, which contributed $30 million to total production value in the wild-catch sector. This was 5 per cent ($1.2 million) lower than in 2011–12. Other key species landed in Queensland’s wild-catch sector included coral trout ($25 million, 751 tonnes), lobsters (mainly Queensland bugs) ($18 million, 728 tonnes), scallops ($12 million, 5,393 tonnes), and barramundi ($9 million, 1,028 tonnes).

All of these species improved in production value in 2012–13 except for barramundi, which fell by 31 per cent ($4 million). Overall, total Queensland wild-catch production increased by 5 per cent ($10 million), largely owing to increases in lobsters, prawns and scallops.
Aquaculture

Aquaculture production declined slightly in 2012–13, by 1 per cent ($0.7 million) to $82 million, which was primarily driven by a 4 per cent (278 tonnes) decline in production volumes. The highest valued aquaculture product in 2012–13 was farmed prawns, which was valued at $57 million and accounted for 69 per cent of total aquaculture production in Queensland. This was followed by farmed barramundi, with a value of $20 million (24 per cent), silver perch ($1 million, 1 per cent) and redclaw ($1 million, 1 per cent). In volume terms, farmed prawns and barramundi contributed 3519 tonnes and 2319 tonnes to Queensland aquaculture production, respectively. This reflects a reduction in the production of both species compared with 2011–12, with prawn production falling by 232 tonnes (6 per cent) and barramundi by 97 tonnes (4 per cent).

South Australia

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

The gross value of fisheries production in South Australia rose by 1 per cent ($3 million), from $437 million in 2011–12 to $441 million in 2012–13. The aquaculture sector accounted for the largest proportion of this value, making up $243 million (55 per cent) of the state’s total production value. Wild-catch production was valued slightly lower, at $198 million, accounting for the remaining 45 per cent of the state’s total fisheries value.

Wild catch

The value of wild-catch production in South Australia declined in 2012–13, by 5 per cent ($11 million) to $198 million. This was mainly the result of a 10 per cent ($10 million) decline in the value of southern rock lobster production. Southern rock lobster is the most valuable wild-caught fisheries product in South Australia, accounting for 43 per cent ($86 million) of the state’s total wild-catch production by value in 2012–13. The 10 per cent decrease in production value of southern rock lobster was attributable to a 10 per cent decline in its average unit value.

By volume, Australian sardine was the largest single species caught in the South Australian wild-catch sector in 2012–13. It constituted around 79 per cent of total catch and 11 per cent of total value in the sector. Between 2011–12 and 2012–13 the volume of Australian sardine production declined by 5 per cent (1897 tonnes). By contrast, the production value increased by 2 per cent to $21 million.

Other key species landed in the South Australian wild-catch sector included prawns ($30 million, 1881 tonnes), abalone ($30 million, 876 tonnes), snapper ($4 million, 549 tonnes) and crabs ($4 million, 652 tonnes). In 2012–13 the value of wild-caught prawns rose by 5 per cent ($1.2 million) despite a 4 per cent decline in production volume. The production value and volume of abalone increased by 2 per cent ($1 million) and 6 per cent (53 tonnes), respectively. The production value and volume of crabs declined by 30 per cent ($2 million) and 13 per cent (96 tonnes), respectively.
Aquaculture

In 2012–13 South Australian aquaculture production increased by 6 per cent ($14 million) in value terms. This was primarily driven by an increase in the value of oysters and southern bluefin tuna, which increased by $4 million (13 per cent) and $4 million (2 per cent), respectively. Southern bluefin tuna is the most valuable fishery species produced in South Australia, accounting for 63 per cent of aquaculture production value and 35 per cent of total fisheries production value in South Australia in 2012–13. Most southern bluefin tuna in Australia is caught by Commonwealth-endorsed vessels in the Great Australian Bight and delivered to aquaculture farms off Port Lincoln in South Australia for fattening. Almost all farmed southern bluefin tuna is exported to Japan. The increase in the production value of southern bluefin tuna followed a 6 per cent (399 tonnes) increase in its production volume.

Western Australia

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

The gross value of Western Australian fisheries production was $427 million in 2012–13. This represents an increase of 10 per cent ($38 million) compared with 2011–12. The total value of fisheries production for Western Australia included $331 million of wild-catch production, 78 per cent of the state’s total fisheries production value, and $96 million of aquaculture production (the remaining 22 per cent). The total volume of fisheries production also increased in 2012–13, by 2 per cent (432 tonnes) to 20,378 tonnes. Most of the increase in production value and volume in 2012–13 came from the wild-catch sector.

Wild catch

Production value of the Western Australian wild-catch sector rose by 18 per cent ($51 million) in 2012–13, mainly because of increases in the value of western rock lobster production. The value of western rock lobster production increased by 34 per cent ($60 million) to $237 million, which was primarily driven by a 24 per cent (1,176 tonnes) increase in the volume of western rock lobster production.

The production of other wild-caught crustaceans declined in value and volume terms. The value of prawns declined by 19 per cent ($6 million) and the value of crabs fell by 4 per cent. Both decreases were the result of falls in the volume of production. In 2012–13 the volume of prawn and crab production decreased by 23 per cent (703 tonnes) and 17 per cent (93 tonnes), respectively. Similarly, the production value of most finfish species decreased. These included tropical snappers, which declined by 7 per cent or $1 million, Australian sardine (23 per cent) and emperors (14 per cent).
**Aquaculture**

In contrast to wild-catch production, the value of aquaculture production in Western Australia decreased in 2012–13, falling by 12 per cent ($13 million) to $96 million. This was mainly driven by a 15 per cent ($14 million) decrease in the value of pearls, which is the most valuable aquaculture product in the state. Pearls accounted for around 83 per cent ($79 million) of total aquaculture production by value in 2012–13. Edible aquaculture accounted for the remaining 17 per cent. Edible aquaculture in Western Australia mainly consists of marron, mussels and fish species. This component of aquaculture has been increasing in recent years. In 2012–13 the value of edible aquaculture products increased by 5 per cent ($1 million) to $16 million. This was driven mostly by increases in the value of aquaculture fish species (9 per cent, $1 million).

**Tasmania**

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

In 2012–13 the gross value of Tasmanian fisheries production increased slightly, by $3 million to $696 million, and the volume of production increased by 951 tonnes to 54 146 tonnes. Most of Tasmania's fisheries production comes from the aquaculture sector, which contributed 86 per cent (46 375 tonnes) to total production in volume terms and 75 per cent ($520 million) in value terms. The wild-catch sector accounted for the remaining 14 per cent (7771 tonnes) of production volume and 25 per cent ($176 million) of production value.

**Wild catch**

The volume of wild-catch production increased by 64 per cent (3039 tonnes) from 2011–12 to 2012–13. This contributed to a 13 per cent ($20 million) increase in the value of Tasmanian wild-catch production. Most of the increase came from molluscs production, particularly scallops, which increased from 85 tonnes to 811 tonnes. Abalone is Tasmania's highest value wild-caught species. It accounted for 55 per cent ($97 million) of wild-catch production in value terms in 2012–13. This represented a 16 per cent ($13 million) increase compared with 2011–12 and was driven primarily by a 15 per cent increase in its unit value. Rock lobster is the second most valuable wild-caught species in Tasmania and accounted for 37 per cent ($65 million) of wild-catch production by value in 2012–13. Compared with 2011–12, this represents a 3 per cent ($2 million) increase.

**Aquaculture**

Compared with 2011–12, Tasmanian aquaculture production declined by 4 per cent (2088 tonnes) in 2012–13. This was primarily driven by a decline in salmonids production. Salmonids is the largest aquaculture species group in Tasmania, in both value and volume terms. In 2012–13 salmonids production accounted for 90 per cent of Tasmania's aquaculture production volume and 94 per cent of the value of Tasmanian aquaculture. Both the value and volume of salmonids production declined in 2012–13. The volume of salmonids production decreased by 3 per cent (1487 tonnes) to 41 762 tonnes and production value declined by 3 per cent ($17 million) to $489 million.
Another important Tasmanian aquaculture product is edible oysters, which accounted for 7 per cent of the state’s aquaculture production volume in 2012–13 and contributed $23 million towards Tasmania’s gross value of production. The remainder of Tasmania’s aquaculture production in 2012–13 consisted of mussels (1041 tonnes, valued at $4 million) and abalone (123 tonnes, $4 million).

**Northern Territory**

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

Fisheries production in the Northern Territory was valued at $58 million in 2012–13, which was a 13 per cent ($7 million) increase from 2011–12. Wild-catch production was valued at $34 million and accounted for 59 per cent of the Northern Territory’s total production value. The aquaculture sector was valued at $24 million and accounted for the remaining 41 per cent. The total volume of production declined by 17 per cent (1163 tonnes) between 2011–12 and 2012–13.

**Wild catch**

In 2012–13 the Northern Territory wild-catch sector harvest declined by around 10 per cent, amounting to 619 tonnes of seafood. The value of wild-catch production also declined, by 4 per cent ($1 million) to $34 million. This was mainly driven by declines in the value of crab and shark production, which dropped by $2 million (22 per cent) and $1 million (58 per cent), respectively. In 2012–13 crab production constituted 19 per cent of total wild-catch production by value. This is followed by gold band snapper (15 per cent), mackerel (12 per cent) and barramundi (11 per cent).

**Aquaculture**

The Northern Territory’s value of aquaculture production increased by 39 per cent ($7 million) in 2012–13 compared with 2011–12. By contrast, the volume of aquaculture production in the Northern Territory decreased by 17 per cent (1163 tonnes) to 5805 tonnes in 2012–13. The species value of production breakdown cannot be provided for 2012–13 because of confidentiality requirements.

**Commonwealth**

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

In 2012–13 the gross value of production of Commonwealth fisheries increased by 4 per cent ($11 million) to $320 million compared with 2011–12. The increase in value was primarily the result of increases in the production value of tiger prawns caught in the Northern Prawn Fishery, and the total production value of the Torres Strait fisheries and the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery. In 2012–13 the volume of tiger prawn production in the Northern Prawn Fishery increased by 55 per cent (475 tonnes). As a result, the value of tiger prawns increased by 57 per cent ($9 million) to $26 million. The total production value of the Torres Strait fisheries increased by 13 per cent ($3 million) because of an increase in the average unit prices as production volume declined by 9 per cent. The increase in the production value of the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (9 per cent, $7 million) was also a result of an increase in the average unit price of species caught in the fishery.
The Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery was the most valuable Commonwealth fishery in 2012–13. It comprises three separate fishery sectors: the Commonwealth Trawl Sector ($56 million), the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector ($22 million) and the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector ($12 million). In 2012–13 the value of the largest Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery sector, the Commonwealth Trawl Sector, increased by 11 per cent ($5.7 million) compared with 2011–12. Most of this increase was attributable to increases in the production values of blue grenadier, tiger flathead and school whiting, which together increased by $7 million to $34 million. The increase in the production value of these three species was mainly attributable to increases in the species’ average unit prices. Production value of the Commonwealth Trawl Sector continued to be dominated by tiger flathead, blue grenadier, pink ling, school whiting and silver warehou. In 2012–13 these species collectively accounted for 63 per cent (8557 tonnes) of the sector’s production volume and 71 per cent ($40 million) of production value.

In 2012–13 the Northern Prawn Fishery remained the second most valuable Commonwealth fishery with a 10 per cent ($6 million) increase in its gross value of production. This increase was attributable to a rise in the value of tiger prawn production, which increased by 57 per cent ($9 million) compared with 2011–12. Prawns remained the most valuable species caught in Commonwealth fisheries in 2012–13, valued at $75 million. This was followed by tuna ($59 million). Together these products accounted for 42 per cent of the gross value of Commonwealth fisheries production in 2012–13. Other valuable species included tropical rock lobster ($20 million), flathead ($24 million), gummy shark ($16 million) and blue grenadier ($16 million), which collectively accounted for 23 per cent of Commonwealth fisheries’ gross value of production.
Trade

Fast facts

Exports

In 2012–13

- Australian fisheries products export earnings (edible and non-edible) declined by 4 per cent ($52 million) to $1.2 billion.
- The share of export earnings derived from edible fishery products increased from 82 per cent in 2011–12 to 85 per cent in 2012–13. This was the result of an increase in the earnings from edible crustaceans and molluscs, which increased by 5 per cent.
- Total export earnings from edible fishery products remained relatively constant at $1 billion despite a 13 per cent reduction in the export volume of edible fisheries products.
- Non-edible products made up the remaining 15 per cent of Australian export earnings, with pearls remaining the highest contributor (88 per cent) to total non-edible export earnings.

From 2002–03 to 2012–13

- The real value of Australian fisheries product exports dropped by 51 per cent ($1.2 billion).
- Most of the decline in value occurred in the first half of the decade, a period in which the Australian dollar strongly appreciated. Between 2004–05 and 2012–13 the real value of Australian fisheries product exports continued to decline, but at a slower pace.
- The real value of edible fisheries exports fell by 41 per cent ($944 million). Most of this decline was attributed to the decline in crustacean and mollusc exports ($567 million decrease), with the remaining decline attributed to a decrease in fish product exports (by $378 million).
- The real value of non-edible fisheries exports declined by 59 per cent ($299 million). Most of this decline can be attributed to the decrease in the value of pearl exports, which decreased by 62 per cent ($284 million).
## Trade

### Top five export value and destination, 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value (edible and non-edible: Table 18)</th>
<th>Destination (edible and non-edible: Tables 24 and 25)</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>$447 million</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>$371 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>$186 million</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>$294 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>$163 million</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$269 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls a</td>
<td>$151 million</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>$48 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>$52 million</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$39 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a includes items temporarily exported and re-imported.

### Imports

#### In 2012–13

- The total value of Australian imports of fisheries products (edible and non-edible) increased by 3 per cent to $1.65 billion.
- The value of edible fishery imports increased by 4 per cent ($54 million) to $1.4 billion and contributed 87 per cent to the total import value of Australian fisheries products.
- Import value of non-edible fishery products made up the remaining 13 per cent, and was dominated by pearls that were temporarily exported.

#### From 2002–03 to 2012–13

- The real value of Australian fisheries imports increased by 5 per cent ($76 million).
- The real value of edible imports increased by 15 per cent ($185 million). This was due to higher imports of edible fish, which increased by $123 million (16 per cent), and imports of edible crustaceans and molluscs, which rose by $62 million (13 per cent).
- The real value of non-edible fisheries imports decreased by 33 per cent ($109 million). Most of this decline was a result of a decrease in pearl imports (mainly re-imports of exported products), by 51 per cent to $108 million.

### Top five imports by value and source, 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Imported product</th>
<th>Value (edible and non-edible: Table 29)</th>
<th>Source (edible and non-edible: Tables 37 and 38)</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved fish a</td>
<td>$467 million</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>$406 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen fish</td>
<td>$275 million</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>$215 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen prawns</td>
<td>$190 million</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>$205 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved prawns</td>
<td>$114 million</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>$163 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls b</td>
<td>$105 million</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>$81 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a includes items temporarily exported and re-imported. b Mostly re-imports.
Exports and imports

Historically Australia has been a net importer of fisheries products in volume terms but a net exporter in value terms. This disparity reflects the different composition of Australian fisheries exports compared with imports. Australian fisheries exports are dominated by high value products, such as rock lobster, tuna and abalone, while imports largely consist of lower value products, such as frozen and canned fish, and frozen prawns.

In recent years the value of the net export gap closed and in 2007–08 Australia became a net importer of fisheries products in value terms (Figure 10). This continued in 2012–13, with the value of imports increasing by $42 million (3 per cent) compared with 2011–12. Export value fell by $52 million (4 per cent), further increasing the net import gap in the trade value of Australian fisheries products. In 2012–13 the total value of Australian fisheries exports was $1.2 billion. Exports of edible fisheries products, such as fish, crustaceans and molluscs were valued at $1 billion and accounted for 85 per cent of the total export value. Exports of non-edible fisheries products, such as pearls, fish meals and marine fats and oils, accounted for the remaining 15 per cent ($173 million) of total fishery exports.

In real terms, the value of Australian fisheries exports fell by 51 per cent ($1.2 billion) from $2.4 billion in 2002–03, to $1.2 billion in 2012–13, with most of the fall occurring between 2002–03 and 2007–08 (Figure 10). The main factors contributing to the decline between 2002–03 and 2012–13 were a 43 per cent (26 419 tonnes) decrease in the volume of edible exports and falling unit export prices for most major export products, particularly prawns, tuna and abalone. The decline in unit export prices was the result, in part, of an appreciation in the Australian dollar against both the Japanese yen and the US dollar between 2002–03 and 2012–13. Between 2004–05 and 2012–13 the real value of Australian fisheries exports decreased by 39 per cent ($752 million) as a result of lower export unit prices following a 37 per cent appreciation of the Australian dollar against the US dollar.
In 2012–13 the total value of Australian fisheries imports increased by 3 per cent ($42 million) to $1.65 billion. Approximately 87 per cent of import value consisted of edible fishery products, which increased in value terms by 4 per cent ($54 million) to $1.4 billion. Between 2004–05 and 2012–13 the value of Australian fisheries imports, in real terms, rose by 13 per cent ($185 million), following a decline between 2001–02 and 2003–04. The main factor contributing to this increase was a 23 per cent (42 176 tonnes) increase in the quantity of edible imports (excluding live products), which was distributed between fish, crustacean and mollusc products.

**Exports by commodity (Tables 18 to 20)**

The total export value of fisheries products (edible and non-edible) declined by 4 per cent $52 million in 2012–13 (Figure 11). Total non-edible exports declined by 24 per cent, from $226 million in 2011–12 to $173 million in 2012–13.

The decline in non-edible exports was predominantly driven by a decline in pearl exports, which fell by 27 per cent from $207 million in 2011–12 to $152 million in 2012–13 (Figure 12). By contrast, the export value of edible fishery products increased by almost 1 per cent ($1.6 million). This increase was mainly driven by increased export values of rock lobster, which rose by 16 per cent ($61 million). The value of salmonids exports fell by 39 per cent ($16 million) along with declines in exports of prawns (22 per cent, $15 million) and abalone (6 per cent, $11 million).

**FIGURE 11** Real value of Australian fisheries exports, 2002–03 to 2012–13

In 2012–13 rock lobster remained the most valuable export product by value ($447 million), followed by abalone ($186 million), tuna ($163 million) and pearls ($152 million) (Figure 12). These products together accounted for 81 per cent of the Australian total export value of fisheries products in 2012–13.
Edible fisheries products

Key products: rock lobster, abalone, tuna, prawns

Fish products

The total volume of fish products exported decreased by 20 per cent (4203 tonnes) to 17 822 tonnes in 2012–13. Most of this decline came from exports of whiting and salmonids, which fell by 56 per cent (498 tonnes) and 55 per cent (3166 tonnes), respectively.

In value terms, exports of fish products decreased by 11 per cent ($31 million) in 2012–13 to $258 million. Although export value of fresh or chilled, and prepared and preserved tuna increased by 44 per cent ($11 million) and 18 per cent ($0.2 million), respectively, this was offset by declines in frozen tuna and total salmonids. These exports decreased by 8 per cent ($11 million) and 39 per cent ($16 million), respectively.

Fresh or chilled fish, other than tuna, salmonids, whiting or swordfish, also declined by 67 per cent ($5 million). In 2012–13 total fish product exports accounted for half of total edible fisheries product exports by volume and 26 per cent by value. Tuna and salmonids dominated finfish exports, together accounting for 64 per cent (11 485 tonnes) of finfish exports by volume. Tuna exports were comprised mostly of frozen tuna (75 per cent or 6657 tonnes) and fresh or chilled tuna (22 per cent or 1983 tonnes). The key contributor to salmonids exports was fresh or chilled salmonids, which constituted around 95 per cent (2453 tonnes) of total salmonids exports in 2012–13.

In value terms, exports of tuna accounted for 63 per cent ($163 million) of edible fish product exports in 2012–13, with most of its export earnings coming from frozen tuna ($126 million). Salmonids exports made up a relatively smaller share of the total value of edible fish exports (10 per cent or $25 million). Most of the export earnings from salmonids came from fresh or chilled salmonids ($23 million).

FIGURE 12 Value of Australian fisheries exports, by key species group, 2011–12 and 2012–13

a Includes items temporarily exported and re-imported.
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics
Crustacean and mollusc products

In 2012–13 exports of crustaceans and molluscs increased by 5 per cent ($33 million) in value terms, to $744 million, but decreased by 5 per cent (955 tonnes) in volume terms, to 17 482 tonnes. The increase in value was primarily driven by an increase in the export value of rock lobster, which rose by 16 per cent ($61 million) to $447 million. Apart from rock lobster, which increased by 13 per cent in volume (904 tonnes), the fall in volume came from all other export species of crustaceans and molluscs: prawns (27 per cent or 1475 tonnes), crabs (44 per cent, 355 tonnes), abalone (11 per cent, 331 tonnes), and scallops (6 per cent, 26 tonnes).

Crustacean and mollusc exports accounted for 49 per cent of total edible export volume and 74 per cent of edible export value in 2012–13. Rock lobster exports accounted for 60 per cent ($447 million) of crustacean and mollusc exports in value terms. This was followed by abalone (25 per cent or $186 million) and prawns (7 per cent or $52 million). Prawn and abalone exports decreased in value in 2012–13, by 22 per cent ($15 million) and 6 per cent ($11 million), respectively.

Non-edible fisheries products

Key products: pearls

The value of non-edible fisheries product exports decreased by 24 per cent ($53 million) in 2012–13, to $173 million. This decline was mostly a result of a 27 per cent ($55 million) decrease in the value of pearl exports. Pearl exports were valued at $152 million in 2012–13, making it the most valuable non-edible export product. Pearls accounted for 88 per cent of the total non-edible export value and 13 per cent of the total value of fisheries products exports. A large portion of this is temporarily exported and then re-imported into Australia. In 2012–13 re-imported pearls were valued at $82 million. The remaining 12 per cent of non-edible fisheries product exports was made up of marine fats and oils, ornamental fish, fish meal and other non-edible products.

Exports by destination (Tables 21 to 25)

Edible fisheries products

Main destinations: Hong Kong, Vietnam

In 2012–13 Australia’s major seafood export destinations were Hong Kong ($317 million), Vietnam ($293 million), Japan ($236 million), China ($45 million) and Singapore ($31 million), which together accounted for 92 per cent of the total value of Australian seafood exports in 2012–13 (Figure 13). Japan was Australia’s main export destination for fisheries products from 2002–03 to 2004–05. Since then, the majority of Australian fisheries products are exported to Hong Kong.

Most finfish products were exported to Japan (mainly tuna and salmonids), Hong Kong (live fish) and Vietnam (fresh or chilled salmonids). Hong Kong and Japan remained the primary markets for Australia’s exports of crustaceans and molluscs. Hong Kong remained the largest market for all preparations (live, fresh or chilled, frozen or cooked and prepared or preserved) of abalone. China became a large market for live, fresh or chilled abalone and unfrozen rock lobster exports.
In 2011–12 Vietnam imported 468 tonnes of rock lobster, which represented 7 per cent of all Australian rock lobster exports. This increased to 4304 tonnes in 2012–13, at a value of $256 million.

Although the value of Australian fisheries products exported to Hong Kong has followed a declining trend since 2008–09, Hong Kong remained Australia’s major export destination for edible fisheries products in 2012–13, accounting for 32 per cent of the total export value of these products. Rock lobster and abalone were the main fishery products exported to Hong Kong; rock lobster accounted for 47 per cent of the total value of exports to Hong Kong and abalone 30 per cent. In 2012–13 the export value of rock lobster to Hong Kong declined by 48 per cent ($140 million) to $150 million, and exports of abalone fell by 7 per cent ($7 million) to $95 million. Exports of prawns, salmonids, crabs and dried, salted or smoked fish accounted for most of the remainder of total edible fisheries product exports to Hong Kong.

Vietnam has become Australia’s second major export destination for edible fisheries products, accounting for 29 per cent of total export value of edible fisheries products in 2012–13. The value of edible fisheries products exported to Vietnam increased by 385 per cent between 2011–12 and 2012–13, from $60 million to $293 million. The main edible fisheries products exported to Vietnam were rock lobster, abalone, and prawns, together accounting for 95 per cent of the total edible exports to Vietnam in value terms. Unfrozen rock lobster was the most important export product to Vietnam, contributing 87 per cent ($256 million) of the total export value to Vietnam. Vietnam accounted for 57 per cent of total export earnings from rock lobster in 2012–13.

Other important export destinations in 2012–13 included Japan, China and Singapore. Japan is an important export market for tuna, accounting for 98 per cent of the value of Australian tuna exports in 2012–13. China and Singapore are important export markets for abalone, accounting for 12 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively, of the value of Australian abalone exports in 2012–13.
Non-edible fisheries products

Main destinations: Hong Kong, Japan, United States

The key export destinations for Australian non-edible fisheries products in value terms in 2012–13 were Hong Kong ([$54 million], Japan ($33 million) and the United States ($21 million). Together, these countries comprised 63 per cent of non-edible fisheries product exports in value terms. The major product exported to these markets was pearls, with Hong Kong accounting for 35 per cent, Japan 20 per cent and the United States 11 per cent of total pearl exports.

Exports by state (Tables 26 to 28)

In 2012–13 Western Australia and South Australia were the largest exporters of edible fisheries products in value terms at $304 million and $266 million, respectively. They were followed by Victoria ($138 million), Tasmania ($132 million) and Queensland ($131 million). Together, these five states accounted for 97 per cent of the total value of edible exports.

The key commodity exported from Western Australia in 2012–13 was rock lobster ($282 million), accounting for 93 per cent of Western Australia’s export earnings from edible fisheries products. South Australia’s largest export product was southern bluefin tuna. In 2012–13 the value of South Australian tuna exports was $152 million, accounting for 57 per cent of South Australia’s edible fisheries product exports. Other edible fisheries products exported from South Australia included rock lobster ($59 million) and abalone ($36 million).

The major fisheries products exported from Victoria in 2012–13 were rock lobster ($59 million) and abalone ($56 million), which accounted for 86 per cent of Victoria’s total edible fisheries products exported. Tasmania’s 2012–13 exports comprised mainly of abalone ($84 million), salmonids ($22 million) and rock lobster ($17 million). The key edible export products for Queensland were prawns ($31 million), live fish ($28 million) and tropical rock lobster ($26 million).

Non-edible exports, predominantly pearls ($152 million), were dominated by exports from Western Australia (54 per cent, $82 million) and the Northern Territory (20 per cent, $30 million).

Imports by commodity (Tables 29 to 31)

The total value of Australian fisheries imports rose by 3 per cent ($42 million) to $1.65 billion in 2012–13. Approximately 87 per cent of this value consisted of edible products (valued at $1.4 billion). Edible imported products in 2012–13 included $894 million of finfish (63 per cent of total edible imports) and $533 million of crustaceans and molluscs (37 per cent). Non-edible products accounted for the remaining 13 per cent ($221 million) of total fisheries imports by value and included pearls, marine fats and oils and fish meal (Figure 14).

The largest imported product in 2012–13 by value was prepared and preserved fish at $467 million, of which most was canned fish such as tuna. This was followed by frozen fish ($275 million), frozen prawns ($190 million), prepared and preserved prawns ($114 million) and pearls ($105 million) (Figure 15).
Edible fisheries products

Key products: fish (prepared and preserved, frozen), prawns (frozen, prepared and preserved)

Imports of edible fisheries products in 2012–13 rose by 4 per cent ($54 million) to $1.4 billion in value terms. The largest change in edible import value came from prepared and preserved fish, which increased by 15 per cent ($60 million).

Finfish imports made up 63 per cent ($894 million) of the total edible fisheries import value in 2012–13. Crustaceans and molluscs comprised the remaining 37 per cent ($533 million).
**Finfish**

The largest categories of edible finfish imports in value terms were prepared and preserved fish ($467 million) and frozen fish ($275 million). Most of the prepared or preserved fish imported in 2012–13 were tuna ($254 million), salmonids ($59 million), sardines ($18 million), anchovies ($10 million) and mackerel ($5 million). For frozen fish, the largest single species imported in value terms was hake, at $23 million.

The value of finfish imports rose by 13 per cent ($105 million) in 2012–13, mainly because of the higher import value of prepared or preserved fish. Prepared and preserved fish imports rose by 15 per cent, from $406 million in 2010–11 to $467 million in 2012–13. Most of this increase came from tuna imports, which rose by 25 per cent or $51 million. The value of prepared and preserved salmonids imports also increased, by 4 per cent ($2 million).

The import value of frozen fish increased by 6 per cent ($17 million) in 2012–13, mainly as a result of increased salmonids imports, which more than tripled. This was a result of an increase in volume of frozen salmonids imports. The value of smoked, dried or salted fish product imports increased by 13 per cent ($6 million) to $55 million, owing to a 42 per cent ($11 million) increase in the value of smoked salmonids imported.

**Crustaceans and molluscs**

In 2012–13 crustacean and mollusc imports declined by 9 per cent ($52 million) to $533 million. Crustacean and mollusc imports consisted mainly of prawns ($305 million), followed by squid and octopus ($98 million) and scallops ($41 million). Most of the prawns imported in 2012–13 were frozen ($190 million) and prepared and preserved prawns ($114 million). Scallop, and squid and octopus imports were primarily frozen products ($40 million and $69 million, respectively).

The decline in value of crustacean and mollusc imports was mainly driven by a significant decrease in the import value of prawns, which declined by 13 per cent ($46 million) (Table 31). The value of frozen squid and scallops also declined, by 11 per cent ($8 million) and 7 per cent ($3 million), respectively. By contrast, the value of frozen mussels and crabs increased by 14 per cent ($1 million) and 6 per cent ($0.7 million), respectively.

**Imports by source (Tables 32 to 38)**

**Edible fisheries products**

**Key sources: Thailand, New Zealand, China, Vietnam**

The major sources for Australian edible imports (excluding live products) in 2012–13 were Thailand, New Zealand, China and Vietnam (Figure 16). Thailand remained the largest source by value ($400 million), accounting for 28 per cent of the total edible import value. New Zealand overtook China as the second largest source of edible fisheries imports in 2012–13 with a total import value of $206 million, representing 14 per cent of total edible imports by value. China and Vietnam accounted for 14 per cent and 11 per cent of the total edible import value, respectively.
FIGURE 16 Australian imports of edible fisheries products (excluding live), by source, 2002–03 to 2012–13

The major import product from Thailand was prepared and preserved tuna, which accounted for about 59 per cent ($235 million) of the total value of edible fisheries products imported from Thailand in 2012–13. The second largest import product group from Thailand was prawns. However, in 2012–13 the value of prepared and preserved prawn imports from Thailand declined by 23 per cent ($13 million) to $44 million.

New Zealand was the second largest source of seafood imports for Australia in 2012–13. Total edible fishery imports from New Zealand increased by 5 per cent ($9 million) to $206 million. This was primarily driven by increases in unfrozen fish imports, which increased by 14 per cent ($8 million). The key imported products continued to be frozen and unfrozen fish. In 2012–13 Australia imported $72 million of frozen fish from New Zealand, most of which was fish other than hake and salmonids. The main imported products of unfrozen fish were salmonids ($6 million), shark ($4 million) and unfrozen fish other than shark and salmonids ($56 million).

Between 2002–03 and 2012–13 edible fisheries imports from China increased considerably (Figure 17). Over this period the volume and value of fishery imports from China increased by 24 422 tonnes (299 per cent) and $139 million (240 per cent) (in real terms), respectively. Historically, prawns have been the key commodity group imported from China and this trend continued in 2012–13. However, the value of frozen prawn products from China declined from $85 million in 2011–12 to $55 million in 2012–13. This was a result of a 25 per cent (2297 tonnes) decrease in the imported volume of frozen prawns from China. China has also become a large source of frozen squid and octopus imports in recent years. In 2012–13 the value of frozen squid and octopus imports from China declined to $35 million, but continued to represent around 50 per cent of all frozen squid and octopus imports into Australia.
Edible fishery imports from Vietnam also grew considerably between 2002–03 and 2012–13, although the growth slowed down from 2009–10 (Figure 17). In 2012–13 seafood imports from Vietnam declined by 7 per cent ($11 million). The reduction was mainly because of the 10 per cent ($9 million) decrease in the total value of prawns imported from Vietnam (Figure 18). This was primarily driven by a 20 per cent ($11 million) decline in the value of prepared and preserved prawns imported from Vietnam, which made up 28 per cent of total edible imports from that country. The largest commodity product imported from Vietnam was frozen fish, which declined by 9 per cent ($6 million) to $56 million in 2012–13.

**FIGURE 17** Real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from China, 2002–03 to 2012–13

![Graph showing real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from China, 2002–03 to 2012–13.](source)

**FIGURE 18** Real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from Vietnam, 2002–03 to 2012–13

![Graph showing real value of Australian imports of selected edible fisheries products from Vietnam, 2002–03 to 2012–13.](source)
Non-edible fisheries products

Key sources: Peru, Chile, Equador, Indonesia

Imports of non-edible fisheries products fell by 5 per cent ($12 million) to $221 million in 2012–13. Imports classified as being re-imported Australian product were 37 per cent of this value and were the main cause of the decrease in 2012–13. Australian re-imports (mostly re-imported pearl products) accounted for $82 million in 2012–13, compared with $112 million in 2011–12.

In 2012–13 most imports of non-edible fisheries products that were not re-imports were sourced from Peru ($17 million), Chile ($11 million), Ecuador ($10 million), Indonesia ($9 million) and China ($9 million). Combined, these countries accounted for 26 per cent ($57 million) of the Australian total value of non-edible fisheries products imports in 2012–13. The major commodities imported from Peru in 2012–13 were fat and oil products ($5 million) and fish meal ($12 million). The main imported products from Chile were also fat and oil products ($7 million) and fish meal ($5 million).
Employment

**Fast facts**

- In 2012–13, 8608 people were employed in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, with 5050 employed in the fishing and 3558 in aquaculture enterprises.
- Of this total, 5817 people (68 per cent) worked full-time and 2792 (32 per cent) part-time.
- In 2012–13 the commercial fishing sector employed 4375 males (87 per cent) and 675 females (13 per cent). Aquaculture enterprises employed 2942 males (83 per cent) and 617 females (17 per cent).
- Compared with 2011–12, total employment in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry decreased by 14 per cent (1425 people) in 2012–13. Full-time employment decreased by 20 per cent (1458 people) and part-time employment increased by 1 per cent (34 people).

**FIGURE 19** Employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors, 2002–03 to 2012–13

![Employment chart](chart.png)
Employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, 2008–09 to 2012–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no.</td>
<td>no.</td>
<td>no.</td>
<td>no.</td>
<td>no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>3,575</td>
<td>4,275</td>
<td>3,650</td>
<td>3,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>3,842</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>3,875</td>
<td>3,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1,375</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>1,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>4,592</td>
<td>5,650</td>
<td>5,783</td>
<td>5,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>2,625</td>
<td>2,775</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>2,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,125</td>
<td>2,958</td>
<td>3,675</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>2,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,925</td>
<td>3,933</td>
<td>4,450</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>3,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>7,350</td>
<td>8,525</td>
<td>10,100</td>
<td>10,033</td>
<td>8,608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a* ANZIC 2006. Average employment is averages over four quarters.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

The estimated employment in the fishing and aquaculture sectors is derived from the ABS Labour Force Survey and the ABS Census 2011 data. The Labour Market survey data are averaged over four quarters and are presented in financial years for the fishing and aquaculture sectors separately. The number of people employed in the sectors is presented by full-time and part-time status as well as by gender. The ABS Census data provide sub-sector, jurisdiction employment data for the 2011 calendar year.

The Labour Force Survey (ABS 2013) shows that in 2012–13 the fishing and aquaculture industry employed 8608 people, a decrease of 1425 relative to 2011–12 (Figure 19). Employment in the aquaculture sector fell by 16 per cent (692 people) to 3558 people in 2012–13, and employment in the fishing sector fell by 13 per cent (733 people) to 5050 people.

Full-time employment accounted for 69 per cent of employment in the fishing sector; part-time employment made up the remaining 31 per cent. Compared with 2011–12, the total number of people employed in the fishing sector declined by 13 per cent (733 people) in 2012–13. The decline was driven by a 10 per cent (400 people) decrease in full-time employment and 17 per cent (333 people) decrease in part-time employment.

In the aquaculture sector, full-time and part-time employment accounted for 66 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively. Compared with 2011–12, the number of people employed full-time in the aquaculture sector decreased by 31 per cent (1058 people)

Males have historically dominated employment in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industry. In 2012–13 the number of males employed in the industry declined by 17 per cent (1458 males) and made up 85 per cent (7317 males) of total employment in the industry. This is a reduction from 87 per cent in 2011–12. The number of females employed in the industry increased between 2011–12 and 2012–13, from 1258 to 1292, and constituted 15 per cent of total employment in the industry.

### Estimated employment in the Australian commercial fishing and aquaculture industry, 2011a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NSW no.</th>
<th>Vic. no.</th>
<th>Qld no.</th>
<th>SA no.</th>
<th>WA no.</th>
<th>Tas. no.</th>
<th>NT no.</th>
<th>ACT no.</th>
<th>Australia no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onshore aquaculture</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore longline and rack aquaculture</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore caged aquaculture</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster and crab potting</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawn fishing</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line fishing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish trawling, seining and netting</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing, hunting and trapping</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fishing</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing and aquaculture total</td>
<td>1 399</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>1 514</td>
<td>1 556</td>
<td>1 020</td>
<td>1 685</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seafood processing</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and seafood wholesaling</td>
<td>1 024</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3 981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing and wholesaling total</td>
<td>1 301</td>
<td>1 054</td>
<td>1 276</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5 764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>2 700</td>
<td>1 700</td>
<td>2 790</td>
<td>2 306</td>
<td>1 748</td>
<td>2 265</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13 813</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on the 2011 ABS Census data. Categories are consistent with ANZIC 2006.*

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

The most recent ABS Census survey detailing employment in the fishing industry, by sector and by state, was conducted in 2011. Commercial fishing, hunting and trapping and aquaculture activities employed 8049 people, with 58 per cent (4681 people) engaged in commercial fishing and hunting and trapping activities and 42 per cent (3368 people) in aquaculture activities. Fish wholesaling and seafood processing employed 5764, with 69 per cent (3981 people) employed in fish wholesaling and 31 per cent (1783 people) in seafood processing.

The offshore longline and rack aquaculture sector employed the largest number of people (1274), followed by rock lobster fishing (1058). By state, excluding fishing, hunting and trapping, Western Australia employed the largest number of people in the wild-catch fishing sector (638 people), followed by Queensland (557 people) and New South Wales (489 people). Tasmania employed the largest number of people in the aquaculture sector (1152 people), followed by South Australia (673 people) and New South Wales (588 people).
Recreational and charter fishing

Recreational fishing is a popular activity that contributes economic and social benefits to the Australian economy, particularly in regional areas. Campbell & Murphy (2005) estimate that about 3.4 million Australians engage in recreational fishing each year, directly contributing an estimated $1.8 billion to the economy.

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

Individual state and territory authorities are responsible for managing recreational and charter fishing in Australia. Recreational fishers are not required to report their activities to fishery management agencies, although in some states charter operators report the total catch and fishing effort of tour groups as a condition of their licence. Some states require that recreational fishers be licensed and that anglers carry their licences while fishing.

Estimating the catch and harvest of fish by recreational fishers depends on surveys of the general population and targeted surveys of fishers who can be contacted via licence details or at known locations where fishers commonly have access to fish stocks.

State and territory governments use controls on fish size, bag limits, gear restrictions and seasonal and area closures to regulate recreational catches. Licensing requirements and regulations vary considerably between jurisdictions and often depend on location within a jurisdiction, the fishing method used and the species targeted.

It is difficult to value the recreational sector because, unlike commercial fishers who sell their catch on markets, recreational fishers do not have to pay for fish caught recreationally and, therefore, do not reveal the associated value they gain from catching fish. Although non-market valuation techniques are available to estimate the value...
of recreational fisheries, these techniques are often costly to apply. Such recreational values cannot be easily compared with gross value of production measures used for valuing the commercial sector. For these reasons, estimates of the economic value of recreational fishing are often not available. One of the FRDC Recfishing Research Priorities for 2015 is ‘estimating the economic value of recreational fishing in Australia, and its social contribution to Australian communities through employment and volunteering’ (Recfishing Research 2014). The Australian Government is also committed to conducting a recreational fishing survey every five years to collect data on the social and economic impact of recreational fishing (Australian Government 2013).

**Australia-wide**

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

The results from the survey indicated that 3.36 million fishers participated in recreational fishing in the 12 months to May 2000. Estimated expenditure on services and items related to recreational fishing was $1.8 billion over the diary survey period. New South Wales had the largest expenditure ($554 million), followed by Victoria ($396 million) and Queensland ($320 million). The annual average expenditure per fisher was highest in Victoria at $721 per fisher, followed by Western Australia ($706 per fisher) and the Northern Territory ($608 per fisher). The national average was $552 per fisher per year.

Since 2001 the NRIFS survey methodology has been repeated in some states and the Northern Territory, although not in concurrent timeframes. A comparison of key participation and fishing effort statistics from the NRIFS and subsequent statewide surveys shows that, for the states where the surveys have recently been repeated, there has been a moderate reduction in numbers of resident fishers and a more pronounced reduction in participation rate and total days spent fishing (see below). Statistics on expenditure by fishers are not available in the recent statewide surveys, except for the 2009–10 Northern Territory survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>‘000</td>
<td>3 400</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing days</td>
<td>‘000</td>
<td>20 600</td>
<td>3 600</td>
<td>1 800</td>
<td>1 100</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average days per fisher</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Participation and fishing days statistics for South Australia, Tasmania and Queensland are only for residents of the state. Northern Territory statistics are for all residents surveyed in 2000 but excludes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons in 2009.

New South Wales

In New South Wales, a recreational fishing licence is needed for all recreational fishing activities. Size and bag limits apply for many species, as do gear restrictions and area/seasonal closures. Separate recreational fishing rules apply for saltwater and freshwater fishing. Size limits, catch limits and area and seasonal closures are the primary management measures for these categories. Operators in the charter boat sector must hold a licence and maintain comprehensive catch records. People under the age of 18 or over the age of 60 and Indigenous people are exempt from holding a recreational fishing licence.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries conducted a survey of recreational fishers in the Greater Sydney region of New South Wales for two years, from March 2007 (Steffe & Murphy 2011). The survey provided estimates of fishing effort and catch for common recreational species in marine and estuarine fisheries within the region, by location and for the region as a whole. The Department of Primary Industries is currently undertaking a 2013–14 recreational fishing survey using the same methodology as the 2000–01 survey, which will help the department to measure any changes that may have occurred over time.

The Department of Primary Industries has collected data on gamefishing tournaments since the early 1990s (Park 2007). Catch and effort data are collected from scheduled radio reports routinely broadcast during tournaments and more detailed data from tournament results and post-fishing interviews with gamefishers. In 2013 and 2014 a statewide survey of recreational fishers was conducted, using the NRIFS design of a telephone screening/participation survey and a 12-month fisher diary survey. The diary survey concluded at the end of May 2014. For more information about recreational fishing in New South Wales, see the NSW Department of Primary Industries website.

Victoria

An all-water recreational fishing licence is required for such activities in Victoria. Some recreational fisheries in the state are exempt, but limits and closures still apply. People under 18 years of age or 70 years of age or over are exempt from holding a recreational fishing licence.

Fisheries Victoria ran a Statewide Angler Fishing Diary Program to collect statistics on Victorian recreational fishing between 1997 and 2006 (Bridge & Conron 2010). A time series of catch rates and size composition information was generated for four key target species in four fishing regions of interest to Fisheries Victoria:

- snapper in Port Phillip Bay and Western Port
- King George whiting in Port Phillip Bay and Western Port
- black bream in the Gippsland Lakes
- rainbow and brown trout in the Goulburn River.

Currently, angler diary programmes are run in selected inland and estuarine water bodies where monitoring is required under fishery management plans (Conron et al. 2012). From March to July 2011 Fisheries Victoria conducted a survey of fishers targeting southern bluefin tuna in western Victoria. During interviews at boat ramps and while gathering catch, fishers were asked about fishing effort and size composition of retained southern bluefin tuna.
Although a pilot statewide telephone diary survey was tested in 2006, there are no recent statewide estimates of participation, catch and fishing effort for Victorian recreational fishers that can be compared with the 2000–01 NRIFS. For more information about recreational fishing in Victoria, see the Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries website.

**Queensland**

Recreational fishers are not required to hold a licence to fish in Queensland waters. However, anglers over the age of 18 must purchase a permit to fish in certain Queensland dams. Many species have limits on the size (length) of fish that can be legally taken, including minimum size limits and some maximum size limits.


The Queensland Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry’s 2010 Statewide Recreational Fishing Survey collected reliable estimates of recreational participation rates, statewide and regional annual catch, common species caught by recreational fishers and regions where recreational fishing activities took place. The survey combined diary and telephone surveys to collect high-quality data over 12 months (Queensland DAFF 2012). Statistics for fisher participation are shown in the comparative table above. The final report was released in October 2012. For more information about recreational fishing in Queensland, see the Queensland Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

**South Australia**

The Department of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia estimates that 236,000 South Australians participate in recreational fishing each year (PIRSA 2010). Recreational fishers are not required to hold a licence to fish in South Australian waters but registered rock lobster pots must be used to catch southern rock lobster for personal use. Minimum size limits, bag limits, vessel limits, gear restrictions and area and seasonal closures apply for many recreational species. Charter vessel operators must hold a charter boat fishery licence, and are also subject to these restrictions.

In 2007–08 the department conducted a recreational fishing survey that provided estimates of recreational fisher participation levels, demographics, fishing effort and catches for 12 key species (Jones 2009). For more information about recreational fishing in South Australia see *South Australian Recreational Fishing Survey 2007–08* (Jones 2009).

**Western Australia**

In Western Australia, recreational fishing licences are required for abalone, rock lobster, marron, net fishing and freshwater angling. A statewide recreational boat fishing licence was introduced in 2009, along with new bag limits designed to preserve fish stocks. Seasonal closures are used to control fishing effort for some species, and size and bag limits also apply for most species.
Since 2001 operators in the aquatic tour industry, which includes charter fishing operators, have been required to hold a licence. However, fishers do not need a recreational fishing licence when fishing from a licensed charter vessel. A person fishing from a vessel without a motor does not require a recreational boat fishing licence. Indigenous fishers are not required to hold a recreational fishing licence if the fish are taken for personal use, rather than for a commercial purpose.

Results from the Western Australia Department of Fisheries Recreational Boat Fishing Survey 2011/12 were published in late 2013 (Ryan et al. 2013). The survey tracked fishing activity by 2977 randomly selected boat fishers, who were each issued with a logbook. An additional 5659 recreational fishers were interviewed about their catch and fishing effort at boat ramps. The survey provides estimates of the quantity of fish retained and released for each Western Australian fishing region. The survey found that 60 per cent of the recreational catch consisted of finfish species, with school whiting being the most caught finfish. More than half of the recreational catch of all finfish was released, with higher release rates recorded for finfish species such as pink snapper and western king wrasse. For more information about recreational fishing in Western Australia, see the WA Department of Fisheries website.

**Tasmania**

In Tasmania, a licence for saltwater rod and line fishing is not required but fishers must hold an Inland Fisheries Licence for inland waters, including some river mouths and estuaries. Recreational fishing licences are needed for collecting abalone, southern rock lobster and scallops, and when using graball nets, mullet nets and beach seine nets. Fishing using any type of set line, including dropline or longline, also requires a licence. A range of gear restrictions, bag limits, size limits, seasonal closures and area restrictions apply for abalone, southern rock lobster, shellfish and scalefish.

Indigenous fishers undertaking customary fishing are exempt from holding a licence but must comply with all other fisheries rules, such as gear restrictions, possession limits, and size and seasonal restrictions. For Indigenous ceremonial activities, permits and exemptions are available. The Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment and the Tasmanian Aquaculture and Fisheries Institute carried out the 2007–08 Survey of Recreational Fishing in Tasmania, which was funded by the Tasmanian Fishwise Community Grants programme (Lyle et al. 2009). The survey provided estimates of recreational fishing participation and landed catch between December 2007 and November 2008 and used the same survey methodology as the NRIFS.

Other surveys funded through the Tasmanian Fishwise Community Grants programme included assessments of the recreational rock lobster and abalone fisheries (Lyle & Tracey 2012), studies of net fishing, and a survey of gamefishing in Tasmania (Forbes, Tracey & Lyle 2009). For more information about recreational fishing in Tasmania, see the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment website.
Northern Territory

Recreational fishers are not required to hold a licence to fish in Northern Territory waters, although a temporary licence is needed for recreational fishing on and over Indigenous granted land and adjoining waters. Size and possession limits are the primary catch controls for recreational fishing. Seasonal and area closures also apply for many recreational species.

The Northern Territory Government conducted a recreational fishing survey from February 2009 to March 2010. The survey repeated the NRIFS methodology of a telephone screening/participation survey and fisher diary but also included surveys at boat ramps and accommodation establishments in key catchments (West et al. 2012). The survey results provided an estimate of $47 million annual expenditure by Northern Territory non-Indigenous residents on goods and services directly related to recreational fishing. Most of this ($33 million) was spent on boats and trailers. The Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries is current undertaking a recreational fishing survey. For more information about recreational fishing in the Northern Territory, see the Northern Territory Government website.

Australian Capital Territory

Recreational fishers do not need a licence to fish in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). However, a permit is required when using any type of powered vessel for recreational fishing on Canberra’s urban lakes. The main recreational species targeted are Murray cod, golden perch, trout, redfin and European carp. ACT public waters are opened for fishing all year round and are divided into three categories: open waters, permanently closed waters and trout waters. Bag and size limits and seasonal closures apply, as do restrictions on specific fishing gear and bait used for recreational fishing purposes. Enclosed traps, such as bait, minnow and yabby traps, are prohibited in ACT public waters. Some ACT waters are permanently closed to protect native fish species. These species are trout cod, Macquarie perch, silver perch, two-spined blackfish, and Murray River crayfish. If caught, these species must be returned to the water unharmed. ACT fishers were also surveyed for the 2013–14 NSW state-wide recreational fishing survey. For more information about recreational fishing in the ACT, see the ACT Government Environment and Planning Directorate website.

Commonwealth waters

The Australian Government does not manage recreational fishing in Commonwealth waters. Recreational fishing undertaken in Commonwealth waters is managed by, and under the management regulations of, the jurisdiction immediately adjacent to those waters. Recreational catch is of particular importance where the target species are also primary targets of commercial fisheries. Griffiths and Pepperell (2006) identified 245 such marine species, including tuna, billfish and deepwater finfish.

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

Between December 2010 and May 2011, ABARES surveyed gamefishers, local businesses and community members at three eastern Australian sites where gamefishing tournaments were held several times a year (Ward et al. 2012). The sites were Mooloolaba, Port Stephens and Bermagui. Tournament game fishers surveyed at Mooloolaba averaged 13 gamefishing trips to that site, amounting to 15 days per year. Those at Port Stephens averaged six trips (nine days) and those at Bermagui, four trips (11 days) per year. On average fishers spent $4625 for a tournament trip to Port Stephens, $2698 per trip to Bermagui and $2378 per trip to Mooloolaba.

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

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

Other definitions include slight variations on these. The New South Wales Department of Primary Industries defines cultural fishing as: ‘fishing activities and practices carried out by Aboriginal persons for the purpose of satisfying their personal, domestic or communal needs, or for educational or ceremonial purposes or other traditional purposes, and which do not have a commercial purpose’ (I&I NSW 2009).

The Western Australian Department of Fisheries defines customary fishing in its Customary Fishing Policy as fishing activities applying—within a sustainable fisheries management framework—to a person of ‘Aboriginal descent, fishing in accordance with the traditional law and custom of the area being fished and is fishing for the purpose of satisfying personal, domestic, ceremonial, educational or non-commercial communal needs’ (WA Fisheries 2009).

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

In late 2013 in Akiba v Commonwealth of Australia, the High Court of Australia found that commercial native title fishing rights still exist in the Torres Strait and are not extinguished by Commonwealth and State fisheries legislation (Butterly 2013). It remains unclear how this judgement will affect and/or change licence arrangements for Indigenous commercial fishing. As indicated by these definitions, the value attached to fishing activity and catches of individual species by Indigenous fishers extends beyond the values typically associated with commercial and recreational fishing. For Indigenous people, fish is often viewed as an important food source, as well as a component of many cultural, ceremonial and social events. The act of fishing also allows communities and families to retain their independence and
connection to their fishing areas, reinforce their social networks through the sharing of gathered food and maintain their Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) systems (Campbell & Murphy 2005; Schnierer & Egan 2011). Fish and fishing are important educational tools in Indigenous communities, with TFK being passed on to successive generations to enable them to practice traditional ways. Indigenous fishers have also traditionally harvested a range of species that are prohibited for non-Indigenous Australians, including crocodiles, turtles and dugong. For these reasons, customary fishing by Indigenous people has become increasingly recognised as separate to other commercial and recreational fishing activities.

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

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

This has supported efforts at the state and territory level to separately recognise, support and protect customary Indigenous fishing activities. A common challenge across all jurisdictions has been implementing initiatives that support customary Indigenous fishing while also achieving sustainable fishing practices. Initiatives and measures implemented include:

- The New South Wales Government released an Indigenous Fisheries Strategy and Implementation Plan in December 2002. It aims to protect and enhance the traditional cultural fishing activities of Aboriginal communities (NSW DPI 2013). In 2010 the New South Wales Government also amended its *Fisheries Management Act 1994* to formally recognise cultural fishing, and established an Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council to advise the NSW fishing agency on cultural fishing issues.

- The Northern Territory’s *Fisheries Act 1988* exempts Indigenous people from bag limits, size limits, and taking protected species when fishing in traditional areas. The Northern Territory Government also has an Indigenous Fishing Development Strategy 2012–2014 (DPIF 2012). This aims to support sustainable, culturally appropriate, business and employment opportunities for Aboriginal communities in fisheries activities.

- South Australia’s *Fisheries Management Act 2007* explicitly accounts for management of Aboriginal traditional fishing (the previous Act did not). It allows for Aboriginal traditional fishing management plans to be developed, in association with the fishing Indigenous Land Use Agreement, that are consistent with the objectives of the Act.

- The Tasmanian *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995* provides for Aboriginal activities, including non-commercial fishing, and taking of prescribed fish for the manufacture of artefacts for sale. The Act also allows for the issuing of permits and exemptions (DPIPWE 2013).
• The Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries released an Aboriginal Fishing Strategy in August 2012. This strategy provides a guide to addressing Native Title, customary fishing, economic development opportunities and increasing Aboriginal participation in fisheries management (VIC DPI 2012).

• Western Australian law has recognised customary fishing by Indigenous people since 1905 (WA Fisheries 2012). The Western Australian Government drafted a new policy in December 2009 to recognise these activities in its fisheries management (WA Fisheries 2009).

In line with The Principles Communiqué on Indigenous Fishing and to better ensure sustainable outcomes, there has also been a focus on promoting greater Indigenous engagement in fisheries management. For example, in the Northern Territory there are currently three Aboriginal Fisheries Consultative Committees that better allow Indigenous groups to participate in fisheries management (DPIF 2012). In the Torres Strait, the Torres Strait Regional Authority established a Land and Sea Management Unit under the Land and Sea Management Strategy in June 2006. This unit provides support for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal communities to care for land and sea resources in the Torres Strait region (TSRA 2010). In NSW an Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council was established to advise the NSW fisheries agency on a range of issues relating to cultural fishing. Similarly, Fisheries Victoria’s Aboriginal Fishing Strategy (VIC DPI 2012) aims to increase Aboriginal participation in fisheries management. The importance of customary Indigenous fishing is widely recognised but there is a relative paucity of data on such fishing activities, compared with commercial and recreational fishing activities. This is likely to reflect several factors, including the relative isolation of many Indigenous fishing activities and the small-scale and dispersed nature of these activities.

A comprehensive evaluation of Indigenous fishing activities in Northern Australia was completed in 2003 as part of the National Recreational and Indigenous Fishing Survey (NRIFS) (Henry & Lyle 2003). This survey aimed to better understand the level of Indigenous fishing by surveying Indigenous people aged five years and older, living in coastal communities across the north of Australia, from Broome in Western Australia to Cairns in Queensland (excluding those living in the Torres Strait). The survey showed that an estimated 37 000 Indigenous people living in the north of Australia fished at least once during 2000–01. This was equivalent to 91.7 per cent of the Indigenous population in the region. These individuals spent an estimated total of 420 000 days fishing in that year (Henry & Lyle 2003).

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

Based on the NRIFS, Henry and Lyle (2003) estimated that 186 200 Indigenous people (excluding those living in the Torres Strait) participated in non-commercial fishing during the survey year and that a total expenditure of $22.52 million was incurred by these fishers. Expenditure on fishing by Indigenous people residing in northern Australia was estimated to be $2.35 million, and for those that resided in southern Australia was $20.6 million.
More recent research on Indigenous cultural fishing was conducted in New South Wales to determine a methodology for estimating cultural catch (Schnierer & Egan 2011). The report found that cultural fishing in the Tweed River region occurred on a regular basis, was predominantly shore-based and focused around the estuary and adjacent coastal waters. The main gear types used were rods and handlines, with nets, traps and spears used to catch some species. The top 10 culturally most important species, based on a ranking given by participants, comprised a mix of finfish and invertebrates. Pipis and mud crabs were the top two, followed by sea mullet, tailor, sand whiting, dusky flathead, beach worms, Sydney rock oysters and the bait yabby.

A separate project in New South Wales identified the participation of Aboriginal people in the commercial fishing sector (Schnierer & Egan 2012). This study found that 28 Aboriginal people operated in share management fisheries in New South Wales; most operated in the Estuary General Fishery and Ocean Haul Fishery. Aboriginal people hold approximately 2.7 per cent of the total shares available in all of the Share Management Fisheries in New South Wales. More than 90 per cent of Aboriginal commercial fishers indicated that they gave some of their commercial catch to their local Aboriginal communities. These contributions ranged from 5 per cent to 20 per cent of annual catch with the average contribution approximately 9.8 per cent.

In recognising Torres Strait Island and Aboriginal people as a key stakeholder group, the FRDC increased its focus on improving the research and information available on Indigenous fishing. In 2010 it established an Interim Indigenous Reference Group to provide expert advice on the FRDC’s investment in research development and extension (RD&E) for Australia’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing and seafood industry. The first face-to-face meeting of the group occurred at the Cairns Forum 2011, which brought together more than 30 relevant experts. A key outcome of the forum was six Indigenous people being nominated to form the FRDC’s Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) (FRDC 2013b). The aim of the IRG was to develop a Fisheries and Aquaculture Research, Development and Extension Plan for Indigenous Australians. In line with this, the IRG has developed a futures plan that includes 11 key principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders’ RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry. Drawing on the identified principles, the IRG has also developed a ‘Five RD&E Priorities for Indigenous Involvement in the Fishing and Seafood Industry’ document. These documents were endorsed at a second forum, the Cairns Forum 2012, and the principles and RD&E priorities were unanimously supported by Indigenous participants as a sound basis for guiding RD&E focused on Indigenous fishing.

The five strategic priorities for Indigenous participation in fishing and aquaculture in Australia were identified as:

• Primacy for Indigenous people—Indigenous people have certain recognised rights associated with and based on the prior and continued occupation of country and water, and activities (such as fishing and gathering) associated with using and managing these.

• Acknowledgement of Indigenous cultural practices—Indigenous people have the right to maintain and develop cultural practices to address spiritual, cultural, social and economic needs associated with aquatic resources and landscapes.

• Self-determination of Indigenous rights to use and manage cultural assets and resources—Indigenous people have the right to determine courses of action in using and managing aquatic biological resources.
• Economic development opportunities arising from Indigenous peoples cultural assets and associated rights—Indigenous people have the right to engage in economic activity based on the use of traditional aquatic biological resources and/or the right to share in the benefits derived from the exploitation of aquatic biological resources.

• Capacity building opportunities for Indigenous people are enhanced—Indigenous people have the right to access capacity building activities to further their aspirations in using and managing aquatic biological resources (FRDC 2013a).

The IRG has identified RD&E actions to achieve these priorities and is now working to promote these to relevant stakeholders (FRDC 2013b) and encourage activities that deliver improved benefits to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. An important factor for realising improved benefits will be the willingness and capacity of other sectors to effectively engage with the Indigenous fishing sector and communities.
## Profile of Australian fisheries in 2011–12 and 2012–13

### Commonwealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Prawn</td>
<td>Banana prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn and king prawn</td>
<td>Otter trawl</td>
<td>55 vessels</td>
<td>54 vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torres Strait</td>
<td>Prawns, tropical rock lobster, Spanish mackerel, pearl shell, trochus, finfish, sea cucumber, crab</td>
<td>Otter trawl, troll, handline, free dive, hookah</td>
<td>328 Rock lobster licences</td>
<td>226 Rock lobster licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>155 mackerel</td>
<td>107 mackerel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>118 pearl shell</td>
<td>118 pearl shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61 prawn</td>
<td>61 prawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59 sea cucumber</td>
<td>30 sea cucumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>68 trochus</td>
<td>39 trochus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80 crab</td>
<td>80 crab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>134 line</td>
<td>103 line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector</td>
<td>Mixed fish species, particularly pink ling, blue grenadier, flathead, silver warehou</td>
<td>Otter trawl, Danish seine</td>
<td>50 vessels</td>
<td>50 vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector</td>
<td>Mixed fish species particularly pink ling, blue-eye trevalla, gummy shark</td>
<td>Demersal gillnet, demersal longline, dropline, trotline, trap, purse seine</td>
<td>90 vessels</td>
<td>82 vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector</td>
<td>Deepwater flathead, Bight redfish</td>
<td>Demersal otter, limited midwater trawl</td>
<td>5 vessels</td>
<td>6 vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Bluefin Tuna</td>
<td>Southern bluefin tuna</td>
<td>Purse seine, pole and line, longline, trolling</td>
<td>19 vessels</td>
<td>25 vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Tuna and Billfish</td>
<td>Yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, albacore, billfish</td>
<td>Pelagic longline, purse seine, pole, trolling, rod and reel, handline</td>
<td>56 vessels</td>
<td>47 vessels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*continued...*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commonwealth</th>
<th>continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fishery</strong></td>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Tuna and Billfish</td>
<td>Yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, albacore, billfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass Strait Scallop</td>
<td>Scallop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Pelagic b</td>
<td>Blue mackerel, jack mackerel, red bait, Australian sardine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Squid Jig</td>
<td>Gould’s squid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Antarctic</td>
<td>Patagonian toothfish, mackerel icefish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Antarctic</td>
<td>Patagonian toothfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Deepwater Trawl</td>
<td>Mixed fish species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Slope Trawl</td>
<td>Scampi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral Sea</td>
<td>Reef fish including shark, trochus, tropical rock lobster, sea cucumber, aquarium fish, live rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tasman Rise</td>
<td>Orange roughy, smooth oreodory, spikey oreodory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**

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

**Source:** Australian Fisheries Management Authority 2014
## New South Wales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Blacklip abalone (only)</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>47 shareholdings</td>
<td>48 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Eastern rock lobster</td>
<td>Trapping</td>
<td>100 shareholdings</td>
<td>101 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Trawl</td>
<td>Prawns, flathead and school whiting</td>
<td>Otter board trawling</td>
<td>216 shareholdings</td>
<td>205 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Trap and Line</td>
<td>Snapper, leatherjacket, bonito and spanner crab</td>
<td>Fish and spanner crab traps, handline and dropline</td>
<td>357 shareholdings</td>
<td>352 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Hauling</td>
<td>Mullet, Australian sardine and eastern Australian salmon</td>
<td>Hauling (seine) nets and purse seine net</td>
<td>280 shareholdings</td>
<td>276 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Fish Trawl</td>
<td>Flathead, school whiting and squid</td>
<td>Otter board trawling</td>
<td>23 entitlements</td>
<td>23 entitlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estuary Prawn Trawl</td>
<td>School prawn, squid and king prawn</td>
<td>Otter board trawling</td>
<td>169 shareholdings</td>
<td>165 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estuary General</td>
<td>Mullet, bream, prawn and crab</td>
<td>Mesh and hauling (seine) nets, crab and fish traps and hand gathering</td>
<td>605 shareholdings</td>
<td>600 shareholdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland</td>
<td>Yabby and European carp (only)</td>
<td>Yabby traps and gillnets</td>
<td>26 entitlements</td>
<td>27 entitlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Urchin and Turban Shell</td>
<td>Sea urchin and periwinkle</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>37 entitlements</td>
<td>37 entitlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture a</td>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>Pond culture</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>Ponds and farm dams</td>
<td>72 licence holders</td>
<td>73 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>Rack tray and stick</td>
<td>322 licence holders</td>
<td>318 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>Pond</td>
<td>77 licence holders</td>
<td>76 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>Ponds and raceway</td>
<td>20 licence holders</td>
<td>22 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Snapper</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>9 licence holders</td>
<td>9 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>Pond culture</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
<td>7 licence holders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species per licence. na Not applicable.

Note: All New South Wales shares/entitlements are held in fishing businesses that may have shares and/or entitlements in one or more fisheries. The Abalone, Rock Lobster, Ocean Trawl (Prawn and Northern Fish Trawl), Ocean Trap and Line, Ocean Hauling, Estuary General and Estuary Prawn Trawl Fisheries are share management fisheries. The Sea Urchin and Turban Shell, Southern Fish Trawl and Inland Fisheries are restricted fisheries.

Source: New South Wales Department of Primary Industries 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>71 licences</td>
<td>71 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>91 licences</td>
<td>91 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay and Inlet</td>
<td>Mixed species</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>89 licences</td>
<td>89 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Southern rock lobster</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>116 licences</td>
<td>116 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and 7235 pots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Crab</td>
<td>Giant crab</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>25 licences</td>
<td>25 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inshore Trawl</td>
<td>Mixed species</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>60 licences</td>
<td>60 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrasse (Ocean)</td>
<td>Wrasse</td>
<td>Hand lines</td>
<td>25 licences</td>
<td>25 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bait (General)</td>
<td>Mixed species</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>26 licences</td>
<td>25 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean (General)</td>
<td>Mixed species</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>221 licences</td>
<td>221 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture a</td>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Flow-through systems</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater eel, longfin eel</td>
<td>Recirculation units</td>
<td>12 licences</td>
<td>13 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and cultured waters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mussels</td>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>24 licences</td>
<td>19 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>Recirculation units</td>
<td>7 licences</td>
<td>10 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and ponds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>Recirculation units</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
<td>14 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and ponds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>Recirculation units</td>
<td>21 licences</td>
<td>20 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and raceways</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warm-water finfish</td>
<td>Recirculation units</td>
<td>23 licences</td>
<td>19 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and flow through</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>system and ponds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>19 licences</td>
<td>18 licences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species on their licence. na Not applicable.  
Source: Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries 2013*
### Queensland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Trawl</td>
<td>Tiger prawn, banana prawn, king prawn, Endeavour prawn, bay prawn, saucer scallop, bug</td>
<td>Otter trawl</td>
<td>396 licence holders</td>
<td>388 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River and Estuary Trawl</td>
<td>Banana prawn, bay prawn, tiger prawn</td>
<td>Beam trawl</td>
<td>109 licence holders</td>
<td>105 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Carpentaria Inshore</td>
<td>Barramundi, king threadfin, blue threadfin, shark, grey mackerel</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>92 licence holders</td>
<td>90 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Net (mainly Tropical)</td>
<td>Barramundi, king threadfin, blue threadfin, shark, grey mackerel</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>159 licence holders</td>
<td>141 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Net (mainly Subtropical)</td>
<td>Mullet, tailor, whiting, bream, grey mackerel, shark</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>162 licence holders</td>
<td>125 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Shark</td>
<td>Various shark species</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>155 licence holders</td>
<td>147 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Handline</td>
<td>Coral trout, redthroat emperor, various other reef species</td>
<td>Handline</td>
<td>204 licence holders</td>
<td>202 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Coast Handline</td>
<td>Snapper, pearl perch, other rocky reef species</td>
<td>Handline</td>
<td>241 licence holders</td>
<td>238 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line RQ (Handline) a</td>
<td>Coral trout, redthroat emperor, various other reef species</td>
<td>Handline</td>
<td>370 licence holders</td>
<td>364 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line SM (Trolling) b</td>
<td>Spanish mackerel</td>
<td>Trolling</td>
<td>255 licence holders</td>
<td>252 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estuary Crab</td>
<td>Mud crab, blue swimmer crab</td>
<td>Pot</td>
<td>437 licence holders</td>
<td>436 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanic Crab</td>
<td>Spanner crab</td>
<td>Pot</td>
<td>234 licence holders</td>
<td>237 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>Pond culture</td>
<td>63 development approvals (20 producing)</td>
<td>63 development approvals (20 producing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>Pond and cage culture (incl. tank culture)</td>
<td>268 development approvals (17 producing)</td>
<td>250 development approvals (20 producing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>Rack and stick culture</td>
<td>98 development approvals (20 producing)</td>
<td>98 development approvals (22 producing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>Pond culture</td>
<td>189 development approvals (28 producing)</td>
<td>179 development approvals (24 producing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater fish</td>
<td>Pond and tank culture</td>
<td>255 development approvals (25 producing)</td>
<td>190 development approvals (20 producing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eel</td>
<td>Pond and tank culture</td>
<td>44 development approvals (4 producing)</td>
<td>34 development approvals (3 producing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry 2014
### South Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Crab</td>
<td>Blue swimmer crab</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>9 licence holders</td>
<td>9 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Zone Abalone</td>
<td>Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf St Vincent Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes and Coorong</td>
<td>Freshwater finfish, marine finfish, molluscs</td>
<td>Netting, line fishing, handlines</td>
<td>36 licence holders</td>
<td>36 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Scalefish</td>
<td>Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs</td>
<td>Netting, line fishing, handlines and traps</td>
<td>330 licence holders</td>
<td>326 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs, worms</td>
<td>Traps, diving, etc</td>
<td>19 licence holders</td>
<td>18 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Zone Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Southern rock lobster</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>68 licence holders</td>
<td>68 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Marine Scalefish</td>
<td>Various finfish, crustaceans, molluscs</td>
<td>Netting, line fishing, handlines, traps</td>
<td>12 licence holders</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Fishery</td>
<td>Freshwater finfish, crustaceans</td>
<td>Netting, pots</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Zone Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Southern rock lobster</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>181 licence holders</td>
<td>181 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Zone Abalone</td>
<td>Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Gulf Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>39 licence holders</td>
<td>39 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Coast Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>3 licence holders</td>
<td>3 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Zone Abalone</td>
<td>Greenlip abalone, blacklip abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>23 licence holders</td>
<td>23 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>Land-based Category A: native species to local area, e.g. yabby</td>
<td>Ponds, dams</td>
<td>65 licences</td>
<td>65 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land-based Category B: exotic species to locality, e.g. marron, barramundi</td>
<td>Ponds, dams and recirculation systems</td>
<td>38 licences</td>
<td>39 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land-based Category C: high risk, e.g. abalone</td>
<td>Ponds, recirculation systems</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine: abalone</td>
<td>Seacages, contained longlines, uncontained benthic structures</td>
<td>17 licences</td>
<td>16 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine: intertidal molluscs, e.g. oyster</td>
<td>Contained racks and contained longlines</td>
<td>339 licences</td>
<td>344 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine: subtidal molluscs, e.g. blue mussel</td>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>38 licences</td>
<td>38 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine: tuna</td>
<td>Seacages</td>
<td>41 licences</td>
<td>41 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine: finfish</td>
<td>Seacages</td>
<td>32 licences</td>
<td>32 licences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia 2013; South Australian Research and Development Institute
## Western Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Coast Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Western rock lobster</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>292 active licences</td>
<td>274 active licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Greenlip abalone, brownlip abalone, Roe’s abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>40 boats</td>
<td>39 boats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark Bay Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn, saucer scallop</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>18 licences</td>
<td>18 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exmouth Gulf Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn, tiger prawn, Endeavour prawn</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
<td>15 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickol Bay Prawn</td>
<td>King prawn, banana prawn</td>
<td>Trawl</td>
<td>14 licences</td>
<td>14 licences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>Pearls</td>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>Ponds and farm dams</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>Ponds and farm dams</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a 2011–12 and 2012–13 number of active licences provided rather than the number of active boats due to a change of data collection process.  
*b 2012–13 number of active boats; actual number of licences is 45.  
*c 2012–13 number of active boats; actual number of licences is 40.  

Source: Western Australian Department of Fisheries 2014

## Tasmania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Blacklip abalone, greenlip abalone</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>121 licence holders</td>
<td>120 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Lobster</td>
<td>Southern rock lobster</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>312 licence holders</td>
<td>311 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Crab</td>
<td>Giant crab</td>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>85 licence holders</td>
<td>84 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>Commercial scallop, doughboy scallop, queen scallop</td>
<td>Scallop harvester</td>
<td>74 licence holders</td>
<td>73 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalefish</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Netting/hooks</td>
<td>307 licence holders</td>
<td>302 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>Atlantic salmon</td>
<td>Sea cages</td>
<td>42 licence holders</td>
<td>44 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pacific oyster</td>
<td>Racking/line system</td>
<td>111 licence holders</td>
<td>103 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>13 licence holders</td>
<td>10 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rainbow trout</td>
<td>Sea cages</td>
<td>6 licence holders</td>
<td>7 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4 licence holders</td>
<td>4 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>Seacages and land-based tanks</td>
<td>8 licence holders</td>
<td>7 licence holders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment 2014
## Northern Territory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number (2011–12)</th>
<th>Number (2012–13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coastal</td>
<td>Finfish and bait</td>
<td>Line, net and trap</td>
<td>60 licence holders</td>
<td>63 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore a</td>
<td>Mackerel, shark, reef fish</td>
<td>Trolling, hand and longline net, trap and trawling</td>
<td>79 licence holders</td>
<td>80 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>Barramundi and threadfin</td>
<td>Gillnet</td>
<td>20 licence holders</td>
<td>20 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud crab</td>
<td>Mud crab</td>
<td>Crab pots</td>
<td>49 licence holders</td>
<td>49 licence holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Molluscs, oyster, sea cucumber, squid and aquarium fish</td>
<td>Hand harvest, jigging and a variety of other methods</td>
<td>25 licence holders</td>
<td>26 licence holders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquaculture b</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>–</th>
<th>8 endorsements</th>
<th>8 endorsements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>8 endorsements</td>
<td>8 endorsements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>8 endorsements</td>
<td>8 endorsements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>29 endorsements</td>
<td>29 endorsements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pearls</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>8 licence holders</td>
<td>9 licence holders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a* Changes in the Timor Reef Fishery and Demersal Fishery have changed the management arrangements and licence holder criteria. This fishery is now managed by individual transferrable quota and there are no restrictions on the amount of licences that can be issued or held. *b* Aquaculture licence holders may culture more than one species on their licences. The number of licences is included once for each type; that is, if a licence is approved for barramundi, prawns and other species, it will be listed once in each category.

Source: Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aquaculture</td>
<td>commercial growing of marine or freshwater animals and aquatic plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquaculture production</td>
<td>live weight quantity of aquaculture product produced and marketed by aquaculturists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquaculture value</td>
<td>assessed value received by aquaculturists on the basis of an ‘at farm gate’ equivalent, for product marketed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>export quantity</td>
<td>data supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on the basis of the net product weight (excluding packaging) exported. Exports are identified by the ABS according to source state or territory, not state or territory in which the product was caught or farmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>export value data</td>
<td>supplied by the ABS, and valued on a free-on-board (fob) basis at the Australian port of export. The costs of freight, insurance and other distributive services beyond the Australian customs border are not included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fisheries</td>
<td>refers to Commonwealth, state and territory waters in which marine and freshwater animals are commercially caught or farmed, unless otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fisheries production</td>
<td>refers to commercial production of wild-caught and aquaculture marine or freshwater animals from Commonwealth, state and territory waters and aquaculture farms, unless otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>import quantity</td>
<td>data supplied by the ABS on the basis of the net product weight (excluding packaging) imported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>import value</td>
<td>data supplied by the ABS on the basis of product cost. Imports are valued on a customs value for duty basis that is identical to a free on board (fob) basis. The customs value for duty is the price actually paid at the port of origin, including inland freight and insurance costs incurred in delivering the product(s) to the port of origin. The freight and insurance costs of delivering the product(s) to the Australian port of destination are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>production quantity</td>
<td>measure of the quantity of fish product landed by a fishery, usually on the basis of catch records</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>production value</td>
<td>assessed value at the point of landing for the quantity produced (excludes transport and marketing costs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real terms/real prices</td>
<td>historical or future prices adjusted to reflect changes to the purchasing power of money (most commonly measured by the consumer price index)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-exports goods</td>
<td>(included in merchandise exports statistics) originally imported and then exported in either the same condition in which they were imported, or after undergoing repair or minor alterations that leave them essentially unchanged. Not considered to be Australian production or manufacture. Minor operations include blending, packaging, bottling, cleaning and sorting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-imports goods</td>
<td>(included in merchandise import statistics) originally exported and then imported in either the same condition in which they were exported, or after undergoing repair or minor operations that leave them essentially unchanged. Minor operations include blending, packaging, bottling, cleaning and sorting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reals and rounding</td>
<td>real 2012–13 dollars or real terms refer to conversion of nominal dollar values to take account of inflation. Comparison from year to year is expressed in nominal terms unless stated otherwise. Small discrepancies in totals are generally caused by the rounding components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seafood</td>
<td>any fish or other aquatic plant or animal intended for human consumption; excludes non-edible fisheries products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>southern bluefin tuna</td>
<td>sold from aquaculture farms in South Australia and reported at its market value (farmgate aquaculture value). The input value of those tuna is also included as a production output from the Commonwealth’s Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. To avoid double counting, the input value is netted out of Australian totals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild catch</td>
<td>marine or freshwater animals commercially taken from the wild rather than farmed inland or along coastal areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note on jurisdictions

Australian fisheries are defined as those fisheries falling within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), which extends to 200 nautical miles from coastal baselines. Australia does have some jurisdiction over the seabed outside the EEZ, where the continental shelf extends beyond the zone. This extended continental shelf area is currently of limited importance to the Australian fishing industry as jurisdiction is restricted to sedentary marine organisms. To simplify jurisdiction, maritime boundaries (determined by legislation) specify the default management responsibility of the state, Northern Territory and Commonwealth governments. Each state and the Northern Territory has responsibility for fisheries that lie within its internal waters (for example, river, lake and estuarine fisheries) and, where applicable, adjacent fisheries within three nautical miles from the coastline (coastal waters).

The Commonwealth has jurisdiction for fisheries that lie between 3 and 200 nautical miles from the coastline. When a fishery falls within two or more jurisdictions, an offshore constitutional settlement arrangement is generally developed and responsibility is passed to one jurisdiction.

For more information about maritime boundaries, see the Geoscience Australia website.
References


References


DFAT 1978, *Treaty between Australia and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea concerning Sovereignty and Maritime Boundaries in the area between the two Countries, including the area known as Torres Strait, and Related Matters*, Australian treaty series 1985, no. 4, Department of Foreign Affairs, Canberra.


DFAT 1978, *Treaty between Australia and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea concerning Sovereignty and Maritime Boundaries in the area between the two Countries, including the area known as Torres Strait, and Related Matters*, Australian treaty series 1985, no. 4, Department of Foreign Affairs, Canberra.


References


I&I NSW 2009, *Cultural fishing in NSW*, Industry and Investment New South Wales, Department of Primary Industries, Sydney, May.


PIRSA 2010, *South Australian recreational fishing guide 2009*, Department of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia, Adelaide.


Ryan, KL, Wise, BS, Hall, NG, Pollock, KH, Sulin, EH & Gaughan, DJ 2013, *An integrated system to survey boat-based recreational fishing in Western Australia 2011/12*, Fishing Research Report no. 249, Department of Fisheries, Western Australia.

Schnierer, S & Egan, H 2011, Aboriginal fisheries in New South Wales: determining catch, cultural significance of species and traditional fishing knowledge needs, report to the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, Canberra.

Steffe, AS & Murphy, JJ, 2011, Recreational fishing surveys in the Greater Sydney Region, NSW Fisheries final report series no. 131, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Cronulla Fisheries Research Centre of Excellence, Cronulla, New South Wales.

TSRA 2010, TSLA land and sea management, Torres Strait Regional Authority, Thursday Island, Queensland.

VIC DPI 2012, Aboriginal Fishing Strategy, Victorian Department of Primary Industries.


Statistical tables
TABLE 1  Gross value of fisheries production, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State wild-catch fisheries</th>
<th>2010–11  $'000</th>
<th>2011–12  $'000</th>
<th>2012–13 p $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td>80 202</td>
<td>77 040</td>
<td>76 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>51 258</td>
<td>55 474</td>
<td>54 527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>194 484</td>
<td>185 712</td>
<td>195 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Australia</td>
<td>195 440</td>
<td>208 928</td>
<td>198 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>285 890</td>
<td>279 877</td>
<td>330 805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasmania</td>
<td>163 053</td>
<td>155 982</td>
<td>175 865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
<td>33 353</td>
<td>35 510</td>
<td>34 090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 003 680</td>
<td>998 523</td>
<td>1 064 957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquaculture a

| New South Wales                  | 48 087        | 46 959        | 47 547        |
| Victoria                         | 18 839        | 17 882        | 20 682        |
| Queensland                       | 82 471        | 82 509        | 81 771        |
| South Australia                  | 216 708       | 228 519       | 242 740       |
| Western Australia                | 112 448       | 109 235       | 95 954        |
| Tasmania                         | 448 740       | 536 965       | 520 031       |
| Northern Territory               | 26 980        | 17 214        | 23 900        |
| Total                            | 954 272       | 1 039 284     | 1 032 626     |

Commonwealth fisheries

| Northern Prawn                    | 94 828        | 64 708        | 71 039        |
| Torres Strait                    | 33 932        | 23 914        | 26 919        |
| SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector   | 48 579        | 50 644        | 56 345        |
| SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector | 23 830   | 20 860        | 22 023        |
| SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector | 11 074 | 11 639      | 11 995        |
| Eastern Tuna and Billfish – Longline and minor line | 30 917 | 28 035      | 24 842        |
| Southern Bluefin Tuna            | 31 473        | 42 045        | 37 154        |
| Western Tuna and Billfish        | np            | np            | np            |
| Bass Strait Scallop              | 2 946         | 1 027         | 502           |
| Southern Squid Jig               | 1 657         | 2 075         | na            |
| Other fisheries b                | 42 508        | 64 774        | 67 655        |
| Total                            | 321 744       | 309 722       | 318 473       |

Total value c

| 2 248 053                       | 2 304 841     | 2 381 482     |

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
### TABLE 2 Wild catch fisheries production a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010–11 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2011–12 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2012–13 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian salmon</td>
<td>1 802</td>
<td>2 123</td>
<td>2 581</td>
<td>3 122</td>
<td>2 820</td>
<td>4 002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian sardine</td>
<td>38 225</td>
<td>22 970</td>
<td>41 319</td>
<td>24 541</td>
<td>38 437</td>
<td>23 820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>2 080</td>
<td>17 532</td>
<td>2 259</td>
<td>18 291</td>
<td>1 582</td>
<td>13 017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bream</td>
<td>1 113</td>
<td>5 887</td>
<td>1 027</td>
<td>5 979</td>
<td>1 106</td>
<td>5 930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral trout</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>26 973</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>24 268</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>24 738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dories</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>2 871</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>3 139</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>2 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flathead</td>
<td>3 944</td>
<td>22 454</td>
<td>4 125</td>
<td>23 462</td>
<td>3 892</td>
<td>25 627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemfish</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink ling</td>
<td>1 105</td>
<td>7 180</td>
<td>1 217</td>
<td>6 680</td>
<td>1 002</td>
<td>6 342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullet</td>
<td>5 826</td>
<td>14 935</td>
<td>5 430</td>
<td>13 265</td>
<td>4 722</td>
<td>13 721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange roughy</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>1 025</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>1 365</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>1 036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark b</td>
<td>6 622</td>
<td>27 597</td>
<td>6 010</td>
<td>25 154</td>
<td>5 720</td>
<td>26 608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish mackerel</td>
<td>1 149</td>
<td>8 152</td>
<td>1 190</td>
<td>8 976</td>
<td>1 196</td>
<td>9 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>7 120</td>
<td>55 250</td>
<td>7 554</td>
<td>63 548</td>
<td>8 089</td>
<td>59 495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whaling</td>
<td>4 002</td>
<td>20 429</td>
<td>3 165</td>
<td>18 572</td>
<td>2 851</td>
<td>16 778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>35 881</td>
<td>177 004</td>
<td>35 931</td>
<td>212 317</td>
<td>35 317</td>
<td>211 643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>111 182</td>
<td>413 069</td>
<td>113 873</td>
<td>453 321</td>
<td>108 430</td>
<td>444 602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>5 805</td>
<td>57 079</td>
<td>5 030</td>
<td>58 143</td>
<td>4 624</td>
<td>52 680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>23 191</td>
<td>250 736</td>
<td>18 494</td>
<td>205 999</td>
<td>17 463</td>
<td>217 016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>9 295</td>
<td>391 816</td>
<td>9 146</td>
<td>394 257</td>
<td>10 549</td>
<td>450 973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>4 613</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>5 942</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>7 631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>39 213</td>
<td>704 244</td>
<td>32 980</td>
<td>664 341</td>
<td>32 983</td>
<td>728 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>4 737</td>
<td>161 965</td>
<td>4 464</td>
<td>150 478</td>
<td>4 829</td>
<td>165 974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octopus</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>3 611</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>3 617</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>5 629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipi</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>3 749</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>4 109</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>4 895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>6 956</td>
<td>22 074</td>
<td>3 563</td>
<td>8 240</td>
<td>6 750</td>
<td>14 685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>2 146</td>
<td>9 883</td>
<td>3 061</td>
<td>13 505</td>
<td>2 929</td>
<td>12 656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>4 554</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1 614</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1 723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15 139</td>
<td>205 835</td>
<td>12 254</td>
<td>181 562</td>
<td>15 643</td>
<td>205 562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>1 355</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>7 578</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>6 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total wild caught</td>
<td>165 799</td>
<td>1 324 502</td>
<td>159 336</td>
<td>1 306 803</td>
<td>157 252</td>
<td>1 384 636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES, Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
### TABLE 3 Fisheries production in 2010–11, by state, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>C’wth</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>1 165</td>
<td>7 464</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114 500</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>54 255</td>
<td>139 028 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>1 365</td>
<td>4 415</td>
<td>10 429</td>
<td>101 984</td>
<td>68 020</td>
<td>38 870</td>
<td>2 795</td>
<td>29 735</td>
<td>130 854 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4 824</td>
<td>10 227</td>
<td>10 429</td>
<td>101 984</td>
<td>68 020</td>
<td>38 870</td>
<td>2 795</td>
<td>29 735</td>
<td>130 854 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>50 788</td>
<td>17 889</td>
<td>101 984</td>
<td>182 520</td>
<td>39 021</td>
<td>420 667</td>
<td>29 790</td>
<td>185 108</td>
<td>397 972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>17 415</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>122 450</td>
<td>34 140</td>
<td>34 772</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98 379</td>
<td>308 067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>7 706</td>
<td>15 393</td>
<td>15 098</td>
<td>81 326</td>
<td>184 419</td>
<td>59 529</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28 344</td>
<td>391 816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>4 415</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>30 209</td>
<td>5 257</td>
<td>6 888</td>
<td>1 841</td>
<td>7 819</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>57 079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 936</td>
<td>3 189</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>1 848</td>
<td>1 958</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4 263</td>
<td>8 610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>30 901</td>
<td>17 248</td>
<td>168 665</td>
<td>122 571</td>
<td>228 047</td>
<td>61 370</td>
<td>7 848</td>
<td>128 921</td>
<td>765 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>2 829</td>
<td>23 887</td>
<td>38 840</td>
<td>10 193</td>
<td>102 605</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>178 354</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4 006</td>
<td>14 960</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 952</td>
<td>22 074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>38 305</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>35 205</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23 340</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>1 048</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>3 487</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 426</td>
<td>9 883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 676</td>
<td>3 658</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 064</td>
<td>104 509</td>
<td>5 118</td>
<td>20 974</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>141 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>43 857</td>
<td>28 353</td>
<td>4 989</td>
<td>84 586</td>
<td>129 969</td>
<td>129 616</td>
<td>20 974</td>
<td>6 677</td>
<td>448 919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI</strong></td>
<td>2 743</td>
<td>6 605</td>
<td>1 317</td>
<td>22 471</td>
<td>1 401</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>35 591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>128 289</td>
<td>70 097</td>
<td>276 955</td>
<td>412 148</td>
<td>398 338</td>
<td>611 793</td>
<td>59 422</td>
<td>321 744</td>
<td>2 248 053 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 800</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 110</td>
<td>9 133 b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35 685</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36 841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12 634</td>
<td>4 330</td>
<td>14 116</td>
<td>40 588</td>
<td>10 056</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>5 538</td>
<td>25 223 d</td>
<td>112 863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12 802</td>
<td>5 307</td>
<td>14 116</td>
<td>46 388</td>
<td>10 076</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>5 545</td>
<td>32 332</td>
<td>158 837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>1 646</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>9 776</td>
<td>2 283</td>
<td>3 210</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 134</td>
<td>27 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>1 557</td>
<td>5 252</td>
<td>1 275</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>9 925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3 061</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>1 249</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2 211</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>13 503</td>
<td>4 689</td>
<td>9 806</td>
<td>1 312</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>11 024</td>
<td>43 365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 133</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>2 874</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 853</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 060</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 033</td>
<td>6 956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>3 883</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6 154</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 890</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13 927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 392</td>
<td>2 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>1 048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 736</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4 308</td>
<td>1 950</td>
<td>1 955</td>
<td>9 375</td>
<td>4 113</td>
<td>7 501</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 469</td>
<td>32 673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI</strong></td>
<td>153</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2 977</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total quantity</strong></td>
<td>19 474</td>
<td>8 054</td>
<td>29 639</td>
<td>63 379</td>
<td>24 096</td>
<td>44 977</td>
<td>5 966</td>
<td>46 840 e</td>
<td>238 675 b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland; Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria; Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
### TABLE 4 Fisheries production in 2011–12, by state, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>C'with</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>5 292</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>62 041</td>
<td>172 903 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>45 341</td>
<td>11 954</td>
<td>96 074</td>
<td>57 504</td>
<td>55 989</td>
<td>4 256</td>
<td>33 343</td>
<td>151 821 d</td>
<td>456 282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47 180</td>
<td>17 246</td>
<td>96 074</td>
<td>207 504</td>
<td>56 059</td>
<td>510 701</td>
<td>33 399</td>
<td>213 862</td>
<td>1142 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td>17 807</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>116 515</td>
<td>28 588</td>
<td>32 907</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69 724</td>
<td>266 453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>8 084</td>
<td>17 875</td>
<td>15 604</td>
<td>96 060</td>
<td>177 149</td>
<td>63 418</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 057</td>
<td>394 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>4 423</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>31 270</td>
<td>5 967</td>
<td>5 882</td>
<td>1 752</td>
<td>8 196</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 034</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>1 042</td>
<td>1 905</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 085</td>
<td>9 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32 358</td>
<td>19 740</td>
<td>164 181</td>
<td>131 657</td>
<td>217 843</td>
<td>65 170</td>
<td>8 197</td>
<td>88 916</td>
<td>728 062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3 404</td>
<td>33 287</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35 335</td>
<td>10 575</td>
<td>87 068</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>169 669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 086</td>
<td>8 240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>35 182</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>30 970</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23 406</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90 071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>5 449</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1 145</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 850</td>
<td>13 505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 445</td>
<td>2 276</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 210</td>
<td>95 761</td>
<td>5 150</td>
<td>9 438</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>121 786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41 023</td>
<td>36 370</td>
<td>7 385</td>
<td>78 965</td>
<td>107 710</td>
<td>116 937</td>
<td>9 438</td>
<td>5 442</td>
<td>403 272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>3 436</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>19 321</td>
<td>7 500</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>123 999</td>
<td>73 356</td>
<td>268 221</td>
<td>437 447</td>
<td>389 112</td>
<td>692 947</td>
<td>51 318</td>
<td>309 722 e</td>
<td>2 304 841 b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>5 292</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>62 041</td>
<td>172 903 b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>45 341</td>
<td>11 954</td>
<td>96 074</td>
<td>57 504</td>
<td>55 989</td>
<td>4 256</td>
<td>33 343</td>
<td>151 821 d</td>
<td>456 282</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47 180</td>
<td>17 246</td>
<td>96 074</td>
<td>207 504</td>
<td>56 059</td>
<td>510 701</td>
<td>33 399</td>
<td>213 862</td>
<td>1142 223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td>17 807</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>116 515</td>
<td>28 588</td>
<td>32 907</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69 724</td>
<td>266 453</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>8 084</td>
<td>17 875</td>
<td>15 604</td>
<td>96 060</td>
<td>177 149</td>
<td>63 418</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 057</td>
<td>394 257</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>4 423</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>31 270</td>
<td>5 967</td>
<td>5 882</td>
<td>1 752</td>
<td>8 196</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58 143</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 034</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>1 042</td>
<td>1 905</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 085</td>
<td>9 209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32 358</td>
<td>19 740</td>
<td>164 181</td>
<td>131 657</td>
<td>217 843</td>
<td>65 170</td>
<td>8 197</td>
<td>88 916</td>
<td>728 062</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3 404</td>
<td>33 287</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35 335</td>
<td>10 575</td>
<td>87 068</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>169 669</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 086</td>
<td>8 240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>35 182</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>30 970</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23 406</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90 071</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>5 449</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1 145</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 850</td>
<td>13 505</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 445</td>
<td>2 276</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 210</td>
<td>95 761</td>
<td>5 150</td>
<td>9 438</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>121 786</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41 023</td>
<td>36 370</td>
<td>7 385</td>
<td>78 965</td>
<td>107 710</td>
<td>116 937</td>
<td>9 438</td>
<td>5 442</td>
<td>403 272</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>3 436</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>19 321</td>
<td>7 500</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31 284</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>123 999</td>
<td>73 356</td>
<td>268 221</td>
<td>437 447</td>
<td>389 112</td>
<td>692 947</td>
<td>51 318</td>
<td>309 722 e</td>
<td>2 304 841 b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
### TABLE 5 Fisheries production in 2012–13, by state, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>C'wth</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>2189</td>
<td>5477</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>153500</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>59545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>2189</td>
<td>5477</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>489033</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>496863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>40123</td>
<td>11130</td>
<td>89345</td>
<td>54133</td>
<td>54966</td>
<td>5978</td>
<td>27704</td>
<td>118142</td>
<td>441339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42312</td>
<td>16707</td>
<td>89945</td>
<td>207533</td>
<td>54966</td>
<td>495011</td>
<td>27722</td>
<td>217596</td>
<td>1112141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>20270</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>124994</td>
<td>30135</td>
<td>26715</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>74511</td>
<td>277078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>7487</td>
<td>16997</td>
<td>17752</td>
<td>86168</td>
<td>236964</td>
<td>65499</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20106</td>
<td>450973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>4582</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>29728</td>
<td>4196</td>
<td>5631</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>6354</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2688</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>1077</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4166</td>
<td>10970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35027</td>
<td>17905</td>
<td>173212</td>
<td>121576</td>
<td>271277</td>
<td>67460</td>
<td>6354</td>
<td>98841</td>
<td>791652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3838</td>
<td>37496</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38225</td>
<td>9136</td>
<td>100964</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>189659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11699</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1692</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>14463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>35907</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>4933</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>3073</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2130</td>
<td>12656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>2645</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7908</td>
<td>83251</td>
<td>5404</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>101614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42634</td>
<td>40597</td>
<td>12843</td>
<td>86066</td>
<td>94562</td>
<td>133327</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3130</td>
<td>413151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>3794</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1717</td>
<td>25670</td>
<td>5954</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>23900</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>61263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>123767</td>
<td>75209</td>
<td>277116</td>
<td>440845</td>
<td>426759</td>
<td>695896</td>
<td>57990</td>
<td>318473</td>
<td>2381482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7486</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7279</td>
<td>11376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids c</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41726</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9213</td>
<td>2972</td>
<td>12150</td>
<td>39858</td>
<td>10344</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>5473</td>
<td>24188</td>
<td>105577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9411</td>
<td>3986</td>
<td>12150</td>
<td>46844</td>
<td>10351</td>
<td>43641</td>
<td>5484</td>
<td>31467</td>
<td>159932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>1710</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9612</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>2320</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5576</td>
<td>21145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1552</td>
<td>6946</td>
<td>1312</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>10949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2335</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2346</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>13216</td>
<td>4118</td>
<td>8903</td>
<td>1358</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>6215</td>
<td>36866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1196</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1112</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>2566</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5303</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>6750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>3371</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5710</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3449</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1055</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1112</td>
<td>2929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2095</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1190</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>5020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3816</td>
<td>2170</td>
<td>5525</td>
<td>9376</td>
<td>1092</td>
<td>9071</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>32482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3407</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total quantity</td>
<td>15783</td>
<td>6549</td>
<td>30998</td>
<td>63745</td>
<td>20378</td>
<td>54146</td>
<td>5805</td>
<td>39114</td>
<td>233119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Other b</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>6 954</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12 696</td>
<td>154 707</td>
<td>1 942</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>177 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>2 189</td>
<td>5 577</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>489 033</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>496 863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>55 187</td>
<td>54 418</td>
<td>95 651</td>
<td>68 807</td>
<td>57 658</td>
<td>22 797</td>
<td>27 704</td>
<td>58 917</td>
<td>441 339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>64 330</td>
<td>59 995</td>
<td>108 347</td>
<td>223 513</td>
<td>59 664</td>
<td>311 831</td>
<td>27 722</td>
<td>58 917</td>
<td>1 110 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>20 807</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>137 398</td>
<td>30 135</td>
<td>85 498</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 775</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>277 078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>7 487</td>
<td>16 997</td>
<td>26 202</td>
<td>86 168</td>
<td>236 964</td>
<td>65 499</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>450 973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>4 593</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>29 728</td>
<td>4 196</td>
<td>5 631</td>
<td>1 970</td>
<td>6 354</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52 680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 711</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>13 199</td>
<td>1 077</td>
<td>3 922</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1 128</td>
<td>10 970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>35 598</td>
<td>18 008</td>
<td>206 626</td>
<td>121 576</td>
<td>332 015</td>
<td>67 409</td>
<td>9 218</td>
<td>1 140</td>
<td>791 652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3 838</td>
<td>37 496</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38 225</td>
<td>9 136</td>
<td>100 964</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>189 659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>11 659</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 711</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14 683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>35 907</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>42 490</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>23 109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94 539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>1 543</td>
<td>1 057</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>5 325</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>3 216</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>12 656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 083</td>
<td>2 847</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7 909</td>
<td>83 254</td>
<td>5 506</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101 614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>43 374</td>
<td>41 891</td>
<td>12 859</td>
<td>93 976</td>
<td>94 638</td>
<td>133 582</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>413 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI</strong></td>
<td>3 794</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 717</td>
<td>25 670</td>
<td>5 954</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>23 900</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>61 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>147 095</td>
<td>119 901</td>
<td>329 548</td>
<td>469 736</td>
<td>452 271</td>
<td>712 981</td>
<td>60 850</td>
<td>60 404</td>
<td>2 181 482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 939</td>
<td>7 486</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11 376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1 014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41 762</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42 978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12 721</td>
<td>12 006</td>
<td>12 510</td>
<td>42 174</td>
<td>10 605</td>
<td>5 398</td>
<td>5 473</td>
<td>3 564</td>
<td>105 577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13 823</td>
<td>13 020</td>
<td>15 549</td>
<td>49 660</td>
<td>10 778</td>
<td>47 160</td>
<td>5 484</td>
<td>3 564</td>
<td>159 932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>1 949</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>10 580</td>
<td>1 881</td>
<td>6 518</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>1 552</td>
<td>6 066</td>
<td>1 312</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 835</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4 634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2 587</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>14 669</td>
<td>4 118</td>
<td>13 199</td>
<td>1 358</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>36 866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1 196</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 112</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>2 566</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>5 283</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>3 371</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>9 430</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 449</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 155</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2 929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 095</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1 206</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4 183</td>
<td>2 827</td>
<td>5 529</td>
<td>13 185</td>
<td>1 109</td>
<td>9 191</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>32 482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI</strong></td>
<td>210</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3 407</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3 840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total quantity</strong></td>
<td>20 804</td>
<td>16 249</td>
<td>35 855</td>
<td>70 370</td>
<td>25 117</td>
<td>57 786</td>
<td>5 986</td>
<td>3 779</td>
<td>233 119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Commonwealth, state and territory production is allocated according to the state or territory waters in which the catch was taken. The totals include aquaculture production but exclude hatchery production. b Includes Commonwealth fisheries that have been aggregated for reasons of confidentiality; they are, Small Pelagics, Macquarie Island, Heard and McDonald Islands, Coral Sea, North West Slope, Southern Squid and Western Deepwater Trawl fisheries. c Totals include confidential Commonwealth landings and only sum across. NEI Not elsewhere included. p Preliminary. Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
### TABLE 7 Fisheries production, New South Wales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>7706</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>9258</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School prawn a</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>6140</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other prawn a</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>4415</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other b</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1148</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total c</strong></td>
<td>2044</td>
<td>28952</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacklip abalone</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>2829</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuttlefish</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipi</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octopus</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other d</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total c</strong></td>
<td>396</td>
<td>5388</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea mullet</td>
<td>3598</td>
<td>8973</td>
<td>3267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver trevally</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowtail kingfish</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>2433</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack mackerel</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black bream and yellowfin bream</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>3703</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Australian salmon</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>10088</td>
<td>933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>2882</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey morwong</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulloway</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand whiting</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludrick</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern school whiting</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>3291</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky flathead</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>1247</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other e</td>
<td>4865</td>
<td>18268</td>
<td>3820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total c</strong></td>
<td>12319</td>
<td>45072</td>
<td>10845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI g</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>14805</td>
<td>80202</td>
<td>13200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture h</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>3883</td>
<td>38305</td>
<td>3417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2814</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other i</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1517</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4669</td>
<td>48087</td>
<td>4289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production c</strong></td>
<td>19474</td>
<td>128289</td>
<td>17489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales
### TABLE 8 Fisheries production, Victoria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>15 393</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>447</td>
<td>17 218</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>23 887</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid b</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octopus</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>968</td>
<td>24 983</td>
<td>968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian sardine</td>
<td>2 628</td>
<td>1 550</td>
<td>1 923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black bream</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern garfish</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark c</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eel</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian salmon</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King George whiting</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>2 701</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>2 335</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4 134</td>
<td>9 057</td>
<td>3 986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>5 549</td>
<td>51 258</td>
<td>5 401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture d</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone e</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>3 368</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby e</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids f</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>7 464</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warmwater finfish g</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>1 372</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other h</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>6 605</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2 545</td>
<td>18 839</td>
<td>2 004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total production**

|                     | 8 094   | 70 097  | 7 405    | 73 356  | 6 549   | 75 209  |

**a** Victorian Department of Primary Industries did not collect prices for wild fisheries during the 2010–11 and 2011–12 financial years and for aquaculture species in 2008–09, 2009–10 and 2010–11. Values were estimated using prices collected by ABARES. Quantities for individual species are provided by Fisheries Victoria. **b** Gould’s squid taken by machine jig are now being reported to the Commonwealth. **c** Shark data only includes Victorian bays and inlets and small quantities taken in ocean waters by non-shark fishers operating in state proclaimed waters. **d** Excludes hatchery production. **e** Insufficient data to report because of policy requirement to protect commercial confidentiality of data. **f** Includes salmon and trout production. **g** Includes Australian bass, barramundi catfish, golden perch, Murray cod and silver perch. **h** Includes abalone, yabby and eel. **p** Preliminary. **na** Not available. **no** Only number of fish is reported; 3135 thousand fish for 2009–10, 3161 thousand fish for 2010–11 and 2832 thousand fish for 2011–12.

Source: ABARES; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries
### Table 9: Fisheries production, Queensland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana prawn</td>
<td>1264</td>
<td>10346</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>4426</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>6834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endeavour prawn</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>3768</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>3613</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>3519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>2296</td>
<td>29384</td>
<td>2702</td>
<td>34587</td>
<td>3188</td>
<td>40802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger prawn</td>
<td>1319</td>
<td>20175</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>14079</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>13101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>3178</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>3021</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>4159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5954</td>
<td>66850</td>
<td>5189</td>
<td>59726</td>
<td>6093</td>
<td>68415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>3061</td>
<td>30209</td>
<td>2948</td>
<td>31270</td>
<td>2835</td>
<td>29728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster and bug</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>15098</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>15604</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>17752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9629</td>
<td>112157</td>
<td>8777</td>
<td>106600</td>
<td>9656</td>
<td>115896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td>4006</td>
<td>2828</td>
<td>6114</td>
<td>5393</td>
<td>11659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid a</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>4516</td>
<td>2980</td>
<td>6872</td>
<td>5525</td>
<td>12320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical snapper</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>4249</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3736</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>1303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>1373</td>
<td>12594</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>13756</td>
<td>1028</td>
<td>9428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bream (including tarwhine)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>1026</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullet</td>
<td>1675</td>
<td>4187</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>4349</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailor</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>1421</td>
<td>4706</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>3057</td>
<td>1096</td>
<td>3842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral trout</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>26229</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>23749</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>24563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redthroat emperor</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>1669</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>1521</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>1467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue threadfin</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King threadfin</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>2109</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>2415</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>2088</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>1614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish mackerel</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>3465</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>3703</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>3586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey mackerel</td>
<td>1057</td>
<td>5865</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>5388</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>5434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other species</td>
<td>1782</td>
<td>7931</td>
<td>1441</td>
<td>6252</td>
<td>1359</td>
<td>5828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11151</td>
<td>77811</td>
<td>10076</td>
<td>72239</td>
<td>9677</td>
<td>67130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>22735</td>
<td>194484</td>
<td>21833</td>
<td>185712</td>
<td>24859</td>
<td>195345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture b</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3822</td>
<td>55600</td>
<td>3751</td>
<td>56789</td>
<td>3519</td>
<td>56578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>2764</td>
<td>21200</td>
<td>2416</td>
<td>21295</td>
<td>2319</td>
<td>19660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcoo grunter</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium fish c</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other d</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2156</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1403</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>2462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6904</td>
<td>82471</td>
<td>6418</td>
<td>82509</td>
<td>6140</td>
<td>81771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>29639</td>
<td>276955</td>
<td>28250</td>
<td>268221</td>
<td>30998</td>
<td>277116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

* a Includes cuttlefish. b Excludes hatchery production. c Exotic and native species (including Australian lungfish, northern saratoga and southern saratoga). d Includes eel, Murray cod, golden perch, sleepy cod, Australian bass, marine finfish, crab (and pearls in 2008–09 and 2009–10). p Preliminary. na Not available. NEI Not elsewhere included.

Source: Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
### TABLE 10 Fisheries production, South Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>2 293</td>
<td>34 140</td>
<td>1 965</td>
<td>28 588</td>
<td>1 881</td>
<td>30 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern rock lobster</td>
<td>1 557</td>
<td>81 326</td>
<td>1 550</td>
<td>96 060</td>
<td>1 552</td>
<td>86 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>5 257</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>5 967</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>4 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4 602</td>
<td>121 539</td>
<td>4 284</td>
<td>131 314</td>
<td>4 107</td>
<td>121 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>27 998</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>28 925</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>29 625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipi</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2 221</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>2 713</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>3 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>3 487</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>5 449</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>4 933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>2 408</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>1 820</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1 685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 730</td>
<td>36 114</td>
<td>1 904</td>
<td>38 907</td>
<td>1 950</td>
<td>39 526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian salmon</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullet</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>1 113</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>1 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian herring</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>6 513</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>6 373</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>4 485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King George whiting</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>5 081</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>4 465</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>4 603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfish</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>1 530</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>1 609</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1 758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leatherjacket</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian sardine</td>
<td>33 220</td>
<td>19 268</td>
<td>36 962</td>
<td>20 699</td>
<td>35 065</td>
<td>21 039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowfin whiting</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>1 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snook</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden perch</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 140</td>
<td>1 552</td>
<td>1 165</td>
<td>2 268</td>
<td>1 207</td>
<td>1 929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>36 800</td>
<td>37 787</td>
<td>40 373</td>
<td>38 707</td>
<td>38 158</td>
<td>37 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>43 132</td>
<td>195 440</td>
<td>46 561</td>
<td>208 928</td>
<td>44 215</td>
<td>198 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron and yabby c</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1 032</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster d</td>
<td>6 154</td>
<td>35 205</td>
<td>5 241</td>
<td>30 970</td>
<td>5 710</td>
<td>35 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern bluefin tuna e</td>
<td>5 800</td>
<td>114 500</td>
<td>7 087</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>7 486</td>
<td>153 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone g</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>10 842</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>6 410</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>8 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>1 174</td>
<td>2 425</td>
<td>1 277</td>
<td>2 677</td>
<td>1 480</td>
<td>2 940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other h</td>
<td>6 765</td>
<td>52 704</td>
<td>4 385</td>
<td>38 118</td>
<td>4 607</td>
<td>42 320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20 247</td>
<td>216 708</td>
<td>18 180</td>
<td>228 519</td>
<td>19 530</td>
<td>242 740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>63 379</td>
<td>412 148</td>
<td>64 741</td>
<td>437 447</td>
<td>63 745</td>
<td>440 845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Excludes catch from Commonwealth waters. b Excludes hatchery production. c Marron and yabby are grouped together to protect commercial confidentiality. d Excludes spat. e Processed weight. Input of wild caught southern bluefin tuna from Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery was 3931 tonnes in 2009–10, 3786 tonnes in 2010–11 and 4570 tonnes in 2011–12. g Includes the value of local spat sales. h Includes barramundi, yellowtail kingfish, mulloway, rainbow trout, algae and brine shrimp production. i Includes the value of local fingerling sales for 2009–10. p Preliminary. na Not available.

Sources: Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute
### TABLE 11 Fisheries production, Western Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>5 252</td>
<td>184 419</td>
<td>4 890</td>
<td>177 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3 220</td>
<td>34 772</td>
<td>3 023</td>
<td>32 907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>1 249</td>
<td>6 898</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>5 882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9 735</td>
<td>226 238</td>
<td>8 452</td>
<td>216 022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>10 193</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>10 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>3 060</td>
<td>14 960</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other a</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>4 045</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1 332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3 748</td>
<td>29 405</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>13 281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goldfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ornamental fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>22 764</td>
<td>285 890</td>
<td>18 348</td>
<td>279 877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>93 062</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1 419</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>1 357</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>8 888</td>
<td>1 179</td>
<td>11 842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldfish and European carp</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other d</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 332</td>
<td>112 448</td>
<td>1 598</td>
<td>109 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>24 096</td>
<td>398 338</td>
<td>19 946</td>
<td>383 112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Historical valuation of Western Australia’s wild harvested pearl shells were based on limited data. An external review has provided more accurate data on the value of shell harvested and the value of mother of pearl and pearl meat realised at the end of the aquaculture process. Future valuation of pearl shells will be based on the principles developed from the review. a Value includes pearl oyster shells taken, including those taken for mother of pearl, and octopus. b Includes sea cucumber, sea urchin and others previously reported under molluscs other. c Aquaculture excludes algae production for betacarotene and hatchery production. Some quantity data not available because of confidentiality restrictions. d Includes other molluscs and crustaceans. p Preliminary. na Not available. NEI Not elsewhere included.

Source: Department of Fisheries, Western Australia
### TABLE 12 Fisheries production, Tasmania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern rocklobster</td>
<td>1 275</td>
<td>59 529</td>
<td>1 098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant crab</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1 841</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 312</td>
<td>61 370</td>
<td>1 136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>2 701</td>
<td>97 058</td>
<td>2 421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octopus</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop a</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1 117</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 872</td>
<td>98 748</td>
<td>2 836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish b</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian salmon</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern rock cod</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfish</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banded morwong</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 022</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackass morwong</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephantfish</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastard trumpeter</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped trumpeter</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern school whiting</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrasse</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>2 795</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI c</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>4 662</td>
<td>163 053</td>
<td>4 732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture d</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonoids e</td>
<td>35 685</td>
<td>417 872</td>
<td>43 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>3 890</td>
<td>23 340</td>
<td>3 901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>1 981</td>
<td>1 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>5 547</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40 314</td>
<td>448 740</td>
<td>48 463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>44 977</td>
<td>611 793</td>
<td>52 194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

- **Crustaceans** includes whole weight production statistics from 2010–11. **Molluscs** includes scallop season in 2009–10 and 2010–11. **Fish** includes gilled and gutted. **Aquaculture** includes salmon and trout production, weight in HOGG (head on, gilled and gutted). **Total production** includes all categories.

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

---

**Notes:**

- Excludes shark from the Commonwealth Southern Shark Fishery.
- Includes sea urchins. Excludes hatchery production.
- **Fish** includes salmon and trout production, weight in HOGG (head on, gilled and gutted).
- Preliminary. **Aquaculture** includes salmon and trout production, weight in HOGG (head on, gilled and gutted).
- Source: Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
### TABLE 13 Fisheries production, Northern Territory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t $'000</td>
<td>t $'000</td>
<td>t $'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>7 819</td>
<td>8 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>7 848</td>
<td>8 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>1 749</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical snapper</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>4 938</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threadfin salmon</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>1 087</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black jewfish</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockcod</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>4 814</td>
<td>741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldband snapper</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>3 137</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddletail snapper a</td>
<td>1 114</td>
<td>5 352</td>
<td>1 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>2 145</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5 068</td>
<td>25 501</td>
<td>5 972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total wild caught</strong></td>
<td>5 489</td>
<td>33 353</td>
<td>6 424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquaculture b</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>5 200</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>20 970</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>26 980</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>5 966</td>
<td>59 422</td>
<td>6 968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*a* Includes some crimson snapper.  
*b* These values are based on derived estimates from a limited number of operators. Excludes hatchery production. Quantities not available because of confidentiality restrictions.  
*c* Includes aquarium production.  
*p* Preliminary.  
*na* Not available.

Source: Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern Prawn</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger prawn</td>
<td>1 627</td>
<td>28 305</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>16 617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana prawn</td>
<td>7 577</td>
<td>61 372</td>
<td>4 855</td>
<td>41 961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endeavour prawn</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>4 558</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>4 491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other prawn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total prawn</td>
<td>9 640</td>
<td>94 336</td>
<td>6 228</td>
<td>63 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other species</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1 543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>9 673</td>
<td>94 828</td>
<td>6 304</td>
<td>64 708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Torres Strait</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger prawn</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>3 136</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>5 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endeavour prawn</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King prawn</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other prawn</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other a</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>393</td>
<td>4 206</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>6 724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tropical rock lobster</strong></td>
<td>796</td>
<td>28 344</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>16 057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spanish mackerel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish mackerel</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other species</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reef Line b</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 310</td>
<td>33 932</td>
<td>1 167</td>
<td>23 914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SESSF Commonweal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>th Trawl Sector c</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange roughy</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>1 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue grenadier</td>
<td>4 014</td>
<td>10 636</td>
<td>4 047</td>
<td>11 695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger flathead</td>
<td>2 658</td>
<td>13 901</td>
<td>2 835</td>
<td>14 573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redfish</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue warehou</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver warehou</td>
<td>1 298</td>
<td>2 271</td>
<td>1 031</td>
<td>2 030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern school whiting</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackass morwong</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>1 041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink ling</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>4 831</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>4 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemfish</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver trevally</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror dory</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>1 587</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>1 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal red prawn</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean perch</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John dory</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-eye trevalla</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gummy shark</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School shark</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawshark</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephantfish</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 950</td>
<td>8 096</td>
<td>3 263</td>
<td>8 904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14 603</td>
<td>48 579</td>
<td>14 749</td>
<td>50 644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued*
TABLE 14 Fisheries production, Commonwealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector c</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-eye trevalla</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>3 201</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>3 187</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2 767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue warehou</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink ling</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>2 303</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>2 487</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>2 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gummy shark</td>
<td>2 111</td>
<td>14 633</td>
<td>1 920</td>
<td>12 233</td>
<td>2 054</td>
<td>14 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School shark</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>1 482</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1 023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawshark</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephantfish</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Shark</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other species</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>1 586</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1 360</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>1 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4 055</td>
<td>23 830</td>
<td>3 631</td>
<td>20 860</td>
<td>3 517</td>
<td>22 023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SESSF Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector c</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange roughy</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepwater flathead</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>6 679</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>6 716</td>
<td>1 028</td>
<td>7 092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bight redfish</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>1 488</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1 707</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>1 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leatherjacket</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel shark</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowspotted boarfish</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackass morwong</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knifejaw</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemfish</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue grenadier</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue morwong</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver warehou</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School shark</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gummy shark</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawshark</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephantfish</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 215</td>
<td>11 074</td>
<td>2 363</td>
<td>11 639</td>
<td>2 389</td>
<td>11 995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010–11 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2011–12 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2012–13 p t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Tuna and Billfish – Longline and minor line</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albacore</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>1 766</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>1 802</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1 848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipjack tuna</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowfin tuna</td>
<td>2 026</td>
<td>16 635</td>
<td>1 459</td>
<td>12 606</td>
<td>1 393</td>
<td>11 394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigeye tuna</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>4 135</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>5 377</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>5 027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadbill swordfish</td>
<td>1 039</td>
<td>5 443</td>
<td>1 254</td>
<td>5 856</td>
<td>1 065</td>
<td>4 610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped marlin</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1 216</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>1 450</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>1 022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other billfish</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>711</td>
<td>1 699</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern Bluefin Tuna</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>3 900</td>
<td>31 473</td>
<td>4 659</td>
<td>42 045</td>
<td>4 350</td>
<td>37 154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Abalone**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010–11 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2011–12 t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
<th>2012–13 p t</th>
<th>$'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albacore</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipjack tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowfin tuna</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigeye tuna</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billfish</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other species</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>352</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>np</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>np</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bass Strait Scallop</strong></td>
<td>2 032</td>
<td>2 946</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>1 027</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern Squid Jig</strong></td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1 657</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>2 075</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other fisheries d</strong></td>
<td>8 083</td>
<td>42 508</td>
<td>3 903</td>
<td>64 774</td>
<td>4 002</td>
<td>67 655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total production</strong></td>
<td>46 840</td>
<td>321 744</td>
<td>43 186</td>
<td>309 722</td>
<td>39 114</td>
<td>318 473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority.
### TABLE 15 Aquaculture production in 2010–11, by state, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>7464</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>417872</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>427433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>2814</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21200</td>
<td>8392</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5200</td>
<td>35730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1372</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>30333</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5716</td>
<td>8836</td>
<td>24173</td>
<td>144733</td>
<td>9905</td>
<td>417872</td>
<td>52000</td>
<td>61625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>55600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57332</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>637</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1322</td>
<td>1411</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2451</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>908</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>56508</td>
<td>1032</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61328</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>38305</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>35205</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23340</td>
<td>9732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>99107</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20970</td>
<td>120077</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>10842</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5547</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16389</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>3368</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2245</td>
<td>1357</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>9296</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38469</td>
<td>3368</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>48472</td>
<td>100464</td>
<td>30868</td>
<td>209700</td>
<td>243084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI d</strong></td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>6605</td>
<td>1317</td>
<td>22471</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>27631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>48087</td>
<td>18839</td>
<td>82471</td>
<td>216708</td>
<td>112448</td>
<td>448740</td>
<td>269800</td>
<td>954272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35685</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2764</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>4352</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>3788</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4075</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>483173</td>
<td>2965</td>
<td>9588</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>35685</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>51441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3822</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3874</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4152</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>3883</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6154</td>
<td>3890</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13927</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>491</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1174</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>3115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3912</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>3890</td>
<td>4629</td>
<td>17534</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other NEI d</strong></td>
<td>107</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2977</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3149</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total quantity</td>
<td>4669</td>
<td>2545</td>
<td>6904</td>
<td>20247</td>
<td>1322</td>
<td>40314</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>76662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
TABLE 16 Aquaculture production in 2011–12, by state, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids b</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>5102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>506446</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>513638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>2695</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21295</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>11135</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7680</td>
<td>40811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>1654</td>
<td>18797</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>5234</td>
<td>6174</td>
<td>23835</td>
<td>168797</td>
<td>11981</td>
<td>506446</td>
<td>7680</td>
<td>730147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3865</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56789</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>1444</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3936</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>57581</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>1821</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>3182</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>30970</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23406</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>93062</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9250</td>
<td>102312</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9681</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6410</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3101</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2677</td>
<td>1367</td>
<td>4012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35272</td>
<td>11668</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>40058</td>
<td>94429</td>
<td>30519</td>
<td>9250</td>
<td>221709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI d</td>
<td>2157</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>19321</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>Na</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>23706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>46959</td>
<td>17882</td>
<td>82509</td>
<td>228519</td>
<td>109235</td>
<td>536965</td>
<td>17214</td>
<td>1039284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids b</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>43249</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7087</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2416</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1127</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>4473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>2593</td>
<td>8825</td>
<td>1179</td>
<td>43249</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>57991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3751</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3793</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>3147</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5241</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3901</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1277</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1216</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3435</td>
<td>1141</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6697</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>5214</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>16836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI d</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2647</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total quantity</td>
<td>4289</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>6418</td>
<td>18180</td>
<td>1598</td>
<td>48463</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>81833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute
TABLE 17 Aquaculture production in 2012–13, by state, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids b</td>
<td>2 189</td>
<td>5 577</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>489 033</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>496 863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>153 500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>153 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>1 879</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 143</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19 660</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>12 510</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>32 771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 920</td>
<td>1 412</td>
<td>16 650</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4 669</td>
<td>7 497</td>
<td>22 216</td>
<td>170 150</td>
<td>13 030</td>
<td>489 033</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>706 595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3 484</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56 578</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60 062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>1 501</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3 759</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>57 316</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>1 917</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>35 907</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>35 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23 109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94 539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>79 170</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>79 170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11 151</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8 600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 934</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23 685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>2 005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 940</td>
<td>1 017</td>
<td>3 955</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>36 186</td>
<td>13 155</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>46 540</td>
<td>80 187</td>
<td>30 998</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>207 589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI d</td>
<td>2 933</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 717</td>
<td>25 670</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>23 900</td>
<td>35 040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total value</td>
<td>47 547</td>
<td>20 682</td>
<td>81 771</td>
<td>242 740</td>
<td>95 954</td>
<td>520 031</td>
<td>23 900</td>
<td>1 032 626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantit t</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids b</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1 014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41 762</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42 978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 486</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver perch</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barramundi</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 319</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 190</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1 200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>1 174</td>
<td>2 473</td>
<td>8 686</td>
<td>1 208</td>
<td>41 762</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>55 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 519</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabby</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redclaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 560</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible oyster</td>
<td>3 371</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 710</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 449</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12 530</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oyster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mussel</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 480</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>1 041</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3 421</td>
<td>1 136</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>7 426</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>4 613</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>16 838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NEI d</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3 407</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total quantity</td>
<td>4 186</td>
<td>2 313</td>
<td>6 140</td>
<td>19 530</td>
<td>1 522</td>
<td>46 375</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>80 066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: ABARES; Australian Fisheries Management Authority; Department of Fisheries, Western Australia; Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales; Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania; Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry; Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries; Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries; Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia; South Australian Research and Development Institute.
TABLE 18 Exports of fisheries products, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live a</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>33 372</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>31 953</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>30 664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>7 809</td>
<td>131 388</td>
<td>8 888</td>
<td>162 703</td>
<td>8 901</td>
<td>162 636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids b</td>
<td>6 378</td>
<td>54 437</td>
<td>5 750</td>
<td>41 779</td>
<td>2 584</td>
<td>25 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>4 464</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>4 241</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>3 929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>1 786</td>
<td>4 979</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>2 535</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>1 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>5 466</td>
<td>58 143</td>
<td>5 056</td>
<td>46 166</td>
<td>4 657</td>
<td>34 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fish c</strong></td>
<td>22 747</td>
<td>286 784</td>
<td>22 025</td>
<td>289 377</td>
<td>17 822</td>
<td>258 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>7 017</td>
<td>369 271</td>
<td>6 916</td>
<td>386 710</td>
<td>7 819</td>
<td>447 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>6 419</td>
<td>77 096</td>
<td>5 393</td>
<td>66 677</td>
<td>3 917</td>
<td>51 797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3 424</td>
<td>212 036</td>
<td>3 149</td>
<td>197 255</td>
<td>2 818</td>
<td>185 996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>15 423</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>15 347</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>10 792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>13 440</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>10 961</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>8 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 220</td>
<td>16 296</td>
<td>1 735</td>
<td>34 391</td>
<td>2 064</td>
<td>40 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>19 616</td>
<td>703 562</td>
<td>18 436</td>
<td>711 342</td>
<td>17 482</td>
<td>744 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total edible c</strong></td>
<td>42 363</td>
<td>990 346</td>
<td>40 461</td>
<td>1 000 719</td>
<td>35 304</td>
<td>1 002 341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine fats and oils</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5 416</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>7 254</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>10 041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish meal</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 562</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearls d</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>241 331</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>206 623</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>151 501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 273</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 344</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-edible</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>7 282</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>9 437</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6 495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-edible</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>257 865</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>226 050</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>172 848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fisheries products</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 248 211</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 226 769</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 175 189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a includes all species of live fish exports. b Predominantly salmon. Includes trout and salmon like products. c Excludes live tonnage but includes live value. d Includes items temporarily exported and re-imported (see Table 29). na Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.
### TABLE 19 Exports of fish, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Live</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>2 715</td>
<td>39 910</td>
<td>1 721</td>
<td>24 355</td>
<td>1 983</td>
<td>35 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>4 909</td>
<td>90 453</td>
<td>6 921</td>
<td>137 107</td>
<td>6 657</td>
<td>126 068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared and preserved</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1 025</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>1 241</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>1 459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7 809</td>
<td>131 388</td>
<td>8 888</td>
<td>162 703</td>
<td>8 901</td>
<td>162 636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salmonids</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>6 182</td>
<td>52 267</td>
<td>5 500</td>
<td>39 074</td>
<td>2 453</td>
<td>23 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1 819</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>1 742</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared and preserved</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6 378</td>
<td>54 437</td>
<td>5 750</td>
<td>41 779</td>
<td>2 584</td>
<td>25 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swordfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total c</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>4 464</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>4 241</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>3 929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whiting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 786</td>
<td>4 979</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>2 535</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>1 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>1 505</td>
<td>16 021</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>7 011</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>2 333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillets</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1 175</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 435</td>
<td>14 846</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>6 474</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>2 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>3 366</td>
<td>18 877</td>
<td>3 701</td>
<td>21 051</td>
<td>3 855</td>
<td>18 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillets</td>
<td>1 384</td>
<td>8 993</td>
<td>1 308</td>
<td>7 635</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>3 476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 982</td>
<td>9 884</td>
<td>2 393</td>
<td>13 417</td>
<td>3 044</td>
<td>14 749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared and preserved</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>4 380</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>4 392</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>3 087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried, salted and smoked</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>18 865</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>13 712</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>10 266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5 466</td>
<td>58 143</td>
<td>5 056</td>
<td>46 166</td>
<td>4 657</td>
<td>34 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fish</strong></td>
<td>22 747</td>
<td>286 784</td>
<td>22 025</td>
<td>289 377</td>
<td>17 822</td>
<td>258 166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.
TABLE 20 Exports of crustaceans and molluscs, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rock lobster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>25 458</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>10 608</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>7 440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tails</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>23 388</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>14 914</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>12 743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>2 833</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>2 026</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td>5 811</td>
<td>317 593</td>
<td>6 290</td>
<td>359 162</td>
<td>7 359</td>
<td>425 748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7 017</td>
<td>369 271</td>
<td>6 916</td>
<td>386 710</td>
<td>7 819</td>
<td>447 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>6 377</td>
<td>76 702</td>
<td>5 252</td>
<td>65 328</td>
<td>3 871</td>
<td>51 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6 419</td>
<td>77 096</td>
<td>5 393</td>
<td>66 677</td>
<td>3 917</td>
<td>51 797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crabs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>3 544</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>3 232</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>2 872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>9 891</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>7 531</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>5 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>970</td>
<td>13 440</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>10 961</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>8 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abalone</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, fresh or chilled</td>
<td>1 676</td>
<td>88 116</td>
<td>1 583</td>
<td>81 167</td>
<td>1 415</td>
<td>79 568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen or cooked</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>58 645</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>56 735</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>54 846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>65 276</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>59 352</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>51 583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3 424</td>
<td>212 036</td>
<td>3 149</td>
<td>197 255</td>
<td>2 818</td>
<td>185 996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scallops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, fresh or chilled</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen or cooked</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>15 417</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>15 323</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>10 545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>567</td>
<td>15 423</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>15 347</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>10 792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried, salted or smoked</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>6 384</td>
<td>1 176</td>
<td>24 799</td>
<td>1 263</td>
<td>32 440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>9 640</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>8 965</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>7 022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 220</td>
<td>16 296</td>
<td>1 735</td>
<td>34 391</td>
<td>2 064</td>
<td>40 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td>19 616</td>
<td>703 562</td>
<td>18 436</td>
<td>711 342</td>
<td>17 482</td>
<td>744 175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 21 Exports of major edible fish products, by destination, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuna</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2,522</td>
<td>38,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,715</td>
<td>39,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>4,490</td>
<td>88,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,909</td>
<td>90,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salmonids</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1,349</td>
<td>11,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>6,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1,507</td>
<td>14,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>4,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>14,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,182</td>
<td>52,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swordfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh, chilled or frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>3,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>4,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whiting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>2,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,786</td>
<td>4,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued*
## TABLE 21 Exports of major edible fish products, by destination, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared and preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1 025</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>3 021</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micronesia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>4 380</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried, salted or smoked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>16 534</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>18 865</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Predominantly salmon, includes trout and salmon like products.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.
### TABLE 22 Exports of crustaceans, by destination, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rock lobster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2 342</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>8 466</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>12 662</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States</strong></td>
<td>370</td>
<td>23 066</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>3 749</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 206</td>
<td>51 678</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unfrozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1 355</td>
<td>69 433</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>3 993</td>
<td>223 624</td>
<td>5 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>10 369</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3 068</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4 597</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>6 494</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5 811</td>
<td>317 593</td>
<td>6 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1 327</td>
<td>10 862</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>11 213</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1 930</td>
<td>33 350</td>
<td>1 573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>4 252</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>1 825</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>6 352</td>
<td>1 489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>8 849</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6 377</td>
<td>76 702</td>
<td>5 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>133</td>
<td>1 117</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued*
TABLE 22 Exports of crustaceans, by destination, Australia  continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crabs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>1 202</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>474</td>
<td>3 544</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unfrozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>4 802</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1 988</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>496</td>
<td>9 891</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other crustaceans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>5 726</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>176</td>
<td>9 146</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 23 Exports of molluscs, by destination, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abalone</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>36 262</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>24 363</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>21 840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>44 148</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>46 887</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>39 007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>5 635</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>4 757</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>4 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1 178</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3 175</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>12 981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 676</td>
<td>88 116</td>
<td>1 583</td>
<td>81 167</td>
<td>1 415</td>
<td>79 568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen or cooked</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>4 480</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5 477</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>30 201</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>22 906</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>25 990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>12 270</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>15 360</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>14 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>6 687</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>8 739</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>7 715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1 770</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 009</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2 370</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2 585</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>58 645</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>56 735</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>54 846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>36 736</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>31 797</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>29 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>4 694</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>5 072</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3 944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1 669</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>17 376</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>16 040</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>12 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2 708</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1 691</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1 342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1 166</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2 163</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1 615</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1 764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>65 276</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>59 352</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>51 583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scallop</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen or cooked</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>8 540</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>8 232</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>7 049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1 170</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5 249</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>5 274</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>6 381</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1 972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>15 417</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>15 323</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>10 545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>1 420</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1 637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>3 566</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>7 946</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>11 674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>2 132</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1 767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>1 268</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>3 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1 072</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>2 565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 044</td>
<td>7 150</td>
<td>1 468</td>
<td>14 853</td>
<td>1 701</td>
<td>21 757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra

*ABARES*  
Australian fisheries and aquaculture statistics 2013
### TABLE 24 Exports of fisheries products, by destination, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including live fish)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>2 212</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>2 418</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>2 670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>5 938</td>
<td>143 225</td>
<td>2 723</td>
<td>58 533</td>
<td>1 808</td>
<td>45 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>5 978</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>3 005</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>1 671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>2 062</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1 268</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>9 401</td>
<td>425 946</td>
<td>10 040</td>
<td>479 092</td>
<td>6 541</td>
<td>317 017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1 164</td>
<td>8 653</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>6 096</td>
<td>1 125</td>
<td>7 357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>6 338</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>7 292</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>12 136</td>
<td>225 874</td>
<td>12 969</td>
<td>254 639</td>
<td>11 794</td>
<td>236 010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1 050</td>
<td>12 863</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>7 666</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>7 779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1 416</td>
<td>9 642</td>
<td>1 573</td>
<td>10 130</td>
<td>1 435</td>
<td>9 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1 568</td>
<td>41 226</td>
<td>1 266</td>
<td>42 455</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>30 998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>1 489</td>
<td>29 599</td>
<td>1 264</td>
<td>17 504</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>9 783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>2 230</td>
<td>16 003</td>
<td>1 802</td>
<td>18 136</td>
<td>1 732</td>
<td>9 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1 277</td>
<td>35 739</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>23 077</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>17 850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>1 157</td>
<td>8 376</td>
<td>3 559</td>
<td>60 464</td>
<td>5 905</td>
<td>293 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 648</td>
<td>16 610</td>
<td>2 477</td>
<td>8 945</td>
<td>2 208</td>
<td>12 677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>42 363</td>
<td>990 346</td>
<td>40 461</td>
<td>1 000 719</td>
<td>35 304</td>
<td>1 002 341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 693</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 135</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 764</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>145 102</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>96 603</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>54 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 400</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 094</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 579</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>43 320</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>44 401</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>33 025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 750</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 864</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 766</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 427</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 812</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6 102</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 202</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 473</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5 416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 281</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 291</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>8 056</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>22 200</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>20 955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 064</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>42 671</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>40 098</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>40 074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total exports</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 248 211</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 226 769</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 175 189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
TABLE 25 Exports of seafood to selected countries, by product, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hong Kong</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>3 993</td>
<td>223 624</td>
<td>5 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>1 656</td>
<td>111 084</td>
<td>1 560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>11 213</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>4 183</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2 383</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 190</td>
<td>73 341</td>
<td>2 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>9 401</td>
<td>425 946</td>
<td>10 040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna (frozen)</td>
<td>7 012</td>
<td>126 991</td>
<td>7 982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>1 930</td>
<td>33 350</td>
<td>1 573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>10 369</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (frozen)</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>8 466</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>22 599</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1 572</td>
<td>15 061</td>
<td>1 647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>1 180</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>3 894</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>3 964</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12 136</td>
<td>225 874</td>
<td>12 969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>China</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>40 812</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>1 355</td>
<td>69 433</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>1 327</td>
<td>10 862</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (prepared and preserved)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>5 550</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1 350</td>
<td>11 593</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1 692</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>3 214</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5 938</td>
<td>143 225</td>
<td>2 723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (frozen)</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>23 066</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>1 522</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2 968</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>6 491</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 277</td>
<td>35 739</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued
### TABLE 25 Exports of seafood to selected countries, by product, Australia a continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singapore</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>24,924</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (frozen)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,449</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>5,274</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>4,962</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2,799</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,568</td>
<td>41,226</td>
<td>1,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taiwan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (frozen)</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>12,662</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3,068</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>5,086</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>4,665</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2,325</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,489</td>
<td>29,599</td>
<td>1,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vietnam</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>6,352</td>
<td>1,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (unfrozen)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (prepared and preserved)</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>1,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>1,107</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>8,376</td>
<td>3,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APEC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (unfrozen)</td>
<td>5,741</td>
<td>314,507</td>
<td>6,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster (frozen)</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>47,334</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>7,771</td>
<td>131,148</td>
<td>8,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>211,568</td>
<td>3,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns (frozen)</td>
<td>6,072</td>
<td>73,331</td>
<td>5,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>6,192</td>
<td>52,877</td>
<td>5,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>15,368</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>12,879</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>1,770</td>
<td>4,928</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,257</td>
<td>100,687</td>
<td>6,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>39,843</td>
<td>964,627</td>
<td>38,275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Excludes live.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
**TABLE 26** Seafood exports in 2010–11, by state, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>31 839</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33 372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>4 394</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10 501</td>
<td>114 526</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>131 388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3 298</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>49 854</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54 437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 183</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 146</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4 464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4 714</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4 979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>4 008</td>
<td>7 844</td>
<td>19 638</td>
<td>15 356</td>
<td>1 378</td>
<td>6 591</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>58 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>9 710</td>
<td>11 527</td>
<td>70 213</td>
<td>130 681</td>
<td>3 254</td>
<td>56 732</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>286 784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>4 072</td>
<td>59 385</td>
<td>29 562</td>
<td>58 039</td>
<td>198 366</td>
<td>17 490</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>369 271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>48 675</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>17 366</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>77 096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>1 801</td>
<td>74 576</td>
<td>1 117</td>
<td>38 369</td>
<td>7 774</td>
<td>88 381</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>212 036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5 364</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 682</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15 423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1 903</td>
<td>6 204</td>
<td>1 133</td>
<td>3 513</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>13 440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>1 458</td>
<td>9 974</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>2 451</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6 049</td>
<td>136 702</td>
<td>92 382</td>
<td>107 732</td>
<td>236 867</td>
<td>108 879</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>703 562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>15 759</td>
<td>148 229</td>
<td>162 594</td>
<td>238 413</td>
<td>240 121</td>
<td>165 612</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>990 446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 363</td>
<td>5 760</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5 844</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6 378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1 687</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>1 349</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>1 096</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>1 021</td>
<td>5 063</td>
<td>7 195</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>6 959</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22 747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>4 200</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 725</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 350</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6 419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1 221</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1 623</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>2 404</td>
<td>5 297</td>
<td>1 867</td>
<td>6 256</td>
<td>1 996</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19 616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total quantity</strong></td>
<td>1 094</td>
<td>3 425</td>
<td>10 360</td>
<td>9 062</td>
<td>6 921</td>
<td>8 956</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>42 363</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, International Trade, Australian, cat. no. 5466.0, Canberra
TABLE 27 Seafood exports in 2011–12, by state, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>Qld</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust. b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>1158</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>6060</td>
<td>28166</td>
<td>60219</td>
<td>29669</td>
<td>23493</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39452</td>
<td>15457</td>
<td>19347</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66677</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35417</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>2342</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2523</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2535</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>4949</td>
<td>5569</td>
<td>16732</td>
<td>6715</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>8079</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>10249</td>
<td>10805</td>
<td>59531</td>
<td>157685</td>
<td>2205</td>
<td>44014</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>289377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>4868</td>
<td>62600</td>
<td>28166</td>
<td>60219</td>
<td>29669</td>
<td>23493</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39452</td>
<td>15457</td>
<td>19347</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66677</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>67201</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>33889</td>
<td>5061</td>
<td>88362</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5176</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9915</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>4517</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>3200</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>11587</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>16247</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>3092</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7127</td>
<td>143295</td>
<td>79133</td>
<td>112558</td>
<td>243797</td>
<td>115109</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>711342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>17476</td>
<td>154100</td>
<td>138683</td>
<td>270743</td>
<td>246007</td>
<td>159124</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1000719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>7055</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>509</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>892</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>1389</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>1128</td>
<td>4631</td>
<td>7804</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>6110</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>4213</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3089</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1506</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1008</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1662</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>147</td>
<td>2531</td>
<td>4363</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>6354</td>
<td>2084</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total quantity</strong></td>
<td>1056</td>
<td>3658</td>
<td>8994</td>
<td>9754</td>
<td>6889</td>
<td>8194</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, International Trade, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
 TABLE 28 Seafood exports in 2012–13, by state, Australia a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSW</th>
<th>Vic.</th>
<th>QLD</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WA</th>
<th>Tas.</th>
<th>NT</th>
<th>Aust.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>1 239</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>28 128</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30 664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>6 803</td>
<td>152 389</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>162 636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1 943</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1 423</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>21 671</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 299</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1 100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>5 094</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>16 981</td>
<td>1 545</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>4 784</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>34 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>8 079</td>
<td>4 047</td>
<td>56 351</td>
<td>155 542</td>
<td>1 616</td>
<td>26 776</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>258 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>2 860</td>
<td>58 887</td>
<td>25 905</td>
<td>58 831</td>
<td>281 932</td>
<td>16 922</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>447 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>31 169</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>11 040</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51 797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>1 698</td>
<td>56 246</td>
<td>1 926</td>
<td>35 543</td>
<td>6 857</td>
<td>83 727</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>185 956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>10 100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1 028</td>
<td>4 188</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>2 174</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>8 155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17 044</td>
<td>1 021</td>
<td>14 918</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>4 464</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6 068</td>
<td>133 631</td>
<td>74 309</td>
<td>130 630</td>
<td>302 272</td>
<td>105 150</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>744 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value</strong></td>
<td>14 142</td>
<td>137 678</td>
<td>130 660</td>
<td>266 172</td>
<td>303 887</td>
<td>131 927</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1 002 341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>7 405</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8 901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 165</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1 761</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>1 129</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fish</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>4 130</td>
<td>7 724</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>3 313</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock lobster</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>5 205</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2 040</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1 447</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallop</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>2 390</td>
<td>3 515</td>
<td>1 926</td>
<td>6 182</td>
<td>1 843</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17 482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total quantity</strong></td>
<td>1 117</td>
<td>2 995</td>
<td>7 650</td>
<td>9 652</td>
<td>6 525</td>
<td>5 158</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35 304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, International Trade, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 29 Imports of fisheries products, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live fish</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fresh or chilled</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>1 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1 171</td>
<td>9 775</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>3 874</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>7 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfish</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1 173</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1 094</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>3 189</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>3 085</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>3 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7 209</td>
<td>56 903</td>
<td>8 821</td>
<td>64 207</td>
<td>12 235</td>
<td>81 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td>6 662</td>
<td>27 244</td>
<td>5 256</td>
<td>20 930</td>
<td>6 103</td>
<td>23 340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>3 818</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>4 245</td>
<td>1 256</td>
<td>14 540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>2 617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothfish</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1 182</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1 318</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>2 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>46 265</td>
<td>232 668</td>
<td>47 422</td>
<td>231 124</td>
<td>49 932</td>
<td>232 376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved fish a</strong></td>
<td>80 949</td>
<td>385 523</td>
<td>77 149</td>
<td>406 100</td>
<td>84 264</td>
<td>466 535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked, dried or salted fish</td>
<td>3 574</td>
<td>42 592</td>
<td>3 825</td>
<td>48 304</td>
<td>4 350</td>
<td>54 713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish preparations</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>2 810</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>2 496</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>3 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total b</strong></td>
<td>147 098</td>
<td>767 722</td>
<td>144 409</td>
<td>788 615</td>
<td>160 503</td>
<td>894 006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>16 365</td>
<td>147 683</td>
<td>21 222</td>
<td>203 266</td>
<td>20 996</td>
<td>190 089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobsters</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>14 263</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>15 023</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>14 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>9 757</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>11 137</td>
<td>1 051</td>
<td>11 860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels</td>
<td>2 621</td>
<td>10 108</td>
<td>2 197</td>
<td>8 360</td>
<td>2 397</td>
<td>9 493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>2 591</td>
<td>34 443</td>
<td>2 904</td>
<td>43 009</td>
<td>3 011</td>
<td>39 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>15 183</td>
<td>74 199</td>
<td>15 083</td>
<td>77 523</td>
<td>15 482</td>
<td>69 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>6 839</td>
<td>1 540</td>
<td>11 243</td>
<td>1 463</td>
<td>14 966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1 061</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>7 328</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>7 103</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>6 461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>16 140</td>
<td>142 340</td>
<td>16 236</td>
<td>146 616</td>
<td>13 710</td>
<td>113 984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>3 501</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>4 316</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>4 959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobster</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7 202</td>
<td>45 380</td>
<td>7 044</td>
<td>45 823</td>
<td>7 354</td>
<td>47 544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>64 677</td>
<td>503 529</td>
<td>69 827</td>
<td>585 110</td>
<td>67 867</td>
<td>533 448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other edible c</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearly</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>166 945</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>138 229</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>105 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish meal</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>46 660</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>34 236</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>43 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental fish</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 886</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 743</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine fats and oils</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>31 011</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>39 467</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>39 054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other marine products</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>9 886</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>17 120</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>28 975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-edible</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>258 389</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>232 795</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>220 671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fisheries products</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 529 707</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 606 617</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 648 350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**
- a Predominantly canned.
- b Excludes live tonnage, includes live value.
- c Includes smoked, dried or salted.
- d Predominantly prawns.
- e As indicated in Table 18, mostly re-imports.
- na Not available.

**Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 30 Imports of fish, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Live fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuna</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>1 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved a</td>
<td>45 533</td>
<td>199 967</td>
<td>40 458</td>
<td>203 714</td>
<td>46 315</td>
<td>254 349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salmonids</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>1 171</td>
<td>9 775</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>3 874</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>7 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>3 818</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>4 245</td>
<td>1 256</td>
<td>14 540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>1 155</td>
<td>21 210</td>
<td>1 544</td>
<td>26 859</td>
<td>2 250</td>
<td>38 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swordfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1 173</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1 094</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other preparations</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toothfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1 182</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1 318</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>2 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other preparations b</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herrings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked, salted or dried</td>
<td>1 01</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>3 577</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>3 637</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>3 834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 009</td>
<td>4 322</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>4 156</td>
<td>1 811</td>
<td>5 101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued*
### TABLE 30 Imports of fish, Australia continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shark</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>3 189</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>3 085</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>3 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked, salted or dried</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 220</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>479</td>
<td>4 413</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>4 019</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>4 619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td>7 201</td>
<td>56 707</td>
<td>8 818</td>
<td>64 184</td>
<td>12 229</td>
<td>81 097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>46 091</td>
<td>232 337</td>
<td>47 405</td>
<td>230 956</td>
<td>49 009</td>
<td>231 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved fish a</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardines</td>
<td>4 454</td>
<td>18 039</td>
<td>3 735</td>
<td>16 366</td>
<td>4 018</td>
<td>18 008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchovies</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>9 898</td>
<td>1 002</td>
<td>9 665</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>9 754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>1 173</td>
<td>4 247</td>
<td>1 202</td>
<td>4 557</td>
<td>1 343</td>
<td>4 801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20 730</td>
<td>100 196</td>
<td>22 172</td>
<td>111 311</td>
<td>23 099</td>
<td>116 874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoked, salted or dried</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver and roes</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchovies</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cod</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1 407</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>1 222</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>1 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 133</td>
<td>17 704</td>
<td>2 015</td>
<td>18 396</td>
<td>1 749</td>
<td>12 637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caviar and pastes</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>2 735</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2 483</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>3 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>83 090</td>
<td>443 676</td>
<td>86 612</td>
<td>459 585</td>
<td>92 779</td>
<td>480 038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fish d</strong></td>
<td>147 098</td>
<td>769 089</td>
<td>144 409</td>
<td>788 610</td>
<td>160 503</td>
<td>866 483</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra.
TABLE 31 Imports of crustaceans and molluscs, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>16 365</td>
<td>147 683</td>
<td>21 222</td>
<td>203 266</td>
<td>20 996</td>
<td>190 089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1 061</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>16 140</td>
<td>142 340</td>
<td>16 236</td>
<td>146 616</td>
<td>13 710</td>
<td>113 984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32 588</td>
<td>290 957</td>
<td>37 534</td>
<td>350 943</td>
<td>34 752</td>
<td>304 764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lobsters</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>14 263</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>15 023</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>14 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>14 989</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>16 013</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>15 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crabs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>9 757</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>11 137</td>
<td>1 051</td>
<td>11 860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>3 501</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>4 316</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>4 959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 360</td>
<td>13 269</td>
<td>1 467</td>
<td>15 523</td>
<td>1 527</td>
<td>16 824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mussels</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>2 621</td>
<td>10 108</td>
<td>2 197</td>
<td>8 360</td>
<td>2 397</td>
<td>9 493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total b</td>
<td>2 639</td>
<td>10 236</td>
<td>2 792</td>
<td>11 690</td>
<td>3 685</td>
<td>17 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scallops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>2 591</td>
<td>34 443</td>
<td>2 904</td>
<td>43 009</td>
<td>3 011</td>
<td>39 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total b</td>
<td>2 594</td>
<td>34 476</td>
<td>2 952</td>
<td>43 584</td>
<td>3 121</td>
<td>41 062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Squid and octopus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td>15 183</td>
<td>74 199</td>
<td>15 083</td>
<td>77 523</td>
<td>15 482</td>
<td>69 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen a</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total b</td>
<td>15 202</td>
<td>74 313</td>
<td>16 972</td>
<td>90 377</td>
<td>19 860</td>
<td>97 658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frozen a</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>1 376</td>
<td>6 310</td>
<td>1 526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unfrozen a</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>7 279</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>6 690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixed preparations d</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>5 763</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snails</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td>3 407</td>
<td>21 204</td>
<td>2 495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other c</td>
<td>3 738</td>
<td>23 686</td>
<td>2 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9 572</td>
<td>66 494</td>
<td>9 430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total crustaceans and molluscs</strong></td>
<td>67 160</td>
<td>494 218</td>
<td>64 677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 32 Imports of edible fish, by source, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>1256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>1599</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>1331</td>
<td>1008</td>
<td>4357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1761</td>
<td>1771</td>
<td>6189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>1396</td>
<td>7541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6662</td>
<td>5256</td>
<td>20930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothfish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other a</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continued*
**TABLE 32 Imports of edible fish, by source, Australia**  
continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swordfish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>1099</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1 173</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herrings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shark</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh or chilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>3 163</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>3 189</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Mostly re-imports.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
Imports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 33 Imports of prepared or preserved fish products, by source, Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared and preserved fish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuna</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salmonids</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herrings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sardines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anchovies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mackerels</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Predominantly canned.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade*, Australia, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra

108 ABARES

Australian fisheries and aquaculture statistics 2013
### TABLE 34 Imports of dried, salted or smoked fish, by source, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoked, salted or dried</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids (smoked only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>11 931</td>
<td>961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>7 917</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 155</td>
<td>21 210</td>
<td>1 544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herrings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sharks a</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 220</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achovies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cod</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1 407</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Livers and roes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1 101</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>3 440</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>2 063</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>5 036</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>5 292</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 133</td>
<td>17 704</td>
<td>2 015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Predominantly dried shark fin.*

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prawns</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>4 655</td>
<td>42 358</td>
<td>9 061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>3 468</td>
<td>29 013</td>
<td>2 373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>5 000</td>
<td>37 991</td>
<td>5 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>2 215</td>
<td>25 728</td>
<td>3 050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 027</td>
<td>12 592</td>
<td>1 584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16 365</td>
<td>147 683</td>
<td>21 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>3 924</td>
<td>30 081</td>
<td>3 496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>5 129</td>
<td>43 901</td>
<td>6 264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>6 382</td>
<td>63 371</td>
<td>5 738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>4 987</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16 140</td>
<td>142 340</td>
<td>16 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lobsters</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1 470</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2 745</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>4 837</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>2 359</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>2 853</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>14 263</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crabs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1 006</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>2 391</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>2 188</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>4 172</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>9 757</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepared or preserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1 089</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>1 119</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>3 501</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a includes smoked, salted or dried.*

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
### TABLE 36 Imports of major molluscs products, by source, Australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mussels</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2566</td>
<td>9733</td>
<td>2117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2621</td>
<td>10108</td>
<td>2197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scallops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1387</td>
<td>16482</td>
<td>1361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>8120</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>1254</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>4577</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>4011</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2591</td>
<td>34443</td>
<td>2904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Squid and octopus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>7965</td>
<td>40414</td>
<td>8164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>3827</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>9424</td>
<td>1377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>3153</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1589</td>
<td>8380</td>
<td>1636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>2724</td>
<td>1074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1485</td>
<td>6278</td>
<td>1507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15183</td>
<td>74199</td>
<td>15083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other molluscs a</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1184</td>
<td>7219</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1707</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>8187</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>3095</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3407</td>
<td>21204</td>
<td>2495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a* includes aquatic invertebrates.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2010–11 t</th>
<th>2011–12 t</th>
<th>2012–13 t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-edible</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4 133</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4 221</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>5 952</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Polynesia</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 613</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2 791</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>10 819</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 785</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4 899</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>13 259</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>27 134</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoa (American)</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>6 967</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>3 161</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4 618</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other a</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>167 036</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>258 389</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total imports</strong></td>
<td>na</td>
<td>1 529 707</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Edible (excluding live fish)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2010–11 t</th>
<th>2011–12 t</th>
<th>2012–13 t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina (excluding live fish)</td>
<td>2 153</td>
<td>7 263</td>
<td>1 633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2 309</td>
<td>14 899</td>
<td>2 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>4 477</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>28 902</td>
<td>185 607</td>
<td>34 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1 085</td>
<td>18 813</td>
<td>1 496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>5 001</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1 257</td>
<td>2 458</td>
<td>2 393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>3 821</td>
<td>27 949</td>
<td>4 801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>6 430</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1 085</td>
<td>14 388</td>
<td>1 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, Republic of</td>
<td>1 280</td>
<td>6 221</td>
<td>1 067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>9 950</td>
<td>71 184</td>
<td>9 918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>1 222</td>
<td>7 906</td>
<td>1 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>1 443</td>
<td>6 728</td>
<td>1 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>33 530</td>
<td>209 979</td>
<td>31 669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1 640</td>
<td>24 684</td>
<td>2 011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>3 003</td>
<td>1 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>4 535</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>3 984</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>4 418</td>
<td>28 231</td>
<td>4 939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>6 333</td>
<td>39 465</td>
<td>6 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>68 440</td>
<td>340 213</td>
<td>63 528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>3 267</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>5 904</td>
<td>39 894</td>
<td>6 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>28 278</td>
<td>161 683</td>
<td>29 706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4 069</td>
<td>33 056</td>
<td>3 726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>211 779</td>
<td>1 271 319</td>
<td>214 244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Predominantly re-imports. Na Not available.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thailand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna b</td>
<td>44 228</td>
<td>38 497</td>
<td>43 096</td>
<td>193 838</td>
<td>194 205</td>
<td>234 548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1 313</td>
<td>1 628</td>
<td>1 686</td>
<td>10 228</td>
<td>13 313</td>
<td>13 087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>7 876</td>
<td>7 543</td>
<td>8 620</td>
<td>25 640</td>
<td>25 341</td>
<td>27 997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>5 129</td>
<td>6 264</td>
<td>4 911</td>
<td>43 901</td>
<td>57 404</td>
<td>44 473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish meat</td>
<td>1 240</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>1 526</td>
<td>7 698</td>
<td>5 623</td>
<td>8 594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>1 589</td>
<td>1 636</td>
<td>1 524</td>
<td>8 380</td>
<td>9 748</td>
<td>9 577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1 254</td>
<td>4 082</td>
<td>882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2 188</td>
<td>1 247</td>
<td>1 062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobsters</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>1 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>5 000</td>
<td>5 153</td>
<td>5 867</td>
<td>37 991</td>
<td>42 148</td>
<td>51 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>68 440</td>
<td>63 528</td>
<td>68 700</td>
<td>340 213</td>
<td>362 148</td>
<td>399 778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Zealand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td>1 761</td>
<td>1 771</td>
<td>1 763</td>
<td>6 326</td>
<td>6 189</td>
<td>5 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>1 509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherfish</td>
<td>10 601</td>
<td>11 396</td>
<td>12 037</td>
<td>63 061</td>
<td>64 411</td>
<td>65 067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>1 982</td>
<td>1 377</td>
<td>7 310</td>
<td>9 424</td>
<td>7 310</td>
<td>7 379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>1 171</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>9 775</td>
<td>3 497</td>
<td>5 905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>3 163</td>
<td>3 078</td>
<td>3 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherfish</td>
<td>6 550</td>
<td>6 410</td>
<td>7 048</td>
<td>52 906</td>
<td>51 256</td>
<td>56 410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked salted or dried</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids (smoked only)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>1 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark d</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>5 678</td>
<td>4 751</td>
<td>4 168</td>
<td>29 965</td>
<td>26 724</td>
<td>25 666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td>1 292</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>8 187</td>
<td>5 133</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed preparations e</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>5 499</td>
<td>7 720</td>
<td>5 990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33 530</td>
<td>31 669</td>
<td>32 700</td>
<td>209 979</td>
<td>197 275</td>
<td>206 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>China</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>3 919</td>
<td>4 500</td>
<td>4 586</td>
<td>17 639</td>
<td>21 012</td>
<td>22 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3 924</td>
<td>3 496</td>
<td>2 558</td>
<td>30 081</td>
<td>26 676</td>
<td>19 413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td>1 184</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>7 219</td>
<td>6 695</td>
<td>3 813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>1 414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>3 749</td>
<td>4 135</td>
<td>4 176</td>
<td>19 252</td>
<td>21 180</td>
<td>20 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>4 655</td>
<td>9 061</td>
<td>6 764</td>
<td>42 358</td>
<td>84 549</td>
<td>55 046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>7 965</td>
<td>8 164</td>
<td>8 677</td>
<td>40 414</td>
<td>40 896</td>
<td>34 676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>1 387</td>
<td>1 361</td>
<td>1 918</td>
<td>16 482</td>
<td>17 578</td>
<td>22 332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked, salted or dried</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1 689</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28 902</td>
<td>34 188</td>
<td>32 594</td>
<td>185 607</td>
<td>231 496</td>
<td>196 493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 38 Seafood imports from selected countries, by product, Australia a  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>17 206</td>
<td>59 775</td>
<td>16 899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>2 215</td>
<td>25 728</td>
<td>3 050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>2 724</td>
<td>1 074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobsters</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>2 359</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>6 382</td>
<td>63 371</td>
<td>5 738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>1 057</td>
<td>4 266</td>
<td>847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28 278</td>
<td>161 683</td>
<td>29 706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>3 009</td>
<td>19 186</td>
<td>3 876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>2 672</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>3 468</td>
<td>29 013</td>
<td>2 373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>3 827</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfrozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>2 401</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked, salted or dried</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9 950</td>
<td>71 184</td>
<td>9 918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APEC region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared or preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>45 334</td>
<td>198 264</td>
<td>40 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonids</td>
<td>44 862</td>
<td>6 917</td>
<td>52 015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardines</td>
<td>10 496</td>
<td>3 171</td>
<td>9 010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>21 544</td>
<td>101 458</td>
<td>22 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>16 030</td>
<td>141 467</td>
<td>16 047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscs</td>
<td>3 386</td>
<td>20 938</td>
<td>2 476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish meat</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1 721</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squid and octopus</td>
<td>14 912</td>
<td>73 163</td>
<td>14 617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>16 224</td>
<td>145 740</td>
<td>20 775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scallops</td>
<td>2 589</td>
<td>34 410</td>
<td>2 901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabs</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>7 251</td>
<td>601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed preparations e</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>5 763</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>192 864</td>
<td>1 134 428</td>
<td>194 145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Excludes live imports. b Predominantly canned. c Includes smoked, salted or dried. d Predominantly dried shark fin. e Includes live, fresh, chilled or frozen that may be smoked, salted or dried but excludes prepared and preserved.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5465.0, Canberra
Fisheries inquiries

New South Wales
David Makin (Wild sector)
Department of Primary Industries
Tel: 02 6648 3921 Fax: 02 6391 4709

Raelene Trenaman (Aquaculture)
Department of Primary Industries
Tel: 02 4916 3843 Fax: 02 4982 1107 Website: dpi.nsw.gov.au

Victoria
Paula Baker
Fisheries Victoria, Department of Environment and Primary Industries
Tel: 03 5258 0245 Fax: 03 5258 4553 Website: dpi.vic.gov.au

Queensland
Nadia Engstrom (Wild sector)
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Tel: 07 3037 8806 Fax: 07 3229 8182 Website: daff.qld.gov.au

South Australia
Nina White (Aquaculture)
Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA
Tel: 08 8226 2312 Fax: 08 8226 0330 Website: pir.sa.gov.au

Angelo Tsolos (Wild sector)
South Australian Research and Development Institute
Tel: 08 8207 5400 Fax: 08 8207 5415 Website: sardi.sa.gov.au

Western Australia
Eva Lai Western Australian Department of Fisheries
Tel: 08 9203 0111 Fax: 08 9203 0199 Website: fish.wa.gov.au

Tasmania
Denise Garcia
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
Tel: 03 6165 3017 Website: dpiw.tas.gov.au

Northern Territory
Andria Handley (Fisheries)
Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries
Tel: 08 8999 2127 Fax: 08 8999 2065 Website: nt.gov.au/d/Fisheries

Commonwealth
John Garvey (Licensing and Quota Management)
Australian Fisheries Management Authority
Tel: 1300 723 621 Fax: 02 6225 5440 Website: afma.gov.au
The ‘Biosphere’ graphic element
The biosphere is a key part of the department's visual identity. Individual biospheres are used to visually describe the diverse nature of the work we do as a department, in Australia and internationally.