

Veggie Stats: Brussels sprouts

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TO ENABLE DEEPER INSIGHTS INTO THE PRODUCTION AND TRADE PERFORMANCE OF KEY AUSTRALIAN VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, WE HAVE DEVELOPED A SERIES OF CROP-SPECIFIC VEGGIE STATS PROFILES. THE NEXT INSTALMENT OF THIS SERIES FOCUSES ON BRUSSELS SPROUT PRODUCTION.

The following Veggie Stats article has been developed specifically to give readers a detailed snapshot of the key facts and figures on Brussels sprouts. Veggie Stats utilises data from the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) and the Global Trade Atlas, funded by Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited using the National Vegetable Levy and funds from the Australian Government.

It is important to note the data itself provides a broad indication of the performance of Brussels sprouts

growers and should be interpreted carefully. The data is presented at the national level and therefore does not account for differences among jurisdictions.

In addition to this, the information provided is not specific to every Australian grower since each enterprise operates differently from one another.

Please note that ABARES and the Australian Bureau of Statistics do not provide financial data or information on annual trends for this commodity.



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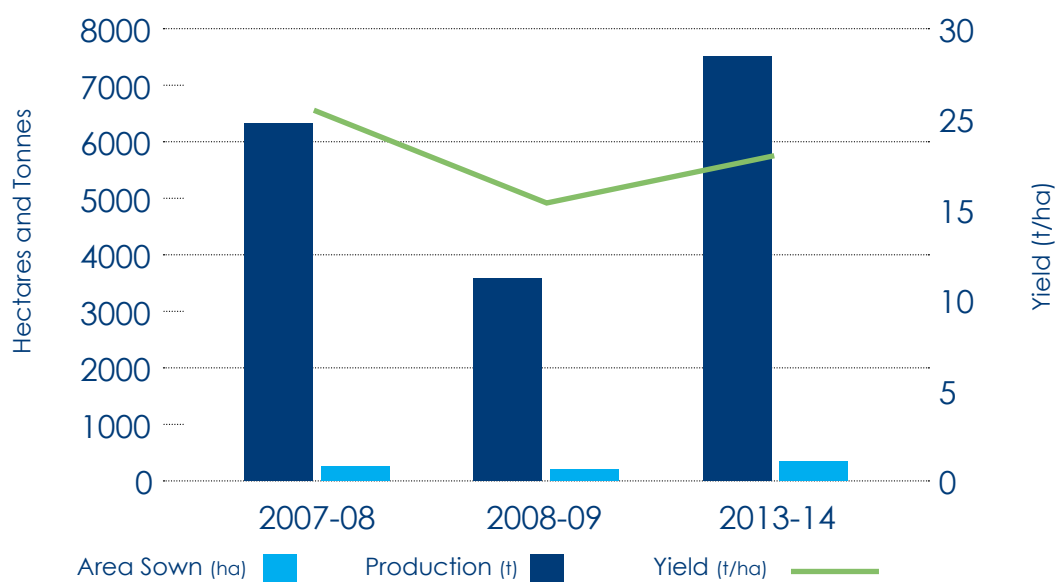


VEGGIE STATS: BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprout Production – Key facts and figures

- Since 2008-09, Brussels sprout production has increased by 107.6 per cent. The gross value of production has also increased by 86.1 per cent during the same period.
- The price for Brussels sprouts on the domestic market is on average 37.6 per cent lower than the South Korean export market.
- Average yield increased by 25 per cent in 2013-14.
- Brussels sprouts are experiencing an expanding export market. Since 2012-13, Brussels sprout exports have increased by over \$932,000 (315.2 per cent).
- South Korea is the largest export market for Brussels sprouts. The value of exports to South Korea is approximately three times greater than its second largest export market, Japan.

Farm-Gate Statistics



- Since 2008-09, production of Brussels sprouts has increased from 3,634 to 7,543 tonnes (107.6 per cent) in 2013-14.
- The area sown has increased from 189 to 351 hectares (85.7 per cent) over the same time period.
- Average yield has increased from 17.2 to 21.0 tonnes per hectare (25 per cent).

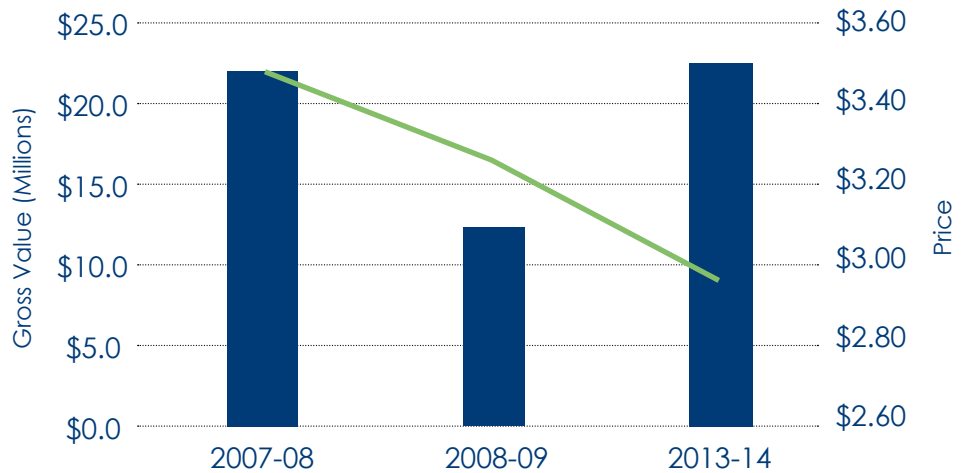


Gross Value of Production

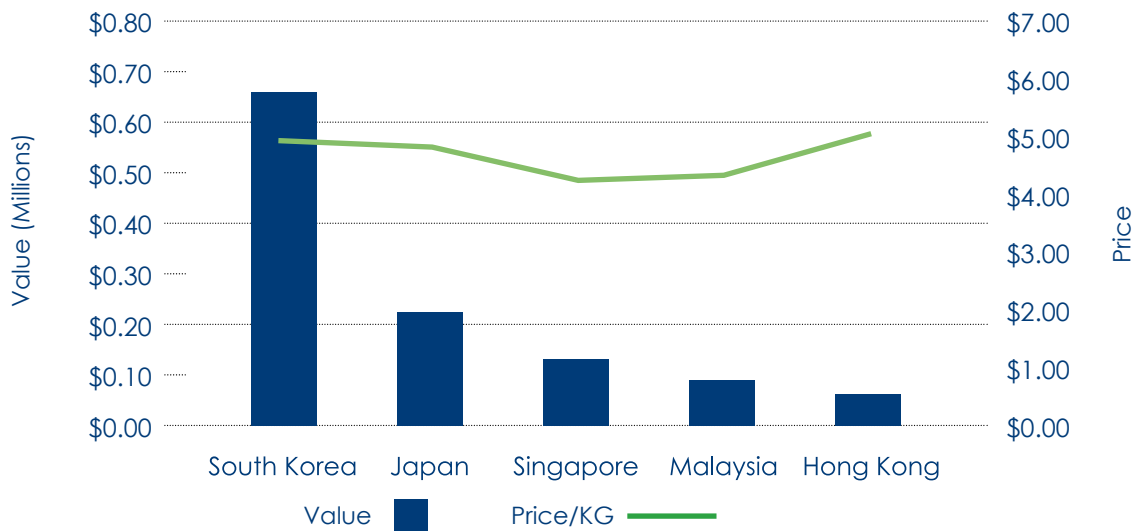
The gross value of Brussels sprout production has increased from \$11.94 million to \$22.23 million from 2008-09 to 2013-14. The growth in gross value is largely due to the 3,909 tonne increase in production over the same period.

The estimated price per kilo of Brussels sprouts has declined by \$0.53 (15 per cent) during the period 2007-08 to 2013-14.

■ Gross Value — Price/KG



Key Export Markets 2014-15



- South Korea was Australia's largest Brussels sprout export market in 2014-15, with a 53.61 per cent share of total Brussels sprout exports. Australia's second largest Brussels sprout export market was Japan, which held an 18.22 per cent share of the total export market.
- Malaysia (7.31 per cent) and Hong Kong (5.14 per cent) both have export market shares of less than eight per cent and export values lower than \$100,000.
- Export prices are the lowest for Singapore (\$4.02 per kilo) and the highest for Hong Kong (\$4.86 per kilo). South Korea has the highest export quantity of all the top five countries.

Total Exports

In 2014-15, Brussels sprout exports were valued at over \$1.23 million – an increase of over 193.6 per cent on the previous year's estimates.

The export market for Brussels sprouts has been in an upward trend over the past three years, with an overall increase in value of over \$932,000 (315.2 per cent) since 2012-13.

Brussels sprout exports have grown, on average, by 54.9 per cent each financial year since 2010-11.

