

National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality

Social and Economic

State-level Investment Project SE01

Regional Agricultural Profile Condamine Alliance NRM Region

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The National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality (NAPSWQ) is a joint Australian and Queensland Government initiative that encourages governments and regional communities to work together to address salinity and water quality issues in priority catchments throughout Queensland. This document has been produced under the NAPSWQ using Australian and Queensland Government financial support.

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www.regionalnrm.qld.gov.au/research_sips/sips/social_economic/assistance.html

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Regional profile for the Condamine Alliance NRM region

Introduction

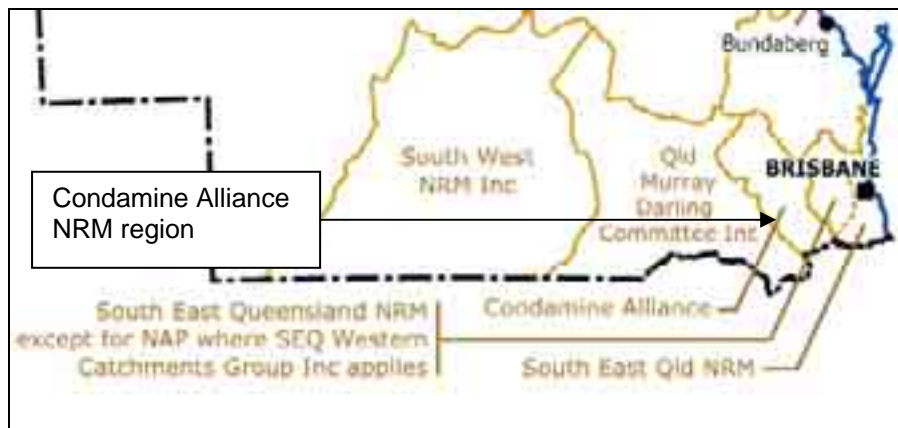
This report provides a basic social, demographic and agricultural regional profile for the Condamine Alliance NRM region based on the information provided by the Queensland Regional Bodies Information System (QRBIS). The information provided in QRBIS is based on the 2000-01 Agricultural Census, the 1996 and 2001 Census of Population and Housing, and the 2004 Population Survey. This regional profile for the Condamine Alliance NRM region is designed to provide both a social and an agricultural profile of the region, and will also provide a baseline against which information from the 2005-2006 Agricultural Census can be compared. It is anticipated that future census information will be provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to match the boundaries of the natural resource management regions, making it easier to compare future data to the 2000-01 data presented in this report.

The information presented in this report includes; population and age structure, employment, agricultural commodities produced in the region, agricultural practices used, and some data for natural resource management practices.

Location of the Condamine Alliance NRM region

The Condamine Alliance NRM region includes all lands drained by the Condamine River and its tributaries including and east of Chinchilla and Tara Shires (see figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Condamine Alliance NRM region



Matching available data to regional NRM bodies

Data from the various sources used in this report is collected and provided at different geographic levels. For example, the Population and Housing Census is reported at the finest level, the collection district, while the Agricultural Census is reported at the higher statistical local area level. Outside of the metropolitan area the statistical local area level roughly equates to local government areas. On the other hand, regional NRM body boundaries are much greater in scale and based roughly on catchment boundaries. The challenge is then to match (or concord) data collected based on administrative boundaries to the regional NRM body boundaries.

The data reported in QRBIS has been concorded to the regional NRM body boundaries where possible. While it has been possible to match the Population and Housing Census to the regional NRM boundaries based on collection districts this has not been possible for the Agricultural Census based on statistical local areas.

Figure 2: Condamine Alliance NRM region showing each local government area



Figure 2 above shows the local government areas contained within the Condamine Alliance NRM region. These local government areas contain nine statistical local areas which fall wholly within the boundary of the region and seventeen partially (see Table 1). We had to assume that agricultural production is spread uniformly over the statistical local area, and agricultural production has been allocated to regional NRM bodies on this basis. Where less than 10% of a statistical local area fell within the region, however, the data from this statistical local area was not included. Where more than 90% of the statistical local area fell within the region, 100% of the data from this statistical local area was included. Table 1 below shows the statistical local areas that are contained within the region and indicates the percentage of each one that has been included within the boundaries of the region for the purpose of this report. Table 1 also shows where a statistical local area has been added or subtracted.

It should be noted that some ground truthing of land uses in the statistical local areas that sit on the boundary of the Condamine Alliance NRM region has been conducted using geographic information systems (GIS). Land use data from 1999 was used. Where ground truthing has identified that a specific land use sits mainly within or outside a statistical local area this will be indicated as a footnote to the tables in the agricultural profile section of this report.

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Table 1: Area of statistical local area included in the Condamine Alliance NRM region

SLA	Percentage of SLA included in region	Percentage of SLA included in this report	Percentage added to another region	Percentage added from another region
Cambooya - Pt A	99.7%	100%		
Cambooya - Pt B	82%	82%		
Chinchilla	54.7%	54.7%		
Clifton	100%	100%		
Crow's Nest - Pt A	76.1%	76.1%		
Crow's Nest - Pt B	12.3%	12.3%		
Dalby	100%	100%		
Jondaryn - Pt A	100%	100%		
Jondaryn - Pt B	100%	100%		
Millmerran	40.8%	40.8%		
Murilla	3.2%	0%	3.2% to QLD Murray Darling	
Pittsworth	100%	100%		
Rosalie - Pt A	100%	100%		
Rosalie - Pt B	69%	69%		
Tara	8.1%	0%	8.1% to QLD Murray Darling	
Toowoomba - Central	100%	100%		
Toowoomba - West	100%	100%		
Toowoomba - South-East	68.6%	68.6%		
Toowoomba - North-East	20.9%	20.9%		
Toowoomba - North-West	95.2%	100%		4.8% from SEQ West
Wambo	99.8%	100%		
Warwick - Central	100%	100%		
Warwick - North	99.9%	100%		
Warwick - West	99.8%	100%		
Warwick - East	99.7%	100%		
Wondai	7.3%	0%	7.3% to Burnett Mary	

Social and demographic profile

Population

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of the Condamine Alliance NRM region was 167,992 at 30 June 2004; this represents 4.3% of the total population of Queensland, while the area of the Condamine Alliance region represents only 1.4% of the total area of Queensland. Of the total population 50.5% were female and 49.5% were male.

There was a population increase in the Condamine Alliance NRM region between the years of 1996 and 2004; the increase was on average 1.2% per year. This population increase is less than the average annual 2% population increase in Queensland as a whole during this period.

Table 2: Estimated resident population – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001, 2004

	Region	Queensland	Region as a percentage of Queensland
Area (km ²)	24,483	1,734,157	1.4%
1996	153,517	3,338,721	4.6%
2001	161,634	3,635,121	4.4%
2004	167,992	3,882,037	4.3%
Annual average change 1996-2004 (%)	1.2	2.0
Annual average change 2001-2004 (%)	1.3	2.3

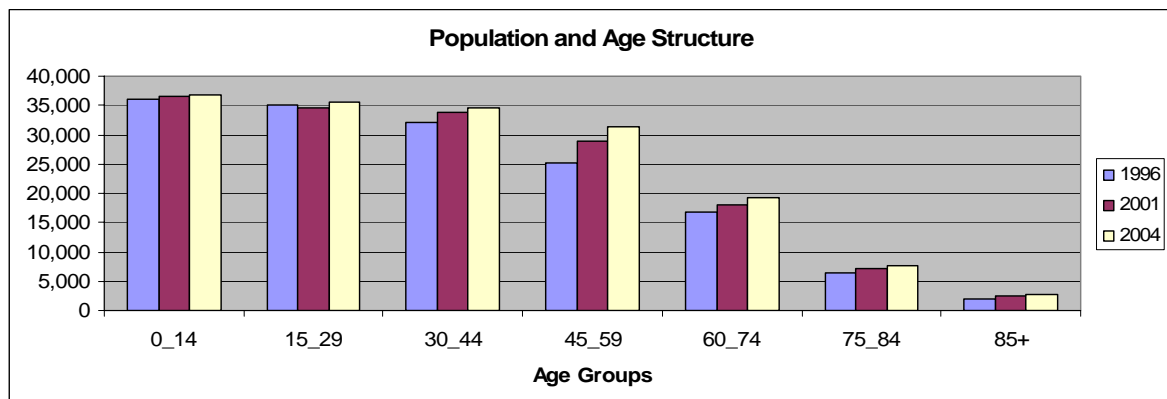
(a) The area was calculated by adding together the portion of each SLA that fell within the region.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001; ABS Population Survey 2004 (as reported in QRBIS).

Population and age structure

The data indicates a population increase between the years 1996 and 2004 in all age groups in the Condamine Alliance NRM region; the much greater population increase in the older age groups indicates an ageing population. The 0-14 age group had increased by approximately 1.9%, the 15-29 age group had increased by approximately 2%, and the 30-44 age group had increased by approximately 7.4%. In contrast the 45-59 age group increased by approximately 24%, the 60-74 age group increased by approximately 15.3%, the 75-84 age group increased by approximately 20.5%, and the 85+ age group increased by approximately 44.2%.

Figure 3: Population and Age Structure - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001, 2004



Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001; ABS Population Survey 2004 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Employment

Employment by Industry

The industry employing the greatest percentage of the labour force in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001 was the retail trade industry (15.7%). The manufacturing industry employed the second largest percentage of the labour force (11.6%), the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry the third largest percentage (11.5%), and the Health and Community Services industry employed the fourth largest percentage (10.3%).

The number of people employed increased between 1996 and 2001 in 15 out of 17 of the industries. In particular there were increases in Property and Business Services (34%), Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (22%), Cultural and Recreational Services (21%), and Wholesale Trade (21%).

Table 3: Employment by industry – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Industry	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7,547	12.4%	7,693	11.5%	2%
Mining	245	0.4%	201	0.3%	-18%
Manufacturing	7,406	12.1%	7,733	11.6%	4%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	405	0.7%	493	0.7%	22%
Construction	3,537	5.8%	4,169	6.2%	18%
Wholesale Trade	3,091	5.1%	3,731	5.6%	21%
Retail Trade	8,874	14.5%	10,531	15.7%	19%
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2,339	3.8%	2,589	3.9%	11%
Transport and Storage	2,577	4.2%	3,013	4.5%	17%
Communication and Services	810	1.3%	828	1.2%	2%
Finance and Insurance	1,367	2.2%	1,343	2.0%	-2%
Property and Business Services	3,242	5.3%	4,354	6.5%	34%
Govt. Admin and Defence	2,980	4.9%	3,099	4.6%	4%
Education	5,653	9.3%	5,969	8.9%	6%
Health and Community Services	6,411	10.5%	6,871	10.3%	7%
Cultural and Recreational Services	831	1.4%	1,006	1.5%	21%
Personal and Other Services	1,754	2.9%	1,983	3.0%	13%
Not Stated	1,313	2.2%	1,136	1.7%	-13%
Non Classifiable	686	1.0%	204	0.3%	-70%
Total	61,068	100%	66,946	100%	

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's labour force that was employed in each of the separate industries.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Employment within Industries

The following tables provide more detail about employment in the primary industries and those industries that provide support to the primary industries in the Condamine Alliance NRM region. Table 4 gives a breakdown of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry and it is clear that in 2001 agriculture (93%) was by far the main employer within this industry. The services to agriculture, hunting and trapping sector (5%) was the second largest employer within the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry.

Table 4: Employment - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Agricultural	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Agriculture	7,008	93%	7,132	93%	2%
Services to Agriculture Hunting & Trapping	331	4%	375	5%	13%
Forestry and Logging	144	2%	116	2%	-19%
Commercial Fishing	11	0%	18	0%	64%
Agriculture Forestry & Fishing, undef	53	1%	52	1%	-2%

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing labour force that was employed in each of the separate sectors.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

Table 5 provides more detail about employment in the Mining industry in the Condamine Alliance NRM region. The sector defined as 'other mining' (30%) was the largest employer in the Mining industry in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001. The second largest employer in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001 was services to mining (24%).

Table 5: Employment - Mining - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Mining	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Coal Mining	36	15%	42	21%	17%
Oil and Gas Extraction	16	7%	31	15%	94%
Metal Ore Mining	3	1%	11	5%	267%
Other Mining	108	44%	61	30%	-44%
Services to Mining	73	30%	48	24%	-34%
Mining, undefined	9	4%	8	4%	-11%

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's mining labour force that was employed in each of the separate sectors.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

The main employer in the Manufacturing industry in 2001 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region was the food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing sector (36%); this was followed by the machinery and equipment manufacturing sector (20%).

Table 6: Employment - Manufacturing - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Manufacturing	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Food, Beverage & Tobacco Mfg	3,162	43%	2,766	36%	-13%
Textile Clothing Footwear & Leather Mfg	291	4%	315	4%	8%
Wood & Paper Products Mfg	500	7%	498	6%	0%
Printing, Publishing & Recorded Media	551	7%	460	6%	-17%
Petroleum Coal Chemical & Ass Prod Mfg	242	3%	327	4%	35%
Non-Metallic Mineral Prod Mfg	244	3%	295	4%	21%
Metal Product Manufacturing	612	8%	662	9%	8%
Machinery & Equipment Mfg	1,402	19%	1,564	20%	12%
Other Manufacturing	258	3%	413	5%	60%
Manufacturing, undefined	144	2%	433	6%	201%

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's manufacturing labour force that was employed in each of the separate sectors.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

The majority of the employees employed in the electricity, gas and water industry in 2001 were employed in electricity and gas supply (81%). Only 94 people were employed in water supply, sewerage and drainage services (19%).

Table 7: Employment - Electricity, Gas and Water - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Electricity, Gas and Water	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	%	No. employed	%	
Electricity and Gas Supply	361	89%	399	81%	11%
Water Supply Sewerage & Drainage Serv	44	11%	94	19%	114%
Electricity Gas Water Supply undef	0	0%	0	0%	-

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's electricity, gas and water labour force that was employed in each of the separate sectors.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Table 8 below provides more detail about employment in the transport industry. In 2001 the majority of transport industry employees were employed in road transport (66%). Rail transport employees (10%) and employees classified as “transport and storage undefined” (10%) were the second largest groups employed in the transport industry in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001.

Table 8: Employment - Transport - Condamine Alliance NRM region, 1996, 2001

Transport	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Road Transport	1,670	65%	1,999	66%	20%
Rail Transport	286	11%	292	10%	2%
Water Transport	3	0%	5	0%	67%
Air and Space Transport	22	1%	76	3%	245%
Other Transport	10	0%	4	0%	-60%
Services to Transport	170	7%	118	4%	-31%
Storage	265	10%	219	7%	-17%
Transport & Storage, undef	151	6%	300	10%	99%

(a) The values in this column represent the percentage of the Condamine Alliance NRM region's transport labour force that was employed in each of the separate sectors.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

Employment by agricultural sector

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing has been further disaggregated into sectors (see Table 9). The main employers in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001 were the beef cattle farming sector (22.4%), the grain growing sector (15%), and the grain-sheep grain-beef cattle farming sector (11%).

The number of people employed between 1996 and 2001 had increased in 23 of the 41 sectors. Increases occurred especially in the beef cattle farming sector. The number of people employed in agriculture undefined, however, had decreased significantly. Possibly some employees from the beef cattle farming sector, and other sectors, may have been listed under agriculture undefined in 1996. Advice from the ABS suggests that the way in which employment information was coded in 1996 may have differed from the way in which the information was coded in 2001.

There was a 29% decrease in the number of people employed in the dairy cattle farming sector between 1996 and 2001.

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Table 9: Employment by agricultural sector – Condamine Alliance NRM region 1996, 2001

Sector	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Livestock Production		-			
Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	87	1.1%	118	1.5%	36%
Sheep Farming	63	0.8%	135	1.7%	114%
Beef Cattle Farming	602	7.9%	1777	22.4%	195%
Dairy Cattle Farming	894	11.7%	636	8.0%	-29%
Pig Farming	315	4.1%	358	4.5%	14%
Horse Farming	133	1.7%	147	1.9%	11%
Deer Farming	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	0%
Livestock Farming, nec	64	0.8%	59	0.7%	-8%
Other Livestock Farming, undef	12	0.2%	0	0.0%	-100%
Poultry Farming, undef	104	1.4%	24	0.3%	-77%
Poultry Farming (Meat)	8	0.1%	21	0.3%	163%
Poultry Farming (Eggs)	98	1.3%	161	2.0%	64%
Total Livestock Production^b	2383	31.2%	3439	43.4%	
Crop Production					
Grain Growing	982	12.8%	1190	15.0%	21%
Cotton Growing	190	2.5%	585	7.4%	208%
Sugar Cane Growing	4	0.1%	5	0.1%	25%
Horticulture & Fruit Growing, undef	52	0.7%	37	0.5%	-29%
Plant Nurseries	83	1.1%	74	0.9%	-11%
Cut Flower & Flower Seed Growing	48	0.6%	42	0.5%	-13%
Vegetable Growing	91	1.2%	326	4.1%	258%
Grape Growing	5	0.1%	22	0.3%	340%
Apple & Pear Growing	0	0.0%	8	0.1%	-
Kiwi Fruit Growing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Fruit Growing, nec	25	0.3%	59	0.7%	136%
Crop & Plant Growing, nec	41	0.5%	85	1.1%	107%
Other Crop Growing, undef	25	0.3%	3	0.0%	-88%
Total Crop Production^b	1549	20.3%	2436	30.7%	
Services to Agriculture					
Shearing Services	11	0.1%	10	0.1%	-9%
Serv to Agrictre Huntng Trappng undef	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Services to Agriculture, undef	222	2.9%	293	3.7%	32%
Aerial Agricultural Services	21	0.3%	20	0.3%	-5%
Services to Agriculture, nec	222	2.9%	293	3.7%	32%
Total Services to Agriculture^b	476	6.2%	616	7.8%	

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Table 9 continued

Sector	1996		2001		1996 to 2001 % change
	No. employed	% ^a	No. employed	% ^a	
Forestry					
Forestry & Logging, undef	3	0.0%	14	0.2%	367%
Forestry	17	0.2%	63	0.8%	271%
Logging	70	0.9%	37	0.5%	-47%
Services to Forestry	50	0.7%	12	0.2%	-76%
Total Forestry^b	140	1.8%	126	1.6%	
Fishing					
Commercial Fishing undef	3	0.0%	10	0.1%	233%
Prawn Fishing	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	-100%
Aquaculture	5	0.1%	11	0.1%	120%
Total Fishing^b	11	0.1%	21	0.3%	
Other					
Grain Sheep Bf Cattle Farm undef	291	3.8%	146	1.8%	-50%
Grain-Sheep Grain-Bf Cattle Farm	691	9.0%	872	11.0%	26%
Hunting & Trapping	1	0.0%	11	0.1%	1000%
Agriculture, undef ^c	2106	27.5%	259	3.3%	-88%
Total Other^b	3089	40.4%	1288	16.3%	

nec – not elsewhere classified

- (a) The values in this column represent the percent of all the people employed in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry in the Condamine Alliance NRM region who are employed in each agricultural sector.
- (b) The 'total' rows represent the total number and the total percent of the Condamine Alliance NRM region labour force employed in each agricultural sector.
- (c) Advice from the ABS suggests that the large decrease in value for agriculture undefined from 1996 to 2001 might be a result of a difference in the way coding was carried out between 1996 and 2001.

Source: ABS data, Census of Population and Housing 1996, 2001 (as reported in QRBIS).

Agricultural profile

Introduction

The following agricultural profile includes information on the agricultural commodities produced in the Condamine Alliance NRM region (pastures and grasses, crops, livestock, and livestock products), and information on agricultural practices (cultivation techniques, treatment of stubble, fertiliser use, soil conditioner use, and area irrigated).

An estimate of the number of agricultural establishments in the Condamine Alliance NRM region at November 2005 is 3419 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006).

Commodities

Pastures and grasses

Native or naturalised pasture represented 30% of all agricultural holdings in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01. In contrast pastures cut for hay represented only 0.5% and sown pastures only 1%. Pastures cut for hay represented 13% of the total Queensland volume for pastures cut for hay.

Table 10: Volume and Value of Pastures and grasses – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Pastures and grasses	Volume		Area		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total		
	t '000	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Area	Value	
Pastures cut for hay	36	9	0.5%	7,051	1%	13%	16%	13%	
Sown pastures	N/A	22	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	
Native or naturalised pasture	N/A	604	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A	

N/A – Not Applicable.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Crops

Cotton (\$99m) produced the highest value of production for crops in 2000-01 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region and the second highest value of production for all of the agricultural commodities in the region (see Table 11). Cereals for grain produced the second highest value of production for crops (\$98m), and the third highest for all agricultural commodities. Vegetables produced the third highest value of production for crops (\$40m).

Cereals for grain (22%), irrigated cotton (18%), and non-irrigated cotton (66%) in 2000-01 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region represented a significant percent of the total Queensland volume for these crops. Crops for hay (36%) and soybeans (22%) also represented a large percentage of the Queensland volume for these crops.

Table 11: Volume and value of crops – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Crops	Volume		Area		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total		
	t '000	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Area	Value	
Cereals for Grain ^a	580	303	15.3%	98,604	15%	22%	20%	20%	
Cotton-Irrigated ^{ab}	120	29	1.4%	99,253 ^c	16%	18%	21%	24%	
Cotton-Non-Irrigated ^{ab}	50	25	1.3%	N/A	N/A	66%	54%	N/A	
Crops for hay	60	24	1.2%	N/A	N/A	36%	35%	N/A	
Soybeans	3.2	3	0.1%	1,489	0%	22%	24%	22%	
Peanuts	1	1	0.0%	14	0%	3%	4%	3%	
Sugar Cane ^{de}	6	0	0.0%	130	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Fruit and Nuts ^f	N/A	1	0.0%	2,801	0%	N/A	2%	0%	
Vegetables ^f	N/A	3	0.1%	40,168	6%	N/A	8%	6%	
Total	820	388	19.6%	242,458	38%				

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping and all cotton growing in the Chinchilla, Millmerran, and Rosalie Pt B Shires, and most cropping in the Crows Nest Pt A Shire lay within the Condamine Alliance NRM region. Therefore the data presented here may underestimate cereals for grain and cotton produced in the region.

(b) The values provided for cotton – irrigated and non-irrigated - represent cotton seed and cotton lint values combined.

(c) The dollar value given for irrigated cotton represents the value of both irrigated and non-irrigated cotton.

(d) The values provided for sugar cane represents sugar cane for crushing and sugar cane for plants.

(e) Ground truthing has revealed that all sugar cane grown in the Chinchilla Shire lay within the Condamine Alliance NRM region. Therefore the data presented here may underestimate sugar cane production in the Condamine Alliance NRM region.

(f) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most fruit and vegetable production in the Chinchilla and Millmerran Shires, all vegetable production in the Crows Nest Pt A shire, and all fruit production in the Toowoomba South East Shire lay within the region. Conversely all vegetable and fruit production in the Rosalie Pt B Shire and all fruit production in the Crows Nest Pt A Shire lay outside the region. Overall data presented here may underestimate vegetable and fruit production in the region.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Livestock

The highest value of production for livestock in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 came from slaughtered cattle and calves (\$198m); slaughtered cattle and calves also produced the highest value of production for all agricultural commodities. The second highest value of production came from slaughtered pigs (\$59m); the value of production for slaughtered pigs in the Condamine Alliance NRM region represented 33% of the Queensland total for slaughtered pigs.

Table 12: Volume and value of livestock – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Livestock	Number		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total	
	No. of stock '000	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	No.	Value	
Cattle & calves	413 ^a	198,469 ^b	31%	4%	7%	
Sheep & lambs	144	2,079 ^b	0.3%	2%	3%	
Pigs	204	59,224 ^b	9%	34%	33%	
Poultry	9	997 ^b	0.16%	0%	1%	

(a) The values given for number of stock represent meat cattle and dairy cattle combined.

(b) These values represent the value of all slaughtered animals not the value of total livestock.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Livestock products

The highest value of production from livestock products in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 came from cows' milk production (\$40m); the value of production for cows' milk represented 17% of the Queensland total value of production for cows' milk. The second highest value of production for livestock products came from eggs (\$18m); the value of production for eggs represented 32% of the Queensland total value for egg production (32%).

Table 13: Volume and value of livestock products – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Livestock Products	Volume		Value		Production of commodity as a percentage of Queensland total	
	Vol '000	\$ '000	% of total ag. value in region	Vol	Value	
Wool (t)	0.6	3,325	0.5%	1%	2%	
Cow milk production (L) ^a	125,699	40,280	6%	15%	17%	
Eggs (dz)	12,194	18,534	2.9%	32%	32%	

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 all dairy farming in the Chinchilla, Cambooya Pt B, and Millmerran Shires lay within the Condamine Alliance NRM region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the production of cows' milk in the region.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01(as reported in QRBIS).

Agricultural practices

Cultivation techniques

Information on cultivation techniques used in the Condamine Alliance NRM region is represented below in Table 14. In total approximately 451,000 ha of land in the region was prepared for cropping in 2000-01, this represents 23% of the total area of land prepared for cropping in Queensland. One or two cultivations were carried out on 33% of land prepared for cropping, no cultivation was carried out on 18% of land prepared for cropping, and other cultivation techniques were used on 49% of land prepared for cropping. Land prepared for cropping using other cultivation techniques represented a significant percentage (33%) of land prepared with these techniques across Queensland.

Table 14: Cultivation technique – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Cultivation Technique	Area cultivated		Cultivation technique as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total area cultivated in region	Area
No cultivation ^a	82	18%	15%
1 or 2 cultivations ^a	149	33%	20%
Other cultivation technique ^a	220	49%	33%

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping in the Chinchilla, Crows Nest Pt A, Millmerran and Rosalie Pt B Shires lay within the region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the area of land cultivated in the region.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBS).

Treatment of stubble

The methods used to treat crop stubble in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 are outlined below in Table 15. Mulching stubble (33%) was the most common method of treatment, followed by leaving the stubble intact (26%). The treatment of stubble through mulching in the Condamine Alliance NRM region accounted for a large percent of all stubble treated in this way across Queensland (38%). Stubble ploughed into the soil was the most common treatment of stubble across Queensland in 2000-01, however in the Condamine Alliance NRM region ploughing stubble into the soil accounted for only 6% of the total for stubble ploughed into the soil across Queensland.

Table 15: Treatment of crop stubble – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Treatment	Area treated		Stubble treatment as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total area treated in region	Area
Stubble ploughed into soil ^a	44	14%	6%
Stubble mulched ^a	104	33%	38%
Stubble left intact ^a	80	26%	14%
Stubble removed by hot burn ^a	7	2%	31%
Stubble removed by cool burn ^a	13	4%	21%
Stubble removed by baling or heavy grazing ^a	44	14%	26%
All other methods ^a	17	6%	22%

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping in the Chinchilla, Crows Nest Pt A, Millmerran and Rosalie Pt B Shires lay within the region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the area of stubble treated in the region.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Fertiliser use

The fertiliser used in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 represented 12% of the total fertiliser used in Queensland. Urea was the most common fertiliser used in 2000-01 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region both in terms of area treated and volume of fertiliser used.

Totals for hectares treated have not been included in Table 16; if more than one fertiliser was used on one hectare that hectare was counted twice in the agricultural census 2000-01, the total for hectares treated would therefore overestimate the number of hectares treated with fertiliser in the region.

Table 16: Fertiliser use – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Fertiliser	Quantity used		Area treated		Fertiliser use as a percentage of Queensland total	
	t'000	ha'000	% of total ag. holdings in region	Area	Vol	
Urea ^a	37.7	237.1	12.0%	26%	19%	
Ammonium Sulphate ^a	1.0	7.3	0.4%	18%	10%	
Ammonium Nitrate ^a	0.3	2.8	0.1%	17%	6%	
Anhydrous Ammonia ^a	9.9	98.7	5.0%	60%	53%	
Single Superphosphate ^a	1.0	9.2	0.5%	11%	7%	
Double Superphosphate ^a	0.2	2.8	0.1%	19%	9%	
Triple Superphosphate ^a	0.3	4.3	0.2%	31%	16%	
Muriate of Potash ^a	0.6	8.1	0.4%	5%	3%	
Potassium Sulphate ^a	0.1	1.5	0.1%	6%	2%	
Potassium Nitrate ^a	0.1	0.4	0.0%	2%	2%	
Mono Ammonium Phosphate ^a	5.0	103.1	5.2%	30%	30%	
Di Ammonium Phosphate ^a	0.5	8.5	0.4%	5%	2%	
Other ^a	7.1	92.4	4.7%	16%	3%	
Total^a	63.7	-	-	-	12%	

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping in the Chinchilla, Crows Nest Pt A, Millmerran and Rosalie Pt B Shires lay within the region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the area of land in the region treated with fertiliser.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Soil conditioner use

Approximately 86% of the area treated with soil conditioners in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 was treated to correct physical soil problems, and gypsum was the most common soil conditioner used. The volume of gypsum used in the Condamine Alliance NRM region represented 13% of the total volume of gypsum used across Queensland. Lime was used most commonly in the Condamine Alliance NRM region to stabilise soil acidity, the use of dolomite in the region was significantly less.

Table 17: Soil conditioner use – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Soil conditioner	Quantity used		Area treated		Soil conditioner use as a percentage of Queensland total	
	t'000	ha'000	% of total ag. holdings in region	Area	Vol	
Lime - to correct or stabilise soil acidity ^a	2	1	0.03%	2%	2%	
Dolomite - to correct or stabilise soil acidity ^a	0.04	0.03	0.00%	0%	0%	
Dolomite - to correct physical soil problems ^a	0.2	0.3	0.01%	6%	3%	
Gypsum - to correct physical soil problems ^a	9	4	0.19%	12%	13%	

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping in the Chinchilla, Crows Nest Pt A, Millmerran and Rosalie Pt B Shires lay within the region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the area of land in the region treated with soil conditioner.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Irrigated Area

The total area of agricultural holding for the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 was 1,984,000 ha; of this area 56,000 ha was irrigated, this represents 2.8% of the total area of holding. The area irrigated in the Condamine Alliance NRM region represents 10% of all irrigated land in Queensland.

Table 18: Irrigated area – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Area			Area irrigated as a percentage of Queensland total
	ha '000	% of total ag. holdings in region	Area
Total area of holding ^a	1,984	100%	1%
Irrigated - total area ^a	56	2.8%	10%
Non-irrigated - total area ^a	1,928	97.2%	1%

(a) Ground truthing has revealed that in 1999 most cropping in the Chinchilla, Crows Nest Pt A, Millmerran and Rosalie Pt B Shires lay within the region. Therefore data presented here may underestimate the area of land irrigated within the region.

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Natural resource management profile

Fencing to exclude grazing

Reasons for the construction of fencing in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 were to protect creeks and rivers (22%), to protect remnant native vegetation (13%), to protect planted trees and shrubs (11%), to protect saline areas (5%), and to protect other degraded areas (7%). Fencing to exclude grazing for purposes other than natural resource management represented 42%.

Table 19: Fencing to exclude grazing – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Reason	Length		Fencing to exclude grazing as a percentage of Queensland total
	km	% of total length of fencing constructed in region in 2000-01	Length
To protect remnant native vegetation	95	13%	17%
To protect planted trees and shrubs	76	11%	18%
To protect creeks and rivers	156	22%	8%
To protect saline areas	32	5%	20%
To protect other degraded areas	51	7%	10%
To protect other areas	299	42%	9%
Total fencing for all reasons	709	100%	

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBIS).

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Tree seedlings planted

Forty-five percent of all seedlings planted in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 were planted for timber and wood pulp, and 19% of seedlings were planted to enhance production. Seedlings planted for the enhancement of natural resources included seedlings planted for the protection of land and water (17%) and seedlings planted for nature conservation (7%). The number of seedlings planted for enhanced production and for the protection of land and water represented 11% of the total number of seedlings planted in Queensland for these reasons.

Table 20: Tree seedlings planted – Condamine Alliance NRM region, 2000-01

Purpose of Planting	Number planted		Area planted		Seedlings and trees planted as a percentage of Queensland total	
	No. '000	% of seedlings planted in region in 2000-01	ha	% of total ag. holdings in region	No.	Area
Seedlings planted for nature conservation	6	7%	203	0%	2%	16%
Seedlings planted for timber and wood pulp	38	45%	93	0%	8%	18%
Seedlings planted for enhanced production	15	19%	484	0%	11%	30%
Seedlings planted for protection of land and water	14	17%	146	0%	11%	22%
Seedlings planted for all other purposes	9	11%	45	0%	7%	17%

Source: ABS data, Agricultural Census, 2000-01 (as reported in QRBS).

Conclusions

The Condamine Alliance NRM region represents only 1.4% of the total area of Queensland, yet the region had 4.3% of Queensland's population at 30 June 2004. The population increased at a rate of 1.2% a year between 1996 and 2001; the disproportionate increase in the older age groups indicates an ageing population.

The three largest employers in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2001 were the Retail Trade industry (15.7%), the Manufacturing industry (11.6%), and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry (11.5%). The percentage of the labour force in the region employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing was greater than the Queensland average of 5.8%.

The two main employers in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry were the beef cattle farming sector and the grain growing sector. Beef production produced the highest value of production in the Condamine Alliance NRM region for 2000-01 (\$198m), cotton produced the second highest value of production (\$99m), and cereals for grain produced the third highest value of production (\$98m).

An area of approximately 451,000 ha was prepared for cropping in 2000-01 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region, this represents 23% of all land prepared for cropping in Queensland. Most of the land prepared for cropping in the Condamine Alliance NRM region (82%) was cultivated prior to sowing. The most common method of treating crop stubble was to mulch the stubble. On average only 0.112t of fertiliser were used in the Condamine Alliance NRM region per hectare compared to 0.217t used per hectare across Queensland. Soil conditioner was mostly used in the region to correct physical soil problems. The area irrigated in the Condamine Alliance NRM region represented 10% of the total area irrigated across Queensland.

Regional Agricultural Profile – Condamine Alliance NRM Region

Forty-nine per cent of all fencing to exclude grazing constructed in 2000-01 in the Condamine Alliance NRM region was for purposes other than for natural resource management. The main natural resource management reasons for constructing fencing to exclude grazing were to protect creeks and rivers (22%) and to protect remnant native vegetation (13%).

The largest percentage of tree seedlings planted in the Condamine Alliance NRM region in 2000-01 was planted for timber and wood pulp (45%) and the second largest percentage was planted for enhanced production (19%). Planting seedlings for the protection of land and water (17%) was the main reason for planting seedlings for the protection of natural resource values.

This report has provided a basic social and agricultural profile of the Condamine Alliance NRM region based on 2001 data. This information may aid planning and implementing of natural resource management in the region. More importantly it will also provide a baseline against which information from future censuses (due in 2006) can be compared. Advice from the Australian Bureau of Statistics suggests that data from future surveys (Agricultural Census 2005-06, Population and Housing Survey 2005-06, and Natural Resource Management Survey 2004-05) will be provided to match the boundaries of the natural resource management regions. It will not be necessary therefore to concord the new census data to regional NRM boundaries in order to compare it with the data in this report.

References

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006, *4624.0: Natural Resource Management on Australian Farms 2004-05*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.