

## 2022-23 Economic contribution of the Australian pork industry report: key messages

	<b>ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION</b>	<b>EMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTION</b>	<b>LOCAL CONTRIBUTION</b>
<b>HEADLINE</b>	The pork industry contributed more than \$6 billion to Australia's GDP in 2022-23.	The pork industry supports more than 34,600 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs across Australia.	Pig production is a valuable industry to regional communities, generating considerable economic activity and creating jobs.
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<p>The total economic contribution in 2022-23 is comprised of a \$1.7 billion direct contribution and a \$4.34 billion indirect contribution.</p> <p>The direct contribution comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pig farming/production (\$658.2 million)</li> <li>- Primary Processing (\$478.7 million)</li> <li>- Secondary Processing and Wholesaling (\$556.2 million)</li> </ul> <p>The indirect contribution is made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pig farming/production (\$1.59 billion)</li> <li>- Primary Processing (\$613.2 million)</li> <li>- Secondary Processing and Wholesaling (\$2.14 billion)</li> </ul>	<p>Based on 2022-23 analysis, the pork industry supports up to 34,634 full-time equivalent jobs in Australia both directly and indirectly. This represents close to 0.30% of total Australian employment in 2022-23.</p> <p>The pork industry directly generates 10,041 FTE jobs in Australia, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pig farming/production (3,415 FTE jobs)</li> <li>- Primary Processing (3,200 FTE jobs)</li> <li>- Secondary Processing and Wholesaling (3,425 FTE jobs)</li> </ul> <p>The pork industry indirectly supports 24,593 jobs in Australia, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pig farming/production (8,899 FTE jobs)</li> <li>- Primary Processing (3,481 FTE jobs)</li> <li>- Secondary Processing and Wholesaling (12,214 FTE jobs)</li> </ul> <p>Note: In understanding the estimated number of jobs supported by the industry, it should be noted that they are presented as full-time-equivalent (FTE) jobs. They represent the summation of many shares of individual positions or include part-time and casual positions. Consequently, the number of people whose employment is supported (partially or wholly) by the activities of the industry will be greater than the estimated number of FTE jobs.</p>	<p>In a 'typical' regional community – defined as an area comprising one major town of 8,000 – 15,000 inhabitants and its surrounding 60km radius – pig production makes a contribution of \$5,399 per sow to the local economy (2022-23 FY estimates).</p> <p>This amount includes the direct contribution of the piggery and also supply chain workers spending their after-tax incomes on other local goods or services (such as local hairdressers, restaurants, retail traders etc).</p> <p>If the regional community also contains a primary processing facility, then the economic contribution made per sow rises to \$7,708 for each animal.</p> <p>Based on 2022-23 FY estimates, 21 FTE jobs are created for every 1000 sows. This number rises to 36 jobs per 1000 sows in areas that also have a primary processing facility.</p>
	If domestic producers were able to competitively replace imports and fully supply domestic demand, the industry's total contribution to GDP and full-time equivalent employment would increase by 20% (i.e. contributing \$7.24b instead of \$6b and over 41,500 full-time equivalent jobs instead of 34,600).		

STATE	ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION	EMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTION
VICTORIA	Pig farming activities contributed around \$527 million (value-added) to the Victorian economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities in Victoria supported 3000 full-time equivalent Victorian jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$255.2 million in household incomes for Victorian families in 2022-23.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	Pig farming activities contributed around \$449 million (value-added) to the South Australian economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities supported 2,451 full-time equivalent South Australian jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$210.4 million in household incomes for South Australian families in 2022-23.
QUEENSLAND	Pig farming activities contributed around \$612 million (value-added) to the Queensland economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities supported 3,518 full-time equivalent Queensland jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$298.5 million in household incomes for Queensland families in 2022-23.
NEW SOUTH WALES	Pig farming activities contributed around \$352 million (value-added) to the New South Wales economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities supported 1,924 full-time equivalent New South Wales jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$167.6 million in household incomes for New South Wales families in 2022-23.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Pig farming activities contributed around \$297 million (value-added) to the Western Australian economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities supported 1,344 full time Western Australian jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$141 million in household incomes for Western Australian families in 2022-23.
TASMANIA	Pig farming activities contributed around \$8 million (value-added) to the Tasmanian economy in 2022-23.	Pig farming activities supported 77 full time Tasmanian jobs in 2022-23.  These jobs generated \$3.6 million in household incomes for Tasmanian families in 2022-23.

APL commissioned analysis to better understand the contribution of the pork industry to Australia’s economy. Economics advisory company, ACIL Allen, used input-output multiplier analysis to estimate the economic contribution of the Australian pork industry to gross domestic product, household income and employment for the 2022-23 year. The economic footprint analysis describes the direct contributions the Australian pork industry makes to the economies of each state and Australia as a whole, plus the pork industry's indirect contribution to each economy in demand for intermediate inputs from other sectors — feed, packaging materials, electricity, machinery, freight etc. - as well as through demand stimulated by the wages and salaries of employees.

*ACIL Allen (2024), 2022-23 Economic Contribution of the Australian Pork Industry, Prepared for APL. Jan 2024*