

b. Exports

Australia has traditionally exported in value more fish and fish products than she imports, thanks mainly to such high-value resources as crayfish or rock lobster (*Jasus Novaehollandiae* and *Panulirus Cygnus*), exports of which earned \$180 million in fiscal year 1988-89 (1 July-30 June). Other export earners include prawns - \$189 million, and abalone - \$128 million. In fiscal year 1988-89 Australia earned \$564 million from exports, and paid \$413 million for imports, of fish and fish products (\$726 million vs \$406 million in 1987-88). In 1988-89 the value of fisheries production was estimated at \$875 million, down from \$909 million the previous year. Value by category in the same year was finfish \$248 million, lobster \$252 million, prawns \$246 million, and molluscs \$154 million.

c. Consumption

The apparent per capita consumption of fish foods in Australia is 17.3kg, and compares with 86.6kg for red meats and 20.0kg for poultry. Of the fish and fish food products consumed locally, 52 per cent are imported.

III. AUSTRALIA'S IMPORTS OF FISH PRODUCTS

a. General

Australia's bill for imported fish products in 1988-89 stood at \$413 million, of which the major categories were Hake fillets and Hake blocks \$46.7 million (down from \$53.8 million in 1987-88), "other" fillets \$40.8 million (\$42.9 in 1987-88), canned salmon \$71.8 million (\$48.2 in 1987-88), canned sardines \$14.2 million,