AGRICULTURAL RESTRUCTURING IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN DAIRY INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY OF THE ADELAIDE MILKSHED

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ERRATA

Pg. 204, line 17 (additional paragraph)

Further in depth discussion of the impact of dairying in urban fringe regions of the United States can be found in research by Fielding (1962, 1964), and Gregor (1963a, 1963b).

Pg. 391, line 16

Fielding, G.J. (1962) 'Dairying in cities designed to keep people out' The Professional Geographer Vol.XIV (1) 12-17

Fielding, G.J. (1964) 'The Los-Angeles Milkshed; a study of the political factor in agriculture' The Geographical Review Vol. LIV, 1-12

Pg. 392, line 39


Gregor, H. (1963b) 'Urbanisation of Southern Californian Agriculture' Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie VOL 54, 273-278
This work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text.

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ABSTRACT

Over the last two decades a great many farmers in the Adelaide Milkshed (that is, the region supplying Adelaide with its liquid milk), have left the dairy industry which has led to a decrease in milk production relative to demand. Based on the results of two surveys (one of current farmers and one of ex dairy farmers) analysed within a systems framework, deteriorating perceptions of lifestyle, the cost price squeeze and urban expansion are identified as significant causes for this process of restructuring within the dairy industry. How the dairy farm system operates and the means by which farmers can adopt to malfunctioning or breakdown within the farm system is also discussed. Reasons for farmers leaving the dairy industry are explored. Improved management of the farm, and relocation of dairies to the south east and mid north of South Australia are considered as possible options for increased milk production.
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