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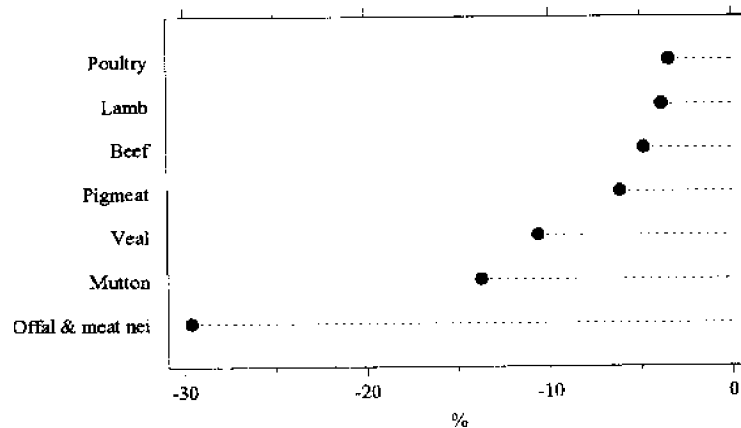
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS, AUSTRALIA, 1995-96, PRELIMINARY

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The preliminary results for 1995-96 show that the apparent consumption of meat and meat products decreased by 6.4% to a record low of 69.7 kilograms per capita. The major contributors to this fall were beef, down 4.8% to 33.0 kilograms and pigmeat, down 6.1% to 18.2 kilograms per capita. Other falls were recorded for mutton which fell by 13.7% to 4.9 kilograms and offal and meat n.e.i., down 29.6% to 1.2 kilograms per capita. Since 1990-91, the apparent per capita consumption of meat and meat products has fallen 17.4%.

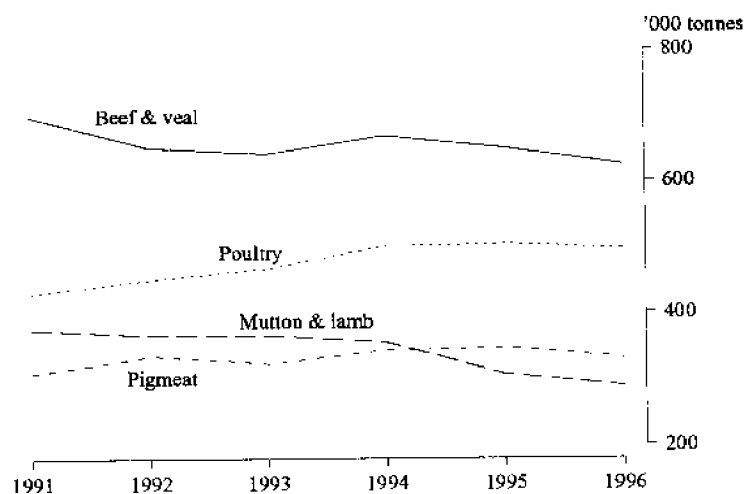
CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR IN APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MEAT AND POULTRY, 1995-96



POULTRY

The apparent per capita consumption of poultry fell 2.8% to 27.4 kilograms in 1995-96. This compares with a fall of 0.4% in 1994-95 when consumption was 28.1 kilograms per capita.

MEAT AND POULTRY AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE



INQUIRIES

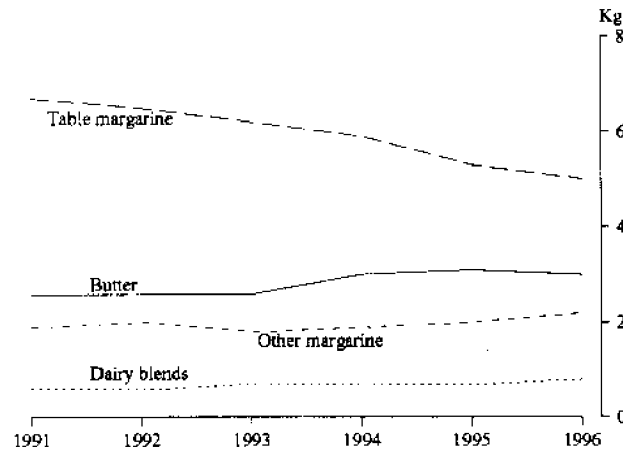
- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Joanne Gibbons on Canberra (06) 252 5300 or any ABS State Office.
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DAIRY PRODUCTS

In 1995-96, per capita consumption of market milk rose for the third successive year to 104.3 litres. This represents an increase of 1.2% when compared with intake in 1994-95. Since 1990-91, when consumption was 101.0 litres per capita, milk intake has increased by 3.2%. Consumption of cheese also continued to increase in 1995-96 with a rise of 3.2% to 10.6 kilograms per capita.

Butter consumption showed a marginal fall at 3.0 kilograms per capita, down 3.8% when compared with 1994-95. The per capita consumption of dairy blends rose 9.5% when compared with the previous year and since 1990-91 has risen by 29.7%.

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BUTTER AND MARGARINE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE



MARGARINE

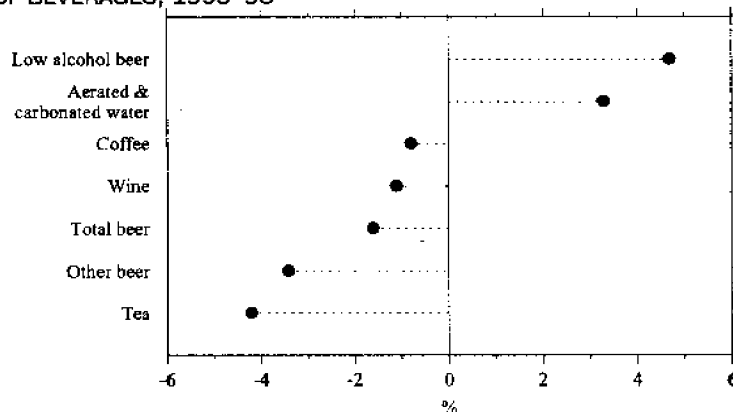
The apparent per capita consumption of table margarine declined for the fifth successive year, falling 5.8% in 1995-96 to 5.0 kilograms. This was partially offset by an increase in the per capita consumption of other margarine which rose 13.4% to 2.2 kilograms.

BEVERAGES

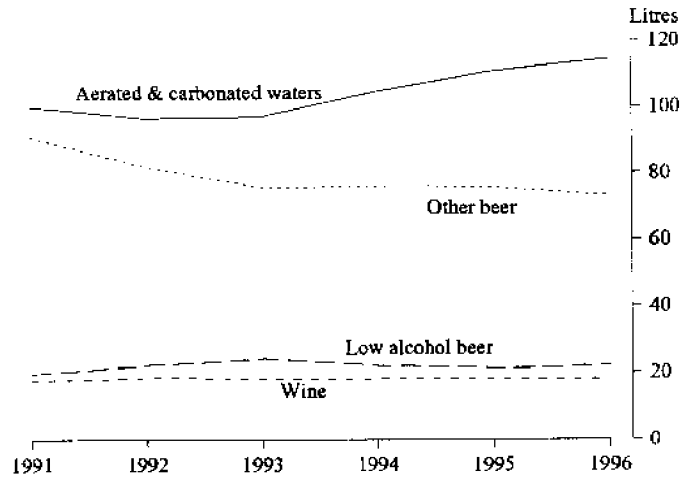
The consumption of tea and coffee remained steady with per capita intake of tea at 0.9 kilograms and coffee at 2.2 kilograms. Carbonated and aerated waters increased for the fourth consecutive year with an apparent per capita consumption of 114.3 litres per capita, up 3.3% when compared with 1994-95.

The apparent consumption of low alcohol beer rose 4.7% to 22.4 litres per capita in 1995-96. Other beer fell 3.4% to 73.0 litres per capita. Overall, beer consumption showed a decline of 1.6% with consumption of 95.4 litres per capita. This is the seventh successive fall in per capita consumption of total beer. In 1995-96 the consumption of wine fell 1.1% to 18.1 litres per capita.

CHANGE ON PREVIOUS YEAR IN APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BEVERAGES, 1995-96



APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED BEVERAGES
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE



ALCOHOL

The trends in consumption of beer and wine are reflected in the apparent per capita consumption of alcohol (expressed in terms of alcohol content). The apparent per capita consumption of alcohol from low alcohol beer increased by 4.9% to 0.69 litres alcohol in 1995-96. Alcohol consumed as other beer fell 3.7% to 3.47 litres alcohol and alcohol consumed as wine fell marginally to 2.09 litres alcohol per capita. The consumption of alcohol as spirits remained level at 1.35 litres alcohol per capita in 1995-96.

The total per capita consumption of alcohol fell by 1.5% from 7.72 litres alcohol in 1994-95 to 7.61 litres alcohol in 1995-96.

ALCOHOL INTAKE BY LEGAL
AGE DRINKERS

If the population of those 18 years and over (legal 'drinking age') is used in calculating the apparent consumption of alcoholic beverages, the movements are of a similar magnitude and in the same direction as when the total population is used.

1 TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS

Foodstuffs	Unit	Available for consumption						% change
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p	1994-95p	1995-96	1995-96 on 1994-95
Meat and meat products								
Meat(a)								
Beef	t	672 893	623 168	613 668	r640 542	r622 415	599 841	-3.6
Veal	t	26 481	27 452	27 457	r27 413	r27 348	24 771	-9.4
Beef and veal	t	699 374	650 620	641 125	r667 955	r649 762	624 612	-3.9
Lamb	t	242 947	232 891	219 918	r206 342	r205 611	200 292	-2.6
Mutton	t	132 114	132 873	r146 138	r149 863	r101 670	88 831	-12.6
Pigmeat	t	308 592	335 138	323 445	343 868	r347 688	330 709	-4.9
Total meat	t	1 383 027	1 351 521	r1 330 626	r1 383 929	r1 304 731	1 244 444	-4.6
Offal and meat n.e.i.	t	66 079	58 487	38 852	r40 533	r31 346	22 345	-28.7
Total meat and meat products	t	1 449 107	1 410 008	r1 369 478	r1 408 562	1 336 077	1 266 788	-5.2
Poultry (dressed weight)(b)	t	429 924	450 918	467 457	r501 642	r504 827	497 198	-1.5
Dairy products								
Market milk	'000 L	1 735 623	1 762 647	1 777 519	1 810 200	1 848 900	1 895 429	2.5
Butter(c)	t	44 704	45 741	45 576	r52 973	r56 054	54 611	-2.6
Dairy blends (product weight)	t	10 874	9 995	12 706	12 784	13 456	14 917	10.9
Cheese(d)	t	149 806	154 535	159 227	165 820	r184 291	192 692	4.6
Margarine								
Table	t	115 027	113 750	108 365	105 141	95 727	91 358	-4.6
Other	t	32 708	34 717	31 538	34 324	35 239	40 477	14.9
Beverages								
Tea	t	17 128	18 400	17 283	18 493	16 600	16 114	-2.9
Coffee(e)	t	35 345	37 250	39 257	r40 478	39 233	39 422	0.5
Aerated and carbonated waters	'000 L	1 718 088	1 679 486	1 707 180	1 856 487	r1 985 112	2 077 842	4.7
Beer								
Low alcohol	'000 L	338 167	387 938	r423 102	r393 166	r384 062	407 232	6.0
Other	'000 L	1 560 772	1 421 692	r1 327 269	r1 347 296	r1 355 321	1 326 722	-2.1
Total beer	'000 L	1 898 939	1 809 631	r1 750 371	r1 740 462	r1 739 384	1 733 954	-0.3
Wine	'000 L	305 271	323 532	319 407	327 915	327 455	328 074	0.2
Alcohol(f)								
Beer								
Low alcohol	'000 L al	9 665	11 241	r12 523	r11 927	r11 859	12 597	6.2
Other	'000 L al	74 592	67 767	r63 191	r64 476	r64 743	63 118	-2.5
Total beer	'000 L al	84 257	79 008	r75 714	r76 403	r76 602	75 715	-1.2
Wine	'000 L al	35 559	37 483	r36 874	37 756	37 811	37 946	0.4
Spirits	'000 L al	20 232	19 450	r20 511	r24 284	r24 159	24 619	1.9
Total alcohol	'000 L al	140 048	135 940	r133 099	r138 443	r138 572	138 279	-0.2

(a) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight.

(b) Excludes Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee.

(d) Natural equivalent weight.

(e) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee.

(f) From 1989-90 onwards, the alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data.

The alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

2 APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS

Foodstuffs	Unit	Apparent per capita consumption						% change
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p	1994-95p	1995-96p	1995-96 on 1994-95(a)
Meat and meat products								
Meat(b)								
Beef	kg	39.2	35.8	34.9	r36.1	r34.7	33.0	-4.8
Veal	kg	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	-10.6
Beef and veal	kg	40.7	37.4	36.5	r37.6	r36.2	34.4	-5.1
Lamb	kg	14.1	13.4	12.5	r11.6	r11.5	11.0	-3.8
Mutton	kg	7.7	7.6	r8.3	r8.4	r5.7	4.9	-13.7
Pigmeat	kg	18.0	19.3	18.4	19.4	r19.4	18.2	-6.1
Total meat	kg	80.5	77.7	r75.7	r77.1	72.7	68.5	-5.8
Offal and meat n.e.i.	kg	3.8	3.4	2.2	2.3	r1.7	1.2	-29.6
Total meat and meat products	kg	84.4	81.1	r77.9	r79.3	r74.5	69.7	-6.4
Poultry (dressed weight)(c)	kg	25.0	25.9	26.6	r28.3	r28.1	27.4	-2.8
Dairy products								
Market milk	L	101.0	101.3	101.1	102.0	103.0	104.3	1.2
Butter(d)	kg	2.6	2.6	2.6	r3.0	r3.1	3.0	-3.8
Dairy blends (product weight)	kg	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	9.5
Cheese(e)	kg	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	r10.3	10.6	3.2
Margarine								
Table	kg	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.0	-5.8
Other	kg	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	13.4
Beverages								
Tea	kg	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	-4.2
Coffee(f)	kg	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.8
Aerated and carbonated waters	litres	100.0	96.6	97.1	104.6	r110.6	114.3	3.3
Beer								
Low alcohol	L	19.7	22.3	r24.1	r22.1	r21.4	22.4	4.7
Other	L	90.9	81.7	r75.5	r75.9	r75.5	73.0	-3.4
Total beer	L	110.6	104.0	r99.6	r98.0	r96.9	95.4	-1.6
Wine	L	17.8	18.6	18.2	18.5	r18.3	18.1	-1.1
Alcohol(g)								
Beer								
Low alcohol	L al	0.56	0.65	r0.71	0.67	0.66	0.69	4.9
Other	L al	4.34	3.90	r3.59	r3.63	r3.61	3.47	-3.7
Total beer	L al	4.91	4.54	r4.31	r4.30	r4.27	4.17	-2.4
Wine	L al	2.07	2.16	2.10	2.13	2.11	2.09	-0.9
Spirits	L al	1.18	1.12	r1.17	1.37	1.35	1.35	0.6
Total alcohol	L al	8.15	7.82	r7.57	r7.80	r7.72	7.61	-1.5

BASED ON POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER

Beer								
Low alcohol	L	26.8	30.3	32.6	29.9	28.8	30.1	4.4
Other	L	123.8	111.0	102.2	102.4	101.7	98.0	-3.6
Total beer	L	150.7	141.3	134.8	132.3	130.5	128.1	-1.8
Wine	L	24.2	25.3	24.6	24.9	24.6	24.2	-1.4

(a) These movements have been calculated using the unrounded estimates.

(b) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight.

(c) Excludes Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(d) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee.

(e) Natural equivalent weight.

(f) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee.

(g) From 1989-90 onwards, the alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data.

The alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains preliminary statistics on the consumption of selected food items for the year ended 30 June 1996, together with comparative data for earlier years. Final and more detailed statistics and explanations of the methods employed to estimate consumption are published in *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Australia* (4306.0).

2 In general, the method employed to estimate consumption in Australia of each of the various foodstuffs included in this publication is as follows:

Apparent consumption =
Commercial production
+ Estimated home production
+ Imports
+ Opening stocks
- Exports
- Usage for processed food
- Non-food usage
- Wastage
- Closing stocks

Per capita consumption = Apparent consumption divided by the mean resident population for that period.

3 The per capita consumption figures shown in this publication have been calculated using the mean resident population, which is compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population and includes an estimate for those persons temporarily overseas.

4 The following mean resident population figures (year ended 30 June basis) have been used for the calculation of per capita consumption shown in this publication:

1990-91	17,176,910
1991-92	17,392,135
1992-93	17,579,313
1993-94	17,752,671
1994-95	17,941,982
1995-96	18,172,301

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

5 Users may also wish to refer to the following related publication. *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Australia* (4306.0).

6 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

L al	litres alcohol
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
—	nil or rounded to zero

ROUNDING

7 The figures shown in this publication have been revised where necessary and as a consequence may not agree with similar data shown in previous publications.

8 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Dennis Trewin
Acting Australian Statistician

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