



APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AND NUTRIENTS

1973-74

**AUSTRALIAN
BUREAU OF
STATISTICS**

CANBERRA

Reference No. 10.10

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AND NUTRIENTS : AUSTRALIA
1973-74

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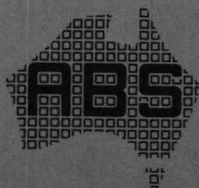
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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr. Colin Toivonen on 52 5339 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



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(ISSUED 12 NOON 8 JULY 1976)

CORRIGENDA

In Part II of this publication the following amendments, as advised by the Commonwealth Department of Health, should be noted.

Table 30 : Page 27 *Nutrients expressed as percentages in excess of dietary allowances*
 (*%*) 1973-74 –

Energy value – kcal for 49.2 read 53.0
 – kj for 49.2 read 53.0

Nutrients available (per head per day) –

Energy value – kcal for 3,170.71 read 3,252.84
 – kj for 13,272.6 read 13,616.37

Pie chart : Page 28 *Kilocalories* – for 3,170.7 read 3,252.8
 Vegetables – for 57.3 read 139.4

Table 31 : Page 29 *Energy –*
 Vegetables kcal for 57.24 read 139.37
 kj for 239.61 read 583.40
 Total kcal for 3,170.71 read 3,252.84
 kj for 13,272.58 read 13,616.37

Table 32 : Page 29 1973-74 –
 Milk and milk products for 12.3 read 12.0
 Meat " 16.5 " 16.1
 Eggs and egg products " 1.5 " 1.4
 Oils and fats " 10.2 " 9.9
 Sugar and syrups " 18.6 " 18.2
 Vegetables " 1.8 " 4.3
 Fruit and fruit products " 2.7 " 2.6
 Grain products " 27.2 " 26.5
 Beverages " 7.4 " 7.2

Table 33 : Page 29 1973-74 –
 Energy value for 3,171 read 3,253

Table 34 : Page 30 *Australia* 1973-74 –
 Energy value for 3,171.0 read 3,252.8

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The statistics contained in this bulletin refer, in the main, to the individual years 1971-72 to 1973-74 compared with the averages for the three-year periods 1936-37 to 1938-39, 1946-47 to 1948-49 and 1956-57 to 1958-59. As a decade separates each of these periods, useful long term comparisons may be made in consumption patterns. These statistics constitute the main body of the bulletin and are contained in Part I.

Part II shows details of the level of nutrient intake during 1973-74.

In general, the method employed in this bulletin in estimating consumption in Australia of each of the various foodstuffs is as follows:

$$\text{APPARENT CONSUMPTION} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Production} \\ \text{Imports} \\ \text{Opening stocks(a)} \end{array} \right\} \text{Minus} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Exports} \\ \text{Ships' stores} \\ \text{Usage for processed food} \\ \text{Non-food usage} \\ \text{Wastage} \\ \text{Closing stocks(a)} \end{array} \right.$$

- (a) Stocks, in general, are confined to those held in factories or those held in store by marketing authorities. Adequate information for a number of foodstuffs is not available from factories and/or marketing authorities. See also 2, below.

There are three significant factors which should be noted in regard to the calculation above:

1. **Production.** Available production statistics are confined mainly to commercial production and are deficient for the purposes of the calculation to the extent of production by householders for their own use. This applies particularly in the case of vegetables, fruit, eggs, poultry and fish. In all these cases, however, estimates of non-commercial production have been included, based on somewhat inadequate information obtained from a household expenditure survey conducted in 1944 and other investigations conducted by government departments during the 1939-45 War. Similarly, in the case of processed foods, little up-to-date information is available on the quantities of foodstuffs preserved by householders for their own use. To cover this, estimates have been made on the basis of information collected during that war.

2. **Stocks.** Statistics of stocks refer to in-store (i.e. those held by marketing authorities) and factory stocks. With minor exceptions no details are available of wholesalers', retailers' or householders' stocks. For perishable commodities this point is of little importance since the very nature of the commodity precludes the accumulation of stocks. This is not the case, however,

with non-perishable foods, and estimates derived for consumption of such foodstuffs for individual years may not state the position correctly with regard to consumption as ordinarily understood, i.e. foodstuffs consumed by the individual. This difficulty is apparent particularly in the case of canned foodstuffs, where in some years it has been necessary to initiate special enquiries from the trade and other informed sources in an endeavour to take better account of these deficiencies.

3. **Wastage.** In many cases, allowance is not made for wastage before the foodstuffs are consumed. The importance of this factor is difficult to estimate, but in some seasons gluts cause considerable destruction of perishable foodstuffs, and it should therefore be taken into account when using these statistics. The effect of ignoring wastage is ultimately to overstate the consumption figures. In recent years, however, it is likely that there has been less wastage of foodstuffs than previously, because of more efficient methods of distribution and storage (including refrigerated transport, air freight and household refrigeration).

Because of the qualifications in respect of stocks and wastage, the term "consumption" is used in a specialised sense, since the quantities actually measured are broadly the quantities available for consumption at a particular level in the process of distribution, i.e. ex-markets, ex-store or ex-factory, depending on the method of marketing and/or processing. It is considered that in most cases these foodstuffs will find their way to the ultimate individual consumers with a minimum time lag. The figures therefore represent fairly accurately total consumption in the year to which they relate.

Factors affecting consumption estimates:

- (a) The effect of changes in the composition of the population should be borne in mind when comparing estimates of consumption (and particularly estimates of consumption per head of population) over a number of years. The most significant change since 1945, which has almost certainly had some effect on the consumption pattern, is the increasing proportion of the population born overseas and resident for only a comparatively short period in Australia (e.g. the proportion of the population born overseas was 9.8 per cent in 1947, 14.3 per cent in 1954, 16.9 per cent in 1961, 18.4 per cent in 1966, and 20.2 per cent in 1971).
- (b) Another similar factor is the age distribution of the population which may also affect data relating to consumption per head. For example, while consumption per head of infants' and invalids' food has been calculated on the basis of the mean Australian population for the years concerned, these commodities are clearly consumed by a relatively small proportion of people. The effective consumption per head by these consumers would therefore be considerably higher than the figures shown in the relevant table.
- (c) In General, the statistics in the bulletin are for financial years. However, where there is a marked seasonal pattern in the production or marketing of certain crops, the statistics in practice refer to crop years. For example, statistics relating to wheat are on the basis of the year ending in November.

Part II of this bulletin, which deals primarily with the level of nutrient intake in Australia, has been compiled for the most part by officers of the Nutrition Section of the Commonwealth Department of Health, to whom thanks are extended. In addition to Australian data, a comparison is given, in Table 34, with nutrient intakes for the latest available year for the United Kingdom, New Zealand and the United States of America.

The estimates of nutrient intake in Australia, which are calculated annually to provide a continuing review of the dietary status of the population, are based on the quantities of foodstuffs consumed as calculated by this Bureau. While these estimates are in terms of Australian averages, and do not, therefore, provide information regarding the dietary status of individuals or of specific groups within the population, they supply a valuable indication of overall trends and enable comparisons with other data (e.g. special surveys) within Australia and with data for other countries. Studies are made from time to time by the Nutrition Committee of the National Health and Medical Research Council and by various other health authorities in Australia to determine the adequacy of nutrients in the diet of the population as a whole or of various sections of the population.

Symbols and Other Usage

n.a. — not available.

p — preliminary — subject to revision.

.. — nil or less than half the final digit shown.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

All figures are shown in metric units.

I. SUPPLY AND UTILISATION OF FOODSTUFFS

TABLE 1. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA
(kg per head per year)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
1. GRAIN PRODUCTS										
Flour	76.3	78.4	78.2	76.8	77.2	77.4	79.7	77.6	74.9	78.1
Rice, Whole milled	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1
Breakfast foods	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.8	6.8
Pearl barley	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sago and tapioca	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	84.6	87.2	86.7	85.7	86.4	85.5	87.6	85.5	84.2	87.2
2. SUGAR										
As refined sugar	23.5	22.6	21.0	21.7	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.4	20.8	18.3
In manufactured products	26.5	27.5	27.9	26.8	28.4	29.3	30.3	29.8	30.0	31.9
Total (a)	53.3	53.3	52.1	51.9	51.9	53.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	55.3
3. PULSE AND NUTS										
Dried pulse	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	n.a.	0.6	0.4	n.a.
Peanuts (kernel equivalent)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	1.0
Tree nuts (kernel equivalent)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Cocoa (raw bean equivalent)	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total (edible weight)	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4. VEGETABLES										
Potatoes, white	41.9	50.7	49.9	50.1	61.1	55.7	54.3	58.8	48.6	43.0
Other root and bulb vegetables (b)	15.8	16.0	17.7	15.6	18.0	17.8	18.2	17.8	17.4	18.1
Tomatoes	14.2	14.0	14.6	13.9	14.1	12.5	16.3	15.0	17.2	15.2
Leafy and green vegetables	20.9	20.1	22.0	20.6	21.0	21.5	20.6	21.7	20.3	20.0
Other vegetables (c)	17.6	17.7	18.6	18.3	17.7	19.1	17.5	17.7	15.1	15.0
Total (fresh equivalent weight)	110.4	118.5	122.6	118.6	131.9	126.6	127.1	131.0	118.6	111.4
5. CITRUS AND FRUIT PRODUCTS										
Citrus fruit (d)	23.0	19.0	22.1	21.0	24.3	24.3	30.3	27.7	30.6	31.8
Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)	35.3	40.0	36.2	39.8	44.7	36.2	45.7	42.4	36.3	31.5
Jams, conserves, etc.	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2
Dried fruit	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.4
Canned fruit	9.0	9.3	9.3	10.8	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.5	10.5	10.3
Total (converted to fresh fruit equivalent)	82.0	80.6	82.3	84.7	92.4	84.0	101.1	93.5	91.5	88.3
6. MEAT										
Carcass meat -										
Beef and veal	45.0	42.0	38.6	40.7	41.4	38.8	39.7	39.5	39.1	40.7
Mutton	20.8	20.9	18.7	18.9	19.1	17.0	19.7	20.4	14.8	8.2
Lamb	17.8	16.7	19.3	19.6	21.7	21.5	23.8	24.4	18.7	15.9
Pigmeat	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.8
Total carcass meat	88.9	85.6	82.7	85.9	89.6	84.8	90.2	91.1	80.4	71.6
Offal	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	4.4
Canned meat (canned weight)	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight)	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.5
Total (converted to carcass equivalent weight)	102.1	98.2	95.4	98.7	102.4	97.3	105.1	106.8	96.1	86.6
Poultry (dressed weight)	5.2	6.2	7.4	8.4	9.0	10.5	11.4	12.5	13.3	13.9

(a) Includes the sugar content of syrups, honey and glucose. (b) Includes sweet potato after 1968-69. (c) Excludes sweet potato after 1968-69. (d) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products.

TABLE 1. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA - continued
(kg per head per year) (a)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
7. EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS										
Eggs in shell	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Number of eggs	202	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
Egg pulp (Average weight 57g)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Equivalent number of eggs	14	14	12	13	13	13	13	11	11	11
Egg powder	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Equivalent number of eggs	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5
Total eggs and egg products(a)	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.4
Equivalent number of eggs (a)	217	220	220	221	220	220	220	218	218	219
8. SEAFOOD										
Fresh and frozen (edible weight) -										
Fish -										
Australian	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0
Imported	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.8
Crustaceans and molluscs	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
Canned (canned weight) -										
Australian	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Imported	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3
Cured (cured (b) weight)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	(c)1.1
Total seafood	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.5	7.8
9. MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS										
Fluid whole milk (litres per head per year)	132.3	130.5	128.2	129.1	127.7	128.7	127.3	121.4	122.8	120.0
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk -										
Full cream -										
sweetened	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
unsweetened (incl. ice cream mix)	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.7	3.5	2.7	2.5
Skim	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Powdered milk -										
Full cream	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.2
Skim (incl. buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk)	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.7	3.8
Infants' and invalids' food	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.5
Cheese	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8
Total (converted to milk solids, fat and non-fat)(d)	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.7	26.0	26.7	26.6	24.6
10. OILS AND FATS										
Butter	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.3	7.9
Margarine -										
Table	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
Other	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
Total (fat content) (e)	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.6
11. BEVERAGES										
Tea	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Coffee (f)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
Aerated and Carbonated waters (litres)	39.6	41.4	43.6	48.2	50.0	51.8	56.4	59.1	65.7	64.4
Beer (litres)	110.0	110.0	113.2	116.8	120.5	123.7	126.7	127.5	131.5	141.3
Wine (litres)	5.5	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.2	9.1	8.7	9.0	9.9	11.2
Spirits (litres alcohol)	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3

(a) Unless otherwise indicated. (b) Includes salted, dried and smoked. (c) Includes seafood not elsewhere included. (d) Includes an allowance for estimated cream consumption. (e) Includes an estimated allowance for vegetable oils and other fats. (f) Coffee and coffee products in terms of processed whole or ground pure coffee.

TABLE 2. - ESTIMATED SUPPLY AND UTILISATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1973-74p

	Supply				Utilisation				kg			
	Net change in stocks	Production		Imports	Total supply	Exports (incl. ships' stores)	Non-food use waste seed, etc.	For pro- cessed food		Apparent consump- tion in Australia as human food		
		Commercial	Self suppliers							Total	Total	Per head per year
— tonnes —												
1. GRAIN PRODUCTS												
Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps)	(a)(+)8,307	1,192,722	..	4	1,184,419	147,971	..	..	1,036,448	78.1
Rice, whole milled	n.a.	n.a.	..	371	150,620	100,376	..	22,440	27,433	2.1		
Breakfast foods —												
Oatmeal and rolled oats	(+)477	20,382	..	..	19,905	11,214	..	..	8,691	0.7
Other (from grain)	(-)13	91,037	..	261	91,311	10,452	..	..	80,859	6.1
Pearl barley	(+)33	1,413	..	..	1,380	18	..	..	1,362	0.1
Sago and tapioca	n.a.	..	..	903	903	..	..	..	903	0.1
2. SUGAR												
Sugar	n.a.	2,456,370	..	(b)11,141	n.a.	(c)1,812,200	n.a.	n.a.	(d)666,038	50.2		
3. PULSE AND NUTS												
Dried pulse	n.a.	n.a.	..	11,492	n.a.	4,565	579	..	n.a.	n.a.		
Peanuts (in shell)	(-)8,437	(e)25,984	..	1,603	36,024	9,920	..	5,368	20,736	1.6		
Tree nuts (in shell)	n.a.	1,478	..	39,544	41,022	684	..	..	40,338	(f)3.0
4. VEGETABLES												
(Fresh equivalent weight)												
Potatoes —												
White	n.a.	581,074	25,400	13,454	619,928	6,114	42,641	..	571,173	43.0		
Sweet	n.a.	7,961	..	..	7,961	..	..	..	7,961	0.6
Other root and bulb —												
Beetroot	(g)(-)3,048	25,988	1,299	..	30,335	242	520	..	29,573	2.2		
Carrots	(g)(-)442	86,621	4,331	..	91,394	967	2,599	..	87,828	6.6		
Onions	(g)(-)213	93,820	4,691	9,910	108,634	4,877	2,815	..	100,942	7.6		
Parsnips	..	8,114	406	..	8,520	120	162	..	8,238	0.6		
Turnips, white and swede	..	7,233	217	..	7,450	590	145	..	6,715	0.5		
Total other root and bulb vegetables	(g)(-)3,703	221,776	10,944	9,910	246,333	6,796	6,241	..	233,296	17.6		
Tomatoes	(g)(-)49,683	136,036	13,604	9,671	208,994	852	6,802	..	201,340	15.2		
Leafy and green (incl. legumes) —												
Cabbage and other greens	(g)(-)115	75,024	3,751	..	78,890	2,068	3,751	..	73,071	5.5		
Lettuce	n.a.	26,518	2,652	..	29,170	719	1,856	..	26,595	2.0		
Peas, fresh and frozen	(h)(-)1,635	111,846	16,776	5,021	135,278	3,616	8,948	..	122,714	9.3		
Beans, fresh and frozen	(h)(+)209	38,902	5,835	1,221	45,749	1,483	1,945	..	42,321	3.2		
Total leafy and green vegetables	(h)(-)1,541	252,290	29,014	6,242	289,087	7,886	16,500	..	264,701	20.0		

For footnotes see end of Table 2 page 10.

TABLE 2. - ESTIMATED SUPPLY AND UTILISATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1973-74p - continued

	Supply					Utilization					Per head per year
	Production					Exports (incl. ships' stores)	Non-food use waste seed, etc.	For pro- cessed food	Apparent consump- tion in Australia as human food		
	Net change in stocks	Commercial	Self suppliers	Imports	Total supply				Total		
- tonnes -											
kg											
4. VEGETABLES - contd											
Other vegetables -											
Cauliflowers	(£) ..	69,426	3,471	..	72,897	1,684	4,860	..	66,353	5.0	
Cucumbers (incl. gherkins)	(£)(+)74	13,571	679	293	14,469	53	407	..	14,009	1.1	
Marrows and squashes	..	2,835	142	..	2,977	94	..	..	2,883	0.2
Pumpkins	..	61,928	3,096	..	65,024	94	..	..	64,930	4.9
Sweet corn	(£)(+)1,278	24,450	1,223	..	24,395	252	..	..	24,143	1.8
Asparagus	(£)(-)481	5,516	..	1,190	7,187	651	..	..	6,536	0.5
Total other vegetables	(+)651	177,726	8,611	21,883	207,569	2,828	5,267	..	199,474	15.0	
Total all vegetables	(-)54,276	1,376,863	87,573	61,160	1,579,872	24,476	77,451	..	1,477,945	111.4	
5. FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS											
Oranges (i)	n.a.	309,776	15,489	40,412	365,677	22,083	7,744	..	335,850	25.3	
Other citrus fruit (i)	n.a.	79,324	3,966	9,345	92,635	6,814	..	..	85,821	6.5
Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)	(i)(-)9,535	889,298	15,000	13,390	927,223	187,513	..	(£)321,655	418,055	31.5	
Jams, conserves, etc.	(i)(+)2,608	33,055	1,000	2,022	33,469	3,963	..	..	29,506	2.2
Dried vine fruit -											
Sultanas	(+)6,201	45,894	..	..	39,693	24,292	..	..	(m)15,401	1.2
Raisins	(+)1,061	5,455	..	..	4,394	1,346	..	..	(m)3,048	0.2
Currants	(+)89	5,658	..	..	5,569	1,247	..	..	(m)4,322	0.3
Dried tree fruit -											
Apricots	(m)(-)121	(n)2,704	..	20	2,845	962	..	..	1,883	0.1
Prunes	(m)(-)341	(n)2,862	..	..	3,203	377	..	..	2,826	0.2
Other	(m)(+)100	(n)745	..	4,730	5,375	455	..	..	4,920	0.4
Canned fruit -											
Apricots	(i)(-)6,593	13,069	150	..	19,812	6,187	..	..	13,625	1.0
Peaches	(i)(-)38,849	46,835	150	..	85,834	60,275	..	..	25,559	1.9
Pears	(i)(-)11,946	53,252	100	..	65,298	51,994	..	..	13,304	1.0
Pineapples	(i)(+)873	38,722	100	..	37,949	3,737	..	..	34,212	2.6
Fruit Salad	(i)(-)10,710	32,293	..	..	43,003	25,789	..	..	17,214	1.3
Apples	(i)(-)698	16,293	..	..	16,991	790	..	..	16,201	1.2
Other	(i)(-)393	4,927	..	12,867	18,187	1,194	..	..	16,993	1.3

For footnotes see end of Table 2 page 10.

TABLE 2. - ESTIMATED SUPPLY AND UTILISATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1973-74p - continued

	Supply					Utilisation			
	Production		Imports	Total supply	Exports (incl. ships' stores)	Non-food use waste etc.	For processed food	Apparent consumption in Australia as human food	
	Net change in stocks	Commercial suppliers	Self suppliers					Total	Per head per year
									kg
- tonnes -									
6. MEAT									
Carcass meat -									
Beef and veal									
Mutton	(o)(-)18,710	1,309,975	..	2	1,328,687	(q)733,177	..	55,062	540,448
Lamb	(o)(-)5,743	221,381	..	..	227,124	(q)106,894	..	11,194	109,036
Pigmeat	(o)(+)138	235,155	..	..	235,017	(q)24,635	..	..	210,382
Total carcass meat	(o)(-)2,362	211,036	..	..	213,398	8,641	..	114,489	90,268
Offal	(-)26,677	1,977,547	..	2	2,004,226	873,347	..	180,745	950,134
Canned meat (canned weight)	(s)(-)978	99,894	..	30	100,902	39,610	3,000	..	58,292
Bacon & ham (cured carcass weight)	(o)(+)1,121	55,429	..	1,104	55,412	22,999	..	..	32,413
Total meat (carcass equivalent weight)	(o)(+)71	82,518	..	..	82,447	384	..	9,198	72,865
Poultry (dressed weight)	(-)25,801	2,077,567	..	2,439	2,105,807	934,227	3,000	..	1,148,580
Total meat (carcass equivalent weight)	(+)8,460	193,439	3,008	256	188,243	4,348	..	..	183,895
7. EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS									
In shell (eggs in shell weight)	(t)(+)462	130,829	58,169	..	188,536	2,105	1,038	30,415	154,978
Pulp	(t)(-)869	30,415	..	187	31,471	20,478	..	2,133	8,860
Powder	(t)(+)61	2,133	..	..	2,072	940	..	..	1,132
Total eggs and egg products	(-)346	130,829	58,169	187	189,531	23,523	1,038	..	164,970
8. SEAFOOD									
Fresh and frozen (live weight) -									
Fish -									
Australian	n.a.	65,747	6,575	..	72,322	5,421	..	6,943	(u)26,778
Imported	n.a.	..	..	47,533	47,533	192	..	..	(u)23,670
Crustacean and molluscs	n.a.	67,161	..	927	68,089	20,592	..	1,241	(u)15,836
Canned (canned weight) -									
Australian	(t)(-)1,299	7,817	..	..	9,116	3,727	..	..	5,389
Imported	n.a.	..	..	17,922	17,922	89	..	..	17,831
Cured (cured weight) (v) -	(t)(+)1	98	..	14,536	14,633	107	..	..	14,525

For footnotes see end of Table 2 page 10.

TABLE 2. - ESTIMATED SUPPLY AND UTILISATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1973-74p - continued

	Supply					Utilisation			
	Production			Imports	Total supply	Exports (incl. ships' stores)	Non-food use waste etc.	For processed food	Apparent consumption in Australia as human food
	Net change in stocks	Commercial	Self suppliers						
9. MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS									
Fluid whole milk	..	6,756	..	..	6,756	..	..	5,164	1,592
					- million litres -				litre
Cream	..	11,838	..	..	11,838	..	..	..	11,838
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk -									kg
Full cream -									0.9
Sweetened	(l)(-)-94	12,724	..	..	12,818	1,592	..	..	11,226
Unsweetened (incl. ice cream mix)	(l)(-)-510	35,343	..	..	35,853	2,531	..	..	33,323
Skim	n.a.	12,020	..	..	12,020	..	..	..	12,020
Powdered milk -									1.2
Full cream	(l)(+)-366	37,376	..	1,424	38,434	22,335	..	..	16,099
Skim (incl. buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk)	(l)(-)-9,410	156,926	..	..	166,336	115,793	..	..	50,543
Infants' and invalids' food	(l)(-)-631	27,721	..	..	28,352	8,235	..	..	20,117
Cheese	(w)(+)-4,658	95,793	2,743	7,421	101,299	38,055	..	..	(x)63,244
10. OILS AND FATS									7.9
Butter	(y)(+)-11,226	175,497	..	..	164,272	(z)60,083	..	..	(aa)104,189
Margarine - Table	(l)(-)-387	24,235	..	..	24,622	1,289	..	..	23,333
Other	(l)(+)-304	57,119	..	63	56,878	2,304	..	..	54,574
11. BEVERAGES									2.0
Tea	(bb)(-)-498	..	..	(cc)26,467	26,965	838	..	..	26,127
Coffee	(bb)(+)-1,418	..	..	(cc)22,014	20,596	2,058	..	..	18,538
					- '000 litres -				litre
Aerated and carbonated waters	n.a.	866,769	..	235	867,004	12,219	..	..	854,786
Beer	n.a.	1,900,932	..	1,432	1,902,364	19,589	8,501	..	(dd)1,874,274
Wine	(ee)(+)-31,577	183,956	..	4,310	156,689	8,614	..	..	148,075
					- '000 litres alcohol -				L alcohol
Spirits	n.a.	n.a.	..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	16,734
									1.3

(a) Mill stocks only. (b) Estimates sugar content of imported foodstuffs. (c) Includes estimated quantity of sugar in products. (d) In terms of refined sugar; includes sugar content of manufactured products consumed. (e) Receipts by Peanut Marketing Board. (f) Kernel equivalent, 1.1kg. (g) Stocks of manufactured products held by factories at fresh equivalent weight. (h) Factory stocks of canned and frozen products at fresh equivalent weight. (i) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (j) Cold store stocks of apples and pears. (k) For manufacture of jams, canned fruit and dried tree fruit. (l) Factory stocks only. (m) Australian deliveries, year ended 30 June as recorded by Australian Dried Fruits Association. (n) Source : Australian Dried Fruits Association. (o) Stocks of frozen meat held by the Australian Meat Board. (q) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported. (r) Stocks of frozen offal held by the Australian Meat Board and factory stocks of canned offal. (s) Stocks held by Egg Board. (t) Edible weight. (u) Includes salted, dried, smoked and otherwise prepared. (v) Partly estimated. (x) Sales for consumption within Australia as recorded by Commonwealth Dairy Produce Equalisation Committee Limited, plus imports, and production by manufacturers outside equalisation scheme. (y) Balance figure. (z) Includes dry butter fat, ghee and tropical spread expressed as butter. (aa) Sales for consumption within Australia as recorded by Commonwealth Dairy Produce Equalisation Committee Limited; includes butter oil for manufacturing purposes. (bb) Stocks held by merchant importers. (cc) Imports cleared for home consumption. (dd) Quantity of beer removed (duty paid and duty free) for consumption in Australia, and imports cleared. (ee) Movement in stocks held by winemakers, importers and wholesalers.

TABLE 3. – GRAIN PRODUCTS : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73p	1973-74p
FLOUR (INCLUDING WHEATMEAL FOR BAKING AND SHARPS (a))							
Net change in millers stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(+)19.8	(+)10.1	(-)10.7	(-)3.9	(+)8.3
Production	" "	1,167.4	1,453.4	1,332.4	1,196.0	1,146.1	1,192.7
Total Supply	" "	1,167.4	1,433.6	1,322.3	1,206.7	1,150.0	1,184.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	584.2	732.8	520.6	208.7	169.8	148.0
Apparent consumption (c) –							
Total	" "	583.2	700.8	801.7	998.0	980.2	1,036.4
Per head	kg	84.9	91.6	82.3	77.6	74.9	78.1
RICE, WHOLE MILLED							
Net change in millers stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(+)1.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Production	" "	28.6	32.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total Supply	" "	28.6	31.7	n.a.	170.0	164.2	150.6
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	14.5	28.7	n.a.	129.9	116.1	100.4
For manufacture (incl. breakfast foods)	" "	1.6	..	n.a.	17.1	19.0	22.4
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	12.5	3.0	n.a.	23.0	29.0	27.4
Per head	kg	1.8	0.4	n.a.	1.8	2.2	2.1
OATMEAL AND ROLLED OATS							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.1	..	(-)0.1	(-)0.3	(+)0.5
Production	" "	17.5	27.4	16.4	13.5	14.0	20.4
Total Supply	" "	17.5	27.5	16.4	13.6	14.3	19.9
Exports	" "	1.9	13.7	2.9	7.9	4.9	11.2
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	15.6	13.8	13.5	5.7	9.4	8.7
Per head	kg	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
OTHER BREAKFAST FOODS FROM GRAIN							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	..	..	(+)0.4	(-)0.3	(-)0.3
Production	" "	17.5	44.9	48.5	85.4	87.1	91.0
Total Supply	" "	17.5	44.9	48.5	85.0	87.5	91.3
Exports	" "	..	12.2	2.1	11.3	7.4	10.5
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	17.5	32.7	46.4	73.8	80.1	80.9
Per head	kg	2.5	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.1

(a) Sharps are included for 1956-57 and subsequent years. (b) Includes allowance for imports. (c) Includes flour for bread-making. In 1972-73 total bread consumed amounted to the equivalent of 824.8 million 900g loaves, and consumption per head amounted to the equivalent of 62.2 900g loaves. Details for 1973-74 are not yet available.

TABLE 4. – SUGAR : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (a)	'000 tonnes	(+)6.3	(+)2.5	(+)3.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Production (raw)	" "	(b)791.8	694.9	1,284.7	2,579.3	2,729.8	2,456.4
Total supply	" "	785.5	692.3	1,281.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Exports (c)	" "	442.3	255.6	765.4	2,033.0	2,134.7	1,812.2
Miscellaneous uses (d)	" "	11.4	21.3	23.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Apparent consumption (e) –							
Total	" "	331.8	415.4	492.9	645.6	664.4	666.0
Per head	kg	48.3	54.3	50.6	50.2	50.8	50.2

(a) Recorded stocks of raw sugar at refineries, mills, ports and in transit, and of refined sugar (expressed as raw) at refineries, together with an allowance for movements in unrecorded stocks (obtained by balance). Includes allowances for sugar content of imported foodstuffs. (b) Average three seasons, 1936 to 1938. (c) Raw and refined, including ships' stores and sugar in exported foodstuffs. (d) Includes quantities used in golden syrup and treacle and losses in refining. (e) In terms of refined; includes sugar content of manufactured products consumed.

TABLE 5. – PULSE AND PEANUTS : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
DRIED PULSE (a)							
Net change in stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)3.1	(-)0.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	" "	n.a.	2.1	3.4	8.7	6.2	11.5
Production	" "	n.a.	12.2	13.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total supply	" "	n.a.	17.5	16.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	8.8	5.0	3.8	4.4	4.6
Seed and waste	" "	n.a.	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	(c)4.6	7.5	11.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Per head	kg	(c)0.7	1.0	1.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PEANUTS (IN SHELL)							
Net change in stocks (d)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.4	(+)3.9	(+)6.4	(-)0.9	(-)8.4
Imports	" "	4.2	..	4.0	0.3	1.5	1.6
Receivals by Peanut Marketing Board	" "	(e)7.1	(e)17.6	15.6	29.8	38.5	26.0
Total supply	" "	11.3	18.0	15.7	23.7	40.9	36.0
Exports	" "	..	0.4	..	1.6	11.1	9.9
Used for oil extraction	" "	(f)7.0	(f)4.5	4.9	n.a.	5.9	5.4
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	4.3	13.1	10.9	n.a.	24.0	20.7
Per head	kg	0.6	1.7	1.1	n.a.	1.8	1.6

(a) Mainly blue peas, split peas and navy beans. (b) Held by the Field Peas Marketing Board of Tasmania. (c) Estimate based on 1936 Survey of household consumption. (d) Held by Peanut Marketing Board. (e) Receivals by Peanut Marketing Board not available; figures shown relate to production. (f) Includes quantities used for seed.

VEGETABLES

Basic data available on the production of vegetables excludes, for the most part, home gardens, where production is generally undertaken on a non-commercial scale. In this bulletin estimates of home garden produce and the like have been added to commercial production. These data are set out in detail in commodity group 4 of Table 2.

In the following tables, all vegetables are shown in terms of fresh or fresh equivalent, that is, the statistics in effect relate to the pre-processing stage. For example, the consumption of tomatoes includes fresh tomatoes consumed plus the fresh equivalent of tomatoes consumed as tomato products (canned tomatoes, tomato juice, etc.). Stocks, imports, and exports, of processed tomatoes are converted to fresh equivalent for this purpose.

TABLE 6. - POTATOES : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
POTATOES, WHITE (a)							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(b)(-)16.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	" "	"	"	"	0.1	"	13.5
Production (c)	" "	366.2	514.5	567.0	821.8	692.6	606.5
Total supply	" "	366.2	530.6	567.0	821.9	692.6	619.9
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	5.0	26.0	7.5	12.8	11.0	6.1
Seed	" "	37.6	(d)73.4	56.1	50.2	45.8	42.6
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	323.6	(e)431.1	503.4	758.9	635.9	571.2
Per head	kg	47.1	(e)56.3	51.7	58.8	48.6	43.0
POTATOES, SWEET							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Production	" "	7.5	5.4	6.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
Total supply	" "	7.5	5.4	6.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	7.5	5.4	6.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
Per head	kg	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

(a) Year ended October from 1946-47 to 1961-62. (b) Stocks in Potato Committee Store and carry-over on farms. (c) Marketable production. (d) Includes waste and quantities used for canning and dehydration. (e) Fresh potatoes only.

TABLE 7. - OTHER ROOT AND BULB VEGETABLES (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION (b) : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(+)7.6	(-)4.7	(-)3.7
Imports	" "	n.a.	"	"	3.8	2.4	9.9
Production	" "	n.a.	170.6	166.0	245.2	227.8	232.7
Total supply	" "	n.a.	170.6	166.0	241.4	234.9	246.3
Exports (incl. ships' stores) (c)	" "	n.a.	15.5	6.2	13.7	9.0	6.8
Waste	" "	n.a.	9.0	4.6	6.7	6.1	6.2
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	146.0	155.3	221.1	219.8	233.3
Per head	kg	n.a.	19.1	15.9	17.1	16.7	17.6

(a) Beetroot, carrots, onions, parsnips and turnips. (See Table 2) (b) Includes fresh equivalent of processed products. (c) Partly estimated.

TABLE 8. - TOMATOES (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)4.6	(+)3.0	(+)6.2	(-)37.3	(-)49.7
Imports	" "	"	"	4.4	1.8	0.7	9.7
Production	" "	(c)50.8	105.7	133.9	208.1	196.8	149.6
Total supply	" "	50.8	110.2	135.2	203.7	234.8	209.0
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	"	17.9	3.5	1.1	1.2	0.9
Waste	" "	2.0	4.7	5.4	9.4	8.9	6.8
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	48.8	87.7	126.4	193.3	224.6	201.3
Per head	kg	(c)7.1	11.5	13.0	15.0	17.2	15.2

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of tomato products. (b) Stocks of tomato products held by factories at fresh equivalent weight. (c) Probably understated because of the absence of complete data.

TABLE 9. - LEAFY AND GREEN VEGETABLES (INCLUDING LEGUMES) (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(+)3.0	(-)4.0	(-)1.5
Imports	" "	n.a.	"	0.2	8.0	7.4	6.2
Production	" "	n.a.	169.9	191.0	297.3	275.5	281.3
Total supply	" "	n.a.	169.9	191.2	302.3	286.9	289.1
Exports (incl. ships' stores) (c)	" "	n.a.	3.1	4.1	4.7	5.0	7.9
Waste	" "	n.a.	10.3	12.3	17.5	16.3	16.5
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	156.5	174.9	280.1	265.6	264.7
Per head	kg	n.a.	20.5	17.9	21.7	20.3	20.0
Cabbages and other greens (d)	"	n.a.	11.3	7.4	6.3	5.3	5.5
Lettuces	"	n.a.	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Peas, fresh and frozen	"	n.a.	4.8	5.8	10.2	10.0	9.3
Beans, fresh and frozen	"	n.a.	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Factory stocks of canned and frozen peas and beans. (c) Partly estimated. (d) Includes brussels sprouts, spinach, etc.

TABLE 10. - OTHER VEGETABLES : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (a)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)0.8	(-)10.5	(-)21.2
Production	" "	n.a.	174.9	191.1	235.6	195.9	186.3
Total supply	" "	n.a.	174.9	191.1	236.4	206.4	207.6
Exports (incl. ships' stores) (b)	" "	n.a.	0.8	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.8
Waste	" "	n.a.	8.6	8.8	5.9	5.5	5.3
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	165.4	181.3	228.1	198.4	199.5
Per head (c)	kg	n.a.	21.6	18.6	17.7	15.1	15.0
Cauliflowers	"	n.a.	10.8	8.6	5.9	5.3	5.0
Cucumbers (incl. gherkins)	"	n.a.	0.6	(d)0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
Marrows and Squashes (e)	"	n.a.	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Pumpkins (f)	"	n.a.	9.1	8.2	7.7	5.8	4.9
Sweet corn	"	n.a.	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Asparagus	"	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.5	0.5	0.5

(a) Includes allowance for imports. (b) Partly estimated. (c) Includes an allowance for the fresh equivalent of stocks, imports and exports of most other vegetables not separately specified. (d) Estimated. (e) Partly estimated for 1949-50 and subsequent years. (f) Partly estimated for 1965-66 and subsequent years.

FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS

As in the case of vegetables, data relating to consumption of fruit in this section contain an estimate for home producers. Commodity group 5 in Table 2 shows these estimates in relation to the recorded commercial production.

TABLE 11. - CITRUS FRUIT (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
ORANGES							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	" "	"	"	"	0.3	0.4	(b)40.4
Production	" "	85.9	113.6	143.0	305.5	369.2	325.3
Total supply	" "	85.9	113.6	143.0	305.8	369.6	365.7
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	12.3	12.6	11.6	32.6	31.1	22.1
Waste	" "	"	3.0	3.4	7.3	8.8	7.7
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	73.6	97.9	128.0	265.8	329.7	335.9
Per head	kg	10.7	12.8	13.2	20.6	25.2	25.3
OTHER CITRUS FRUIT (c)							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	" "	"	"	"	20.8	4.5	(b)9.3
Production	" "	26.9	33.3	29.9	76.1	69.9	83.3
Total supply	" "	26.9	33.3	29.9	96.9	74.4	92.6
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	1.1	1.6	0.7	5.9	4.4	6.8
Waste	" "	"	0.4	0.9	"	"	"
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	25.8	31.3	28.2	91.0	70.0	85.8
Per head	kg	3.8	4.1	2.9	7.1	5.4	6.5

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Prior to 1973-74 details relating to fruit juice concentrates are not available. In 1973-74 fruit juices are expressed in quantities into which they could be converted. (c) Principally lemons, mandarins and grapefruit.

TABLE 12. – FRESH FRUIT (EXCLUDING CITRUS) (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)16.4	(+)20.6	(-)9.5
Production	" "	(c)517.7	542.5	686.1	(c)1,064.2	(c)1,044.3	(c)917.7
Total supply	" "	517.7	542.5	686.1	1,080.6	1,023.7	927.2
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	118.5	51.5	125.0	139.7	174.8	187.5
For processed food (d)	" "	106.4	188.7	214.3	394.1	374.6	321.7
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	292.8	302.3	346.9	546.8	474.3	418.1
Per head	kg	42.6	39.5	35.6	42.4	36.3	31.5

(a) Apples, pears, bananas, plums, nectarines, strawberries, grapes, etc. (b) Stocks of apples and pears held in cool stores. (c) Includes imports. (d) Jams, canned fruit and dried treefruit (all expressed as fresh fruit equivalent).

TABLE 13. – JAMS (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(+)5.0	(+)1.3	(-)3.9	(-)2.3	(+)0.6
Production	" "	39.5	75.4	43.1	36.5	34.2	34.1
Total supply	" "	39.5	70.4	41.8	40.4	36.5	33.5
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	3.9	27.2	3.7	2.9	3.4	4.0
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	35.7	43.2	38.1	37.4	33.1	29.5
Per head	kg	5.2	5.6	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.2

(a) Including conserves, jam-jellies, etc. (b) Includes allowance for imports.

TABLE 14. – DRIED VINE FRUIT : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
SULTANAS							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)18.2	(+)8.4	(+)6.2
Production	" "	(a)53.9	(a)52.2	58.8	46.6	91.0	45.9
Total supply	" "	53.9	52.2	58.8	64.8	82.6	39.7
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	43.0	36.1	49.9	49.4	67.3	24.3
For wine making (a)	" "	1.4	(b)3.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	9.4	12.6	8.9	(c)15.5	(c)15.3	(c)15.4
Per head	kg	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
RAISINS							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)0.8	(-)1.5	(+)1.1
Production	" "	(a)6.3	(a)6.0	6.8	5.4	4.3	5.5
Total supply	" "	6.3	6.0	6.8	6.2	5.8	4.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	3.9	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
For wine making (a)	" "	..	(b)0.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	2.4	3.0	4.0	(c)3.8	(c)3.3	(c)3.0
Per head	kg	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
CURRANTS							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)0.5	(+)1.4	(+)0.1
Production	" "	21.6	17.6	12.1	8.4	8.2	5.7
Total supply	" "	21.6	17.6	12.1	8.9	6.8	5.6
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	17.2	11.0	6.3	4.6	2.6	1.2
For wine making (a)	" "	0.3	(b)0.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	4.2	6.4	6.0	(c)4.4	(c)4.2	(c)4.3
Per head	kg	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) Partly estimated. (b) Includes wastage. (c) Australian deliveries, year ended June, as recorded by Australian Dried Fruits Association.

TABLE 15. — DRIED TREE FRUIT : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
APRICOTS							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)0.5	(-)0.2	(-)0.1
Production	" "	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total supply	" "	1.5	1.1	1.3	3.2	2.9	2.8
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.0
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.9
Per head	kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PRUNES							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)1.9	(-)0.2	(-)0.3
Production	" "	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9
Total supply	" "	2.5	2.6	2.8	4.8	3.0	3.2
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.4
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.8
Per head	kg	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
OTHER DRIED TREE FRUIT (a)							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(-)0.1	(-)0.1	(+)0.1
Imports	" "	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.7
Production	" "	1.3	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
Total supply	" "	6.9	6.8	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.5
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	6.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.9
Per head	kg	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4

(a) Principally Australian apples, peaches and pears, and imported dates and figs.

TABLE 16. — CANNED FRUIT : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
APRICOTS							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.1	(+)1.5	(+)1.2	(-)6.7	(-)6.6
Production	" "	6.7	8.5	15.1	18.5	15.6	13.2
Total supply	" "	6.7	8.6	13.6	17.3	22.4	19.8
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	3.8	3.3	7.3	5.6	7.9	6.2
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	2.9	5.4	6.3	11.8	14.4	13.6
Per head	kg	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.0
PEACHES							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.7	(+)3.0	(+)18.2	(-)7.4	(-)38.8
Production	" "	35.0	30.9	38.1	90.8	93.3	47.0
Total supply	" "	35.0	32.6	35.1	72.6	100.8	85.8
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	17.5	21.6	19.2	48.4	70.5	60.3
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	17.5	11.0	15.9	24.2	30.3	25.6
Per head	kg	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.9
PEARS							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.3	(+)3.1	(-)10.5	(-)7.1	(-)11.9
Production	" "	15.5	19.8	45.1	46.6	61.0	53.4
Total supply	" "	15.5	20.1	42.0	57.1	68.2	65.3
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	11.6	11.1	31.7	38.3	54.4	52.0
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	4.0	9.0	10.3	18.8	13.8	13.3
Per head	kg	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0
PINEAPPLES							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	(+)1.2	(-)0.8	..	(+)0.9
Production	" "	n.a.	n.a.	23.2	33.1	33.2	38.8
Total supply	" "	n.a.	n.a.	22.0	33.9	33.3	37.9
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	12.0	5.2	3.2	3.7
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	n.a.	n.a.	10.1	28.6	30.1	34.2
Per head	kg	n.a.	n.a.	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.6

TABLE 16. - CANNED FRUIT : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA - *continued*

		<i>Average 3 years ended -</i>					
		<i>1938-39</i>	<i>1948-49</i>	<i>1958-59</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74p</i>
FRUIT SALAD							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	(+)0.7	(+)7.6	(-)3.2	(-)10.7
Production	" "	n.a.	n.a.	9.0	49.6	49.3	32.3
Total supply	" "	n.a.	n.a.	8.3	42.0	52.5	43.0
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	1.8	27.0	31.9	25.8
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	n.a.	6.5	15.0	20.6	17.2
Per head	kg	n.a.	n.a.	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3
APPLES							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	..	(-)2.9	(+)3.2	(-)0.7
Production	" "	n.a.	n.a.	7.1	9.6	15.3	16.3
Total supply	" "	n.a.	n.a.	7.2	12.5	12.2	17.0
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	n.a.	6.1	11.5	11.4	16.2
Per head	kg	n.a.	n.a.	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2
OTHER							
Net change in factory stocks (a)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	(+)0.6	(-)8.3	(-)11.8	(-)13.3
Production	" "	n.a.	n.a.	7.2	5.8	6.5	4.9
Total supply	" "	n.a.	n.a.	6.6	14.1	18.3	18.2
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	1.2	1.9	1.2
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	n.a.	n.a.	3.7	12.8	16.3	17.0
Per head	kg	n.a.	n.a.	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.3

(a) Includes allowance for imports.

TABLE 17. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FRUIT : AUSTRALIA
(Fresh fruit equivalent : kg per head per year)

		<i>Average 3 years ended -</i>					
		<i>1938-39</i>	<i>1948-49</i>	<i>1958-59</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>	<i>1973-74p</i>
Oranges		10.7	12.8	13.2	20.6	25.2	25.3
Other citrus fruits		3.8	4.1	2.9	7.1	5.4	6.5
Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)		42.6	39.5	35.6	42.8	37.2	31.5
Jams, conserves, etc.		2.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9
Dried vine fruit		9.3	11.5	8.2	7.4	6.9	6.9
Dried tree fruit		5.3	4.4	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.9
Canned fruit		4.9	6.3	7.4	11.9	13.4	14.3

MEAT

Owing to diverse cutting practices by butchers in Australia and because of the difficulty of clearly defining the term "retail weight of meat", it is considered impracticable to derive a satisfactory factor for the purpose of expressing estimated meat consumption in terms of retail weight. Depending on cutting practices employed and whether or not bones, etc., sold to customers are included in retail weight of meat, the retail weight as a proportion of carcass weight ranges from about 60 per cent to 75 per cent for beef, from 80 per cent to 95 per cent for mutton and lamb and from 90 per cent to 95 per cent for pork. However, estimates of the edible weight of meat consumed have been used for the purpose of calculating nutrient intake.

TABLE 18. — CARCASS MEAT (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
BEEF AND VEAL							
Net change in Meat Board stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(+)1.5	(+)5.2	(+)10.7	(+)4.0	(-)18.7
Production	" "	578.2	551.1	850.9	1,167.9	1,437.9	1,310.0
Total supply	" "	578.2	549.6	845.8	1,157.2	1,433.9	1,328.7
Exports (c)	" "	122.7	103.2	212.8	594.0	871.7	733.2
For canning	" "	18.3	67.7	86.0	55.2	50.4	55.1
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	437.2	378.7	547.0	508.1	511.9	540.4
Per head	kg	63.6	49.5	56.2	39.5	39.1	40.7
MUTTON							
Net change in Meat Board stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.5	(+)0.4	(+)2.5	(-)6.9	(-)5.7
Production	" "	204.6	179.3	272.3	596.4	435.2	221.4
Total supply	" "	204.6	179.8	271.9	593.9	442.1	227.1
Exports (c)	" "	17.6	15.0	27.8	317.4	237.6	106.9
For canning	" "	..	8.3	18.9	13.9	11.4	11.2
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	187.1	156.5	225.2	262.6	193.1	109.0
Per head	kg	27.2	20.5	23.1	20.4	14.8	8.2
LAMB							
Net change in Meat Board stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.5	(+)0.1	(+)1.8	(-)3.6	(+)0.1
Production	" "	119.5	131.7	161.3	360.0	278.2	235.2
Total supply	" "	119.5	133.2	161.2	358.2	281.8	235.0
Exports (c)	" "	73.0	45.7	31.5	43.4	37.6	24.6
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	46.7	87.5	129.7	314.7	244.2	210.4
Per head	kg	6.8	11.4	13.3	24.4	18.7	15.9
PIGMEAT							
Net change in Meat Board stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.2	..	(+)1.7	(+)1.8	(-)2.4
Production	" "	89.9	94.3	99.0	194.5	236.2	211.0
Total supply	" "	89.9	95.5	99.0	192.8	234.3	213.4
Exports	" "	13.9	6.4	0.8	3.8	20.1	8.6
For canning and curing	" "	49.4	64.4	53.9	100.1	111.4	114.5
Apparent consumption —							
Total (d)	" "	26.6	24.7	44.3	88.8	102.8	90.3
Per head	kg	3.9	3.2	4.6	6.9	7.9	6.8
TOTAL CARCASS MEAT							
Net change in Meat Board stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.7	(+)5.7	(+)16.7	(-)4.6	(-)26.7
Production	" "	992.3	956.4	1,383.6	2,318.7	2,387.5	1,977.5
Total supply	" "	992.3	958.1	1,377.9	2,302.0	2,392.2	2,004.2
Exports (c)	" "	227.0	170.4	273.0	958.6	1,166.9	873.3
For canning and curing	" "	67.7	140.4	158.7	169.2	173.2	180.7
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	697.6	647.3	946.2	1,174.2	1,052.1	950.1
Per head	kg	101.5	84.6	97.2	91.1	80.4	71.6

(a) Excludes offal. (b) Includes allowance for imports. (c) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported. (d) Pork, including smallgoods and estimates for trimmings from baconer carcasses.

TABLE 19. — PROCESSED MEAT (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
CANNED MEAT (Canned weight)							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)2.8	(-)0.2	(-)1.8	(-)5.3	..
Production	" "	12.2	49.8	73.4	59.0	49.8	55.4
Total supply	" "	12.2	52.6	73.6	60.8	55.1	55.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	5.6	43.5	55.4	27.8	21.3	23.0
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	6.6	9.1	18.2	33.1	33.7	32.4
Per head	kg	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.4
BACON AND HAM (Cured carcass weight)							
Net change in factory stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	..	(+)0.1	(+)0.1	..	(+)0.1
Production	" "	33.0	45.8	37.7	72.3	80.3	82.5
Total supply	" "	33.0	45.8	37.6	72.2	80.3	82.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	1.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
For canning	" "	..	2.1	6.1	8.0	8.2	9.2
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	32.0	40.5	31.0	63.9	71.8	72.9
Per head	kg	4.6	5.3	3.2	5.0	5.5	5.5
TOTAL PROCESSED MEAT (Carcass equivalent weight)							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.6	(-)0.1	(-)0.1	(-)6.8	(-)0.6
Production	" "	67.7	140.4	158.7	169.2	173.2	180.7
Total supply	" "	67.7	142.0	158.8	169.3	180.0	181.3
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	9.1	71.4	84.5	42.0	37.6	41.3
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	58.5	70.6	74.3	127.3	142.4	140.0
Per head	kg	8.5	9.2	7.6	9.9	10.9	10.6

(a) Excluding offal. (b) Includes allowance for imports.

TABLE 20. — TOTAL MEAT (EXCLUDING OFFAL) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
(Carcass equivalent weight)

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks (a)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)3.4	(+)5.6	(+)16.5	(-)11.5	(-)27.2
Production	" "	992.3	956.4	1,383.6	2,318.7	2,387.5	1,977.5
Total supply	" "	992.3	959.8	1,378.0	2,302.2	2,399.0	2,004.8
Exports (incl. ships' stores) (b)	" "	236.1	241.8	357.4	1,000.6	1,204.5	914.6
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	756.1	717.9	1,020.5	1,301.5	1,194.5	1,090.2
Per head	kg	110.0	93.8	104.8	100.9	91.3	82.2

(a) Includes allowance for imports. (b) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported.

TABLE 21. — POULTRY: SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
(Dressed weight)

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	(+)1.5	(-)14.1	(+)8.5
Imports	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.2	0.1	0.3
Production	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	166.2	163.7	196.4
Total supply	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	165.0	178.0	188.2
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.1	4.0	4.3
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	161.8	174.0	183.9
Per head	kg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.5	13.3	13.9

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

The production of eggs shown in the following table is based on Egg Boards' records of output from areas under their control, plus estimates of production for uncontrolled areas and for "back-yard" poultry keepers based on information obtained from other sources. Because of the inadequacy of data covering the volume of uncontrolled production, the figures should be used with some reserve.

Advances in poultry technology have resulted in a gradual increase in the average weight of eggs produced. For statistical purposes, the average weight of an egg was increased in 1960-61 from 49.6g to 56.7g in the following and other relevant tables. Although the increase in average weight actually occurred over a period of years, no adjustment has been made to 1959-60 and earlier years.

It is estimated that the level of total egg production in 1973-74 was about 323 million dozen compared with 284 million dozen in 1972-73.

Estimates from 1965-66 onwards may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years because of the effects of legislation introduced in July 1965 for the stabilisation of the egg industry.

TABLE 22. - EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS (a) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
(In terms of eggs in shell)

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
EGGS IN SHELL							
Net change in Egg Board stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(+)0.1	..	(+)0.3	..	(+)0.5
Production (b)	" "	90.9	121.8	113.0	201.5	193.2	189.0
Total supply	" "	90.9	121.7	113.0	201.2	193.2	188.5
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	7.7	10.6	5.7	4.7	4.5	2.1
For pulp and powder and waste	" "	3.3	23.3	13.7	46.2	35.9	31.5
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	80.0	87.9	93.6	150.3	152.8	155.0
Per head	kg	11.7	11.5	9.6	11.7	11.7	11.7
Number		235	232	194	206	206	206
EGG PULP							
Net change in Egg Board stocks (c)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.4	..	(+)11.2	(-)16.8	(-)1.1
Production	" "	3.3	20.3	13.3	45.5	33.7	30.4
Total supply	" "	3.3	21.7	13.3	34.3	50.5	31.5
Exports	" "	0.3	12.2	7.3	24.1	39.6	20.5
Used for powder	" "	..	0.8	0.2	2.3	2.5	2.1
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	2.9	8.7	5.8	7.9	8.3	8.9
Per head	kg	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Equivalent number of eggs		8	23	12	11	11	11
EGG POWDER							
Net change in Egg Board stocks	'000 tonnes	..	(-)1.2	..	(+)0.1	(-)0.2	(+)0.1
Production	" "	..	3.3	0.2	2.3	2.5	2.1
Total supply	" "	..	4.5	0.2	2.2	2.8	2.1
Exports	" "	..	4.5	..	1.3	1.9	0.9
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	..	..	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.1
Per head	kg	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1
Equivalent number of eggs		..	..	..	1.2	1.2	1.5
TOTAL EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS							
Net change in Egg Board stocks (c)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)2.5	..	(+)11.6	(-)17.1	(-)0.5
Production (b)	" "	90.9	121.8	113.0	201.5	193.2	189.0
Total supply	" "	90.9	124.4	113.0	189.9	210.2	189.5
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	8.0	27.2	13.0	30.1	45.9	23.5
Wastage	" "	..	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.3	1.0
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	82.9	96.6	99.6	159.0	162.1	165.0
Per head	kg	12.1	12.7	10.2	12.3	12.4	12.4
Equivalent number of eggs		243	255	206	218	218	219

(a) See note on average egg weight preceding this table. (b) Includes estimates for uncontrolled commercial production and production by self-suppliers. (c) Includes allowance for imports.

FISH

The commercial production of fresh fish during 1973-74 was 65.7 million kg (live weight) compared with 59.4 million kg for 1972-73 and 57.0 million kg for 1971-72. Production of crustaceans and molluscs increased to 67.2 million kg in 1973-74 compared with 63.8 million kg in 1972-73 and 60.8 million kg in 1971-72.

For the purpose of estimating supplies of fish available for consumption, in this bulletin, an allowance of 10 per cent of commercial production has been made for the non-commercial catch of fish. No such allowances have been made for crustaceans or molluscs as it is considered that the non-commercial take is not significant.

TABLE 23. – FRESH AND FROZEN FISH : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
(Edible weight)

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Imports	" "	2.5	2.9	9.1	20.2	19.3	23.8
Production	" "	16.3	18.8	18.5	31.4	32.7	36.1
Total supply	" "	18.8	21.7	27.6	51.6	52.0	59.9
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	0.3	0.5	0.7	3.3	2.7	2.8
Processing	" "	0.1	3.4	3.8	6.8	7.8	6.7
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	18.4	17.9	23.2	41.4	41.5	50.4
Per head	kg	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.8

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (excluding butter)

The apparent consumption of fluid milk per head of population has shown little variation during recent years. When expressed in terms of milk solids, total consumption of milk and milk products in 1973-74 amounted to 24.1 kg per head. Of this 15.3 kg per head was derived from fluid milk consumed, 2.6 kg from cheese, 3.2 kg from powdered skim milk, 0.7 kg from unsweetened condensed, concentrated and evaporated full cream milk, 1.2 kg from powdered full cream milk and 1.1 kg from other milk products.

TABLE 24. – WHOLE MILK : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
('000 litres)

Year	Total whole milk production	Quantity used for –			
		Butter (factory and farm)	Cheese (factory and farm)	Processed milk products	Other purposes
Average 1936-37 to 1938-39	5,190,616	4,053,998	249,730	151,048	735,839
Average 1946-47 to 1948-49	5,242,715	3,356,696	416,613	357,955	1,111,451
Average 1956-57 to 1958-59	6,050,176	3,933,945	411,698	362,264	1,342,269
1971-72	7,078,867	(a)4,055,604	(a)754,840	586,405	1,682,019
1972-73	6,951,509	(a)3,817,112	(a)871,027	536,858	1,726,513
1973-74	6,755,516	(a)3,623,895	(a)889,160	529,933	1,712,528

(a) Excludes farm production, which is included in "Other Purposes".

TABLE 25. – FLUID WHOLE MILK : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Net change in stocks	mil. litres	"	"	"	"	"	"
Production	"	5,191	5,243	6,051	7,079	6,952	6,756
Total supply	"	5,191	5,243	6,051	7,079	6,952	6,756
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Miscellaneous uses (a)	"	4,460	4,182	4,796	5,514	5,344	5,164
Apparent consumption (b) –							
Total	"	732	1,059	1,255	1,565	1,607	1,592
Per head	litres	106.4	138.7	128.7	121.4	122.8	120.0

(a) Used in the manufacture of butter, cheese and processed milk products and consumed as cream. (b) Includes small quantities of milk used for miscellaneous manufacturing purposes.

TABLE 26. – MILK PRODUCTS (EXCLUDING BUTTER) : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA
(NOTE. Butter is included in Table 27 – butter and margarine)

		Average 3 years ended –					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
CONDENSED, CONCENTRATED AND EVAPORATED MILK (a)							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)1.1	(+)0.2	(+)1.1	(+)1.0	(-)0.6
Production	" "	22.0	57.8	72.3	79.6	64.7	59.5
Total supply	" "	22.0	58.9	72.1	78.5	63.7	60.1
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	8.6	32.9	26.8	9.3	5.0	4.1
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	13.4	26.0	45.3	69.2	58.7	55.9
Per head	kg	2.0	3.4	4.7	5.4	4.5	4.2
POWDERED MILK (c)							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.2	(+)0.6	(+)4.0	(+)11.4	(-)10.5
Production	" "	9.7	21.7	48.9	138.0	170.0	194.3
Total supply	" "	9.7	21.9	48.3	134.0	158.6	204.8
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	1.4	8.8	26.2	63.2	79.3	138.1
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	8.2	13.1	22.0	70.8	79.3	66.6
Per head	kg	1.2	1.7	2.3	5.5	6.1	5.0
INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOOD (d)							
Net change in factory stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.2	(-)1.5	(-)0.7	(+)0.6	(-)0.6
Production	" "	3.3	9.4	14.1	27.3	26.7	27.7
Total supply	" "	3.3	9.7	15.6	28.0	26.1	28.4
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	0.2	5.3	6.1	5.6	7.8	8.2
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	3.0	4.4	9.6	22.4	18.3	20.1
Per head	kg	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.5
CHEESE							
Net change in factory stocks (b)(e)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.8	(+)2.8	(-)6.3	(+)3.2	(-)5.5
Production	" "	25.3	43.0	42.3	80.9	93.4	95.8
Total supply	" "	25.3	43.8	39.4	87.2	90.2	101.3
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	11.7	24.7	14.0	33.4	29.6	38.1
Apparent consumption –							
Total	" "	13.6	19.1	25.4	53.8	60.6	63.2
Per head	kg	2.0	2.5	2.6	4.2	4.6	4.8

(a) Includes condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim for 1956-57 and later years and ice cream mix for years subsequent to 1965-66.

(b) Includes allowance for imports. (c) Excludes buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk for years prior to 1965-66. (d) Includes malted milk and milk sugar (lactose). (e) Balance figure for 1946-47 and subsequent years.

OILS AND FATS (including butter)

In assessing consumption of all oils and fats no allowance is made in the following table for fats consumed in association with carcass meat. The quantities of carcass meat shown commencing with Table 18 include fats which remain in the carcass after slaughtering and which may or may not be subsequently removed for boiling down, etc., prior to retailing of the meat. No duplication occurs for fats removed from the carcass at the slaughtering stage.

Following the termination of butter rationing in June 1950, consumption of butter increased sharply to 14.0 kg per head in 1950-51. It reached a post-war maximum of 14.2 kg per head in 1951-52, but has since shown an almost continuous decline.

TABLE 27. - BUTTER AND MARGARINE : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
BUTTER (a)							
Net change in stocks (b)	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)3.7	(-)0.6	(+)21.7	(-)3.1	(+)11.2
Production	" "	193.9	159.6	190.4	195.4	184.9	175.5
Total supply	" "	193.9	163.3	191.0	173.7	188.0	164.3
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	90.8	77.2	70.7	61.7	79.0	60.1
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	103.0	86.1	120.3	112.0	109.0	104.2
Per head	kg	14.9	11.2	12.3	8.7	8.3	7.9
MARGARINE - TABLE (c)							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	(-)0.6	n.a.	(-)0.2	(+)0.5	(-)0.4
Production	" "	2.8	6.5	n.a.	17.6	23.1	24.2
Total supply	" "	2.8	7.1	n.a.	17.8	22.6	24.6
Exports	" "	..	4.1	n.a.	0.3	1.0	1.3
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	2.8	3.0	n.a.	17.5	21.6	23.3
Per head	kg	0.4	0.4	n.a.	1.4	1.6	1.8
MARGARINE - OTHER (d)							
Net change in stocks	'000 tonnes	n.a.	..	(+)0.2	(+)0.4	(-)1.4	(+)0.2
Production	" "	12.4	19.2	21.9	54.4	54.4	57.1
Total supply	" "	12.4	19.2	21.7	54.0	55.8	56.9
Exports	" "	..	0.2	0.2	2.1	2.4	2.3
Apparent consumption -							
Total	" "	12.4	19.0	21.5	52.0	53.4	54.6
Per head	kg	1.8	2.4	2.2	4.0	4.1	4.1

(a) Includes dry butter fat, ghee and tropical spread expressed as butter. (b) Balance figure for 1946-47 and subsequent years. (c) Recorded as such. No allowance is made for table margarine used for other than "table" purposes. (d) Recorded as margarine, other than table. No allowance is made for other margarine used for "table" purposes.

BEVERAGES

TABLE 28. — BEER AND WINE : SUPPLY AND UTILISATION : AUSTRALIA

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
BEER							
Net change in stocks	'000 litres	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Production	" "	379,449	607,144	1,036,986 (b)	1,664,728 (b)	1,744,545 (b)	1,900,932
Imports	" "	573	1,173	205	818	1,129	1,432
Total supply	" "	380,021	608,317	1,037,190	1,665,546	1,745,674	1,902,364
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	2,514	3,269	9,038	19,507	16,954	19,589
Miscellaneous uses (c)	" "	13,470	16,452	23,544	5,161	8,938	8,501
Apparent consumption —							
Total (d)	" "	364,037	588,596	1,004,609	1,640,878	1,719,782	1,874,274
Per head	litres	53.2	76.8	103.2	127.5	131.5	141.3
WINE							
Net change in stocks	'000 litres	(e)(+)1,491	(e)(+)8,578	(e)(+)5,264	(f)(+)29,112	(f)(+)36,963	(f)(+)31,577
Production	" "	38,378	64,254	69,314	150,182	170,229	183,956
Imports	" "	191	100	209	2,482	3,005	4,310
Total supply	" "	37,078	55,776	64,259	123,552	136,271	156,689
Exports (incl. ships' stores)	" "	17,780	11,088	7,719	7,974	6,256	8,614
Miscellaneous uses (g)	" "	n.a.	n.a.	5,919	..	..	..
Apparent consumption —							
Total	" "	19,298	44,688	50,621	115,578	130,015	148,075
Per head	litres	2.7	5.9	5.0	9.0	9.9	11.2

(a) Not available — see footnote (c). (b) Excludes waste. (c) Balance figure; includes waste beer and allowance for net change in brewery stocks. (d) Quantity of beer removed (duty paid and duty free) for consumption in Australia, and imports cleared. (e) Movement in stocks of Australian fortified wine in bond. (f) Movement in stocks held by winemakers, importers and wholesalers. (g) Balance figure; includes waste and allowance for net change in unrecorded stocks.

TABLE 29. — APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF BEVERAGES : AUSTRALIA
(Per head per year)

		Average 3 years ended —					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74p
Tea	kg	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
Coffee (a)	"	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
Aerated and Carbonated waters	litres	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	59.1	65.7	64.4
Beer	"	53.2	76.8	103.2	127.5	131.5	141.3
Wine	"	2.7	5.9	5.0	9.0	9.9	11.2
Spirits	litres alcohol	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3

(a) Coffee and coffee products in terms of processed whole or ground pure coffee.

II. LEVEL OF NUTRIENT INTAKE, 1973-74

General Notes. In order to determine whether the quantities of the various foodstuffs passing into consumption are likely to be sufficient for adequate nutrition, it is necessary to calculate the amount of nutrients the foods provide.

The analysis in these sections is based on the statistics collected by the Australian Statistician as set out elsewhere in this bulletin and is therefore subject to the same qualification. See the Explanatory Notes for a statement of these qualifications.

The basis for the calculations of estimated supplies of nutrients passing into consumption in Australia was changed after Bulletin No. 23 (1967-68) and is now based on conversion factors calculated from "Tables of Composition of Australian Foods" (Socy Thomas and Margaret Corden, Canberra, 1970). The previously used Tables, compiled by Anita Osmond and Winifred Wilson, 1954, have been revised and considerably enlarged and nutrient values for almost all food items altered in the light of improved analysis techniques. Whilst comparison with figures published for previous years is no longer entirely valid, the differences in conversion factors are not so great as to negate the value of all such comparisons.

Following a recommendation of the joint FAO-WHO Expert Group which reported on the "Requirements of Vitamin A, Thiamine, Riboflavine and Niacin" (FAO Rome 1967), the total vitamin A of the diet is now stated as micrograms of retinol (vitamin A alcohol) activity. Strict comparisons between retinol activity values published since then cannot be made with vitamin A activity values of years prior to 1968-69, since the values given for individual food items vary considerably in the reference food composition tables (1970 and 1954).

Nutrients available for consumption. Details of the estimated supplies of nutrients passing into consumption during the year 1973-74 are shown in Table 31 page 29. Data for previous years and for other countries are given in Tables 33 and 34 respectively, pages 29 and 30.

Losses due to processing have been allowed for in Tables 31, 33 and 34 by way of an adjustment to the conversion factors used for processed and preserved foods. No allowances have been made for losses of nutrients due to the effect of storage and cooking; losses of vitamins are referred to in the following paragraphs.

Loss of vitamins in cooking. As a result of storage and cooking, certain foods, particularly fruit and vegetables, lose some of their nutritive value. Estimates of possible loss of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in cooking are set out below. Losses in cooking of other nutrients do occur but (except for thiamin) not in amounts likely to be significant. Losses due to storage have not been estimated.

There is a significant loss of thiamin in the cooking of meat and vegetables, the amount of loss depending on the method and duration of cooking. In a normal mixed diet it is accurate enough to allow 15 per cent deduction from the total thiamin available and such an allowance has been made in Table 30. Allowance has also been made in this table for vitamin C losses. Losses of vitamin C cover a wide range, from almost nil to 100 per cent. The following estimates are applicable to average conditions and methods, but losses could be reduced to less than these figures by careful cooking. Losses from tomatoes, citrus fruit and other uncooked fruits and vegetables are assumed to be negligible, while losses in canning and drying of fruit and vegetables have been accounted for in the calculations made for the figures in Table 31.

AVERAGE LOSS OF VITAMIN C IN COOKING

	Leafy green vegetables	Potatoes	Other vegetables	Stewed fruit
Estimated loss	60%	50%(a)	50%	50%

(a) When cooked in skins, the loss is negligible; when boiled and mashed, the loss is 50% or more.

ESTIMATED VITAMIN C AVAILABLE AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR COOKING LOSSES,
1973-74
(Milligrams per head per day)

Food	Calculated value (See Table 31)	Amount available	Food	Calculated value (See Table 31)	Amount available
Milk	3.8	(a)	Vegetables		
Meat	1.2	(a)	Tomatoes	8.6	8.6
Fruit and fruit products –			Lettuce	0.5	0.5
Fresh and canned	6.2	6.2	Canned vegetables	0.8	0.8
Cooked	1.0	0.5	Potatoes and other vegetables	36.9	18.5
Citrus	30.4	30.4	Total	89.4	65.5

(a) Little vitamin C would be retained in these foods.

Dietary allowances. The nutritive value of the food passing into consumption may be compared with some arbitrary standard such as the *Dietary Allowances for use in Australia (1970 Revision)*, formulated by the Nutrition Committee of the National Health and Medical Research Council. This comparison has been made in Table 30 where the quantity of nutrients available for consumption in the Australian diet in 1973-74 (as shown in Table 31), less estimated cooking losses, is compared with desirable quantities recommended by the Council. The allowances shown in Table 30 are averages weighted according to the various age groups in the population. The allowance data are based on information from the publication *Estimated Age Distribution of the Population, States and Territories, 30 June 1973*, (Reference No. 4.15). When using Table 30, note should be taken of the reservations set out below.

The fall in the percentage of nutrients in excess of dietary allowances in 1973-74 is due to two major factors. Firstly, the age distribution has changed since the last weighted dietary allowances were calculated on the basis of population as at 30 June 1968. Secondly, the relatively large drop in apparent consumption of lamb and offal reveals a fall in the quantity of nutrients apparently available which is probably more academic than real.

Comparison such as that set out in the Table is useful as an indication of trends in food consumption, although it must be emphasised that these allowances do not necessarily represent nutrient requirement, rather they were devised for the planning of practical diets within the average Australian food pattern. Precise information concerning human requirements of certain nutrients is far from complete, and no conclusion regarding the nutritional status of the community should be drawn from comparison with these allowances. A deviation from the allowances of the order of 10–15 per cent is not regarded as a serious deficiency. Even if the nutrient intake is more than 15 per cent below the allowance, a nutritional deficiency cannot be assumed without clinical verification.

The calculated figures, being averages, give no information regarding the food consumption of individuals or of specific groups within the population. Also the figures represent food available for consumption, which is not the same as foods consumed. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations estimates that in communities with a plentiful food supply, up to 15 per cent of the food available may be wasted.

TABLE 30. NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA, COMPARED WITH DIETARY ALLOWANCES, 1971-72 TO 1973-74

Nutrient	Unit	Nutrients expressed as percentages in excess of dietary allowances (%)			Dietary allowance (a) (per head per day)	Nutrients available (b) (per head per day)
		1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1973-74	1973-74
Protein	g	87.1	81.7	63.0	57.50	93.70
Calcium	mg	126.4	125.4	114.2	450.20	964.34
Vitamin A retinol equivalents(c)	µg	149.8	137.6	80.1	669.35	1,205.62
Thiamin	mg	69.9	60.2	65.1	0.83	1.37
Riboflavin	mg	167.9	165.1	95.6	1.36	2.66
Niacin equivalents (d)	mg	176.5	163.4	143.9	14.00	34.15
Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)	mg	103.1	106.6	100.6	32.65	65.50
Iron	mg	39.0	27.8	30.2	10.29	13.40
Energy value —	kcal	56.4	50.7	49.2	2,125.80	3,170.71
—	kJ	56.4	50.7	49.2	8,807.40	13,272.6

(a) Source : National Health and Medical Research Council, May 1970. (b) Excludes losses in cooking. Losses have been estimated for thiamin and vitamin C only; losses of other nutrients are not likely to be significant. (c) The total vitamin A is the sum of the retinol content and one-sixth of the carotene equivalent value. (d) The niacin equivalent of a diet is computed from dietary niacin plus 0.16 times the dietary protein in grams, expressed in milligrams.

Although the apparent consumption of citrus fruits continues to increase, no doubt due to the popularity of marketed juices, the other vitamin C rich foods such as potatoes, tomatoes and leafy green vegetables have apparently decreased so that there is a decline in apparent availability of vitamin C and energy.

A change in calculation procedure, which makes no allowance for the consumption of pulses and nuts

due to unavailable data, explains most of the apparent decreases in the availability of protein, fat, thiamin and niacin in the food supply. A decrease in total meat consumption including offal can account for the further decreases of protein, fat, iron, niacin and retinol activity.

An apparent increase in sugar, syrups, honey etc. consumption is reflected in the greater amounts of carbohydrate shown in these tables.

SOURCE OF ENERGY IN THE AUSTRALIAN DIET, 1973-74

Kilocalories : 3,170.7

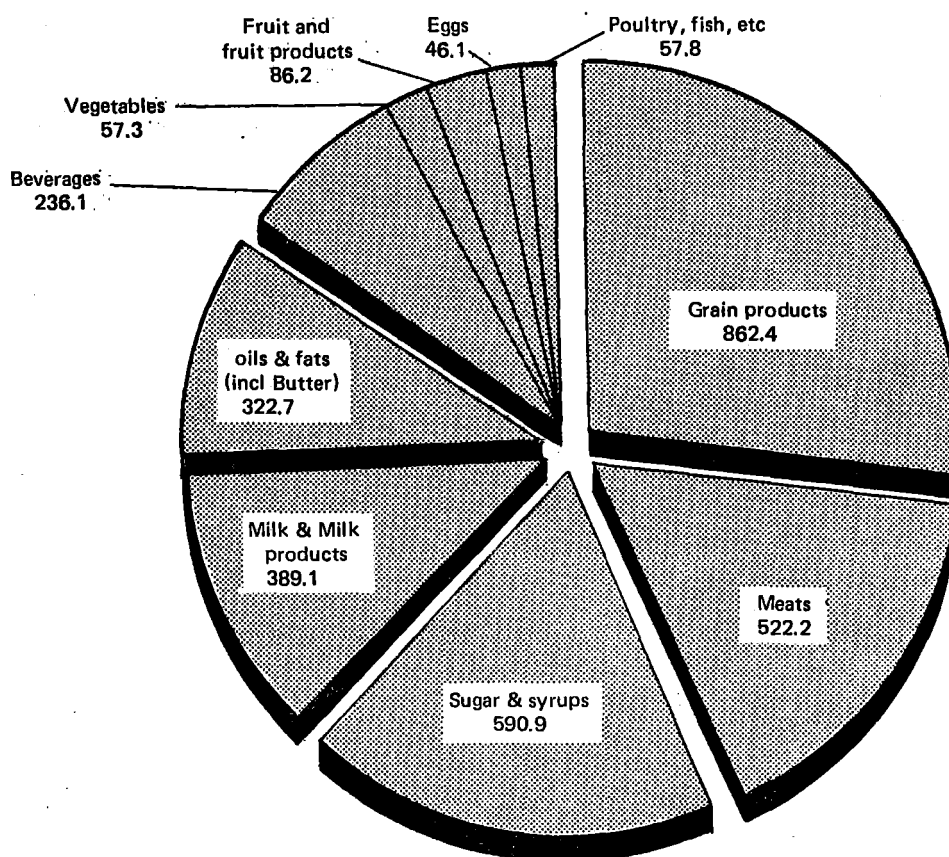


TABLE 31. ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA 1973-74
(Per head per day)

Commodity group	Protein	Fat	Carbo-hydrate	Calcium	Iron	Vitamin A (a)	Vitamin C	Thiamin	Ribo-flavin	Niacin	Energy	
	g	g	g	mg	mg	µg	mg	mg	mg	mg	kcal	kJ
Milk and milk products (b)	21.85	21.20	25.80	749.68	0.54	237.40	3.81	0.15	0.99	0.53	389.11	1,628.81
Meat (c)	26.67	44.63	0.21	17.01	3.95	220.87	1.16	0.31	0.38	6.84	522.23	2,186.07
Poultry	5.33	2.09	..	3.89	0.50	16.26	..	0.02	0.04	1.99	41.64	174.30
Fish	3.08	0.62	0.06	10.58	0.22	3.49	..	0.01	0.02	0.64	16.17	67.69
Eggs and egg products	3.60	3.34	0.20	15.55	0.69	0.37	..	0.03	0.08	0.02	46.08	192.89
Oils and fats (d)	0.25	36.18	0.27	6.69	..	311.66	..	..	..	..	322.68	1,350.74
Sugar and syrups	..	..	151.36	3.03	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	590.88	2,473.42
Vegetables	4.85	0.56	31.80	53.78	1.92	379.70	46.83	0.23	0.15	2.27	57.24	239.61
Fruit and fruit products	1.14	0.38	24.04	36.21	0.76	33.36	37.59	0.09	0.06	0.57	86.17	360.71
Grain products	25.72	3.98	178.60	50.07	4.59	2.51	..	0.76	0.50	5.58	862.44	3,610.17
Beverages (e)	1.21	..	13.83	17.85	0.08	..	..	0.01	0.44	0.72	236.07	988.17
Total	93.70	112.98	426.17	964.34	13.40	1,205.62	89.39	1.61	2.66	19.16	3,170.71	13,272.58

(a) The total "retinol activity" is the sum of the retinol content and one-sixth of the β carotene equivalent value. (b) Excludes butter. (c) Includes canned and cured meat and edible offal. (d) Includes butter. (e) Comprises tea, coffee, beer, wine and spirits.

NOTE. The nutrient content of pulse and nuts is not available.

TABLE 32. - PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY DERIVED FROM EACH COMMODITY GROUP : AUSTRALIA

Commodity group	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Milk and milk products	11.9	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.3
Meat	18.4	18.1	18.8	19.0	17.2	16.5
Poultry and fish	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Eggs and egg products	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Oils and fats	10.6	10.5	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.2
Sugar and syrups	17.0	16.5	16.3	16.3	17.1	18.6
Vegetables	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.0	1.8
Fruit and fruit products	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7
Grain products	26.1	26.6	26.5	26.0	26.4	27.2
Beverages	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	7.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 33. - ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA (a)
(Per head per day)

Nutrient	Unit	Average 3 years ended -					
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Protein - Animal	g	58.7	57.4	59.6	68.3	65.3	60.5
Vegetable	g	30.9	35.3	32.3	32.7	32.8	33.2
Total	g	89.6	92.7	91.9	101.0	98.1	93.7
Fat (from all sources)	g	133.5	121.7	131.7	121.6	115.1	113.0
Carbohydrate	g	377.4	424.8	416.7	409.6	402.0	426.7
Calcium	mg	642	785	817	1,008	1,003	964.0
Iron	mg	15.4	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.0	13.4
Vitamin A (Retinol Activity)	i.u.	4,905	4,630	4,568	(b)1,644	(b)1,563	(b)1,206.0
Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)	mg	86	96	89	98	97	89.0
Thiamin	mg	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Riboflavin	mg	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Niacin	mg	18.7	17.6	18.6	20.6	19.6	19.2
Energy value	kcal	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,295	3,176	3,171

(a) Not comparable with years prior to 1968-69. Figures are based on conversion factors calculated from the revised and enlarged edition of "Tables of Composition of Australian Foods" See explanatory notes, page 26 para. 3; (b) Micrograms (µg)

NOTE. One international unit (i.u.) of vitamin A is equivalent to 0.3 micrograms of retinol.

TABLE 34. - INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION
(Per head per day)

NOTE. Owing to differences in the bases of calculating consumption and the use of different nutrient conversion factors, figures for the countries shown are not strictly comparable.

Nutrient	Unit	Australia (a)				United Kingdom (b)			
		Average				Average			
		1936-37 to 1938-39	1946-47 to 1948-49	1956-57 to 1958-59	1973-74	1936-37 to 1938-39	1946-47 to 1948-49	1956-57 to 1958-59	1973
Protein									
Animal	g	58.7	57.4	59.6	60.5	43.5	43.5	49.9	51.3
Vegetable	g	30.9	35.3	32.3	33.2	36.8	45.8	34.4	33.3
Total	g	89.6	92.7	91.9	93.7	80.3	89.3	84.3	84.6
Fat from all sources	g	133.5	121.7	131.7	113.0	130.0	112.6	140.0	141.0
Carbohydrate	g	377.4	424.8	416.7	426.7	377.5	395.8	388.6	386.0
Calcium	mg	642	785	817	964.0	688	1,152	1,130	1,120
Iron	mg	15.4	15.1	14.0	13.4	13.2	15.4	15.7	14.8
Vitamin A	i.u.	4,905	4,630	4,568	(c)1,206.0	3,699	3,993	4,584	(c)1,300
Vitamin C	mg	86	96	89	89.0	93	110	95	99
Thiamin	mg	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9
Riboflavin	mg	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
Niacin	mg	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.2	13.1	15.9	16.2	20.8
Energy value	kcal	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,171.0	3,000	2,953	3,147	3,130

Nutrient	Unit	New Zealand (d)				United States of America (e)			
		Average				Average			
		1937 to 1940	1944 to 1948	1957 to 1959	1972	1935 to 1939	1947 to 1949	1957 to 1959	1974
Protein									
Animal	g	69.6	66.7	72.4	70.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vegetable	g	34.8	37.2	33.8	32.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	g	104.4	103.9	106.2	103.1	89.0	95.0	95.0	101.0
Fat from all sources	g	147.3	143.2	153.9	153.1	133.0	141.0	143.0	158.0
Carbohydrate	g					444.0	403.0	374.0	388.0
Calcium	mg					910	990	980	950
Iron	mg					14.5	16.7	16.1	18.3
Vitamin A	i.u.					8,200	8,700	8,000	8,200
Vitamin C	mg		n.a.			118	113	105	119
Thiamin	mg					1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9
Riboflavin	mg					1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Niacin	mg					15.9	21.0	20.6	23.4
Energy value	kcal	n.a.	n.a.	3,434	3,308	3,300	3,230	3,140	3,350

(a) Not comparable with years prior to 1968-69. Figures are based on conversion factors calculated from the revised and enlarged edition "Tables of Composition of Australian Foods" (b) Source: British Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, published in "Trade and Industry" and the former "Board of Trade Journal". (c) Micrograms. (d) Source: New Zealand Department of Statistics in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, published in "Food Balance Sheet" (e) Source: U.S. Agricultural Research Service (Dept. of Agriculture), published in "National Food Situation".

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Australian Statistician