# APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS 

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 21 AUG1998

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- For more information about these and related statistics, contact Joanne Gibbons on Canberra
026252 5300,
Information Services or refer to the back cover of this publication.


## NOTES

## ABOUT THIS

PUBLICATION

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

This publication contains detailed statistics of the apparent consumption of foodstuffs in Australia for 1996-97, as well as comparative data for earlier years. Historical data published in table 1 refers to averages for the three-year periods ending 1938-39, 1948-49, 1958-59, 1968-69, 1978-79 and 1988-89. This publication draws extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Preliminary statistics for 1997-98 covering major food items will be published in Apparent Consumption of Selected Foodstuffs, Australia, 1997-98, Preliminary (Cat. no. 4315.0), which will be available from any Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) office.

Details of nutrient intake in Australia are no longer included in this publication. These nutrient levels are compiled by officers of the Nutrition Monitoring Unit of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Users of these data should contact AIHW directly

| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| :--- | :--- |
| AIHW | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| kg | kilograms |
| L | litres |
| L al | litres alcohol |
| n.a. | not available |
| n.e.i. | not elsewhere included |
| r | figure or series revised since previous issue |
| t | tonnes <br> . |
| not applicable |  |
| l | nil or rounded to zero <br> break in series |

REVISIONS TO FIGURES 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.
W. McLennan

Australian Statistician

The apparent per capita consumption of total meat and meat products increased by $5.9 \%$ to 75.9 kg in 1996-97, compared with a fall of $5.6 \%$ in 1995-96. The rise in meat consumption resulted from increased commercial production. Exports of meat (1,466,000 tonnes) accounted for $51.1 \%$ of the total supply, with $48.8 \%$ available for domestic consumption.

## Per capita consumption of meat and meat products



Beef remained the most popular meat consumed, increasing 10.3\% in 1996-97, to 37.7 kg per capita. This was due to increased production coupled with a fall in exports. In 1996-97, demand for veal rose $24.5 \%$ to 1.8 kg per capita after falling $4.5 \%$ in 1995-96. The per capita consumption of lamb remained level at 11.1 kg in $1996-97$, after a fall in 1995-96 of $6.4 \%$. Consumption of lamb in $1996-97$ was $14.7 \%$ below the 13.0 kg recorded in 1991-92. Since the late 1930s, lamb consumption has grown from a low of 6.8 kg to a 20.5 kg per capita peak in the late 1960 s , before its steady decline to the current level.

The per capita consumption of mutton rose in 1996-97, by $18.8 \%$ to 6.5 kg . This follows a fall in 1995-96 of $16.5 \%$, and was still $19.9 \%$ below the 8.1 kg recorded in 1991-92. Mutton intake was less than a quarter of that of the late 1930s, when the average for the three years ended 1938-39 was 27.2 kg per capita.

Consumption of pigmeat showed a fall, with intake in 1996-97 at 17.5 kg per capita, a decrease of $3.0 \%$ on the previous year. The 1996-97 level of pigmeat consumption was substantially more than the 3.9 kg consumed in the late 1930 s and almost 4 times the level of consumption of the 1950 s and 1960 s. Despite the declining intake of pigmeat, the per capita consumption of bacon and ham continued to grow in 1996-97 to 8.4 kg .

Offal intake continued the decline of previous years with a record low of 1.4 kg per capita in 1996-97 (down 6.3\%). This compares with a sharper fall in 1995-96 of $20.6 \%$ to 1.5 kg per capita. Consumption of offal peaked in the late 1970 s with an average of 5.9 kg per capita and since then has fallen about $75.0 \%$.

## POULTRY

The apparent per capita consumption of poultry rose marginally in 1996-97 to 28.4 kg per capita after an increase of $3.9 \%$ in 1995-96. This was $10.0 \%$ up on the per capita consumption recorded in 1991-92. Poultry intake has trebled from the 8.3 kg consumed per capita in the late 1960s.

## SEAFOOD

Seafood intake fell by $2.3 \%$ in $1996-97$ to 10.2 kg per capita when compared with the previous year. The major contributor to the fall was the reduced consumption of Australian fish, at 3.1 kg per capita, a decline of $9.7 \%$ when compared with the previous year. This resulted from a decrease in production coupled with increased exports. This fall was partly offset by increased consumption of imported fish, which rose $12.0 \%$ to 2.2 kg per capita. Smaller falls were also recorded for Australian prepared seafood and imported prepared fish products. The level of seafood consumed per capita in 1996-97 was marginally below that for 1991-92. The consumption of seafood has doubled since the late 1930 s when intake was 4.9 kg per capita.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

The consumption of dairy products increased by $2.0 \%$ to 25.7 kg per capita in 1996-97. The per capita consumption of full cream condensed milk increased from 2.4 kg in $1995-96$ to 2.9 kg in 1996-97. This was partially offset by a fall in the consumption of condensed skim milk, down $15.4 \%$ to 1.8 kg per capita. Increases were also recorded for powdered full cream milk, at 1.3 kg per capita (up 18.4\%), and cheese, at a record high of 10.7 kg per capita (up 2.0\%).

The per capita consumption of dairy products has increased by $9.6 \%$ on intake in the early 1990 s. Since the late 1930 s consumption has grown by about $45.0 \%$.

Per capita consumption of dairy products


## FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS

The consumption of fruit (including fruit for fruit juices) decreased marginally to 122.9 kg per capita in 1996-97, following a similar fall in the previous year. It has increased about $42.0 \%$ since the late 1960 s and about $56.0 \%$ since the late 1930 s.

Per capita consumption of fruit and fruit products


The most significant movement for per capita consumption of fruit was recorded for jams and conserves, which fell $13.3 \%$ to 1.8 kg . Consumption of processed fruit also fell, by $3.9 \%$ to 7.8 kg per capita. The per capita consumption of citrus and other fresh fruit both remained level, while dried fruit increased by $2.3 \%$ to 2.8 kg per capita.

Oranges remain the most significant single fruit item available for consumption in 1996-97, with a total of 666,000 tonnes or 36.1 kg per capita. Imports of oranges totalled 296,000 tonnes, which was $35.7 \%$ of the total supply of 830,000 tonnes. Commercial production contributed 523,000 tonnes or $63.0 \%$ to the supply. Exports accounted for 154,000 tonnes or $18.5 \%$ of the supply.

## VEGETABLES

Per capita consumption of vegetables fell $3.2 \%$ in $1996-97$ to 160.9 kg , after the record high of 166.1 kg in 1995-96. Vegetable consumption in 1996-97 was approximately $37.4 \%$ greater than consumption in the late 1950 s , when it was about 117.1 kg per capita.

Potatoes remained the most popular vegetable although per capita consumption fell by $2.7 \%$ to 68.2 kg . The consumption of other root and bulb vegetables also fell, by $2.2 \%$ to 23.8 kg per capita, and tomatoes rose $5.5 \%$ in 1996-97 to 25.2 kg per capita. The rise in tomato intake was due mainly to the increased commercial production. Since 1991-92 tomato intake has increased by $13.1 \%$. The per capita consumption of leafy and green vegetables fell marginally in 1996-97 to 21.4 kg , while other vegetables fell $15.4 \%$ to 22.3 kg ; this compares with an increase of $16.1 \%$ for $1995-96$ and was the result of increased production in that year.

Per capita consumption of vegetables


EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS
Egg consumption remained steady at 132 eggs per capita in 1996-97, compared with the previous year when consumption fell by $2.3 \%$. In the longer term, egg consumption has also shown a decline, with intake considerably less than the 255 eggs per capita of the late 1940 s .

## GRAIN PRODUCTS

The apparent per capita consumption of grain products rose by $5.7 \%$ to 96.9 kg in 1996-97. The major contributor to this increase was flour consumption which rose 5.6\% to 81.8 kg per capita, due mainly to increased production. Increases were also recorded for rice at 7.3 kg per capita (up $11.7 \%$ ), and other breakfast foods from grain, at 7.2 kg per capita (up $2.5 \%$ ). The only grain product to show a fall was oatmeal and rolled oats, which decreased by $11.0 \%$ to 0.7 kg per capita. Since $1991-92$, rice consumption has increased by more than a third and flour intake by $14.2 \%$. However, oatmeal and rolled oats has almost halved since then, and other breakfast foods from grain has declined by a third. Bread consumption per capita increased by $3.5 \%$ in $1996-97$ to 51.2 kg and is $14.6 \%$ greater than that consumed in 1991-92.

The consumption of grain products in 1996-97 was similar to that of the late 1940s. However, the mix of products has changed during the period, with increases in rice and breakfast foods, and a decrease in the consumption of flour. Since the late 1970s consumption of grain products has increased by about $20.0 \%$, with increases in flour and rice.

NUTS
The per capita consumption of peanuts rose $8.0 \%$ to 2.3 kg in 1996-97, compared with a fall of $12.3 \%$ in $1995-96$. The consumption of tree nuts remained level at 4.5 kg per capita.

In 1996-97, the apparent consumption of fats fell $6.3 \%$ to 18.0 kg per capita; this compares with a $1.8 \%$ rise in 1995-96. The most significant contributions to this decline in per capita consumption were recorded for table and other margarine, which fell to 4.7 kg (down $13.4 \%$ ) and 1.9 kg (down $22.6 \%$ ) respectively. The decline in consumption resulted from a fall in production and increased exports. Intake of butter and dairy spreads also fell in 1996-97; butter was down by $5.5 \%$ to 2.7 kg per capita and dairy spreads fell $10.4 \%$ to 0.7 kg per capita. Since 1991-92 the per capita consumption of butter and dairy spreads has increased by $2.5 \%$ and $18.4 \%$ respectively. The consumption of margarine has recorded a fall of $22.7 \%$ since 1991-92; other margarine fell $28.2 \%$ over this period and table margarine fell $4.9 \%$. Over the longer term, consumption of fats was below the levels recorded in the late 1970s and 1980s, although it was substantially greater than the amount consumed in the 1960s.

SUGARS
The per capita consumption of sugars increased marginally in 1996-97 to 48.4 kg . Refined cane sugar consumption rose $11.7 \%$ to 11.1 kg per capita but sugar consumed in manufactured products fell, by $1.8 \%$, to 31.7 kg per capita. In 1996-97, the per capita consumption of honey fell $7.2 \%$ to 0.8 kg .

Over the longer term, consumption of sugars has shown a shift from refined sugar consumption to sugar consumed in manufactured goods. In the late 1930s, $63.0 \%$ of sugar was consumed as refined sugar. In 1996-97, $22.9 \%$ of total sugar was consumed in refined form.

Per capita consumption of sugars



## beverages

In 1996-97, the per capita consumption of tea fell $7.0 \%$ to 0.8 kg , while coffee fell $6.6 \%$ to 2.0 kg . Carbonated and aerated waters remained the most popular beverage, despite falling marginally to 114.4 litres per capita. Consumption of aerated and carbonated waters was $18.5 \%$ greater than the 96.6 litres consumed per capita in 1991-92 and more than double the consumption in the late 1960s.

The apparent per capita consumption of low alcohol beer rose $6.7 \%$ to 23.9 litres in 1996-97. This was $7.1 \%$ up on the 22.3 litres per capita recorded in 1991-92. The consumption of other beer fell by $2.9 \%$ in 1996-97 to 70.8 litres per capita, which was $13.4 \%$ below the 81.7 litres recorded in 1991-92. Overall, beer consumption showed a marginal decline, with consumption at 94.7 litres per capita in 1996-97. This is the eighth successive annual fall in per capita consumption of total beer. Over the longer term, beer consumption was less than that of the late 1950s, when the average for the three years ended 1958-59 was 99.7 litres per capita.

Per capita consumption of total beer


The consumption of wine rose $4.0 \%$ to 19.0 litres per capita in 1996-97. This was $1.3 \%$ up on the 18.7 litres per capita consumed in 1991-92. Consumption of wine has increased more than threefold since the late 1940s, when intake was 5.9 litres per capita.

ALCOHOL CONTENT
The trends in the consumption of beer and wine are reflected in the apparent per capita consumption of alcohol (expressed in terms of alcohol content). The per capita consumption of alcohol consumed as low alcohol beer rose $6.6 \%$ to 0.74 litres per capita in 1996-97. Since 1991-92, consumption of alcohol consumed as low alcohol beer has increased $14.2 \%$. However, alcohol consumed as other beer fell in 1996-97 by $2.6 \%$, to 3.38 litres per capita; this was $13.3 \%$ below the 3.90 litres alcohol consumed as other beer in 1991-92. Alcohol consumed as wine rose 3.0\%, to 2.16 litres alcohol per capita in 1996-97, and was marginally above that recorded in 1991-92. The consumption of alcohol as spirits decreased by $5.4 \%$ in 1996-97, to 1.28 litres per capita. The total per capita consumption of alcohol fell marginally, to 7.55 litres in 1996-97. Longer term trends in the consumption of alcohol show that alcohol intake in 1996-97 was more than double that of the late 1930s, but $21.3 \%$ down on intake in the late 1970s

| AVERAGE 3 YEARS |  |  |  |  |  | CURRENT YEAR..... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | 1968-69 | 1978-79 | 1988-89 | 1996-97 |


| Meat and meat products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carcass meat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef and veal (kg) | 63.6 | 49.5 | 56.2 | 40.0 | 64.8 | 40.0 | 39.4 |
| Lamb (kg) | 6.8 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 20.5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 11.1 |
| Mutton (kg) | 27.2 | 20.5 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| Pigmeat (kg) | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Total (kg) | 101.5 | 84.6 | 97.2 | 85.9 | 96.1 | 79.8 | 74.5 |
| Offal and meat n.e.i. (kg) | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Total meat and meat products (carcass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned meat (canned weight) (kg) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) (kg) | 4.6 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.4 |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry (dressed weight) (kg) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 8.3 | 17.1 | 24.1 | 28.4 |

## Seafood

Fresh and frozen (edible weight)


Dairy products
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk
Full
$\qquad$ Sweetened (kg Unsweetened (kg) (c)
Skim (kg)
Powdered milk
Full cream (kg)
Skim (incl. buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk) (kg)

Infants' and invalids' food (kg)
Cheese (natural equivalent weight) (kg)(d)
Market milk (fluid whole) (L)(b)
Total (converted to milk solids fat and non-fat (kg)(e)

(a) Comprises canned seafood only prior to 1972-73. Prepared seafood other
than canned was included in 'Fresh and frozen' in this period
(d) Combined product and natural equivalent weights prior to 1971-72
(e) Includes an allowance for estimated cream consumption.
(b) Prior to 1978-79 known as Fluid whole milk.
(c) Included in 'Ice-cream mix' prior to 1972-73.

|  | AVERAGE 3 YEARS ENDED. |  |  |  |  |  | CURRENT YEAR...... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | 1968-69 | 1978-79 | 1988-89 | 1996-97 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes (kg) | 47.1 | 56.3 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 50.1 | 61.5 | 68.2 |
| Other root and bulb vegetables (kg)(a) | n.a. | 19.1 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 23.8 |
| Tomatoes (kg) | 7.1 | 11.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 19.3 | 25.2 |
| Leafy and green vegetables (kg) | n.a. | 20.5 | 17.9 | 21.3 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 21.4 |
| Other vegetables (kg) | n.a. | 22.3 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 24.2 | 22.3 |
| Total (fresh equivalent weight) (kg) | n.a. | 129.7 | 117.1 | 124.3 | 122.5 | 148.1 | 160.9 |
| Eggs and egg products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (doz.) | 12.1 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | (c) | (c) |
| Equivalent number of eggs (no.)(d) | 243 | 255 | 206 | 222 | 220 | 146 | 132 |
| Grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour (kg)(b) | 84.9 | 91.6 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 69.6 | 72.6 | 81.8 |
| Breakfast foods (kg) | 4.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 9.7 | 7.8 |
| Table rice (kg) | 1.8 | 0.4 | n.a. | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Total (kg) | 92.5 | 98.6 | n.a. | 86.8 | 79.9 | 86.5 | 96.9 |
| Bread (kg) | 49.6 | 64.0 | 69.1 | 59.5 | 47.7 | 44.4 | 51.2 |
| Nuts (in shell) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peanuts (kg) | n.a. | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Tree nuts (kg) | n.a. | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Oils and fats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter (kg) | 14.9 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Margarine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table (kg) | 0.4 | 0.4 | n.a. | 1.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
| Other (kg) | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Total (fat content) (kg)(e) | 17.1 | 14.0 | n.a. | 14.3 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 18.0 |
| Sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cane sugar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As refined sugar (kg) | 32.0 | 31.2 | 27.0 | 21.0 | 14.9 | 8.8 | 11.1 |
| In manufactured foods (kg) | 16.3 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 27.7 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 31.7 |
| Total sugars (kg)(f) | 50.8 | 56.8 | 53.0 | 51.9 | 54.5 | 48.3 | 48.4 |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea (kg) | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Coffee (kg)(g) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Aerated and carbonated waters (L)(h) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 47.3 | 67.4 | 87.4 | 114.4 |
| Beer (L) | 53.2 | 76.8 | 99.7 | 113.5 | 133.2 | 113.1 | 94.7 |
| Wine (L) | 2.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 14.7 | 20.2 | 19.0 |
| Alcohol content(i) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer (L al) | 2.55 | 3.58 | 4.79 | 5.45 | 6.40 | 5.11 | 4.12 |
| Wine (L al) | 0.35 | 0.77 | 0.87 | 1.15 | 1.98 | 2.36 | 2.16 |
| Spirits (L al) | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.74 | 0.89 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.28 |
| Total (L al) | 3.40 | 5.15 | 6.40 | 7.49 | 9.59 | 8.70 | 7.55 |

(a) Sweet potatoes included with 'Other root and bulb vegetables' since 1968-69; formerly included with 'Other vegetables'.
(b) Includes flour used for breadmaking.
(c) Data not collected.
(d) Refer to paragraph 24 of the Technical Notes.
(e) Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats. Prior to 1975-76 this was estimated at 2 kg , from 1975-76 onwards estimated at 10 kg .
(f) Includes sugar content of syrups, honey and glucose.
(g) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee.
(h) Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent.
(i) From 1984-85, data makes allowance for low alcohol beer and wines. From 1989-90, onwards, data for beer have been compiled on the basis of excise data. Prior to this the alcohol content of beer was calculated using $2.4 \%$ by volume for low alcohol beer and $4.8 \%$ for other beer.

TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION-Years ended 30 June
-••

AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION $\qquad$

1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97

| Meat and meat products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carcass meat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef (t) | r619 816 | r591 505 | r631 193 | r626 921 | r621 104 | 693826 |
| Veal (t) | r28 816 | r29 132 | r30 618 | r26 421 | r25 570 | 32248 |
| Total beef and veal ( $t$ ) | r648 632 | r620 637 | r661 811 | r653 341 | r646 673 | 726073 |
| Lamb (t) | r225 687 | r213 948 | r204 719 | r212 905 | r201895 | 203924 |
| Mutton (t) | r141 025 | r141 271 | 149863 | r117 635 | r99 530 | 119691 |
| Pigmeat (t) | 332314 | 319279 | 339170 | 346623 | 328799 | 322868 |
| Total carcass meat (t) | r1347657 | $r 1295135$ | r1355 564 | r1330 505 | r1276898 | 1372556 |
| Offal and meat n.e.i. (t) | 60018 | 41469 | 42324 | 33984 | 27333 | 25922 |
| Total meat and meat products (carcass |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) (t) | 130044 | 138456 | 131730 | 134624 | r150 047 | 154189 |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry (dressed weight) (t) | 449150 | 465670 | 499590 | r489 374 | 515268 | 523303 |
| Seafood |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen (edible weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian (t) | 65102 | 69379 | 60122 | r62 565 | r62 455 | 57108 |
| Imported (t) | 32435 | 32725 | 37565 | 36500 | 35468 | 40238 |
| Crustacea and molluscs (t) | 28614 | 29359 | 30407 | r33 730 | r32 731 | 32726 |
| Seafood otherwise prepared (product weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian (t) | 6338 | 6881 | 9394 | 8449 | r7 666 | 7405 |
| Imported |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish (t) | 32835 | 31025 | 34401 | 37476 | 36482 | 35038 |
| Crustacea and molluscs (t) | 13763 | 14281 | 14463 | 15556 | r15 385 | 15637 |
| Total (t) | 179086 | 183651 | 186351 | $r 194276$ | r190 188 | 188152 |
| Dairy products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full cream sweetened and unsweetened (t) | r37 173 | r40 014 | r66 377 | r51 408 | r43 334 | 54197 |
| Skim (t) | r43 804 | r60 918 | r63 315 | r42 553 | r38 654 | 33126 |
| Powdered milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full cream (t) | 15039 | 15750 | 14743 | 16402 | 19977 | 23951 |
| Skim (t) | 36365 | 34363 | 42791 | 39424 | 40907 | 43187 |
| Infants' and invalids' food (t) | 23310 | 20509 | 19679 | 21601 | r22 574 | 24859 |
| Cheese (natural equivalent weight) (t) | 154535 | 159227 | 170820 | 184291 | r191564 | 197819 |
| Market milk (fluid whole) ('000 L) | 1762647 | 1777519 | 1810200 | 1848900 | 1895429 | 1919874 |
| Total (converted to milk solids fat and non-fat) (t) | r408 230 | r417443 | r445 288 | r446481 | r458 635 | 473923 |

## Fruit and fruit products

Fresh fruit (incl. fruit for fruit juice)

## Citrus (t)

Other ( t )
Jams, conserves, etc. (product weight) (t)
Dried fruit (product weight) (t)
Processed fruit (product weight) (t)
Total (fresh fruit equivalent) (t)

| 751334 | 748720 | 768691 | r 812369 | r 809457 | 820756 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 966043 | 958962 | 1072557 | r 972156 | r 995702 | 1007988 |
| 36715 | 39821 | 34782 | 35821 | r 38678 | 33967 |
| 52339 | 46511 | 53073 | 52519 | r 49136 | 50883 |
| 139315 | 143316 | 132436 | r 133069 | r 148063 | 144107 |
| 2149905 | 2114658 | 2255704 | r 2212178 | r 2237740 | 2263674 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1190864 | 1122392 | 1177919 | 1104999 | 1274815 | 1255919 |
| 337538 | 322069 | 367831 | 387269 | r 442937 | 438663 |
| 387149 | 363927 | 398646 | 373367 | r 433913 | 463615 |
| 398138 | 361417 | 366627 | 366097 | r 391184 | 394407 |
| 425840 | 432547 | 435222 | r 408212 | r 480220 | 411590 |
| 2739529 | 2602352 | 2746244 | $r 2639944$ | $r 3023068$ | 2964193 |

TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION—Years ended 30 June continued

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION $\qquad$

1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97

Meat and meat products
Carcass meat
Beef (kg)
Veal (kg)
Total beef and veal (kg)
Lamb (kg)
Mutton (kg)
Pigmeat (kg)
Total carcass meat (kg)
Offal and meat n.e.i. (kg)
Total meat and meat products (carcass equivalent
weight) (kg)

Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) (kg)

## Poultry

Poultry (dressed weight) (kg)

## Seafood

Fresh and frozen (edible weight)
Fish
Australian (kg)
Imported (kg)
Crustacea and molluscs (kg)
Seafood otherwise prepared (product weight)
Australian (kg)
Imported
Fish (kg)
Crustacea and molluscs (kg)
Total (kg)
Dairy products
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk
Full cream sweetened and unsweetened (kg)
Skim (kg)
Powdered milk
Full cream (kg)
Skim (kg)
Infants' and invalids' food (kg)
Cheese (natural equivalent weight) (kg)
Market milk (fluid whole) (L)
Total (converted to milk solids fat and non-fat) (kg)
Fruit and fruit products
Fresh fruit (incl. fruit for fruit juice)
Citrus (kg)

| 43.2 | 42.6 | 43.3 | $r 45.2$ | $r 44.5$ | 44.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55.5 | 54.5 | 60.4 | r 54.1 | r 54.7 | 54.7 |
| 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | r 2.1 | 1.8 |
| 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 8.0 | $r 8.1$ | 7.5 | r 7.4 | r 8.1 | 7.8 |
| 123.6 | $r 120.2$ | 127.0 | r 123.2 | r 123.0 | 122.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68.5 | 63.8 | 66.3 | 61.5 | 70.1 | 68.2 |
| 19.4 | 18.3 | 20.7 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 23.8 |
| 22.3 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 20.8 | r 23.8 | 25.2 |
| 22.9 | r 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 21.4 |
| 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.5 | r 22.7 | r 26.4 | 22.3 |
| 157.5 | 148.0 | 154.6 | $r 147.0$ | $r 166.1$ | 160.9 |

TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION—Years ended 30 June continued

AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION $\qquad$
1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97

| Eggs and egg products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of eggs ('OOO doz.)(c) | 203924 | 207248 | 207221 | 201436 | 199400 | 202239 |
| Grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour (t)(a) | 1245699 | 1313890 | 1405606 | 1389362 | r1 409240 | 1506902 |
| Breakfast foods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oatmeal and rolled oats (t) | 22298 | 20413 | 18361 | r13 509 | r13 685 | 12341 |
| Other (from grain) (t) | 185217 | 170371 | 141859 | r137 311 | r127 152 | 131942 |
| Total (t) | 207515 | 190784 | 160220 | r150 820 | r140 283 | 144283 |
| Table rice (t) | 90601 | 86930 | 98686 | 108510 | 118180 | 133708 |
| Total (t) | 1543816 | 1591605 | 1664512 | r1 648693 | r1 668257 | 1784892 |
| Bread (t) | 776743 | 812579 | (b) | 845565 | 899357 | 943081 |
| Nuts (in shell) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peanuts (t) | 40351 | 41472 | 37044 | 43288 | r38 440 | 42044 |
| Tree nuts (t) | 76227 | 72544 | 79863 | 79715 | r81 618 | 83556 |
| Oils and fats |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter (t)(d) | 45741 | 45576 | 55373 | 55655 | 51886 | 49687 |
| Dairy blends (product weight) (t) | 9995 | 12706 | 11700 | 12121 | 13808 | 12533 |
| Margarine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table margarine (t) | 113750 | 108365 | 105141 | 95721 | 98704 | 86576 |
| Other margarine (t) | 34717 | 31538 | 34324 | 35237 | 44614 | 34964 |
| Total (t) | 148467 | 139903 | 139465 | 130958 | 143318 | 121540 |
| Total (fat content) (t)(e)(f) | 338211 | 335291 | 343937 | 339637 | 350160 | 332271 |
| Sugars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cane sugar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As refined sugar (t) | r177 564 | r173 787 | r166 230 | r164 273 | r181 063 | 204769 |
| In manufactured foods (t) | 544239 | 606320 | 537219 | 534551 | 588023 | 584782 |
| Total (t) | r721 803 | r780 107 | r703 449 | r698 824 | r769 086 | 789551 |
| Honey (t) | 13263 | 17040 | 13051 | 9192 | 16185 | 15217 |
| Total sugars (t)(g) | r809 557 | r872 453 | r833 812 | r807 693 | r872 321 | 891688 |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea (t) | 18400 | 17283 | 18493 | 16579 | 16090 | 15152 |
| Coffee (t)(h) | 37250 | 39257 | 40478 | 39211 | 39396 | 37251 |
| Aerated and carbonated waters ('000 L)(i) | 1679486 | 1707180 | 1856487 | 1985100 | r2 095820 | 2107574 |
| Beer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low alcohol ('000 L) | 387938 | 423102 | 393166 | 384062 | 407232 | 439943 |
| Other beer ('000 L) | 1421692 | 1327269 | 1347296 | 1355321 | 1326722 | 1304720 |
| Total ('000 L) | 1809631 | 1750371 | 1740462 | 1739384 | 1733954 | 1744663 |
| Wine ('000 L) | 325999 | 321870 | 330424 | 329929 | 332191 | 349868 |

## Alcohol content

| Beer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Low alcohol ('OOO L al) | 11241 | 12523 | 11927 | 11859 | 12597 | 13594 |
| $\quad$ Other beer ('OOO L al) | 67767 | 63191 | 64476 | 64743 | 63118 | 62253 |
| $\quad$ Total ('OOO L al) | 79008 | 75714 | 76403 | 76602 | 75715 | 75847 |
| Wine ('OOO L al) | 37483 | 36874 | 37751 | 37805 | 38122 | 39753 |
| Spirits ('OOO L al) | 19450 | 20511 | 24284 | 23211 | r24 620 | 23594 |
| Total ('OOO L al) | 135940 | 133099 | 138438 | 137618 | r138456 | 139194 |

(a) Includes flour used for breadmaking.
(e) Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats.
(b) Data not collected.
(f) Now includes dairy blends.
(c) Includes commercial disposals and an estimate for backyard production.
(g) Includes sugar content of syrups and glucose.
(d) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee.
(h) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee.
(i) Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION $\qquad$

1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97

## Eggs and egg products

| Number of eggs (no.)(c) | 141 | 141 | 140 | 135 | 132 | 132.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour (kg) (a) | 71.6 | 74.7 | 79.1 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 81.8 |
| Breakfast foods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oatmeal and rolled oats (kg) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | r0.8 | r0.8 | 0.7 |
| Other (from grain) (kg) | 10.6 | 9.7 | 8.0 | r7.6 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Total (kg) | 11.9 | r10.8 | 9.0 | r8.4 | r7.7 | 7.8 |
| Table rice (kg) | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Total (kg) | 88.8 | 90.5 | 93.7 | r91.8 | r91.7 | 96.9 |
| Bread (kg) | 44.7 | 46.2 | (b) | 47.1 | 49.4 | 51.2 |
| Nuts (in shell) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peanuts (kg) | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Tree nuts (kg) | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Oils and fats |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter (kg)(d) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Dairy blends (product weight)(kg) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Margarine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table margarine (kg) | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Other margarine (kg) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Total (kg) | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| Total (fat content) (kg)(e)(f) | 19.4 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 18.0 |

## Sugars

| Cane sugar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As refined sugar (kg) | r10.2 | r9.9 | r9.4 | r9.1 | r10.0 | 11.1 |
| In manufactured foods (kg) | 31.3 | 34.5 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 32.3 | 31.7 |
| Total (kg) | r41.5 | r44.4 | r39.6 | r38.9 | r42.3 | 42.9 |
| Honey (kg) | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Total sugars (kg)(g) | r46.5 | r49.6 | r46.9 | r45.0 | r47.9 | 48.4 |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea (kg) | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Coffee (kg)(h) | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Aerated and carbonated waters (L)(i) | 96.6 | 97.1 | 104.5 | r110.5 | r115.2 | 114.4 |
| Beer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low alcohol (L) | 22.3 | 24.1 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 23.9 |
| Other beer (L) | 81.7 | 75.5 | r75.8 | 75.5 | 72.9 | 70.8 |
| Total (L) | 104.0 | 99.5 | 98.0 | r96.8 | 95.3 | 94.7 |
| Wine (L) | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 19.0 |

Alcohol content

## Beer

| Low alcohol (L al) | 0.65 | 0.71 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other beer (L al) | 3.90 | 3.59 | 3.63 | r 3.60 | 3.47 | 3.38 |
| Total (L al) | 4.54 | 4.31 | 4.30 | $r 4.26$ | 4.16 | 4.12 |
| ine (L al) | r 2.15 | 2.10 | r 2.12 | r 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.16 |
| Sirits (L al) | 1.12 | 1.17 | 1.37 | 1.29 | r 1.35 | 1.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal (L al) | 7.82 | 7.57 | 7.79 | $r 7.66$ | $r 7.61$ | 7.55 |

(a) Includes flour used for breadmaking.
(e) Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats.
(b) Data not collected.
(c) Includes commercial disposals and an estimate for backyard production.
(f) Now includes dairy blends.
(g) Includes sugar content of syrups and glucose.
(d) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee.
(h) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee.
(i) Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent.
$\qquad$
Net change Commercial Estimated home

| Net change |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| in stocks | Commercial <br> production | Estimated home <br> production Imports Total |


| Meat and meat products <br> Carcass meat(a) <br> Beef and veal <br> Beef <br> Veal <br> Total | t | t | t | t |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Dairy products |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensed, concentrated and evaporated milk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full cream sweetened and unsweetened | -276 | 64488 | - | 1712 | 66477 |
| Skim | 1152 | 35152 | - | 6 | 34006 |
| Powdered milk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full cream | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| Skim (including buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infants' and invalids' food | 425 | 32532 | - | 3386 | 35493 |
| Cheese (natural equivalent weight) | . | . | . | . | . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L |
| Dairy products |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market milk (fluid whole) | . | . | . | . |  |

[^0]UTILISATION $\qquad$

|  |  |  | Apparent |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Exports | Non-food use, | For processed | Apparent total | per capita |
|  | waste etc. | foods | consumption | consumption |


|  | t | t | t | t | kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meat and meat products |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carcass meat(a) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef and veal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef | 1086753 |  | (a) | 693826 | 37.7 |
| Veal | 6813 |  | (a) | 32248 | 1.8 |
| Total | 1093566 | . | (a) | 726073 | 39.4 |
| Lamb | 70749 | . | (a) | 203924 | 11.1 |
| Mutton | 193736 | . | (a) | 119691 | 6.5 |
| Pigmeat | 10299 | $\ldots$ | (a) | 322868 | 17.5 |
| Total | 1368349 | . | (a) | 1372556 | 74.5 |
| Offal and meat n.e.i. | 97932 | 3000 | (a) | 25922 | 1.4 |
| Total meat and meat products (carcass |  |  |  |  |  |
| equivalent weight) | 1466281 | 3000 | . | 1398478 | 75.9 |
| Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) | 320 | $\ldots$ | 2702 | 154189 | 8.4 |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry (dressed weight) | 11528 | . | n.a. | 523303 | 28.4 |

Seafood
Fresh and frozen (edible weight)
Fish

| Australian | 10010 | n.a. | 7709 | 57108 | 3.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Imported | 183 |  | 40238 | 2.2 |  |


| Crustacea and molluscs | 14801 | n.a. | 2398 | 32726 | 1.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Seafood otherwise prepared (product weight)
Australian
2563 .. .. 7405 0.4

Imported
06 .. .. 35038
1.9

Fish 206
0.8

## Dairy products

Condensed, concentrated and evaporated
milk Full cream sweetened and unsweetened
12279 .. .. 54197 2.9
Skim

Powdered milk
880 ... 33126
18

Full cream
(b)23 951

Skim (including buttermilk and mixed skim and buttermilk)
(b) 43187
2.3

Infants' and invalids' food 1063
Cheese (natural equivalent weight)

| 10634 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24859 | 1.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | (b) 197819 | 10.7 |

'000
'000 L
'000 L
'000 L
L

## Dairy products

Market milk (fluid whole)
.. (b)1919 874
(a) Processed foods are not shown separately, but are included in production and apparent consumption.
(b) Domestic sales supplied by the Australian Dairy Corporation.

SUPPLY. $\qquad$

Net change Commercial Estimated home
in stocks production production
Imports
Total

(a) Cold store stocks of apples and pears.

UTILISATION $\qquad$

|  |  |  | Apparent |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Exports | Non-food use, | For processed | Apparent total | per capita |
|  | waste etc. | foods | consumption | consumption |


(a) Comprises deliveries year ended 30 June as recorded by the
(c) Processed foods are not shown separately, but are included in production and apparent consumption.
(b) Comprises deliveries and imports for consumption in Australia.

SUPPLY. $\qquad$

(a) Data not collected.

UTILISATION. $\qquad$


## Sugars

Cane sugar

| As refined sugar | 182159 | $\ldots$ | 691926 | 204769 | 11.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In manufactured foods | 181216 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 584782 | 31.7 |

$\begin{array}{lrlrr}\text { Honey } & 11843 & \ldots & \ldots & 15217\end{array}$

| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tea | 2373 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15152 | 0.8 |
| Coffee | 4776 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 37251 | 2.0 |

(a) See paragraph 24 of the Technical Notes.
(b) Domestic sales supplied by the Australian Dairy Corporation.

SUPPLY.

|  | Net change in stocks | Commercial production | Estimated home production | Imports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerated and carbonated waters | n.a. | 2092038 | n.a. | 41491 | 2133529 |
| Beer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low alcohol | n.a. | $\ldots$ | . | (a)3 061 | . |
| Other beer | n.a. | $\ldots$ | . | (a)14156 | . |
| Total | n.a. | . | . | (a)17217 | . |
| Wine |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dessert wine | . | . | . | (a)41 | . |
| Sherry | . | . | . | (a) 63 | . |
| Sparkling and carbonated wine | . | . | . | (a)2757 | . |
| Table wine | . | . | . | (a) 8449 | . |
| Vermouth | . | . | . | (a)298 | . |
| Other wine n.e.i. | . | . | . | (a)1981 | . |
| Total | . | . | . | (a)13 589 | - |
|  | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al |
| Alcohol content |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brandy | . | . | . | (a)628 | . |
| Gin | . | . | . | (a) 534 | . |
| Liqueurs (incl. flavoured spirits) | . | . | . | (a) 1680 | . |
| Rum | . | . | . | (a) 544 | . |
| Vodka | . | . | . | (a)845 | . |
| Whisky | . | . | . | (a)12 393 | . |
| Other n.e.i. (incl. bitters) | . | . | . | (a)2420 | . |
| Total | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | (a)19 045 | . |

(a) Imports cleared for consumption in Australia.

UTILISATION

|  | Exports | Non-food use, waste etc. | For processed foods | Apparent total consumption | Apparent per capita consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | L |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aerated and carbonated waters | 25955 | . | . | 2107574 | 114.4 |
| Beer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low alcohol | . | . | . | (a)439 943 | 23.9 |
| Other beer | . | $\ldots$ | . | (a)1 304720 | 70.8 |
| Total | . | . | . | (a)1744663 | 94.7 |
| Wine |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dessert wine | . | . | . | (b)16 657 | 0.9 |
| Sherry | $\ldots$ | . | . | (b) 9075 | 0.5 |
| Sparkling and carbonated wine | . | . | . | (b)38 743 | 2.1 |
| Table wine | . | . | . | (b)279 903 | 15.2 |
| Vermouth |  | . | . | (b) 1325 | 0.1 |
| Other wine n.e.i. | . | . | . | (b) 4165 | 0.2 |
| Total | . | . | $\ldots$ | (b)349 868 | 19.0 |
|  | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | L al |
| Alcohol content |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brandy | . | . | . | (a)1629 | 0.09 |
| Gin | . | . | . | (a)658 | 0.04 |
| Liqueurs (incl. flavoured spirits) | . | . | . | (a) 1742 | 0.09 |
| Rum | . | . | . | (a)2 559 | 0.14 |
| Vodka | . | . | . | (a) 1192 | 0.06 |
| Whisky |  | . | . | (a)12 394 | 0.67 |
| Other n.e.i. (incl. bitters) |  | . | . | (a)3 419 | 0.19 |
| Total spirits | . | $\cdots$ | . | (a)23 594 | 1.28 |

(a) Comprises quantities upon which excise duty was paid and imports cleared for consumption in Australia.
(b) Comprises quantity of sales by winemakers and imports cleared for consumption in Australia.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
1 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

2 Users may also wish to refer to the following priced publications which are available on request:

Agriculture, Australia (Cat. no. 7113.0)
Home Production of Selected Foodstuffs, Australia, 1992 (Cat. no. 7110.0)
International Merchandise Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 5422.0)
Manufacturing Production, Australia (Cat. no. 8301.0)
Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia (Cat. no. 8365.0)

National Health Survey: Summary of Results (Cat. no. 4364.0)
Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (Cat. no. 8504.0)
3 The ABS has more detailed agricultural statistics on magnetic tape, compact disk, microfiche, floppy disk and the Integrated Regional Database. AgStats on floppy disk and CD (for 1996-97) offers a wider range of data, aggregated at smaller geographic areas than those generally available in printed publications.

4 FASTTRACCS is a fast international trade access system which utilises high speed report specification and electronic delivery. Statistics can be provided for quantity and value of commodities for all or selected countries/States. Aggregations can be undertaken and can be tailored to client requests by month or quarter, or on a calendar year, financial year or user-specified basis. For more information contact International Trade Client Services on 1800020513 or Canberra 0262525400.

5 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

6 As well as the statistics in this publication, the ABS may have other unpublished data available. Inquiries should be directed to Joanne Gibbons on Canberra 0262525300 .

## ROUNDING

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

The following age-group distributions of the estimated resident Australian male and female population at 30 June 1996 and 1997 are based on the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. These revised estimates take into account new information provided by census counts and estimates of census under-enumeration.

Data may be used in conjunction with information in tables 2 and 3 to vary apparent per capita consumption according to the users specific interest.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By Age-30 June

| Age group years | MALES. |  |  |  | FEMALES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1996(a) | 1997(a) | 1996 | 1997 | 1996(a) | 1997(a) |
|  | no. | no. | \% | \% | no. | no. | \% | \% |
| Under 1 | 130948 | 129403 | 0.72 | 0.70 | 124335 | 122698 | 0.68 | 0.66 |
| 1 | 133232 | 131281 | 0.73 | 0.71 | 126277 | 124614 | 0.69 | 0.67 |
| 2 | 133602 | 133842 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 126622 | 126750 | 0.69 | 0.68 |
| 3 | 134004 | 134174 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 127208 | 127173 | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 4 | 133825 | 134555 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 126996 | 127740 | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 5 | 135974 | 134462 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 129400 | 127583 | 0.71 | 0.69 |
| 6 | 136206 | 136602 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 129383 | 130000 | 0.71 | 0.70 |
| 7 | 133058 | 136882 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 126555 | 129972 | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| 8 | 132090 | 133761 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 125827 | 127106 | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 9 | 131923 | 132799 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 125633 | 126442 | 0.69 | 0.68 |
| 10 | 133927 | 132533 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 127418 | 126216 | 0.70 | 0.68 |
| 11 | 133105 | 134645 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 127667 | 128040 | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| 12 | 134097 | 133827 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 128117 | 128357 | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| 13 | 135381 | 134823 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 128274 | 128846 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 14 | 133717 | 136163 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 126514 | 129047 | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| 15 | 132136 | 134610 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 125941 | 127312 | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 16 | 130387 | 133258 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 123624 | 127030 | 0.68 | 0.69 |
| 17 | 130111 | 131578 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 123308 | 124831 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| 18 | 130606 | 131747 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 124135 | 124862 | 0.68 | 0.67 |
| 19 | 132105 | 132821 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 126766 | 126502 | 0.69 | 0.68 |
| 20-24 | 708906 | 697542 | 3.87 | 3.76 | 687960 | 675157 | 3.76 | 3.64 |
| 25-29 | 710454 | 728451 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 707561 | 725686 | 3.86 | 3.92 |
| 30-34 | 720725 | 710971 | 3.94 | 3.84 | 723796 | 714742 | 3.95 | 3.86 |
| 35-39 | 726660 | 737777 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 729327 | 741273 | 3.98 | 4.00 |
| 40-44 | 676137 | 688753 | 3.69 | 3.72 | 678946 | 692443 | 3.71 | 3.74 |
| 45-49 | 654234 | 649719 | 3.57 | 3.51 | 639704 | 640228 | 3.49 | 3.45 |
| 50-54 | 517520 | 557697 | 2.83 | 3.01 | 497412 | 536531 | 2.72 | 2.90 |
| 55-59 | 419859 | 432773 | 2.29 | 2.34 | 407540 | 419831 | 2.23 | 2.27 |
| 60-64 | 353827 | 359939 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 356656 | 362779 | 1.95 | 1.96 |
| 65-69 | 337445 | 335777 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 354740 | 351299 | 1.94 | 1.90 |
| 70-74 | 276105 | 280750 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 327017 | 327997 | 1.79 | 1.77 |
| 75-79 | 179593 | 190019 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 243799 | 255497 | 1.33 | 1.38 |
| 80-84 | 105855 | 108821 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 176603 | 178825 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| 85 and over | 60301 | 65261 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 141598 | 150822 | 0.77 | 0.81 |
| All ages | 9108055 | 9218016 | 49.74 | 49.74 | 9202659 | 9314231 | 50.26 | 50.26 |

(a) Proportion of total population.

Source: Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 1992 to June 1997 (Cat. no. 3201.0).

## FOODSTUFFS

Apparent consumption
1 In this context 'consumption' is not 'intake'. Apparent consumption is a measure of the food supply available for human consumption after allowing for all other uses and losses.

Derivation of apparent consumption
2 In general, apparent consumption of the various foodstuffs is estimated from the apparent consumption equation.

Commercial production

+ Estimated home production
+ Imports
+ Opening stocks
minUS
Exports
+ Usage for processed food
+ Non-food use
+ Wastage
+ Closing stocks
3 Per capita apparent consumption is total apparent consumption divided by the mean population for the period.

Population data
4 Population data are derived from those published in Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0). Figures are revised as more recent data becomes available.

5 The following mean population figures (for the year ending 30 June) are used in this issue:

| Average 3 years ended | no. | Individual years | no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -..... | -••••• | -••• | . . . . . . |
| 1938-39 | 6870261 | 1991-92 | 17394795 |
| 1948-49 | 7651558 | 1992-93 | 17587411 |
| 1958-59 | 9741073 | 1993-94 | 17766184 |
| 1968-69 | 11919046 | 1994-95 | 17961429 |
| 1978-79 | 14275870 | 1995-96 | 18194890 |
| 1988-89 | 16408095 | 1996-97 | 18425552 |

Components of the apparent consumption equation (as described in table 3)
6 A brief summary is given here. For more detail on any of the components, refer to relevant related publications (see page 24).

7 Net change in stocks. Statistics of stocks are for factory stocks and stocks held by marketing authorities. With minor exceptions, no details are available for wholesalers', retailers' or household stocks. This only becomes relevant for non-perishable foods with long shelf lives such as canned food, or where there is significant cold storage such as for meat, apples and pears.

8 Commercial production. This is given over the financial year for most foodstuffs. Where there is a marked seasonal pattern, the data refer to the crop year. This applies to citrus fruit for which the crop year is the year ending 31 March.

9 Estimated home production. The data are derived from the 1992 Home Production Survey.

10 Estimates of home production are included for poultry and eggs, fresh fish and seafood, fresh fruit (except pineapple), jam fruit, some home processed fruit, fresh vegetables, tree nuts, and beer and wine. For other foods, home production is taken to be nil.

11 Imports/exports. Data are reported for most, but not all foodstuffs.
12 Non-food use, waste, etc. Non-food use indicates food removed from the human food supply, for example, pet food. Wastage does not take into account losses at the retail and household level. Data are given only for meat offals, oranges and fresh vegetables.

13 Use for processed food. For some items in the table, data are given for the amount of the total supply used for processed food. These are already included in the total fresh fruit equivalent supply figures; consequently, where processed food data are given, the subtotals in table 3 cannot be added to derive the totals.

## Commodity groups

14 Meat and meat products. Meat data are presented as carcass weight equivalent, i.e. as from the abattoir ('bone-in'). It is not practical to define a 'retail weight of meat' because cutting practices and carcasses are variable.

15 The weight shown for bacon and ham (cured carcass weight) is already included as the carcass equivalent weight in the pigmeat and commodity group totals.

16 The current methodology for calculating meat data provided in the Apparent Consumption series was introduced in 1983-84. Data were re-calculated back to 1975-76. Thus the average for the three years ending 1978-79, and annual data from 1978-79 published in the 1983-84 and subsequent issues of the series, are directly comparable.

17 Poultry. Poultry data are presented as dressed weight, i.e. as sold by retailers, as this is a standard practice.
18 Fish and seafood. Fresh and frozen seafood are presented as edible weight. Processed product is presented as product weight which is, in effect, 'edible weight'. Fresh and frozen production includes a significant estimate for 'home production' (i.e. recreational and non-commercial fishing), based on the 1992 Home Production Survey. More information is available from the relevant related publication (see page 24).

19 Dairy products. Data are presented for fluid whole milk by volume, and for milk products by product weight. The commodity group total is presented as total milk solids (fat and non-fat), derived from market milk and process products. Note that butter is counted in the 'fats and oils' group and not in the dairy group.

20 Fruit. Data are presented as total fresh fruit equivalent. Product weight is also given for processed products, including jam and dried fruit, but the fresh equivalent of these products is included in the commodity group total.

21 Vegetables. Data are presented as total fresh weight including the fresh equivalent weight of processed products.

22 Grain products. Flour (including flour for breadmaking), oatmeal and rolled oats, ready-to-eat breakfast cereals, and rice data are presented as product weight. Extra data for bread are also reported, although not available every year.

23 Eggs. These are reported as the number of eggs. Data from 1988-89 onwards include estimates for home production based on the 1992 Home Production Survey.

24 Data from 1982-83 to 1986-87 report commercial disposals only. Data before 1982-83 include estimates of non-commercial production.

25 Nuts. Data are presented as total weight in shell. For peanuts, the apparent consumption data excludes peanuts used for processing; the amount processed is shown in table 3. For tree nuts, data are directly comparable back to 1987-88 and include estimates for home production based on the 1992 Home Production Survey. Earlier data are for commercial production only.

26 Oils and fats. Butter and margarine data are presented as product weight. The group total which is expressed as fat includes an annual per capita allowance of 10 kg to represent the edible oil supply.
27 The allowance for edible oils was increased from 2 kg to 10 kg for 1980-81 data. Data were re-calculated back to 1975-76. Thus annual data from 1975-76 published in the 1980-81 and subsequent issues of the series are directly comparable.

28 Data published before the 1980-81 issue include an annual per capita allowance of 2 kg .
29 Fat associated with carcass meat is included in the meat commodity group.
30 Sugar. Sugar cane products and honey are represented as product weight. The group total includes the sugar content of syrups and glucose.

31 Beverages. Apart from tea and coffee, beverages are reported by volume. Low alcohol beer ( $1.15 \%$ to less than $3.8 \%$ volume per volume ( $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) ethanol) and standard beer ( $>=3.8 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ethanol) have been differentiated since the 1984-85 issue.

32 Alcohol content (ethanol). The use of excise data as the source for the alcoholic content of beer was introduced in 1989-90. Data for prior years were not re-calculated, so that only data for 1989-90 and subsequent years are directly comparable. From 1984-85 to 1988-89, this distinction was made using a concentration of $2.4 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ for low alcohol beer and $4.8 \%$ for standard beer. Before 1984-85, alcohol from beer was calculated using a concentration of $4.8 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$.

Commodity groups continued
33 Alcohol intake from wine is derived from domestic sales of wine using the following concentrations:


These data are directly comparable over the entire Apparent Consumption series. Spirit data are based on excise data and, likewise, are directly comparable over the entire Apparent Consumption series.

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[^0]:    (a) Stocks supplied by the Australian Meat and Livestock Corporation.

