

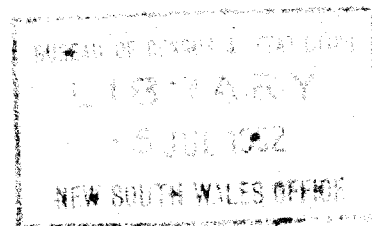
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COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

STATISTICAL BULLETIN:
REPORT ON FOOD PRODUCTION
AND THE
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS
AND NUTRIENTS IN AUSTRALIA

No. 16 - 1960-61



PREPARED UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE TREASURER
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Statistical Bulletin continues the series of Reports on Food Production and the Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients in Australia published annually since the issue for 1946-47.

The statistics published herein refer, in the main, to the individual years 1958-59 to 1960-61 compared with the averages for the three-year periods 1936-37 to 1938-39 (pre-war), 1946-47 to 1948-49 (immediate post-war) 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 Section 3.

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

$$\text{APPARENT CONSUMPTION} \left. \vphantom{\text{APPARENT CONSUMPTION}} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Production} \\ \text{Imports} \\ \text{Opening Stocks (a)} \end{array} \right\} \text{Minus} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Exports} \\ \text{Ships' Stores} \\ \text{Usage for Processed Food} \\ \text{Non-food Usage} \\ \text{Wastage} \\ \text{Closing Stocks (a)} \end{array} \right\}$$

- (a) Stocks, in general, are confined to those held in factories or those held in store by marketing authorities. Adequate information is not available for a number of foodstuffs from factories and/or marketing authorities. See also paragraph 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, game 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 war. Similarly, in the case of processed foods, little up-to-date information is available of 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 the war. Further, it is possible that there has been some increase in home production of both processed and unprocessed foods in recent years so that the quantities of foodstuffs consumed as shown in the Bulletin may now be deficient to the extent of the increase.

2. Stocks.- Statistics of stocks refer to in-store (i.e. those held by marketing authorities) and factory stocks. 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 correctly state the position 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 collected figures therefore represent fairly accurately total consumption in the year to which they relate.

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. There have been two significant changes in post-war years which have almost certainly had some effect on the consumption pattern. These are, firstly, the changing age distribution of the population (e.g., the number of children under 10 years in 1947 was 18.0 per cent. of the total population, while in 1954 it was 20.8 per cent.), and secondly 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 in 1947 which was born overseas was 9.4 per cent. and in 1954 it was 13.8 per cent.).

For some foodstuffs, data relating to consumption per head should be viewed in their correct perspective. For example, while per capita consumption of Infants' and Invalids' Foods 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.

In general the statistics in the bulletin are for fiscal years. However, where there is a marked seasonal pattern in the production or marketing of certain crops, the statistics refer to crop years. For example, statistics relating to potatoes and dried vine fruits are on the basis of years ending in October and December respectively.

Section 2 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 12, 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 Commonwealth 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.

SECTION 1. - GENERAL REVIEW OF PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION

(i) SUMMARY: With the exception of most of Queensland, the Northern Territory and some northern areas of Western Australia conditions were favourable for the agricultural and pastoral industries in 1960-61. This resulted in generally higher levels of production in that year, compared with 1959-60. Principal exceptions to this tendency were milk and beef and veal. Production of these commodities was 4.7 per cent. and 14.6 per cent. lower in 1960-61 than in 1959-60.

The area of all crops sown in 1960-61, at 29.6 million acres, constituted a record. Of the cereal crops, quantities of both wheat (274 mill. bus.) and barley (68 mill. bus.) harvested were at record levels in 1960-61, while average yields for most cereal grains were higher than in the preceding year.

Cattle numbers were at the record level of 17.3 million in 1960-61. This was principally due to an increase of almost one million in numbers of cattle other than dairy cows. Despite this increase, production of beef and veal continued to decline, reaching its lowest level since 1951-52. On the other hand, production of mutton and lamb in 1960-61 remained at a high level, although slightly less than in 1959-60.

The poor seasonal conditions, during 1960-61, in Queensland (many dairying districts were declared drought areas during 1960-61) and to a lesser extent in the northern areas of New South Wales were primarily responsible for a decline of 66 million gallons or 4.7 per cent. in the production of milk (for all purposes).

A more detailed review for each of the main basic foodstuffs, in which statistics of production, exports and consumption are given for 1960-61 in relation to each of the four preceding years, follows -

(ii) WHEAT:

TABLE 1. - AREA, PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF WHEAT : AUSTRALIA

| Year | Area of Wheat Sown for Grain | Production of Wheat (a) | Exports of Wheat (b) | Apparent Consumption (by humans) of Wheat Products (c) (in terms of wheat) | |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|----------|
| | | | | Total | Per Head |
| | ('000 acres) | (mill. bus.) | (mill. bus.) | (mill. bus.) | (lb.) |
| 1956-57 | 7,874 | 134.5 | 107.5 | 43.1 | 271.2 |
| 1957-58 | 8,848 | 97.6 | 51.7 | 41.1 | 253.0 |
| 1958-59 | 10,399 | 215.1 | 98.9 | 42.1 | 253.8 |
| 1959-60 | 12,172 | 198.5 | 125.4 | 43.2 | 254.9 |
| 1960-61 (d) | 13,439 | 273.7 | 231.4 | 43.1 | 248.9 |

(a) Includes quantities used for stock feeding and for seed. (b) Includes exports of flour and breakfast foods, in terms of wheat. (c) Flour and breakfast foods. (d) Subject to revision.

Since 1956-57 the areas sown to wheat have shown a significant increase in each successive year, 13,439,000 acres being sown in 1960-61. This represents increases of 10 per cent. on the previous year and 71 per cent. on 1956-57.

While areas under wheat have steadily increased since 1956-57, the quantity of wheat produced has varied considerably, mainly due to the seasonal conditions which have prevailed. Production of wheat in 1960-61, at 273.7 million bushels was a record, being 53.6 million bushels or 24.4 per cent. higher than the previous record harvest in 1947-48.

Exports of wheat vary greatly from year to year, depending not only on the size of the Australian harvest but also on production in those overseas countries which are potential importers of wheat. Shipments in 1960-61 were at a record level due principally to purchases by Mainland China, and Italy in which countries the wheat harvest was below average.

Apparent consumption of wheat as a human foodstuff in the form of flour, breakfast foods etc., was 248.9 lb. per head in 1960-61. This represents a small decrease (2.4 per cent.) on 1959-60.

(iii) SUGAR:

TABLE 2. - AREA OF SUGAR CANE, PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF SUGAR : AUSTRALIA

| Year | Area of Sugar Cane Cut for Crushing | Production of Raw Sugar (94 net titre) | Exports of Sugar (a) | Apparent Consumption of Sugar (a) | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | Total | Per Head |
| | ('000 acres) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | (lb.) |
| 1956-57 | 370.1 | 1,207.8 | 720.9 | 513.2 | 120.6 |
| 1957-58 | 375.7 | 1,293.1 | 755.6 | 521.9 | 120.0 |
| 1958-59 | 369.6 | 1,412.4 | 849.3 | 526.7 | 118.5 |
| 1959-60 | 314.0 | 1,288.5 | 748.4 | 533.4 | 117.5 |
| 1960-61 (b) | 340.9 | 1,382.6 | 841.9 | 537.2 | 115.8 |

(a) Raw and refined sugar and sugar in manufactured products all in terms of raw sugar (94 net titre). (b) Subject to revision.

Production of raw sugar (94 net titre) in 1960-61 was the second highest recorded, being 30,000 tons or 2 per cent. lower than the record output of 1958-59. On the other hand, the area of sugar cane cut for crushing was at a relatively low level of 340,900 acres in 1960-61. This situation is attributed to a record sugar content of cane harvested (the previous best was in 1937) and also to the very favourable growing conditions which prevailed during the season.

The area of cane cut, the production of raw sugar (in terms of 94 net titre) and the exports of sugar (in all forms) in 1960-61 were all significantly higher than in 1959-60. However, although total consumption of sugar (in all forms) was barely higher than in 1959-60, consumption per head, at 115.8 lb. was below that of recent years.

(iv) MILK:

TABLE 3. - DAIRY COWS, PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF MILK : AUSTRALIA

| Year | No. of Dairy Cows at March (a) | Production of Milk (all purposes) | Exports of Milk Products (in terms of milk) | Apparent Consumption of Milk (b) | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | Total | Per Head |
| | ('000) | (mill. gals.) | (mill. gals.) | (mill. gals.) | (gals.) |
| 1956-57 | 3,451 | 1,358 | 433.9 | 930.5 | 97.6 |
| 1957-58 | 3,362 | 1,264 | 293.0 | 968.0 | 99.3 |
| 1958-59 | 3,283 | 1,370 | 430.7 | 930.8 | 93.5 |
| 1959-60 | 3,243 | 1,407 | 441.1 | 975.8 | 96.0 |
| 1960-61 (c) | 3,154 | 1,339 | 366.2 | 969.4 | 93.3 |

(a) In milk and dry. (b) Includes milk products in terms of milk. (c) Subject to revision.

Subsequent to the peak reached in 1956-57 in the number of dairy cows in Australia, there has been a steady decline. Between 1956-57 and 1960-61 a fall of 9 per cent. was recorded. Due principally to dry conditions in Queensland, the production of milk for all purposes in 1960-61 was 68 million gallons less than that of 1959-60. The apparent consumption of milk per head has been relatively static during the last five years, varying between 93.3 gallons in 1960-61 and 99.3 in 1957-58.

(v) BEEF AND VEAL:

**TABLE 4. - CATTLE (OTHER THAN DAIRY COWS), SLAUGHTERINGS, PRODUCTION
AND UTILIZATION OF BEEF AND VEAL : AUSTRALIA**

| Year | No. of Cattle (other than Dairy Cows) at March | No. of Cattle Slaughtered for Meat | Production of Beef and Veal (a) | Exports of Beef and Veal (b) | Apparent Consumption of Beef and Veal (c) | |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| | | | | | Total | Per Head |
| | ('000) | ('000) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | (lb.) |
| 1956-57 | 13,806 | 4,952 | 814.6 | 240.9 | 564.7 | 132.7 |
| 1957-58 | 13,530 | 5,339 | 791.5 | 219.1 | 570.9 | 131.2 |
| 1958-59 | 12,974 | 5,872 | 906.3 | 360.7 | 541.6 | 121.9 |
| 1959-60 | 13,260 | 4,962 | 751.8 | 309.5 | 453.6 | 99.9 |
| 1960-61(d) | 14,178 | 4,354 | 642.0 | 217.9 | 418.7 | 90.3 |

(a) Carcass weight. (b) Includes exports of canned meat in terms of carcass weight. (c) Carcass equivalent weight. (d) Subject to revision.

The number of cattle other than dairy cows (principally beef cattle) in 1960-61 continued the upward trend commenced in the previous year. In fact, numbers in 1960-61 (14.2 million) were at a record level, being 372,000 or 2.7 per cent. above the previous peak of 1956-57.

Slaughterings, production and exports of beef and veal continued to decrease in 1960-61 and were at their lowest levels since 1952-53.

In 1960-61, the consumption per head of beef and veal had declined to 90.3 lb. which is 9.7 per cent. below that of the previous year and 32 per cent. below that of 1956-57.

(vi) MUTTON AND LAMB:

**TABLE 5. - SHEEP AND LAMBS, SLAUGHTERINGS, PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION
OF MUTTON AND LAMB : AUSTRALIA**

| Year | No. of Sheep and Lambs at March | No. of Sheep and Lambs Slaughtered for Meat | Production of Mutton and Lamb (a) | Exports of Mutton and Lamb (b) | Apparent Consumption of Mutton and Lamb (c) | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| | | | | | Total | Per Head |
| | (million) | (million) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | ('000 tons) | (lb.) |
| 1956-57 | 149.8 | 20.2 | 366.8 | 43.7 | 319.7 | 75.1 |
| 1957-58 | 149.3 | 24.7 | 421.5 | 70.5 | 346.5 | 79.7 |
| 1958-59 | 152.7 | 27.6 | 492.4 | 103.8 | 393.8 | 88.6 |
| 1959-60 | 155.2 | 33.2 | 573.3 | 97.0 | 475.0 | 104.6 |
| 1960-61 (d) | 152.7 | 32.2 | 564.1 | 98.2 | 466.1 | 100.4 |

(a) Carcass weight. (b) Includes exports of canned meat in terms of carcass weight. (c) Carcass equivalent weight. (d) Subject to revision.

The lower levels of consumption of beef and veal referred to above have continued to be reflected in the increased consumption of mutton and lamb. Compared with earlier years, slaughterings, production and consumption virtually maintained the higher levels established in 1959-60. Exports in 1960-61 were slightly higher than in the previous year.

(vii) OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS: Particulars of other foodstuffs, including both fresh and processed products, are given in Section 3 of this Bulletin for the year 1960-61 in comparison with earlier periods. In addition, a more detailed treatment of the basic commodities enumerated above is shown. In each of these cases, commodities are dealt with in the broad groups into which foodstuffs have been classified.

(viii) ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF FOODSTUFFS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION PER HEAD, AUSTRALIA: In Table 6, the estimated quantities of foodstuffs available for consumption per head in Australia are shown for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61, compared with the averages for the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59. Foodstuffs are summarized in this table into the eleven commodity groups into which they have been classified.

TABLE 6. - ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF FOODSTUFFS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA
(per Head per Year)

| Commodity Group | Average, 3 Years ended | | | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 1948-49 | | 1958-59 | | |
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | |
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| 1. Milk and Milk Products (excluding Butter) : Total Milk Solids (Fat and Non-Fat) .. | 39.3 | 49.1 | 48.7 | 51.0 | 51.4 |
| 2. Meats (including cured and canned) and edible offal (as carcass weight) .. | 252.8 | 215.7 | 242.3 | 237.5 | 224.1 |
| 3. Poultry, Game and Fish (edible weight) .. | 16.8 | 18.5 | 16.4 | 18.1 | 18.5 |
| 4. Eggs and Egg Products (fresh equivalent) | 26.6 | 27.9 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 26.3 |
| 5. Oils and Fats, including Butter (fat content) | 37.6 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 33.2 |
| 6. Sugar and syrups (sugar content) .. | 112.0 | 125.3 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 112.5 |
| 7. Pulse and Nuts (edible weight) .. | 5.3 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| 8. Vegetables | (b) | 285.9 | 259.4 | 248.9 | 225.3 |
| 9. Fruit and Fruit Products (fresh fruit equivalent) | 173.6 | 178.0 | 157.6 | 176.5 | 172.4 |
| 10. Grain Products | 205.3 | 219.3 | 200.0 | 195.4 | 188.9 |
| 11. Beverages | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| (i) Tea | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| (ii) Coffee | gal. 11.7 | gal. 16.9 | gal. 22.7 | gal. 22.6 | gal. 22.2 |
| (iii) Beer | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| (iv) Wine | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| (v) Spirits | | | | | |

(a) Subject to revision.
(b) Not available.

SECTION 2. - LEVEL OF NUTRIENT INTAKE, 1960-61

(i) General: The analysis in this section is based on the statistics collected by the Commonwealth Statistician as set out elsewhere in this Bulletin and is therefore subject to the same qualifications. See the Explanatory Notes for a statement of these qualifications.

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 basis for the calculations in this section of the Report were changed after issue No. 8 and are now based on conversion factors calculated from "Tables of Composition of Australian Foods" (Anita Osmond and Winifred Wilson, Canberra, 1954).

The method of estimating the total vitamin A content of the diet has been altered in the 1960-61 figures. Previously the total vitamin A value was obtained by adding together the vitamin A and carotene values of the diet. In the data relating to 1960-61, the total vitamin A value of the diet was determined by dividing the value for carotene by three before adding it to the vitamin A estimate. Figures for vitamin A, previous to 1960-61, have also been revised on this basis.

(ii) Losses of Nutrients: As a result of storage and cooking, certain foods, particularly fruit and vegetables, lose some of their nutritive value. An estimate of possible losses of thiamine and ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in cooking has been made and the factors applied to the nutrients available for consumption. Losses of other nutrients do occur but not in amounts likely to be significant. Losses due to storage have not been estimated.

Losses of vitamin C cover a wide range, from almost nil to 100%. The estimates given in the following two tables are applicable to average conditions and methods, but losses could be reduced to less than these figures by careful cooking.

TABLE 7. - AVERAGE LOSS OF VITAMIN C IN COOKING

| Food | Estimated average loss of Vitamin C in cooking |
|-------------------------|---|
| Leafy, Green Vegetables | 60% |
| Potatoes | 50% (Cooked in skin, negligible loss) (Boiled and mashed, 60% or more) |
| Other Vegetables | 50% |
| Stewed Fruit | 50% |

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 10.

**TABLE 8. - ESTIMATED VITAMIN C AVAILABLE AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR COOKING
LOSSES, 1960-61**

(Milligrammes per Head per Day)

| Food | Calculated Value (See Table No. 11) | Amount Available |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Milk | 4 | (a) |
| Meat | 2 | (a) |
| Fruit and Fruit Products - | | |
| Fresh and Canned | 5 | 5 |
| Cooked | 4 | 2 |
| Citrus | 17 | 17 |
| Vegetables - | | |
| Tomatoes | } | 8 |
| Lettuce | | |
| Canned Vegetables | | |
| Potatoes and Other Vegetables | 45 | 22 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 85 | 54 |

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

(iii) Recommended Dietary Allowances: The nutritive value of the food passing into consumption may be compared with some arbitrary standard such as the Recommended Dietary Allowances for Australia (1961 Revision), formulated by the Nutrition Committee of the National Health and Medical Research Council (Medical Journal of Australia, Vol. 2, P. 1052, 1961). It must be emphasised that these allowances do not necessarily represent nutrient requirements; rather were they 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 comparisons with these recommended allowances. A deviation from the recommended allowance of the order of 10-15% is not regarded as a serious deficiency. Even if the nutrient intake is more than 15% below the recommended 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 foods available for consumption, which is not the same as foods consumed. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimates that up to 15% of food available may be wasted in communities with a plentiful food supply.

With these reservations, the nutrients available for consumption are compared in Table 9 with the recommended allowances. The recommended allowances are averages, weighted according to the various age groups in the population. A comparison, such as this is useful as an indication of trends in food consumption, although no inferences of nutritional deficiency are valid.

The supplies of all nutrients available for consumption in 1960-61 compared favourably with the recommended levels per head (Table 9). The number of calories, a measure of the energy-yielding value of the diet, decreased in 1960-61. This was due to decreases in the supply of meats, oils and fats, sugar and syrups, vegetables, fruit and grain products, which were not offset by slight increases in other items such as milk, eggs, pulses and nuts and beverages.

A decrease in the meats and edible offal commodity group was mainly responsible for a decrease in the amount of protein and fat available. With the exception of pork and canned meats, there was a fall in the quantities of all other types of meat consumed.

There was a decrease in the value of vitamin A available due to a fall in the consumption of fruit, vegetables, and oils and fats. The increase in the milk and milk products commodity group did little to offset this fall.

Calcium available from foods in 1960-61 again increased due to the rise in consumption of milk and milk products and, to a lesser extent, of eggs.

Value of riboflavin increased slightly, due to the rise in the consumption of milk and milk products. Figures for all other vitamins fell, the decrease in the intake of fruit and vegetables being responsible for the reduced levels of vitamin A and ascorbic acid available. Decreased intake of meat and meat products was mainly responsible for the lower niacin level.

The table below shows the quantity of nutrients available for consumption in the Australian diet in 1960-61 (as shown in Table 10) less estimated cooking losses compared with desirable quantities recommended by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

There is a significant loss of thiamine 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 thiamine available.

TABLE 9. - NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA, 1960-61,
COMPARED WITH RECOMMENDED ALLOWANCES
(Per Head per Day)

| Nutrient | Recommended Allowances | Nutrients Available less Estimated Cooking Losses |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Calories | 2,248 | 3,226 |
| Protein (grammes) | 62.0 | 90.2 |
| Calcium (milligrammes) | 620 | 900 |
| Vitamin A (international units) (a) | 2,095 | 4,165 |
| Thiamine (milligrammes) | .94 | 1.07 |
| Riboflavin (milligrammes) | 1.56 | 1.90 |
| Niacin Equivalents (milligrammes) (b) | 15.51 | 32.47 |
| Ascorbic acid (milligrammes) | 31.0 | 85.4 |
| Iron (milligrammes) | 11.06 | 13.53 |

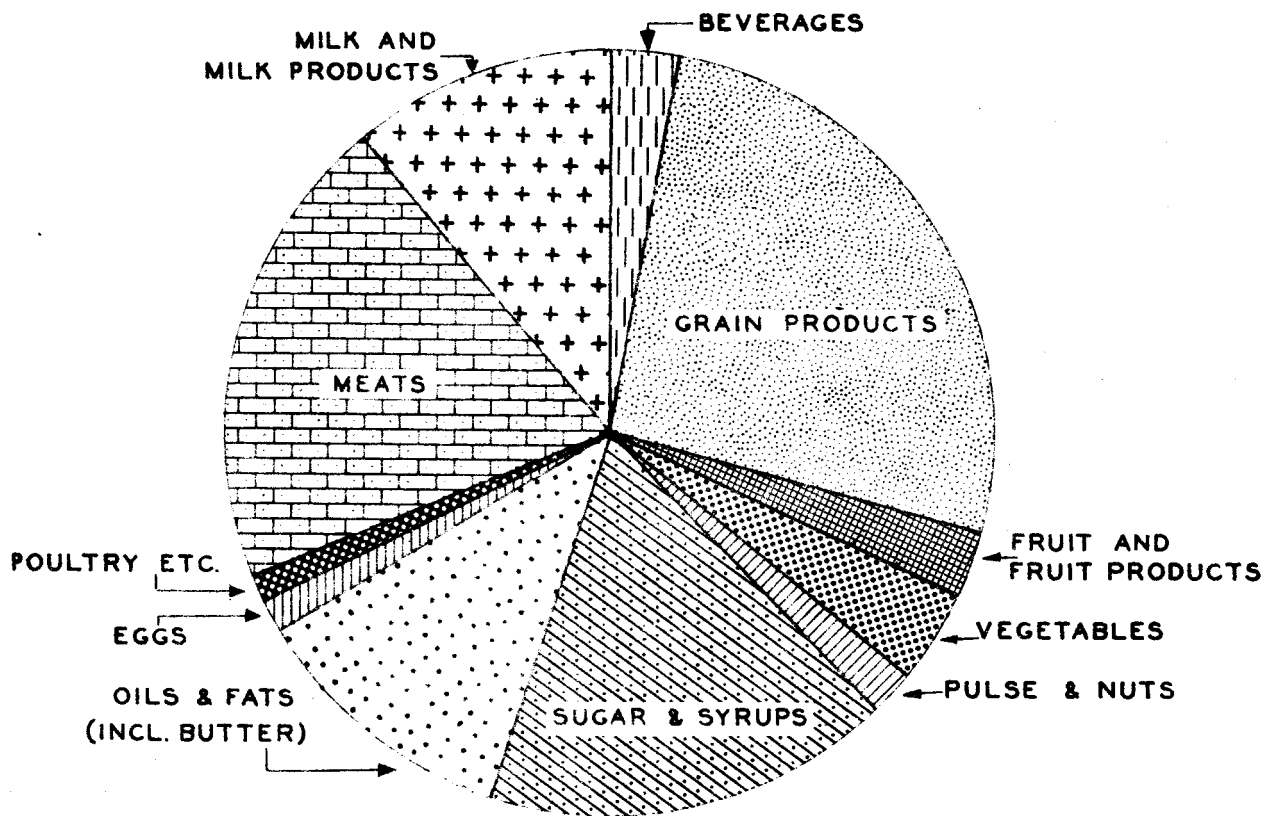
(a) The total "vitamin A activity" is the sum of the vitamin A content and one-third of the carotene value.

(b) The niacin equivalent of a diet is computed from dietary niacin plus 0.16 times the dietary protein in grammes, expressed in milligrammes.

(iv) Nutrients Available for Consumption: The estimated supplies of nutrients passing into consumption during the year 1960-61 is shown in Table 10 following. Comparison of these data with previous years and other countries are given in Tables 11 and 12 respectively.

In Tables 10, 11 and 12, no allowances are made for losses of nutrients due to the effects of storage and cooking. These losses may be considerable, but they are so variable that precise allowances cannot be estimated. Losses due to processing have been allowed for in the conversion factors used for processed and preserved foods.

SOURCE OF CALORIES IN THE AUSTRALIAN DIET, 1960-61
(BY TYPE OF FOOD)



NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA IN 1960-61,
EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED ALLOWANCES OF NUTRIENTS

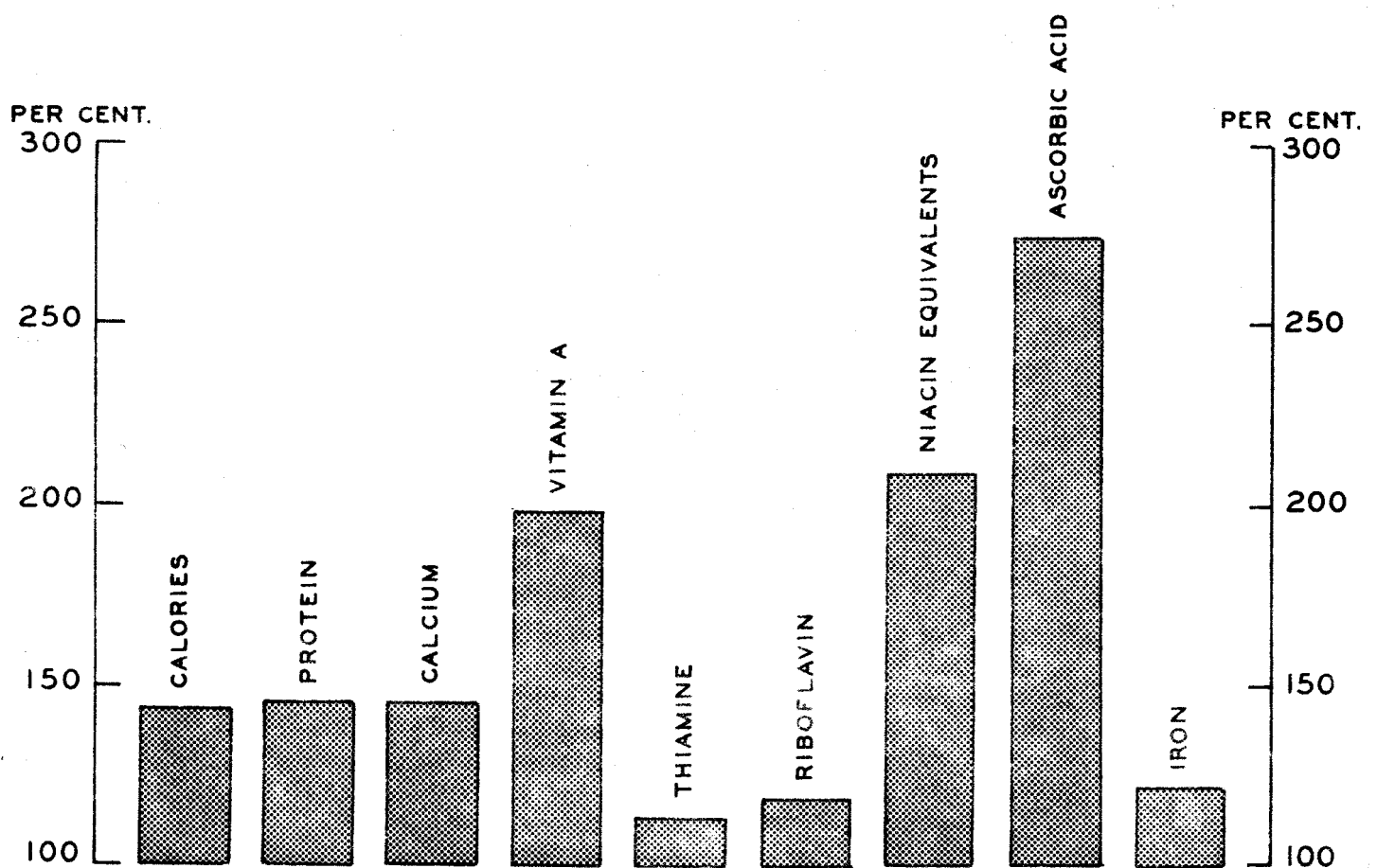


TABLE 10. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA, 1960-61 (a)

(Per Head per Day)

| Commodity Group | Protein g. | Fat g. | Carbo- hydrate g. | Calcium mg. | Iron mg. | Vitamin A I.U. | Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) mg. | Thiamine (Vita- min B1) mg. | Ribo- flavin mg. | Niacin mg. | Energy Value- Calories |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Milk and Milk Products (excluding butter) | 19.2 | 20.4 | 23.0 | 713 | .16 | 710 | 4.0 | .20 | .92 | .56 | 353 |
| 2. Meats, (including canned and cured) and edible offal | 31.0 | 57.2 | .5 | 19 | 5.29 | 252 | 1.9 | .30 | .50 | 8.73 | 649 |
| 3. Poultry, Game and Fish | 4.9 | 1.5 | .. | 11 | .49 | 5 | .. | .02 | .03 | 1.94 | 34 |
| 4. Eggs and Egg Products | 3.7 | 3.3 | .2 | 19 | .77 | 198 | .. | .03 | .08 | .03 | 46 |
| 5. Oils and Fats (including butter) | .3 | 41.0 | .. | 5 | .08 | 1,334 | .. | .. | .. | .03 | 371 |
| 6. Sugar and Syrups | .. | .. | 139.8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 553 |
| 7. Pulse and Nuts | 2.4 | 4.81 | 3.5 | 7 | .68 | 2 | .1 | .03 | .02 | .65 | 63 |
| 8. Vegetables | 4.4 | .1 | 27.9 | 49 | 1.80 | 1,527 | 52.9 | .22 | .16 | 1.99 | 123 |
| 9. Fruit and fruit products | .9 | .. | 25.4 | 26 | .62 | 137 | 26.5 | .07 | .07 | .66 | 95 |
| 10. Grain Products | 23.4 | 3.7 | 177.7 | 49 | 3.64 | .. | .. | .39 | .06 | 3.02 | 850 |
| 11. Beverages (tea, coffee, beer, wine and spirits) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .06 | .43 | 89 |
| TOTAL: | 90.2 | 132.0 | 398.0 | 900 | 13.53 | 4,165 | 85.4 | 1.26 | 1.9 | 18.04 | 3,226 |

(a) Subject to revision.

TABLE 11. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(Per Head per Day)

| Nutrients | Unit | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | | |
| Protein - Animal | g. | 58.7 | 57.4 | 59.6 | 59.3 | 60.3 | 60.5 | 58.8 |
| Vegetable | g. | 30.9 | 35.3 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 31.4 |
| Total | g. | 89.6 | 92.7 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 90.2 |
| Fat from all sources | g. | 133.5 | 121.7 | 131.7 | 131.4 | 133.4 | 135.3 | 132.0 |
| Carbohydrate | g. | 377.4 | 424.8 | 416.7 | 419.6 | 412.0 | 415.3 | 398.0 |
| Calcium | mg. | 642 | 785 | 817 | 827 | 818 | 854 | 900 |
| Iron | mg. | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.5 |
| Vitamin A (b) | I.U. | 4,905 | 4,630 | 4,568 | 4,603 | 4,351 | 4,277 | 4,165 |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | mg. | 86 | 96 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 85 |
| Thiamine (Vitamin B1) | mg. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Riboflavin | mg. | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Niacin | mg. | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.0 |
| Energy Value - Calories | - | 3,117 | 3,245 | 3,297 | 3,307 | 3,294 | 3,325 | 3,226 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) The vitamin A figures for all periods prior to 1960-61 have been revised on the new basis used in 1960-61 of estimating total vitamin A activity i.e. by summing the vitamin A content and one-third of the carotene value.

TABLE 12. - INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION

(Per Head per Day)

| Nutrient | Unit | AUSTRALIA | | | | UNITED KINGDOM | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | | Average 1936-37 to 1938-39 | Average 1946-47 to 1948-49 | Average 1956-57 to 1958-59 | 1960-61 (a) | Average 1934 to 1938 | Average 1947 to 1949 | Average 1957 to 1959 | 1960 |
| Proteins- | | | | | | | | | |
| Animal | g. | 58.7 | 57.4 | 59.6 | 58.8 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 49.9 | 50.8 |
| Vegetable | g. | 30.9 | 35.3 | 32.3 | 31.4 | 36.8 | 45.8 | 34.4 | 34.8 |
| Total | g. | 89.6 | 92.7 | 91.9 | 90.2 | 80.3 | 89.3 | 84.3 | 85.6 |
| Fat from all sources | g. | 133.5 | 121.7 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 130.0 | 112.6 | 140.0 | 141.4 |
| Carbohydrate | g. | 377.4 | 424.8 | 416.7 | 398.0 | 377.5 | 395.8 | 388.6 | 382.8 |
| Calcium | mg. | 642 | 785 | 817 | 900 | 688 | 1,152 | 1,130 | 1,119 |
| Iron | mg. | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.8 |
| Vitamin A (b) | I.U. | 4,905 | 4,630 | 4,568 | 4,165 | 3,699 | 3,993 | 4,584 | 4,671 |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | mg. | 86 | 96 | 89 | 85 | 93 | 110 | 95 | 98 |
| Thiamine (Vitamin B1) | mg. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Riboflavin | mg. | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Niacin | mg. | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.1 |
| Energy value - Calories | - | 3,117 | 3,245 | 3,297 | 3,226 | 3,000 | 2,953 | 3,147 | 3,150 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) There is considerable variation between countries in the values used to estimate the Vitamin A intake. This accounts for much of the disparity in the estimates shown in the Table.

Source of data for United Kingdom: The Board of Trade Journal 1st September, 1961.

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

TABLE 12. - INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION (Continued)

(Per Head per Day)

| Nutrient | Unit | NEW ZEALAND | | | | U.S.A. | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | | Average 1937 to 1940 | Average 1944 to 1948 | Average 1957 to 1959 | 1960 | Average 1935 to 1939 | Average 1947 to 1949 | Average 1957 to 1959 | 1961 (a) |
| Protein - | | | | | | | | | |
| Animal | g. | 69.6 | 66.7 | 72.4 | 75.4 | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Vegetable | g. | 34.8 | 37.2 | 33.8 | 34.5 | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Total | g. | 104.4 | 103.9 | 106.2 | 109.9 | 89.0 | 94.0 | 96.0 | 96.0 |
| Fat from all sources | g. | 147.3 | 143.2 | 153.9 | 157.3 | 133.0 | 142.0 | 146.0 | 147.0 |
| Carbohydrate | g. | | | | | 444.0 | 408.0 | 379.0 | 382.0 |
| Calcium | mg. | | | | | 910 | 1,000 | 1,023 | 990 |
| Iron | mg. | | | | | 14.5 | 17.1 | 16.3 | 16.5 |
| Vitamin A (c) | I.U. | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | 8,200 | 8,200 | 7,233 | 7,000 |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | mg. | | | | | 118 | 117 | 104 | 103 |
| Thiamine (Vitamin B1) | mg. | | | | | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Riboflavin | mg. | | | | | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Niacin | mg. | | | | | 15.9 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.4 |
| Energy value - Calories | - | (b) | (b) | 3,434 | 3,490 | 3,300 | 3,250 | 3,173 | 3,190 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) There is considerable variation between countries in the values used to estimate the Vitamin A intake. This accounts for much of the disparity in the estimates shown in the Table.

Source of Data: (i) New Zealand: Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z.
(ii) United States of America: "The National Food Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, November, 1961.

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

**SECTION 3. - PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF
INDIVIDUAL COMMODITIES**

(1) Milk and Milk Products (excluding Butter)

The production of whole milk for all purposes during the year 1960-61 was approximately 1,339.3 million gallons. This was 68 million gallons less than in the preceding record year but 8.4 million gallons in excess of the average production for the years 1956-57 to 1958-59.

During the three years ended 1938-39, 78 per cent. of Australia's milk supply was used for butter making, 5 per cent. for cheese manufacture, 3 per cent. for condensery products and 14 per cent. for fluid consumption and other purposes. In recent years increasing quantities of milk have been used for fluid consumption and largely on account of this the proportion of total milk production used for butter making has been lower than in the pre-war years. The proportions in 1960-61 were 63 per cent. for butter, 8 per cent. for cheese, 6 per cent. for condensery products and 23 per cent. for other purposes.

Details of the quantity of whole milk produced and used for various purposes in the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 are shown in the following table in comparison with the averages for the three year periods 1936-37 to 1938-39, 1946-47 to 1948-49 and 1956-57 to 1958-59.

TABLE 13. - WHOLE MILK : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Gallons)

| Year | Total Whole Milk Produced | Quantity Used for - | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | Butter (Factory and Farm) | Cheese (Factory and Farm) | Condensery Products | Other Purposes |
| Average 1936-37 to 1938-39 | 1,141,776 | 891,755 | 54,933 | 33,226 | 161,862 |
| Average 1946-47 to 1948-49 | 1,153,236 | 738,370 | 91,642 | 78,739 | 244,485 |
| Average 1956-57 to 1958-59 | 1,330,853 | 865,347 | 90,561 | 79,687 | 295,258 |
| 1958-59 | 1,370,197 | 893,626 | 94,900 | 81,074 | 300,597 |
| 1959-60 | 1,406,501 | 912,271 | 100,856 | 82,636 | 310,738 |
| 1960-61 (a) | 1,339,302 | 839,596 | 104,470 | 76,619 | 318,617 |

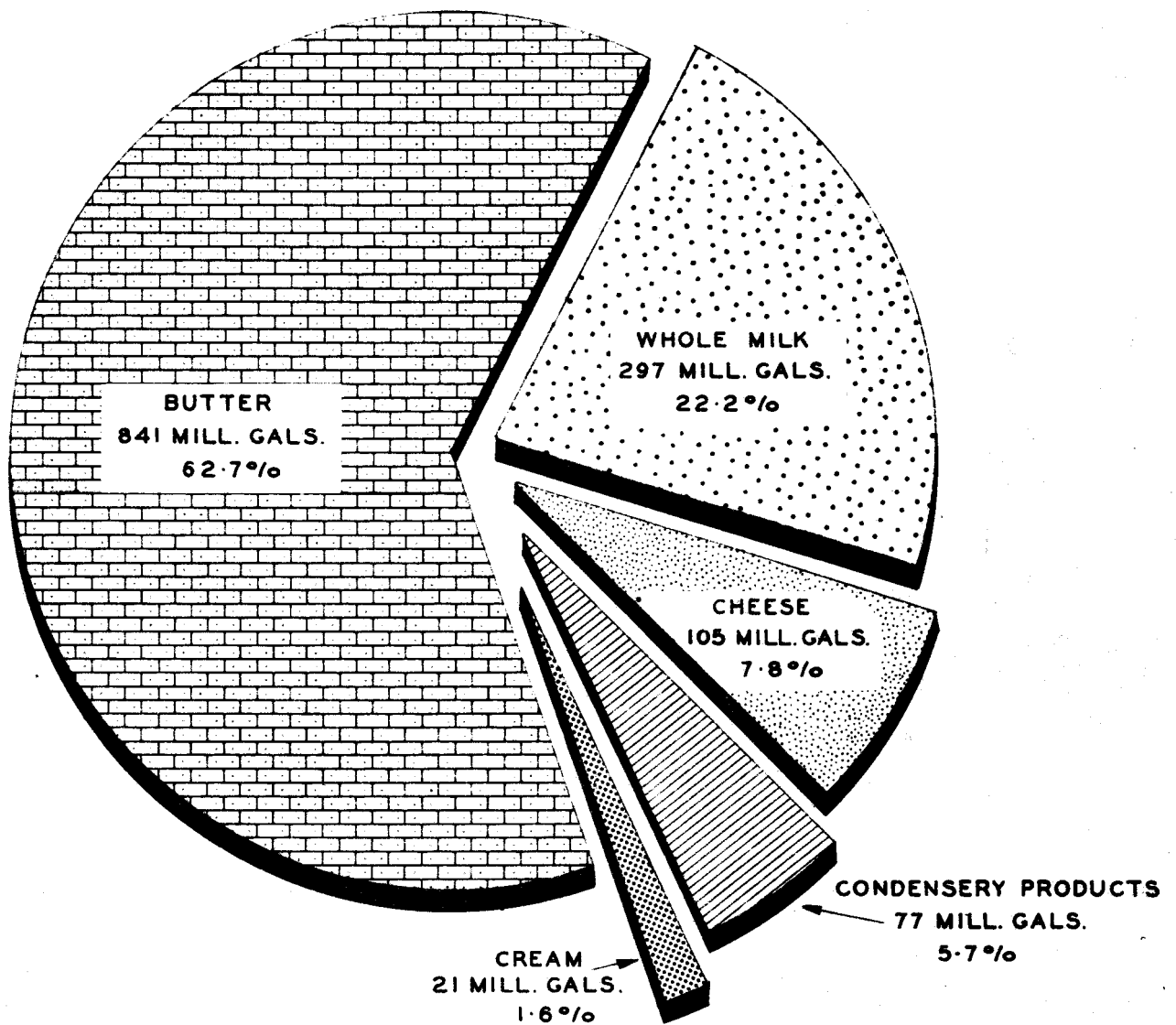
(a) Subject to revision.

The apparent consumption of fluid milk per head of population has shown little variation during recent years and although the 1960-61 consumption of 295.6 lb. per head was 18.6 lb. or 5.9 per cent. less than the average for the three years ended 1948-49 it was still considerably in excess of the average for the three years 1936-37 to 1938-39. When expressed in terms of milk solids total consumption of milk and milk products in 1960-61 amounted to 51.4 lbs. per head. Of this 36.4 lb. per head was derived from fluid milk consumed, 4.2 lb. from cheese, 4.2 lb. from powdered skim milk, 2.4 lb. from powdered full cream milk and 4.2 lb. from other milk products.

Details of the production and utilization of milk and milk products (excluding butter) are shown in the tables following for the year 1960-61 in comparison with earlier periods.

PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF MILK

1960-61



TOTAL PRODUCTION 1,341 MILLION GALLONS

TABLE 14. - MILK : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

(Million Gallons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Production | 1,142 | 1,153 | 1,331 | 1,370 | 1,407 | 1,339 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 1,142 | 1,153 | 1,331 | 1,370 | 1,407 | 1,339 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miscellaneous Uses (b) | 981 | 920 | 1,055 | 1,089 | 1,116 | 1,041 |
| Apparent Consumption(c) - Total | 161 | 233 | 276 | 281 | 291 | 298 |
| Per head(lb.) | 241.0 | 314.2 | 291.5 | 290.5 | 294.6 | 295.6 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Used in the manufacture of butter and cheese and condensed etc. milk products and consumed as cream. (c) Includes small quantities of milk consumed as ice cream and used for miscellaneous manufacturing purposes.

TABLE 15. - MILK PRODUCTS (EXCLUDING BUTTER) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

(Note : Butter is included in Section V.: Oils and Fats)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-58 | | | |

CONDENSED, CONCENTRATED AND EVAPORATED MILK (b) ('000 tons)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)1.1 | (+)0.2 | (-)0.6 | (-)0.7 | (+)0.9 |
| Production | 21.7 | 56.9 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 71.1 | 66.3 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 21.7 | 58.0 | 71.0 | 68.0 | 71.8 | 65.4 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 8.5 | 32.4 | 26.4 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 19.7 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 13.2 | 25.6 | 44.6 | 43.1 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| Per head (lb.) | 4.3 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.9 |

POWDERED MILK (e) ('000 tons)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)0.2 | (+)0.6 | (-)1.4 | (-)1.4 | (+)1.2 |
| Production | 9.5 | 21.4 | 48.1 | 53.3 | 60.8 | 55.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 9.5 | 21.6 | 47.5 | 54.7 | 62.2 | 54.3 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 1.4 | 8.7 | 25.8 | 30.9 | 33.5 | 22.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 8.1 | 12.9 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 28.7 | 32.2 |
| Per head (lb.) | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 |

INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS (INCLUDING MALTED MILK) (f) ('000 tons)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)0.2 | (-)1.5 | (-)1.5 | (-)2.9 | (-)2.3 |
| Production | 3.2 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 16.3 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 3.2 | 9.5 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 18.9 | 18.6 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 0.2 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 3.0 | 4.3 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Per head (lb.) | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 |

CHEESE ('000 tons)

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Cold Store Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)0.8 | (+)2.8 | (+)6.1 | (-)2.8 | (-)1.0 |
| Production | 24.9 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 46.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 24.9 | 43.1 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 47.3 | 47.9 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 11.5 | 24.3 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 18.5 | 18.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 13.4 | 18.8 | 25.0 | 23.0 | 28.8 | 29.8 |
| Per head (lb.) | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim for 1956-57 and later years. (c) Includes allowance for unrecorded stock movements and imports. (d) Not available. (e) Excludes Powdered Butter Milk and Whey. (f) Includes small quantities of non-fat malted milk.

In the next table details of the estimated quantities of milk and milk products (excluding butter) available for consumption per head of population are shown for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 in comparison with the averages for the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59.

TABLE 16. - MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS (EXCLUDING BUTTER)

AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

(Note : Butter is included in Section V. : Oils and Fats)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Fluid Whole Milk - | | | | | | |
| Estimated Weight (b) | 241.0 | 314.2 | 291.5 | 290.5 | 294.6 | 295.6 |
| Quantity (gallons) | (23.4) | (30.5) | (28.3) | (28.2) | (28.6) | (28.7) |
| Cream | 6.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Full Cream Milk Products - | | | | | | |
| Condensed, Concentrated and | | | | | | |
| Evaporated Full Cream Milk - | | | | | | |
| Sweetened | (c) | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Unsweetened | (c) | 4.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Powdered Full Cream Milk | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Infants' and Invalids' Foods (d) | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Milk By-Products - | | | | | | |
| Condensed, Concentrated and | | | | | | |
| Evaporated Skim | (c) | (c) | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Powdered Skim Milk | .. | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Cheese | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Milk and Milk Products expressed as milk solids (e) | 39.3 | 49.1 | 48.7 | 48.4 | 51.0 | 51.4 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Estimated weight of a gallon of milk, 10.3 lb.
(c) Not available. (d) Includes malted milk and small quantities of non-fat malted milk. (e) The total figures are in terms of milk solids. Figures for individual commodities are actual net weights.

(ii) Meat

Production of carcass meat in Australia during 1960-61 is estimated at 1,313,600 tons exclusive of approximately 68,100 tons of edible offal. This quantity of carcass meat was 112,100 tons below that of the previous year.

The production of beef and veal again fell in 1960-61 to 642,000 tons compared with the record output of 906,300 tons in 1958-59. It was also below the average production for the three years ended 1958-59.

Mutton production declined slightly in 1960-61 to 360,500 tons while retaining the high level established in recent years. This was only 3 per cent. below the record output recorded in 1959-60.

The production of lamb in 1960-61 was barely higher than that of 1959-60, but set a new record of 203,600 tons, 700 tons higher than in the previous record year, 1959-60.

Pigmeat production reached a post-war record of 107,500 tons in 1960-61. This was an increase of 6.9 per cent. on the previous year.

The production of edible offal, which is not included with the carcass weight, is estimated at 68,100 tons in 1960-61 compared with 75,000 tons in 1959-60.

Comparative details of the production of each class of meat are shown in the table below.

TABLE 17. - PRODUCTION OF CARCASS MEAT AND OFFAL : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Class of Meat | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Beef and Veal | 569.1 | 542.4 | 837.5 | 906.3 | 751.8 | 642.0 |
| Mutton | 201.4 | 176.5 | 268.0 | 310.4 | 370.4 | 360.5 |
| Lamb | 117.6 | 129.6 | 158.8 | 182.0 | 202.9 | 203.6 |
| Pigmeat | 94.1 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 107.5 |
| <u>Total Meats:</u> | 982.2 | 941.3 | 1,361.7 | 1,500.6 | 1,425.7 | 1,313.6 |
| Offal (Edible) | 48.0 | 45.9 | 69.4 | 78.2 | 75.0 | 68.1 |

(a) Subject to revision.

Particulars of the production and utilization of meat are shown in the four following tables:-

Table 18 : Separate details are given for each class of carcass meat, distinguishing between the quantities exported or consumed as fresh or frozen meat and the quantities used for canning and curing.

Table 19 : Particulars are shown of the production and utilization of processed meat (canned meat and bacon and ham), and total output of processed meat in terms of carcass equivalent weight.

Table 20 : Total production and utilization of all meat (excluding offal), expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight are shown.

Table 21 : The apparent consumption of all meat (and edible offal).

Total carcass meat used for canning and curing in 1960-61 declined sharply; 110,100 tons being used in 1960-61 compared with 140,500 tons in the previous year.

There was a sharp decline, also, in the exports of all meats (fresh and frozen, canned and cured in terms of carcass equivalent weight) between these two years. Exports fell in 1960-61 by 22 per cent. to 319,700 tons compared with 409,100 tons in 1959-60.

The net result of the fall in production, reduced exports and a slight increase in stocks, was that total apparent consumption of carcass meat in Australia fell from 1,025,700 tons in 1959-60 to 988,800 tons in 1960-61. This fall was also reflected in a decline of 5.6 per cent. in the consumption per head from 225.9 lb. in 1959-60 to 213.2 lb. in 1960-61.

The decline in meat consumption generally between 1959-60 and 1960-61 has been primarily due to beef and veal. In fact, a decline in the consumption of beef and veal commenced in 1957-58. In that year, consumption per head stood at 125.1 lb. falling to 117.6 lb. in 1958-59 and most recently to 87.3 lb. in 1960-61.

Some substitution effect for beef and veal appears to have resulted in a significant increase in the per capita consumption of mutton and lamb in recent years. In 1957-58, consumption was 79.1 lb. per head, 87.0 lb. in 1958-59 and 99.2 lb. in 1960-61. Consumption per head was however, slightly lower in 1960-61 than in 1959-60.

The particulars relating to pork consumption embrace all pigmeats other than bacon and ham and include that used for smallgoods. Pork consumption, at 11.6 lb. per head in 1960-61 was the highest recorded since the war. Consumption of this commodity has ranged between 8.7 lb. and 11.6 lb. per head in the last five years.

It should be noted that owing to divergent cutting practices by butchers in this country 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, approximate estimates of the edible weight of meat consumed have been used for the purpose of calculating nutrient intake.

TABLE 18. - CARCASS MEAT (a) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| BEEF AND VEAL | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Meat Board Stocks (c) | (d) | (+)1.5 | (+)5.1 | (+)8.5 | (-)11.5 | (+)4.0 |
| Production | 569.1 | 542.4 | 837.5 | 906.3 | 751.8 | 642.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 569.1 | 540.9 | 832.4 | 897.8 | 763.3 | 638.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (e) | 120.8 | 101.6 | 209.4 | 295.5 | 265.7 | 189.9 |
| For Canning | 18.0 | 66.6 | 84.6 | 80.0 | 55.1 | 43.0 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 430.3 | 372.7 | 538.4 | 522.3 | 442.5 | 405.1 |
| Per head (lb.) | 140.3 | 109.1 | 123.8 | 117.6 | 97.4 | 87.3 |

MUTTON

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Meat Board Stocks | (d) | (-)0.5 | (+)0.4 | (-)2.0 | (+)0.8 | (+)0.2 |
| Production | 201.4 | 176.5 | 268.0 | 310.4 | 370.4 | 360.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 201.4 | 177.0 | 267.6 | 312.4 | 369.6 | 360.3 |
| Exports (e) | 17.3 | 14.8 | 27.4 | 49.0 | 47.6 | 59.9 |
| For Canning | .. | 8.2 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 33.2 | 14.5 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 184.1 | 154.0 | 221.6 | 244.8 | 288.8 | 285.9 |
| Per head (lb.) | 60.0 | 45.1 | 50.9 | 55.1 | 63.7 | 61.7 |

LAMB

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Meat Board Stocks | (d) | (-)1.5 | (+)0.1 | (-)0.4 | (-)0.3 | (+)0.7 |
| Production | 117.6 | 129.6 | 158.8 | 182.0 | 202.9 | 203.6 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 117.6 | 131.1 | 158.7 | 182.4 | 203.2 | 202.9 |
| Exports | 71.6 | 45.0 | 31.0 | 40.7 | 26.4 | 28.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 46.0 | 86.1 | 127.7 | 141.7 | 176.8 | 174.1 |
| Per head (lb.) | 15.0 | 25.2 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 38.9 | 37.5 |

PIGMEAT

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Meat Board Stocks | (d) | (-)1.2 | .. | (-)1.9 | (+)0.8 | (+)0.7 |
| Production | 94.1 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 107.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 94.1 | 94.0 | 97.4 | 103.8 | 99.8 | 106.8 |
| Exports | 13.7 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| For Canning and Curing | 48.6 | 63.4 | 52.7 | 55.3 | 52.2 | 52.6 |
| Apparent Consumption(f) - Total | 31.8 | 24.3 | 43.9 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 53.8 |
| Per head (lb.) | 10.4 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 11.6 |

TOTAL CARCASS MEAT

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net Change in Meat Board Stocks (b) | (d) | (-)1.7 | (+)5.6 | (+)4.2 | (-)10.2 | (+)5.6 |
| Production | 982.2 | 941.3 | 1,361.7 | 1,500.6 | 1,425.7 | 1,313.6 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 982.2 | 943.0 | 1,356.1 | 1,496.4 | 1,435.9 | 1,308.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (e) | 223.4 | 167.7 | 268.6 | 386.1 | 340.1 | 279.0 |
| For Canning and Curing | 66.6 | 138.2 | 155.9 | 153.9 | 140.5 | 110.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 692.2 | 637.1 | 931.6 | 956.4 | 955.3 | 918.9 |
| Per head (lb.) | 225.7 | 186.5 | 214.2 | 215.3 | 210.4 | 198.1 |

(a) Excludes offal. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Includes imports. (d) Not available. (e) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported. (f) Pork, including smallgoods and estimates for trimmings from baconer carcasses.

TABLE 19. - PROCESSED MEAT (a) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|---|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| CANNED MEAT (Canned Weight) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)2.8 | (-)0.2 | (-)4.4 | (+)2.2 | (-)0.9 |
| Production | 12.0 | 49.0 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 68.2 | 48.2 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 12.0 | 51.8 | 72.4 | 76.8 | 66.0 | 49.1 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 5.5 | 42.8 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 47.3 | 29.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 6.5 | 9.0 | 17.9 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 19.3 |
| Per head(lb.) | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| BACON AND HAM (Cured Carcass Weight) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Factory Stocks | (d) | .. | (+)0.1 | (+)0.3 | (-)0.8 | (+)0.1 |
| Production | 32.5 | 45.1 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 36.6 | 36.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 32.5 | 45.1 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 36.8 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 1.0 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| For Canning | .. | 2.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 31.5 | 39.9 | 30.3 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.3 |
| Per head(lb.) | 10.2 | 11.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
| TOTAL PROCESSED MEAT (Carcass Equivalent Weight) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-)1.6 | (-)0.1 | (-)8.0 | (+)1.1 | (-)0.5 |
| Production | 66.6 | 138.2 | 155.9 | 153.9 | 140.5 | 110.1 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 66.6 | 139.8 | 156.0 | 161.9 | 139.4 | 110.6 |
| Exports | 9.0 | 70.3 | 83.2 | 84.0 | 69.0 | 40.7 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 57.6 | 69.5 | 72.8 | 77.9 | 70.4 | 69.9 |
| Per head(lb.) | 18.7 | 20.3 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 |

(a) Excluding offal. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Includes imports. (d) Not available.

TABLE 20. - TOTAL MEAT (EXCLUDING OFFAL) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION :

(CARCASS EQUIVALENT WEIGHT) : AUSTRALIA

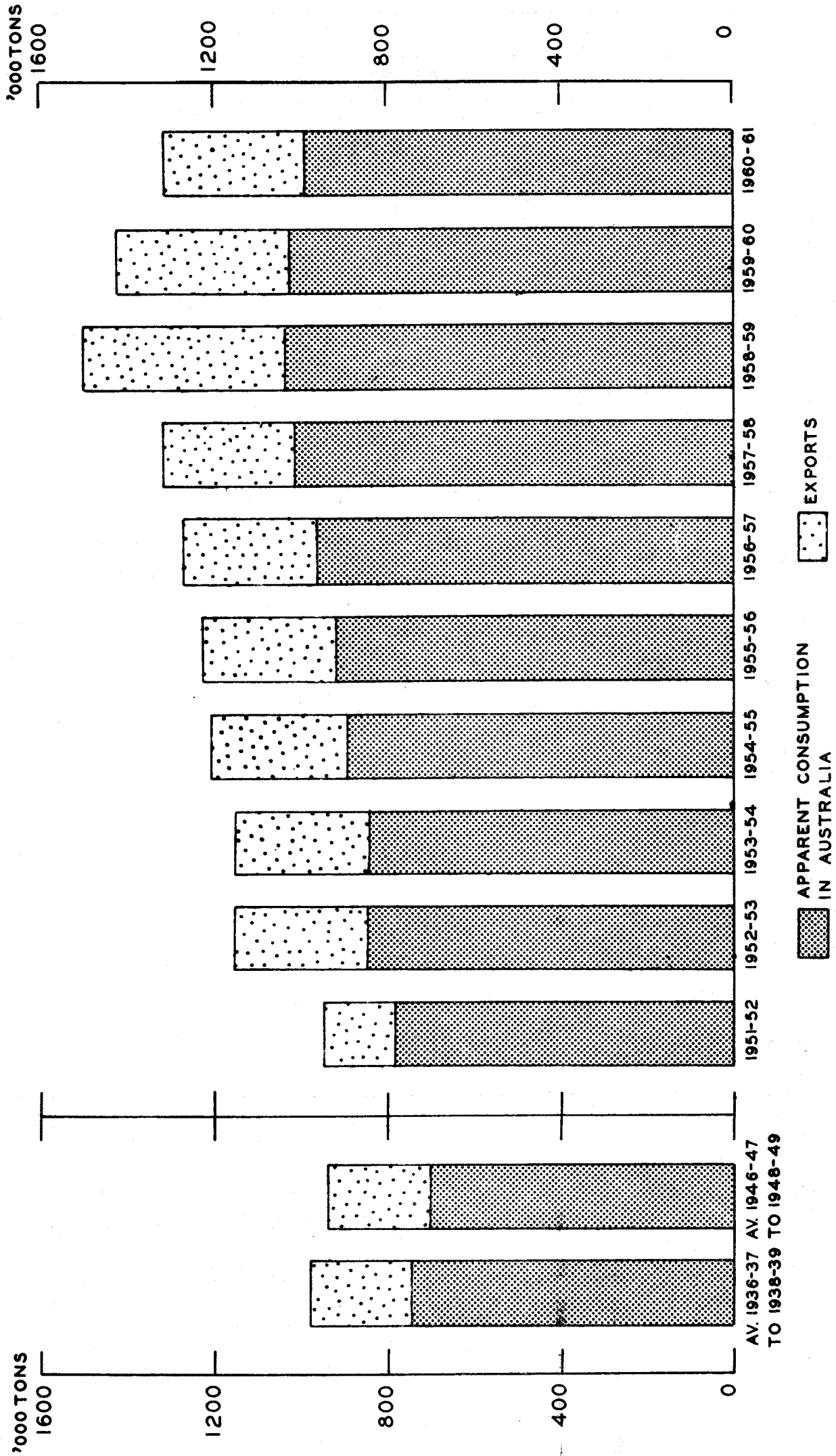
('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (b) | (c) | (-)3.3 | (+)5.5 | (-)3.8 | (-)9.1 | (+)5.1 |
| Production | 982.2 | 941.3 | 1,361.7 | 1,500.6 | 1,425.7 | 1,313.6 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 982.2 | 944.6 | 1,356.2 | 1,504.4 | 1,434.8 | 1,308.5 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d) | 232.4 | 238.0 | 351.8 | 470.1 | 409.1 | 319.7 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 749.8 | 706.6 | 1,004.4 | 1,034.3 | 1,025.7 | 988.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 244.4 | 206.8 | 230.9 | 232.8 | 225.9 | 213.2 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes imports. (c) Not available. (d) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported.

PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF MEAT

(EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF CARCASS EQUIVALENT WEIGHT)



Consumption per head of carcass meats, offal, canned meat and bacon and ham are contained in the table below. The data relate to the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 in comparison with the averages for the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59.

**TABLE 21. - MEAT (INCLUDING CURED AND CANNED) AND EDIBLE
OFFAL AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA**
(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Beef and Veal (b) | 140.3 | 109.1 | 123.8 | 117.6 | 97.4 | 87.3 |
| Mutton (b) | 60.0 | 45.1 | 50.9 | 55.1 | 63.7 | 61.7 |
| Lamb (b) | 15.0 | 25.2 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 38.9 | 37.5 |
| Pork (b) | 10.4 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| Offal | 8.4 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 10.9 |
| Canned Meat (c) | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Bacon and Ham (d) | 10.2 | 11.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
| Carcass Equivalent of Meat and Meat Products (e) | 252.8 | 215.7 | 242.3 | 244.9 | 237.5 | 224.1 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Carcass weight of fresh meat. (c) Canned weight.
(d) Cured carcass weight. (e) Includes Offal.

(iii) Poultry, Game and Fish

As mentioned in the Explanatory Notes at the beginning of this Bulletin, it is difficult to measure precisely the quantities of poultry and game entering consumption in Australia. As a result, some broad estimation is necessary to cover those areas for which information is either not collected or is inadequate. In this regard, specific mention is made of both poultry and rabbits and hares.

A figure of 9.7 lb. per head has been used for some years as the annual consumption of poultry in the absence of precise information. It is probable in more recent years that practices in the poultry industry, such as the mass raising of broilers, has altered the pattern of consumption of poultry meat in Australia. For example, it has been estimated that the consumption of broilers is of the order of 4 lb. per head.

In the case of rabbits and hares, a recent investigation has indicated that consumption per head has fallen in recent years from the figure of 5.4 lb. which appeared in earlier issues of this bulletin. Consumption has been estimated at 2.0 lb. per head and this level has been applied to the years 1958-59 to 1960-61.

Production of fresh fish reached a post-war peak of 81.4 million lb. (live weight) in 1952-53 but in succeeding years has fallen to lower levels. In 1960-61, recorded production amounted to 79.1 million lb., an increase of 1.0 million lb. compared with the previous year. These figures exclude the catch by fishermen other than commercial fishermen, the production by "amateurs" being taken as equal to 10 per cent. of commercial production for the purpose of estimating supplies available for consumption.

Compared with the previous year, the live weight equivalent of fresh fish imported in 1960-61 decreased by 1.6 million lb. However at 62.9 million lb. in 1960-61 it remained at a very high level being 22.5 million lb. (56 per cent.) above the average for the 3 years ended 1958-59.

The consumption of fresh fish per head of population at 6.1 lb. edible weight during 1960-61 was 4.5 per cent. less than that of the previous year. Consumption of cured fish remained at 1.1 lb. per head in 1960-61.

The production of crustaceans and molluscs in 1960-61 totalled 56.6 million lb. (gross in-shell weight), an increase in comparison with 1959-60 of 0.6 million lb. Consumption increased from 1.0 lb. per head in 1959-60 to 1.2 lb. in 1960-61.

Prior to the war, the consumption of canned fish in Australia was almost entirely from imported supplies, but since the war, fish canning in Australia has expanded considerably. Imports cleared in 1959-60 amounted to 20.3 million lb. and in 1960-61 to 27.0 million lb. During 1960-61, 22 per cent. of canned fish consumed was from local supplies, consumption per head being 3.3 lb. (0.7 lb. local and 2.6 lb. imported).

Total consumption of fish (including canned) during 1960-61 is estimated at 121.5 million lb. edible weight (11.7 lb. per head) as compared with 114.6 million lb. edible weight (11.3 lb. per head) in the previous year. This is equivalent to approximately 242.8 million lb. live weight and 229.0 million lb. live weight respectively.

Particulars of the estimated supplies of each commodity, included in this group, available for consumption are shown in Table 22, below.

TABLE 22. - POULTRY, GAME AND FISH AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Poultry (Dressed Weight) (b) |) | { | 10.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Rabbits and Hares |) | { | 9.7 | | | |
| (Carcass Weight) (b) |) | { | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Fish, etc. (c) - | | | | | | |
| Fresh and Frozen - | | | | | | |
| Fish - Australian |) | { | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Imported |) | { | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Crustaceans and Molluscs |) | { | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Cured |) | { | (d) | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Canned - Australian |) | { | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Imported |) | { | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See notes at beginning of Section (iii) (Poultry, Game and Fish). (c) Edible weight. (d) Included with Fresh.

(iv) Eggs and Egg Products

The production of eggs shown in the following table is based upon the records of Egg Boards of production from areas under their control, plus estimates of production from uncontrolled areas and by "back-yard" poultry-keepers based on data obtained from other sources. Because a considerable amount of estimation is involved in arriving at a figure for total production, these data should be used with some reserve.

It should also be noted that the average weight of an egg has been increased in 1960-61 from 1.75 ozs. to 2 ozs. in the following and other relevant tables, thus affecting comparability between 1960-61 and previous years. Advances in poultry technology have brought about an increased egg size. Although this has 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 1960-61 was about 212 million dozen compared with maximum production of 208 million dozen in 1946-47 and the pre-war average of 154 million dozen. It should be noted that movements in total egg production since 1946-47 are based very largely on trends in commercial production (controlled by Egg Boards). Data as to the trend in non-controlled production are at present inadequate.

Comparative details of the production and utilization of eggs and egg products are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 23. - EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| EGGS IN SHELL | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Egg Board Stocks | (c) | (+)0.1 | .. | (-)0.1 | (+)0.4 | (b) |
| Production (d) | 89.5 | 119.9 | 111.2 | 106.1 | 116.4 | 142.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 89.5 | 119.8 | 111.2 | 106.2 | 116.0 | 141.8 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 7.6 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| For Pulp and Powder and Waste | 3.2 | 22.9 | 13.5 | 9.6 | 15.9 | 24.7 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 78.7 | 86.5 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 98.1 | 113.0 |
| Per head-lb. | 25.7 | 25.4 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 24.4 |
| No. | 235 | 232 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 195 |

EGG PULP (Liquid Whole) (e)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Egg Board Stocks | (e) | (-)1.4 | .. | (-)0.5 | (+)0.8 | (+)0.8 |
| Production | 3.2 | 20.0 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 15.6 | 24.2 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 3.2 | 21.4 | 13.1 | 9.8 | 14.8 | 23.4 |
| Exports | 0.3 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 14.7 |
| Used for Powder | .. | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 2.9 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 8.3 |
| Per head-lb. | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| No. | 8 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 |

EGG POWDER (e)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Net Change in Egg Board Stocks | .. | (-)1.2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Production | .. | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | .. | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Exports | .. | 4.4 | .. | .. | (f) | 0.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | .. | .. | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Per head-lb. | .. | .. | (g) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| No. | .. | .. | (h) | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TOTAL EGGS (e)

(Including Eggs used as Pulp and Powder)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Net Change in Egg Board Stocks | (e) | (-)2.5 | .. | (-)0.6 | (+)1.2 | (b) |
| Production (d) | 89.5 | 119.9 | 111.2 | 106.1 | 116.4 | 142.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 89.5 | 122.4 | 111.2 | 106.7 | 115.2 | 141.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 7.9 | 26.8 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 18.9 |
| Wastage | .. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 81.6 | 95.1 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 105.3 | 121.6 |
| Per head-lb. | 26.6 | 27.9 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 23.2 | 26.3 |
| No. | 243 | 255 | 206 | 204 | 212 | 210 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See note on average egg weight at beginning of Section (iv) (Eggs and Egg Products). (c) Not available. (d) Includes estimates for uncontrolled commercial production and production by self-suppliers. (e) In terms of weight of shell eggs. (f) 17 tons only. (g) Less than 0.05 lb. (h) Less than half an egg.

Shell eggs, and the shell egg equivalent of liquid whole egg and egg powder per head available for consumption are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 24. - EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS (In Terms of Shell Eggs)

AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(Per head per Year)

| Commodity | | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Shell Eggs | lb. | 25.7 | 25.4 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 24.4 |
| | Equivalent No. of Eggs | 235 | 232 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 195 |
| Egg Pulp (Liquid Whole) | lb. | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| | Equivalent No. of Eggs | 8 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| Egg Powder | lb. | .. | .. | (b) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Equivalent No. of Eggs | .. | .. | (c) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Shell Egg Weight | lb. | 26.6 | 27.9 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 23.2 | 26.3 |
| | Equivalent No. of Eggs | 243 | 255 | 206 | 204 | 212 | 210 |

(a) Subject to revision; see note on average egg weight at the beginning of Section (iv) (Eggs and Egg Products). (b) Less than 0.05 lb. (c) Less than half an egg.

(v) Oils and Fats (including Butter)

Reference is made in Section 3 (i) to the use of milk for butter making. Production of butter reached a post-war peak of 208,900 tons in 1955-56 compared with an average of 191,000 tons for the three year period 1936-37 to 1938-39. Both production and exports of butter in 1960-61 were below the levels of 1959-60 to the extent of 8 and 19 per cent. respectively.

Following the termination of butter rationing in June 1950, consumption of butter increased sharply and reached 31.2 lb. per head in 1951-52 compared with an average annual consumption of 32.9 lb. per head during the three years ended 1938-39. Consumption per head in recent years has, however, declined, amounting to only 25.1 lb. in 1960-61.

The production of table margarine for consumption in Australia is restricted by State legislation. Some easing of the restrictions in recent years has resulted in a larger production than previously. Consumption of table margarine fell when butter rationing ceased in 1950 but has since risen and, in 1960-61 was 3.5 lb. per head compared with an average consumption of 0.9 lb. during each of the three year periods ending 1938-39 and 1948-49. In 1960-61, consumption of margarine other than table was 5.9 lb. per head compared with 5.7 lb. in 1959-60.

In assessing consumption of all oils and fats it should be noted that no allowance is made in the following tables for fats consumed in association with carcass meat. The quantities of carcass meat given in Section (ii) (Meat) on page 16 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. As a result, some small duplication exists between fats reported as part of the carcass weight of meat and the oils and fats shown in this section. No duplication occurs for fats removed from the carcass at the slaughtering stage.

Comparative details of the production and utilization of butter and of both grades of margarine are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 25. - BUTTER AND MARGARINE : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| BUTTER | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (b) | (c) | (-)3.6 | (-)0.6 | (-)0.4 | (+)0.2 | (+)2.2 |
| Production | 191.0 | 157.1 | 187.4 | 193.6 | 197.6 | 182.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 191.0 | 160.7 | 188.0 | 194.0 | 197.4 | 179.8 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d) | 90.0 | 76.0 | 69.6 | 78.9 | 78.7 | 63.4 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 101.0 | 84.7 | 118.4 | 115.1 | 118.7 | 116.4 |
| Per head(lb.) | 32.9 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 25.1 |

MARGARINE - TABLE (e)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (-)0.6 | (+)0.9 | (+)0.7 | (-)0.1 | (-)0.2 |
| Production | 2.8 | 6.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 2.8 | 7.0 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Exports | .. | 4.0 | 0.1 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 2.8 | 3.0 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 16.1 |
| Per head(lb.) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |

MARGARINE - OTHER (f)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | .. | (+)0.2 | (+)0.2 | (+)0.2 | (-)0.3 |
| Production | 12.2 | 18.9 | 21.6 | 23.7 | 26.2 | 27.8 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 12.2 | 18.9 | 21.4 | 23.5 | 26.0 | 28.1 |
| Exports | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 12.2 | 18.7 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 25.9 | 27.4 |
| Per Head(lb.) | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes allowance for unrecorded stock movements. (c) Not available. (d) Includes dry butter fat, ghee and tropical spread expressed as butter. (e) Recorded as such. No allowance is made for table margarine used for other than "table" purposes. (f) Recorded as margarine, other than table. No allowance is made for other margarine used for "table" purposes.

Details of the estimated supplies of "visible" fats and oils available for consumption per head of population are shown in the following table for the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59 together with the three years 1958-59 to 1960-61.

The data given below for Vegetable Oils and Other Fats include an estimate for lard, shown separately in previous bulletins. It should also be noted that the estimate has been revised for years from 1956-57 on the basis that consumption of lard per head is now considerably less than in earlier years.

TABLE 26. - "VISIBLE" FATS AND OILS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Butter | 32.9 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 25.1 |
| Margarine - Table | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Other | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Vegetable Oils and Other Fats (b) | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Fat Content of "Visible" Fats & Oils | 37.6 | 30.9 | 34.1 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 33.2 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Primarily based on consumer survey data of 1944; no data are available as to recent trends in consumption.

(vi) Sugar and Syrups

During the war, owing to labour shortages, adverse seasonal conditions, etc. output of cane sugar fell to levels well below those ruling in the immediate pre-war periods. In post-war years, however, production has expanded considerably. By 1958-59 production amounted to 1,353,400 tons (1,412,400 tons at 94 net titre), and in 1960-61 it was 1,324,800 tons (1,382,600 tons at 94 net titre). This was only slightly below the record production of 1958-59.

The estimates of sugar consumption given in this Report represent apparent consumption measured in terms of disposals of sugar by refineries and sugar content of disposals of sugar products by manufacturers. In general, the estimates do not take into account stocks in the following categories in respect of which inadequate data are available:-

- (i) Wholesalers', retailers' and householders' stocks of sugar.
- (ii) Sugar content of stocks of manufactured products held by producers, wholesalers, retailers and householders.

The consumption of sugar (excluding that consumed in manufactured products) during 1946-47, the last complete year of rationing, was 65.9 lb. per head compared with 70.6 lb. per head during the pre-war period. It rose initially following the cessation of rationing, but has since shown a downward trend although a slight rise occurred in 1958-59. Consumption per head in 1960-61 was 2 per cent. below that of 1959-60 and 22 per cent. less than the immediate post-war average.

While consumption of sugar as such has shown a tendency to decrease, the total sugar consumed per head of population had, until 1955-56, shown a steady increase owing to greater consumption of sugar in manufactured products.

The following table shows details of production and utilization of sugar for 1960-61 with comparative details for earlier periods. Small quantities of beet sugar are included for years up to and including 1947-48, at which stage production ceased.

TABLE 27. - SUGAR : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (b) | (c)(+)6.2 | (+)2.5 | (+)3.4 | (+)10.3 | (+)25.9 | (-)13.5 |
| Production (raw) | (d) 779.3 | 683.9 | 1,264.4 | 1,353.4 | 1,270.6 | 1,324.8 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 773.1 | 681.4 | 1,261.0 | 1,343.1 | 1,244.7 | 1,338.3 |
| Exports (e) (including sugar content of manufactured products exported) | 435.3 | 251.6 | 753.3 | 827.4 | 725.2 | 815.6 |
| Miscellaneous Uses (f) | 11.2 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 22.1 |
| Apparent Consumption(g) - Total | 326.6 | 408.8 | 485.1 | 497.3 | 500.9 | 500.6 |
| Per head (lb.) | 106.5 | 119.7 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 107.9 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Stocks of raw sugar at refineries, mills, ports and in transit, and of refined sugar at refineries. Sugar content of imported foodstuffs is included. (c) By balance. (d) Average three seasons, 1936 to 1938. (e) Raw and refined including ships' stores and sugar in exported products. (f) Including quantities used in processed food (e.g. canned fruit, jams etc.), Golden Syrup and Treacle, industrial uses and losses in refining. (g) Including sugar content (in terms of refined sugar) of manufactured products consumed.

In the next table, details of supplies of sugar (including sugar contained in manufactured products) and syrups available for consumption per head of population are shown.

TABLE 28. - SUGAR AND SYRUPS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Refined Sugar - As Sugar | 70.6 | 68.7 | 59.5 | 60.8 | 54.6 | 53.8 |
| In Manufactured Products | 35.9 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 51.1 | 55.7 | 54.1 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 106.5 | 119.7 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 107.9 |
| Syrups, Honey and Glucose (Sugar Content) | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.6 |
| <u>Total Sugar Content:</u> | 112.0 | 125.3 | 116.7 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 112.5 |

(a) Subject to revision.

(vii) Pulse and Nuts

Details of the supply and utilization of dried pulse (mainly blue peas, split peas and navy beans) and peanuts are shown in the following table. In estimating the available supplies of peanuts for the years since 1956-57, data relating to receivals of peanuts by the Peanut Marketing Board have been used, together with available information on changes in stocks held by the Board, in lieu of production data. This permits a better assessment of utilization than previously.

The other commodities included in this group consist of edible tree nuts and cocoa (raw beans). Edible tree nuts consumed in Australia now consist principally of imported coconuts and locally-grown almonds and walnuts, while cocoa supplies are obtained entirely from imported beans.

TABLE 29. - PULSE AND PEANUTS : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| DRIED PULSE | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (b) | (c) | (-)3.0 | 0.0 | (-)2.8 | 0.0 | (-)0.1 |
| Imports | (c) | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Production | (c) | 12.0 | 13.1 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | (c) | 16.9 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 13.1 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | (c) | 8.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Seed and Waste | (c) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | (d) | 4.5 | 7.2 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | (d) | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| PEANUTS (IN SHELL) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (e) | (e) | (-)0.4 | (c) | (+)9.2 | (+)5.4 | (+)3.9 |
| Imports | 4.1 | .. | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Receivals by Peanut Marketing Board | (f)7.0 | (f)17.3 | 15.4 | 25.3 | 27.5 | 25.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 11.1 | 17.7 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 25.2 | 24.2 |
| Exports | .. | 0.4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Used for oil extraction | (g)6.9 | (g)4.4 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 4.2 | 12.9 | 14.5 | 12.4 | 18.4 | 17.2 |
| Per head(lb.) | 1.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Held by the Field Peas Marketing Board of Tasmania. (c) Not available. (d) Estimate based on 1936 Survey of household consumption. (e) Held by Peanut Marketing Board. (f) Receivals by Peanut Marketing Board not available - figures shown relate to production. (g) Includes quantities used for seed.

The estimated supplies of the commodities in this group, available for consumption per head of population, are shown in the following table. The apparent consumption of dried pulse per head increased considerably after the war, but since 1953-54, has fallen from 3.7 lb. per head to 2.1 lb. in both 1959-60 and 1960-61.

The consumption of peanuts (including salted peanuts and as peanut butter or paste) in terms of the kernel equivalent, showed remarkable expansion from 0.9 lb. per head pre-war to an average of 2.5 lb. per head over the three years ended 1948-49. In some recent years apparent consumption has fallen to low levels although 2.7 lb. and 2.5 lb. per head were consumed in 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively. It should however be noted that it is likely that some of the apparent fluctuations in the apparent consumption of peanuts arise from incomplete information on stocks.

TABLE 30. - PULSE AND NUTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Dried Pulse | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Peanuts (Without Shell) (b) | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Edible Tree Nuts (Without Shell) | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Cocoa (raw beans) | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| <u>Total : Edible Weight</u> | 5.3 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.8 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See text on page 28.

(viii) Vegetables

Basic data relating to the production of vegetables excludes, for the most part, all home gardens, where production mostly occurs on a non-commercial scale. In this bulletin an estimate for home gardens and the like has been added to commercial production. These data are set out in detail in group 8 of Table 55.

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.). Production, imports, exports, etc. are treated similarly.

(a) Root and Bulb Vegetables: Vegetables in this class include beetroot, carrots, onions, parsnips and turnips.

Consumption per head for the year 1960-61 was 31.0 lb. per head, being 11.7 per cent. below the average for the three years ended 1958-59. This, in turn, represents a 16.4 per cent. decrease on the average for the three years ended 1948-49. No data are available for the pre-war years.

TABLE 31. - ROOT AND BULB VEGETABLES : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Imports | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Production | (c) | 167.9 | 163.4 | 152.6 | 155.7 | 152.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | (c) | 167.9 | 163.4 | 152.6 | 157.8 | 155.4 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d) | (c) | 15.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| Waste | (c) | 8.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | (c) | 143.7 | 152.8 | 142.4 | 147.4 | 143.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | (c) | 42.1 | 35.1 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 31.0 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available. (d) Partly estimated.

(b) Tubers (Potatoes, White and Sweet): In the following table, details relating to the production and utilization of white and sweet potatoes are shown. For 1946-47 to 1948-49 the data relating to white potatoes have been compiled from information supplied by State Potato Marketing Boards. For later years, information collected by Statisticians, plus an estimate for self-suppliers has been used. In post-war years, the details relate to seasons ended October.

Production was expanded considerably during the war years to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces and reached a peak of 686,400 tons of marketable potatoes in 1944-45. Production declined in each succeeding year to 1950-51 when the marketable crop amounted to 408,900 tons. In recent years production has been fairly constant but declined to a low level of 450,700 tons in 1960-61 due mainly to poor growing conditions in Tasmania.

After the war, a small export trade in potatoes was built up. During 1951-52, 41,000 tons were exported, but in following years smaller quantities were shipped.

The estimated consumption of potatoes rose continuously from the pre-war level of 106.2 lb. per head (103.8 lb. of white and 2.4 lb. of sweet) until 1946-47 when a total of 134.8 lb. was consumed. Since 1946-47, the consumption per head has fallen, fluctuating at a level slightly above that of pre-war. However, in 1960-61, consumption at 88.0 lb. a head (86.6 lb. of white and 1.4 lb. of sweet) was the lowest since consumption figures have been compiled.

TABLE 32. - POTATOES : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average, 1936-37 to 1938-39 | Year ended 31st October - | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | Average 3 years ended - | | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 (a) |
| | | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| POTATOES, WHITE | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (c)(-)15.8 | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Imports | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.8 |
| Production (d) | 360.4 | 506.4 | 558.0 | 574.5 | 579.2 | 450.7 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 360.4 | 522.2 | 558.0 | 574.5 | 579.2 | 455.5 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 4.9 | 25.6 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 7.7 |
| Seed | 37.0 | (e)72.3 | 55.2 | 54.2 | 45.9 | 46.0 |
| Apparent Consumption(f)-Total | 318.5 | 424.3 | 495.4 | 511.9 | 523.7 | 401.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 103.8 | 124.2 | 113.8 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 86.6 |
| POTATOES, SWEET (g) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Production | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Exports | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Stocks in Potato Committee Store and carry-over on farms. Comparable figures for other periods are not available. (d) Marketable production. (e) Includes waste and quantities used for canning and dehydration. (f) Fresh potatoes only. (g) Years ended June.

Comparative details of the consumption of both white and sweet potatoes per head of population are shown in the following table. It should be noted that little information is available concerning recent trends in home growing of potatoes and the estimates of total consumption shown below must therefore be regarded as approximate.

TABLE 33. - WHITE AND SWEET POTATOES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION :

AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average, 1936-37 to 1938-39 | Year ended 31st October - | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | Average 3 years ended - | | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 (a) |
| | | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| White Potatoes (b) | 103.8 | 124.2 | 113.8 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 86.6 |
| Sweet Potatoes (c) | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 106.2 | 125.7 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 88.0 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Fresh potatoes only. (c) Years ended June.

(c) Tomatoes: Production and utilization of tomatoes for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 compared with averages for the three years ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59 are as follows:-

TABLE 34. - TOMATOES : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks (c) | (d) | (-) 4.5 | (+) 3.0 | (-) 9.5 | (+) 6.5 | (+) 7.6 |
| Imports | .. | .. | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| Production | (e) 50.0 | 104.0 | 131.8 | 121.9 | 129.3 | 154.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 50.0 | 108.5 | 133.1 | 131.9 | 123.4 | 151.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | .. | 17.6 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Waste | 2.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 48.0 | 86.3 | 124.4 | 122.5 | 114.6 | 141.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | 15.7 | 25.3 | 28.6 | 27.6 | 25.2 | 30.5 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of tomato products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Stocks of tomato products held by factories at fresh equivalent weight. (d) Not available. (e) Probably understated because of the absence of the complete data.

(d) Leafy and Green Vegetables (including Legumes): As the title implies, vegetables in this group include cabbage and other greens, lettuce, peas and beans.

Table 35, below, gives details of production and utilization of all vegetables in this category. The consumption per head of leafy and green vegetables has displayed little change in recent years stabilising at slightly more than 38 lb.

**TABLE 35. - LEAFY AND GREEN VEGETABLES (INCLUDING LEGUMES) : PRODUCTION
AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA**

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Imports | (c) | .. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.1 |
| Production | (c) | 167.2 | 188.0 | 189.6 | 192.4 | 186.7 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | (c) | 167.2 | 188.2 | 190.1 | 193.3 | 194.8 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d) | (c) | 3.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| Waste | (c) | 10.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 10.2 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | (c) | 154.0 | 172.1 | 172.8 | 175.2 | 178.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | (c) | 45.1 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available. (d) Partly estimated.

The following table shows the consumption per head of individual vegetables in this category. Cabbage and other greens and peas are traditionally the most commonly consumed vegetables, in this group. There has, however, been a marked decline in the amount of the former consumed since immediately post-war.

**TABLE 36. - LEAFY AND GREEN VEGETABLES (INCLUDING LEGUMES) AVAILABLE FOR
CONSUMPTION PER HEAD (a) : AUSTRALIA**

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Cabbage and other Greens | (c) | 24.9 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| Lettuce | (c) | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Peas | (c) | 10.5 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Beans | (c) | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| <u>Total:</u> | (c) | 45.1 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available.

(e) Other Vegetables: The vegetables included as "other" are cauliflower, cucumbers, marrows and squashes, pumpkins and sweet corn. No allowance has been made for other minor vegetables (e.g. asparagus, celery, etc.) for which little or no data are available.

Consumption per head in 1960-61 was about 4 per cent. above the previous year, owing mainly to a 5 per cent. rise in production between the two years.

TABLE 37. - "OTHER VEGETABLES" : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | (c) | 172.1 | 188.1 | 189.4 | 172.2 | 180.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | (c) | 172.1 | 188.1 | 189.4 | 172.2 | 180.9 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d) | (c) | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Waste | (c) | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 5.4 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | (c) | 162.8 | 178.4 | 178.7 | 162.7 | 173.1 |
| Per head(lb.) | (c) | 47.7 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 35.8 | 37.3 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available. (d) Partly estimated.

Consumption per head of vegetables classified as "other" are shown separately in the following table.

TABLE 38. - "OTHER VEGETABLES" AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION (a) : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Cauliflower | (c) | 23.7 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| Cucumber (d) | (c) | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Marrow and Squash (d) | (c) | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Pumpkin | (c) | 20.0 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 15.4 | 17.0 |
| Sweet Corn | (c) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| <u>Total:</u> | (c) | 47.7 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 35.8 | 37.3 |

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available. (d) Estimated on the basis of constant consumption since 1949-50.

(ix) Fruit and Fruit Products

As in the case of Vegetables, data relating to consumption of fruit in this section contains an estimate for home producers. Group 9 in Table 55 shows these estimates in relation to the recorded commercial production.

(a) Citrus Fruit: The production of citrus fruit is recorded on the annual returns submitted by growers, plus an estimate of the output of self-suppliers (home grown fruit etc.).

The tables below, relating to the production and utilization of oranges and other citrus fruit, provide details for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 compared with the three year averages for the periods 1936-39 to 1938-39, 1946-47 to 1948-49 and 1956-57 to 1958-59.

The consumption of oranges at 27.6 lb. per head in 1960-61 showed a decline of about 17 per cent. compared with 1959-60. Consumption of other citrus fruit was slightly higher in 1960-61 when 7.9 lb. per head was consumed.

TABLE 39. - CITRUS FRUIT : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| ORANGES | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | 84.5 | 111.8 | 140.7 | 132.8 | 167.6 | 140.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 84.5 | 111.8 | 140.7 | 132.8 | 167.6 | 140.5 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 12.1 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 9.1 |
| Waste | .. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 72.4 | 96.4 | 126.0 | 120.5 | 151.0 | 128.1 |
| Per head(lb.) | 23.6 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 27.1 | 33.3 | 27.6 |
| OTHER CITRUS FRUIT (d) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | 26.5 | 32.8 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 36.2 | 37.3 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 26.5 | 32.8 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 36.2 | 37.3 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Waste | .. | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 25.4 | 30.8 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 34.5 | 36.7 |
| Per head(lb.) | 8.3 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 |

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (b) Subject to revision.
(c) Not available. (d) Principally lemons, mandarins and grapefruit.

Table 40 below shows the total apparent consumption per head of citrus fruit in the years indicated.

TABLE 40. - CITRUS FRUIT AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION PER HEAD (a) : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Oranges | 23.6 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 27.1 | 33.3 | 27.6 |
| Other Citrus Fruit | 8.3 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 31.9 | 37.2 | 35.4 | 33.6 | 40.9 | 35.5 |

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (b) Subject to revision.

(b) Fresh Fruit (excluding Citrus): Included as fresh fruit (excluding citrus) are fruits such as apples, pears, bananas, plums, nectarines and the like. The data relating to apparent consumption shown below apply only to the intake of fresh fruit as such, and therefore exclude fruit used in canning, jams and other manufactures.

Details of the production and utilization of fresh fruit are shown in the following table.

TABLE 41. - FRESH FRUIT (EXCLUDING CITRUS) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Production | (c) 509.5 | 533.9 | 675.3 | 708.7 | 751.5 | 744.5 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 509.5 | 533.9 | 675.3 | 708.7 | 751.5 | 744.5 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 116.6 | 50.7 | 123.0 | 121.3 | 130.3 | 139.2 |
| For Processed Food (d) | 104.7 | 185.7 | 210.9 | 218.6 | 231.1 | 213.2 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 288.2 | 297.5 | 341.4 | 368.8 | 390.1 | 392.1 |
| Per head(lb.) | 94.0 | 87.1 | 78.4 | 83.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Includes imports. (d) Jams, canned fruit and dried tree fruit (all expressed as fresh fruit equivalent).

(c) Jams: Statistics relating to the production and utilization of jam are shown in the following table.

By comparison with pre-war and immediate post-war figures, the consumption of jam per head has been at a lower level in recent years. Consumption per head in 1960-61 was slightly lower than that of the previous year and 28 per cent. and 34 per cent. less than the pre-war and post-war averages respectively.

TABLE 42. - JAMS (a) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (+)4.9 | (+)1.3 | (-)4.0 | (-)3.2 | (-)3.8 |
| Production | 38.9 | 74.2 | 42.4 | 36.0 | 38.8 | 37.3 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 38.9 | 69.3 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 41.1 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 3.8 | 26.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 35.1 | 42.5 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 39.1 | 38.2 |
| Per head(lb.) | 11.4 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 |

(a) Including conserves, jam-jellies etc. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Includes imports. (d) Not available.

(d) Dried Vine Fruits: The consumption per head of all dried vine fruits in 1960-61 at 4.8 lb. was almost unchanged when compared with that of the previous year. In neither year was this consumption as high as either the pre-war or immediate post-war average.

TABLE 43. - DRIED VINE FRUITS : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (a) : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| SULTANAS | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | (d) 53.0 | (d) 51.4 | 57.9 | 69.6 | 67.5 | 51.4 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 53.0 | 51.4 | 57.9 | 69.6 | 67.5 | 51.4 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 42.3 | 35.5 | 49.1 | 60.9 | 55.5 | 38.5 |
| For Wine Making (d) | 1.4 | (e) 3.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 9.3 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 12.9 |
| Per head(lb.) | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| RAISINS | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | (d) 6.2 | (d) 5.9 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 10.3 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 10.3 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| For Wine Making (d) | .. | (e) 0.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Per head(lb.) | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| CURRENTS | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Production | 21.3 | 17.3 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 8.0 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 21.3 | 17.3 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 8.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 16.9 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| For Wine Making (d) | 0.3 | (e) 0.2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 4.1 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |

(a) Data for post-war years relate to years ended December. (b) Subject to revision.
(c) Not available. (d) Partly estimated. (e) Includes wastage.

Total consumption of dried vine fruits, together with equivalents in terms of fresh fruit, is shown below:-

TABLE 44. - DRIED VINE FRUITS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION (a) : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (b) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Sultanas | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Raisins | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Currents | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Fresh Fruit Equivalent | 20.8 | 25.2 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 |

(a) Data for post-war years relate to years ended December. (b) Subject to revision.

(e) Dried Tree Fruits: The main dried tree fruits produced in Australia are apricots and prunes. Of the remainder, dried peaches and apples are the most important. Dates predominate in imported dried tree fruit. The following tables provide details of the consumption of dried apricots and prunes together with "other" dried fruits.

TABLE 45. - DRIED TREE FRUITS : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| <u>APRICOTS</u> | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Imports | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Production | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <u>PRUNES</u> | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Imports | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Production | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Per head(lb.) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| <u>OTHER DRIED TREE FRUITS</u> | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Imports (c) | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Production | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 |
| Per head(lb.) | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Principally dates.

TABLE 46. - DRIED TREE FRUITS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Apricots | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Prunes | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Other | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Fresh Fruit Equivalent | 11.6 | 9.6 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 6.4 |

(a) Subject to revision.

(f) Canned Fruits: Both apparent total and per capita consumption of all canned fruit in 1960-61 are the highest on record. Compared with 1959-60, when the previous highest level was recorded, consumption per head in 1960-61 at 17.8 lb. was 16 per cent. higher. Apparent consumption of canned peaches, pears and other canned fruit all increased significantly while canned apricots were slightly below the relatively high level established in 1959-60.

TABLE 47. - CANNED FRUIT : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |

CANNED APRICOTS

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks | (b) | (-)0.1 | (+)1.5 | (-)2.6 | (-)2.8 | (-)3.5 |
| Production | 6.6 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 8.4 | 13.1 | 7.8 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 6.6 | 8.5 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 11.3 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 3.7 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 2.9 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |

CANNED PEACHES

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks | (b) | (-)1.7 | (+)3.0 | (-)2.1 | (-)2.0 | (-)4.5 |
| Production | 34.4 | 30.4 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 43.2 | 34.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 34.4 | 32.1 | 34.5 | 37.8 | 45.2 | 39.4 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 17.2 | 21.3 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 24.0 | 15.9 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 17.2 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 23.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 |

CANNED PEARS

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks | (b) | (-)0.3 | (+)3.1 | (-)2.7 | (+)0.4 | (+)2.8 |
| Production | 15.3 | 19.5 | 44.4 | 42.2 | 50.1 | 54.4 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 15.3 | 19.8 | 41.3 | 44.9 | 49.7 | 51.6 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 11.4 | 10.9 | 31.2 | 34.7 | 40.3 | 37.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 3.9 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 13.8 |
| Per head(lb.) | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 |

OTHER CANNED FRUIT

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (b) | (+)1.4 | (+)2.5 | (+)4.0 | (-)0.5 | (-)7.6 |
| Production | 10.3 | 21.9 | 46.0 | 53.7 | 47.8 | 41.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 10.3 | 20.5 | 43.5 | 49.7 | 48.3 | 49.5 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 2.4 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 23.9 | 18.9 | 13.1 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 7.9 | 12.3 | 27.5 | 25.8 | 29.4 | 36.4 |
| Per head(lb.) | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.8 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available. (c) Includes imports.

Quantities of canned fruits available for consumption per head, together with their fresh fruit equivalent are shown in the table below for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 compared with averages for earlier periods.

TABLE 48. - CANNED FRUIT AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Canned Apricots | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Canned Peaches | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Canned Pears | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Other Canned Fruit | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.8 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 10.4 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 17.8 |
| Fresh Fruit Equivalent | 10.7 | 13.9 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 19.4 | 23.2 |

(a) Subject to revision.

(x) Grain Products

The generally favourable seasonal conditions prevailing during 1960-61 resulted in relatively high production levels for most types of cereals grown for grain, with wheat and barley reaching record harvests.

Production of wheat was a record at 273,716,000 bushels in 1960-61. This was 75,215,000 bushels greater than production in 1959-60 and 53,600,000 bushels greater than the previous record established in 1947-48.

The barley harvest of 67,970,000 bushels for 1960-61 was 33,791,000 bushels or almost 100 per cent. higher than in the previous year and 43 per cent. higher than the average for the three years ended 1958-59.

Maize production at 6,245,000 bushels in 1960-61 was 480,000 less than in 1959-60, while oats produced increased by 29,266,000 bushels (or 62.5 per cent.) in the same period to 76,107,000 bushels. Production of rice in 1960-61 (6,001,000 bushels) decreased by 731,000 bushels as compared with 1959-60.

Details of the production of the principal cereals for grain during each of the years 1958-59 to 1960-61 in comparison with average production during the three years ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59 are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 49. - PRODUCTION OF CEREALS FOR GRAIN : AUSTRALIA

('000 Bushels)

| Crop | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Barley | 10,234 | 16,745 | 47,573 | 62,976 | 34,179 | 67,970 |
| Maize | 7,040 | 5,721 | 5,950 | 6,717 | 6,725 | 6,245 |
| Oats | 16,461 | 26,621 | 51,242 | 86,905 | 46,841 | 76,107 |
| Rice | 2,440 | 2,798 | 5,513 | 6,619 | 6,732 | 6,001 |
| Wheat | 164,672 | 176,027 | 149,047 | 215,121 | 198,501 | 273,716 |

(a) Subject to revision.

Details of the production and utilization of wheat are given in cereal years in the following table for the average of the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59 and separate years for 1958-59 to 1960-61.

TABLE 50. - WHEAT : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

(Million Bushels)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended - | | | Year ended Nov. - | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Nov.1939 | Nov.1949 | Nov.1959 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 (a) |
| Opening Stocks (including Flour as Wheat) | 10.2 | 19.9 | 47.4 | 16.5 | 65.4 | 60.7 |
| Production | 164.7 | 176.0 | 149.1 | 215.1 | 198.5 | 273.7 |
| Imports | .. | .. | 0.5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Available Supplies: | 174.9 | 195.9 | 197.0 | 231.6 | 263.9 | 334.4 |
| Exports - Wheat | 75.0 | 60.5 | 58.2 | 71.7 | 98.1 | 202.0 |
| - Flour as Wheat | 30.6 | 37.1 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.9 |
| - Breakfast Foods and other products | (b) | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Local Consumption - | | | | | | |
| Flour as Wheat | 30.9 | 33.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 |
| Stock Feed Wheat Sales | 9.3 | 21.8 | 15.4 | 11.6 | 14.7 | 13.2 |
| Seed | 14.6 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 14.0 |
| Retained on Farm for Stock | | | | | | |
| Feed | (c) | 4.3 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 8.2 |
| Breakfast Foods and other uses | (b) | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Closing Stocks (including Flour as Wheat) | 14.5 | 19.5 | 41.1 | 65.4 | 60.7 | 24.4 |
| Total Disposals: | 174.9 | 194.1 | 200.4 | 233.7 | 263.2 | 334.3 |
| Excess (+) or Deficiency (-) of Disposals over total available supplies (d) | .. | (-)1.8 | (+)3.4 | (+)2.1 | (-)0.7 | (-)0.1 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Included with flour. (c) Included with stock feed. (d) Includes allowances for unrecorded movements in stocks, gain or loss in out-turn, etc.

The production of flour rose to 1,402,700 tons in 1960-61 an increase of 4.2 per cent. on production in 1959-60. This level is almost the same as the average for the post-war years 1946-47 to 1948-49 but is 22 per cent. higher than output for the three pre-war years ended 1938-39.

The production of oatmeal and rolled oats reached the record level of 34,000 tons in 1947-48. Output during subsequent years was considerably less, standing at 15,600 tons in 1960-61.

The output of other breakfast foods from grain amounted to 52,900 tons in 1960-61. Consumption at 51,100 tons was considerably above the immediate post-war average of 32,200 tons.

Details of the production and utilization of the principal products from wheat and other cereals are shown in the following table.

TABLE 51. - GRAIN PRODUCTS : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended- | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|--|------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| FLOUR (INCLUDING WHEATMEAL FOR BAKING AND SHARPS) (b) | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Millers' Stocks (c) | (d) | (+) 19.5 | (+) 9.9 | (+) 13.6 | (+) 41.6 | (+) 3.7 |
| Production | 1,149.0 | 1,430.4 | 1,311.4 | 1,220.8 | 1,345.7 | 1,402.7 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 1,149.0 | 1,410.9 | 1,301.5 | 1,207.2 | 1,304.1 | 1,399.0 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 575.0 | 721.2 | 512.4 | 419.8 | 499.5 | 610.3 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 574.0 | 689.7 | 789.1 | 787.4 | 804.6 | 788.7 |
| Per head(lb.) | 187.1 | 201.9 | 181.4 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 170.0 |

RICE (MILLED)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Net Change in Millers' Stocks (c) | (d) | (+) 1.0 | (d) | (d) | (d) | (d) |
| Production | 28.1 | 32.2 | (d) | (d) | (d) | (d) |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 28.1 | 31.2 | 51.9 | 61.0 | 81.6 | 77.1 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 14.3 | 28.2 | 35.8 | 44.6 | 64.8 | 59.9 |
| Miscellaneous Uses | 1.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 12.2 | 3.0 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Per head(lb.) | 4.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |

OATMEAL AND ROLLED OATS

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | (-) 0.1 | .. | (+) 0.1 | .. | (+) 0.3 |
| Production | 17.2 | 27.0 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 17.2 | 27.1 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 15.3 |
| Exports | 1.9 | 13.5 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 15.3 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| Per head(lb.) | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |

OTHER BREAKFAST FOODS FROM GRAIN

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Net Change in Factory Stocks (c) | (d) | .. | .. | (+) 0.2 | .. | (-) 0.1 |
| Production | 17.2 | 44.2 | 47.7 | 48.7 | 49.7 | 52.9 |
| <u>Total Supplies:</u> | 17.2 | 44.2 | 47.7 | 48.5 | 49.7 | 53.0 |
| Exports | .. | 12.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 17.2 | 32.2 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 51.1 |
| Per head(lb.) | 5.6 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Sharps are included for years 1956-57 to 1960-61 only.
(c) Includes imports. (d) Not available.

The next table shows details of grain products available for consumption per head of population. The main item in this group is flour, the apparent consumption of which decreased from 177.2 lb. per head in both 1958-59 and 1959-60 to 170.0 lb. in 1960-61.

TABLE 52. - GRAIN PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(lb. per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps) (b) | 187.1 | 201.9 | 181.4 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 170.0 |
| Rice (milled) | 4.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Breakfast Foods - | | | | | | |
| Oatmeal and Rolled Oats | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Other (from) Grains | 5.6 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| Pearl Barley | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Barley Meal and Polished | | | | | | |
| Wheat (Rice substitute) | .. | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (c) | (c) |
| Edible Starch (Cornflour)(d) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Tapioca and Sago | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| <u>Total:</u> | 205.3 | 219.3 | 200.0 | 194.8 | 195.4 | 188.9 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Sharps are included for years 1956-57 onwards.
(c) Less than 0.05 lb. (d) Of maize origin.

(xi.) Beverages

The items included in this group comprise tea, coffee, beer, wine and spirits (whisky, gin, rum and brandy). Spirits have been included in this Bulletin for the first time.

The production of beer in 1960-61 was 241,758,000 gallons which was 4,867,000 more than the previous record production of 1959-60. It exceeded the average output for the three years ended 1958-59 by 13,653,000 gallons or 6 per cent. The quantity of beer exported is small (2,499,000 gallons in 1960-61) and almost the entire production is available for consumption in Australia.

Consumption of beer per head at 22.2 gallons in 1960-61 was about thirty per cent. greater than the average for the three years ended 1948-49 and nearly twice as great as the pre-war consumption per head.

Beverage wine production during 1960-61 was 15,623,000 gallons. This was 1,455,000 gallons more than production in 1959-60, but 426,000 gallons less than the record production of 1951-52. Exports of beverage wine in 1960-61 amounted to 1,897,000 gallons, an increase of 99,000 gallons on 1959-60.

Wine consumption reached its highest level in Australia during 1951-52 at 1.8 gallons per head. Consumption in 1960-61 at 1.1 gallons was slightly less than the post-war average, but twice the pre-war level.

In 1960-61 consumption of tea, based on sales by importers at 5.9 lb. per head, was slightly less than for 1959-60 (by 0.1 lb. per head), and also below the average consumption for both pre-war and post-war periods. Consumption of coffee per head maintained the relatively high level attained in 1959-60, when 1.7 lb. was consumed. This is almost three times the pre-war intake.

Particulars of the production and utilization of beer and wine are shown in the following table.

TABLE 53. - BEER AND WINE PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Gallons)

| Particulars | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| BEER | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Stocks | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Production | 83,467 | 133,553 | 228,105 | 228,444 | 236,891 | 241,758 |
| Imports | 126 | 258 | 45 | 55 | 57 | 58 |
| Total Supplies: | 83,593 | 133,811 | 228,150 | 228,499 | 236,948 | 241,816 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 553 | 719 | 1,988 | 2,095 | 2,286 | 2,499 |
| Miscellaneous Uses (c) | 2,963 | 3,619 | 5,179 | 5,717 | 4,529 | 8,758 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 80,077 | 129,473 | 220,983 | 220,687 | 230,133 | 230,559 |
| Per head (lb.) | 116.6 | 169.2 | 226.8 | 221.7 | 226.3 | 221.8 |
| Per head (gals.) | 11.7 | 16.9 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.2 C |

WINE

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net Change in Stocks | (d)(+)328 | (d)(+)1,887 | (e)(+)1,158 | (e)(+)567 | (e)(-)1,378 | (e)(-)828 |
| Production (f) | 8,442 | 14,134 | 15,247 | 15,073 | 14,168 | 15,623 |
| Imports | 42 | 22 | 46 | 52 | 60 | 98 |
| Total Supplies: | 8,156 | 12,269 | 14,135 | 14,558 | 15,606 | 16,549 |
| Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | 3,911 | 2,439 | 1,698 | 1,783 | 1,798 | 1,897 |
| Miscellaneous Uses (g) | (h) | (h) | 1,302 | 1,382 | 2,061 | 2,994 |
| Apparent Consumption - Total | 4,245 | 9,830 | 11,135 | 11,393 | 11,747 | 11,658 |
| Per head (lb.) | 6.4 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| Per head (gals.) | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available - see footnote (c). (c) Balance figure; includes beer waste and allowance for net change in brewery stocks. (d) Movements in stocks of Australian fortified wine in Bond. (e) Movement in wholesalers stocks. (f) Production of beverage wine. (g) Balance figure; includes waste and allowance for net change in unrecorded stocks. (h) Not available.

Details of the apparent consumption of each commodity included in this group, per head of population, are shown in the following table.

TABLE 54. - TEA, COFFEE, BEER, WINE AND SPIRITS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION :

AUSTRALIA

(per Head per Year)

| Commodity | Quantity | Average 3 years ended - | | | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 (a) |
|-------------|----------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | | 1938-39 | 1948-49 | 1958-59 | | | |
| Tea | lb. | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Coffee | lb. | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Beer | gal. | 11.7 | 16.9 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.2 C |
| Wine | gal. | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Spirits (b) | gal. | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Whisky, gin, rum and brandy.

SECTION 4. - DETAILED STATISTICAL DATA SHOWING ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND
UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS, YEAR 1960-61

The data presented in the previous pages of this Report for the year 1960-61 are based upon the statistics in the following table, which show the supply position in Australia for each item included in the eleven foodstuff groups, and provide a detailed analysis of distribution, movement in stocks and the apparent quantity consumed for the year ended June, 1961. In cases where production is of a seasonal nature, e.g. fruit and vegetables, it is not possible to relate production and distribution strictly to fiscal or calendar years. It has been necessary, therefore, to apply details appropriate to the seasonal period covered by the years specified.

With a few exceptions (for example, fluid whole milk, beer, wine and spirits, particulars of which are shown in gallons) all commodities are recorded in units of tons of 2,240 lb. In those cases where this unit is not appropriate, the consumption per head has been expressed in terms of common usage (e.g. fresh milk is shown in gallons as a footnote to the table).

The data included in the following table, in respect of the year 1960-61 are generally subject to revision.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961

(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | For Processed Food | Utilization | | |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Commercial | Self Suppliers | | | | | Imports | Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food | Per Head per Year |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluid Whole Milk Cream | .. | .. | .. | (a) 1,339 | (b) | .. | .. | .. | (a) 1,044 | (a) 298 | (c) 295.6 | |
| Full Cream Milk Products - Condensed, Concentrated and Evaporated - | .. | .. | .. | 9,283 | (b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,283 | 2.0 | |
| Sweetened Unsweetened | (d) 2,819 | (d) 3,839 | (d) (+) 1,020 | 29,534 | .. | .. | 17,213 | .. | .. | 11,301 | 2.5 | |
| Powdered Full Cream Milk | (d) 1,804 | (d) 1,657 | (d) (-) 147 | 32,067 | .. | .. | 2,516 | .. | .. | 29,698 | 6.4 | |
| Infants' and Invalids' Foods | (d) 2,035 | (d) 1,844 | (d) (-) 191 | 18,555 | .. | .. | 7,005 | .. | .. | 11,741 | 2.5 | |
| Milk By-Products - Condensed, Concentrated and Evaporated Skim | (d) 1,122 | (d) 1,404 | (d) (+) 282 | 16,257 | .. | 2,608 | 6,833 | .. | .. | 11,750 | 2.5 | |
| Powdered Skim Milk | (e) 1,033 | (d) 2,465 | (d) (+) 1,432 | 4,651 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,651 | 1.0 | |
| Cheese | (f) 2,031 | (f) 1,820 | (g) (+) 614 | 36,952 | .. | .. | 15,060 | .. | .. | 20,460 | 4.4 | |
| 2. MEAT: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and Veal (1) | (h) 21,193 | (h) 25,168 | (h) (+) 3,975 | 641,955 | (b) | .. | 189,922 | .. | 43,007 | 405,051 | 87.3 | |
| Mutton (1) | 5,563 | 5,761 | (+) 198 | 360,513 | (b) | .. | 59,902 | .. | 14,420 | 285,993 | 61.7 | |
| Lamb (1) | 1,294 | 2,044 | (+) 750 | 203,636 | (b) | .. | 28,779 | .. | .. | 174,107 | 37.5 | |
| Pigmeat (1) | 1,893 | 2,559 | (+) 666 | 107,476 | (b) | .. | 440 | .. | (j) 52,612 | (k) 53,758 | 11.6 | |
| Total Meat (1) | 29,943 | 35,532 | (+) 5,589 | 1,313,580 | (b) | .. | 279,043 | .. | 110,039 | 918,909 | 198.1 | |
| Canned Meat (canned weight) | 12,610 | 11,917 | (-) 693 | 48,189 | .. | 191 | 29,782 | .. | .. | 19,291 | 4.2 | |
| Bacon & Ham (cured carcass weight) | 539 | 621 | (+) 82 | 36,895 | (b) | .. | 322 | .. | 5,219 | 31,272 | 6.7 | |
| Total Meat Excluding Offal (carcass equivalent weight) | (1) | (1) | (+) 5,470 | 1,313,580 | .. | 416 | 319,721 | .. | .. | 988,805 | 213.2 | |
| Offal | 3,014 | 3,673 | (+) 659 | 68,132 | .. | .. | 13,900 | 3,000 | .. | 50,573 | 10.9 | |

(a) Million gallons. (b) Included with commercial production. (c) Equivalent to 28.6 gallons. (d) Factory Stocks only. (e) Not available for publication. (f) Stocks in main cold stores. (g) Includes allowance for unrecorded stock movements. (h) Stocks of frozen meat held by the Australian Meat Board. (i) Carcass weight. (j) Includes pork used for curing. (k) Consumption as pork including smallgoods and trimmings from baconer carcasses. (l) Not available.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA
 YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961 (Continued)
 (Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | Im-ports | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | Utilization | Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|---------|-------------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Comm-ercial | Self Sup-pliers | | | | | | For Processed Food | Total | Per Head per Year |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. POULTRY, GAME AND FISH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poultry (dressed weight) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 45,371 | (b) | .. | 45,371 | 189 | .. | 8,172 | 45,182 | 9.7 | |
| Rabbits and Hares | (a) | (a) | (a) | 19,250 | (b) | .. | 19,250 | 9,972 | .. | .. | 9,278 | 2.0 | |
| Fish, etc. - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh and Frozen - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish (live weight) - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australian | (a) | (a) | (a) | 35,251 | (c) | .. | 38,776 | 1,965 | .. | .. | (d)14,312 | (d) 3.1 | |
| Imported | (a) | (a) | (a) | .. | .. | 28,079 | 28,079 | 13 | .. | .. | (d)14,047 | (d) 3.0 | |
| Crustaceans & Molluscs (gross weight) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 25,276 | .. | .. | 25,276 | 8,920 | .. | .. | (d) 5,331 | (d) 1.2 | |
| Cured (incl. salted) (cured weight) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 113 | .. | .. | 5,154 | 43 | .. | .. | 5,111 | 1.1 | |
| Canned (canned weight) - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australian | (e) | (e) | (e)(+) | 3,666 | .. | .. | 3,527 | 123 | .. | .. | 3,404 | 0.7 | |
| Imported | (a) | (a) | (a) | .. | .. | 12,075 | 12,075 | 42 | .. | .. | 12,033 | 2.6 | |
| 4. EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell | (f) | (f) | (f)(+) | 79,692 | (g) | .. | 141,837 | 4,142 | 443 | (h)24,235 | 113,017 | (i)24.4 | |
| Pulp (liquid whole) (j) | 1,995 | 2,826 | (+) | 24,235 | .. | .. | 23,404 | 14,729 | 4 | (k) 410 | 8,261 | 1.8 | |
| Powder (j) | 21 | 70 | (+) | 410 | .. | .. | 361 | 28 | .. | .. | 333 | 0.1 | |
| 5. OILS AND FATS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butter | (l)10,224 | (l)12,946 | (m)(+) | 179,208 | 2,445 | .. | 179,846 | (n)63,426 | .. | .. | 116,420 | 25.1 | |
| Margarine - Table (o) | (e) 380 | (e) 242 | (e)(-) | 16,032 | .. | .. | 16,170 | 91 | .. | .. | 16,079 | 3.5 | |
| Other (p) | (e) 1,535 | (e) 1,214 | (e)(-) | 27,745 | .. | .. | 28,066 | 670 | .. | .. | 27,396 | 5.9 | |
| Vegetable Oils and Other Fats | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (c)20,875 | (q) 4.5 | |

(a) Not available. (b) Included with commercial production. (c) Estimated as 10 per cent. of commercial production. (d) Edible weight.
 (e) Factory Stocks only. (f) Stocks held by Egg Boards. (g) Estimated. (h) For pulp and powder manufacture. (i) Equivalent to 195 eggs.
 (j) In terms of weight of shell eggs. (k) For powder manufacture. (l) Stocks held in main cold stores. (m) Includes allowance for change in stocks other than those held in main cold stores. (n) Includes dry butter fat, ghee and tropical spread expressed as butter. (o) Recorded as such. No allowance is made for table margarine used for other than "table" purposes. (p) Recorded as margarine, other than table. No allowance is made for other margarine used for "table" purposes. (q) Primarily based on consumer survey data of 1944.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA
 YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961 (Continued)
 (Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | Imports | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | Utilization | | Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Commercial | Self-Suppliers | | | | | For Processed Food | Total | | Per Head per Year |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. SUGAR & SYRUPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar | (a) 179,632 | (a) 163,158 | (b) (-) 11,576 | 1,324,829 | .. | (c) 1,847 | 1,338,252 | (d) 815,624 | 16,089 | 5,955 | (e) 500,584 | (e) 107.9 | |
| Syrups, Honey and Glucose | (f) | (f) | (f) | 37,967 | .. | 1,705 | 39,672 | 7,512 | .. | .. | 32,160 | (g) 6.9 | |
| 7. PULSE & NUTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dried Pulse | (h) 580 | (h) 383 | (h) (-) 197 | (i) 8,966 | .. | 3,971 | 13,134 | 3,007 | 580 | .. | 9,547 | 2.1 | |
| Peanuts (j) | (k) 21,229 | (k) 25,129 | (k) (+) 3,900 | (l) 25,517 | .. | 2,619 | 24,236 | .. | .. | (m) 7,000 | 17,236 | (n) 3.7 | |
| Tree Nuts (j) | (f) | (f) | (f) | 1,016 | .. | 21,646 | 22,662 | 593 | .. | .. | 22,069 | (o) 4.8 | |
| Cocoa (raw beans) | (f) | (f) | (p) (+) 1,334 | .. | .. | 17,551 | 16,217 | 357 | .. | .. | 15,860 | 3.4 | |
| 8. VEGETABLES (q) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Root and Bulb | | | | | (r) | | | | (f) | | | | |
| Beetroot | (f) | (f) | (f) | 14,174 | 700 | .. | 14,874 | (i) 637 | 280 | .. | 13,957 | 3.0 | |
| Carrots | (f) | (f) | (f) | 49,869 | 2,500 | .. | 52,369 | (i) 2,552 | 1,500 | .. | 48,317 | 10.4 | |
| Onions | (f) | (f) | (f) | 53,515 | 2,700 | 2,521 | 58,736 | 2,620 | 1,600 | .. | 54,516 | 11.8 | |
| Parsnips | (f) | (f) | (f) | 13,417 | 700 | .. | 14,117 | (i) 319 | 268 | .. | 13,530 | 2.9 | |
| Turnips, White and Swede | (f) | (f) | (f) | 14,895 | 450 | .. | 15,345 | (i) 1,530 | 300 | .. | 13,515 | 2.9 | |
| 9. Tubers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes - White | (f) | (f) | (f) | (s) 425,696 | 25,000 | 4,851 | 455,547 | 7,709 | (t) 46,000 | .. | 401,838 | 86.6 | |
| Sweet | (f) | (f) | (f) | 6,494 | .. | .. | 6,494 | .. | .. | .. | 6,494 | 1.4 | |
| Tomatoes | (f) | (f) | (u) (+) 7,538 | 140,769 | 14,100 | 3,667 | 150,998 | 2,513 | 7,000 | .. | 141,485 | 30.5 | |

(a) Stocks of raw sugar at refineries, mills, ports and in transit, and of refined sugar (expressed as raw) at refineries. (b) Includes an allowance for movements in unrecorded stock. (c) Sugar content of imported foodstuffs. (d) Includes sugar in exported products. (e) In terms of refined sugar. (f) Not available. (g) Sugar content, 4.6 lb. (h) Stocks held by Field Peas Marketing Board of Tasmania. (i) Partly estimated. (j) In terms of nuts in shell. (k) Stocks held by Peanut Marketing Board. (l) Receipts by Peanut Marketing Board. (m) Used for oil expression, included with oils and fats. (n) Kernel equivalent, 2.5 lb. (o) Kernel equivalent, 1.8 lb. (p) Balance figure. (q) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (r) Estimated. (s) Marketable production. (t) Seed. (u) Stocks of tomato products held by factories at fresh equivalent weights.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961 (Continued)

(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Utilization | | | | Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food per Head per Year lb. | |
|--|---------|---------|------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|-------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Commercial | Self-Suppliers (a) | | Imports | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | For Processed Food | | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
| 8. VEGETABLES (cont'd.) (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leafy and Green Vegetables (incl. legumes) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabbage and Other Greens (c) | | | | 72,669 | 3,600 | .. | (e) 5,103 | 3,600 | .. | .. | 67,566 | 14.6 |
| Lettuce | | | | 18,366 | 1,800 | .. | 376 | 1,300 | .. | .. | 18,490 | 4.0 |
| Peas, fresh (f) | | | | 50,445 | 7,600 | 7,986 | (e) 255 | 4,000 | .. | .. | 61,776 | 13.3 |
| Beans, fresh (f) | | | | 26,827 | 5,400 | 139 | (e) 319 | 1,350 | .. | .. | 30,697 | 6.6 |
| Other Vegetables | (d) | (d) | (d) | 77,949 | 3,900 | .. | 1,776 | 5,400 | .. | .. | 74,673 | 16.1 |
| Cauliflower | | | | 5,857 | 300 | .. | (e) 127 | .. | .. | .. | 6,030 | 1.3 |
| Cucumbers (g) | | | | 6,853 | 360 | .. | (e) 255 | .. | .. | .. | 6,958 | 1.5 |
| Marrow and Squashes (g) | | | | 75,115 | 4,000 | .. | (e) 255 | .. | .. | .. | 78,860 | 17.0 |
| Pumpkins | | | | 6,199 | 330 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,529 | 1.4 |
| Sweet Corn (g) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. FRUIT & FRUIT PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oranges (b) | (d) | (d) | (d) | 133,810 | 6,700 | 10 | (h) 9,071 | 3,350 | .. | .. | 128,099 | 27.6 |
| Other Citrus Fruit (b)(i) | | | | 35,476 | 1,800 | 30 | (h) 614 | .. | .. | .. | 36,692 | 7.9 |
| Fresh Fruit (excl. citrus) | | | | 729,474 | 15,000 | 3 | 139,191 | .. | .. | (j) 213,163 | 392,123 | 84.5 |

(a) Estimated. (b) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (c) Includes cabbage, brussel sprouts, spinach etc. (d) Not available. (e) Partly estimated. (f) Includes frozen. (g) Details based on a fixed annual consumption figure. (h) Includes fresh equivalent of juice exported. (i) Principally lemons, mandarins and grapefruit. (j) For manufacture of jam, canned fruit and dried tree fruit.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961 (Continued)

(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Utilization | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Commercial | Self Suppl- iers (a) | | Imports | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | For Processed Food | Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Per Head per Year |
| 9. FRUIT & FRUIT PRODUCTS (cont'd.) | | | | | | | | | | | lb. | |
| Jams, Conserve etc. | (b) 17,866 | (b) 14,814 | (b) (-) 3,052 | 36,300 | 1,000 | 753 | 2,856 | .. | .. | 38,249 | 8.2 | |
| Dried Vine Fruits - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sultanas | | | | 51,430 | .. | .. | 38,515 | .. | .. | 12,915 | 2.8 | |
| Raisins | | | | 10,321 | .. | .. | 4,653 | .. | .. | 5,668 | 1.2 | |
| Currants | | | | 8,039 | .. | .. | 4,270 | .. | .. | 3,769 | 0.8 | |
| Dried Tree Fruits - | | (c) | (c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Apricots | | | | 1,936 | .. | .. | 1,149 | .. | .. | 787 | 0.2 | |
| Prunes | | | | 4,354 | .. | .. | 1,797 | .. | .. | 2,557 | 0.5 | |
| Other (d) | | | | 648 | .. | 4,175 | 593 | .. | .. | 4,230 | 0.9 | |
| Canned Fruits - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apricots | (b) 5,754 | (b) 2,300 | (b) (+) 3,454 | 7,689 | 150 | .. | 2,537 | .. | .. | 8,756 | 1.9 | |
| Peaches | (b) 19,496 | (b) 14,993 | (b) (-) 4,503 | 34,776 | 150 | .. | 15,944 | .. | .. | 23,485 | 5.1 | |
| Pears | (b) 22,113 | (b) 24,864 | (b) (+) 2,751 | 54,324 | 100 | .. | 37,837 | .. | .. | 13,836 | 3.0 | |
| Other | (b) 20,937 | (b) 13,624 | (b) (-) 7,313 | 41,801 | 100 | 242 | 13,103 | .. | .. | 36,353 | 7.8 | |

(a) Estimated. (b) Factory stocks only. (c) Not available. (d) Principally dates, all of which are imported.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1961 (Continued)

(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

| Commodity | Stocks | | | Production | | Imports | TOTAL SUPPLIES | Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) | Non Food Use, Waste, etc. | For Processed Food | Utilization | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Opening | Closing | Net Change | Commercial | Self-Suppliers | | | | | | Total | Per Head per Year |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. GRAIN PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps) | (a) 58,850 (b) | (a) 62,599 (b) | (a) (+) 3,749 (b) | 1,402,708 (b) | .. | .. | 1,398,959 | 610,306 | (b) | .. | (c) 788,653 (d) | 170.0 |
| Rice (milled) | | | | | .. | .. | 77,065 | 59,901 | .. | .. | 17,164 | 3.7 |
| Breakfast Foods - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oatmeal and Rolled Oats | (e) 458 (e) | 744 (e) | (e) (+) 286 (e) | 15,568 | .. | .. | 15,282 | 1,833 | .. | .. | 13,449 | 2.9 |
| Other (from grain) | (e) 906 (e) | 839 (e) | (e) (-) 67 (e) | 52,941 | .. | .. | 53,008 | 1,928 | .. | .. | 51,080 | 11.0 |
| Pearl Barley | (e) 94 (e) | 120 (e) | (e) (+) 26 (e) | 2,002 | .. | .. | 1,976 | 96 | .. | .. | 1,880 | 0.4 |
| Barley Meal and Polished Wheat (rice substitute) | (e) 3 (e) | 5 (e) | (e) (+) 2 (e) | 103 | .. | .. | 101 | .. | .. | .. | 101 | (f) |
| Edible Starch (corn-flour) (g) | (e) 299 (b) | 246 (b) | (e) (-) 53 (b) | 2,984 | .. | .. | 3,037 | .. | .. | .. | 3,037 | 0.7 |
| Sago and Tapioca | | | | | .. | 1,063 | 1,063 | .. | .. | .. | 1,063 | 0.2 |
| 11. BEVERAGES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tea | (h) 4,039 (h) | 3,738 (h) | (h) (-) 301 (h) | .. | .. | 27,545 | 27,846 | 565 | .. | .. | (i) 27,281 | 5.9 |
| Coffee | (h) 4,283 (b) | 6,229 (b) | (h) (+) 1,946 (b) | .. | .. | 10,086 | 8,140 | 158 | .. | .. | (i) 7,982 | 1.7 |
| Beer (j) | (n) 38,265 (b) | 37,437 (b) | (n) (-) 828 (b) | 241,758 (o) | .. | 58 | 241,816 | 2,499 | (k) 8,758 | .. | (l) 230,559 (m) | 22.2 |
| Wine (j) | | | | 15,623 (b) | .. | 98 | 16,549 | 1,897 | (p) 2,994 | .. | 11,658 (m) | 1.1 |
| Spirits (j) | | | | .. | .. | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | .. | 3,117 (m) | 0.3 |

(a) Mill stocks only. (b) Not available. (c) Includes flour for bread making. Total bread consumed in 1960-61 amounted to the equivalent of 761.5 million two-pound loaves. (d) Includes flour for bread making. Consumption of bread per head in 1960-61 was 73.3 two-pound loaves. (e) Factory stocks only. (f) Less than 0.05 lb. (g) Of maize origin. (h) Stocks held by merchants. (i) Quantity sold in Australia from imported supplies. (j) Unit: '000 gallons. (k) Balance figure; includes waste beer and allowance for net change in brewery stocks. (l) Quantity of beer removed, duty paid and free of duty for consumption in Australia, and imports cleared. (m) Gallons. (n) Wholesalers' stocks. (o) Beverage wine. (p) Balance figure; includes waste and allowance for unrecorded stock movements.

K. M. ARCHER
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

FOOD CONSUMPTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION - Australia
 Preliminary Figures for 1962-63 as supplied by Comm. Stat., Canberra

Beer 22.7 g.
 Wine 1.16 g.
 Fluid White Milk 28.2 gall.
 Shell Eggs, no. 197.5
 Sugar 109.3 lbs.

Vegetables:
 excl. potatoes & tomatoes 112.8 lbs.
 Tomatoes 28.5 lbs.
 Citrus Fruit 47.6 lbs.
 Other Fruit 84.0 lbs.
 Jam 8.0 lbs.
 Canned Fruit 20.4 lbs.
 Flour 167.4 lbs.
 Fresh Fish 6.0 lbs.
 Canned Fish 2.8 lbs.

Tea 5.8 lbs. (Stat. Bulletin, Consumption of
 Tea & Coffee, No. 2, 1962-63)
 Coffee 2.0 lbs.

Butter 23.8 lbs. (Stat. Bulletin, The Dairying
 Cheese 66 " Industry, Vol. 26 No. 7)

MEAT: Beef & Veal 97.5 lbs. (Stat. Bulletin: The Meat
 Mutton 51.6 lbs. Industry, June 1963)
 Lamb 41.2 lbs.
 Pork 12.0 lbs.
 Offal 11.9 lbs.
 Bacon & Ham 7.2 lbs.
 Canned 3.5

Fin 44 + 155 lbs = 0.04

AC 338.

8 MAR 1962

FOOD CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES, Australia, 1961-62, Preliminary, Subject to Revision

| | | Total | Per Head |
|---|----------------|---------|------------|
| <u>Milk</u> : Fluid Whole Milk (Quantity) | 000g. | 303,919 | gall. 28.7 |
| Condensed etc. Full Cream Sweetened | tons | 11,306 | lb. 2.4 |
| Unsweetened | " | 31,615 | lb. 6.7 |
| Powdered Full Cream Milk | " | 12,017 | lb. 2.5 |
| Infants' & Invalids' Foods | " | 11,461 | lb. 2.4 |
| Condensed etc. Skim | " | 5,245 | lb. 1.1 |
| Powdered Skim Milk | " | 20,167 | lb. 4.3 |
| Cheese | " | 31,771 | lb. 6.7 |
| Butter | " | 114,974 | lb. 24.3 |
| Margarine : Table | " | 15,497 | lb. 3.3 |
| Other | " | 28,169 | lb. 6.0 |
| <u>Meat</u> : Beef & Veal | Carcass Weight | " | 439,905 |
| Mutton | " | " | 260,718 |
| Lamb | " | " | 202,454 |
| Pigmeat | " | " | 62,567 |
| Canned Meat | " | " | 18,489 |
| Bacon and Ham | " | " | 34,141 |
| Offal | " | " | 54,873 |
| <u>Fresh & Frozen Fish</u> : Australian | Edible Weight | " | 15,162 |
| Imported | " | " | 12,633 |
| Crustaceans & Molluses | " | " | 4,663 |
| Cured Fish | " | " | 4,804 |
| Canned Fish : Australian | " | " | 3,780 |
| Imported | " | " | 9,641 |
| Shell Eggs | " | " | 116,238 |
| Egg Pulp (In terms of weight of shell eggs) | " | " | 7,675 |
| Egg Powder | " | " | 264 |
| <u>Vegetables</u> : Beetroot | " | " | 15,003 |
| Carrots | " | " | 51,900 |
| Onions | " | " | 57,338 |
| Parsnips | " | " | 13,666 |
| Turnips | " | " | 18,092 |
| Potatoes - White | " | " | 453,529 |
| Sweet | " | " | 6,629 |
| Tomatoes | " | " | 139,361 |
| Cabbage & Other Greens | " | " | 58,349 |
| Lettuce | " | " | 21,204 |
| Green Peas | " | " | 80,971 |
| Beans | " | " | 34,507 |
| Cauliflower | " | " | 69,760 |
| Cucumber | " | " | 6,155 |
| Marrow & Squash | " | " | 7,102 |
| Pumpkin | " | " | 80,493 |
| Sweet Corn | " | " | 6,679 |
| <u>Fresh Fruit</u> : Oranges | " | " | 165,280 |
| Other Citrus Fruit | " | " | 37,748 |
| Other Fresh Fruit | " | " | 402,096 |
| Jams, Conserves etc. | " | " | 38,505 |
| Dried Vine Fruit | " | " | 20,704 |
| Dried Tree Fruit | " | " | 7,351 |
| Tree Nuts (In Shell) | " | " | 23,813 |
| <u>Canned Fruit</u> : Apricots | " | " | 9,162 |
| Peaches | " | " | 22,892 |
| Pears | " | " | 15,518 |
| Pineapples | " | " | 12,674 |
| Fruit Salad | " | " | 8,769 |
| Other Canned Fruit | " | " | 8,421 |
| Flour | " | " | 809,934 |
| Rice | " | " | 17,519 |
| Oatmeal & Rolled Oats | " | " | 14,879 |
| Other Breakfast Food from Grain | " | " | 52,613 |
| Pearl Barley | " | " | 1,257 |

BEVERAGES: Tea Total 27,299 t.; 5.8lb per head. Coffee Total 9,539 t. 2.0lb. per head.
 Beer " 238,383 g. 22.5g. " " Wine " 11,954 g.; 1.1g. " "

Library

FOOD CONSUMPTION STATISTICS, 1960-61 (a)

(Complete Bulletin is due for release towards end of May 1962)

| Commodity | Apparent Consumption | |
|--|----------------------|----------|
| | Total | Per Head |
| | tons | lb. |
| Potatoes - | | |
| White | 401,838 | 86.6 |
| Sweet | 6,494 | 1.4 |
| Canned Fruits - | | |
| Apricots | 8,756 | 1.9 |
| Peaches | 23,485 | 5.1 |
| Pears | 13,836 | 3.0 |
| Other | 36,353 | 7.8 |
| Bacon and Ham | 31,272 | 6.7 |
| Eggs in Shell | 113,009 | 24.4 |
| Margarine - | | |
| Table | 16,079 | 3.5 |
| Other | 27,396 | 5.9 |
| Raw Sugar | 500,584 | 107.9 |
| Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps) | 788,653 | 170.0 |
| | gallons | gallons |
| Beer | 230,558,670 | 22.2 |
| Wine | 11,658 | 1.1 |

(a) Subject to revision.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

CANBERRA. A.C.T.

9TH MAY, 1962

(Letter from Canberra 18/9/62)

The consumption of spirits is taken as being equal to that amount on which excise duty has been paid, plus clearances from bond in bottled and bulk form. An adjustment is also made to cover quantities of spirits which are free of duty.

The table below shows both total and per capita consumption of brandy, whisky, gin and rum separately for the years 1958-59 to 1960-61. The unit of quantity is proof gallons, which should have also appeared as the unit in the Food Report.

| Year | Brandy | | Whisky | | Gin | | Rum | |
|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total Cons. | Per Head | Total Cons. | Per Head | Total Cons. | Per Head | Total Cons. | Per Head |
| 1958-59 | 775,488 | .08 | 1,062,023 | .11 | 398,056 | .04 | 586,061 | .06 |
| 1959-60 | 845,469 | .08 | 1,256,519 | .12 | 422,030 | .04 | 610,239 | .06 |
| 1960-61 | 842,456 | .08 | 1,327,700 | .13 | 428,498 | .04 | 583,590 | .06 |

The difference between the figures for the consumption of spirits appearing in the Food Report and those published in the Pocket Compendium is because the latter covers all spirits. The Food Report includes brandy, whisky, gin and rum only, therefore excluding liqueurs, vodka, etc.