

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS

AUSTRALIAPRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 23 NOV 1998

CONTENTS

| | page |
|--|------|
| Notes | 2 |
| Summary of findings | 3 |
| TABLES | |
| 1 Total apparent consumption of selected foodstuffs | 6 |
| 2 Apparent per capita consumption of selected foodstuffs | 8 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | |
| Explanatory notes | 10 |

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Joanne Gibbons on Canberra 02 6252 5300, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains preliminary statistics on the apparent consumption of selected food items for the year ended 30 June 1998, together with comparative data for earlier years. Final and more detailed statistics and explanations of the methods employed to estimate apparent consumption are published in *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs*, *Australia* (Cat. no. 4306.0).

REVISIONS TO FIGURES

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

kg kilogram

L litres

L al litres alcohol

n.e.i. not elsewhere included

p preliminary

r figure or series revised since previous issue

t tonnes

— nil or rounded to zero

ROUNDING

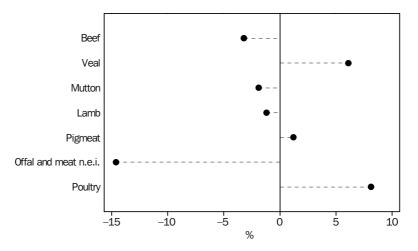
Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

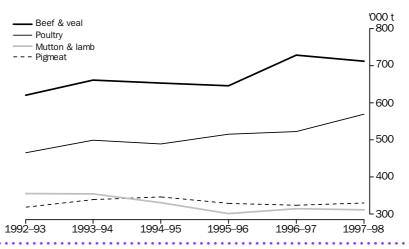
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The preliminary results for 1997–98 show that the apparent consumption of meat and meat products fell by 1.8% compared with the previous year, to 74.2 kg per capita. The major contributors to this decline were beef, down 3.2% to 36.6 kg and offal and meat n.e.i., down 14.6% to 1.2 kg per capita. Increases were recorded for pigmeat which rose by 1.2% to 17.8 kg, and veal, up 6.1% to 1.9 kg per capita. The per capita consumption of total meat products has declined by 3.2% when compared with 1992–93. Lamb, mutton, and offal and meat n.e.i. all recorded significant falls in per capita consumption since 1992–93. However, beef and veal showed increases of 8.7% and 12.9% respectively, over the same period. The apparent consumption of poultry rose 8.1% to 30.7 kg per capita in 1997–98. When compared with 1992–93, the per capita consumption of poultry has increased by 16.0%.

Percentage change between 1996-97 and 1997-98



The total amount of meat and meat products available for consumption fell 1.3% in 1997–98 when compared with the previous year, but since 1992–93 it has increased by 2.9%. Beef and veal available for consumption has increased 14.6% over the same period, but the amounts of mutton and lamb available for consumption have fallen by 22.1% and 6.0% respectively. The amount of offal and meat n.e.i. available for consumption in 1997–98 was approximately a half of that available in 1992–93. Poultry available for consumption also increased over this period by 22.3%.



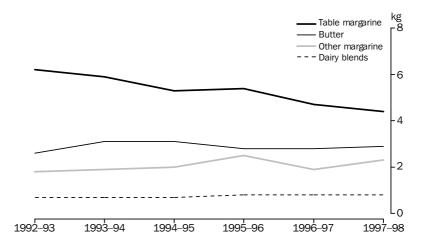
DAIRY PRODUCTS

The apparent per capita consumption of market milk fell marginally to 103.7 litres in 1997–98. Milk intake has increased by 2.6% since 1992–93, when consumption was 101.1 litres per capita. Full cream condensed milk fell 5.6% to 2.9 kg per capita in 1997–98 while skim condensed milk rose 4.2% to 1.2 kg per capita, significantly lower than the 3.5 kg per capita consumed in 1992–93. The apparent per capita consumption of full cream powdered milk fell by nearly a third to 0.8 kg. Powdered skim milk also fell, by 19.6% to 1.8 kg per capita. The consumption of infants' and invalids' food remained steady at 1.0 kg per capita. The per capita consumption of cheese remained steady at 10.9 kg in 1997–98, but has risen 20.0% since 1992–93.

OILS AND FATS

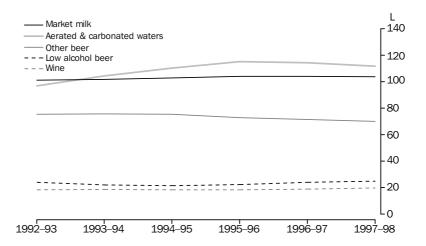
Butter consumption rose marginally to 2.9 kg per capita, and was 13.8% greater than the 2.6 kg per capita consumed in 1992-93. The per capita consumption of dairy blends remained steady at 0.8 kg per capita.

The apparent per capita consumption of table margarine fell 5.9% in 1997–98 to 4.4 kg; this was 28.2% down on consumption in 1992–93. Other margarine rose 20.4% in 1997–98 to 2.3 kg per capita, after falling 22.8% to 1.9 kg per capita in 1996–97. Total margarine rose marginally to 6.7 kg in 1997–98. This compares with a fall of 16.3% to 6.6 kg per capita in 1996–97. Since 1992–93, consumption of margarine has declined by 15.7%.



BEVERAGES

The apparent consumption of low alcohol beer rose 3.6% to 24.9 litres per capita in 1997–98. Other beer fell 2.0% to 70.1 litres per capita. Overall, beer consumption showed a marginal decline with consumption of 95.0 litres per capita. In 1997–98, the consumption of wine rose 3.5% to 19.7 litres per capita. Since 1992–93, the consumption of low alcohol beer has increased by 3.6% while other beer has fallen 7.2% and wine has increased 7.4%.



The per capita intake of tea remained steady at 0.8 kg per capita in 1997–98. However, coffee consumption fell marginally to 2.3 kg per capita. In the longer term, tea intake has declined by 22.5% since 1992–93, while coffee consumption per capita has increased 4.2%. The per capita consumption of aerated, carbonated and mineral waters fell to 111.7 litres per capita, down 2.3% when compared with 1996–97, but up 15.1% when compared with 1992–93.

ALCOHOL CONTENT

The trends in consumption of beer and wine are partially reflected in the apparent per capita consumption of alcohol (expressed in terms of alcohol content). The apparent per capita consumption of alcohol from low alcohol beer increased by 3.6% to 0.77 litres alcohol in 1997–98 and since 1992–93 has increased 8.1%. Alcohol consumed in other beer fell 2.0% to 3.34 litres alcohol and alcohol consumed in wine rose 4.8% to 2.26 litres alcohol per capita. The consumption of alcohol in spirits rose 8.6% to 1.39 litres alcohol per capita in 1997–98 and this was 19.4% up on intake in 1992–93. The total per capita consumption of alcohol rose 2.3% from 7.59 litres alcohol in 1996–97 to 7.77 litres alcohol in 1997–98.

ALCOHOL INTAKE BY LEGAL AGE DRINKERS

If the population of those 18 years and over ('legal drinking age') is used in calculating the apparent consumption of alcoholic beverages, the movements are of a similar magnitude and in the same direction as when the total population is used. Consumption of beer was 126.4 litres per person aged 18 and over, while wine consumption was 26.2 litres.

| AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | Change 1997–98 on |
| Foodstuffs | 1992–93 | 1993–94 | 1994–95 | 1995–96 | 1996–97 | 1997–98p | 1996–97 |
| • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • |
| | t | t | t | t | t | t | % |
| Meat and meat products | | | | | | | |
| Meat(a) Beef | E01 E0E | 624 402 | 606 004 | 604 404 | **COC 400 | 677.074 | 0.7 |
| Veal | 591 505 29 132 | 631 193 30 618 | 626 921 26 421 | 621 104 25 570 | r696 492 r32 478 | 677 874 34 674 | -2.7 6.8 |
| Total beef and veal | 620 637 | 661 811 | 653 341 | 646 673 | r728 970 | 712 548 | -2.3 |
| Lamb | 213 948 | 204 719 | 212 905 | 201 895 | r203 922 | 201 195 | -1.3 |
| Mutton | 141 271 | 149 863 | 117 635 | 99 530 | r110 735 | 110 074 | -0.6 |
| Pigmeat | 319 279 | 339 170 | 346 623 | 328 799 | r323 919 | 329 893 | 1.8 |
| Total meat | 1 295 135 | 1 355 564 | 1 330 505 | 1 276 989 | r1 367 546 | 1 353 709 | -1.0 |
| Offal and meat n.e.i. | 41 469 | 42 324 | 33 984 | 27 333 | r25 554 | 21 954 | -14.1 |
| Total meat and meat products | 1 336 603 | 1 397 888 | 1 364 489 | 1 304 231 | r1 393 100 | 1 375 664 | -1.3 |
| Poultry | | | | | | | |
| Poultry (dressed weight)(b) | 465 670 | 499 590 | 489 374 | r515 538 | r523 320 | 569 296 | 8.8 |
| | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • |
| | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | % |
| Dairy products Market milk(c) | 1 777 519 | 1 010 000 | 1 0 10 000 | 1 005 400 | 1 919 874 | 1 001 000 | 0.1 |
| Market Hillin(C) | 1 /// 519 | 1 810 200 | 1 848 900 | 1 895 429 | 1 919 874 | 1 921 200 | 0.1 |
| | • • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | |
| | t | t | t | t | t | t | % |
| Dairy products Condensed, concentrated and | | | | | | | |
| evaporated milk | | | | | | | |
| Full cream sweetened and | | | | | | | |
| unsweetened | 40 014 | 66 377 | 51 408 | r35 334 | r56 004 | 53 186 | -5.0 |
| Skim | 60 918 | 65 315 | 42 553 | 38 654 | r21 126 | 22 150 | 4.8 |
| Powdered milk Full cream(c) | 15 750 | 11712 | 16 100 | ~ 10 200 | ~01 7 00 | 15 500 | 20.6 |
| Skim(c) | 15 750 34 363 | 14 743 42 791 | 16 402 39 424 | r18 300 r40 300 | r21 700 r41 900 | 15 500 33 900 | -28.6 -19.1 |
| Infants' and invalids' food | 20 509 | 19 679 | 21 601 | 22 574 | r19 217 | 17 981 | -6.4 |
| Cheese(c)(d) | 15 922 | 170 820 | 184 291 | 191 564 | r200 258 | 201 408 | 0.6 |
| Total (converted to milk solids fat | | | | | | | |
| and non-fat) | 417 443 | 445 288 | 446 481 | r454 048 | r467 938 | 454 557 | -2.9 |
| Oils and fats | | | | | | | |
| Butter(e) | 45 576 | 55 373 | 55 655 | r51 738 | r52 500 | 54 652 | 4.1 |
| Dairy spreads (product weight)(c) | 12 706 | 11 700 | 12 121 | 13 808 | r14 533 | 14 014 | -3.6 |
| Margarine Table | 400.205 | 405 444 | 05.704 | 00.704 | -0C F00 | 04.005 | F 2 |
| Other | 108 365 31 538 | 105 141 34 324 | 95 721 35 237 | 98 704 44 614 | r86 588 r34 897 | 81 995 42 257 | -5.3 21.1 |
| Total margarine | 139 903 | 139 465 | 130 958 | 143 318 | r121 485 | 124 252 | 2.3 |
| Total (fat content)(f) | 335 334 | 344 000 | 339 715 | r350 075 | r336 120 | 348 778 | 3.8 |
| Beverages | | | | | | | |
| Tea | 17 283 | 18 493 | 16 579 | 16 094 | r15 155 | 14 115 | -6.9 |
| Coffee(g) | 39 257 | 40 478 | 39 211 | 44 545 | r43 545 | 43 129 | -1.0 |
| • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • |

⁽a) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight.

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

⁽c) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

⁽d) Natural equivalent weight.

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

⁽f) Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats.

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

| | AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION | | | | Change | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| Foodstuffs | 1992–93 | 1993–94 | 1994–95 | 1995–96 | 1996–97 | 1997–98р | 1997–98 on 1996–97 |
| • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • |
| | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | '000 L | % |
| Beverages | | | | | | | |
| Aerated, carbonated and mineral | | | | | | | |
| waters(a) | 1 707 180 | 1 856 487 | 1 985 100 | 2 095 820 | 2 107 574 | 2 070 501 | -1.8 |
| Beer | | | | | | | |
| Low alcohol | 423 102 | 393 166 | 384 062 | 407 232 | r443 103 | 461 912 | 4.2 |
| Other | 1 327 269 | 1 347 296 | 1 355 321 | r1 326 718 | r1 317 154 | 1 298 534 | -1.4 |
| Total beer | 1 750 371 | 1 740 462 | 1 739 384 | r1 733 950 | r1 760 257 | 1 760 445 | _ |
| Wine | 321 870 | 330 424 | 329 929 | 332 191 | 349 868 | 364 436 | 4.2 |
| | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • |
| | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | '000 L al | % |
| Alcohol content(b) | | | | | | | |
| Beer | | | | | | | |
| Low alcohol | 12 523 | 11 927 | 11 859 | 12 597 | r13 687 | 14 261 | 4.2 |
| Other | 63 191 | 64 476 | 64 743 | 63 118 | r62 848 | 61 975 | -1.4 |
| Total beer | 75 714 | 76 403 | 76 602 | 75 715 | r76 535 | 76 236 | -0.4 |
| Wine | 36 874 | 37 751 | 37 805 | 38 122 | 39 753 | 41 901 | 5.4 |
| Spirits | 20 511 | 24 284 | 23 208 | 24 631 | r23 620 | 25 813 | 9.3 |
| Total alcohol content | 133 099 | 138 438 | 137 615 | 138 467 | r139 907 | 143 949 | 2.9 |

⁽a) Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent.

⁽b) The alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data. The alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

| 7–98 on 996–97 % -3.2 6.1 –2.8 |
|---|
| % -3.2 6.1 -2.8 |
| -3.2 6.1 -2.8 |
| 6.1 -2.8 |
| -2.8 |
| |
| 4 ^ |
| -1.9 |
| -1.2 |
| 1.2 |
| -1.6 |
| -14.6 |
| -1.8 |
| 8.1 |
| • • • • • |
| % |
| -0.5 |
| • • • • • |
| % |
| |
| -5.6 |
| 4.2 |
| |
| -29.0 |
| -19.6 |
| -7.0 |
| _ |
| -3.4 |
| |
| 2.5 |
| 3.5 -4.1 |
| -4.1 |
| -5.9 |
| 20.4 |
| |
| 1.7 |
| |
| 1.7 |
| 1.7 |
| |

⁽a) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight.

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

⁽c) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

⁽d) Natural equivalent weight.

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

⁽f) Includes an estimate for vegetable oils and other fats.

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

| | APPAREI | NT PER CA | PITA CONS | SUMPTION | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| Foodstuffs | 1992–93 | 1993–94 | 1994–95 | 1995–96 | 1996–97 | 1997–98p | Change 1997–98 on 1996–97 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | L | L | L | L | L | L | % |
| Beverages | | | | | | | |
| Aerated, carbonated and mineral | | | | | | | |
| waters(a) | 97.1 | 104.5 | 110.5 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 111.7 | -2.3 |
| Beer | | | | | | | |
| Low alcohol | 24.1 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 22.4 | r24.0 | 24.9 | 3.6 |
| Other | 75.5 | 75.8 | 75.5 | 72.9 | r71.5 | 70.1 | -2.0 |
| Total beer | 99.5 | 98.0 | 96.8 | 95.3 | r95.5 | 95.0 | -0.6 |
| Wine | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 3.5 |
| | | | | | | | • • • • • • • • • • • |
| | | | | | | | |
| | L al | L al | L al | L al | L al | L al | % |
| Alcohol content(b) Beer | | | | | | | |
| Low alcohol | 0.71 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 3.6 |
| Other | 3.59 | 3.63 | 3.60 | 3.47 | r3.41 | 3.34 | -2.0 |
| Total beer | 4.31 | 4.30 | 4.26 | 4.16 | r4.15 | 4.11 | -1.0 |
| Wine | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.16 | 2.26 | 4.8 |
| Spirits | 1.17 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 1.39 | 8.6 |
| Total alcohol content | 7.57 | 7.79 | 7.66 | 7.61 | r7.59 | 7.77 | 2.3 |
| | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • |
| | L | L | L | L | L | L | % |
| Beer(c) | | | | | | | |
| Low alcohol | r32.4 | r29.7 | r28.6 | r29.9 | 32.0 | 33.2 | 3.6 |
| Other | r101.5 | r101.8 | r100.9 | r97.3 | r95.2 | 93.3 | -2.1 |
| Total beer | r133.9 | r131.4 | r129.5 | r127.2 | r127.3 | 126.4 | -0.6 |
| Wine(c) | 24.6 | r25.0 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 3.5 |

⁽a) Includes bulk pre-mix and post-mix concentrates in terms of drink equivalent.

⁽b) The alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data. The $\,$ alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

⁽c) Based on population 18 years and over.

INTRODUCTION

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

Apparent consumption =

Commercial production

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

Per capita consumption =

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

- **2** The per capita apparent consumption figures shown in this publication have been calculated using the mean resident population, which is compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population and includes an estimate for those persons temporarily overseas.
- **3** The following mean resident population figures (year ended 30 June basis) have been used for the calculation of per capita apparent consumption shown in this publication:

| 1992–93 | 17,587,411 |
|---------|------------|
| 1993–94 | 17,766,184 |
| 1994–95 | 17,961,429 |
| 1995–96 | 18,194,890 |
| 1996–97 | 18,425,552 |
| 1997–98 | 18,535,339 |

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- **4** Users may also wish to refer to the following related publication *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia* (Cat. no. 4306.0).
- **5** Current publications produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

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