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STATISTICAL BULLETIN:

REPORT ON FOOD PRODUCTION

AND THE

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS
AND NUTRIENTS IN AUSTRALIA



No. 18-1962-63

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The statistics contained in this bulletin refer, in the main, to the individual years 1960-61 to 1962-63 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 Part III.

Part IV consists of two extensive tables; the first shows details of supplies and utilization of foodstuffs in 1962-63; the second is a new table which sets out details of consumption of foodstuffs per head in each of the years 1953-54 to 1962-63.

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

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

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

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

1. Production. Available production statistics are confined mainly to commercial production and are deficient for the purposes of the calculation to the extent of production by householders for their own use. This applies particularly in the case of vegetables, fruit, eggs, poultry, 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 specialized 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 and 1961 it was 20.8 and 20.5 per cent. respectively), 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 9.8 per cent., 14.3 per cent. in 1954 and 16.9 per cent. in 1961).

For some foodstuffs, data relating to consumption per head should be viewed in their correct perspective. For example, while consumption per head 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.

Part II of this bulletin, which deals primarily with the level of nutrient intake in Australia, has been compiled for the most part by officers of the Nutrition Section of the Commonwealth Department of Health, to whom thanks are extended. In addition to Australian data, a comparison is given, in Table 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.

I. GENERAL REVIEW OF PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION

1. Summary. In general, conditions were favourable for pastoral and agricultural industries throughout Australia in 1962-63, although drought conditions prevailed in some northern areas in the early part of the year and some storm and flood damage occurred in other parts. In this year record levels for cattle and sheep numbers and meat, wheat and milk production were established. Agricultural production for 1962-63 was in general maintained at a high level, and in fact overall yields were better than average. The area of all crops sown in 1962-63, at 32,092,000 acres, constituted a record, being 8 per cent. in excess of the previous year.

Cattle numbers were at the record level of 18.5 million in 1962-63, an increase of 2.9 per cent on the previous highest, in 1961-62. Dairy cattle numbers increased by 30,000 and beef cattle by 486,000. Sheep numbers reached a record level of 158.6 million in 1962-63 an increase of 0.6 per cent on the previous year. Production of mutton and lamb continued the rising trend of the last five years and at 593.5 thousand tons in 1962-63 was at a record level.

A more detailed review for each of the main basic foodstuffs, in which statistics of production, exports and consumption are given for 1962-63 in relation to each of the four preceding years, follows.

2. 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.
1958-59	10,399	215.1	98.9	42.1	253.9
1959-60	12,172	198.5	125.4	43.2	255.0
1960-61	13,439	273.7	237.2	43.1	248.9
1961-62	14,723	247.2	181.9	42.3	239.3
1962-63 (d)	16,469	306.9	225.9	42.1	233.4

(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.

In recent years the areas sown to wheat have shown a significant increase in each successive year. The number of acres sown in 1962-63 increased by 12 per cent. on the previous year and 58 per cent. on 1958-59.

While areas under wheat have steadily increased in recent years, the quantity of wheat produced has varied considerably, mainly due to the prevailing seasonal conditions. Production of wheat in 1962-63, was the highest recorded, being 24 per cent. greater than production in 1961-62 and 12 per cent. greater than the previous record production in 1960-61.

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 1962-63 were at a high level due principally, as in the two previous years, to purchases by Mainland China.

Apparent consumption per head of wheat as a human foodstuff in the form of flour, breakfast foods etc., decreased in 1962-63 by 2.5 per cent. on 1961-62.

3. 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) (a)	Exports of Sugar (b)	Apparent Consumption of Sugar (b)	
				Total	Per Head
	'000 acres	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	lb.
1958-59	369.6	1,412.4	849.3	526.7	118.6
1959-60	314.0	1,288.5	748.4	533.7	117.6
1960-61	340.9	1,382.6	841.9	535.4	115.4
1961-62	386.9	1,382.8	884.7	556.3	117.5
1962-63 (c)	401.6	1,849.8	1,208.7	558.6	115.7

(a) Figures in this column are not comparable with those for production shown in Table 27. (b) Raw and refined sugar and sugar in manufactured products all in terms of raw sugar (94 net titre). (c) Subject to revision.

Production of raw sugar (94 net titre) in 1962-63 was the highest recorded, being 437,400 tons (31 per cent.) greater than the previous record output of 1958-59. The area of sugar cane cut for crushing in 1962-63 was also the highest on record being 14,700 acres (4 per cent.) more than the previous record area cut in 1961-62.

Exports of sugar (which includes estimates for the sugar content of manufactured products exported) were at their highest level in 1962-63, being 324,000 tons (or 37 per cent.) more than the previous record level of 1961-62.

Apparent consumption of sugar in 1962-63 was 2 per cent. per head lower than in 1961-62. A downward trend in the consumption per head of sugar commenced in 1954-55 and continued until 1960-61. Consumption per head in 1961-62, showed the first increase for seven years.

4. Milk.

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

Year	No. of Dairy Cows (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.
1958-59	3,283	1,370	430.7	930.8	93.6
1959-60	3,243	1,407	441.1	975.8	96.0
1960-61	3,162	1,339	364.9	970.4	93.4
1961-62	3,230	1,444	446.0	968.0	91.3
1962-63 (c)	3,263	1,471	465.1	980.6	90.7

(a) In milk and dry at March of second year shown. (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 was a steady decline. However numbers rose slightly in 1961-62 and again in 1962-63, but in the latter year were still 5.4 per cent. below the peak figure. The production of milk for all purposes in 1962-63 was the highest on record, being 2 per cent. greater than the previous highest recorded annual production in 1961-62. The fresh milk equivalent of milk products exported in 1962-63 was 4 per cent. greater than in 1961-62. Apparent consumption of milk per head in 1962-63 was only slightly lower than consumption per head in 1961-62, but 3 per cent. lower than consumption per head in 1960-61.

5. Beef and Veal.

3.

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

Year	No. of Cattle (other than Dairy Cows) (a)	No. of Cattle Slaughtered for Meat	Production of Beef and Veal (b)	Exports of Beef and Veal (c)	Apparent Consumption of Beef and Veal (d)	
					Total	Per Head
	'000	'000	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	lb.
1958-59	12,974	5,872	906.3	360.7	541.6	122.0
1959-60	13,260	4,962	751.8	309.5	453.6	100.0
1960-61	14,170	4,278	632.8	217.9	409.5	89.3
1961-62	14,803	5,115	791.0	334.5	453.7	95.8
1962-63(e)	15,286	5,931	913.9	411.9	503.3	104.3

(a) At 31st March of second year shown. (b) Carcass weight. (c) Includes exports of canned meat in terms of carcass weight. (d) Carcass equivalent weight. (e) Subject to revision.

The number of cattle other than dairy cows (principally beef cattle) in 1962-63 continued the upward trend commenced in 1959-60. In fact, numbers in 1962-63 were at record level, being 483,000 (3.3 per cent.) above the previous peak of 1961-62.

6. Mutton and Lamb.

TABLE 5. - SHEEP AND LAMBS, SLAUGHTERINGS, PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

OF MUTTON AND LAMB : AUSTRALIA

Year	No. of Sheep and Lambs (a)	No. of Sheep and Lambs Slaughtered	Production of Mutton and Lamb (b)	Exports of Mutton and Lamb (c)	Apparent Consumption of Mutton and Lamb (d)	
					Total	Per Head
	million	million	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	lb.
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	104.7
1960-61	152.7	32.6	574.3	98.2	476.2	102.7
1961-62	157.7	33.3	586.7	115.3	470.7	99.5
1962-63(e)	158.6	33.8	593.5	139.5	456.6	94.6

(a) At 31st March of second year shown. (b) Carcass weight. (c) Includes exports of canned meat in terms of carcass weight. (d) Carcass equivalent weight. (e) Subject to revision.

The higher level of consumption of beef and veal referred to above has been associated with a 4.9 per cent. decrease in consumption of mutton and lamb per head from 1961-62 to 1962-63. However, slaughterings and production maintained the higher levels established in 1959-60. Record exports occurred in 1962-63, being 21 per cent. more than in 1961-62, the previous record year.

7. Other Food Products. Particulars of other foodstuffs, including both fresh and processed products, are given in Section 3 of this bulletin for the year 1962-63 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 eleven broad groups into which foodstuffs have been classified.

8. 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 1960-61 to 1962-63, 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1930-39	1948-49	1958-59			
	lb.	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	51.4	51.6	50.1
2. Meats (including cured and canned) and edible offal (at carcass-equivalent weight)	250.9	215.7	242.4	224.2	231.5	234.0
3. Poultry, Game and Fish (edible weight)	16.8	18.5	16.4	18.5	17.3	17.9
4. Eggs and Egg Products (fresh equivalent)	26.6	27.9	22.5	26.3	26.3	26.3
5. Oils and Fats, including Butter (Fat content)	37.6	30.9	34.1	33.1	32.2	32.5
6. Sugar and Syrups (sugar content)	112.0	125.3	116.8	113.0	116.3	114.1
7. Pulses and Nuts (edible weight)	5.3	9.2	8.5	9.4	10.7	10.3
8. Vegetables	(b)	285.9	259.5	224.9	239.6	264.7
9. Fruit and Fruit Products (fresh fruit equivalent)	173.6	178.0	157.6	173.0	178.3	188.2
10. Grain Products	205.3	218.8	200.0	187.8	188.1	185.4
11. Beverages						
(i) Tea	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
(ii) Coffee	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.0
	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
(iii) Beer	11.7	16.9	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.7
(iv) Wine	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
	pf.gal.	pf.gal.	pf.gal.	pf.gal.	pf.gal.	pf.gal.
(v) Spirits	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

II. LEVEL OF NUTRIENT INTAKE, 1962-63

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

The analysis in these sections is based on the statistics collected by the 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.

The basis for the calculations of estimated supplies of nutrients passing into consumption in Australia (Section 10 following) was changed after Bulletin No. 8 (1952-53) and is now based on conversion factors calculated from "Tables of Composition of Australian Foods" (Anita Osmond and Winifred Wilson, Canberra, 1954). The method for estimating total vitamin A value of the diet (Sections 10 and 12) was altered after Bulletin No. 15 (1959-60) and figures for previous years were recalculated accordingly.

10. Nutrients Available for Consumption. The estimated supplies of nutrients passing into consumption during the year 1962-63 is shown in Table 7 on page 6. Comparisons of these data with previous years and other countries are given in Tables 8 and 9 respectively (see pages 7 to 9).

Losses due to processing have been allowed for in Tables 7, 8 and 9 by way of an adjustment to the conversion factors used for processed and preserved foods. No allowances have been made for losses of nutrients due to the effect of storage and cooking; losses of vitamin C are referred to in Section 11 following and of vitamins B1 and C in Section 12 on page 10.

11. Loss of Vitamin C in Cooking. As a result of storage and cooking, certain foods, particularly fruit and vegetables, lose some of their nutritive value. Estimates of possible loss of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in cooking are set out in Tables 10 and 11 on page 10. Losses in cooking of other nutrients do occur but (except for vitamin B1, referred to in Section 12 on page 10) 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 per cent. The estimates given in Tables 10 and 11 are applicable to average conditions and methods, but losses could be reduced to less than these figures by careful cooking.

Losses from tomatoes, citrus fruit and other uncooked fruits and vegetables are found to be negligible, while (as mentioned in section 10 above) losses in canning and drying of fruit and vegetables have been accounted for in the calculations made for the figures in Table 7.

TABLE 7. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA, 1962-63 (a)

(Per Head per Day)

Commodity Group	Protein	Fat	Carbo- hydrate	Calcium	Iron	Vitamin A Activity (b)	Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Ribo- flavin	Niacin	En- ergy Value
	g.	g.	g.	mg.	mg.	I.U.	mg.	mg.	mg.	mg.	Calories
1. Milk and Milk Products (excluding butter)	16.2	20.0	23.2	671	0.16	694	3.9	0.19	0.88	0.55	346
2. Meats (including canned and cured) and edible offal	32.6	58.4	0.5	20	5.58	277	2.0	0.32	0.54	9.14	666
3. Poultry, Game and Fish	4.8	1.4	..	10	0.48	4	..	0.02	0.03	1.56	33
4. Eggs and Egg Products	3.7	3.3	0.2	16	0.77	199	..	0.03	0.08	0.03	46
5. Oils and Fats (including butter)	0.3	40.0	..	5	0.08	1,269	..	..	..	0.03	361
6. Sugar and Syrups	..	..	141.8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	561
7. Pulse and Nuts	2.5	4.8	3.9	7	0.73	3	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.62	65
8. Vegetables	4.8	..	35.2	57	2.03	1,581	57.1	0.26	0.15	2.40	154
9. Fruit and fruit products	1.1	..	28.0	31	0.69	146	32.5	0.08	0.07	0.78	104
10. Grain Products	23.1	3.7	175.8	42	3.58	..	..	0.38	0.06	2.99	834
11. Beverages (tea, coffee, beer, wine and spirits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.69	88
<u>TOTAL</u>	89.1	131.6	408.6	861	14.10	4,173	95.6	1.31	1.90	18.79	3,258

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

TABLE 8. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(Per head per day)

Nutrients	Unit	Average 3 years ended -			1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59				
Protein - Animal	g.	58.7	57.4	59.6	60.5	58.8	59.8	57.3
Vegetable	g.	30.9	35.3	32.3	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.8
Total	g.	89.6	92.7	91.9	92.7	90.2	91.4	89.1
Fat from all sources	g.	133.5	121.7	131.7	135.3	132.0	133.2	131.6
Carbohydrate	g.	377.4	424.0	416.7	415.3	398.0	409.9	408.6
Calcium	mg.	642	785	817	854	900	898	861
Iron	mg.	15.4	15.1	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.9	14.1
Vitamin A Activity (b)	I.U.	4,905	4,630	4,568	4,277	4,165	4,166	4,173
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	mg.	86	96	89	90	85	93	96
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	mg.	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Riboflavin	mg.	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Niacin	mg.	18.7	17.6	18.6	18.9	18.0	18.3	18.8
Energy Value	Calories	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,325	3,226	3,287	3,258

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

TABLE 9. - INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION

(Per head per day)

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

Nutrient	Unit	AUSTRALIA				UNITED KINGDOM			
		Average 1936-37 to 1938-39	Average 1946-47 to 1948-49	Average 1956-57 to 1958-59	1962-63 (a)	Average 1934 to 1938	Average 1947 to 1949	Average 1957 to 1959	1962 (a)
Protein:-									
Animal	g.	58.7	57.4	59.6	57.3	43.5	43.5	49.9	52.7
Vegetable	g.	30.9	35.3	32.3	31.8	36.8	45.8	34.4	34.6
Total	g.	89.6	92.7	91.9	89.1	80.3	89.3	84.3	87.3
Fat from all sources	g.	133.5	121.7	131.7	131.6	130.0	112.6	140.0	144.8
Carbohydrate	g.	377.4	424.8	416.7	408.6	377.5	395.8	388.6	410.8
Calcium	mg.	642	785	817	861	688	1,153	1,130	1,130
Iron	mg.	15.4	15.1	14.0	14.1	13.2	15.4	15.7	16.2
Vitamin A (b)	I.U.	(c)4,905	(c)4,630	(c)4,568	(c)4,173	3,699	3,993	4,584	4,713
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	mg.	86	96	89	96	93	110	95	97
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	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	1.9
Niacin	mg.	18.7	17.6	18.6	18.8	13.1	15.9	16.2	16.7
Energy value	Calories	3,117	3,245	3,297	3,258	3,000	2,953	3,147	3,190

For footnotes and sources, see end of Table.

TABLE 9. - INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SUPPLIES OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION (Continued)

(Per head per day)

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

Nutrient	Unit	NEW ZEALAND				UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
		Average 1937 to 1940	Average 1944 to 1948	Average 1957 to 1959	1962	Average 1935 to 1939	Average 1947 to 1949	Average 1957 to 1959	1963 (a)
Protein -									
Animal	g.	69.6	66.7	72.4	77.2	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
Vegetable	g.	34.8	37.2	33.8	34.4	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
Total	g.	104.4	103.9	106.2	111.6	89.0	94.0	96.0	96.0
Fat from all sources	g.	147.3	143.2	153.9	160.3	133.0	142.0	146.0	148.0
Carbohydrate	g.					444.0	408.0	379.0	378.0
Calcium	mg.					910	1,000	1,023	980
Iron	mg.					14.5	17.1	16.3	16.6
Vitamin A(b)	I.U.					8,200	8,200	7,233	7,100
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	mg.	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	118	117	104	101
Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine)	mg.					1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8
Riboflavin	mg.					1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Niacin	mg.					15.9	19.5	19.9	20.8
Energy value	Calories	(d)	(d)	3,434	3,511	3,300	3,250	3,173	3,190

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See Note above the table. (c) The vitamin A figures for all periods prior to 1960-61 have been revised on the new basis used as from 1960-61 of estimating total vitamin A activity i.e. by summing the vitamin A content and one-third of the carotene value. (d) Not available.

Source of Data:

- (i) United Kingdom: "The Board of Trade Journal," 9th August, 1963.
- (ii) New Zealand: Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z.
- (iii) United States of America: "The National Food Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture; November, 1963.

TABLE 10. - 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%

TABLE 11. - ESTIMATED VITAMIN C AVAILABLE AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR COOKING

LOSSES, 1962-63 (a)

(Milligrammes per Head per Day)

Food	Calculated Value (see Table No. 7)	Amount Available
Milk	4	(b)
Lieat	2	(b)
Fruit and Fruit Products -		
Fresh and Canned	5	5
Cooked	5	2
Citrus	23	23
Vegetables -		
Tomatoes	}	7
Lettuce		
Canned Vegetables		
Potatoes and Other Vegetables	50	25
<u>Total</u>	96	62

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Little vitamin C would be retained in these foods.

12. Dietary Allowances. The nutritive value of the food passing into consumption may be compared with some arbitrary standard such as the Dietary Allowances for Australia (1961 Revision), formulated by the Nutrition Committee of the National Health and Medical Research Council. This comparison has been made in Table 12 where the quantity of nutrients available for consumption in the Australian diet in 1962-63 (as shown in Table 7), less estimated cooking losses, are compared with desirable quantities recommended by the Council. When using this table, note should be taken of the reservations set out on page 12.

TABLE 12. - NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA, 1962-63

COMPARED WITH DIETARY ALLOWANCES

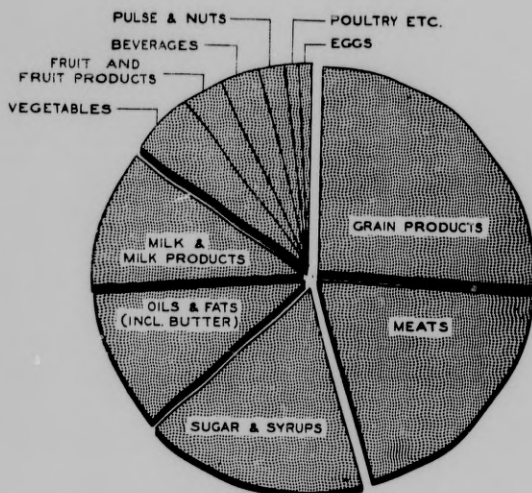
(Per Head per Day)

Nutrient	Dietary Allowances(a)	Nutrients Available less Estimated Cooking Losses(b)
Protein (grammes)	62.0	89.1
Calcium (milligrammes)	620	861
Vitamin A Activity (international units)(c)	2,095	4,173
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) (milligrammes)	0.94	1.12
Riboflavin (milligrammes)	1.56	1.90
Niacin Equivalents (milligrammes) (d)	15.51	33.05
Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) (milligrammes)	31.0	62.0
Iron (milligrammes)	11.06	14.10
Energy value (Calories)	2,248	3,258

(a) Source: Medical Journal of Australia, Vol. 2 (1961), P. 1052. (b) Subject to revision. Losses have been estimated for vitamins B1 and C only; losses of other nutrients are not likely to be significant. (c) The total "vitamin A activity" is the sum of the vitamin A content and one-third of the carotene value. (d) The niacin equivalent of a diet is computed from dietary niacin plus 0.16 times the dietary protein in grammes, expressed in milligrammes.

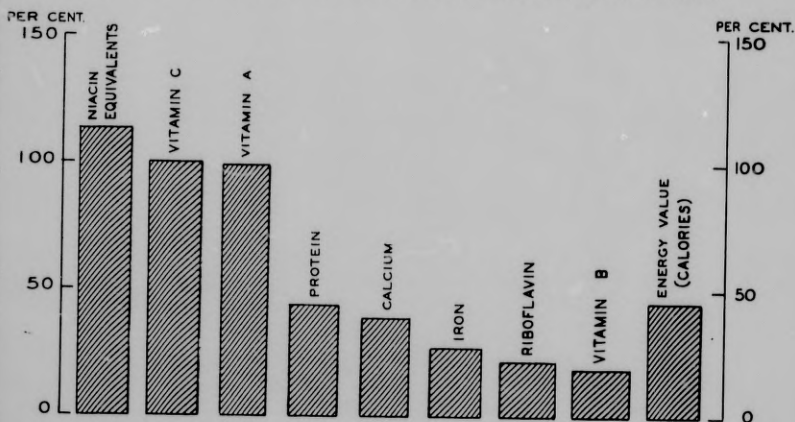
SOURCE OF CALORIES IN THE AUSTRALIAN DIET, 1962-63

(BY TYPE OF FOOD)



NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA IN 1962-63

EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES IN EXCESS OF DIETARY ALLOWANCES OF NUTRIENTS



The allowances shown in Table 12 are averages, weighted according to the various age groups in the population. Comparison such as that set out in the table is useful as an indication of trends in food consumption, although it must be emphasized 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 allowances. A deviation from the allowance of the order of 10-15 per cent. is not regarded as a serious deficiency. Even if the nutrient intake is more than 15 per cent. below the allowance, a nutritional deficiency cannot be assumed without clinical verification.

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

There is a significant loss of vitamin B₁ 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 vitamin B₁ available, and such an allowance has been made in Table 12. Allowance has also been made in Table 12 for vitamin C losses as set out in Section 11.

The supplies of all nutrients available per head for consumption in 1962-63 compared favourably with the Dietary Allowances. The number of calories, a measure of the energy yielding value of the diet, decreased slightly in 1962-63 (see Table 8). This was due mainly to decreases in the supply of sugar and syrups and grains products, although small increases in the supply of vegetables (notably potatoes) and fruit products to some extent offset this downward trend.

The decrease in the amount of protein available, as shown in Table 8, was due predominantly to a decrease in milk available for consumption. Although the grain product group contributed less protein than in 1961-62, the increased supply of potatoes and other vegetables contributed to the slight increase in available protein of vegetable origin. The decrease in supplies of milk also accounts for the decrease in available calcium and the small decrease in fat. The value of iron available increased owing to a rise in the quantities available for consumption of meat and edible offal, vegetables and fruit.

With the exception of vitamin C and niacin the values for the vitamins remained relatively constant. The slight decrease in available vitamin A from milk products was offset by increases in meat and offal, vegetables and fruits, particularly oranges. The increase in the amount of vitamin C available was due to increased consumption of potatoes and citrus fruit. The increase in niacin available can be accounted for in the increased consumption of meat and vegetables and fruit, even though there was a small decrease in that available from the pulse and nut group.

III. PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF
INDIVIDUAL COMMODITIES

13. Milk and Milk Products (excluding Butter). The production of whole milk for all purposes during the year 1962-63 was 27.4 million gallons (1.9 per cent.) more than in the previous record year of 1961-62.

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 1962-63 were 63 per cent. for butter, 9 per cent. for cheese, 6 per cent. for preserved milk products and 22 per cent. for other purposes.

Details of the quantity of whole milk produced and used for various purposes in the years 1960-61 to 1962-63 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)

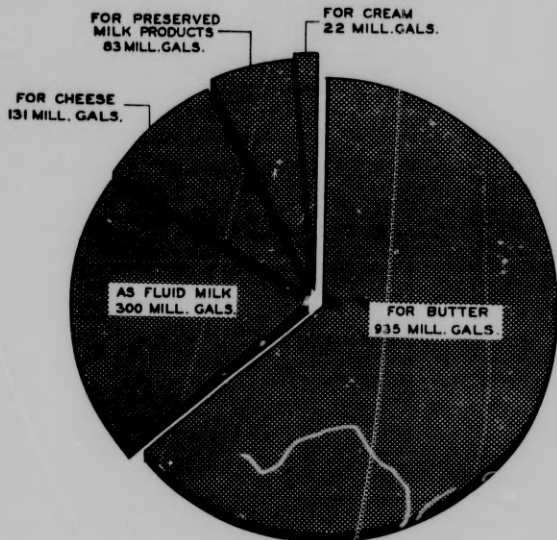
Year	Total Whole Milk Produced	Quantity Used for -			
		Butter (Factory and Farm)	Cheese (Factory and Farm)	Preserved Milk Products	Other Purposes
Average 1936-37 to 1938-39	1,141,776	891,755	54,933	33,226	161,862
Average 1946-47 to 1948-49	1,153,236	738,370	91,642	78,739	244,485
Average 1956-57 to 1958-59	1,330,853	865,347	90,561	79,687	295,258
1960-61	1,339,302	839,596	104,470	76,619	318,617
1961-62	1,443,562	919,301	122,340	78,028	323,893
1962-63 (a)	1,470,983	935,267	130,503	83,167	322,046

(a) Subject to revision.

The apparent consumption of fluid milk per head of population showed little variation during recent years until 1962-63, when it is estimated that a slight decline occurred. When expressed in terms of milk solids, total consumption of milk and milk products in 1962-63 amounted to 50.1 lb. per head. Of this 35.3 lb. per head was derived from fluid milk consumed, 4.3 lb. from cheese, 3.5 lb. from powdered skim milk, 2.4 lb. from powdered full cream milk and 4.6 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 1962-63 in comparison with earlier periods.

PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF MILK
1962-63



TOTAL PRODUCTION: 1,471 MILLION GALLONS

TABLE 14. - MILK : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

(Million Gallons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1956-59			
Net change in Stocks	..	..	..	..	..	..
Production	1,142	1,153	1,331	1,339	1,444	1,471
<u>Total Supplies</u>	1,142	1,153	1,331	1,339	1,444	1,471
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Uses (b)	981	920	1,055	1,041	1,141	1,171
Apparent Consumption (c) - Total	161	233	276	298	303	300
Per head (lb.)	241.0	314.2	291.5	295.6	293.6	286.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Used in the manufacture of butter, cheese and preserved 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
('000 Tons)

(Note : Butter is included in Section 17. Oils and Fats)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1948-49	1948-49	1956-59			
CONDENSED, CONCENTRATED AND EVAPORATED MILK (b)						
Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(-).1.1	(+).0.2	(+).0.9	(+).0.1	(e)
Production	21.7	56.9	71.2	66.3	68.1	77.9
<u>Total Supplies</u>	21.7	58.0	71.0	65.4	68.0	77.9
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	8.5	32.4	26.4	19.7	18.2	26.9
Apparent Consumption - Total	13.2	25.6	44.6	45.7	49.8	51.0
Per head (lb.)	4.3	7.5	10.3	9.8	10.5	10.6

POWDERED MILK (f)

Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(-)0.2	(+)0.6	(+)1.2	(+)3.1	(-)0.1
Production	9.5	21.4	48.1	55.5	57.9	60.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	9.5	21.6	47.5	54.3	54.8	60.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	1.4	8.7	25.8	22.1	21.6	30.2
Apparent Consumption - Total	8.1	12.9	21.7	32.2	33.2	30.1
Per head (lb.)	2.6	3.8	5.0	6.9	7.0	6.2

INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS (INCLUDING MALTED MILK)

Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(-)0.2	(-)1.5	(-)2.3	(-)1.0	(-)2.2
Production	3.2	9.3	13.9	16.3	17.0	18.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	3.2	9.5	15.4	18.6	18.0	20.4
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	0.2	5.2	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.7
Apparent Consumption - Total	3.0	4.3	9.4	11.8	11.5	13.7
Per head (lb.)	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.8

CHEESE

Net Change in Stocks (c) (g)	(d)	(-)0.6	(+)2.8	(-)1.0	(+)2.2	(e)
Production	24.9	42.3	41.6	46.9	52.3	58.0
<u>Total Supplies</u>	24.9	43.1	38.8	47.9	53.1	58.0
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	11.5	24.3	13.8	18.1	22.4	26.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	13.4	18.8	25.0	29.8	30.7	32.0
Per head (lb.)	4.4	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.6

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim for 1956-57 and later years. (c) Includes allowance for imports. (d) Not available. (e) Less than 50 tons. (f) Excludes Powdered Butter Milk and Whey. (g) Balance figure.

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 1960-61 to 1962-63 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 17. - Oils and Fats)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Fluid Whole Milk -						
Estimated Weight (b)	241.0	314.2	291.5	295.6	293.6	286.3
Quantity (gallons)	(23.4)	(30.5)	(28.3)	(28.7)	(28.5)	(27.8)
Cream (c)	6.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Full Cream Milk Products -						
Condensed, Concentrated and						
Evaporated Full Cream Milk -						
Sweetened	(d)	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.2
Unsweetened	(d)	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.6
Powdered Full Cream Milk	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5
Infants' and Invalids' Foods (e)	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.8
Milk By-Products -						
Condensed, Concentrated and						
Evaporated Skim	(d)	(d)	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.8
Powdered Skim Milk	..	0.6	2.5	4.4	4.3	3.7
Cheese	4.4	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.6
Milk and Milk Products expressed as milk solids (f)	39.3	49.1	48.7	51.4	51.6	50.1

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Estimated weight of a gallon of milk, 10.3 lb.

(c) Consumption of cream has been estimated at 2.0 lb. per head since 1951-52. (d) Not available. (e) Includes malted milk. (f) The total figures are in terms of milk solids. Figures for individual commodities are actual net weights.

14. Meat. Production of carcass meat in Australia during 1962-63, exclusive of edible offal, was 123,600 tons above that of the previous year.

The production of beef and veal in 1962-63, was a record. The previous record output, was 906,300 tons in 1958-59.

Mutton production decreased in 1962-63. Nevertheless, the high level of mutton production established in recent years was maintained, production in 1962-63 being only 2 per cent. below the record production of 1959-60.

The production of lamb in 1962-63 was at a record level, being 12,100 tons higher than in the previous record year, 1961-62.

Pigmeat production in 1962-63 was 5 per cent. lower than the post-war record production in 1961-62.

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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (c)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Carcass Meat -						
Beef and Veal	569.1	542.4	837.5	632.8	791.0	913.9
Mutton	201.4	176.5	268.0	367.6	368.0	362.7
Lamb	117.6	129.6	158.8	206.7	218.7	230.8
Pigmeat	88.5	92.8	97.4	107.4	120.5	114.4
<u>Total Carcass Meat</u>	976.6	941.3	1,361.7	1,314.5	1,498.2	1,621.8
Offal (Edible)	48.0	45.9	69.4	68.2	77.1	85.4
<u>Total (carcass equivalent weight)</u>	1,024.6	987.2	1,431.1	1,382.7	1,575.3	1,707.2

(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 per head of all meat (and edible offal)

Total carcass meat used for canning and curing in 1962-63 was 13,500 tons (10.9 per cent.) less than in 1961-62.

Exports of carcass and processed meat together (carcass equivalent weight) were 22 per cent. higher in 1962-63 than in 1961-62; exports of carcass meat rose by 30 per cent. while exports of processed meat (carcass equivalent weight) fell by 39 per cent.

Total apparent consumption (carcass equivalent weight) of all meat (excluding offal) in Australia increased in 1962-63. This rise was also reflected in an increase of 0.8 per cent. in the consumption per head in 1962-63.

Beef and veal was the only class of carcass meat of which there was an increase in apparent consumption per head in 1962-63 over 1961-62. From 1961-62 to 1962-63 apparent consumption of carcass beef and veal per head rose by 7.4 lb., while the apparent consumption of other carcass meat in total fell by 6.5 lb. The apparent consumption of processed meat in 1962-63 was 0.8 lb. per head (carcass equivalent weight) higher than in 1961-62, and the apparent consumption of offal in 1962-63 was also 0.8 lb. per head higher than in 1961-62.

The particulars relating to pork consumption embrace all pigmeats other than bacon and ham and include that used for smallgoods. The apparent consumption of pork per head in 1962-63 was 13 per cent. lower than in 1961-62 when apparent consumption of this meat was at the highest level since the War.

Owing to divergent cutting practices by butchers in Australia and because of the difficulty of clearly defining the term "retail weight of meat", it is considered impracticable to derive a satisfactory factor for the purpose of expressing estimated meat consumption in terms of retail weight. Depending on cutting practices employed and whether or not bones etc. sold to customers are included in retail weight of meat, the retail weight as a proportion of carcass weight ranges from about 60 per cent. to 75 per cent. for beef, from 80 per cent. to 95 per cent. for mutton and lamb and from 90 per cent. to 95 per cent. for pork. However, 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-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			(b)
BEEF AND VEAL						
Net Change in Meat Board Stocks(c)	(d)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
Production	569.1	542.4	837.5	632.8	791.0	913.9
<u>Total Supplies</u>	569.1	540.9	832.4	628.8	785.4	914.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (e)	120.8	101.6	209.4	189.6	299.3	384.8
For Canning	18.0	66.6	84.6	43.1	45.1	44.3
Apparent Consumption - Total	430.3	372.7	538.4	396.1	441.0	485.2
Per head (lb.)	140.3	109.1	123.8	85.4	93.1	100.5
MUTTON						
Net Change in Meat Board Stocks	(d)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
Production	201.4	176.5	268.0	367.6	368.0	362.7
<u>Total Supplies</u>	201.4	177.0	267.6	367.4	367.4	364.6
Exports (e)	17.3	14.8	27.4	59.9	82.6	107.2
For Canning	..	8.2	18.6	14.4	22.8	9.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	184.1	154.0	221.6	293.1	262.0	248.4
Per head (lb.)	60.0	45.1	51.0	63.2	55.3	51.5
LAMB						
Net Change in Meat Board Stocks	(d)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)
Production	117.6	129.6	128.8	206.7	218.7	230.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	117.6	131.1	158.7	206.0	220.1	230.1
Exports	71.6	45.0	31.0	28.8	16.7	27.1
Apparent Consumption - Total	46.0	86.1	127.7	177.2	203.4	303.0
Per head (lb.)	15.0	25.2	29.3	38.2	43.0	42.1
PIGMEAT						
Net Change in Meat Board Stocks	(d)	(-)	..	(+)	(-)	(+)
Production	88.5	92.8	97.4	107.4	120.5	114.4
<u>Total Supplies</u>	88.5	94.0	97.4	106.7	121.2	114.2
Exports	13.7	6.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.2
For Canning and Curing	48.6	63.4	53.0	53.3	55.9	57.0
Apparent Consumption(f) - Total	26.2	24.3	43.6	53.0	64.4	57.0
Per head (lb.)	8.5	7.1	10.1	11.4	13.6	11.8
TOTAL CARCASS MEAT						
Net Change in Meat Board Stocks (c)	(d)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
Production	976.6	941.3	1,361.7	1,314.5	1,498.2	1,621.6
<u>Total Supplies</u>	976.6	943.0	1,356.1	1,308.9	1,494.1	1,623.2
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (e)	223.4	167.7	268.6	278.7	399.5	519.3
For Canning and Curing	66.6	138.2	156.2	110.8	123.8	110.3
Apparent Consumption - Total	686.6	637.1	931.3	919.4	970.8	993.6
Per head (lb.)	223.8	186.5	214.2	198.2	205.0	205.9

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

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

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
CANNED MEAT (Canned Weight)						
Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(-)2.8	(-)0.2	(-)0.9	(+)0.3	(-)0.2
Production	12.0	42.0	72.2	46.2	51.1	40.1
<u>Total Supplies</u>	12.0	51.8	72.4	49.1	50.8	40.6
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	5.5	42.8	54.5	29.8	32.8	21.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	6.5	9.0	17.9	19.3	18.0	19.0
Per head (lb.)	2.1	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.9
BACON AND HAM (Cured Carcass Weight)						
Net Change in Factory Stocks	(d)	..	(+)0.1	(+)0.1	(e)	(-)0.1
Production	32.5	45.1	37.1	37.4	39.9	41.0
<u>Total Supplies</u>	32.5	45.1	37.0	37.3	39.9	41.1
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	1.0	3.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
For Canning	..	2.1	6.0	5.3	6.8	5.8
Apparent Consumption - Total	31.5	39.9	30.5	31.7	33.0	35.2
Per head (lb.)	10.2	11.7	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.3

TOTAL PROCESSED MEAT (Carcass Equivalent Weight)

Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(-)1.6	(-)0.1	(-)0.1	(-)1.2	(+)0.4
Production	66.6	138.2	156.2	110.8	123.6	110.3
<u>Total Supplies</u>	66.6	139.8	156.3	110.9	125.0	109.9
Exports	9.0	70.3	83.2	40.7	52.9	32.2
Apparent Consumption - Total	57.6	69.5	73.1	70.2	72.1	77.7
Per head (lb.)	18.7	20.3	16.8	15.1	15.3	16.1

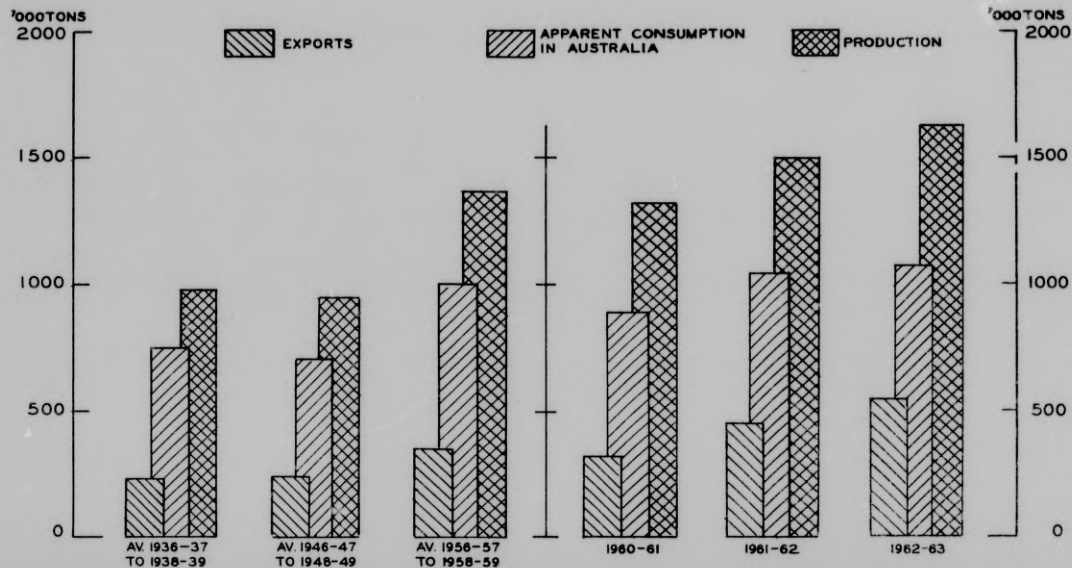
(a) Excluding offal. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Includes imports. (d) Not available. (e) Less than 50 tons.

TABLE 20. - TOTAL MEAT (EXCLUDING OFFAL) : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION :
(CARCASS EQUIVALENT WEIGHT) : AUSTRALIA
('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks (b)	(c)	(-)3.3	(+)5.5	(+)5.5	(+)2.9	(-)1.0
Production	976.6	941.3	1,361.7	1,314.5	1,498.2	1,621.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	976.6	944.6	1,356.2	1,309.0	1,495.3	1,622.8
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d)	232.4	238.0	351.8	319.4	452.4	551.5
Apparent Consumption - Total	744.2	706.6	1,004.4	989.6	1,042.9	1,071.3
Per head (lb.)	242.5	206.8	231.0	213.3	220.3	222.0

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

PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF MEAT (EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF CARCASS EQUIVALENT WEIGHT)



Consumption of carcass meats, offal, canned meat and bacon and ham per head are contained in the table below. The data relate to the years 1960-61 to 1962-63 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-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Carcass meat -						
Beef and Veal	140.3	109.1	123.8	85.4	93.1	100.5
Mutton	60.0	45.1	51.0	63.2	55.3	51.5
Lamb	15.0	25.2	29.3	38.2	43.0	42.1
Pigmeat	8.5	7.1	10.1	11.4	13.6	11.8
Total Carcass Meat	223.8	186.5	214.2	198.2	205.0	205.9
Offal	8.4	8.9	11.4	10.9	11.2	12.0
Canned Meat (canned weight)	2.1	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.9
Bacon and Ham (cured carcass weight)	10.2	11.7	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.3
Total Meat (carcass equivalent weight)	250.9	215.7	242.4	224.2	231.5	234.0

(a) Subject to revision.

15. Poultry, Game and Fish. As mentioned in the Explanatory Notes (page ii), 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 following 1955-56.

In 1962-63, recorded production of fresh fish amounted to 89.7 million lb. (live weight), an increase of 1.2 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 1961-62 increased by 2.6 million lb. At 59.2 million lb. in 1962-63 it was 18.9 million lb. (47 per cent.) above the average for the 3 years ended 1958-59.

The consumption of fresh fish per head of population at 6.0 lb. edible weight during 1962-63 was 3.4 per cent. more than that of the previous year. Consumption of cured fish was 1.0 lb. per head in 1962-63.

The production of crustaceans and molluscs in 1962-63 totalled 65.4 million lb. (gross in-shell weight), an increase in comparison with 1961-62 of 7.0 million lb. Consumption increased from 1.0 lb. per head in 1961-62 to 1.3 lb. in 1962-63.

Imports of canned fish cleared in 1962-63 amounted to 20.9 million lb. During 1962-63 32 per cent. of canned fish consumed was from local supplies, consumption per head being 2.8 lb. (0.9 lb. local and 1.9 lb. imported).

Total consumption of fish (including canned) during 1962-63 is estimated at 120.2 million lb. edible weight (241.1 million lb. live weight, 11.1 lb. edible weight per head) as compared with 111.8 million lb. edible weight (224.8 million lb. live weight, 10.5 lb. per head edible weight) in the previous year.

Particulars of the estimated supplies available for consumption of each commodity included in this group are shown in the next table.

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

(Lb. per Head per Year)

Commodity	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Poultry (Dressed Weight) (b)	9.7	10.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Rabbits and Hares (Carcass Weight) (b)		5.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fish, etc. (c) -						
Fresh and Frozen -						
Fish - Australian	6.4	5.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Imported			2.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Crustaceans and Molluscs	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3
Cured	(d)	(d)	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0
Canned - Australian	4.7	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Imported			1.7	2.6	2.0	1.9

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See notes at beginning of Section 15. - Poultry, Game and Fish. (c) Edible weight. (d) Included with Fresh.

16. 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.

Advances in poultry technology have resulted in a gradual increase in the average weight of eggs produced. For statistical purposes, the average weight of an egg was increased in 1960-61 from 1.75 ozs. to 2.0 ozs. in the following and other relevant tables, thus affecting comparability between 1960-61 and previous years. Although the increase in average weight actually occurred over a period of years, no adjustment has been made to 1959-60 and earlier years.

It is estimated that the level of total egg production in 1962-63 was about 207 million dozen compared with 216 million dozen in 1961-62. It should be noted that movements in total egg production are based very largely on trends in commercial production (controlled by Egg Boards). Data as to the trend in uncontrolled 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
EGGS IN SHELL						
Net Change in Egg Board Stocks	(c)	(+)0.1	..	(b) (-)0.2	(-)0.1	(-)0.3
Production (d)	89.5	119.9	111.2	142.0	144.5	138.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	89.5	119.8	111.2	142.2	144.6	139.1
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	7.6	10.4	5.6	4.2	3.9	3.1
For Pulp and Powder and Waste	3.2	22.9	13.5	24.6	24.5	16.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	78.7	86.5	92.1	113.4	116.2	117.4
Per head - lb.	25.7	25.4	21.2	24.4	24.6	24.8
No.	235	232	194	195	196	198

EGG PULP (Liquid Whole)(e)

Net Change in Egg Board Stocks	(c)	(-)1.4	..	(+)0.8	(-)0.2	(-)1.0
Production	3.2	20.0	13.1	24.2	24.1	16.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	3.2	21.4	13.1	23.4	24.3	17.2
Exports	0.3	12.0	7.2	14.7	15.8	10.3
Used for Powder	..	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
Apparent Consumption - Total	2.9	8.6	5.7	8.3	7.7	6.4
Per head - lb.	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4
Equivalent No.	8	23	12	14	13	11

EGG POWDER (e)

Net Change in Egg Board Stocks	..	(-)1.2	..	(+)0.1	(f)	(f)
Production	..	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
<u>Total Supplies</u>	..	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5
Exports	..	4.4	..	(f)	0.5	(f)
Apparent Consumption - Total	..	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
Per head - lb.	..	..	(g)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Equivalent No.	..	..	(h)	1	1	1

TOTAL EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS (e)

Net Change in Egg Board Stocks	(c)	(-)2.5	..	(b) (+)0.7	(-)0.3	(-)1.3
Production (d)	89.5	119.9	111.2	142.0	144.5	138.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	89.5	122.4	111.2	141.3	144.8	140.1
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	7.9	26.8	12.8	18.9	20.2	13.4
Wastage	..	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Apparent Consumption - Total	81.6	95.1	98.0	122.0	124.2	126.3
Per head - lb.	26.6	27.9	22.5	26.3	26.3	26.3
Equivalent No.	243	255	206	210	210	210

(a) Subject to revision. (b) See note on average egg weight at beginning of Section 16. - 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) Less than 50 tons. (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, available for consumption per head are shown in the next table:-

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

AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(Per Head per Year)

Commodity		Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59	(a)		(b)
Eggs in Shell	1b.	25.7	25.4	21.2	24.4	24.6	24.8
	No. of Eggs	235	232	194	195	196	198
Egg Pulp (Liquid Whole)	1b.	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4
	Equivalent No. of Eggs	8	23	12	14	13	11
Egg powder	1b.	..	..	(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Equivalent No. of Eggs	..	..	(d)	1	1	1
Total Shell Egg Weight	1b.	26.6	27.9	22.5	26.3	26.3	26.3
	Equivalent No. of Eggs	243	255	206	210	210	210

(a) See note on average egg weight at the beginning of Section 16. - Eggs and Egg Products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Less than 0.05 lb. (d) Less than half an egg.

17. Oils and Fats (including Butter). Reference is made in Part III, section 13 to the use of milk for butter making. Both production and exports of butter in 1962-63 were slightly above the levels of 1961-62.

Following the termination of butter rationing in June, 1950, consumption of butter increased sharply per head in 1951-52, but consumption per head in recent years has declined.

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 1962-63, was 3.3 lb. per head compared with an average consumption of 0.9 lb. during the three year period ended 1948-49. In 1962-63 consumption of margarine other than table was 0.2 lb. per head higher than in 1961-62.

In assessing consumption of all oils and fats no allowance is made in the following tables for fats consumed in association with carcass meat. The quantities of carcass meat given in Section 14. - Meat commencing 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-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
BUTTER						
Net Change in Stocks (b)	(-) 190.8	(-) 3.6	(-) 0.6	(+) 2.0	(+) 4.7	(+) 6.2
Production	157.1	187.4	181.7	198.6	202.4	
<u>Total Supplies</u>	190.8	160.7	188.0	179.7	193.9	196.2
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d)	89.4	76.0	69.6	63.4	80.1	80.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	101.4	84.7	118.4	116.3	113.8	115.6
Per head (lb.)	32.9	24.8	27.2	25.1	24.0	24.0
MARGARINE - TABLE (e)						
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(-) 0.6	(+) 0.9	(-) 0.1	(+) 0.1	(f)
Production	2.8	6.4	16.5	16.1	15.7	16.1
<u>Total Supplies</u>	2.8	7.0	15.6	16.2	15.6	16.1
Exports	..	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Apparent Consumption - Total	2.8	3.0	15.5	16.1	15.3	16.0
Per head (lb.)	0.9	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
MARGARINE - OTHER (g)						
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	..	(+) 0.2	(-) 0.3	(+) 0.2	(f)
Production	12.2	18.9	21.6	27.4	29.0	30.3
<u>Total Supplies</u>	12.2	18.9	21.4	27.7	28.8	30.3
Exports	..	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2
Apparent Consumption - Total	12.2	18.7	21.2	27.0	28.5	30.1
Per head (lb.)	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.2

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Balance figure. (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) Less than 50 tons. (g) 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 average of the three year periods ended 1938-39, 1948-49 and 1958-59 together with the three years 1960-61 to 1962-63.

The data given below for Vegetable Oils and Other Fats include an estimate for lard, shown separately prior to 1960-61. 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-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Butter	32.9	24.6	27.2	25.1	24.0	24.0
Margarine - Table	0.9	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Other	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.2
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	32.2	32.5

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

18. Sugar and Syrups. 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 for which data are not 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. It rose initially following the cessation of rationing but in more recent years has been relatively stable.

The following table shows details of production and utilization of sugar for 1962-63 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks (b)	(+)6.2	(+)2.5	(+)3.4	(-)10.3	(-) 2.4	(+)110.4
Production (raw)	(c) 779.3	683.9	1,264.4	1,324.8	1,404.1	1,831.6
<u>Total Supplies</u>	773.1	681.4	1,261.0	1,335.1	1,406.6	1,721.2
Exports (d)	435.3	251.6	753.3	815.6	862.5	1,175.8
Miscellaneous Uses (e)	11.2	21.0	22.6	21.0	18.0	17.8
Apparent Consumption (f) - Total	326.6	408.8	485.1	498.5	526.1	527.6
Per head (lb.)	106.5	119.7	111.6	107.4	111.1	109.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Recorded stocks of raw sugar at refineries, mills, ports and in transit, and of refined sugar (expressed as raw) at refineries, together with an allowance for movements in unrecorded stocks: obtained by balance. Estimates of the sugar content of imported foodstuffs are included. (c) Average three seasons, 1936 to 1938. (d) Raw and refined including ships' stores and sugar in exported products. (e) Including quantities used in Golden Syrup and Treacle and losses in refining. (f) In terms of refined; includes sugar content 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Refined Sugar - As Sugar	70.6	68.7	59.6	53.7	53.4	52.6
In Manufactured Products	35.9	51.0	52.0	53.7	57.7	56.7
<u>Total</u>	106.5	119.7	111.6	107.4	111.1	109.3
Syrups, Honey and Glucose (Sugar Content)	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.8
<u>Total Sugar Content</u>	112.0	125.3	116.8	113.0	116.3	114.1

(a) Subject to revision

19. 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 receipts 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
DRIED PULSE						
Net Change in Stocks (b)	(c)	(-)3.0	..	(-)0.2	(c)	(c)
Imports	(c)	1.9	3.0	4.3	5.7	4.2
Production	(c)	12.0	13.1	9.0	11.4	14.3
<u>Total Supplies</u>	(c)	16.9	16.1	13.5	17.1	18.5
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	(c)	8.6	4.9	2.6	3.4	4.7
Seed and Waste	(c)	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	(d)4.5	7.2	10.7	10.3	13.1	13.2
Per Head (lb.)	(d)1.5	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.7
PEANUTS (IN SHELL)						
Net Change in Stocks (e)	(c)	(-)0.4	(+)3.8	(+)3.9	(-)4.8	(-)14.8
Imports	4.1	..	3.9	2.6	4.5	3.9
Receipts by Peanut Marketing Board	(f)7.0	(f)17.3	15.4	25.5	19.5	7.0
<u>Total Supplies</u>	11.1	17.7	15.5	24.2	28.8	25.7
Exports	..	0.4	..	..	(g)	(g)
Used for oil extraction	(h)6.9	(h)4.4	4.8	9.7	8.6	9.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	4.2	12.9	10.7	14.5	20.2	16.7
Per Head (lb.)	1.4	3.8	2.5	3.1	4.3	3.4

(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) Receipts by Peanut Marketing Board not available; figures shown relate to production. (g) Less than 50 tons. (h) 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. It is likely that some of the 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Dried Pulse	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.7
Peanuts (Without Shell)	0.9	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.9	2.3
Edible Tree Nuts (Without Shell)	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
Cocoa (raw beans equivalent)	2.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.5
Total : Edible Weight	5.3	9.2	8.5	9.4	10.7	10.3

(a) Subject to revision.

20. Vegetables. Basic data relating to the production of vegetables excludes, for the most part, home gardens, where production generally 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 commodity 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.

(i) Root and Bulb Vegetables. Vegetables in this class include beetroot, carrots, onions, parsnips and turnips. Details of this class as a whole are given in the following table, while details of the individual vegetables appear in Tables 55 (page 47) and 56 (page 52).

Consumption per head for the year 1962-63 was 1.2 per cent. above consumption for 1961-62.

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

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Imports	..	..	..	2.5	0.3	0.1
Production	(c)	167.9	163.4	150.2	163.8	175.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	(c)	167.9	163.4	152.7	164.1	175.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d)	(c)	15.3	6.1	7.7	3.8	10.2
Waste	(c)	8.9	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	(c)	143.7	152.8	141.1	155.9	160.5
Per head (lb.)	(c)	42.1	35.1	30.4	32.9	33.3

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

(ii) 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 of white potatoes in the 1963 season was the second highest on record, the highest being 881,000 tons in 1945. The estimated consumption per head of white potatoes in 1963 was 25.3 lb. (or 26 per cent.) higher than in 1962.

Little information is available concerning recent trends in home-growing of potatoes and the estimates of consumption shown below must therefore be regarded as approximate.

TABLE 32. - POTATOES : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average, 1936-37 to 1938-39	Year ended 31st October -				
		Average 3 years ended -		1961	1962	1963 (a)
		1949	1959			
POTATOES, WHITE						
Net Change in Stocks	(b)	(c)(-)15.8	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Imports	..	..	..	4.9	(d)	..
Production (e)	360.4	506.4	558.0	450.8	526.0	666.6
<u>Total Supplies</u>	360.4	522.2	558.0	455.7	526.0	666.6
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	4.9	25.6	7.4	7.7	9.5	21.1
Seed	37.0	(f)72.3	55.2	47.2	56.9	55.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	318.5	(g)424.3	495.4	400.8	459.6	590.5
Per head (lb.)	103.8	(g)124.2	113.9	86.4	97.1	122.4

POTATOES, SWEET (h)

Net Change in Stocks	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Production	7.4	5.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	7.4	5.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8
Exports	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apparent Consumption - Total	7.4	5.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8
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. (d) Less than 50 tons. (e) Marketable production. (f) Includes waste and quantities used for canning and dehydration. (g) Fresh potatoes only. (h) Years ended June.

Comparative details of the consumption of both white and sweet potatoes per head of population are shown in the following table.

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 -		1961	1962	1963 (a)
		1949	1959			
White Potatoes	103.8	(b) 124.2	113.9	86.4	97.1	122.4
Sweet Potatoes (c)	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<u>Total</u>	106.2	125.7	115.3	87.8	98.5	123.8

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

(iii) Tomatoes. Production and utilization of tomatoes for the years 1960-61 to 1962-63 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks (c)	(d)	(-) 4.5	(+) 3.0	(+) 7.5	(+) 8.1	(+) 0.1
Imports	..	..	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.8
Production	(e) 0.0	104.0	131.8	154.9	154.4	141.9
<u>Total Supplies</u>	50.0	108.5	133.1	151.1	148.1	143.6
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	..	17.6	3.4	2.5	1.7	0.8
Waste	2.0	4.6	5.3	7.0	7.0	6.5
Apparent Consumption - Total	48.0	86.3	124.4	141.6	139.4	136.3
Per head (lb.)	15.7	25.3	28.6	30.5	29.4	28.3

(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.

(iv) Leafy and Green Vegetables (including Legumes). 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.

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

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks (c)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(+)0.7	(+)15.6	(-) 0.9
Imports	(d)	..	0.2	8.1	9.8	1.1
Production	(d)	167.2	118.0	190.6	224.1	221.1
<u>Total Supplies</u>	(d)	167.2	188.2	198.0	218.3	223.1
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (e)	(d)	3.1	4.0	6.1	2.5	3.9
Waste	(d)	10.1	12.1	10.3	13.0	12.7
Apparent Consumption - Total	(d)	154.0	172.1	181.6	202.8	206.5
Per head (lb.)	(d)	45.1	39.5	39.1	42.8	42.8

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Factory stocks of frozen peas and beans. (d) Not available. (e) 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.

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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Cabbage and other Greens	(c)	24.9	16.3	14.3	12.3	12.8
Lettuce	(c)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5
Peas	(c)	10.5	12.8	14.1	18.7	17.9
Beans	(c)	5.5	6.2	6.5	7.3	7.6
<u>Total</u>	(c)	45.1	39.5	39.1	42.8	42.8

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

(v) Other Vegetables. This category consists of 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.

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

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Production	(c)	172.1	188.1	179.9	177.1	183.5
Total Supplies	(c)	172.1	188.1	179.9	177.1	183.5
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores) (d)	(c)	0.8	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.7
Waste	(c)	8.5	8.7	5.4	5.1	5.4
Apparent Consumption - Total	(c)	162.8	178.4	172.1	170.7	176.4
Per head (lb.)	(c)	47.7	41.0	37.1	36.0	36.5

(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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Cauliflower	(c)	23.7	18.9	15.9	14.8	15.3
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 (e)	(c)	20.0	18.1	17.0	17.0	17.0
Sweet Corn (f)	(c)	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	(c)	47.7	41.0	37.1	36.0	36.5

(a) Expressed as fresh plus fresh equivalent of processed products. (b) Subject to revision. (c) Not available. (d) Estimated since 1949-50 on the basis of constant consumption. (e) Estimated since 1960-61 on the basis of constant consumption. (f) Estimated since 1949-50 on the basis of constant consumption of fresh sweet corn.

21. Fruit and Fruit Products. As in the case of vegetables, data relating to consumption of fruit in this section contain an estimate for home producers. Commodity group 9 in Table 55 shows these estimates in relation to the recorded commercial production.

(i) Citrus Fruit. The production of citrus fruit is recorded on 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 1960-61 to 1962-63 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 per head in 1962-63 showed an increase of 10 per cent. compared with 1961-62, and 39 per cent. compared with 1960-61.

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

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			b)
ORANGES						
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Imports	..	..	..	(d)	0.3	0.1
Production	84.5	111.6	140.7	140.5	183.8	209.4
Total Supplies	84.5	111.6	140.7	140.5	184.1	209.5
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	12.1	12.4	11.4	9.1	14.4	18.6
Waste	..	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.4	5.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	72.4	96.2	126.0	128.0	165.3	185.9
Per head(lb.)	23.6	28.2	29.0	27.6	34.9	38.5

OTHER CITRUS FRUIT (e)

Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Imports	..	..	..	(d)	0.2	0.1
Production	26.5	32.8	29.4	37.3	38.2	44.7
Total Supplies	26.5	32.8	29.4	37.3	38.7	44.8
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9
Waste	..	0.4	0.9	..	..	..
Apparent Consumption - Total	25.4	30.8	27.8	36.7	37.7	43.9
Per head(lb.)	8.3	9.0	6.4	7.9	8.0	9.1

(a) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (b) Subject to revision.
(c) Not available. (d) Less than 50 tons. (e) Principally lemons, mandarins and grapefruit.

Table 40 below shows the total apparent consumption of citrus fruit per head 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			b)
Oranges	23.6	28.2	29.0	27.6	34.9	38.5
Other Citrus Fruit	8.3	9.0	6.4	7.9	8.0	9.1
Total	31.9	37.2	35.4	35.5	42.9	47.6

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

(ii) 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-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Stocks (b)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(-) 10.6	(+) 20.2
Production	(a) 509.5	533.9	675.3	748.8	(d) 873.6	(d) 864.3
<u>Total Supplies</u>	509.5	533.9	675.3	748.8	864.2	844.1
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	116.6	50.7	123.0	139.2	175.8	162.0
For Processed Food (e)	104.7	165.7	210.9	210.1	276.2	276.5
Apparent Consumption - Total	288.2	297.5	341.4	399.5	412.2	405.6
Per head (lb.)	94.0	87.1	78.4	86.1	87.0	84.0

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Stocks of apples and pears held in cold stores. (c) Not available. (d) Includes imports. (e) Jams, canned fruit and dried tree fruit (all expressed as fresh fruit equivalent).

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

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

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	(+) 4.9	(+) 1.3	(-) 3.8	(+) 3.5	(-) 1.8
Production	38.9	74.2	42.4	38.1	44.9	41.5
<u>Total Supplies</u>	38.9	69.3	41.1	41.9	41.4	43.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	3.8	26.8	3.6	2.9	3.0	4.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	35.1	42.5	37.5	39.0	38.4	38.7
Per head (lb.)	11.4	12.4	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.0

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

(iv) Dried Vine Fruits. Details of the production and utilization of dried vine fruit are shown in the next table.

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

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (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	51.4	60.9	79.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	53.0	51.4	57.9	51.4	60.9	79.8
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	42.3	35.5	49.1	38.5	48.2	62.8
For Wine Making (d)	1.4	(e) 3.5	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Apparent Consumption - Total	9.3	12.4	8.8	12.9	12.7	17.0
Per head (lb.)	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.5
RAISINS						
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Production	(d) 6.2	(d) 5.9	6.7	10.3	7.7	8.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	6.2	5.9	6.7	10.3	7.7	8.8
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	3.8	2.2	2.8	4.6	3.6	3.7
For Wine Making (d)	..	(e) 0.7	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Apparent Consumption - Total	2.4	3.0	3.9	5.7	4.1	5.1
Per head (lb.)	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1
CURRENANTS						
Net Change in Stocks	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Production	21.3	17.3	11.9	8.0	13.1	7.8
<u>Total Supplies</u>	21.3	17.3	11.9	8.0	13.1	7.8
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	16.9	10.8	6.2	4.2	8.2	4.4
For Wine Making (d)	0.3	(e) 0.2	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Apparent Consumption - Total	4.1	6.3	5.7	3.8	4.9	3.4
Per head (lb.)	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7

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

Total consumption of dried vine fruits, together with equivalent 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (b)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Sultanas	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.5
Raisins	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1
Currants	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7
<u>Total</u>	5.2	6.3	4.2	4.8	4.6	5.3
Fresh Fruit Equivalent	20.8	25.2	16.8	19.2	18.4	21.2

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

(v) 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 tree fruits.

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

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
APRICOTS						
Net Change in Stocks	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Production	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.7	2.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.7	2.2
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2
Apparent Consumption - Total	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
Per head (lb.)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

PRUNES

Net Change in Stocks	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Production	2.5	2.6	2.8	4.4	3.3	5.3
<u>Total Supplies</u>	2.5	2.6	2.8	4.4	3.3	5.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.8	1.1	1.0
Apparent Consumption - Total	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	4.3
Per head (lb.)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9

OTHER DRIED TREE FRUITS

Net Change in Stocks	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Imports (c)	5.5	4.5	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.1
Production	1.3	2.2	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.5
<u>Total Supplies</u>	6.8	6.7	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.6
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Apparent Consumption - Total	6.3	5.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.0
Per head (lb.)	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0

(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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Apricots	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Prunes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9
Other	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
<u>Total</u>	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1
Fresh Fruit Equivalent	11.6	9.6	7.2	6.4	6.4	8.4

(a) Subject to revision.

(vi) Canned Fruits. Particulars of the production and utilization of canned fruits are shown below for the years 1960-61 to 1962-63 compared with averages for earlier periods.

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

('000 Tons)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
APRICOTS						
Net Change in Factory Stocks	(b)	(-)0.1	(+)1.5	(-)3.5	(+)6.5	(+)3.0
Production	6.6	8.4	14.9	7.6	19.7	18.6
<u>Total Supplies</u>	6.6	8.5	13.4	11.1	13.2	15.6
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	3.7	3.2	7.2	2.5	4.5	4.1
Apparent Consumption - Total	2.9	5.3	6.2	8.6	8.7	11.5
Per head (lb.)	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.4
PEACHES						
Net Change in Factory Stocks	(b)	(-)1.7	(+)3.0	(-)4.5	(+)19.5	(+)10.5
Production	34.4	30.4	37.5	35.3	66.4	68.2
<u>Total Supplies</u>	34.4	32.1	34.5	39.8	46.9	57.7
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	17.2	21.3	18.9	15.9	24.2	24.9
Apparent Consumption - Total	17.2	10.8	15.6	23.9	22.7	32.8
Per head (lb.)	5.6	3.2	3.6	5.1	4.8	6.8
PEARS						
Net Change in Factory Stocks	(b)	(-)0.3	(+)3.1	(+)2.6	(+)8.3	(+)1.8
Production	15.3	19.5	44.4	54.6	62.5	54.7
<u>Total Supplies</u>	15.3	19.8	41.3	51.8	54.2	52.9
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	11.4	10.9	31.2	37.8	39.0	35.1
Apparent Consumption - Total	3.9	8.9	10.1	14.0	15.2	17.8
Per head (lb.)	1.3	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.7
OTHER CANNED FRUIT						
Net Change in Factory Stocks(c)	(b)	(+)1.4	(+)2.5	(-)7.5	(+)4.5	(+)1.3
Production	10.3	21.9	46.0	40.5	53.2	50.6
<u>Total Supplies</u>	10.3	20.5	43.5	48.0	48.7	49.3
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	2.4	8.2	16.0	13.1	17.8	13.2
Apparent Consumption - Total	7.9	12.3	27.5	34.9	30.9	36.1
Per head (lb.)	2.6	3.6	6.3	7.6	6.6	7.5

(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 1960-61 to 1962-63 compared with averages for earlier periods.

TABLE 48. - CANNED FRUIT AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA

(Lb. per Head per Year)

Commodity	Average 3 years ended -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Apricots	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.4
Peaches	5.6	3.2	3.6	5.1	4.8	6.8
Pears	1.3	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.7
Other Canned Fruit	2.6	3.6	6.3	7.6	6.6	7.5
Total	10.4	11.0	13.6	17.5	16.4	20.4
Fresh Fruit Equivalent	10.7	13.9	16.4	22.4	20.4	23.8

(a) Subject to revision.

22. Grain Products. The generally favourable seasonal conditions prevailing during 1962-63 resulted in relatively high production levels for most types of cereals grown for grain.

Production of wheat in 1962-63 was the highest production on record, being 12 per cent. greater than the previous highest recorded production of 1960-61.

The barley harvest for 1962-63 was 1,925,000 bushels or almost 5 per cent. lower than in the previous year and 17 per cent. lower than the average for the three years ended 1958-59.

The quantities of maize, oats and rice produced in 1962-63 were, respectively, 2, 25 and 1 per cent. greater than production in 1961-62.

Details of the production of the principal cereals for grain during each of the years 1960-61 to 1962-63 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Barley	10,234	16,745	47,573	67,970	41,504	39,579
Maize	7,040	5,721	5,950	6,245	7,307	7,457
Oats	16,461	26,621	51,242	76,107	55,130	68,809
Rice	2,440	2,798	5,513	6,001	7,045	7,129
Wheat	164,672	176,027	149,047	273,716	247,178	306,912

(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 1960-61 to 1962-63.

TABLE 50. - WHEAT : PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION : AUSTRALIA

(Million Bushels)

Particulars	Average 3 years ended November -			Year ended November -		
	1939	1949	1959	1961	1962	1963(a)
Opening Stocks (including Flour as Wheat)	10.2	19.9	47.4	60.7	24.4	17.7
Production	164.7	176.0	149.1	273.7	247.2	306.9
Imports	..	..	0.5	..	..	..
<u>Total Available Supplies</u>	174.9	195.9	197.0	334.4	271.6	324.6
Exports -						
Wheat	75.0	60.5	58.2	205.1	154.7	200.1
Flour (as Wheat)	30.6	37.1	27.0	31.6	26.6	25.1
Breakfast Foods and other products (as Wheat)	(b)	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7
Local Consumption -						
Flour (as Wheat)	30.9	33.9	40.2	41.2	40.7	40.4
Stock Feed Wheat Sales	9.3	21.8	15.4	13.2	10.0	9.1
Seed	14.6	12.8	10.7	13.8	15.5	15.6
Retained on Farm for Stock Feed	(c)	4.3	5.0	8.4	7.3	5.6
Breakfast Foods and other uses (as Wheat)	(b)	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
Closing Stocks (including Flour as Wheat)	14.5	19.5	41.1	24.4	17.7	23.3
<u>Total Disposals</u>	174.9	194.1	200.4	340.1	274.7	321.6
Excess (+) or Deficiency (-) of Disposals over total available supplies (d)		(-)1.8	(+)3.4	(+)5.7	(+)3.1	(-)3.0

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

The production of flour in 1962-63, decreased 4.3 per cent. on production in 1961-62.

The production of oatmeal and rolled oats reached the record level of 34,000 tons in 1947-48. Amounts produced during subsequent years were considerably less.

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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)					
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59								
FLOUR (INCLUDING WHEATFLOUR FOR BAKING AND SHARPS) (b)											
Net Change in Millers' Stocks (c)	(d)	(+)	19.5	(+)	9.9	(+)	3.7	(+)	1.2	(-)	0.6
Production	1,149.0	1,430.4	1,311.4	1,396.0	1,344.6	1,266.8					
<u>Total Supplies</u>	1,149.0	1,410.9	1,301.5	1,392.3	1,342.4	1,295.6					
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	575.0	721.2	512.4	610.3	539.3	487.6					
Apparent Consumption (e) - Total	574.0	689.7	789.1	782.0	803.1	808.0					
Per head (lb)	187.1	201.9	181.5	168.6	169.6	167.4					

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	74.7	69.2	76.0
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	14.3		26.2	35.8	57.5	51.7	58.1
Miscellaneous Uses	1.6		..	..	..	..	..
Apparent Consumption - Total	12.2		3.0	16.1	17.2	17.5	17.9
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	..	(+) 0.3	(-) 0.2	(+) 0.1
Production	17.2	27.0	16.1	15.9	15.6	15.1
<u>Total Supplies</u>	17.2	27.1	16.1	15.6	15.8	15.0
Exports	1.9	13.5	2.9	1.8	0.9	0.8
Apparent Consumption - Total	15.3	13.6	13.2	13.8	14.9	14.2
Per head (lb.)	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9

OTHER BREAKFAST FOODS FROM GRAIN

Net Change in Factory Stocks (c)	(d)	..	..	(-) 0.1	(+) 0.3	(+) 0.3
Production	17.2	44.2	47.7	53.7	56.0	55.7
<u>Total Supplies</u>	17.2	44.2	47.7	53.8	55.7	55.4
Exports	..	12.0	2.1	1.9	3.3	2.8
Apparent Consumption - Total	17.2	32.2	45.6	51.9	52.4	52.6
Per head (lb.)	5.6	9.4	10.5	11.2	11.1	10.8

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Sharps are included for years subsequent to 1955-56.
 (c) Includes imports. (d) Not available. (e) Includes flour for bread-making. Total bread consumed in 1962-63 amounted to the equivalent of 769.2 million two-pound loaves, i.e. the equivalent of 71.2 two-pound loaves per head.

The next table shows details of grain products available for consumption per head of population.

TABLE 52. - GRAIN PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION : AUSTRALIA
(lb. per Head per Year)

Commodity	Average 3 years ended-			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
	1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps) (b)	187.1	201.9	181.5	168.6	169.6	167.4
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	3.0	3.2	2.9
Other (from Grain)	5.6	9.4	10.5	11.2	11.1	10.8
Pearl Barley	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Edible Starch (Cornflour) (c)	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	(d)	(d)
Tapioca and Saggo	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
<u>Total</u>	205.3	218.8	200.0	187.8	188.1	185.4

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Sharps are included for years 1956-57 onwards. (c) Of maize origin. (d) Not available.

23. Beverages. Items included in this group comprise tea, coffee, beer, wine and spirits.

The production of beer in 1962-63 was the highest on record being 8,552,000 gallons (3 per cent.) more than the previous record production of 1961-62. It exceeded the average output for the three years ended 1958-59 by 27,940,000 gallons (12 per cent.) The quantity of beer exported is small in 1962-63, almost the entire production therefore being available for consumption in Australia.

Consumption of beer per head in 1962-63 has shown little change in recent years.

The production of beverage wine in 1962-63 was 17 per cent. less than the record production in 1961-62. Exports of beverage wine in 1962-63 decreased 3 per cent. in 1961-62.

Wine consumption reached its highest level in Australia during 1951-52 at 1.8 gallons per head. Consumption in 1962-63 was 1.2 gallons.

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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (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	241,758	247,493	256,045
Imports	126	258	45	58	65	76
<u>Total Supplies</u>	83,593	133,811	228,150	241,816	247,558	256,121
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	553	719	1,988	2,499	2,528	2,929
Miscellaneous Uses (c)	2,963	3,619	5,179	4,758	6,653	7,305
Apparent Consumption - Total (d)	80,077	129,473	220,963	234,559	238,377	245,887
Per head (lb.)	116.6	169.2	226.8	225.7	224.8	227.4
Per head (gals.)	11.7	16.9	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.7
WINE						
Net Change in Stocks	(e)(+)328	(e)(+)1,887	(f)(+)1,158	(f)(-)828	(f)(+)3,349	(f)(-)1,220
Production (g)	8,442	14,134	15,247	15,617	17,974	14,852
Imports	42	22	46	98	82	91
<u>Total Supplies</u>	8,156	12,269	14,135	16,543	14,707	16,163
Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	3,911	2,439	1,698	1,897	1,663	1,614
Miscellaneous Uses (h)	(i)	(i)	1,302	2,988	1,092	1,995
Apparent Consumption - Total	4,245	9,830	11,135	11,658	11,952	12,554
Per head (lb.)	6.4	13.2	11.8	11.5	11.6	12.0
Per head (gals.)	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not available - see footnote (c). (c) Balance figure; includes waste beer and allowance for net change in brewery stocks. (d) Quantity of beer removed, duty paid and free of duty for consumption in Australia, and imports cleared. (e) Movement in stocks of Australian fortified wine in bond. (f) Movement in wholesalers stocks. (g) Production of beverage wine. (h) Balance figure; includes waste and allowance for net change in unrecorded stocks. (i) 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 -			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
		1938-39	1948-49	1958-59			
Tea	lb.	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Coffee (b)	lb.	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.2
Beer	gal.	11.7	16.9	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.7
Wine	gal.	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Spirits	pf.gal.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

IV. DETAILED STATISTICAL DATA SHOWING ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND
UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS, 1962-63 AND CONSUMPTION
PER HEAD, 1953-54 TO 1962-63

The data presented in the previous pages of this Report for the year 1962-63 are based upon the statistics in Table 55 following, which shows the supply position in Australia for each item included in the eleven foodstuff groups, and provides a detailed analysis of distribution, movement in stocks and the apparent quantity consumed for the year ended June, 1963. 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.

2. Table 56 on pages 51 to 54 is a new table which shows the estimated quantities of foodstuffs and beverages available for consumption annually per head of population in Australia for the years 1953-54 to 1962-63.

3. With a few exceptions (for example, fluid whole milk, beer and wine, particulars of which are shown in gallons, and spirits, shown in proof gallons) all commodities are recorded in units of tons (of 2,240 pounds) or pounds. In cases where these units are 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 are generally subject to revision in Table 55, and in Table 56 in respect of the year 1962-63.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1962-63

Commodity	SUPPLIES							UTILIZATION				
	Stocks			Production		Im-ports	TOTAL SUPPLIES	Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	Non Food Use, Waste, etc.	For Processed Food	Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food	
	Opening	Closing	Net Change	Comm-ercial	Self Sup-pliers						Total	Per Head

(a) Included with commercial production. (b) Factory stocks only. (c) Not available for publication. (d) Stocks in main cold stores.
 (e) Balance figure. (f) Stocks of frozen meat held by the Australian Meat Board. (g) Includes carcass equivalent of boneless meat exported.
 (h) Includes pork used for curing. (i) Consumption as pork including smallgoods and trimmings from baconer carcasses. (j) Not available.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1962-63
(continued)

Commodity	SUPPLIES							UTILIZATION				
	Stocks		Net Change	Production		Im-ports	TOTAL SUPPLIES	Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	Non Food Use, Waste, etc.	For Processed Food	Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food	
	Opening	Closing		Comm-ercial	Self Sup-pliers						Total	Per Head per Year
							- tons -					lb.
3. POULTRY, GAME AND FISH												
Poultry (dressed weight)	(a)	(a)	(a)	47,150	(b)	.	47,150	142	..	..	47,008	9.7
Rabbits and hares	(a)	(a)	(a)	15,921	(b)	..	15,921	6,268	..	..	9,653	2.0
Fish, etc. -												
Fresh and frozen -												
Fish (live weight) -												
Australian	(a)	(a)	(a)	40,037	(c) 1,004	..	44,041	1,900	..	10,496	15,823	(d) 3.3
Imported	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	..	26,444	26,444	34	..	..	13,204	(d) 2.7
Crustaceans & molluscs	(a)	(a)	(a)	28,807	..	469	29,276	12,062	..	..	6,088	(d) 1.3
Cured (incl. salted; cured weight)	(a)	(a)	(a)	127	..	4,727	4,854	64	..	..	4,790	1.0
Canned (canned weight) -												
Australian	(e) 2,434	(e) 2,461	(e) (+)	27	4,603	..	4,576	98	..	..	4,478	0.9
Imported	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	..	9,315	9,316	54	..	..	9,262	1.9
4. EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS												
In shell	(f) 670	(f) 397	(f) (-)	273	73,865	(g) 64,908	.. 139,046	3,102	385	(h) 16,180	119,379	(i) 24.8
Pulp (liquid whole) (j)	(f) 2,587	(f) 1,523	(f) (-)	1,064	16,180	..	.. 17,244	10,253	1	(k) 518	6,472	1.4
Powder (j)	(f) 28	(f) 20	(f) (-)	8	518	..	.. 526	10	..	..	516	0.1
Total Eggs and Egg products (j)	(f) 3,285	(f) 1,940	(f) (-)	1,345	73,865	(g) 64,908	.. 140,118	13,365	386	..	126,367	26.3
5. OILS AND FATS												
Butter	(l) 16,191	(l) 13,399	(m) (+)	6,244	201,272	1,148	.. 196,176	(n) 80,583	..	..	115,593	24.0
Margarine - table (o)	(e) 327	(e) 284	(e) (-)	43	16,095	..	.. 16,138	148	..	..	15,990	3.3
other (p)	(e) 1,659	(e) 1,687	(e) (+)	28	30,280	..	.. 30,252	214	..	..	30,038	6.2
Vegetable oils and other fats	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(q) 21,718	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 198 eggs. (j) In terms of weight of shell eggs. (k) For powder manufacture. (l) Stocks held in main cold stores. (m) Balance figure. (n) Includes dry butter fat, lard 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, 1962-63
(continued)

Commodity	SUPPLIES						UTILIZATION					
	Stocks			Production		Imports	TOTAL SUPPLIES	Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	Non Food Use, Waste etc.	For Processed Food	Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food	
	Opening	Closing	Net Change	Com- mercial	Self Sup- pli- ers						Total	Per Head per Year
	- tons -											lb.
<u>6. SUGAR AND SYRUPS</u>												
Sugar	(a) 167,087	(a) 212,050	(b)(+) 14,667	1,831,623	..	(c) 4,214	1,721,170	(d) 1,175,795	11,634	6,130	(e) 527,610	(e) 109.3
Syrups, honey and glucose	(f)	(f)	(f)	487	..	534	41,021	11,997	..	..	29,024	(g) 6.0
<u>7. PULSE & NUTS</u>												
Dried pulse	(f)	(f)	(f)	(h) 14,315	..	4,207	18,522	4,748	570	..	13,204	2.7
Peanuts (i)	(j) 20,287	(j) 5,466	(j)(-) 14,821	(k) 6,975	..	3,859	25,655	15	..	(l) 9,000	16,640	(m) 3.4
Tree nuts (i)	(f)	(f)	(f)	981	..	23,828	24,809	283	..	..	24,521	(n) 5.1
Cocoa (raw beans equivalent)	(o) 12,804	(o) 11,942	(p)(-) 2,202	..	..	14,942	17,144	262	..	..	16,882	3.5
<u>8. VEGETABLES (q)</u>												
<u>Root and bulb</u>					(r)				(r)			
Beetroot	(f)	(f)	(f)	15,882	794	..	16,676	373	318	..	15,985	3.3
Carrots	(f)	(f)	(f)	55,380	2,769	..	58,149	1,495	1,661	..	54,993	11.4
Onions	(f)	(f)	(f)	68,219	3,411	59	71,689	7,266	2,046	..	61,697	12.8
Parsnips	(f)	(f)	(f)	12,682	634	..	13,316	187	254	..	12,875	2.7
Turnips, white and swede	(f)	(f)	(f)	15,000	450	..	15,450	150	300	..	15,000	3.1
Total Root and Bulb Vegetables	(f)	(f)	(f)	167,163	8,058	59	175,280	10,151	4,579	..	160,550	33.3
<u>Potatoes</u>												
White	(f)	(f)	(f)	(s) 41,596	5,000	..	666,596	21,085	(t) 55,000	..	590,511	122.4
Sweet	(f)	(f)	(f)	6,757	..	..	6,757	..	..	..	6,757	1.4
<u>Tomatoes</u>	(u) 42,461	(u) 42,607	(u)(+) 146	129,044	12,904	1,833	143,635	832	6,452	..	136,351	28.3

(a) Stocks of raw sugar at refineries, mills, ports and in transit, and of refined sugar (expressed as raw) at refineries. (b) Balance figure; includes an allowance for movements in unrecorded stocks. (c) Estimated sugar content of imported foodstuffs. (d) Includes estimated quantity of sugar in exported products. (e) In terms of refined sugar; includes sugar content of manufactured products consumed. (f) Not available. (g) Sugar content 4.8 lb. (h) Partly estimated. (i) In terms of nuts in shell. (j) Stocks held by Peanut Marketing Board. (k) Receipts by Peanut Marketing Board. (l) Used for oil extraction; included with oils and fats. (m) Kernel equivalent, 2.3 lb. (n) Kernel equivalent, 1.8 lb. (o) Factory stocks only. (p) Balance figure. (q) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (r) Estimated. (s) Marketable production. (t) For use as seed. (u) Stocks of tomato products held by factories at fresh equivalent weights.

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1962-63
(continued)

Commodity	SUPPLIES							UTILIZATION			Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food	
	Stocks		Net Change	Production		Im-ports	TOTAL SUPPLIES	Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	Non Food Use, Waste, etc. (a)	For Processed Food	Total	Per Head per Year
	Opening	Closing		Comma-ercial	Self Supp-liers (a)							
				- tons -								1b.
8. VEGETABLES (cont'd)(b)												
<u>Leafy and green veget-ables (incl. legumes)</u>												
Cabbage and other greens (c)	(d)	(d)	(d)	64,617	3,231	..	67,848	(e) 2,991	3,231	..	61,626	12.8
Lettuce	(d)	(d)	(d)	21,390	2,139	..	23,529	343	1,497	..	21,689	4.5
Pears, fresh (f)	(g)18,273	(g)16,995	(g)(-)1,278	79,064	11,860	914	93,116	(e) 335	6,325	..	86,456	17.9
Beans, fresh (f)	(g)1,566	(g)1,953	(g)(+)387	32,373	6,475	191	38,652	(e) 200	1,619	..	36,833	7.6
Total Leafy and Green Vegetables	(g)19,839	(g)18,948	(g)(-)891	197,444	23,705	1,105	223,145	(e) 3,869	12,672	..	206,604	42.8
<u>Other vegetables</u>												
Cauliflower	(d)	(d)	(d)	76,811	3,841	..	80,652	1,307	5,377	..	73,968	15.3
Cucumbers (h)	(d)	(d)	(d)	6,047	302	..	6,349	(e) 75	..	..	6,274	1.3
Marrows and squashes (h)	(d)	(d)	(d)	7,036	353	..	7,389	(e) 150	..	..	7,239	1.5
Pumpkins (h)	(d)	(d)	(d)	78,283	3,914	..	82,197	(e) 150	..	..	82,047	17.0
Sweet corn (h)	(d)	(d)	(d)	6,601	330	..	6,931	..	..	..	6,931	1.4
Total Other Vegetables	(d)	(d)	(d)	174,778	8,740	..	183,518	(e) 1,682	5,377	..	176,459	36.5
Total All Vegetables	62,300	61,555	(-) 745	1,316,782	78,407	2,997	1,398,931	37,619	84,080	..	1,277,232	264.7
9. FRUIT & FRUIT PRODUCTS												
Oranges (b)	(d)	(d)	(d)	199,437	9,972	127	209,536	(i)18,572	4,986	..	185,978	38.5
Other citrus fruit (b,j)	(d)	(d)	(d)	42,572	2,128	82	44,782	(i) 908	..	..	43,874	9.1
Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)	(k)70,649	(k)90,813	(k)(+)20,164	849,061	15,000	191	844,088	162,006	..	(l)276,544	405,538	84.0

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

TABLE 55. - ESTIMATED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION OF FOODSTUFFS : AUSTRALIA, 1962-63

(cont. next)

Commodity	SUPPLIES							UTILIZATION					
	Stocks			Production		Im-ports	TOTAL SUPPLIES	Exports (incl. Ships' Stores)	Non Food Use Waste, etc.	For Processed Food	Apparent Consumption in Australia as Human Food		
	Opening	Closing	Net Change	Comm-ercial	Self Supp-liers (a)						Total	Per Head	
													per Year
- tons -													lb.
9. FRUIT & FRUIT PRODUCTS													
(cont'd)													
Jams, cond. veg etc.	(b) 20,668	(b) 19,563	(b) (-) 1,105	40,504	1,000	706	43,315	4,566	..	..	38,749	8.0	
Dried vine fruits -													
Sultanas				79,849	..	..	79,849	62,814	..	..	17,035	3.5	
Raisins				8,842	..	..	8,842	3,728	..	..	5,114	1.1	
Currants				7,807	..	..	7,807	4,354	..	..	3,453	0.7	
Dried tree fruits -	(c)	(c)	(c)										
Apricots				2,220	..	..	2,220	1,238	..	..	982	0.2	
Prunes				5,284	..	..	5,284	963	..	..	4,321	0.9	
Other (d)				1,529	..	4,071	5,600	630	..	..	4,970	1.0	
Canned fruits -													
Apricots	(b) 8,854	(b) 11,874	(b) (+) 3,020	18,410	150	..	15,540	4,058	..	..	11,482	2.4	
Peaches	(b) 34,430	(b) 44,953	(b) (+) 10,523	68,089	150	..	57,716	24,904	..	..	32,812	6.8	
Pears	(b) 33,019	(b) 34,793	(b) (+) 1,774	54,640	100	..	52,966	35,073	..	..	17,893	3.7	
Other	(b) 17,703	(b) 19,117	(b) (+) 1,414	50,509	100	125	49,320	13,167	..	..	36,153	7.5	

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

(continued)

(a) Mill stocks only. (b) Not available. (c) Includes flour for bread-making. Total bread consumed in 1962-63 amounted to the equivalent of 76.2 million two-pound loaves. (d) Includes flour for bread-making. Consumption of bread per head in 1962-63 amounted to the equivalent of 71.2 two-pound loaves. (e) Factory stocks only. (f) Stocks held by merchants. (g) Quantity sold in Australia from imported supplies. (h) Coffee and coffee products in terms of pure processed whole or ground coffee. (i) Balance figure; includes waste beer and allowance for net change in brewery stocks. (j) Quantity of beer removed, duty paid and free of duty for consumption in Australia, and imports cleared. (k) Wholesalers' stocks. (l) Beverage wine. (m) Balance figure; includes waste and allowance for unrecorded stock movements.

TABLE 56. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AS HUMAN FOOD : AUSTRALIA

(Per head per year)

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
1. MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS											
Fluid whole milk	gallon	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.2	28.2	28.6	28.7	28.5	27.8
Cream (b)	lb.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Full cream milk products -											
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated -											
Sweetened	"	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
Unsweetened	"	6.1	4.2	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.6
Powdered full cream milk	"	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5
Infants' and invalids' foods	"	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.8
Milk by-products -											
Condensed, concentrated and evaporated skim	"	0.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8
Powdered skim milk	"	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.3	3.7
Cheese	"	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	6.8	5.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
Total Milk Solids (fat and non-fat)	"	47.5	47.5	48.2	48.2	49.6	48.4	50.1	51.4	51.6	50.1
2. MEAT											
Carcass meat -											
Beef and veal	"	114.6	116.5	119.1	128.9	125.1	117.6	98.4	85.4	93.1	100.5
Mutton	"	51.4	52.1	49.1	46.8	50.7	55.1	63.8	63.2	55.3	51.5
Lamb	"	26.9	26.0	26.2	27.7	28.4	31.9	39.0	38.2	43.0	42.1
Pigmeat	"	7.7	10.2	9.7	8.6	10.8	10.6	10.3	11.4	13.6	11.8
Total Carcass Meat	"	200.6	204.8	204.1	212.0	215.0	215.2	211.5	198.2	205.0	205.9
Offal	"	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.4	11.8	12.1	11.6	10.9	11.2	12.0
Canned meat (canned weight)	"	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.9
Bacon and ham (cured carcass weight)	"	7.2	7.9	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.3
Total Meat (carcass equivalent weight)	"	223.5	231.6	231.6	237.4	244.6	245.0	238.6	224.2	231.5	234.0
3. POULTRY, GAME AND FISH											
Poultry (dressed weight) (b)	"	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Rabbits and hares (b)	"	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fish, etc. -											
Fresh and frozen (edible weight) -											
Fish -											
Australian	"	} 5.7 {	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Imported	"		1.8	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7
Crustaceans and molluscs	"		0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3
Cured (incl. salted; cured weight)	"		0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0
Canned (canned weight) -											
Australian	"		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Imported	"		1.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Total Poultry, Game and Fish (edible weight)	"		18.6	19.0	18.9	15.8	16.7	16.3	18.1	18.5	17.9

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Estimated.

TABLE 56. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AS HUMAN FOOD : AUSTRALIA (continued)
(Per head per Year)

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
4. EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS											
Eggs in shell (b)	lb.	20.8	21.2	21.1	21.5	21.0	21.0	21.6	24.4	24.6	24.8
Number of eggs	no.	190	194	193	197	192	192	198	195	196	198
Egg pulp (liquid whole) (b,c)	lb.	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.4
Equivalent number of eggs	no.	13	15	11	13	11	12	14	14	13	11
Egg powder (b,c)	lb.	(d)	(d)	(d)	0.1	(d)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Equivalent number of eggs	no.	(e)	(e)	(e)	1	(e)	1	1	1	1	1
Total Eggs and Egg products (b,c)	lb.	22.2	22.8	22.3	23.0	22.2	22.4	23.2	26.3	26.3	26.3
Equivalent number of eggs	no.	203	209	204	211	203	205	213	210	210	210
5. OILS AND FATS											
Butter	lb.	30.6	30.2	29.0	28.1	27.8	25.9	26.2	25.1	24.0	24.0
Margarine -											
Table (f)	"	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3
Other (g)	"	5.6	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2
Vegetable oils and other fats (h)	"	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Total Oils and Fats (fat content)	"	36.8	36.8	35.6	34.7	34.6	33.1	34.0	33.1	32.2	32.5
6. SUGAR AND SYRUPS											
Sugar (i)	"	112.3	113.9	115.1	112.3	110.4	112.0	110.4	107.4	111.1	109.3
Syrups, honey and glucose -											
Product weight	"	6.3	5.5	5.1	7.0	6.0	6.6	8.0	6.9	6.5	6.0
Sugar content	"	5.0	4.4	4.0	5.6	4.8	5.2	6.4	5.6	5.2	4.8
Total Sugar and Syrups (sugar content)	"	117.3	118.3	119.1	117.9	115.2	117.2	116.8	113.0	116.3	114.1
7. PULSE AND NUTS											
Dried pulse	"	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.7
Peanuts -											
In terms of nuts in shell	"	2.8	3.7	1.5	1.0	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.1	4.3	3.4
Kernel equivalent	"	1.9	2.4	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.3
Tree nuts -											
In terms of nuts in shell	"	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.1
Kernel equivalent	"	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
Cocoa (raw beans equivalent)	"	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5
Total Pulse and Nuts (edible weight)	"	10.1	9.5	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.3	9.1	9.4	10.7	10.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) For 1959-60 and earlier years the average weight of an egg was taken as 1.75 oz; for 1960-61 and subsequent years the average weight was taken as 2 oz. (c) In terms of eggs in shell. (d) Less than 0.05 lb. (e) Less than half an egg. (f) Recorded as such. No allowance is made for table margarine used for other than "table" purposes. (g) Recorded as margarine other than table. No allowance is made for other margarine used for table purposes. (h) Primarily based on consumer survey data of 1944. (i) In terms of refined sugar; includes sugar content of manufactured products consumed.

TABLE 56. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AS HUMAN FOOD : AUSTRALIA (continued)

(Per head per Year)

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 (a)
8. VEGETABLES (b)											
Root and bulb vegetables											
Beetroot	lb.	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3
Carrots	"	9.7	9.6	9.3	11.0	11.0	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.9	11.4
Onions	"	11.2	12.0	9.8	12.6	16.3	12.5	13.3	11.7	12.1	12.8
Parsnips	"	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Turnips, white and swede	"	6.2	5.6	6.7	5.3	4.4	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.1
Total Root and Bulb Vegetables	"	33.6	32.8	31.6	35.1	38.0	32.3	32.5	30.4	32.9	33.3
Potatoes											
White	"	122.2	102.8	88.7	107.8	118.6	115.3	115.4	86.4	97.1	122.4
Sweet (c)	"	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total Potatoes	"	123.6	104.2	90.1	109.2	120.0	116.7	116.8	87.8	98.5	123.8
Tomatoes											
Leafy and green vegetables (incl. legumes)	"	18.6	25.6	25.8	32.3	26.0	27.6	25.3	30.5	29.4	28.3
Cabbage and other greens	"	17.4	16.3	15.8	17.6	15.9	15.2	14.5	14.3	12.3	12.8
Lettuce	"	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5
Peas, fresh (incl. frozen)	"	9.8	11.0	11.5	12.7	11.9	13.9	14.4	14.1	18.7	17.9
Beans, fresh (incl. frozen)	"	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.6
Total Leafy and Green Vegetables	"	37.0	36.4	36.8	40.7	37.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	42.8	42.8
Other vegetables											
Cauliflower	"	19.5	17.0	16.0	17.4	19.4	19.9	16.7	15.9	14.8	15.3
Cucumbers (c)	"	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Marrow and squashes (c)	"	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pumpkins (d)	"	15.0	15.6	15.8	19.5	18.3	16.6	15.4	17.0	17.0	17.0
Sweet corn	"	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total Other Vegetables	"	39.7	36.6	35.7	40.9	41.6	40.5	35.8	37.1	36.0	36.5
Total All Vegetables	"	252.5	235.6	220.0	258.2	262.9	257.2	250.2	224.9	239.6	264.7
9. FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS											
Oranges (b)	"	30.7	28.6	32.4	30.8	28.8	27.5	33.3	27.6	34.9	38.5
Other citrus fruit (b,e)	"	7.0	6.6	7.8	6.8	6.2	6.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	9.1
Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)	"	79.6	75.6	89.2	71.1	81.0	83.0	86.0	86.1	87.0	84.0
Jams, preserves etc.	"	9.1	9.2	9.7	9.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.0
Dried vine fruits -											
Sultanas	"	2.3	3.3	2.1	1.6	3.2	1.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.5
Raisins	"	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1
Currents	"	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes fresh equivalent of manufactured products. (c) Estimated. (d) Estimated for 1960-61 and subsequent years.

(e) Principally lemons, mandarins and grapefruit.

TABLE 56. - APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS AS HUMAN FOOD: AUSTRALIA (continued)

(Per head per year)

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
9. FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS (cont'd)											
Dried tree fruits -											
Apricots	lb.	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Prunes	"	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9
Other (b)	"	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Canned fruits -											
Apricots	"	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.4
Peaches	"	5.3	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.8	6.8
Pears	"	0.8	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.7
Other	"	4.7	4.7	6.0	6.2	7.0	5.4	6.4	7.6	6.6	7.5
Total Fruit and Fruit Products (Fresh fruit equivalent)	"	165.4	163.2	173.8	150.9	167.4	158.5	176.6	173.0	178.3	188.2
10. GRAIN PRODUCTS											
Flour (incl. wheatmeal for baking and sharps)	"	190.0	185.5	182.3	186.0	181.3	177.3	177.3	168.6	169.6	167.4
From which, bread	2lb loaf	76.7	77.1	77.6	77.3	76.4	76.6	74.5	73.3	71.7	71.2
Rice (milled) (c)	lb.	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Breakfast foods -											
Oatmeal and rolled oats	"	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.0	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.9
Other (from grain)	"	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	11.2	11.1	10.8
Pearl barley	"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Sago and tapioca	"	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Edible starch (cornflour; of maize origin)	"	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	(d)	(d)
Total Grain Products	"	208.6	203.7	200.9	205.8	199.7	194.8	195.5	187.8	188.1	185.4
11. BEVERAGES											
Tea	"	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Coffee (e)	"	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2
Beer	gallon	23.1	24.3	24.2	22.9	23.0	22.2	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.7
Wine	"	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Spirits	proof gallon	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Principally dates, all of which are imported. (c) Estimated. (d) Not available. (e) Coffee and coffee products in terms of pure processed whole or ground coffee.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T.
23RD FEBRUARY, 1965

K.M. ARCHER
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

NOTE: Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 41971 extension 48 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.