

**APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS, AUSTRALIA  
1993-94 PRELIMINARY**

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**Meat and meat products**

Preliminary results for 1993-94 show that the apparent per capita consumption of meat and meat products rose by 4.0 per cent to 80.1 kg. Contributing factors were increases in mutton, up 21.4 per cent to 9.0 kg and pigmeat, up 5.2 per cent to 19.3 kg.

Increases were also recorded in the per capita intake of beef and offal and meat n.e.i. (up 4.3% and 2.1% respectively).

The consumption of lamb continued to decrease, down 8.2 per cent to 11.5 kg.

**Poultry**

The apparent per capita consumption decreased by 1.7 per cent to 26.1 kg in 1993-94. This follows increases during each of the previous four years.

**Dairy products**

Per capita consumption of cheese in 1993-94 was 9.3 kg, a rise of 3.1 per cent compared with 1992-93. For the fourth consecutive year, consumption of butter was 2.6 kg per person.

**Margarine**

The apparent consumption of table margarine decreased (for the third consecutive year) by 2.4 per cent to 6.0 kg per capita in 1993-94. Per capita consumption of other margarine continued to fluctuate with a rise of 8.3 per cent to 1.9 kg.

**Beverages**

The consumption of coffee increased 1.9 per cent to 2.3 kg. This latest rise now puts 1994 per capita consumption

of coffee 13.1 per cent above the 1989 level. Tea consumption remained at 1.0 kg per person.

Consumption of aerated and carbonated waters decreased by 5.2 per cent to 92.1 litres per capita.

The apparent consumption of low alcohol beer decreased by 6.1 per cent in 1993-94 to 22.3 litres per capita, reversing the upward trend of the previous seven years. The downward trend in the consumption of other beer since 1986-87 changed in 1993-94, with intake rising by 4.0 per cent to 76.7 litres per capita. Overall, total beer consumption rose by 1.6 per cent from 97.5 litres in 1992-93 to 99.0 litres per capita in 1993-94.

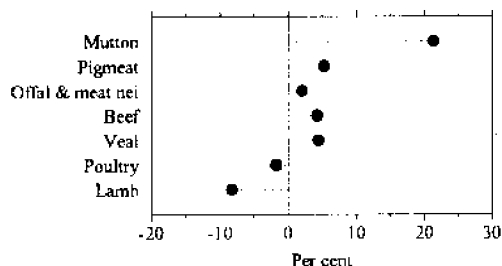
Wine consumption increased by 1.7 per cent to 18.5 litres per person.

**Alcohol**

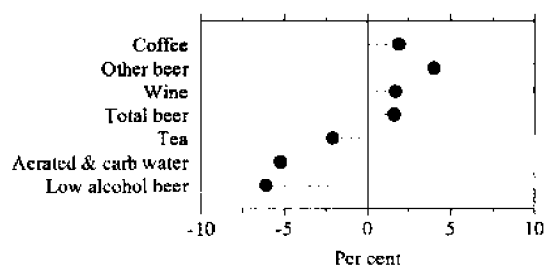
The trends in the consumption of beer and wine are reflected in the apparent per capita consumption of alcohol (expressed in terms of alcohol content). Low alcohol beer consumption decreased by 3.8 per cent to 0.68 litres in 1993-94, being the first downward movement since 1986-87. Consumption of alcohol from other beer increased by 4.7 per cent to 3.58 litres per capita. The amount of alcohol consumed from spirits increased, with consumption of 1.28 litres alcohol per capita (up 10.5%) compared with 1992-93.

Overall, the total per capita consumption of alcohol increased by 3.8 per cent from 7.47 litres in 1992-93 to 7.76 litres in 1993-94.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MEAT AND POULTRY BETWEEN 1992-93 AND 1993-94 (p), AUSTRALIA



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BEVERAGES BETWEEN 1992-93 AND 1993-94 (p), AUSTRALIA



**INQUIRIES**

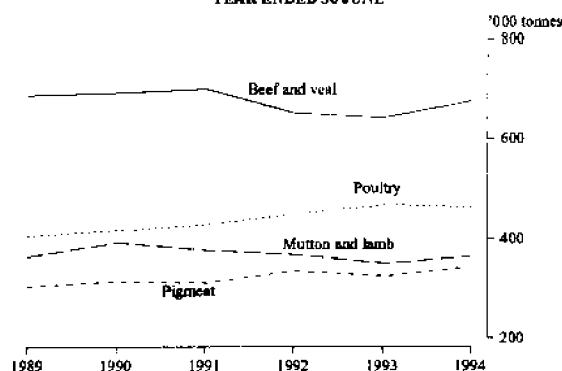
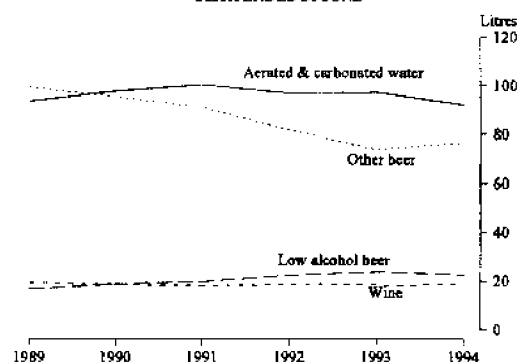
- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact David Ketley on Canberra (06) 252 6213 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services on

## TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED FOODSTUFFS IN AUSTRALIA

TABLE I. AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION  
(tonnes — unless otherwise indicated)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p	% change 1993-94 on 1992-93	
<b>Meat and meat products —</b>								
<b>Meat(a) —</b>								
Beef	659,750	665,421	672,893	623,168	r613,668	645,970	5.3	
Veal	25,337	25,898	26,481	27,452	r27,457	28,940	5.4	
<i>Beef and veal</i>	<i>685,087</i>	<i>691,319</i>	<i>699,374</i>	<i>650,620</i>	<i>r641,125</i>	<i>674,910</i>	5.3	
Lamb	248,626	251,456	242,947	232,891	r219,918	203,746	-7.4	
Mutton	112,942	139,224	132,114	132,873	r130,240	159,581	22.5	
Pigmeat	301,987	312,297	308,592	335,138	r323,445	343,359	6.2	
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,348,642</i>	<i>1,394,296</i>	<i>1,383,027</i>	<i>1,357,521</i>	<i>r1,314,728</i>	<i>1,381,595</i>	5.1	
Offal and meat n.e.i.	r42,049	r46,385	r66,079	r58,487	r38,852	40,044	3.1	
<b>Total meat and meat products</b>	<b>r1,390,691</b>	<b>r1,440,681</b>	<b>r1,449,107</b>	<b>r1,416,008</b>	<b>r1,353,579</b>	<b>1,421,640</b>	<b>5.0</b>	
Poultry (dressed weight)	r404,519	r415,939	r428,025	r449,098	r465,757	462,291	-0.7	
<b>Dairy products —</b>								
Market milk ('000 litres)	1,684,700	1,706,900	1,735,623	1,762,647	1,777,519	1,808,050	1.7	
Butter(b)	49,142	49,834	r44,720	45,741	45,576	46,967	3.1	
Cheese(c)	150,322	149,847	149,806	153,821	r159,014	165,503	4.1	
<b>Margarine—</b>								
Table	113,278	109,435	115,027	113,750	r108,365	106,777	-1.5	
Other	36,362	36,227	32,708	34,717	r31,538	34,485	9.3	
<b>Beverages—</b>								
Tea	19,587	r18,229	17,128	r18,400	r17,283	17,074	-1.2	
Coffee(d)	33,583	33,081	r35,345	37,250	r39,257	40,393	2.9	
Aerated and carbonated waters ('000 litres)	1,560,339	r1,651,848	1,718,088	1,679,486	r1,706,792	1,633,890	-4.3	
<b>Beer—</b>								
Low alcohol	"	273,596	318,114	338,167	387,938	417,665	395,908	-5.2
Other	"	r1,651,950	r1,611,594	r1,560,772	r1,421,692	r1,295,540	1,360,586	5.0
<i>Total beer</i>	"	<i>r1,925,546</i>	<i>r1,929,709</i>	<i>r1,898,939</i>	<i>r1,809,631</i>	<i>r1,713,205</i>	<i>1,756,494</i>	2.5
Wine	"	318,888	311,063	305,271	r323,532	319,463	327,899	2.6
<b>Alcohol(e)—</b>								
<b>Beer—</b>								
Low alcohol ('000 l al)	6,566	9,046	9,665	11,241	12,365	12,008	-2.9	
Other	"	77,492	75,219	72,864	66,127	60,099	63,514	5.7
<i>Total beer</i>	"	<i>84,058</i>	<i>84,265</i>	<i>82,529</i>	<i>77,368</i>	<i>72,464</i>	<i>75,522</i>	4.2
Wine	"	r37,266	r36,366	r35,359	r37,483	r36,878	37,755	2.4
Spirits	"	21,488	21,629	20,232	r19,450	r20,448	22,803	11.5
<b>Total alcohol</b>	"	<b>r144,573</b>	<b>r144,014</b>	<b>r140,048</b>	<b>r135,940</b>	<b>r131,336</b>	<b>137,678</b>	<b>4.8</b>

(a) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight. (b) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee. (c) Natural equivalent weight. (d) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee. (e) From 1989-90 onwards, the alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data. The alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors ranging from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

MEAT AND POULTRY AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION  
1988-89 TO 1993-94 (p), AUSTRALIA  
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNEAPPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SELECTED BEVERAGES  
1988-89 TO 1993-94 (p), AUSTRALIA  
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

**TABLE 2. APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION**  
(kg — unless otherwise indicated)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p	% change 1993-94 on 1992-93 (a)
<b>Meat and meat products—</b>							
<b>Meat(b)—</b>							
Beef	39.5	39.3	39.2	35.8	r34.9	36.4	4.3
Veal	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	r1.6	1.6	4.4
<i>Beef and veal</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>r36.5</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Lamb	14.9	14.8	14.1	13.4	12.5	11.5	-8.2
Mutton	6.8	8.2	7.7	7.6	r7.4	9.0	21.4
Pigmeat	18.1	18.4	18.0	19.3	r18.4	19.3	5.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>r74.8</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Offal and meat n.e.i.	r2.5	2.7	3.8	r3.4	r2.2	2.3	2.1
<b>Total meat and meat products</b>	<b>r83.3</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>r84.4</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>r77.0</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Poultry (dressed weight)	r24.2	24.6	24.9	25.8	26.5	26.1	-1.7
<b>Dairy products—</b>							
Market milk (litres)	101.0	100.8	101.0	r101.3	r101.1	101.9	0.8
Butter(c)	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.1
Cheese(d)	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.3	3.1
<b>Margarine—</b>							
Table	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.0	-2.4
Other	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	8.3
<b>Beverages—</b>							
Tea	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	-2.1
Coffee(e)	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9
Aerated and carbonated waters (litres)	93.5	97.5	100.0	96.6	r97.1	92.1	-5.2
<b>Beer—</b>							
Low alcohol	"	16.4	18.8	22.3	23.8	22.3	-6.1
Other	"	r99.0	r95.1	r90.9	r81.7	r73.7	76.7
<i>Total beer</i>	<i>r115.4</i>	<i>r113.9</i>	<i>r110.6</i>	<i>r104.0</i>	<i>r97.5</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Wine	"	19.1	18.4	17.8	18.6	18.5	1.7
<b>Alcohol(f)—</b>							
<b>Beer—</b>							
Low alcohol (l al)	0.39	0.53	0.56	0.65	0.70	0.68	-3.8
Other	"	r4.75	r4.54	r4.34	r3.90	r3.42	3.58
<i>Total beer</i>	<i>r5.14</i>	<i>r5.08</i>	<i>r4.91</i>	<i>r4.54</i>	<i>r4.12</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Wine	"	r2.23	r2.15	r2.07	r2.16	r2.10	2.13
Spirits	"	1.29	1.28	1.18	1.12	1.16	10.5
<b>Total alcohol</b>	<b>r8.66</b>	<b>r8.50</b>	<b>r8.15</b>	<b>r7.82</b>	<b>r7.47</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>3.8</b>

(a) These movements have been calculated using the unrounded estimates. (b) Expressed in terms of carcass equivalent weight. (c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil, butter concentrate and ghee. (d) Natural equivalent weight. (e) Coffee and coffee products in terms of roasted coffee. (f) From 1989-90 onwards, the alcoholic content of beer has been calculated on the basis of excise data. The alcohol content of wine is calculated using factors ranging from 10.6% by volume to 17.9%.

### Apparent Consumption of alcoholic beverages by legal age drinkers.

If the population of those 18 years and over (legal "drinking age") is used in calculating the apparent

consumption of alcoholic beverages, the movements are of a similar magnitude and the same direction as when the total population is used; however the levels are shown in the following table.

**TABLE 3. APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**  
**BASED ON POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER**  
(litres)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p
<b>Beer</b>				
Low alcohol	r26.6	r30.1	r31.9	30.3
Other	r122.8	r110.1	r99.1	104.1
<b>Total beer</b>	<b>r149.4</b>	<b>r140.2</b>	<b>r131.0</b>	<b>134.4</b>
<b>Wine</b>	<b>r24.0</b>	<b>r25.1</b>	<b>r24.4</b>	<b>25.1</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Introduction**

This publication contains preliminary statistics on the consumption of selected food items for the year ended 30 June 1994, together with comparative data for earlier years. Final and more detailed statistics and explanations of the methods employed to estimate consumption are published in *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Australia* (4306.0).

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

*Apparent consumption* = (Commercial production + Estimated home production + Imports + Opening stocks) minus (Exports + Usage for processed food + Non-food usage + Wastage + Closing stocks).

*Per capita consumption* = Apparent consumption divided by the mean resident population for that period.

3. The per capita consumption figures shown in this publication have been calculated using the mean resident population, which is compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population and includes an estimate for those persons temporarily overseas.

4. The following mean resident population figures (year ended 30 June basis) have been used for the calculation of per capita consumption shown in this publication.

1988-89	16,685,623
1989-90	16,938,640
1990-91	17,176,910
1991-92	17,392,135
1992-93	17,579,009
1993-94	17,745,829

**Related publications**

5. Users may also wish to refer to the following related publication.

*Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients, Australia, (4306.0)*

6. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

**Symbols and other usages**

- r figure or series revised since previous issue
- p preliminary—figure or series subject to revision
- n.e.i. not elsewhere included
- l al litres alcohol
- nil or rounded to zero

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

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

**Electronic services**

9. A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about our electronic data services, contact the ABS Office.

**IAN CASTLES**  
Australian Statistician

