32-326



## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

953

OTTAWA

## SPECIAL STATEMENT

## PER CAPITA SUPPLIES OF FOOD MOVING INTO CONSUMPTION IN CANADA

November 23, 1954 - The accompanying tables set forth the apparent per capita consumption of food in Canada in 1953 with comparable figures for 1952.

Although of necessity there are differences in the methods of calculating the consumption of different types of foods, the general approach is to prepare annual balance sheets showing supplies and distribution. For all products which are produced domestically, production statistics are the basis. Production statistics for foods are for the most part made up of crop and livestock estimates derived from producer (farmer) sample surveys, and reports from firms engaged in the business of handling the product in question. With surveys of the latter character complete coverage of the industry is usually achieved.

To arrive at domestic disappearance, adjustments are made for net trade with other countries and net changes in stocks over the year. Deductions are also made for the use of food stuffs by the food processing industry and for non-food uses. In the case of the former, the deductions re-appear in the production statistics of the various processed foods. For all products of which there is no domestic production, import statistics become the starting point and the same adjustments, where applicable, are made. In the case of some foods, allowances are made for losses due to wastage and shrinkage.

There were certain changes in the consumption of many foods between 1953 and 1952. Consumption of cereals, sugar, oils and fats and poultry and fish was somewhat lower while on the other hand the apparent domestic disappearance of fruits, potatoes, pulses and nuts, vegetables, meat, eggs and milk was up. In the case of meats the consumption of which was up on the whole there was a decline of about 14 per cent in pork consumption which was more than offset by increases in the domestic disappearance of beef, veal, mutton and lamb. There were also rather large proportional increases in the consumption of frozen fruits and vegetables. In 1953, 100 per cent more frozen fruits and 25 per cent more frozen vegetables were used than in 1952. However, the total quantities were still quite limited.

Assembled in the Agriculture Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Consumption in Canada, 1952 and 1953

Item	Specification	Pounds per Capi 1952	ta per Annum 19531/
Cereals-			
Flour (including rye flour)	Retail wt.	151.6	145.4
Oatmeal and rolled oats	М	5.5	5.2
Pot and pearl barley	19	0.3	0.3
Corn meal and flour	11	0.6	0.6
Buckwheat flour	11	0.1	0.1
Rice	19	3.0	4.1
Breakfast food	11	6.4	6.5
Totals, Cereals	Retail wt.	167.5	162.2
Potatoes-			
Potatoes, white	Retail wt.	146.8	157.5
Potatoes, sweet	notall wo.	0.5	0.5
10000005, 511000		V8.7	V.)
Totals, Potatoes	Retail wt.	147.3	158.0
Sugars and Syrups-			
Sugar Syrups-	Refined wt.	97.7	96.6
Maple sugar	Retail wt.	1.4	0.5
Other	NO DATE NO.	7.1	6.6
O CINGI		104	0.0
Totals, Sugars and Syrups	Sugar content	103.8	101.3
Polace and Note			
Pulses and Nuts- Dry beans	Retail wt.	3.62/	3.72/
Dry peas	Recall ac.	1.4	1.8
Peanuts	Shelled wt.	2.7	2.8
Tree nuts	at mes	1.1	1.3
Soybean flour	Retail wt.		3/
Cocoa	Green beans	3/	3.5
Totals, Pulses and Nuts	Retail wt. including shelled wt. of nuts	10.3	11.3
Starch-	Retail wt.	1.6	1.6

Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Consumption in Canada, 1952 and 1953

Item	Specification	Pounds per Capit	
		1952	19531/
Fruit-			
Tomatoes and Citrus Fruit-			
Tomatoes, fresh	Retail wt.	18.8	20.2
Tomato products	Net wt. canned	13.3	14.8
Citrus fruit, fresh	Retail wt.	37.5	39.0
Citrus fruit, canned	Net wt. canned	9.2	10.6
Other fruit-			
Fresh	Retail wt.	68.1	65.4
Canned	Net wt. canned	12.6	14.6
Dried	Processed wt.	6.9	6.6
Juice	Net wt. canned	4.2	4.1
Frozen	Retail wt.	0.5	1.0
Totals, Fruit	Fresh equiv.	212.1	218.0
Vegetables-			
Fresh-			
Cabbage and greens	Retail wt.	19.9	18.9
Carrots	11	11.6	11.2
Legumes	11	3.4	3.8
Other	n	36.1	37.6
Canned	Net wt. canned	18.4	18.8
Frozen	Retail wt.	0.8	1.0
Totals, Vegetables	Fresh equiv.	90.2	91.3
Alla Paka			
Oils and Fats-	Dod-13 and	7 7	7.5
Margarine	Retail wt.	7.7	7.5
Lard	11	9.4	7.8
Shortening Other oils and fats	n	8.3	9.2
Butter	11	2.7 20.8	20.9
Ducter		20.0	20.9
Totals, Oils and Fats	Fat content	43.4	42.4
Meat-			
Pork	Carcass wt.	65.9	57.0
Beef	· ·	44.7	59.1
Veal	11	6.7	9.1
Mutton & lamb	19	1.9	2.3
Offal	Edible wt.	5.5	5.2
Canned meat	Net wt. canned	6.2	5.6
Totals, Meats	Carcass wt.	132.9	140.1



Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Consumption in Canada, 1952 and 1953

Item	Specification	Pounds per Capita 1952	a per Annum 19531/
Poultry and Fish-			
Hens and chickens Other poultry	Retail wt. dressed	24.8 <sup>4</sup> /	22.24/
Shellfish Fish, (other) fresh,	Fresh edible wt.	0.4	0.4
frozen and cured	Filleted wt.	8.8	8.4
Fish canned	Net wt. canned	4.7	4.7
Totals, Poultry and Fish	Edible wt.	30.8	29.0
Eggs-	Fresh egg equiv.	34.04/	35.14
Milk and Cheese-	Contraction of the Contraction o		
Cheddar cheese5/	Retail wt.	5.1	5.3
Other cheese	n	0.8	0.8
Cottage cheese	H .	0.7	0.7
Evaporated whole milk	11	18.4	18.6
Condensed whole milk	11	0.8	0.9
Whole milk powder	11	0.4	0.4
Condensed skim milk	m	0.3 3.5	0.3
Skim milk powder Evaporated skim milk	n	0.7	0.7
Condensed buttermilk	n	0.2	0.1
Milk in ice cream	H.	33.0	33.0
Powdered buttermilk	Ħ	0.5	0.4
Fluid whole milk6	H	402.54/	406.14/
Totals, Milk and Cheese	Milk solids	62.9	64.1
Beverages=			
Tea	Primary		
	distribution wt.	3.2	3.1
Coffee	Green beans	6.8	7.2
Totals, Beverages	Primary	10.0	20.0
	distribution wt.	10.0	10.3

<sup>2/</sup> Subject to revision.
2/ Includes soybean flour.
3/ Included with dry beans as only one firm producing soybean flour.
4/ Exclusive of Newfoundland.
5/ Includes process cheese.

Includes cream expressed as milk.