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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES DURING 1952 1/

FCI-9-53

August 31, 1953

The total supplies of meat available for consumption in specified countries 2/ during 1952 exceeded 1951 by about 4 percent and the 1946-50 average by 11 percent. Since the population increases from 1 to 3 percent annually in this group of countries the 1952 supplies represent a per capita consumption 4 percent larger than 1951 and equal to or slightly greater than the 1946-50 level.

Meat Supplies by Areas

In North America the 1952 supplies of meat due to an increase in both production and net imports were 6 percent greater than 1951 and 4 percent larger than the 1946-50 level. Even though the demand for meat has been relatively strong, especially in the United States, the increase in supplies for recent years has been below population gains. The per capita consumption for this area during 1952 was about 5 percent below the 1946-50 level. During 1952 the per capita consumption ranged from 59 pounds in Mexico to 144 pounds in the United States.

In the European countries the 1952 supplies of meat exceeded 1951 by 6 percent and the 1946-50 average by 20 percent. These larger supplies have resulted from substantial increases in production above the early post-war low. The large increase in production was partially offset by an appreciable decline in net imports. However, per-capita consumption in Europe during 1952 was probably 4 percent greater than 1951 and more than 10 percent greater than the 1946-50 average. During 1952 the per capita consumption by countries in this area ranged from 25 pounds in Greece to 108 pounds in Denmark.

In the South American countries the 1952 consumption of meat exceeded 1951 by 5 percent and the 1946-50 average by 13 percent. These increases may be attributed to a substantial decline in exportable surpluses from the Argentine and a corresponding increase in domestic consumption

1/ ... summary of this information was published in the August 31, 1953 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets. 2/ See table for countries included.

MEAT I/: Production, net trade, and consumption, average 1946-50, annual 1951 and 1952

Countries	Production		Net trade		Apparent Consumption		Per capita consumption		
	Average	1951	Average	1951	Average	1951	Average	1951	
	1946-50	1952 2/	1946-50	1952 2/	1946-50	1952 2/	1946-50	1952 2/	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent
			Imports	Exports					of 1946-50
Canada.....	2,053	1,865	354	58	1,738	1,803	134	129	96
Mexico.....	1,035	1,153	56	92	979	1,061	41	40	98
United States.....	22,264	21,908	125	434	21,521	20,802	147	136	93
Cuba.....	414	432	24	30	438	462	85	84	99
Austria.....	405	592	36	3	546	592	63	86	137
Belgium.....	559	716	165	26	724	742	85	86	101
Denmark.....	881	1,281	355	811	526	459	126	107	85
Finland.....	220	248	3	1	222	249	57	62	109
France.....	3,820	4,110	69	41	3,889	4,069	94	96	102
Germany, West.....	2,700	4,200	160	66	2,860	4,266	60	85	142
Greece.....	160	180	32	14	174	185	25	22	88
Ireland.....	333	337	53	107	280	290	94	78	83
Italy.....	1,216	1,355	49	71	1,265	1,426	28	31	111
Netherlands.....	555	1,028	30	100	565	890	58	81	140
Norway.....	193	223	5	1	198	222	64	72	108
Portugal.....	324	342	6	1	330	343	40	40	100
Sweden.....	637	714	30	31	667	745	96	104	108
Switzerland.....	336	397	24	18	364	421	79	88	111
United Kingdom.....	2,025	2,555	3,071	2,343	5,056	4,898	99	86	87
Yugoslavia.....	784	843	16	2	800	841	51	51	100
Argentina.....	5,215	4,755	1,309	882	3,906	3,873	232	219	94
Brazil.....	2,695	3,041	133	40	2,562	3,001	52	56	108
Chile.....	429	392	12	1	417	391	73	66	90
Uruguay.....	743	838	236	222	507	616	218	252	116
Union of South Africa.....	918	878	12	1	930	877	78	69	88
Australia.....	2,137	2,202	491	366	1,649	1,836	212	218	103
New Zealand.....	1,201	1,139	814	697	386	441	211	228	108

1/ Carcass meat - excludes edible offal, lard, rabbit and poultry meat. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 4/ Production and trade include carcass meat equivalent of live cattle exports. 5/ Averages for years 1948-1950. 6/ Excludes farm production and consumption. 7/ Year ended September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics of foreign governments, United States Foreign Service reports, and other information. August, 1953

accompanied by appreciable increases in meat production in Brazil and Uruguay. Per-capita consumption in these countries during 1952, ranging from 57 pounds in Brazil to 243 pounds in Uruguay, possibly averaged 5 per cent above the 1946-50 level.

In Oceania the supplies of meat channeled into domestic outlets during recent years have been about equal to gains in population. Additional increases in production have permitted increases in exportable surpluses from this area. During 1952 the per-capita consumption of meat totaled 208 pounds for Australia and 220 pounds for New Zealand.

Per-Capita Consumption by Countries

The per capita consumption of meat continued during 1952 at a high level in those countries where meat production is well above domestic requirements and priced favorably with other foods. During 1952 per capita consumption exceeded 200 pounds in 4 countries - Uruguay, Argentina, New Zealand and Australia, ranging downward from 243 pounds in Uruguay to 208 pounds in Australia. Per capita consumption at a high level varies considerably from year to year in this group of countries.

A relatively high level of per capita consumption (144 to 100) pounds prevailed during 1952 in 5 countries. These countries in that order were the United States, Canada, Denmark, France and Sweden. The trend during recent years in per capita consumption has been downward in these countries except for France and Sweden.

The per capita consumption during 1952 ranged from 99 pounds to 50 pounds in 14 of the countries (mostly European) included in the accompanying table. Generally, the available supplies of meat in these countries have increased during recent years at a rate substantially above population gains. The largest increase in supplies for this group has occurred in European countries as a result of an increase in meat production from an early postwar low. Even with some tendency towards a leveling off of production in some of these countries the available supplies for the group are likely to increase at a rate above population gains at least for another year or two.

Per capita consumption during 1952 continued below 50 pounds in 4 countries, Portugal, Mexico, Italy and Greece. The available meat supplies have increased during recent years at a rate exceeding population gains in only one of these countries, Italy.

Per Capita Consumption by Type of Meat

The total supplies of meat available for consumption in the specified countries during 1952 consisted of about 52 percent beef, 41 percent pork, and 7 percent mutton. These proportions and consequently the per capita consumption of the different types of meat vary greatly from country to country.

In Uruguay about 72 percent of the total per capita consumption of meat was beef in contrast to 63 percent as pork for Denmark. Beef accounts for a very large share of the total meat consumed per capita in 7 countries including Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Union of South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. In most of the remaining countries (except Denmark) beef and pork, combined on more of an equable basis, account for the larger share of meat consumed.

During 1952 the per capita consumption of pork was equal to or exceeded beef in 50 percent of the countries where comparable data were available; while pork exceeded beef in only 25 percent of these same countries during the 1946-50 period and 33 percent prior to World War II. This shift to larger supplies of pork has not been confined to European countries; a similar shift has also occurred during recent years in both the United States and Canada.

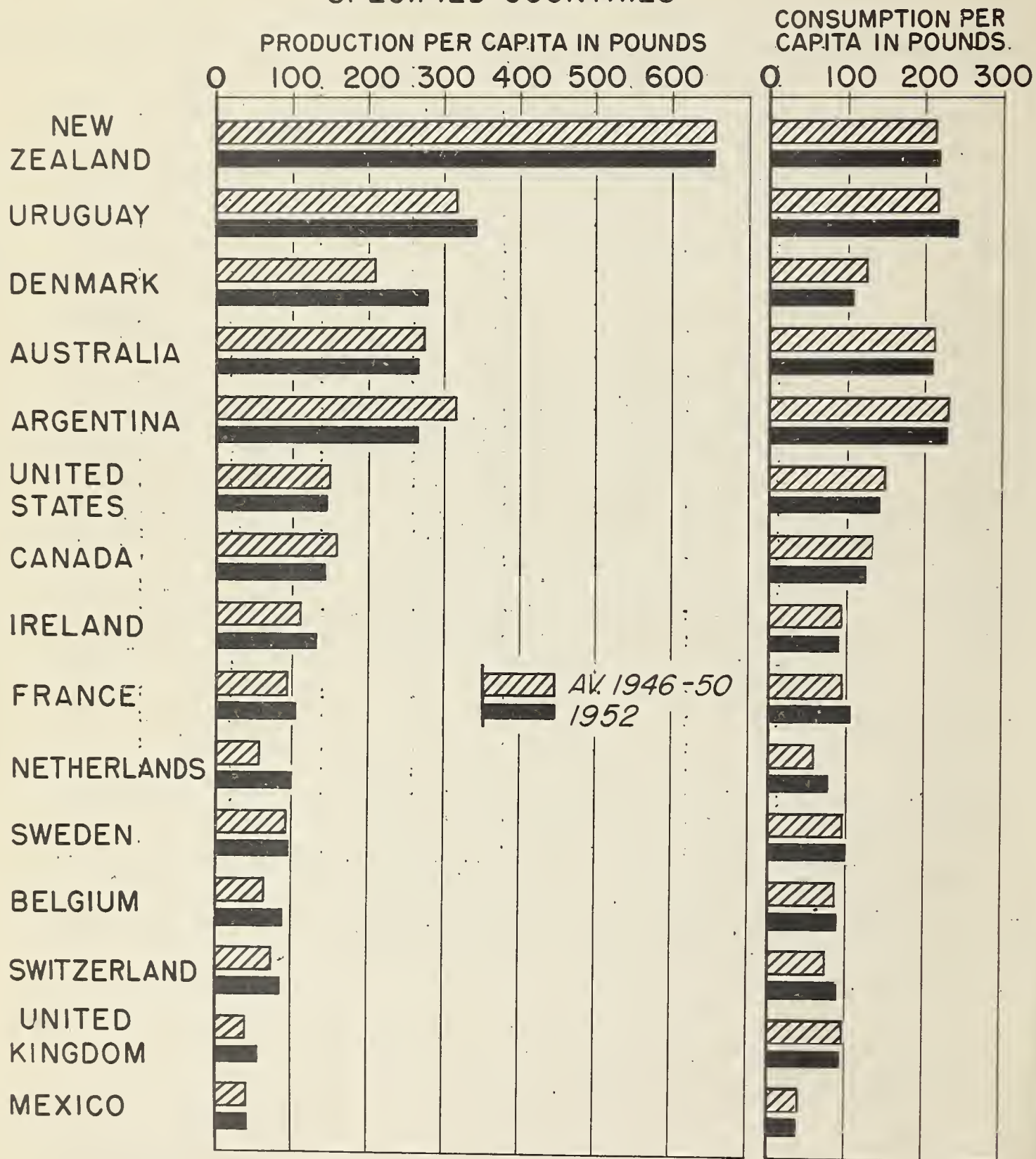
Meat 1/: Per Capita Consumption, by types, in specified countries in 1952, with comparison

Country	Average 1946-50				1952 <u>2/</u>			
	Beef and Veal	Pork (excl lard)	Mutton and Lamb	Total	Beef and Veal	Pork (excl lard)	Mutton and Lamb	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Canada	70	55	4 <u>3/</u>	134	52	62	2 <u>3/</u>	123
United States	73	69	5	147	68	72	4	144
Belgium	35	33	2 <u>4/</u>	85	41	42	1 <u>4/</u>	91
Denmark	48	70	2 <u>5/</u>	126	36	68	1 <u>5/</u>	108
Finland	24	28	3 <u>5/</u>	57	26	29	3 <u>5/</u>	60
France	49	36	6 <u>5/</u>	94	53	42	6 <u>5/</u>	105
Ireland	37	44	13	94	35	42	13	90
Netherlands	27	27	1 <u>5/</u>	58	34	40	1 <u>5/</u>	78
Norway	28	24	10 <u>5/</u>	64	29	27	11 <u>5/</u>	69
Sweden	41	50	1 <u>5/</u>	96	40	55	1 <u>5/</u>	100
Switzerland	42	34	1 <u>5/</u>	79	44	44	1 <u>5/</u>	91
United Kingdom	43	17	24 <u>3/</u>	99	33	37	22 <u>3/</u>	96
Argentina	194	19	19	232	202	14	14	230
Brazil <u>6/</u>	40	10	1 <u>7/</u>	52	45	11	1 <u>7/</u>	57
Chile	49	10	14 <u>7/</u>	73	42	10	11 <u>7/</u>	64
Uruguay	142	6	70	218	174	17	52	243
Union of South Africa	56	7 <u>7/</u>	15	78	52	7 <u>7/</u>	15	74
Australia	116	22	69 <u>3/</u>	212	123	17	64 <u>3/</u>	208
New Zealand <u>8/</u>	107	33	71	211	115	28	77	220

1/ Carcass meat-excludes edible offal, lard, rabbit and poultry meat.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Total includes canned meat. 4/ Total includes goat, horse and canned meat. 5/ Total includes goat and horse meat. 6/ Excludes farm production and consumption. 7/ Includes goat meat. 8/ Year ended September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States Foreign Service officers, and other information,--August 1953.

MEAT:* PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA SPECIFIED COUNTRIES



* CARCAS MEAT - EXCLUDES OFFAL, LARD, RABBIT AND POULTRY MEAT

△ NOT AVAILABLE