

Le Conseil Canadien de la Coopération represents in a similar manner French-speaking co-operators throughout the country and has provincial sections organized in several provinces.

### Section 6.—Food Consumption\*

**Consumption of Major Foods.**—A study of consumption of the major foods was undertaken during the war years by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau of Statistics in recognition of the national and international significance of such information. While data on total consumption of certain commodities such as wheat, alcoholic beverages, meats, etc., have been available for a considerable period, it was found necessary to establish a per capita level of consumption of a wide range of products on a comparable basis.

The figures represent available supplies including production and imports, adjusted for change of stocks, exports, marketing losses and industrial uses. All calculations have been made at the retail stage of distribution, except meats for which the figures are worked out at the wholesale stage. The amounts of food actually eaten would be somewhat lower than indicated because of losses and waste occurring after the products reached the hands of the consumer. It should also be pointed out that there are minor discrepancies in certain of the figures since statistics of storage stocks in the hands of retailers and consumers were not available. In the main, however, the figures represent the best summary of food consumption data that has been compiled for Canada.

All basic foods have been classified under 13 main commodity groups. Totals for each group have been computed using common denominators for the group, as for example: milk solids (dry weight) in the case of the dairy-products group; fat content in the case of fats and oils; and fresh equivalent in the case of fruits. All foods have been included in their basic form, that is, as flour, fat, sugar, etc., rather than in more highly manufactured forms.

The series in Table 39 represents the official estimates of yearly supplies of food moving into consumption, expressed in pounds per capita, for the years 1935-39 as an average for comparison with the post-war years 1947 and 1948. (The estimates for 1948 are subject to revision.)

\* Prepared in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

#### 39.—Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Consumption, 1947 and 1948, with Averages, 1935-39

NOTE.—Many figures in this table have been revised since the publication of the 1947 Year Book, due to the regrouping of component items of certain groups.

Supplies of Food	Pounds per Capita per Annum			Percentages of 1935-39 Average	
	1935-39	1947	1948 <sup>1</sup>	1947	1948 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cereals—</b>					
Flour (including rye flour)..... Retail wt.	184.8	159.2	152.0	86.1	82.3
Oatmeal and rolled oats..... "	7.3	6.4	5.5	87.7	75.3
Pot and pearl barley..... "	0.3	0.5	0.2	166.7	66.7
Corn meal and flour..... "	1.4	0.2	0.5	14.3	35.7
Buckwheat flour..... "	0.2	0.1	0.1	50.0	50.0
Rice..... "	4.3	3.0	1.3	69.8	30.2
Breakfast food..... "	7.4	7.6	5.9	102.7	79.7
<b>Totals, Cereals</b> ..... "	<b>205.7</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1948 figures subject to revision.