

COMMENTARY

The **consumption of cereals and bakery products** in 2019 was characterized by a year-on-year increase in the consumption of wheat flour by 0.1 (+0.1%) and the consumption of groats, barley semolina and oatmeal by 0.3 kg (+17.9%), but by a decrease in the consumption of rye flour by 0.4 kg (-4.4%). The total consumption of cereals in terms of flour weight went up by 0.2 kg (+0.2%). The consumption of wheat bakery products rose by 0.4 kg (+0.8%) and by identical 0.4 kg (+5.3%) in case of preserved bakery products. The bread consumption declined by 0.3 kg (-0.7%).

The **total meat consumption in terms of carcass weight equivalent** grew by 0.8 kg (+1.0%). The consumption was higher by 0.3 kg (+3.7%) in beef, by 0.6 kg (+2.2%) in poultrymeat and by 0.1 kg (+9.4%) in case of game. The consumption of pigmeat declined by 0.1 kg (-0.3%) and of rabbits by 0.1 kg (-9.0%). The consumption of fish increased by 0.4 kg (+8.0%).

The **consumption of milk and milk products (excl. butter)** rose by 3.2 kg (+1.3%) mainly because of the increase in the consumption of cow's milk by 3.2 kg (+1.3%), curd and cottage cheeses by 0.4 kg (+3.0%) and other milk-based products by 0.3 kg (+0.9%). In case of drinking milk, a year-on-year decrease by 0.9 kg (-1.5%) was recorded.

The **consumption of eggs** slightly declined by 2 pieces (-0.7%), y-o-y, to 261 pieces.

The **total consumption of fats and oils** went up by 0.2 kg (+0.8%), year-on-year, solely due to the increase in the butter consumption by 0.3 kg (+5.9%). The consumption of vegetable edible fats and oils decreased by 0.1 kg (-0.6%). The consumption of lard and bacon stayed at almost the same level as in the previous year, i.e. 4.4 kg.

The **consumption of fruit in terms of fresh** increased by 0.4 kg (+0.4%). Although the consumption of fruits of temperate zone declined by 0.7 kg (-1.3%), the consumption of subtropical and tropical fruits went up by 1.0 kg y-o-y (+2.8); this applies in particular to lemons and grapefruits, oranges and tangerines.

The **consumption of vegetables in terms of fresh** remained at almost the same level as in the previous year, because it only declined by 0.1 kg (-0.1%) y-o-y. The consumption of sweet peppers, Savoy cabbage, cauliflower, spinach and carrots decreased however, an increase was recorded in the consumption of cucumbers, tomatoes, onion, and celery.

The **potato consumption** increased by 1.8 kg (+2.7%).

The **sugar consumption** went up by 0.2 kg (+0.5%).

The **consumption of mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages** decreased by 4.6 litres (-1.8%). A significant drop by 5.7 litres (-9.2%) was recorded for mineral waters, whereas the consumption of other non-alcoholic drinks increased by 1.9 litres (+1.0%).

The **consumption of alcoholic beverages (total)** rose by 0.9 litres (+0.5%); of which the beer consumption recorded an increase by 0.8 litres (+0.6%) and the consumption of spirits (40%) by 0.1 litres (+1.4%). The consumption of wine decreased by 0.8 litres (-0.6%).

The **consumption of alcoholic beverages converted into pure alcohol** went up by 0.1 litres (+0.5%) due to the increased consumption of beer by 0.8 litres (+0.6%) and spirits (40%) by 0.1 litres (+1.4%).

The **cigarette consumption** declined by 34 pieces (-1.7%).