# *COMMENTARY*

*In 2021, the consumption of* ***cereals in terms of flour weight*** *increased, year-on-year, by 3.0 kg (+2.7%); it rose by 2.5 kg (+2.7%) for* ***wheat flour*** *and by 0.5 kg (+43.7%) for* ***other flours****. The**consumption of* ***rye flour*** *decreased by 0.1 kg (-0,8%) and that of* ***groats, barley semolina, and oatmeal*** *by 0.7 kg (-29.2%).* ***Rice*** *consumption went up by 0.8 kg (+9.5%).*

*The consumption declined for* ***bread*** *by 0.7 kg (-1,7%) and for* ***preserved bakery products*** *by 0.1 kg (-1.9%); on the contrary, the consumption of* ***wheat bakery products*** *increased by 1.6 kg (+0.3%).*

*The total consumption of* ***meat in terms of carcass weight*** *went down by 3.1 kg (-3.6%). This decline was observed for all meat types: by 0.6 kg (-1.4%) for* ***pigmeat****, by 0.6 kg (-6.6%) for* ***beef****, and by 1.7 kg (-5.8%) for* ***poultrymeat****.*

*The consumption of* ***milk and milk products (excluding butter) in terms of milk equivalent*** *was lower, y-o-y, by 16.0 kg (-6.1%). The consumption of* ***drinking milk*** *went up, y-o-y, by 1.1 kg (+1.9%); on the contrary,* ***cheese*** *consumption declined by 0.6% (-4.3%) and the consumption of* ***other milk-based products*** *by 1.5 kg (-4.0%).*

*The consumption of* ***eggs*** *went down, y-o-y, by 29 pieces (-11.0%) to 234 pieces.*

*A year-on-year decrement in the consumption of* ***fats and oils*** *(by 0.5 kg; -2.0%) was caused mainly by lower consumption of* ***lard*** *(by 0.2 kg; -3.8%) and* ***vegetable edible fats and oils*** *(by 0.2 kg; -1.4%).*

*The consumption of* ***fruit in terms of fresh*** *declined by 3.2 kg (-3.5%). The consumption of* ***fruits of temperate zone*** *went down by 0.5 kg (-1.0%) due to lower consumption of apples, pears, plums, peaches, and grapes. As for* ***subtropical and tropical fruits****, there was a decrease by 2.6 kg (-6.7%), caused mainly by lower consumption of oranges, tangerines, and bananas.*

*The consumption of* ***vegetables in terms of fresh*** *went down, y-o-y, by 9.3 kg (-9.6%). It concern all types of vegetables except cauliflower and spinach, where there was a marginal increase.*

*The consumption of* ***potatoes*** *decreased by 0.9 kg (-1.3%).*

***Sugar*** *consumption rose by 0.6 kg (+1.6%).*

*The consumption of* ***mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages*** *was by 6.1 litres (-2.6%) lower. The consumption distinctly declined, y-o-y, for* ***mineral waters*** *(by 2.2 litres; -4.1%) and* ***lemonades*** *(by 2.3 litres; -2.7%).*

*The consumption of* ***alcoholic beverages, total****, went up by 6.3 litres (+3.8%). Year-on-year,* ***beer*** *consumption increased by 7.4 litres (+5.5%), while* ***wine*** *and* ***spirits*** *consumption went down by 0.8 litres (-4.1%) and by 0.1 litres (-4.7%), respectively.*

*The**consumption of* ***alcoholic beverages in terms of pure alcohol*** *remained constant.* ***Beer*** *consumption went up by 0.2 litres (+5.4%) and, on the contrary, the consumption of wine and spirits decreased by 0.1 litres (-4.2%) and by 0.1 litres (-4.9%), respectively.*

*In 2022, the Czech Republic was* ***self-sufficient*** *in the production of beef and veal (108.0%), milk and milk products in terms of milk equivalent (126.1%), cheese and curd (101.7%), and sugar (157.8%). As for all other items calculated, we did not achieve self-sufficiency and were dependent on their imports (see Table 3).*