

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

This publication presents the results of food, drink, and cigarette consumption statistics for 2008. For its data to be easy to use, it brings the results in time series consisting of data for 2008 and for all the years since 2000.

The data food and drink consumption were obtained by applying the balance method to the following statistical information:

- Gross agricultural product in the Czech Republic in 2008
- Definitive data on produce of agricultural plants in 2008
- Monthly industrial production of selected commodities in 2008 (January through December)
- Initial and final surplus stores of agricultural enterprises
- Initial and final surplus stores of food processing enterprises
- Import and export of food products based on customs statistics (as at 31 August 2009)
- Private home production of food, food in kind

Our calculations were further based on data received from the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Veterinary Office, the Agricultural Economics Research Institute, and other food-production related institutions and organizations.

There is no binding classification standard for food consumption statistics either in the Czech Republic or internationally (Eurostat). Since "Food consumption in 2001" the Czech Statistical Office has changed for better orientation the order of published food commodities. Individual food consumption items have been reshuffled so that now they correspond with first two divisions of the CZ-COICOP classification (the Czech version of the international COICOP standard designed to enable international comparisons and already used by the Household Budget Surveys statistics).

Food consumption items constitute two basic divisions: 01 – Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 02 – Alcoholic beverages and cigarettes. Further, the divisions break down into groups and subgroups.

The food, beverage, and cigarette consumption data were calculated as average per capita figures. The populations used are mid-year populations (as at 1 July of the given year). The following table shows the mid-year populations in 2000-2008.

Year	Mid-year population	Year	Mid-year population
2000	10 272 503	2005	10 234 092
2001	10 287 482	2006	10 266 646
2002	10 200 774	2007	10 324 102
2003	10 201 651	2008	10 429 692
2004	10 206 923		

Although till 1992 the methodology utilized in calculations had been different from what is the current state, it is possible to make long-term comparisons. However, there are some items published until 1992 that cannot be found in present publications. This problem mainly concerns vegetable and fruit products consumption.