## **BRIEF COMMENTARY**

In 2009 **consumption of cereals and bakery products** changed considerably in comparison to consumption in 2008. Consumption of wheat flour went up by 6.5 kg (7.2%), rye flour by 1.9 kg (21.8%) and pot barley, semolina, shredded oats by 0,4 kg (41.1%). On the other hand, there was a decrease in rice consumption by 0.7 kg (13.7%). The increase in wheat flour consumption led to an increase in wheat bakery products consumption by 8.8 kg (19.7%), whereas there was a decrease in bread consumption by 0.7 kg (1.5%) and gingerbread, biscuits, crackers by 0.3 kg (3.5%).

Consumption of meat in terms of carcass weight decreased by 1.6 kg (2.0%). There was a decrease in all sorts of meat, veal and mutton (incl. horsemeat) excepted.

**Fish consumption, total** went up by 0.3 kg (5.1%). The increase in fish consumption has continued since 2007.

Consumption of milk and dairy products in terms of milk amount (except butter) increased by 7.0 kg (2.9%.). Milk consumption went up by 2.8 kg (4.9%), cheese consumption by 0.4 kg (3.3%) and other milk-based products consumption increased by 0.5 kg (1.6%).

**Fats and oils consumption** stood unchanged in comparison to 2008. Inside this category, butter consumption went up by 0.3 kg (6.6%), while consumption of lard, vegetable edible fats and oils went down by 0.1 kg (0.6%).

**Consumption of fruits in terms of fresh produce** increased by 1.3 kg (1.4%) mainly due to an increase in consumption of apples by 0,2 kg (0.8%), pears by 0.7 kg (22.3%), plums by 0.8 kg (18.3%), peaches by 0.4 kg (9.6%) and apricots by 0.2 kg (8.7%).

Consumption of vegetables in terms of fresh produce decreased by 1.6 kg (1.9%). The main contributors to this decrease were tomatoes (by 1.2 kg - 10.5%), onions (by 1.5 kg - 12.5%) and head cabbage (by 1.3 kg - 14.9%).

**Potato consumption** went down by 6.5 kg (9.2%), while **sugar consumption** increased by 4.2 kg (13.0%) in comparison to 2008.

Consumption of cocoa-based products went up by 0.2 kg (4.2%), of which both chocolate and chocolate confectionery increased, by 0.1 kg (5.0%) and 0.2 kg (5.6%), respectively. Honey consumption went up by 0.2 kg (39.0%).

Consumption of alcoholic beverages in pure alcohol stood on the same level as in 2008.

Cigarettes consumption fell by 36 pieces (1.7 %).