

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

This publication presents the results of food, drink, and cigarette consumption statistics for 2009. For its data to be easy to use, it brings the results in time series consisting of data for 2009 and for all the years since 2001.

Indices are calculated from non-rounded figures.

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

- Animal products statistics in 2009
- Definitive data on produce of agricultural plants in 2009
- Monthly industrial production of selected commodities in 2009 (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 external trade statistics of the Czech Statistical Office (as at 31 August 2010)
- Private home production of food

Our calculations were further based on data received from the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Veterinary Office, the Agricultural Economics Institute and Information, 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 2001-2009.

Year	Mid-year population	Year	Mid-year population
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	2009	10 491 492
2005	10 234 092		

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.