

BRIEF COMMENTARY

Consumption of cereals and bakery products went up considerably in 2011 compared to 2010. Inside this category, consumption of wheat flour increased the most (by 8.1 kg – 8.7%). Consumption of pot barley, semolina, shredded oats, other flours and rice went up by 0.6 kg (6.9%), 0.2 kg (13.8%), 0.3 kg (39.8%) and 0.8 kg (16.6%), respectively. The increase in wheat flour consumption reflected growing consumption of wheat bakery products (by 5.7 kg – 11.1%), bread (by 1.5 kg – 3.7%) and gingerbread, biscuits, crackers (by 2.0 kg –22.8%). On the other hand, pasta consumption decreased by 0.4 kg (6.6%).

Total meat consumption in terms of carcass weight saw a decrease by 0.5 kg (0.6%). The decrease was in all sorts of meat except pig meat and poultry meat.

Total fish consumption was reduced by 0.2 kg (3.1%).

Consumption of consumer milk remained unchanged compared to 2010. **Cheese consumption** fell by 0.2 kg (1.2%).

Total consumption of fats and oils rose by 0.2 kg (0.7%). Inside this category, consumption of butter and lard incl. bacon went up, while consumption of vegetable edible fats and oils remained unchanged compared to 2010.

Consumption of fruits in terms of fresh produce went down by 4.6 kg (5.5%) due to a lower consumption of subtropical and tropical zone fruits. Consumption of apples decreased by 2.5 kg (11.0%). On the other hand, consumption of pears, plums, strawberries, grapes and apricots went down by 0.4 kg (13.9%), 0.6 kg (14.1%), 0.2 kg (3.9%), 0.6 kg (17.9%) and 0.2 kg (14.2%), respectively. Inside the subtropical and tropical zone fruits category, a decrease in consumption of oranges incl. tangerines and bananas was the most, by 1.6 kg (12.1%) and 1.9 kg (15.2%), respectively.

Consumption of vegetables in terms of fresh produce went up by 5.7 kg (7.1%). The main contributors to this increase were tomatoes (by 1.7 kg – 16.3%), onions (by 1.3 kg – 13.5%), head cabbage (by 1.7 kg – 23.8%), cucumbers (by 0.5 kg – 7.3%), other vegetables (by 0.3 kg – 3.6%) and carrots (by 0.2 kg – 3.7%).

Pulses consumption went down by 0.2 kg (9.1%), whereas **potato consumption** went up by 2.7 kg (4.0%) compared to the previous year.

Sugar consumption saw an increase by 2.6 kg (7.0%).

Total consumption of alcoholic beverages in pure alcohol remained almost unchanged.

Cigarettes consumption also fell; being concrete it was by 40 pieces (2.0 %).