

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The publication presents results of the food, beverages and cigarettes consumption statistics for 2014. In order to improve user-friendliness it includes, among others, also time series beginning with 2006.

Totals and indices are calculated from non-rounded figures.

The data for food and beverages consumption were obtained using the balance method applied to the following statistical information:

- Animal production statistics 2014
- Final harvest figures 2014
- Production of selected industrial products 2014
- Initial and final stocks in agricultural enterprises
- Initial and final stocks in food processing enterprises
- Import and export of food products based on external trade statistics of the Czech Statistical Office (as at 8 September 2015)
- Self-supply of food products

Further data used for the calculation were obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information, particular food producers' unions and other organizations.

No obligatory classification standards exist for food consumption statistics either on national or international (Eurostat) level. Starting with the publication "Food consumption in 2001" the Czech Statistical Office has changed the order of published food commodities in order to improve the data use. Particular food consumption items were arranged in line with first two divisions of the CZ-COICOP classification (the Czech version of the international COICOP standard; designed to enable international comparisons and used also in the Household Budget Surveys statistics).

Food consumption items cover two main divisions: 01 – Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 02 – Alcoholic beverages and cigarettes. The divisions break further down into groups and subgroups.

The food, beverages and cigarettes consumption data were calculated as average per capita figures; mid-year population (as at 1 July of the given year) is used. The table shows the mid-year population in 2005–2014:

Year	Mid-year population	Year	Mid-year population
2005	10 234 092	2010	10 517 247
2006	10 266 646	2011	10 496 672
2007	10 324 102	2012	10 509 286
2008	10 429 692	2013	10 510 719
2009	10 491 492	2014	10 524 783

Despite the fact that the methodology used until 1992 differed from the current one, making long-term comparisons of the data is possible. However, some items recorded until 1992, especially data for vegetable and fruit products consumption, were dropped from the statistics.

Calculations in the commentary are based on non-rounded figures.

### Symbols used in the tables

- . data unavailable
- x not applicable
- 0 less than half the final digit shown and greater than real zero