

COMMENTARY

The **consumption of cereals and bakery products** in 2015 was characterised by year-on-year decrease in consumption of rye flour by 0.6 kg (-5.9%) and increase in consumption of groats, barley semolina and oatmeal by 0.1 kg (+8.7%) and that of rice by 0.7 kg (+11.7%). The total consumption of cereals in terms of flour weight rose by 2.1 kg (+1.9%) due to wheat flour consumption higher by 2.0 kg (+2.1%). Bread and wheat bakery products consumption dropped by 0.1 kg (-0.4%) and 4.8 kg (-9.1%), respectively. Consumption of preserved bakery products declined by 0.6 kg (-6.5 %); pasta consumption rose by 0.2 kg (+3.2%).

The **total meat consumption in terms of carcass weight** went up by 3.5 kg (+4.5%). The consumption grew by 2.2 kg (+5.4%) in pigmeat, by 0.3 kg (+3.6%) in beef and by 1.1 kg (+4.6%) in poultrymeat. Continuous declining trend in rabbit meat resulted in up-to-date value 0.8 kg.

The **consumption of milk and milk products (excl. butter)** grew by 5.8 kg (+2.5%) as a result of increase in consumption of cheese by 0.3 kg (+2.3%), of drinking milk by 0.4 kg (+0.7%) and of other milk products by 1.5 kg (+4.8%). On the contrary, a decrement by 0.3 kg (-14.3%) was recorded for canned milk.

The **consumption of eggs** was the same as in 2014, i.e. 255 pieces.

The **total consumption of fats and oils** continuously increases since 2007 (at that time their consumption reached 25.3 kg, i.e. by 1.7 kg less than in 2015). It grew by 0.1 kg (+0.3%), y-o-y, solely due to increase in butter consumption by 0.4 kg (+7.8%). Consumption of lard and bacon and vegetable edible fats and oils decreased.

The **consumption of fruit in terms of fresh** went up by 4.3 kg (+5.5%) due to increased consumption of fruits of temperate zone by 2.0 kg (+4.2%). Increased values were recorded mainly for apples, pears and plums. Consumption of subtropical and tropical fruits rose by 2.3 kg (+7.3%), especially that of oranges, tangerines and bananas.

The **consumption of vegetables in terms of fresh** declined by 1.6 kg (-1.8%) and was associated with increased consumption of cucumbers, sweet peppers and lettuce, and a decline in consumption of tomatoes, cabbage, onion, carrots, gherkins and garlic.

The **potato consumption** fell by 3.8 kg (-5.4%).

The **sugar consumption** grew by 1.9 kg (+6.0%).

The **consumption of mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages** rose by 0.9 litres (+0.4%). The peak of their consumption occurred in 2008 and amounted to 297 litres, i.e. by 47.1 litres more than in 2015.

The **total consumption of alcoholic beverages** fell by 0.8 litres (-0.5%); beer and wine consumption went down by 0.4 litres (-0.3%) and 0.6 litres (-3.1%), respectively. Spirits consumption (40%) rose by 0.2 litres (+2.5%).

The **total consumption of alcoholic beverages in terms of pure alcohol** decreased by 0.4 litres (-3.7%) due to decreased consumption of wine and beer.

The **cigarettes consumption** grew by 60 pieces (+3.1%).