Annual Trends of Food Grain Consumption in 2015

1. Food Grain Consumption of Households

(1) Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

In the 2015 food grain year, per capita annual food grain consumption amounted to 71.7kg, which fell by 2.8% from 2014.

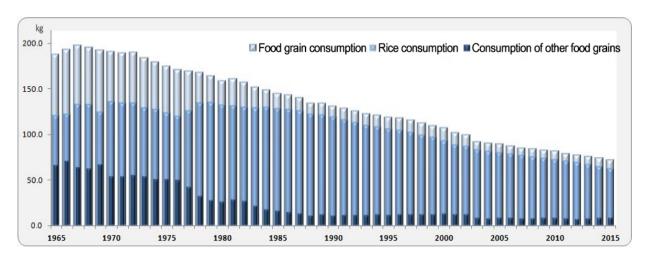
- In the 2015 food grain year*, annual food grain consumption per capita amounted to 71.7kg, which dropped by 2.1kg (\triangle 2.8%) from 2014.
 - * 2015 food grain year: From November 1st, 2014 to October 31st, 2015
- Per capita annual food grain consumption showed a continuously decreasing trend after 1981. Food grain consumption in 2015 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1985 (143.9kg).

[Table 1] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

(Unit: kg)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consumption	87.2	84.8	83.9	82.3	81.3	78.6	77.1	75.3	73.8	71.7
Change	-1.8	-2.4	-0.9	-1.6	-1.0	-2.7	-1.5	-1.8	-1.5	-2.1
Percent change	-2.0%	-2.8%	-1.1%	-1.9%	-1.2%	-3.3%	-1.9%	-2.3%	-2.0%	-2.8%

[Figure 1] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption



(2) Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

In the 2015 food grain year, per capita annual rice consumption amounted to 62.9kg, which declined by 3.4% from 2014.

○ In the 2015 food grain year, rice consumption per capita amounted to 62.9kg, which dropped by 2.2kg (3.4%) from 2014.

- Rice consumption in 2015 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1985 (128.1kg).
- \bigcirc Daily average rice consumption per capita marked 172.4g in 2015, which declined by 5.8g (\triangle 3.3%) from 2014.
 - Daily rice consumption per capita

(Unit: g)

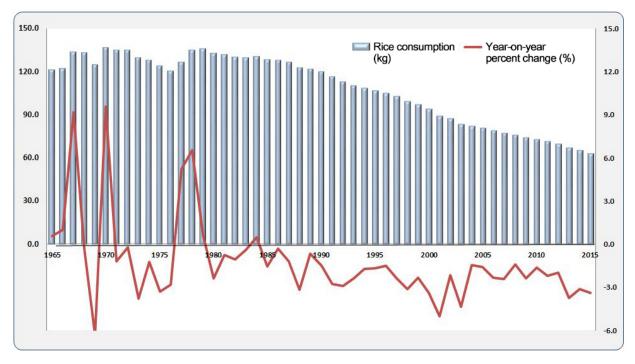
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
216.0	210.9	207.7	202.9	199.6	195.0	191.3	184.0	178.2	172.4

[Table 2] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

(Unit: kg)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consumption	78.8	76.9	75.8	74.0	72.8	71.2	69.8	67.2	65.1	62.9
Change	-1.9	-1.9	-1.1	-1.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-2.6	-2.1	-2.2
Percent change	-2.4%	-2.4%	-1.4%	-2.4%	-1.6%	-2.2%	-2.0%	-3.7%	-3.1%	-3.4%

[Figure 2] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption



(3) Per Capita Annual Consumption of Other Food Grains

Per capita annual consumption of other food grains recorded 8.8kg in 2015, up 1.1% from 2014.

- O Per capita annual consumption of other food grains* increased by 0.1kg (1.1%) to 8.8kg in 2015.
 - * Including barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains, pulses and potatoes.
- The consumption of barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains, pulses and potatoes was 1.3kg, 1.2kg, 1.1kg, 2.8kg and 2.5kg, respectively. The consumption of pulses and miscellaneous grains marked a rise, while that of potatoes marked a drop.

 The consumption of other food grains occupied 12.3 percent of the total food grain consumption in 2015, which showed an increase for the past three years.

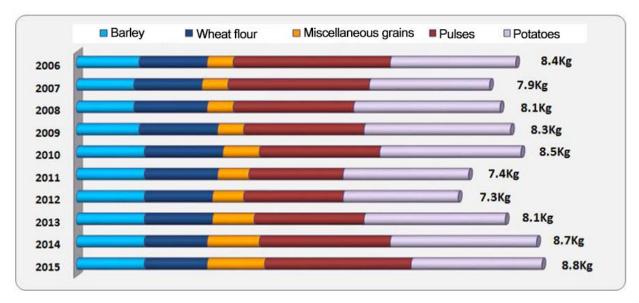
[Table 3] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

(Unit: kg, %)

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	Total	Rice consump	tion	Others		
	Total	(Share of rice cons	sumption)	(Share of other foo	d grains)	
2006	87.2 (100)	78.8	(90.4)	8.4	(9.6)	
2007	84.8 (100)	76.9	(90.7)	7.9	(9.3)	
2008	83.9 (100)	75.8	(90.3)	8.1	(9.7)	
2009	82.3 (100)	74.0	(89.9)	8.3	(10.1)	
2010	81.3 (100)	72.8	(89.5)	8.5	(10.5)	
2011	78.6 (100)	71.2	(90.6)	7.4	(9.4)	
2012	77.1 (100)	69.8	(90.5)	7.3	(9.5)	
2013	75.3 (100)	67.2	(89.2)	8.1	(10.8)	
2014	73.8 (100)	65.1	(88.2)	8.7	(11.8)	
2015	71.7 (100)	62.9	(87.7)	8.8	(12.3)	
Percent change	-2.8	-3.4		1.1		

	Barley	Wheat flour	Miscellaneous grains	Pulses	Potatoes
2006	1.2	1.3	0.5	3.0	2.4
2007	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.7	2.3
2008	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.3	2.8
2009	1.2	1.5	0.5	2.3	2.8
2010	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.3	2.7
2011	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.8	2.4
2012	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.9	2.2
2013	1.3	1.3	0.8	2.1	2.7
2014	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.5	2.8
2015	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.8	2.5
Percent change					

[Figure 3] Per Capita Annual Consumption of Other Food Grains



(4) Annual Food Grain Consumption by Use

Per capita annual food grain used for main food and side dishes amounted to 69.8kg, which accounted for 97.4 percent of the total food grain consumption per capita (71.7kg).

- Food grain used for main food and side dishes occupied 97.4 percent of the total annual food grain consumption per capita.
 - The share of main food and side dishes went up from 95.1 percent in 1998* to 97.4 percent in 2015.
 - The share of others (soy sauce & soy bean paste, cakes & cookies, etc.) dropped from 4.9 percent in 1998 to 2.6 percent in 2015.
 - * Statistics Korea started covering the food grain consumption by use in 1998 when the works related to Food Grain Consumption Surveys were transferred to Statistics Korea from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

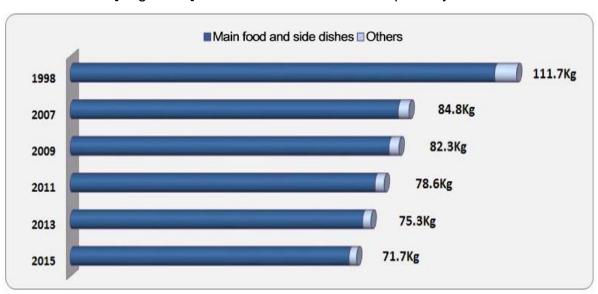
[Table 4] Annual Food Grain Consumption by Use

(Unit: kg)

	To	otal	Main food and si	de dishes (Share)	Others*	* (Share)
1998	111.7	(100.0)	106.2	(95.1)	5.5	(4.9)
1990	111.7	(100.0)	100.2	(95.1)	5.5	(4.9)
i i	ļ				l	
2006	87.2	(100.0)	84.3	(96.7)	2.9	(3.3)
2007	84.8	(100.0)	82.1	(96.8)	2.7	(3.2)
2008	83.9	(100.0)	81.4	(97.0)	2.5	(3.0)
2009	82.3	(100.0)	79.8	(97.0)	2.5	(3.0)
2010	81.3	(100.0)	78.7	(96.8)	2.6	(3.2)
2011	78.6	(100.0)	76.3	(97.1)	2.3	(2.9)
2012	77.1	(100.0)	75.0	(97.3)	2.1	(2.7)
2013	75.3	(100.0)	73.2	(97.2)	2.1	(2.8)
2014	73.8	(100.0)	71.7	(97.2)	2.1	(2.8)
2015	71.7	(100.0)	69.8	(97.4)	1.9	(2.6)

^{**} Others: Soy sauce & soy bean paste, cakes & cookies, etc.

[Figure 4] Annual Food Grain Consumption by Use



(5) Food Grain Consumption by Household Type

Per capita annual food grain consumption of farm and non-farm households recorded 118.5kg and 68.3kg, respectively.

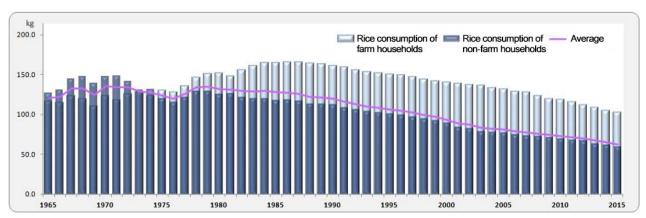
- O Per capita annual food grain consumption of farm households decreased by 2.3 percent to 118.5kg in 2015. Per capita annual food grain consumption of non-farm households fell by 2.4 percent to 68.3kg in 2015.
- Per capita annual rice consumption of farm households fell by 2.5 percent to 102.1kg in 2015. Per capita annual rice consumption of non-farm households fell by 3.1 percent to 60.0kg in 2015.
- O Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for farm households declined by 1.8 percent to 16.4kg in 2015. Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for non-farm households rose by 2.5 percent to 8.3kg in 2015.

[Table 5] Food Grain Consumption by Household Type

(Unit: kg, %)

				(•.	iii. kg, 70)
	Food grain consumption of farm				
	households	Rice	(Share)	Others	(Share)
2006	145.3	128.0	(88.1)	17.3	(11.9)
2007	145.2	127.6	(87.9)	17.6	(12.1)
2008	134.9	122.5	(90.8)	12.4	(9.2)
2009	135.0	119.0	(88.1)	16.0	(11.9)
2010	133.4	118.5	(88.8)	14.9	(11.2)
2011	127.4	115.3	(90.5)	12.1	(9.5)
2012	123.3	111.2	(90.2)	12.1	(9.8)
2013	118.5	107.9	(91.1)	10.6	(8.9)
2014	121.3	104.7	(86.3)	16.7	(13.7)
2015	118.5	102.1	(86.2)	16.4	(13.8)
Percent change	-2.3	-2.5		-1.8	
	Food grain consumption of non-farm				
	households	Rice	(Share)	Others	(Share)
2006	82.6	75.2	(91.0)	7.4	(9.0)
2007	80.6	73.3	(90.9)	7.3	(9.1)
2008	80.3	72.4	(90.2)	7.9	(9.8)
2009	78.6	70.9	(90.2)	7.7	(9.8)
2010	77.8	69.8	(89.7)	8.0	(10.3)
2011	75.4	68.3	(90.6)	7.1	(9.4)
2012	74.0	67.0	(90.5)	7.0	(9.5)
2013	71.9	63.9	(88.9)	8.0	(11.1)
2014	70.0	61.9	(88.4)	8.1	(11.6)
2015	68.3	60.0	(87.8)	8.3	(12.2)
Percent change	-2.4	-3.1		2.5	

[Figure 5] Rice Consumption by Household Type



2. Food Grain Consumption of Establishments

(1) Annual Rice Consumption of Establishments

Rice consumption of 'Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages' amounted to 575,460 tons in 2015, up 7.6 percent from 2014.

- Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Food Products' and 'Manufacture of Beverages' totaled 575,460 tons in 2015, which increased by 4,461 tons from 2014.
- Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' occupied the largest share at 29.7 percent of the total rice consumption. This share was followed by 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' (27.1%), 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (16.8%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (8.1%).
 - Compared to 2014, the share of 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' showed a year-on-year increase in rice consumption. The share of 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' and 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' showed a year-on-year decrease in rice consumption.

[Table 6] Rice Consumption of Major Industries

(Unit: ton, %)

	2013		2014		2		
	Consumption	Share	Consumption	Share	Consumption	Share	Percent
	Consumption	Oriale	Consumption	Oriale	Consumption	Oriale	change
Total Rice Consumption of Establishments	526,140	100.0	534,999	100.0	575,460	100.0	7.6
Manufacture of Food Products (10)	417,941	79.4	399,045	74.6	369,626	64.2	-7.4
Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619)	46,575	8.9	53,600	10.0	41,610	7.2	-22.4
Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620)	14,935	2.8	12,856	2.4	12,956	2.2	8.0
Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711)	203,656	38.7	188,248	35.2	170,980	29.7	-9.2
Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713)	8,346	1.6	7,074	1.3	7,194	1.3	1.7
Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730)	11,709	2.2	9,859	1.8	11,115	1.9	12.7
Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743)	11,225	2.1	12,197	2.3	10,858	1.9	-11.0
Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798)	100,685	19.1	98,369	18.4	96,411	16.8	-2.0
Manufacture of Beverages (11)	108,198	20.6	135,954	25.4	205,834	35.8	51.4
Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111)	47,182	9.0	47,259	8.8	46,403	8.1	-1.8
Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121)	55,572	10.6	78,449	14.7	155,754	27.1	98.5

^{*} In 2011, Statistics Korea started covering the rice consumption of establishments in the Food Grain Consumption Survey.

(2) Rice Consumption Trends of Establishments

Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' totaled 155,754 tons in 2015, which grew by 77,305 tons (98.5%) from 2014.

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' showed the highest increase at 98.5 percent, which was followed by 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' (12.7%) and 'Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products' (1.7%).

[Table 7] Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption

(Unit: ton, %)

Major industries	2013	2014	2015	Increase	Percent change
Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620)	14,935	12,856	12,956	99	0.8
Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713)	8,346	7,074	7,194	119	1.7
Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730)	11,709	9,859	11,115	1,257	12.7
Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121)	55,572	78,449	155,754	77,305	98.5

Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' totaled 170,980 tons in 2015, which fell by 17,268 tons (9.2%) from 2014.

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products' showed the highest decrease (-22.4%), which was followed by 'Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste' (-11.0%), 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (-9.2%) and 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (-2.0%).

[Table 8] Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption

(Unit: ton, %)

Major industries	2013	2014	2015	Doorooo	Percent
				Decrease	change
Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619)	46,575	53,600	41,610	-11,990	△22.4
Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711)	203,656	188,248	170,980	-17,268	△9.2
Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743)	11,225	12,197	10,858	-1,339	△11.0
Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798)	100,685	98,369	96,411	-1,960	△2.0
Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111)	47,182	47,259	46,403	-857	△1.8