

Food Grain Consumption in 2013

1. Food Grain Consumption of Households

(1) Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

In the 2013 food grain year, per capita annual food grain consumption amounted to 75.3kg, which fell by 1.8kg (Δ 2.3%) from 77.1kg in 2012.

○ In the 2013 food grain year, household food grain consumption per capita amounted to 75.3kg, which dropped by 1.8kg (Δ 2.3%) from 77.1kg in 2012.

* Food grain year: From November 1st of the previous year when people start harvesting rice to October 31st of the current year when people finishing consuming rice

○ Per capita annual food grain consumption of households showed a continuously decreasing trend after 1981. Food grain consumption in 2013 recorded 38.3 percent of food grain consumption in 1967 when food grain consumption recorded the highest figure (196.8kg) after statistical production.

[Table 1] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption [2004~2013]

(Unit: kg, %)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consumption	90.0	89.0	87.2	84.8	83.9	82.3	81.3	78.6	77.1	75.3
Year-on-year percent change	-1.9	-1.1	-2.0	-2.8	-1.1	-1.9	-1.2	-3.3	-1.9	-2.3

(2) Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

In the 2013 food grain year, per capita annual rice consumption amounted to 67.2kg, which declined by 2.6kg (Δ 3.7%) from 69.8kg in 2012.

○ In the 2013 food grain year, household rice consumption per capita amounted to 67.2kg, which dropped by 2.6kg (Δ 3.7%) from 69.8kg in 2012.

- The decrease in rice consumption (2.6kg, Δ 3.7%) was bigger than the decrease in the total food grain consumption (1.8kg, Δ 2.3%).

- Rice consumption in 2013 recorded 49.3 percent of rice consumption in 1970 when rice consumption recorded the highest figure (136.4kg).

○ The annual consumption of nonglutinous rice marked 67.2kg, which fell by 2.8kg (Δ 4.2%) from 65.2kg in 2012. The annual consumption of glutinous rice marked 4.7kg, which rose by 0.2kg (4.0%) from 4.5kg in 2012.

[Table 2] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption [2004~2013]

(Unit: kg, %)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consumption	82.0	80.7	78.8	76.9	75.8	74.0	72.8	71.2	69.8	67.2
Year-on-year percent change	-1.4	-1.6	-2.4	-2.4	-1.4	-2.4	-1.6	-2.2	-2.0	-3.7

[Table 3] Nonglutinous and Glutinous Rice Consumption [2010~2013]

(Unit: kg, %)

	Rice consumption (Share)	Nonglutinous rice consumption		Glutinous rice consumption			
			Percent change	Share		Percent change	Share
2010	72.8 (100)	69.6	-	(95.6)	3.2	-	(4.4)
2011	71.2 (100)	67.6	-3.0	(94.9)	3.6	12.1	(5.1)
2012	69.8 (100)	65.2	-3.6	(93.5)	4.5	25.3	(6.5)
2013	67.2 (100)	62.4	-4.2	(93.0)	4.7	4.0	(7.0)

(3) Per Capita Annual Consumption of Other Food Grains

Per capita annual consumption of other food grains recorded 8.1kg in 2013, up 0.8kg (11.0%) from 7.3kg in 2012.

- Per capita annual consumption of other food grains increased by 0.8kg (11.0%) from 7.3kg in 2012 to 8.1kg in 2013.

* Miscellaneous grains (millet, grains of kaoliang, buckwheat, adlay, etc.), pulses (soy bean, red bean, peanut, etc.) and potatoes (potato, sweet potato)

- The annual consumption of barley, wheat flour and miscellaneous grains was 1.3kg, 1.3kg and 0.8kg, respectively. The annual consumption of pulses and potatoes was 2.1kg and 2.7kg, respectively. The annual consumption of miscellaneous grains, pulses and potatoes increased by 33.3 percent, 10.5 percent and 22.7 percent, respectively.

- The consumption of other food grains occupied 10.8 percent of the total food grain consumption, up 1.3%p from 9.5 percent in 2012.

[Table 4] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption [2004~2013]

(Unit: kg, %)

	Total	Rice consumption		Others					
		(Share of rice consumption)	(Share of other food grains)	Barley	Wheat flour	Miscellaneous grains	Pulses	Potatoes	
2004	90.0 (100)	82.0 (91.1)	8.0 (8.9)	1.1	1.7	0.6	2.4	2.2	
2005	89.0 (100)	80.7 (90.7)	8.3 (9.3)	1.2	1.5	0.5	2.6	2.5	
2006	87.2 (100)	78.8 (90.4)	8.4 (9.6)	1.2	1.3	0.5	3.0	2.4	
2007	84.8 (100)	76.9 (90.7)	7.9 (9.3)	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.7	2.3	
2008	83.9 (100)	75.8 (90.3)	8.1 (9.7)	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.3	2.8	
2009	82.3 (100)	74.0 (89.9)	8.3 (10.1)	1.2	1.5	0.5	2.3	2.8	
2010	81.3 (100)	72.8 (89.5)	8.5 (10.5)	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.3	2.7	
2011	78.6 (100)	71.2 (90.6)	7.5 (9.5)	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.8	2.4	
2012	77.1 (100)	69.8 (90.5)	7.3 (9.5)	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.9	2.2	
2013	75.3 (100)	67.2 (89.2)	8.1 (10.8)	1.3	1.3	0.8	2.1	2.7	
Percent change	-2.3	-3.7	11.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	10.5	22.7	

(4) Per Capita Daily Rice Consumption

Per capita daily rice consumption recorded 184.0g, which decreased by 7.3g (Δ 3.8%) from 191.3g in 2012.

- Per capita daily rice consumption decreased by 7.3g (Δ 3.8%) from 191.3g in 2012 to 184.0g in 2013.

* Nonghyup Economic Research Institute, 「A Bowl of Rice vs A Cup of Coffee」
(Aug. 12th, 2013, NHERI Weekly Brief)

⇒ According to the report, under the assumption that a bowl of rice (300kcal) contains 100g of rice, Koreans consume less than two bowls of rice in a day.

○ As for rice consumption by month, per capita daily rice consumption recorded the highest figure in February and the lowest figure in August.

- Per capita daily rice consumption showed a month-on-month increase in February, April, September and November.

[Table 6] Per Capita Daily Rice Consumption by Month [2004~2013]

(Unit: g, %)

	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Average
2004	227.5	226.2	238.0	225.9	222.7	225.0	221.7	222.9	219.8	218.3	227.5	219.2	224.6
2005	224.1	223.6	222.4	238.5	220.8	222.5	220.1	219.3	214.7	212.7	221.2	214.8	221.2
2006	219.0	216.9	229.2	219.2	215.4	217.9	216.0	214.6	209.9	208.5	211.2	215.0	216.0
2007	213.2	213.4	208.2	228.1	209.0	211.8	209.1	209.7	205.2	203.6	211.5	206.4	210.9
2008	211.6	207.8	208.3	219.8	205.5	208.1	206.1	206.2	204.1	202.0	209.4	203.2	207.7
2009	205.4	204.8	215.0	204.9	202.8	204.1	201.9	201.4	198.5	196.2	200.3	200.3	202.9
2010	200.3	200.8	199.0	218.7	198.5	201.3	200.0	199.1	194.2	191.4	198.1	193.7	199.6
2011	197.4	196.7	203.5	202.3	194.8	197.6	194.7	194.2	189.7	186.6	194.1	188.7	195.0
2012	193.4	191.5	203.3	192.0	190.8	192.4	191.0	190.7	187.1	184.4	191.3	186.1	191.3
2013	187.7	185.3	186.3	198.7	183.9	186.4	184.3	182.3	177.6	175.2	180.7	179.5	184.0
Year-on-year percent change	-2.9	-3.2	-8.4	3.5	-3.6	-3.1	-3.5	-4.4	-5.1	-5.0	-5.5	-3.5	-3.8

* 2012: Lunar New Year's Day (Jan. 23rd) Korean Thanksgiving Day (Sep. 30th)

* 2013: Lunar New Year's Day (Feb. 10th) Korean Thanksgiving Day (Sep. 19th)

(5) Food Grain Consumption by Household Type

Per capita annual food grain consumption of farming households totaled 118.5kg, which was 1.6 times higher than that of non-farming households (71.9kg).

○ Per capita annual rice consumption of farming households recorded 107.9kg, which was higher than that of non-farming households (63.9kg).

- The rice consumption of non-farming households was higher than that of farming households between 1965 and 1974. However, the rice consumption of farming households was higher than that of non-farming households after 1975.

○ As for other food grains, the consumption of farming households (10.6kg) was higher than that of non-farming households (8.0kg). The share of other food grains in non-farming households (11.1%) was higher than that in farming households (8.9%).

[Table 7] Annual Food Grain Consumption by Household Type [2004~2013]

(Unit: kg)

	Food grain consumption of farming households				Food grain consumption of non-farming households			
	Rice (Share)	Other food grains (Share)	Rice (Share)	Other food grains (Share)				
2004	146.9	132.6 (90.3)	14.3 (9.7)	85.2	77.8 (91.3)	7.4 (8.7)		
2005	147.7	130.8 (88.6)	16.9 (11.4)	84.6	77.0 (91.0)	7.6 (9.0)		
2006	145.3	128.0 (88.1)	17.3 (11.9)	82.6	75.2 (91.0)	7.4 (9.0)		
2007	145.2	127.6 (87.9)	17.6 (12.1)	80.6	73.3 (90.9)	7.3 (9.1)		
2008	134.9	122.5 (90.8)	12.4 (9.2)	80.3	72.4 (90.2)	7.9 (9.8)		
2009	135.0	119.0 (88.1)	16.0 (11.9)	78.6	70.9 (90.2)	7.7 (9.8)		
2010	133.4	118.5 (88.8)	14.9 (11.2)	77.8	69.8 (89.7)	8.0 (10.3)		
2011	127.4	115.3 (90.5)	12.1 (9.5)	75.4	68.3 (90.6)	7.1 (9.4)		
2012	123.3	111.2 (90.2)	12.1 (9.8)	74.0	67.0 (90.5)	7.0 (9.5)		
2013	118.5	107.9 (91.1)	10.6 (8.9)	71.9	63.9 (88.9)	8.0 (11.1)		

(6) Food Grain Consumption by Use

Food grain used for main food and side dishes amounted to 73.2kg, which accounted for 97.2 percent of the total food grain consumption per capita (75.3kg).

○ Food grain used for main food and side dishes occupied 97.2 percent of the total annual food grain consumption per capita (75.3kg).

- The share of main food and side dishes went up from 95.1 percent in 1998 to 97.2 percent in 2013.

- The share of others (taffy, alcohol, sweet rice drink, etc.) went down from 2.2 percent in 1998 to 0.7 percent in 2013.

* The Statistics Korea started covering the food grain consumption by use in 1998 when the works related to Food Grain Consumption Surveys were transferred to the Statistics Korea from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

[Table 8] Annual Food Grain Consumption by Use [2004~2013]

(Unit: kg)

	Total	Main food and side dishes (Share)		Soy sauce (Share)		Rice cakes and biscuits (Share)		Others (Share)	
1998	111.7 (100)	106.2 (95.1)		1.0 (0.9)		2.1 (1.9)		2.5 (2.2)	
2004	90.0 (100)	87.1 (96.8)		0.6 (0.7)		1.5 (1.7)		0.8 (0.9)	
2005	89.0 (100)	86.1 (96.7)		0.7 (0.8)		1.5 (1.7)		0.7 (0.8)	
2006	87.2 (100)	84.3 (96.7)		0.8 (0.9)		1.4 (1.6)		0.7 (0.8)	
2007	84.8 (100)	82.1 (96.8)		0.7 (0.8)		1.4 (1.7)		0.6 (0.7)	
2008	83.9 (100)	81.4 (97.0)		0.6 (0.7)		1.3 (1.5)		0.6 (0.7)	
2009	82.3 (100)	79.8 (97.0)		0.6 (0.7)		1.3 (1.6)		0.6 (0.7)	
2010	81.3 (100)	78.7 (96.8)		0.5 (0.6)		1.5 (1.8)		0.6 (0.7)	
2011	78.6 (100)	76.3 (97.1)		0.5 (0.6)		1.3 (1.7)		0.5 (0.6)	
2012	77.1 (100)	75.0 (97.3)		0.6 (0.8)		1.1 (1.4)		0.4 (0.5)	
2013	75.3 (100)	73.2 (97.2)		0.6 (0.8)		1.1 (1.5)		0.5 (0.7)	

2. Food Grain Consumption of Establishments

(1) Annual Rice Consumption of Establishments

The total rice consumption of establishments amounted to 526,140 tons, which dropped by 44,573 tons ($\Delta 7.8\%$) from 570,712 tons in 2012.

- In the 2013 food grain year, rice consumption of establishments decreased by 44,573 tons ($\Delta 7.8\%$) from 570,712 tons in 2012 to 526,140 tons.
- The top 5 industries of rice consumption ('Manufacture of Rice Cakes', 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals', 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol', 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' and 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products') occupied 86.2 percent of the total rice consumption of establishments.

[Table 9] Rice consumption by industrial classification [2011~2013]

(Unit: ton, %)

	2011 food grain year		2012 food grain year		2013 food grain year	
	Consumption	Share	Consumption (Percent change)	Share	Consumption (Percent change)	Share
Rice consumption of establishments	645,927	100	570,712 ($\Delta 11.6$)	100	526,140 ($\Delta 7.8$)	100
Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711)	161,628	25.0	183,095 (13.3)	32.1	203,656 (11.2)	38.7
Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798)	78,913	12.2	74,495 ($\Delta 5.6$)	13.1	100,685 (35.2)	19.1
Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121)	243,946	37.8	148,016 ($\Delta 39.3$)	25.9	55,572 ($\Delta 62.5$)	10.6
Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111)	61,023	9.4	61,386 (0.6)	10.8	47,182 ($\Delta 23.1$)	9.0
Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619)	31,871	4.9	29,995 ($\Delta 5.9$)	5.3	46,575 (55.3)	8.9
Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620)	11,615	1.8	13,599 (17.1)	2.4	14,935 (9.8)	2.8
Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730)	10,501	1.6	10,389 ($\Delta 1.1$)	1.8	11,709 (12.7)	2.2
Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743)	16,533	2.6	18,184 (10.0)	3.2	11,225 ($\Delta 38.3$)	2.1
Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713)	6,749	1.0	8,123 (20.4)	1.4	8,346 (2.8)	1.6
Manufacture of Other Food Products and Beverages	23,149	3.6	23,431 (1.2)	4.1	26,254 (12.0)	5.0

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

(2) Rice Consumption Trends of Establishments

'Manufacture of Rice Cakes', 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals', 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products' and 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' showed an increase in rice consumption.

- 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes', 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals', 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products' and 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' showed a year-on-year increase in rice consumption.

* Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619): Manufacture of cereal products, crust of overcooked rice, etc.

[Table 10] Major industries recording an increase in rice consumption

(Unit: ton, %)

	Consumption in 2011	Consumption in 2012	Consumption in 2013	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year percent change
Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711)	161,628	183,095	203,656	20,562	11.2
Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798)	78,913	74,495	100,685	26,190	35.2
Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619)	31,871	29,995	46,575	16,581	55.3
Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730)	10,501	10,389	11,709	1,320	12.7

'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol', 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' and 'Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste' showed a decrease in rice consumption.

- 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol', 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' and 'Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste' showed a year-on-year decrease in rice consumption.

* Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121): Manufacture of ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits by fermenting and distilling materials containing starch (sweet potato and potato) or sugar.

[Table 11] Major industries recording a decrease in rice consumption

(Unit: ton, %)

	Consumption in 2011	Consumption in 2012	Consumption in 2013	Year-on-year change	Year-on-year percent change
Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121)	243,946	148,016	55,572	-92,444	-62.5
Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111)	61,023	61,386	47,182	-14,205	-23.1
Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743)	16,533	18,184	11,225	-6,959	-38.3