## Annual Trends of Food Grain Consumption in

## 2016

## 1. Food Grain Consumption of Households

(1) Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

In the 2016 food grain year, per capita annual food grain consumption amounted to 71.2 kg , which fell by $0.7 \%$ from 2015.

O In the 2016 food grain year*, annual food grain consumption per capita amounted to 71.2 kg , which dropped by 0.5 kg ( $\triangle 0.7 \%$ ) from 2015.

* 2016 food grain year: From November 1st, 2015 to October 31st, 2016

O Per capita annual food grain consumption showed a continuously decreasing trend after 1981. Food grain consumption in 2016 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1986 (142.4kg).
[ Table 1 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption of Households by Year

|  | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption | 84.8 | 83.9 | 82.3 | 81.3 | 78.6 | 77.1 | 75.3 | 73.8 | 71.7 | 71.2 |
| Change | -2.4 | -0.9 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -2.7 | -1.5 | -1.8 | -1.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 |
| Percent change | -2.8\% | -1.1\% | -1.9\% | -1.2\% | -3.3\% | -1.9\% | -2.3\% | -2.0\% | -2.8\% | -0.7\% |

[ Figure 1] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

(2) Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

In the 2016 food grain year, per capita annual rice consumption amounted to 61.9 kg , which declined by 1.6\% from 2015.

O In the 2016 food grain year, rice consumption per capita amounted to 61.9 kg , which dropped by 1.0 kg ( $\triangle 1.6 \%$ ) from 2015.

- Rice consumption in 2016 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1986 (127.7kg).

O Daily average rice consumption per capita marked 169.6 g in 2016, which declined by 2.8 g ( $\triangle 1.6 \%$ ) from 2015.

- Daily rice consumption per capita by year

| $\underline{2007}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2010}$ | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 210.9 | 207.7 | 202.9 | 199.6 | 195.0 | 191.3 | 184.0 | 178.2 | 172.4 | 169.6 |

[ Table 2 ] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption by Year

|  | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption | 76.9 | 75.8 | 74.0 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 62.9 | 61.9 |
| Change | -1.9 | -1.1 | -1.8 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -2.6 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -1.0 |
| Percent change | -2.4\% | -1.4\% | -2.4\% | -1.6\% | -2.2\% | -2.0\% | -3.7\% | -3.1\% | -3.4\% | -1.6\% |

[ 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 9.3 kg in 2016, up 5.7\% from 2015.

Per capita annual consumption of other food grains* increased by 0.5 kg (5.7\%) to 9.3 kg in 2016.

* Including barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains (millet, buckwheat, adlay, etc.), pulses (bean, red bean, peanut, etc.) and potatoes.

The consumption of barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains, pulses and potatoes was $1.4 \mathrm{~kg}, 1.2 \mathrm{~kg}, 1.2 \mathrm{~kg}, 2.6 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 2.8 kg , respectively. The consumption of barley, miscellaneous grains and potatoes marked a rise, while that of pulses marked a drop.
$\bigcirc$ The consumption of other food grains occupied 13.1 percent of the total food grain consumption in 2016, which showed a continuous increase for the past 4 years.
[ Table 3 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption by Year
(Unit: kg, \%)

|  | Total |  | Rice consumption (Share of rice consumption) |  | Others (Share of other food grains) |  | Barley | Wheat flour | Miscellaneous grains | Pulses | Potatoes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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) | 7.4 | (9.4) | 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 |
| 2014 | 73.8 | (100) | 65.1 | (88.2) | 8.7 | (11.8) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 2015 | 71.7 | (100) | 62.9 | (87.7) | 8.8 | (12.3) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| 2016 | 71.2 | (100) | 61.9 | (86.9) | 9.3 | (13.1) | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Percent change | -0.7 |  | -1.6 |  | 5.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 69.5 kg , which accounted for 97.6 percent of the total food grain consumption per capita ( 71.2 kg ).

Food grain used for main food and side dishes occupied 97.6 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 97.6 percent in 2016.
- The share of others (soy sauce \& soy bean paste, cakes \& cookies, etc.) dropped from 4.9 percent in 1998 to 2.4 percent in 2016.
* 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 and Forestry.
[ Table 4] Annual Food Grain Consumption by Use
(Unit: kg, \%)

|  | Total |  | Main food and side dishes (Share) |  | Others* (Share) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 111.7 | (100.0) | 106.2 | (95.1) | 5.5 | (4.9) |
| + |  | \| |  | - | 1 | + |
| 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) |
| 2016 | 71.2 | (100.0) | 69.5 | (97.6) | 1.7 | (2.4) |

** 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 115.7 kg and 68.5 kg , respectively.

O Per capita annual food grain consumption of farm households decreased by 2.4 percent to 115.7 kg in 2016. Per capita annual food grain consumption of non-farm households increased by 0.3 percent to 68.5 kg in 2016.Per capita annual rice consumption of farm households fell by 1.6 percent to 100.5 kg in 2016. Per capita annual rice consumption of non-farm households fell by 0.7 percent to 59.6 kg in 2016.Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for farm households declined by 7.9 percent to 15.1 kg in 2016. Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for non-farm households rose by 8.4 percent to 9.0 kg in 2016.
[ Table 5 ] Food Grain Consumption by Household Type
(Unit: kg, \%)

|  | Food grain consumption of farm households |  |  |  |  | Food grain consumption of non-farm households | Rice | (Share) | Others | (Share) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rice | (Share) | Others | (Share) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) |
| 2014 | 121.3 | 104.7 | (86.3) | 16.7 | (13.7) | 70.0 | 61.9 | (88.4) | 8.1 | (11.6) |
| 2015 | 118.5 | 102.1 | (86.2) | 16.4 | (13.8) | 68.3 | 60.0 | (87.8) | 8.3 | (12.2) |
| 2016 | 115.7 | 100.5 | (86.9) | 15.1 | (13.1) | 68.5 | 59.6 | (87.0) | 9.0 | (13.1) |
| Percent change | -2.4 | -1.6 |  | -7.9 |  | 0.3 | -0.7 |  | 8.4 |  |

[ Figure 5 ] Rice Consumption by Household Type


## 2. Rice Consumption of Establishments

(1) Annual Rice Consumption of Establishments

Rice consumption of 'Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages' amounted to 658,869 tons in 2016, up 14.5 percent from 2015.

O Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages' totaled 658,869 tons in 2016, which increased by 83,409 tons from 2015.

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' occupied the largest share at 33.7 percent of the total rice consumption. This share was followed by 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (25.7\%), 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (15.2\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (7.8\%).

- Compared to 2015, 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, \%)

|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Percent change |
| Total Rice Consumption of Establishments | 534,999 | 100.0 | 575,460 | 100.0 | 658,869 | 100.0 | 14.5 |
| Manufacture of Food Products (10) | 399,045 | 74.6 | 369,626 | 64.2 | 378,428 | 57.4 | 2.4 |
| Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619) | 53,600 | 10.0 | 41,610 | 7.2 | 46,823 | 7.1 | 12.5 |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,856 | 2.4 | 12,956 | 2.2 | 12,294 | 1.9 | -5.1 |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711) | 188,248 | 35.2 | 170,980 | 29.7 | 169,618 | 25.7 | -0.8 |
| Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713) | 7,074 | 1.3 | 7,194 | 1.3 | 9,033 | 1.4 | 25.6 |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 9,859 | 1.8 | 11,115 | 1.9 | 9,938 | 1.5 | -10.6 |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 12,197 | 2.3 | 10,858 | 1.9 | 10,530 | 1.6 | -3.0 |
| Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798) | 98,369 | 18.4 | 96,411 | 16.8 | 100,247 | 15.2 | 4.0 |
| Manufacture of Beverages (11) | 135,954 | 25.4 | 205,834 | 35.8 | 280,441 | 42.6 | 36.2 |
| Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111) | 47,259 | 8.8 | 46,403 | 8.1 | 51,592 | 7.8 | 11.2 |
| Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121) | 78,449 | 14.7 | 155,754 | 27.1 | 222,356 | 33.7 | 42.8 |

[^0](2) Rice Consumption Trends of Establishments

## Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' totaled 222,356 tons in 2016, which grew by 66,602 tons (42.8\%) from 2015.

O Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' showed the highest increase at 42.8 percent, which was followed by 'Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products' (25.6\%), 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products' (12.5\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (11.2\%).
[ Table 7 ] Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' totaled 169,618 tons in 2016, which fell by 1,362 tons ( $-0.8 \%$ ) from 2015.

O Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' showed the highest decrease (-10.6\%), which was followed by 'Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose' (-5.1\%), 'Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste' (-3.0\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (-0.8\%).
[ Table 8 ] Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | Decrease | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711) | 188,248 | 170,980 | 169,618 | -1,362 | $\triangle 0.8$ |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 9,858 | 11,115 | 9,938 | -1,177 | $\triangle 10.6$ |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,856 | 12,956 | 12,294 | -662 | $\triangle 5.1$ |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 12,197 | 10,858 | 10,530 | -328 | $\triangle 3.0$ |


[^0]:    * In 2011, Statistics Korea started covering the rice consumption of establishments in the Food Grain Consumption Survey.

