## Annual Trends of Food Grain Consumption in

## 2017

## 1. Food Grain Consumption of Households

(1) Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

## In the 2017 food grain year, per capita annual food grain consumption amounted to 70.9 kg , which fell by $0.4 \%$ from 2016.

O In the 2017 food grain year*, annual food grain consumption per capita amounted to 70.9 kg , which dropped by 0.3 kg ( $\triangle 0.4 \%$ ) from 2016.

* 2017 food grain year: From November 1st, 2016 to October 31st, 2017
$\bigcirc$ Per capita annual food grain consumption showed a continuously decreasing trend after 1981. Food grain consumption in 2017 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1986 (142.4kg).
[ Table 1 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption of Households by Year

|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption | 83.9 | 82.3 | 81.3 | 78.6 | 77.1 | 75.3 | 73.8 | 71.7 | 71.2 | 70.9 |
| Change | -0.9 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -2.7 | -1.5 | -1.8 | -1.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| Percent change | -1.1\% | -1.9\% | -1.2\% | -3.3\% | -1.9\% | -2.3\% | -2.0\% | -2.8\% | -0.7\% | -0.4\% |

[Figure 1] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

(2) Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

In the 2017 food grain year, per capita annual rice consumption amounted to 61.8 kg , which declined by $0.2 \%$ from 2016.

O In the 2017 food grain year, rice consumption per capita amounted to 61.8 kg , which dropped by 0.1 kg ( $\triangle 0.2 \%$ ) from 2016.

- Rice consumption in 2017 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1988 (122.2kg).
$\bigcirc$ Daily average rice consumption per capita marked 169.3 g in 2017, which declined by $0.3 g$ ( $\triangle 0.2 \%$ ) from 2016.
- Daily rice consumption per capita by year

| $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2010}$ | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 207.7 | $\underline{202.9}$ | $\underline{199.6}$ | $\underline{195.0}$ | $\underline{191.3}$ | $\underline{184.0}$ | 178.2 | 172.4 | 169.6 | $\underline{169.3}$ |

[ Table 2 ] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption by Year

|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Consumption | 75.8 | 74.0 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 62.9 | 61.9 | $\mathbf{6 1 . 8}$ |
| Change | -1.1 | -1.8 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -2.6 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -1.0 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1}$ |
| Percent change | $-1.4 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ | $-2.2 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ | $-3.7 \%$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $-3.4 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 2 \%}$ |

[ 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 9.1kg in 2017, down 2.2\% from 2016.

$\bigcirc$ Per capita annual consumption of other food grains* fell by $0.2 \mathrm{~kg}(\triangle 2.2 \%)$ to 9.1 kg in 2017.

* Including barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains (millet, sorghum, buckwheat, adlay, etc.), pulses (bean, red bean, peanut, etc.) and potatoes.
$\bigcirc$ The consumption of miscellaneous grains (1.4kg) and potatoes (3.0kg) marked a rise, while that of barley ( 1.3 kg ) and pulses $(2.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ marked a drop.
$\bigcirc$ The consumption of other food grains occupied 12.8 percent of the total food grain consumption in 2017, down 0.3\%p from 2016.
[ Table 3 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption by Year
(Unit: kg, \%)

|  | Total |  | Rice consumption (Share of rice consumption) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Othe } \\ \text { (Share of } \\ \text { food gr } \end{array}$ | S <br> of other rains) | Barley | Wheat flour | Miscellaneous grains | Pulses | toes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 2017 | 70.9 | (100) | 61.8 | (87.2) | 9.1 | (12.8) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| Percent change | -0.4 |  | -0.2 |  | -2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[ 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 98.0 percent of the total food grain consumption per capita ( 70.9 kg ).
$\bigcirc$ Food grain used for main food and side dishes occupied 98.0 percent of the total annual food grain consumption per capita.

- The share of others (soy sauce \& soy bean paste, cakes \& cookies, etc.) dropped from 4.9 percent in 1998 to 2.0 percent in 2017.
* 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, \%)

|  | Total |  | Main food and side dishes (Share) |  | Others** (Share) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 111.7 | (100.0) | 106.2 | (95.1) | 5.5 | (4.9) |
| - | I | , | - | - | I | - |
| 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) |
| 2017 | 70.9 | (100.0) | 69.5 | (98.0) | 1.4 | (2.0) |

** 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 109.5 kg and 68.7 kg , respectively.

O Per capita annual food grain consumption of farm households decreased by 5.4 percent to 109.5 kg in 2017. Per capita annual food grain consumption of non-farm households increased by 0.3 percent to 68.7 kg in 2017.
$\bigcirc$ Per capita annual rice consumption of farm households fell by 3.9 percent to 96.6 kg in 2017. Per capita annual rice consumption of non-farm households rose by 0.3 percent to 59.8 kg in 2017.Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for farm households declined by 15.2 percent to 12.8 kg in 2017. Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for non-farm households fell by 1.1 percent to 8.9 kg in 2017.
[ 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) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) |
| 2017 | 109.5 | 96.6 | (88.3) | 12.8 | (11.7) | 68.7 | 59.8 | (87.0) | 8.9 | (13.0) |
| Percent change | -5.4 | -3.9 |  | -15.2 |  | 0.3 | 0.3 |  | -1.1 |  |

[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 707,703 tons in 2017, up 7.4 percent from 2016.

O Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages' totaled 707,703 tons in 2017, which increased by 48,834 tons from 2016.Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' occupied the largest share at 30.5 percent of the total rice consumption. This share was followed by 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (23.9\%), 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (16.2\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (8.0\%).
[ Table 6 ] Rice Consumption of Major Industries
(Unit: ton, \%)

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Percent change |
| Total Rice Consumption of Establishments | 575,460 | 100.0 | 658,869 | 100.0 | 707,703 | 100 | 7.4 |
| Manufacture of Food Products (10) | 369,626 | 64.2 | 378,428 | 57.4 | 428,829 | 60.6 | 13.3 |
| Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619) | 41,610 | 7.2 | 46,823 | 7.1 | 42,839 | 6.1 | -8.5 |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,956 | 2.2 | 12,294 | 1.9 | 12,243 | 1.7 | -0.4 |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711) | 170,980 | 29.7 | 169,618 | 25.7 | 168,865 | 23.9 | -0.4 |
| Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713) | 7,194 | 1.3 | 9,033 | 1.4 | 9,042 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 11,115 | 1.9 | 9,938 | 1.5 | 13,896 | 2.0 | 39.8 |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 10,858 | 1.9 | 10,530 | 1.6 | 10,892 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798) | 96,411 | 16.8 | 100,247 | 15.2 | 114,341 | 16.2 | 14.1 |
| Manufacture of Beverages (11) | 205,834 | 35.8 | 280,441 | 42.6 | 278,874 | 39.4 | -0.6 |
| Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111) | 46,403 | 8.1 | 51,592 | 7.8 | 56,872 | 8.0 | 10.2 |
| Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121) | 155,754 | 27.1 | 222,356 | 33.7 | 215,803 | 30.5 | -2.9 |

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

## Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' totaled 114,341 tons in 2017, which grew by 14,094 tons (14.1\%) from 2016.
$\bigcirc$ Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' showed the highest increase at 39.8 percent, which was followed by 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (14.1\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (10.2\%).
[ Table 7 ] Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Increase | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798) | 96,411 | 100,247 | 114,341 | 14,094 | 14.1 |
| Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111) | 46,403 | 51,592 | 56,872 | 5,280 | 10.2 |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 11,115 | 9,938 | 13,896 | 3,958 | 39.8 |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 10,858 | 10,530 | 10,892 | 362 | 3.4 |
| Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713) | 7,194 | 9,033 | 9,042 | 9 | 0.1 |

## Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' totaled 215,803 tons in 2017, which fell by 6,553 tons ( $-2.9 \%$ ) from 2016.

O Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products' showed the highest decrease (-8.5\%), which was followed by 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' (-2.9\%), 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (-0.4\%) and 'Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose' (-0.4\%).
[ Table 8 ] Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Decrease | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121) | 155,754 | 222,356 | 215,803 | -6,553 | $\triangle 2.9$ |
| Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619) | 41,610 | 46,823 | 42,839 | -3,984 | $\triangle 8.5$ |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711) | 170,980 | 169,618 | 168,865 | -753 | $\triangle 0.4$ |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,956 | 12,294 | 12,243 | -51 | $\triangle 0.4$ |


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

