## Annual Trends of Food Grain Consumption in 2018

## 1. Food Grain Consumption of Households

(1) Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

In the 2018 food grain year, per capita annual food grain consumption amounted to 69.5 kg , which fell by $2.0 \%$ from 2017.

O In the 2018 food grain year*, annual food grain consumption per capita amounted to 69.5 kg , which dropped by $2.0 \%(1.4 \mathrm{~kg})$ from 2017.

* 2018 food grain year: From November 1st, 2017 to October 31st, 2018

O Per capita annual food grain consumption showed a continuously decreasing trend after 1981. Food grain consumption in 2018 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1988 (133.4kg).
[ Table 1 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption of Households by Year
(Unit: kg)

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Consumption | 82.3 | 81.3 | 78.6 | 77.1 | 75.3 | 73.8 | 71.7 | 71.2 | 70.9 | $\mathbf{6 9 . 5}$ |
| Change | -1.6 | -1.0 | -2.7 | -1.5 | -1.8 | -1.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 4}$ |
| Percent <br> change | $-1.9 \%$ | $-1.2 \%$ | $-3.3 \%$ | $-1.9 \%$ | $-2.3 \%$ | $-2.0 \%$ | $-2.8 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $-0.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 0 \%}$ |

[ Figure 1 ] Per Capita Annual Food Grain Consumption

(2) Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption

In the 2018 food grain year, per capita annual rice consumption amounted to 61.0 kg , which declined by $1.3 \%$ from 2017.

O In the 2018 food grain year, rice consumption per capita amounted to 61.0 kg , which dropped by $1.3 \%$ ( 0.8 kg ) from 2017.

- Rice consumption in 2018 recorded half of the rice consumption in 1988 (122.2kg).

Daily average rice consumption per capita marked 167.3 g in 2018, which declined by 1.2\% (2.0g) from 2017.

- Daily rice consumption per capita by year
(Unit: g)

| $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{2010}$ | $\underline{2011}$ | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 202.9 | 199.6 | 195.0 | 191.3 | 184.0 | 178.2 | 172.4 | 169.6 | 169.3 | 167.3 |

[ Table 2 ] Per Capita Annual Rice Consumption by Year

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption | 74.0 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 62.9 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.0 |
| Change | -1.8 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -2.6 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Percent change | -2.4\% | -1.6\% | -2.2\% | -2.0\% | -3.7\% | -3.1\% | -3.4\% | -1.6\% | -0.2\% | -1.3\% |

[ 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 8.4kg in 2018, down 7.7\% from 2017.

O Per capita annual consumption of other food grains* fell by $7.7 \%(0.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ to 8.4 kg in 2018.

* Including barley, wheat flour, miscellaneous grains (millet, sorghum, buckwheat, adlay, etc.), pulses (bean, red bean, peanut, etc.) and potatoes.
○ Compared to 2017, the consumption of miscellaneous grains rose by 1.5 kg . Whereas, the consumption of potatoes, pulses and wheat flour fell by $2.6 \mathrm{~kg}, 1.9 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 1.1 kg , respectively.

O The consumption of other food grains occupied $12.1 \%$ of the total food grain consumption in 2018, down 0.7\%p from 2017.
[ 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 | toes |
| 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 |
| 2018 | 69.5 | (100) | 61.0 | (87.9) | 8.4 | (12.1) | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| Percent change | -2.0 |  | -1.3 |  | -7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[ 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 68.4 kg , which accounted for $98.5 \%$ of the total food grain consumption per capita ( 69.5 kg ).

Food grain used for main food and side dishes occupied $98.5 \%$ 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\% in 1998 to $1.5 \%$ in 2018.
* 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) |
| - | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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) |
| 2018 | 69.5 | (100.0) | 68.4 | (98.5) | 1.1 | (1.5) |

** 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 105.5 kg and 67.5 kg , respectively.

O Per capita annual food grain consumption of farm households decreased by $3.7 \%$ to 105.5 kg in 2018. Per capita annual food grain consumption of non-farm households decreased by $1.7 \%$ to 67.5 kg in 2018.

Per capita annual rice consumption of farm households fell by $2.1 \%$ to 94.6 kg in 2018. Per capita annual rice consumption of non-farm households dropped by $1.0 \%$ to 59.2 kg in 2018.Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for farm households declined by 14.8\% to 10.9 kg in 2018. Per capita annual consumption of other food grains for non-farm households fell by $6.7 \%$ to 8.3 kg in 2018.
[ Table 5 ] Food Grain Consumption by Household Type
(Unit: kg, \%)

|  | Food grain consumption of farm households | Rice (Share) |  | Others (Share) |  | Food grain consumption of non-farm households | Rice (Share) |  | Others (Share) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) |
| 2018 | 105.5 | 94.6 | (89.6) | 10.9 | (10.4) | 67.5 | 59.2 | (87.7) | 8.3 | (12.3) |
| Percent change | -3.7 | -2.1 |  | -14.8 |  | -1.7 | -1.0 |  | -6.7 |  |

[ 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 755,664 tons in 2018, up 6.8\% from 2017.

O Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages' totaled 755,664 tons in 2018, which increased by 47,961 tons from 2017.
$\bigcirc$ Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' occupied the largest share at 24.8\% of the total rice consumption. This share was followed by 'Manufacture of Rice Cakes' (22.8\%), 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (19.5\%) and 'Manufacture of Rice Wines' (8.0\%).
[ Table 6 ] Rice Consumption of Major Industries
(Unit: ton, \%)

|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Consumption | Share | Percent change |
| Total Rice Consumption of Establishments | 658,869 | 100.0 | 707,703 | 100.0 | 755,664 | 100.0 | 6.8 |
| Manufacture of Food Products(10) | 378,428 | 57.4 | 428,829 | 60.6 | 500,843 | 66.3 | 16.8 |
| Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619) | 46,823 | 7.1 | 42,839 | 6.1 | 45,105 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,294 | 1.9 | 12,243 | 1.7 | 13,164 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes(10711) | 169,618 | 25.7 | 168,865 | 23.9 | 172,317 | 22.8 | 2.0 |
| Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products (10713) | 9,033 | 1.4 | 9,042 | 1.3 | 8,866 | 1.2 | -1.9 |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 9,938 | 1.5 | 13,896 | 2.0 | 18,434 | 2.4 | 32.7 |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 10,530 | 1.6 | 10,892 | 1.5 | 12,029 | 1.6 | 10.4 |
| Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798) | 100,247 | 15.2 | 114,341 | 16.2 | 147,474 | 19.5 | 29.0 |
| Manufacture of Beverages (11) | 280,441 | 42.6 | 278,874 | 39.4 | 254,821 | 33.7 | -8.6 |
| Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111) | 51,592 | 7.8 | 56,872 | 8.0 | 60,785 | 8.0 | 6.9 |
| Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121) | 222,356 | 33.7 | 215,803 | 30.5 | 187,562 | 24.8 | -13.1 |

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

## Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' totaled 147,474 tons in 2018, which grew by 29.0\% (33,133 tons) from 2017.

Rice consumption in 'Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products' showed the highest increase at $32.7 \%$, which was followed by 'Manufacture of Lunch Boxes and Composite Food Preparation for Meals' (29.0\%) and 'Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste' (10.4\%).
[ Table 7 ] Major Industries Recording an Increase in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Increase | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacture of Noodles, Macaroni and Similar Products (10730) | 9,938 | 13,896 | 18,434 | 4,538 | 32.7 |
| Composite Food Preparation for Meals (10798) | 100,247 | 114,341 | 147,474 | 33,133 | 29.0 |
| Manufacture of Soy Sauce and Soy Bean Paste (10743) | 10,530 | 10,892 | 12,029 | 1,137 | 10.4 |
| Manufacture of Starches and Glucose or Maltose (10620) | 12,294 | 12,243 | 13,164 | 921 | 7.5 |
| Manufacture of Rice Wines (11111) | 51,592 | 56,872 | 60,785 | 3,913 | 6.9 |
| Manufacture of Other Grain Mill Products (10619) | 46,823 | 42,839 | 45,105 | 2,266 | 5.3 |
| Manufacture of Rice Cakes (10711) | 169,618 | 168,865 | 172,317 | 3,452 | 2.0 |

## Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption

## Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' totaled 187,562 tons in 2018, which fell by $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ (28,241 tons) from 2017.

Rice consumption in 'Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol' and 'Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry Bakery Products' dropped by $13.1 \%$ and $1.9 \%$, respectively.
[ Table 8 ] Major Industries Recording a Decrease in Rice Consumption
(Unit: ton, \%)

| Major industries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  | Decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent <br> change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilling of Ethyl Alcohol (11121) <br> Manufacture of Cocoa and Dry <br> Bakery Products (10713) | 222,356 | 215,803 | $\mathbf{1 8 7 , 5 6 2}$ | $-28,241$ | $\triangle 13.1$ |


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

