

# Domestic deliveries and consumption of selected consumer goods per capita in 2018

**30.08.2019**

**0.1%**

A growth y/y in domestic deliveries of meat

**In 2018 domestic meat deliveries<sup>1</sup> (including pork, beef, veal and poultry meat) remained at a similar level as in the previous year and amounted to PLN 4 167 thousand tonnes.**

In 2018, the raw meat deliveries from slaughter animals increased y/y, while the deliveries of poultry meat decreased

## The domestic market supply of selected food goods

In 2018 the deliveries of sugar; mineral waters and soft drinks; frozen sea fish; rye flour were significant higher than in the previous year. The substantial increase in deliveries was reported also for the following foodstuffs: raw meat from animals for slaughter; butter and dairy spreads; cheese and curd.

In comparison with 2017, much smaller deliveries were noted for variety meat products from poultry; margarine and reduced and low fat spreads (excluding liquid margarine) and poultry meat.

In 2018 deliveries of the majority of common foodstuffs were higher than in 2017

**Table 1. Deliveries of selected food goods**

Specification	Unit of measure	Deliveries		
		2017 <sup>2</sup>	2018	2017=100
Meat total	thousand tonnes	4164	4167	100.1
raw meat from animals for slaughter	thousand tonnes	2192	2319	105.8
poultry meat	thousand tonnes	1972	1848	93.7
Variety meat products from poultry	thousand tonnes	172	135	78.0
Meat and variety meat products from animals for slaughter (tinned food, cured meat products and other products)	thousand tonnes	918	881	95.9
Frozen sea fish	thousand tonnes	250	272	108.9
Margarine and reduced and low fat spreads (excluding liquid margarine)	thousand tonnes	250	210	83.9
Butter and dairy spreads	thousand tonnes	169	175	104.0

<sup>1</sup> Deliveries have been defined as quantity of products produced domestically (data concern economic entities employing more than 9 persons), reduced by their exports and enlarged by their imports and corrected by the balance of changes of stocks at producers (data concerns economic entities employing more than 49 persons).

<sup>2</sup> Compared to the previous edition of News Releases, data for 2017 was presented in the final version.

Specification	Unit of measure	Deliveries		
		2017 <sup>2</sup>	2018	2017=100
Cheese and curd	thousand tonnes	735	759	103.3
Wheat flour	thousand tonnes	2344	2415	103.0
Rye flour	thousand tonnes	229	246	107.5
Sugar	thousand tonnes	1718	1963	114.2
Chocolate (including chocolates, chocolate products and white chocolate)	thousand tonnes	245	244	99.3
Pasta	thousand tonnes	226	212	94.2
Vodkas, liqueurs, other spirit beverages in terms of 100% alcohol	thousand hl	1260	1297	102.9
of which pure vodka	thousand hl	847	863	101.9
Wine and mead	thousand hl	2388	2346	98.2
of which grape wine (including vermouth)	thousand hl	1527	1517	99.3
Beer from malt (of an alcoholic strength of 0.5% and more)	thousand hl	37954	38667	101.9
Mineral waters and soft drinks	thousand hl	68563	77226	112.6

**Table 2. Consumption<sup>3</sup> of selected consumer goods per capita**

Specification	Unit of measure	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017 <sup>2</sup>	2018
Grain of 4 cereals (in terms of processed products) <sup>4</sup>	kg	119	108	103	103	102	101
Potatoes <sup>4</sup>	kg	126	110	100	97.0	96.0	95.0
Vegetables	kg	110	106	105	106	105	106
Fruit	kg	54.1	44.0	53.0	54.0	53.0	54.0
Hen eggs	unit	215	202	144	145	139	162
Sugar	kg	40.1	39.9	40.5	42.3	44.5	51.1
Vodkas, liqueurs, other spirit beverages in terms of 100% alcohol	l	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Wine and mead	l	8.6	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0
Beer from malt (of an alcoholic strength of 0.5% and more)	l	80.7	90.2	99.1	99.5	98.5	100.5

In 2018 an increase in consumption of sugar, hen eggs and beer was recorded. The consumption of vegetables and fruits also increased slightly, while the consumption of wine and mead, grain processed products and potatoes dropped

<sup>3</sup> Data about consumption level was compiled using balance method: production enlarged by import, reduced by export, decreases and losses of agricultural products at producers' and in turnover including changes of stocks level. Besides, production of raw materials is diminished by their usage for production purposes. Consumption per capita is based on a number of population data for 30 June.

<sup>4</sup> Data concerns farming years i.e. period from 1 VII of the previous year to 30 VI of the given year.

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