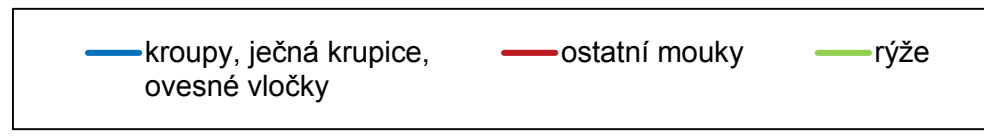
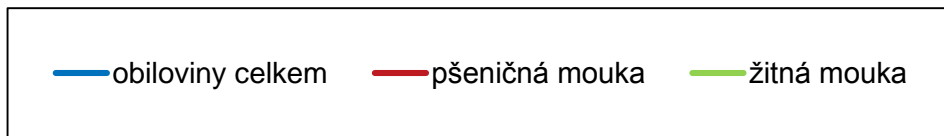
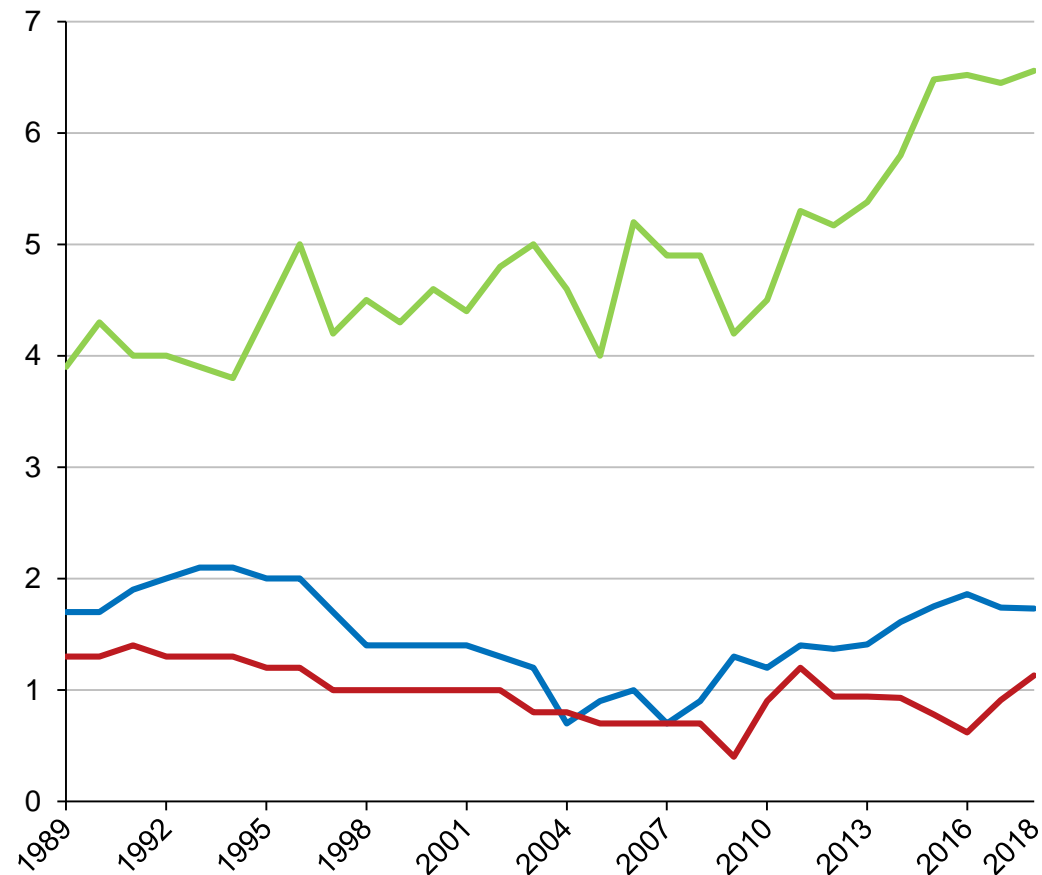
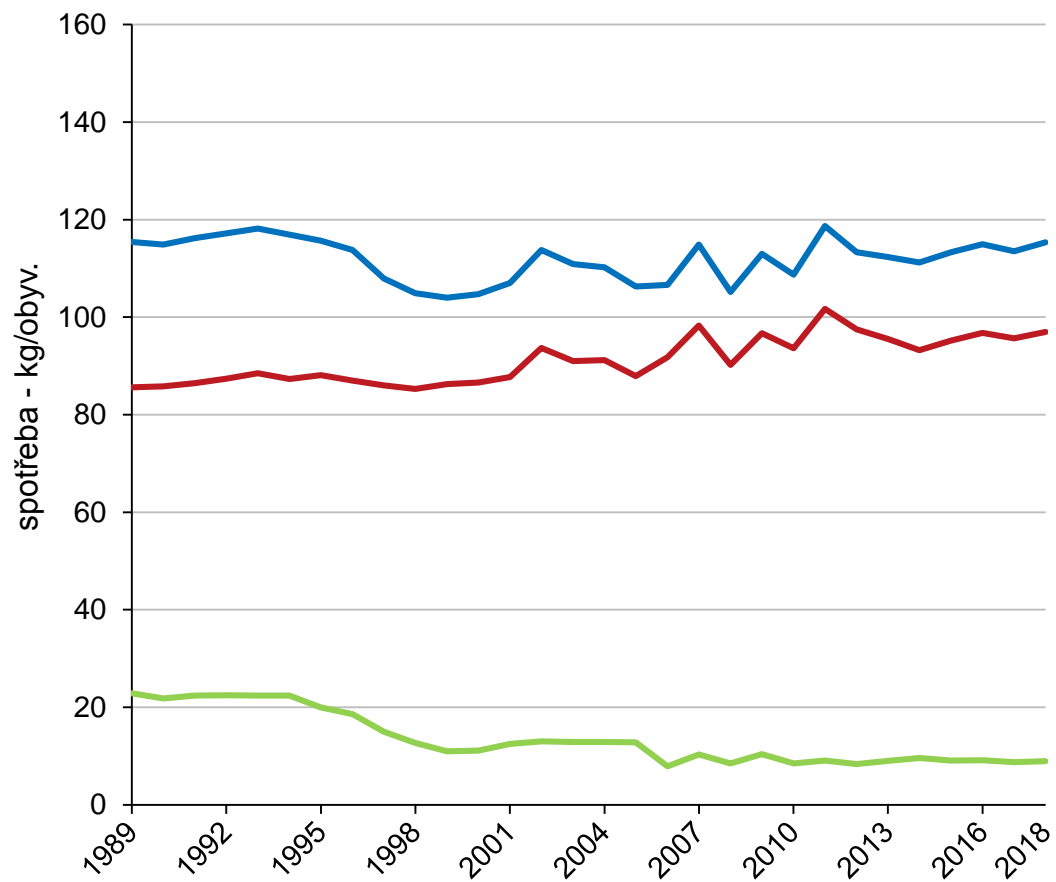


# SPOTŘEBA POTRAVIN

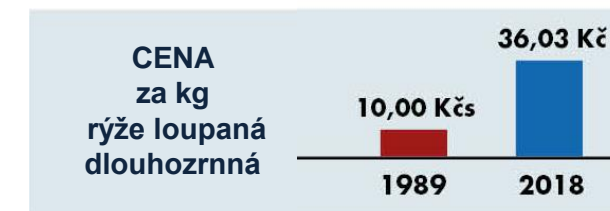
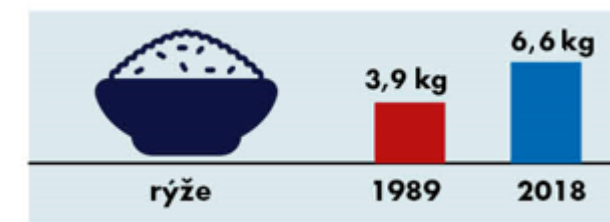
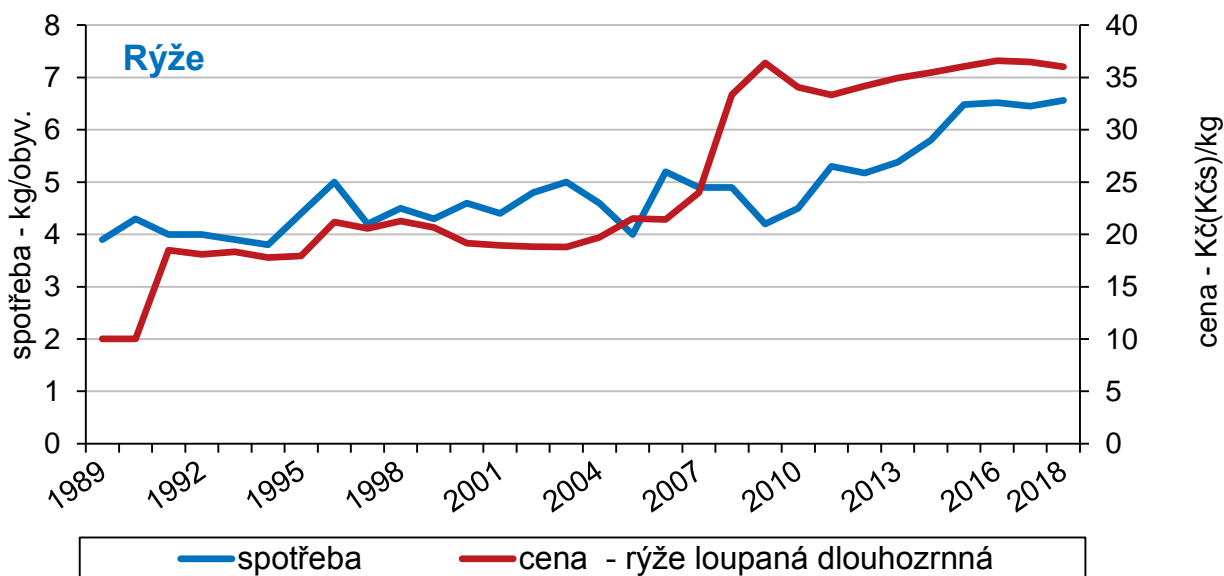
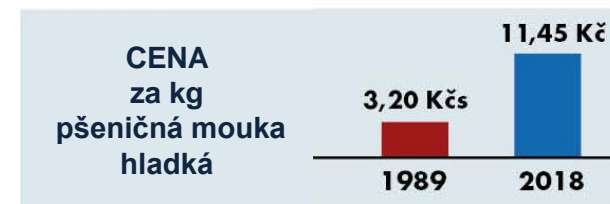
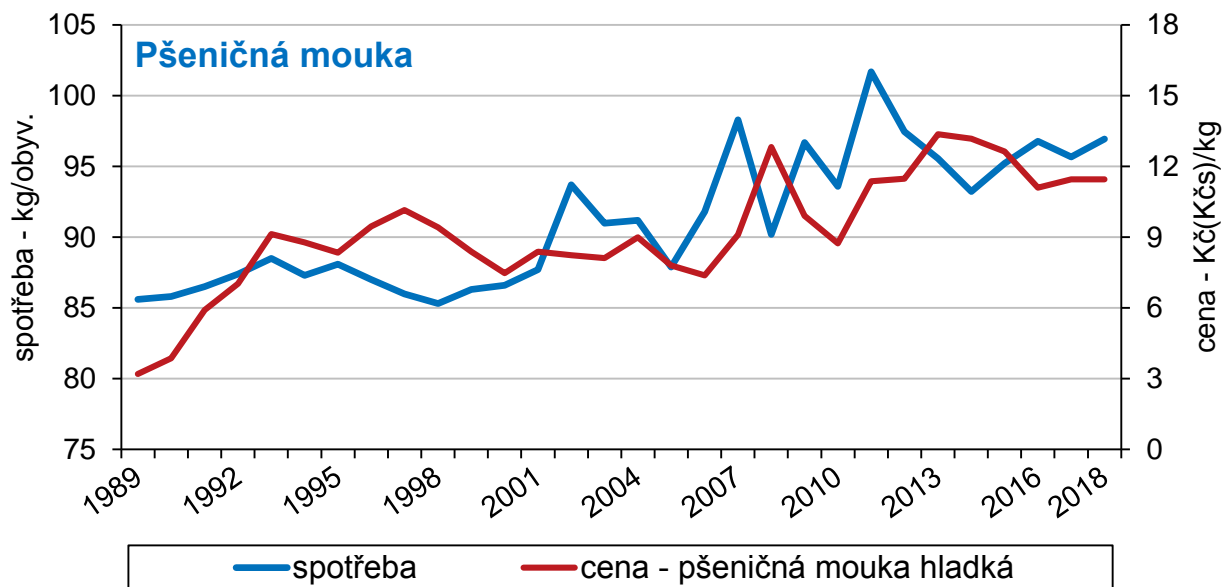
**Renata Vodičková**

Tisková konference, 2. prosince 2019, ČSÚ Praha

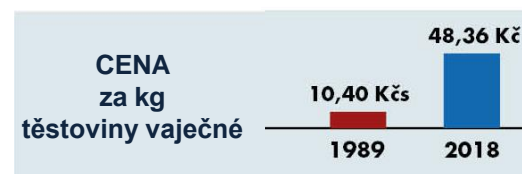
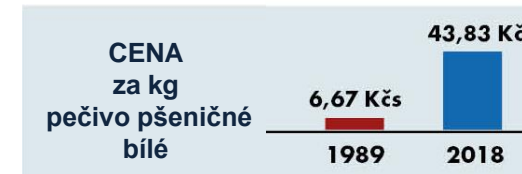
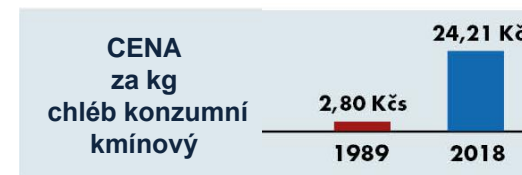
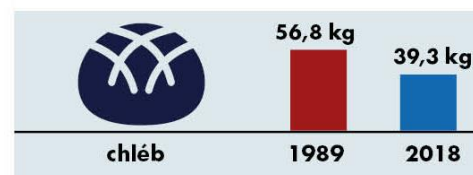
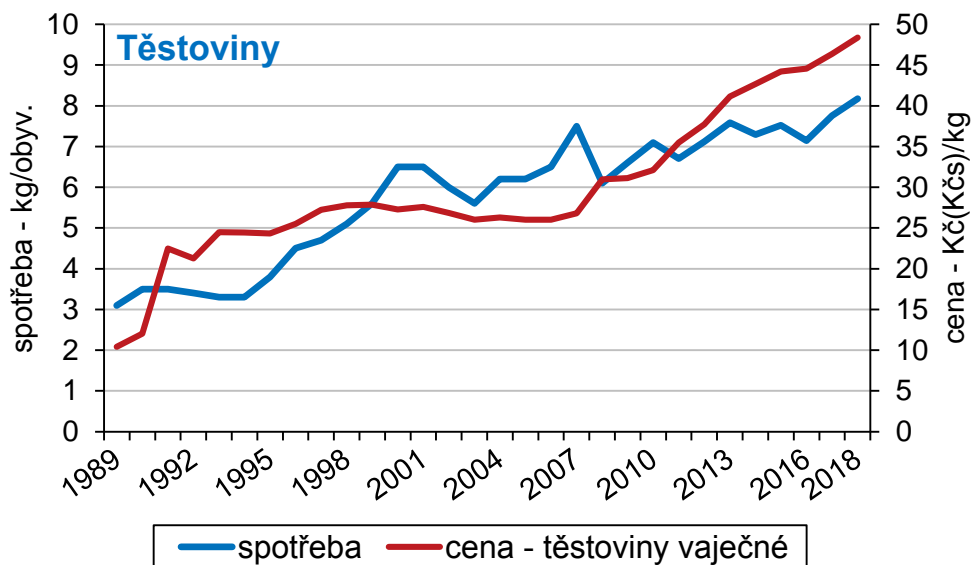
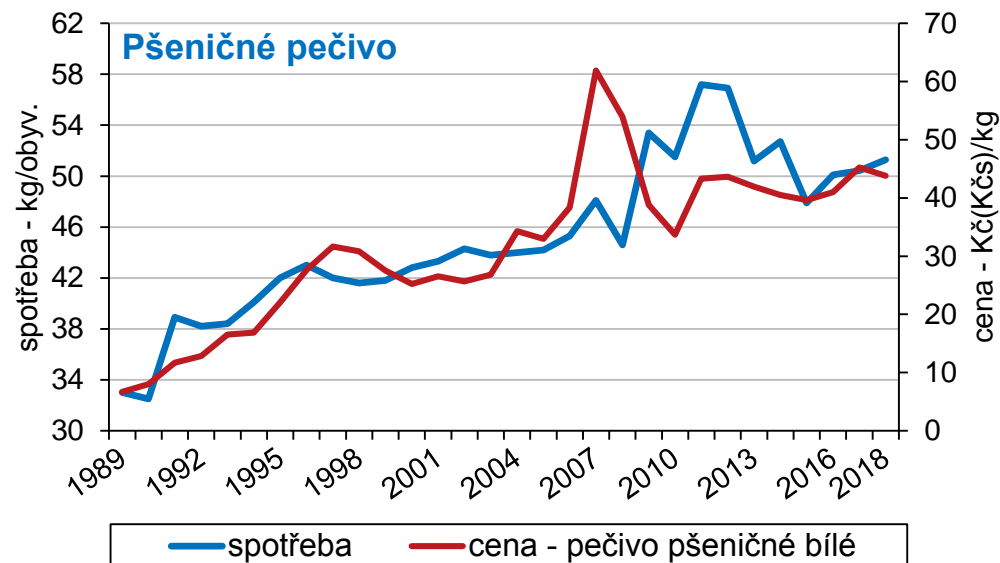
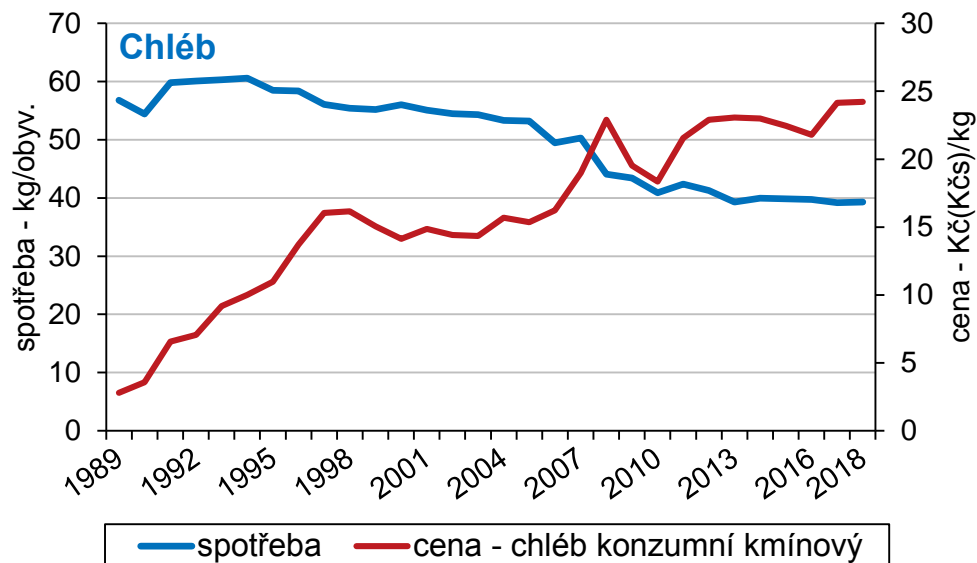
# Spotřeba obilovin v hodnotě mouky



# Spotřeba obilovin v hodnotě mouky

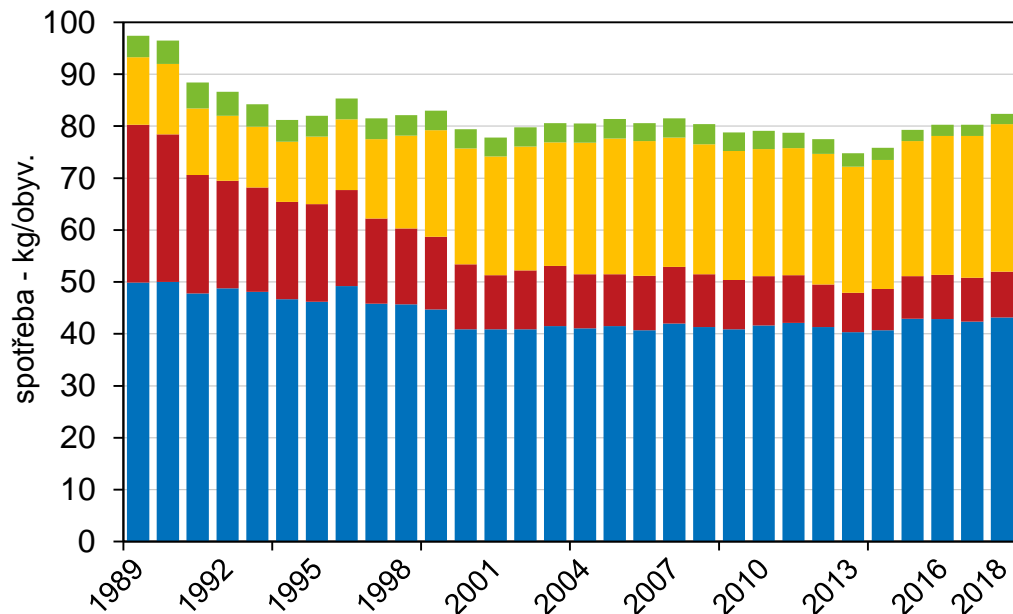


# Spotřeba mlýnských a pekárenských výrobků

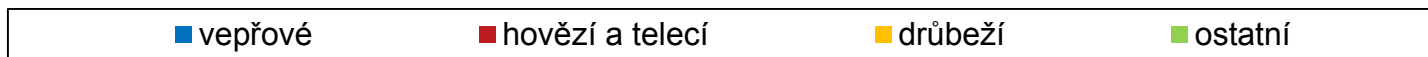
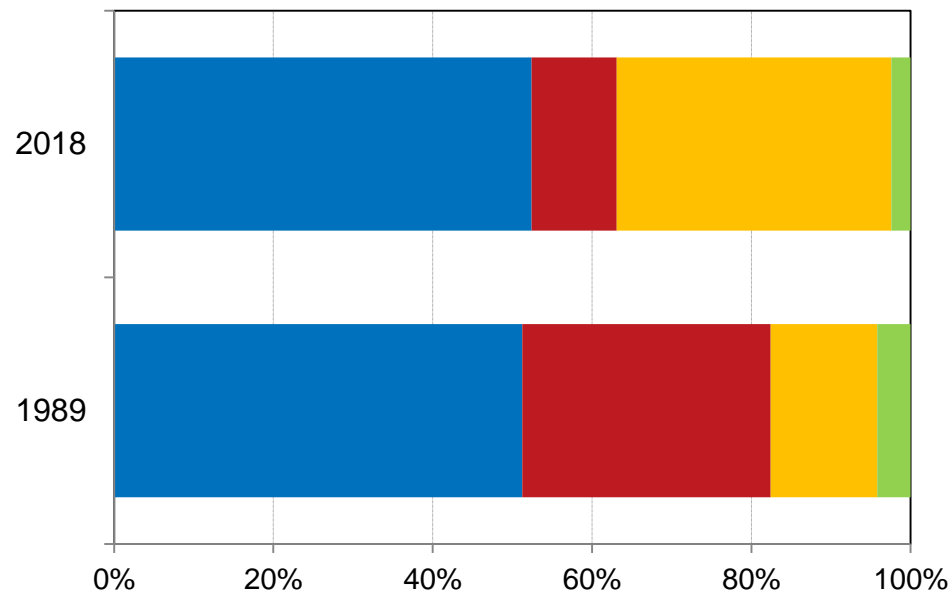


# Spotřeba masa

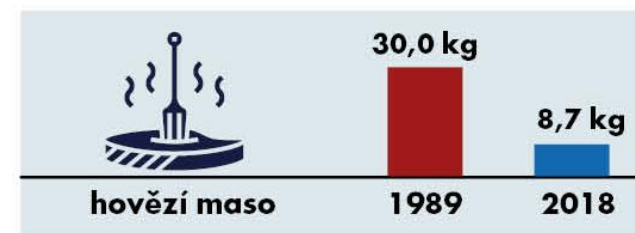
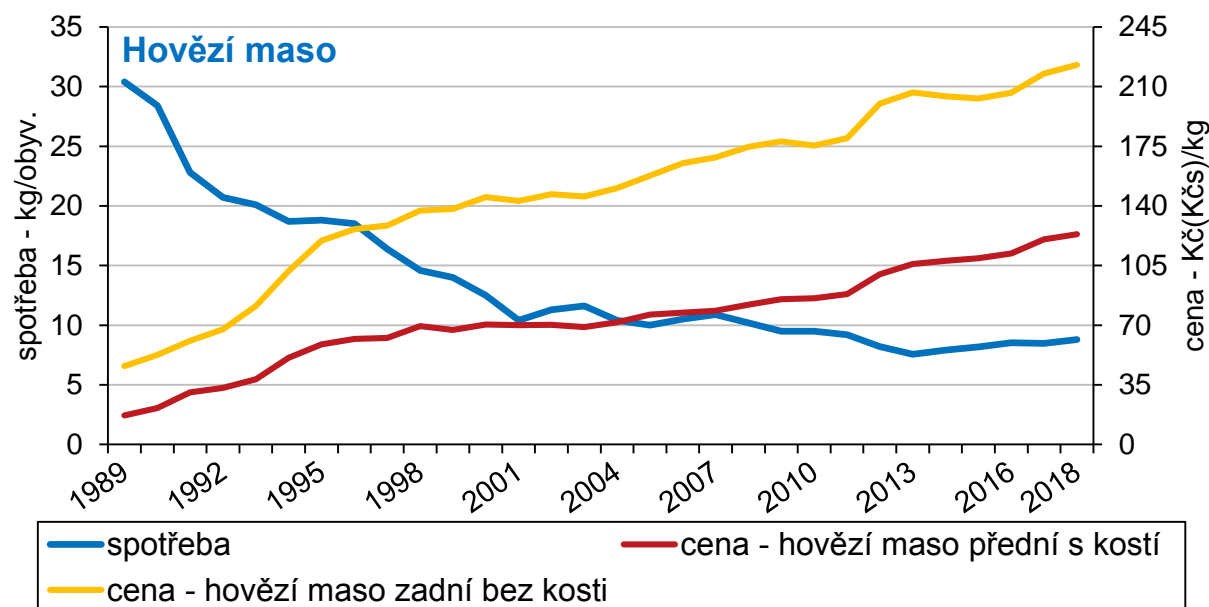
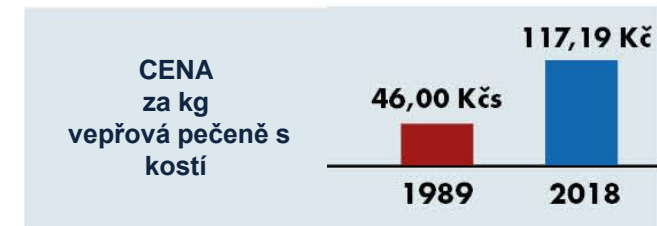
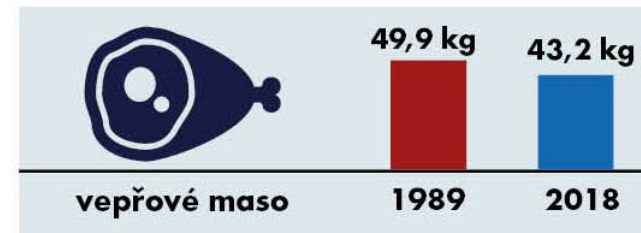
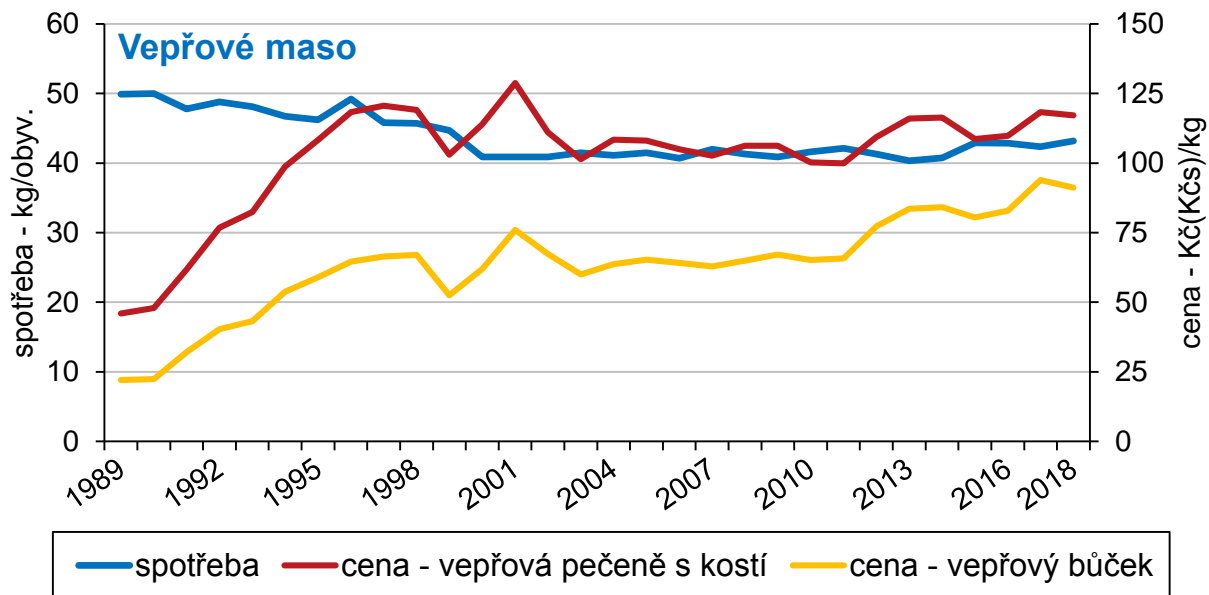
## Maso celkem



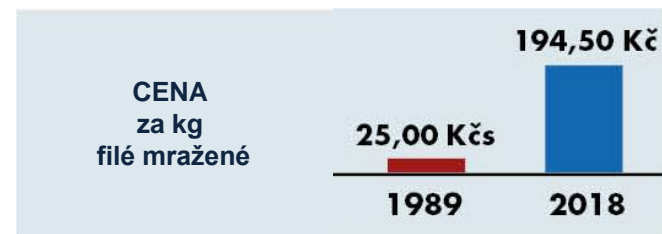
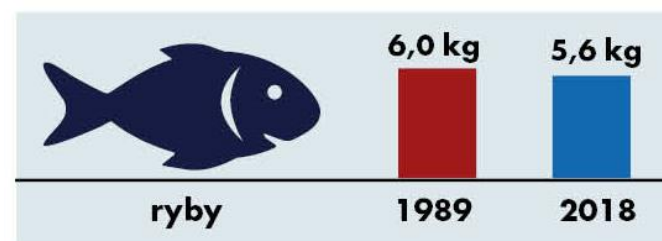
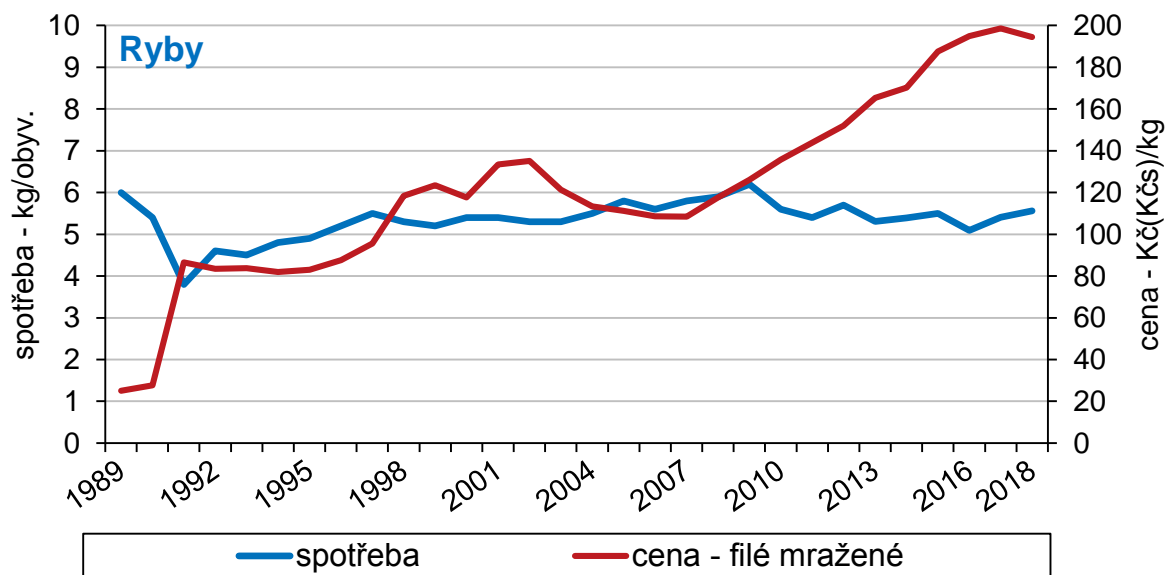
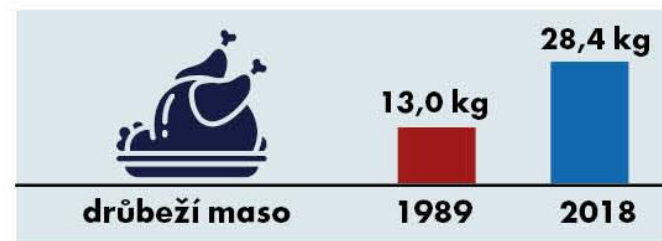
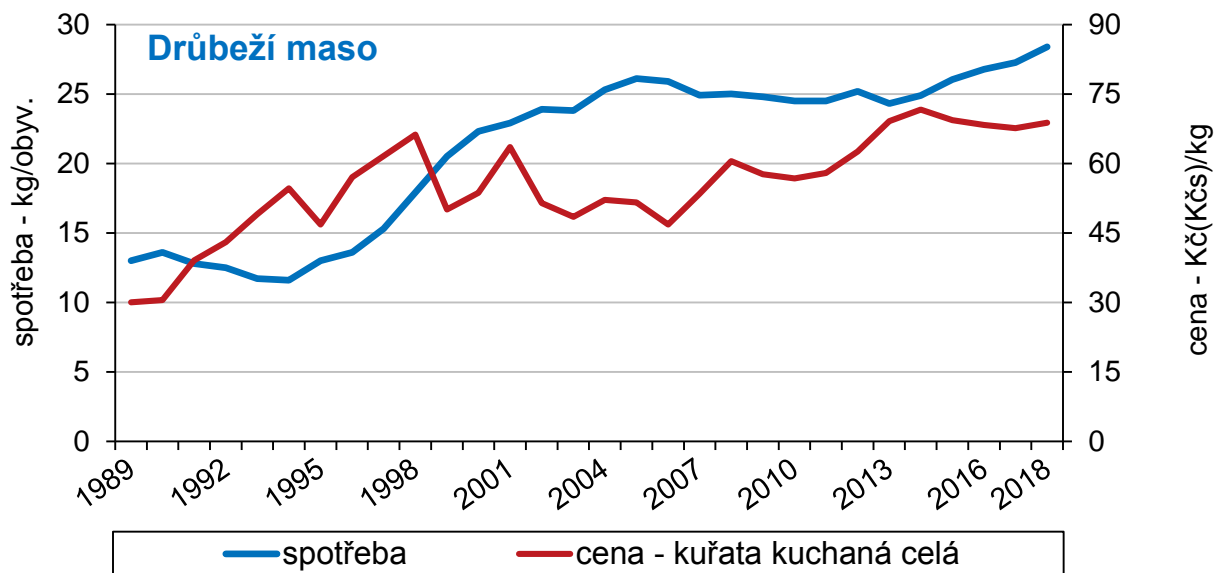
## Struktura spotřebý masa v roce 1989 a 2018



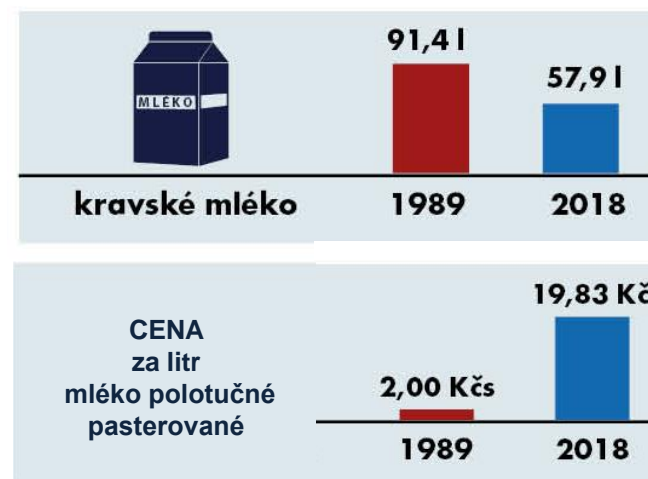
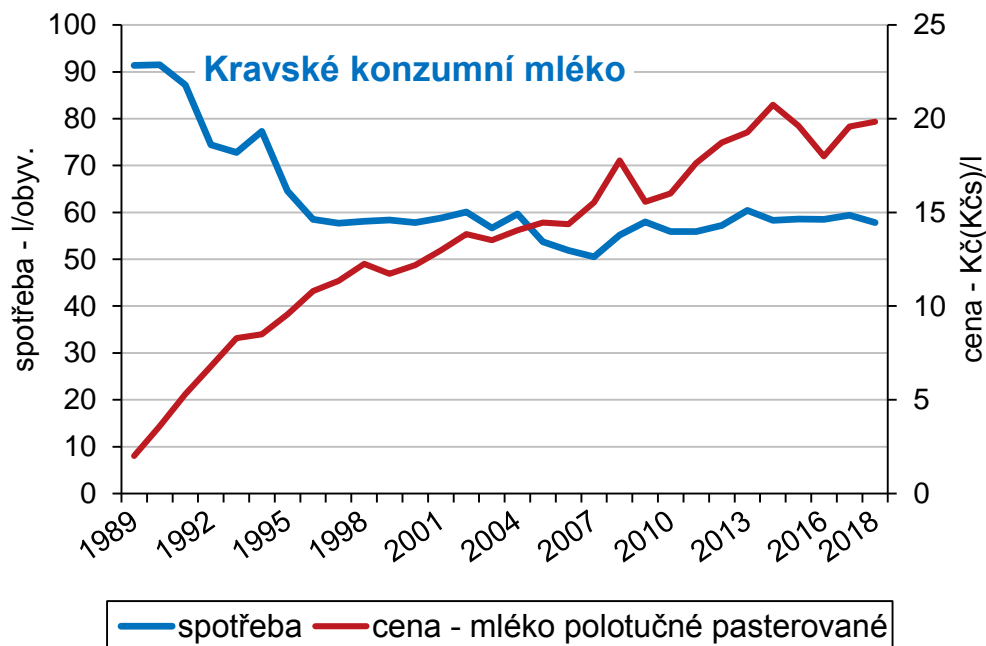
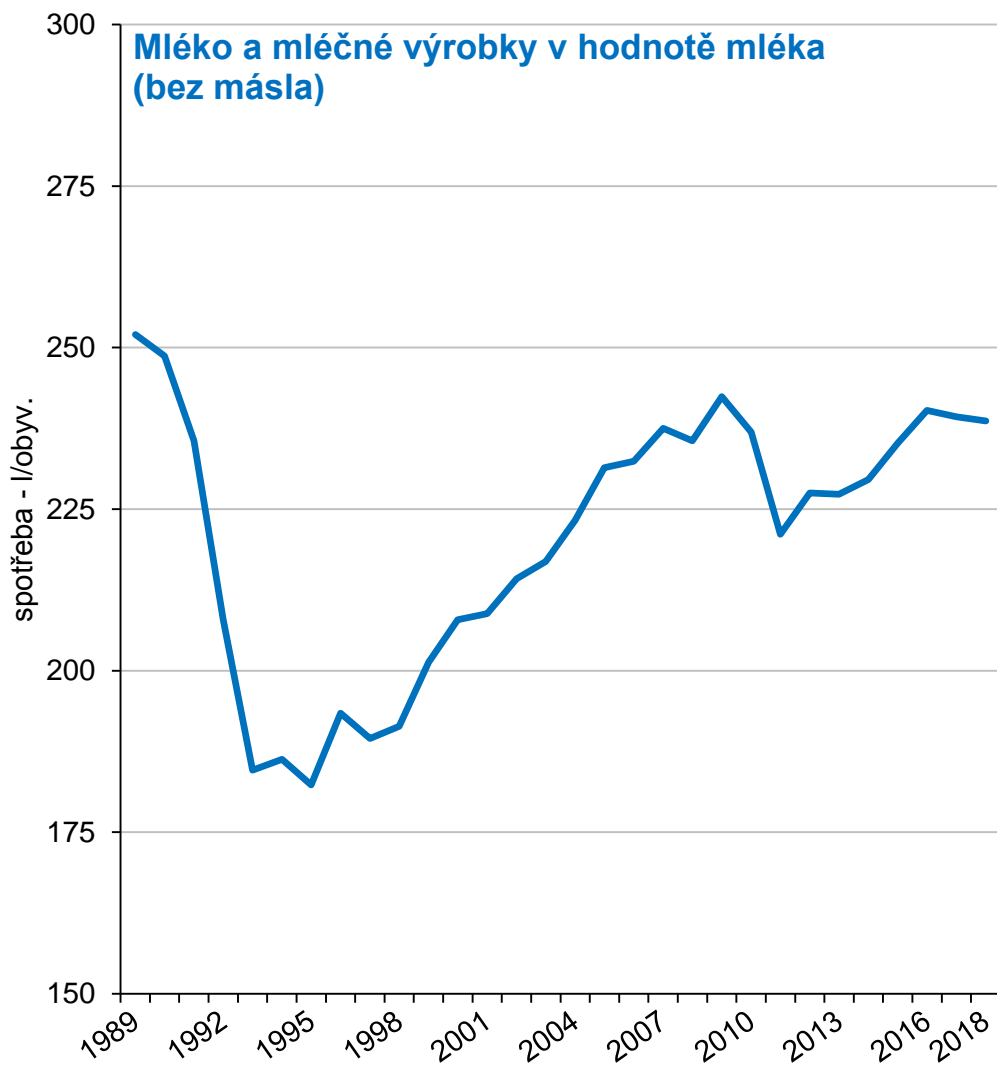
# Spotřeba jednotlivých druhů mas



# Spotřeba jednotlivých druhů mas

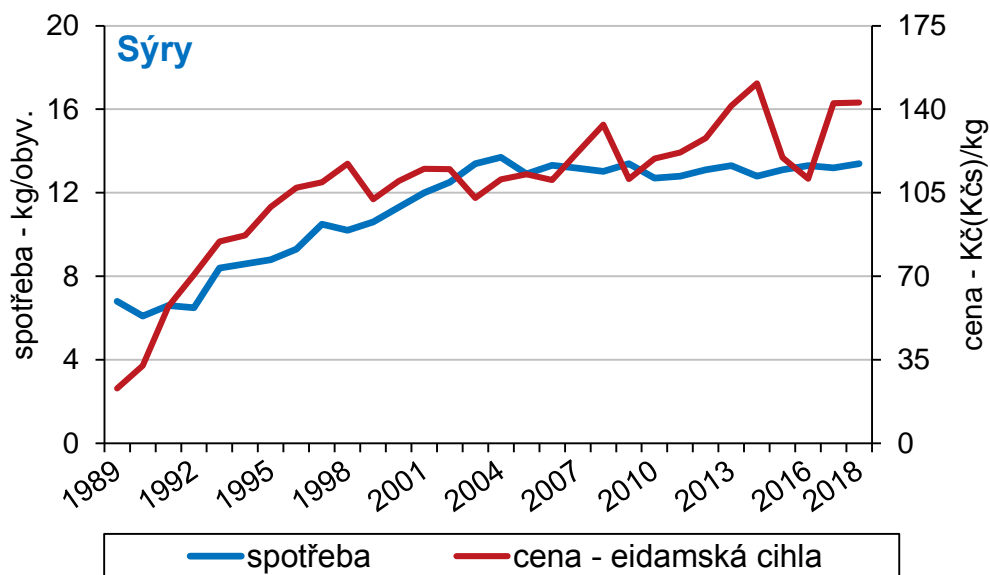


# Spotřeba mléka a mléčných výrobků

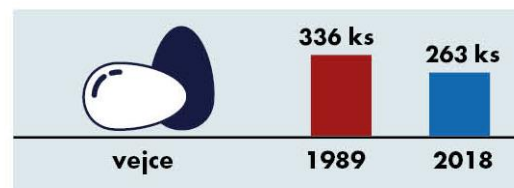
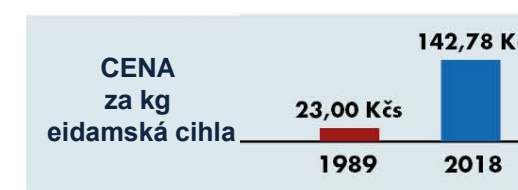
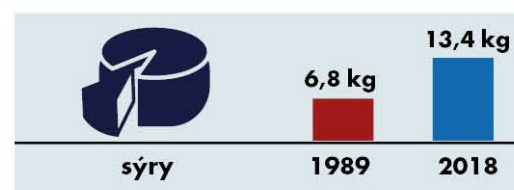
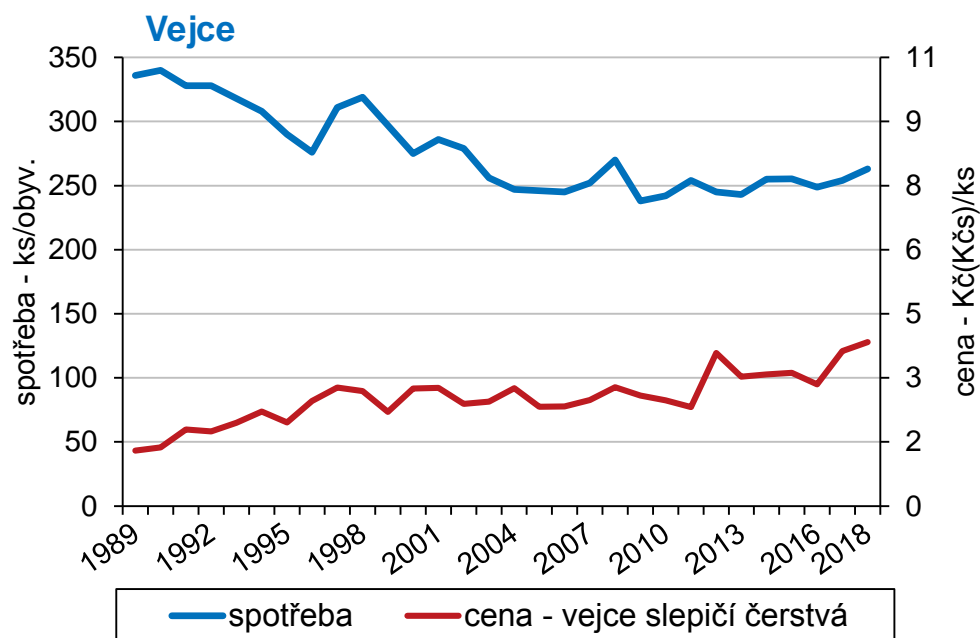
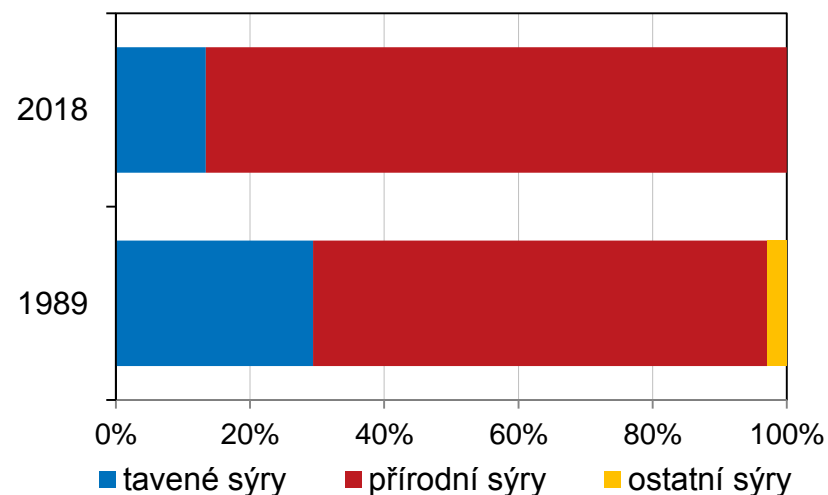




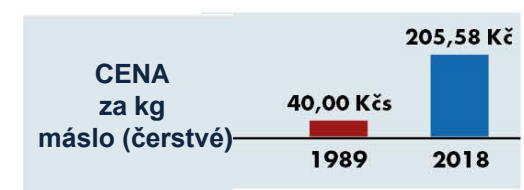
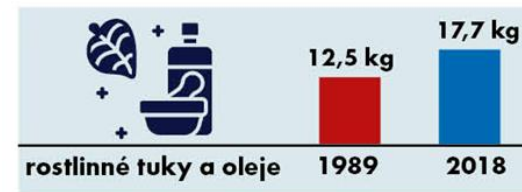
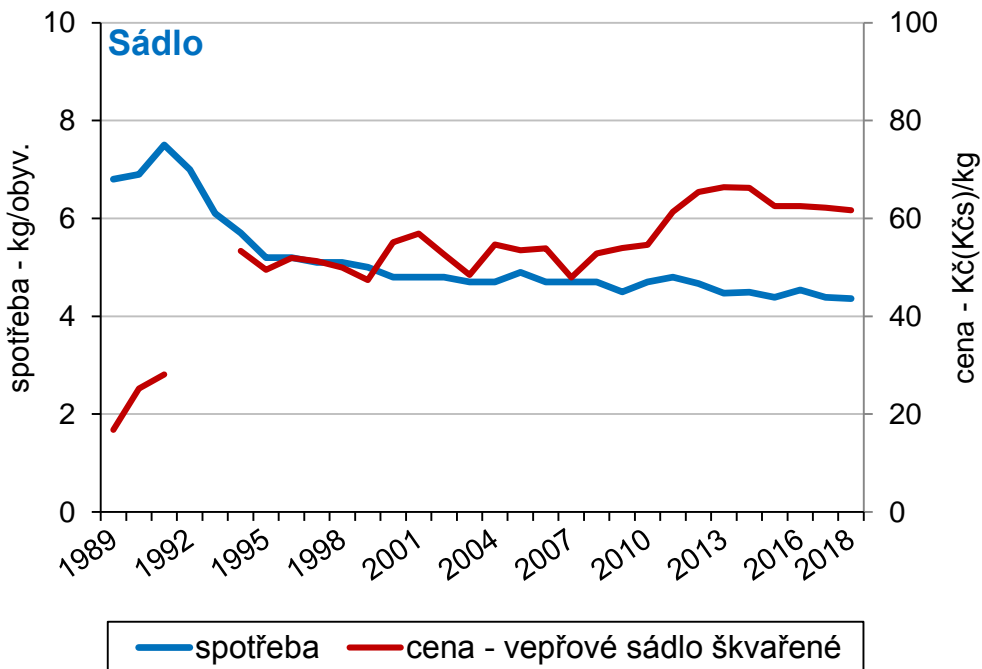
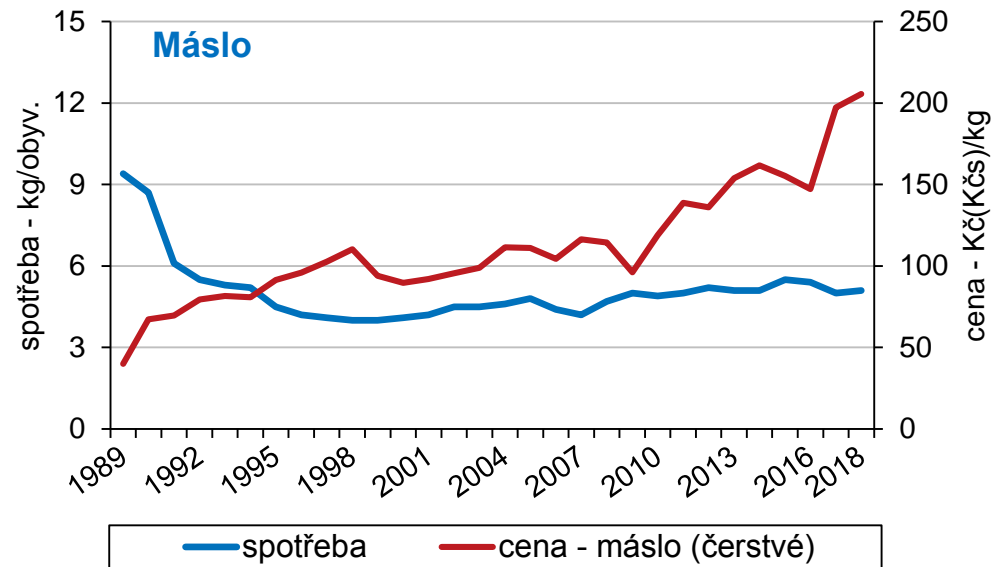
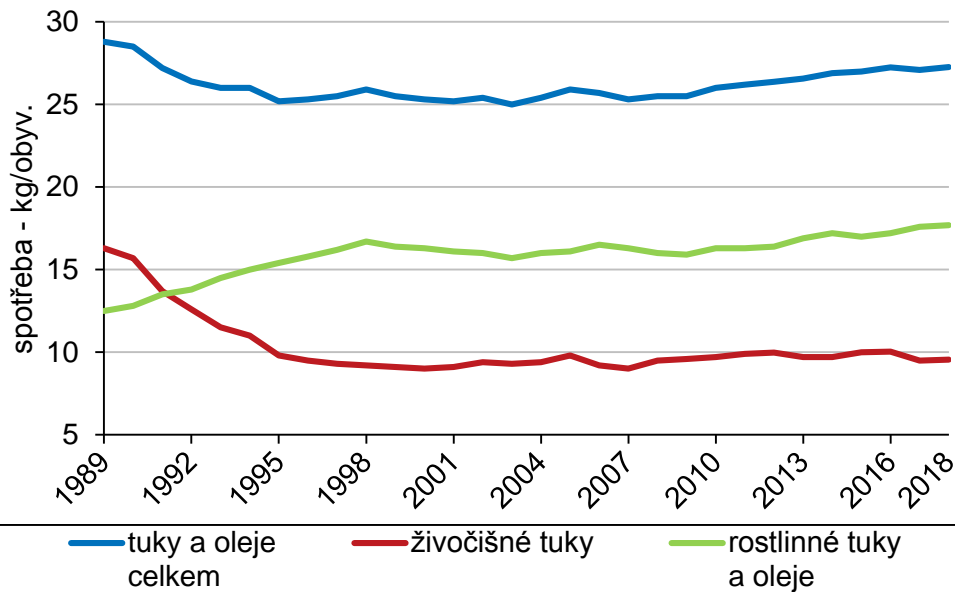
# Spotřeba sýrů a vajec



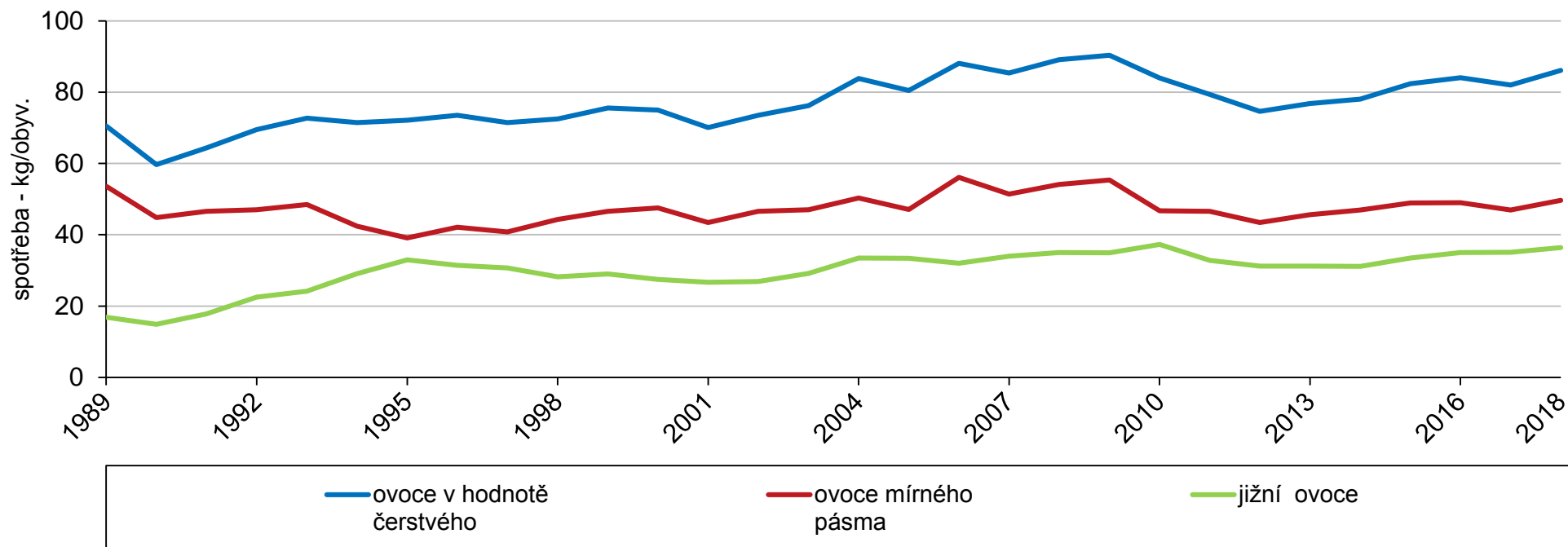
Struktura spotřeby sýrů v roce 1989 a 2018



# Spotřeba tuků a olejů



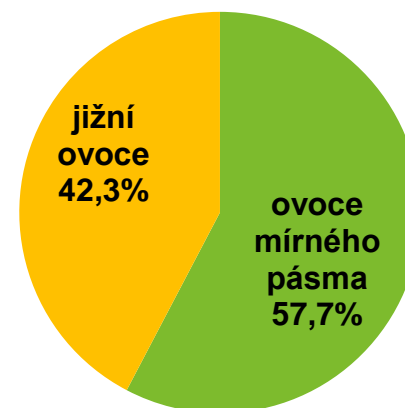
# Spotřeba ovoce



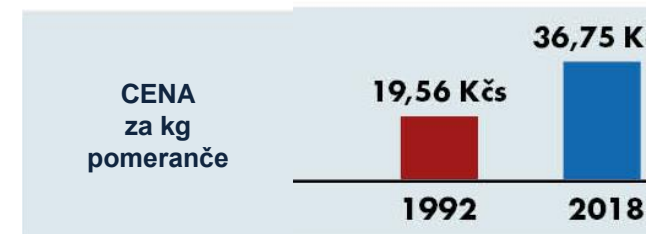
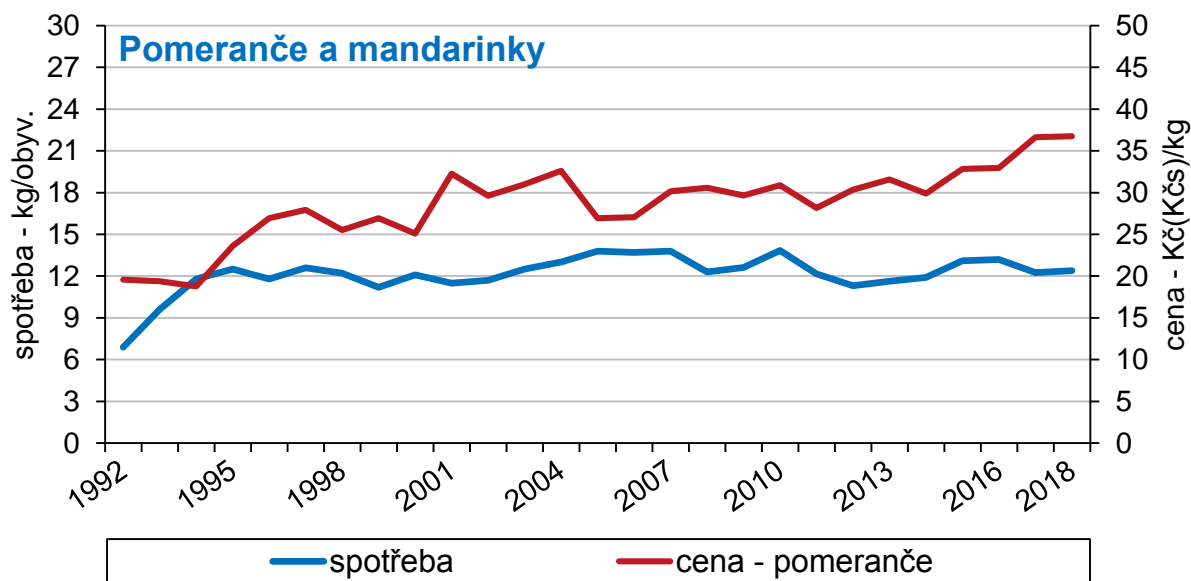
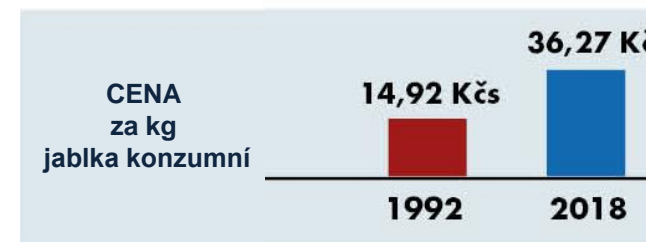
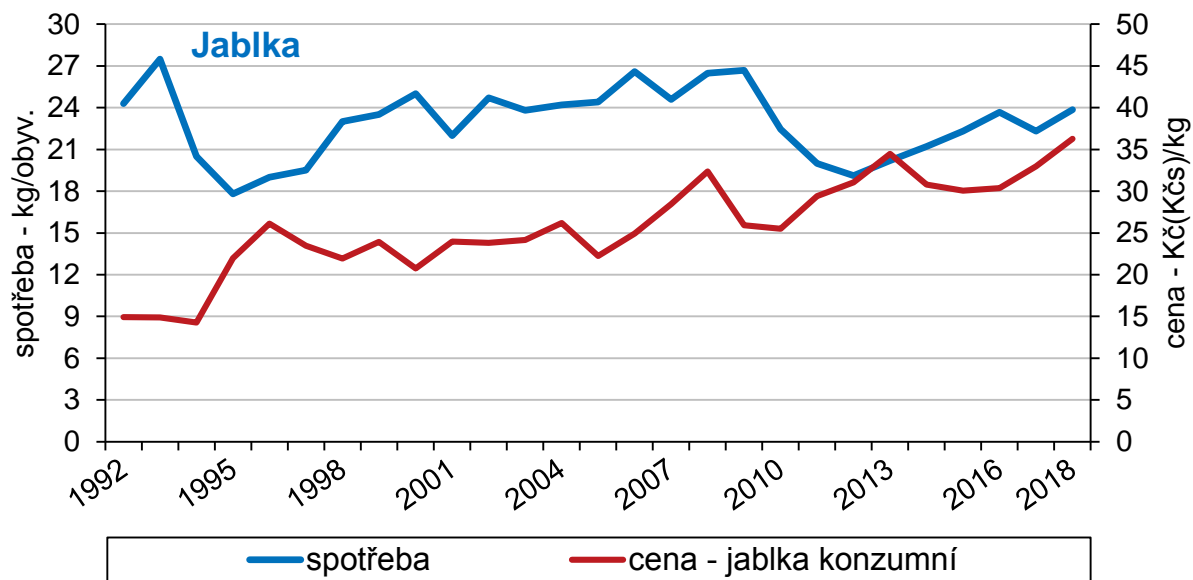
1989



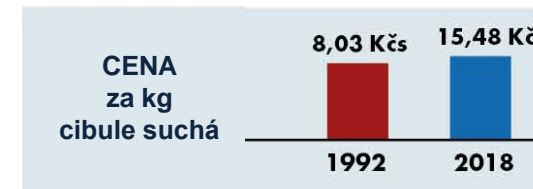
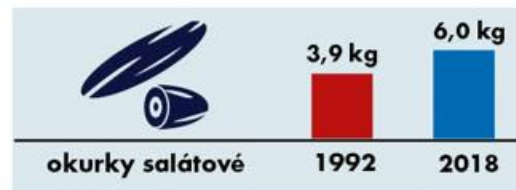
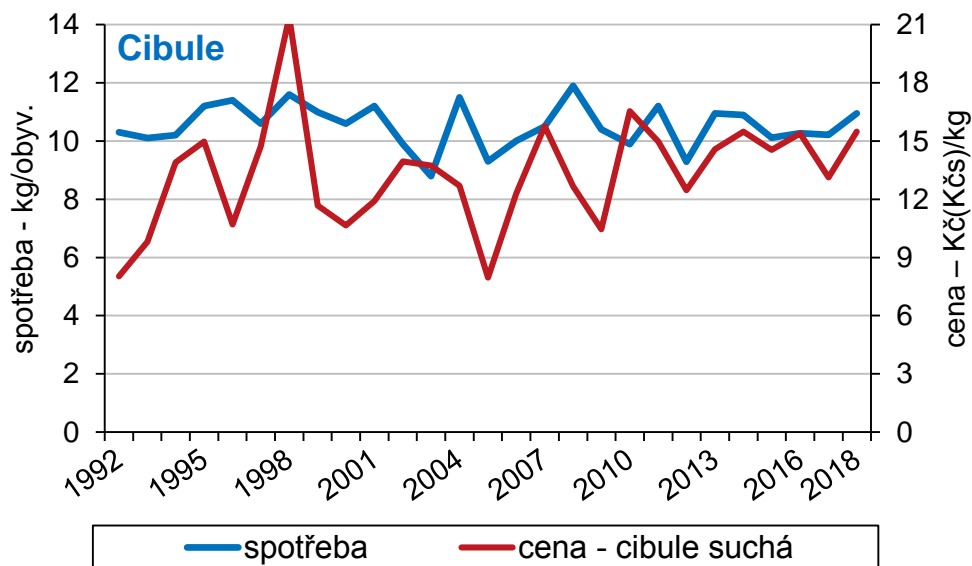
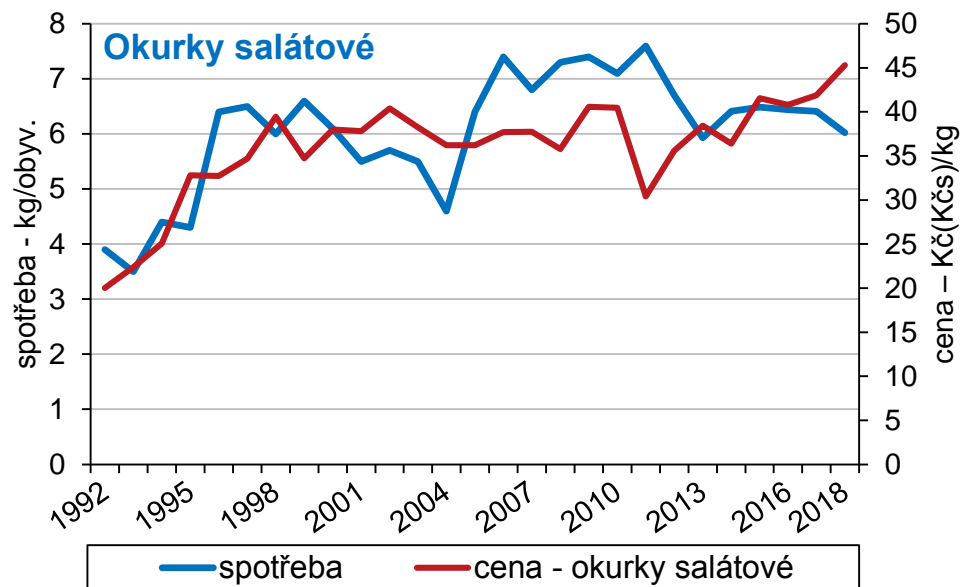
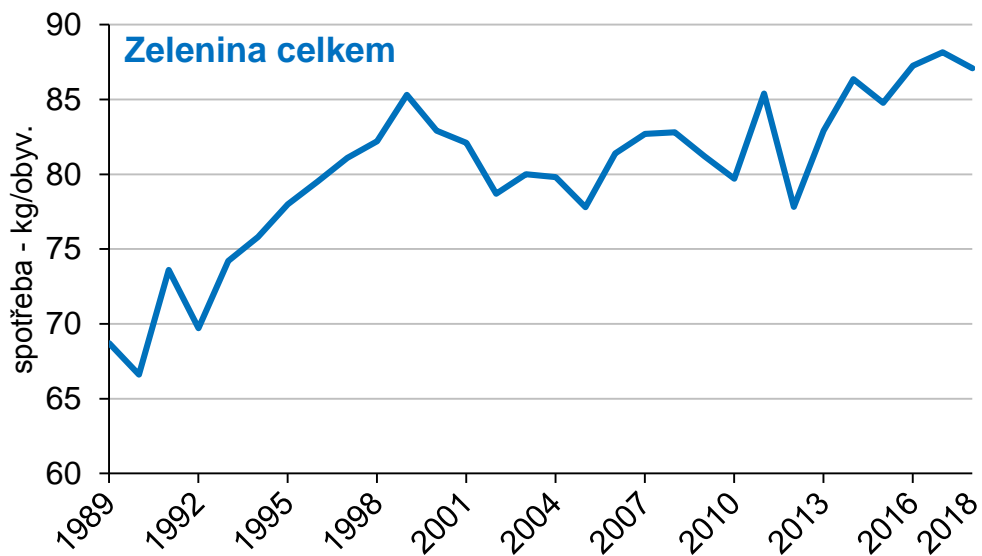
2018



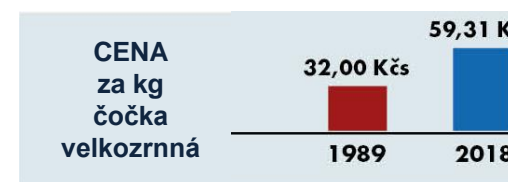
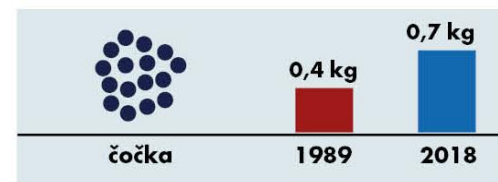
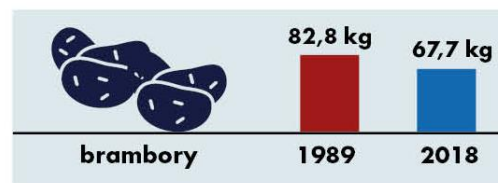
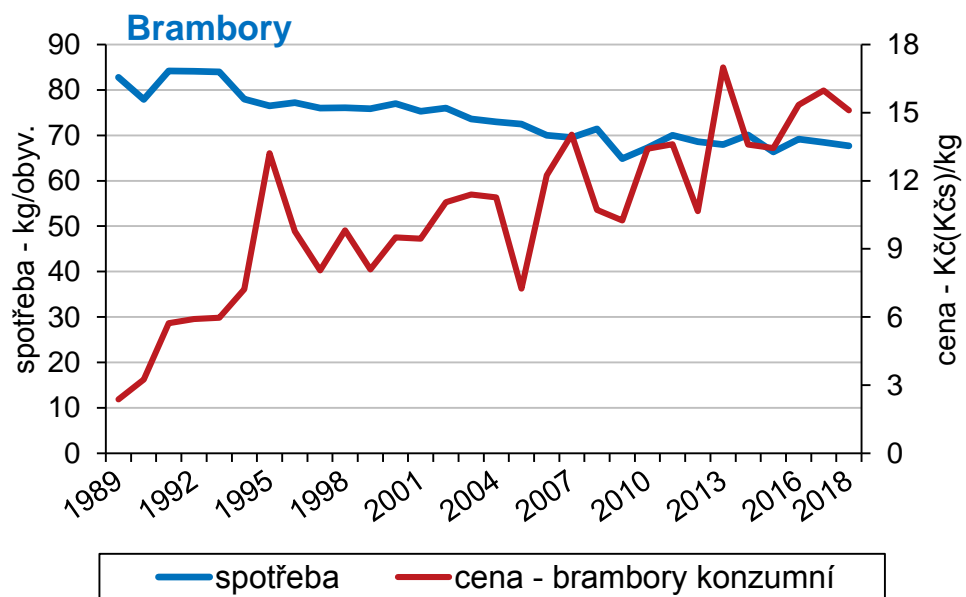
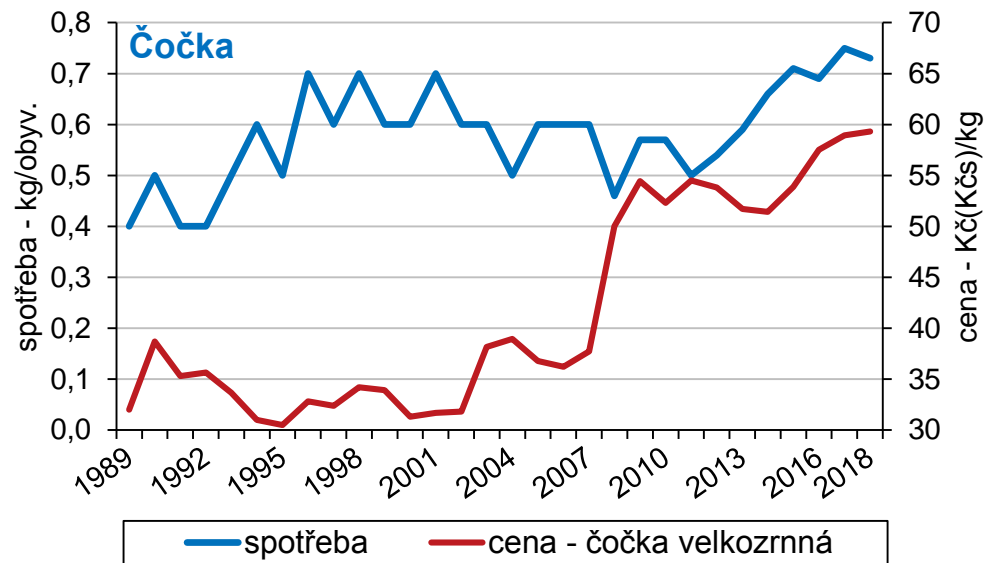
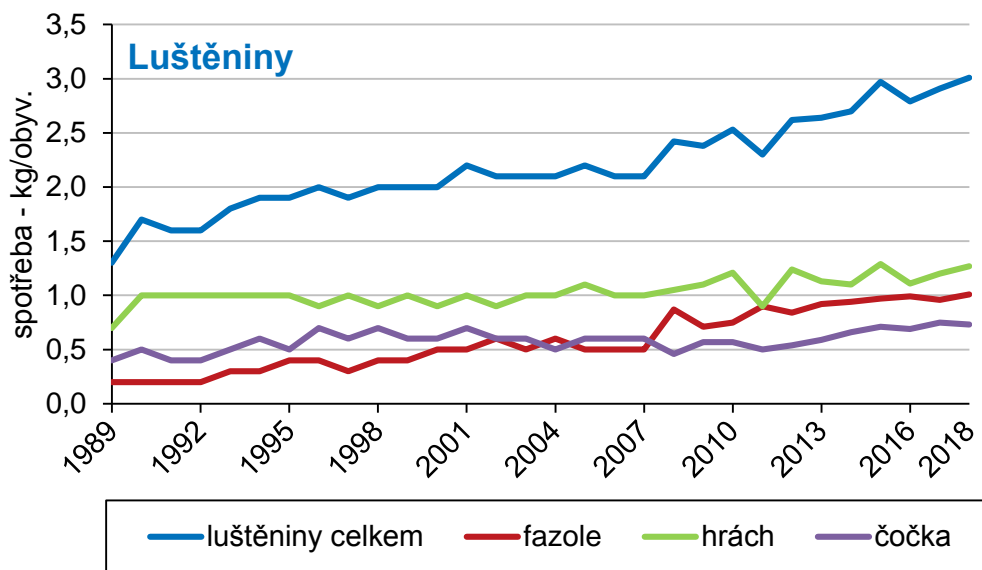
# Spotřeba ovoce



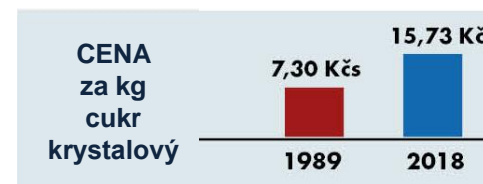
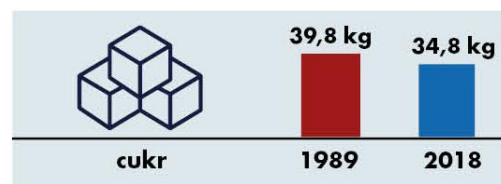
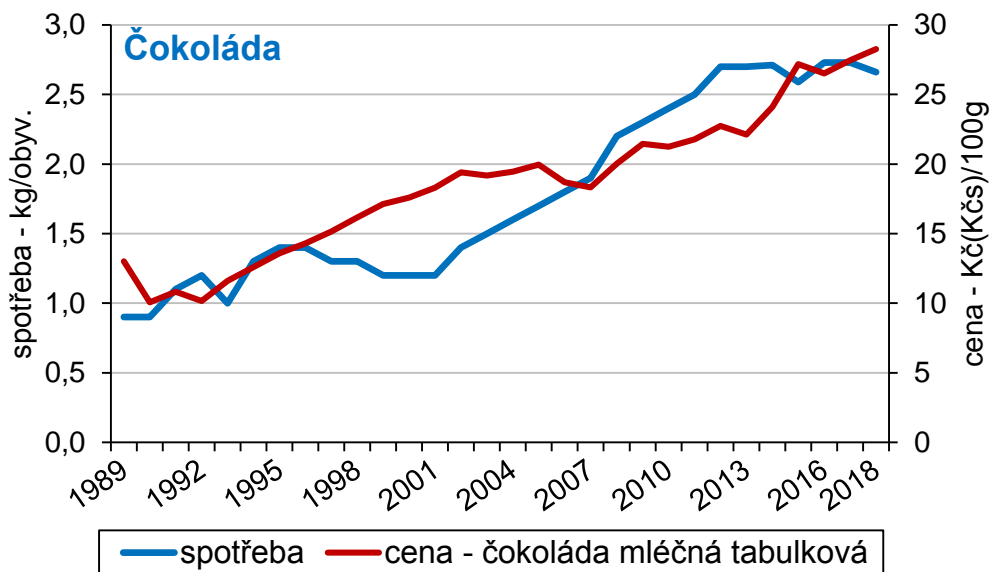
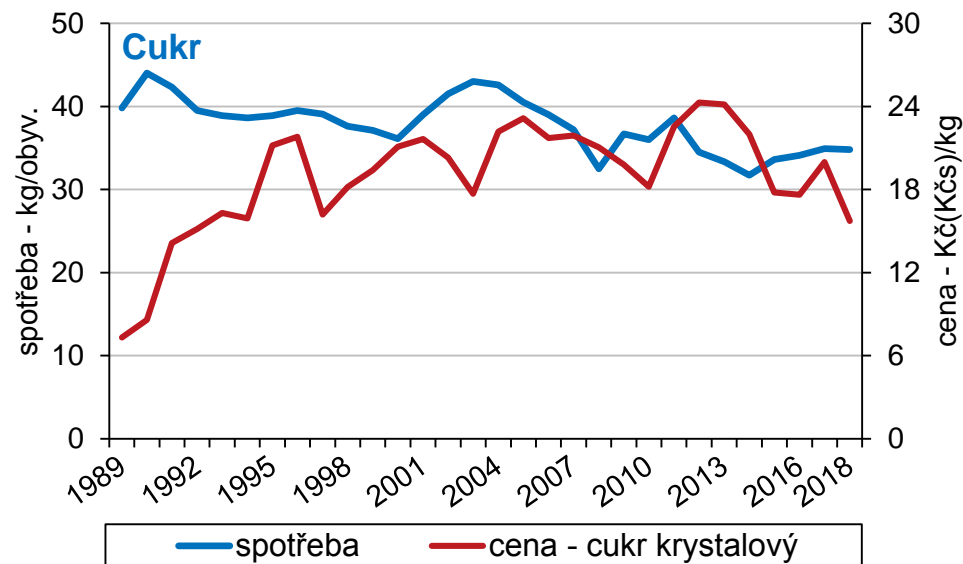
# Spotřeba zeleniny



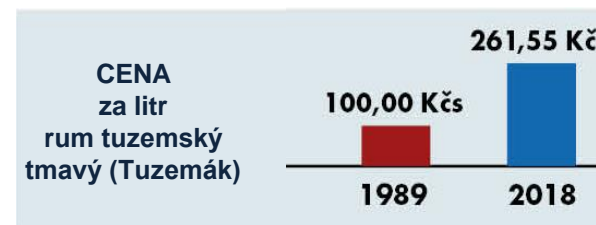
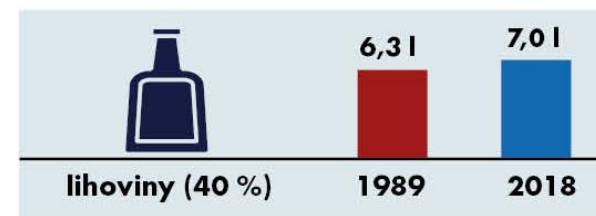
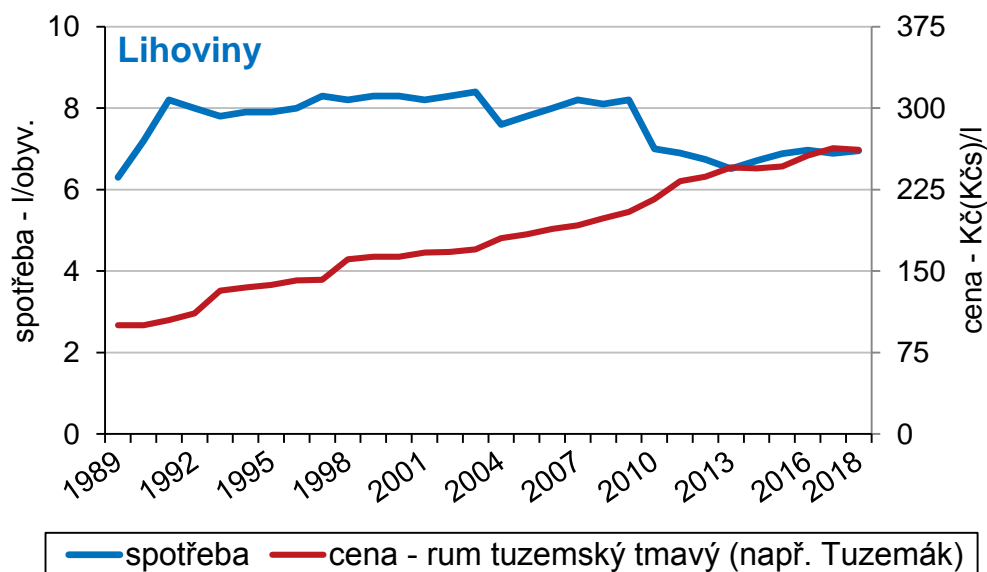
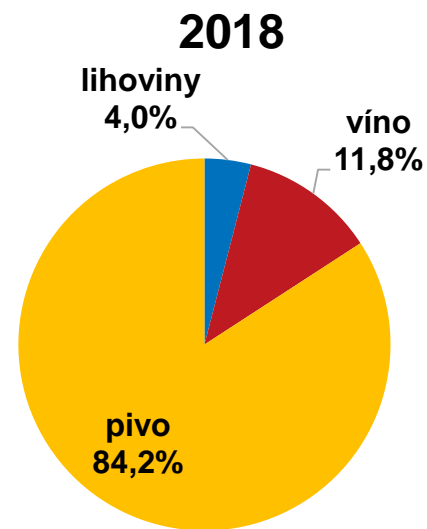
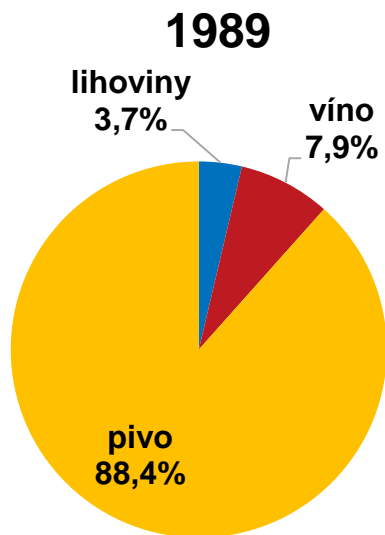
# Spotřeba luštěnin a brambor



# Spotřeba cukru a cukrářských výrobků

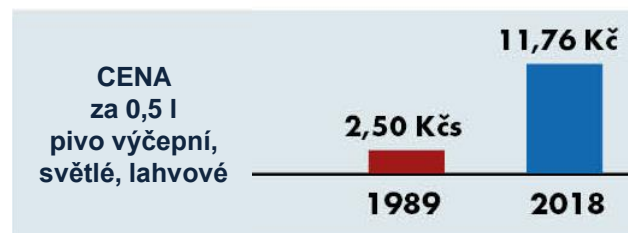
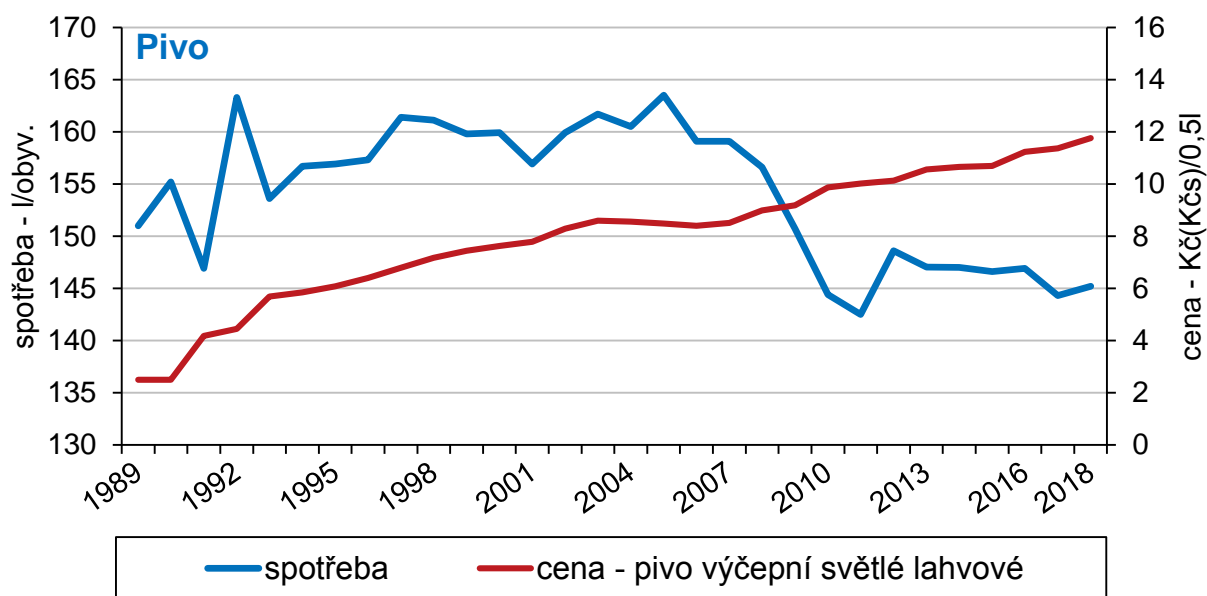
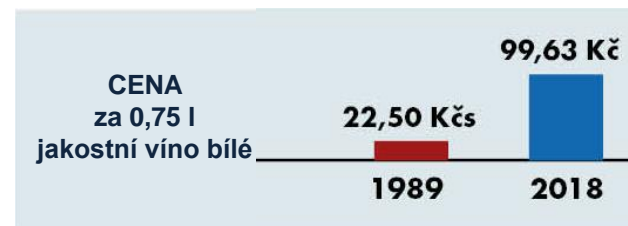
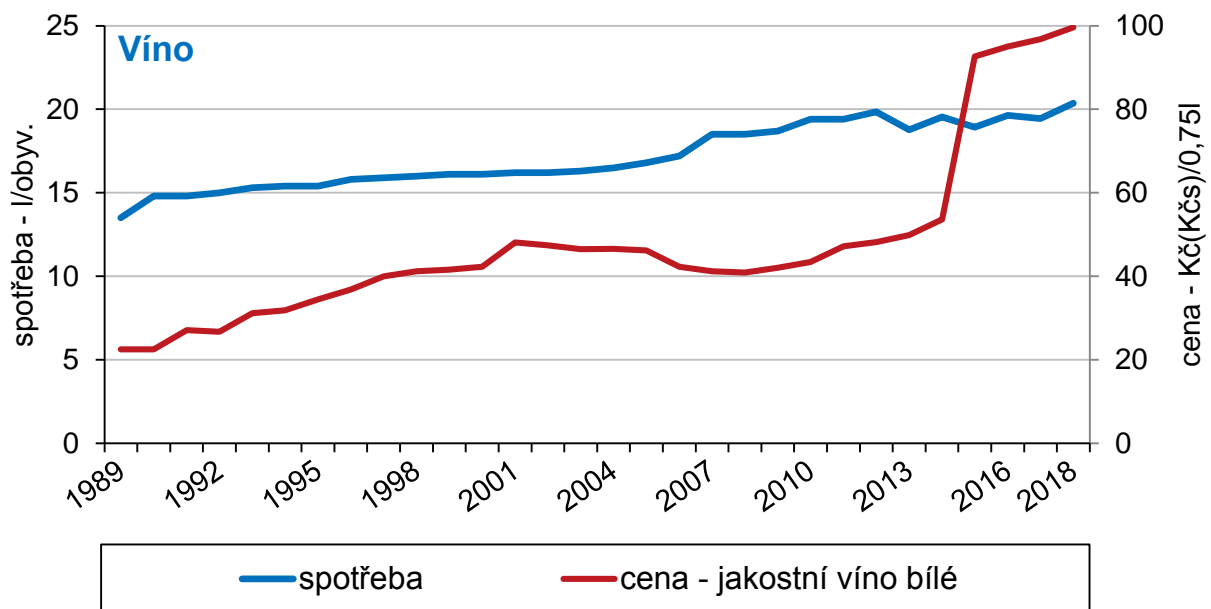


# Spotřeba alkoholických nápojů





# Spotřeba alkoholických nápojů



# Struktura celkové hmotné spotřeby potravin

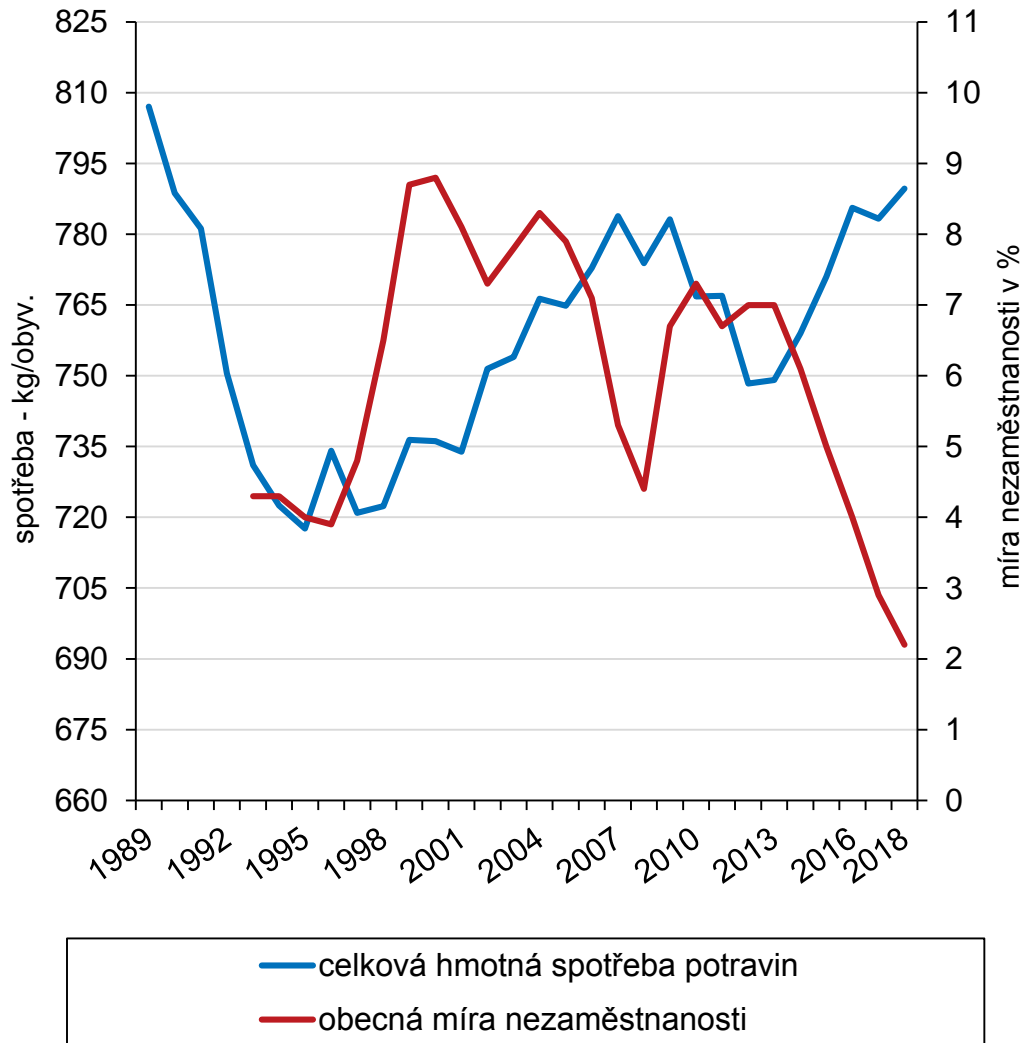
1989

2018

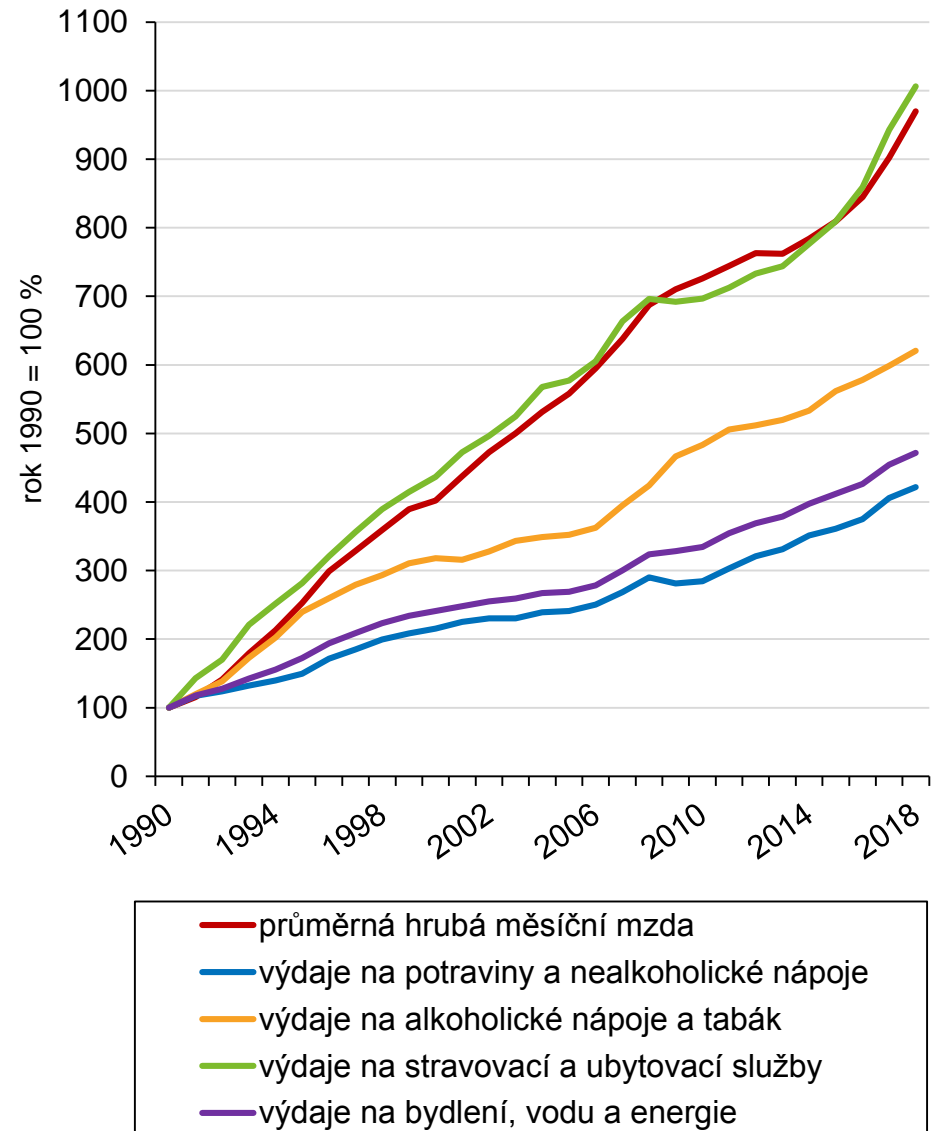


# Socioekonomické faktory

## Spotřeba a obecná míra nezaměstnanosti



## Mzda a výdaje domácností na konečnou spotřebu



# Shrnutí

- Spotřebu potravin ovlivňuje řada socioekonomických faktorů. Po roce 1989 sehrála zásadní roli liberalizace cen, tempo růstu reálné mzdy, pestřejší nabídka potravin na trhu související s rozvojem zahraničního agrárního obchodu a v neposlední řadě změna stravovacích návyků, životního stylu a omezení samozásobení.
- Po roce 1989 zaznamenal trend vývoje spotřeby potravin výrazný propad v letech 1990 až 1995, poté následovalo období mírného růstu či stagnace. K dalšímu propadu spotřeby došlo po roce 2009. Počínaje rokem 2013 zaznamenáváme meziroční nárůst celkové spotřeby, s výjimkou poklesu v roce 2017.
- V roce 2018 bylo dosaženo maximálních hodnot v historii sledování ve spotřebě rýže (6,6 kg), těstovin (8,2 kg), přírodních sýrů (11,6 kg), ostatních mléčných výrobků (34,9 kg), rostlinných jedlých tuků a olejů (17,7 kg), luštěnin (3,0 kg), kakaových bobů (2,6 kg) a nečokoládových cukrovinek (3,4 kg).