

HELGI'S POINT

"Data with a story"

February 15, 2013

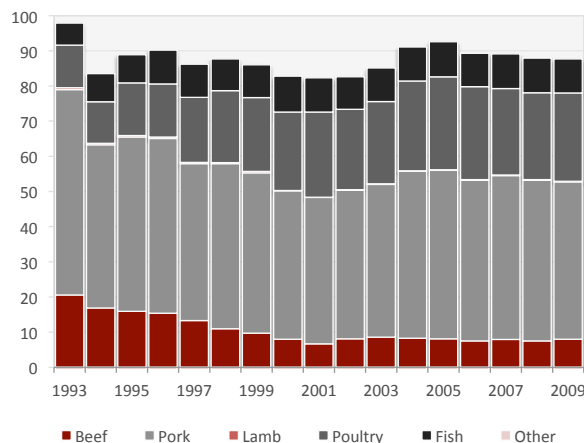
Czech Republic



MEAT CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA

Paleontological evidence suggests that meat constituted a substantial proportion of the diet of even the earliest humans. Early hunter-gatherers depended on the organised hunting of large animals such as bison and deer. The domestication of animals, of which we have evidence dating back to the end of the last glacial period (c. 10,000 years BC) allowed the systematic production of meat and the breeding of animals with a view to improving meat production.

Increased meat-eating has followed rising affluence in many parts of the world. China's levels, for example, doubled between 1990 and 2002, reaching 52 kg (up from only 3.6 kg per person in 1961); half of the world's pork is now consumed in China. But it is the Americans who are the biggest carnivores, eating over 120 kg of meat per person a year.



Source: Faostat, Helgi Analytics

You will find more at <http://www.helgilibrary.com/indicators/index/meat-consumption-per-capita>

HELGI'S POINT OF VIEW

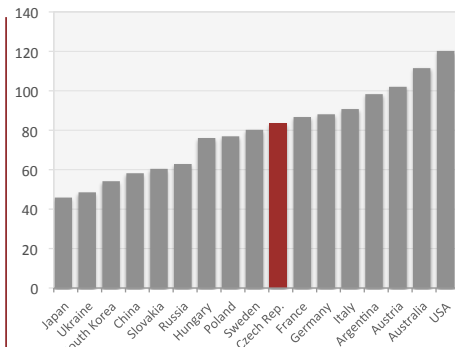
The consumption of meat has declined since the collapse of the Soviet Bloc in 1989, but the numbers have stabilised in the last decade. In 2009, 83 kg was consumed per person, 12% less than in 1993.

Czechs also reduced consumption of potatoes by roughly a quarter in the same period, so Czechs have been moving from the classical pork and potatoes.

The trend is more in favor of consumption of fruit and vegetables and the structure of the meat consumption has been changing from beef and pork more towards poultry and fish. Having said that, Czechs still eat less than 10 kg of fish a year per person, compared to around 17 kg globally, or over 50 kg in Norway.

Although the pig is gradually being replaced with the carp (or the pangasius fish, to be more precise) there is no diet revolution happening yet.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON



ABOUT THE PRODUCT

Helgi's Data Breakfast is a service primarily set up to feed media sector with interesting statistical data. If you like it, you can find more at www.helgilibrary.com/daily. If you would like to get our report regularly, please, register at www.helgilibrary.com/user/register and receive our daily report with an excel file the actual data for free. If you have any questions, suggestions, or comments, please, let us know at info@helgianalytics.com.



www.HelgiAnalytics.com

HELGIHO POINTA

"Data s příběhem"

15. Února, 2013

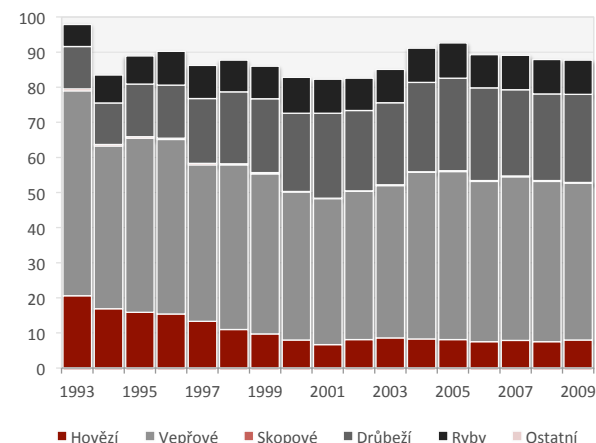


Česká Republika

SPOTŘEBA MASA NA OBYVATELE

Paleontologické důkazy naznačují, že maso představovalo podstatnou část stravy už i u prvních lidí. Dávny lovec-sběrač byl závislý na organizovaném lovu velkých zvířat jako jsou bizoni a jeleni. Domestikace zvířat, která sahají až do konce poslední doby ledové (cca 10,000 let př.n.l.), poskytla systematickou produkci masa a chovu zvířat a výrazně vylepšila produkci masa.

Zvýšená konzumace masa je průvodním jevem rostoucího blahobytu v mnoha částech světa. Čínská spotřeba masa se například zdvojnásobila mezi lety 1990 a 2002, kdy dosáhla 52 kg na osobu (oproti pouhým 3.6 kg v roce 1961), což znamená, že polovina produkce světového vepřového je nyní spotřebováno v Číně. Jsou to nicméně Američané, kteří jsou největšími masožravci s více než 120 kg masa na osobu ročně.



Zdroj: Faostat, Helgi Analytics

Více informací najdete na <http://www.helgilibrary.com/indicators/index/meat-consumption-per-capita>

HELGIHO POINTA

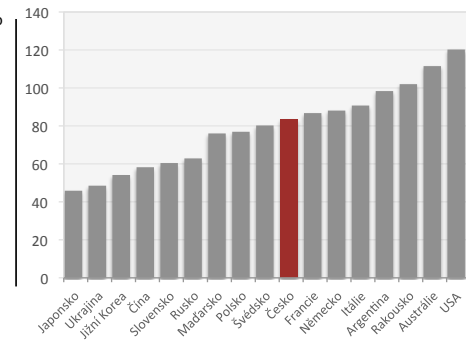
Spotřeba masa v České Republice klesla po rozpadu socialistického bloku po roce 1989, ale v posledních letech se stabilizovala těsně pod 90 kg na osobu a rok. I tak ale v roce 2009 češi spotřebovali 83 kg masa na osobu, což bylo stále zhruba 12% méně, než v roce 1993.

Češi také během stejné doby omezili spotřebu brambor zhruba o čtvrtinu, takže pomalu opouštíme své tradiční vepřové s bramborem.

Trendem je vyšší konzumace ovoce a zeleniny a v rámci spotřeby masa se češi posouvají z dražšího hovězího a vepřového směrem k drůbeží a rybám. I když, průměrný český člověk nesl ani 10 kg ryb za rok, což je výrazně pod celosvětovým průměrem 17 kg. O 50 kg Norů ani nemluvě.

Takže, i když je prase postupně vytlačováno kaprem (nebo tedy spíše vodnatým pangasem), žádná revoluce v jídle se zatím v Česku neodehrává!

V MEZINÁRODNÍM SROVNÁNÍ



O PRODUKTU

"Helgiho pointa" je produkt, který se snaží poskytnout zajímavá statistická data jednoduchou formou převážně mediálnímu sektoru. Pokud Vás tato služba zaujme, více naleznete na www.helgilibrary.com/daily. Pokud máte zájem odebrat náš report pravidelně, zaregistrujte se na www.helgilibrary.com/user/register a odebírejte každý den zdarma report společně s příloženým datovým souborem. Pokud budete mít jakékoliv dotazy, návrhy či připomínky, kontaktujte nás prosím na info@helgianalytics.com.



www.HelgiAnalytics.com

ABOUT HELGI ANALYTICS

Helgi Analytics is a consulting company based in the Czech Republic. The company mainly provides consultancy in the area of financial services and real estate and focuses primarily on the region of Central and Eastern Europe.

Helgi Analytics also runs a web application called Helgi Library, which is a database/library offering data and analyses on more than 95% of the world's economy and population. The Library aims to bring interesting statistical data and analyses to a wide audience under affordable conditions. If you wish to get more details, please visit www.helgilibrary.com or contact us at info@helgianalytics.com.

Helgi Analytics

Eliasova 38, Prague 6
160 00, Czech Republic
www.helgianalytics.com



DISCLAIMER

© 2012, HELGI ANALYTICS LTD. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. All information contained herein is protected by Copyright Law and no such information may be copied or otherwise reproduced, in whole or in part, in any form or manner, by any Person or Company without Helgi Analytics' prior written consent. All information contained herein is obtained by Helgi Analytics from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical error, as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided without warranty of any kind. Under no circumstances is Helgi Analytics under any liability to any person or entity for any loss or damage caused by any error, or other circumstance or contingency within or beyond the control of Helgi Analytics or any of its directors, employees, or agents in connection with the procurement, collection, compilation, analysis, interpretation, communication, publication, or delivery of any such information, or any direct or indirect damages whatsoever. The financial reporting, analysis, projections, observations, and other information contained herein are, and must be construed solely as, statements of opinion and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, sell, or hold any securities.