



농촌진흥청

Rural Development Administration

농산업경영과

Farm &

Agribusiness

Management

Division

March 2019

그림으로 보는

2019 농식품 핵심통계

The Core Statistics of Korean Agriculture, 2019

발 간 사

농식품 관련 주요통계를 모아 “그림으로 보는 2019 농식품 핵심 통계”를 발간합니다. 이 자료의 특징은 첫째, 숫자 위주의 통계를 그림으로 표현하여 이해를 도왔습니다. 둘째, 국영문으로 작성하여 내국인뿐만 아니라 외국인도 활용할 수 있도록 하였습니다. 셋째, 인터넷 판으로 발간하여 쉽게 접근하도록 하였습니다.

본 자료는 농촌진흥청 홈페이지 www.rda.go.kr에서 내려 받기 하여 사용할 수 있습니다. 많은 이용 바랍니다.

농촌진흥청장 김경규

A message from the Administrator

Rural Development Administration (RDA) is one of the government organizations of the Republic of Korea. RDA is responsible for agricultural research and extension. Our publication, *The Core Statistics of Korean Agriculture, 2019*, covers key food and agricultural indicators through charts using the Korean and English languages. This booklet is available on the RDA website at www.rda.go.kr.

Thank you for using our services.



KIM Kyeongkyu

Administrator

목 차

Contents

1. 농식품 분야와 경제	4
Ag and Food Sectors and the Economy	
2. 농가소득과 가격	9
Farm Income and Prices	
3. 농촌경제	14
Rural Economy	
4. 농업환경과 투입재	18
Agricultural Environment and Inputs	
5. 농업생산	22
Agricultural Production	
6. 농산물 무역	27
Agricultural Trade	
7. 식품안보 및 식품소비	30
Food Security and Food Consumption	

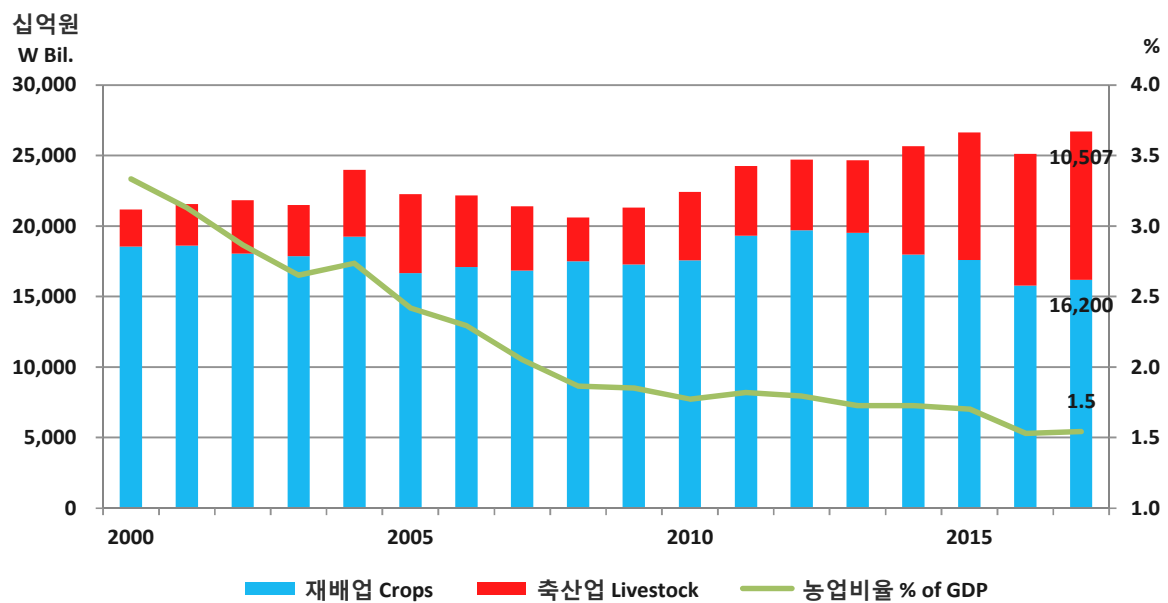
1. 농식품 분야와 경제

Ag and Food Sectors and the Economy

□ 농업 GDP(Agricultural GDP)

- 농업GDP 27조원, 총GDP 중 점유비 1.5%, 축산업 비율 39.3% (2017)
- Agricultural GDP is ₩ 27 trillion and the share of GDP is 1.5% in 2017.

농업GDP 및 총GDP 중 점유비
Agricultural GDP and % of GDP



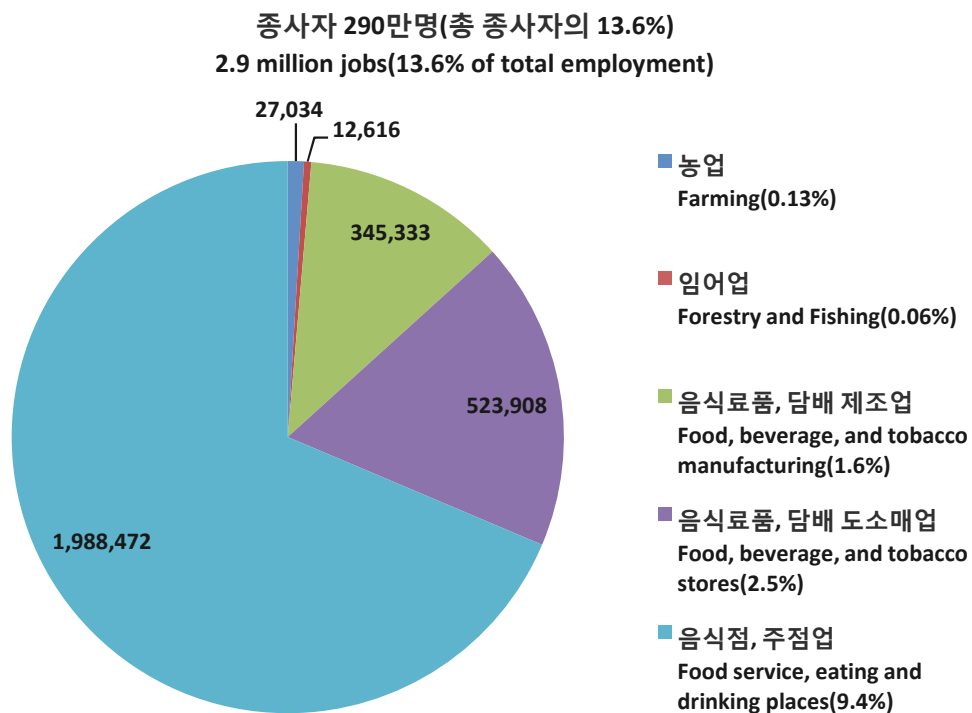
자료 : 한국은행, ECOS

Source : Bank of Korea, ECOS

□ 농식품산업 종사자(Employment in Ag and Food Industries)

- 농식품산업 종사자 수 290만명, 우리나라 총 종사자의 13.6% (2016)
- There are 2.9 million jobs in agriculture and food industries, and the share of total employment is 13.6% in 2016.

농식품산업 종사자 Employment in Ag and Food Industries



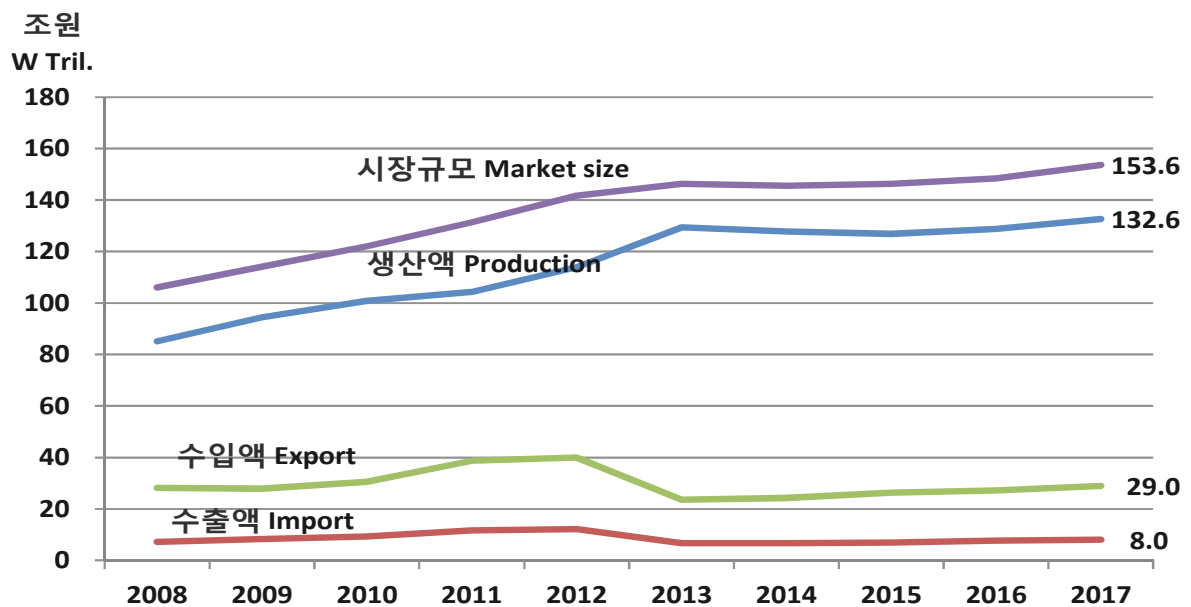
자료 : 한국은행, ECOS 및 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Bank of Korea, ECOS & Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

□ 식품산업 규모(Food Industry Size)

- 식품 생산액 132.6조원, 식품시장 규모 153.6조원 (2017)
- Food production is ₩ 132.6 trillion, and food market size is ₩ 153.6 trillion in 2017.

식품산업 규모
Food Industry Size



주) 식품 : 가공식품 등(건강기능식품 포함), 농림축수산물

시장규모 = 생산액 + 수입액 - 수출액

자료 : 식품의약품안전처, 식품의약품통계연보

Note) Food : Processed food(including Health/functional food), Agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery products

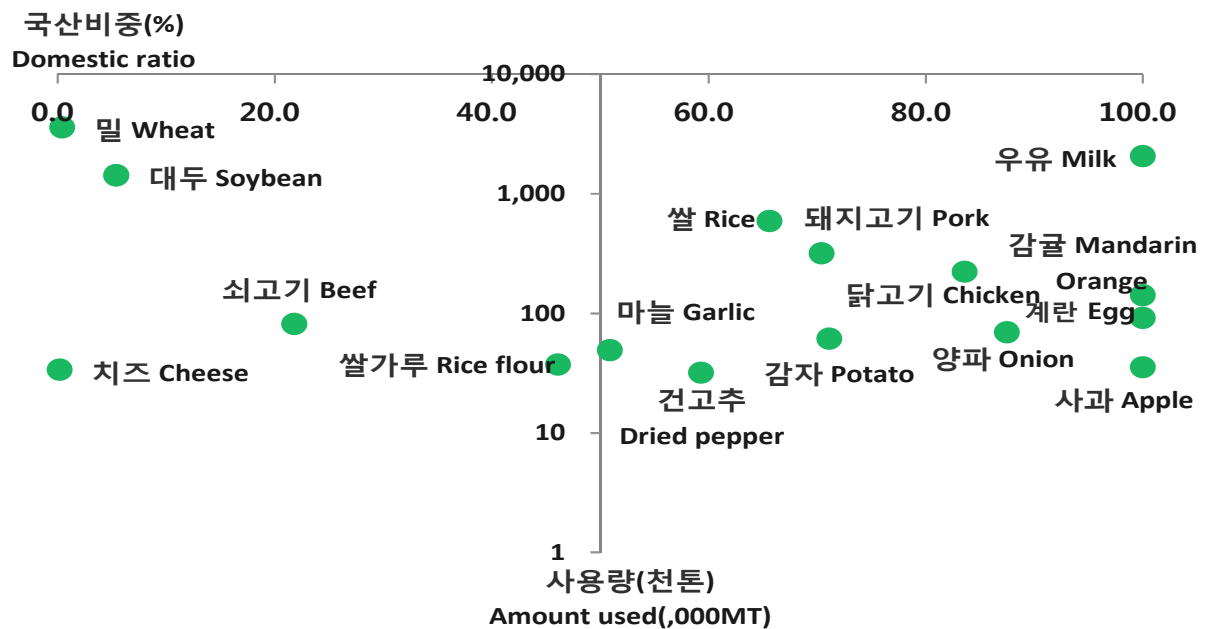
Market size = Production + Import - Export

Source : Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, Food & Drug Statistical Yearbook

□ 식품원료 사용량(Food Material Amount Used)

- 식품원료 사용량 16.5백만톤, 국산사용 비중 29.7% (2016)
- 품목별 국산사용 비중(%) : 사과 · 감귤 · 계란 · 우유 100, 닭고기 83.6, 돼지고기 70.4, 쌀 65.6, 건고추 59.3, 마늘 50.9, 쇠고기 21.8, 밀 0.4
- Food material amount used is 16.5 million MT, while domestic ratio is 29.7% in 2016.
- Domestic ratio (%) : apple · mandarin · egg · milk 100, chicken 83.6, pork 70.4, rice 65.6, dried pepper 59.3, garlic 50.9, beef 21.8, and wheat 0.4

식품원료 사용량 및 국산비중
Food Material Amount Used and Domestic Ratio



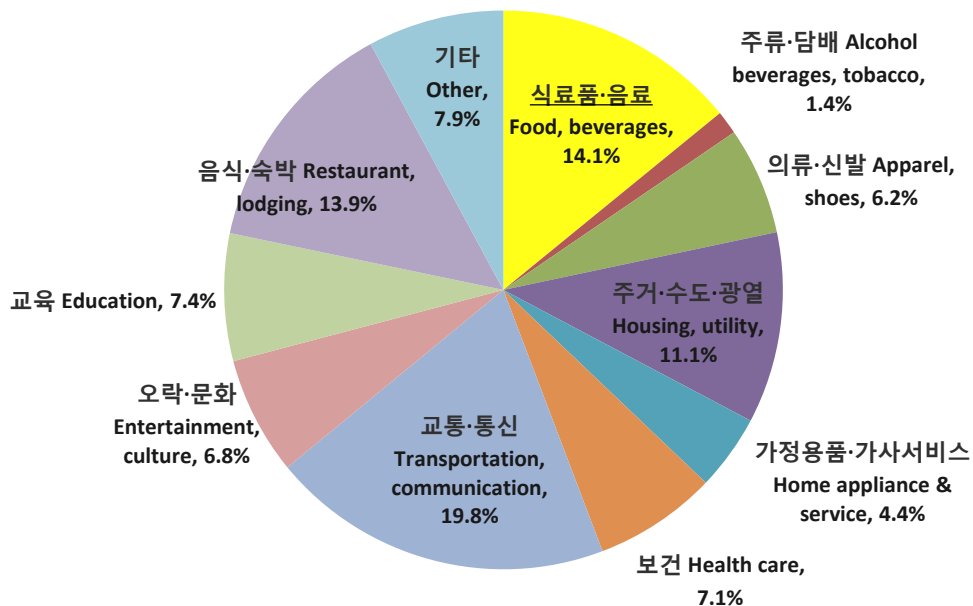
자료 : 농림축산식품부 및 한국농수산물유통공사, 식품산업 원료소비 실태조사

Source : Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) & aT, Food Information Statistics System

□ 가계소비지출(Household Consumption Expenditures)

- 월평균 가계소비지출금액은 2,556,823원, 음식료 비중은 14.1% (2017)
- Monthly household consumption expenditure is ₩ 2,556,823, and the share of food and beverages is 14.1% in 2017.

가계소비지출 항목별 비중
Share of Household Consumption Expenditures by Major Categories



자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

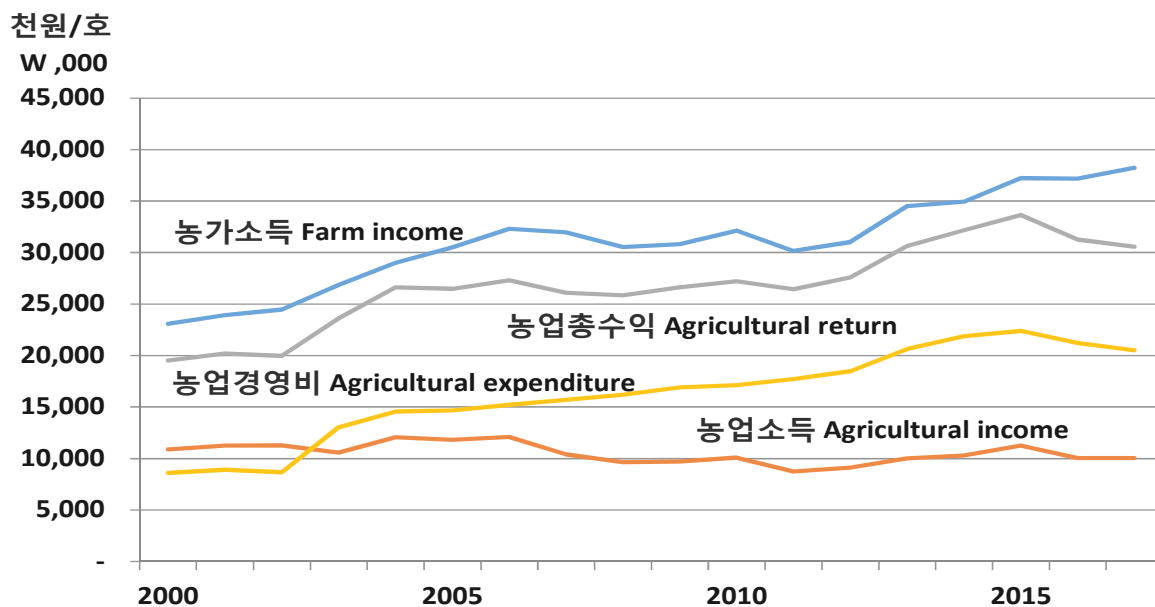
2. 농가소득과 가격

Farm Income and Prices

□ 농가소득(Farm Income)

- 농가소득은 증가한 반면, 농업소득은 정체
- 농가소득 중 농업소득 비중은 26.3%, 농업소득률은 32.9% (2017)
- Farm income has increased, while agricultural income has stagnated.
- The share of agricultural income in farm income is 26.3%, and the ratio of agricultural income is 32.9% in 2017.

농가소득 구조
Structure of Farm Income



주) 농가소득 = 농업소득 + 농업외소득(= 겸업소득 + 사업외소득) + 이전소득(= 공적보조금 + 사적보조금) + 비경상소득, 농업소득률 = 농업소득/농업총수익*100

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

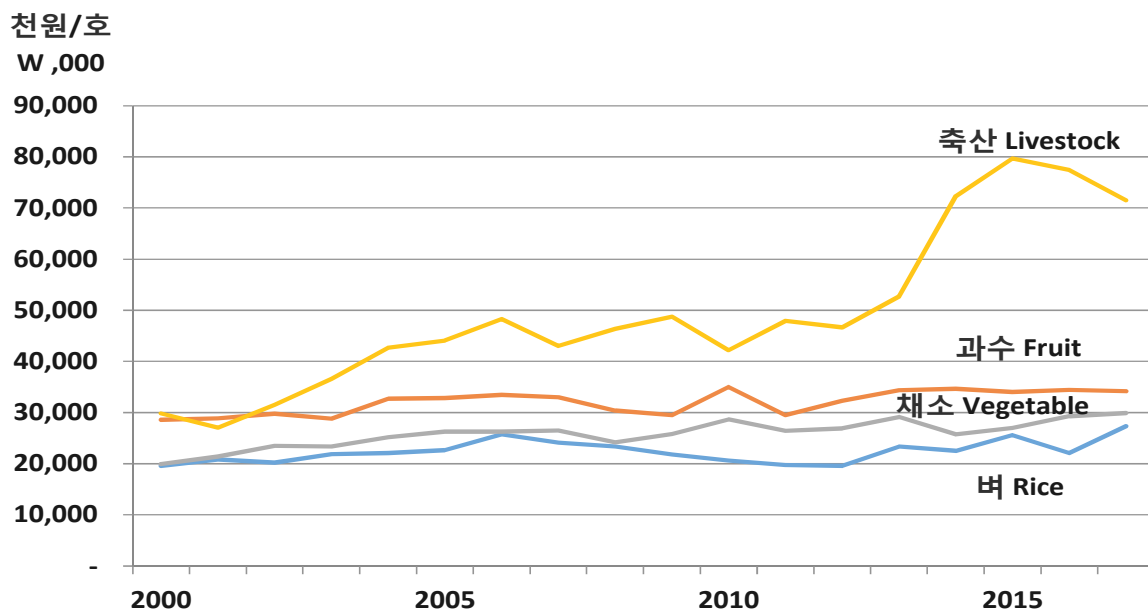
Note) Farm income = Agricultural income + Non-agricultural income (= Non-farm business income + Non-business income) + Transfer income (= Public subsidy + Private subsidy) + Non-current income, Ratio of agricultural income = Agricultural income/Agricultural return*100

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 품목별 농가소득(Farm Income by Commodity)

- 축산농가의 소득증가가 가장 큼, 과수농가의 소득증가가 가장 낮음
- 품목별 농가소득(천원/호) : 축산농가 71,575, 과수농가 34,167, 채소농가 29,924, 벼농가 27,314 (2017)
- Livestock farm income has increased the most, while fruit farm income has increased the least.
- Farm income by commodity (₩ million) : livestock farm 72, fruit farm 34, vegetable farm 30, and rice farm 27 (2017)

품목별 농가소득
Farm Income by Commodity



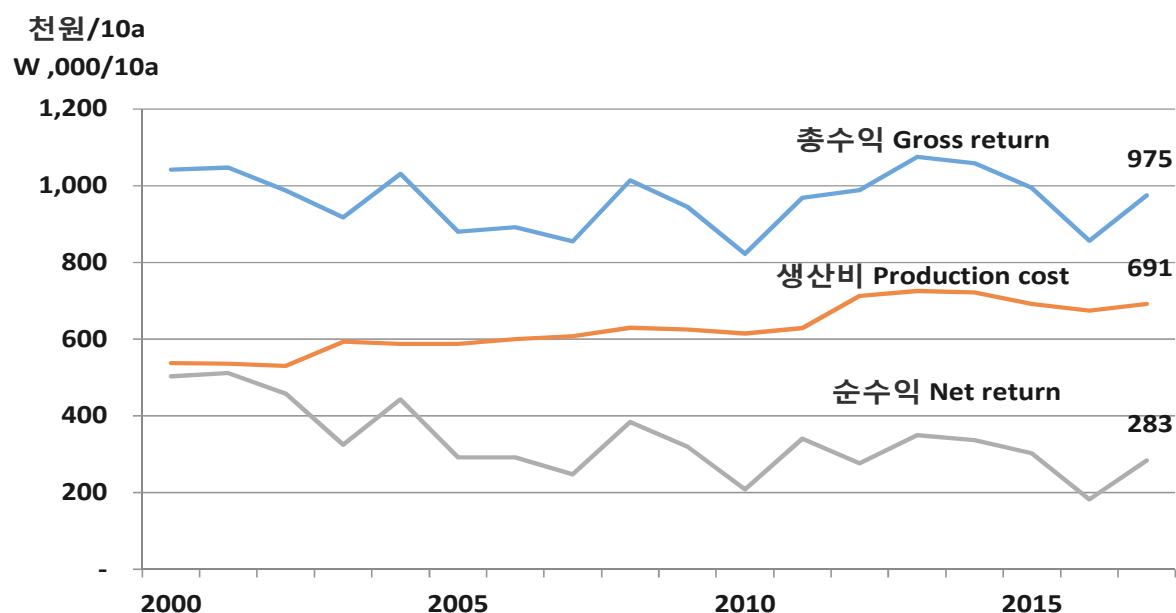
자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

□ 벼 생산비 및 순수익(Production Cost and Net Return of Rice)

- 총수익 감소와 생산비 증가로 순수익은 감소추세
- 총수익 975천원/10a, 생산비 691천원/10a, 순수익 283천원/10a (2017)
- The net return gave a downward trend because gross return decreased and production cost increased.
- Gross return ₩ 975,000/10a, production cost ₩ 691,000/10a, and net return ₩ 283,000/10a (2017)

벼 생산비 및 순수익
Production Cost and Net Return of Rice



주) 소득 = 총수익 - 생산비

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Note) Net return = Gross return - Production cost

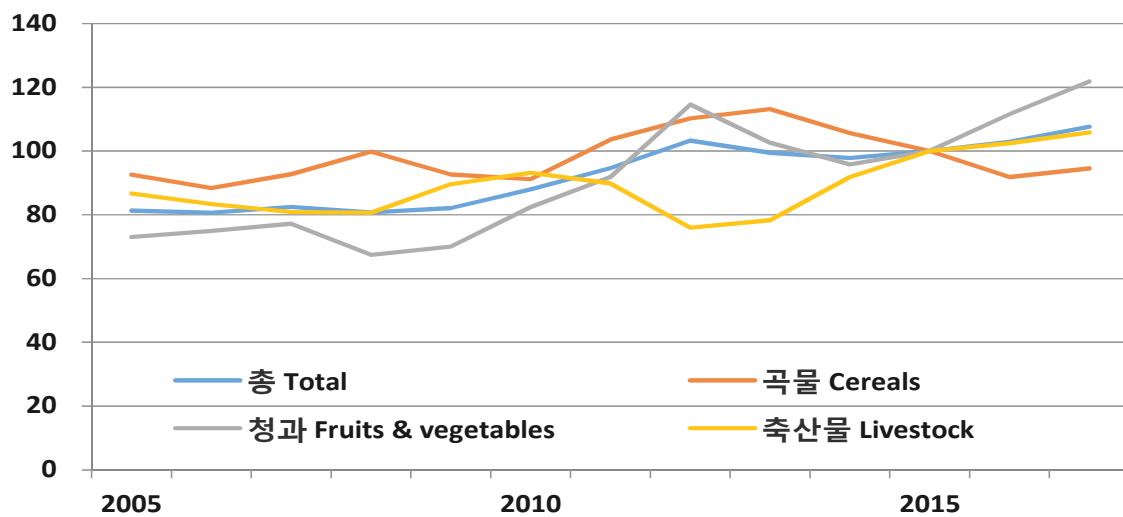
Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 농가판매가격(Prices Received by Farmers)

- 곡물은 하향추세, 청과와 축산물은 증가추세
- 농가판매가격지수 : 곡물 94.5, 청과 121.8, 축산물 105.8 (2017)
- Cereals are on a downward trend, while fruits, vegetables and livestock are on an upward trend.
- Price indices received by farmers : cereals 94.5, fruits & vegetables 121.8 and livestock 105.8 (2017)

농가판매가격지수
Price Indices Received by Farmers

지수, 2015=100
Index, 2015=100



자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

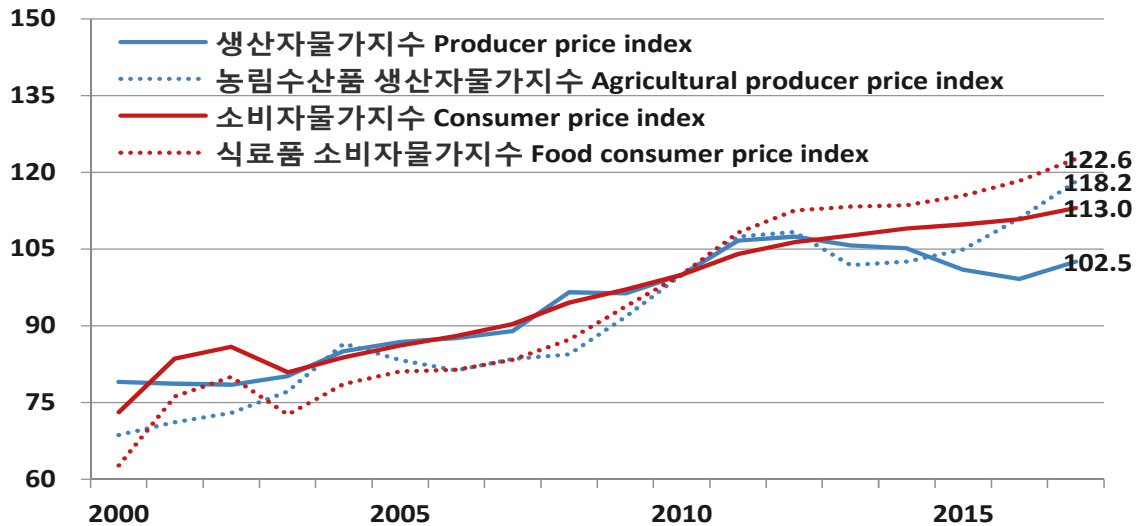
□ 물가지수(Price Indices)

- 농식품 관련 물가지수는 전체 물가지수보다 증가 폭이 큼
- 생산자물가지수 : 102.5, 농림수산물 생산자물가지수 : 118.2, 소비자물가지수 : 113.0, 식료품 소비자물가지수 : 122.6 (2017)
- Ag-food related price indices show higher increase rate than total price indices.
- Producer price index : 102.5, agricultural producer price index : 118.2, consumer price index : 113.0, and food consumer price index : 113.0 (2017)

생산자 및 소비자물가지수 Producer & Consumer Indices

지수, 2010=100

Index, 2010=100



자료 : 한국은행, ECOS 및 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Bank of Korea, ECOS & Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

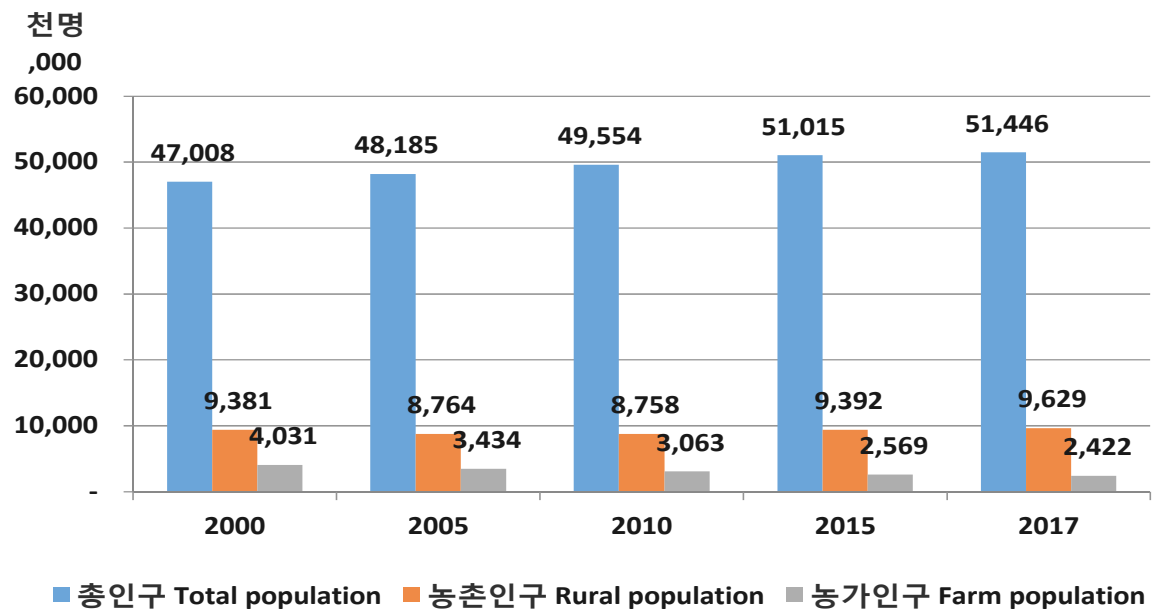
3. 농촌경제

Rural Economy

□ 농가인구(Farm Population)

- 농촌인구는 증가한 반면, 농가인구는 감소
- 농가인구 비중은 4.7%, 농촌인구 비중은 18.7% (2017)
- Rural population has increased, while farm population has decreased.
- The share of farm population is 4.7%, and the share of rural population is 18.7% in 2017.

농촌인구 및 농가인구
Rural Population and Farm Population



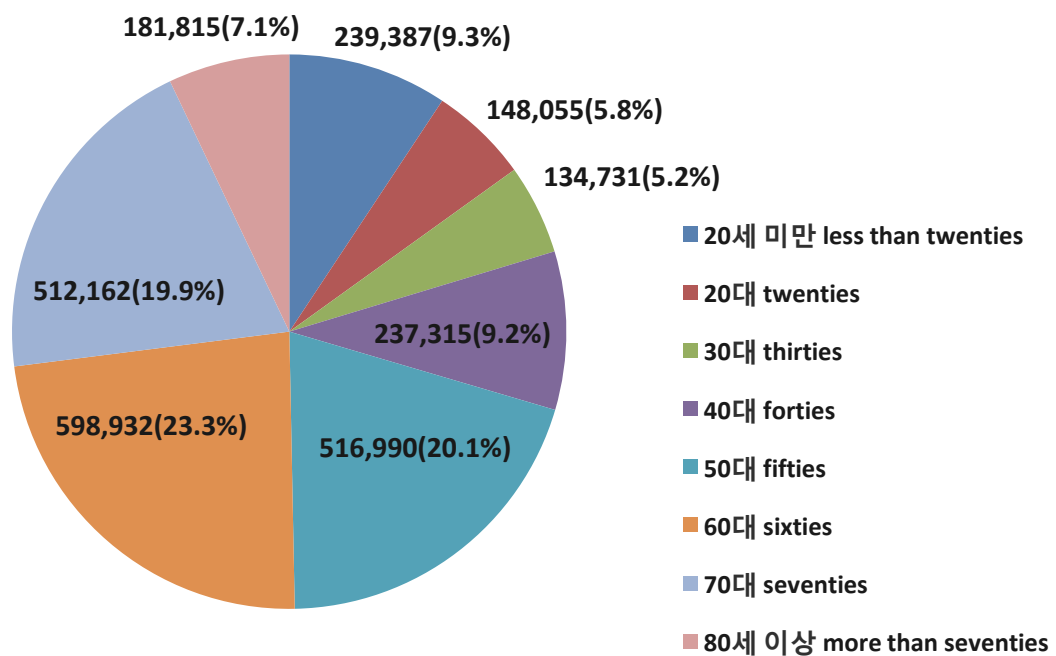
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 연령별 농가인구(Farm Population by Age)

- 연령별 농가인구 비율 : 40대 이하 29.6%, 50대 이상 70.4% (2015)
- 남녀성비 : 40대 이하 남자초과(58.2 : 47.2), 50대 이상 여자초과(47.7 : 52.3)
- Ratio of farm population by age : less than or equal to forties 29.6%, more than or equal to fifties 70.4% (2015)
- Gender ratio (male : female) : less than or equal to forties (58.2 : 47.2), more than or equal to fifties (47.7 : 52.3)

연령별 농가인구(2015)
Farm Population by Age (2015)



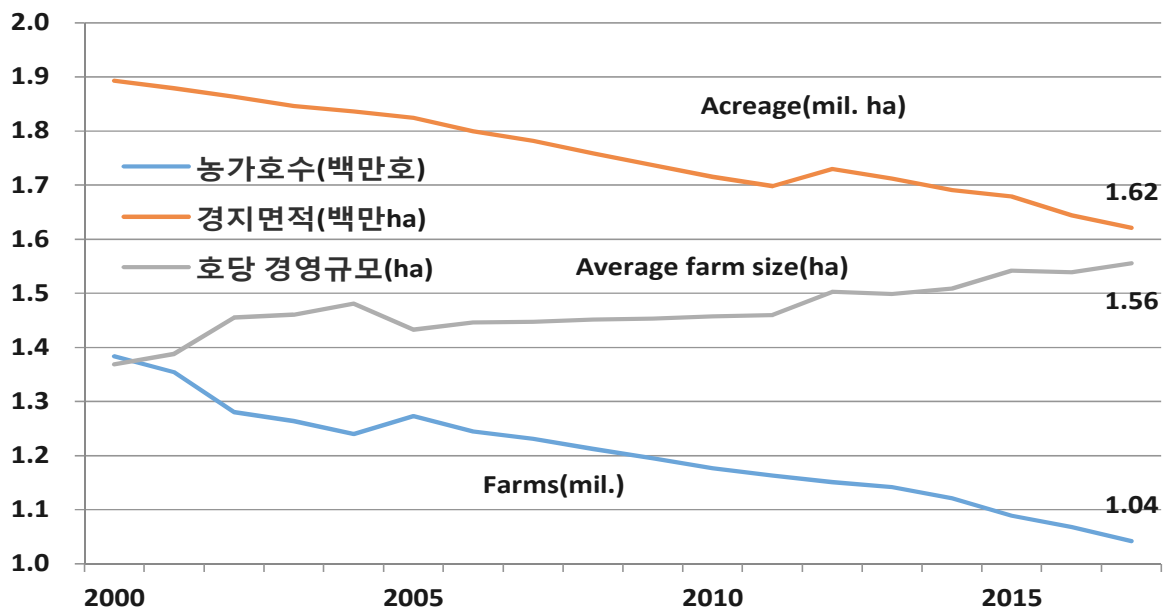
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 호당 경영규모(Average Farm Size)

- 경지면적 감소에도 불구하고 농가호수의 감소로 호당 경영규모 증가
- 농가호수 : 104만호, 경지면적 : 162만ha, 호당 경영규모 : 1.56ha (2017)
- Nevertheless, the acreage decreased, while the average farm size has increased because the number of farms decreased.
- Number of farms : 1.04 million, acreage : 1.62 million ha, and average farm size : 1.56ha (2017)

농가호당 경영규모
Farms, Acreage, and Average Farm Size



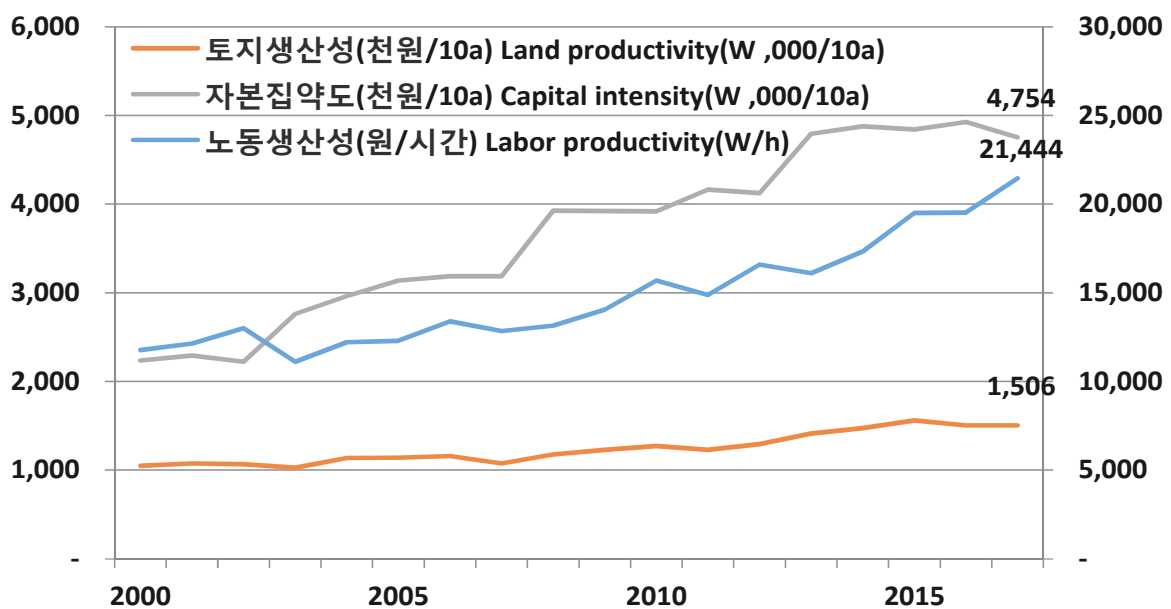
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 농업생산성(Agricultural Productivity)

- 자본집약도의 증가로 노동생산성 증가, 토지생산성은 낮은 증가율
- 노동생산성 : 21,444원/시간, 토지생산성 : 1,506천원/10a (2017)
- Labor productivity has increased due to an increase in capital intensity. Land productivity, however, shows a lower rate of increase.
- Labor productivity is ₩ 21,444/hour, and land productivity is ₩ 1,506,000 /10a in 2017.

농업 요소생산성
Agricultural Factor Productivity



주) 토지생산성 = 농업부가가치/경지면적, 노동생산성 = 농업부가가치/영농시간,

자본집약도 = 농업자본액/경지면적

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Note) Land productivity = value-added/acreage, Labor productivity = value-added/labor hour,

Capital intensity = agricultural capital/acreage

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

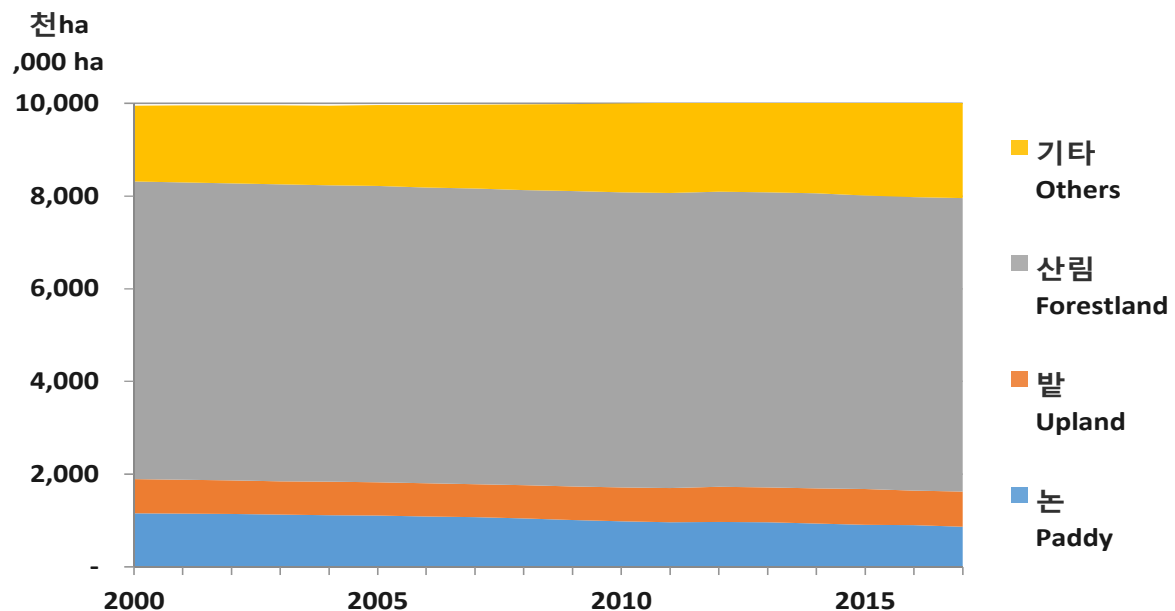
4. 농업환경과 투입재

Agricultural Environment and Inputs

□ 경지이용(Land Uses)

- 경지면적의 지속적인 감소
- 농경지 면적은 총 국토의 16.2%, 논 8.6%, 밭 7.5% (2017)
- Paddy land has decreased.
- The share of agricultural land from the total land area is 16.2% - paddy is 8.6% and upland is 7.5% - in 2017.

주요 국토이용 현황
Major Land Uses



주) 농경지 = 논 + 밭, 비농경지 = 산림 + 기타

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

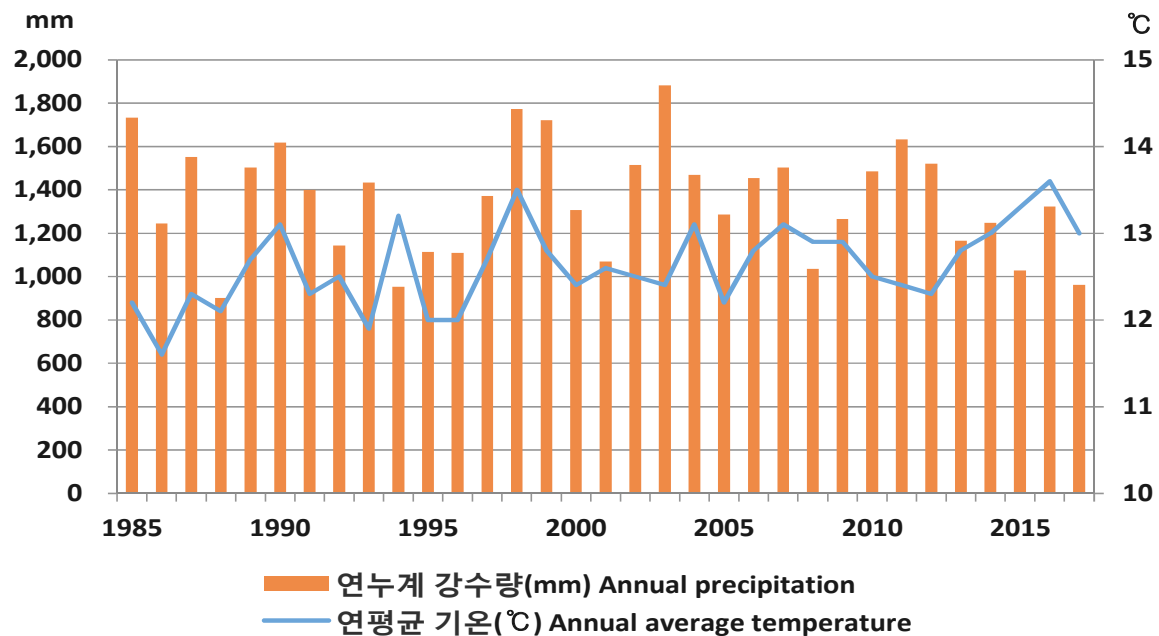
Note) Agricultural land = paddy + upland, Nonagricultural land = Forest land + Others

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 기상(Temperature and Precipitation)

- 기온은 상승, 강수량은 감소 추세
- 연평균 기온(℃) : 12.6 → 13.3, 강수량(mm) : 1,366.0 → 1,104.6 (2000년 기준 3년 평균 → 2016년 기준 3년 평균)
- Temperature has increased, while precipitation has decreased.
- Annual temperature (℃) : 12.6 → 13.3, precipitation (mm) : 1,366.0 → 1,104.6 (3 year moving average : 2000 → 2016)

기온 및 강수량
Temperature and Precipitation



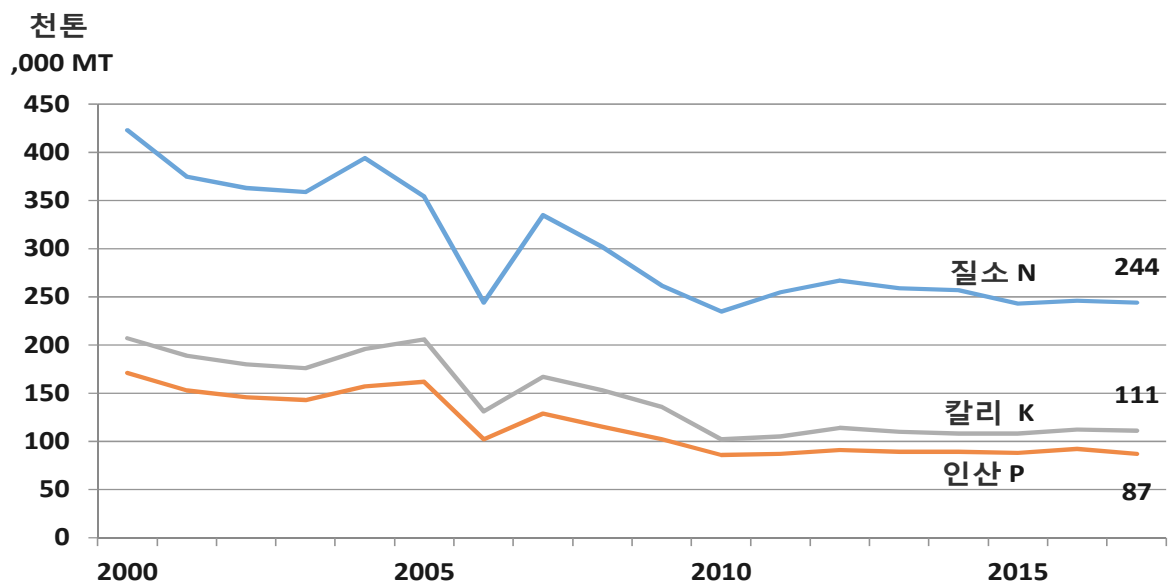
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 비료(Chemical Fertilizer)

- 화학비료 소비량은 2000년 이후 2010년까지 감소, 이후 정체 상태
- 화학비료 소비량(천톤) : 질소 244, 인산 87, 칼리 111 (2017)
- Chemical fertilizer consumption has decreased since 2000, and has stagnated since 2010.
- Chemical fertilizer consumption (MT) : N 244,000, P 87,000, K 111,000 (2017)

화학비료 소비량
Chemical Fertilizer Consumption



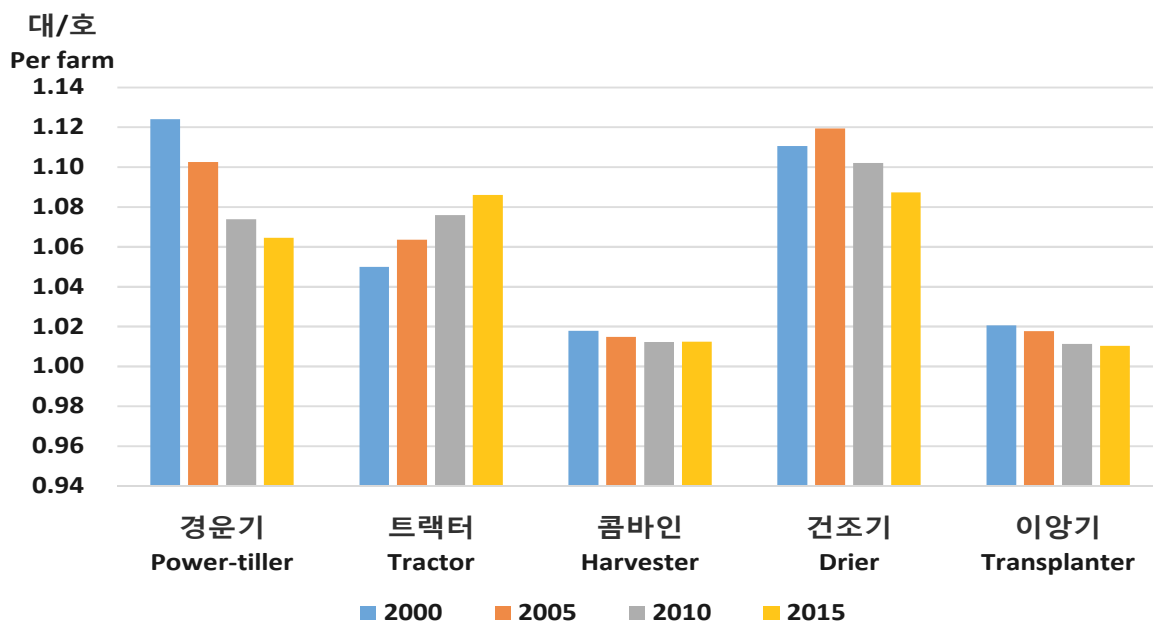
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 농업기계화(Agricultural Mechanization)

- 벼농사는 거의 전 분야에서 완전 기계화 달성 : 경운 100%, 이앙 99.9%, 수확 100%, 건조 92.6% (2015)
- 기계의 대형화 : 트랙터, 이앙기, 콤바인의 대형화 진행
- Agricultural mechanization has reached almost 100% : tilling 100%, transplanting 99.9%, harvesting 100%, and drying 92.6% in 2015.
- Machinery large-sizing : tractor, transplanter, and harvester are getting bigger.

벼농사용 농기계의 보유 변화
Machinery Possession Change in Rice Farming



자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

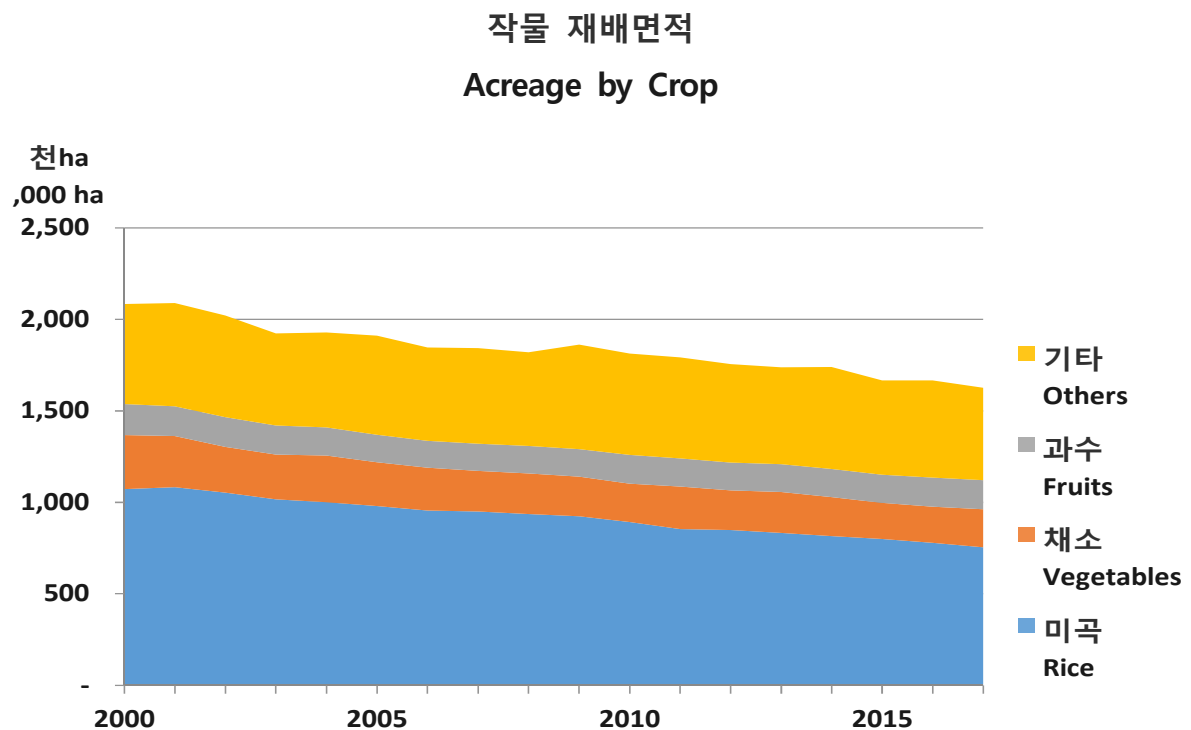
Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

5. 농업생산

Agricultural Production

□ 작물 재배면적(Crop Acreage)

- 미곡, 채소, 과수 재배면적 모두 감소
- 재배면적(천 ha) : 미곡 755, 채소 208, 과수 159 (2017)
- Rice, vegetables and fruits acreage has decreased.
- Acreage (,000 ha) : rice 755, vegetables 208, and fruits 159 (2017)



주) 시설재배면적은 기타에 포함됨.

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

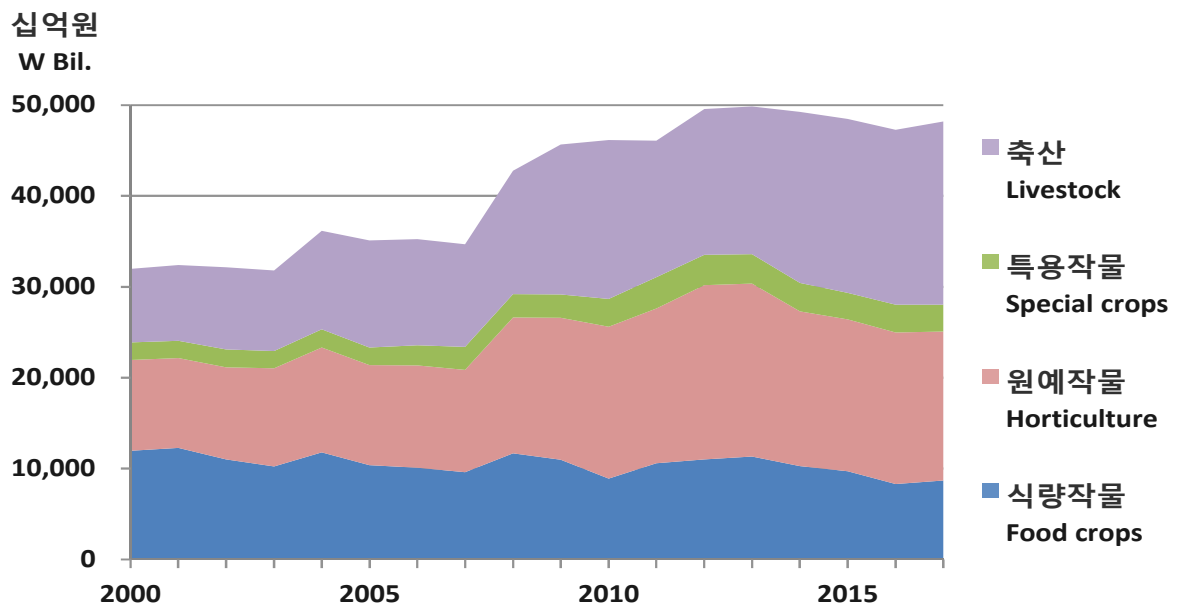
Note) Greenhouse is included in others.

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 부류별 농업생산액(Production Value by Commodity)

- 농업생산액은 2011년 이후 정체상태. 축산 생산액 증가, 식량작물 생산액 감소 추세
- 부류별 생산액 점유비(%) : 식량작물 18.1, 원예작물 34.0, 특용작물 6.1, 축산 41.8 (2017)
- Production value has stagnated since 2011. Livestock is on an upward trend, while food crops are on a downward trend.
- The share by commodity (%) : food crops 18.1, horticultural crops 34.0, special crops 6.1, and livestock 41.8 (2017)

부류별 농업생산액
Production Value by Commodity



주) 식량작물은 벼짚 포함. 원예작물은 채소, 과수, 화훼 및 오디 포함. 특용작물은 유지작물, 약용작물, 버섯, 인삼, 담배, 차 포함. 축산은 양잠 포함.

자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

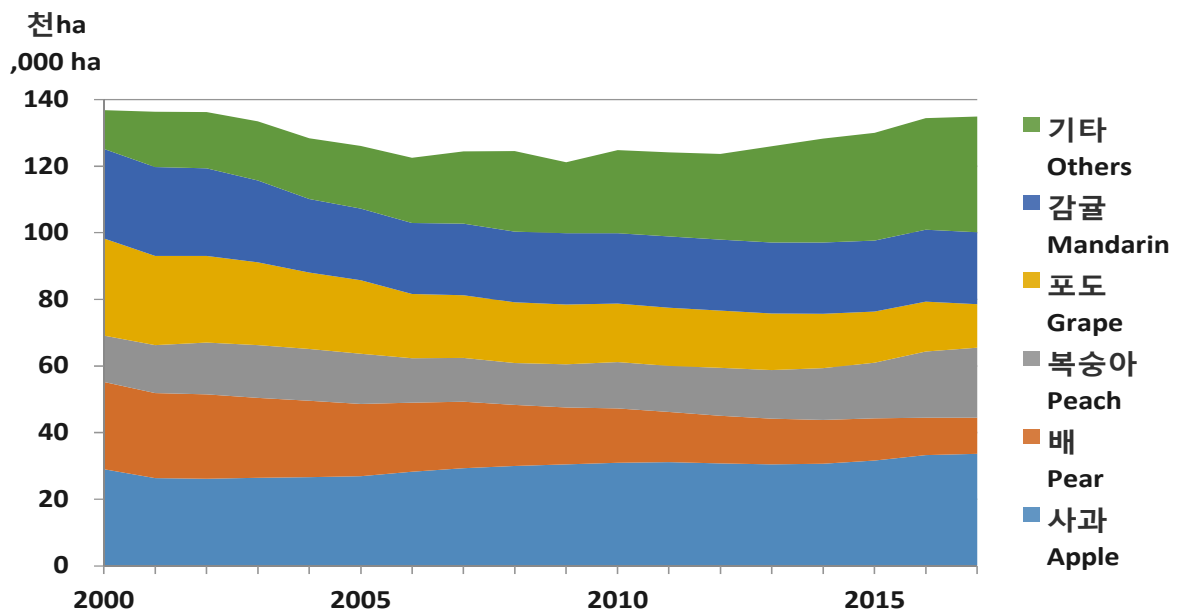
Note) Food crops include rice straw. Horticultural crops include vegetables, fruits, flowers, and mulberry. Special crops include oil crops, medicinal crops, mushrooms, ginseng, tobacco, and tea. Livestock includes sericulture products.

Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

□ 과수 재배면적(Fruit Acreage)

- 사과, 복숭아, 기타 과수는 증가. 배, 포도, 감귤은 감소
- 재배면적(ha) : 사과 33,601, 감귤 21,587, 복숭아 21,030, 포도 13,107, 배 10,861 (2017)
- Apple, peach, and other fruits acreage has increased, while pear, grape, and mandarin acreage has decreased.
- Acreage (ha) : apple 33,601, mandarin 21,587, peach 21,030, grape 13,107, and pear 10,861 (2017)

과수 재배면적
Fruit Acreage



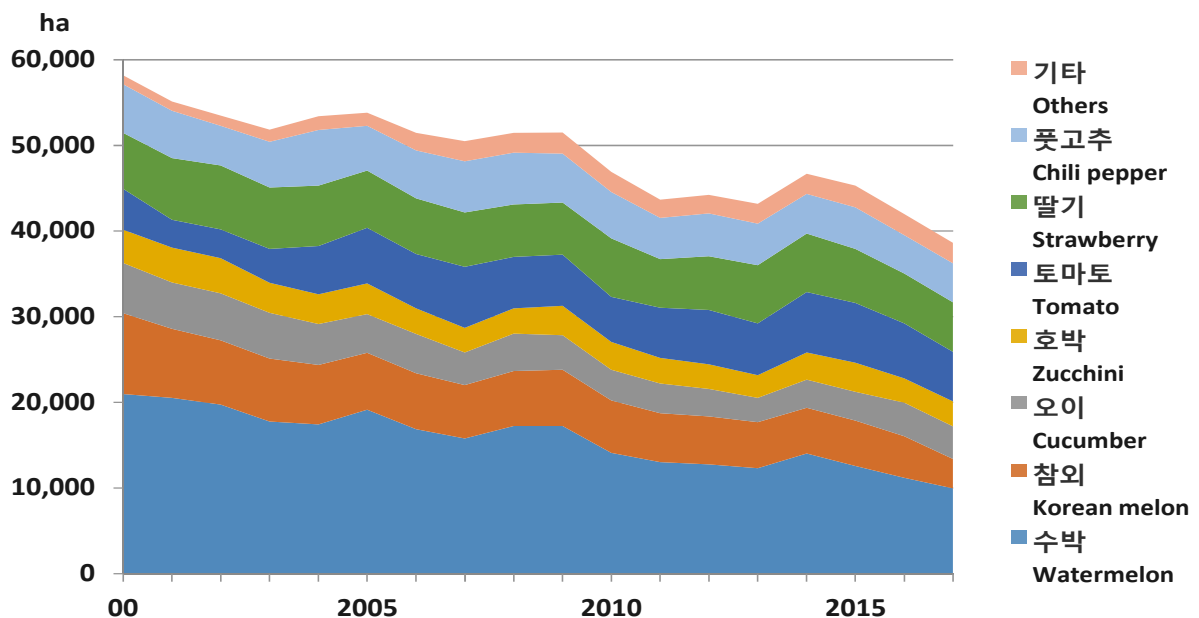
자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

□ 시설 과채류 재배면적(Greenhouse Fruit Vegetable Acreage)

- 토마토만 유일하게 증가. 나머지 주요 과채류는 모두 감소
- 재배면적(ha) : 수박 9,935, 딸기 5,783, 토마토 5,782, 풋고추 4,529, 참외 3,454, 오이 3,805 (2017)
- Greenhouse tomato acreage has increased, while the other fruit vegetables have decreased.
- Acreage (ha) : watermelon 9,935, strawberry 5,783, tomato 5,782, chili pepper 4,529, Korean melon 3,454, and cucumber 3,805 (2017)

시설 과채류 재배면적
Greenhouse Fruit Vegetable Acreage

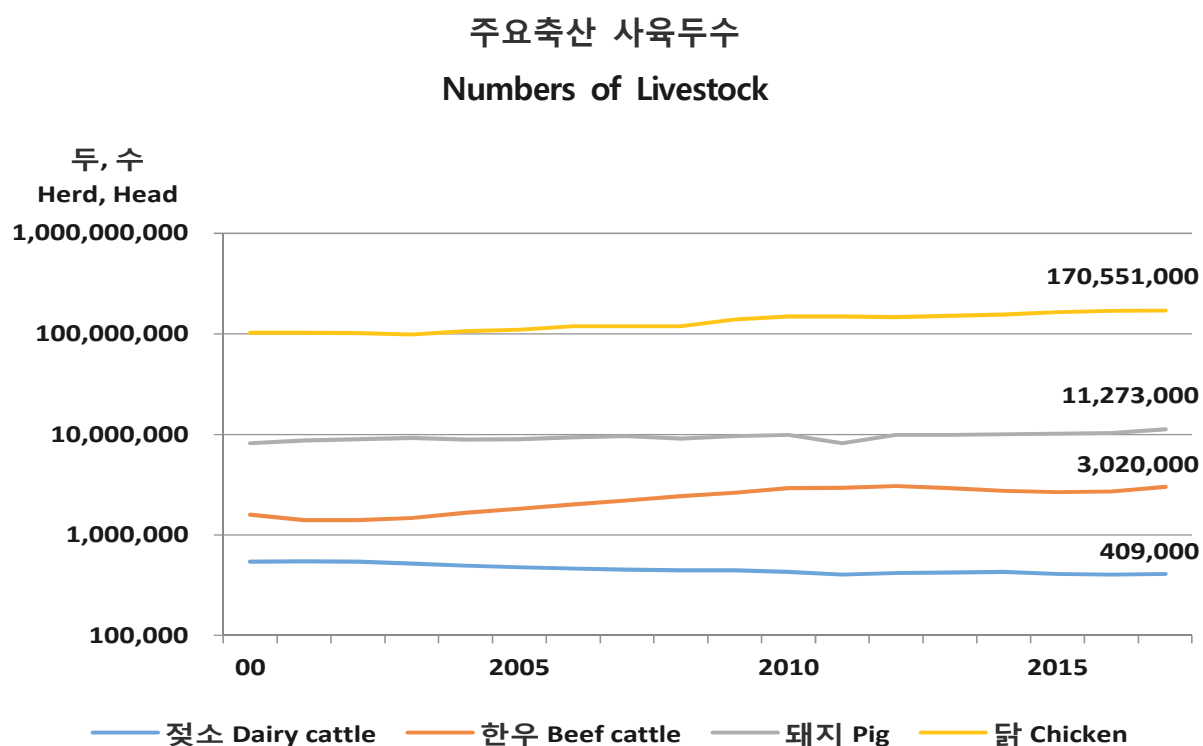


자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Greenhouse Vegetable Production Statistics

□ 축산 사육두수(Numbers of Livestock)

- 한(육)우, 돼지, 닭의 사육두수는 증가. 젖소 사육두수는 감소
- 사육두수(천두) : 젖소 409, 한(육)우 3,020, 돼지 11,273, 닭 170.6 백만수 (2017)
- The number of Korean beef cattle, pig and chicken have increased. However, the number of milk cow has decreased.
- Numbers (,000) : milk cow 409, Korean beef cattle 3,020, pig 11,273, and chicken 170,551 (2017)



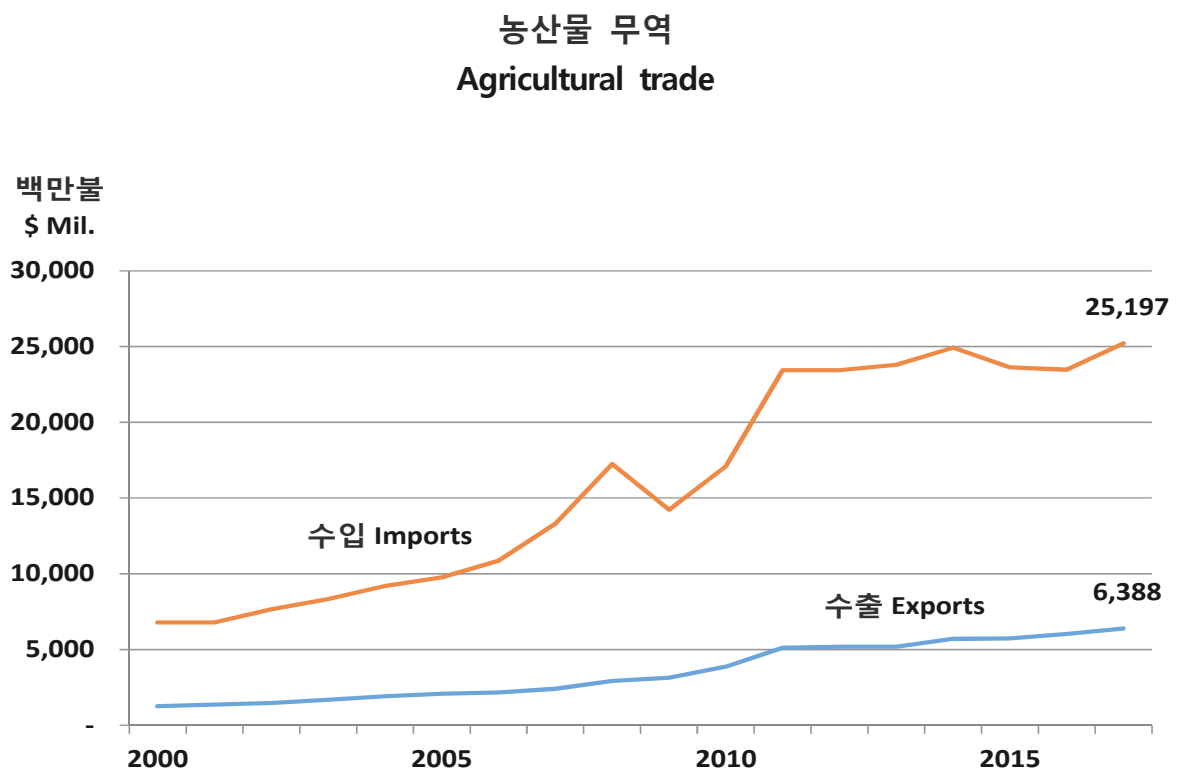
자료 : 통계청, KOSIS

Source : Statistics of Korea, KOSIS

6. 농산물 무역 Agricultural Trade

□ 농산물 무역(Agricultural Trade)

- 농산물 수출입은 모두 증가 추세, 농산물 무역적자는 정체
- 농산물 수출 : 6,388 백만불, 농산물 무역 적자 18,809 백만불 (2017)
- Agricultural exports and imports are increasing, while agricultural trade deficit is stable.
- Agricultural export is \$ 6,388 million, while agricultural trade deficit is \$ 18,809 million in 2017.



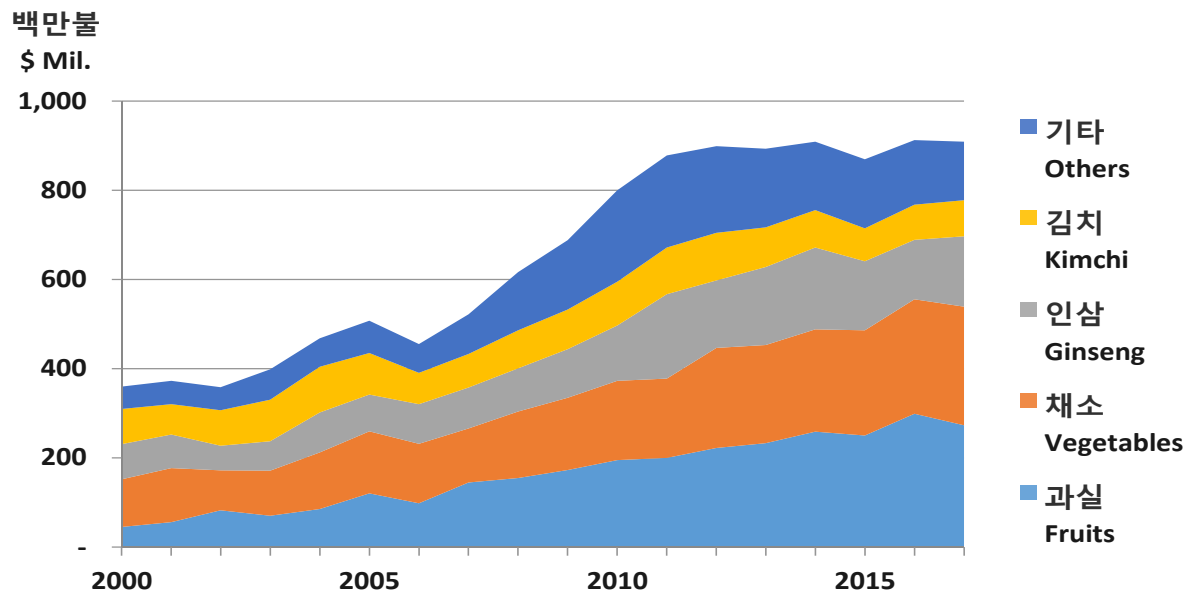
자료 : 한국농수산물유통공사, 수출입동향

Source : aT, KITA

□ 신선농산물 수출(Fresh Agricultural Exports)

- 신선농산물 수출은 2011년 이후로 정체 상태, 과일과 채소가 주요 수출품
- 신선농산물 수출액 (백만불) : 계 909, 과일 273, 채소 266, 인삼 158, 김치 81 (2017)
- The value of fresh agricultural exports has stagnated since 2011.
- The export value by commodity (\$ million) : total 909, fruits 273, vegetables 266, ginseng 158, and Kimchi 81 (2017)

신선농산물 수출
Fresh agricultural exports



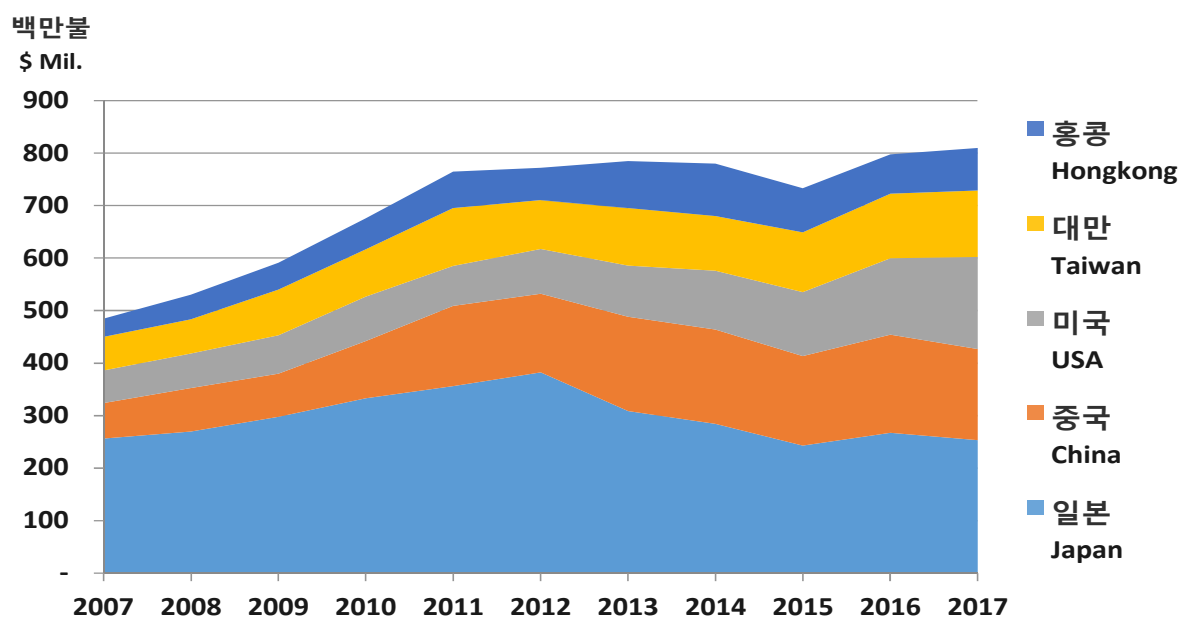
자료 : 한국농수산물유통공사, 수출입동향

Source : aT, KITA

□ 신선농산물 수출시장(Major Markets for Agricultural Exports)

- 신선농산물 5대 수출시장이 차지하는 비중은 13% (2017), 5대 시장이 차지하는 비중은 감소추세
- 5대 시장 신선농산물 수출액(백만불) : 일본 253, 중국 174, 미국 175, 대만 127, 홍콩 81 (2017)
- The share of top 5 markets for fresh agricultural exports is 13% in 2017.
- The export value by country (\$ million) : Japan 253, China 174, USA 175, Taiwan 127, and Hongkong 81 (2017)

신선농산물 5대 수출시장
Top 5 Markets for Fresh Agricultural Exports



자료 : 한국농수산물유통공사, 수출입동향

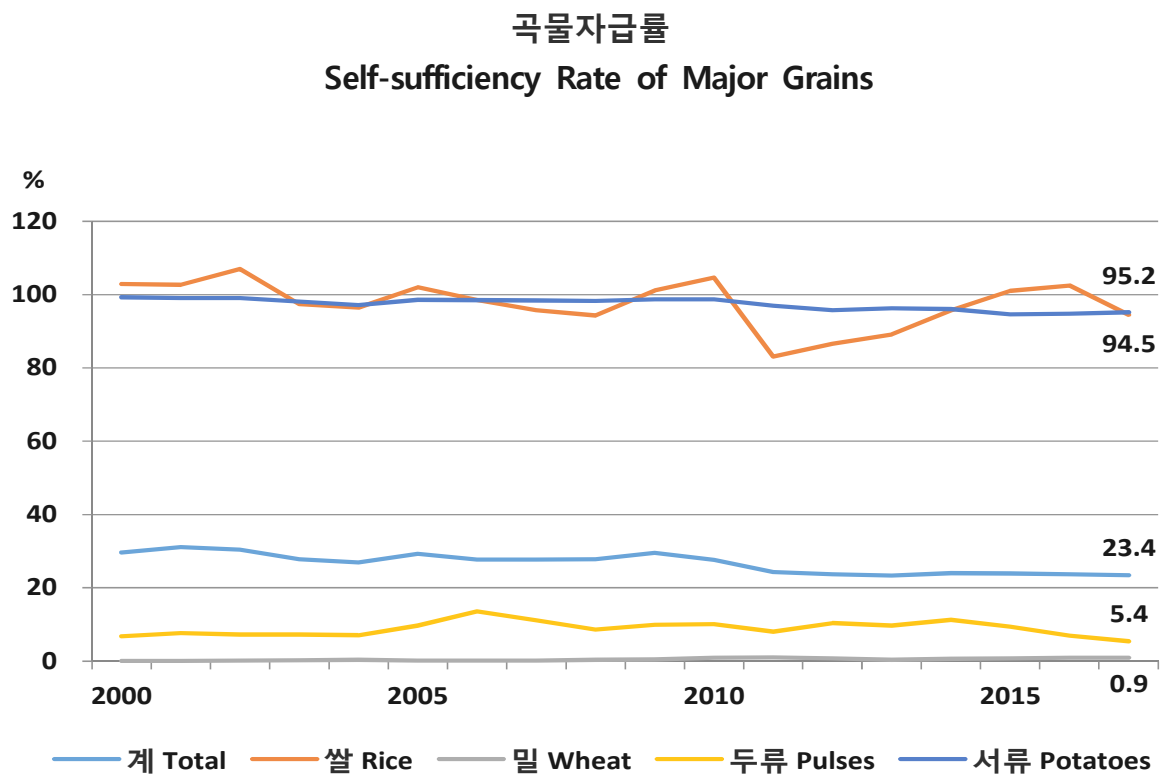
Source : aT, KITA

7. 식량안보 및 식품소비

Food Security and Food Consumption

□ 곡물자급률(Self-sufficiency Rate of Grain)

- 전체 곡물자급률은 감소추세, 쌀과 서류는 거의 자급상태 유지
- 곡물자급률(%) : 계 23.4, 쌀 94.5, 서류 95.2, 두류 5.4, 밀 0.9 (2017)
- Self-sufficiency rate of grain has decreased, while it almost sustains for rice and potatoes.
- Self-sufficiency rate of grain (%) : total 23.4, rice 94.5, potatoes 95.2, pulses 5.4, and wheat 0.9 (2017)

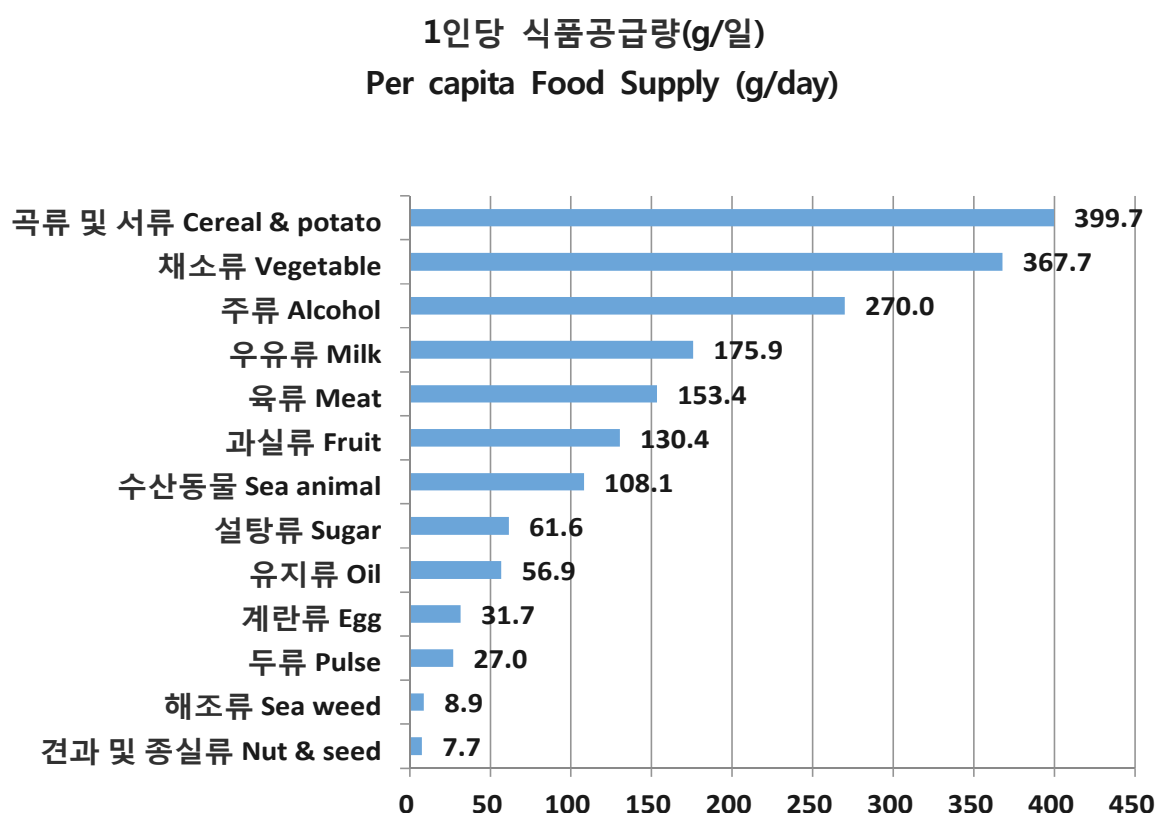


자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 1인 1일당 식품공급량(Per Capita Food Supply)

- 곡류와 채소류의 1인당 공급량은 감소, 육류와 과실류는 증가
- 1인당 공급량(g/일) : 곡류 267, 채소류 368, 육류 153, 과실류 130 (2016)
- Per capita supplies of cereals and vegetables have decreased, while those of fruits and meats have increased.
- Per capita supply (g/day) : cereals 267, vegetables 368, meats 153, and fruits 130 (2016)



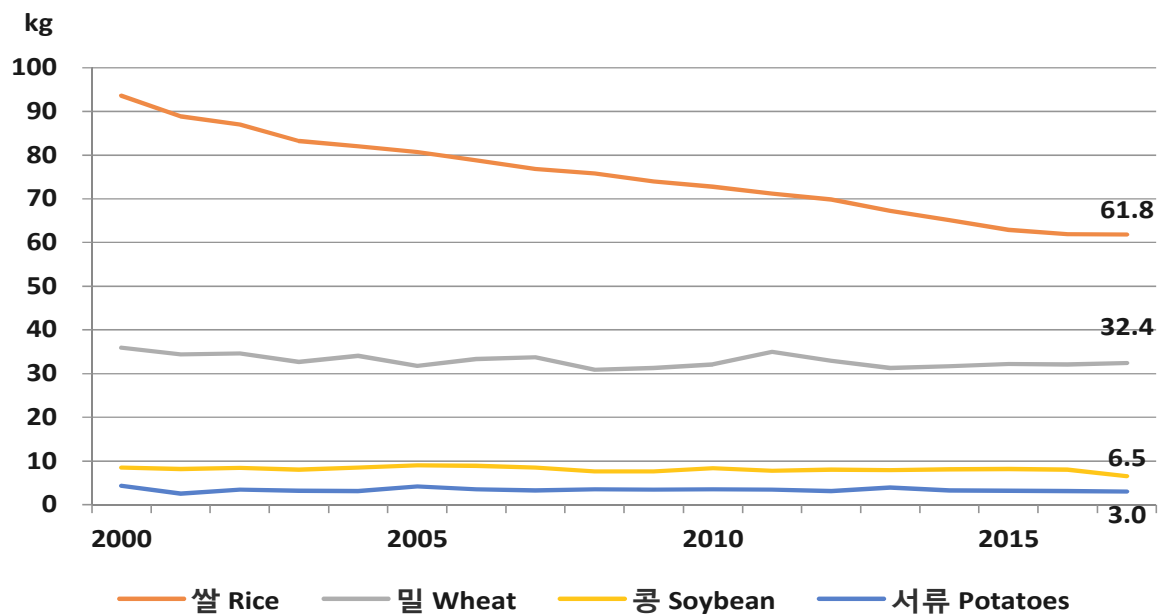
자료 : 식품통계, 농림축산식품부 및 aT

Source : Food Statistics, MAFRA & aT

□ 식량작물 소비량(Food Crop Consumption)

- 주요 식량작물의 1인당 연간 소비량은 모두 감소, 쌀 소비량 감소율이 가장 큼
- 1인당 연간 식량작물 소비량(kg/년) : 쌀 61.8, 밀 32.4, 콩 6.5, 서류류 3.0 (2017)
- Annual per capita consumptions of major food crops have decreased. The rice consumption had the biggest decrease in rate.
- Annual per capita food crop consumptions (kg/year) : rice 61.8, wheat 32.4, soybean 6.5, and potatoes 3.0 (2017)

1인당 연간 식량작물 소비량
Annual per capita Food Crop Consumption



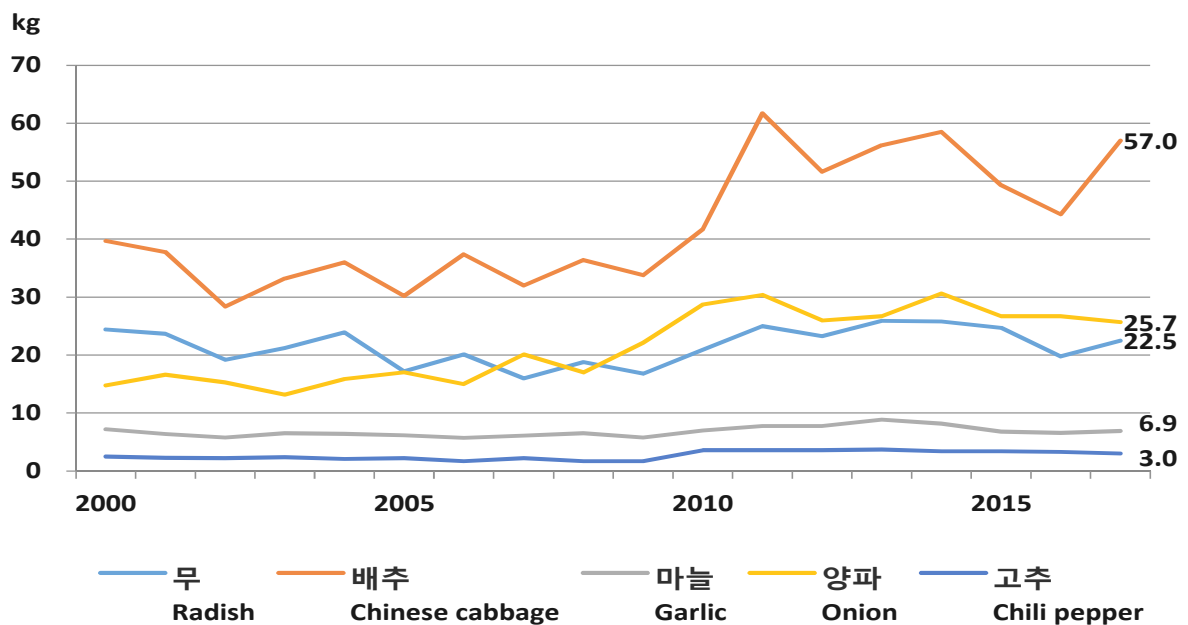
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 채소 소비량(Vegetable Consumption)

- 주요 채소의 1인당 연간 소비량은 2011년 이후 모두 감소
- 1인당 연간 채소 소비량(kg/년) : 배추 57.0, 양파 25.7, 무 22.5, 마늘 6.9, 고추 3.0 (2017)
- Annual per capita consumptions of major vegetables have decreased since 2011.
- Annual per capita vegetable consumptions (kg/year) : Chinese cabbage 57.0, onion 25.7, radish 22.5, garlic 6.9, and chilli pepper 3.0 (2017)

1인당 연간 채소 소비량
Annual per capita Vegetable Consumption



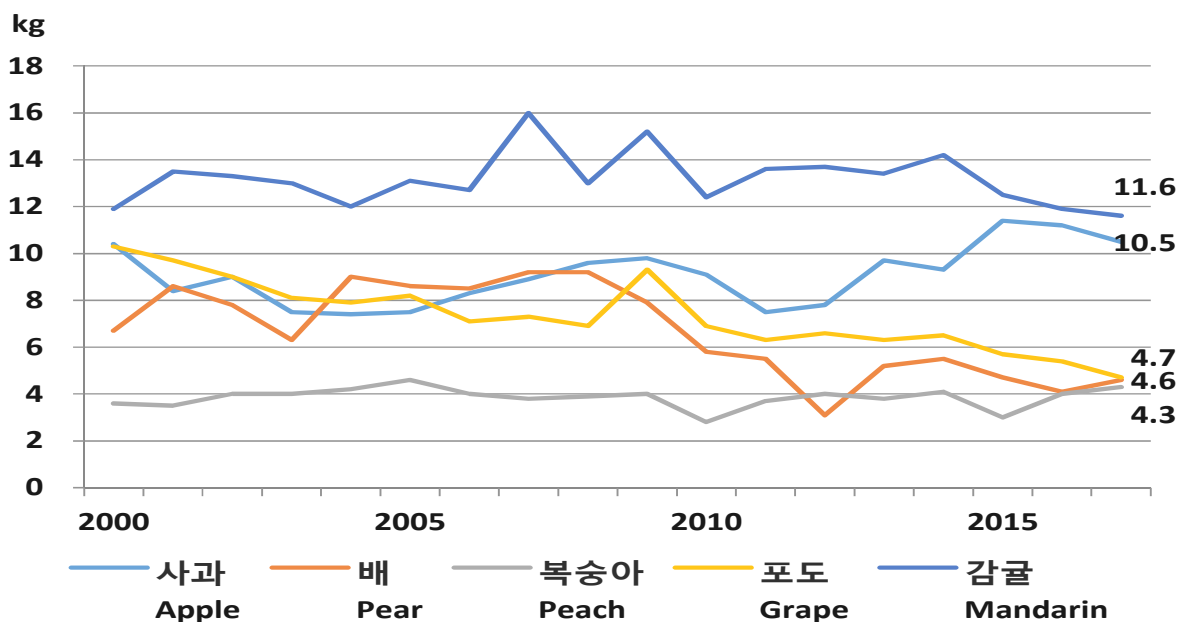
자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 과일 소비량(Fruit Consumption)

- 2010년 기준 사과, 복숭아 소비량은 증가, 감귤, 포도, 배 소비량 감소
- 1인당 연간 과일 소비량(kg/년) : 감귤 11.6, 사과 10.5, 포도 4.7, 배 4.6, 복숭아 4.3 (2017)
- Annual per capita consumptions of apple & peach have increased, while consumptions of mandarin, grape and pear have decreased since 2010.
- Annual per capita fruit consumptions (kg/year) : mandarin 11.6, apple 10.5, grape 4.7, pear 4.6, and peach 4.3 (2017)

1인당 연간 과일 소비량
Annual per capita Fruit Consumption



주) 1인당 연간 소비량 = (생산량 + 수입량 - 수출량)/인구수

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

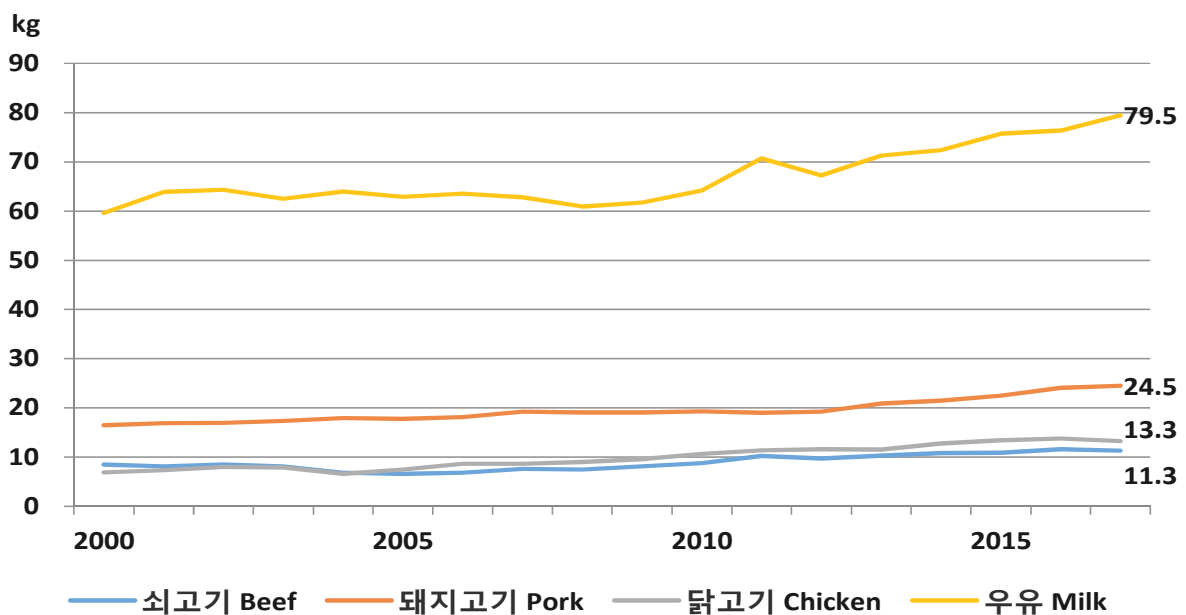
Note) Annual per capita consumption = (production + import - export)/population

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

□ 축산물 소비량(Animal Product Consumption)

- 주요 축산물의 1인당 연간 소비량은 모두 증가, 닭고기 소비량 증가율이 가장 큼
- 1인당 연간 축산물 소비량(kg/년) : 우유 79.5, 돼지고기 24.5, 닭고기 13.3, 쇠고기 11.3 (2017)
- Annual per capita consumptions of major animal products have increased. The chicken consumption had the biggest increase in rate.
- Annual per capita animal product consumptions (kg/year) : milk 79.5, pork 24.5, chicken 13.3, and beef 11.3 (2017)

1인당 연간 축산물 소비량
Annual per capita Animal Product Consumption



주) 정육기준

자료 : 농림축산식품부, 농림축산식품주요통계

Note) Dressed meat

Source : MAFRA, Major Statistics of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

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