

AGRO-ALIMENTARY CONSUMPTION ELEMENTS IN ROMANIA

Zombori Andreea Mihaela, Milin Ioana Anda, Toader Cosmina Simona

Banat's University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Timisoara, Faculty of
Agricultural Sciences, Calea Aradului, no. 119, mihaelazombori@yahoo.com

Key words: consumer, consumption, consumption evolution, annually consumption average and consumption evolution perspectives.

SUMMARY

In a synthetic view of the quantitative and qualitative parameters of alimentary consumption expressed in calories and nutritional fact situation is:

- A increase of calories consumption with 365 units for the year 2005 versus 2000;
- This increase is maintained with 206 units in the case of calories of animal origin, for the proteins a decrease of 17.5 grammes and fats with 16.6 grammes;
- An increase of consumption can be observed for the sugars of 34.2 grammes.

Very important increases for the annually consumption average is registered for:

- Fish and fish products: 1.9 kg (73,2%)
- Fruits and fruit products: 31.4 kg/inhabitant (70.54%)
- Non alcoholic beverages increases from 51.3 l/inhabitant at 115.7 l/inhabitant - 59,8%
- Meat and meat products: 22 kg/inhabitant (45.88%)
- Eggs: 76 pieces (36.5%)
- Milk with 53 l/inhabitant and vegetables with 28,3 kg/inhabitant same 21.7%
- Distilled alcoholic beverages: 1.41l/inhabitant (43.75%)
- Animal fats: 1.7 kg/inhabitant (33.3%)
- Sugar and sugar products: 4.3 kg/inhabitant (15.75%)
- Potatoes: 11.5 kg/inhabitant (13.29%).

Conclusions

In Romania there is still a food unbalance. Unbalance created by the plant origin food contribution and the lack of animal origin food, related to the modern nutrition science standards for a balanced nutrition model of families, in general, and of each type of family. Nowadays, only the employer families are closed to normality.

All these happened because in Romania, the majority population directed its resources toward the food sector where, in the previous years, great sacrifices were made in order to support the other fields of consumption.

On the basis of data taken from mentioned sources, we evidenced the fact that consumption from Romania is still characterized through an irregular balance determined by the big difference between the consumption of vegetal products and those of animal origin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

*** - INS, *Romanian Statistic directory*, 1999 and 2006