



Analysis of Food Consumption Patterns in Developing and Emerging Markets

Andrew Muhammad, USDA-Economic Research Service

James L. Seale, Jr., University of Florida

Birgit G. Meade, USDA, Economic Research Service

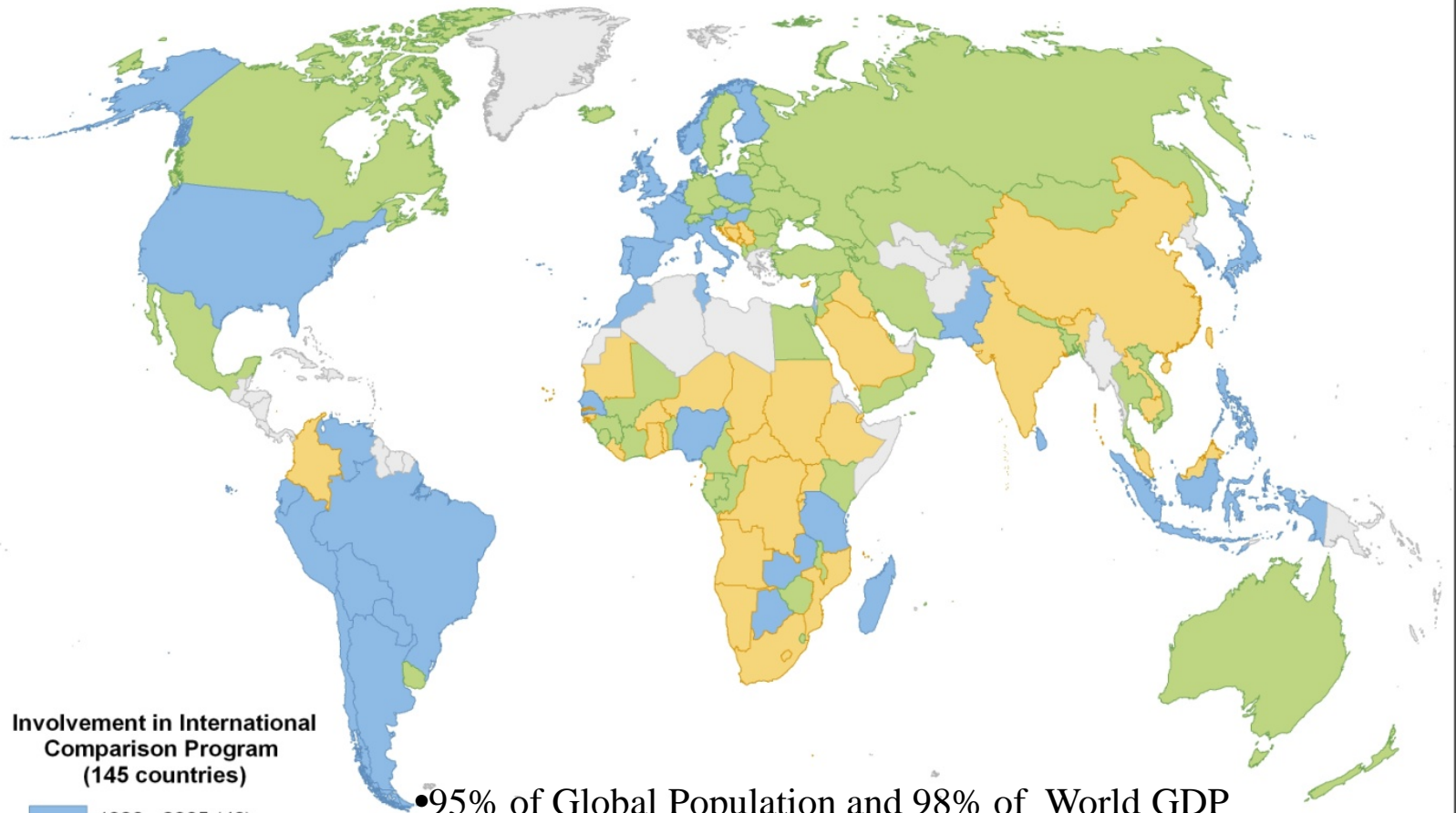
Anita Regmi, USDA, Economic Research Service

2012 AAEA Annual Meeting
Seattle, August 12-14.

* The views expressed are those of the author, and may not be attributed to the Economic Research Service or USDA.



Countries covered by the 2005 International Comparison Program



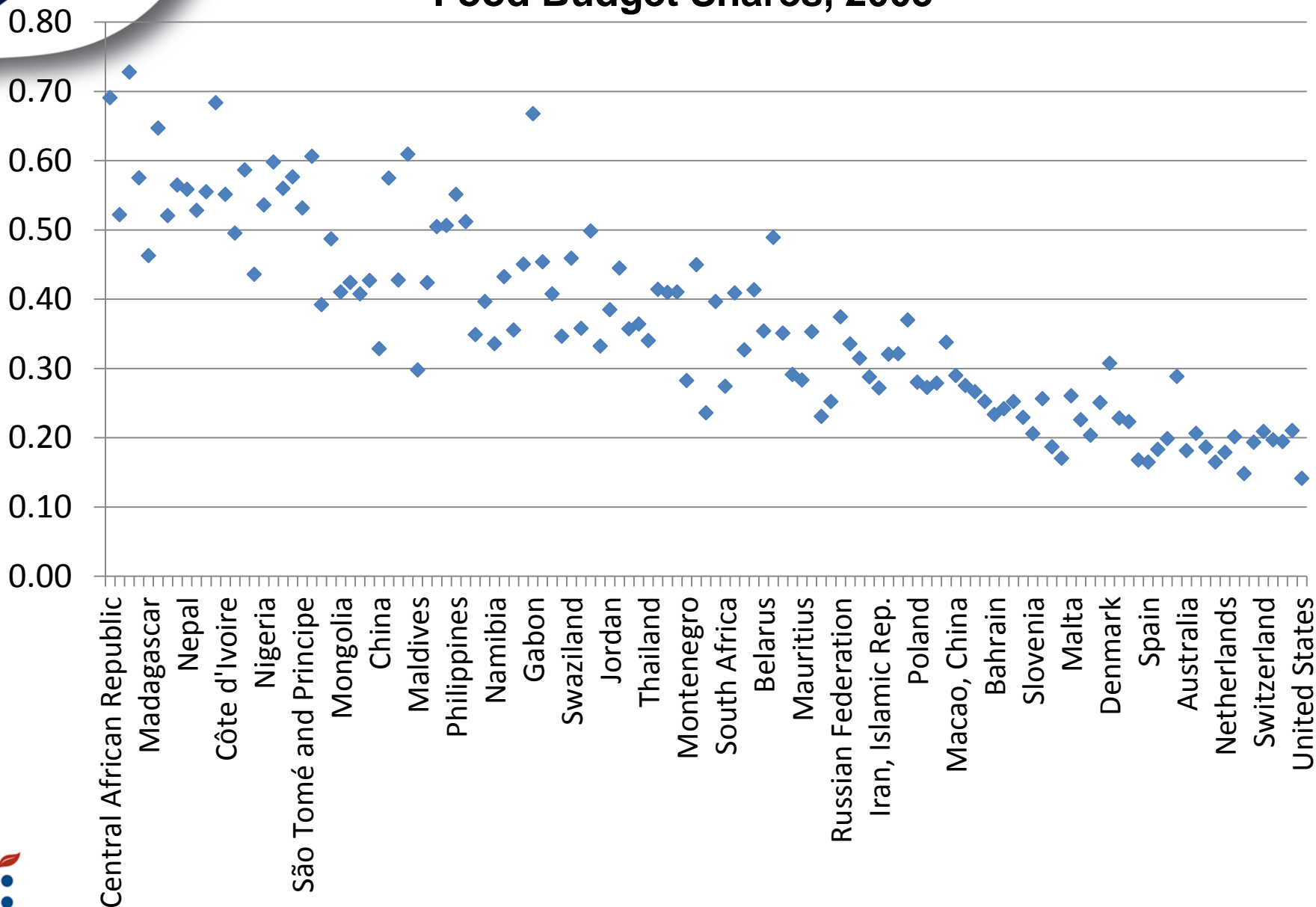
Involvement in International Comparison Program (145 countries)

- 1980 - 2005 (40)
- 1996 - 2005 (59)
- 2005 only (46)
- Not current members*

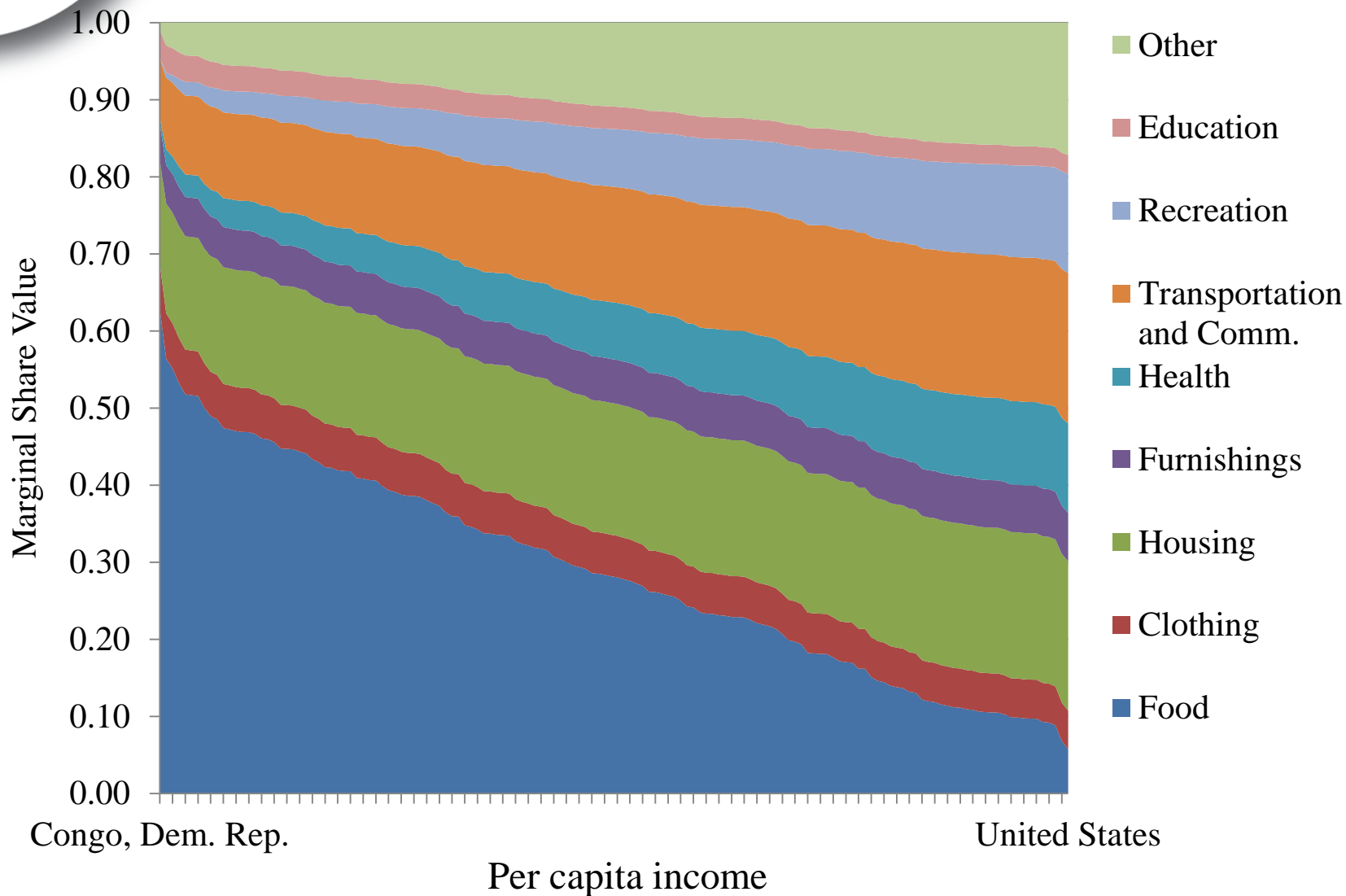
- 95% of Global Population and 98% of World GDP
- African countries increased from 22 in 1996 to 48
- China is now included
- 12 Caribbean countries excluded

ICP Countries from 1996 missing in 2005 are: Greece, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and 12 countries from the Caribbean.

Food Budget Shares, 2005



Distribution of an additional \$1 of income across 144 countries¹

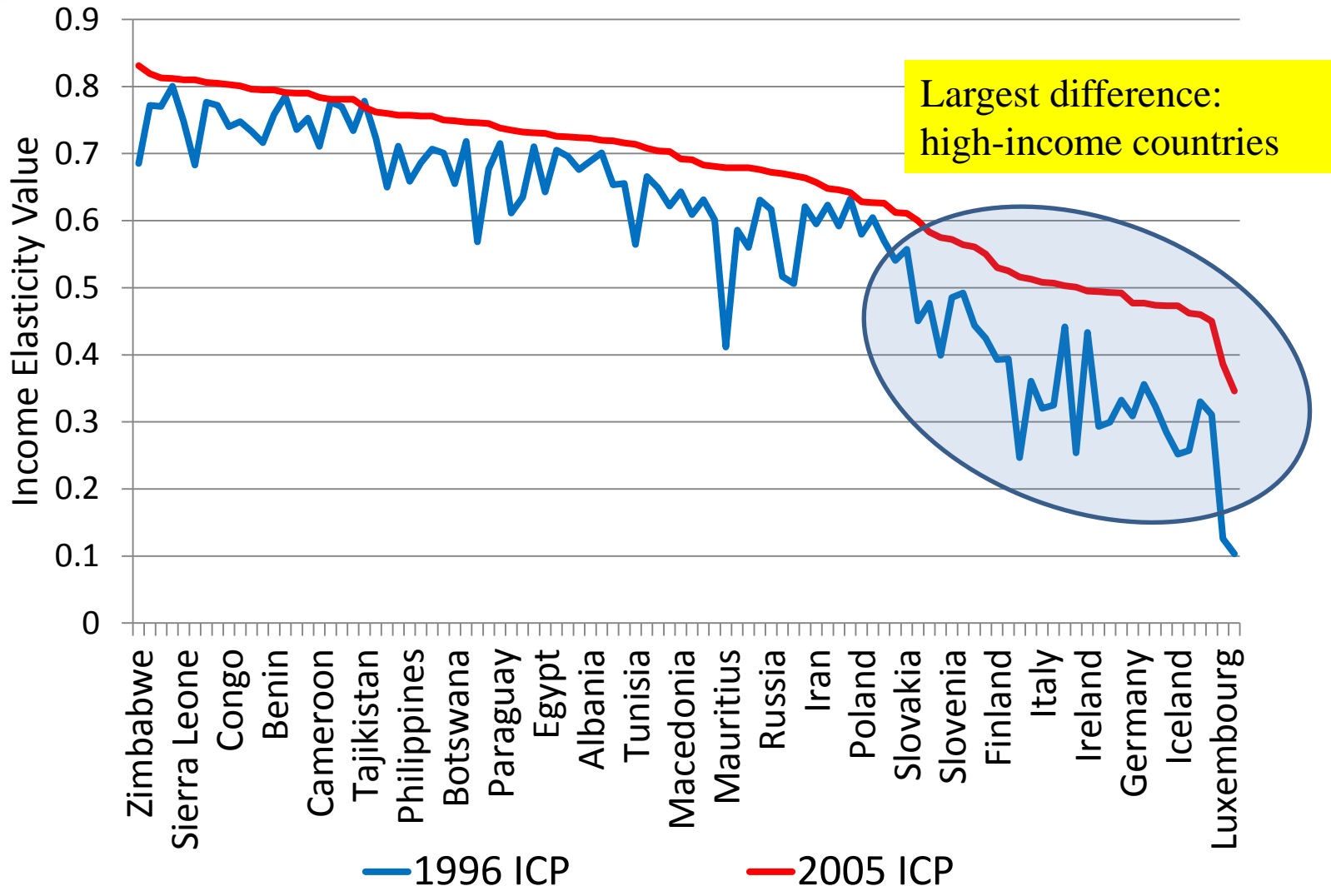


¹ Countries are arranged in ascending order of Affluence.
 Source: Author's calculation using the 2005 ICP data.

Income Elasticity for Selected Countries

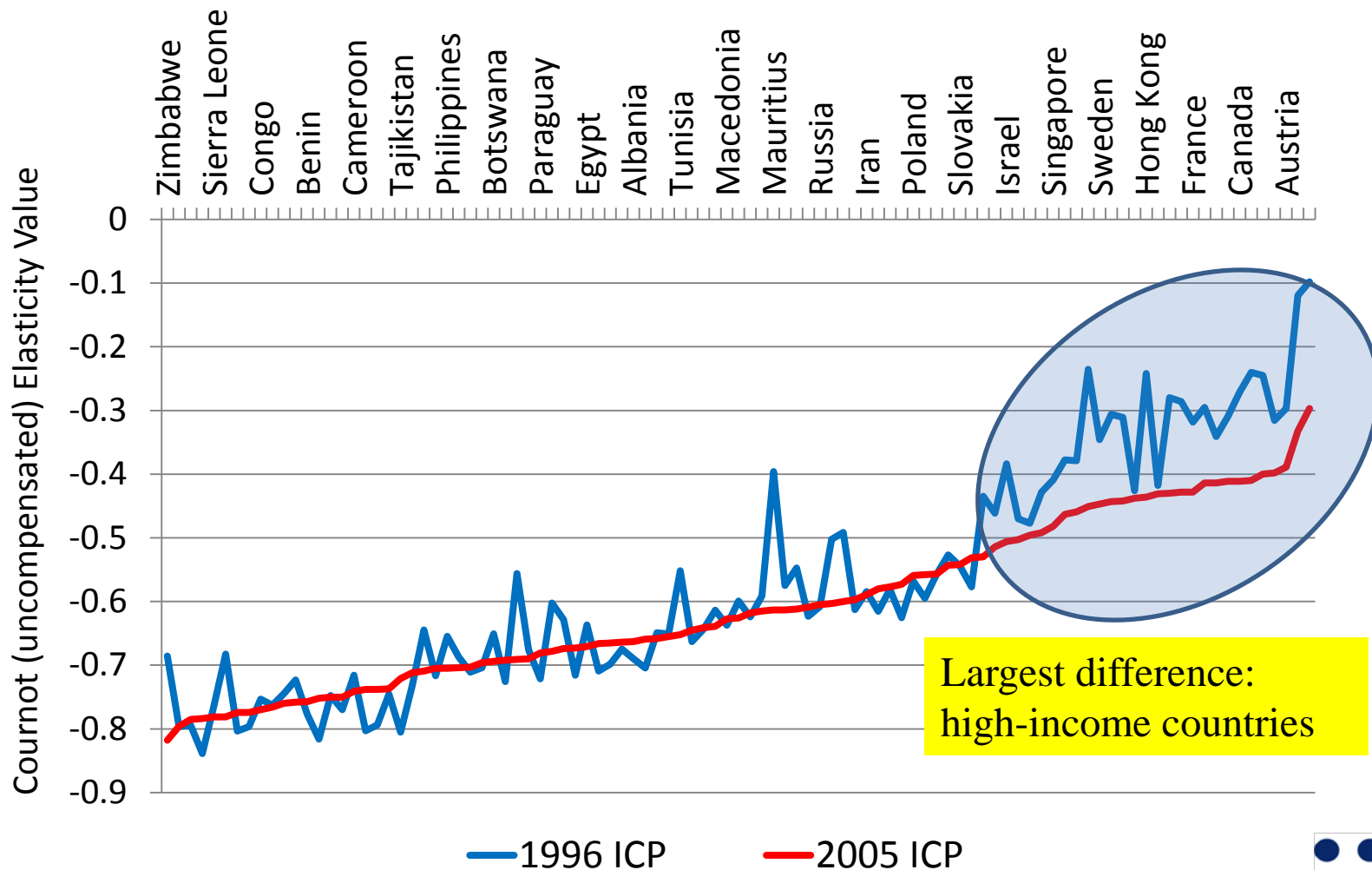
Food, Beverages & Tobacco

(Ordered by 2005 per capita income)



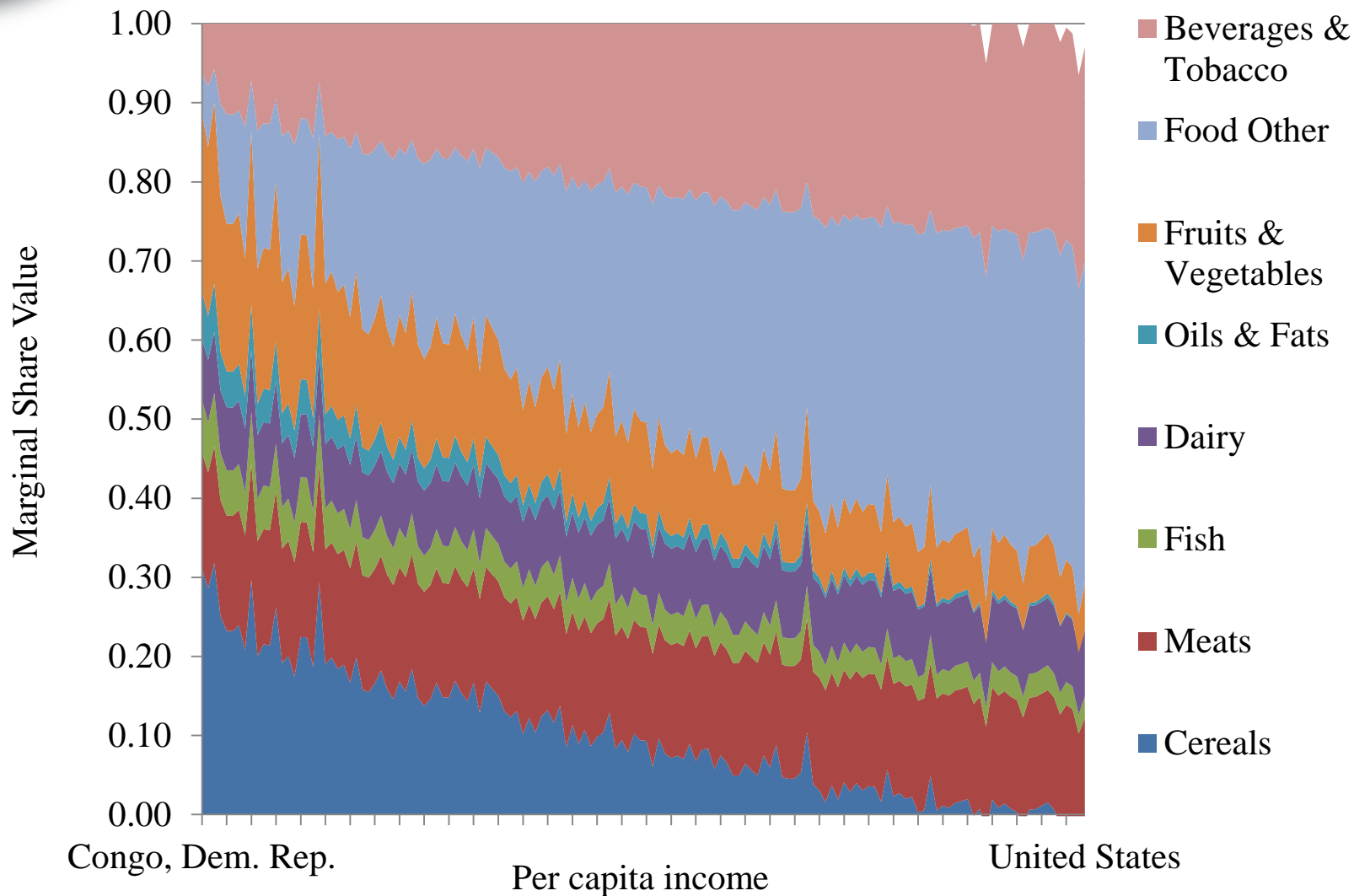
Own-price Elasticity for Food

(Ordered by 2005 per capita income)



Largest difference:
high-income countries

Distribution of an additional \$1 of food expenditure across 144 countries¹



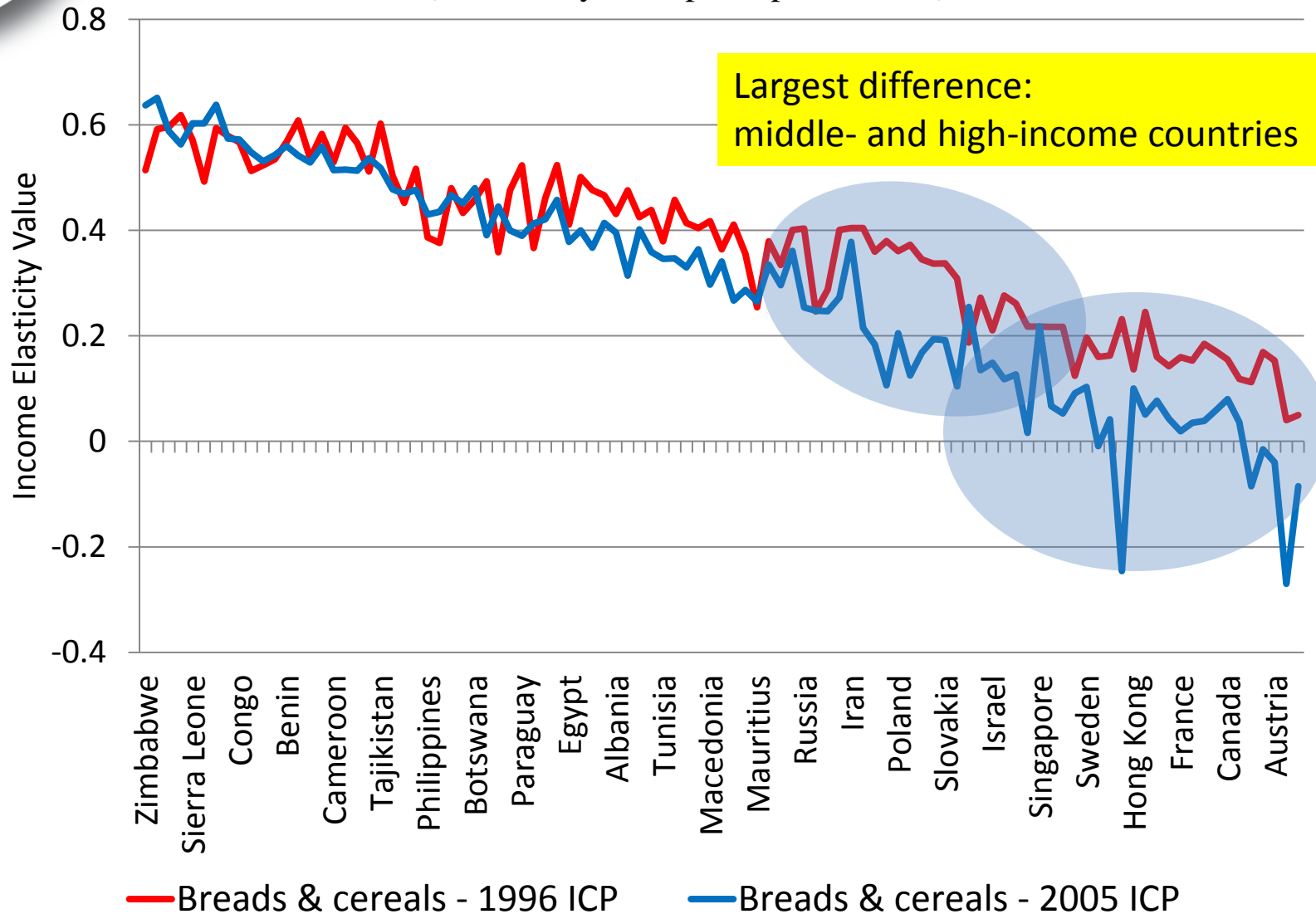
¹ Countries are arranged in ascending order of Affluence.

Source: Author's calculation using the 2005 ICP data.

Income Elasticity for Selected Countries

Bread and Cereals

(Ordered by 2005 per capita income)



— Breads & cereals - 1996 ICP

— Breads & cereals - 2005 ICP



For More Information

Visit

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/TB1929/>