

**Table 10****Supply-Demand Tendency of Juice for Apple Drinks**

<b>Turbid 1/4</b>	<b>Lucid 1/5</b> <i>(metric tons)</i>	<b>Total</b>
34 378	12 992	47 370 (converted into 1/5: 40 494 metric tons)

Consumption of apple fruit drinks show a steady increase. In the JAS grading, increased consumption from January to September 1988, compared with the same period of the previous year, was 14.1 per cent for fruit juice, 8.9 per cent for fruit drink, and 10.4 per cent for soft drinks with fruit juice. The total percentage change was 11 per cent.

**Table 11****Apple Juice Usage**

	<b>January to September</b>	
	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>
	<i>(metric tons)</i>	
Fruit juice	11 800	16 666
Fruit drink	2 822	2 503
Soft drinks with fruit juice	10 285	10 727
Subtotal	24 908	29 896
For use as diluted	166	134
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25 074</b>	<b>30 030</b>

The annual demand of juice for apple drinks is estimated to exceed 40 000 metric tons for conversion into 1/5 concentration. The apple production in 1988, including Tsugaru, Golden delicious, Jona gold, Delicious, Kogyoku, Fuji and Matsu, was 1 043 000 metric tons.

**Table 12****Juice Production by the Concentration-Processing Manufacturers — 1988**

	<b>Turbid 1/4</b>	<b>Lucid 1/5</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<i>(metric tons)</i>		
Stock	5 467	1 251	6 718
Total Production Amount	39 858	14 284	54 142

Approximately 2 000 metric tons of Japanese grapes were processed into juice in 1988. The small number of suitable grapes for juice processing, as well as demand for wine uses, has made it difficult to assure grapes for juice, despite the fact that the annual demand reached nearly 10 000 metric tons.

**Table 13****Grape Juice Usage**

	<b>January to September</b>	
	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>
	<i>(metric tons)</i>	
Fruit juice	1 697	3 547
Fruit drink	669	688
Soft drinks with fruit juice	2 289	2 639
Fruit drink with granules	439	402
For use as diluted	343	331
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 437</b>	<b>7 607</b>