



PRESS RELEASE
No. 150 of June 28, 2013

Animal production in 2012

For correct interpretation of the results, please read the Methodological notes on page 2 of this press release

Based on the results of statistical survey regarding „Livestock and animal production in 2012”, carried out by the National Institute of Statistics, in 2012 compared to 2011, the weight of animals for slaughtering and consumption decreased for all the species. Milk production decreased and wool and eggs production increased.

Animal production in 2012 compared to 2011

	M.U.	Achievements		2012 compared to 2011 (±)
		2011	2012	
Weight of animals for slaughtering and consumption (live weight – total)	thou tonnes	1357	1332	-25
of which:				
- cattle	thou tonnes	212	198	-14
- pigs	thou tonnes	557	555	-2
- sheep and goats	thou tonnes	110	107	-3
- poultry	thou tonnes	477	471	-6
Milk – total	thou hl	50074	48337	-1737
of which:				
- cow milk and buffalo cow milk (including calves consumption)	thou hl	43947	42036	-1911
Wool	tonnes	19026	19713	+687
Eggs	mil.pieces	6327	6398	+71

2012 compared to 2011

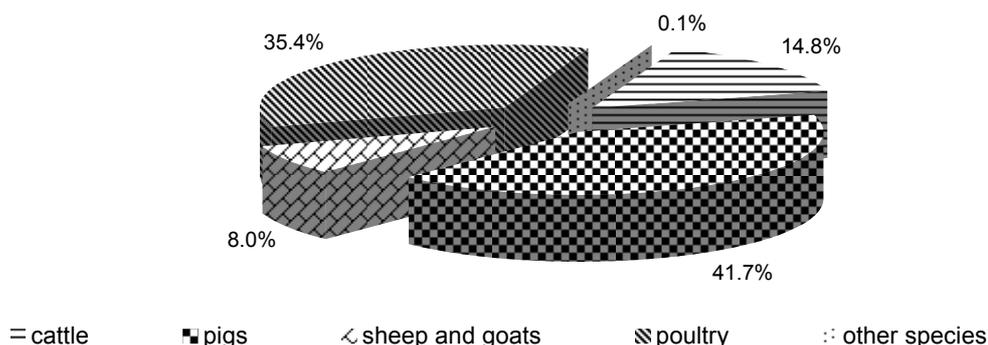
Weight of animals and poultry for slaughtering and consumption decreased by 1.8%, for cattle by 6.6%, for sheep and goats by 2.7%, for poultry by 1.3% and for pigs by 0.4%.

Total milk production was by 3.5% lower.

Wool production registered a growth by 3.6%.

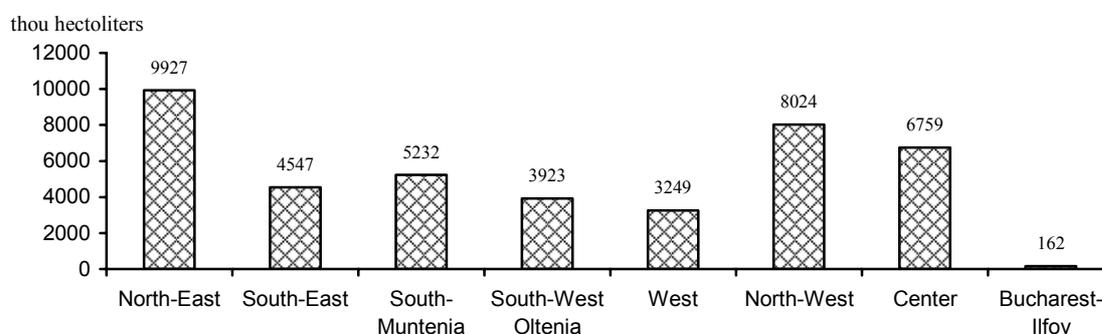
Total eggs production increased by 1.1%.

**Structure of total meat production
(live weight), in 2012**



In 2012, compared to 2011, the structure by assortments of meat production registered the following phenomena: the weight of pork production increased (+0.7 percentage points), for poultry (+0.2 percentage points) and the weight of beef production decreased (-0.8 percentage points) and for sheep and goats (-0.1 percentage points), while the weight of meat production for other species remained constant.

**Production of cow milk in 2012,
by development regions**



Total cow milk production in 2012 was 41823 thou hectoliters (including calves consumption), by 1905 thou hectoliters (-4.4%) under the level of previous year. Decreases were registered in the development regions South Muntenia (-11.2%), West (-8.3%), North-West (-7.1%), South-West Oltenia (-4.1%), South-East (-2.5%) and North-East (-1.7%) and increases in the regions Center (+1.8%) and Bucharest-Ilfov (+1.9%).

Methodological notes

1) Data source is the Annual Statistical Survey, regarding livestock and animal production in 2012 (EPA), which was carried out according to the stipulations of European Parliament and Council regulations no. 1165/2008/EC on livestock and meat statistics.

Statistical survey includes all the variables regarding livestock by species, age groups and weight categories on December 1. Sampling statistical survey addressed a sample representative of 50003 agricultural holdings, of which 2965 agricultural holdings with legal entity and 47038 individual agricultural holdings. Confidence interval was 95% (error margin $\pm 3\%$).

2) Live weight of animals for slaughtering and consumption represents live weight of animals slaughtered in agricultural holdings and those sold for slaughtering.

3) Milk production represents the quantity of cow milk, buffalo cow milk (including calves consumption), sheep and goat milk.

Additional information can be obtained from the statistical publication „Livestock and animal production in 2012”, deadline July 16, 2013

For details, please read the statistical metadata base accessing

<http://colectaredate.insse.ro/metadata/public.htm?locale=ro>