

Domain: Industry

## Production of meat, milk and dairy products in the industrial units in 2017

- In 2017, compared to 2016, the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, goats and poultry in the industrial units (slaughterhouses) increased, while the slaughtering of pigs decreased.
- The production of milk collected from agricultural holdings and collection centres by processing units increased in 2017 compared to 2016.

### *Slaughtering of animals and poultry in industrial units*

In 2017, the cattle slaughtered in the industrial units (slaughterhouses), by number of heads, increased as against the previous year by 2.1% and the slaughtering of pigs decreased by 3.8%. As against the previous year, the beef production increased by 2.8% and the pork production decreased by 2.7%.

The number of sheep and goats slaughtered in the industrial units (slaughterhouses) increased as against the previous year by 22.5% and the mutton and goat meat production increased by 26.2%.

The number of poultry slaughtered in the industrial units (slaughterhouses) increased as against 2016 by 3.9% and the meat production increased by 3.9%.

### Slaughtering of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats in industrial units (slaughterhouses)

Name of species	Number of slaughtered heads		Live weight (tonnes)		Average weight (kg)		Carcass weight (tonnes)	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>Cattle</b>	269227	274875	117700	120780	437.2	439.4	57529	59141
<b>Pigs</b>	4033522	3881950	435999	423401	108.1	109.1	337036	327977
<b>Sheep and goats</b>	637338	780847	18622	24011	29.2	30.7	8477	10699

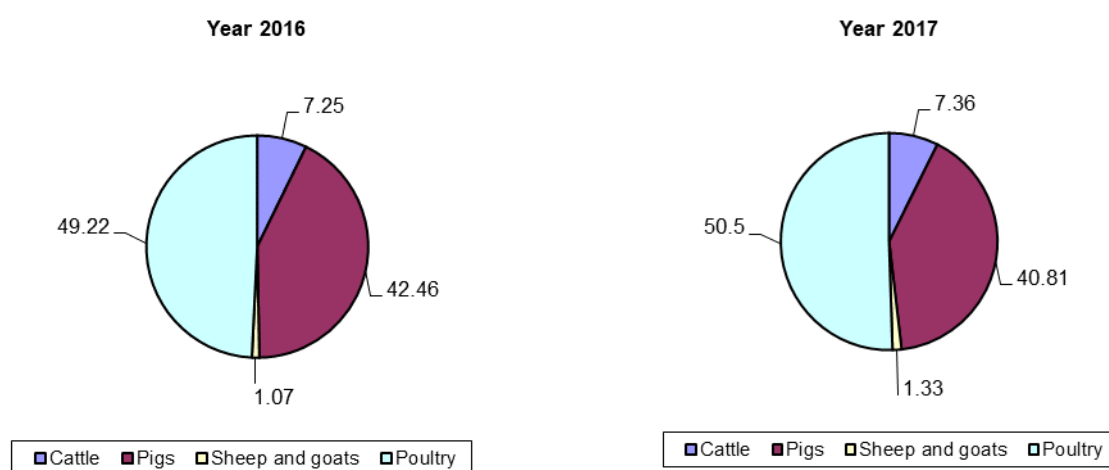
[Table data in xls format](#)

## Slaughtering of poultry in industrial units (slaughterhouses)

Name of species	Number of slaughtered heads (thousands)		Live weight (tonnes)		Average weight (kg)		Carcass weight (tonnes)	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>Poultry-total</b>	<b>233866</b>	<b>243035</b>	<b>540150</b>	<b>557458</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>390664</b>	<b>405820</b>
of which:								
- chickens	230995	240905	518502	539837	2.2	2.2	374825	392828
- hens	1532	921	4167	2579	2.7	2.8	3077	1797

[Table data in xls format](#)

## Structure of meat production ( % )



The cattle slaughtering was prevalent in the North-East (51.7%), South-Muntenia (13.6%) and North-West (11.0%).

The slaughtering of pigs held the biggest shares in the following regions: West (over 39.0%), South-Muntenia (17.1%), North-East (12.0%), North-West (11.6%) and Centre (10.6%).

The most significant slaughtering shares for sheep and goats were registered in South-Muntenia (over 28.0%), West (27.3%), South-East (14.7%), North-East (10.9%) and North-West (10.5%).

In 2017, the poultry slaughtering was prevalent in the North-East (24.6%), South-East (24.4%), Centre (15.7%), South-Muntenia (12.6%) and North-West (10.5%).

**Slaughtering of animals and poultry in industrial units (slaughterhouses),  
by development regions,  
in 2017**

Development regions	Cattle		Pigs		Sheep and goats		Poultry – total	
	Number of slaughtered heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	Number of slaughtered heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	Number of slaughtered heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)	Number of slaughtered heads	Carcass weight (tonnes)
<b>Country total</b>	<b>274875</b>	<b>59141</b>	<b>3881950</b>	<b>327977</b>	<b>780847</b>	<b>10699</b>	<b>243035043</b>	<b>405820</b>
North - East	142027	30268	464678	38340	84938	1387	59696600	95317
South - East	c	c	251781	19067	114881	1488	59333595	96291
South - Muntenia	37274	7680	662410	50867	c	c	30642101	45786
South - West Oltenia	22258	4751	c	c	c	c	c	c
West	c	c	c	c	212959	2318	c	c
North - West	30197	6303	451728	37264	82333	1243	25582605	42646
Centre	17443	4270	410316	32741	46738	751	38268418	78737
Bucharest - Ilfov	-	-	c	c	-	-	-	-

c = confidential data

[Table data in xls format](#)

### ***Milk and dairy products in industrial units***

In 2017, as against the previous year, the quantity of raw cow milk collected by the processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres increased by 75878 tonnes (+8.0%).

The quantity of collected buffalo cow raw milk increased by 10.5%, while the collected sheep and goat raw milk decreased by 9.1% and by 2.5%, respectively, in 2017 compared to 2016.

The quantity of imported raw milk increased in 2017 by 6977 tonnes (+5.4%) compared to the previous year.

In 2017, the production of the main dairy products registered an upward trend, the biggest increase in production being recorded for milk powder with 319 tonnes (+15.5%).

Significant increases in the production in 2017 as against the previous year can be mentioned for: processed cheese with 627 tonnes (+7.6%), acidified milk (yoghurt, drinking yoghurt and others) with 13564 tonnes (+6.8%), cheese (including urda) with 3493 tonnes (4.0%), drinking milk with 10712 tonnes (+3.8%) and butter with 177 tonnes (+1.5%).

Also, the production of cheese obtained exclusively from cow milk (84.6% of the total cheese products) increased by 3324 tonnes (+4.5%).

In 2017, compared to 2016, the cream production decreased by 3735 tonnes (-5.3%)

## The production of collected milk and dairy products

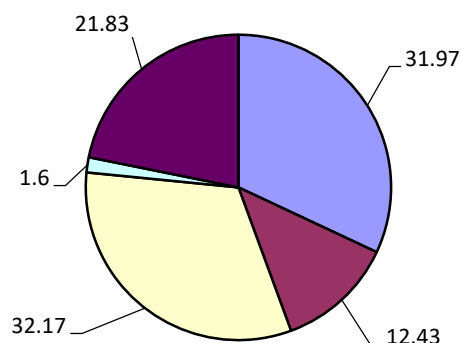
Product name	Realized production - tonnes -		Year 2017 compared to year 2016 (+/-)	
	2016	2017	tonnes	%
<b>Collected milk<sup>*)</sup></b>	<b>1004365</b>	<b>1076943</b>	<b>+72578</b>	<b>+7.2</b>
- cow milk	951952	1027830	+75878	+8.0
medium fat content ( % )	3.79	3.80	*	*
medium protein content (%)	3.26	3.26	*	*
- buffalo milk	1284	1419	+135	+10.5
- goat milk	18335	17875	-460	-2.5
- sheep milk	32794	29820	-2974	-9.1
Imported milk (raw)	130185	137162	+6977	+5.4
Drinking milk	278261	288973	+10712	+3.8
Cream	70205	66470	-3735	-5.3
Acidified milk <sup>**) </sup>	198094	211658	+13564	+6.8
Milk powder	2058	2377	+319	+15.5
Butter	11930	12107	+177	+1.5
Cheese (including urda)	87578	91071	+3493	+4.0
- from cow milk	73726	77050	+3324	+4.5
Process cheese	8304	8931	+627	+7.6

<sup>\*)</sup> Milk collected by the processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Including yogurt. drinking yogurt. skim milk and other similar products from fermented milk.

[Table data in xls format](#)

### Structure of cheese production by humidity content, in 2017 (%)



■ Soft cheese	■ Semi-soft cheese	□ Semi-hard cheese
■ Hard and very hard cheese	■ Fresh cheese	

**Production of cow milk collected by the processing units and the main dairy products by development regions, in 2017**

Development regions	Collected cow milk	Drinking milk	Fresh dairy products <sup>*)</sup>	Butter	tonnes
					Cheese (including urda)
<b>Country total</b>	<b>1027830</b>	<b>288973</b>	<b>278128</b>	<b>12107</b>	<b>91071</b>
North - East	227864	c	17631	1146	22893
South - East	60677	1924	9316	224	8368
South - Muntenia	51748	8535	22440	208	7639
South - West Oltenia	c	468	353	c	738
West	49111	37403	c	c	2045
North - West	196961	67823	48884	1409	15008
Centre	382522	135545	100004	6465	34327
Bucharest - Ilfov	c	c	c	-	53

<sup>\*)</sup>Including cream and acidified milk  
c = confidential data

[Table data in xls format](#)

The biggest quantities of cow milk were collected in the Centre (37.2%), North-East (22.2%) and North-West (19.2%).

The drinking milk was prevalently produced in the Centre (46.9%), North-West (23.5%), West (12.9%) and North-East (over 12.0%).

The regions Centre, Bucharest-Ilfov and North-West hold over 75.0% of the production of fresh dairy products (cream and acidified milk): Centre (36.0%), Bucharest-Ilfov (over 23.0%) and North-West (17.6%).

The biggest butter quantities were produced in the Centre (53.4%), West (over 20.0%), North-West (11.6%) and North-East (9.5%).

Cheese was mainly produced in the Centre (37.7%), North-East (25.1%), North-West (16.5%), South-East (9.2%) and South-Muntenia (8.4%).

#### Additional information:

For the correct interpretation of the indicators, kindly see the [Methodological notes attached to the press release on the homepage](#).

Press release archive: <http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view>

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