Methodological notes

1. Data source

The data on the total monthly slaughtering of animals and poultry are obtained by adding data from two sources:

- monthly statistical survey for specialized industrial units (slaughter houses), providing data on production of meat (number of slaughtered heads, live weight and carcass weight), in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 2379/2022 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics on production factors and agricultural production, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No. 617/2008 and repealing Regulations (EC) No. 1165/2008, (EC) No. 543/2009 and (EC) No. 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 96/16/EC and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2745/2023 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No. 2379/2022 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards statistics on livestock production. The statistical survey is exhaustive (the data are collected from approximately 200 economic units) and addresses to all enterprises in the whole country that have as main or secondary activity "The production and preservation of meat", class 1011 or "The processing and preservation of poultry meat" class 1012 according to CANE Rev. 2 classification;
- the monthly estimations of the slaughtering outside slaughter houses, respectively the number of slaughtered animals and poultry and their live weight, realized by the experts of the county agricultural departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. For obtaining the carcass weight, an average coefficient provided by the specialised industrial units (slaughter houses) was used.

2. Concepts and definitions

The term "carcass"

- a) For cattle, the carcass weight means the weight of the whole body of a slaughtered animal after removing the skin, blood and internal organs, without head, udder, tail, kidney fat and legs (separated at the level of the metacarpal and metatarsal joints).
- b) For pigs, the carcass weight means the weight of the body of the slaughtered animal (whole or split in half along the backbone) after bleeding, without internal organs, hair, hoofs, tongue, lard and diaphragm.
- c) For sheep and goats, the carcass weight means the weight of the body of the slaughtered animal, after bleeding and peeling of the skin, without internal organs, head and legs (separated at the level of the metacarpal and metatarsal joints). The kidneys and the kidney fat are included in the carcass.
- d) For poultry, the carcass weight means the weight of the slaughtered bird, after bleeding, without feathers, fluff and internal organs (intestines, liver, heart and gizzard) and without head, neck and claws.

The average carcass weight: represents the ratio between the weight of the total carcass and the number of slaughtered animals.