

Area: Industry

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units down 9.6%

- The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres in February 2015 decreased by 5.7% compared to January 2015 and was down 9.6% from February 2014.
- The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres during the period 1.I-28.II.2015 fell by 9.0% compared to the period 1.I-28.II.2014.

The quantity of milk collected by processing units and milk products obtained

	MU	Feb. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^{r)}	Feb. 2015	1.I-28.II. 2014	1.I-28.II. 2015
Cow's milk collected by processing units	tonnes	66809	64059	60400	136809	124459
Average fat content	%	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.83	3.81
Average protein content	%	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.28	3.27
Imported raw milk	tonnes	10264	7227	9643	20277	16870
Milk products obtained						
Drinking milk	tonnes	21201	23300	22688	43271	45988
Cream	tonnes	4616	5600	5221	9584	10821
Acidified milk ^{*)}	tonnes	14261	16060	15573	30539	31633
Butter	tonnes	769	823	911	1580	1734
Cheese products – total –	tonnes	4950	4914	4986	10007	9900
of which: cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk	tonnes	4571	4559	4660	9252	9219

The data for the year 2014 are final, and the ones for the year 2015 are provisional.

^{r)} The previously published data have been rectified.

^{*)} It includes yogurt, drinking yogurt, curd and others.

[The table data \(xls\)](#)

February 2015 compared to January 2015

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units in February 2015 decreased by 3659 tonnes (-5.7%) compared to the previous month.

Of the main milk products, the most significant decrease in production was recorded for cream, with 379 less tonnes produced (-6.8%) in February 2015 than in January 2015, followed by acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt, curd and others), for which a 487 tonne drop (-3.0%) was reported, and drinking milk, with 612 less tonnes produced (-2.6%).

Increases in production were recorded for butter, with 88 more tonnes produced (+10.7%) in February 2015 than the previous month, and cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk (93.5% of the total production of cheese products), for which a 72 tonne rise (+1.5%) was reported.

The quantity of imported raw milk increased by 2416 tonnes (+33.4%) in February 2015 compared to January 2015.

February 2015 compared to February 2014

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units in February 2015 was down 6409 tonnes (-9.6%) from the same month of the previous year.

The following increases in production were recorded for the main milk products in February 2015 compared to the same month of 2014: 142 tonnes (+18.5%) for butter, 605 tonnes (+13.1%) for cream, 1312 tonnes (+9.2%) for acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt, curd and others), 1487 tonnes (+7.0%) for drinking milk, and 36 tonnes (+0.7%) for cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk.

The quantity of imported raw milk decreased by 621 tonnes (-6.1%) in February 2015 compared to February 2014.

The increases in the production of the main milk products are due to the diminished production of milk powder and processed cheese as a result of the low demand on the milk product market.

The period 1.I-28.II.2015 compared to the period 1.I-28.II.2014

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units during the period 1.I-28.II.2015 decreased by 12350 tonnes (-9.0%) compared to the period 1.I-28.II.2014.

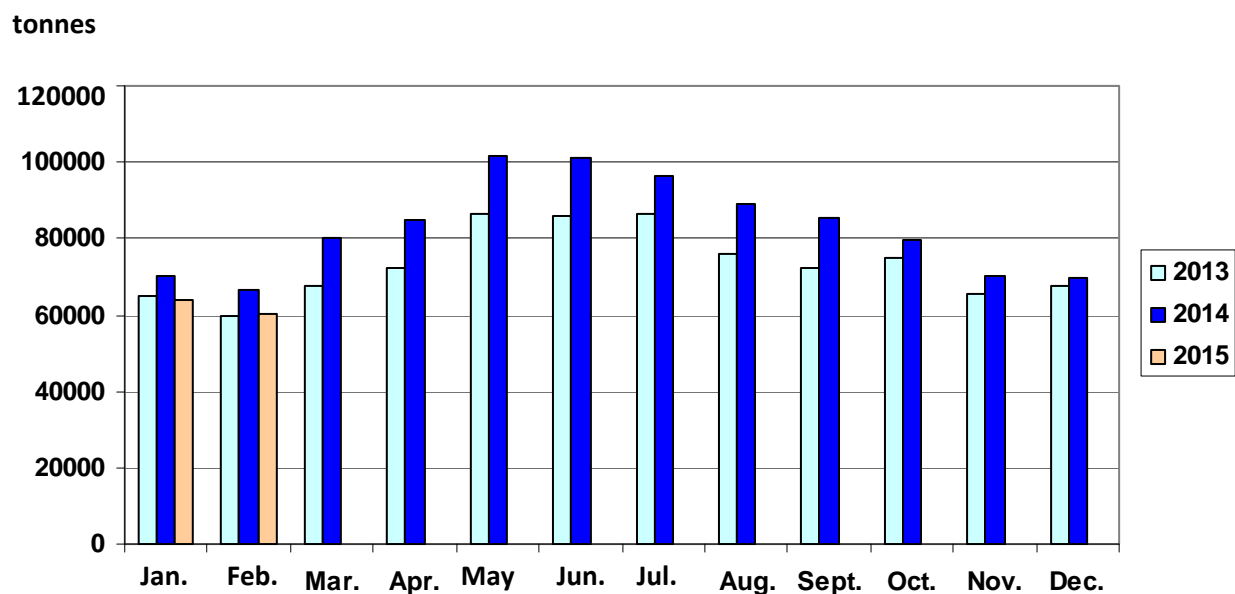
A decrease in production was reported for cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk (93.1% of the total production of cheese products), with 107 less tonnes produced (-1.1%).

The highest increases in production during the period 1.I-28.II.2015 compared to the period 1.I-28.II.2014 were recorded for cream, with 1237 more tonnes produced (+12.9%), butter, for which a 154 tonne rise (+9.7%) was reported, drinking milk, with 2717 more tonnes produced (+6.3%), and acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt and others), for which a 1094 tonne rise (+3.6%) was reported.

The quantity of imported raw milk decreased by 3407 tonnes (-16.8%) during the period 1.I-28.II.2015 compared to the period 1.I-28.II.2014.

The increases in the production of the main milk products are due to the diminished production of milk powder and processed cheese as a result of the low demand on the milk product market.

Evolution of the quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units



Further information:

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the [Methodological explanations](#).

The next press release will be issued on 8 May 2015.

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

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