



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS
Press Office
16 Libertății Avenue, Sector 5, Bucharest
Tel/Fax: 021/318 18 69; Fax 021/312 48 75
e-mail: romstat@insse.ro; birou presa@insse.ro

PRESS RELEASE

No. 8 of January 12, 2015

For an accurate interpretation of the results, please see the methodological explanations on page 3 of the press release.

Cow's milk collected and production of milk products in November and during the period 1.I-30.XI.2014

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres during the period 1.I-30.XI.2014 rose by 14.1% compared to the period 1.I-30.XI.2013.

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres in November 2014 decreased by 11.8% compared to the previous month and was up 7.7% from November 2013.

November 2014 compared to October 2014

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units in November 2014 decreased by 9444 tonnes (-11.8%) compared to the previous month.

Of the main milk products, decreases in production were recorded for acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt, curd and others), with 1163 less tonnes produced (-8.2%) in November 2014 than in October 2014, drinking milk, for which a 1768 tonne drop (-7.7%) was reported, cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk (92.1% of the total production of cheese products), with 381 less tonnes produced (-7.1%), and cream, for which a 245 tonne drop (-4.6%) was reported.

An increase in production was recorded for butter, with 16 more tonnes produced (+1.7%) in November 2014 than the previous month.

The quantity of imported raw milk decreased from 6129 tonnes in October 2014 to 5769 tonnes in November 2014 (-5.9%).

November 2014 compared to November 2013

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units in November 2014 was up 5045 tonnes (+7.7%) from the same month of the previous year.

The following increases in production were recorded for the main milk products in November 2014 compared to the same month of 2013: 1555 tonnes (+7.9%) for drinking milk, 55 tonnes (+6.2%) for butter, and 281 tonnes (+5.8%) for cream.

Decreases in production were recorded for acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt, curd and others), with 714 less tonnes produced (-5.2%) in November 2014 than in November 2013, and cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk, for which a 248 tonne drop (-4.7%) was reported.

The quantity of imported raw milk dropped from 8702 tonnes in November 2013 to 5769 tonnes in November 2014 (-33.7%).

The period 1.I-30.XI.2014 compared to the period 1.I-30.XI.2013

The quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units during the period 1.I-30.XI.2014 was up 114540 tonnes (+14.1%) from the period 1.I-30.XI.2013.

The following increases in production were recorded during the period 1.I-30.XI.2014 compared to the period 1.I-30.XI.2013: 30844 tonnes (+15.5%) for drinking milk, 5533 tonnes (+11.5%) for cream, 661 tonnes (+7.5%) for butter, 4047 tonnes (+6.2%) for cheese products, including the cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk (85.8% of the total production of cheese products), and 5619 tonnes (+3.7%) for acidified milk (yogurt, drinking yogurt and others).

The quantity of imported raw milk dropped from 87722 tonnes during the period 1.I-30.XI.2013 to 69763 tonnes during the period 1.I-30.XI.2014 (-20.5%).

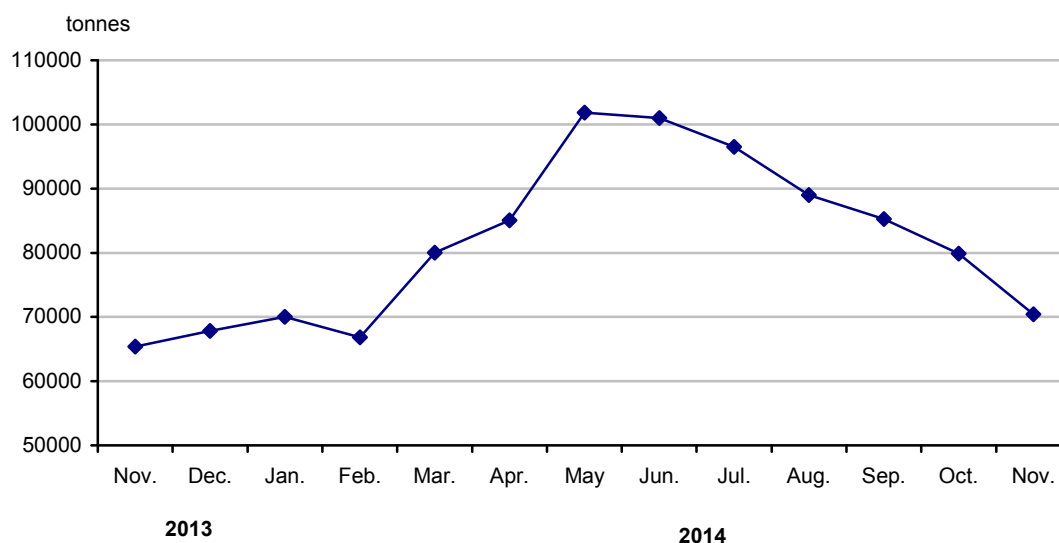
Cow's milk collected and production of milk products

	MU	Nov. 2013	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	The period 1.I-30.XI. 2013	The period 1.I-30.XI. 2014
Cow's milk collected by processing units	tonnes	65382	79871	70427	811252	925792
Average fat content	%	3.83	3.81	3.85	3.77	3.76
Average protein content	%	3.29	3.28	3.29	3.25	3.25
Milk products obtained						
Drinking milk	tonnes	19645	22968	21200	199357	230201
Cream	tonnes	4842	5368	5123	48077	53610
Acidified milk ^{*)}	tonnes	13808	14257	13094	153889	159508
Butter	tonnes	893	932	948	8772	9433
Cheese products – total –	tonnes	5238	5371	4990	65474	69521
of which: cheese obtained exclusively from cow's milk	tonnes	4724	4599	4595	58903	59644

The data for the year 2013 are final, and the ones for the year 2014 are provisional.

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

Evolution of the quantity of cow's milk collected by processing units during the period November 2013-November 2014



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

1. The **data source** is the Monthly Statistical Survey of Milk and Milk Products, in accordance with Council Directive 96/16/EC of 19 March 1996 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products.

2. **This statistical survey is an exhaustive survey.** It is addressed to all the enterprises whose main or secondary activity is the "Manufacture of milk products and cheese products", class 1051 according to CANE Rev. 2. These units buy whole milk or, in some cases, milk products directly from agricultural holdings, from collection centres or units, or they import them, with a view to turning them into milk products. The observation unit is the enterprise or the local work facility. The data are collected from approximately 400 economic operators.

3. Basic definitions

Cow's milk collected by processing units: raw milk produced by the secretion of the mammary glands of one or more cows, which has not been heated beyond 40 °C or undergone any treatment that has an equivalent effect.

Drinking milk: whole milk, semi-skimmed and skimmed milk containing no additives.

Cream: cream which has been processed and is available for delivery outside dairies (i.e. for human consumption, as raw material for the manufacture of chocolate, ice cream, etc.); it does not include intermediate production intended for the manufacture of other dairy products.

Acidified milk: milk products with a pH of between 3.6 and 5.5. It relates to yoghurts, drinkable yoghurts, curd and others. It also includes products containing bifidus.

Cheese products: fresh or matured, solid or semi-solid products, obtained by coagulating milk and cream, alone or in combination, by the action of rennet or other coagulating agents, and by partly draining the whey resulting from such coagulation.

Average fat content: the quantity of fat contained in 100 grams of product and expressed in percentages.

Average protein content: the quantity of proteins contained in 100 grams of product and expressed in percentages.

For more information, see the Industry Statistical Bulletin (date of issue January 22, 2015).

The **next press release** will be issued on Monday, February 9, 2015.