

Domain: Industry

## Production of meat, milk and dairy products in the industrial units in 2016

- In 2016, compared to 2015, the slaughtering of cattle and poultry in the specialised industrial units (slaughterhouses) registered an upward trend, while the slaughtering of pigs, sheep and goats registered a downward trend.
- The production of milk collected from agricultural holdings and collection centres by processing units increased in 2016 compared to 2015.

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

In 2016, the cattle slaughtered in the specialised industrial units, by number of heads, increased as against the previous year by 29.3% and the slaughtering of pigs decreased by 0.1%. As against the previous year, the beef production increased by 29.4% and the pork production increased by 2.0% due to the increase of the average weight of slaughtered pigs.

The number of sheep and goats slaughtered in the specialised industrial units decreased as against the previous year by 12.2% and the mutton and goat meat production also decreased by 8.4%.

The number of poultry slaughtered in slaughterhouses increased as against 2015 by 1.8% and the meat production increased by 4.2%.

### Slaughtering of cattle, pigs and sheep and goats in slaughter houses

Name of species	Number of slaughtered heads		Live weight (tonnes)		Average weight (kg)		Carcass weight (tonnes)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Cattle	208183	269227	89575	117700	430.3	437.2	44471	57529
Pigs	4037779	4033522	428242	435999	106.1	108.1	330467	337036
Sheep and goats	726023	637338	20557	18622	28.3	29.2	9256	8477

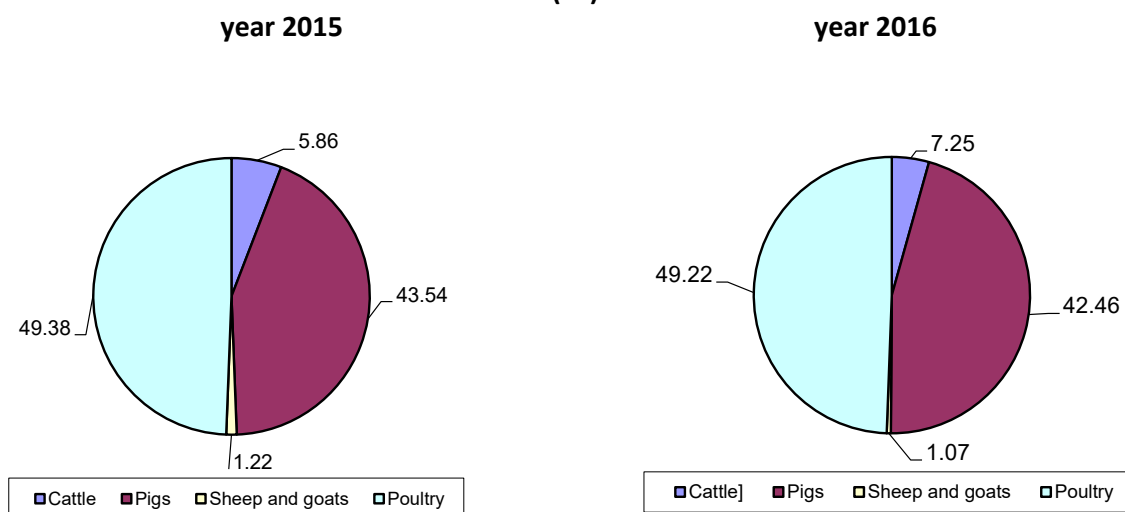
[Table data in xls format](#)

## Slaughtering of poultry in slaughter houses

Name of species	Number of slaughtered heads (thousands)		Live weight (tonnes)		Average weight (kg)		Carcass weight (tonnes)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>Poultry-total</b>	<b>229665</b>	<b>233866</b>	<b>515366</b>	<b>540150</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>374791</b>	<b>390664</b>
of which:								
- chickens	224005	230995	489770	518502	2.2	2.2	355733	374825
- hens	4193	1532	9289	4167	2.2	2.7	7000	3077

[Table data in xls format](#)

### Structure of meat production (%)



The cattle slaughtering was prevalent in the North-East (49.9%), South-Muntenia (13.1%) and North-West (11.6%).

The slaughtering of pigs held the biggest shares in the following regions: West (over 35.0%), South-Muntenia (16.7%), North-East (13.1%), North-West (12.2%) and Centre (11.4%) and the slaughtering of sheep and goats in the West (27.9%), South-Muntenia (over 25.0%), South-East (16.5%) and Centre (11.4%).

In 2016, the poultry slaughtering was prevalent in the South-East (25.2%), North-East (23.8%), South-Muntenia (15.9%), Centre (15.2%) and North-West (11.7%) regions.

**Slaughtering of animals and poultry in specialised units,  
by development regions,  
in 2016**

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>269227</b>	<b>57529</b>	<b>4033522</b>	<b>337036</b>	<b>637338</b>	<b>8477</b>	<b>233866161</b>	<b>390664</b>
North - East	134307	29175	527838	43111	52064	846	55627282	90983
South - East	18100	3460	277661	21438	104994	1307	59002317	94962
South - Muntenia	35328	7565	674141	52245	c	c	37198607	56080
South - West Oltenia	24150	5193	123704	10150	c	c	c	c
West	7948	1708	c	c	177748	1891	c	c
North - West	31260	6222	492302	40308	44586	572	27355294	44967
Centre	18134	4206	458984	37309	72396	1129	35580574	73986
Bucharest - Ilfov	-	-	c	c	-	-	-	-

c = confidential data

[Table data in xls format](#)

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

In 2016, as against the previous year, the quantity of cow milk collected by the processing units from agricultural holdings and collection centres increased by 32655 tonnes (+3.6%).

The quantities of raw milk processed from other species (sheep and goats) increased in 2016 compared to the previous year, excluding the goat milk which decreased by 9.4%.

The quantity of imported raw milk increased in 2016 as against 2015 by 29007 tonnes (+28.7%).

In 2016, the production of the main dairy products registered an upward trend, the biggest increase in production being recorded for cheese (including urda) with 5928 tonnes (+7.3%). The evolution of cheese quantity obtained exclusively from cow milk (84.2% from the total cheese production) maintained the same upward trend.

Significant increases in the production in 2016 as against the previous year can be mentioned for: drinking milk with 18753 tonnes (+7.2%), butter with 734 tonnes (+6.6%), acidified milk (yoghurt, drinking yoghurt and others) with 7575 tonnes (+4.0%) and processed cheese with 301 tonnes (+3.8%).

In 2016, compared to 2015, the production of milk powder decreased by 455 tonnes (-18.1%).

## The production of collected milk and dairy products

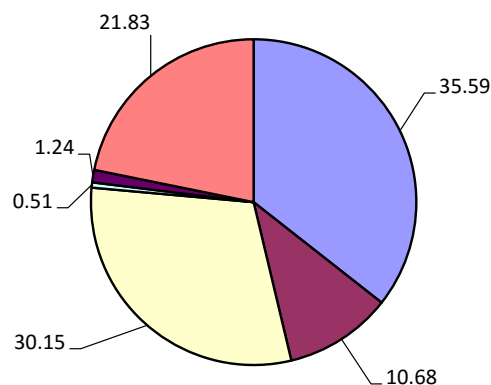
Product name	Realized production - tonnes -		Year 2016 compared to year 2015 (+/-)	
	2015	2016	tonnes	%
<b>Collected milk<sup>*)</sup></b>	<b>967222</b>	<b>1004365</b>	<b>+37143</b>	<b>+3.8</b>
- cow milk	919297	951952	+32655	+3.6
medium fat content ( % )	3.75	3.79	*	*
medium protein content (%)	3.26	3.26	*	*
- buffalo milk	1417	1284	-133	-9.4
- goat milk	16829	18335	+1506	+8.9
- sheep milk	29679	32794	+3115	+10.5
Imported milk (raw)	101178	130185	+29007	+28.7
Drinking milk	259508	278261	+18753	+7.2
Cream	67385	70205	+2820	+4.2
Acidified milk <sup>**)</sup>	190519	198094	+7575	+4.0
Milk powder	2513	2058	-455	-18.1
Butter	11196	11930	+734	+6.6
Cheese (including urda)	81650	87578	+5928	+7.3
- from cow milk	69135	73726	+4591	+6.6
Process cheese	8003	8304	+301	+3.8

<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 2016 (%)



<span style="color: blue;">■</span> Soft cheese	<span style="color: maroon;">■</span> Semi-soft cheese	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> Semi-hard cheese
<span style="color: red;">■</span> Hard cheese	<span style="color: purple;">■</span> Very-hard cheese	<span style="color: pink;">■</span> Fresh cheese

**Production of cow milk collected by the processing units and the main dairy products by development regions, in 2016**

Development regions	tonnes				
	Collected cow milk	Drinking milk	Fresh dairy products *)	Butter	Cheese (including urda)
<b>Country total</b>	<b>951952</b>	<b>278261</b>	<b>268299</b>	<b>11930</b>	<b>87578</b>
North - East	217301	c	16859	1095	21558
South - East	64428	2523	9452	41	8560
South - Muntenia	51812	7033	24282	178	8663
South - West Oltenia	c	491	303	c	650
West	46150	c	c	c	1780
North - West	173207	c	45037	1511	15184
Centre	347314	121153	101981	5938	31136
Bucharest - Ilfov	c	c	c	-	47

\*) Including cream and acidified milk

c = confidential data

[Table data in xls format](#)

The biggest quantities of cow milk were collected in the Centre (36.5%), North-East (22.8%) and North-West (18.2%) regions.

The drinking milk was prevalently produced in the Centre (43.5%), North-West (over 20.0%), North-East (over 15.0%) and West (over 10.0%) regions.

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

The biggest butter quantities were produced in the Centre (49.8%), West (over 25.0%), North-West (12.7%) and North-East (9.2%) regions.

Cheese was mainly produced in the Centre (35.6%), North-East (24.6%), North-West (17.3%) and South-Muntenia (9.9%) regions.

**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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