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SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2022

According to available data on the total slaughter of livestock in slaughterhouses, the number of slaughtered cattle decreased by 4.9% (approximately 8 300 head) in 2022 compared to 2021.

The slaughter of pigs decreased by 5.5%, that is, approximately 66 700 head less were slaughtered than in the previous year. The number of sheep slaughtered in slaughterhouses increased by approximately 18 000 head, that is, by 15.9%, the number of slaughtered goats increased by 12.6% (approximately 250 head), while the slaughter of poultry remained at the 2021 level.

Concerning the net weight of livestock slaughtered in slaughterhouses, an increase of approximately 263 t (20.1%) was recorded in the production of sheep, of approximately 3 t (14.3%) in the production of goats, and of approximately 513 t (0.7%) in the production of poultry.

The net weight of cattle and pigs slaughtered in slaughterhouses decreased by 4.4% (approximately 1 900 t) and 7.3% (6 400t), respectively.

Concerning the total slaughtered livestock and poultry, including the estimate of domestic slaughtering on private family farms, the following changes were recorded compared to the previous year.

The number of slaughtered pigs and net weight of slaughtered head decreased by 8.4%. In total, approximately 143 000 head less were slaughtered, with a decrease in net weight of approximately 10 300 t.

The total number of slaughtered sheep increased by approximately 27 500 head (5.7%), an increase in net weight of 319 t (5.7%).

The total number of slaughtered goats in 2022 remained at the 2021 level, with a slight increase in net weight of 2 t (0.4%).

The total number of slaughtered poultry increased by 0.9% (approximately 439 000 head), while their net weight increased by 0.9% (approximately 749 t).

The data on the total slaughtered cattle equal those on the cattle slaughtered in slaughterhouses.

Concerning the gross indigenous production, the situation was as follows.

Expressed in percentages, the number of slaughtered cattle increased by 12.1%, while their net weight increased by 7.2%.

The total number of slaughtered sheep increased by 2.0%, while their net weight decreased by 4.4%.

The total number of slaughtered pigs decreased by 13.3% and their net weight by 9.1%.

The number of slaughtered goats did not change, while their net weight increased by 0.3%.

Presented in numbers, there were approximately 9 700 head more of slaughtered cattle and approximately 8 800 head more of slaughtered sheep, and approximately 192 500 head less of slaughtered pigs. The increase in net weight amounted to 3 300 t in the category of cattle, while the net weight of pigs decreased by 12 910 t and the net weight of sheep by 226 t.

The number of slaughtered poultry increased by 2.3% (approximately 1 260 000 head) and their net weight by 16.4% (approximately 500 t).

1 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SLAUGHTERED IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES, 2022

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2022 2021	
	2022			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	162 488	41 227	55	95,1	95,6
Sheep	131 007	1 574	47	115,9	120,1
Goats	z	z	z	z	z
Pigs	1 147 094	81 013	78	94,5	92,7
Poultry	41 604 935	71 657	71	100,0	100,7

1) See Notes on Methodology.

2 TOTAL SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2022

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2022 2021	
	2022			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	162 488	41 227	55	95,1	95,6
Sheep	512 230	5 941	47	105,7	105,7
Goats	49 199	542	47	100,0	100,4
Pigs	1 558 383	112 232	78	91,6	91,6
Poultry	51 238 541	87 431	71	100,9	100,9

1) See Notes on Methodology.

3 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION, 2022

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2022 2021	
	2022			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	90 328	48 782	55	112,1	107,2
Sheep	443 913	4 905	49	102,0	95,6
Goats	49 199	542	48	100,0	100,3
Pigs	1 254 346	129 508	78	86,7	90,9
Poultry	56 491 231	91 113	70	102,3	100,6

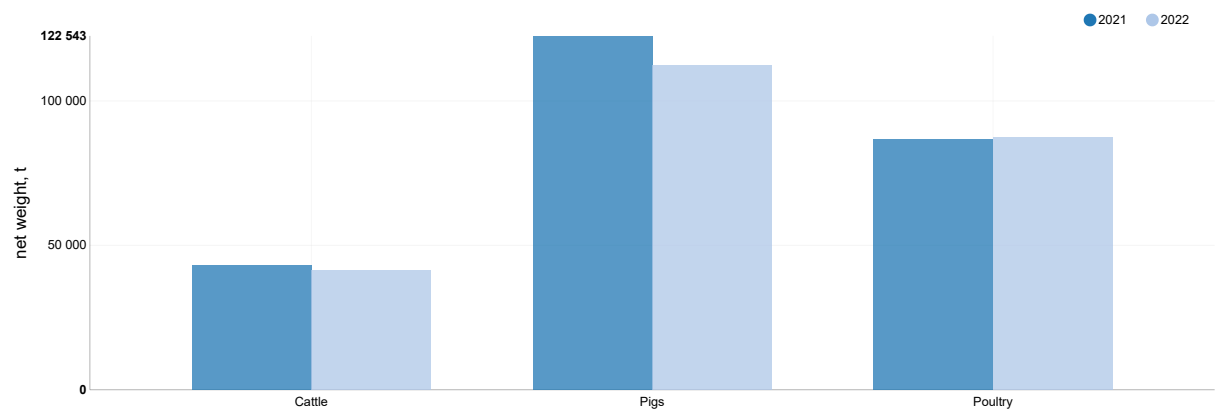
1) See Notes on Methodology.

4 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION FORECAST, 2023

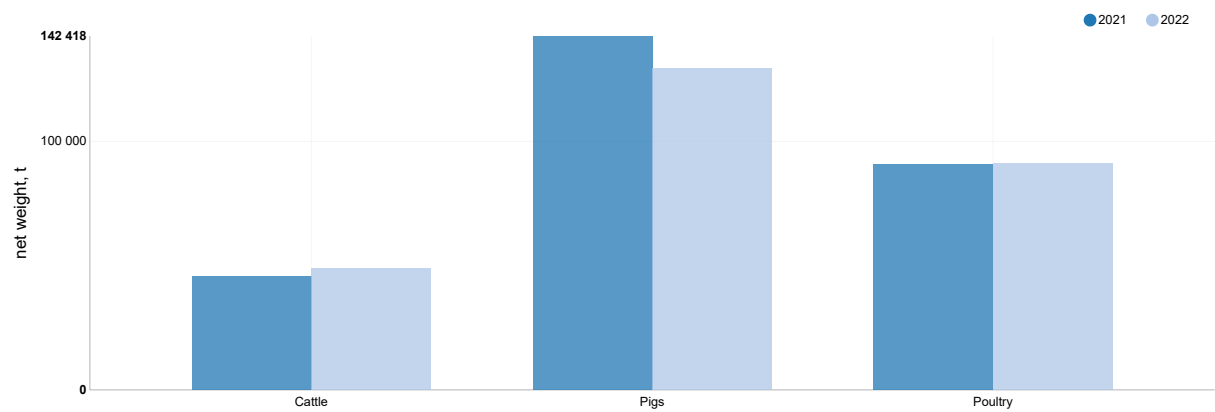
	Slaughtered livestock ¹⁾		Indices 2023 2022
	Number of head, 2022	Estimated number of head, 2023	Number of head
Cattle	90 328	97 500	107,9
Sheep	443 913	389 100	87,7
Pigs	1 254 346	1 125 200	89,7

1) See Notes on Methodology.

G-1 TOTAL SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2022



G-2 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION, 2022



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Sources and methods of data collection

Annual data on slaughtering of livestock and poultry in slaughterhouses are taken over from the Ministry of Agriculture – Directorate for Livestock and Food Quality (Department for the Control of the Carcass Classification System for Cattle, Pigs and Sheep).

Data on the total annual slaughtering of livestock and poultry are also obtained, except from administrative data on the slaughtering of livestock and poultry in slaughterhouses, on the basis of data collected in regular annual surveys on the number of livestock and livestock production at business entities and on private family farms.

Data on export and import of livestock and poultry are taken over from the external trade in goods statistics.

This survey serves for collecting data on the number of slaughtered livestock by types and categories, their weight before slaughtering (gross weight), the weight of dressed carcass (net weight) and data on coefficients of utilisation.

Data on the balance of livestock and poultry also include information on the number of slaughtered livestock on private family farms as well as on compulsory slaughtering at legal entities.

The methodology for carrying out the livestock survey is based on the Regulation (EC) No. 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics.

Coverage and comparability

Reporting units that submit monthly reports on livestock and poultry slaughtering are legal entities, parts thereof and tradesmen engaged in the activity of livestock and poultry slaughtering.

Data on the number and production of livestock for business entities are collected in two ways: on reports submitted to the Croatian Bureau of Statistics by postal service and by using the internet application filled in by reporting units.

Data for private family farms are collected by telephone interviewing on a selected stratified sample. The sample has been selected from the Statistical Register of Agricultural Holdings, which has approximately 22 000 units.

Gross indigenous production forecast is based on estimation models by using data from available administrative sources and regular statistical surveys.

Confidentiality

Aggregate data for which there are reasons for confidentiality (small number of units, the dominance rule or secondary confidentiality rule) according to the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and to the Ordinance on the Statistical Data Protection Method are treated as confidential and therefore are not published.

Definitions

Net weight is the weight of dressed carcass of slaughtered animals without skin and blood, eviscerated and beheaded (not including piglets and poultry), and after removal of the viscera, fore ends and hind legs with knuckle.

Coefficient of utilisation of slaughtered livestock and poultry is a percentage ratio of the weight of the slaughtered cattle and poultry (net weight) and the weight of livestock and live poultry (gross weight), and it is presented in percentage.

Total slaughtering of livestock and poultry covers all livestock and poultry slaughtered on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, irrespective of origin. It represents the sum of livestock and poultry slaughtered in slaughterhouses and livestock and poultry slaughtered at legal entities (compulsory slaughtering) and on private family farms. The data on the total slaughtering of cattle include solely the cattle slaughtered in slaughterhouses.

Gross indigenous production covers livestock and poultry bred on the territory of the Republic of Croatia. It represents the difference between the total slaughtered livestock and poultry and the external trade balance (gross indigenous production – slaughtered meat production minus the meat equivalent of animals imported alive plus the meat equivalent of animal exported alive).

Gross indigenous production forecast corresponds to the estimate of slaughtered cattle, pigs and sheep plus their external trade balance.

Abbreviations

NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
t	tonne

Symbols

z	data are not published for confidentiality reasons
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Published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb, Ilica 3, P. O. B. 80

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111

Press corner: press@dzs.hr

Persons responsible:

Edita Omerzo, Director of Spatial Statistics Directorate

Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:

Mario Valentić and Anita Grlica

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Customer Relations and Data Protection Department

Information and user requests

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 138, 48 06 154

E-mail: stat.info@dzs.hr

Subscription

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 115

E-mail: prodaja@dzs.hr