

First Release

Year: LIX.

Zagreb, 15 June 2022

POLJ-2022-3-5

ISSN 1334-0557



SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2021

According to available data on the total slaughter of livestock in slaughterhouses, the number of slaughtered cattle slightly increased by 0.7% (approximately 1 200 head) in 2021 compared to 2020.

The slaughter of pigs increased by 10.0%, that is, approximately 111 000 head more were slaughtered than in the previous year. The number of sheep slaughtered in slaughterhouses increased by approximately 11 400 head, that is, by 11.2%, while the slaughter of poultry increased by 4.1%, that is, approximately 1 660 000 head more were slaughtered compared to the previous year.

Concerning the net weight of livestock slaughtered in slaughterhouses, an increase of approximately 6 100 t (7.5%) was recorded in the production of pigs, of approximately 150 t (12.5%) in the production of sheep and of approximately 2 200 t (3.2%) in the production of poultry. The net weight of cattle slaughtered in slaughterhouses decreased by approximately 200 t (0.5%).

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 increased by approximately 205 000 head, i.e. by 13.7%, while the net weight of slaughtered head increased by 11.0%, i.e. by approximately 12 200 t.

The total number of slaughtered sheep increased by approximately 55 200 head (12.9%), while their net weight increased by 700 t (14.2%).

The total number and weight of slaughtered goats decreased by 7.8%, i.e. the number of slaughtered head was lower by 4 200 head and net weight by 46 t.

The total number of slaughtered poultry increased significantly by 21.6% (approximately 9 million head), while their net weight increased by 20.7% (approximately 14 900 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 decreased by 5.1%, while their net weight increased by 3.1%.

The total number of slaughtered sheep increased by 17.3% and their net weight by 18.2%.

The total number of slaughtered pigs increased by 13.3% and their net weight by 13.6%.

Regarding goats, the number of slaughtered head and their net weight decreased by 7.8%.

Presented in numbers, there were approximately 4 300 head less of slaughtered cattle and approximately 170 300 head more of slaughtered pigs, approximately 64 200 head more of slaughtered sheep and approximately 4 200 head less of slaughtered goats. The increase in net weight amounted to 1 400 t in the category of cattle, 17 100 t in the category of pigs and 790 t in the category of sheep, while the net weight in the category of goats decreased by 46 t.

The number of slaughtered poultry increased by 18.8% (about 8 700 000 head) and their net weight by 16.4% (about 12 800 t).

1 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SLAUGHTERED IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES, 2021

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2021 2020	
	2021			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	170 812	43 147	55	100,7	99,5
Sheep	112 987	1 311	47	111,2	112,5
Goats	z	z	z	z	z
Pigs	1 213 759	87 413	78	110,0	107,5
Poultry	41 612 836	71 144	71	104,1	103,2

1) See Notes on Methodology.

2 TOTAL SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2021

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2021 2020	
	2021			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	170 812	43 147	55	100,7	99,5
Sheep	484 723	5 622	47	112,9	114,2
Goats	49 179	540	47	92,2	92,2
Pigs	1 701 547	122 543	78	113,7	111,0
Poultry	50 799 394	86 682	71	121,6	120,7

1) See Notes on Methodology.

3 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION, 2021

	Slaughtered livestock and poultry			Indices 2021 2020	
	2021			Number of head	Net weight ¹⁾
	Number of head	Net weight, t ¹⁾	Coefficient of utilisation ¹⁾		
Cattle	80 596	45 518	55	94,9	103,1
Sheep	435 129	5 131	49	117,3	118,2
Goats	49 179	540	48	92,2	92,2
Pigs	1 446 815	142 418	78	113,3	113,6
Poultry	55 231 790	90 589	70	118,8	116,4

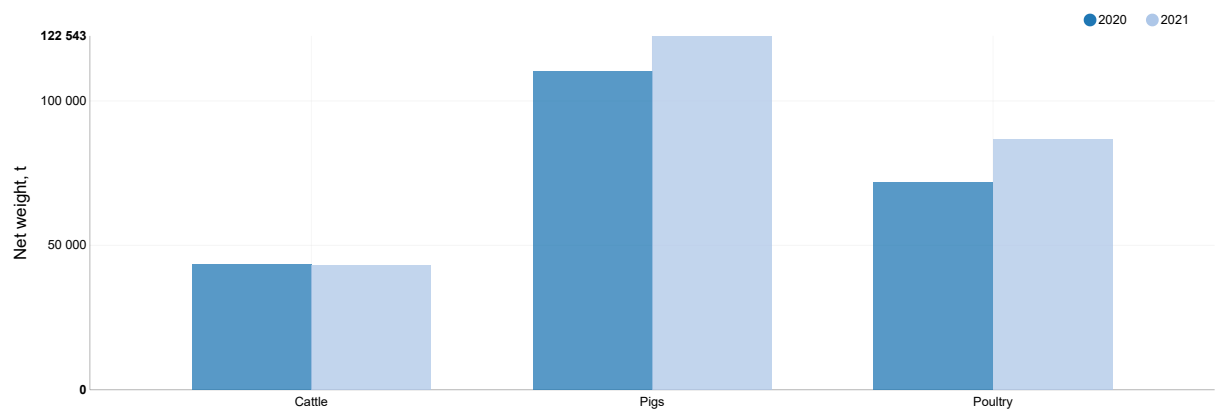
1) See Notes on Methodology.

4 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION FORECAST, 2022

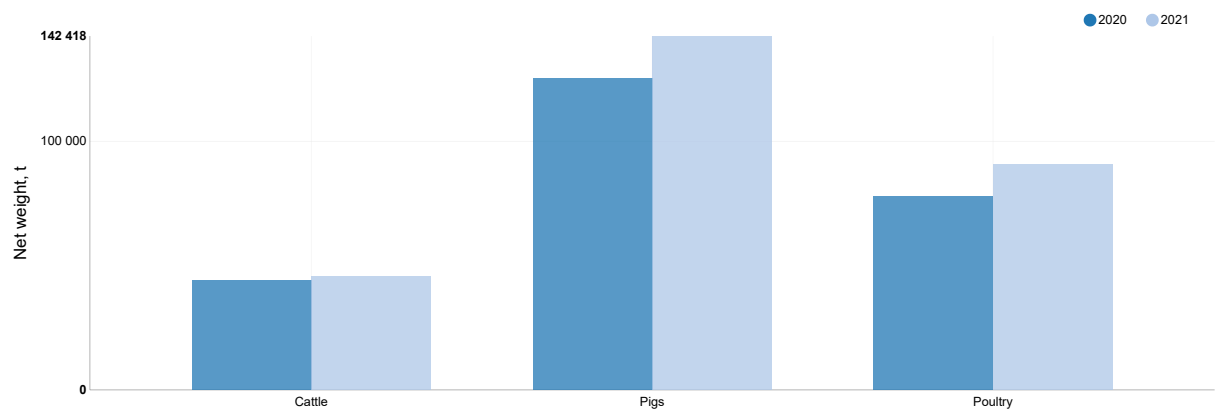
	Slaughtered livestock ¹⁾		Indices 2022 2021
	Number of head, 2021	Estimated number of head, 2022	Number of head
Cattle	80 596	89 200	110,7
Sheep	435 129	383 100	88,0
Pigs	1 446 815	1 079 200	74,6

1) See Notes on Methodology.

G-1 TOTAL SLAUGHTERING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 2021



G-2 GROSS INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION, 2021



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 7 000 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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