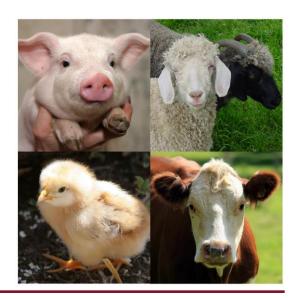
SLAUGHTERING AND LIVESTOCK

Study Visit on Agricultural Statistics - Israel Rome, 20-23 February 2017

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Animal products statistics

- Livestock ("red" meat animals)
- Slaughtering ("red" and "white" meat animals)
- GIP Gross Indigenous Production



Livestock and slaughtering

Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008 (19 November 2008) repealing Council Directives 93/23, 93/24, 93/25.

The Regulation establishes a common and legal framework for the systematic production of statistics on livestock and meat production in Member States. In particular:

- Statistics on bovine, pig, sheep and goat livestock;
- Slaughtering statistics on bovine animals, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry (slaughtering in slaughterhouses and other slaughtering);
- Production forecasts of beef, veal, pig meat, sheep meat and goat meat.



Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008 - Livestock statistics (Artt. 3,4,5,6,7,8)

Each MS shall produce statistics on the number of animals held on agricultural holdings within its territory (at least 95% of entire population as determined by the last survey on the structure of agricultural holdings).

Frequency and deadlines

Cattle – (Bovine and Bufaline) (more than 1.5 million head) and Pig (more than 3 million head) livestock statistics: twice a year

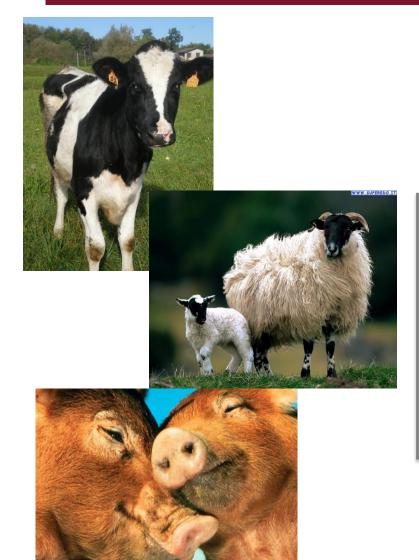
May/June: deadline 15 September (provisional) - 15 October (definitive) Regional breakdown: Nuts 1

November/Dec., deadline: 15 February (provisional)-15 May (definitive) Regional breakdown: Nuts 1 and Nuts 2

Sheep and **Goat** (both up to 0.5 million head) livestock statistics: **once** a year

November/Dec.: deadline: 15 February (provisional)-15 May (definitive) Regional breakdown: Nuts 1 and Nuts 2





- 1. Bovine animals
- 2. Pigs
- 3. Sheep
- 4. Goats

For each group, different categories:

- Age
- Gender
- Purpose



BOVINE ANIMALS

- Bovine animals aged not over 1 year
 - Calves and young cattle for slaughter
 - other:
 - male
 - female
- Bovine animals aged over 1 year but under 2 years:
 - male
 - female (heifers; animals that have not yet calved):
 - animals for slaughter
 - other



BOVINE ANIMALS

- Bovine animals of 2 years and over:
 - male
 - female:
 - heifers:
 - heifers for slaughter
 - other
 - cows:
 - dairy cows
 - other
- Buffaloes:
 - female breeding buffaloes
 - other buffaloes



PIGS

- piglets with a live weight of less than 20 kg
- pigs with a live weight of 20 kg or more but less than 50 kg
- fattening pigs, including cull boars and cull sows with a live weight:
 - of 50 kg or more but less than 80 kg
 - of 80 kg or more but less than 110 kg
 - of 110 kg or more
- breeding pigs with a live weight of 50 kg and over:
 - boars
 - covered sows, of which:
 - sows covered for the first time
 - other sows, of which:
 - gilts not yet covered



SHEEP

- Ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram
 - milk ewes and milk ewe lambs put to the ram
 - other ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram
 - Other sheep

GOATS

- Goats which have already kidded and goats which have been mated
 - goats which have already kidded
 - goats mated for the first time
 - other goats



Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008

Precision requirements

Sampling errors for the results of each MS shall not exceed (with a confidence interval of 68%):

- √1% of the total number of **bovine animals**
- √ 1.5% of the total number of cows
- √ 2% of the total number of pigs
- √ 2% of the total number of sheep and of goats



Animal livestock survey

(bovine animals, pigs, sheep and goats)

- Phenomena: animal population
- Periodicity: twice a year (June, December)
- Sample and analysis Unit: agricultural holdings
- Sample size:
 - 6.000 on June (Bovine animals and Pigs).
 - 9.000 on December (Bovine animals, Pigs, Sheep and goat)



Animal livestock survey

(bovine animals, pigs, sheep and goats)

- Methodology: stratified sample
 - number of animals (classes)
 - species of animals
- Inclusion probability: same for all units
- Selection scheme: random
- Survey technique: Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing



Livestock statistics: CATI

Material for the enterprises

Before the interview, are sent:

- a letter with the aim to inform about the survey purposes, the information that will be asked, the legislation concerning the obligation to answer and the data confidentiality,
- a questionnaire and the instructions for the filling,



Livestock statistics: CATI

Material for the company charged of data collection:

- Instructions;
- Questionnaire;
- Legislation concerning the obligation to answer and the data confidentiality;
- List of the farms to be interviewed;
- Records definition (ISTAT→Company and Company →ISTAT);
- Check of mistakes and inconsistencies;



Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008 - Slaughtering statistics (Artt. 9,10,11,12)

"Each MS shall produce statistics relating to the number and carcass weight of bovine animals, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry slaughtered in slaughterhouses on its territory.... It also shall supply estimates of the extent of slaughtering carried out other than in slaughterhouses..."

Frequency and deadlines

- ✓ Slaughtering in slaughterhouses:
 - monthly (reference period: calendar month).
 - ✓ Deadline: within 60 days following the reference period
- ✓ Slaughtering other than in slaughterhouses (e.g. in Italy is not relevant):
 - ✓ annually (reference period: calendar year).
 - Deadline: before 30 June of the following year



Slaughtering statistics: categories

- Bovine animals
 - Calves
 - Young cattle
 - Heifers
 - Cows
 - Bulls
 - Bullocks
- Pigs (No breakdown)

- Sheep
- Lambs
- Others
- Goats (No breakdown)
- Poultry
 - Chickens
 - Turkeys
 - Ducks
 - Others



Monthly slaughtering surveys

(bovine animals, pigs, equidae, sheep and goats)

- Phenomena: monthly meat production (fit for human consumption)
- Methodology: stratified sample (400 units)
 - Owner of the slaughterhouse (private/public)
 - Slaughtering potential (number of animals that can be slaughtered)
 - Geographical division (NUTS 1)
- Sample and analysis unit: slaughterhouses
- Variables: number of animal slaughtered, weight and carcass weight



Monthly slaughtering surveys

(bovine animals, pigs, sheep and goats)

- Inclusion probability: same for all units
- Selection scheme: random
- Survey technique: Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing
- Quality adjustment and non response treatment: coherence with other sources (Administrative data from Ministry of Health), comparison with the time series
- Data dissemination: Istat publications and website, Eurostat



Monthly other slaughtering

(bovine animals, pigs, equidae, sheep and goats)

- Phenomena: monthly meat production other than in slaughterhouses
- Methodology:
- fixed coefficient calculated on an algorithm
- "ad hoc" survey for other slaughtering
- elicitation-estimate by expert opinion
- Sample and analysis unit: e.g.veterinary services, ecc.
- Variables: number of animal slaughtered other than in slaughterhouses, weight and carcass weight



Monthly slaughtering surveys (poultry)

- Starting year: 2001
- Phenomena: monthly meat production (fit for human consumption)
- Methodology: census (about 200 units)
- Analysis unit: slaughterhouses
- Variables: number of animal slaughtered, weight and carcass weight



Monthly slaughtering surveys (poultry)

- Survey technique: Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing
- Quality adjustment and non response treatment: coherence with other sources, comparison with the time series
- Data dissemination: Istat publications and website, Eurostat



Meat production forecasts - GIP

Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008 – Meat production forecasts (Artt. 13,14,15,16)

"MS shall produce forecasts of their supply of bovine animals, pigs, sheep and goats."

This supply shall be expressed as the **Gross Indigenous Production** (number of animals slaughtered plus the balance of intra-Community and external trade in live animals)



Meat production forecasts - GIP

Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008

Categories of Meat production forecasts (Artt. 13,14,15,16)

√ Bovine animals

- calves and young cattle
- heifers
- COWS
- bulls and bullocks

√Pigs

no breakdown

√Sheep

no breakdown

√Goats

no breakdown



Meat production forecasts - GIP

december 2016					june 20	17						
		2017	2017	2018				2017	2018	2018		
		1° sem	2° sem	1° sem				2° sem	1° sem	2° sem		
Total bovine animals		805,000	913,000	780,298		Total bovin	e animals					
Calves and young cattle		162,000	173,000	154,960		Calves and young cattle						
Adult cattle		643,000	740,000	625,338		Adult cattle						
Bulls abd bullock			257,000			Bulls abd bullock						
Cows			296,000			Cows						
Heifers		159,000	187,000	156,238		Heifers						
		2017	2017		Not requested							
		1° sem	2° sem									
Sheep			883,000									
Goats		115,000	53,000									
		2017	2017	2017	2017			2017	2017	2010	2010	
		2017 1° trim	2017 2° trim	2017 3° trim	2017 4° trim			2017 3° trim	2017 4° trim	2018 1° trim	2018 2° trim	
Pigs		2786,000						3 tilli	4 (1111)	i uim	∠ (IIII)	
i iys		2100,000	20 4 3,000	2314,000	2003,000							



Quality report

Regulation (EC) N° 1165/2008 – Quality assessment and reports (Art. 17)

"Every 3 years, and for the first time by July 2011, MS shall provide the Commission with a report on the quality of the data transmitted"



The Istat current software: AGAIN

AGAIN is an user-friendly and flexible system that provides for each survey an automatic solution to all the data processing steps.

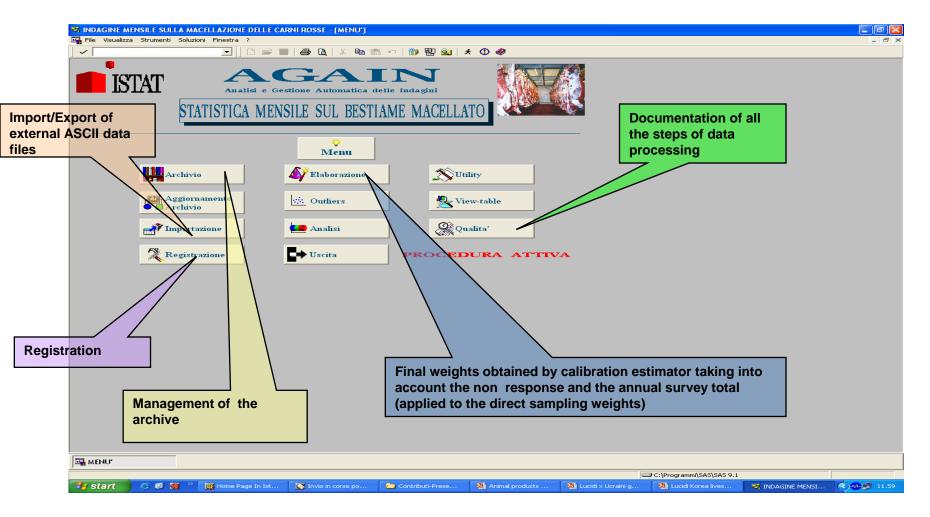
It has been set up using the frame technology of SAS.

The software architecture has been designed to support the following main functions:

- basic utilities;
- estimation;
- data editing (check and control) and automatic correction
- computation of quality indicators and documentation.



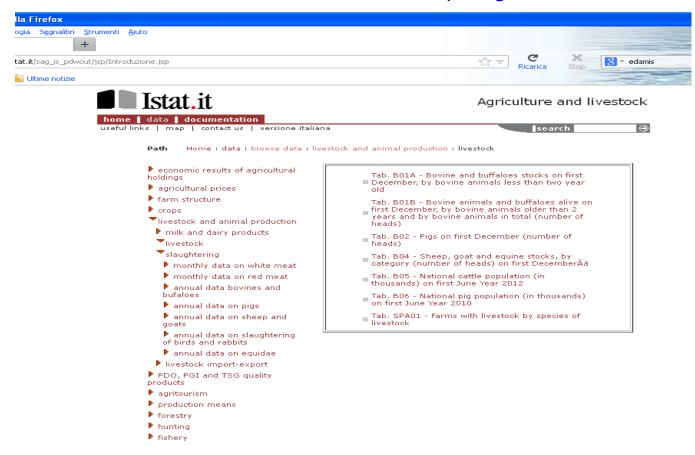
The Istat current software: AGAIN





Data dissemination

Final figures are sent to Eurostat through E-Damis and disseminated on the web, in the Istat official web site: http://agri.istat.it





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



