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PRESS RELEASE

LIVESTOCK SURVEYS RESULTS (Pigs - Cattle - Sheep - Goats Surveys): YEAR 2016

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Livestock Surveys (cattle, pigs, sheep and goats) for the year 2016.

According to the livestock surveys results, the changes in the number of animals and the number of holdings which are observed for the period 2015-2016, are as follows.

The number of cattle decreased by 4.9% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of cattle amounted to 553,805 animals in 2016 compared with 582,176 animals in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 1a).

The number of pigs decreased by 15.2% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of pigs amounted to 743,228 animals in 2016 compared with 876,929 animals in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 1a).

The number of sheep decreased by 1.3% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of sheep amounted to 8,738,618 animals in 2016 compared with 8,852,398 animals in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 1b).

The number of goats decreased by 3.2% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of goats amounted to 3,887,902 animals in 2016 compared with 4,017,171 animals in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 1b).

Accordingly, a decrease is observed in the number of cattle-breeding holdings by 2.8% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of cattle-breeding holdings amounted to 15,168 holdings in 2016 compared with 15,609 holdings in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 2a).

Furthermore a decrease is observed in the number of pigs-breeding holdings by 2.7% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of pigs-breeding holdings amounted to 17,957 holdings in 2016 compared to 18,455 in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 2a).

A decrease is also observed in the number of sheep-breeding holdings by 1.4% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of sheep-breeding holdings amounted to 87,505 holdings in 2016 compared to 88,761 holdings in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 2b).

Information:

Primary Sector Statistics Division Livestock and Crop Capital Statistics Section

Niki Gerassimopoulou Tel: 213 135 2478 Fax: 213 135 2474

E-mail: gerasimn@statistics.gr

Finally, a decrease is observed in the number of goats-breeding holdings by 1.4% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of goats-breeding holdings amounted to 67,820 holdings in 2016 compared with 68,766 holdings in 2015 (Table 1, Graph 2b).

According to the afore-mentioned livestock surveys results, the number of cattle per holding decreased by 2.1% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of cattle per holding was 36.5 in 2016 compared with 37.3 in 2015 (Table 1).

The number of pigs per holding decreased by 12.9% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of pigs per holding was 41.4 in 2016 compared with 47.5 in 2015 (Table 1).

The number of sheep per holding increased by 0.1% % in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of sheep per holding was 99.9 in 2016 compared with 99.7 in 2015 (Table 1).

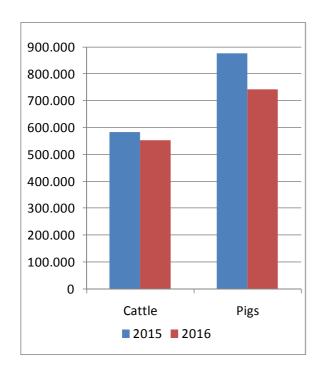
The number of goats per holding decreased by 1.9% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the number of goats per holding was 57.3 in 2016 compared with 58.4 in 2015 (Table 1).

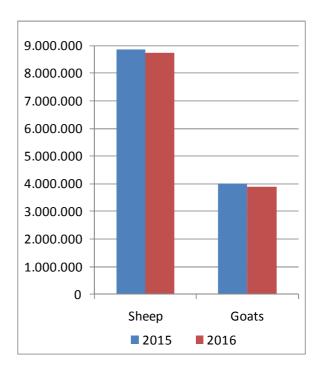
Table 1: Number of animals and holdings, 2015 - 2016

	2015	2016	Change (%) 2016/2015
Number of Animals			
Cattle	582,176	553,805	-4.9
Pigs	876,929	743,228	-15.2
Sheep	8,852,398	8,738,618	-1.3
Goats	4,017,171	3,887,902	-3.2
Holdings			
Cattle	15,609	15,168	-2.8
Pigs	18,455	17,957	-2.7
Sheep	88,761	87,505	-1.4
Goats	68,766	67,820	-1.4
Number of animals/holding			
Cattle	37.3	36.5	-2.1
Pigs	47.5	41.4	-12.9
Sheep	99.7	99.9	0.1
Goats	58.4	57.3	-1.9

Graph 1a: Number of cattle - pigs, 2015-2016

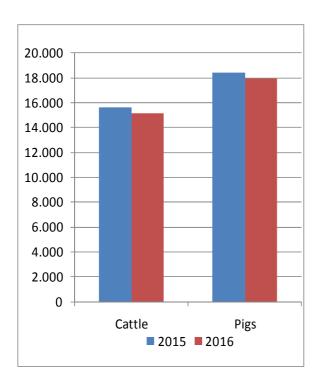
Graph 1b: Number of sheep - goats, 2015-2016

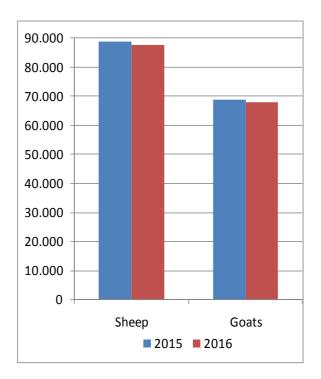




Graph 2a: Holdings with cattle - pigs, 2015-2016

Graph 2b: Holdings with sheep - goats, 2015-2016



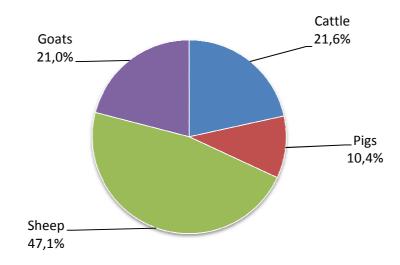


The total livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep and goats) expressed in livestock units (LSU)¹ decreased by 4.4% in 2016 compared with 2015. Specifically, the total LSU in 2016 was 1,854,983 broken down as follows: 399,790 LSU corresponding to cattle, 192,540 LSU to pigs, 873,862 LSU to sheep and 388,790 LSU to goats (Table 2, Graph 3).

Table 2: Livestock units, 2015 - 2016

	2015	(%)	2016	(%)	Change (%) 2016/2015
Cattle	419,322	21.6	399,790	21.6	-4.7
Pigs	233,461	12.0	192,540	10.4	-17.5
Sheep	885,240	45.6	873,862	47.1	-1.3
Goats	401,717	20.7	388,790	21.0	-3.2
Total	1,939,740	100.0	1,854,983	100.0	-4.4

Graph 3: Percentage distribution of livestock units by animal species (Cattle, Pigs, Sheep and Goats), 2016



¹ The livestock unit is a common unit of reference of the various classes of animals, in relation to their nutritional requirements. The amount of dietary energy needed for maintenance and production requirements (reproduction, growth, etc.) of any animal, is associated with this value. This unit is used, among other things, for the grouping of different species. The coefficients used to convert restocking animal units are as follows:

Cattle less than one year old	0.4
Cattle between 1 and 2 years old, males	0.7
Cattle between 1 and 2 years old, females	0.7
Cattle 2 years old and over, males	1.0
Cattle 2 years old and over, heifers	0.8
Cattle 2 years old and over, dairy	1.0
Cattle 2 years old and over, other cows	0.8
Sheep	0.1
Goats	0.1
Pigs with a live weigh of less than 20 kg (per 100 heads)	2.7
Breeding sows weighing 50 kg and over	0.5
Other pigs	0.3

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Generally

The Hellenic Statistical Authority conducts special surveys on cattle, pigs, sheep and goats for the collection of detailed data on livestock production. These surveys are being carried out annually since 1982 without interruption.

Purpose

The purpose of the surveys is to collect detailed statistical data on livestock production. These data are necessary for the development of the agricultural policy of the country, as well as the Common Agricultural Policy of the EU. In addition, the data also cover other national and international needs and obligations.

Legal basis

The surveys are governed by National and European Legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on livestock and meat).

Reference Period

The reference period is the 1st November of each year.

Methodology Coverage

Sample surveys with the agricultural holding as the survey unit. The sampling method applied is the one-step stratified sampling. The holdings included in the survey are stratified as follows:

- By Region NUTS 2
- By size class of the holding. In each geographic area, the holdings are stratified according to their size, which is determined by the number of animals in the updated register of agricultural holdings as follows: L = 11 size classes for cattle, L = 12 size classes for pigs and L = 10 size classes for sheep and goats.

The holdings belonging to the 10th, 11th and 12th size class are surveyed exhaustively. As regards the accuracy of the survey results, it should be noted that there are some minor sampling errors (less than 1% for Greece total) concerning the estimates of the number of animals. However, some coverage errors may also exist, concerning the number of holdings, which cannot be accurately measured by using only data from the sample.

Data publication

The surveys results are available since 1998, annually, in electronic format.

References

More information about the surveys results and the methodology followed can be found on the website of Hellenic Statistical Authority (www.statistics.gr) at the link "Statistics"> Agriculture, Livestock, Fishery > Livestock/Crops Surveys > Livestock Surveys.