HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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## PRESS RELEASE

## PROVISIONAL RESULTS OF THE LIVESTOCK SURVEYS: Year 2012

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Special Livestock Surveys for the year 2012.

The changes in the number of animals and the number of holdings, which are observed for the period 2010-2012, are as follows:

## Number of animals

Decrease in the number of cattle by $0.6 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and increase by $0.6 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of cattle was 685,157 in 2010, 680,749 in 2011 and 684,824 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 1).

Increase in the number of pigs by $0.1 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and decrease by $1.8 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of pigs was 1,118,686 in 2010, 1,119,742 in 2011 and 1,099,342 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 1).

Decrease in the number of sheep by $0.1 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and by $2.0 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of sheep was 9,791,046 in 2010, 9,780,986 in 2011 and 9,586,719 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 1).

Decrease in the number of goats by $3.7 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and by $1.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of goats was $4,462,034$ in 2010, 4,295,864 in 2011 and 4,238,515 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 1).

## Number of holdings

Increase in the number of holdings with cattle by $0.7 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and by $0.4 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 . Specifically, the holdings with cattle amounted to 17,047 in 2010, 17,170 in 2011 and 17,241 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 2).

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Increase in the number of holdings with pigs by $4.8 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and decrease by $4.9 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the holdings with pigs amounted to 19,795 in 2010, 20,750 in 2011 and 19,724 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 2).

Decrease in the number of holdings with sheep by $2.0 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and by $0.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the holdings with sheep amounted to 92,899 in 2010, 91,030 in 2011 and 90,911 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 2).

Increase in the number of holdings with goats by $1.4 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and decrease by $3.5 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the holdings with goats amounted to 72,945 in 2010, 73,938 in 2011 and 71,373 in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 2).

## Number of animals per holding

Decrease in the number of cattle per holding by $1.4 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and increase by $0.2 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of cattle per holding was 40.2 in 2010, 39.6 in 2011 and 39.7 in 2012 (Table 1).

Decrease in the number of pigs per holding by $4.5 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and increase by $3.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of pigs per holding was 56.5 in 2010, 54.0 in 2011 and 55.7 in 2012 (Table 1).

Increase in the number of sheep per holding by $1.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and decrease by $1.9 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of sheep per holding was 105.4 in 2010, 107.4 in 2011 and 105.5 in 2012 (Table 1).

Decrease in the number goats per holding by $5.0 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 and increase by $2.2 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011. Specifically, the number of goats per holding was 61.2 in 2010, 58.1 in 2011 and 59.4 in 2012 (Table 1).

Table 1: Holdings and number of animals, 2010-2012

|  |  |  | Change (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 2 0 1 1}$ |
| Number of animals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle | 685,157 | 680,749 | 684,824 | -0.6 | 0.6 |
| Pigs | $1,118,686$ | $1,119,742$ | $1,099,342$ | 0.1 | -1.8 |
| Sheep | $9,791,046$ | $9,780,986$ | $9,586,719$ | -0.1 | -2.0 |
| Goats | $4,462,034$ | $4,295,864$ | $4,238,515$ | -3.7 | -1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle | 17,047 | 17,170 | 17,241 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Pigs | 19,795 | 20,750 | 19,724 | 4.8 | -4.9 |
| Sheep | 92,899 | 91,030 | 90,911 | -2.0 | -0.1 |
| Goats | 72,945 | 73,938 | 71,373 | 1.4 | -3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of animals/holding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.7 | -1.4 | 0.2 |
| Pigs | 56.5 | 54.0 | 55.7 | -4.5 | 3.3 |
| Sheep | 105.4 | 107.4 | 105.5 | 1.9 | -1.9 |
| Goats | 61.2 | 58.1 | 59.4 | -5.0 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 1: Number of animals, 2010-2012


Figure 2: Holdings with cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, 2010-2012


The total livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats) expressed in livestock units (LSU) ${ }^{(1)}$ was 2,139,247 LSU in 2012 (a decrease of 1.3 percentage points compared with 2011), broken down as follows: 484,711 LSU corresponding to cattle, 272,012 LSU to pigs, 958,672 LSU to sheep and 423,852 LSU to goats (Table 2, Figure 3).

Table 2: Livestock units, 2010-2012

|  |  |  |  |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | (\%) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | (\%) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | (\%) | 2011/2010 | 2012/2011 |
| Cattle | 485,485 | 22.2 | 485,758 | 22.4 | 484,711 | 22.7 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Pigs | 276,456 | 12.6 | 274,346 | 12.7 | 272,012 | 12.7 | -0.8 | -0.9 |
| Sheep | 979,105 | 44.8 | 978,099 | 45.1 | 958,672 | 44.8 | -0.1 | -2.0 |
| Goats | 446,203 | 20.4 | 429,586 | 19.8 | 423,852 | 19.8 | -3.7 | -1.3 |
| Total | $2,187,249$ | 100.0 | $2,167,789$ | 100.0 | $2,139,247$ | 100.0 | -0.9 | -1.3 |

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats), 2012


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## EXPLANATORY 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 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 $1^{\text {st }}$ November.

Methodology Sample surveys with the agricultural holding as the survey unit. The sampling
Coverage 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 $10^{\text {th }}, 11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ 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 "Statistical Themes"> Livestock>.


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ 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

