

Eurostat agricultural production data

Methodological notes

► Concepts

The statistics on **crop production** relate to area under cultivation, harvested production and yields. Agricultural production of crops includes marketed quantities, as well as quantities consumed directly on the farm, losses and waste on the farm and losses during transport, storage and packaging. The concept of "main area" used in **UAA land use** data corresponds, in general, to the area of the land parcel. For more details, please consult the Handbook on crop statistics (link to the metadata annex 2)

Milk production covers farm production of milk from cows, sheep, goats and buffaloes. Raw milk is processed into dairy products especially by the dairy enterprises. A part of the milk produced on the farm is thus collected by the dairy whereas another part may be processed on the farm. The main components of milk (fat and protein) are used to describe the complex material flows in the dairy sector. Whole milk or skimmed milk equivalent is referred to in such a material accountancy.

Meat production is based on activity of slaughterhouses as measured by the number of animals slaughtered and by their carcass weight. Gross indigenous production is the number of animals slaughtered and the balance of external trade (including intra-EU) for live animals. It is forecasted based on the change in the livestock, in the slaughtering and in the external trade. The detailed livestock component participate also to the changes in milk production.

The statistics on **eggs for hatching and chicks** refer to the becoming of chicks in the production chain either for laying or for production of meat. Eggs hatched and chicks bought and sold predict the number of poultry used for both utilities.

► Methods

The crop statistics are collected by the Member States by using sample surveys, agricultural censuses, administrative data (registers) and expert estimates. For more details, please consult the Quality Report on crop statistics (link to the QR when it is published).

► Frequency of the statistics

Most of agricultural production data are covered by Council Regulations. Part of the data on cereals, vegetables and fruits is collected under informal Gentlemen's agreements.

Every third year data are available for:

- Structure of dairy enterprises

Annual data are available for:

- Cereals and other crops products
- Fresh fruits and vegetables
- Olive trees
- Vineyards
- Milk and milk products
- Other slaughtering
- Structure of hatcheries
- Sheep and goat population

Half-year data are available for:

- GIP forecast for meat of bovine, sheep and goats
- bovine and pig population

Quarterly data are available for:

- GIP forecast for pigmeat

Monthly data are available for:

- Milk collection
- Slaughtering
- Activity of hatcheries and trade of chicks

► **Geographical breakdown:**

Agricultural production data are available at national level.

Regional data (NUTS 2 or NUTS 1 for Germany and United Kingdom are also available for:

- Animal populations
- Areas harvested, yields, production
- Land use
- Production of cow's milk on farm