



22 August 2013

United Kingdom Slaughter Statistics – July 2013

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Key points

This release shows the latest monthly information on the slaughtering of cattle, sheep and pigs. It also includes dressed carcase weight and meat production information. The key results for **July 2013** are given below:

- Cattle: UK prime cattle slaughterings were 3.1 per cent lower than in July 2012 at 173 thousand head. Beef and veal production was 76 thousand tonnes, 7.6 per cent lower than in July 2012.
- **Sheep:** UK clean sheep slaughterings were 2.0 per cent higher than in July 2012 at 1172 thousand head. Mutton and lamb production was 26 thousand tonnes, 0.6 per cent higher than in July 2012.
- Pigs: UK clean pig slaughterings were 0.7 per cent higher than in July 2012 at 964 thousand head. Pigmeat production was 79 thousand tonnes, 1.6 per cent higher than in July 2012.

This notice will be updated at 09:30 on 19 September 2013. Additional time series which now include weekly slaughter averages and production data can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cattle-sheep-and-pig-slaughter

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Section 1: Monthly numbers of livestock slaughtered

Table 1 shows monthly estimates of the number of cattle, sheep and pigs slaughtered for meat for human consumption in the United Kingdom. The survey is run according to statistical, rather than calendar months, the number of weeks in the statistical month is specified below.

Table 1: United Kingdom monthly numbers of livestock slaughtered thousand head

	May 2013 4 weeks	June 2013 4 weeks	July 2013 5 weeks
Steers	73	69	77
Heifers	55	54	61
Young Bulls	24	28	35
Cows and Adult Bulls	42	41	53
Calves	5	4	7
Other Sheep and Lambs	729	836	1172
Ewes and Rams	143	148	166
Clean Pigs	733	744	964
Sows and Boars	19	20	23

Section 2: Average dressed carcase weights

Table 2 shows the monthly average dressed carcase weight of livestock slaughtered for meat for human consumption in the United Kingdom.

Table 2: United Kingdom average dressed carcase weights			kilogramme
	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013
Steers	362.5	360.6	359.3
Heifers	315.5	315.3	314.1
Young Bulls	338.2	344.0	343.1
Cows and Adult Bulls	306.7	311.1	308.5
Calves	53.8	56.3	48.0
Other Sheep and Lambs	19.1	19.2	18.7
Ewes and Rams	26.7	27.0	25.5
Clean Pigs	78.3	78.2	78.3
Sows and Boars	143.6	145.7	152.7

Section 3: Monthly volumes of meat production

Table 3 shows the monthly volumes of meat produced in the United Kingdom. Data is shown according to statistical, rather than calendar months, number of weeks in statistical month as specified.

Table 3: United Kingdom monthly volumes of meat production thousand tonnes May 2013 June 2013 **July 2013** 4 weeks 4 weeks 5 weeks Beef Mutton and Lamb **Pigmeat**

Section 4: Average weekly numbers of livestock slaughtered

Table 4 shows the average weekly slaughter figures for the last thirteen months. The monthly slaughter figures in section one are affected by the number of weeks in the statistical month. To get a clearer measure of trends weekly averages are calculated by dividing the number of livestock slaughtered each month by the number of weeks in the statistical month.

Longer term trends can be seen in Figures 4:1, 4:2 and 4:3, following this table.

Table 4: United Kingdom average weekly numbers of livestock slaughtered

thousand head Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Steers Heifers Young Bulls Cows and Adult Bulls Calves 262 260 293 268 263 220 224 224 196 182 209 234 Other Sheep and Lambs **Ewes and Rams** 197 201 192 189 192 189 186 193 Clean Pigs Sows and Boars

Figure 4:1 United Kingdom average weekly numbers of cattle slaughtered

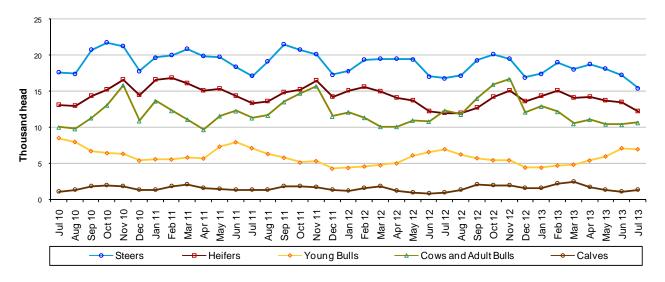


Figure 4:2 United Kingdom average weekly numbers of sheep slaughtered

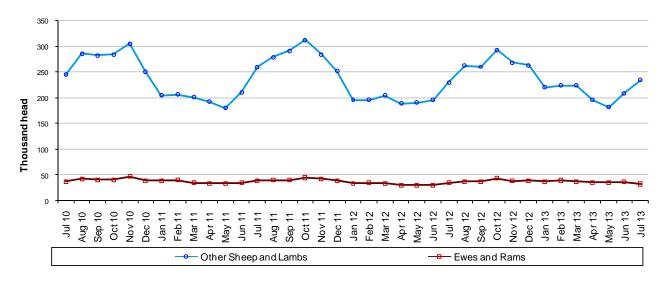
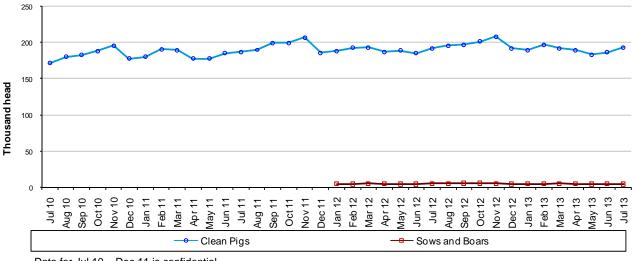


Figure 4:3 United Kingdom average weekly numbers of pigs slaughtered



Data for Jul 10 - Dec 11 is confidential

Section 5: Monthly numbers of livestock slaughtered by country

Table 5 shows monthly estimates of the number of cattle, sheep and pigs slaughtered for meat in England and Wales, Scotland, Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Data are shown in statistical months, rather than calendar months. The totals for the countries may not add up to the Great Britain totals or the United Kingdom totals in section one, due to rounding.

Table 5: United Kingdom monthly numbers of livestock slaughtered by country

thousand head May 2013 June 2013 **July 2013** 4 weeks 4 weeks 5 weeks **England & Wales** Steers Heifers Young Bulls Cows and Adult Bulls Calves Other Sheep and Lambs Ewes and Rams Clean Pigs Sows and Boars Scotland Steers Heifers Young Bulls Cows and Adult Bulls Calves Other Sheep and Lambs **Ewes and Rams** Clean Pigs Sows and Boars **Great Britain** Steers Heifers Young Bulls Cows and Adult Bulls Calves Other Sheep and Lambs **Ewes and Rams** Clean Pigs Sows and Boars Northern Ireland Steers Heifers Young Bulls Cows and Adult Bulls Calves Other Sheep and Lambs Ewes and Rams Clean Pigs Sows and Boars

Section 6: Methodology, notes and revisions policy

- 1. The information in this notice is used by the UK government and the EU as evidence for assessing market conditions and evaluating agricultural policy. The slaughter statistics are also required by the EU under Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008. Other users include the food and farming industry, academia and the general public. Contact details are available on the front page of this notice, for you to send feedback or ask questions about the information provided.
- 2. Defra runs a monthly survey of registered England and Wales slaughterhouses. It is a statutory survey (approximately 105) that collects information on livestock slaughter numbers and weight of meat produced. All major slaughterhouses participate in the survey and the response rate is typically 100%. These data are supplemented by administrative data for smaller slaughterhouses. Similar surveys are run by RERAD in Scotland and by DARD in Northern Ireland. The England and Wales slaughter survey accounts for around 90% of the E&W slaughterhouse throughput for each livestock type.
- 3. Information on the weight of meat produced from a sample of animals weighed at slaughterhouses is obtained from survey respondents, around 55 slaughterhouse respondents. From the information provided average dressed carcase weights for each animal type are primarily calculated by adding up the total weight of the meat produced and dividing by the number of animals weighed. Cold dressed carcase weights are recorded.
- 4. The volume of meat production is estimated from the number of all livestock slaughtered and average dressed carcase weight information collected. This total 'Home killed' production includes livestock imported into the United Kingdom for slaughter.
- 5. The data are subject to a variety of validation checks which identify inconsistencies in the data. All data are cleaned prior to publication in discussion with the survey respondents.

Revisions policy

- 6. Figures in this notice are provisional and subject to revision. We will provide information about any revisions we make to previously published information in this statistics notice and the associated datasets. Revisions could occur for various reasons, including:
 - a. if we have not received survey data from respondents we make an estimate based on their previous returns. These estimates will be replaced with actual survey data when it is received.
 - b. survey respondents occasionally supply amended figures for previous periods.
 - c. if we have not received administrative data for the smaller slaughterhouses we make an estimate based on previous data received. These estimates will be replaced with actual data when it is received.
- 7. This month minor revisions have been made to the data from June 2013 onwards for the reasons given above.