



15 KMETIJSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO
AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

št./No 8

ZAČASNI PODATKI
PROVISIONAL DATA

ŠTEVILO ŽIVINE, SLOVENIJA, 1. 12. 2004

LIVESTOCK NUMBER, SLOVENIA, 1. 12. 2004

- ▶ V decembru 2004 smo v okviru vzorčnega raziskovanja s pomočjo terenskih popisovalcev popisali število živine in v letu 2004 posejane površine.
- ▶ In December 2004 the sample survey of the livestock number and area sown was conducted by interviewers.
- ▶ Skupno število živali se je v decembru 2004 v primerjavi z decembrom 2003 povečalo pri ovcah in govedu, pri vseh drugih vrstah živali pa se je zmanjšalo, najbolj je upadlo število perutnine.
- ▶ Compared to December 2003, in December 2004 the number of sheep and cattle increased, while the number of all other animals decreased, especially the number of poultry.

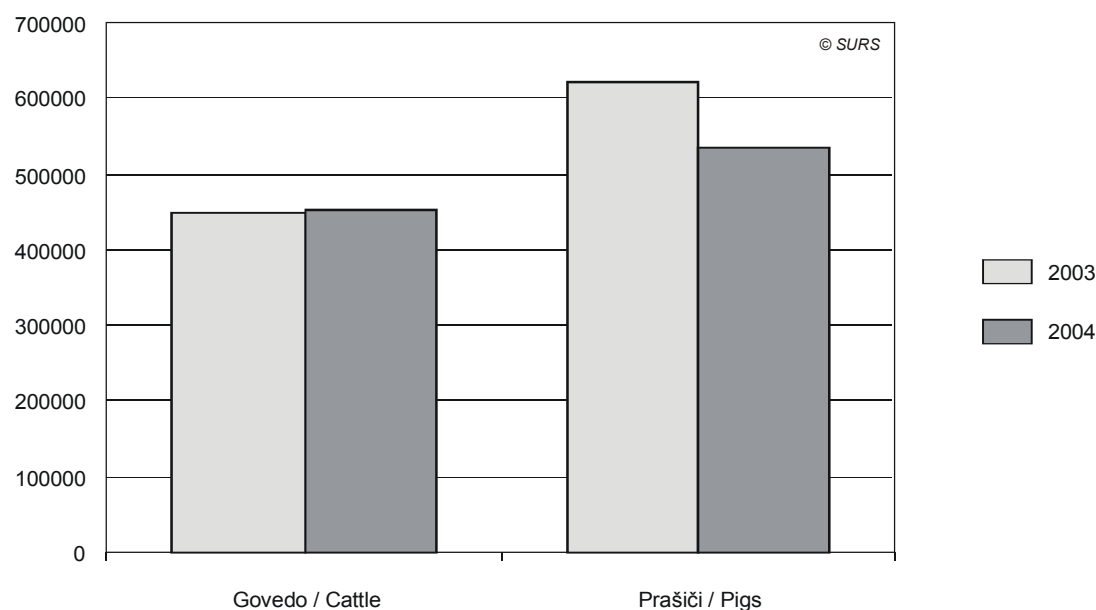
Tabela 1: Število živine, 1. 12. 2001, 1. 12. 2002, 1.12. 2003 in 1. 12. 2004

Table 1: Number of livestock, 1. 12. 2001, 1. 12. 2002, 1.12. 2003 and 1. 12. 2004

	Število Number 1. 12. 2001	Število Number 1. 12. 2002	Število Number 1. 12. 2003	Število Number 1. 12. 2004	Indeks Index XII 04/ XII 03	
GOVEDO, skupaj	477075	473240	449853	451136	100,3	CATTLE, total
PRAŠIČI, skupaj	599895	655665	620506	533998	86,1	PIGS, total
PERUTNINA, skupaj	5216681	4871120	4533674	3268044	72,1	POULTRY, total
OVCE, skupaj	94068	107400	105660	119264	112,9	SHEEP, total
KOZE, skupaj	19900	21977	23291	23031	98,9	GOATS, total

Slika 1: Število goveda in prašičev, Slovenija, 2003 in 2004

Chart 1: Number of cattle and pigs Slovenia, 2003 and 2004



1.1 Število goveda, Slovenija, 1. december 2001, 1. december 2002, 1. december 2003 in 1. december 2004
 Number of cattle, Slovenia, 1 December 2001, 1 December 2002, 1 December 2003 and 1 December 2004

	Število goveda Number of cattle				Indeks Index dec04/dec03	
	1. 12. 2001	1. 12. 2002	1. 12. 2003	1. 12. 2004		
GOVEDO - SKUPAJ	477075	473240	449853	451136	100,3	CATTLE - TOTAL
MLADO GOVEDO, do 1 leto	136992	138783	130902	136689	104,4	YOUNG CATTLE, under 1 year
teleta za zakol - bikci	8775	5968	6526	7055	108,1	calves for slaughter, young bulls
teleta za zakol - teličke	5362	3603	3518	3337	94,9	calves for slaughter, young heifers
teleta za nadaljnjo rejo - bikci	65078	65429	62708	66032	105,3	calves for fattening, young bulls
teleta za nadaljnjo rejo - teličke	57777	63783	58151	60266	103,6	calves for fattening, young heifers
MLADO GOVEDO, 1 do 2 leti	127410	118068	112386	111906	99,6	YOUNG CATTLE, 1-2 years
plemenske telice, skupaj	54192	52791	52178	49030	94,0	breeding heifers, total
plemenske telice, breje	24401	22092	30067	28030	93,2	breeding heifers in calf
plemenske telice, nebreje	29791	30699	22111	21000	95,0	other breeding heifers
telice za pitanje	10470	7686	6574	6936	105,5	heifers for fattening
biki, voli	62749	57591	53634	55941	104,3	bulls, oxen
GOVEDO nad 2 leti	212673	216391	206564	202540	98,1	CATTLE over 2 years
plemenske telice, skupaj	15001	15124	15509	15057	97,1	breeding heifers, total
plemenske telice, breje	11448	11867	12019	11791	98,1	heifers in calf
plemenske telice, nebreje	3553	3257	3490	3266	93,6	other breeding heifers
telice za pitanje	1395	1054	1076	798	74,2	heifers for fattening
krave, skupaj	188582	194991	185819	182074	98,0	cows, total
krave molznice	135805	139980	130711	134009	102,5	dairy cows
druge krave	52777	55011	55108	48065	87,2	other cows
plemenski biki	1120	884	909	749	82,4	bulls for breeding
biki in voli za pitanje	6575	4338	3251	3862	118,8	bulls and oxen for fattening

1.2 Število prašičev, Slovenija, 1. december 2001, 1. december 2002, 1. december 2003 in 1. december 2004
 Number of pigs, Slovenia, 1 December 2001, 1 December 2002, 1 December 2003 and 1 December 2004

	Število prašičev Number of pigs				Indeks Index dec04/dec03	
	1. 12. 2001	1. 12. 2002	1. 12. 2003	1. 12. 2004		
PRAŠIČI - SKUPAJ	599895	655665	620506	533998	86,1	PIGS - TOTAL
Pujski, do 20 kg	181197	179046	182151	158023	86,8	Piglets under 20 kg
Mladi prašiči, 20 do 50 kg	122953	143132	124069	106897	86,2	Piglets 20 - 50 kg
Prašiči v pitanju:	229577	267759	249972	214846	85,9	Fattening pigs
50 - 80 kg	102217	90939	86528	74328	85,9	50 - 80 kg
80 - 110 kg	72396	83516	75330	67322	89,4	80 - 110 kg
110 kg in več	54964	93304	88114	73196	83,1	110 kg and over
Plemenski prašiči nad 50 kg	66167	65726	64314	54232	84,3	Breeding pigs (50 kg and over)
merjasci	1813	1560	2220	1769	79,7	boars
nebreje mladice	8709	6599	6295	5131	81,5	gilts not yet mated
breje mladice	8759	7586	6428	6191	96,3	gilts mated
nebreje plemenske svinje	15037	16960	17876	14106	78,9	sows not mated
breje plemenske svinje	31850	33021	31495	27035	85,8	sows mated

1.3 Število drobnice, Slovenija, 1. december 2001, 1. december 2002, 1. december 2003 in 1. december 2004

Number of sheep and goats, Slovenia, 1 December 2001, 1 December 2002, 1 December 2003 and 1 December 2004

	Število ovac Number of sheep				Indeks Index dec04/dec03	
	1. 12. 2001	1. 12. 2002	1. 12. 2003	1. 12. 2004		
OVCE - SKUPAJ	94068	107400	105660	119264	112,9	SHEEP - TOTAL
Jagnjeta in mlade ovce	22887	26224	28670	29592	103,2	Lambs and ewe lambs
Plemenske ovce	66033	75896	72118	84357	117,0	Breeding sheep
prvič pripuščene, mlečne	1638	1427	1647	1411	85,7	milk ewe lambs put to the ram for the first time
prvič pripuščene, druge	7412	9327	8885	9378	105,5	other ewe lambs put to the ram for the first time
ki so že jagnjile, mlečne	2584	2857	2449	5315	217,0	milk ewes which have already lambed
ki so že jagnjile, druge	54399	62285	59137	68252	115,4	other ewes which have already lambed
Ovni	3836	3422	4203	4651	110,7	Rams
Jalove ovce	1312	1859	669	664	99,3	Barren sheep

	Število koz Number of goats				Indeks Index dec04/dec03	
	1. 12. 2001	1. 12. 2002	1. 12. 2003	1. 12. 2004		
KOZE - SKUPAJ	19900	21977	23291	23031	98,9	GOATS - TOTAL
Kozlički in mlade koze	2764	3135	4158	4860	116,9	Goatlings and young goats
Plemenske koze	14799	16744	16989	16082	94,7	Breeding goats
prvič pripuščene, mlečne	1588	1260	976	996	102,0	milk goats mated for the first time
prvič pripuščene, druge	1992	1897	1933	2541	131,5	other goats mated for the first time
ki so že kotile, mlečne	4542	4287	4069	4465	109,7	milk goats which have already kidded
ki so že kotile, druge	6676	9300	10012	8079	80,7	other goats which have already kidded
Kozli	1571	1652	1814	1733	95,5	He-goats
Jalove koze	768	446	331	357	107,9	Barren goats

1.4 Število perutnine, Slovenija, 1. december 2001, 1. december 2002, 1. december 2003 in 1. december 2004

Number of poultry, Slovenia, 1 December 2001, 1 December 2002, 1 December 2003 and 1 December 2004

	Število perutnine Number of poultry				Indeks Index dec04/dec03	
	1. 12. 2001	1. 12. 2002	1. 12. 2003	1. 12. 2004		
PERUTNINA - SKUPAJ	5216681	4981120	4533674	3268044	72,1	POULTRY - TOTAL
Kokoši nesnice	1404630	1401103	1248579	999616	80,1	Layers
Pitovni piščanci	2879902	2919809	2523801	1753584	69,5	Chickens for fattening
Druge kokoši	589443	446372	503703	336504	66,8	Other hens (cocks, spring chickens)
Purice in purani	251002	132702	209256	130185	62,2	Turkeys
Goske in gosaki	4013	3333	3144	3489	111,0	Geese and ganders
Race in racmani	17590	23650	20234	19951	98,6	Ducks and drakes
Pegatke	1812	1002	1140	1043	91,5	Guinea fowls
Druga perutnina	68319	53148	23817	23672	99,4	Other poultry

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Namen statističnega raziskovanja

Z raziskovanji, s katerimi spremljamo število živine, ugotavljamo spremembe v številu goveda, prašičev, perutnine ter drobnice po posameznih obdobjih opazovanega leta.

Enota opazovanja

Enota opazovanja so družinske kmetije, ki ustrezajo merilom Evropske unije (t. i. evropsko primerljive kmetije), ter kmetijska podjetja in zadruga, ki redijo živino.

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

The purpose of the survey

With surveys on the number of animals we monitor changes in the number of cattle, pigs, poultry and sheep and goats.

Observation units

Observation units are family farms satisfying the criteria of EU comparable threshold (EPK) and agricultural enterprises and co-operatives which are breeding livestock.



Viri podatkov

Podatki o **družinskih kmetijah**, objavljeni v tej številki Statističnih informacij, so bili zbrani z naslednjimi statističnimi raziskovanji:

- Anketa o številu prašičev (1. 12. 2001),
- Anketa o številu goveda (1. 12. 2001),
- Anketa o številu drobnice (1. 12. 2001),
- Anketa o številu perutnine (1. 12. 2001),
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2002)
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2003)
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2004)

Kot vir podatkov o **kmetijskih podjetjih in zadrugah** pa smo uporabili naslednja raziskovanja:

- Popis prašičev (1. 12. 2001),
- Popis goveda (1. 12. 2001),
- Popis konj, ovac, koz, kuncev in perutnine (1. 12. 2001),
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2002)
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2003)
- Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah (1. 12. 2004)

Definicije in druga pojasnila

1. Ankete o številu živine

Podatke o številu živine na družinskih kmetijah smo od 1996 do 2001 zbirali z decembrskimi anketami, in sicer s pošto anketno. V vzorec izbrane družinske kmetije so na anketni vprašalnik lahko odgovorile po pošti ali po telefonu. Večje rejce živine, ki še niso odgovorili v določenem roku, smo po poslanem drugem opominu poklicali sami. Vse prejete podatke smo preverili s podatki iz predhodne ankete.

Popis živine v podjetjih in zadrugah

Podatke o številu živine v podjetjih in zadrugah smo pridobili s poročili, ki so jih po pošti pošiljala vsa podjetja, ki redijo živino.

2. Letno poročilo o živinoreji in posejanih površinah

Decembra 2002 smo na Statističnem uradu RS uvedli novo vzorčno statistično raziskovanje; podatke zanj smo zbrali s pomočjo terenskih popisovalcev na terenu. Decembra 2004 smo po enaki metodologiji kot decembra 2002 izvedli na Statističnem uradu RS vzorčno statistično raziskovanje, s katerim smo zbrali podatke:

- o številu živine po stanju na dan 1.12. 2004;
- o bilanci števila goveda in prašičev;
- o proizvodnji mleka in jajc in namenu njihove porabe;
- o posejanih površinah glavnih in naknadnih posevkov;
- površini zemljišč, posejanih v jesenski setvi v letu 2004.

Menimo, da na ta način lahko zberemo dodatne informacije, ki jih potrebujemo pri ocenjevanju prireje mesa, mleka in jajc ter pridelka poljščin. V to statistično raziskovanje pa bomo v prihodnje vključevali tudi vprašanja, povezana s kmetijstvom, ki jih zastavljamo prvič ali za katera predvidevamo, da jih ne bi mogli zbrati po pošti.

Podatke o **družinskih kmetijah** smo pridobili s pomočjo 201 popisovalca. Njihovo delo je nadziralo 8 inštruktorjev.

Data source

Data on **family farms** published in this issue of Rapid Reports were collected by the following statistical surveys:

- Survey on the Number of Pigs (1st December 2001),
- Survey on the Number of Cattle (1st December 2001),
- Survey on the Number of Poultry (1st December 2001),
- Survey on the Number of Goats and Sheep (1st December 2001),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2002),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2003),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2004).

The source of data for **agricultural enterprises and co-operatives** were the following surveys:

- Census of Pigs (1st December 2001),
- Census of Cattle (1st December 2001),
- Census of Horses, Sheep, Goats, Rabbits and Poultry (1st December 2001),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2002),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2003),
- Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown (1st December 2004).

Definitions and explanations

1. Surveys on the number of livestock

Between 1996 and 2001, data on the number of livestock on family farms were obtained by a postal survey in December. Selected family farms had the opportunity to answer either by post or by telephone. After the second reminder, major livestock breeders who had not yet answered the survey were interviewed by phone. All received data were checked with data from the previous survey.

Census of livestock in agricultural enterprises and co-operatives

Data on the number of livestock were obtained with reports sent by all agricultural enterprises and co-operatives breeding livestock.

2. Annual Report on Animal Production and Areas Sown

In December 2002 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia introduced a new sample survey. The purpose of the survey is to collect data with interviewers. In December 2004 the office implemented the sample survey according to the same methodology as in 2002. We collected data on:

- number of livestock as of 1 December 2004,
- balance of the number of cattle and pigs,
- production and use of milk and eggs,
- areas sown with main and stubble crops,
- areas sown in the autumn sowing in 2004.

We estimate that in this way we can obtain additional information needed for estimating production of meat, milk, eggs and crops. In the future we will include in the questionnaire different questions connected with agricultural production which are asked for the first time or the questions for which we estimate it is not possible to collect answers by post.

Data on **family farms** were collected by 201 interviewers. Their work was supervised by 8 supervisors.



Podatke o kmetijskih podjetjih, družbah in zadrugah smo zbrali z vprašalnikom po pošti.

Vzorčni okvir za statistično raziskovanje je bila podatkovna baza družinskih kmetij, sestavljena ob Popisu kmetijstva v letu 2000, osvežena s podatki statističnih raziskovanj, izvedenih po letu 2000.

Vzorčni načrt je bil stratificiran enostaven slučajni. Stratifikacija je potekala glede na število posameznih vrst živali in zemljišča, ki jih obdelujejo družinske kmetije. Družinske kmetije smo razdelili v 4 stratume. Družinske kmetije iz stratuma 1 (velike družinske kmetije) so bile izbrane z gotovostjo. V ostalih stratumih pa je bila razmestitev določena optimalno po Neymanu. Družinske kmetije so bile nato izbrane sistematično. Končni vzorec je obsegal 11000 družinskih kmetij.

Data on agricultural enterprises and co-operatives were collected by a postal questionnaire.

The sampling frame of the survey was the census list of the 2000 Census of Agriculture updated with the results of statistical surveys carried out after the year 2000.

Stratified simple random sampling was applied. Stratification was based on the number of livestock and area cultivated by family farms. Family farms were divided into 4 strata. Family farms from stratum 1 (large family farms) were selected with certainty. In other strata allocation was defined optimal by Neyman. Afterwards family farms were selected systematically. The final sample size was 11,000 family farms.

Tabela 1: Število družinskih kmetij v okviru in v vzorcu glede na stratum

Table 1: Number of family farms in the sampling frame and sample by strata

	Štev. družinskih kmetij No of family farms	
	okvir sample	vzorec frame
Stratum 1	5028	5028
Stratum 2	7441	573
Stratum 3	34242	2638
Stratum 4	35839	2761

Zbrani podatki so bili uteženi zaradi neenake verjetnosti za izbor in zaradi neodgovora.

Stopnja odgovora je delež odgovorov med vsemi ustreznimi družinskimi kmetijami. Ustrezne so tiste družinske kmetije, za katere med anketiranjem nismo ugotovili, da ne obstajajo več. Stopnja ustreznosti je delež ustreznih družinskih kmetij med vsemi družinskimi kmetijami, izbranimi v vzorec. V spodnji tabeli so razvidne stopnje odgovora in stopnje ustreznosti glede na stratum.

The collected data were weighted due to unequal probability for selection and non-response.

The response rate is the share of response among all eligible family farms. Eligible family farms are those which still existed during the interviewing. The eligibility rate is the share of eligible family farms among all family farms chosen into the sample. Response rates and eligibility rates by strata are shown in Table 2.

Tabela 2: Stopnje ustreznosti in deleži odgovorov po stratumih

Table 2: Eligibility rates and response rates by strata

	Stopnja ustreznosti Eligibility rate	Delež odgovorov Response rate
Skupaj / Total	99,2 %	94,3 %
Stratum 1	99,0 %	96,5 %
Stratum 2	97,0 %	96,9 %
Stratum 3	87,0 %	97,2 %
Stratum 4	95,6 %	95,7 %

Objavljanje

Letno:

- Kmetijstvo Statistične informacije. Kmetijstvo in ribištvo. Število živine, 1. 12.
- Statistični letopis
- Rezultati raziskovanj
- Slovenija v številkah

Publishing

Yearly

- Rapid Reports. Agriculture and Fishing. Number of livestock, 1 December.
- Statistical Yearbook
- Results of Surveys
- Slovenia in Figures



KOMENTAR

Po prvih izsledkih so na kmetijskih gospodarstvih v Sloveniji 1. decembra 2004 redili nekaj več kot 451 000 glav goveda. Stalež goveda v Sloveniji je številčno precej stabilen, saj opažamo, da je skupno število goveda v decembru 2004 ostalo v primerjavi z decembrom 2003 skoraj nespremenjeno (povečalo se je za 0,3 %). V sestavi črede pa opažamo tele spremembe: povečalo se je število živali do enega leta starosti (razen telet za zakol – teličk; število teh se je namreč zmanjšalo za 5,1 %), število živali za zakol (bikov in volov ter telic za pitanje) in število krav molznic (za 2,5 %), zmanjšalo pa se je število goveda, starejšega od dveh let - telic za pitanje (za 25,8 %). Nasploh je številčno najbolj upadlo število živali v kategoriji govečo, starejše od dveh let, saj se je zmanjšalo število živali pri vseh kategorijah v tej starostni, izjema so bili le krave molznice, biki in voli za pitanje.

1. decembra 2004 so na kmetijskih gospodarstvih v Sloveniji redili malo manj kot 534 000 prašičev, to je za 13,9 % manj kot 1. decembra 2003. Najbolj je upadlo število prašičev v kategoriji nebrejih plemenskih svinj (kar za 21,1 %), sledilo je zmanjšanje števila merjascev (za 20,3 %), najmanj pa se je zmanjšalo število prašičev v kategoriji brejih mladic, za 3,7 %.

Pri drobnici se je v letu 2004 povečalo skupno število ovac, in sicer za 12,9 %, število koz pa se je nekoliko zmanjšalo (za 1,1 %).

Pri ovcah se je najbolj povečalo število plemenskih ovac, mlečnih, ki so že jagnjile (kar za 117,0 %). Zmanjšalo se je le število plemenskih ovac, mlečnih, ki so prvič pripuščene (za 14,3 %), in število jalovih ovac (za 0,7 %). Vse preostale kategorije ovac pa so se številčno rahlo povečale.

Pri kozah se je najbolj povečalo število plemenskih koz, drugih, prvič pripuščeni (za 31,5 %) ter kozličkov in mladih koz (za 16,9 %), najbolj upadlo pa je število plemenskih koz, drugih, ki so že kotile (za 19,3 %).

Med vsemi vrstami živali je najbolj upadlo število perutnine. V decembru 2004 je bilo namreč število teh živali kar za 27,9 % nižje kot v letu 2003. Med posameznimi kategorijami perutnine se je najbolj zmanjšalo število puranov (za 37,8 %). Povečalo pa se je le število gosi in gosakov (za 11,0 %).

COMMENT

According to first results, on 1 December 2004 agricultural holdings in Slovenia were breeding slightly more than 451,000 heads of cattle. The number of animals is quite stable. The total number of cattle in December 2004 was almost the same as in December 2003 (only a 0.3% increase). As regards the structure of the herd, we registered increase of young cattle under 1 year of age (except calves for slaughter, young heifers, the number of which was down by 5.1%). The number of animals for slaughter (bulls, oxen and heifers for fattening) is on the rise as is the number of dairy cows (by 2.5%). The greatest fall was registered in cattle over 2 years of age, heifers for fattening (by 25.8%). The greatest fall in general was registered in cattle over 2 years of age since in all categories in this age group the number of animals decreased, except the number of dairy cows and bulls and oxen for fattening.

On 1 December 2004 agricultural holdings in Slovenia were breeding slightly fewer than 534,000 pigs, which is 13.9% less than on 1 December 2003. The greatest decrease was registered in the category of sows not mated (by 21.1%), followed by boars (by 20.3%). The smallest decrease was registered in the category of gilts mated (by 3.7%).

As regards the number of sheep and goats, in 2004 the total number of sheep grew by 12.9%, while the total number of goats fell by 1.1%.

As regards sheep, the greatest rise was registered at breeding sheep, milk ewes which have already lambed (by 117.0%). We registered decrease in the number of breeding sheep, milk ewe lambs put to the ram for the first time (by 14.3%) and barren sheep (by 0.7%). In all other categories slight increase was registered.

As regards goats, the greatest rise was registered in the category of breeding goats, other goats mated for the first time (by 31.5%), followed by goatlings and young goats (by 16.9%). The greatest fall was registered in the category of breeding goats, other goats which have already kidded (by 19.3%).

The greatest fall in the number of animals was registered in poultry. In December 2004, the number of poultry was lower than in 2003 by 27.9%. As regards individual categories of poultry, the greatest fall was registered in turkeys (by 37.8%). The only increase was registered in geese and ganders (by 11.0%).

Sestavil / Prepared by: Aladar Belec

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