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LIVESTOCK AND MEAT, AUSTRALIA -ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION AUSTRALIA

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For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
	March 2010	6 May 2010
	April 2010	7 June 2010
	May 2010	7 July 2010
	June 2010	6 August 2010
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INTRODUCTION	This publication presents statistics on livestock slaughterings and meat product These statistics are based on a monthly collection from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments. More detailed information on this series can be ob referring to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) quarterly publication, <i>Livestock Products, Australia</i> (cat. no. 7215.0).	
	available from the Down original, seasonally adjus	readsheets containing state/territory and national data are loads tab for this publication. These spreadsheets contain sted and trend estimates for slaughtering and meat production eers, cows and heifers, cattle (excluding calves), calves, sheep,
	quality of the statistics p The Environment and Ag Statistics, GPO Box 66, H	comments from readers regarding the usefulness, range and resented in this publication. Comments can be forwarded to: griculture Business Statistics Centre, Australian Bureau of Iobart TAS 7001. Alternatively, email abs.gov.au> or phone (03) 6222 5846.
INQUIRIES		about these and related statistics, contact the National Service on 1300 135 070.
ABBREVIATIONS	ABS Australian Bureau excl. excluding no. number t tonne	of Statistics

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MAIN FEATURES

LIVESTOCK

- The trend estimate for cattle slaughterings in February 2010 decreased for the seventh consecutive month, down to 604 thousand.
- In February 2010, sheep slaughterings were 689 thousand, a decrease of 26% from February 2009.
- The trend estimate for lamb slaughterings fell in February 2010 to 1.5 million, a 14% decrease from February 2009.
- In February 2010, pig slaughterings remained steady at 380 thousand.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED, Australia—February 2010

Seasonallv Adjusted Original Trend no. no. no. Cattle (excl. calves) 590 259 608 843 604 488 Calves 32 426 74 972 71 752 Sheep 729 649 662 703 688 997 Lambs 1 522 784 1 541 374 1 533 025 Pigs 348 502 379 276 379 802

- The trend estimate for beef production in February 2010 declined for the eighth consecutive month, down to 165 thousand tonnes.
- Mutton production in February 2010 continued to decline, down to 15 thousand tonnes, a decrease of 24% from February 2009.
- In February 2010, the trend estimate for lamb production decreased for the sixth consecutive month, down to 32 thousand tonnes.
- Pig meat production remained steady in February 2010 at 27 thousand tonnes.

MEAT PRODUCED, Australia—February 2010

	Original	Seasonally Adjusted	Trend
	t	t	t
Beef	160 497	163 596	164 572
Veal	2 304	3 537	3 460
Mutton	15 347	14 219	14 672
Lamb	32 953	32 607	32 179
Pig meat	25 043	27 647	27 431

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	1 This publication contains information on livestock slaughterings and meat
	production.2 The statistics on slaughterings for red meat production are based on a monthly
	collection from abattoirs and other major slaughtering establishments and include estimates of animals slaughtered on farms and by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments.
	3 Red meat is shown in carcass weight and excludes offal.
	4 Care should be taken when using this information as the figures only relate to slaughterings for human consumption and do not include animals condemned, slaughtered for pet food or those killed for boiling down.
	5 The figures in this publication have been rounded. As a result, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT	6 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.
	7 In the seasonal adjustment of the livestock estimates, account has been taken of both normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects, where significant. Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular influences (e.g. abnormal weather, industrial disputes).
	8 As for the seasonally adjusted state components, the state component trend estimates have been produced independently and therefore may not add up to the Australian group totals.
	9 In this publication, the seasonally adjusted estimates are produced by the concurrent seasonal adjustment method which takes account of the latest available original estimates. This method improves the estimation of seasonal factors and, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the current and previous months. As a result of this improvement, revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be observed for recent periods. A more detailed review is conducted annually.
	10 For further information, see <i>Time Series Analysis Frequently Asked Questions</i> , 2003 (cat. no. 1346.0.55.002).
	11 From September 2007, improved methods of producing seasonally adjusted estimates, focused on the application of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling techniques, were implemented. The ARIMA modelling technique car be used to extend original estimates beyond the end of a time series.
	12 For further information on ARIMA modelling, see the feature article ' <i>Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions</i> ' in Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004 (cat. no. 1350.0).
TREND ESTIMATES	13 A trend estimate is obtained by reducing the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series. For monthly data, trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. Revisions of trend estimates will occur with revisions to the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors.
	14 For further information, see <i>Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring Trends, 2003</i> (cat. no. 1349.0).
RELATED PUBLICATIONS	15 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed under the Statistics and Themes pages on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the</http:>

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS	16 Other ABS publications containing livestock data include:
continued	 Agricultural Commodities, Australia (cat. no. 7121.0)
	 Agricultural Commodities: Small Area Data, Australia (cat. no. 7125.0)
	Livestock Products, Australia (cat. no. 7215.0)
	 Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia (cat. no. 7503.0)
GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT	17 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals,
	businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very
	much appreciated. Without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would
	not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as
	required by the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

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INTERNET	data from our publications and information about the ABS.	

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