

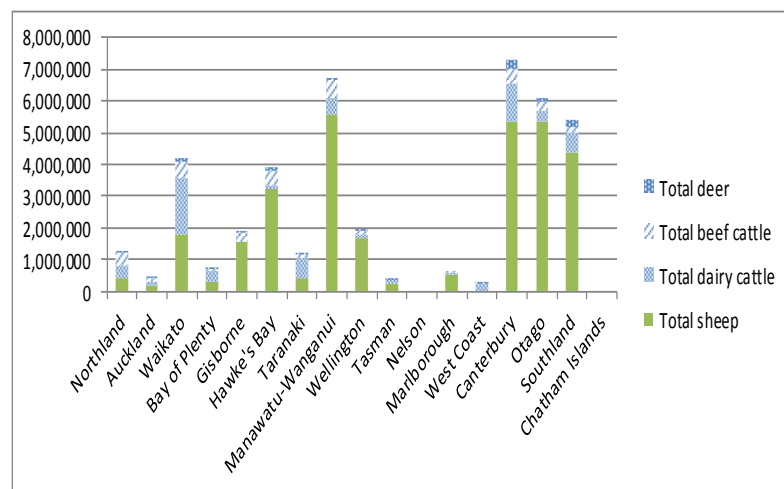
Livestock by Region and Territorial Authority (TA)

In 2012, the Canterbury region had the highest number of livestock, followed by Manawatu-Wanganui, Otago and Southland regions. Sheep accounted for around 74% of total number of livestock in New Zealand, followed by dairy cattle (15%) (figure 1).

Among all regions, Manawatu-Wanganui had the largest number of sheep and beef cattle, while Waikato had the largest number of dairy cattle and Canterbury had the largest number of the deer (figure 1).

In 2012, at the level of territorial authorities (TAs), Southland district had the highest number of total livestock, followed by Clutha, Gisborne, Taranaki and Rangitikei district (figure 2).

FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK BY REGIONAL COUNCIL, 2012



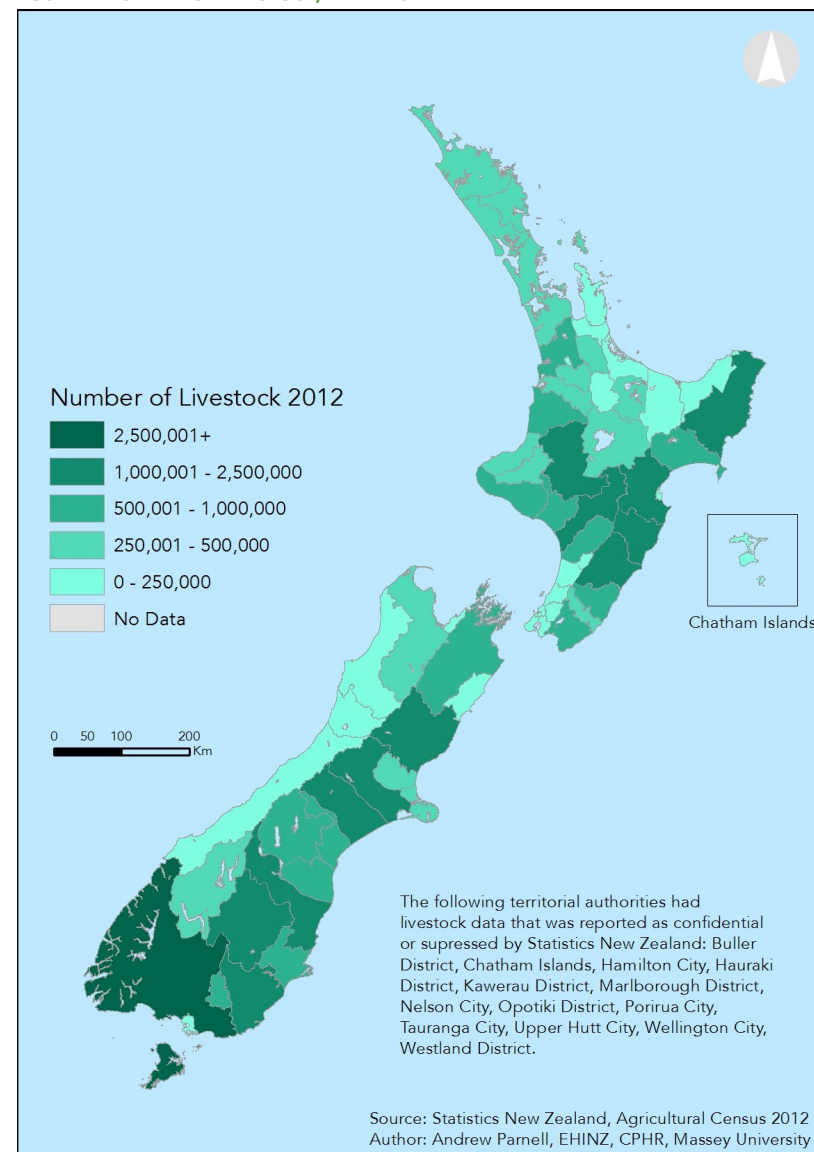
Note: the following regions had livestock data that was reported as confidential or suppressed by Statistics New Zealand: Nelson, Marlborough and Chatham Islands.

Source: Statistics New Zealand (2012)

REFERENCES

• Statistics New Zealand 2012. Annual Agricultural Production Surveys, and five-yearly Agricultural Production Census.

FIGURE 2: NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK, BY TA. 2012



HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2012, Canterbury Region had the highest number of livestock. Sheep remained the predominant livestock in New Zealand.
- Among all regions, Manawatu-Wanganui had the largest number of sheep while Waikato had the largest number of dairy cattle.
- In 2012, at the level of TAs, Southland district had the highest number of total livestock.

CONTACT:

Fei Xu
f.xu@massey.ac.nz