

11 May 2022

Meat production at slaughterhouses went down, gross indigenous production in pigmeat as well

Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 1st quarter 2022

In Q1 2022, the total meat production at slaughterhouses declined by 1.5%, y-o-y, of which the production of beef by 2.3%, of poultrymeat by 1.6% and of pigmeat by 1.0%. Considering imports and exports of animals for slaughter, the calculated gross indigenous production for pigs decreased (-2.6%), y-o-y. It remained at approximately the same level for poultry (+0.3%) and increased for beef (+2.4%).

Beef

The beef production in Q1 2022 went down by 2.3%, y-o-y, to 17 435 tonnes. This amount of meat resulted from slaughtering of 56.1 thous. head of cattle (-3.2%), of which 22.5 thous. (-6.8%) were bulls, 25.1 thous. head (+0.9%) were cows, and 6.5 thous. head (-6.1%) were heifers. The decline in the number of slaughtered animals was partly compensated by their slaughter weight higher on average by 6.3 kg (+1.1%). The number of fattening bulls at the beginning of Q1 2022 was by 2.0 thous. head lower than in Q1 2021; a decrease was observed mainly in the category of bulls aged 2 years and over. Changes in cross-border movements in live cattle for slaughter contributed to a y-o-y decline of beef production as well. Imports of cattle for slaughter decreased by 2.2 thous. head while their exports rose by 0.6 thous. head, which caused a drop in the meat production by 908 tonnes compared to Q1 2021.

However, the gross indigenous production of beef increased by 2.4% to 24 459 tonnes.

In total 9 486 tonnes of beef (+16.0%, y-o-y) were imported and 3 662 tonnes (+38.0%) were exported in Q1 2022. This contributed to a deepened deficit in the balance of beef in terms of cross-border movements.

The preliminary calculated quantity of beef intended for consumption in the Czech Republic remained at the same level as last year (23 907 tonnes; −0.1%).



Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in Q1 2022

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	56 079	32 696	17 435
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	2 131	1 191	648
Usable Production	03=01+02	58 210	33 886	18 084
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	18 270	12 042	6 428
Imports of animals for slaughter	05	175	101	53
Gross indigenous production	06=03+04-05	76 305	45 827	24 459
Exports of meat	07	х	Х	3 662
Imports of meat	08	х	Х	9 486
Calculated consumption	09=03-07+08	х	х	23 907

In the further development of beef production, the effect of y-o-y decrease in exports of cattle intended for further rearing can be expected, especially in the weight category up to 300 kg. The number of such animals decreased to 5.5 thous. head, i.e. approximately to one half, due to ceased exports of young cattle to Turkey. Exports of weaned calves, however, slightly rose to 20.3 thous. head (+2.2%).

Lowered exports of young cattle corresponded with a slight increase in the number of animals in categories of bulls aged 6-12 months (+3.9%), those aged 1-2 years (+1.9 %), and not mated heifers aged 1-2 years (+1.7 %) as at 1 April 2022.

Pigmeat

The pigmeat production reached 52 710 tonnes (-1.0%), year-on-year. The number of slaughtered pigs from fattening went down by 3.3% (540.8 thousand head), while the number of slaughtered sows grew rapidly by 52.8%, so that 17.1 thousand sows were culled in herds during the first three months of 2022.

In the observed period, 66.9 thousand pigs (-9.5%) for slaughter with a live weight of 8 163 tonnes were exported, corresponding to 6 268 tonnes of pigmeat. Reduction in the export of pigs for slaughter mitigated the decline in pigmeat production by approximately 660 tonnes.

Gross indigenous production of pigmeat fell to 62 339 tonnes (-2.6%).

The amount of pigmeat available for domestic consumption in Q1 (119 666 tonnes) rose by 3.2%, year-on-year, due to higher imports (71 767 tonnes; +6.4%) and lower exports (8 265 tonnes; -3.5%) of pigmeat.

Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in Q1 2022

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	558 828	69 193	52 710
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	33 500	4 523	3 454
Usable Production	03=01+02	592 328	73 716	56 164
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	66 889	8 163	6 268
Imports of animals for slaughter	05	873	126	94



Gross indigenous production	06=03+04-05	658 344	81 753	62 339
Exports of meat	07	х	x	8 265
Imports of meat	08	х	x	71 767
Calculated consumption	09=03-07+08	х	х	119 666

Pigmeat production in the following period will depend on the number of pigs for fattening at the end of Q1 (slightly lower, y-o-y), on the balance of exports and imports of young pigs (net export in Q1 was higher, y-o-y) and, in the longer term, on the reduced number of sows.

Poultrymeat

In total, 63 897 tonnes of poultry were delivered to the slaughterhouse, which represents the production of 41 502 tonnes of poultrymeat, 1.6% less than in Q1 2021.

However, exports of animals for slaughter increased to 5 259 tonnes of carcass weight (+15.9%), year-on-year, due to higher number of exported chicken, hens and turkeys. As a result, gross domestic production in Q1 remained at the same level compared to previous year (47 925 tonnes, +0.3%).

In total 23 121 tonnes (-9.2%) of poultrymeat were imported, but the export increased significantly (6 275 tonnes; +57.0%). Thus, there were 59 511 tonnes (-8.2%) of poultrymeat intended for domestic consumption in the Czech Republic.

Table 3: Decomposition of poultrymeat production in Q1 2022

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	30 098	63 897	41 502
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	673	1 761	1 164
Usable Production	03=01+02	30 771	65 658	42 665
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	2 727	7 825	5 259
Imports of animals for slaughter	05	0	0	0
Gross indigenous production	06=03+04-05	33 498	73 483	47 925
Exports of meat	07	х	х	6 275
Imports of meat	08	х	Х	23 121
Calculated consumption	09=03-07+08	х	х	59 511

In Q1 2022, 49.6 million (+3.1%) meat type chicken, 3.4 million (+9.5%) ducklings and 6.8 thous. goslings (+5.9%) were hatched in the Czech Republic. With regard to the import and export of day-old chicks, there were 32.4 million (+3.0%) chicken, 1.7 million (+60.4%) ducklings, 6.8 thous. (+5.9%) goslings and 98.9 thous. turkey chicks (+36.3%) available for fattening. The production of poultrymeat in the next period will depend on these numbers of poultry chicks.

Notes:

Published data on meat production are final.

Data on slaughtering out of slaughterhouses are expert estimates of Ministry of Agriculture.



Data on cross border movements of goods within EU (Intrastat) do not include individual trading operations carried out by persons who are not registered for VAT. Reporting units below the applicable thresholds of CZK 12 million a year for both flows are not under reporting duty for Intrastat as well. Data on cross border movements are preliminary.

Data on poultry supplied to slaughterhouses are based on statistical surveys of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic.

Data on chick hatching statistics originate in the Register of hatcheries.

Contact person: Renata Vodičková, Head of Agricultural and Forestry Statistics Unit, phone

(+420) 703 824 173, e-mail renata.vodickova@czso.cz

Text was not edited for language.