8 November 2023

Pigmeat production by farmers and slaughterhouses down as well as its amount for domestic consumption

Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 3rd quarter 2023

**Fewer pigs and poultry from Czech farms were delivered to slaughterhouses in Czechia or abroad in Q3 2023, in contrast to higher supplies of cattle. In terms of meat (carcass weight), this amounted to 50 404 tonnes (−7.9%) of pigmeat, 50 353 tonnes (−1.7%) of poultrymeat and 22 835 tonnes (+2.1%) of beef. After taking the balance of meat imports and exports into account, the preliminary calculated consumption increased, year-on-year, for beef (+5.8%) and poultrymeat (+3.1%) but decreased for pigmeat (−5.1%).**

# Beef

In total 16 295 tonnes (+0.9%) of beef were produced in slaughterhouses in Q3 2023.

Due to year-on-year higher exports (+5.1%) of live animals for slaughter abroad, gross indigenous beef production increased by 2.1%. In terms of meat, 6 496 tonnes were exported as live animals, which amount exceeds the monthly beef production in the country.

The net import (balance) of beef slightly increased, y-o-y, to the quantity corresponding to the net export of cattle for slaughter in terms of meat (carcass weight).

In Q3 2023, 3 992 tonnes of beef were exported (+13.1%) and 10 947 tonnes (+17.3%) were imported.

Preliminary calculated consumption of beef reached 23 381 tonnes, by 5.8% more, y-o-y. However, the last year's comparison base was low due to a sharp increase of prices.

**Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in Q3 2023**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat** | |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 53 344 | 30 596 | 16 295 | +0,9% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 440 | 238 | 130 | -6,3% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **53 784** | **30 834** | **16 425** | **+0,8%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 18 525 | 12 095 | 6 496 | +5,1% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 264 | 162 | 86 | -23,6% |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **72 045** | **42 768** | **22 835** | **+2,1%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 3 992 | +13,1% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 10 947 | +17,3% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **23 381** | **+5,8%** |

**Pigmeat**

Pigmeat production at slaughterhouses fell again in Q3 2023; it was by 8.5% lower, y-o-y, and amounted to only 46 231 tonnes. Slaughtering of fattening pigs fell below 500 thous. head in the quarter, although the producer prices of pigs for slaughter continue to go up.

Exports of pigs for slaughter slightly increased, so gross indigenous production fell (−7.9%), y‑o‑y, less than pigmeat production at slaughterhouses. It amounted to 50 404 tonnes.

However, the turnover of cross-border movements for the pigmeat commodity also decreased. 67 911 tonnes of pigmeat (−5.7%) were imported and 6 893 (−27.4%) tonnes were exported, so the preliminary calculated quantity of meat intended for domestic consumption fell by 5.1%, y‑o‑y.

**Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in Q3 2023**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat** | |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 504 828 | 60 505 | 46 231 | -8,5% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 5 900 | 372 | 286 | -10,4% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **510 728** | **60 876** | **46 517** | **-8,5%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 45 368 | 5 740 | 4 415 | +6,1% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 5 753 | 686 | 528 | +80,6% |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **550 343** | **65 930** | **50 404** | **-7,9%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 6 893 | -27,4% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 67 911 | -5,7% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **107 535** | **-5,1%** |

**Poultrymeat**

In total 63 853 tonnes of poultry were delivered to the slaughterhouses in Q3 2023, which corresponds to the production of 41 489 tonnes of poultrymeat; i.e. by 4.8% less, y-o-y.

Exports of animals for slaughter increased to 7 692 tonnes of carcass weight (+18.7%), which, together with zero imports, results in gross indigenous production being higher than the production of poultrymeat in slaughterhouses. Gross indigenous production reached 50 353 tonnes, but was by 1.7% lower, y-o-y.

Imports of poultrymeat increased to 29 309 tonnes (+12.0%) but its exports fell (5 682 tonnes; −14.4%). Therefore, 66 288 tonnes (+3.1%) of poultrymeat intended for domestic consumption remained in Czechia.

**Table 3: Decomposition of poultrymeat production in Q3 2023**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (thous. head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat** | |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 29 595 | 63 853 | 41 489 | -4,8% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 680 | 1 770 | 1 171 | +0,3% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **30 275** | **65 623** | **42 660** | **-4,7%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 3 671 | 11 505 | 7 692 | +18,7% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **33 946** | **77 128** | **50 353** | **-1,7%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 5 682 | -14,4% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 29 309 | +12,0% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **66 288** | **+3,1%** |

Notes:

*Published data on meat production are final.*

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

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

*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.*

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*Text was not edited for language.*