9 August 2022

Decrease in the gross indigenous production of meat was not as large as in the meat production at slaughterhouses.

Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 2nd quarter 2022

**In Q2 2022, the total meat production at slaughterhouses declined by 2.7%, year-on-year, of which the production of beef by 6.6%, of pigmeat by 2.2%, and of poultrymeat by 1.9%. Considering imports and exports of animals intended for slaughter, the calculated gross indigenous production for pigs decreased (−2.0%), y-o-y. It remained at approximately the same level for beef (−0.7%) and increased for poultry (+1.4%).**

# Beef

The beef production in Q2 2022 went down to 16 810 tonnes (−6.6%, y-o-y). This amount of meat represented 54.3 thous. head of cattle (−6.5%), of which 22.4 thous. (−11.7%) were bulls, 23.7 thous. head (−0.2%) were cows, and 6.2 thous. head (−11.6%) were heifers.

The y-o-y decline in beef production was due mainly by changes in cross-border movements in live cattle for slaughter: by 1.9 thous. more animals were exported and by 1.4 thous. less were imported compared to Q2 2021. Therefore, the meat production at slaughterhouses declined by 1 584 tonnes.

The gross indigenous production of beef decreased only negligibly by 0.7% to 23 001 tonnes.

In total 11 501 tonnes of beef (+6.9%, y-o-y) were imported and 3 379 tonnes (+15.8%) were exported in Q2 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 went down by 3.5% (to 25 309) compared to Q2 2021.

**Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in Q2 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 54 334 | 31 492 | 16 810 |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 1 252 | 693 | 377 |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **55 586** | **32 185** | **17 187** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 17 099 | 10 949 | 5 846 |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 113 | 63 | 33 |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **72 572** | **43 072** | **23 001** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 3 379 |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 11 501 |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **25 309** |

The further development of beef production is expected to be influenced by higher number of fattened bulls at the end of the first half of the year, when 7.2% more bulls were recorded in the age category 1-2 years and 3.1% more in the age category over 2 years.

**Pigmeat**

The pigmeat production reached 53 505 tonnes; i.e by 2.2% less, y-o-y. The number of slaughtered pigs from fattening went down by 3.6% (560.5 thousand head), while the number of slaughtered sows grew by 5.8%. The rate of culling of sows in Q2 2022 slowed.

In total 56.3 thous. pigs for slaughter (−1.5%) with a live weight of 7 076 tonnes were exported in the observed period, which corresponds to 5 443 tonnes of pigmeat.

The gross indigenous production of pigmeat fell to 59 155 tonnes (−2.0%).

The amount of pigmeat available for domestic consumption in Q2 2022 (115 037 tonnes) was negligibly higher, y-o-y (+0.4%). It was influenced by higher imports (69 741 tonnes; +2.3%) and lower exports (8 490 tonnes; −1.5%) of pigmeat.

**Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in Q2 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 576 055 | 70 132 | 53 505 |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 5 000 | 365 | 281 |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **581 055** | **70 497** | **53 786** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 56 250 | 7 076 | 5 443 |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 700 | 101 | 75 |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **636 605** | **77 472** | **59 155** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 8 490 |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 69 741 |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **115 037** |

Pigmeat production in the following period will depend on the number of pigs for fattening at the end of Q2 2022, which was by 5.6% lower, y-o-y, on the balance of exports and imports of young pigs (net exports in Q2 2022 were higher, y-o-y) and, in the longer term, on the reduced number of sows (−12.9%).

**Poultrymeat**

In total, 65 751 tonnes of poultry were delivered to the slaughterhouse in Q2 2022, which represents the production of 42 729 tonnes of poultrymeat, 1.9% less, y-o-y.

However, exports of animals for slaughter increased to 6 673 tonnes of carcass weight (+29.6%), year-on-year, due to higher number of exported chicken, hens and turkeys. It resulted in a slight increase of the gross domestic production in Q2 2022 (50 568 tonnes, +1.4%).

In total 28 071 tonnes (+9.3%) of poultrymeat were imported but its exports increased significantly (6 630 tonnes; +59.1%). Thus, there were 65 336 tonnes of poultrymeat (−1.4%) intended for domestic consumption in the Czech Republic.

**Table 3: Decomposition of poultrymeat production in Q2 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (thous. head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 31 018 | 65 751 | 42 729 |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 673 | 1 764 | 1 166 |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | 31 691 | 67 515 | 43 895 |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 3 000 | 9 873 | 6 673 |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | 34 691 | 77 388 | 50 568 |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 6 630 |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 28 071 |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | x | x | 65 336 |

In Q2 2022, 54.9 million (+1.7%) meat type chicken were hatched in the Czech Republic. With regard to imports and exports of day-old chicks, there were 34.4 million (−1.5%) broilers. The production of chicken meat in the next period will depend on these numbers.

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.*

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*Text was not edited for language.*