9 November 2022

The gross indigenous production of meat declined the most for pigmeat

Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 3rd quarter 2022

**With declining meat production at slaughterhouses, the gross domestic meat production went down as well, year-on-year: by 2.2% for beef, 7.8% for pigmeat, and 2.9% for poultrymeat. The results of the preliminary meat production balance show that significantly higher prices were reflected in the calculated meat consumption, which fell, y-o-y, by 12.7% for beef, 1.1% for pigmeat, and 4.2% for poultrymeat.**

# Beef

The beef production in Q3 2022 went down to 16 152 tonnes (−6.2%, y-o-y). This amount of meat represented 53.0 thous. head of cattle (−5.2%), of which 21.4 thous. (−9.4%) were bulls, 24.4 thous. head (−1.3%) were cows, and 5.1 thous. head (−5.6%) were heifers.

This y-o-y decline in beef production was due mainly by changes in cross-border movements in live cattle for slaughter: by 0.5 thous. more animals were exported and by 0.9 thous. less were imported compared to Q3 2021. The meat production at slaughterhouses was influenced also by lower average slaughter weight of both bulls and cows.

The gross indigenous production of beef slightly decreased as well to 22 123 tonnes (−2.2%).

In total 9 309 tonnes of beef (−15.0%, y-o-y) were imported and 3 525 tonnes (+17.0%) were exported during the observed period. The deficit in the balance of beef in terms of cross-border movements was distinctly reduced in Q3 2022.

The preliminary calculated quantity of beef intended for consumption in the Czech Republic went down to 22 075 tonnes (−12.7% compared to Q3 2021).

**Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in Q3 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 52 974 | 30 279 | 16 152 |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 493 | 255 | 139 |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **53 467** | **30 534** | **16 291** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 17 199 | 11 121 | 5 945 |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 350 | 210 | 113 |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **70 316** | **41 446** | **22 123** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 3 525 |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 9 309 |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **22 075** |

Exports of animals intended for further rearing in Q3 2022 increased, y-o-y, to the total amount of 36,7 thous. head (+5.0%). Growing exports of these animals reduce the potential for the gross indigenous production of beef in the upcoming period.

**Pigmeat**

The pigmeat production reached 50 519 tonnes; i.e. by 4.5% less, y-o-y. The number of slaughtered pigs from fattening went down by 4.3% (537.6 thousand head) and the number of slaughtered sows remained approximately at the same level (+0.4%).

During the observed period, exports of pigs intended for slaughter distinctly dropped (to 44.8 thous. head; −31.8%) and their imports went up, although the volume of their imports was ten times lower compared to their exports.

The gross indigenous production of pigmeat fell to 54 571 tonnes (−7.8%).

The amount of pigmeat available for domestic consumption in Q3 2022 (112 508 tonnes) was only slightly lower, y-o-y (−1.1%). It was influenced by higher imports of pigmeat (71 122 tonnes; +2.4%) despite that its exports grew as well (9 453 tonnes; +5.8%).

**Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in Q3 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight**  **(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat (tonnes)** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 31 407 | 67 058 | 43 578 |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 673 | 1 764 | 1 167 |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **32 080** | **68 822** | **44 745** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 3 064 | 9 431 | 6 275 |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **35 144** | **78 253** | **51 020** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 6 485 |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 25 728 |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **63 988** |

In Q3 2022, the cross-border movement of goods for the commodity young pigs declined on both sides. After a period of reduction in sow farming (increased slaughters and declining numbers during the last year) and lowered imports of pigs intended for fattening, the potential for gross domestic pork production for the upcoming period is reduced.

**Poultrymeat**

In total 67 058 tonnes of poultry were delivered to the slaughterhouses in Q3 2022, which represents the production of 43 578 tonnes of poultrymeat, 4.0% less, y-o-y.

Exports of animals intended to slaughter increased, y-o-y, to 6 275 tonnes of carcass weight (+5.6%); however, the gross indigenous production declined also for poultrymeat (to 51 020 tonnes; −2.9%).

In total 25 728 tonnes (+1.5%) of poultrymeat were imported and its exports increased significantly (6 485 tonnes; +25.4%). Thus, there were 63 998 tonnes of poultrymeat (−4.2%) intended for domestic consumption in the Czech Republic.

**Table 3: Decomposition of poultrymeat production in Q3 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 Q3 2022, 54.8 million (−0.9%) meat type chicken were hatched in the Czech Republic. With regard to imports and exports of day-old chicks, there were 33.3 million (−4.2%) 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.*