

2017 Livestock Production Cost Survey

□ In 2017, the production costs of all livestock (excluding broilers) recorded an increase compared to the previous year.

○ The production costs of eggs, hogs, beef cattle, calves and Korean beef cattle rose by 14.7%, 6.3%, 5.6%, 3.3% and 2.2%, respectively.

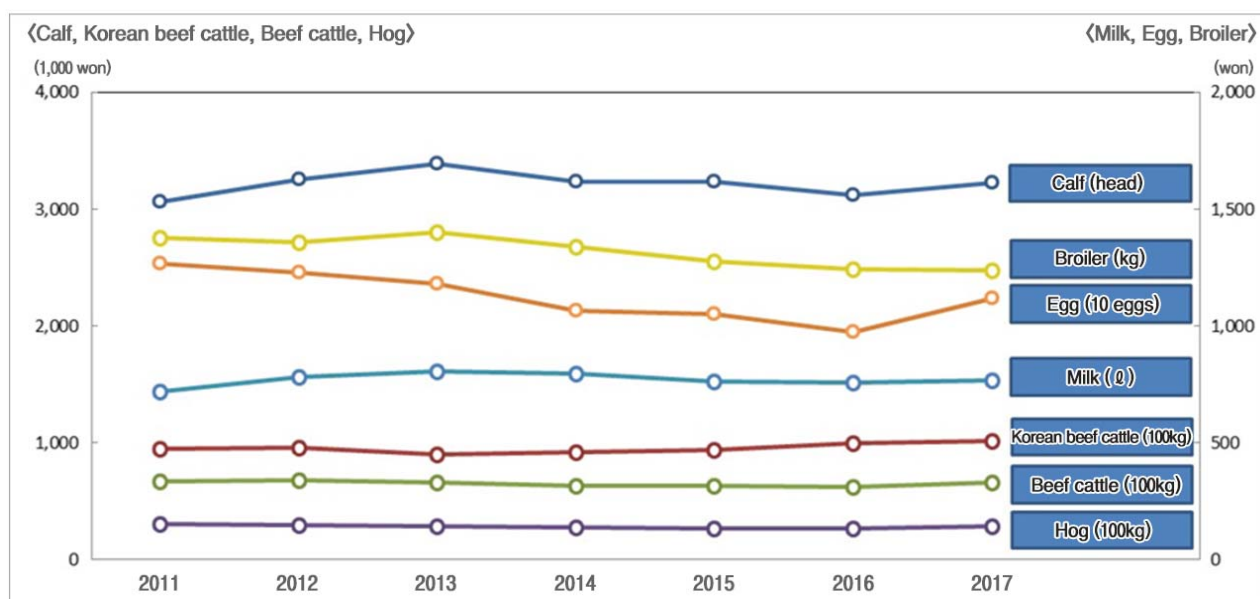
- The increase in livestock production costs was caused by a rise in livestock purchase prices (hogs and eggs), labor costs and farming facility costs.

○ The production costs of broilers dropped by 0.5% owing to a decrease in feed price.

< Livestock Production Costs >

Livestock	Classification	2016		2017		Year-on-year			
		Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Change		Percent change (%)	
						Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost
Calf	(1,000 won per head)	2,100	3,121	2,164	3,225	64	104	3.0	3.3
Korean beef cattle	(1,000 won per 100kg)	866	996	879	1,018	13	22	1.6	2.2
Beef cattle	(1,000 won per 100kg)	517	621	524	656	7	35	1.4	5.6
Milk	(won per liter)	646	760	650	767	4	7	0.7	0.9
Hog	(1,000 won per 100kg)	255	267	272	284	17	17	6.5	6.3
Egg	(won per 10 eggs)	922	974	1,062	1,117	140	144	15.2	14.7
Broiler	(won per kg)	1,183	1,244	1,179	1,237	-4	-7	-0.3	-0.5

< Livestock Production Costs for the Past 7 Years >



☐ In 2017, the net profit of Korean breeding cows, Korean beef cattle, beef cattle and dairy cows showed a decrease. In the meantime, the net profit of hogs, layers and broilers showed an increase.

○ The net profit of Korean breeding cows, Korean beef cattle, beef cattle and dairy cows recorded a drop due to a decrease in their sale price.

- The net profit of Korean beef cattle fell from 988 thousand won per head in 2016 to 133 thousand won per head in 2017.

* Auction price of male Korean native cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle): 19,107 won in 2016 → 17,710 won in 2017 (a drop of 7.3%)

○ The net profit of hogs, layers and broilers recorded an increase owing to a rise in their sale price.

- The net profit of hogs rose from 82 thousand won per head in 2016 to 86 thousand won per head in 2017.

* Auction price of hogs (won per kg of scalded hog): 4,617 won in 2016 → 4,947 won in 2017 (a rise of 7.1%)

- The net profit of layers grew to 11,814 won per head in 2017 from 1,815 won per head in 2016.

* Wholesale price of eggs (won per 10 large eggs): 1,233 won in 2016 → 1,794 won in 2017 (an increase of 45.5%)

< Profitability of Livestock >

Livestock	2016			2017			<Net profit > Year-on-year	
	Gross receipts	Income	Net profit	Gross receipts	Income	Net profit	Change	Percent change
Korean breeding cow (1,000 won per head)	2,617	1,025	266	2,563	998	234	-32	-11.9
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	8,458	1,962	988	7,805	1,176	133	-855	-86.6
Beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	4,319	582	-174	3,850	13	-953	-778	-
Dairy cow (1,000 won per head)	10,069	3,881	2,844	9,998	3,809	2,747	-97	-3.4
Hog (1,000 won per head)	383	94	82	407	99	86	4	4.8
Layer (won per head)	30,260	3,296	1,815	42,399	13,302	11,814	9,998	550.8
Broiler (won per head)	1,833	109	21	1,946	234	149	128	619.3

< Net Profit for the Past 7 Years >

