



## 2019 Livestock Production Cost Survey

□ In 2019, the production costs of 5 livestock species including calves recorded an increase compared to the previous year. Whereas, the production costs of hogs and broilers recorded a year-on-year decrease.

○ The production costs of calves, Korean beef cattle, beef cattle, milk and eggs rose by 4.3%, 2.3%, 2.7%, 2.0% and 1.9%, respectively, from 2018.

- The increase in livestock production costs resulted from a rise in livestock purchase costs (Korean beef cattle, beef cattle, milk and eggs) and feed costs (calves).

○ The production costs of hogs and broilers dropped by 0.3% and 3.5%, respectively, from 2018, owing to a year-on-year decrease in livestock purchase costs.

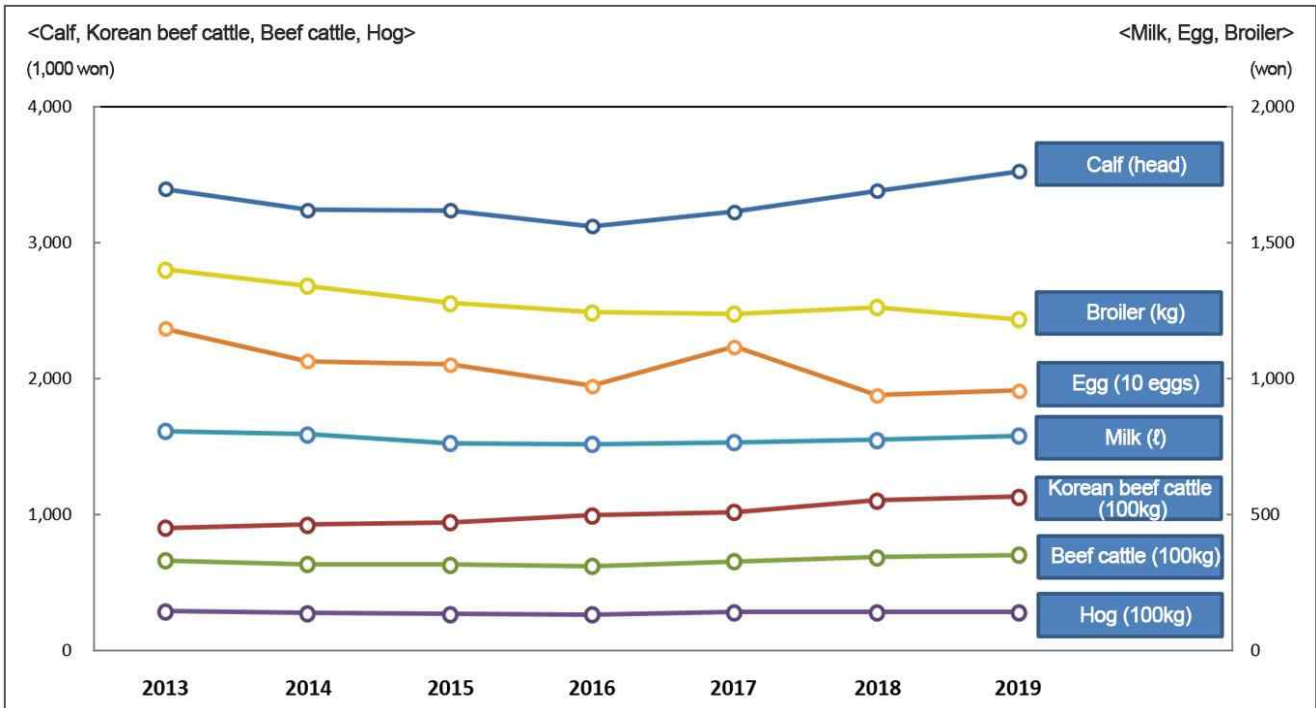
\* Purchase costs of hogs (won per 100kg): 73,268 won in 2018 → 69,543 won in 2019 (a drop of 5.1%)

\* Price of broiler chicks at producing regions (won per chick): 498 won in 2018 → 460 won in 2019 (a drop of 7.6%)

### < Livestock Production Costs >

Classification  Livestock	2018		2019		Year-on-year			
	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Change		Percent change (%)	
					Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost
Calf (1,000 won per head)	3,378	2,212	3,524	2,352	146	140	4.3	6.3
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	1,106	955	1,132	988	26	33	2.3	3.5
Beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	686	554	704	580	19	26	2.7	4.7
Milk (won per liter)	775	650	791	667	16	17	2.0	2.6
Hog (1,000 won per 100kg)	284	272	284	270	-1	-2	-0.3	-0.6
Egg (won per 10 eggs)	938	896	956	912	18	17	1.9	1.9
Broiler (won per kg)	1,262	1,204	1,217	1,160	-45	-44	-3.5	-3.6

< Livestock Production Costs for the Past 7 Years >



In 2019, the net profit of Korean breeding cows, broilers and layers recorded an increase compared to the previous year. Whereas, the net profit of 4 livestock species including Korean beef cattle recorded a year-on-year decrease.

The net profit of Korean breeding cows, broilers and layers increased by 41.4%, 49.0% and 17.7%, respectively, from 2018, due to an increase in livestock sale prices.

\* Price of calves at producing regions (1,000 won per female calf aged 6 ~ 7 months): 3,130 won in 2018 → 3,212 won in 2019 (a rise of 2.6%)

\* Sale price of broilers (won per broiler): 1,939 won in 2018 → 2,019 won in 2019 (a rise of 4.1%)

\* Price of eggs at producing regions (won per 10 large eggs): 936 won in 2018 → 974 won in 2019 (an increase of 4.1%)

The net profit of Korean beef cattle, beef cattle and dairy cows fell by 33.3%, 22.4% and 1.3%, respectively, from 2018, due to a rise in livestock purchase costs.

\* Price of calves at producing regions (1,000 won per male calf aged 6~7 months): 3,857 won in 2018 → 3,930 won in 2019 (a rise of 1.9%)

\* Price of beef calves at producing regions (1,000 won per male calf aged 2 months): 612 won in 2018 → 860 won in 2019 (a rise of 40.5%)

\* Price of dairy cows at producing regions (1,000 won per cow at first birth): 3,604 won in 2018 → 3,913 won in 2019 (a rise of 8.6%)

The net profit of hogs fell by 86.9% due to a drop in livestock sale prices.

\* Auction price of hogs (won per kg of scalded hog): 4,362 won in 2018 → 3,140 won in 2019 (a drop of 28.0%)

### < Profitability of Livestock >

Livestock	2018			2019			<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)	2,762	1,080	214	2,950	1,170	303	89	41.4
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	8,350	1,088	-57	8,624	1,025	-76	-19	-33.3
Beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	4,503	467	-492	4,517	299	-602	-110	-22.4
Dairy cow (1,000 won per head)	10,116	3,875	2,736	10,419	3,844	2,701	-35	-1.3
Hog (1,000 won per head)	372	63	48	330	22	6	-42	-86.9
Layer (won per head)	25,682	-965	-2,216	26,155	-561	-1,823	392	17.7
Broiler (won per head)	1,968	205	121	2,046	267	180	59	49.0

\* Income = Gross receipts - General costs

\*\* Net profit = Gross receipts - Breeding costs

### < Net Profit for the Past 7 Years >

