



# 2021 Livestock Production Cost Survey

□ In 2021, the production costs of all livestock species including calves and Korean beef cattle recorded a year-on-year increase.

○ The production costs of calves (7.6%), Korean beef cattle (6.0%), beef cattle (5.2%), milk (4.2%), hogs (7.9%), eggs (14.1%) and broilers (7.9%) marked a year-on-year increase owing to the rise in feed costs\*, livestock purchase costs\*\* and family labor costs\*\*\*.

\* Calf (10.8%), Korean beef cattle (6.1%), Beef cattle (5.4%), Milk (4.7%), Hog (11.2%), Layer (11.9%), Broiler (7.5%)

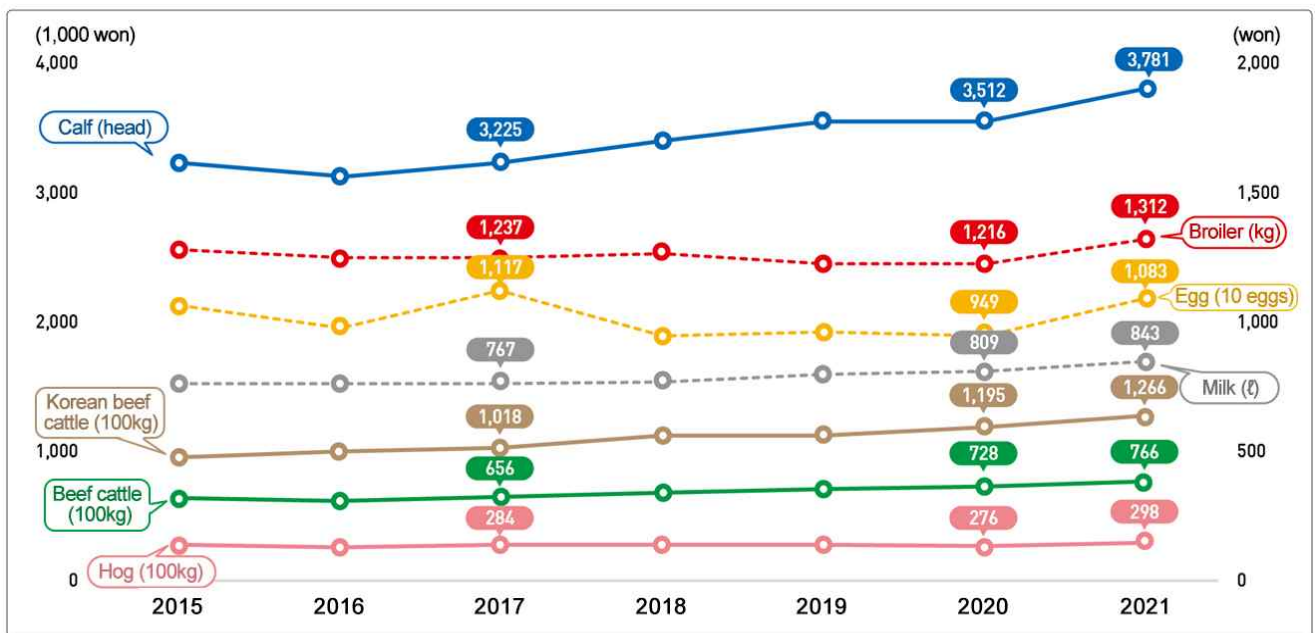
\*\* Korean beef cattle (8.0%), Beef cattle (19.9%), Hog (3.2%), Layer (31.7%), Broiler (11.5%)

\*\*\* Calf (4.6%), Korean beef cattle (2.2%), Milk (8.3%), Layer (1.3%), Broiler (2.0%)

< Livestock Production Costs >

Classification	2020		2021		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)	3,512	2,376	3,781	2,619	269	244	7.6	10.3
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	1,195	1,049	1,266	1,121	72	72	6.0	6.9
Beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	728	599	766	642	38	43	5.2	7.2
Milk (won per liter)	809	687	843	713	34	26	4.2	3.8
Hog (1,000 won per 100kg)	276	263	298	285	22	23	7.9	8.6
Egg (won per 10 eggs)	949	908	1,083	1,040	133	132	14.1	14.5
Broiler (won per kg)	1,216	1,162	1,312	1,257	96	95	7.9	8.2

< Livestock Production Costs for the Past 7 Years >



□ In 2021, the net profit of 5 livestock species including Korean breeding cows recorded a year-on-year increase. Whereas, the net profit of dairy cows recorded a year-on-year decrease. The deficit of beef cattle scaled down.

○ The net profit of Korean breeding cows (8.9%), Korean beef cattle (406.9%), hogs (44.9%), layers (658.0%) and broilers (69.9%) recorded a year-on-year increase due to the rise in livestock sale prices.

\* Price of calves at producing regions (1,000 won per male calf aged 6 ~ 7 months): 4,295 in 2020 → 4,550 in 2021 (a rise of 5.9%)

\* Price of grown male cattle at producing regions (1,000 won per 600kg of grown male cattle): 5,446 in 2020 → 6,281 in 2021 (a rise of 15.3%)

\* Price of pigs at producing regions (1,000 won per 110kg): 353 in 2020 → 398 in 2021 (a rise of 12.7%)

\* Price of 10 eggs (won per 10 extra-large eggs): 1,105 in 2020 → 1,796 in 2021 (an increase of 62.5%)

\* Price of entrusted broilers (won per kg of entrusted broilers): 1,326 in 2020 → 1,474 in 2021 (a rise of 11.1%)

※ Source: National Agricultural Cooperative Federation Agribusiness Group, Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation

○ The net profit of dairy cows fell by 8.5% from 2020, owing to a higher increase (3.0%p) of breeding costs (3.6%) than gross receipts (0.6%). The deficit of beef cattle scaled down owing to the rise in livestock sale prices.

\* Production of raw milk (ton, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs): 2,088,789 in 2020 → 2,034,385 in 2021 (a drop of 2.6%)

\* Auction price of beef cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle): 10,727 in 2020 → 11,649 in 2021 (a rise of 8.6%)

< Profitability of Livestock >

Livestock	2020			2021			<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)	3,184	1,367	518	3,351	1,410	563	46	8.9
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	9,387	1,190	58	10,215	1,425	292	235	406.9
Beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	4,789	377	-574	5,435	682	-231	343	-
Dairy cow (1,000 won per head)	10,657	3,811	2,661	10,721	3,651	2,434	-227	-8.5
Hog (1,000 won per head)	362	63	47	408	83	68	21	44.9
Layer (won per head)	31,153	3,818	2,590	51,813	20,888	19,631	17,041	658.0
Broiler (won per head)	2,002	125	38	2,225	155	65	27	69.9

\* Income = Gross receipts - Operating costs

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

< Net Profit for the Past 7 Years >

