



## Press Release

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# 2022 Livestock Production Cost Survey

Contact Division Social Statistics Bureau Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division

Contact Person

Kim, Sang-jin

(042-481-2583)

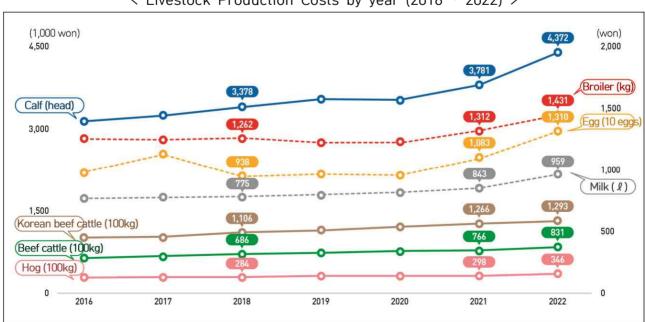
### 2022 Livestock Production Cost Survey

- ☐ In 2022, the production costs of all livestock species including calves and Korean beef cattle recorded a year-on-year increase.
- O Compared to the previous year, the production costs of calves (15.7%), Korean beef cattle (2.2%), beef cattle (8.6%), milk (13.7%), hogs (15.9%), eggs (21.0%) and broilers (9.0%) marked a year-on-year increase.
- O All livestock species showed an increase in feed costs\*, and family labor costs\*\*. Some livestock species showed a decrease in livestock purchase costs\*\*\*.
  - \* <Feed costs> Calf (22.9%), Korean beef cattle (15.3%), Beef cattle (18.9%), Milk (16.6%), Hog (20.6%), Egg (32.1%), Broiler (11.0%)
  - \*\* <Family labor costs> Calf (8.4%), Korean beef cattle (2.3%), Beef cattle (3.9%), Milk (4.9%), Hog (6.6%), Egg (4.4%), Broiler (3.4%)
  - \*\*\* <Livestock purchase costs> Korean beef cattle (-10.4%), Beef cattle (-24.1%), Hog (7.7%), Egg (-4.8%), Broiler (7.2%)

#### < Livestock Production Costs >

Classifica	tion 20	2021		2022		Year-on-year				
Classifica	11011 20					Change		Percent change (%)		
Livestock	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost		
Calf (1,000 won per hea	d) 3,781	2,619	4,372	3,106	592	487	15.7	18.6		
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	1,266	1,121	1,293	1,144	27	22	2.2	2.0		
Beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	766	642	831	701	65	59	8.6	9.1		
Milk (won per liter)	843	713	959	821	116	109	13.7	15.2		
Hog (1,000 won per 100)	(g) 298	285	346	329	47	44	15.9	15.5		
Egg (won per 10 eggs	1,083	1,040	1,310	1,264	227	224	21.0	21.5		
Broiler (won per kg)	1,312	1,257	1,431	1,374	119	116	9.0	9.3		

#### < Livestock Production Costs by year (2016 ~ 2022) >



- ☐ In 2022, the net profit of 6 livestock species including Korean breeding cows recorded a year-on-year decrease. Whereas, the net profit of broilers recorded a year-on-year increase.
- O The net profit of Korean breeding cows, Korean beef cattle, beef cattle and layers declined by 172.6%, 335.9%, 505.1% and 63.0%, respectively, year-on-year, owing to the drop in prices at producing regions and the rise in breeding costs.
  - \* Price of male Korean beef calves at producing regions (1,000 won per male calf aged  $6 \sim 7$  months): 4,550 in  $2021 \rightarrow 3,863$  in 2022 (a drop of 15.1%)
  - \* Auction price of Korean beef cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle): 22,667 in  $2021 \rightarrow 20,980$  in 2022 (a drop of 7.4%)
  - \* Auction price of beef cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle): 11,999 in  $2021 \rightarrow 10,910$  in 2022 (a drop of 9.1%)
  - \* Price of 10 eggs at producing regions (won per I0 extra-large eggs): 1,796 in 2021  $\rightarrow$  1,635 in 2022 (a drop of 9.0%)
- O The net profit of dairy cows fell by 37.2% from 2021, owing to a drop in the milk production, a drop in the price of by-products (calves) at producing regions and a rise in breeding costs.
  - \* Production of raw milk (ton, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs): 2,034,385 in 2021 → 1,975,414 in 2022 (a drop of 2.9%)
  - \* Price of male beef calves at producing regions (1,000 won per male calf aged 2 months): 999 in  $2021 \rightarrow 533$  in 2022 (a drop of 46.7%)
- O The net profit of hogs fell by 16.6% from 2021, owing to the drop in the price of hogs at producing regions and the rise in breeding costs.
  - \* Price of hogs received by farm households (1,000 won per 110kg of hogs): 398 in 2021  $\rightarrow$  441 in 2022 (a rise of 10,8%)
- O The net profit of broilers grew by 300.8% from 2021, owing to the rise in the price of broilers at producing regions.
  - \* Price of fresh broilers (won per kg of fresh broilers): 1,474 in  $2021 \rightarrow 1,732$  in 2022 (a rise of 17,5%)
  - \* Source: Livestock Information Center of the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation (NongHyup), Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation

#### < Profitability of Livestock >

Classificatio	2021			2022			<net profit=""> Year-on-year</net>	
Livestock	Gross receipts	Income*	Net profit**	Gross receipts	Income*	Net profit**	Change	Percent change (%)
Korean breeding cow (1,000 won per head)	3,351	1,410	563	2,710	487	-409	-973	-172.6
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	10,215	1,425	292	9,648	506	-689	-982	-335.9
Beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	5,435	682	-231	4,781	-430	-1,396	-1,166	-505.1
Dairy cow (1,000 won per head)	10,721	3,651	2,434	10,664	2,801	1,529	-904	-37.2
Hog (1,000 won per head)	408	83	68	450	75	57	-11	-16.6
Layer (won per head)	51,813	20,888	19,631	46,765	8,627	7,256	-12,375	-63.0
Broiler (won per head)	2,225	155	65	2,627	354	260	195	300.8

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