United States Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN
Global Agricultural Information Network

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution **Date:** September 23, 2021

Report Number: RP2021-0053

Report Name: 2021 Livestock and Poultry Annual

Country: Philippines

Post: Manila

Report Category: Livestock and Products, Poultry and Products

Prepared By: Lary Nel Abao

Approved By: Ryan Bedford

Report Highlights:

Philippine pork production in 2022 is forecast to stay flat at 1.0 million metric tons (MT), as some areas continue to face African Swine Fever outbreaks while others expand operations. Pork imports are expected to drop by 25 percent to 375,000 MT in 2022 compared to the raised 2021 estimate of 500,000 MT, following the scheduled expiration of greater market access and resulting higher prices. Post forecasts 2022 chicken meat production to grow 2 percent as the economy reopens and food service demand rebounds. Chicken meat imports are seen reaching 400,000 MT in 2022 and 420,000 MT in 2021, reflecting robust exports midway through the current year. Beef imports are also forecast higher, at 225,000 MT in 2021 and 230,000 MT in 2022, following strong demand from the meat processing sector.

Executive Summary

The dual crises of Covid-19 and African Swine Fever (ASF) have had a significant effect on the Philippine livestock and poultry sectors. ASF has posed considerable challenges to the local hog industry since 2019, with 2022 expected to see some areas increase production while others continue to decline. Post sees the net effect to be flat pork production in 2022 at 1.0 million MT, while imports are expected to decline to 375,000 MT. The scheduled expiration both of additional Minimum Access Volume (MAV) and lower tariff rates for pork in 2022 will push prices higher, in contrast to 2021 pork imports, which Post raises by 75,000 MT to 500,000 MT.

The restrictions put in place to contain the Covid-19 pandemic were particularly difficult for the poultry sector, as a notable share of its production goes to restaurants that have had limited to no service since March 2020. As the economy reopens and food service returns to more normal operations in 2022, Post sees chicken meat production growing by 2 percent to 1.36 million MT. Post's estimate for 2021 production remains unchanged at 1.33 million MT sans major developments. Chicken meat imports for 2022 are forecast at 400,000 MT while 2021 imports are revised up 70,000 MT to 420,000 MT, based on robust trade to date and the return of some European suppliers to the market.

Beef is traditionally the least consumed protein among the main sources, although it has seen growth during the pandemic in the form of canned goods. With strong export growth midway through 2021, Post has raised 2021 beef imports to 225,000 MT and forecasts 2022 to reach a record 230,000 MT.

Philippine consumers get their largest share of protein from fish, although it has been steadily declining, while chicken and pork are a distant second and third place. Pork consumption has plunged since the onset of ASF, with imports playing an increasingly important role in supplementing domestic supply. Chicken eggs, on the other hand, are an affordable protein source that have done well during the pandemic, boosted by the ease in cooking egg products. Industry contacts note that some commercial pig farms hit by ASF shifted to egg production, which may lead to high supplies and some farms downsizing in 2022.

Philippine Protein Per Capita Consumption										
Protein	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021E**	**2022F**
Pork	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.9	17.3	17. 8	16.8	11.7	13.5	12.2
Chicken	13.7	14.1	14.7	14.9	15.4	16.1	16.9	15.0	15.8	15.6
Beef	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7
Chicken Eggs	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.5
Fish	49.7	47.4	46.1	43.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.3	40.5	39.7
Total	87.2	85.4	84.8	82.8	82.6	84.3	84.4	76.9	79.3	76.7

Source: USDA-FAS-PS&D for pork, chicken, and beef; PSA for chicken eggs and fish
Note: 2021 estimates and 2022 forecasts are calculated by Post

PORK

Production, Supply, and Distribution (PSD)

Meat, Swine	2020		2021		2022	
Market Year Begins	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
Philippines	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference) (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT CWE)	1115	1115	1000	1000	0	1000
Total Imports (1000 MT CWE)	167	167	425	500	0	375
Total Supply (1000 MT CWE)	1282	1282	1425	1500	0	1375
Total Exports (1000 MT CWE)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	1281	1281	1424	1499	0	1374
Other Use, Losses (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	1281	1281	1424	1499	0	1374
Ending Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT CWE)	1282	1282	1425	1500	0	1375
(1000 HEAD), (1000 MT CWE)						

Note: PSD numbers do not include pork offal, fat, and rind.

Production

Post forecasts 2022 local production flat at 1.0 million MT carcass weight equivalent (CWE), as industry contacts report prospects remain uncertain amid continuing cases across the country. While some commercial farms have started to repopulate to maintain their business, producers have generally remained cautious absent a commercially-available vaccine. A potential ASF vaccine is undergoing local trials; its success would buoy local producers' confidence in repopulation and boost domestic production.

Industry contacts further noted that recovery is not expected until 2024. Post maintains 2021 production at 1.0 million MT, as the recent ASF outbreaks in Cagayan Province and Ilocos Norte (both located in northern Luzon) are offset by active repopulation efforts of a few commercial pig farms in Tarlac. (located in the Central Luzon Region) Some ASF-free areas in Mindanao and the Visayas have also increased their production. See the latest ASF Zoning Status Map and pork production by region comparison below.

African Swine Fever Zoning Status as of September 3, 2021

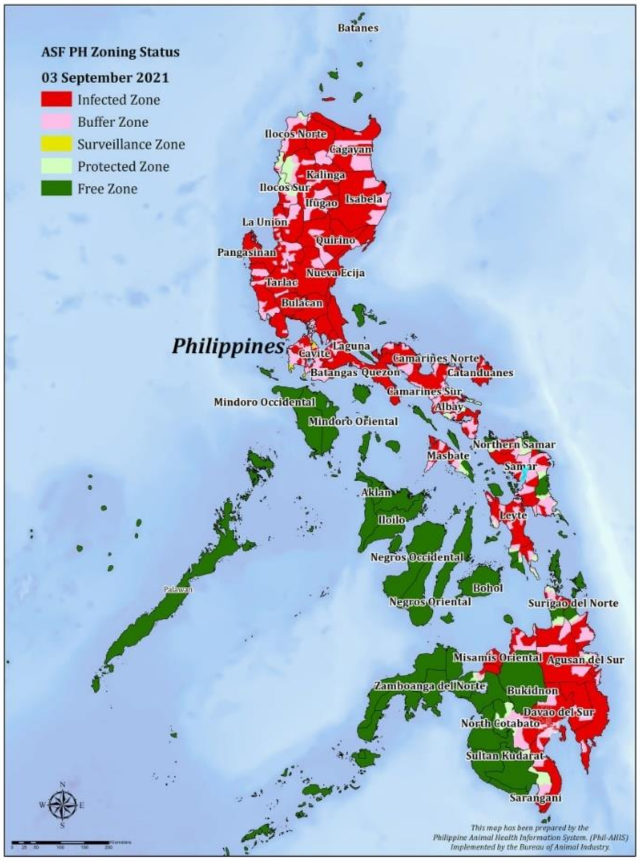


FIGURE 1. Map of the Philippines showing Zoning Status per City / Municipality

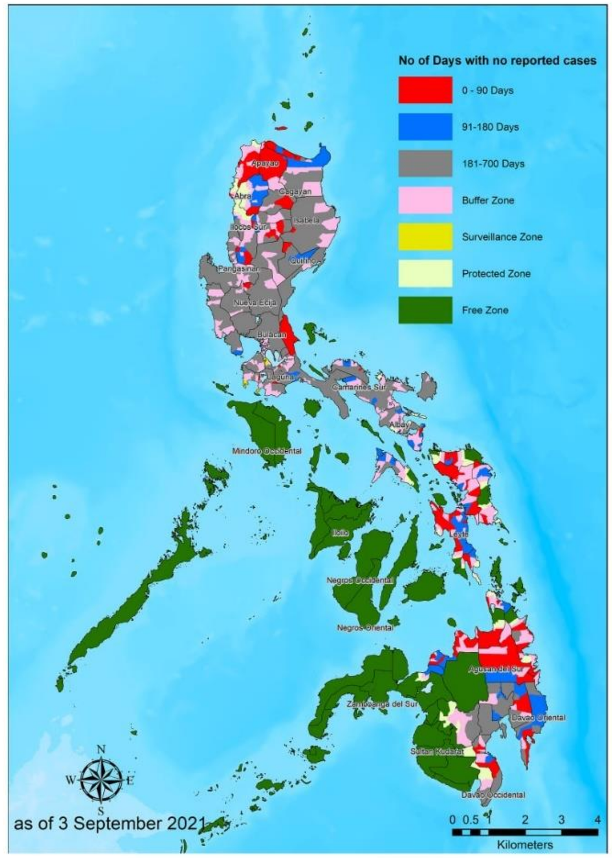


FIGURE 2. Map of the Philippines showing City / Municipality with no reported ASF case for ≤ 90 days (Red), 91 to 180 days (Blue) and ≥ 181 days (Grey).

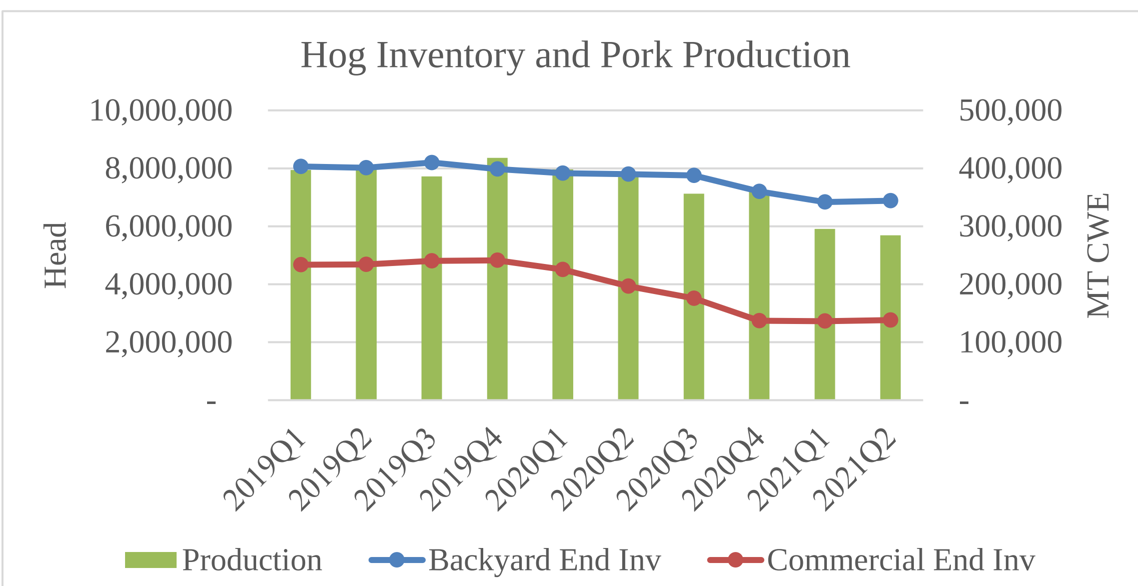
Source: Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Animal Industry

The latest report by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) notes that total pork production declined 25.8 percent from January to June 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 (579,502 MT CWE and 783,083 MT CWE, respectively). Regions with the largest production during the first half of the year were the Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Western Visayas. MIMAROPA showed the greater growth, with 19 percent larger production compared to 2020. Central Luzon, historically the Philippines's top pork producing region, plunged 76 percent. CALARBAZON, traditionally the second largest producer, dropped 52 percent.

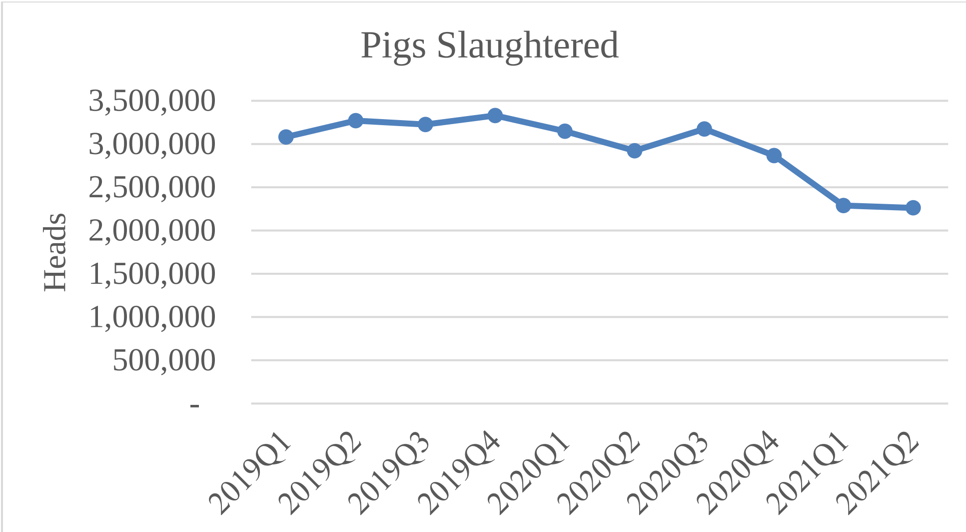
Philippine Pork Production by Region
January - June, Live Weight MT

Region	2020	2021	%Δ 2021/20
Philippines	**1,118,690**	**827,860**	**-26**
NCR	-	93	-
CAR	11,815	10,747	-9
Ilocos Region	49,724	30,056	-40
Cagayan Valley	35,626	22,289	-37
Central Luzon	217,006	51,146	-76
CALABARZON	175,608	84,001	-52
MIMAROPA	40,148	47,920	19
Bicol Region	61,027	51,225	-16
Western Visayas	96,010	96,162	-
Central Visayas	94,851	108,813	15
Eastern Visayas	37,968	33,735	-11
Zamboanga Peninsula	40,273	44,056	8
Northern Mindanao	101,912	103,655	2
Davao Region	74,409	62,655	-16
SOCCSKSARGEN	58,296	58,386	-
Caraga	18,064	16,888	-7
ARMM	5,503	6,024	9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



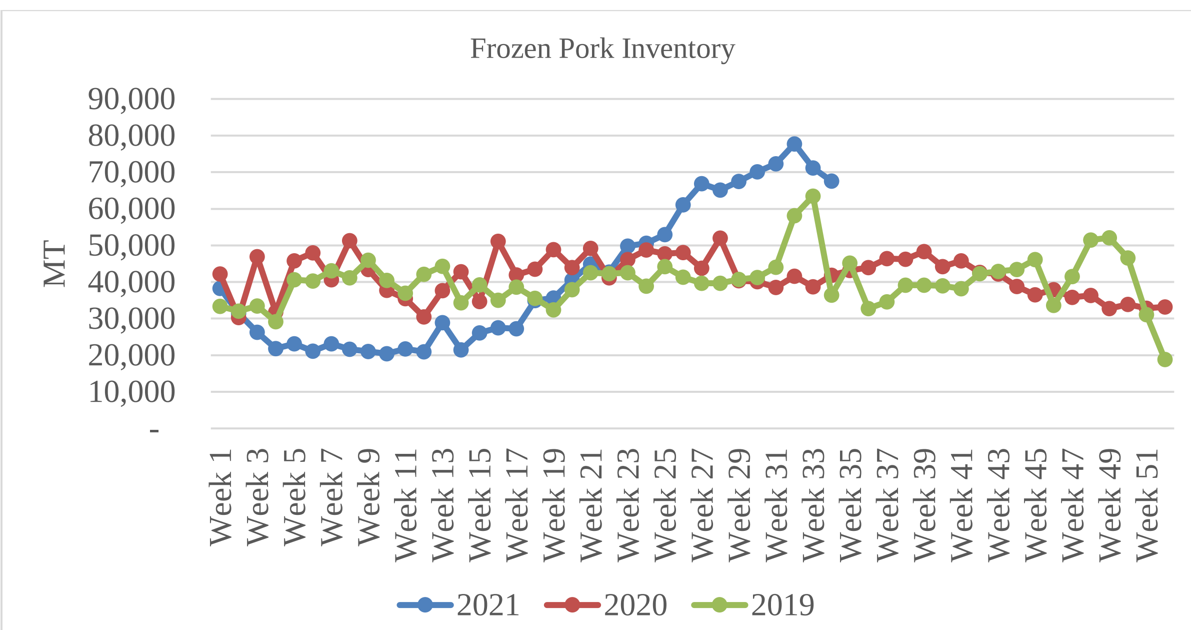
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Inventory

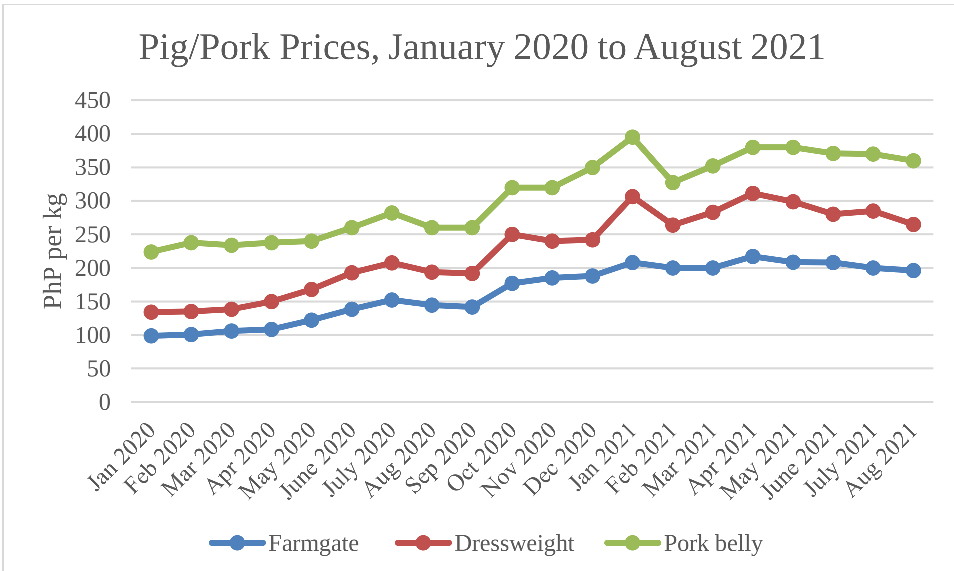
Inventories of frozen pork in accredited cold storages in 2021 have reached historically high levels, peaking at 77,761 MT in week 32 (August 8-14, 2021). Pressure is intensifying on these facilities to ensure they adequately supply markets in the absence of freshly slaughtered domestic pork. The strict implementation of the [minimum labeling requirements] for imported meat and poultry also contributed to the build-up, as some supplies were unable to be cleared amid labeling discrepancies. Based on the Philippine government's computation of daily nationwide pork requirement of 4,434 MT, the inventory would last for 17.5 days.



Source: Department of Agriculture-National Meat Inspection Service

Prices

Following the Philippine government's efforts to increase the pork MAV allocation and lower tariff rates for 2021, rising prices were averted and started to decrease. Although tariffs were lowered on April 7 and MAV+ approved on May 11, full market access wasn't granted until mid-July when the application period for additional MAV began. Moreover, the limit of 1,250 MT allocated to each importer for MAV+ likely tapered the impact of a larger quota on retail pork prices. The farm gate price per kg dipped under P200 per kg ($4) for the first time in 2021 in August, reversing the upward trend that had reflected tighter supplies due to ASF. Meanwhile, pork retail prices declined by 5 percent from P380 per kg in April to P360 per kg in August. The exchange rate was P50:$1.

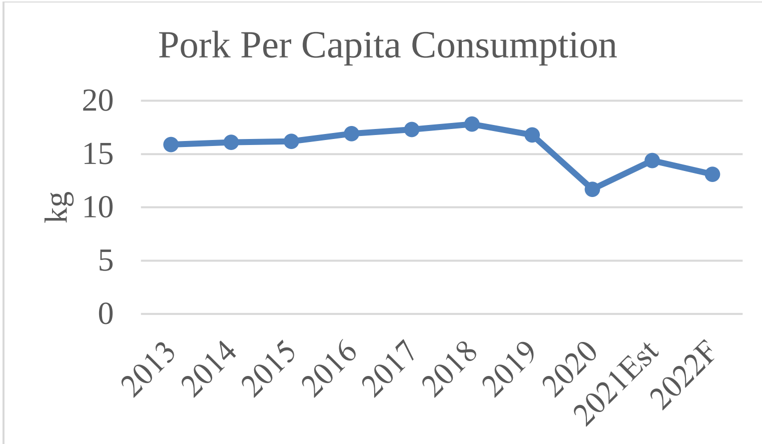


Source: DA-AMAS (Metro Manila wholesale and retail prices); ProPork (farm gate prices)

Consumption

Post forecasts 2022 pork per capita consumption dropping to 12.2 kg, as the scheduled expiration of the increased MAV allotment and the reversion of pork tariffs push pork prices higher. On the other hand, per capita consumption in 2021 is expected to be 13.5 kg due to the increased market access

Philippine per capita pork consumption had increased steadily from 2013 to 2018. However, the onset of African Swine Fever in September 2019 in Rizal and Bulacan provinces led to some consumers shying away from pork. ASF is deadly to pigs, but poses no human health concerns. Following 2020's substantial drop, Post sees consumption starting to recover, particularly as imports play a larger role while local industry takes time to rebuild the hog herd.



Source: USDA-FAS-PS&D

Trade

Post forecasts 2022 pork imports to reach 375,000 MT in the light of the scheduled expiration of additional pork Minimum Access Volume and reversion of pork tariffs to the previous higher rates by the first half of 2022. The increased cost of pork is expected to result in a drop of 25 percent in 2022 imports compared to 2021. Post raises 2021 imports to 500,000 MT based on updated trade data. From January to July 2021, pork exports to the Philippines surpassed 308,000 MT, up 300 percent year-over-year as imports supplement domestic supply.

Global Pork Exports to the Philippines Metric Tons Carcass Weight Equivalent (MT CWE)						
Reporter	**Calendar Year**			**January-July**		
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2020**	**2021**	**%Δ 2021/20**
Total	282,648	221,603	167,354	77,299	308,361	298.91
EU 27 External Trade	146,772	115,342	69,011	34,177	123,508	261.38
Canada	50,628	52,077	45,897	19,493	86,724	344.9
United States	38,408	36,942	42,829	18,753	68,710	266.39
Brazil	12,038	4,351	5,021	2,712	14,109	420.24
United Kingdom	7,749	4,599	2,869	1,450	11,439	688.9
Australia	4,790	2,704	1,115	486	2,808	477.78
China	22,146	4,982	51	-	70	-
Other	115	606	561	228	993	335.5

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Philippine Pork and Related Imports, January to June, 2020-2021 (MT)								
		Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Total**
Pork								
2021	Bellies	2,964	2,481	4,880	5,242	5,042	6,172	26,781
	Deboned			30	64	40	38	172
	Fats	3,376	4,342	5,546	6,656	5,193	6,317	31,430
	Offals	11,016	11,280	19,182	18,632	17,068	15,952	93,130
	Pork Cuts	6,219	8,029	13,617	19,072	30,824	30,383	108,144
	Rind/Skin	2,373	2,451	3,678	3,301	3,230	3,150	18,183
	Whole Pork	-	22	12	-	21	17	72
	Total	**25,948**	**28,605**	**46,945**	**52,967**	**61,418**	**62,029**	**277,912**
2020	Bellies	1,777	1,280	1,442	2,414	3,323	2,772	13,007
	Pork Cuts	2,832	2,049	1,340	2,403	4,104	3,145	15,873
	Fats	3,608	2,480	2,484	3,016	4,233	1,625	17,447
	Offals	7,313	5,645	6,552	8,803	10,736	4,700	43,750
	Rind/Skin	2,294	1,432	1,516	1,980	2,464	984	10,669
	Total	**17,823**	**12,886**	**13,334**	**18,616**	**24,861**	**13,226**	**100,745**

Source: Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Animal Industry

CHICKEN

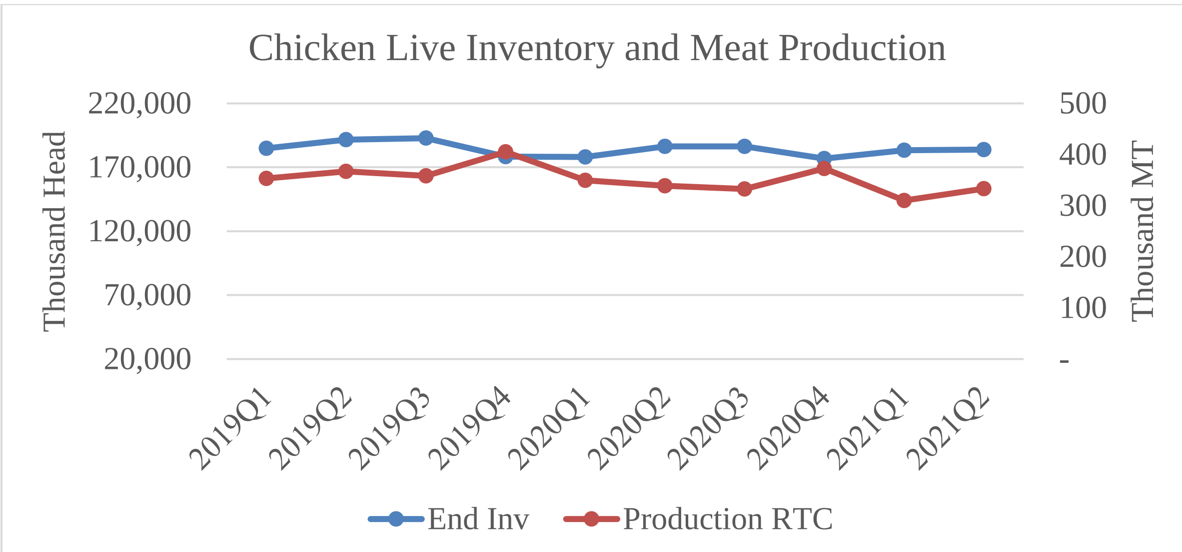
Production, Supply, and Distribution (PSD)

Meat, Chicken	**2020**		**2021**		**2022**	
Market Year Begins	**Jan 2020**		**Jan 2021**		**Jan 2022**	
Philippines	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	1305	1305	1330	1330	0	1360
Total Imports (1000 MT)	335	335	350	420	0	400
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1640	1640	1680	1750	0	1760
Total Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Consumption (1000 MT)	1640	1640	1680	1750	0	1760
Other Use, Losses (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	1640	1640	1680	1750	0	1760
Total Use (1000 MT)	1640	1640	1680	1750	0	1760
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1640	1640	1680	1750	0	1760
(1000 MT)						

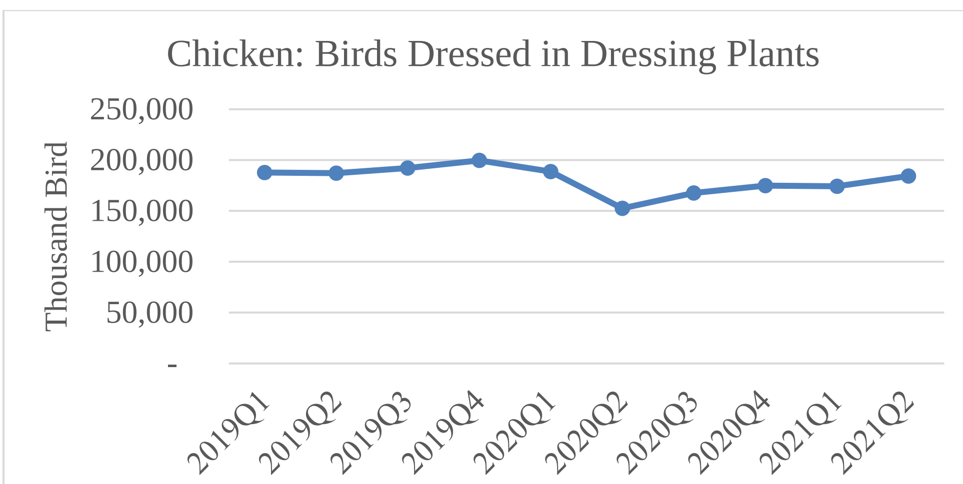
Note: PSD includes skins and mechanically deboned meat (MDM).

Production

Post forecasts chicken meat production in 2022 to increase by 2 percent to 1.36 million MT on the basis of improving economic conditions. Meanwhile, Post maintains the 2021 production estimate at 1.33 million MT sans major developments. According to the latest PSA report, chicken production was 6 percent lower year-over-year in the first half of 2021 as compared to 2020 (643,628 MT vs. 688,164 MT, respectively).



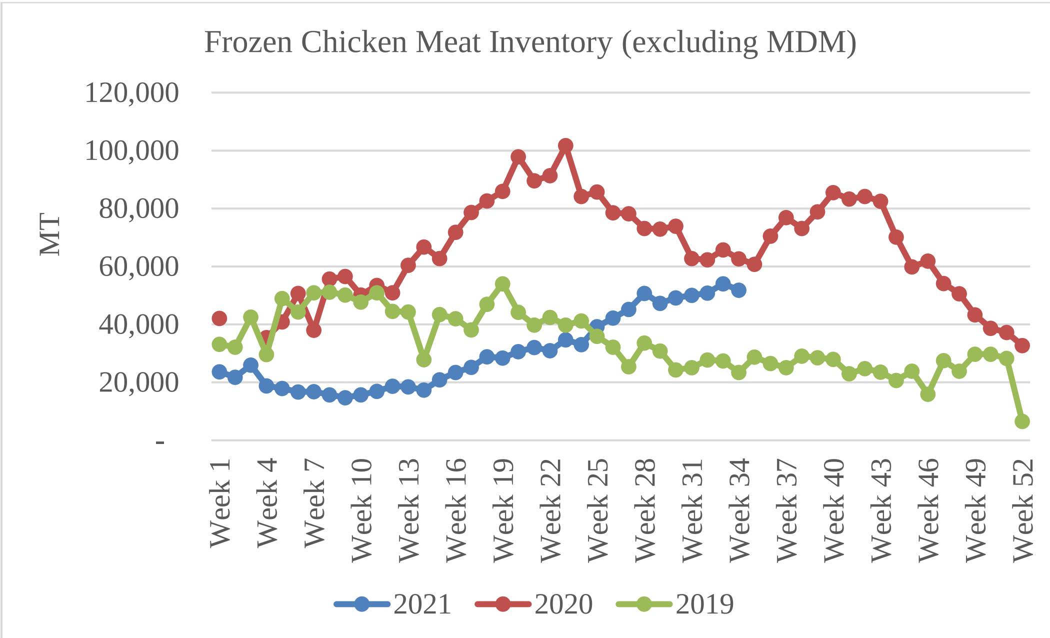
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Inventory

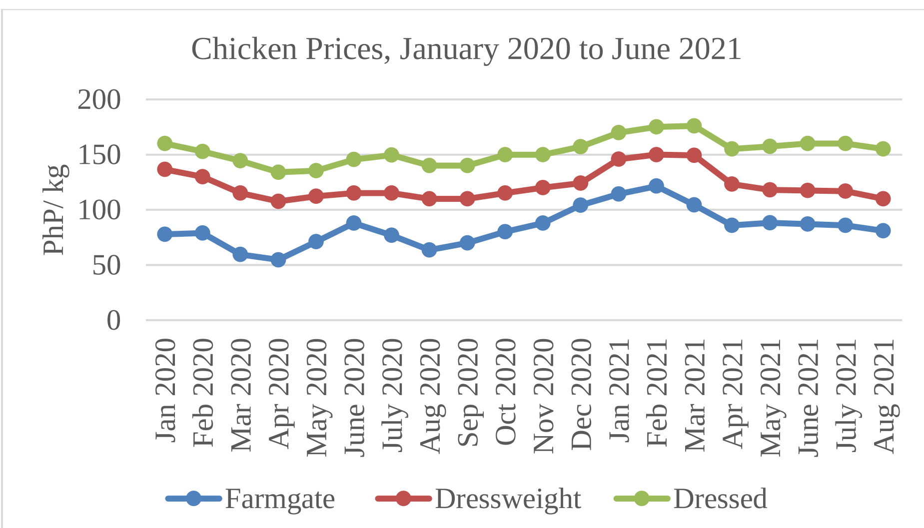
Inventory of chicken meat in accredited cold storages, excluding MDM, have steadily risen in preparation for the 2021 holiday season. The strict implementation of the National Meat Inspection Service of the minimum labeling requirements for imported meat and poultry also contributed to the larger inventory. In 2020, the reason for the high inventory levels is the closure of hotels and restaurants to combat the spread of Covid-19.



Source: Department of Agriculture-National Meat Inspection Service

<u>Prices</u>

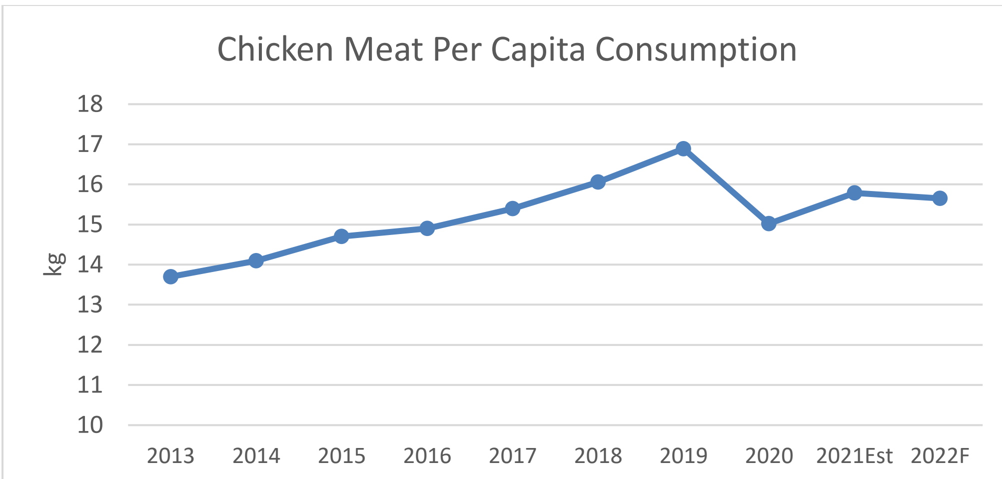
Chicken prices have started to fall given the varying changes brought about by COVID-19 restrictions. These measures to combat the pandemic continue to impact consumer purchasing power and producer market signals, and together with larger chicken meat imports, have put pressure on chicken prices.



Source: Department of Agriculture-Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Service (Metro Manila wholesale and retail prices); UBRA (farm gate prices)

Consumption

Post sees chicken per capita consumption slightly declining in 2022 to 15.6 kg, as moderately higher consumption does not match population growth. For 2021, chicken per capita consumption is estimated at 15.8 kg. In contrast to pork, chicken consumption has steadily increased from 2013 to 2019 as it became the second most consumed protein after fish. Consumption dropped in 2020 due to Covid-19 disruptions, particularly with the restrictions on restaurant operations and the movement of people. With African Swine Fever continuing to pose serious headwinds to the hog sector, it is expected that chicken consumption will resume its steady rise as a protein source and benefit from the reopening of the economy in 2022.



Source: USDA-FAS-PS&D

Trade

Post forecasts 2022 chicken meat imports to reach 400,000 MT, 5 percent lower than 2021 but higher than pre-Covid 19 levels. Chicken meat is expected to continue supplementing some of the demand for pork, which will remain under pressure from ASF. Post revises 2021 imports up 70,000 MT to 420,000 MT to reflect strong trade to date. Chicken exports to the Philippines through July 2021 are 36 percent higher than 2020, with North American and Brazilian poultry showing robust growth. The Philippines recently resumed imports of a few key European countries following Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza-related bans, boosting sources for mechanically deboned meat (MDM), an affordable protein source used in meat processing. Industry sources note that MDM prices recently declined to $0.90/kg from a high of $1.50/kg, reflecting the return of EU suppliers. Moreover, since mid-2020, there have been no reported whole bird exports to the Philippines due to a de facto ban on the issuance of SPS Import Clearances for the product.

Chicken Meat Exports to the Philippines (MT)					
Reporter	**Calendar Year**		**January to July**		
	2019	**2020**	**2020**	**2021**	**%∆ 2021/20**
Total	**365,716**	**335,529**	206,219	289,601	**36**
EU 27	160,971	143,644	93,185	37,730	-60
Brazil	63,360	59,799	50,284	99,984	99
United States	97,815	77,767	37,798	111,272	194
Canada	24,713	22,528	9,469	19,494	106
United Kingdom	12,645	12,936	7,101	649	-91
Turkey	3,299	13,189	6,827	2,792	-59
Other	2,913	5,666	1,556	8,840	468

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Philippine Chicken Meat Imports, January to June, 2020-2021 (MT)								
		Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Total**
2021	Chicken Cuts	1,172	1,595	2,277	4,456	4,537	6,556	20,594
	CLQ	4,205	6,220	10,143	10,930	15,584	16,945	64,027
	Deboned	7,435	9,822	19,363	17,604	17,612	23,537	95,373
	Fats	-	56	635	548	538	596	2,374
	Offals	224	86	221	174	241	584	1,529
	Whole Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rind/Skin	54	275	105	413	297	503	1,648
	Total	13,090	18,054	32,743	34,126	38,810	48,722	185,545
2020	Chicken Cuts	4,471	4,483	4,946	4,740	4,246	2,541	25,425
	CLQ	12,146	13,955	7,945	4,352	5,047	3,195	46,641
	Deboned	24,948	19,921	18,567	21,444	23,605	19,229	127,715
	Fats	428	81	276	270	459	436	1,949
	Offals	293	284	200	138	146	345	1,406
	Whole Chicken	176	229	140	-	-	-	545
	Rind/Skin	184	82	83	-	51	211	609
	Total	42,646	39,035	32,156	30,944	33,554	25,956	204,290

Source: Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Animal Industry

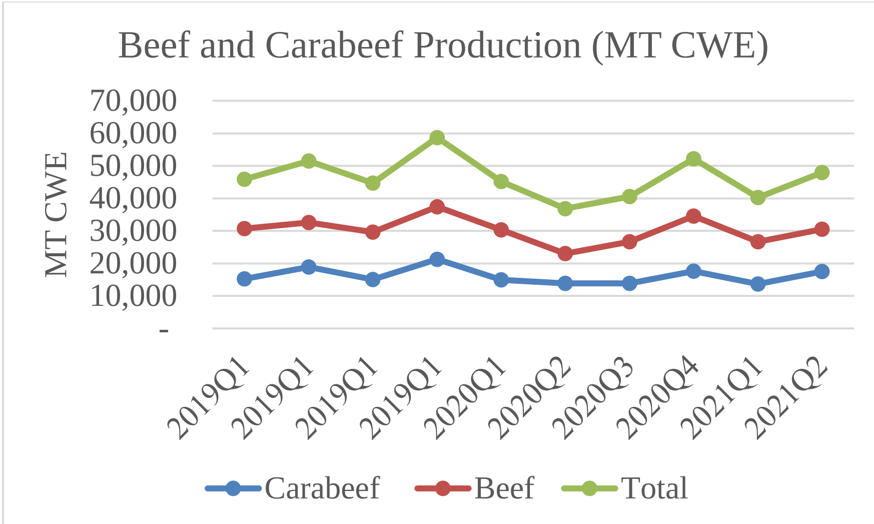
BEEF

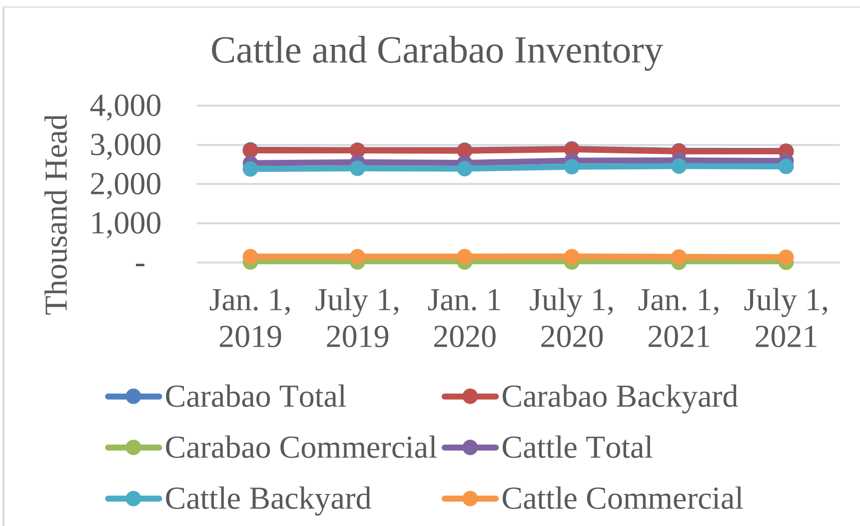
Meat, Beef and Veal	2020		2021		2022	
Market Year Begins	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
Philippines	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference) (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT CWE)	180	175	195	180	0	190
Total Imports (1000 MT CWE)	190	190	195	225	0	230
Total Supply (1000 MT CWE)	370	364	390	405	0	420
Total Exports (1000 MT CWE)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	369	364	389	404	0	419
Other Use, Losses (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	369	364	389	404	0	419
Ending Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT CWE)	370	365	390	405	0	420
(1000 HEAD), (1000 MT CWE)						

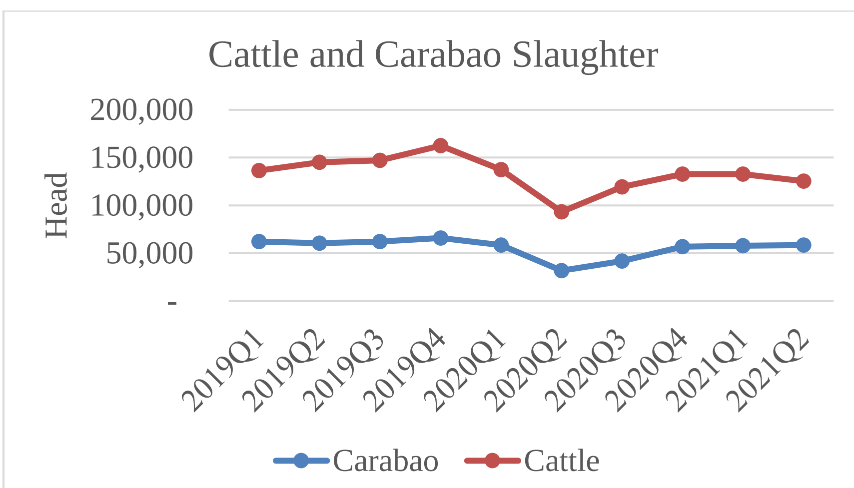
Production

Post sees 2022 carabeef (water buffalo meat) and beef production (hereafter referenced as beef) rising 10,000 MT to 190,000 MT, driven by cattle being sold in larger weights in response to demand. According to industry contacts, while cattle last year weighed from 280 to 380 kg per head, cattle are now being sold from 450 to 480 kg.

Beef production for 2021, however, is lowered to 180,000 MT to align with revised lower 2020 production. Industry contacts say that cattle for slaughter are being booked 2 to 3 months in advance. PSA reported the first half of 2021 beef production is up 8 percent compared to the previous year, with stronger demand as a result of the consumption substitution brought about by ASF (88,231 MT CWE vs. 82,047 MT CWE). Post expects production to slow down in the second half of next year, reverting closer to average production growth levels. Meanwhile, 2020 production was revised down 2.7 percent to 175,000 MT, in line with a PSA data revision.



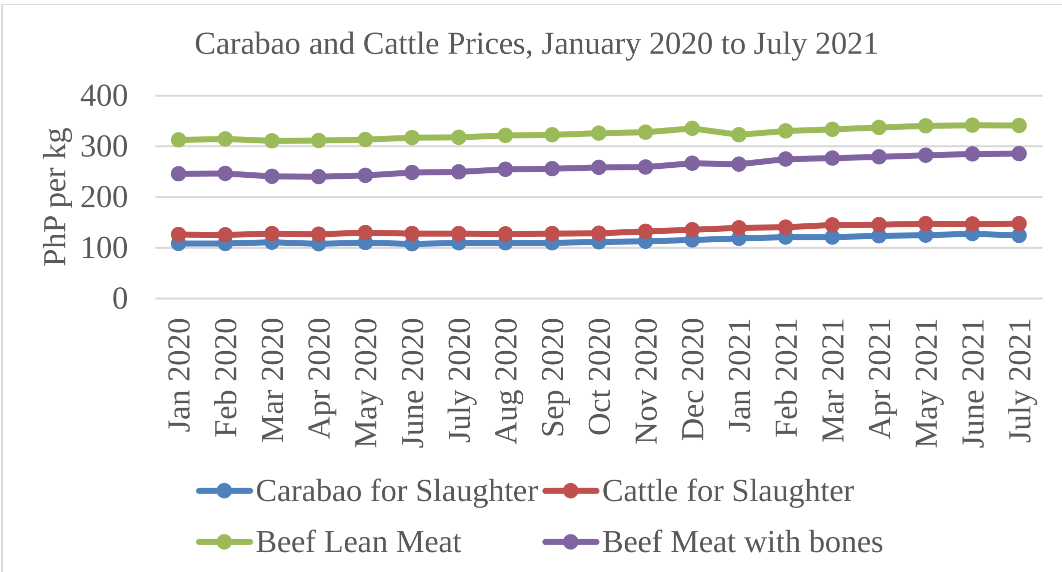




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Prices

The Philippine cattle sector is categorized as 95 percent backyard, which PSA defines as a farm with fewer than 20 adult animals; fewer than 40 young animals; or fewer than 10 adult animals and 22 young animals. Farm gate prices for backyard operations and beef retail prices in the National Capital Region (NCR) for beef have been steadily rising due to tight supply, despite the headwinds from the partial closure of restaurants and other COVID-19 restrictions.

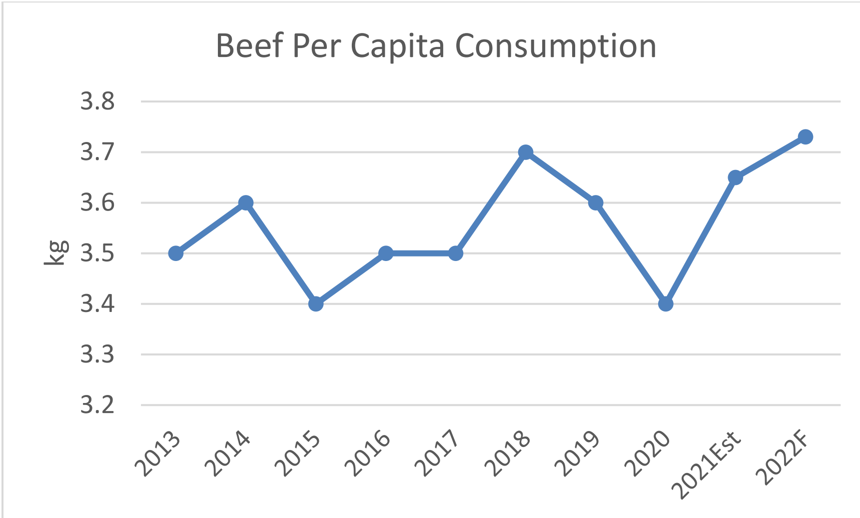


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Consumption

Post forecasts 2022 beef consumption at 404,000 MT, rising 3.7 percent from 2021 as consumers continue purchasing beef amidst the ASF situation affecting pork prices. Imported beef will constitute the largest portion of consumed beef products, representing 55 percent compared to domestic production's 45 percent. For 2021, Post raises its beef import estimate to 225,000 MT to reflect robust trade through July 2021. Consumption in the final quarter of 2021 will be affected by the temporary ban of Brazilian beef imports by DA, in light of the atypical case of BSE found in the South American country.

Beef production was relatively stagnant from 2013 to 2020. In the past, consumption of beef was associated with middle-to-high income consumers. However, with the onset of ASF in pigs that led pork retail prices to reach parity with beef retail prices, per beef capita consumption has started to climb. Another factor is that with falling consumer income and savings during the pandemic, low-income families resorted to eating canned corned beef which is a lower cost protein alternative. Carabeef from India is an affordable, key ingredient to corned beef.



Source: USDA-FAS-PS&D

Trade

Post forecasts 2022 beef imports reaching 230,000 MT, 2 percent higher than 2021, driven by stronger consumption growth, particularly from the processed meat sector. Current Philippine policy will have the expiration of lower pork tariffs and MAV+ in 2022, which will result in pork becoming more expensive and likely boosting beef trade.

Meanwhile, Post revises 2021 imports up 30,000 MT to 225,000 MT on the back of strong trade to date. January to July 2021 beef exports to the Philippines have grown 37 percent, 150,000 MT compared to 110,000 MT during the same period in 2020. Traders expect a muted remainder of the year, however, due to the Philippine temporary ban on Brazilian beef imports following an atypical case of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy. Brazil is the largest source of beef for the Philippines, with its lower cost product a key component for local meat processors. Indian carabeef is also a significant supplier of beef for Philippine processed meats.

Beef Exports to the Philippines (MT CWE)						
Reporter	**Calendar Year**			**January - July**		
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2020**	**2021**	**%Δ 2021/20**
Total	187,261	185,177	190,233	110,082	151,234	37.38
Brazil	37,388	47,923	54,147	28,902	44,506	53.99
India	60,957	43,483	47,454	24,260	42,460	75.02
Australia	51,733	42,601	40,259	26,955	24,799	-8
EU 27 External Trade	10,834	23,477	24,720	15,255	18,147	18.96
United States	16,464	18,786	13,936	8,273	9,774	18.14
United Kingdom	966	3,929	4,559	3,128	5,020	60.49
New Zealand	7,710	4,310	4,119	2,796	3,362	20.24
Canada	734	314	528	332	2,340	604.82
Other	473	353	512	181	413	128

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Philippines Beef Imports January - June, 2020 - 2021 Metric Tons Carcass Weight Equivalent								
		Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Total**
2021								
Beef	Beef Cuts	5,586	6,391	8,763	11,918	10,020	10,778	53,456
	Choice Cuts	487	455	850	1,238	1,125	1,275	5,429
	Fats	2,117	1,538	1,859	1,789	2,540	2,358	12,201
	Offals	1,321	1,674	2,359	2,011	2,638	2,221	12,224
	Total	**9,511**	**10,058**	**13,830**	**16,955**	**16,323**	**16,632**	**83,310**
Buffalo	Buffalo Meat	29	-	32	8	1,182	1,345	2,595
	Forequarter	3,560	1,382	5,139	2,964	2,262	5,012	20,319
	Trimmings	546	373	805	569	784	1,232	4,309
	Total	**4,135**	**1,755**	**5,976**	**3,541**	**4,228**	**7,589**	**27,223**
2020								
Beef	Beef Cuts	5,336	8,039	7,410	8,617	11,472	8,778	49,652
	Choice Cuts	1,205	1,797	2,072	2,553	2,816	2,494	12,938
	Fats	1,591	1,200	2,053	2,390	3,248	3,498	13,979
	Offals	605	502	886	1,396	1,778	1,062	6,228
	Total	**8,737**	**11,538**	**12,421**	**14,956**	**19,314**	**15,831**	**82,797**
Buffalo	Trimmings	196	364	589	266	112	98	1,625
	Forequarter	2,380	3,357	2,800	1,832	1,008	434	11,811
	Buffalo Meat	-	6	-	3	-	-	9
	Total	**2,576**	**3,727**	**3,389**	**2,101**	**1,120**	**532**	**13,445**

Source: Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Animal Industry

Note: The beef PS&D includes both cattle and buffalo meat (i.e. carabeef)

Attachments:

No Attachments.