

## Goat Data Collation and Tracking

### Industry Update-Quarter Three 2021/22

In the third quarter of 2021/22, supply from all major goat producing states continued to increase, lifting processing totals by 24% from the previous quarter. Australian abattoirs processed 473,078 goats, taking the total killed this financial year to 1,231,186. The number of goats processed in the first three quarters of this financial year was 57% greater than the same period last year.

While processing totals grew, this did not transfer into more exports during this quarter. Total exports were down substantially (34%) compared with quarter two 2021/22.

#### Supply

During the third quarter, all major goat producing states increased supply again for the third consecutive quarter (Table 1; Figure 1-4). The Forecasting Committee anticipated this rise in supply with widespread favourable seasons across most regions, lifting production in both managed and unmanaged systems.

Supply from NSW increased 10% from the previous quarter and 47% compared with the same period last year (ISC 2022). NSW depot operators reported a return to more females being turnoff, as producers rationalised doe numbers in goat paddocks, which have been bolstered by good reproduction and progeny growth rates.

Queensland producers supplied 19% more than the previous quarter and 136% more than quarter three 2020/21. Supply from Queensland peaked in March, with nearly 45,000 goats turned off during the month (ISC 2022).

South Australia producers provided 119% more goats than in the second quarter. Turn-off from the state exceeded 15,000 head in both January and March (ISC 2022).

There was a substantial increase in goats consigned from Western Australia with 23,633 goats supplied, which was a 64% increase from the previous quarter. Supply peaked at just over 14,000 head in February before declining to less than 2,500 in March. This supply volatility is common in Western Australia where turnoff tends to peak in the summer and drop off during the cooler months associated with preferred conditions for wild harvest and self-mustering at water points. Victorian supply was steady compared with the previous quarter (ISC 2022).

Table 1. The number of goats supplied from each state for processing during quarter three 2021/22 and the percentage change from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year (Data source: ISC)

	Goats supplied Q2 2021/22 (head)	% Change from previous quarter	% Change from the same quarter last year
<b>NSW</b>	258,416	10	47
<b>QLD</b>	100,903	19	136
<b>SA</b>	40,802	119	33
<b>VIC</b>	2,865	0.03	-61
<b>WA</b>	23,633	64	56
<b>TAS</b>	111	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426,730</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>57</b>

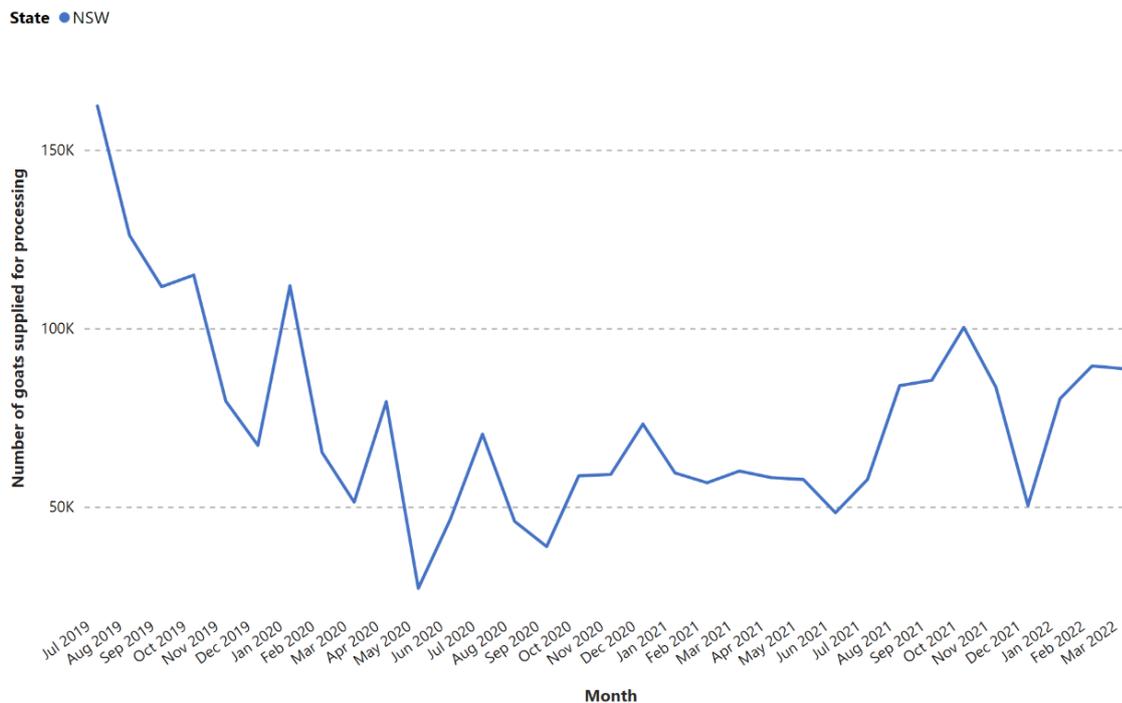


Figure 1. The number of goats supplied from NSW for processing – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: ISC)

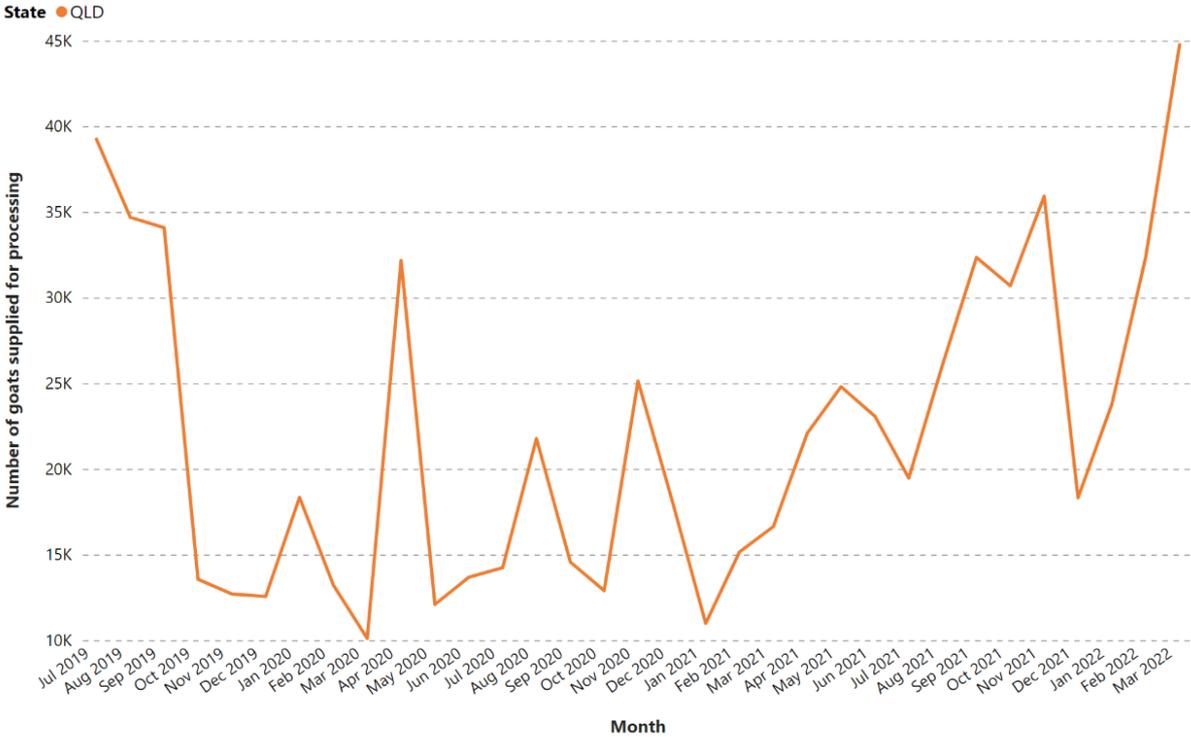


Figure 2. The number of goats supplied from Queensland for processing – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: ISC)

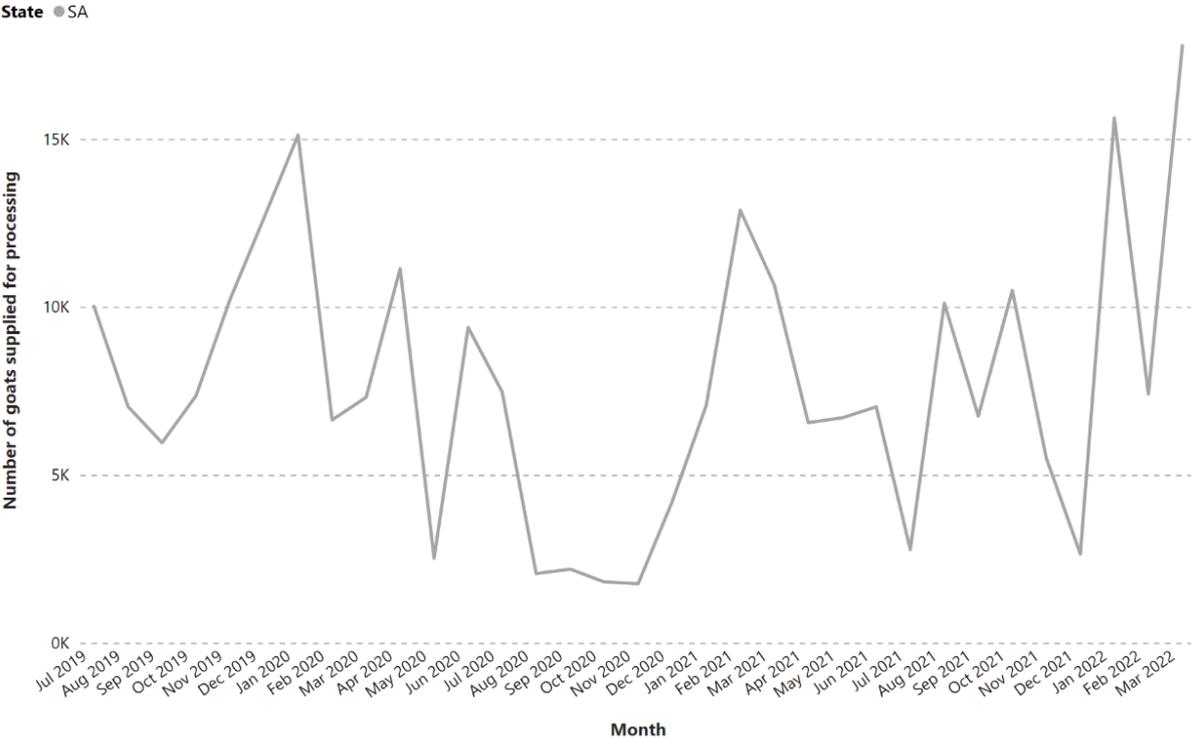


Figure 3. The number of goats supplied from South Australia for processing – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: ISC)

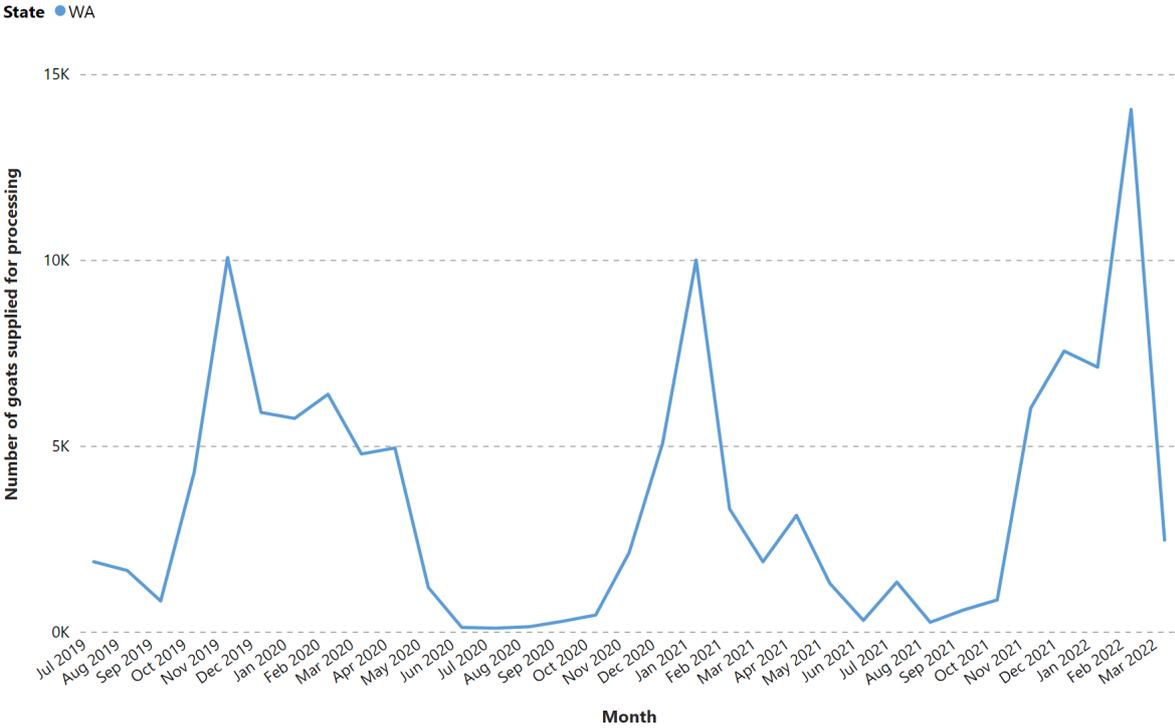


Figure 4. The number of goats supplied from Western Australia for processing – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: ISC)

### Processing

During the quarter, increased supply lifted processing in all states except NSW (Table 1; Figure 5-9). Nationally, processing totals during this quarter were the highest since the first quarter of 2019/20 (DAWE 2022).

In South Australia, processing more than doubled from 39,333 head in quarter two to 84,749 in quarter three. Western Australia processed 16,819 goats, increasing 71% from quarter two. Processing increased in Victoria (16%) and Queensland (11%) compared with quarter two. While the number of goats processed in NSW was 22% less than in quarter two, processing was 7% higher than the same period last year (DAWE 2022).

Table 2. The number of goats processed in each state during the third quarter 2021/22 and the percentage change from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year (Data source: DAWE)

~	Goats processed Q3 2021/22 (head)	% Change from previous quarter	% Change from the same quarter last year
<b>NSW</b>	20,183	-22	7
<b>QLD</b>	121,446	11	95
<b>SA</b>	84,749	115	84
<b>TAS</b>	5	0	-38
<b>VIC</b>	229,876	16	43
<b>WA</b>	16,819	71	68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>473,078</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>59%</b>

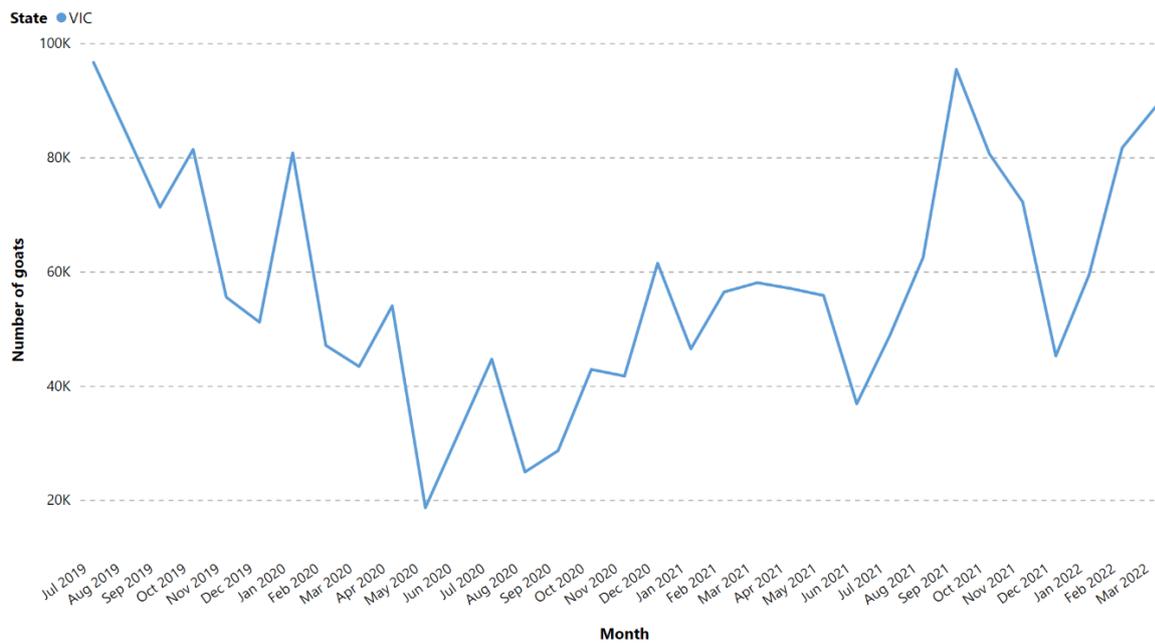


Figure 5. The number of goats processed in Victoria – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data Source: DAWE)

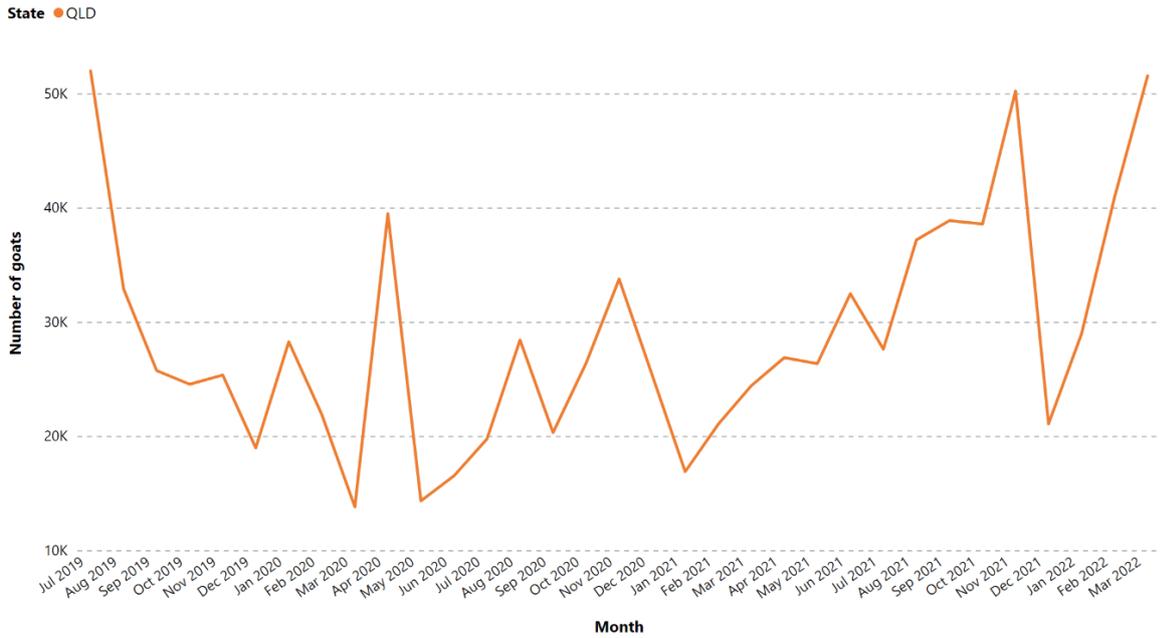


Figure 6. The number of goats processed in Queensland – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: DAWE)

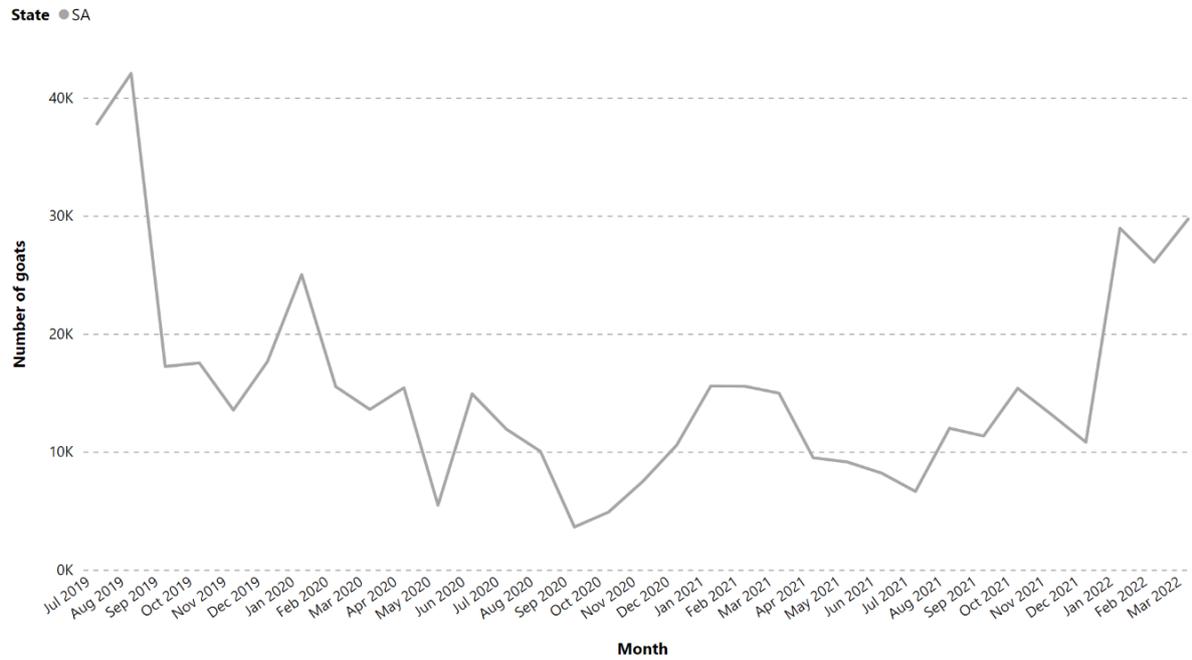


Figure 7. The number of goats processed in South Australia – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: DAWE)

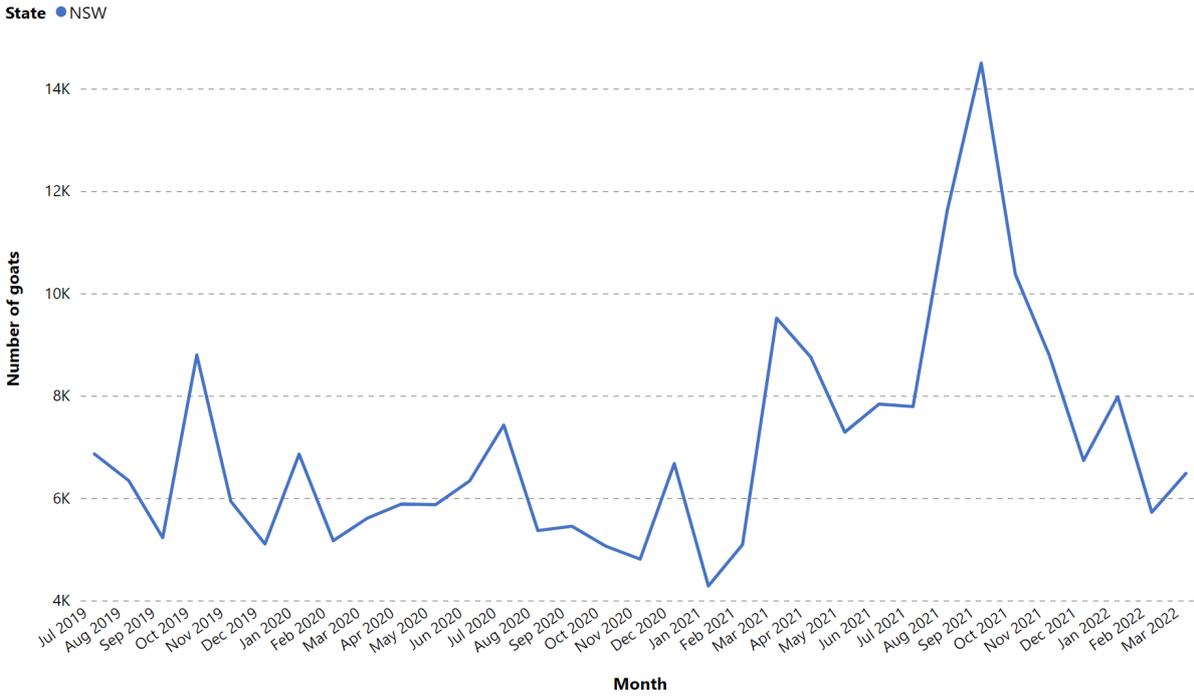


Figure 8. The number of goats processed in NSW – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: DAWE)

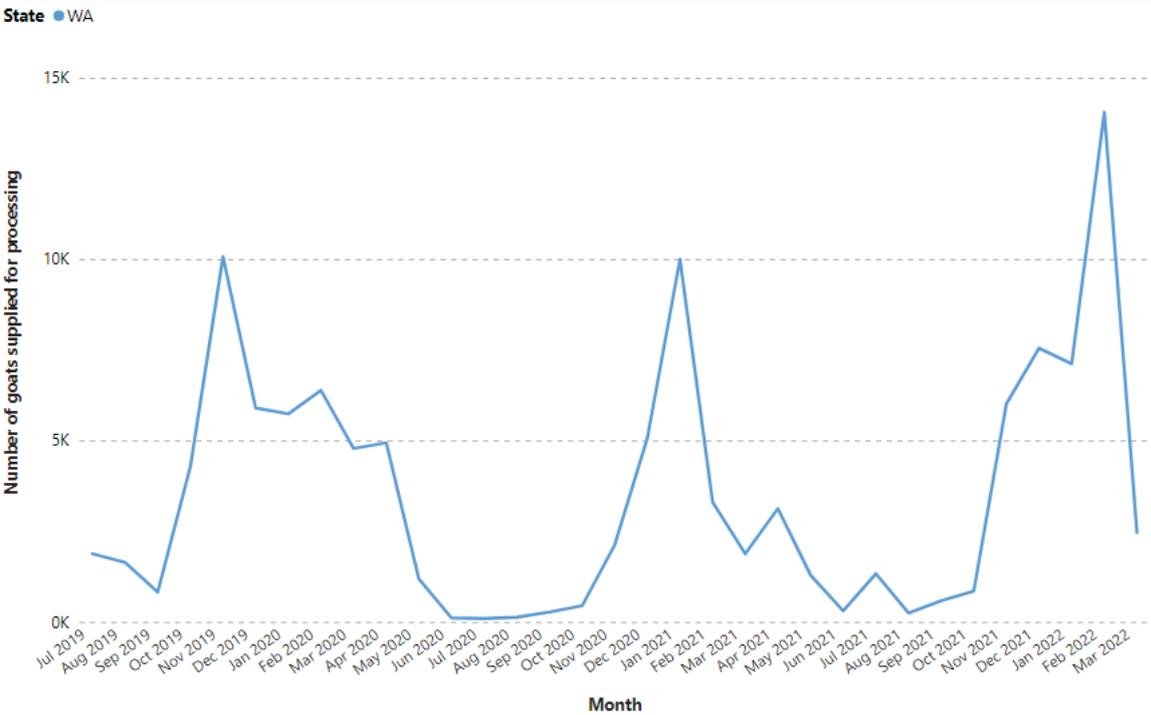


Figure 9. The number of goats processed in Western Australia – July 2019 to March 2022 (Data source: DAWE)

## Supply chain flow

Among the NSW goats sent to slaughter between 1 July 2021 and 31 March 2022, 49% were sent directly to processors, and the remainder were sold via a depot. South Australian producers consigned 54% of goats direct to slaughter. Nearly all (99%) of the goats coming from Queensland were delivered directly to processors. Western Australian goats were exclusively supplied directly to slaughter (ISC 2022).

## Forecast Review

The Forecasting Committee projected that the industry would supply at least 1.44 million goats for processing in the 2021/22 financial year, a 35% increase from the previous year. Between 1 July 2021 and 31 March 2022, 1.23 million goats were processed. The Committee projected that 1.05 goats would be slaughtered during this period (error 15%). While the number of goats processed in the third quarter exceeded forecasted levels, it is unlikely that the industry will sustain this supply increase during the fourth quarter. Hence, the forecast may overestimate supply in the last quarter, so the Committee's objective of projecting annual supply within  $\pm 10\%$  remains attainable this year.

## Exports

During the third quarter of 2021/22, the increase in processing did not transition to an increase in exports. Australian exporters shipped 4,278 tonnes of goatmeat to international markets, a 34% decrease from the previous quarter (Table 3). There was a reduction in exports to several key markets, including the US (-35%), Taiwan (-47%), South Korea (-24%), and Canada (-40%). In contrast, exports to Japan jumped by 21% to 120 tonnes. The amount of goatmeat exported to Trinidad and Tobago was steady compared to the last quarter. While exports were down compared with the last quarter, the volume of goatmeat exported during the third quarter was 5% greater than the same period last year (MLA 2022).

**Table 3. The amount of goatmeat exported to key destinations and the percentage change from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year (Data source: MLA 2022)**

	Goatmeat Exports Quarter 2 2021/22 (tonnes swt)	% Change from previous quarter	% Change from quarter three 2020/21
<b>US</b>	3,034	-35	7
<b>Taiwan</b>	225	-47	-35
<b>South Korea</b>	406	-24	3%
<b>Canada</b>	316	-40	38
<b>Japan</b>	120	21	7
<b>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</b>	135	0	37

## Data sources

Supply information is collated using unpublished National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) movement data supplied by the Integrity Systems Company (ISC). The processing information is collated using levy data sourced from the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE). Hence, different datasets are used to report supply and processing trends. While the totals from each data set closely align, they do not exactly match because the methods used to collect and collate the data are different.

## References

DAWE (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment) (2022). Unpublished data 2022. Collated by the MLA and NSW DPI project - Goat Data Collection and Tracking project (B.GOA.0131).

ISC (Integrity Systems Company) (2022). Unpublished data 2022. Collated by the MLA and NSW DPI project - Goat Data Collection and Tracking project (B.GOA.0131).

MLA (Meat & Livestock Australia) (2022). Statistics Database. Last accessed July 2022  
<http://statistics.mla.com.au/Report/List>

## More information

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## Acknowledgements

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The Goat Data Collation Tracking Project is co-funded by NSW DPI and Meat and Livestock Australia.

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