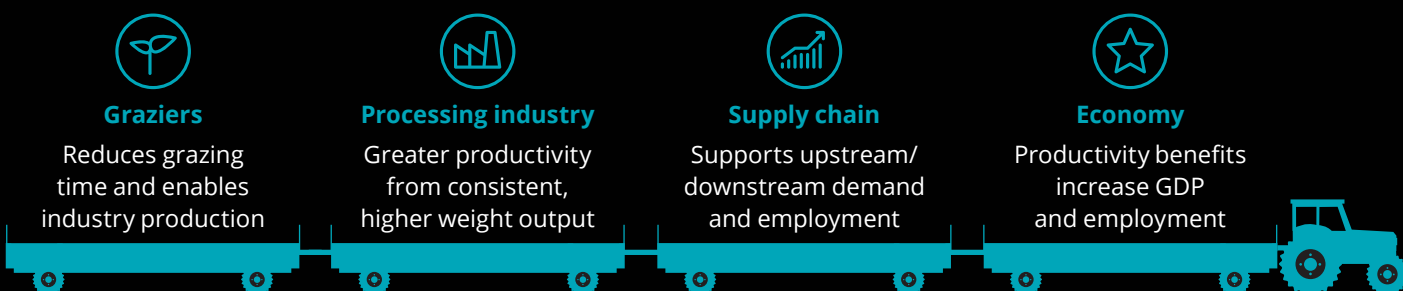


# Economic value of feedlots in Australia

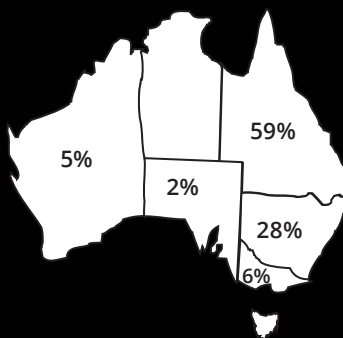
## Feedlots have benefits across the economy



In 2017, the feedlot industry:

- turned off 2.89 million cattle;
- averaged 1.03 million cattle on feed at a time;
- accounted for a record 40% of cattle slaughter; and
- had an average utilization rate of 81%.

State share of output



The national feedlot industry contributes a total **\$4.4 billion** to GDP and supports **1,800 direct and 29,200 indirect fulltime employees** across Australia.

This is higher than the industry's 2012-13 contribution of \$2.5 billion, reflecting improved operating conditions and record feedlot turnover in 2017.



### Modelling scenario 1

#### Construction of a new feedlot in Goondiwindi (15,000 SCU)<sup>1</sup>

Greater economic activity from construction and operation of the feedlot (including increased demand for inputs) results in an increase in GDP of \$25m and employment by 100 full time employees in 2029.

### Modelling scenario 2

#### An economy without the feedlot industry

Hypothetically, if the feedlot industry did not exist, GDP would be \$10.3 billion lower in 2029 and the national economy would lose 49,000 full time employees. This is due to lower productivity in the grazing and processing sectors and reduced demand for inputs.

<sup>1</sup> Standard Cattle Unit is equivalent to an animal with a liveweight of 600kg

Please refer to the full report: MLA B.FLT.8011 Regional Feedlot Investment Study project, 2018