Economic Impacts of BSE on the United States Beef Industry

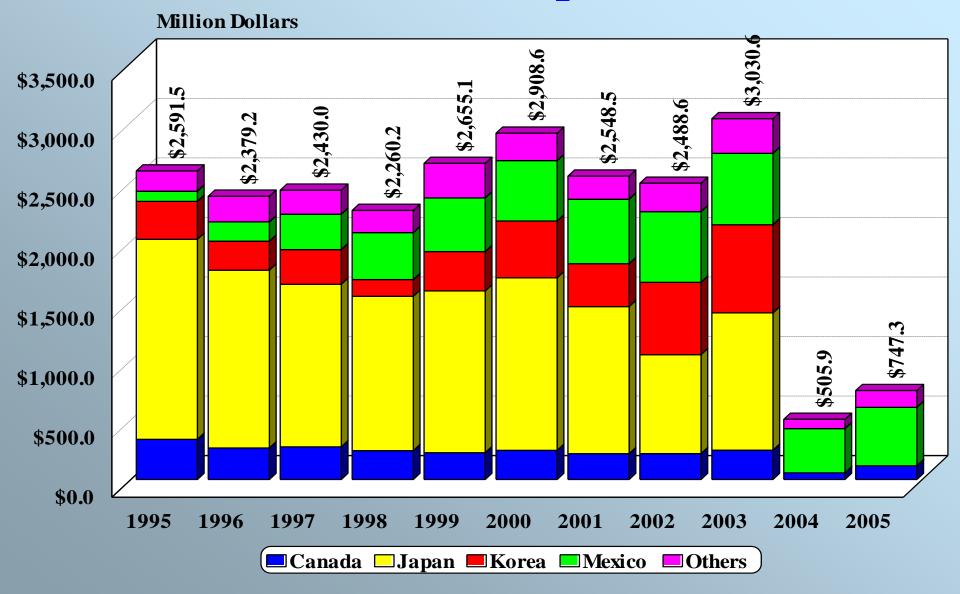
Slide Presentation of a Poster Presented at the Annual Meetings of the Southern Agricultural Economics Association Orlando, Florida – February 6-8, 2006

Flynn Adcock, Parr Rosson and Sarah McMahon Center for North American Studies Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Texas A&M University

Introduction

- BSE ("Mad Cow Disease") Discovered in Canada in June 2003; Canadian Beef Exports Stopped - Market Becomes Skittish, esp. in Canada
- BSE Confirmed in U.S. in December 2003; U.S. Beef Exports Stopped – Minimal Impact on Market
- Other Factors in U.S. Market Offset Beef Export Losses due to BSE

U.S. Beef Exports



Source: U.S. Trade Intenet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA (2005 through November)

Methodology

- Compared 5-Year Average of Pre-BSE Beef Exports (1999 – 2003) to 2-Year Average of Post-BSE Beef Exports (2004-2005)
- The Estimated Loss in Exports (\$2.065
 Billion) Run through IMPLAN
- Allocation by Region of Exports Based on Share of Beef Slaughter
- Allocation by Region of Losses to Beef Cattle Producers due to Loss of Beef Exports Based on Beef Cow Inventory

Definitions

- Output: Amount of Business Sales Required to Support \$1 of Exports
- *Income*: Amount of Household Income Due to \$1 in Exports
- *Employment*: Employees Required to Support \$1 Million in Exports

Regional Share of Production Example

• U.S. Lost \$2.065 Billion in Beef Exports per year in 2004 and 2005

 Southern States (Mostly Texas) Account for 21.1% of U.S. Beef Slaughter

• As a Result, the South lost \$436 Million in Beef Exports with Related Losses in Output, Income, and Employment

Regional Comparison: Estimated Economic Impacts of Beef Exports Lost due to BSE

Region	Exports	Output	Income	Employment
	Million Dollars Lost			Loss of Jobs
South	435.9	1,765.1	377.8	15,214
Midwest	1,187.9	4,810.2	1,029.7	41,459
West	380.1	1,539.3	329.5	13,267
Northeast	62.0	251.0	53.7	2,163
Total	2,065.9	8,365.5	1,790.7	72,103

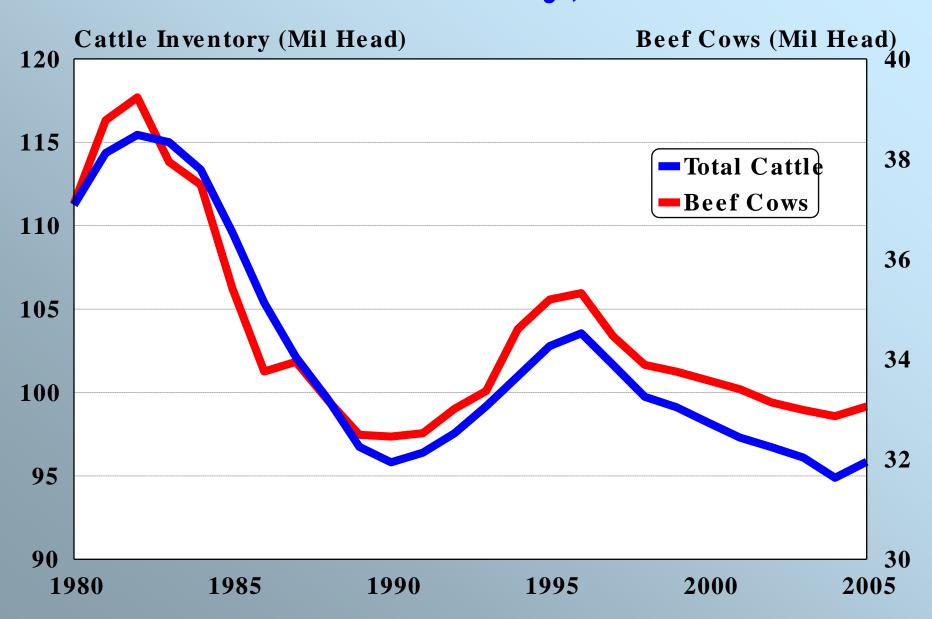
Regional Comparison: Estimated Economic
Impacts on Cattle Producers of Beef
Exports Lost due to BSE

Region	Output	Income	Employment
	Million Doll	Loss of Jobs	
South	581.5	89.6	8,113
Midwest	404.6	62.4	5,646
West	233.7	36.0	3,260
Northeast	10.1	1.6	141
Total	1,229.8	189.6	17,160

Mitigating Circumstances

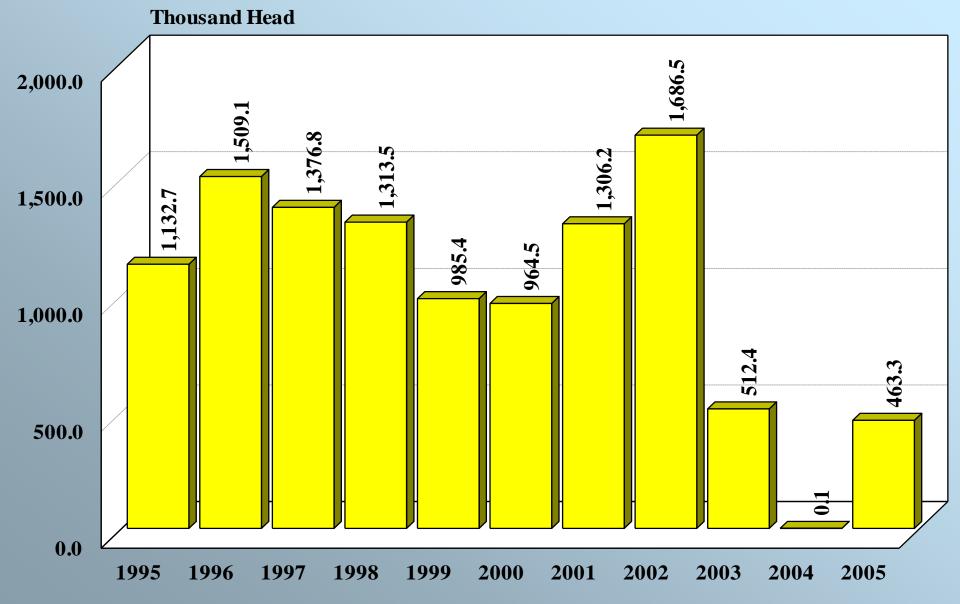
- Negative Impacts from Lost Beef Exports Could Have Been More Severe
- Four Main Mitigating Factors:
 - **►**U.S. at Low Point in Cattle Cycle
 - Cattle Imports from Canada Prohibited from June 03 to July 05
 - **▶**U.S. Not Export Dependent in Beef as Canada Was when BSE Occurred
 - ➤ Growth in U.S. Consumer Demand for Beef (Low-Carb Diet, Anyone?)
- As a Result, High Prices Maintained in the U.S. for Beef Cattle and Beef

U.S. Cattle Inventory, 1980 - 2005



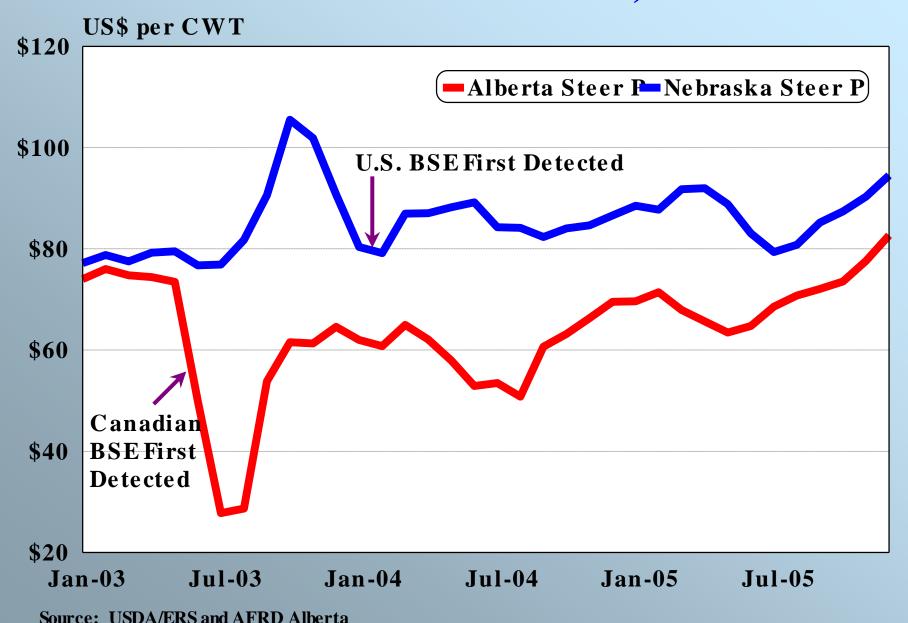
Source: PS&D View, www.fas.usda.gov/psd

U.S. Cattle Imports from Canada



Source: U.S. Trade Intenet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA (2005 through November)

U.S. and Canadian Steer Prices, 2003 - 2005



Summary

- The Losses in Economic Activity show only Beef and Cattle Industry No Longer Supported as Much by Beef Exports
- Increased U.S. Consumer Demand for Beef Coupled and Cattle Cycle Trough Main Factors Mitigating the Negative Impacts on Producers
- Most Export Markets now Re-opened to U.S. Beef or Headed Towards Re-opening



http://cnas.tamu.edu

For More Information, Please Contact
Flynn Adcock at fjadcock@tamu.edu, or
Parr Rosson at prosson@tamu.edu