Panorama of the Acrean Cattle Herd 2022 – Western Amazon

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The objective was to describe the panorama of the cattle herd in the state of Acre in the year 2022, presenting its spatial distribution and movement at the state, regional and municipal levels. 24,551 self-declarations from rural properties and 142,700 Animal Transit Guides (GTA) from the Acre Agricultural and Forestry Defense Institute (Idaf) were used, enabling analysis of the composition of the herd and animals moved for slaughter and sale. The state herd was 4,568,389 heads, distributed across 24,551 rural properties, indicating an increase of 10% and 9.8%, respectively when compared to 2021. It was found that 62.7% of the properties and 74% of the herd were concentrated in the southwest region of the state, Baixo Acre and Alto Acre regions. The state is characterized by having small and medium-sized rural properties where 93.7% of them have up to 500 head of cattle, these being responsible for 54.0% of the state herd. Structurally, the herd was made up of 38.0% males and 62.0% females, this being the category with the largest number of animals over 36 months. Acre has a herd composition focused on full-cycle beef cattle farming, without input from animals from other regions, requiring a large number of matrices and replacement heifers to strengthen the breeding phase. Animal movement carried out in 2022 was 2,256,649 animals, 98% between municipalities (slaughter 17%, other purposes 83%) and 2% between states. Of the cattle exports, 83.0% were males, mainly calves aged up to 12 months (56%) and steers aged 13 to 24 months (19%), with the main destinations being the states of Mato Grosso (38%), Amazonas (27%) and São Paulo (24%). In relation to 2021, there was a 5% increase in slaughter, with 361,357 cattle slaughtered (39% females and 61% males), with the Baixo and Alto Acre regions representing more than 86% of the state's slaughter volume. Considering slaughter age, the state had a low percentage of precocious animals (average of 8%, between males and females) and a high percentage of cattle over 36 months (62%), indicating a long period of rearing and finishing. Herd production increased by 18.3% and the enjoyment rate by 8%, reflecting the state's ability to produce surplus animals for sale, without compromising its basic workforce. The stocking rate in 2022 was 1.92 animals/ha, 4.11% better than the previous year. The growth rates between 2021 and 2022 for the state's herd were 9.8%, higher than that of the North region and Brazil, in the same period. The production rates of livestock in Acre are higher than the national average, despite the age at slaughter of females and males being high. Improvements in cattle finishing processes may result in an increase in the production rate of the Acre herd.

Keywords: beef cattle, herd composition, state herd.