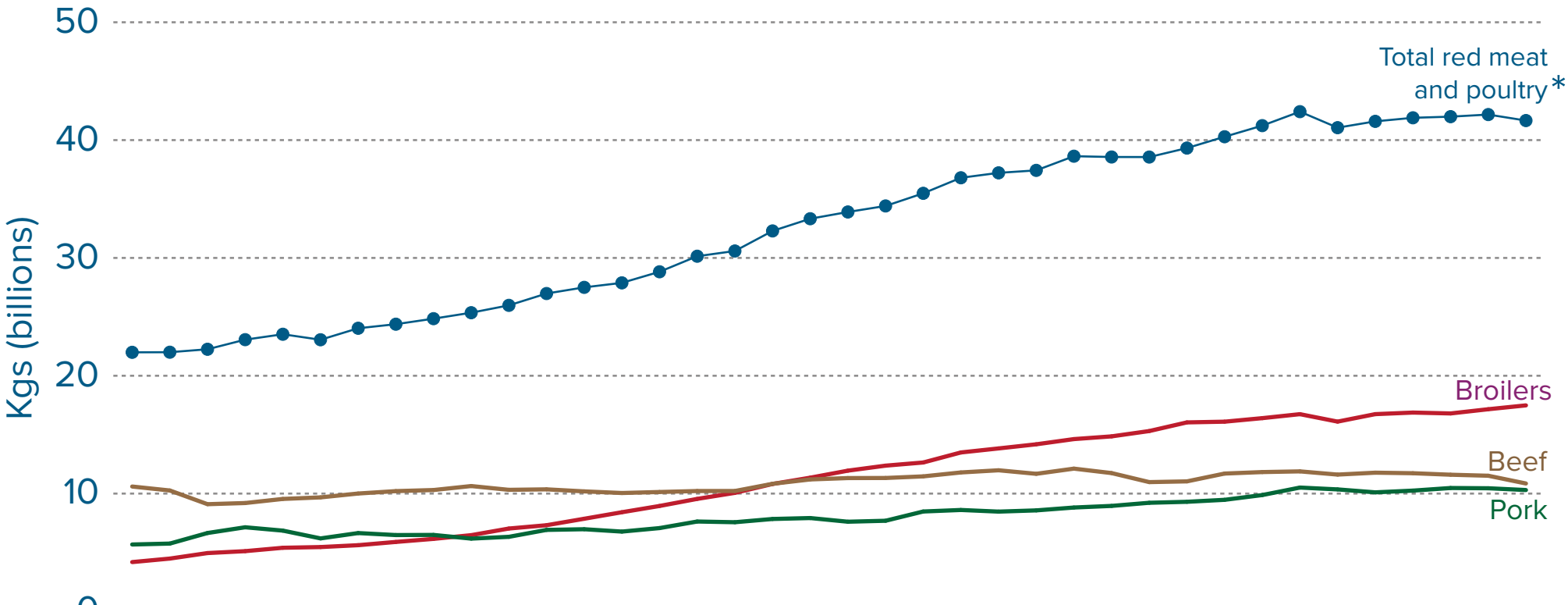
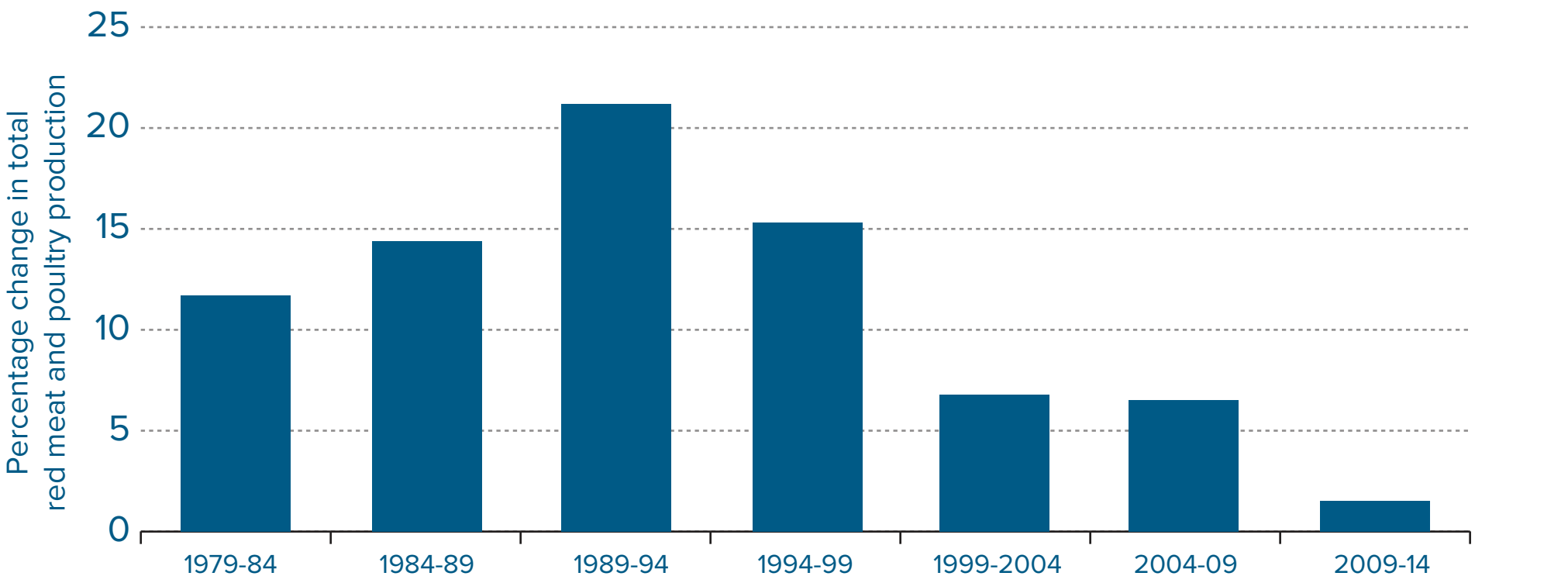
Total meat production has increased steadily in the US, but the rate of increase has declined in recent years.

Beef production has remained steady since at least the 1970s, but pork and poultry production continue to increase.





* Red meat includes beef, pork, veal, lamb, and mutton. Poultry includes broilers, other chicken and turkey. Production does not equal consumption as imports and exports are not included.

Data source: *Meat Statistics*. United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. 2015.

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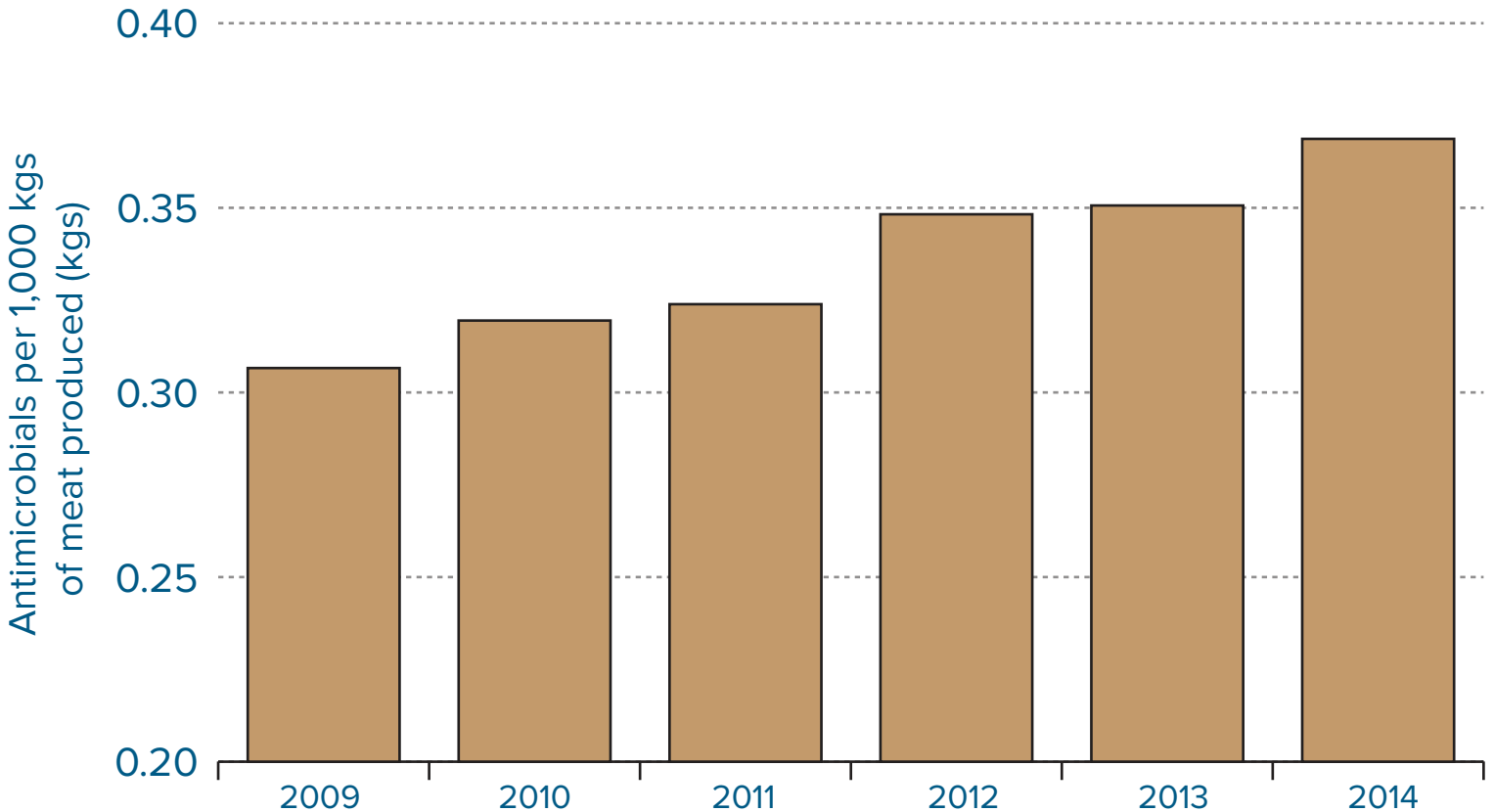
Antimicrobial use per unit of meat has increased every year from 2009 to 2014 in the US.



Data sources:

Meat Statistics. United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. 2015.

2014 Summary Report on Antimicrobials Sold or Distributed for Use in Food-Producing Animals. FDA. 2015.

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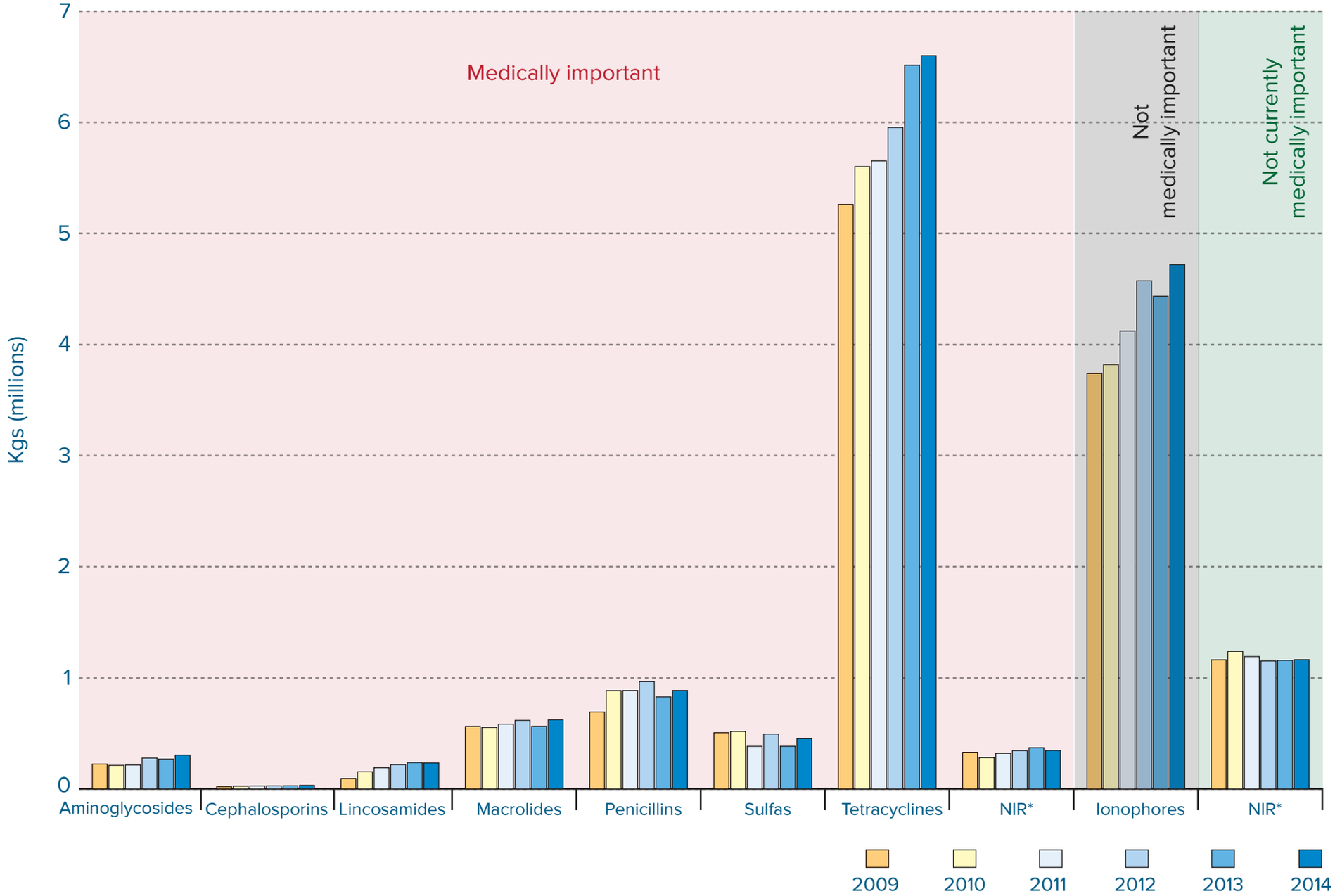
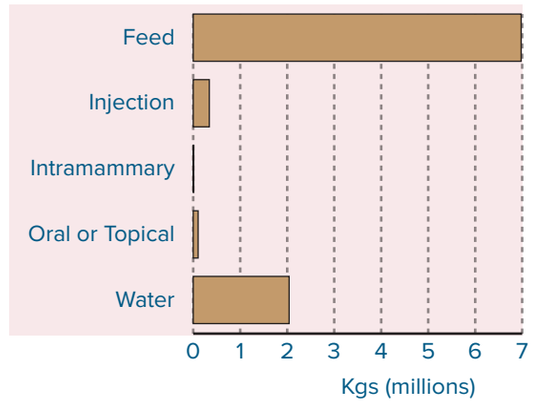
Sales of most classes of antimicrobial drugs approved for use in food-producing animals have increased in the US, 2009-2014.

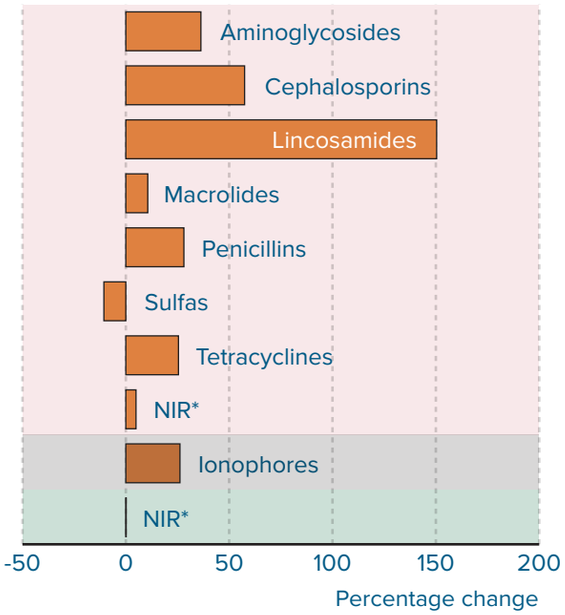


A). Tetracyclines have consistently been the most frequently used antimicrobials in food-producing animals during 2009-14.

*NIR = Not Independently Reported.



B). Feed and water were the major routes of administration of medically important antibiotics in 2014.



C). Lincosamides, cephalosporins and aminoglycosides–all medically important antimicrobial classes–had the highest relative increase during 2009-14.

Data source:
2014 Summary Report on Antimicrobials Sold or Distributed for Use in Food-Producing Animals. FDA. 2015.

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