for feed to replace the weight paid for or paying more for a retail cut of meat that was affected negatively by transit stress. When considered in its totality, managing shrink properly is not an attempt to cheat someone of purchased value but, rather, the humane and right thing to do for cattle and for everyone involved in the beef supply chain.

In some scenarios where cattle are purchased directly from the farm, certain criteria are set so the weight and price are fair to both parties. Any measures used to reduce overall shrink will benefit the seller in terms of more bodyweight, which may or may not be accounted for in the pencil shrunk, but this also benefits the buyer in terms of potentially reduced stress and fewer injuries and health issues.

By working together, the buyer and seller can reach a good compromise that will ultimately improve the overall welfare of the cattle and benefit all parties in the supply chain.

References


