



SOUTH DAKOTA CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTER

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Department of
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National
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Statistics Service

HOG & PIG REPORT

South Dakota
Agricultural
Statistics Service

SOUTH DAKOTA: The state's December 1 inventory of all hogs and pigs was 1.33 million head, up 4 percent from one year ago and up 10 percent from last quarter.

UNITED STATES: U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2004 was 60.5 million head. This was up slightly from December 1, 2003, but down 1 percent from September 1, 2004.

PO Box 5068
Sioux Falls SD
57117-5068

Breeding stock totaled 140,000 head, down 3 percent from last year but unchanged from last quarter. **Market hogs** totaled 1,190,000 head, 5 percent above one year ago and 11 percent above last quarter's 1,070,000 head.

Breeding inventory, at 5.97 million head, was down 1 percent from December 1, 2003, but up slightly from last quarter. **Market hog inventory**, at 54.5 million head, was up slightly from last year, but 2 percent below last quarter.

Phone:
605-323-6500

The September through November **pig crop** was 644,000 head, up 7,000 head (1 percent) from last year. During the quarter 70,000 sows farrowed, unchanged from 2003. Pigs per litter averaged 9.2, slightly above one year earlier. Producers intend to farrow 69,000 sows during December 2004 through February 2005, 1 percent below the actual farrowings a year earlier. Intentions for March through May 2005 are 73,000 sows, 4 percent above the actual farrowings one year earlier.

The September-November 2004 U.S. pig crop, at 25.6 million head, was up slightly from 2003 and up 2 percent from 2002. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.85 million head, down slightly from last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 8.96 for the September-November period, compared to 8.93 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.50 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.10 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

Fax:
605-323-6521

E-mail:
nass-sd@nass.usda.gov

Web site:
http://www.nass.usda.gov/sd/

HOGS & PIGS: DECEMBER 1 INVENTORY NUMBER, SOWS FARROWING, AND PIG CROP, SOUTH DAKOTA & UNITED STATES, 2003 & 2004, AND INTENTIONS, 2005

Item	South Dakota			United States		
	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003
	- - 1,000 Head - -		Percent	- - 1,000 Head - -		Percent
INVENTORY, DECEMBER 1						
All Hogs and Pigs	1,280	1,330	104	60,444	60,501	100
Kept for Breeding	145	140	97	6,009	5,969	99
Market	1,135	1,190	105	54,434	54,531	100
MARKET HOGS						
Under 60 pounds	385	400	104	19,778	19,636	99
60-119 pounds	250	300	120	13,238	13,439	102
120-179 pounds	280	260	93	11,109	11,286	102
180 pounds and over	220	230	105	10,311	10,171	99
SOWS FARROWING 1/:						
December 2/-February	64	70	109	2,769	2,836	102
March-May	68	70	103	2,886	2,870	99
June-August	70	68	97	2,918	2,888	99
September-November	70	70	100	2,856	2,852	100
PIG CROP 1/:						
December 2/-February	579	644	111	24,400	25,105	103
March-May	619	658	106	25,629	25,633	100
June-August	651	632	97	25,974	26,010	100
September-November	637	644	101	25,488	25,558	100
INTENTIONS TO FARROW	2004	2005	2005 as % of 2004	2004	2005	2005 as % of 2004
December 2/-February	70	69 3/	99	2,836	2,855 3/	101
March-May	70	73 3/	104	2,870	2,868 3/	100

1/ May not add due to rounding. 2/ December preceding year. 3/ Intentions.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Hogs & Pigs

Hog/Pork
Analysis

Chickens &
Eggs

Ag Prices

Cold Storage

Slaughter



National Agricultural Statistics Service
Fact Finders for Agriculture

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HOG/PORK ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

The United States is the world's second largest producer, consumer, exporter, and importer of pork and pork products. Pork accounts for about a fourth of domestic meat consumption, with imports accounting for about 5 percent of that. Exports account for about 6 percent of domestic production. The U.S. hog herd stands at nearly 60 million animals, with about 68 percent of them in the Corn Belt area, where they have access to that region's abundant supplies of feed grains and soybean meal. Another 20 percent of hogs are produced in the Southeast. The Economic Research Service analyzes conditions and events relating to the domestic and global pork markets that influence supply, demand, trade, and prices.

HOG TRADE - EXPORTS

During the early 2000s, the United States was the third largest pork exporter in the world, shipping over 1 billion pounds (carcass weight equivalent, or cwe) of fresh and frozen pork cuts to foreign markets. Primary markets for United States pork products are Japan, which accounts for about half of U.S. exports, Mexico, and Canada. Primary competitors of the United States in foreign markets are

Source: *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook*, Economic Research Service (ERS), USDA December, 2004

HOG TRADE - EXPORTS (con't)

Canada, Denmark, and Brazil. Of Japan's imports of fresh pork the United States was the major supplier, followed by Canada. Mexico was the second most important export market for the United States during the early 2000s. Mexican demand for U.S. pork products appears to be sensitive to changes in income. Negative growth of the Mexican economy during the early 2000s brought about a slowdown in U.S. exports, rather than a decline. Canada was the third most important foreign market for U.S. pork products. Increased demand for U.S. pork cuts in recent years has been accompanied by significant expansion in the Canadian pork industry.

HOG TRADE - IMPORTS

The United States is a major importer of pork products, accounting for less than one-fifth of world pork imports during the early 2000s, behind only Russia and Japan. The lion's share of U.S. pork imports originates from Canada and Denmark. However, Canada's preeminence as a supplier to the United States is a recent development. As recently as 1985, Denmark and Canada each supplied about two-fifths of U.S. pork imports.

CHICKEN & EGG PRODUCTION

SOUTH DAKOTA: The average number of layers on hand during November 2004 was 3,396,000, down 3,000 from October but up 44,000 (1 percent) from November 2003. The number of eggs produced during the month totaled 78 million, down 2 million from October but up 4 million (5 percent) from November last year.

UNITED STATES: U.S. egg production totaled 7.46 billion

during November 2004, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.42 billion table eggs and 1.04 billion hatching eggs, of which 980 million were broiler-type and 59.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during November 2004 averaged 343 million, up 2 percent from a year earlier. November egg production per 100 layers was 2,170 eggs, up slightly from November 2003.

MONTHLY LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION, SELECTED STATES

State	Average Number of Layers on Hand			Eggs per 100 Layers			Total Eggs Produced		
	September 2004	October 2004	November 2004	September 2004	October 2004	November 2004	September 2004	October 2004	November 2004
	- - - - - Thousands - - - - -			- - - - - Number - - - - -			- - - - - Millions - - - - -		
Iowa	45,805	46,197	46,545	2,166	2,260	2,187	992	1,044	1,018
Minnesota	10,638	10,771	11,046	2,200	2,265	2,173	234	244	240
Nebraska	11,835	12,044	12,037	2,188	2,233	2,202	259	269	265
South Dakota	3,404	3,399	3,396	2,233	2,354	2,297	76	80	78
United States	343,169	344,072	343,477	2,134	2,220	2,170	7,324	7,639	7,455

PRICES

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in December, at 112, based on 1990-92=100, is 3 points below the November Index. The Crop Index is down 8 points (7.1 percent) from November while the Livestock Index increased 1 point (0.8 percent). Producers received higher commodity prices for cattle, dairy, eggs, and cauliflower. Lower prices were received for tomatoes, oranges, corn, and cotton. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past 3-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of dairy, tobacco, and wheat offset decreased marketings of cattle, grapes, and soybeans. The preliminary All Farm Products Index is down 2 points (1.8 percent) from December 2003.

The Food Commodities Index decreased 4 points (3.3 percent) from last month to 118. The index is up 2 points (1.7 percent) from December 2003.

TRENDS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE

Index	United States		
	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004
Prices Received Indexes	(1990-92=100%)		
All farm products	% 114	115 *	112
All crops	% 115	112 *	104
Food grains	% 121	114 *	113
Feed grains & hay	% 103	92 *	91
Oil bearing crops	% 126	97 *	99
All livestock & products	% 112	119 *	120
Meat animals	% 110	118 *	119
Dairy products	% 106	123 *	126
Poultry & eggs	% 121	118	118
Prices Paid Index	% 129	134	134
Ratio 1/	% 88	86 *	84
Crop Sector	% 131	138	137
Livestock Sector	% 127	130 *	129

*Revised. 1/ (Received Index/Paid Index)

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES SOLD

Commodity and Unit	South Dakota			United States			
	December 2003 1/	November 2004 1/	December 2004 2/	December 2003 1/	November 2004 1/	December 2004 2/	Parity Price December 2004
----- Dollars -----							
All Wheat Bu.	3.62	3.53	3.42	3.68	3.46	3.38	10.00
Winter Bu.	3.51	3.23	3.23	3.62	3.39	3.29	--
Durum Bu.	5/	5/	5/	3.95	3.77	3.64	--
Other spring Bu.	3.76	3.70	3.53	3.72	3.56	3.45	--
Corn Bu.	2.11	1.76	1.59	2.31	2.05	1.99	6.74
Oats Bu.	1.40	1.53	1.65	1.58	1.49	1.42	3.93
Soybeans Bu.	7.04	5.21	5.16	7.17	5.36	5.41	15.90
All Barley Bu.	2.25	2.09	2.10	2.93	2.51	2.46	6.69
Feed Bu.	1.77	5/	5/	2.26	1.78	1.61	--
Malt Bu.	2.26	2.09	2.10	3.20	2.95	2.82	--
Sunflower Cwt.	10.90	11.80	13.70	11.70	13.00	13.90	--
Flaxseed Bu.	6.00	5/	5/	6.15	8.70	8.60	12.90
Sorghum Cwt.	3/	3/	3/	4.20	3.06	2.94	11.00
All Hay Ton	61.00	63.00	66.00	80.60	86.20	84.30	--
Alfalfa Ton	64.00	68.00	69.00	87.00	94.00	92.40	--
Other Ton	49.00	49.00	51.00	66.50	67.80	67.10	--
Milk, wholesale Cwt.	3/	3/	3/	13.80	16.10	16.50	35.00
Eggs, market Doz.	3/	3/	3/	0.739	0.436	0.488	1.69
Cattle 4/ Cwt.	84.80	94.20	88.20	90.40	85.10	86.80	170.00
Steers & heifers Cwt.	98.10	104.00	102.00	95.60	90.20	91.90	--
Cows Cwt.	46.90	49.70	49.00	49.20	48.90	48.70	--
Calves Cwt.	115.00	129.00	129.00	112.00	124.00	121.00	228.00
All hogs Cwt.	36.30	56.70	57.60	34.20	55.70	54.50	105.00
Barrows & gilts Cwt.	37.40	58.60	59.00	34.60	56.10	54.90	--
Sows Cwt.	27.00	43.90	46.00	28.10	45.70	46.00	--
Sheep Cwt.	52.10	43.50	5/	45.10	41.50	5/	83.60
Lambs Cwt.	112.00	121.00	5/	97.70	101.00	5/	201.00

1/ Full month except hay which is mid-month. 2/ Mid-month. 3/ Annual average price only. 4/ "Cows" and "Steers & Heifers" combined. 5/ No price available.

COMING UP IN THE NEXT CROP REPORTER:

Annual Crop Summary
Winter Wheat Seedings
Grain Stocks

COLD STORAGE

STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE, UNITED STATES

Commodity	Nov. 30, 2003	Oct. 31, 2004	Nov. 30, 2004	Nov. 2004 as % of	
				Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004
- - - - - Thousand Pounds - - - - -				- - - - - Percent - - - - -	
Butter	122,544	107,152	59,363	48	55
Cheese, total natural	695,541	756,171	706,977	102	93
Eggs, frozen	14,909	17,877	17,235	116	96
Fruits, frozen	1,107,053	1,187,735	1,097,732	99	92
Fruit juices, frozen	1,732,096	1,899,342	1,762,352	102	93
Meat, total red	828,066	892,946	900,016	109	101
Beef, total frozen	373,770	452,589	455,939	122	101
Pork, total frozen	438,940	426,775	431,104	98	101
Poultry, total frozen	921,767	1,280,993	1,063,586	115	83
Chicken	569,268	801,953	768,850	135	96
Turkey	350,668	478,217	294,156	84	62
Vegetables, total frozen	2,395,004	2,573,933	2,405,078	100	93
Potatoes, total frozen	1,232,817	1,275,752	1,221,945	99	96

Data are collected from warehouses artificially cooled to a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, and whose food products are normally stored for 30 days or more. All food items in these facilities are reported regardless of the number of days stored at the time of the report. Also included are specialized storage facilities meeting the 30 day requirement, such as fruit houses, dairy manufacturing plants, frozen fruit, fruit juice, and vegetable processors, and poultry and meat packing plants. Excluded are stocks in space maintained by wholesalers, jobbers, distributors, chain stores, locker plants containing individual lockers, meat packer branch houses, and frozen food processors whose entire inventories are turned over more than once a month.

SLAUGHTER

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER, RED MEAT PRODUCTION, SOUTH DAKOTA AND UNITED STATES 1/

Kind	Unit	Slaughter			Nov. 2004 as % of		January-November 2/		
		Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003
				- - Percent - -		Million Pounds		Percent	
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Cattle	1,000 Head	4/	4/	4/	NA	NA	4/	4/	NA
Hogs	1,000 Head	377.3	417.6	444.4	118	106	1,076.0	1,096.4	102
Sheep	1,000 Head	1.1	1.2	1.1	100	92	1.524	1.295	85
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	80.9	94.2	92.6	114	98	883.8	886.6	100
UNITED STATES									
Cattle	1,000 Head	2,433.5	2,745.7	2,541.0	104	93	40,374.0	37,170.1	92
Hogs	1,000 Head	8,597.4	8,970.4 *	8,963.6	104	100	24,352.9	25,064.6	103
Sheep	1,000 Head	236.1	241.4	242.1	103	100	362.6	352.2	97
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	3,532.7	3,921.3 *	3,771.0	107	96	42,688.2	41,485.0	97

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other Commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Accumulated totals and percentages based on unrounded data. 3/ Red Meat is based on packers' dressed weights and excludes farm slaughter. 4/ Data not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. * Revised.

Carter Anderson, Director
Stephen W. Noyes, Deputy Director