

NASS Survey Training

Hog Report - December 1, 2022 (HOG INV)



**United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service**



National Operations Division – Training Group
St. Louis, MO
November 2022



Survey Overview

- Producers use the information to refine their production and marketing strategies based on inventory levels, grain prices, and anticipated hog prices.
- Analysts use data on breeding stock inventory, farrowing intentions, the latest pig crop, and average litter size to forecast the expansion and contraction of pork production.
- Processors, warehouses, storage companies, and the transportation sector rely on the reports to anticipate future volume.

Survey Information

- Project Code: **164 - December Hogs & Pigs Survey**
- Questionnaires:
 - Mailed November 22
 - Web reporting option available
 - Two versions: Quarterly & Annual
- Release:
 - *Hogs & Pigs*
 - December 23, 3:00 ET



Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

ISSN: 1949-1921

Released September 29, 2022, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

United States Hog Inventory Down 1 Percent

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on September 1, 2022 was 73.8 million head. This was down 1 percent from September 1, 2021, but up 2 percent from June 1, 2022.

Breeding inventory, at 6.15 million head, was down 1 percent from last year, and down slightly from the previous quarter.

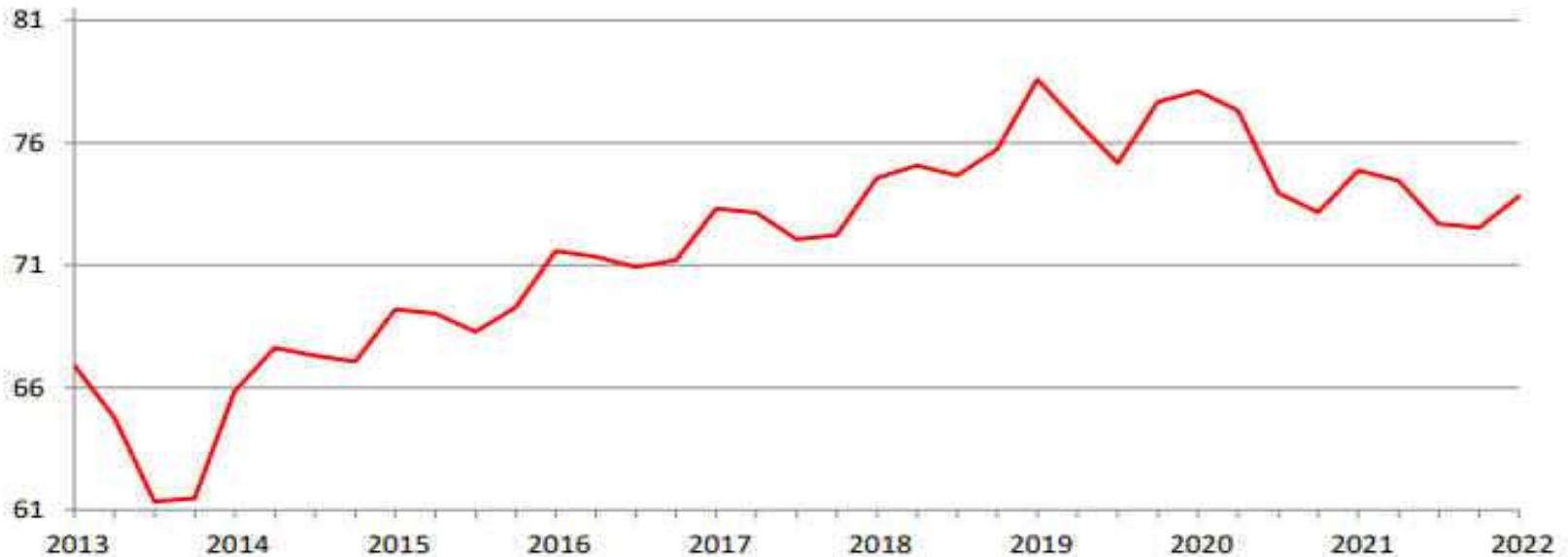
Market hog inventory, at 67.6 million head, was down 1 percent from last year, but up 2 percent from last quarter.

The June-August 2022 pig crop, at 33.6 million head, was down 1 percent from 2021. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 3.02 million head, down 1 percent from 2021. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 49 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 11.13 for the June-August period, unchanged from last year.



Quarterly Hogs and Pigs Inventory - United States: September 1

Million head



Prices Received for Vegetables and Livestock – United States: September 2022 with Comparisons

[Price data source for potato, livestock, and poultry commodities is United States Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service]

Commodity	2011 Base Price	September 2021	August 2022	September 2022
Hogs, all dollars/cwt	66.50	70.80	85.80	73.80
Barrows and gilts dollars/cwt	66.80	70.40	86.00	73.90
Sows dollars/cwt	57.90	79.50	82.90	70.90

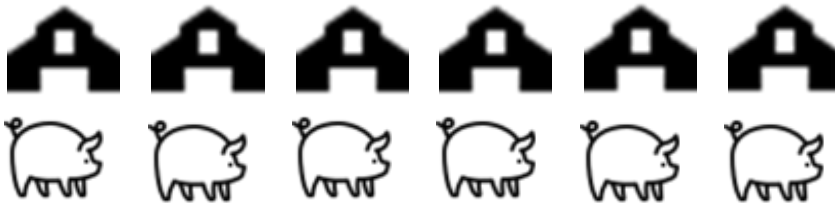
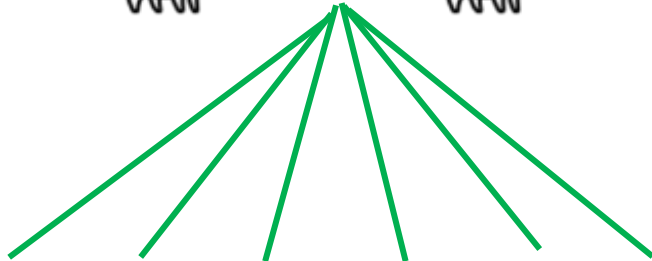
Hog prices have fallen lately

What is Our Goal With This Survey

- We want to determine the total number of hogs and pigs in the United States
 - To do this we want to talk to the owners of the hogs
 - The owner of the hogs should account for all the hogs they own whether those hogs are on their acres operated or out under contract being raised by someone else for this operation. (Contractor)
 - If the operation you are talking to raises hogs for someone else, we just need to know who owns those hogs and how many they are raising for someone else.
 - We don't want to duplicate numbers because we may already have spoken to the owner of those hogs and accounted for them.

Contractor

Operation
(contractor)



Growers
(contractees)

- Contractor owns hogs on his own acres operated and also owns hogs that are being raised by contractees
- Collect inventory of all hogs at his sites **and** the hogs on the grower/contractee sites

Contractees do not own the hogs, so they should only report total hogs on their operation that are owned by someone else and give contact information for owner of the hogs (Item 11 on questionnaire)

Annual vs. Quarterly Version

- Reference period goes back to December 1, 2021 instead of September 1, 2022
 - Questions asked (farrowings, death loss, etc.) will go back a full year and be asked for 3 months per question
 - i.e. Sept, Oct, & Nov farrowings or Mar, April, May death loss

Screening

- We want to find out if there are hogs, who owns them, and how many hogs there are.
 - If the operation owns hogs - *collect all data*
 - If the operation does not own hogs but has hogs owned by someone else – *skip to Contract Production questions*
 - If the operation does not own hogs and does not have hogs owned by someone else – *skip to Intentions to Own or Raise Hogs* and additional screening questions

Hogs and Pigs Owned

Inventory as of December 1

- **Sows** (female that has farrowed) and **gilts** (female that has not yet farrowed)
 - Expected to farrow Dec, Jan, Feb; Mar, Apr, May
 - Females usually farrow 2-2.xx times per year
- **Boars** and **young males** (intact males for breeding)

Hogs and Pigs Owned

Inventory as of December 1

- **Market hogs** (male/female)
 - Reported in 4 separate weight classes
 - Under 50 lbs
 - 50 – 119 lbs
 - 120 – 179 lbs
 - 180 + lbs
 - Sometimes this is difficult for the respondent to break out
- Now we should have accounted for all hogs owned.
 - Total inventory includes breeding stock + market hogs

Section 1 - Hogs and Pigs Owned

- Inventory values for Hogs and Pigs on Hand December 1
 - Looking for total dollars per head – **Not** dollars per cwt or cents per pound
 - Sows and gilts used for breeding
 - Boars used for breeding
 - Market hogs under 50 pounds
 - Market hogs from 50-119 pounds
 - Market hogs from 120-179 pounds
 - Market hogs 180 pounds and over

Section 1 - Hogs and Pigs Owned

- Hogs **owned** in another state?
 - *Only include hogs owned in this state on this form*
 - *Complete a paper questionnaire for each of the other states the operator owns hogs in*
 - *Leave detailed notes*

Section 1-Hogs and Pigs Owned

Farrowings and Disposition-Quarterly

- Sows and Gilts **owned** that **farrowed**
 - How many during each of September, October, November
- From those farrowings:
 - Pigs born and still **owned** by this operation on Dec 1
 - Pigs born in November would be under 50 pounds
 - Pigs born in October would be in either <50 lbs or 50-119 lbs
 - Most Pigs born in September would be 50-119 or possibly 120-179
 - Pigs born and **sold** or **slaughtered** before December 1
- REMEMBER: Owned + sold/slaughtered = **total**
September, October & November pigs born

Farrowings and pigs weaned on Quarterly Questionnaire

8. Did any sows or gilts owned by this operation farrow during the last three months? (September - November)

Yes - Complete the following for each month starting with the most recent month.

a. How many sows and gilts owned by this operation farrowed during (month).....

Farrowings					
November Sows		October Sows		September Sows	
888	30	891	32	894	28

b. How many of the pigs from these (item 8a) litters were:

i. owned by this operation on December 1?.....

ii. sold or slaughtered before December 1?.....

Pig Crop					
November Pig Crop		October Pig Crop		September Pig Crop	
889	275	892	305	895	260
890		893		896	

These 275 pigs were born in November and should have been included in the < 50 lb. weight group, gilts kept for breeding, or young males kept for breeding

These 305 pigs were born in October and could have been included in the < 50 lb. weight group, 50-119 lb. weight group, gilts kept for breeding, or young males kept for breeding

These 260 pigs were born in September and probably would have been included in the 50-119 lb. weight group, 120- 179 lb. weight group, gilts kept for breeding, or young males kept for breeding

Section 1 - Hogs and Pigs Owned

Farrowing and Disposition - Annual

- Annual version asks by quarter:
 - How many sows/gilts farrowed
 - How many pigs were weaned from those litters
 - Sept, Oct, Nov; June, July, Aug; Mar, Apr, May; Dec (2021), Jan, Feb

Farrowings and pigs weaned on Annual Questionnaire

8. Did any sows or gilts owned by this operation farrow during December 2020 - November 2021?

Yes - Complete the following for each three month period, starting with the most recent

- a. How many sows and gilts owned by this operation farrowed during (months)?
- b. How many pigs were (will be) weaned from these (item 8a) litters?.....

Sows Farrowed and Pigs Weaned during:			
Sept., Oct. and Nov. 2021	Jun., Jul. and Aug. 2021	Mar., Apr. and May 2021	Dec. 2020, Jan. and Feb. 2021
869 45	870 45	871 40	872 40
873 420	874 420	875 400	876 380

No - Continue

These pigs were born in Sept, Oct, or Nov and would most likely weigh under 120 pounds.

These pigs were born in June, July, or Aug and could be up to slaughter weight if born in early June.

These pigs were born prior to June and are over six months old, so they would most likely have already been sent to slaughter or kept for breeding animals.



Section 1-Hogs and Pigs Owned

Death Loss

- Weaned pigs and older hogs that died during September, October, and November
 - Can report total pigs or percent loss
 - Annual version asks by quarter. How many died:
 - Sept, Oct, Nov; June, July, Aug; Mar, Apr, May; Dec (2021), Jan, Feb
 - Typically 1 – 3 percent of the total inventory will die each quarter
 - Leave a note if death loss is 5% or greater

Contract Production

- Owned **but** raised under contract (on Dec. 1)
 - How many **Producers**
 - **Number** of hogs and pigs being raised
 - These pigs must be included in the Hogs and Pigs Owned inventory
- On this operation, owned by someone else
 - How many hogs and pigs
 - Who owns them and are they a contractor?
 - These should *not* be included in the Hogs and Pigs Owned inventory

Consumption by Operation

- Slaughtered at *commercial establishments* and then slaughtered *on this operation* for consumption **BY** this operation
 - NOT market hogs that were sold and sent to slaughter
 - NOT the total slaughtered but rather the number slaughtered AND consumed by this operation
 - Generally shouldn't be more than a few hogs per year

Things to Watch Out For:

- Six Months expected farrowings seems low or high compared to total sows
- Hogs located out of state
- Pigs born the previous month still owned should be in the under 50 lb weight group OR gilts/young males for breeding
- Pigs Born in the last 3 months should be in the lighter 3 weight groups OR gilts/young males for breeding

More Things to Watch Out For:

- Occasionally, after reporting the number of sows farrowed in a particular month, the operator will then report the same number when asked “How many of the pigs from these litters were owned by the operation on December 1?”
 - This results in one pig per litter (the operator probably just misunderstood and reported the sows again instead of the pigs)
- Reported Deaths are low/high compared to total inventory

Some things to remember...

- Gestation Period (pregnancy)
 - Between 112 and 115 days (approximately 3 months, 3 weeks, & 3 days)
- Litters per sow per year
 - “Normally” 2; maximum is 3 litters every 365 days
- Size of litters
 - Average around 7 to 12 pigs per litter
 - If above or below this range, a note would be helpful!
- Typically, about half of the breeding sows will farrow each quarter

Some *more* things to remember...

- Weaning Age and Weights
 - Average weaning age is 2 to 4 weeks
 - Average weaning weight is 7 to 20 pounds
- Average Slaughter Weights
 - Barrow/gilt weight is 260 to 290 and a sow is 350 to 550
- Growth Rate

Age in weeks:	Age in months:	Weight:
Birth thru 8	Birth to 2	Under 50 pounds
9 thru 16	2 to 3.5	50-119 pounds
17 thru 21	3.5 to 5	120-179 pounds
22+	5+	180+ pounds

- Death Rate
 - “Normal” death rate is 1 to 3 percent of total inventory each quarter

Currently No Major Disease Issues

- **Typically a few reports of:**
 - **Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)**

and possibly

 - **Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)**
 - **Porcine Delta Corona Virus (PDCoV)**
- African Swine Fever is a big problem in several countries (including China) but has not made its way to the U.S.

In Summary:

- For hogs *owned*, we still ask previous production information if they don't currently have hogs but did between Sep. 1 and Nov. 30
 - Or back to December 1, 2021 (annual version)
- Has NO hogs:
 - That's OK, but may very well still be in business
 - Work through screening questions
 - Note: Some operations in the annual states are very small and are only contacted once a year. If they have no hogs, be sure to do a thorough job of screening.

In Summary, cont.

- Be sure to leave a comment explaining anything you think is noteworthy
- Practice. Know:
 - What to expect
 - Especially on the inventory numbers
 - Go through several practice interviews on your iPad to help you get familiar with the survey
- Thank you, and please contact your supervisor or Regional Field Office with any questions.