



NASS Survey Training

HOG REPORT

September 1, 2023

(HOG INV)

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

**Workforce Performance and Staff Development
Section
August 2023**



Survey Overview

Producers



Use hog inventory data, price data, grain inventory data, etc. to help make decisions for their operations

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



Analysts

Is there going to be enough bacon available?

Processors, warehouses, storage and transportation



Rely on the reports to anticipate future volume

Survey Information

Project Code: **163-September Hogs & Pigs Survey**

- Questionnaires:



Mailed around August 23



Web reporting also available

- Release:

Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

September 29 at 3:00 P.M. Eastern





Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

ISSN: 1949-1921

Released March 30, 2023, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

United States Hog Inventory Up Slightly

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on March 1, 2023 was 72.9 million head. This was up slightly from March 1, 2022, but down 2 percent from December 1, 2022.

Breeding inventory, at 6.13 million head, was up slightly from last year, but down slightly from the previous quarter.

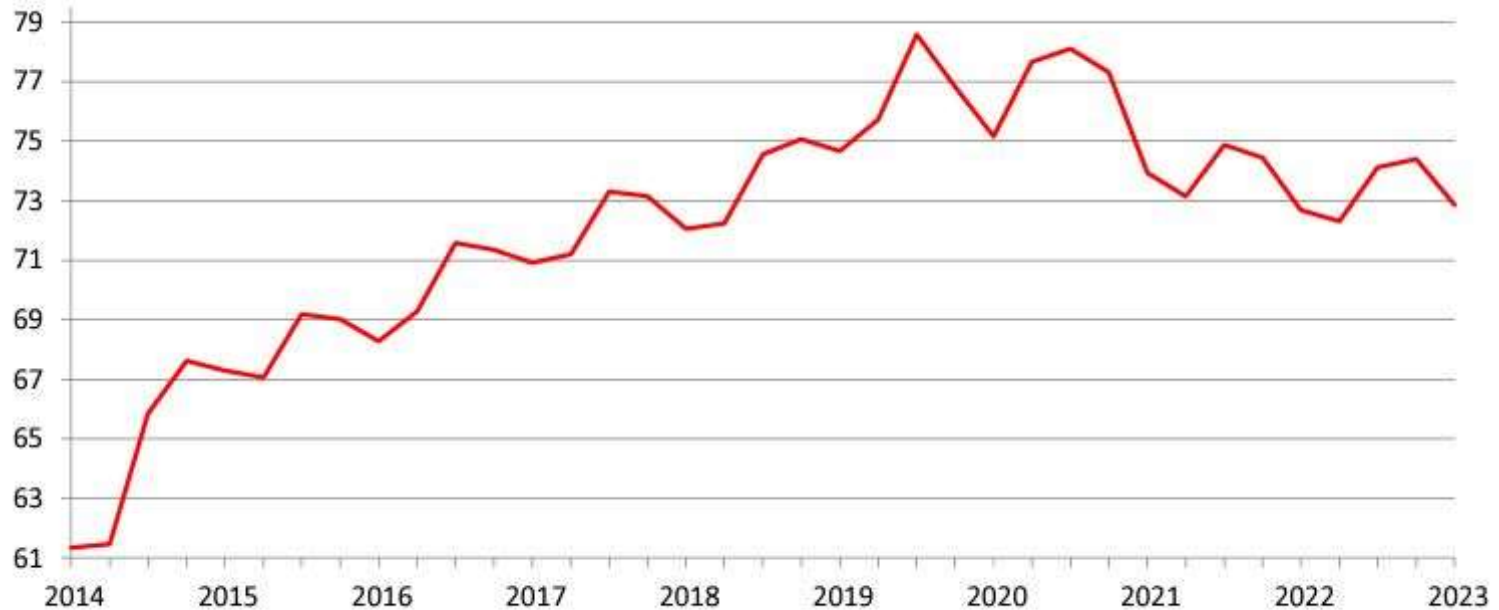
Market hog inventory, at 66.7 million head, was up slightly from last year, but down 2 percent from last quarter.

The December 2022-February 2023 pig crop, at 32.1 million head, was up slightly from last year. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.91 million head, down slightly from previous year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 47 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 11.02 for the December 2022-February 2023 period, compared to 10.95 last year.



Quarterly Hogs and Pigs Inventory - United States: March 1

Million Head



Prices

Month	All hogs ²		
	2021	2022	2023
	(dollars per cwt)	(dollars per cwt)	(dollars per cwt)
January	50.20	58.80	58.50
February	56.40	68.60	59.60
March	67.20	75.10	61.70
April	75.60	76.20	57.00



Survey Items

September 1 Inventories

- Hogs owned
 - On this or another operation
- Hogs on the operation owned by someone else



Production and Disposition

- Expected farrowings
- Previous three months farrowings
 - Pig crop and disposition
- Death loss previous three months



Screening

Goal: 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



Hogs and Pigs Owned

Inventory as of September 1

- **Sows:** female that has farrowed and **gilts:** female that has not yet farrowed
 - Of these, how many are expected to farrow in the coming quarter (Sep, Oct, Nov) and the quarter after that (Dec, Jan 2024, Feb 2024)
 - In many cases you can expect about half of the sows and gilts to farrow each quarter
- **Boars and young males:** intact males for breeding
- **Weaned pig:** has been separated from its mother so it can no longer nurse.

Hogs and Pigs Owned Cont.

Inventory as of September 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

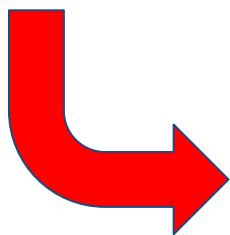
Now we should have accounted for all hogs owned.



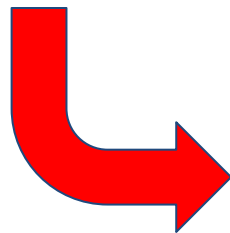
Hogs and Pigs Owned Cont.

Hogs **owned** in another state?

Leave detailed notes



Only include hogs owned in this state on this form



Complete a paper questionnaire for each of the other states in which the operator owns hogs



Hogs and Pigs Owned Cont.

Farrowing and Disposition

Sows and Gilts
owned that
farrowed:

How many during
each of August,
July, June



From those
farrowings:

Pigs born and still
owned by this
operation on Sept 1 &
Pigs born and **sold** or
slaughtered before
Sept 1

REMEMBER: Owned + sold/slaughtered = **total**
August, July & June pigs born

Hogs and Pigs Owned Cont.

Pigs born in the previous three months and still owned by the operation

Should have been included in one of the market hog weight groups or as breeding animals

We *must* account for them somewhere in the owned inventory.



Hogs and Pigs Owned Cont.

- Death Loss from June through August
 - How many **weaned** pigs and older hogs died?
 - Total or percentage

Please be sure that the operator understands that we do not want to include unweaned pigs OR pigs born dead. Death loss will typically run about 1-3% of the *total inventory* each quarter.

Nearly every operation will have some death loss.

Disease Issues as of Now

<p>Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)</p>	<p>Sows: fewer healthy pigs born, stillborns, abortions (late term)</p> <p>Baby pigs: diarrhea, increase in respiratory infections</p> <p>Boars: lower fertility, poor litter sizes</p> <p>Weaners/growers/feeder pigs: effects range from none to severe pneumonia</p>
<p>Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)</p>	<p>Farm hit with virus could lose up to four weeks of newborns/young pigs</p> <p>Deadly only to young pigs. Poses no food safety risks or danger to humans</p>

Disease Issues as of Now

Porcine Delta Corona Virus (PDCoV)	Related to and causes similar effects to the virus that causes Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED)
African Swine Fever	Has not made it to the United States but is causing problems in China and parts of Europe



Contract Production



- Owned **but** raised under contract (on Sept 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

Keep in Mind

Owned

- If the respondent owns the hogs, you will complete all of the inventory items.

No hogs:

- That's OK, but may very well still be in business
- Work through the screening questions

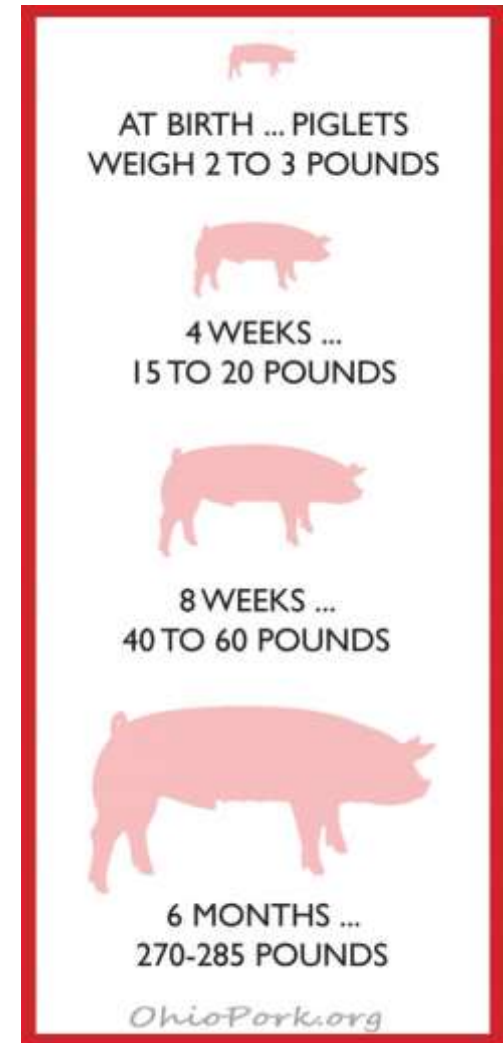
On this operation

- If the respondent does not own the hogs but is raising hogs for someone else:
 - ask how many hogs they are raising
 - who they are raising them for
 - if the owner of the hogs is a contractor
- Multiple arrangements possible (may own hogs and also be a contractee)

About How Fast Do Pigs Grow?

<u>Age in Weeks</u>	<u>Age in Months</u>	<u>Weight (lbs)</u>
Birth-8	Birth-2	<50
9-16	2-3.5	50-119
7-21	3.5-5	120-179
22+	5+	180+

Produced by the
Ohio Pork Council



What To Watch



Six Months
expected
farrowings seems
low or high
compared to total
sows

Hogs
located out
of state

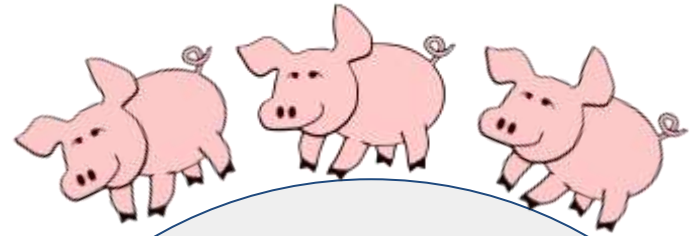
Reported
Deaths are
low/high
compared to
total inventory

Pigs per litter,
rates normally
range from about
7 – 13 pigs



What To Watch Cont.

Pigs born the previous month and 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

Reluctant Respondents

“Hog prices go down after every one of your reports come out!”



Prices can fluctuate as a result of NASS’s reports, but history shows that prices go up just as often as they go down after the Hogs and Pigs reports are released. The goal is to help maintain a stable market based on accurate, unbiased information provided by producers such as yourself.

In Conclusion

Be sure to leave comments explaining any noteworthy situations.

Be familiar with the survey to make interviewing quicker and easier.

Please contact your supervisor with any questions or concerns.

Thank you and have a good survey!

