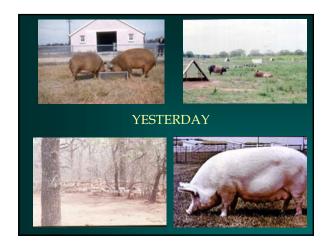
An Overview of the U.S. Swine Industry

Jodi Sterle Ph.D.
State Swine Specialist
Texas Cooperative Extension
Texas A&M University

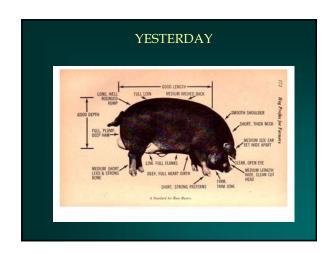
The U.S. Pork Industry

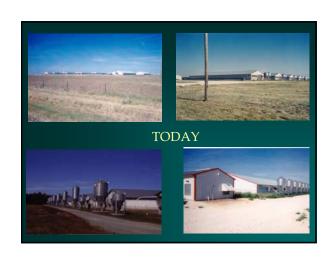
- Supports 600,000 domestic jobs
- Generates more than \$64 billion annually in total economic activity
- 10.9 million litters fed out annually
- U.S. pigs consume 1.065 billion bushels of corn valued at \$2.558 billion
- Feed supplements and additives = \$2.522 billion

NPPC testimony; 10/99

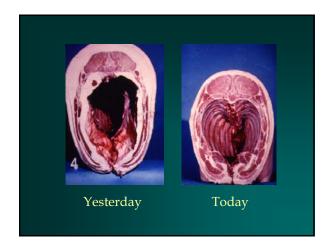


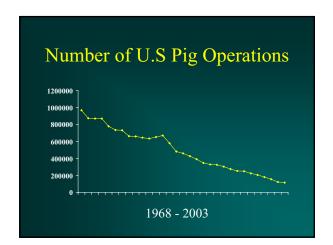






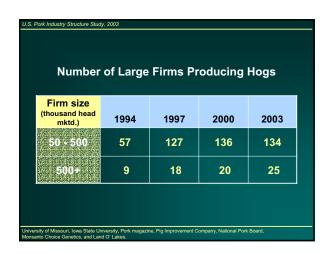






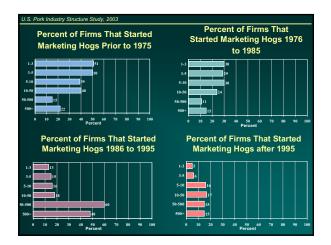
| Estimated Total Number of Operations & Share of U.S. Slaughter in 2003 by Size Category | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Firm size (thousand head mktd. annually) | Number of operations | Market share | | | | | |
| Less than 1 | 59,950 | 1% | | | | | |
| 1 - 3 | 6,630 | 8% | | | | | |
| 3 - 5 | 950 | 4% | | | | | |
| 5 - 10 | 1,526 | 9% | | | | | |
| 10 - 50 | 915 | 19% | | | | | |
| 50 - 500 | 134 | 19% | | | | | |
| 500+ | 25 | 40% | | | | | |
| Total | 70,130 | 100% | | | | | |

| Share of | Share of Annual U.S. Hog Slaughter by Year and Size Category | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Firm size (thousand head mktd. annually) | 1988 | 1991 | 1994 | 1997 | 2000 | 2003 | | | | |
| Less than 1 | 32% | 23% | 17% | 5% | 2% | 1% | | | | |
| 1111211 | 19 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 7 | | | | | |
| 2 - 3 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 8 | | | | |
| 1111111 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 4 | | | | |
| 5 - 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | | | | |
| 10 - 50 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 | | | | |
| 50+ | 7 | 9 | 17 | 37 | 51 | 59 | | | | |

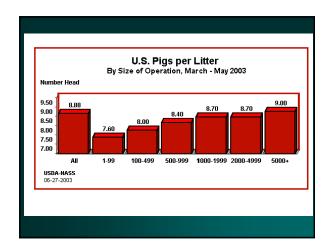


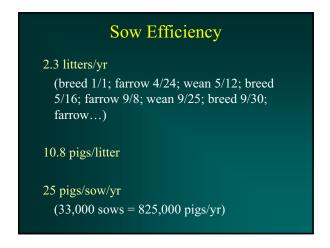
| | by La | arge Firm | ıs | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|------|
| Firm size (thousand head mktd.) | 1994 | 1997 | 2000 | 2003 |
| 50 - 500 | 7% | 13% | 17% | 19% |
| 500+ | 10% | 24% | 35% | 40% |

| Percent of U.S. Slaughter Hog Marketings by Type of Owner | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Operation wholly or | Firm Size (thou | sand head mktd. | | | | |
| partly owned by: | 50 - 500 | 500+ | | | | |
| Veterinarian | 0.20% | 1.02% | | | | |
| Feed company | 1.23% | 2.82% | | | | |
| Packer or processor | 0.47% | 23.30% | | | | |
| Foreign firm or person | 0.43% | 3.54% | | | | |





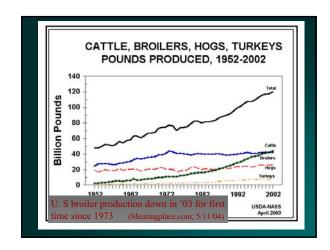




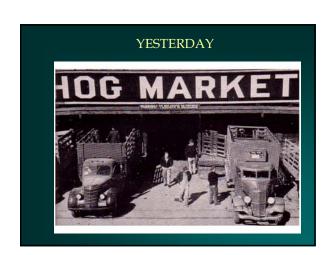
| Perce | ent of Litters S 199 | ired by 97, 2000 | | al Insen | ninatio |
|-------|--|---------------------|------|----------|---------|
| | Firm size (thousand head mktd. annually) | 1997 | 2000 | 2003 | |
| | 1.3 | 10% | 23% | 60% | |
| | 3 - 5 | 21 | 33 | 66 | |
| | 5 - 10 | 39 | 40 | 79 | |
| | 10 - 50 | 58 | 65 | 91 | |
| | 50 - 500 | 75 | 95 | 98 | |
| | 500+ | 84 | 91 | 100 | |

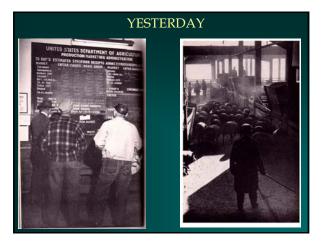
| vvnei (percent | | | | d Sem | | |
|-------------------|-----|--------|----------|----------|-----------|------|
| | | Firm S | ize (tho | usand he | ad mktd.) | |
| | 1-3 | 3-5 | 5-10 | 10-50 | 50-500 | 5004 |
| Collected by firm | 18% | 14% | 16% | 30% | 23% | 87% |
| Purchased | 76 | 76 | 76 | 61 | 68 | 26 |
| Part-owned stud | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Other | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | |

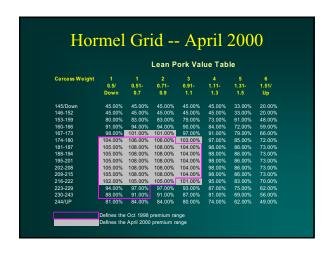








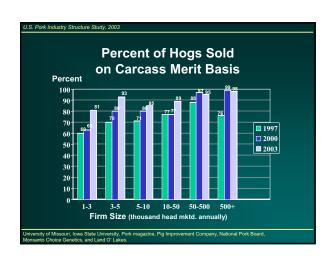




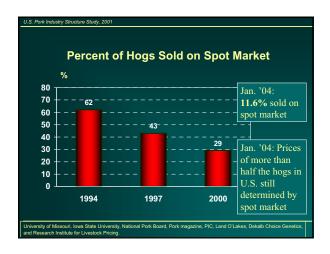
| How Firms I (per | Marke cent of | | | | ogs, 20 | 03 |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|----------|----------|------------|------|
| | | Firm S | ize (tho | usand he | ead mktd.) | |
| | 1-3 | 3-5 | 5-10 | 10-50 | 50-500 | 500+ |
| Load by load | 77% | 70% | 66% | 55% | 13% | 33% |
| Negotiated contract | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 82 | 76 |
| Group contract | 13 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 57 | 0 |
| Own packing plant | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| Other | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 |

| Number of (perce | Differ | | | | | 003 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|------|
| | | Firm S | ize (thou | sand hea | d mktd.) | |
| | 1-3 | 3-5 | 5-10 | 10-50 | 50-500 | 500+ |
| 1 packer | 58% | 47% | 42% | 38% | 15% | 24% |
| 2 packers | 32 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 packers | 10 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 61 | 19 |
| 4 packers | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| 5 packers | | 1 | | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 6 packers | | | | 2 | | 5 |
| 7 packers | | | | | | 19 |
| 8 packers | | | | | | 5 |

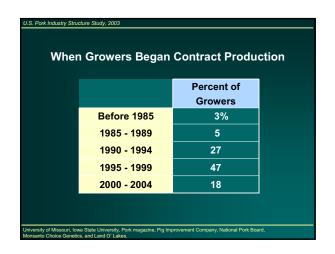
| Distance (perce | Hogs | | | | | er |
|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|------|
| | | Firm S | ize (thou | sand hea | d mktd.) | |
| | 1-3 | 3-5 | 5-10 | 10-50 | 50-500 | 500+ |
| Less than 50 mi | 42% | 29% | 21% | 18% | 4% | 0 |
| 50-99 mi. | 24 | 22 | 31 | 21 | 66 | 20 |
| 100-149 mi. | 17 | 19 | 20 | 26 | 11 | 44 |
| 150-199 mi | 9 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 6 | 24 |
| 200-299 mi | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 300 mi, or more | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |

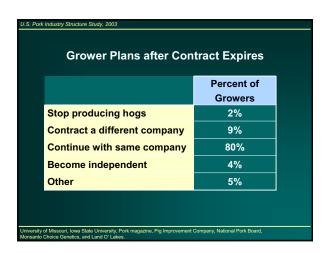


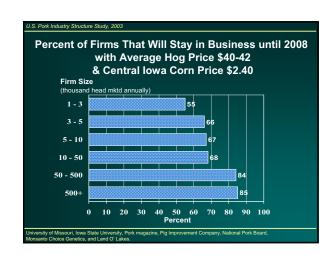
| | g, | ed by s | ize cat | ogo.y/ | |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|------|
| | Firm Siz | ze (tho | usand h | ead mktd | .) |
| | 1-3 3-5 | 5-10 | 10-50 | 50-500 | 500+ |
| Spot market - negotiated | | 29% | 26% | 11% | 15% |
| Contract - futures market | | 8 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Formula - hog prices | | 32 | 37 | 39 | 68 |
| Formula - meat prices | | 7 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| Formula feed/ledger | | 6 | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| Formula - feed/no ledger | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Window - ledger | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Window - no ledger | | 3 | 5 | 16 | 4 |
| Other | | 7 | 5 | 2 | |

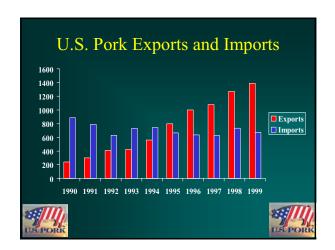


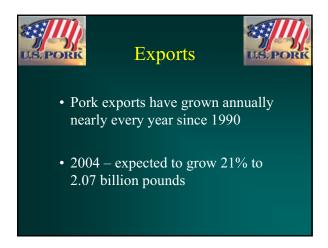
| Percent of U.S | | 97-20 | | | | |
|----------------------|------|---------|------|----------|------|------|
| Firm Size | F | arrowed | i | Finished | | |
| (thousand head mktd) | 1997 | 2000 | 2003 | 1997 | 2000 | 2003 |
| 7 - 50 | 1% | 2% | 7% | 8% | 3% | 5% |
| 50 - 500 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 |
| 500+ | 11 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 25 |
| Total | 17 | 22 | 29 | 30 | 34 | 41 |

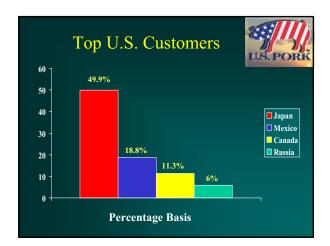


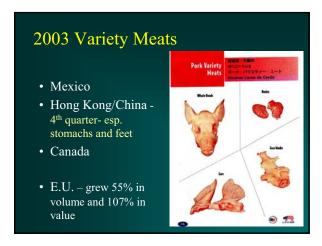












Imports

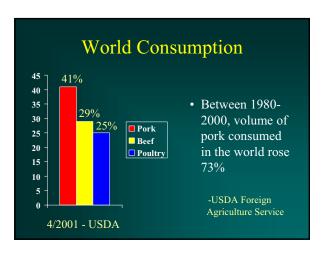
2003 – record imports for 9th consecutive year
7.4 million hogs
Virtually all from Canada, followed by Denmark, Poland
66.8% weaner-feeders
7.4% of '03 U.S slaughter

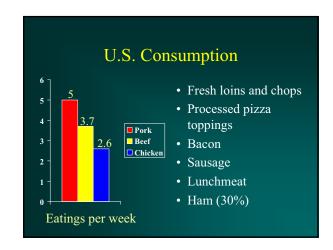


| What Do You See as the of the US Pork Industry or | | | • |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | (thou | irm Size sand head m 50 - 500 | nktd) 500+ |
| Air quality regulations | 43% | 23% | 65% |
| Water quality regulations | 43 | 25 | 39 |
| Restrictions on antibiotic use | 40 | 11 | 35 |
| Civil suits against production units | 34 | 23 | 74 |
| Animal rights issues | 45 | 31 | 61 |
| Packer concentration # 10 14 14 14 14 14 14 | 54 | 18 | 4 |
| Vertical integration | 50 | 14 | 4 |
| Over-supply of hogs | 58 | 87 | 100 |
| Adoption of COOL | 20 | 11 | 9 |

U.S. Pork Industry

- U.S. is world's #2 exporter
- U.S. is Lowest Cost Producer
- 1999 domestic demand up 2.1% from 1998 and continues upward
- 1998 domestic demand was up 6.7%





Have today's show standards taken the industry too far in leanness?

- Swine industry has made tremendous progress in producing leaner hogs – 35% in past 15 years!
- Muscle volume and loin eye size has also increased dramatically at the same time.
- Market weights have continued to increase:

1960 1980 2000 236 lbs. 242 lbs. 263 lbs.

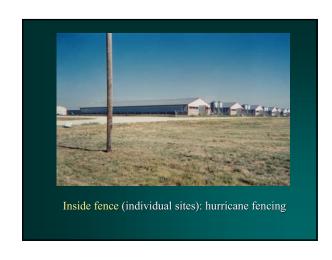
Biosecurity

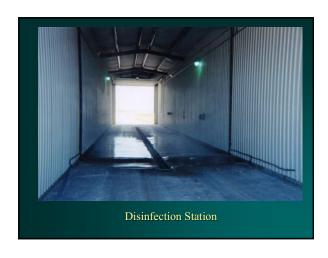
- "The cornerstone of disease prevention"
- Prevention of entrance of infection onto the farm
- Controlling the spread of disease within the farm









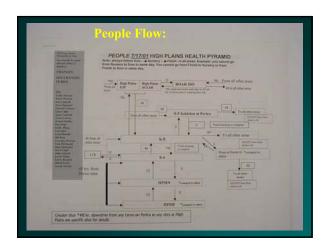




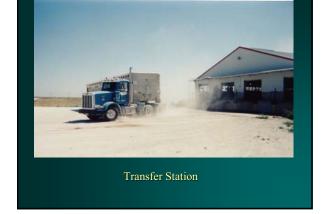










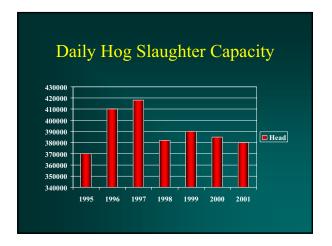




Transfer Station: Pigs walk through and are picked up by contract hauler to go to packing plant

Animal Welfare Concerns

- Restaurants (McDonald's, Burger King)
- Florida law to outlaw gestation crates
- Advantages and disadvantages to crates
- European precedent
- Future???



Consumer Demands

- Less price sensitive, but demand quality
- Trend in new food products is a focus on good taste and product enhancement(bacon)
- People want to spend less time planning, buying, preparing and cleaning up meals
- Take-out has doubled since 1984
- · Convenience will be "king"

1. Taste

Eating Trends

- 55% of all food dollars are spent on food prepared outside the home
- 53% of all meals are prepared at restaurants
- 25% of calories are consumed from snack food
- 15% of all food is now consumed in automobiles

How Consumers Choose Food

Nutrition 76%
 Product Safety 75%
 Price 64%
 Storability 45%

Consumer Attitudes & The Supermarket Survey Food Marketing Institute, 1998

89%

BACON...

- 2000 belly prices added \$5 per hog to producers
- 35% of bacon purchased today is eaten at meals other than breakfast
- 1999-00: supermarket bacon sales increased 45%
- Bacon use in restaurants grew 7% every year from 1997-1999
- Adkin's, Southbeach diets, "Burger Boredom and Chicken Fatigue"