## Livestock and Meat ${ }^{\text {flit }}$

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## Summary

Declining total red meat and poultry supplies are supporting stronger livestock prices. However, weather conditions and the economy remain major uncertainties in determining both meat supply and demand. Feed costs this spring and summer are expected to be 25 to 30 percent above a year earlier. This factor plus continued high interest rates may mean that despite stronger livestock prices producers may only approach break-even points this summer.

Total red meat and poultry supplies during the winter quarter were 3 percent above a year earlier. Increased nonfed cattle slaughter and record high slaughter weights raised beef production 6 perent above winter 1980. Broiler production increased nearly 3 percent, while pork supplies were 1 percent below the very large levels of last year. These large first-quarter meat supplies, combined with only modest improvement in consumer purchasing power, caused retail prices to fall below the fourth-quarter 1980 but remain above the yearearlier average.

Producers are adjusting output in response to almost continuous losses since mid-1979. Pork producers have indicated plans to reduce output sharply, and cattle feeders are expected to hold production at or slightly below year-earlier levels.

Beef production this spring is expected to decline about 2 percent from last year and around 7 percent from the winter quarter's large output. As slaughter cattle
weights and numbers declined seasonally through April, fed cattle prices strengthened. The price of Choice 900 1,100 pound steers at Omaha has increased from about $\$ 61$ per cwt. in early April to about $\$ 69$ in early May. The Choice steer price is expected to average $\$ 69$ to $\$ 72$ per cwt. this spring and may range from $\$ 71$ to $\$ 75$ this summer if slaughter weight decline from recent record levels. Retail price increases are expected to lag; cattle prices increased, as the farm-to-retail price spread narrows. Retail prices are expected to increase from the winter quarter average of $\$ 2.37$ per pound to around $\$ 2.50$ this spring, with most of the increases coming late in the quarter. Beef supplies this summer are expected to hold near the lower level of last year, and retail prices are expected to rise further, as retailers pass on price and cost increases.

In reaction to the large financial losses since mid-1979, pork production is declining now, and even sharper drops are expected in the months ahead. Production is expected to decline 6 to 8 percent this spring and summer. After averaging $\$ 41.13$ per cwt . in the first quarter, hog prices at the 7 -major markets are expected to average $\$ 43$ to $\$ 42$ per cwt. this spring. Price increases are expected to be the largest late in the quarter, as production slows and cold storage stocks are drawn down. In the third quarter, prices may average $\$ 52$ to $\$ 56$, as production declines further. Retail pork prices averaged $\$ 1.49$ per pound in the first quarter. They will likely go above
$\$ 1.50$ in the second quarter and rise further in the third quarter, as higher hog prices are passed on to consumers.

Broiler production is likely to increase about 3 percent this spring and about 10 percent this summer-in contrast to the low level of last summer. Broiler prices are expected to increase at a slower rate than red meat
prices as broiler supplies increase. The nine-city broiler price averaged 49.3 cents per pound in the first quarter. Prices weakened in early spring and may average near 45 cents for the spring quarter and 55 cents for the summer, as total meat supplies decline.

COMMERCIAL MEAT PRODUCTION AND PRICES
(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier.)

|  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | I I | III | IV | I | II 1/ | III 1/ |
|  | Mil. lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef | 5,249 | 5,251 | 5,384 | 5,586 | 5,553 | 5,150 | 5,325 |
| \% change | -5 | +3 | +3 | +3 | +6 | -2 | -1 |
| Pork | 4,125 | 4,299 | 3,756 | 4,251 | 4,073 | 3,950 | 3,500 |
| \% change | +21 | +15 | 0 | -2 | -1 | -8 | -7 |
| Lamb \& mutton | 80 | 77 | 72 | 81 | 85 | 85 | 75 |
| \% change | +14 | +8 | +4 | +12 | +6 | +10 | +4 |
| Veal | 91 | 89 | 95 | 104 | 100 | 95 | 95 |
| \% change | -19 | -9 | -4 | +3 | +10 | +7 | 0 |
| Total red meat | 9,545 | 9,716 | 9,307 | 10,022 | 9,811 | 9,280 | 8,995 |
| \% change | +5 | +8 | +2 | +1 | +3 | -4 | -3 |
| Broilers 2/ | 2,722 | 2,923 | 2,759 | 2,685 | 2,814 | 3,025 | 3,030 |
| \% change | +7 | +3 | -4 | +1 | +3 | +3 | $+10$ |
| Turkeys 2/ | 374 | 523 | 705 | 701 | 393 | 555 | 710 |
| \% change | +38 | +12 | 0 | -3 | +5 | +6 | +1 |
| Total red meat \& poultry | 12,641 | 13,162 | 12,771 | 13,408 | 13,018 | 12,860 | $12,735$ |
|  | \$/cwt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Choice steers, Omaha, 900 1100 1b | 66.88 | 64.65 | 71.15 | 66.51 | 61.99 | 69-72 | 71-75 |
| Barrows \& | 36.31 | 31.18 | 46.23 | 46.44 | 41.13 | 42-45 | 52-56 |
| gilts, 7 mkts. Slaugh. lambs, | 68.57 | 66.67 | 68.83 | 63.97 | 51.33 | 60-63 | 62-66 |
|  | cents/lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broilers | 43.0 | 41.1 | 53.3 | 49.9 | 49.3 | 44-47 | 53-57 |
| 9-city avg. 3/ Turkeys, NY 4/ | 59.0 | 54.3 | 68.3 | 73.0 | 61.3 | 60-63 | 68-72 | 1/ Forecast. 2/ Federally inspected. 3/ Wholesale weighted average. 4/ Whōlesãle, 8-16 Tb. young hens.

## FACTORS AFFECTING THE LIVESTOCK AND MEAT INDUSTRY

## General Economy

After a sluggish second quarter, the economy is expected to register a modest growth in the third quarter. Real incomes are expected to weaken this spring but will likely remain well above the low levels of last spring. Consumer expenditures on durables are expected to slow this spring as auto rebates are phased out. Consumers' savings rates averaged 5.1 and 4.7 percent of disposable incomes last fall and this past winter, respectively, in comparison with a 7.1 percent saving rate in the 1970 's.

Increases in real incomes this summer should support increased consumer spending for a reduced supply of meats. However, economic expectations remain uncertain, as the rapid runup in interest rates late last fall, this winter, and again in early May clearly demonstrate. Interest rates are expected remain high as much of the inflationary battle will continue to be fought by the Federal Reserve Board, at least through summer.

## Feed and Forage Prospects

Weather developments continue to cause uncertainty about crop and grazing prospects in 1981. Improved topsoil moisture levels in most areas have provided moisture for germination of spring planted crops and pasture growth. Corn planting, in many areas, was well behind last year's and slightly behind average progress in early May. Spring wheat planting is well ahead of average. The winter wheat crop, aided by warm weather and timely rains, has rapidly progressed this spring. However, subsoil moisture reserves are short to average in most areas of the country, thus timely rainfall through summer will be needed to produce a large grain crop and to replenish the forage base.

The March 19 Prospective Plantings Report indicated farmers intend to increase 1981 plantings by 2.5 percent, with most of the increase in winter wheat acreage. Feed grain acreage is expected to increase slightly, while soybean acreage is expected to decline slightly. The prospects indicated a 2.7 percent increase in hay acreage as farmers and ranchers attempt to replenish forage supplies drawn down because of drought-reduced production last summer and fall.

Grain prices have stabilized in recent weeks but remain more than 30 percent above a year ago. Prices have been dampened by sluggish economic activity in many countries, large crops in the Southern Hemisphere, and increased grain stock prospects as domestic livestock producers cut production. Corn prices received by farmers averaged $\$ 3.15$ per bushel in the first 6 months of this crop year. However, corn prices have declined slightly since peaking at $\$ 3.25$ per bushel in March. The U.S.
corn price is expected to average $\$ 3.10-\$ 3.25$ in $1980-81$, still well above last year's $\$ 2.52$ average. Soybean and soybean product use in early 1981 continues to trail earlier expectations. Soybean meal prices are expected to average about $\$ 225$ per ton at Decatur this year, compared to a $\$ 181.50$ per ton average in 1979-80.

Recent rains have improved grazing prospects, but pasture and range feed conditions in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 67 points, 10 points less than a year ago. Conditions in the Dakotas, the eastern portion of Montana and Wyoming, and the northeastern third of Nebraska are considerably below last year. Conditions were rated very poor in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma, which have been severely affected by the drought since last summer. In Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and the Pacific States, late winter and early spring precipitation was beneficial for early growth of grasses, and pasture conditions rated good to excellent. Pasture conditions in Texas have shown steady improvement since early March and on April 1 averaged 68 points, up 13 points from a year ago. In nearly all other areas of the country, though, precipitation has been below normal and reported subsoil moisture conditions are well below those of a year ago.

Snowpack is short in most of the Western States. Runoff forecasts for the major western water basins as of April 1 indicate a 23 to 75 -percent reduction from the 15 year average. Thirteen of the eighteen basins considered expected runoff to be 45 to 75 percent below normal this year. Precipitation since April 1 has been beneficial, but this reduced snowpack runoff is still likely to result in poor irrigation prospects in many areas.

Despite reduced feeding demands as the new grazing season begins, smaller hay stocks and low subsoil moisture levels in many areas have held up hay prices. The farm price of hay in April averaged nearly $\$ 73$ per ton compared to a $\$ 74$ average in December through February and only $\$ 57$ in April a year ago. Although hay acreage is expected to increase by 1.6 million acres in 1981, timely rains through early summer will be necessary to help build up hay stocks. Rebuilding of hay stocks is imperative to protect against possible poor grazing conditions this summer or an unusually hard 1981/82 winter after the relatively mild winters of the last 2 years.

## Livestock and Meat Supplies

Red meat supplies have begun to decline from yearearlier levels in recent weeks, after having been nearly 3 percent larger in the first quarter. Pork producers are cutting production more than was indicated in December. In addition, fed beef marketings have been declining. These declines are in sharp contrast to the large meat
supplies last spring and this past winter. Second quarter beef production is expected to decline about 2 percent from last spring's level and around 7 percent from the large winter output. Production during the summer may average near the low levels of last year if moisture conditions continue to improve over the summer. Pork production this spring and summer is expected to decline 6 to 8 percent from the same period a year ago. Sharpest declines this spring will likely occur in late May and June. Broiler supplies are expected to increase about 3 percent this spring and about 10 percent this summer. However, declining red meat supplies will more than
offset the increased poultry production and total red meat and poultry supplies in the spring and summer quarters may be 2 to 3 percent below a year earlier.

Livestock prices began strengthening as supplies tightened, and further gains are expected through midsummer. However, production costs remain high, and most producers are not likely to begin soon to recoup the large losses incurred since mid-1979. Break-even prices are likely at times this summer, but much uncertainty continues as to the weather, the economy, and their effect on meat supplies and demand.

## CATTLE

Improving forage supplies, reduced slaughter, and improved cattle feeding margins highlight the spring and summer quarters, in sharp contrast to the winter quarter situation. Lower pork supplies are expected to further reduce levels of competing meats this spring and summer, resulting in reductions in total meat supplies. However, broiler supplies have increased and demand for meats may remain sluggish. The strength of cattle prices will greatly depend on additional replenishment of subsoil moisture to encourage pasture growth and to reduce nonfed slaughter.

## Winter Weights - Record High

Heavy slaughter weights have continued nearly unabated for 11 quarters-since summer 1978. Every quarter except the summer of 1980 has averaged above the year earlier. Despite sharply higher feeding costs, increased nonfed slaughter, and reduced cow slaughter weights, commercial dressed slaughter weights in the winter quarter averaged a record 648 pounds -4 pounds above the previous record set last winter and 24 pounds above the January-March 1979 level.

Nonfed beef slaughter increased because of reduced forage supplies and the negative feeding margins which held feedlot placements near the low levels of last winter. As heavier feeder cattle were placed on the

market, the primary bidder was the packing industry. Total cattle slaughter during the first quarter of 1981 was 5 percent more than a year earlier. Those cattle marketed from feedlots in the 23 major States numbered 2 percent less than a year ago. Thus, the total for nonfed slaughter, which is derived residually by subtracting U.S. fed cattle marketings from steer and heifer slaughter, was more than double a year earlier. The nonfed portion was about 10 percent of total steer and heifer slaughter compared with about four percent last year. This larger nonfed mix normally tends to hold down the average slaughter weight because nonfed animals are usually slaughtered at lighter weights. Feeder cattle were likely placed on feed at heavier weights, and although survey data are not available, it appears that fed cattle were also marketed at weights averaging at least 8 to 10 pounds heavier than last year. Weight gains were exceptionally good during the winter quarter, and cattle held an extra 5 days would have gained at least an extra 10 pounds per head.

Federally inspected (FI) dressed carcass weights of all cattle averaged 657 pounds in the first quarter compared to 653 pounds a year ago. However, cow slaughter weights were well below last year's levels, reflecting the drought reduced forage supplies of the winter of 1980-81. Quarterly FI dressed cow weights averaged 526 pounds this winter, 6 pounds below last winter. However, FI dressed steer weights averaged 720 pounds while heifers averaged 620 pounds -8 and 15 pounds, respectively, above last winter's averages. Dressed weights increased from about 650 pounds in early January to 661 pounds in late February, peaking in late winter and then beginning to decline slowly through April as the backup of overweight cattle began to ease. Large weekly slaughter levels of overweight cattle, particularly in January, resulted in sharp discounts of heavy yield grade 4 and 5 cattle. The spread between Choice yield grade 3 and 4 carcasses in January was nearly $\$ 15$ per cwt. However, the spread declined to $\$ 8-10$ per cwt. in March and early April as slaughter levels declined.

## Winter Quarter Prices Weak

Choice steer prices at Omaha declined from $\$ 63$ per cwt. in January to about $\$ 61.50$ in February and March, as total meat supplies became more burdensome. First

| Beef supplies and prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commercial cattle slaughter ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Average dressed weight | Commercial production | Per capita con-sumptlon ${ }^{2}$ | Prices |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | Steers and heifers |  |  |  | Bulls and stags | Total |  |  |  |  | Cnolce Feeders | Cholce Steers |  |
|  | Fed | Non-fed | Total | Cows |  |  |  |  |  | Retall | 600.700 <br> 1b. Kan- <br> sas City | $\begin{gathered} \text { Omana } \\ 900- \\ 1100 \mathrm{Ib} . \end{gathered}$ | Farm ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 1,000 head |  |  |  |  |  | $L b$. | Mil. lb. | $L b$. | Cents/lb. |  | \$/cwt. |  |
| 1977: $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \\ & 11 . \\ & 111 .\end{aligned}$ | 6,710 | 1,009 | 7,719 | 2,535 | 212 | 10,466 | 601 | 6,287 | 31.7 | 144.6 | 37.77 | 37.88 | 33.07 |
|  | 6,400 | 1,406 | 7,806 | 2,162 | 225 | 10,193 | 604 | 6,158 | 30.9 | 146.4 | 41.10 | 40.77 | 35.20 |
|  | 6,420 | 1,567 | 7,987 | 2,398 | 244 | 10,629 | 595 | 6,321 | 32.0 | 149.0 | 41.16 | 40.47 | 34.70 |
|  | 6,360 | 1,217 | 7,577 | 2,769 | 222 | 10,568 | 588 | 6,220 | 31.3 | 153.4 | 40.70 | 42.42 | 34.97 |
| Year | 25,890 | 5,199 | 31.089 | 9,864 | 903 | 41,856 | 597 | 24,986 | 125.9 | 148.4 | 40.18 | 40.38 | 34.40 |
| 1978: $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \\ & 11 \\ & 111 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~V} . \\ &\end{aligned}$ | 7,050 | 658 | 7,708 | 2.317 | 184 | 10,209 | 598 | 6,106 | 30.4 | 162.7 | 47.89 | 45.77 | 40.30 |
|  | 6,900 | 617 | 7,517 | 2,148 | 211 | 9,876 | 601 | 5,938 | 29.8 | 185.7 | 58.00 | 55.06 | 49.63 |
|  | 6,770 | 772 | 7,542 | 1.993 | 208 | 9,743 | 608 | 5.923 | 29.7 | 189.4 | 62.71 | 53.75 | 50.07 |
|  | 7,020 | 497 | 7,517 | 2,012 | 195 | 9,724 | 621 | 6,043 | 30.2 | 189.7 | 66.52 | 54.76 | 52.93 |
| Year. | 27,740 | 2,544 | 30,284 | 8,470 | 798 | 39,552 | 607 | 24,010 | 120.1 | 181.9 | 58.78 | 52.34 | 48.50 |
| 1979: $\begin{aligned} 1 . \\ \text { II } \\ \text { III } \\ \text { IV. }\end{aligned}$ | 7.020 | 163 | 7.183 | 1,564 | 149 | 8,896 | 624 | 5,547 | 28.3 | 215.4 | 80.93 | 65.42 | 64.70 |
|  | 6,370 | 157 | 6,527 | 1,370 | 147 | 8.044 | 631 | 5,076 | 26.2 | 235.5 | 86.83 | 72.51 | 70.27 |
|  | 6,220 | 524 | 6,744 | 1,340 | 164 | 8,248 | 633 | 5,222 | 26.2 | 226.6 | 82.50 | 65.88 | 64.60 |
|  | 5,920 | 745 | 6,665 | 1,656 | 169 | 8,490 | 638 | 5,416 | 26.9 | 227.7 | 82.18 | 66.86 | 64.67 |
| Year | 25,530 | 1,589 | 27,119 | 5,930 | 629 | 33,678 | 631 | 21,261 | 107.6 | 226.3 | 83.11 | 67.67 | 66.00 |
| 1980: 1. | 6,300 | 232 | 6,532 | 1,450 | 163 | 8.145 | 644 | 5,249 | 26.1 | 235.2 | 80.44 | 66.88 | 65.07 |
|  | 5,84,0 | 805 | 6,645 | 1,375 | 174 | 8,193 | 641 | 5,251 | 26.0 | 231.4 | 70.43 | 64.65 | 60.80 |
|  | 5,930 | 877 | 6,807 | 1,608 | 200 | 8,615 | 625 | 5,384 | 26.5 | 241.6 | 75.77 | 71.15 | 63.53 |
|  | 5,857 | 908 | 6,765 | 1,901 | 187 | 8,853 | 631 | 5,586 | 27.2 | 242.4 | 74.26 | 65.51 | 60.50 |
| Year | 23,930 | 2,821 | 26,751 | 6,332 | 721 | 33,806 | 635 | 21,470 | 105.8 | 237.7 | 75.22 | 67.05 | 62.48 |
| 1981: $1^{4}$. | 6,140 | 689 | 6,829 | 1,576 | 177 | 8,576 | 648 | 5,553 | 26.7 | 237.5 | 70.59 | 61.99 | 58.53 |

[^0]
quarter beef production was 6 percent above last year's level, while total red meat and poultry supplies increased 3 percent. For the quarter, Choice $900-1,100$ pound steers at 0maha averaged $\$ 61.99$, compared to $\$ 66.85$ the previous winter. Higher feeding costs (interest rates and feed) resulted in sharply reduced feeder cattle prices. Choice yearling feeder steers at Kansas City averaged $\$ 70.59$ per cwt., nearly $\$ 10$ below the year earlier.


## Cattle Feeding Situation Improving

The outlook for cattle feeders is improving, but 1981 will likely remain a relatively poor year. Despite recent price increases, feeding costs continue to outpace returns. Nevertheless, weakness in feeder cattle prices and an improving beef supply-demand balance may allow feeders
to break even on total costs for fed cattle marketed in early summer. Still, higher levels of nonfed slaughter or increased slaughter weights would likely cause fed cattle prices to decline, resulting in losses for cattle feeders.

Reduced feedlot placements last fall, and winter placements near the low level of last year, have helped fed cattle inventories become current as marketings decline. Cattle on feed in the 23 major cattle-feeding States on April 1 were 4 percent below a year ago-the lowest level on this date since 1975. Feedlot placements during the winter quarter declined 1 percent from a year earlier. However, marketings trailed last year's level by 2 percent, resulting in overweight cattle being carried into the second quarter. Steers weighing over 1,100 pounds on April 1 were the most troublesome weight group, up 1 percent from last year (when cattle implanted with diethylstilbestrol disrupted normal marketing patterns). Most of these heavier steers were marketed by late April and the number of heifers in the heaviest weight group were 15 percent below last year. In the remaining steer and heifer weight groups with larger numbers of one sex were offset by reduced numbers of the other. Thus, the number of heifers weighing $700-899$ pounds was 5 percent larger than last year, but the steers to be marketed

Utility cow prices per 100 pounds, Omaha

| Month | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 16.82 | 23.26 | 22.95 | 27.59 | 47.33 | 47.94 | 41.61 |
| February. | 18.18 | 25.90 | 23.88 | 30.34 | 50.81 | 51.22 | 43.65 |
| March. | 19.45 | 27.45 | 26.67 | 32.44 | 52.94 | 48.80 | 43.12 |
| April | 21.67 | 30.72 | 27.63 | 36.94 | 57.00 | 45.73 | 43.95 |
| May. | 23.55 | 30.24 | 26.57 | 39.21 | 55.51 | 42.78 |  |
| June | 23.32 | 27.47 | 25.64 | 37.61 | 50.60 | 44.06 |  |
| July. | 22.00 | 25.80 | 25.23 | 38.09 | 47.80 | 43.33 |  |
| August | 21.29 | 25.10 | 25.38 | 37.85 | 48.33 | 45.53 |  |
| September | 22.45 | 22.90 | 26.12 | 39.75 | 49.65 | 46.53 |  |
| October | 22.10 | 22.72 | 24.89 | 40.46 | 47.71 | 46.56 |  |
| November | 20.73 | 20.59 | 23.80 | 39.30 | 46.49 | 43.91 |  |
| December | 21.64 | 21.60 | 25.02 | 41.85 | 46.98 | 42.92 |  |
| Average. . | 21.09 | 25.31 | 25.32 | 36.79 | 50.10 | 45.73 |  |

Feeder cattle prices per 100 pounds, Kansas City

| Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cholce feeder steers } \\ & 600-700 \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Cholce feeder steer calves ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 75.29 | 80.52 | 72.58 | 85.19 | 91.64 | 77.45 |
| Feb | 80.26 | 83.18 | 70.40 | 94.70 | 98.08 | 77.30 |
| Mar.. | 87.25 | 77.62 | 68.80 | 101.04 | 90.39 | 77.65 |
| Apr.. | 89.98 | 69.87 | 68.94 | 105.62 | 83.99 | 77.45 |
| May. | 88.32 | 69.18 |  | 106.88 | 81.00 |  |
| June | 82.19 | 72.25 |  | 96.38 | 79.65 |  |
| July. | 82.48 | 73.32 |  | 98.72 | 77.12 |  |
| Aug. | 79.31 | 76.40 |  | 98.39 | 83.65 |  |
| Sept. | 85.34 | 77.60 |  | 104.29 | 87.90 |  |
| Oct. | 81.29 | 76.05 |  | 94.04 | 84.32 |  |
| Nov. | 82.44 | 73.75 |  | 92.99 | 80.57 |  |
| Dec. | 82.80 | 72.98 |  | 93.84 | 77.38 |  |
| Av.... | 83.08 | 75.23 |  | 97.66 | 84.64 |  |

[^1]Choice steer prices per 100 pounds, Omaha ${ }^{1}$

| Month | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 36.34 | 41.18 | 38.38 | 43.62 | 60.35 | 66.32 | 63.08 |
| February | 34.74 | 38.80 | 37.98 | 45.02 | 64.88 | 67.44 | 61.50 |
| March. | 36.08 | 36.14 | 37.28 | 48.66 | 71.04 | 66.88 | 61.40 |
| April | 42.80 | 43.12 | 40.08 | 52.52 | 75.00 | 63.07 |  |
| May. | 49.48 | 40.62 | 41.98 | 57.28 | 73.99 | 64.58 |  |
| June | 51.82 | 40.52 | 40.24 | 55.38 | 68.53 | 66.29 |  |
| July. | 50.21 | 37.92 | 40.94 | 54.59 | 67.06 | 70.47 |  |
| August . | 46.80 | 37.02 | 40.11 | 52.40 | 62.74 | 73.31 |  |
| September | 48.91 | 36.97 | 40.35 | 54.26 | 67.84 | 69.68 |  |
| October | 47.90 | 37.88 | 42.29 | 54.93 | 65.81 | 67.18 |  |
| November | 45.32 | 39.15 | 41.83 | 53.82 | 67.00 | 65.05 |  |
| December | 45.01 | 39.96 | 43.13 | 55.54 | 67.72 | 64.29 |  |
| Average. | 44.61 | 39.11 | 40.38 | 52.34 | 67.75 | 67.05 |  |

[^2]

Carlot Meat Prices Central U.S. Markets


7 States cattle on feed, placements, and marketings

| Year | On feed | Change previous year | Net placements | Change previous year | Marketings | Change previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 6,874 | -2.9 | 1,439 | +29.3 | 1,442 | -5.2 |
| Aug. | 6,871 | +3.0 | 1,453 | +7.2 | 1,598 | +0.6 |
| Sept. | 6,726 | +4.5 | 1,762 | +8.9 | 1,530 | $+3.5$ |
| Oct. | 6,958 | $+5.8$ | 2,771 | $+25.1$ | 1,589 | +6.6 |
| Nov. | 8,140 | +11.5 | 1,915 | -5.7 | 1,488 | +11.6 |
| Dec. | 8,567 | +7.1 | 1.965 | +16.5 | 1,605 | +9.0 |
| 1978 ( 109750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 8,927 | $+8.7$ | 1,437 | +13.9 | 1.750 | +9.2 |
| Feb. | 8,614 | +9.4 | 1,338 | + 7.0 | 1,676 | $+7.0$ |
| Mar. | 8,276 | +9.5 | 1,654 | +15.3 | 1,678 | -1.9 |
| Apr. | 8,262 | +13.5 | 1,300 | -11.6 | 1,701 | +9.5 |
| May | 7,861 | +9.2 | 1,825 | +36.7 | 1,673 | +13.1 |
| June | 8,103 | +13.6 | 1,626 | +18.9 | 1,657 | +7.2 |
| July | 7,982 | +16.1 | 1.489 | +3.5 | 1,604 | +11.2 |
| Aug. | 7,867 | +14.5 | 1,642 | +13.0 | 1,674 | +4.8 |
| Sept. | 7,835 | +16.5 | 2,352 | +33.5 | 1.646 | +7.6 |
| Oct. | 8,541 | +22.8 | 2,626 | -5.2 | 1,865 | +17.4 |
| Nov. | 9,302 | +14.3 | 1,730 | -9.7 | 1,717 | +15.4 |
| Dec. | 9,315 | +8.7 | 1,567 | -20.2 | 1,656 | +3.2 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 9,226 | +3.3 | 1,378 | -4.1 | 1.875 | +7.1 |
| Feb. | 8,729 | +1.3 | 1,135 | -15.2 | 1,650 | -1.6 |
| Mar. | 8,214 | -0.7 | 1,419 | -14.2 | 1,685 | +0.4 |
| Apr. | 7,948 | -3.8 | 1,255 | -3.5 | 1.535 | -9.8 |
| May | 7,668 | -2.5 | 1,633 | -10.5 | 1,603 | -4.2 |
| June | 7,698 | -3.9 | 1.421 | -12.6 | 1,577 | -6.0 |
| July | 7,562 | -5.3 | 1,103 | -25.9 | 1,462 | -8.8 |
| Aug | 7,203 | -8.4 | 1,268 | -22.8 | 1.634 | -2.4 |
| Sept. | 6,837 | -12.7 | 1,962 | -16.6 | 1,384 | -15.9 |
| Oct. | 7.415 | -13.2 | 2,241 | -14.7 | 1,639 | -12.1 |
| Nov. | 8,017 | -13.8 | 1,690 | -2.3 | 1.438 | -16.2 |
| Dec. | 8,269 | -11.2 | 1,541 | -1.7 | 1,356 | -19.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -8.4 | 1,175 | -14.7 | 1,672 |  |
| Feb. | 7.957 | -8.8 | 1,051 | -7.4 | 1,565 | -5.1 |
| Mar. | 7,443 | -9.4 | 1.193 | -15.9 | 1.480 | -12.2 |
| Apr. | 7,156 | -10.0 | 1,117 | -11.0 | 1,445 | -5.9 |
| May | 6,828 | -11.0 | 1,394 | -14.7 | 1,369 | -14.6 |
| June | 6.853 | -11.0 | 1,337 | -5.9 | 1.397 | -10.3 |
| July | 6,793 | -10.2 | 1,425 | +29.2 | 1,331 | -9.0 |
| Aug. | 6,887 | -4.4 | 1,557 | +22.6 | 1.399 | -14.4 |
| Sept. | 7,045 | +3.0 | 1,663 | -15.2 | 1.457 | +5.3 |
| Oct. | 7,251 | -2.2 | 2,116 | -5.6 | 1,576 | -3.8 |
| Nov. | 7.791 | -2.8 | 1,526 | -9.7 | 1,353 | -5.9 |
| Dec. | 7,964 | -3.7 | 1,262 | -16.8 | 1,363 | +1.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 7.863 | -7.0 | 1,167 | -2.8 | 1.525 | -10.1 |
| Feb. | 7.505 | -6.0 | 1,061 | +1.0 | 1.440 | -8.6 |
| Mar. Apr. | 7,126 6,837 | -4.0 | 1,249 | +4.7 | 1.538 | +3.9 |

at about the same time were 7 percent fewer. Increased numbers of 700-899 pound steers were offset by a decline in the number of $500-699$ pound heifers on feed on April 1.

Cattle feeders reported plans to market nearly 5.5 mil lion head this quarter, 2 percent less than a year ago and 9 percent less than last quarter. Marketings have not kept up with intentions during the last 2 quarters. However, stronger prices should encourage improved marketing patterns. Lighter fed cattle slaughter weights would help to maintain stronger prices.

Net feedlot placements in the seven major monthly reporting States increased nearly 5 percent in March, after being down earlier in the year. Placement levels this spring are expected to increase somewhat over last year's, but further increases would likely result in losses unless feeding costs decline or consumer demand this summer strengthens more than is now expected.

Feeding losses continued in the winter quarter. Losses on yield grade 4 and 5 cattle were even greater as they often sold at sharp price discounts below yield grade 2 and 3 cattle prices. In spite of stronger prices, the outlook for feedlot profits is still not overly favorable. Break-even prices in the Corn Belt will require cattle to

Cattle on Feed, Placements, and Marketings, 7 States

average over $\$ 72$ per cwt. this spring and summer. For this fall, continued high interest rates and strong grain prices will require fed cattle prices in the low $\$ 70$ 's to allow producers to break-even despite lower feeder cattle prices.

Steer prices, costs, and net margins ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Steers <br> Omaha |  <br> feeder | Break- <br> even | Net <br> margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | \$per cwt. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |
| September | 40.35 | 40.01 | 46.10 | -5.75 |
| October | 42.29 | 41.46 | 47.65 | -5.36 |
| November | 41.83 | 40.77 | 47.08 | -5.21 |
| December | 43.13 | 38.88 | 45.09 | -1.96 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 43.62 | 38.40 | 44.27 | -0.65 |
| February | 45.02 | 36.92 | 43.12 | +1.90 |
| March | 48.66 | 35.76 | 41.92 | +6.74 |
| April | 52.52 | 35.80 | 41.95 | +10.57 |
| May | 57.28 | 37.34 | 43.54 | +13.74 |
| June | 55.38 | 38.57 | 44.82 | +10.56 |
| July | 54.59 | 40.01 | 46.42 | +8.17 |
| August | 52.40 | 42.03 | 48.70 | +3.70 |
| September | 54.26 | 45.20 | 52.04 | +2.22 |
| October | 54.93 | 47.74 | 54.71 | +0.22 |
| November | 53.82 | 50.83 | 57.91 | -4.09 |
| December | 55.54 | 49.63 | 56.66 | -1.12 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 60.35 | 49.92 | 57.02 | +3.33 |
| February | 64.88 | 50.59 | 57.81 | +7.07 |
| March | 71.04 | 50.97 | 58.26 | +12.78 |
| April | 75.00 | 51.72 | 59.04 | +15.96 |
| May | 73.99 | 52.43 | 59.80 | +14.19 |
| June | 68.53 | 55.33 | 62.88 | +5.65 |
| July | 67.06 | 58.73 | 66.79 | +0.27 |
| August | 62.74 | 61.90 | 70.39 | -7.65 |
| September | 67.84 | 66.14 | 74.93 | -7.09 |
| October | 65.81 | 68.02 | 77.02 | -11.09 |
| November | 67.00 | 68.31 | 76.30 | -9.31 |
| December | 67.72 | 64.70 | 73.40 | -5.62 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 66.32 | 66.02 | 74.82 | -8.50 |
| February | 67.44 | 62.70 | 71.32 | -3.88 |
| March | 66.80 | 66.40 | 75.27 | -8.47 |
| April | 63.07 | 63.89 | 72.84 | -9.77 |
| May | 64.58 | 63.95 | 73.03 | -8.45 |
| June | 66.29 | 64.37 | 73.52 | -7.23 |
| July | 70.47 | 63.91 | 73.48 | -3.01 |
| August | 73.31 | 64.92 | 74.81 | -1.50 |
| September | 69.68 | 61.30 | 70.98 | -1.30 |
| October | 67.18 | 56.66 | 66.72 | $+.46$ |
| November | 65.05 | 56.76 | 66.72 | -1.67 |
| December | 64.29 | 59.09 | 69.17 | -4.88 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 63.08 | 60.98 | 70.49 | -7.41 |
| February | 61.50 | 64.09 | 73.90 | -12.40 |
| March | 61.40 | 65.48 | 75.37 | -12.50 |
| April |  | 64.39 | 74.24 |  |
| May |  | 63.94 | 73.75 |  |
| June |  | 64.37 | 74.20 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Selling price required to cover costs of feeding 600 lb . feeder steet to $1,050 \mathrm{lb}$. slaughter in Corn Belt.

| Purchased during Marketed during | Selected expenses at current rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. May | Dec. June | Jan. July | Feb. Aug. | Mar. sept. | Apr. Oct. | May Nov. | June Dec. | July 80 Jan. 81 | Aug. Feb. | Sept. Mar. | oct. <br> Apr. | Nov. May | Dec. June | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 81 \\ \text { July } \end{gathered}$ | Feb. Aug. | Mar. Sept. |
|  | Dollars per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 lb . feeder steer | 494.64 | 496.80 | 483.72 | 499.28 | 465.72 | 419.08 | 415.08 | 433.50 | 439.92 | 458.40 | 465.60 | 456.30 | 442.50 | 437.88 | 435.48 | 422.40 | 412.80 |
| Transportation to | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 15.28 | 15.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 |
| corn (45 bu.) . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 101.70 | 102.15 | 109.80 | 105.30 | 103.05 | 103.05 | 108.00 | 112.95 | 122.85 | 132.52 | 135.45 | 133.20 | 136.80 | 143.55 | 144.00 | 143.55 | 141.30 |
| Sliage (1.7 tons) ${ }_{\text {Proteln supplement }}$ | 34.15 | 34.73 | 36.24 | 35.45 | 34.54 |  | 33.44 |  |  |  |  | 40.17 | 42.11 |  | 44.95 | 45.06 | 44.08 |
| ( 270 lb ) . . . . | 30.38 | 31.19 | 30.24 | 30.78 | 29.78 | 29.57 | 30.11 | 29.97 | 31.59 | 32.94 | 34.97 | 35.10 | 38.34 | 37.66 | 37.80 | 37.26 | 34.43 |
| Hay (400 lb.) | 10.65 | 11.00 | 11.05 | 11.10 | 10.75 | +9.85 | 12.30 | 12.45 | 0.45 | 10.10 | 10.80 | 10.70 | 11.60 | 12.35 | 12.65 | 12.80 | 12.40 |
| Management ${ }^{\text {² }}$. | 12.36 | 12.36 | +6.36 | 1.96 6.96 | 6.96 | 6.96 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.92 | 6.92 | 6.92 | 8.02 | 8.02 |
| Vet medicine ${ }^{3}$ | 4.10 | 4.14 | 4.29 | 4.33 | 4.38 | 4.38 | 4.40 | 4.44 | 4.47 | 4.52 | 4.57 | 4.60 | 6.65 | 4.67 | 4.77 | 4.79 | 4.82 |
| Interest on pur. chase ( 6 mo .) | 28.86 | 28.99 | 32.70 | 33.74 | 31.48 | 35.89 | 35.53 | 37.11 | 30.75 | 32.04 | 32.55 | 32.53 | 31.55 | 31.22 | 37.76 | 36.62 | 35.79 |
| Power, equlp., fuei, shelter, deppreciation | 19.11 | 19.29 | 20.01 | 20.21 | 20.43 | 20.45 | 20.52 | 20.69 | 20.87 | 21.09 | 21.31 | 21.46 | 21.70 | 21.79 | 22.27 | 22.36 | 22.51 |
| Death loss (1\% | 4.95 | 4.97 | 4.84 | 4.99 | 4.66 | 4.19 | 4.15 | 4.34 | 4.40 | 4.58 | 4.66 | 4.56 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 4.35 | 4.23 | 4.13 |
| Transportation | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.31 |
| Marketing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenses. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 |
| Miscelianeous $\begin{gathered}\text { Indirect costs }\end{gathered}$ | 8.27 | 8.34 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.84 | 8.84 | 8.87 | 8.95 | 9.02 | 9.12 | 9.21 | 9.28 | 9.39 | 9.42 | 9.63 | 9.67 | 9.74 |
| Total | 766.83 | 771.99 | 771.57 | 785.54 | 745.24 | 700.52 | 700.58 | 726.32 | 740.11 | 775.96 | 791.43 | 779.48 | 774.36 | 779.06 | 780.08 | 768.46 | 751.72 |
|  | Dollars per cwt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| selling price/cwt. required cover alf costs (2, 050 lb .). | 73.03 | 73.52 | 73.48 | 74.81 | 70.98 | 66.72 | 66.72 | 69.17 | 70.49 | 73.90 | 75.37 | 74.24 | 73.75 | 74.20 | 74.29 | 73.19 | 71.59 |
| Feed costs per $100{ }^{\circ}$ | 39.31 | 39.79 | 41.63 | 40.58 | 39.54 | 39.05 | 40.19 | 41.55 | 44.52 | 47.70 | 49.32 | 48.84 | 50.uj | 52.89 | 53.20 | 53.04 | 51.60 |
| choice steers; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net margin/cwi.: | 64.58 -8.45 | 66.29 -7.23 | 70.47 -3.01 | $\begin{array}{r} 73.31 \\ -1.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.68 \\ -1.30 \end{array}$ | 67.18 +.46 | 65.05 -1.67 | 64.29 -4.88 | 63.08 -7.41 | 61.50 -12.40 | $\begin{array}{r} 61.40 \\ -13.97 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Feeder steer Choice (600.700 <br> lb. Kansas Clty/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn $\mathrm{but}_{4}$. $\ldots . .$. | 82.44 2.26 | 82.80 2.27 | 2.44 | 83.184 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.40 | 2.51 | 2.73 | 2.94 | 3.01 | 2.96 | 3.04 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.19 | 68.80 3.14 |
| Hay/ton ${ }^{\text {He }}$ | 53.25 | 55.01 | 55.25 | 55.50 | 53.75 | 49.25 | 46.50 | 47.25 | 47.25 | 50.50 | 54.00 | 53.50 | 58.00 | 61.75 | 63.25 | 64.00 | 6200 |
| ton ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 20.09 | 20.43 | 21.35 | 20.85 | 20.32 | 19.57 | 19.67 | 20.35 | 21.45 | 22.98 | 23.96 | 23.63 | 24.77 | 26.14 | 26.44 | 26.51 | 25.93 |
| 32-36\% Protein supp./cwt. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Labor/hr. | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 12.44 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 14.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 4.01 | 4.01 |
| Interest annual rate. | 11.67 | 11.67 | 13.52 | 13.52 | 13.52 | 17.12 | 17.12 | 17.12 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 14.26 | 14.26 | 14.26 | 17.34 | 17.34 | 17.34 |
| Transportation rate/cwt. 100 mlie | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 |
| Marketing expenses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ d | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 |
| Index of prices pald by farmers (1910-14=100) | 877 | 885 | 917 | 926 | 937 | 937 | 940 | 948 | 956 | 967 | 976 | 982 | 990 | 994 | 1,016 | 1.020 | 1,027 |

[^3]
# Great Plains Custom cattle feeding ${ }^{1}$ 

| Purchased during Marketed during | Nov. <br> May | Dec. June | Jan. <br> July | Feb. Aug. | Mar. Sept. | Apr. Oct. | May Nov. | June Dec. | July 80 Jan. 81 | Aug. Feb. | Sept. Mar. | Oct. Apr. | Nov. May | Dec. June | $\text { Jan. } 81$ Jul. | Feb. Aug. | Mar. Sept. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation to feedlot ( 300 ml ) | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 4.96 3.48 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 |
| Commission . . . | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Mllo ( $1,500 \mathrm{lb}$.) | 69.60 | 69.15 | 65.55 | 68.00 | 65.40 | 66.45 | 71.25 | 74.85 | 82.35 | 87.45 | 87.75 | 95.40 | 96.60 | 90.60 | 90.90 | 87.30 | 86.70 |
| Corn (1,500 lb.). | 80.55 | 80.55 | 75.45 | 74.70 | 71.10 | 72.90 | 77.40 | 85.80 | 94.35 | 93.75 | 96.45 | 100.20 | 104.85 | 99.00 | 100.20 | 97.50 | 96.60 |
| Cottonseed meal (400 lb.) . ... | 46.80 | 50.00 | 50.80 | 49.20 | 48.40 | 46.00 | 46.00 | 44.00 | 42.00 | 46.00 | 52.00 | 54.00 | 56.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 |
| Alfalfa hay (800ib.) | 42.60 | 44.60 | 43.60 | 44.00 | 43.20 | 42.40 | 42.20 | 40.60 | 41.40 | 44.20 | 48.60 | 51.60 | 54.80 | 56.40 | 59.20 | 64.00 | 60.40 |
| Total feed cost . . ... Feed handifing \& management | 239.55 | 244.60 | 235.40 | 236.00 | 228.10 | 227.75 | 236.85 | 245.25 | 260.10 | 271.40 | 284.80 | 301.20 | 312.25 | 304.00 | 308.30 | 306.80 | 301.70 |
| Charge.. | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| $V$ Vet medicine | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Interest on feeder \& $1 / 2$ feed. | 39.29 | 39.48 | 45.41 | 48.33 | 52.28 | 54.83 | 44.02 | 41.64 | 37.67 | 38.08 | 40.69 | 46.46 | 51.26 | 60.26 | 55.62 | 59.63 | 55.75 |
| Death loss (1.5\% of purchase). Marketlng ${ }^{2}$ | 7.27 $F .0 . B$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.28 \\ \hline 0.8\end{array}$ | 7.17 | 7.44 | 7.00 $F O . B$ | 6.12 | F. 6.17 | F. 6.22 | 6.42 F.O.B. | F.O.85 | 6.58 F.O.B. | 6.59 F.O.B. | 6.45 F.O.B. | 6.54 F.O.B. | 6.47 F.O.B. | F. F.32 | 6.20 F.O.B. |
| Total | 801.75 | 807.42 | 796.72 | 818.45 | 785.20 | 727.96 | 734.48 | 738.79 | 763.13 | 797.25 | 801.99 | 824.59 | 830.64 | 837.72 | 832.63 | 825,78 | 808.07 |
|  | Dollars per cwt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling price required to cover ${ }^{3}$ <br> Feed and feeder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cost (1,056 lb.). | 68.58 | 69.10 | 67.54 | 69.29 | 65.81 | 60.23 | 61.40 | 62.49 | 65.16 | 68.32 | 68.54 | 70.13 | 70.26 | 70.07 | 70.04 | 68.95 | 67.72 |
| All costs . . . . 4 . | 75.92 | 76.46 | 75.45 | 77.50 | 74.36 | 68.94 | 69.55 | 69.96 | 72.27 | 75.50 | 75.95 | 78.09 | 78.66 | 79.33 | 78.91 | 78.20 |  |
| Selling price \$/cwi ${ }^{4}$. | 67.32 | 68.42 | 72.05 | 72.96 | 69.82 | 68.62 | 67.12 | 67.08 | 66.08 | 63.99 | 68.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net margin/cwt.. . . | -8.60 | -8.04 | -3.40 | -4.54 | -4.54 | -. 32 | -2.43 | -2.88 | -6.19 | -11.51 | -7.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost per 100 lb . grain: Varlable costs tess interest. | 54.16 | 55.18 | 53.31 | 53.49 | 51.82 | 51.57 | 53.40 | 55.09 | 58.10 | 60.43 | 63.07 | 66.36 | 68.54 | 66.91 | 67.75 | 67.42 | 66.38 |
| Feed costs. | 47.91 | 48.92 | 47.08 | 47.20 | 45.62 | 45.55 | 47.37 | 49.05 | 52.02 | 54.28 | 56.96 | 60.24 | 62.45 | 60.80 | 61.66 | 61.36 | 60.34 |
| Unit Prices: Cholce feeder steer 600-700 lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amarlllo \$/cwt. . | 80.78 | 80.85 | 79.63 | 82.62 | 77.81 | 68.05 | 68.58 | 69.12 | 71.33 | 75.01 | 73.16 | 73.23 | 71.62 | 72.66 | 71.88 | 70.22 | 68.91 |
| Transportation rate $\$ / \mathrm{cwt} / 100 \mathrm{mlles}^{5}$ | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 |
| Commission fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | .50 6.36 | .50 6.44 | . 50 | .50 6.06 | . 50 | .50 5 |
|  | 4.64 5.37 | 4.61 5.39 | 4.37 5.03 | 4.54 4.98 | 4.36 4.74 | 4.43 4.86 | 4.75 5.16 | 4.99 5.72 | 5.49 6.29 | 5.83 6.25 | 5.83 6.43 | 6.36 6.68 | 6.44 6.99 | 6.04 6.60 | 6.06 6.68 | 5.82 6.50 | 5.78 6.44 |
| Cottonseed meal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$/cwt. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 11.70 | 12.50 | 12.70 | 12.30 | 12.10 | 11.50 | 11.50 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 11.50 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 14.00 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 |
| Alfalfa hay $\$ /$ ton $^{8}$. . . Feed handling \& management | 106.50 | 111.50 | 109.00 | 110.00 | 108.00 | 106.00 | 105.50 | 101.50 | 103.50 | 110.50 | 121.50 | 129.00 | 137.00 | 141.00 | 148.00 | 160.00 | 151.00 |
| charge \$/ton . . | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Interest, annual rate | 13.00 | 13.00 | 15.25 | 15.75 | 18.00 | 21.00 | 18.50 | 15.50 | 13.50 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 15.75 | 17.50 | 20.50 | 19.00 | 20.75 | 19.75 |

[^4]Feeder cattle supplies outside feedlots are large in view of the ample supplies of competing meats, uncertain weather conditions, and high feeding costs. On April 1, the supply of feeder cattle outside feedlots was 4 percent larger than a year ago. The yearling supply declined by nearly 3 percent, while the calf supply increased 6 percent.

A larger calf crop is expected this year, and will further bolster feeder cattle supplies this fall. While this supply is not excessive by historical standards, it is likely to remain burdensome at least until late summer. Poor grazing conditions and a poor harvest would force more of these cattle on the slaughter market, thus holding down feeder cattle price gains. However, a large grain crop, reduced feeding costs, and stronger fed cattle prices could result in larger placements and possible problems next winter and spring before this excess supply of feeder cattle is worked off.

## Price Prospects Improving

Weather conditions and the economy are the two major points of uncertainty this spring and summer. Supplies of fed beef and competing meats are declining and will provide the foundation for additional price strength.

## Meat Supplies Declining

Beef supplies this spring are expected to decline about 2 percent from last year and 7 percent from the large output this winter, as both fed cattle numbers and slaughter weights decline. More importantly, pork supplies are expected to decline about 6 to 8 percent from last spring because producers have cut back production plans. Cow slaughter has declined seasonally this spring. Most cow herds have already been heavily culled to avoid high feed bills last fall and winter. However, slaughter continues above last year, but remains well below the winter slaughter.

| Federally inspected cattle slaughter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week ended 1981 | Cattle |  | Steers |  | Cows |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 3. | 491 | 513 | 257 | 256 | 101 | 100 |
| 10. | 643 | 665 | 335 | 321 | 131 | 149 |
| 17 | 640 | 707 | 337 | 367 | 122 | 134 |
| 24 | 608 610 | 628 637 | 327 324 | 321 320 | 104 134 | 121 126 |
| Feb. 7 | 614 | 628 | 328 | 322 | 106 | 111 |
| 14. | 623 | 637 | 331 | 336 | 107 | 111 |
| 21 | 541 | 604 | 292 | 304 | 98 | 112 |
| $28 . .$. | 575 | 610 | 313 | 314 | 99 | 110 |
| Mar. 7 | 596 | 616 | 327 | 334 | 94 | 104 |
| 14. | 594 | 629 | 320 | 334 | 100 | 109 |
| 21 | 527 | 628 | 282 | 367 3 | 96 | 112 |
| 28 | 560 |  | 303 | 333 | 99 | 107 |
| Apr. 4 | 538 | 607 | 305 | 323 | 86 | 105 |
| 118. | 553 608 | 591 | 307 325 | 304 | 92 | 108 |
| $25 . .$. | 608 597 |  | 325 312 |  | 105 103 |  |
| May 2. | 614 |  | 325 |  | 101 |  |
| 9. | 589 |  | 313 |  | 97 |  |
| 16 | 605 |  | 311 |  | 99 |  |
|  | 611 544 |  | 321 302 |  | 104 89 |  |
| June 6 | 593 |  | 319 |  | 93 |  |
| 13. | 610 |  | 325 |  | 98 |  |
| 20 | 618 |  | 315 |  | 111 |  |
|  | 603 |  | 309 |  | 105 |  |
| July 4. | 473 |  | 257 |  | 82 |  |
| 11. | 617 |  | 328 |  | 107 |  |
| 18 | 622 |  | 307 |  | 118 |  |
|  | 599 |  | 298 |  | 103 |  |
| Aug. 1 | 605 |  | 293 |  | 116 |  |
| 8. | 625 |  | 294 |  | 120 |  |
| 15 | 648 637 |  | 307 299 |  | 117 |  |
| 29 | 631 |  | 300 |  | 122 |  |
| Sept. 5 | 556 |  | 272 |  | 103 |  |
| 12 | 656 |  | 325 |  | 126 |  |
| 19 | 655 |  | 318 |  | 128 |  |
| 26 | 631 |  | 302 |  | 123 |  |
| Oct. 3. | 634 |  | 309 |  | 122 |  |
| $10 . .$. | 661 |  | 313 |  | 207 |  |
| 17.1 | 652 |  | 311 314 |  | 185 |  |
| 31. | 653 |  | 314 310 |  | 205 177 |  |
| Nov. 7 | 653 |  | 316 |  | 178 |  |
| 14. | 645 |  | 306 |  | 175 |  |
| 21.0 | 6381 |  | 303 261 |  | 171 155 |  |
| 28... | 541 |  | 261 |  | 155 |  |
| Dec. 5 | 662 |  | 307 |  | 184 |  |
| 12. | 659 |  | 308 |  | 190 |  |
| 195.... | 609 446 |  | 290 234 |  | 178 129 |  |

APRIL 1 FEEDER CATTLE SUPPLY

| Item | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1981/80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |
| Calves < 500 lb . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms Jan. 1. | 34,531 | 32,360 | 29,643 | 27,263 | 27,590 | 29,123 | +5.6 |
| Slaughter Jan. - Mar | 1,370 | 1.438 | 1,251 | 808 | 660 | 686 | +3.9 |
| On feed April 1. | 661 | 669 | 964 | 796 | 624 | 509 | -18.4 |
| TOTAL. . | 33,500 | 30,253 | 27,428 | 25,659 | 26,306 | 27,928 | +6.2 |
| Steers \& heifers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms Jan. 1... | 24,485 | 24,932 | 24,817 | 23,887 | 23.149 | 22.938 | -0.9 |
| Slaughter Jan. Mar | 7,925 | 7.719 | 7,708 | 7,183 | 6,532 | 6,829 | +4.5 |
| On feed April $1^{2}$. | 10.711 | 10.462 | 11,334 | 10,741 | 9,977 | 9,631 | -3.5 |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . | 5.849 | 6,461 | 5,775 | 5,963 | 6,640 | 6,478 | -2.4 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY . . . . . | 39,349 | 36.714 | 33,203 | 31.622 | 32,946 | 34,406 | +4.4 |

[^5]Seasonal increases in nonfed slaughter in late summer, plus fed cattle slaughter that is expected to be near last summer's level, will hold total beef production near the lower output of last summer. Pork production is expected to continue well below last year, more than offsetting an increase in broiler production from the low output of last summer.

## Prices Stengthening

Fed cattle prices began to increase in mid-April as slaughter levels and weights began to decline. Prices of Choice $900-1,100$ pound steers at Omaha increased from the low $\$ 60^{\prime}$ 's per cwt. in early April to the upper $\$ 60^{\prime}$ 's in early May. Cattle prices are expected to average near $\$ 70$ this spring, with much of the additional strength occurring in late May and June as pork supplies decline. Farm-to-retail price spreads are expected to narrow this spring as live animal prices increase. Slowly improving real incomes late this spring and through the summer will give additional price strength. However, spreads may begin to widen again this summer as retailers pass more of the price and cost increases through to consumers. Retail prices are likely to result in a slowdown in the rate of live animal price increases. Fed beef prices are expected to peak in mid-summer before declining in late summer as nonfed slaughter off grass increases. Choice fed steers at Omaha may average near the mid- $\$ 70$ 's this summer. Poor weather conditions and a lagging economy would indicate a weaker price outlook, even if producers continue to hold down production and marketing weights.

Feeder cattle prices will remain lackluster despite stronger fed cattle prices. Favorable grazing conditions and prospects for a larger grain crop would help strengthen feeder cattle prices. However, continued high interest rates and large feeder cattle supplies may only allow feeder cattle prices at Kansas City to approach the lower-\$70's and remain there until late summer. Feeder cattle are unlikely to sell at much of a premium above fed cattle until the summer grazing season and economic outlook are more certain, particularly with the larger feeder cattle supply. Given the large losses the cattlefeeding industry has absorbed since 1979, feediot operators are expected to remain cautious bidders for replacement cattle.

## Calf Slaughter Increases

Commerical calf slaughter in the first quarter increased 4 percent from a year earlier. However, heavier slaughter weights resulted in a 10 percent larger commercial veal production. A larger calf crop and weak feeder cattle demand is likely to result in continued large calf slaughter this year. Veal slaughter is likely to remain at or above the larger year-earlier levels this spring and summer.
Lighter weight 400 to 500 Choice feeder heifers at Kansas City have traded in a narrow range of $\$ 64-\$ 66$ per cwt. so far this year. However, $150-250$ pound Choice vealers at St. Paul have increased from about $\$ 78$ per


Veal supplies and prices

|  | Commerclal |  |  |  | Prices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slaugh- } \\ \text { ter } \end{gathered}$ | Av. $d r$. wt. | Pro-ductlon | Per ${ }^{2}$ Caplta | Retall | Choice vealers So. St. Paul | Farm |
|  | $1,000$ head | $L b$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil. } \\ l b . \end{gathered}$ | $L b$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & \text { per lb. } \end{aligned}$ | \$/cwt. | \$/cwt. |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 1,068 | 155 | 166 | . 9 | 183.4 | 38.68 | 24.40 |
| 11 | 1,137 | 160 | 182 | . 9 | 182.1 | 24.18 | 28.37 |
| 111 | 1,449 | 160 | 232 | 1.2 | 182.1 | 37.56 | 26.67 |
| IV | 1,555 | 159 | 247 | 1.2 | 177.0 | 43.33 | 28.30 |
| Year | 5,209 | 159 | 827 | 4.2 | 181.1 | 40.44 | 27.20 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 1,370 | 150 | 206 | 1.0 | 173.8 | 50.84 | 33.13 |
| 11 | 1,195 | 149 | 178 | . 9 | 174.3 | 44.01 | 38.23 |
| 111 | 1,349 | 152 | 205 | 1.0 | 174.9 | 38.62 | 34.00 |
| IV | 1,436 | 156 | 224 | 1.1 | 170.1 | 47.24 | 32.63 |
| Year | 5,350 | 152 | 813 | 4.0 | 173.3 | 45.18 | 34.20 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 1,438 | 140 | 201 | 1.0 | 177.7 | 53.42 | 35.23 |
| 11 | 1,304 | 143 | 187 | . 9 | 178.9 | 53.13 | 37.47 |
| 111. | 1,380 | 149 | 205 | 1.0 | 181.1 | 44.90 | 37.17 |
| IV | 1,395 | 144 | 201 | 1.0 | 183.3 | 41.33 | 37.17 |
| Year | 5,517 | 144 | 794 | 3.9 | 180.3 | 48.19 | 36.90 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 1,251 | 142 | 178 | . 9 | 179.9 | 43.95 | 45.30 |
| 11 | 1,006 | 148 | 149 | . 7 | 195.9 | 73.33 | 57.30 |
| 111. | 966 | 144 | 139 | . 7 | 225.9 | 80.21 | 62.57 |
| IV | 947 | 141 | 134 | . 7 | 236.1 | 79.47 | 68.57 |
| Year | 4,170 | 144 | 600 | 3.0 | 209.5 | 69.24 | 59.10 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 807 | 140 | 113 | . 5 | 251.3 | 89.90 | 86.97 |
| 11 | 631 | 155 | 98 | . 5 | 285.5 | 103.05 | 96.67 |
| 111 | 676 | 146 | 99 | . 5 | 293.8 | 92.57 | 89.47 |
| IV. | 710 | 141 | 100 | . 5 | 298.3 | 80.12 | 85.83 |
| Year | 2,824 | 145 | 410 | 2.0 | 282.3 | 91.14 | 88.80 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. . | 660 | 138 | 91 | . 5 | 303.8 | 71.59 | 86.80 |
| 11 | 570 | 156 | 89 | . 4 | 310.5 | 72.49 | 75.93 |
| 111. | 646 | 147 | 95 | . 5 | 310.3 | 77.04 | 75.10 |
| IV. | 712 | 146 | 104 | . 5 | 313.2 | 79.01 | 72.10 |
| Year | 2,588 | 146 | 379 | 1.9 | 309.5 | 75.03 | 76.80 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1981 \\ 1^{3} . \end{array}$ | 686 | 146 | 100 | . 5 | 314.5 | 78.75 | 69.83 |

[^6]cwt. in January and February to about $\$ 81$ in March and $\$ 85$ by late April.

While retail beef prices in the first quarter averaged about 1 percent above last winter's prices, veal prices
averaged nearly 4 percent higher, despite 10 percent larger production. Retail veal prices averaged $\$ 3.14$ a pound this winter compared to $\$ 3.13$ last fall, and $\$ 3.04$ last winter.

Hog producers are cutting production in response to financial losses suffered 19 months out of the past 2 years. Although pork production in the first quarter was only 1 percent below a year earlier, output is expected to decline fairly sharply during the remainder of the year. In the first quarter, plentiful supplies of red meats and broilers held the seven-market prices of barrows and gilts to an average of $\$ 41$ per cwt., 13 percent over a year earlier. Also, feed costs were higher because of the droughtreduced grain supply and strong export demand. Hog prices are expected to strengthen over the remainder of the year. Unless prices move higher than expected, though, hog producers still may not cover cash outlays for the year, which in turn may average around $\$ 50$ per cwt. for the year.

## Hog Production Declines

Hog producers indicated on March 1, 1981, that they are cutting production more than many observers predicted. Farrowing in the 14 major producing States during December-February declined 11 percent from a year earlier and were down 5 percentage points from the December intentions. Also, producers indicated on March 1 that March-May farrowings will be down 10 percent from a year earlier, instead of the 5 percent reduction indicated on December 1. June-August farrowings will be down 8 percent from a year earlier if producers follow their intentions of March 1. As a result, pork output is expected to decline fairly sharply in the second half of the year.

The breeding inventory in the 14 major producing States was estimated at 7.2 million head on March 1,11 percent less than a year ago. Although returns to hog finishers in the Corn Belt have been below the costs of production for 15 out of the past 20 months, federally inspected sow slaughter in December-February was 9 percent below a year earlier. The lower sow slaughter led analysts to expect that the March 1, 1981 breeding inventory would be slightly higher based on the December-February farrowing intentions reported in December. However, the reduction was accomplished by adding only 0.5 million gilts to the breeding herd during December-February, compared with 1.1 million head a year earlier. In September-November 1980, producers added 1.5 million gilts to the breeding herd and were holding sows over for another farrowing.

Although December-February sow farrowings declined 11 percent, an increase in the number of pigs saved per litter -7.23 compared with 7.17 a year earlier-held the pig crop decline to 10 percent. Producers did report that due to hot weather last summer, reduced conception rates contributed to the smaller number of farrowings. The smaller pig crop is reflected in a smaller market inventory totaling 42.9 million head, down 8 percent

Hog Prices, Costs, and Net Margins



Hog-corn price ratio, Omaha basis

| Month | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January | 18.6 | 16.4 | 22.7 | 24.4 | 16.5 | 13.0 |
| February | 18.6 | 16.8 | 24.0 | 25.5 | 16.1 | 13.3 |
| March | 17.7 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 15.2 | 12.4 |
| April | 18.3 | 16.0 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 12.3 |  |
| May | 17.7 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 12.0 |  |
| June | 17.6 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 15.2 | 13.8 |  |
| July | 16.8 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 14.2 | 15.3 |  |
| August | 16.2 | 26.4 | 24.5 | 15.4 | 16.1 |  |
| September | 15.1 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 16.2 | 15.6 |  |
| October | 13.7 | 22.6 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 15.2 |  |
| November | 14.4 | 19.2 | 23.5 | 15.3 | 13.8 |  |
| December | 16.4 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 15.1 | 13.5 |  |
| $\quad$ Average | 16.5 | 20.2 | 22.9 | 18.0 | 14.6 |  |

Table 4-Corn Belt hog feeding ${ }^{1}$

| Purchased during Marketed during | Table 4-Corn Belt hog feeding ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selected costs at current rates ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb June | Mar July | Apr Aug | May Sept | June Oct | July Nov | Aug Dec | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept } \\ \operatorname{Jan} 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Feb } \end{aligned}$ | Nov Mar | Dec Apr | Jan 81 May | Feb June | Mar July |
|  | Dollars per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 lb. feeder pig. | 34.84 | 29.97 | 23.86 | 20.37 | 22.24 | 24.48 | 33.46 | 33.25 | 37.75 | 37.20 | 37.74 | 31.50 | 36.86 | 36.33 |
| Corn (ll bu.). | 25.74 | 25.19 | 25.19 | 26.40 | 27.61 | 30.03 | 32.23 | 33.11 | 33.22 | 33.33 | 35.42 | 35.20 | 25.09 | 34.54 |
| Protein supplement (130 ib.) . . . . . | 18.33 | 18.07 | 17.49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.42 22.69 |  |  | 16.58 |
| Labor \& management (1.3 hr.) | 8.88 | 18.07 | 17.49 8.63 | 17.75 8.63 | 17.49 8.63 | 18.72 8.63 | 20.28 | 21.06 | 21.58 | 23.86 | 22.69 | 18.20 | 17.94 | 16.58 |
| Vet medicine ${ }^{3}$. . . . . | 8.63 2.19 | 8.63 2.21 | 8.63 2.21 | 8.63 2.21 | 8.63 2.24 | 8.63 2.26 | 8.63 2.28 | 8.63 2.30 | 8.63 2.32 | 8.63 2.35 | 8.63 | 9.11 | 9.11 | 9.11 |
| Interest on purchase (4 mo.). . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.57 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.16 | 1.27 | 1.14 | 1.56 | 2.30 1.55 | 2.32 1.79 | 2.35 1.77 | 2.36 1.79 | 2.41 1.82 | 2.42 2.13 | 2.43 2.10 |
| Power, equip., fuel, shelter, depreciation ${ }^{3}$ | 5.31 | 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.39 | 5.44 | 5.48 | 5.54 | 5.60 | 5.64 | 5.70 | 1.79 5.73 | 1.82 5.85 | 2.13 5.88 | 5.92 |
| Death loss (4\% of purchase). | 1.39 | 1.20 | . 95 | . 81 | . 89 | . 98 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.26 | 1.47 | 1.45 |
| Transportation (100 miles) | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 |
| Marketing expenses. . . | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Miscel. \& indirect costs ${ }^{3}$ | . 54 | . 55 | . 55 | . 56 | . 56 | . 56 | . 56 | . 57 | . 57 | . 58 | . 58 | . 60 | . 60 | . 61 |
| rotal. | 100.16 | 94.10 | 87.23 | 84.89 | 87.99 | 93.90 | 107.55 | 109.02 | 114.64 | 116.53 | 107.57 | 113.12 | 110.69 | 118.07 |
|  | Dollars per cwt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling price/cwt. required to cover feed and feeder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.87 | 33.29 | 30.25 | 29.33 | 30.61 | 33.29 | 39.08 | 39.74 | 42.07 | 42.90 | 43.57 | 38.59 | 40.86 | 39.75 |
| Selling price/cwt. required to cover all costs ( 220 lb. ) . . . | 45.53 | 43.11 | 39.65 | 38.59 | 40.00 | 42.68 | 48.89 | 49.55 | 52.11 | 52.97 | 53.67 | 48.90 | 51.42 | 50.31 |
| Feed cost per 100 lb . gain | 24.48 | 24.03 | 23.71 | 24.53 | 25.06 | 27.08 | 29.17 | 30.09 | 30.44 | 31.77 | 32.28 | 29.67 | 29.46 | 28.40 |
| Barrows and gilts 7 markets/cwt. | 35.17 | 43.16 | 48.30 | 47.24 | 48.15 | 46.38 | 44.80 | 41.42 | 42.43 | 39.54 | 39.79 |  |  |  |
| Net margin/cwt.. | -10.36 | +. 05 | +8.65 | +65 | +8.15 | +3.70 | -4.09 | -8.13 | -9.68 | -13.43 | . 13.88 |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 lb . feeder pig (So. Missouri). | 34.84 | 29.97 | 23.86 | 20.37 | 22.24 | 24.48 | 33.46 | 33.25 | 37.75 | 37.20 | 37.77 | 31.50 | 36.86 | 36.33 |
| Corn ${ }^{4}$ \$/bu. | 2.34 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.40 | 2.51 | 2.73 | 2.94 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.04 | 3.22 | 3.20 | 3.19 | 3.14 |
| $38-42 \%$ protein supp. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$/cwt. . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.10 | 13.90 | 13.45 | 13.65 | 13.45 | 14.40 | 15.60 | 16.20 | 16.60 | 18.35 | 17.45 | 14.00 | 13.80 | 12.75 |
| Labor \& management ${ }^{6}$ \$/hr. | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 6.64 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 |
| Interest rate (annuat). . | 13.52 | 13.52 | 13.72 | 1.72 | 17.12 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 14.26 | 14.26 | 14.26 |  |  |  |
| Transportation rate/cwt. $(100 \mathrm{mlles})^{7} \ldots{ }^{2} .$ | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 | . 22 |
| Marketing expenses ${ }^{\text {B }}$. . | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Index of prices paid by farmers (1910-14=100) . . | 923 | 933 | 933 | 936 | 944 | 952 | 962 | 972 | 979 | 990 | 994 | 1,016 | 1,020 | 1,027 |

[^7]from last year. The number of market hogs weighing under 60 pounds was down 11 percent, corresponding to a 10 -percent reduction in the pig crop.

## Hog Slaughter Down Slightly, Sharper Declines Ahead

Hog slaughter for the first quarter totaled 23.7 million head, down 2 percent from a year earlier, which was the highest first-quarter slaughter since 1971. Commerical pork production totaled 4,073 million pounds, down 1 percent from a year earlier, as the average dressed weight rose from 170 pounds to 172 pounds. Although the December 1 inventory of market hogs weighing 60-179 pounds suggested a smaller slaughter, producers reduced the breeding herd in 14 States by 478,000 head.

Hog slaughter in the second quarter will be drawn primarily from the March 1 inventory of market hogs weighting 60-179 pounds. This weight category was down 7 percent from a year ago, and commercial hog slaughter may be down 7.9 percent from 25 million head last year. Market hogs weighing $120-179$ pounds on March 1 are normally slaughtered in April and the first half of May. This weight category was down 8 percent from a year ago. Federally inspected hog slaughter in April was down about 6 percent. Slaughter data suggests that these hogs are moving to slaughter according to normal patterns. Hog slaughter in the second half of May and June will be drawn largely from market hogs weighing $60-119$ pounds, which were down 6 percent on March 1. Furthermore, if producers follow their March 1 farrowing intentions, the 14-State breeding inventory on June 1 will need to be

Hogs on farms March 1, farrowings and pig crops, 14 selected States

| Item | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1981/80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head |  |  | Percent change |
| Inventory | 50,805 | 54,805 | 50,105 | -9 |
| Breeding | 8,313 | 8,085 | 7,219 | -11 |
| Market | 42,492 | 46,720 | 42,886 | -8 |
| 60 lb . | 16,943 | 18,012 | 15,985 | -11 |
| $60-119 \mathrm{lb}$. | 10,109 | 11,126 | 10,454 | -6 |
| 120-179 lb. | 9,126 | 10,362 | 9,561 | -8 |
| $180+\mathrm{lb}$. | 6,314 | 7,220 | 6,886 | -5 |
| Sows farrowing |  |  |  |  |
| December-February | 2,654 | 2,740 | 2,434 | -11 |
| March-May | 3,486 | 3,356 | 13,023 | -10 |
| June-August | 3,154 | 2,838 | ${ }^{1} 2,604$ | -8 |
| September-November | 3,023 | 2.927 | - |  |
| Pig crops |  |  |  |  |
| December-February | 18,213 | 19,650 | 17,597 | -10 |
| March-May | 24,994 | 24,600 |  |  |
| June-August | 22,571 | 20,382 |  |  |
| September-November | 21,615 | 21,283 |  |  |
| Pig per litter |  |  |  |  |
| December-February | 6.86 | 7.17 | 7.23 |  |
| March-May | 7.17 | 7.33 |  |  |
| June-August | 7.16 | 7.18 |  |  |
| September-November | 7.15 | 7.27 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Intentions.

maintained near or slightly over the March 1 level. In 1980, producers in the 14 States reduced the breeding herd by 232,000 head between March 1 and June 1 .
Third quarter slaughter will be drawn mainly from market hogs that weighed less than 60 pounds, which were down 11 percent on March 1. Hog slaughter is expected to be down only $6-8$ percent from 22.2 million head last year. The normal relationship between the March 1 inventory and the third-quarter hog slaughter last year was distorted by last summer's abnormally high heat, which reduced daily weight gains.

Sow Slaughter Balance Sheet, 14 States

|  | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million head |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1 breeding ${ }^{1}$. December-February | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Comm. sow slaughter ${ }^{2}$ | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Glits added | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 |
| March 1 breeding . . . . . March-May | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| Comm. sow slaughter ${ }^{2}$. | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 |  |
| Gilts added | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 9 |  |
| June 1 breeding . . . . . . June-August | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 |  |
| Comm. sow slaughter ${ }^{2}$. | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |  |
| Gilts added | . 4 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 8 |  |
| September 1 breeding . September-November | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.4 |  |
| Comm. sow slaughter. | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.2 |  |
| Gilts added | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  |

${ }^{1}$ December previous year. ${ }^{2} 85 \%$ of estimated U.S. commercial sow slaughter.

Fourth-quarter slaughter is drawn largely from the March-May pig crop. If producers' farrowing intentions are realized, hog slaughter may be down $10-12$ percent from the 24.6 million head of fourth-quarter 1980.

## Despite Downward Pressure, Hog Prices to Rise

The large commercial pork production is only one of the factors putting downward pressure on hog prices. Stocks of frozen pork are much above a year earlier, and

| Federally inspected hog slaughter |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week ended 1981 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | Thousands |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 3. | 1,399 | 1,247 | 1,179 | 1,377 |  |
| 10. | 1,357 | 1,463 | 1,625 | 1,971 | 1,297 |
| 17. | 1,495 | 1,376 | 1,389 | 1,762 | 1,885 1,895 |
| 24. | 1,344 | 1,261 | 1,345 | 1,785 | 1,893 |
| 31 | 1,388 | 1,527 | 1,383 | 1,777 | 1,793 |
| Feb 7 | 1,520 | 1,437 | 1,381 | 1,769 | 1,816 |
| 14. | 1,470 | 1,551 | 1,488 | 1,760 | 1,773 |
| 21 | 1,379 | 1,348 | 1,367 | 1,642 | 1,731 |
| 28 | 1,534 | 1,424 | 1,533 | 1,776 | 1,672 |
| Mar. 7 | 1,632 | 1,579 | 1,952 | 1,806 | 1.698 |
| 14. | 1,568 | 1,508 | 1,663 | 1,898 | 1,757 |
| 21 | 1,609 | 1,422 | 1,607 | 1,885 | 1,826 |
| 28 | 1,518 | 1,452 | 1,646 | 1,858 | 1,840 |
| Apr. 4 | 1,502 | 1,508 | 1,644 | 1,736 |  |
| 11. | 1,488 | 1,608 | 1,669 | 1,919 |  |
| 18 | 1,576 | 1,504 | 1,609 | 2,024 |  |
| 25 | 1,522 | 1,588 | 1,710 | 2,028 |  |
| May 2. | 1,527 | 1,498 | 1,759 | 1,918 |  |
| 9 | 1,439 | 1,522 | 1,677 | 1,972 |  |
| 16 | 1,336 | 1,377 | 1,598 | 1,916 |  |
| 23 | 1.283 | 1,329 | 1,593 | 1,891 |  |
| 30 | 1,112 | 1,138 | 1,390 | 1,582 |  |
| June 6 | 1,383 | 1,377 | 1,647 | 1,850 |  |
| 13. | 1,298 | 1,283 | 1,631 | 1,747 |  |
| 20 | 1.253 | 1,297 | 1,398 | 1,683 |  |
| 27 | 1,164 | 1,266 | 1,600 | 1,669 |  |
| July 4. | 949 | 1,054 | 1,269 | 1,268 |  |
| 11. | 1,232 | 1,378 | 1,630 | 1,573 |  |
| 18 | 1,214 | 1,376 | 1,590 | 1,600 |  |
| 25 | 1,287 | 1,318 | 1,595 | 1,530 |  |
| Aug. I | 1,264 | 1,337 | 1,638 | 1,573 |  |
| 8. | 1,315 | 1,367 | 1,662 | 1,553 |  |
| 15 | 1,342 | 1,329 | 1,692 | 1,611 |  |
| 22 | 1,368 | 1,349 | 1,664 | 1,612 |  |
| 29 | 1,411 | 1,404 | 1,673 | 1,656 |  |
| Sept. 5 | 1,270 | 1,251 | 1,509 | 1,497 |  |
| 12. | 1,568 | 1,579 | 1,776 | 1,867 |  |
| 19 | 1,590 | 1,581 | 1,764 | 1,812 |  |
| 26 | 1,547 | 1,497 | 1,771 | 1,707 |  |
| Oct. 3. | 1,505 | 1,479 | 1,870 | 1,759 |  |
| 10 | 1,582 | 1,533 | 1,950 | 1,791 |  |
| 17 | 1,597 | 1,475 | 1,929 | 1,864 |  |
| 24. | 1,487 | 1,478 | 1,909 | 1,861 |  |
| 31. | 1,685 | 1,527 | 1,935 | 1,890 |  |
| Nov. 7 | 1,603 | 1,549 | 2,016 | 1,955 |  |
| 14 | 1,655 | 1,651 | 1,826 | 1,810 |  |
| 21. | 1,308 | 1,328 | 1,548 | 2,022 |  |
| 28.... . | 1,623 | 1,642 | 1,981 | 1,514 |  |
| Dec. 5 | 1,462 | 1,613 | 1,940 | 1,952 |  |
| 12 | 1,504 | 1,497 | 1,851 | 1,841 |  |
| 19 | 1,369 | 1,489 | 1,746 | 1,816 |  |
| 26 | 1,187 | 1,149 | 1,276 | 1,815 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Corresponding dates: 1977, January 8; 1978, January 7; January 1, 1979. |  |  |  |  |  |

Federally Inspected Hog Slaughter

supplies of other red meats and of broilers are abundant.
Stocks of frozen pork on March 31 were 23 percent above 1980, which was the highest March holding since 1971. Stocks of pork bellies were 22 percent above 1980. The movement of bellies into storage during March slowed when 9.7 million pounds entered this year, compared with 17.5 million pounds last year.

Despite the plentiful supplies of pork and competing meats, retail pork prices averaged $\$ 1.49$ per pound, up 11 percent from a year earlier. As supplies of pork and beef decline in the second quarter, retail pork prices are expected to rise into the lower $\$ 1.50$ 's per pound mainly because of the rise in farm value, since the spread may narrow. Retail prices may rise into the $\$ 1.70$ 's in the second half as higher hog prices and marketing costs are pass through to the consumer.

Hog prices are also well above last year. Barrow and gilt prices at seven markets averaged $\$ 41.00$ per cwt. in the first quarter, up $\$ 5$ from a year ago. Second-quarter hog prices may average $\$ 42$ - $\$ 45$, ranging from about $\$ 40$ at the beginning of the quarter to the upper $\$ 40$ 's at the end. Third-quarter prices are expected to average $\$ 52$ $\$ 56$, with some short periods when prices may increase to the high $\$ 50$ 's.

## SHEEP AND LAMBS

Commercial lamb and mutton production during the winter quarter totaled 85 million pounds, 5 percent above a year earlier and 20 percent above the record low level of 1979. Choice slaughter lambs at San Angelo averaged $\$ 57.33$ per cwt. during the first quarter, down 15 percent from a year earlier because of plentiful supplies of lamb, other red meats, and poultry.

As of March 1, sheep and lambs on feed in 7 selected States totaled 664,000 head, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Producers in California, Nebraska, Texas, and

Wyoming reported more lambs on feed than a year earlier. Over two-thirds of the lambs on feed were in two weight groups, 100 pounds and over and $90-99$ pounds. The number of lambs weighing 100 pounds and over declined 3 percent from a year earlier, while those weighing $90-99$ pounds increased 25 percent. These heavier lambs on feed were for the Easter/Passover holiday market. Lambs on feed weighing $80-89$ pounds totaled the same as last year. Those weighing 70-79 pounds were up 51 percent, while those weighing less than 70 pounds were up 25 percent.

Table 5-Pork supplies and prices

${ }^{1}$ Classes estlmated. ${ }^{2}$ Total, including farm production. ${ }^{3}$ Annual average welghted.

The early lamb crops in California, Texas, and Kansas combined totaled 1.47 million head this year, up 3 percent from last year. California and Texas reported increases of 5 and 3 percent, respectively, while Kansas reported a 5 -percent decline.
The large number of sheep and lambs on feed will con-
tinue to place pressure on lamb prices. However, expected improvement in pork and beef prices could give some strength to lamb prices. On balance, Choice slaughter lambs at San Angelo are expected to increase in the second quarter over the depressed first-quarter prices and average in the low $\$ 60$ 's.

## PRICES AND CONSUMPTION

## Prices Up. Consumption Down <br> in Remainder of 1981

Per capita red meat and poultry consumption in the second quarter is expected to decline below year-earlier levels. Yearly per capita red meat and poultry consumption is expected to decline 3 to 5 pounds below 1980 record consumption. Red meat consumption is down seasonally and from a year earlier while poultry consumption will be up seasonally and above year earlier. Declines in both beef and pork are expected.
Red meat consumption in the second half of 1981 should decline from a year earlier. Pork production estimates are well below second-half 1980 levels while second-half beef production should show modest declines. Second-half poultry production is anticipated to increase, but per capita red meat and poultry will be below 1980 .

Given the lower expected production figures for 1981, retail red meat prices should increase. Second-quarter retail beef prices are expected to average in the $\$ 2.50$ range and pork prices should be around $\$ 1.50$. Thirdquarter retail beef prices should average in the $\$ 2.60$ $\$ 2.70$ range as supplies contract. Pork prices are projected to be around $\$ 1.70$ in the third quarter of 1981. Price spreads are also expected to decrease from the first quarter. Farm-to-retail price spreads for beef averaged around $\$ 1.03$ range in the first quarter, and for pork farm-toretail price spreads averaged around 83 cents. Traditionally, during times of price strength, the farm price has increased at a greater rate than the retail price. After a period of time, price spreads tend to adjust to marketing costs as processors pass the higher input prices through the marketing system.

Table 8-Per capita meat consumption by quarters ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Carcass weight |  |  |  |  | Retall weight |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Total | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Total |
|  | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| Beef |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 28.6 | 109.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 116.8 | 20.7 | 19.4 21.3 | 19.8 | 21.2 22.4 | 81.1 86.4 |
| 1975 | 30.3 | 28.4 | 30.2 | 31.2 | 120.1 | 22.4 | 21.0 | 22.4 | 22.4 23.1 | 86.4 88.9 |
| 1976 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 33.5 | 31.8 | 129.3 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 24.8 | 23.5 | 95.7 |
| 1977 | 31.7 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 125.9 | 23.4 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 93.2 |
| 1978 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 30.2 | 120.0 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 88.8 |
| 1980 | 28.3 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 107.6 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 79.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.8 | . 5 | . 3 | . 3 |  |  |
| 1974 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| 1975 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| 1976 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 4.0 | . 9 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 3.3 |
| 1977 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.2 |
| 1978 | . 9 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 3.0 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 2.5 |
| 1979 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 63.9 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 15.1 |  |
| 1974 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 69.1 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 62.2 |
| 1975 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 56.1 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 51.2 |
| 1976 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 17.2 | 59.5 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 15.8 | 54.6 |
| 1977 | 15.6 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 61.5 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 56.7 |
| 1978 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 15.0 | 56.9 |
| 1979 | 15.8 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 70.2 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 18.1 | 65.2 |
| 1980 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 75.6 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 70.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973. | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | 2.7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 |  |
| 1974 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | .2.3 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 |
| 1975 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.8 |
| 1976 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.8 |
| 1977 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.6 |
| 1978 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.5 |
| 1979 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.3 |
| 1980. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 45.8 | 43.5 | 42.3 | 46.4 | 178.0 | 36.8 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 37.2 | 142.6 |
| 1974 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 48.9 | 190.5 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 152.5 |
| 1975 | 47.2 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 46.6 | 182.4 | 37.7 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 37.1 | 145.5 |
| 1976 | 48.7 | 46.0 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 194.7 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 155.4 |
| 1977 | 48.8 | 47.1 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 193.0 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 39.4 | 153.7 |
| 1978 | 47.0 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 47.5 | 186.1 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 149.7 |
| 1979 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 47.3 | 181.3 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 38.7 | 147.6 |
| 1980 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 182.4 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 151.4 |

[^8]
## Review of 1980

Per capita red meat consumption in 1980 rose 2.6 percent above 1979 reversing the decline that has occurred since 1976. Poultry consumption continued to increase from year-earlier levels, pushing per capita red meat and poultry consumption 2 percent above 1979's record. Per capita beef consumption declined 1.5 pounds, or approximately 2 percent less than a year earlier. Per capita pork consumption in 1980 increased 7.8 percent above 1979 levels, the highest level since 1971. A downward trend in pork consumption characterized much of the 1970 's, and the increases of 1979 and 1980 are not expected to continue. Veal consumption held steady in 1980, while lamb and mutton consumption increased to 1.5 pounds per person. Per capita poultry consumption increased in 1980. Per capita turkey consumption increased to 10.9 pounds, while young chicken consumption decreased.

Retail beef prices showed strength in 1980, rising to a yearly average of $\$ 2.38$ per pound for Choice retail beef cuts. Beef prices declined in the second quarter due to a weakened economy and large supplies of competing meats. Second half prices rose to around $\$ 2.50$ levels as production declined. However, retail pork prices reached a low of $\$ 1.25$ per pound in second quarter 1980 , mainly because of large supplies. Retail pork prices showed some strength in second half of 1980 , reaching a high of $\$ 1.55$ per pound in the fourth quarter, and raising averages for the year to an average of $\$ 1.40$ per pound, 4 cents below a year earlier.

Per capita expenditures on red meat and poultry in 1980 reached a record high. However, the percent of disposable income spent on red meat and poultry continued to decline to 4.10 percent, down from 1979 and well below 1970. As a percent of income, consumer expenditures on the individual meats in 1980 were; 2.27 percent

Expenditures per person for red meat and poultry

|  | BEEF |  | PORK |  | VEAL |  | LAMB |  | RED MEAT |  | POULTRY ${ }^{2}$ |  | total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and Quarter | Expen. ditures | Percent of Income | Expenditures | Percent of Income | Expenditures | Percent of Income | Expenditures | Percent of Income | Expenditures | Percent of income | Expenditures | Percent of Income | Expenditures | Percent of Income |
| 1960 | 52.65 | 2.72 | 33.39 | 1.73 | 4.11 | . 21 | 3.08 | . 16 | 93.23 | 4.82 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1965 | 60.37 | 2.48 | 35.69 | 1.47 | 3.60 | . 15 | 2.64 | . 11 | 102.30 | 4.21 | 15.19 | . 62 | 117.49 | 4.83 |
| 1970 | 85.46 | 2.55 | 48.00 | 1.43 | 2.98 | . 09 | 3.06 | . 09 | 139.50 | 4.16 | 19.46 | . 58 | 158.96 | 4.74 |
| 1971 | 90.43 | 2.52 | 47.61 | 1.33 | 3.03 | . 08 | 3.08 | . 09 | 144.15 | 4.02 | 19.65 | . 55 | 163.80 | 4.57 |
| 1972 | 101.93 | 2.66 | 51.96 | 1.35 | 2.78 | . 07 | 3.45 | . 09 | 160.12 | 4.17 | 20.83 | . 54 | 180.95 | 4.71 |
| 1973 | 115.16 | 2.69 | 62.74 | 1.46 | 2.71 | . 06 | 3.21 | . 07 | 183.82 | 4.28 | 29.37 | . 69 | 213.19 | 4.97 |
| 1974 | 126.34 | 2.72 | 67.03 | 1.44 | 3.68 | . 08 | 2.93 | . 06 | 199.98 | 4.30 | 27.33 | . 59 | 227.31 | 4.89 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 30.73 | 2.55 | 15.97 | 1.33 | 1.47 | . 12 | . 78 | . 06 | 48.95 | 4.06 | 5.83 | . 48 | 54.78 | 4.54 |
| 11 | 32.61 | 2.54 | 16.20 | 1.26 | 1.46 | . 11 | . 66 | . 05 | 50.93 | 3.96 | 6.69 | . 52 | 57.62 | 4.48 |
| 111. | 37.18 | 2.89 | 17.11 | 1.33 | 1.82 | . 14 | . 70 | . 05 | 56.81 | 4.41 | 8.13 | . 63 | 64.94 | 5.04 |
| IV. | 37.17 | 2.83 | 19.11 | 1.45 | 1.77 | . 13 | . 88 | . 07 | 58.93 | 4.48 | 9.24 | . 71 | 68.17 | 5.19 |
| Year | 137.69 | 2.71 | 68.39 | 1.34 | 6.52 | . 13 | 3.02 | . 06 | 215.62 | 4.24 | 29.89 | . 58 | 245.51 | 4.82 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. | 36.77 | 2.74 | 18.50 | 1.38 | 1.56 | . 12 | . 90 | . 07 | 57.73 | 4.31 | 6.86 | . 52 | 64.59 | 4.83 |
| 11. | 34.84 | 2.56 | 17.14 | 1.26 | 1.22 | . 09 | . 76 | . 06 | 53.96 | 3.97 | 7.51 | . 56 | 61.47 | 4.53 |
| 111. | 36.03 | 2.60 | 18.23 | 1.32 | 1.40 | . 10 | . 76 | . 05 | 56.42 | 4.07 | 8.02 | . 58 | 64.44 | 4.65 |
| iv. . | 34.17 | 2.41 | 18.19 | 1.33 | 1.53 | . 11 | . 92 | . 06 | 55.52 | 3.91 | 8.47 | . 60 | 63.99 | 4.51 |
| Year | 141.81 | 2.58 | 72.77 | 1.32 | 5.71 | . 10 | 3.34 | . 06 | 223.63 | 4.06 | 30.86 | . 56 | 254.49 | 4.62 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. . | 33.84 | 2.34 | 17.47 | 1.21 | 1.59 | . 11 | . 73 | . 05 | 53.63 | 3.71 | 6.60 | . 45 | 60.23 | 4.16 |
| 11 | 33.53 | 2.26 | 16.67 | 1.12 | 1.23 | . 08 | . 73 | . 05 | 52.16 | 3.51 | 7.65 | . 51 | 59.81 | 4.02 |
| 111. | 35.31 | 2.32 | 17.69 | 1.16 | 1.40 | . 09 | . 76 | . 05 | 55.16 | 3.62 | 8.44 | . 55 | 63.30 | 4.17 |
| iv. | 35.59 | 2.28 | 19.23 | 1.23 | 1.39 | . 09 | . 57 | . 04 | 56.78 | 3.64 | 9.26 | . 59 | 66.04 | 4.23 |
| Year | 138.27 | 2.30 | 71.06 | 1.18 | 5.61 | . 09 | 2.79 | . 05 | 217.73 | 3.62 | 31.95 | . 53 | 249.68 | 4.15 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. . | 36.61 | 2.29 | 19.31 | 1.21 | 1.26 | . 08 | . 82 | . 05 | 58.00 | 3.63 | 7.29 | . 46 | 65.29 | 4.09 |
| 11 | 41.04 | 2.49 | 19.79 | 1.20 | 1.18 | . 07 | . 91 | . 06 | 62.92 | 3.82 | 9.24 | . 56 | 72.16 | 4.38 |
| 111. | 41.67 | 2.47 | 20.11 | 1.19 | 1.36 | . 08 | . 67 | . 04 | 63.81 | 3.76 | 10.01 | . 59 | 73.82 | 4.37 |
| iv. | 42.30 | 2.43 | 22.52 | 1.29 | 1.42 | . 08 | . 67 | . 04 | 66.91 | 3.84 | 10.93 | . 63 | 77.84 | 4.47 |
| Year . . . | 161.62 | 2.42 | 81.73 | 1.22 | 5.22 | . 08 | 3.07 | . 05 | 251.64 | 3.77 | 37.47 | . 56 | 289.11 | 4.33 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 45.02 | 2.52 | 23.10 | 1.29 | 1.01 | . 06 | . 72 | . 04 | 69.85 | 3.91 | 9.26 | . 51 | 79.11 | 4.42 |
| 11. | 45.69 | 2.51 | 23.56 | 1.30 | 1.14 | . 06 | 1.00 | . 05 | 71.39 | 3.92 | 10.74 | . 59 | 82.13 | 4.51 |
| 11. | 43.96 | 2.37 | 22.49 | 1.21 | 1.18 | . 06 | . 74 | . 04 | 68.37 | 3.68 | 10.49 | . 56 | 78.86 | 4.24 |
| IV. | 45.31 | 2.38 | 24.31 | 1.28 | 1.19 | . 06 | . 74 | . 04 | 71.55 | 3.76 | 11.34 | . 60 | 82.89 | 4.36 |
| Year | 179.98 | 2.44 | 93.46 | 1.27 | 4.52 | . 06 | 3.20 | . 04 | 281.16 | 3.81 | 41.83 | . 57 | 322.99 | 4.38 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 45.12 | 2.27 | 23.71 | 1.19 | 1.12 | . 06 | 1.00 | . 05 | 71.05 | 3.57 | 9.91 | . 51 | 80.96 | 4.07 |
| 11 | 44.35 | 2.22 | 22.62 | 1.13 | 1.24 | . 06 | 1.00 | . 05 | 69.21 | 3.45 | 10.18 | . 52 | 79.39 | 3.96 |
| 111. | 47.43 | 2.30 | 24.36 | 1.18 | 1.24 | . 06 | 0.76 | . 04 | 73.79 | 3.48 | 11.31 | . 55 | 85.10 | 4.13 |
| IV. | 48.64 | 2.29 | 27.28 | 1.29 | 1.25 | . 06 | 1.02 | . 05 | 78.19 | 3.69 | 11.79 | . 56 | 89.98 | 4.24 |
| Year.. | 185.54 | 2.27 | 97.97 | 1.20 | 4.95 | . 06 | 3.78 | . 05 | 292.24 | 3.57 | 43.19 | . 53 | 335.43 | 4.10 |

for beef, 1.20 percent for pork, 0.06 percent for veal, 0.05 percent for lamb and mutton, and 0.53 percent for poultry. Long term declines in the percent of disposable income spent on red meats and poultry reflect the growing affluence in the U.S. economy over time. Expenditures on food away from home as a percent of total food has increased from 20 percent in 1960 to 25 percent in 1980. The percent of disposable income spent on foods is expected to decline in the future as real incomes of individuals increase.

Poultry consumption over the past 2 decades has increased relative to pork and beef consumption. If the ratios of retail beef and pork prices to retail chicken prices are examined, there has been a fairly steady growth in these ratios between 1963 and 1980. Retail beef price as a percentage of chicken price has increased
from 201 percent in 1963 to 331 percent in 1980 for choice beef, and from 130 percent in 1963 to 220 percent in 1980 for hamburger. Retail pork price as a percentage of retail chicken price has increased from 139 percent in 1963 to 193 percent in 1980. Although the pork to chicken retail price ratio showed more oscillation over the 1963 to 1980 period than did the beef to chicken retail price ratio, due to the shorter length of the pork cycle. This increase in relative prices of beef and pork to chicken is a partial explaination of the gains that poultry has made in the consumption patterns of individuals in the United States. Poultry producers have been able to increase production despite a lower relative price compared to pork and beef by adopting new cost cutting technologies.



[^9]Table 10-Average retail price of specified meat cuts, per pound, by months, 1975 to date


1 Revised Series: Data from USDA, ESCS retall price survey. BLS data prevlously used, discontinued.

Beef, Choice yield Grade 3: Retall, cercass, and farm values, spreads, and farmers' share, 1965 to present ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Retal price | Gross carcass value | Carcass byproduct allow, ance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { carcass } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Farm byproduct allow. ance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Farm-retall spread |  | Farmcarcass | Farmers' share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Carcassretall |  |  |
|  | Cents/lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| 1966 | 84.4 | 60.7 | 1.1 | 59.6 | 61.0 | 6.7 | 54.3 | 30.1 | 24.8 | 5.3 |  |
| 1967 | 84.6 88.7 | 61.7 65.5 | 1.1 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 5.2 | 55.3 58.8 | 29.4 29.9 | 24.0 | 5.4 5.5 | $65$ |
| 1968 1969 | 88.7 98.6 | 65.5 71.3 | 1.2 | 64.3 70.0 | 64.0 70.7 | 5.2 | 58.8 64.5 | 29.9 34.1 | 24.4 28.6 | 5.5 5.5 | 66 65 |
| 1970 | 101.7 | 71.1 | 1.3 | 69.8 | 70.2 | 6.3 | 63.9 | 37.8 | 31.9 | 5.9 | 63 |
| 1971 | 108.1 | 78.8 | 1.4 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 6.2 | 70.5 | 37.6 | 30.7 | 6.9 | 65 |
| 1972 | 118.7 | 83.5 | 1.5 | 82.9 | 85.0 | 9.4 | 75.6 | 43.1 | 36.7 | 6.4 | 64 |
| 1973 1974 | 142.1 | 102.5 101.8 | 1.8 | 100.7 100.0 | 106.8 101.5 | 12.6 10.1 | 94.2 | 47.9 54.9 | 41.4 | 6.5 8.6 | 66 62 |
| 1975 | 154.8 | 110.2 | 2.0 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 9.6 | 99.0 | 55.8 | 46.6 | 9.2 | 64 |
| 1976 | 148.2 | 93.1 | 1.7 | 91.5 | 94.4 | 10.4 | 84.1 | 64.1 | 56.7 | 7.4 | 57 |
| 1977 | 148.4 | 95.7 | $\frac{1}{2} .9$ | 93.8 | 97.3 | 11.8 | 85.5 | 62.9 | 54.6 | 8.3 | 58 |
| 1978 | 181.9 | 121.6 | 2.3 | 119.3 | 126.1 | 15.0 | 111.1 | 70.8 | 62.6 | 8.7 | 61 |
| 1980 | 237.6 | 157.7 | 2.8 2.3 | 155.4 15 | 163.4 161.9 | 16.9 | 145.0 | 92.6 | 82.2 | 10.4 | 61 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 142.1 | 94.3 | 1.7 | 92.6 | 92.8 | 8.4 | 84.4 | 57.7 | 49.5 | 8.2 | 59 |
| 1. | 137.2 | 90.5 | 1.6 | 89.0 | 87.5 | 7.2 | 80.0 | 57.2 | 48.2 | 9.0 | 58 |
| 11 | 155.3 | 118.5 | 2.1 | 116.4 | 117.6 | 9.8 | 107.8 | 47.5 | 38.9 | 8.6 | 69 |
| 111. | 166.0 | 120.6 | 2.2 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 10.7 | 107.5 | 58.5 | 47.6 | 10.9 | 65 |
| IV8. | 160.9 | 111.3 | 2.0 | 109.3 | 111.0 | 10.5 | 100.5 | 60.4 | 51.6 | 8.8 | 62 |
| 1. | 151.3 | 94.3 | 1.7 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 9.4 | 84.0 | 67.3 | 58.6 | 8.7 | 56 |
| 11 | 150.8 | 97.6 | 1.7 | 95.8 | 100.5 | 11.5 | 89.0 | 61.8 | 55.0 | 6.8 | 59 |
| 111 | 145.3 | 88.0 | 1.6 | 86.4 | 89.9 | 10.4 | 79.5 | 65.8 | 58.9 | 6.9 | 55 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 146.4 | 95.5 | 1.9 | 93.6 | 98.6 | 12.5 | 87.0 | 59.4 | 52.8 | 6.6 | 59 |
| 111. | 149.0 | 96.1 | 2.1 | 93.9 | 97.3 | 11.6 | 85.7 | 63.3 | 55.1 | 8.2 | 58 |
| $1978 \cdots \cdots \begin{array}{llllll} \\ \cdots\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 162.7 | 108.5 | 2.0 | 106.4 | 110.4 | 12.6 | 97.8 | 64.9 | 56.3 | 8.6 | 60 |
| 11 | 185.7 | 129.1 | 2.2 | 126.9 | 133.8 | 14.2 | 119.6 | 66.1 | 58.8 | 7.3 | 64 |
| 111 | 189.4 | 124.3 | 2.4 | 121.9 | 129.3 | 16.2 | 113.1 | 76.3 | 67.5 | 8.8 | 60 |
| 1979 | 189.7 | 124.5 | 2.4 | 122.1 | 131.0 | 17.2 | 113.8 | 75.9 | 67.6 | 8.3 | 60 |
| 1. | 215.4 | 148.8 | 2.7 | 146.1 | 158.4 | 21.1 | 137.3 | 78.1 | 69.3 | 8.8 | 64 |
| 111. | 235.5 | 160.8 149.3 | 3.1 | 157.7 146.6 | 175.3 158.7 | 27.0 22.3 | 148.3 136.4 | 87.2 90.1 | 77.8 79.9 | 9.4 10.2 | 63 59 |
| 1 V | 227.7 | 154.4 | 2.6 | 151.8 | 160.9 | 17.9 | 141.0 | 86.7 | 75.9 | 10.8 | 62 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11^{1}$. | 235.2 231.4 | 155.8 154.4 | 2.2 | 153.6 152.3 | 160.4 156.5 | 17.2 | 143.2 | 92.0 89.1 | 81.6 79.1 | 10.4 10.0 | 61 |
| 111. | 241.6 | 165.4 | 2.5 | 162.9 | 171.1 | 18.2 | 152.9 | 88.7 | 78.7 | 10.0 | 63 |
| IV. | 242.3 | 155.1 | 2.3 | 152.8 | 159.5 | 18.1 | 141.4 | 100.9 | 89.5 | 11.4 | 58 |
| 1. . | 237.5 | 147.4 | 2.0 | 145.4 | 150.1 | 16.0 | 134.1 | 103.4 | 92.1 | 11.3 | 57 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 148.4 | 96.9 | 2.1 | 94.8 | 98.6 | 11.6 | 87.0 | 61.4 | 53.6 | 7.8 | 59 |
| Aug | 149.4 149.2 | 95.3 96.0 | 2.2 2.1 | 93.1 93.9 | 96.1 | 11.6 | 84.5 | 64.9 63.5 | 56.3 55.3 | 8.6 8.2 | 57 |
| Oct | 152.0 | 100.4 | 1.9 | 98.5 | 101.8 | 11.5 | 90.3 | 61.7 | 53.5 | 8.2 | 59 |
| Nov | 152.5 | 100.1 | 1.9 | 98.2 | 101.0 | 11.8 | 89.2 | 63.3 | 54.3 | 9.0 | 58 |
|  | 155.7 | 103.5 | 2.0 | 101.5 | 104.0 | 11.9 | 92.1 | 63.6 | 54.2 | 9.4 | 59 |
| Jan | 159.5 | 104.2 | 2.1 | 102.1 | 104.7 | 12.3 | 92.4 | 67.1 | 57.4 | 9.7 | 58 |
| Feb | 161.7 | 107.8 | 2.0 | 105.8 | 108.5 | 12.4 | 96.1 | 65.6 | 55.9 | 9.7 | 59 |
| Mar | 167.0 | 113.4 | 2.0 | 111.4 | 118.1 | 13.1 | 105.0 | 62.0 | 55.6 | 6.4 | 63 |
| May | 185.9 | 123.1 | 2.2 | 131.5 | 127.5 139.2 | 13.5 14.3 | 114.9 | 62.0 61.0 | 55.0 54.4 | 7.0 | 65 |
| June. | 195.2 | 130.5 | 2.2 | 128.3 | 134.6 | 14.7 | 119.9 | 75.3 | 66.9 | 8.4 | 61 |
| July. | 191.6 | 127.6 | 2.3 | 125.3 | 131.8 | 15.0 | 116.8 | 74.8 | 66.3 | 8.5 | 61 |
| Aug | 189.3 | 121.0 | 2.5 | 118.5 | 125.8 | 16.3 | 109.5 | 79.8 | 70.8 | 9.0 | 58 |
| Sept. | 187.4 | 124.3 | 2.5 2.4 | 121.8 121.4 | 130.4 130.2 | 17.4 17.5 | 113.0 112.7 | 74.4 | 65.6 66.2 | 8.8 | 60 |
| Nov | 187.8 | 121.6 | 2.4 | 119.2 | 128.3 | 17.1 | 111.2 | 76.6 | 68.6 | 8.0 | 59 |
| Dec 1979 | 193.6 | 128.2 | 2.5 | 125.7 | 134.4 | 16.9 | 117.5 | 76.1 | 67.9 | 8.2 | 61 |
| Jan | 204.9 | 141.1 | 2.6 | 238.5 | 145.7 | 17.6 | 128.1 | 76.8 | 66.4 | 10.4 | 63 |
| Feb | 215.3 | 147.7 | 2.7 | 145.0 | 156.8 | 19.8 | 137.0 | 78.2 | 70.3 | 8.0 | 64 |
| Mar. | 225.9 | 157.5 163.5 | 2.9 3.1 | 154.6 160.4 | 172.7 181.4 | 25.9 | 146.8 | 79.1 | 71.3 | 7.8 | 65 |
| May. | 240.2 | 163.5 | 3.1 | 160.4 | 178.6 | 28.1 | 150.5 | 89.7 | 79.8 | 9.9 | 63 |
| June. | 233.6 | 155.5 | 3.1 | 152.4 | 166.0 | 25.1 | 140.9 | 92.7 | 81.2 | 11.5 | 60 |
| July. | 232.2 | 250.7 | 2.7 | 148.0 | 161.2 | 23.6 | 137.6 | 94.6 | 84.2 | 10.4 | 59 |
| Aug. | 220.9 | 142.6 | 2.7 2.8 | 139.9 | 151.4 | 21.9 | 129.5 | 91.4 | 81.0 | 10.4 | 59 |
| Sept. | 226.6 | 154.6 | 2.8 2.6 | 151.8 | 163.6 157.3 | 21.5 20.4 | 142.1 | 884.5 | 74.8 78.4 | 9.7 8.9 | 63 |
| Nov | 226.2 | 156.3 | 2.5 | 153.8 | 161.6 | 19.8 | 141.8 | 84.4 | 72.4 | 12.0 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 234.5 | 154.4 | 2.3 | 152.1 | 158.3 | 18.9 | 139.4 | 95.1 | 82.4 | 12.7 | 59 |
| Feb | 234.8 | 156.8 | 2.2 | 154.6 | 162.4 | 17.4 | 145.0 | 89.8 | 80.2 | 9.6 | 62 |
| Mapr. | 236.2 | 156.1 150.4 | 2.2 | 153.9 148.2 | 160.6 152.8 | 15.5 14.6 | 145.1 138.2 | 91.1 | 82.3 85.1 | 8.8 10.0 | 51 |
| May: | 230.4 | 154.3 | 2.1 | 152.2 | 156.2 | 13.5 | 142.7 | 87.7 | 78.2 | 9.5 | 62 |
| June. | 230.6 | 158.5 | 2.1 | 156.4 | 160.7 | 14.6 | 146.1 | 84.5 | 74.2 | 10.3 | 64 |
| July. | 237.8 | 165.6 | 2.4 | 163.2 | 170.8 | 17.3 | 153.5 | 84.3 | 74.0 | 9.7 | 65 |
| Aug. | 242.2 | 168.0 | 2.6 | 165.4 | 174.5 | 19.3 | 155.2 | 87.0 | 76.8 | 10.2 | 64 |
| Oct. | 244.9 | 162.5 159.1 | 2.4 2.5 | 160.1 156.6 | 168.0 163.2 | 18.0 18.0 | 150.0 145.2 | 94.9 96.4 | 84.8 85.0 | 10.1 | 61 |
| Nov.. | 242.3 | 153.8 | 2.3 | 151.5 | 158.0 | 18.9 | 139.1 | 103.2 | 90.8 | 12.4 | 57 |
| Dec.. | 242.9 | 152.5 | 2.2 | 150.3 | 157.4 | 17.5 | 139.9 | 103.0 | 92.6 | 10.4 | 58 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 239.5 | 152.6 | 2.1 | 150.5 | 154.5 | 16.5 | 138.0 | 101.5 | 89.0 |  |  |
| Feb. | 237.5 | 146.6 | 2.0 | 144.6 | 149.2 | 15.3 | 133.9 | 103.6 | 92.9 | 10.7 | 56 |
| Mar. | 235.6 | 143.2 | 2.0 | 141.2 | 146.7 | 16.1 | 130.6 | 105.0 | 94.4 | 10.6 | 55 |

Revised series. Estimated welghted average price of retall cuts from Choice Yield Grade 3 carcass ${ }^{3}$ Value of carcass quantity equivalent to 1 lo of retail cuts. A wholesale carcass equivalent of 1,464 was used prior to 1970 it was increased qradually to 1,476 In 1976 and later years. ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Portlon of gross carcass value attributed to fat and bone trim. ${ }^{5}$ Gross carcass value minus carcass byproduct 236 was Market value to producer for quantity of live anlmal equivalent to 1 tb . of retall cuts. The farm product equivalent of edible and inedible byproducts. Gross farm value minus farm byproduct allowance. "Percent net farm value is of retall price

Pork: Retail, wholesale, and farm values, spreads, and farmers share, 1966 to present ${ }^{1}$


[^10]Supply and distribution of commercially produced meat, by months, carcass weight ${ }^{1}$

| Meat and period | Supply |  |  | Distribution |  |  | Clvillan consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Beginning stocks | Imports | Exports and shipments | Ending stocks | Military | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { person } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Million pounds |  |  |  |  |  | Pounds |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beef: } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.888 | 350 | 211 | 19 | 367 | 27 | 2,029 | 9.2 |
| February. | 1,708 | 367 | 152 | 20 | 358 | 18 | 1,831 | 8.3 |
| March . | 1.653 | 358 | 162 | 22 | 335 | 16 | 1,800 | 8.2 |
| April. | 1,742 | 335 | 132 | 19 | 297 | 12 | 1,881 | 8.6 |
| May . | 1,784 1,725 | 297 | 178 152 | 15 15 | 278 257 | 13 | 1,953 | 8.9 |
| July. | 1.784 | 257 | 209 | 17 | 243 | 19 | 1,971 | 8.9 |
| August | 1,773 | 243 | 169 | 19 | 229 | 13 | 1,924 | 8.7 |
| September. | 1,827 | 229 | 131 | 20 | 220 | 12 | 1,935 | 8.8 |
| October $\mathrm{November:}$ | 2,026 1,703 | 220 | 216 162 | 216 | 244 279 | 12 | 2,185 1,804 | 9.9 8.2 |
| December | 1,858 | 279 | 190 | 14 | 328 | 19 | 1,963 | 8.9 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January February: | 1,935 1,721 | 328 370 | 168 165 |  | 370 348 | 118 |  |  |
| February. | 1,721 | 378 348 | 165 |  | 348 |  |  |  |
| Veal: <br> 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 33 | 10 | 2 | (3) ${ }^{3}$, | 11 | $\left(3 \frac{1}{3}\right.$ | 33 | . 2 |
| February. | 28 30 | 110 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | \} 3 3 | 10 9 | ${ }^{3}$ | 30 31 | . 1 |
| April . . | 30 | 9 | (3) | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 9 | $\binom{3}{3}$ | 31 | . 1 |
| May. | 29 | 9 | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 8 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 31 | . 1 |
| June. | 30 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 29 | . 1 |
| July. | 31 | 7 | 1 | $3^{3}$ | 7 | $(3)$ | 30 | 1 |
| August September. | 31 33 | 7 | 1 | , 3 3 | 7 | ( 1 | 32 | . 2 |
| October. | 38 | 7 | 4 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 6 | 1 | 42 | . 2 |
| November. | 31 | 6 | 3 | (3) | 7 | 1 | 32 | . 1 |
| December. | 35 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 39 | . 2 |
| 1981 <br> January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February: | 35 30 | 9 | 3 |  | 8 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  |  |
| March . | 35 | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| Lamb and Mutton: <br> 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ${ }_{\text {February }} . .$. | 27 | 11 | 2 | (3) ${ }^{3}$ | 10 9 | $3_{3}^{3} 3$ | 30 | .1 |
| March . | 28 | - 9 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 3 3 | 29 | . 1 |
| April. . | 28 | 8 | 2 | $\left({ }^{3}\right.$ 3 | 8 | (3) | 30 | . 1 |
| May. | 27 | 8 | 5 | (3) | 9 | $\}_{3}^{3}$ | 31 | .2 |
| June. | 22 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 10 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 25 | . 1 |
| July, ${ }_{\text {Augist }}$. | 23 | 10 | 2 | $3^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 10 | ( | 24 | -1 |
| August September. | 23 26 | 10 9 | 2 | (3) | 9 8 | $(3)$ | 25 | . 1 |
| October. | 29 | 8 | 1 | (3) | 8 | 1 | 29 | . 1 |
| November. | 24 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 25 | . 1 |
| December . $1981$ | 28 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 33 | . 2 |
| January. | 30 | 9 | 13 |  | 9 | $\left\{_{3}^{3}{ }_{3}\right.$ |  |  |
| February. | 26 29 | 8 | 14 |  | 8 | ( ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pork } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 1,450 | 281 | 42 | 32 | 284 | 14 | 1,441 | 6.6 |
| February. . | 1,288 | 286 | 43 | 28 | 271 | 9 | 1,310 | 6.0 |
| March . . | 1,387 1,516 | 270 291 | 47 | 34 38 | 291 344 | 19 | 1,360 | 6.2 |
| May. | 1,471 | 345 | 40 | 46 | 358 | 7 | 1,446 | 6.6 |
| June | 1,312 | 357 | 44 | 34 | 312 | 11 | 1,352 | 6.2 |
| July. . . . | 1,232 | 316 | 54 | 25 | 264 | 10 | 1,203 | 5.5 |
| August . - | 1.189 | 264 | 48 | 30 | 217 | 7 | 1,347 | 6.1 |
| September. | 1,335 1,485 | 217 222 | 39 51 | 28 | 217 270 | 10 | 1,331 | 6.0 6.6 |
| November. | 1,339 | 269 | 47 | 44 | 322 | 7 | 1,283 | 5.8 |
| December. | 1,427 | 321 | 50 | 40 | 350 | 12 | 1,294 | 6.3 |
| 1981 January. | 1,416 | 349 | 48 |  | 353 | 10 | 1,394 |  |
| February. | 1,234 | 353 | 42 |  | 356 | 8 | 1,394 |  |
| March . . | 1,423 | 256 |  |  | 359 |  |  |  |
| Total meat:$1980$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,398 | 653 | 257 | 51 | 674 | 42 | 3,541 | 16.1 |
| February. | 3,050 | 674 | 197 | 48 | 647 | 27 | 3,199 | 14.6 |
| March. | 3,099 | 643 | 214 | 57 | 642 | 36 | 3,220 | 14.6 |
| April . . . | 3,315 | 643 | 180 | 57 | 659 | 19 | 3.403 | 15.5 |
| May. . . . . | 3,311 3,089 | 659 652 | 224 203 | 62 49 | 652 590 | 20 31 | 3,460 3,274 | 15.7 14.9 |
| July. . | 3,070 | 590 | 267 | 43 | 624 | 30 | 3,320 | 14.7 |
| August. . | 3,026 | 624 | 220 | 50 | 462 | 21 | 3,227 | 15.0 |
| September. | 3,221 | 462 | 172 | 49 | 457 | 23 | 3,326 | 15.1 |
| October ${ }^{\text {November }}$ | 3,577 | 457 | 268 | 49 | 527 | 19 | 3,707 | 16.8 |
| November. | 3,097 $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 9}$ | 527 617 | 214 248 | 61 65 | 617 695 | 18 3 | 3,142 3,421 | 14.2 15.5 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,415 | 696 | 682 |  | 741 | 29 |  |  |
| February. . | 3,011 | 741 | 622 |  | 720 | 22 |  |  |
| March ... | 3,383 | 720 |  |  | 718 |  |  |  |

Selected price statistics for meat animals and meat

| Item | 1980 |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
|  | Dollars per 100 pounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SLAUGHTER STEERS: <br> Omaha: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cholce, 900-1100 lb. | 70.47 | 73.31 | 69.68 | 67.18 | 65.05 | 64.29 | 63.08 | 61.50 | 61.40 |  |
| Good, 900-1100 1b. | 63.79 | 65.44 | 63.52 | 62.77 | 61.53 | 61.28 | 59.71 | 58.48 | 58.62 | 60.33 |
| Callfornla, Cholce 900-1100 1 b | 70.78 | 72.69 | 70.87 | 70.50 | 69.50 | 70.75 | 68.75 | 66.12 | 64.12 | 68.35 |
| Colorado, choice 900-1100 lb. | none | none | 69.33 | none | 65.68 | 66.14 | 65.25 | 62.20 | 60.94 | 66.35 |
| Texas, Choice 900-1100 lb. . . | 72.05 | 72.96 | 69.82 | 68.62 | 67.12 | 67.08 | 66.08 | 63.99 | 62.02 | 66.35 |
| SLAUGHTER HEIFERS: Omaha: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cholce, 900-1100 lb.. | 67.05 | 68.34 | 67.10 | 65.49 | 62.66 | 62.24 | 61.40 | 60.09 | 60.08 | 63.17 |
| Good, 700-900 lb. cows: | 62.38 | 63.05 | 61.69 | 60.90 | 59.48 | 59.67 | 57.86 | 56.51 | 56.85 | 60.84 |
| Omaha: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerclal | 44.92 | 44.54 | 45.66 | 45.12 | 43.55 | 42.52 | 41.28 | 42.85 | 42.51 | 42.93 |
| Utility | 43.33 | 45.53 | 46.56 | 45.93 | 43.91 | 42.92 | 41.61 | 43.65 | 43.12 | 43.95 |
| Cutter | 41.66 | 43.10 | 44.18 | 43.34 | 41.99 | 41.25 | 40.10 | 42.95 | 42.94 | 43.81 |
| VEALERS: | 40.12 | 41.22 | 42.13 | 41.89 | 39.38 | 39.72 | 37.81 | 40.68 | 40.65 | 41.50 |
| Choice, S. St. Paul | 73.00 | 79.12 | 85.00 | 83.40 | 76.47 | 77.18 | 77.38 | 78.00 | 80.88 | 83.90 |
| FEEDER STEERS: ${ }^{1}$ Kansas Clty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medlum No. 1, 400-500 lb. | 77.12 | 83.65 | 87.90 | 84.32 | 80.57 | 77.38 | 77.45 | 77.30 | 77.65 | 77.45 |
| Medlum No. $1,600-700 \mathrm{lb}$. | 73.32 | 76.40 | 77.60 | 76.05 | 73.75 | 72.98 | 72.58 | 70.40 | 68.80 | 68.94 |
| All welghts and grades . . . | 69.48 | 71.92 | 71.53 | 71.64 | 70.23 | 70.04 | 68.56 | 68.14 | 65.47 | 66.28 |
| Medium No. 1, 600-700 1b. | 71.33 | 75.01 | 73.16 | 73.23 | 71.62 | 72.66 | 71.88 | 70.22 | 68.91 | 69.07 |
| Georgla Auctions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mealum No. 1, 600-700 lb. | 68.12 | 65.12 | 65.88 | 66.40 | 64.72 | 64.17 | 64.50 | 64.75 | 62.88 | 63.55 |
| Medlum No. 2, 400-500 lb. | 65.62 | 64.00 | 66.62 | 66.20 | 65.88 | 66.17 | 65.00 | 66.88 | 66.25 | 65.70 |
| FEEDER HEIFERS: Kansas Clty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medum No. 1, 400-500 1b. | 68.12 | 70.90 | 71.66 | 69.96 | 68.12 | 66.78 | 65.80 | 65.95 | 64.12 | 64.59 |
| Medlum No. 1, 600-700 lb. | 65.80 | 66.35 | 66.96 | 67.38 | 65.62 | 64.50 | 64.08 | 63.60 | 61.88 | 62.24 |
| SLAUGHTER HOGS: <br> Barrows and Gllts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nos. 1 \& 2, 200-230 lb. | 44.24 | 49.18 | 47.47 | 48.56 | 47.10 | 45.67 | 42.57 | 43.55 | 40.31 | 40.83 |
| All welghts | 42.97 | 48.03 | 47.06 | 47.89 | 46.18 | 44.62 | 41.35 | 42.39 | 39.42 | 39.74 |
| Sloux City. | 43.22 | 48.49 | 47.42 | 48.36 | 46.44 | 45.07 | 41.67 | 42.78 | 39.88 | 40.15 |
| 7 markets | 43.16 | 48.30 | 47.24 | 48.15 | 46.38 | 44.80 | 41.42 | 42.43 | 39.54 | 39.79 |
| Sows: 7 markets ${ }^{2}$ | 37.1 | 42.49 | 43.30 | 45.09 | 41.76 | 40.00 | 38.03 | 39.05 | 36.89 | 36.73 |
| FEEDER PIGS: |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 36.8 |  |
| Nos. 1 \& 2, So. Mo., 40-50 lb. (per ha.). | 24.48 | 33.46 | 33.25 | 37.75 | 37.20 | 34.74 | 31.00 | 36.86 | 36.33 | 39.33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, Choice, So. St. Paul | 64.98 | 65.60 | 64.72 | 61.26 | 56.04 | 55.16 | 50.22 | 52.45 | 53.22 | 60.98 |
| Ewes, Good, San Angelo. | 22.00 | 19.00 | 20.12 | 21.90 | 24.00 | 24.33 | 30.50 | 34.12 | 34.00 | 26.70 |
| Ewes, Good, So. St. Paul. | 12.18 | 10.75 | 13.75 | 14.18 | 12.78 | 18.02 | 19.50 | 20.32 | 20.88 | 17.74 |
| Cholce, San Angelo. |  | 65.44 | 67.62 | 69.75 | 68.67 | 69.33 | 61.75 | 62.25 | 59.00 | 61.30 |
| Cholce, So. St. Paul. | 59.14 | 62.60 | 63.20 | 65.16 | 61.18 | 63.06 | 57.30 | 57.15 | 54.65 | 53.00 |
| FARM PRICES: 63.20 64.40 63.00 62.10 60.00 59.40 59.30 58.70 57.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef cattle: | 75.40 | 76.60 | 74.30 | 73.90 | 72.10 | 70.30 | 69.20 | 70.50 | 69.80 |  |
| Hogs. | 41.20 | 46.20 | 46.10 | 47.20 | 45.60 | 43.90 | 40.80 | 41.30 | 38.80 |  |
| Sheep. | 17.80 | 19.40 | 21.40 | 18.90 | 19.90 | 20.80 | 25.90 | 26.30 | 25.30 |  |
| Lambs. | 65.30 | 65.80 | 66.70 | 64.30 | 59.90 | 58.40 | 53.70 | 58.80 | 56.60 |  |
| MEAT PRICES: Wholesale: Central U.S. markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central U.S. markets ${ }^{\text {Steer beef }}$ Cholce $600-700 \mathrm{lb}$ | 110.11 |  | 107.97 |  | 101.44 | 100.57 | 99.80 | 96.08 | 94.32 | 99.68 |
| Heifer beef, Choice, 500-600 ib. | 106.39 | 107.80 | 104.25 | 102.71 | 98.60 | 98.35 | 97.60 | 94.21 | 92.82 | 97.69 |
| Cow beef, canner and Cutter. | 89.47 | 93.03 | 93.75 | 90.88 | 88.72 | 87.29 | 86.25 | 91.12 | 87.50 | 87.62 |
| Pork lolns, 8-14 Ib... . . . . | 87.22 | 95.06 | 95.32 | 96.74 | 91.76 | 92.67 | 97.50 | 96.36 | 91.12 | 85.84 |
| Pork bellles, 12-14 ib. | 45.69 | 55.60 | 54.72 | 57.21 | 60.00 | 53.93 | 50.40 | 50.18 | 40.19 | 48.58 |
| Hams, skinned, 14-17 ib. . . . | none | 80.39 | 83.55 | 87.10 | 86.40 | 80.35 | 65.01 | 67.42 | 68.28 | 72.68 |
| East Coast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamb, Cholce and Prime, $35-45 \mathrm{lb}$. | 141.32 | 141.72 | 137.54 | 128.98 | 115.00 | 109.60 | 108.12 | 113.06 | 113.56 | 122.62 |
| west Coast: <br> Steer Beef, Choice, 600-700 ID.. . . | 113.11 | 119.12 | 112.03 | 110.50 | 108.89 | 109.93 | 108.59 | 105.17 | 101.02 | 106.54 |
| Retall: Beef, choice. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veeal, Cnolce. | 237.8 309.8 | 311.4 | 309.8 | 309.1 | 314.1 | 316.4 | 314.6 | 314.7 | 314.1 |  |
| Pork. . | 136.2 | 145.7 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 156.3 | 153.8 | 151.5 | 148.4 | 146.2 |  |
| Lamb. | 253.9 | 254.4 | 255.0 | 256.2 | 256.2 | 255.8 | 253.1 | 252.3 | 251.8 |  |
| Price indexes ( $\mathrm{BLS}, 1967=100$ ) Retail meat |  |  |  |  |  | 260.6 | 259.7 |  |  |  |
| Retailmeat ${ }_{\text {Beef }}$ and veal | 267.9 | 273.1 | 277.5 | 275.8 | 277.9 | 275.3 | 275.3 | 272.3 | 270.3 |  |
| Pork. . . ${ }^{\text {Beef }}$ | 200.3 | 212.0 | 222.7 | 225.8 | 228.6 | 229.1 | 228.2 | 223.6 | 221.6 |  |
| Othermeats. | 239.1 | 247.8 | 254.9 | 259.4 | 261.8 | 262.8 | 262.9 | 260.8 | 258.3 |  |
| Poultry. . . | 187.9 | 197.5 | 205.2 | 209.1 | 204.1 | 202.7 | 202.4 | 203.7 | 201.6 |  |
| LIVESTOCK-FEED RATIOS, OMAHA ${ }^{3}$ <br> Beef steer-corn | 25.1 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 |  |
| Beef steer-corn . . . . | 15.3 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.4 |  |

[^11]Selected Marketings, slaughter and stock statistics for meat animals and meat

${ }^{1}$ Federally Inspected and other commerclal. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1977 excludes beef and pork stocks in cooler. ${ }^{3}$ includes stocks of canned meats in cooler in addition to the meat

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Classes estimated. ${ }^{2}$ Total, including farm production. ${ }^{3}$ Annual is weighted average. ${ }^{4}$ Preliminary.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1} 400-500 \mathrm{lbs}$.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1} 900-1,100 \mathrm{lb}$.

[^3]:    'Represents only what expenses would be if all selected items were pald for durigg the period indicated. The feed ration and expense items do not necessarily colncide with experience of individual for management, production level and oçality of operation. Assumes one hour at twice the labor rate. Adjusted monthly by the index of prices pald by
    

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Represents only what expenses wouid be if all selected items were paid for durlng the period indicated. The feed ration and expense Items do not necessarlly coincide with experlence of individual feedlots. For individual use, adjust expenses and prices for management, production level, and locality of operation. Steers are assumed to gain 500 lb . In 180 days at 2.8 lb per day with feed conversion of 8.4 lb . per pound galn. ${ }^{2}$ Most cattle sold F. $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{B}$. the feediot with 4 percent shrink. ${ }^{3}$ Sale weight 1,056 pound ( 1,100 pounds less 4 percent shrink). ${ }^{4}$ Cholce slaughter steers, $900-1,100 \mathrm{lb}$. Texas-New Mexico direct. ${ }^{5}$ Converted from cents per mile for a 44,000 pound haul. ${ }^{6}$ Texas anhandle elevator price plus $\$ .15 /$ cwt. handing and transportation to feediots. Average prices pald by farmers in Texas. Average price recelved by farmers in Texas plus $\$ 30 /$ ton handing and transportation to feedlots.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not including helfers for cow replacement. ${ }^{2}$ Estimated U.S. steers and helfers.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total, Incluaing farm production. ${ }^{2}$ Annual is welghted average. ${ }^{3}$ Prellminary.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Although a majority of hog feeding operations in the Corn Belt are from farrow to finish, relative fattening expenses will be similar. ${ }^{2}$ Represents only what expenses would be if all selected items were paid for during the perlod indicated. The feed ratlons and expense items do not necessarlly colncide with the experlence of individual feeders. For individual use, adjust expenses and prices for management production level, and locality of operation. ${ }^{3}$ Adjusted monthly by the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities, services, Interest, taxes and wage rates. ${ }^{4}$ Average price received by farmers in lowa and lilinols. ${ }^{5}$ Average prices paid by farmers in lowa and fllinols. ${ }^{6}$ Assumes an owner-operator receiving twice the farm labor rate. ${ }^{7}$ Converted to cents/cwt. from cents/mile for a 44,000 pound haul. ${ }^{8}$ Yardage plus commission fees at a midwest terminal market.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total consumption including farm, 50 states.

[^9]:     August 1978.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised serles. ${ }^{2}$ Estimated welghted average prlse of retall cyts from pork carcass. ${ }^{3}$ Value of wholesale quantity equivalent to 1 ib. or retail cuts. A wholesale carcass equivalent of 1.06 is used for all years Market values to producer for quantity of live anlmal equlyalent to 1 ib, of retail cuts. The farm product equlvalent of 2.12 was used prgor to 1959 ; it was decreased gradually to 1.70 in 1977 and gross farm value minus byproduct allowance. percent net farm value is of retall prlce.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reflects new feeder cattle grades. ${ }^{2}$ St. Louls, N.S.Y., Kansas City, Omaha, Sloux Clty, S. St. Joseph, S. St. Paut, and Indlanapolls. ${ }^{3}$ Bushels of No. 2 yellow corn equivalent in value of 100 pounds liveweight.

