EGGS

Production

Table egg production in September was up 1 percent from August at 670 million dozen, 2 percent above last year. Broiler-type hatching egg production was up slightly compared to 2018 with 1.07 billion broiler-type hatching eggs produced. In September 83.7 million egg-type hatching eggs were produced, 3 percent less than last year. Shell eggs broken totaled 204 million dozen during September, slightly lower than a year ago, but down 4 percent from August.

The number of table-egg layers in the national flock on October 1 was up 1 percent from September and from last October at 333 million birds. Hatching egg layers for the table egg flock were steady with last year at 3.5 million birds, and the broiler-type hatching egg flock, at 58.2 million birds was up 1 percent from 2018. The number of pullets added during September for all types of egg production was down 2 percent yearly at 25.9 million.

Price

Prices for one dozen Large Grade A eggs in the New York wholesale market shed 17 cents in October for a monthly average of 77 cents/dozen, down 18 percent from August and 34 percent below October 2018. Breaking stock prices lost 2 cents in October, averaging 43 cents per dozen, 5 percent blow September, and 28 percent below the average price for October 2018.

International Trade

U.S. table shell egg exports in September totaled 11.9 million dozen, 2 percent below August but up 12 percent from September 2018. The export value was $9.5 million, 12 percent higher monthly but down 1 percent yearly. At 2.5 metric tons, the volume of egg products exported was down 8 percent from August and 2 percent above September 2018. Egg product exports in September were valued at $9.1 million, 17 percent below August but a 2 percent gain from last year. Cumulative yearly exports of shell eggs are up 21 percent with a value down 15 percent. Total egg product exports are down 8 percent in volume and value. Mexico, Canada and Brazil were the largest export destinations with Japan, France and Mexico the major markets for processed eggs.

TURKEY

Production

The U.S. produced 461 million pounds of turkey on a ready-to-cook basis in September, down 8 percent monthly but up 8 percent yearly. Total yearly production of chicken is up 2 percent from 2019. Eggs in incubators on the first of October were up 11 percent monthly and 3 percent yearly at 29.6 million eggs, while September poult placements fell 13 percent monthly and 3 percent year-over-year, at 19.8 million.

As of the end of September, total turkey stocks in cold storage were 6 percent below the September 2018 level and 6 percent below August. Whole frozen bird stocks were down 2 from last year with hens down 8 percent and toms down 1 percent. White meat stocks were 8 percent lower year-over-year, while dark meat stocks were down 17 percent.

Price

Whole frozen hens and toms both ended October up 3 cents at 97 cents/lb., with both hen and tom prices up 3 percent monthly, while hens were 18 and toms were 21 percent above last year. Boneless/skinless (b/s) fresh tom breast prices were up slightly for the month at 208 cents/lb. and 1 percent lower yearly. Fresh b/s tom thigh meat again held mostly steady on a monthly basis at 156 cents/lb., 20 percent higher than October 2018. Fresh tom drumsticks rose 2 cents to end at 73 cents/lb., 3 percent higher both monthly and yearly.

International Trade

In September, the U.S. exported 23.5 thousand metric tons of turkey products with a value of $58 million. This volume was 11 percent lower than August and the value was 10 percent lower. Compared with September 2018, exports were up 13 percent in volume and 24 percent in value. Total 2019 exports to date outpace 2018 by 7 percent in volume and 9 percent in value. Mexico, Canada, Japan, Peru and Chile were the top export markets for U.S. turkey meat.
Production

Production volume of young chicken in September, at 3.7 billion pounds on a ready-to-cook basis, lost 4 percent from last month but up 8 percent yearly. For the year-to-date, young chicken meat production was up 2 percent. For the five weeks ending November 2, eggs set were up 3 percent and chicks placed were down slightly compared with the same period last year.

Total stocks of chicken in cold storage at the end of September were 915 million pounds, up 2 percent from the end of August 2019 and down 4 percent from August 2018. Stocks of whole broilers were up 1 percent from the previous month and 7 percent from the year before. Bone-in thighs in cold storage were 8 percent lower than August, and were down 24 percent year-over-year, while drumstick supplies gained 4 percent monthly and 17 percent yearly. Stocks of b/s breasts in freezers were 5 percent higher yearly and 3 percent higher monthly. Cold storage of wings lost 4 percent for the month and down 34 percent from last year’s levels. Leg quarters were down 25 percent from last year and were up 6 percent monthly.

Price

Compared to September, whole broiler prices rose 2 cents, or 3 percent, closing October at 79 cents/lb., 6 percent below the 2018 monthly average price. Boneless/skinless (B/S) breast prices continued to fall, down 6 cents/lb. to 87 cents/lb., 6 percent lower monthly and 5 percent lower yearly. Wing prices lost 4 cents through October (2 percent) to 184 cents per pound, but still 24 percent higher yearly. Bulk leg quarter prices lost 13 percent of their value through October, falling 5 cents to 35 cents/lb., 16 percent above 2018. Boneless/skinless thigh meat prices fell 2 cents to 112 cents/lb., 1 percent below September and 3 percent below 2018. Bone-in thighs dropped 10 cents/lb. in October to 55 cents/lb., down 15 percent from September but up 44 percent from 2018. Drumsticks lost 3 cents to 38 cents/lb., a monthly loss of 6 percent but 3 percent above last year’s value.

International Trade

September exports of chicken and chicken products totaled 261 thousand metric tons valued at $281 million. This is a decrease in volume of 4 percent and a fall in value of 8 percent relative to August. Year-over-year, this represents slightly lower volume but a 14 percent increase in value. Year-to-date exports of chicken are up 1 percent in both volume and value. Mexico, Cuba, Canada, Vietnam and Hong Kong were the largest importers of U.S. broiler meat.
PORK

Production

Pork production in September totaled 2.2 billion pounds, down 1 percent monthly but up 11 percent from 2018. The number of hogs slaughtered was 10.6 million head, up 10 percent from September 2018 and down 2 percent monthly. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from last year and up 3 pounds from last month at 282. Pork production through September 2019 is up 5 percent from the same period in 2018.

Total stocks of pork in cold storage at the end of September were down 1 percent from August but up 2 percent from last year. Ham inventories declined slightly month-over-month and lost 6 percent year-over-year, with stocks of bone-in hams down 3 percent monthly but up 12 percent yearly, and boneless hams down 9 and 8 percent, respectively. Belly inventories were down 11 percent monthly but rose 34 percent from last year. Total loin stocks lost 6 percent for the month but added 17 percent yearly. Pork rib stocks increased 7 percent monthly and 2 percent yearly. Pork trimmings in freezers were 6 percent lower than August but 2 percent higher than last year.

Price

The monthly average negotiated carcass price for barrows and gilts in October added $6 per/lb. to $54 per cwt., down 13 percent from last year. The pork cutout value rose $5 in October to a monthly average of $76 per cwt., down 4 percent from 2018. The monthly average price for trimmed, bone-in hams, 23-27 pounds rose $9 to end at $69 per cwt., up 12 percent from last year. Prices for picnic meat combos, cushion out, added $13 to close the month at $84 per cwt., 19 percent above 2018. 72 percent lean pork trimmings prices declined $8 per cwt. to end the month at $49 per cwt, 16 percent below October 2018. Pork belly primal values regained $25 per lb. (24 percent) to $100 per cwt., down 7 percent from October 2018.

International Trade

Pork exports (including variety meats) in September 2019 were down 9 percent from the previous month at 196 thousand metric tons, and down 10 percent in value at $500 million. Compared to last year, exports were 12 percent higher in volume and up 13 percent value. The year-to-date volume of pork exports was up 5 percent and the value was up 2 percent. Japan, Mexico, Canada, China and South Korea were our largest markets. Compared to last year, September pork imports were 4 percent lower in volume at 34 thousand MT, and 3 percent lower in value at $120 million. Import volume and value were up from August by 1 and 4 percent, respectively. Total imports for 2019 to date are down 10 percent in volume and 8 percent in value. Canada, Italy, Poland, Spain and Denmark were the top importers of pork to the U.S.

LAMB

Production

September lamb and mutton production, at 10.9 million pounds, was down 4 percent from September 2018 and up 8 percent from August. Sheep slaughter totaled 179,400 head, down 11 percent from last month and up 4 percent from August. The average live weight was 122 pounds, down 4 pounds from August and down 10 pounds from September 2018. Lamb and mutton production for the year so far is down 2 percent year-over-year. Lamb stocks in cold storage lost 11 percent on a monthly basis in September but were up 3 percent from a year ago.

Price

The negotiated live slaughter lamb price lost $1, or 2 percent from September to $150 per cwt., up 9 percent from last year. The average lamb cutout value added $1 closing at $398 per cwt, 5 percent above 2018. The monthly average price for leg of lamb, trotter-off gained $3 to $388 per cwt., up 7 percent from the October 2018 average. The average price for lamb shoulder in October gained $2 percent to $327 per cwt., 15 percent above October 2018. Trimmed 4x4 loins lost $8 to close at $509 per cwt., down 6 percent from last year. Legs, trotter-off added $3 to close October at $388 per cwt. up 7 percent from 2018.

International Trade

The U.S. lamb export volume jumped 87 percent in September relative to August, at 255 metric tons valued $0.72 million (up 17 percent). This represents a doubling of export volume year-over-year, with a 5 percent increase in value. Year-to-date export volumes are down 4 percent, but up in value by 2 percent. Mexico, Italy and Canada were the top destinations for U.S. lamb and mutton. Imports of lamb to the U.S. were down 45 percent in September compared to August at 5.4 thousand metric tons, while the value of imports fell 43 percent to $46 million. Year-over-year imports were down 29 percent in volume and 21 percent in value. Cumulative imports were down 6 percent and value up 9 percent. Australia, New Zealand and Mexico are the top three importing countries to the U.S.

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Shell Eggs, Large, White, Monthly National Index

Trimmed Whole Tenderloin Prices, 189A 4

Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics Division

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