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EGGS

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TURKEY

Production

Table egg production in July was up 3 percent from June at 683 million dozen, 2 percent above last year. Broiler-type hatching egg production in July was up 3 percent compared to 2018 with 1.1 billion broiler-type hatching eggs produced. In July, 85 million egg-type hatching eggs were produced, 1 percent more than last year. Shell eggs broken totaled 208 million dozen during July, up 6 percent from a year ago, and up 5 percent from June.

The number of table-egg layers in the national flock on August 1 was up slightly from July and steady against 2018 at 328 million birds. Hatching egg layers for the table egg flock declined 3 percent from last year to 3.4 million birds, and the broiler-type hatching egg flock, at 59.3 million birds was up 1 percent from 2018. The number of pullets added during July for all types of egg production was up 5 percent yearly at 27 million.

Price

Prices for one dozen Large Grade A eggs in the New York wholesale market gained 38 percent in August with a monthly average of 91 cents/dozen, 24 percent below August 2018. Breaking stock prices gained 57 percent in August, averaging 36.4 cents per dozen, up 13 cents per dozen from July. This average monthly price is 37 percent below the average monthly price for August 2018.

International Trade

U.S. table shell egg exports in July totaled 9.8 million dozen, down 6 percent from June but up 27 percent over July 2018, with a value of \$6.6 million, a decline in value of 4 percent for the month and 15 percent for the year. At 2.7 metric tons, the volume of egg products exported fell 1 percent from June but was up 5 percent above July 2018. Egg product exports in July were valued at \$11.2 million, up 9 percent from June and up 10 percent from last year. Cumulative yearly exports of shell eggs are up 27 percent while that for egg products are down 10 percent in volume and down 15 and 10 percent, respectively, in value. Mexico, Canada and Jamaica were the largest export destinations for U.S. table shell eggs while Japan leads as the largest buyer of U.S. egg products, with two thirds of this volume in liquid yolk.

Production

The U.S. produced 491 million pounds of turkey on a ready-tocook basis in July, up 4 percent monthly and 1 percent yearly. Eggs in incubators on the first of August were up slightly from both the previous month and year at 29.2 million eggs, while July poult placements fell 5 percent, year-over-year, to 24.3 million, while up 14 percent monthly.

As of the end of July, total turkey stocks in cold storage were 6 percent below the July 2018 level but 3 percent above June. Whole frozen bird stocks were down 6 from last year with hens up 1 percent and toms down 12 percent. White meat stocks were 2 percent higher year-over-year, while dark meat stocks were down 28 percent.

Price

Whole frozen hens and toms both ended August up 2 cents to 90 cents/lb. Hen and tom prices were also both 12 percent over last year. Boneless/skinless (b/s) fresh tom breast prices held steady at 207 cents/lb. for the third month in a row, 6 percent higher yearly. Fresh b/s tom thigh meat averaged 156 cents/lb. in August, 21 percent over 2018 while fresh tom drumsticks fell slightly to 71 cents/lb., 6 percent above last year.

International Trade

In July, the U.S. exported 23.4 thousand metric tons of turkey products with a value of \$56 million. This volume was 5 percent lower than June and the value was 1 percent lower. Compared with July 2018, exports were up 5 percent in volume and 17 percent in value. Total 2019 exports to date outpace 2018 by 4 percent in volume and in value. In July, Mexico remained the dominate export destination for U.S. turkey meat, with Japan and Canada rounding out the top three export markets.

Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics Division

Any opinions expressed represent those of the authors for the limited purpose of this newsletter and do not represent the official position of the Department.

Production

Production of young chicken in July, at 3.86 billion pounds on a ready-to-cook basis increased 6 percent from last year and 10 percent monthly. For the five weeks ending August 29, eggs set were up 28 percent and chicks placed were up 27 percent compared with the same period last year.

Total stocks of chicken in cold storage at the end of July were 850 million pounds, up 2 percent from the end of June 2019 and down 3 percent from June 2018. Stocks of whole broilers were down 4 percent from the previous month and up 26 percent from 2018 levels. Bone-in thighs in cold storage declined 17 percent in July compared to June, and were down 21 percent year-over-year, while drumstick supplies gained 16 percent monthly and yearly. Stocks of b/s breasts in freezers were 4 percent higher yearly but down 1 percent from the month before. Cold storage of wings was up 4 percent for the month and down 27 percent from last year's levels. Leg quarters were down 21 percent from last year and were up 19 percent monthly.

Price

Compared to July, whole broiler prices lost 7 cents, or 8 percent, in August to 81 cents/lb., 7 percent below the 2018 monthly average price. Boneless/skinless (B/S) breast prices were down 6 cents /lb. for the month to close at 105 cents/lb., 7 percent under the August 2018 level. Wing prices lost 1 cent to 191 cents per pound, 35 percent above last August. Bulk leg quarter prices also lost 1 cent, falling to 44 cents/lb., 41 percent higher than in 2018. Boneless/skinless thigh meat prices fell 9 cents to 118 cents/lb., 1 percent below 2018, while their bone-in counterparts moved down 2 cents/lb. in August to 80 cents/lb., 36 percent above last year.

International Trade

July exports of chicken and chicken products totaled 275 thousand metric tons valued at \$306 million. This is an increase in volume of 9 percent and an 11 percent increase in value compared with June. Year-over-year, this represents a 4 percent increase in volume and a 15 percent increase in value. Year-to-date exports of chicken are up 1 percent in volume but down 2 percent in value. Mexico continues to be the dominate export destination in July followed by Canada, Cuba, Angola, and Hong Kong.

Production

With one less day of operation, July 2019 beef production, was up 6 percent from last year and last month at 2.36 billion pounds. Cattle slaughter numbers totaled 2.94 million head, up 6 percent year-over-year, and 5 percent monthly. The average live weight was down 4 pounds from last year and up 13 pounds from June at 1,326 pounds. Beef production for the year-to-date is up 3 percent from 2018. Veal production in July 2019 was 6.3 million pounds, up 2 percent on a yearly basis and 10 percent monthly. Calf slaughter volume equaled 53,700 head, up 12 percent yearly and 21 percent from June. The average live weight was 18 pounds lower both monthly, and yearly, at 223 pounds. Accumulated veal production was down slightly from last year.

Total beef in cold storage at the end of July was down 6 percent compared with the end of July 2018, and up 12 percent compared with June. Stocks of boneless beef were 13 percent higher monthly and down 6 percent yearly, while beef cuts were up 6 percent month-over-month and down 12 percent year-over-year. Veal stocks in freezers added 11 percent from the prior month and were down 74 percent yearly.

Price

Live cattle prices (FOB, steers and heifers) fell \$3 to \$109 per cwt, 2 percent below the August 2018 closing price. However, the monthly average beef cutout value added \$10 per cwt., to \$225 per cwt. 8 percent higher than August 2018. The 90 percent lean boneless beef monthly average price held steady at \$223 per cwt., going against the typical downward trend and ending 5 percent over August 2018. The monthly average price for 50 percent lean trim prices added \$2 per cwt to \$88 per cwt, 11 percent above last year. The average prices for hide-off veal carcasses rose \$1 per cwt. To \$308, up 1 percent from last year.

International Trade

Compared to 2018, July 2019 beef and veal exports (including variety meats) were up 1 percent to 118 thousand MT while the export value was down slightly at \$720 million. The export volume and value were both down less than 1 percent from June. Total exports for 2019 are 2 percent lower in value and slightly lower in volume compared to 2018. In July, South Korea, Japan and Mexico were our largest export markets. Year-over-year beef import volumes for July were down 8 percent to 96 thousand MT and were 3 percent lower in value at \$545 million. Beef import volume added 1 percent in July and value was up 2 percent. Year-to-date beef imports are 2 percent higher relative to 2018, with value up 5 percent. Australia, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand and Brazil were the largest importers of beef to the U.S. in July 2019.

Production

Pork production in July totaled 2.2 billion pounds, up 11 from 2018, and up 4 percent from June. Hog slaughter totaled 10.6 million head, up 10 percent from July 2018 and up 6 percent monthly. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from last year and down 5 pounds from last month at 280. Pork production through July 2019 is up 5 percent from the same period in 2018.

Total stocks of pork in cold storage at the end of July were down 3 percent from June but up 9 percent from last year. Ham inventories increased 2 percent month-over-month and 3 percent year-over-year with stocks of bone-in hams up 13 percent monthly and 2 percent yearly. Belly inventories were down 7 percent monthly but up 37 percent from last year. Total loin stocks lost 1 percent for the month with a 74 percent rise in loins in storage. Pork rib stocks lost 17 percent between June and July with summer grilling demand, while pork trimmings in freezers were 18 percent above last year.

Price

The monthly average negotiated carcass price for barrows and gilts in August declined \$2 per/lb. to \$70 per cwt., down 42 percent from last year. Slaughter was up 8 percent for the month. The pork cutout value added \$7 in August to a monthly average of \$83 per cwt., up 21 percent from 2018. The monthly average price for trimmed, bone-in hams, 23-27 pounds held steady at \$65 per cwt., up 15 percent from last year. Prices for picnic meat combos, cushion out, dropped \$17 to close the month at \$79 per cwt., 30 percent above 2018. The monthly average price for 72 percent lean pork trimmings lost \$8 per cwt. to end the month at \$66 per cwt, 35 percent higher than in August 2018. Pork belly primal values jumped \$38 per lb. to \$148 per cwt., up 67 percent from August 2018.

International Trade

Pork exports (including variety meats) in July 2019 were up 10 percent from the previous month at 228 thousand metric tons, and up 10 percent in value at \$595 million. Compared to last year, exports were 33 higher in volume and 37 percent higher in value. The year-to-date volume of pork exports was up 2 percent and the value down 1 percent. Japan was the largest export destination for pork in July and in total volume for the year followed by Mexico and China. Compared to last year, July pork imports were 9 percent lower in volume at 35 thousand MT, and down 9 percent in value to \$127 million. Import volume and value were up from June by 9 and 8 percent, respectively. Total imports for 2019 to date are down 12 percent in volume and 10 percent in value. Canada remains the single largest source of pork imports to the U.S. with Poland a distant second and Italy rounding out the top three importers of pork.

Production

July lamb and mutton production, at 11.9 million pounds, was down 2 percent from July 2018 and up 4 percent from June. Sheep slaughter totaled 188,300 head, up 5 percent from last year and 7 percent below June. The average live weight was 127 pounds, down 7 pounds from June y 2018. Lamb and mutton production for the year so far is up slightly year-overyear. Lamb stocks in cold storage added 8 percent on a monthly basis in July and were up 2 percent from a year ago.

Price

The negotiated live slaughter lamb price lost \$7, or 5 percent from July to \$154 per cwt., up 6 percent from last year. Volume dropped 15 percent from July but was up 18 percent year-overyear. The average lamb cutout value shed \$4 per cwt. in August, ending at \$393 per cwt, 5 percent above 2018. The monthly average price for Leg of lamb, trotter-off fell \$7 to \$381 per cwt., up 3 percent from the August 2018 average. The average price for lamb shoulder in August gained 13 percent to \$323 per cwt., 16 percent above August 2018. Trimmed 4x4 loins lost \$7 to close at \$521 per cwt., down 6 percent from last year while ground 80 percent lamb added \$3 per cwt. to close up 1 percent from August 2018 at \$578 per cwt.

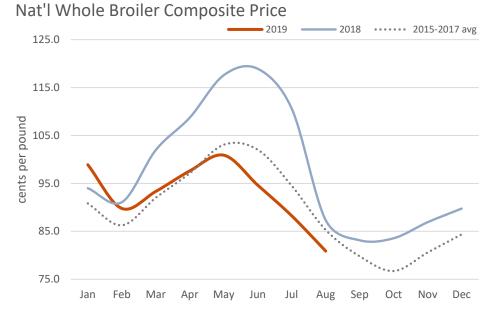
International Trade

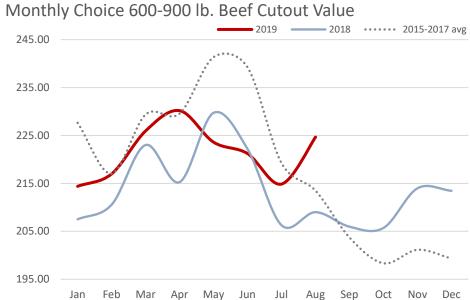
The U.S. lamb exports gained 44 percent in July from the June volume to 174 metric tons with the value of exports adding 17 percent to \$1.11 million. Total lamb export volume for 2019 to date is 14 percent lower than 2018, at a value which was 3 percent higher. The Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, and Italy were the top destinations for U.S. lamb and mutton. Imports of lamb to the U.S. were up 47 percent in July compared to June at 11.9 thousand metric tons, while the value of imports added 26 percent to \$95 million. Year-over-year imports were up 5 percent in volume but down 3 percent in value. Cumulative imports were up 1 percent and the value was up 17 percent. Australia and New Zealand remain the largest sources of imported lamb with Chile rounding out the top three sources.

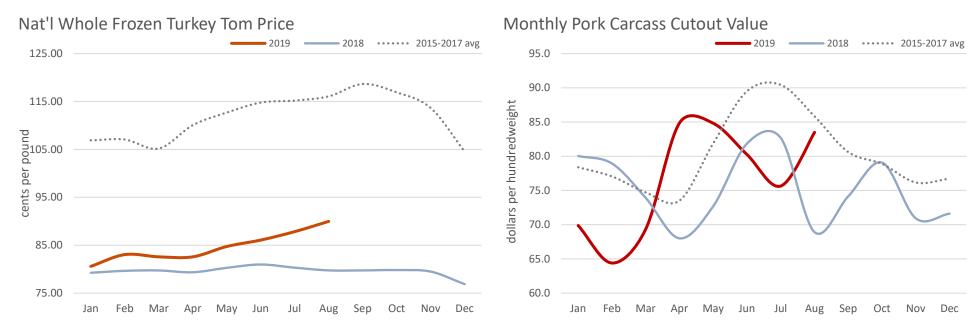
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