



EGGS

Production

Table egg production in August was up 1 percent from July at 688 million dozen, 2 percent above last year. Broiler-type hatching egg production in August was up 1 percent compared to 2018 with 1.1 billion broiler-type hatching eggs produced. In August 83 million egg-type hatching eggs were produced, 5 percent less than last year. Shell eggs broken totaled 211 million dozen during August, 1 percent lower than a year ago, but up 3 percent from July.

The number of table-egg layers in the national flock on September 1 was up 1 percent from August and up slightly from 2018 at 331 million birds. Hatching egg layers for the table egg flock fell 6 percent from last year to 3.3 million birds, and the broiler-type hatching egg flock, at 58.5 million birds was up 2 percent from 2018. The number of pullets added during August for all types of egg production was down 6 percent yearly at 28.3 million.

Price

Prices for one dozen Large Grade A eggs in the New York wholesale market rose 4 cents in September with a monthly average of 95 cents/dozen, up 4 percent from July but 14 percent below September 2018. Breaking stock prices gained 9 cents in September, averaging 45 cents per dozen, up 24 percent from August, but 21 percent below the average monthly price for September 2018.

International Trade

U.S. table shell egg exports in August totaled 12.2 million dozen, up 24 percent from July and up 21 percent from August 2018, with a value of \$8.5 million, 29 percent above the prior month but down 8 percent yearly. At 2.7 metric tons, the volume of egg products exported was up slightly from July and 2 percent above August 2018. Egg product exports in August were valued at \$10.9 million, 2 percent below July and 6 percent below last year. Cumulative yearly exports of shell eggs are up 22 percent with a value down 17 percent. Total egg product exports are down 9 percent in volume and down 9 percent in value. Mexico, Canada and Brazil were the largest export destinations with Canada, Hong Kong and Mexico the major markets for shell eggs.

TURKEY

Production

The U.S. produced 624 million pounds of turkey on a ready-to-cook basis in August, up 2 percent monthly and 20 percent yearly. Eggs in incubators on the first of September were down 11 percent monthly and 6 percent yearly at 26 million eggs, while August poult placements fell 7 percent monthly and 3 percent year-over-year, at 22.7 million.

As of the end of August, total turkey stocks in cold storage were 7 percent below the August 2018 level but 1 percent above July. Whole frozen bird stocks were down 7 from last year with hens up 2 percent and toms down 15 percent. White meat stocks were 6 percent higher year-over-year, while dark meat stocks were down 40 percent.

Price

Whole frozen hens and toms both closed out September up 4 cents at 94 cents/lb., and both hen and tom prices were up 7 percent monthly, while hens were 17 and toms were 18 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 higher yearly. Fresh b/s tom thigh meat held steady on a monthly basis at 156 cents/lb., 20 percent higher than September 2018. Fresh tom drumsticks fell slightly to 71 cents/lb., 6 percent above last year.

International Trade

In August, the U.S. exported 26.4 thousand metric tons of turkey products with a value of \$64 million. This volume was 18 percent greater than July and the value was 16 percent higher. Compared with August 2018, exports were up 20 percent in volume and 30 percent in value. Total 2019 exports to date outpace 2018 by 6 percent in volume and 7 percent in value. In August Mexico, Japan and the Dominican Republic were the top three export markets for U.S. turkey meat.

Production

Production volume of young chicken in August, at 5.1 billion pounds on a ready-to-cook basis, lost 1 percent from last year and 31 percent monthly. For the four weeks ending September 29, eggs set were down 17 percent and chicks placed were down 18 percent compared with the same period last year.

Total stocks of chicken in cold storage at the end of August were 866 million pounds, up 6 percent from the end of July 2019 and down 7 percent from July 2018. Stocks of whole broilers were up 9 percent from both the previous month and prior year levels. Bone-in thighs in cold storage added 49 percent in August compared to July, and were down 19 percent year-over-year, while drumstick supplies gained 5 percent monthly and 17 percent yearly. Stocks of b/s breasts in freezers were 4 percent higher yearly and 2 percent above the month before. Cold storage of wings was up 11 percent for the month and down 35 percent from last year's levels. Leg quarters were down 25 percent from last year and were up 22 percent monthly.

Price

Compared to August, whole broiler prices lost 4 cents, or 5 percent, falling in September to 77 cents/lb., 8 percent below the 2018 monthly average price. Boneless/skinless (B/S) breast prices shed 12 cents /lb. over the month, ending at 93 cents/lb., down 11 percent monthly and 2 percent lower than 2018. Wing prices lost 3 cents through September (2 percent) to 188 cents per pound, 27 percent higher yearly. Bulk leg quarter prices also lost 10 percent of their value through September, falling 4 cents to 40 cents/lb., 31 percent above 2018. Boneless/skinless thigh meat prices also fell 4 cents to 114 cents/lb., 4 percent below August and 1 percent below 2018. Bone-in thighs dropped 15 cents/lb. in September to 65 cents/lb., down 19 percent from August but up 28 percent from 2018. Drumsticks fell 4 cents to 41 cents/lb., a monthly loss of 8 percent but 3 percent above last year's value.

International Trade

August exports of chicken and chicken products totaled 273 thousand metric tons valued at \$305 million. This is a decrease in volume of 1 percent and a slight decrease in value compared with July. Year-over-year, this represents a 4 percent decrease in volume but a 9 percent increase in value. Year-to-date exports of chicken are up 1 percent in volume but down slightly in value. Mexico, Cuba, Canada, Angola and Guatemala were the largest importers of U.S. broiler meat.

Production

August 2019 beef production was down 2 percent from last year but up 1 percent from last month at 2.34 billion pounds. Cattle slaughter numbers totaled 2.93 million head, down 2 percent year-over-year, and down slightly monthly. The average live weight was down 6 pounds from last year and up 12 pounds from July at 1,338 pounds. Beef production for the year-to-date is up 1 percent from 2018. Veal production in August 2019 was 6.0 million pounds, down 8 percent on a yearly basis and 5 percent monthly. Calf slaughter volume equaled 50,900 head, down 3 percent yearly and 5 percent from July. The average live weight was steady with July at 205 pounds, and down 11 pounds yearly. Accumulated veal production was down 2 percent from last year.

Total beef in cold storage at the end of August was down 6 percent compared with the end of August 2018, and up 4 percent compared with July. Stocks of boneless beef were up 4 percent monthly and down 5 percent yearly, while beef cuts were up 2 percent month-over-month and down 18 percent year-over-year. Veal stocks in freezers added 14 percent from the prior month and were down 62 percent yearly.

Price

Live cattle prices (FOB, steers and heifers) fell \$6 to \$103 per cwt, 6 percent below both the August price and the September 2018 price. The monthly average beef cutout value lost \$4 per cwt., to \$221 per cwt. 7 percent higher than September 2018 but down 2 percent monthly. The 90 percent lean boneless beef monthly average price inched up \$1 to \$224 per cwt., continuing to run against the usual seasonal trend by ending up 11 percent year-over-year. Alternatively, the monthly average price for 50 percent lean trim prices stayed with the usual downward trend, losing \$14 per cwt to \$74 per cwt, 16 percent below August but up 41 percent from last year. The average prices for hide-off veal carcasses added \$2 per cwt. to \$310, up 1 percent from last year.

International Trade

Compared to 2018, August 2019 beef and veal exports (including variety meats) were down 4 percent to 115 thousand MT while the export value was down 8 percent at \$690 million. The export volume and value were down 3 and 4 percent from July, respectively. Total exports for 2019 are 2 percent lower in volume and 1 percent lower in value compared to 2018. In August, South Korea, Japan and Mexico were again our largest export markets. Year-over-year beef import volumes for August were down 2 percent to 95 thousand MT and were 4 percent lower in value at \$545 million. On a monthly basis volume fell 1 percent and value was steady. Year-to-date beef imports are 1 percent higher relative to 2018, with value up 5 percent. Canada, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and Brazil were the largest importers of beef to the U.S. in August 2019.

Production

Pork production in August totaled 2.3 billion pounds, down 3 from 2018, and up 2 percent from July. The number of hogs slaughtered was 10.9 million head, down 3 percent from August 2018 and up 3 percent monthly. The average live weight was up 1 pound from last year and down 1 pound from last month at 279. Pork production through August 2019 is up 4 percent from the same period in 2018.

Total stocks of pork in cold storage at the end of August were down 1 percent from July but up 4 percent from last year. Ham inventories increased 11 percent month-over-month but lost 1 percent year-over-year, with stocks of bone-in hams up 11 percent monthly and down 12 percent yearly. Belly inventories were down 14 percent monthly but up 30 percent from last year. Total loin stocks lost 8 percent for the month with a 39 percent rise in loins in storage. Pork rib stocks lost 7 percent monthly but were up 2 percent yearly. Pork trimmings in freezers were 12 percent lower than July and 1 percent below last year.

Price

The monthly average negotiated carcass price for barrows and gilts in September dropped \$22 per/lb. to \$48 per cwt., down 3 percent from last year. The pork cutout value lost \$12 in September to a monthly average of \$71 per cwt., down 5 percent from 2018. The monthly average price for trimmed, bone-in hams, 23-27 pounds lost \$5 to end at \$60 per cwt., up 12 percent from last year. Prices for picnic meat combos, cushion out, fell \$8 to close the month at \$71 per cwt., 6 percent above 2018. 72 percent lean pork trimmings prices declined \$9 per cwt. to end the month at \$57 per cwt, 5 percent higher than in September 2018. Pork belly primal values shed \$48 per lb. (32 percent) to \$100 per cwt., down 2 percent from September 2018.

International Trade

Pork exports (including variety meats) in August 2019 were down 6 percent from the previous month at 216 thousand metric tons, and down 6 percent in value at \$559 million. Compared to last year, exports were 22 percent higher in both volume and value. The year-to-date volume of pork exports was up 4 percent and the value was up 1 percent. Japan, Mexico, China, Canada and South Korea were our largest markets. Compared to last year, August pork imports were 4 percent lower in volume at 36 thousand MT, but 2 percent higher in value at \$133 million. Import volume and value were up from July by 1 and 4 percent, respectively. Total imports for 2019 to date are down 11 percent in volume and 9 percent in value. Canada, Poland, Italy, Denmark and Spain were the top importers of pork to the U.S.

Production

August lamb and mutton production, at 12.6 million pounds, was down 6 percent from August 2018 and up 6 percent from July. Sheep slaughter totaled 201,500 head, down 2 percent from last year and up 7 percent from July. The average live weight was 126 pounds, down 1 pounds from July and 5 pounds from August 2018. Lamb and mutton production for the year so far is down 1 percent year-over-year. Lamb stocks in cold storage added 8 percent on a monthly basis in August and were up 18 percent from a year ago.

Price

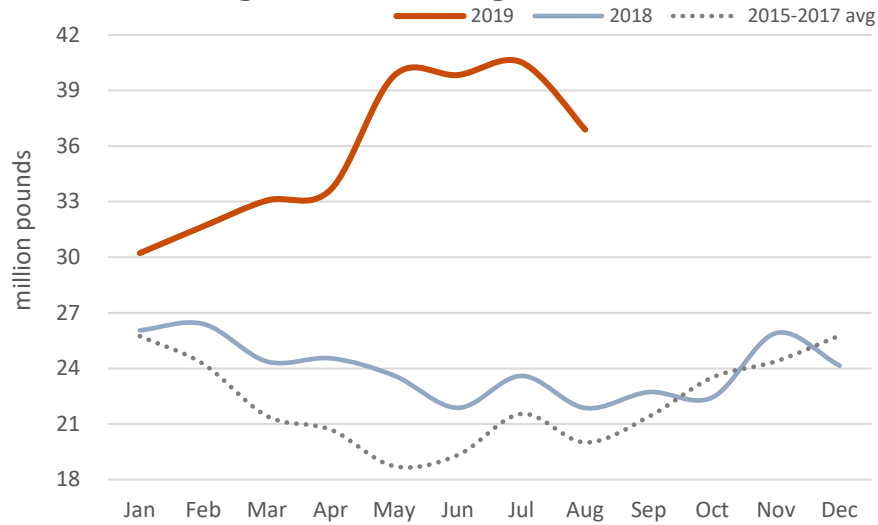
The negotiated live slaughter lamb price lost \$3, or 2 percent from August to \$151 per cwt., up 8 percent from last year. Volume rose 11 percent from August but was up 67 percent year-over-year. The average lamb cutout value returned to the July level, up \$4 per cwt. to close September at \$397 per 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 September 2018 average. The average price for lamb shoulder in September gained \$2 percent to \$325 per cwt., 13 percent above September 2018. Trimmed 4x4 loins lost \$4 to close at \$517 per cwt., down 4 percent from last year. Legs, trotter-off added \$4 to close September at \$385 per cwt. up 6 percent from 2018.

International Trade

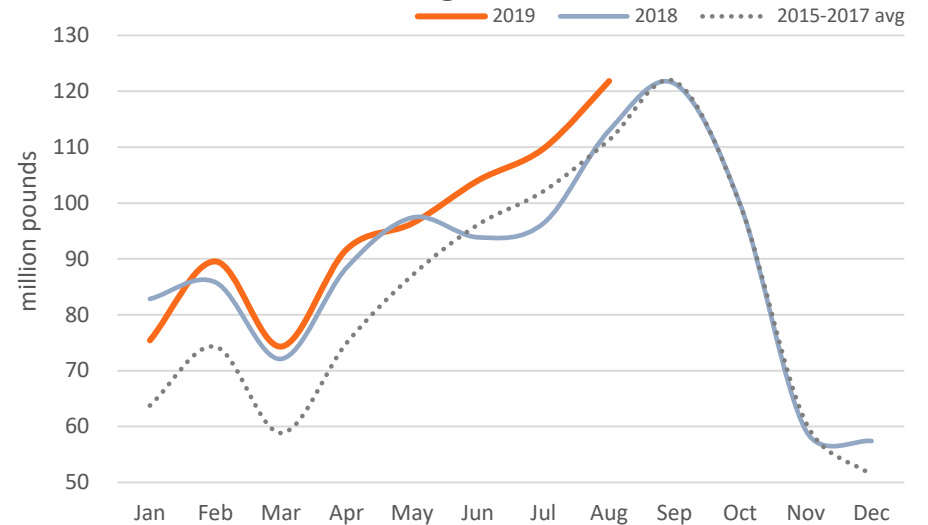
The U.S. lamb exports lost 22 percent of both the volume and value in August relative to July, at 136.2 metric tons valued \$0.87 million. This represents a year-over-year drop in volume of 5 percent, with a 3 percent increase in value. Netherlands Antilles, Italy and The Bahamas were the top destinations for U.S. lamb and mutton. Imports of lamb to the U.S. were down 18 percent in August compared to July at 9.8 thousand metric tons, while the value of imports fell 15 percent to \$81 million. Year-over-year imports were down 2 percent in volume but up 8 percent in value. Cumulative imports were up 1 percent and value up 16 percent. Australia and New Zealand remain the largest sources of imported lamb with Chile rounding out the top three sources.

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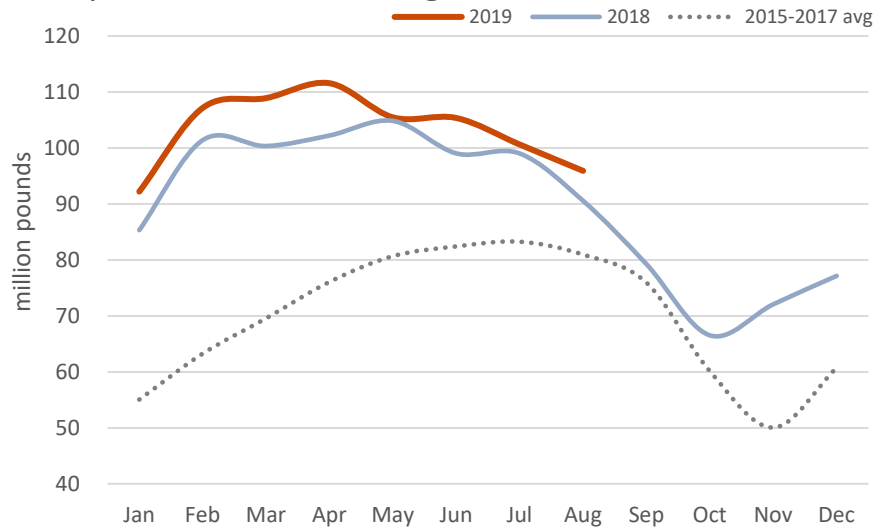
Chicken B/S Thighs in Cold Storage



Boneless Hams in Cold Storage



Turkey Breasts in Cold Storage



Total Lamb in Cold Storage

