



2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Hog and Pig Farming

More than 50 percent of the total value of U.S. sales of hogs and pigs comes from 3 states:

1. Iowa
2. North Carolina
3. Minnesota

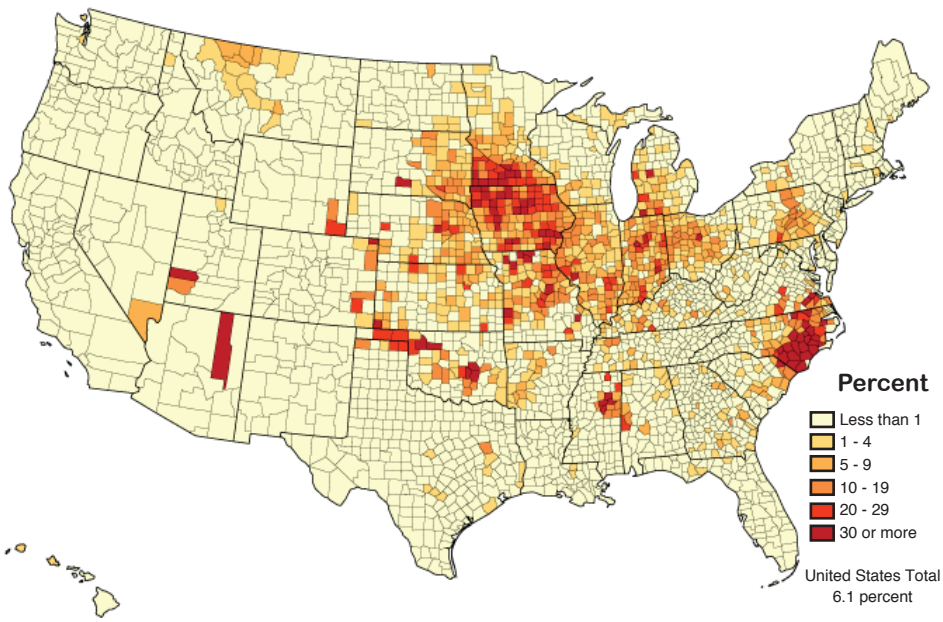
Hog and Pig Sales

The 2007 Census of Agriculture shows an increase in the value of hog and pig sales. During 2007, U.S. sales of hogs and pigs totaled \$18.1 billion, an increase of \$5.7 billion, or 46 percent, from 2002. These sales accounted for 6 percent of all agricultural products sold in the United States during 2007. The largest increases in sales were seen in Iowa (+\$1.75 billion), North Carolina (+\$921 million) and Minnesota (+\$742 million).

Duplin County in North Carolina was the largest single county in terms of hog and pig sales during 2007, with \$724 million, or 4 percent of the total U.S. value.



Value of Hogs and Pigs Sold as Percent of Total Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold, 2007 Census of Agriculture



U.S. Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service



2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE



In 2007 there were 30,546 farm operations in the United States specializing in hogs and pigs.

Production Expenses

Operations classified as primarily hog and pig farms* spent \$15.5 billion to raise hogs and pigs during 2007, an increase of \$4.2 billion, or 37 percent, from 2002. The five largest expense items for hog and pig producers were feed, purchases of livestock, labor, all other expenses, and supplies, repairs and maintenance. The steepest increases in cost were for fertilizer, lime and soil conditioners, up 64 percent, and gasoline, fuels and oil, up 63 percent. Average total production expenses per hog and pig farm increased more than \$168,700 from 2002 to 2007.

	2007	2002	Change
Total Farms	30,546	33,655	-9%
Total Production Expenses	\$15.5 billion	\$11.3 billion	+37%
Average per Farm	\$507,437	\$338,670	+50%
Feed Purchased	\$6.8 billion	\$4.6 billion	+48%
Livestock (Purchased or Leased)	\$4.5 billion	\$2.9 billion	+52%
Labor (Hired and Contract)	\$840 million	\$798 million	+5%
All Other Expenses (Animal health cost, Marketings, Etc.)	\$678 million	\$660 million	+3%
Supplies, Repairs and Maintenance	\$467 million	\$455 million	+2%

** The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categorizes farms by the commodities that constitute a majority of the sales of the operation. Production expenses and producer characteristics are from operations classified primarily as hog and pig farming. These operations accounted for 87 percent of the total hog and pig inventory on Dec. 31, 2007.*

Hog and Pig Farming

Producer Characteristics

The 2007 Census of Agriculture showed a number of changes in the characteristics of U.S. hog producers since 2002. Both the percentage of female producers and the average age of all producers were on the rise. Nearly 9 percent of all hog producers in 2007 were women, up from 6.7 percent in 2002. The average age of all hog producers was 51 years, up from 49 in 2002. The percentage of hog producers under the age of 45 declined from 38.5 percent in 2002 to 31.8 percent in 2007.

Hog producers were more likely to derive income from non-farm sources in 2007 than in 2002. Only 51.9 percent of hog producers now list their primary occupation as farming, down from 65.1 percent in 2002. As a result, 61 percent of all hog producers derive less than 25 percent of their total income from farming and less than 10 percent obtain all of their income from farming.

	2007	2002
Sex of Operator		
Male	91.1%	93.3%
Female	8.9%	6.7%
Age of Operator		
Under 45 Years	31.8%	38.5%
45 to 64 Years	54.8%	49.2%
65 Years and Older	13.4%	12.3%
Average Age	51 years	49 years
Primary Occupation		
Farming	51.9%	65.1%
Other	48.1%	34.9%
Percent of Income from Farming		
Less than 25%	61.0%	50.5%
25% to 49%	7.2%	10.3%
50% to 74%	11.1%	13.2%
75% to 99%	11.0%	10.9%
100%	9.7%	15.1%



There were 74,789 farms in the United States with hog and pig sales in 2007.

2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Characteristics of Hog Farming

Finish-only operations accounted for 38 percent of all hog farms and 43 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory. Farrow-to-finish operations made up the next largest portion of operations, at 29 percent, and accounted for 30 percent of the inventory. Nursery operations accounted for the smallest portion of operations, at just 2 percent, and accounted for 7 percent of the inventory.

Although family farms made up 85 percent of hog and pig operations, they accounted for only 43 percent of the inventory and 44 percent of the sales. In contrast, corporations made up only 6 percent of the number of U.S. hog and pig operations, but accounted for 33 percent of the inventory and sales.

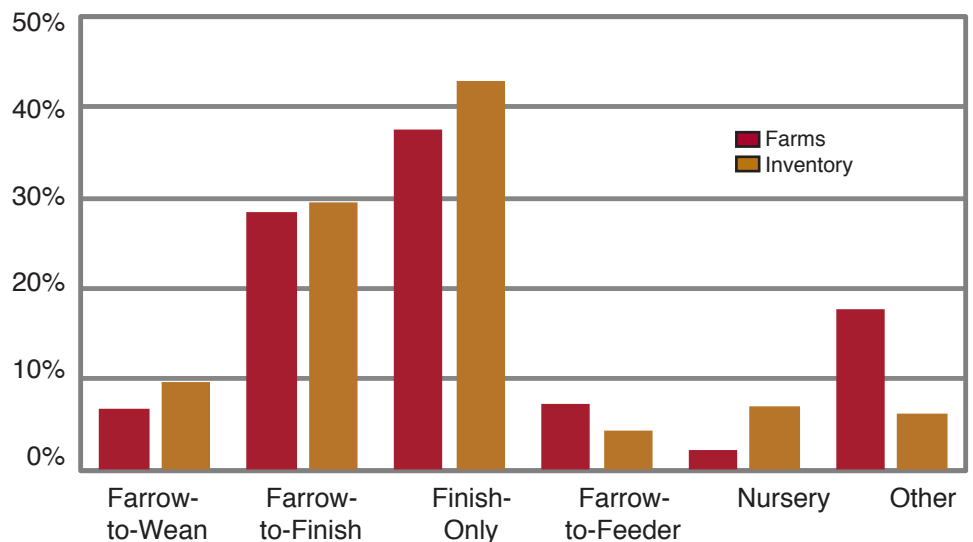
For more information:

www.nass.usda.gov

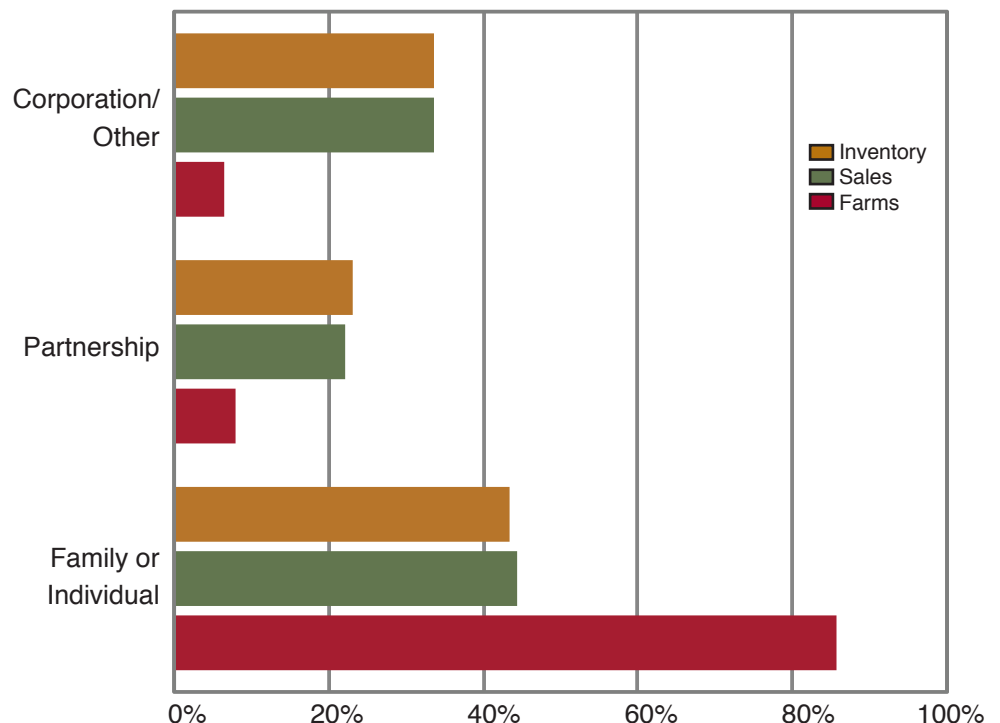
www.agcensus.usda.gov

Agricultural Statistics Hotline
(800) 727-9540

Percent of Hog Farms and Inventory



Hog and Pig Farms, Inventory and Sales by Type of Operation



Hog and Pig Farming

www.agcensus.usda.gov