

HOGS

- Same sample Dec 2023 – Sept 2024.
Exception: Area records (POID begins with a `1`), are only sampled in December.
- Primarily interested in OWNED hogs.
- Death loss (# OR %).
- Please become familiar with items 9 & 10.



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- Make sure the inventory items add to the total (items 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, & 4d).
- Section 1, item 7 should be in line with the number of sows and market hogs & pigs (if not, justify with notes).
- When is Section 2 filled out?

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- Assuming a farrow to finish operation with a consistent number of sows: on average, a sow will farrow 2.2 – 2.4 times per year. Thus, item 2a will likely equal 50 – 60 percent of item 2. Same for item 2b.
- It usually takes 5 – 6 months for a pig to be raised to market weight (270 – 300 lbs).
- Litter rates typically range from 7 – 13.

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- Comparing item 4 to item 7: a pig that is 90 days old or younger will typically weigh less than 120 pounds. Also, a pig that is one month old or less will typically weigh less than 50 pounds.
- Another general rule of thumb for farrow to finish operations: the total number of hogs will typically equal the number of sows times 8 – 11.

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- For example, if someone has 500 sows, and is a farrow to finish operation, then an approximate total number of hogs will likely equal anywhere from 4,000 – 5,500.
- What is the rule of 3's? (3 months, 3 weeks, 3 days)

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- In summary, the data relationships previous discussed are **just a guide**. Many factors affect litter rate, average rate of gain, # of farrowings per year per sow, etc..
- Some of these factors include weather and type of feed used.
- Please justify any unusual circumstances by entering notes.