Daily Livestock Report



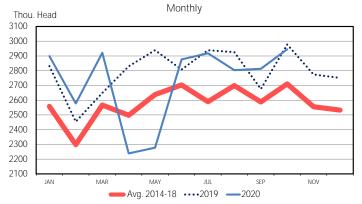
Copyright ©2020 Steiner Consulting Group, DLR Division, Inc. All rights reserved.

Vol. 18, No. 227/ November 20, 2020

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released livestock slaughter and red meat production data for the month of October. Total commercial red meat production was nearly 5.1 billion pounds for the month, less than one percent (0.4%) above the same month last year. Year-to-date production through October was 46.1 billion pounds, 1.3% higher than the same period a year ago.

Commercial cattle slaughter was over 2.9 million head, down 1.1% from 2019 and the lowest level for the month of October in three years. The pace of slaughter through ten months this year is down 2.7% to 27.3 million head. Cattle dressed weights continue to remain elevated at 844 (up 21 lbs. or 2.6%) with increased in both steers and heifers of 2.9% (26 lbs.) and 2.0% (up 17 lbs.), respectively, to 928 and 847 pounds. Although slaughter levels were down for the month, they were essentially offset by the higher dressed weights with beef production at 22.6 billion pounds, down fractionally (0.1%).

COMMERCIAL CATTLE SLAUGHTER

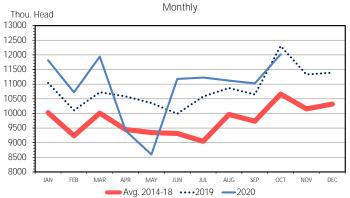


Data Source: USDA-NASS
Livestock Marketing Information Center

For October, commercial hog slaughter decreased 2.3% to 12.0 million head, but it is the second highest slaughter level for the month only behind last year's record of 12.3 million head. Year-to-date slaughter through October is tracking 1.7% higher than the same point last year at 109.1 million head. Similar to cattle and beef, higher barrow and gilt dressed weights of 214 pounds (up 1.9% or 4 lbs.) for the month almost offset the decline in slaughter numbers pushing pork production to 2.6 million pounds for the month, down 0.3% from last year.

Calves slaughtered in October totaled 37,100 head, down one third (33.0%) with year-to-date slaughter down 22.4% to 380,700 head. Lower calf slaughter through the first ten months of the year

COMMERCIAL HOG SLAUGHTER

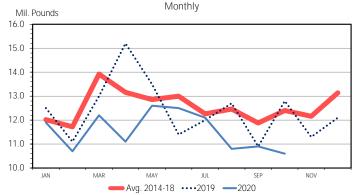


Data Source: USDA-NASS Livestock Marketing Information Center

has led to veal production being down 12.9% to 53.8 million pounds.

Sheep and lamb slaughter continues to struggle in October at 151,000 head, down 16.0% from a year ago. Sheep dressed weights dropped to 61 pounds (down 3 lbs. or 4.7%) with lamb and mutton production of 10.6 million pounds for October, down 17.2%. Year-to-date lamb and mutton production were 115.4 million pounds, down 7.8% and the lowest level recorded for the first ten months of the year according to the dataset going back to 1970. Goat slaughter decreased as well by 7.2% to 57,000 head for the month. Bison slaughter saw an increase in slaughter levels from 5,500 head a year ago to 5,800 this year, a 5.5% increase.

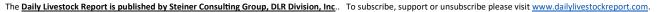
COMMERCIAL LAMB AND MUTTON PRODUCTION



Data Source: USDA-NASS Livestock Marketing Information Center

The Daily Livestock Report is made possible with support from readers like you. If you enjoy this report, find it valuable and would like to sustain it going forward, consider becoming a contributor. Just go to www.DailyLivestockReport.com to contribute by credit card or send your check to The Daily Livestock Report, P.O. Box 4872, Manchester, NH 03018

Thank you for your support!



The Daily Livestock Report is not owned, controlled, endorsed or sold by CME Group Inc. or its affiliates and CME Group Inc. and its affiliates disclaim any and all responsibility for the information contained herein. CME Group*, CME* and the Globe logo are trademarks of Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Inc.

Disclaimer: The *Daily Livestock Report* is intended solely for information purposes and is not to be construed, under any circumstances, by implication or otherwise, as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy or trade any commodities or securities whatsoever. Information is obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but is in no way guaranteed. No guarantee of any kind is implied or possible where projections of future conditions are attempted. Futures trading is not suitable for all investors, and involves the risk of loss. Past results are no indication of future performance. Futures are a leveraged investment, and because only a percentage of a contract's value is require to trade, it is possible to lose more than the amount of money initially deposited for a futures position. Therefore, traders should only use funds that they can afford to lose without affecting their lifestyle. And only a portion of those funds should be devoted to any one trade because a trader cannot expect to profit on every trade.