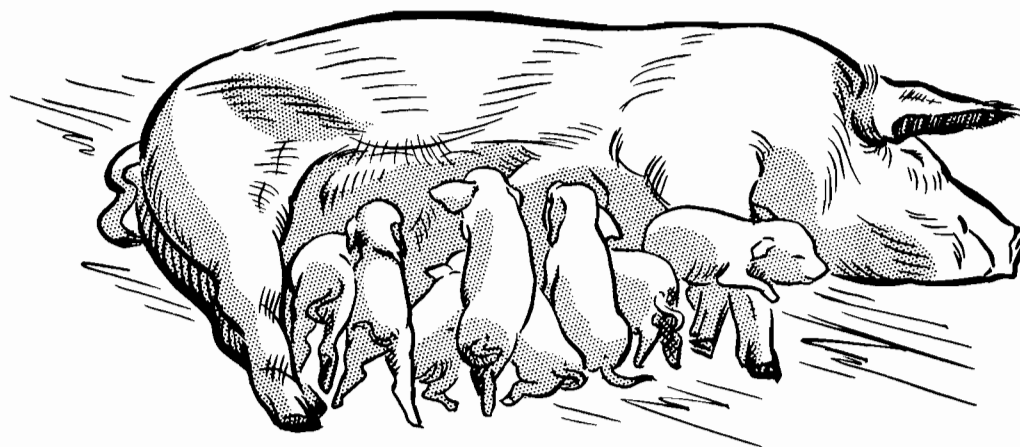


# SWINE PRODUCTION COSTS

Feed	Labor	Land	
Medication	Breeding Stock	Housing	

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# SWINE PRODUCTION DATA - CONFINEMENT SYSTEM

## Feed - Investment - Costs

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This publication contains information on the feed required, the investment necessary and the approximate costs involved in the yearly operation of a confinement swine production unit. Under this system of production, farrowings occur year around and while land needs are small, a major investment is required for housing and facilities. A high degree of management skill is also necessary for the operation to be a success.

In this study the following assumptions were made:

1. Pigs on Hand
  - A. Seventy adult sows.
  - B. Thirty to 35 first and second litter gilts.
  - C. Seven boars.
  - D. Eight hundred to 850 nursing and growing pigs.
2. Mortality
  - A. Four percent on pigs up to 80 pounds
  - B. Two percent on rest of growing pigs and on the breeding herd.
3. Production Schedule
  - A. 2.22 litters per female per year with 7.25 pigs per litter being marketed or saved as replacement gilts.
  - B. Sixty percent of sows conceive on first service following weaning, 30% conceive on second service and 10% conceive on third service.
  - C. Fifty percent of first and second litter gilts conceive on first service following weaning and 50% conceive on second service.
  - D. Four, first litter gilts and one second litter gilt do not breed or rebreed and are sold.
  - E. Thirty sows are replaced annually.
4. Feed Schedule
  - A. Rations used differ slightly from the recommendations of the National Research Council. A 40% protein level in the supplement and a 9% protein level in the grain is assumed.
  - B. Feed prices will vary with source, area, and year, and should be refigured accordingly.

5. Housing Schedule

- A. Nursing pigs remain in farrowing barn until four weeks of age. They are then weaned, kept in the early weaning barn for a month and then placed in fattening pens until sold.

6. Manure Disposal and Grain Milling Systems

- A. Manure disposal and grain milling systems have to be planned according to each individual operation. Installation and operational costs will therefore have a wide variation. For this reason respective costs for these systems have been omitted from this study. Since these systems are a vital part of any swine operation, their costs should be added in when they can be accurately estimated.

Swine production is a biological science and therefore production schedules are seldom attained as projected. However, with good management and a minimum of bad luck, the above production norms can be achieved in a practical manner.

FEED REQUIREMENTS

No.	Class	No. Days	Daily Ration		Total per Head		Total for Class		Other
			Pounds Grain	Pounds Supplement	Pounds Grain	Pounds Supplement	Pounds Grain	Pounds Supplement	
7	450# Boars	365	5.80	1.20	2,117	438	14,819	3,066	
70	Adult Sows Post Weaning & Pregnancy	300	3.90	1.10	1,170	330	81,900	23,100	
	Lactation	65	10.00	2.00	650	130	45,500	9,100	
31	2nd Litter Gilts Post Weaning & Pregnancy	135	5.70	1.30	769	175	23,839	5,425	
30	Lactation	28	9.00	2.00	252	56	7,560	1,680	
35	Replacement Gilts, Growth & Pregnancy	174	5.25	1.25	913	217	31,955	7,595	
31	Lactation	28	8.50	1.90	238	53	7,378	1,643	
				Total	6,109	1,399	212,951	51,609	
222	Litters Nursing Pigs				25# per litter				creep feed 5,550
1683	Weaners - 15# to 40#, .75# daily gain/head	33		2		66.0			starter 111,078
1649	Market Pigs 40# to 80# 1.10# daily gain/head	36	2.60	.70	93.6	25.2	154,346	41,555	
1623	Market Pigs 80# to 125# 1.25# daily gain/head	36	3.45	.80	124.2	28.8	201,577	46,742	
1606	Market Pigs or Replacement Gilts 125# to 200# 1.65# daily gain/head	45	5.70	.90	256.5	40.5	411,939	65,043	
	Total Days	178		Total	474.3	160.5	767,862	153,340	116,628
					Breeding Herd Total		212,951	51,609	
					Waste - 5% Required Feed		49,041	10,247	5,831
					Total Feed		1029,854	215,196	122,459

EXPENSES

Item	Amount	Price/CWT	Cost	Amount/ Lb Pork	Cost/ Lb Pork	Percent of Cost
Grain	1,029,854	\$ 6.00	\$ 61,791	3.15	18.89¢	47.4
Supplement	215,196	13.00	27,975	.66	8.55	21.4
Starter	116,632	11.50	13,413	.36	4.10	10.3
Creep Feed	5,827	15.00	874	.02	.26	.7
Sub Total - Feed	1,367,509	\$ 7.60	\$104,053	4.19	31.82¢	79.4

Labor-2900 hours @\$3.00/Hr.			8,700		2.66	
Replacement Boars-Two @\$175 Each			350		.10	
Veterinarian and Supplies			2,200		.67	
Taxes			1,100		.34	
Interest - one-half operating capital for one-half year at 9%			2,679		.82	
Auto, office, and misc. expense			1,100		.34	
Water and electricity			800		.24	
Supplies and repairs			1,500		.46	
Sub Total - Other Cash Costs			<u>18,429</u>		<u>5.63¢</u>	<u>14.0</u>
<b>TOTAL CASH COSTS</b>			<u>\$122,482</u>		<u>37.45¢</u>	<u>93.4</u>

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest @ 8%</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	
Land - four acres	\$ 4,000	\$ 320	\$ - - -	
Well and pressure system	3,000	120	300	
Farrowing house - 25 crates	20,000	800	2,000	
Early weaning barn	3,000	120	300	
Fattening unit	20,000	800	2,000	
Dry sow and boar pens	4,500	180	450	
Breeding stock	15,000	1,200	- - -	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$69,500</u>	<u>\$3,540</u>	<u>\$5,050</u>	6.6

<u>SUMMARY OF COSTS</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Cost/ Lb Pork</u>	
Feed	\$104,053	31.82¢	79.4
Expenses	18,429	5.63	14.0
Interest and depreciation	8,590	2.63	6.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$131,072</u>	<u>40.08¢</u>	<u>100.0</u>

<u>TOTAL SALES</u>	<u>TOTAL POUNDS</u>
1563 Fat hogs @ 200 pounds each	312,600
1.9 Boars @ 500 pounds each	950
28 Sows @ 450 pounds each	12,600
4.9 Gilts @ 275 pounds each	1,347
	<u>327,497</u>
Less two boars purchased @ 250 pounds each	500
<b>Net Pork Production</b>	<u>326,997</u>

PER 100 POUNDS PORK

<u>Grain</u>	<u>Supplement</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
315#	66#	38#	419#

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