

Production Analysis Summary for U.S. Pork Industry: 2020-2024



**National Pork Board | 1776 NW 114th St., Des Moines, IA 50325
porkcheckoff.org | 800-456-7675**

The National Pork Board created the Production Benchmarking Analysis to give producers powerful insights they can use to drive performance across every stage of production. By comparing their own results with industry benchmarks, producers can pinpoint opportunities, track progress, and unlock greater profitability.

Beyond on-farm decision making, these insights also guide Checkoff-funded initiatives, academic studies, and other research efforts, ensuring resources are invested where they can deliver the greatest impact for U.S. pork.

This report was developed in partnership with MetaFarms, Inc. and its affiliate, SMS.

Executive Overview

The purpose of this analysis is to help the pork industry improve efficiency. Using anonymous production data, standardized business logic, and consistent calculation methods, the study reports on production trends and provides benchmarks for comparison.

Farms in the Data Set

This study draws on data compiled through the MetaFarms Ag Platform (MAP) from farms across the United States with at least five years of production history, enabling meaningful multi-year comparisons.

The 2024 dataset includes:

- 1,284,791 females from 462 sow farms
- 18,041,502 nursery pigs
- 18,222,914 finish pigs
- 10,322,035 single-stocked wean-to-finish pigs

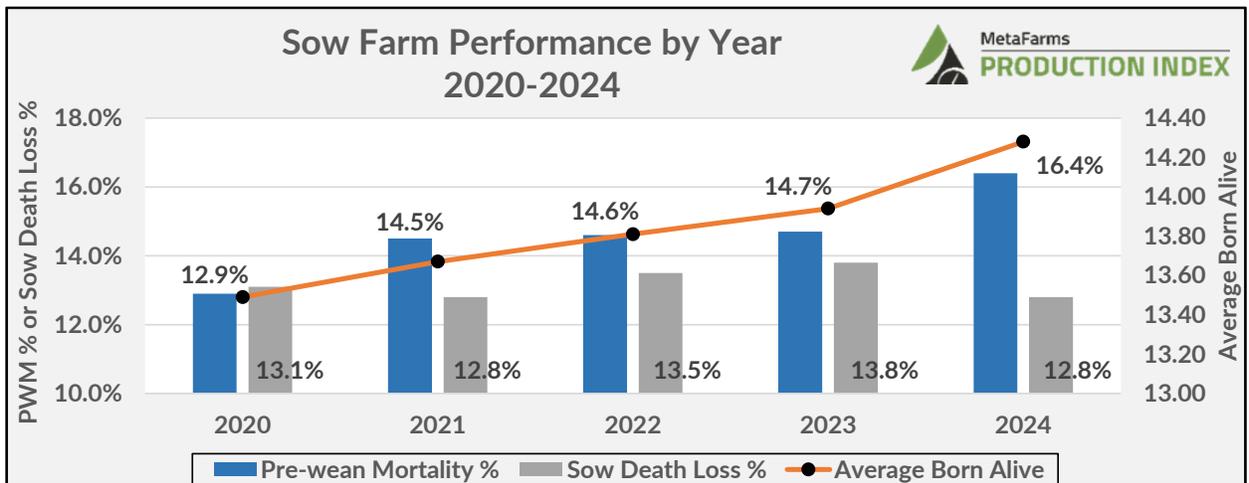
To ensure reliability, data integrity rules were applied to remove outliers and maintain consistency.

SOW

Data from both MetaFarms and Swine Management Services (SMS) was combined for the 2024 analysis report. Farm data was pulled from separate databases according to the following criteria with farms in production 3+ years, taking out new start-up farms.

The 5-year analysis of sow farm averages shows that in 2024, there were notable improvements in key metrics, alongside areas requiring attention. Average born alive (14.28) and pigs weaned per sow farrowed (11.92) were both at 5-year highs. Pre-wean mortality % also reached a 5-year high (16.4%).

Sow					MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX
KPI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
PWMFY	25.42	25.80	25.92	26.51	27.27
Average Born Alive	13.49	13.67	13.81	13.94	14.28
Pre-wean Mortality %	12.9%	14.5%	14.6%	14.7%	16.4%
Farrowing Rate %	83.9%	84.2%	83.7%	83.8%	83.5%
Average Wean Age	21.2	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.5
Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	11.34	11.46	11.27	11.61	11.92
Sow Death Loss %	13.1%	12.8%	13.5%	13.8%	12.8%



Annual Percentile Performance (2020-2024)

Analytical analysis on percentile performance of sow production shows the differences among the best performing farms (Top 10%), middle-of-the-road farms (50%), and the poor performing farms (Bottom 10%). Each Key Performance Indicator (KPI) is ranked independently among the different percentiles, meaning that a sow farm can be in the top 10% in one KPI but in the bottom 10% in another.

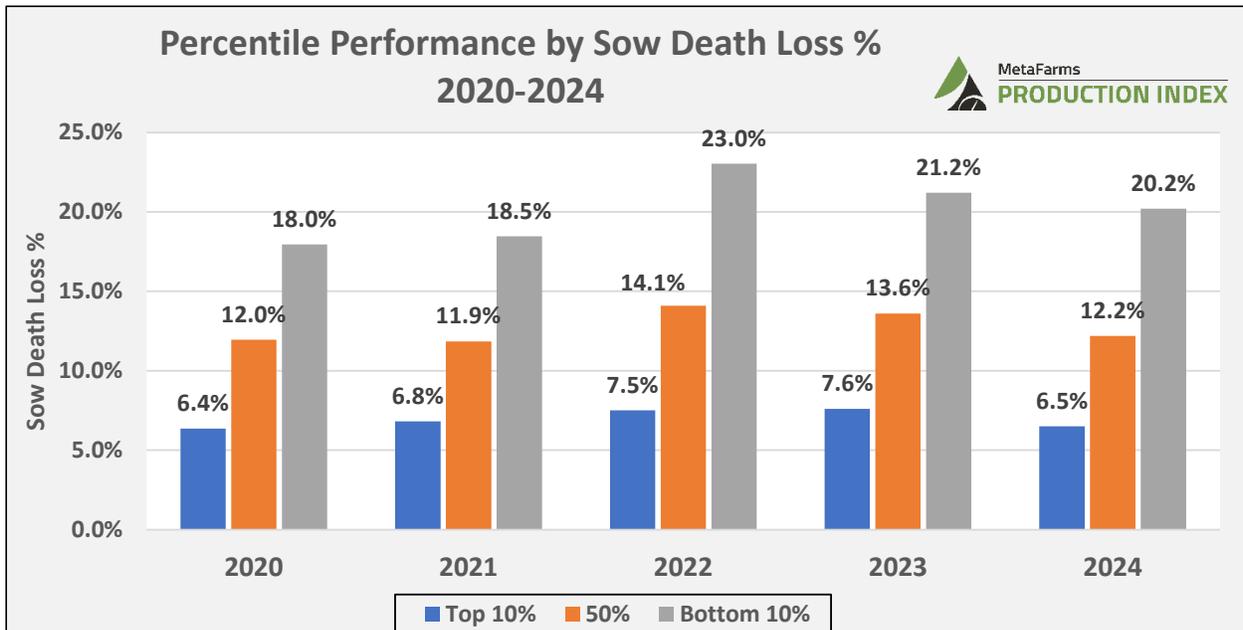
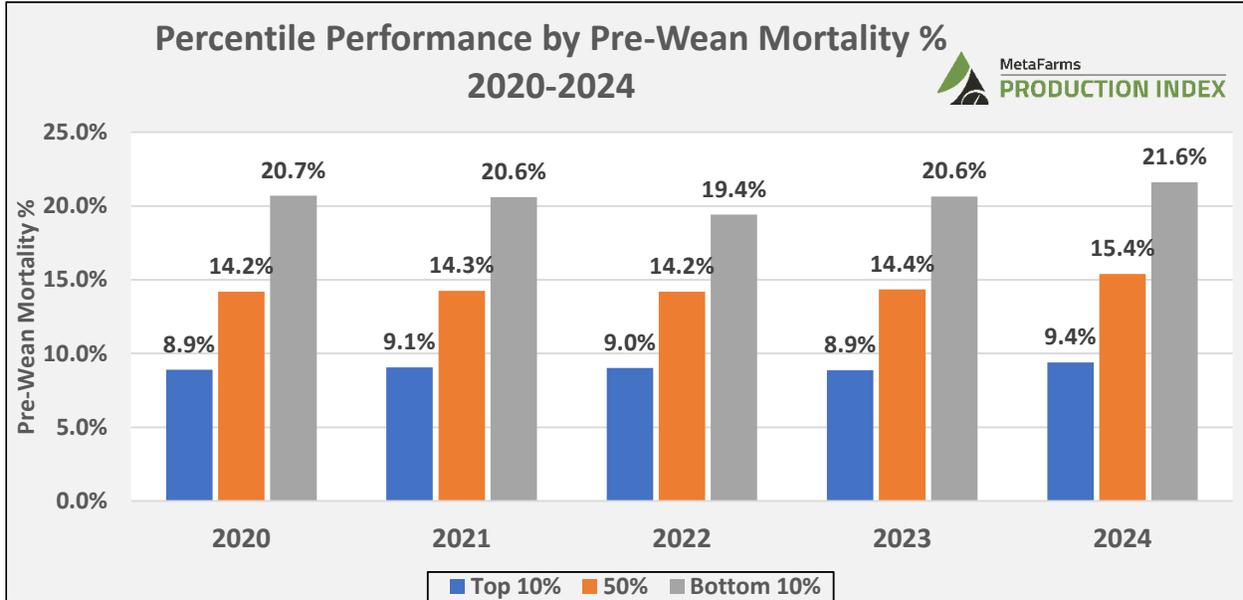
By comparing percentile results over five years, the analysis shows how performance shifts within each group over time, providing insight into both progress and areas of concern.

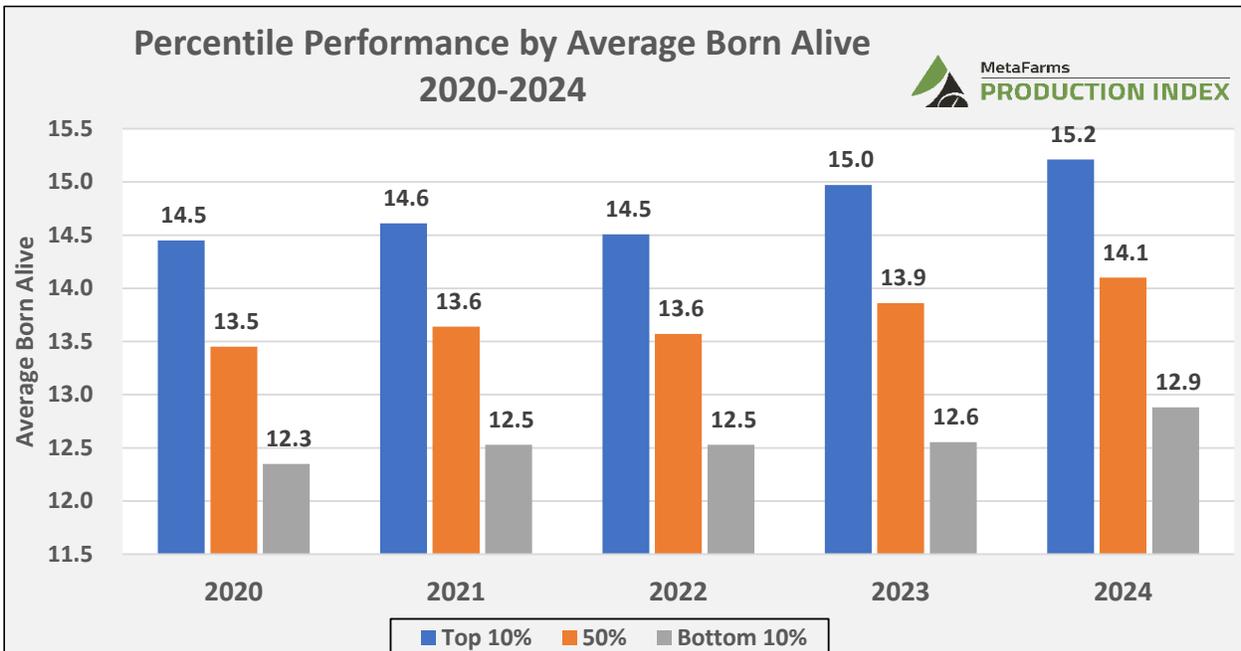
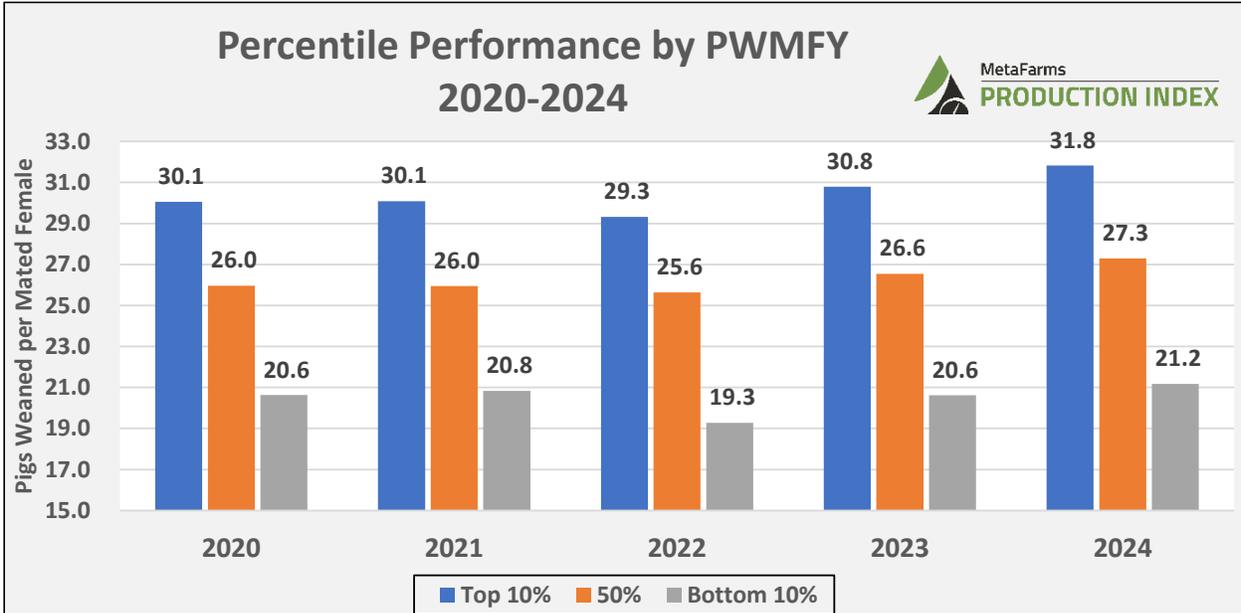
Sow				MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX			
KPI	2020			2021			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
PWMFY	30.06	25.97	20.63	PWMFY	30.09	25.95	20.83
Average Born Alive	14.45	13.45	12.35	Average Born Alive	14.61	13.64	12.53
Pre-wean Mortality %	8.9%	14.2%	20.7%	Pre-wean Mortality %	9.1%	14.3%	20.6%
Farrowing Rate %	90.0%	84.5%	75.8%	Farrowing Rate %	90.5%	84.6%	76.5%
Average Wean Age	23.62	20.64	18.26	Average Wean Age	23.4	20.9	19.0
Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	12.50	11.38	10.25	Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	12.63	11.53	10.20
Sow Death Loss %	6.4%	12.0%	18.0%	Sow Death Loss %	6.8%	11.9%	18.5%

Sow				MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX			
KPI	2022			2023			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
PWMFY	29.32	25.64	19.28	PWMFY	30.80	26.55	20.62
Average Born Alive	14.51	13.57	12.53	Average Born Alive	14.97	13.86	12.56
Pre-wean Mortality %	9.0%	14.2%	19.4%	Pre-wean Mortality %	8.9%	14.4%	20.6%
Farrowing Rate %	89.4%	83.1%	74.2%	Farrowing Rate %	89.8%	84.1%	75.5%
Average Wean Age	23.0	20.6	18.9	Average Wean Age	23.4	21.0	19.1
Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	12.48	11.41	10.10	Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	12.79	11.63	10.16
Sow Death Loss %	7.5%	14.1%	23.0%	Sow Death Loss %	7.6%	13.6%	21.2%

Sow				MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX			
KPI	2024						
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%			
PWMFY	31.83	27.30	21.17				
Average Born Alive	15.21	14.10	12.88				
Pre-wean Mortality %	9.4%	15.4%	21.6%				
Farrowing Rate %	90.6%	83.8%	73.6%				
Average Wean Age	24.1	21.2	19.2				
Pigs Weaned/Sow Farr	13.22	11.88	10.48				
Sow Death Loss %	6.5%	12.2%	20.2%				

The charts here show the pre-wean mortality %, Sow Death Loss, PWMFY, and Average Born Alive by percentile by year.





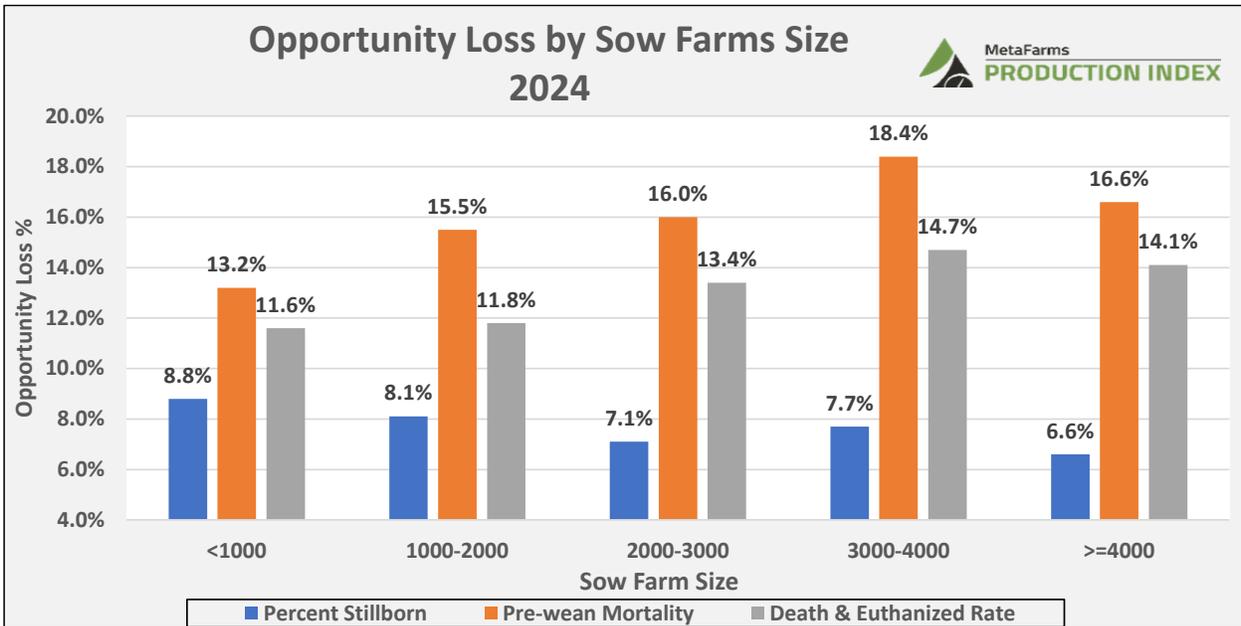
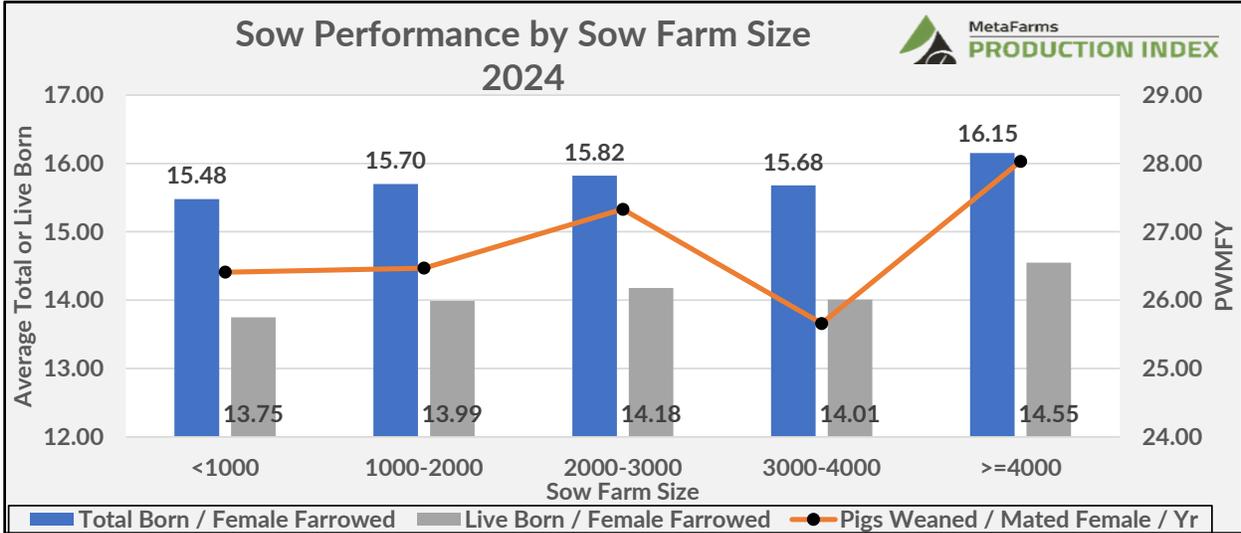
Performance by Sow Farm Size (2024)

This analysis enables producers to benchmark their own sow farm size versus the industry. All KPI's reported are the measures of the data as defined by Average Mated Sow Inventory.

Performance by Sow Farm Size



KPI	<1000	1000-2000	2000-3000	3000-4000	>=4000
% of total farms	17.5%	25.5%	25.8%	10.8%	20.3%
Average Farm Size	670	1,446	2,577	3,353	6,229
Pigs Weaned / Mated Female / Yr	26.41	26.47	27.33	25.66	28.03
Wean to 1st Service	7.7	7.9	7.0	7.7	6.4
% Repeats Services	8.4%	7.2%	7.5%	9.7%	5.6%
% Multiple Matings	86.1%	79.2%	82.1%	79.4%	89.7%
Farrowing Rate	80.6%	83.1%	83.6%	81.5%	84.4%
Total Born / Female Farrowed	15.48	15.70	15.82	15.68	16.15
Live Born / Female Farrowed	13.75	13.99	14.18	14.01	14.55
Percent Stillborn	8.8%	8.1%	7.1%	7.7%	6.6%
Pre-wean Mortality	13.2%	15.5%	16.0%	18.4%	16.6%
Piglet Survival	78.0%	76.4%	76.9%	74.0%	76.8%
Pigs Weaned / Female Farrowed	11.94	11.83	11.93	11.45	12.06
Average Wean Age	22.2	21.0	21.1	21.7	21.9
Death & Euthanized Rate	11.6%	11.8%	13.4%	14.7%	14.1%
Replacement Rate	66.4%	56.5%	65.1%	52.6%	60.1%
Mated Female Non Productive Days	58.8	52.4	50.9	59.1	44.4



Performance by PWMFY (2024)

PWMFY is widely regarded as the benchmark of any sow farm KPI because it tells how efficient each mated female is being in the sow farm. When analyzing the performance by PWMFY, know that each KPI is derived from the PWMFY range. For example, those 2024 sow farms that averaged 26-27 PWMFY had an average PWMFY at 26.53, farrowing rate at 86.7%, and sow death loss at 14.0%.

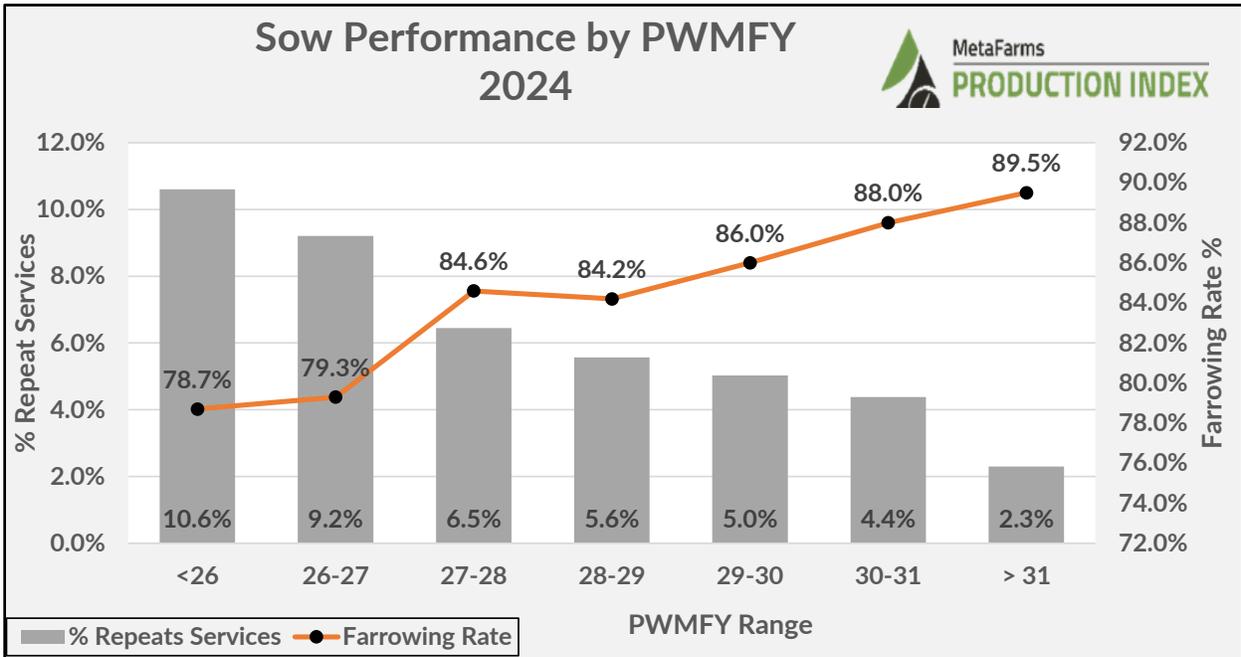
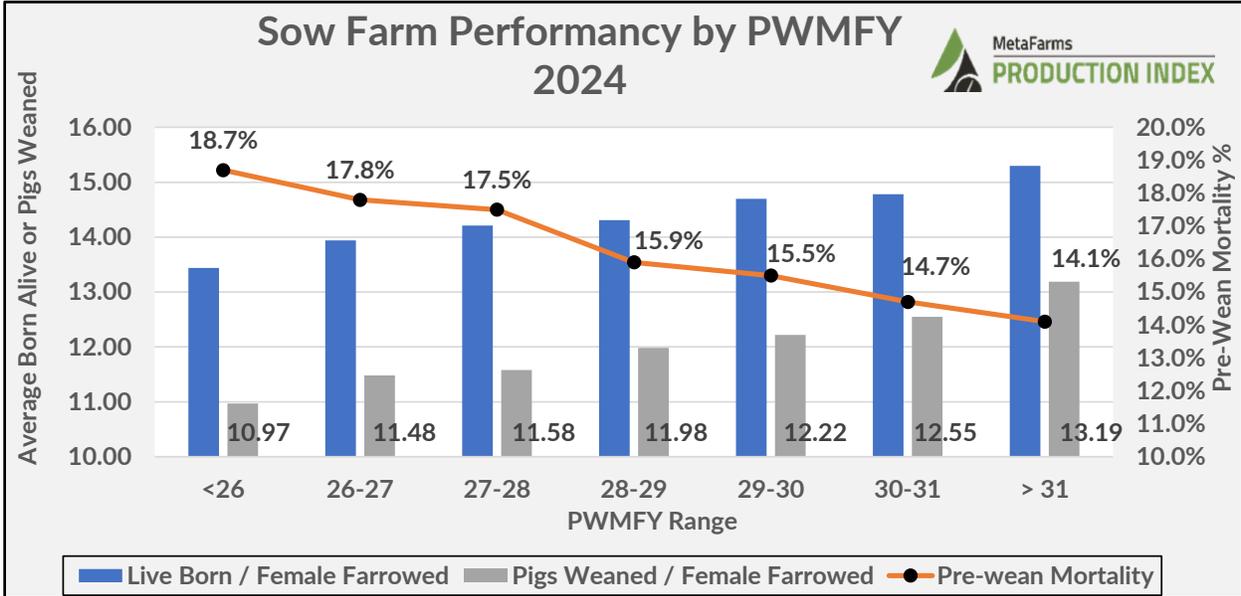
Farms in the higher PWMFY ranges consistently exhibit the following traits:

- Lower wean-to-first service interval
- Lower stillborn rate
- Lower pre-wean mortality rate
- Higher total born average
- Lower sow death loss %

Performance by PWMFY



KPI	<26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	> 31
% of total farms	37.5%	10.2%	7.4%	10.2%	10.4%	9.5%	14.8%
Average Farm Size	2,539	2,415	2,284	3,014	3,373	3,230	3,061
Pigs Weaned / Mated Female / Yr	22.56	26.53	27.51	28.50	29.46	30.56	32.47
Wean to 1st Service	8.5	7.1	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.7	5.7
% Repeats Services	10.6%	9.2%	6.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.4%	2.3%
% Multiple Matings	76.0%	86.7%	86.2%	83.0%	97.0%	91.0%	90.2%
Farrowing Rate	78.7%	79.3%	84.6%	84.2%	86.0%	88.0%	89.5%
Total Born / Female Farrowed	15.32	15.62	16.03	15.91	16.15	16.26	16.72
Live Born / Female Farrowed	13.44	13.94	14.21	14.31	14.70	14.78	15.30
Percent Stillborn	8.3%	7.9%	8.2%	7.3%	6.4%	5.9%	5.8%
Pre-wean Mortality	18.7%	17.8%	17.5%	15.9%	15.5%	14.7%	14.1%
Piglet Survival	73.1%	74.3%	74.3%	76.8%	78.1%	79.5%	80.1%
Pigs Weaned / Female Farrowed	10.97	11.48	11.58	11.98	12.22	12.55	13.19
Average Wean Age	21.7	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.5	20.9	21.4
Death & Euthanized Rate	15.7%	14.0%	13.8%	13.2%	12.5%	11.4%	11.5%
Replacement Rate	59.7%	56.5%	58.2%	54.6%	61.7%	58.4%	67.3%
Mated Female Non Productive Days	69.7	56.3	46.6	44.0	40.3	37.8	31.1



Sow Death Loss Analysis

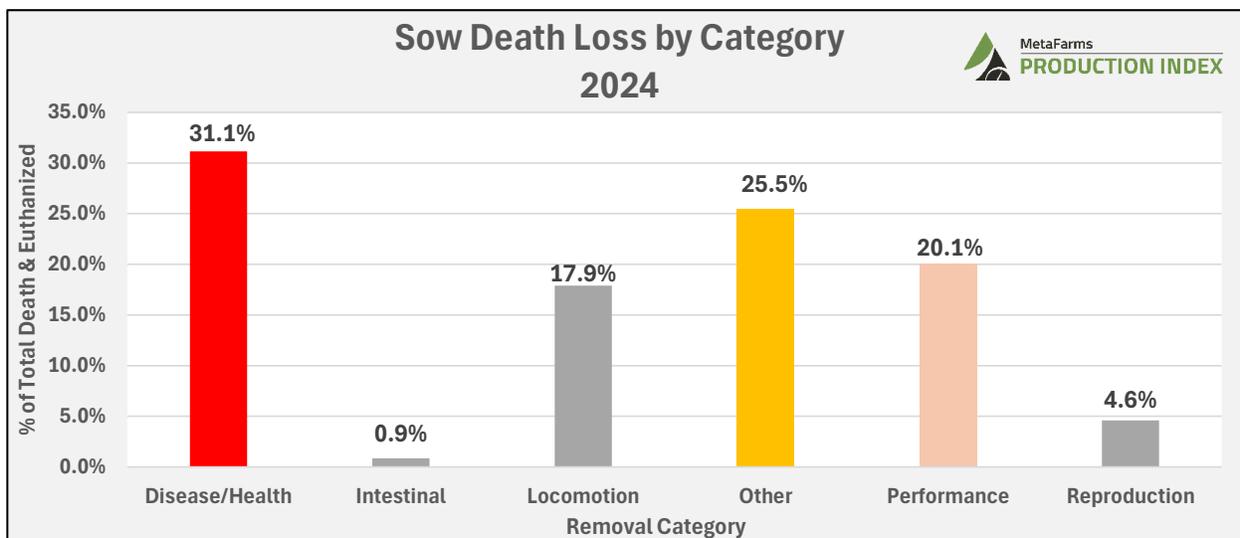
We conducted an in-depth analysis of death loss both on the sow and grow finish phases of production. This analysis covers death loss occurring in the calendar year 2024.

Sow Removals by Reason

In 2024, the MetaFarms Ag Platform had over 600 different death and euthanized reasons to facilitate focused analysis for why animals are dying, six (6) different mortality categories were established.

To help clarify some of the rollup death reasons with what some of the death and euthanized reasons are, below are a couple of rollup categories with those reasons:

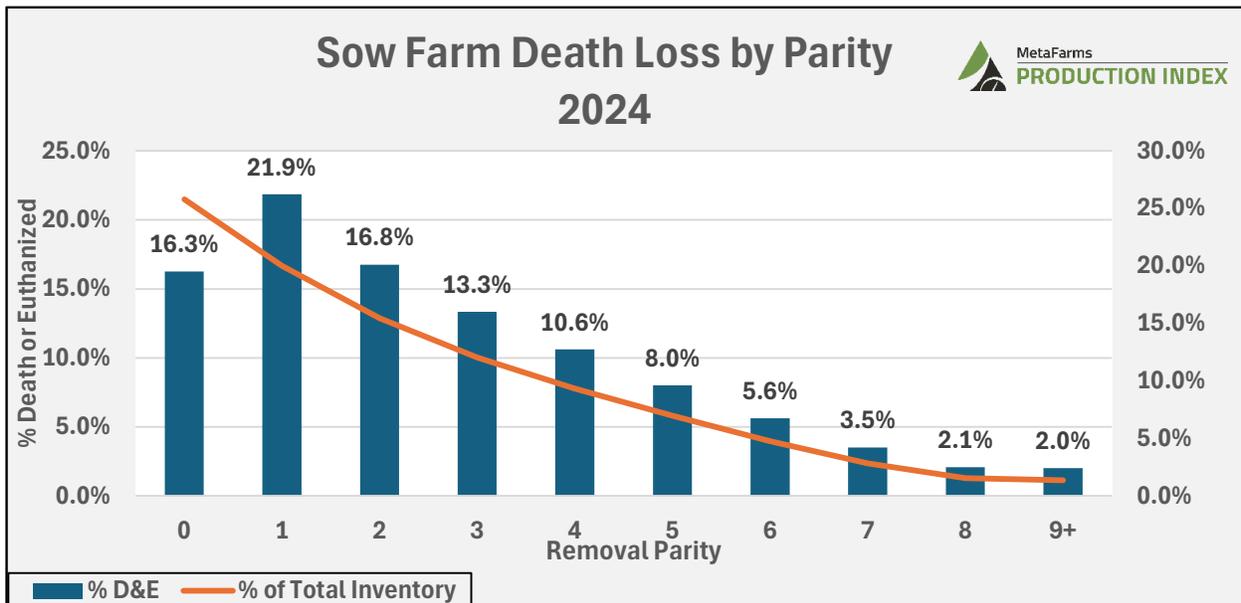
- **Reproduction:**
 - o Abort, Failed to Farrow, No Heat, Farrowing Difficulty
- **Performance:**
 - o Prolapse, Condition, Off Feed, Cull
- **Locomotion:**
 - o Lameness, broken bones, feet/legs injuries, spraddles
- **Intestinal:**
 - o Ulcer, Twisted Gut
- **Disease/Health:**
 - o Infections, Myco, PRRS, PEDv, Flu, Other Disease
- **Other:**
 - o Unknown, Management, Depop



Sow Death Removals by Parity

Here are two charts, looking at 2024 sow death loss by parity, which analyze death and euthanized removals by removal parity.

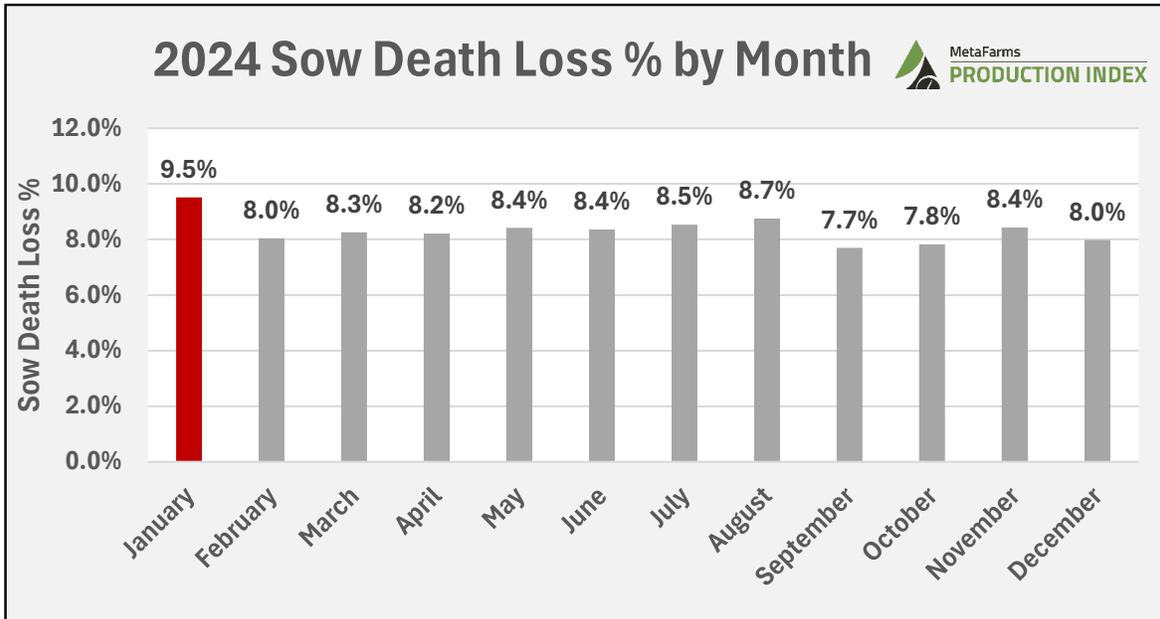
2024 Death Loss by Parity		
Removal Parity	% D&E	% of Total Inventory
0	16.3%	25.8%
1	21.9%	20.0%
2	16.8%	15.5%
3	13.3%	12.0%
4	10.6%	9.3%
5	8.0%	7.0%
6	5.6%	4.7%
7	3.5%	2.8%
8	2.1%	1.5%
9+	2.0%	1.3%

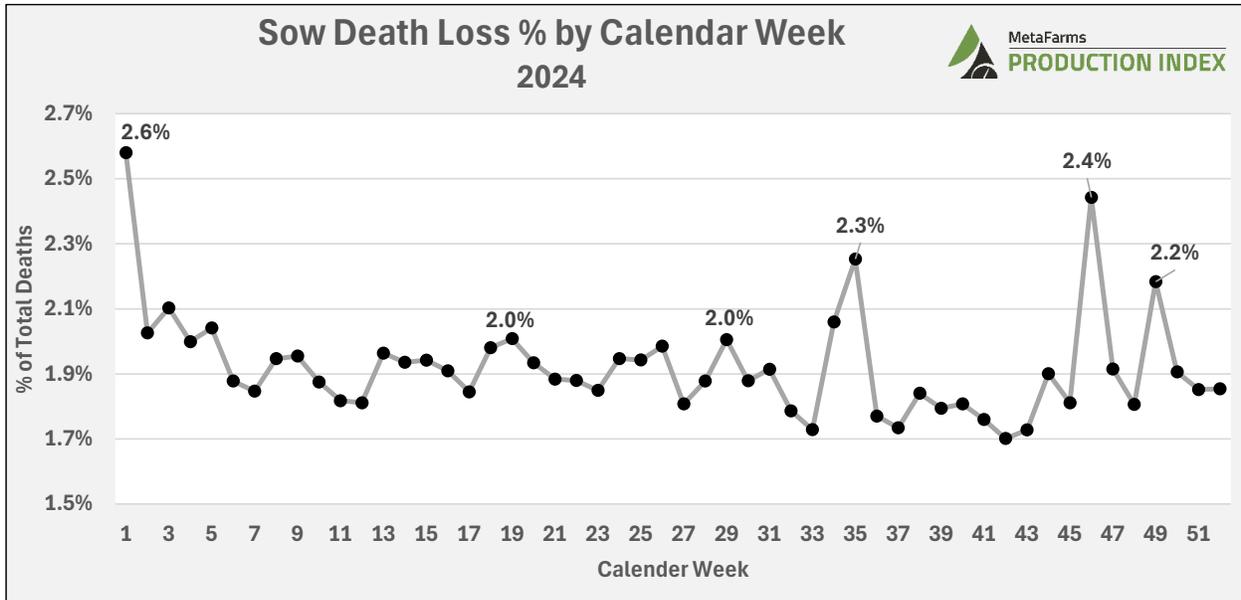


Sow Removal by Timeframe

Here are a couple of charts that shows the sow farm death loss over the calendar year. Analysis has been done by looking at sow death loss by calendar month and week.

2024	
Removal Month	% of Total
January	9.5%
February	8.0%
March	8.3%
April	8.2%
May	8.4%
June	8.4%
July	8.5%
August	8.7%
September	7.7%
October	7.8%
November	8.4%
December	8.0%
Total	100.0%





Grow Finish

This report presents benchmark averages from the MetaFarms Grow Finish module, covering for nursery, finishing, and single-stocked wean-to finish closeouts. It's based on a standardized set of business logic and calculation algorithms which allows our analysts and users to make apples-to-apples comparisons of performance across and within companies using the MetaFarms Ag Platform (MAP).

The tables on the following pages show benchmarking averages and distributions for the completed calendar years from 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 & 2024. The results are from our U.S. Pork producing customers only.

Nursery

In comparing MetaFarms nursery closeout performance, it should be noted that over the 5-year period, the average number of closeouts per year was 12,116 with an average total pigs started at 23,841,636. That would make the average started group size of 1,968 pigs.

Here are some highlights for the 5-year analysis of nurseries:

- Mortality % decreased in 2024 from 2023 by 0.12%
- Out weights increased in 2024 from 2023 by 2.01 pounds
- Days on feed has increased in 2024 from 2023 by 0.6 days

Nursery					 MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX
KPI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mortality %	3.61%	3.79%	4.20%	3.80%	3.68%
Avg Wt Out	51.31	51.79	50.86	51.16	53.17
Days on Feed	45.3	44.7	43.9	43.5	44.1
Average Daily Gain	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.89
Feed Conversion	1.59	1.57	1.58	1.57	1.58

Finish

In comparing MetaFarms finishing closeout performance, it should be noted that over the 5-year period, the average number of closeouts was 13,746, with an average sum of pigs started at 22,732,829. That would make the average started group size of 1,654 pigs.

Here are some highlights for the 5-year analysis of finishing:

- Mortality % decreased slightly in 2024 from 2023 by 0.03%
- Out weights increased in 2024 from 2023 by 1.93 pounds
- Days on feed decreased in 2024 from 2023 by 2.4 days

Finish				 MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX	
KPI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mortality %	4.79%	4.88%	5.39%	5.34%	5.31%
Avg Wt Out	282.20	282.97	284.06	283.26	285.19
Days on Feed	122.9	118.3	118.3	116.7	114.3
Average Daily Gain	1.87	1.93	1.94	1.97	2.01
Feed Conversion	2.89	2.82	2.85	2.82	2.82

Wean-to-Finish

In comparing MetaFarms single-stocked wean-to-finish (W2F) closeout performance, it should be noted that over the 5-year period, the average number of closeouts per year was 5,644 with an average sum of pigs started at 12,544,300. That would make the average pigs started group size of 2,218 pigs.

Here are some highlights for the 5-year analysis of single-stocked wean-to-finish:

- Mortality % decreased in 2024 from 2023 by 0.41%
- Out weights increased in 2024 from 2023 by 3.03 pounds
- Days on feed decreased slightly in 2024 from 2023 by 0.1 days

Wean-to-Finish					
					
KPI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mortality %	6.16%	6.75%	6.89%	7.22%	6.81%
Avg Wt Out	279.75	280.92	281.71	279.90	282.93
Days on Feed	161.6	159.1	157.5	156.2	156.1
Average Daily Gain	1.65	1.67	1.70	1.70	1.72
Feed Conversion	2.61	2.60	2.62	2.61	2.60

5-Year Percentile Trends (2019-2023)

These tables show the percentile distributions across the MetaFarms U.S. customers for many of the familiar grow finish performance metrics. Keep in mind that with percentiles, **each item is ranked independently of the others**. For example, you take one line item (say, mortality %), rank all the farms top to bottom on that number, and find the various percentiles. Remember that a percentile represents a single number, not an average. So, for mortality %, the Top 10th percentile is the single number at which 90% of the groups (in this dataset) are below and 10% are above.

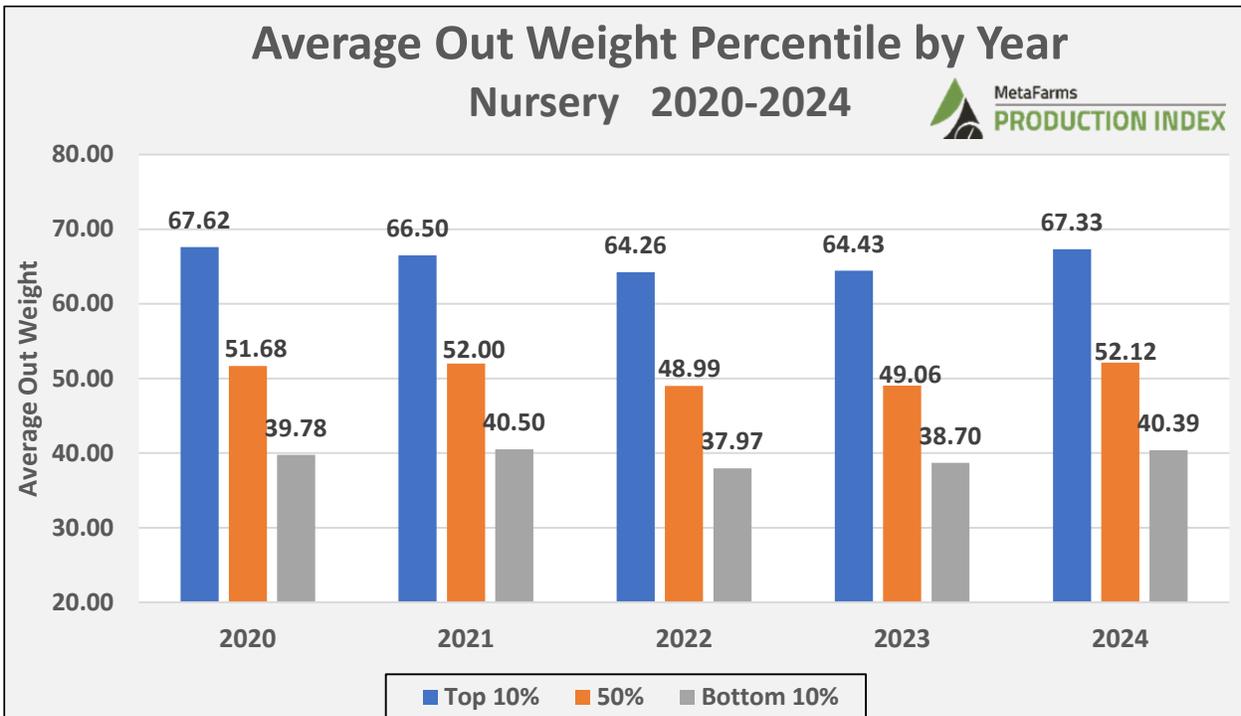
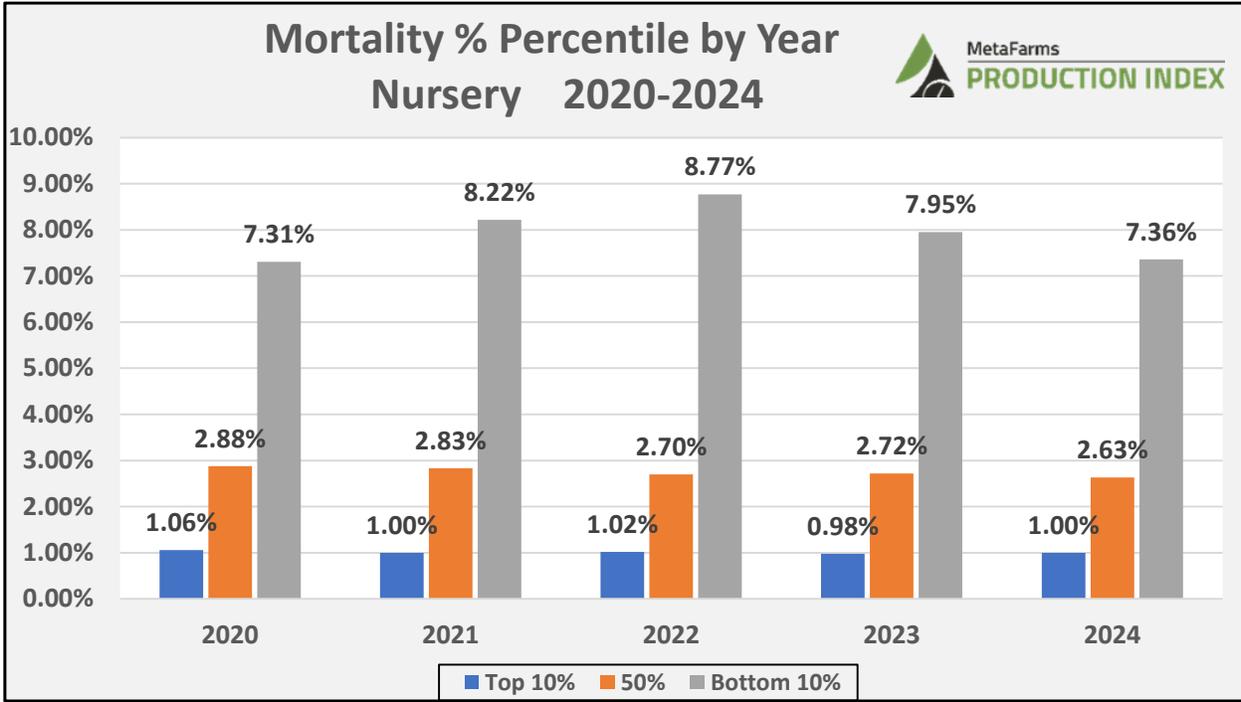
Nursery

Nursery percentile performance numbers show some interesting trends and outliers across the different years and percentile categories. Mortality is a popular area to analyze the differences between groups that performed well and those who did not. Focusing on the Bottom 10%, 2024 had a decrease of 0.59% from 2023.

Nursery 								
KPI	2020			2021				
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%
Mortality %		1.06%	2.88%	7.31%	Mortality %	1.00%	2.83%	8.22%
Avg Wt Out		67.62	51.68	39.78	Avg Wt Out	66.50	52.00	40.50
Days on Feed		36.6	45.7	55.0	Days on Feed	36.1	45.0	54.0
Average Daily Gain		1.04	0.84	0.66	Average Daily Gain	1.05	0.86	0.68
Feed Conversion		1.33	1.58	1.89	Feed Conversion	1.31	1.56	1.87

Nursery 								
KPI	2022			2023				
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%
Mortality %		1.02%	2.70%	8.77%	Mortality %	0.98%	2.72%	7.95%
Avg Wt Out		64.26	48.99	37.97	Avg Wt Out	64.43	49.06	38.70
Days on Feed		35.4	43.2	53.0	Days on Feed	35.0	42.8	52.0
Average Daily Gain		1.02	0.82	0.63	Average Daily Gain	1.03	0.83	0.64
Feed Conversion		1.32	1.57	1.89	Feed Conversion	1.32	1.56	1.86

Nursery 				
KPI	2024			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%
Mortality %		1.00%	2.63%	7.36%
Avg Wt Out		67.33	52.12	40.39
Days on Feed		34.8	43.9	52.7
Average Daily Gain		1.08	0.88	0.69
Feed Conversion		1.30	1.56	1.86



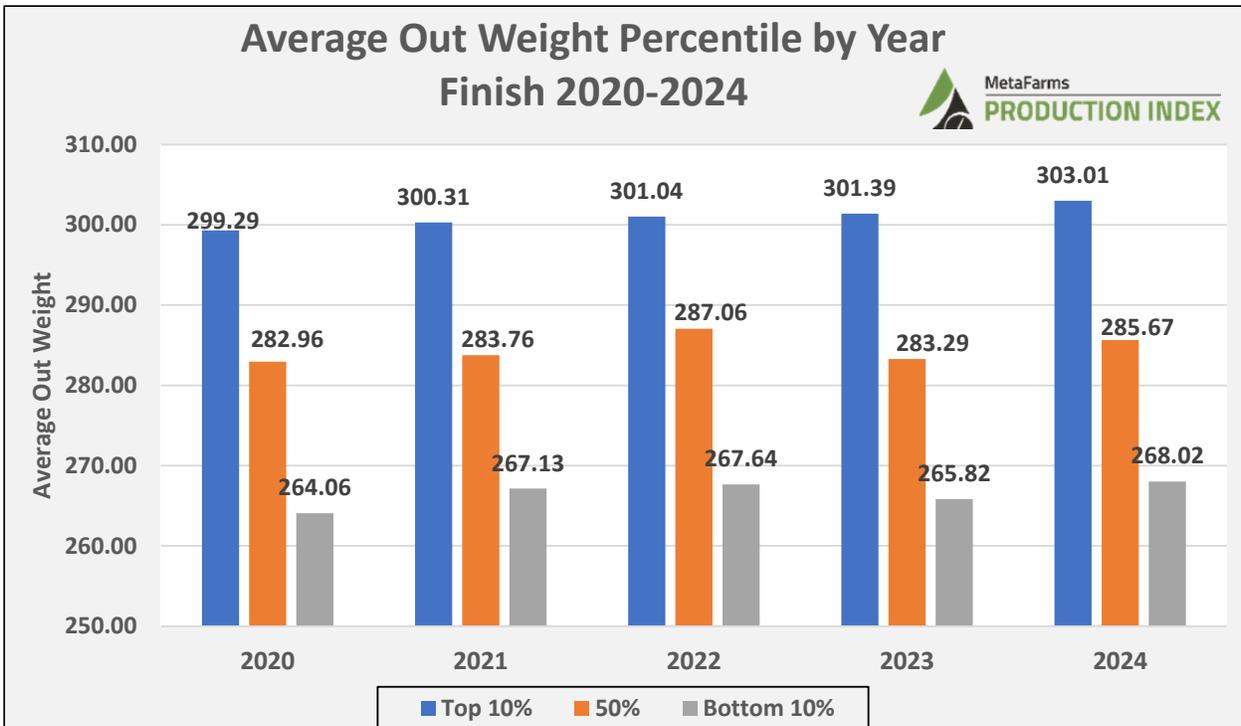
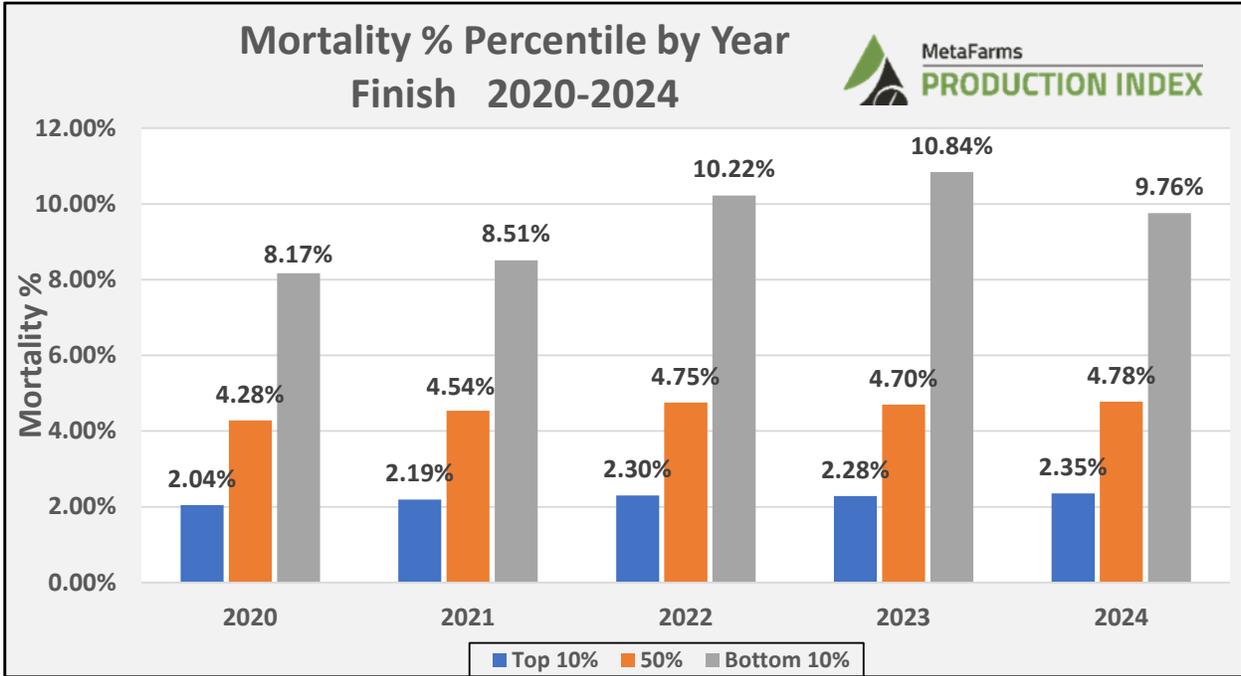
Finish

Finish percentile breakdown by year is beneficial to analyze growth and performance differences among the years. Pork producers strive to produce pigs in a timely and efficient manner so when analyzing the differences between groups, it allows for further analysis into the “why” for those differences.

Finish 							
KPI	2020			2021			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	2.04%	4.28%	8.17%	Mortality %	2.19%	4.54%	8.51%
Avg Wt Out	299.29	282.96	264.06	Avg Wt Out	300.31	283.76	267.13
Days on Feed	103.4	120.2	138.7	Days on Feed	102.9	118.5	134.8
Average Daily Gain	2.13	1.88	1.67	Average Daily Gain	2.15	1.93	1.73
Feed Conversion	2.62	2.90	3.23	Feed Conversion	2.60	2.85	3.16

Finish 							
KPI	2022			2023			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	2.30%	4.75%	10.22%	Mortality %	2.28%	4.70%	10.84%
Avg Wt Out	301.04	287.06	267.64	Avg Wt Out	301.39	283.29	265.82
Days on Feed	103.8	116.2	136.6	Days on Feed	101.9	118.3	135.8
Average Daily Gain	2.15	1.94	1.73	Average Daily Gain	2.18	1.96	1.73
Feed Conversion	2.62	2.86	3.15	Feed Conversion	2.59	2.83	3.11

Finish 			
KPI	2024		
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	2.35%	4.78%	9.76%
Avg Wt Out	303.01	285.67	268.02
Days on Feed	99.0	116.0	131.9
Average Daily Gain	2.22	2.00	1.77
Feed Conversion	2.60	2.83	3.12



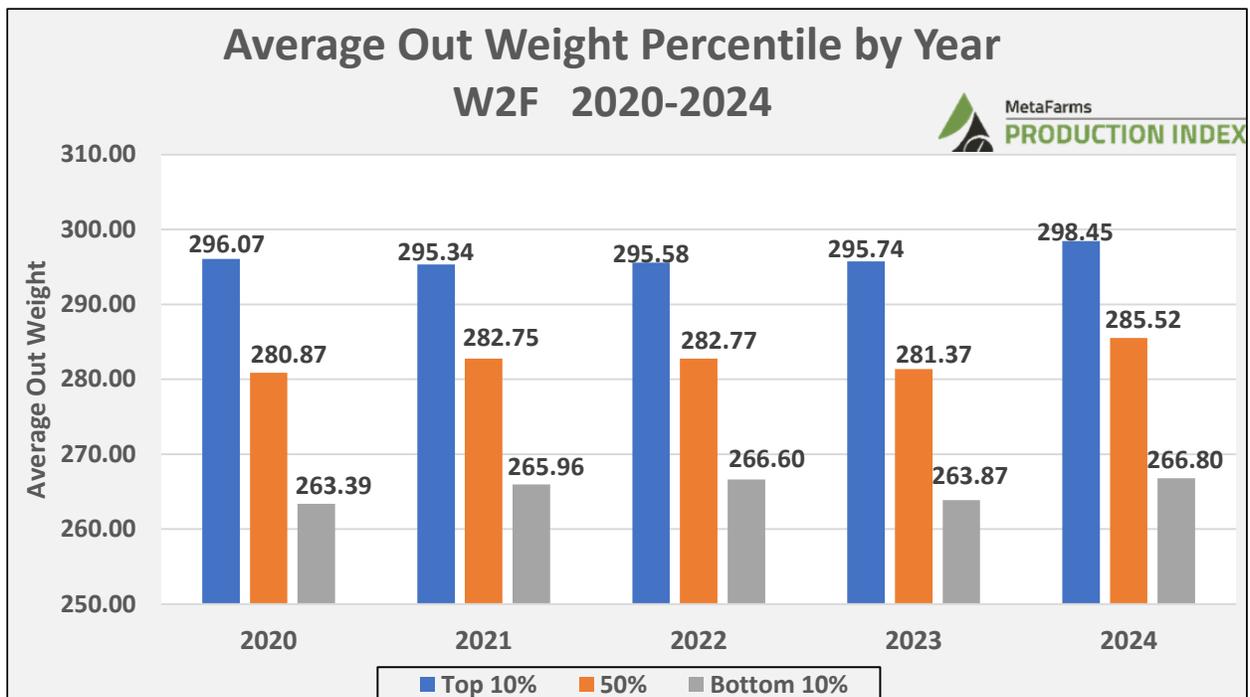
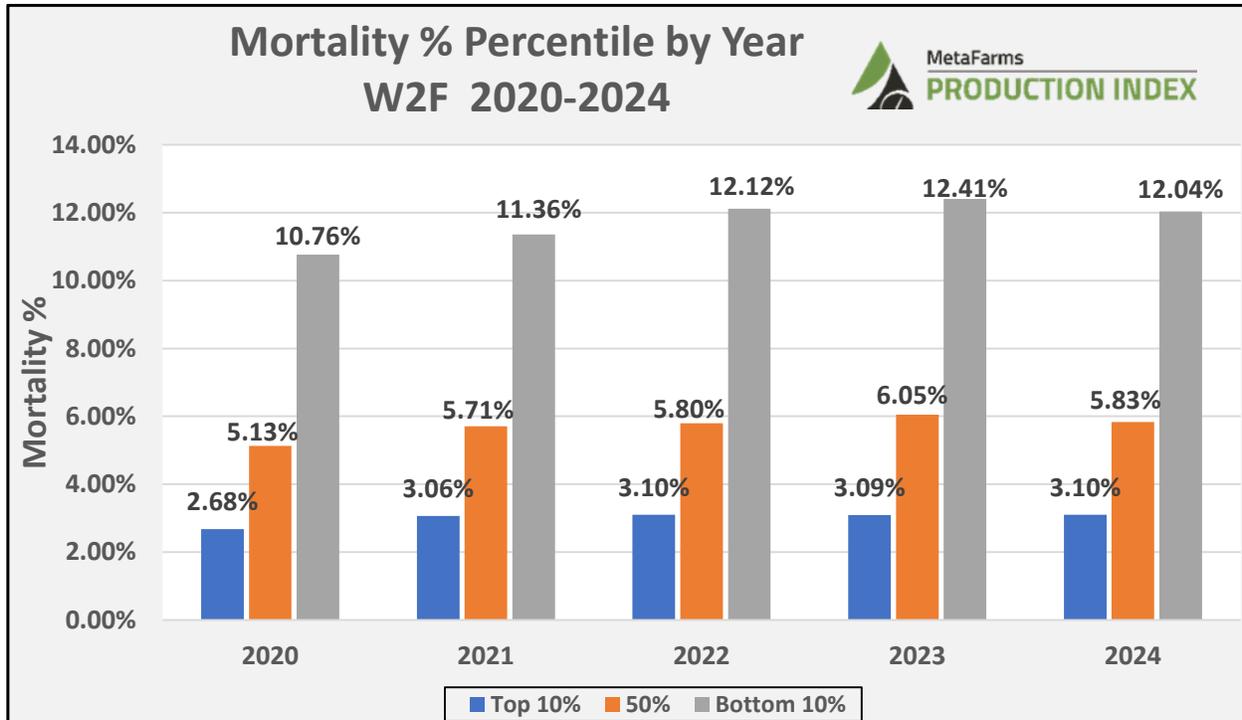
WEAN-TO-FINISH

Single-stocked wean-to-finish closeout percentile analysis can be beneficial for differences across multiple years as well as comparisons to the two-stage system of nursery and finishers.

Wean-to-Finish 							
KPI	2020			2021			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	2.68%	5.13%	10.76%	Mortality %	3.06%	5.71%	11.36%
Avg Wt Out	296.07	280.87	263.39	Avg Wt Out	295.34	282.75	265.96
Days on Feed	149.4	161.4	174.6	Days on Feed	147.4	159.4	170.9
Average Daily Gain	1.79	1.65	1.50	Average Daily Gain	1.81	1.68	1.55
Feed Conversion	2.43	2.60	2.79	Feed Conversion	2.42	2.59	2.79

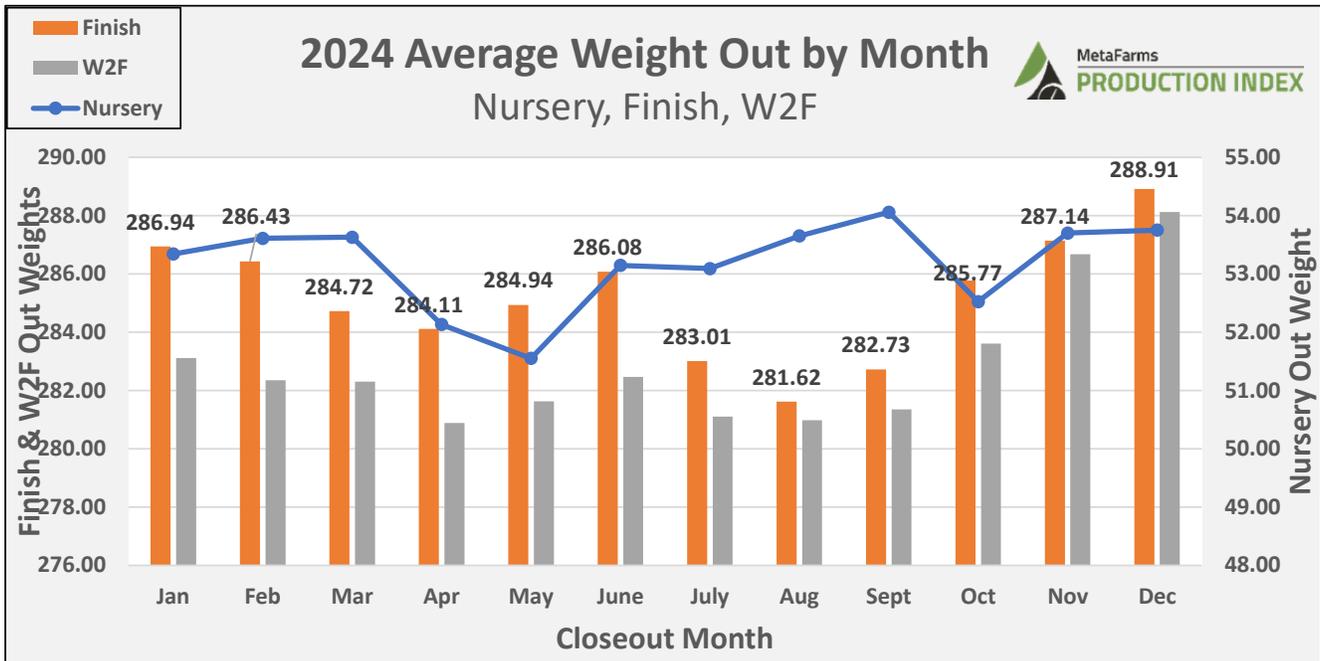
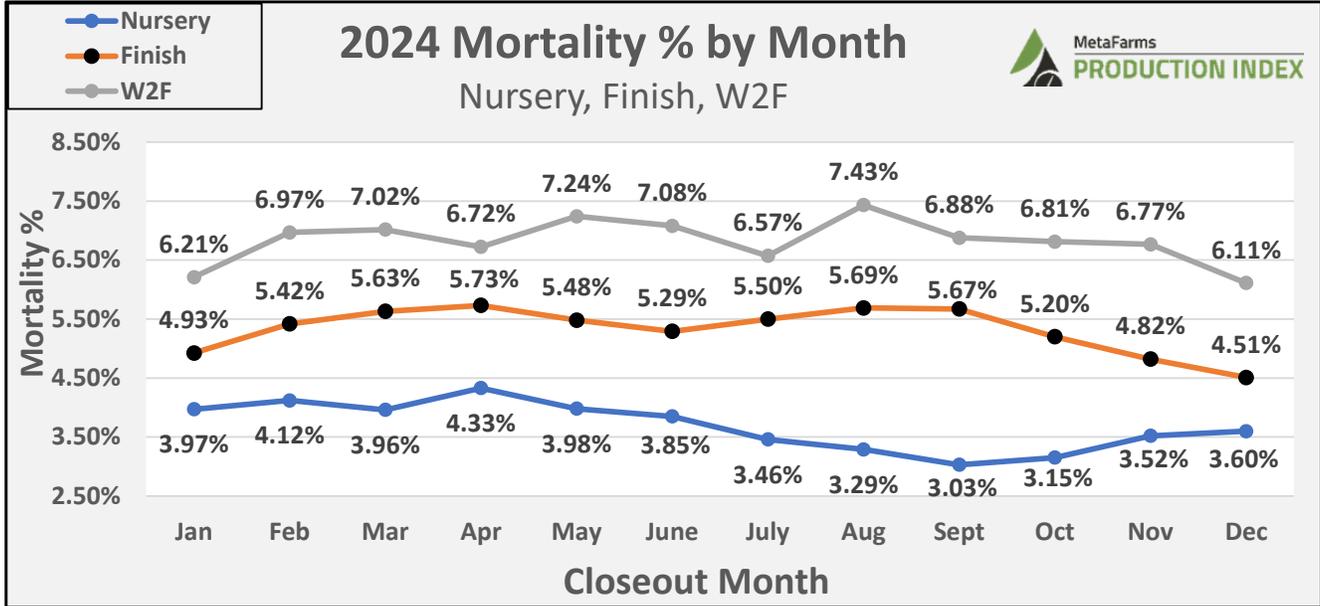
Wean-to-Finish 							
KPI	2022			2023			
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%	Bottom 10%	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	3.10%	5.80%	12.12%	Mortality %	3.09%	6.05%	12.41%
Avg Wt Out	295.58	282.77	266.60	Avg Wt Out	295.74	281.37	263.87
Days on Feed	146.5	157.7	168.1	Days on Feed	145.2	155.9	166.7
Average Daily Gain	1.83	1.70	1.56	Average Daily Gain	1.84	1.71	1.57
Feed Conversion	2.45	2.62	2.80	Feed Conversion	2.43	2.61	2.80

Wean-to-Finish 			
KPI	2024		
	Percentile	Top 10%	50%
Mortality %	3.10%	5.83%	12.04%
Avg Wt Out	298.45	285.52	266.80
Days on Feed	145.0	155.7	167.2
Average Daily Gain	1.86	1.73	1.59
Feed Conversion	2.43	2.60	2.80



2024 Grow Finish Performance Trends

We are breaking out two main areas of focus for a monthly breakdown of Mortality and Out Weight.



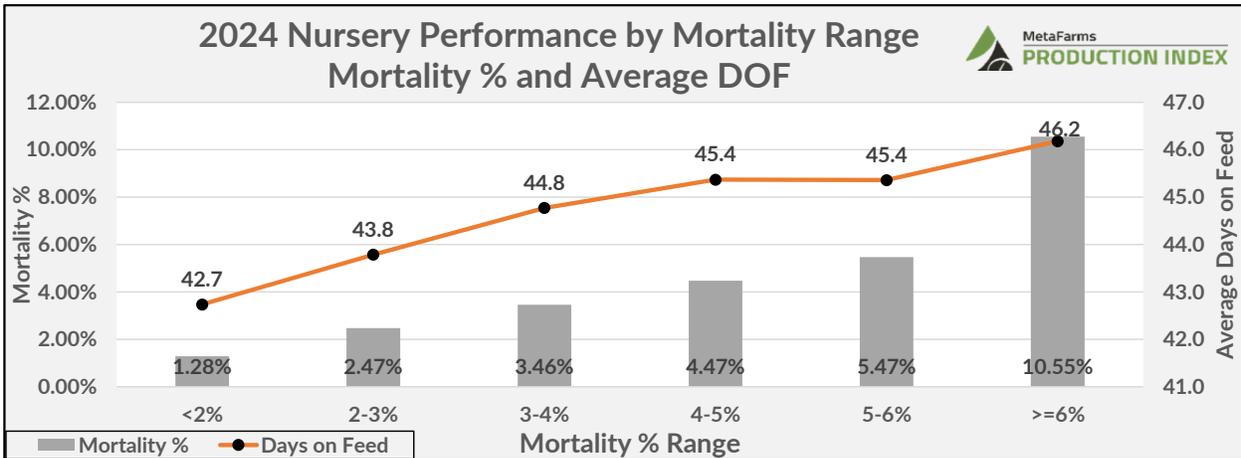
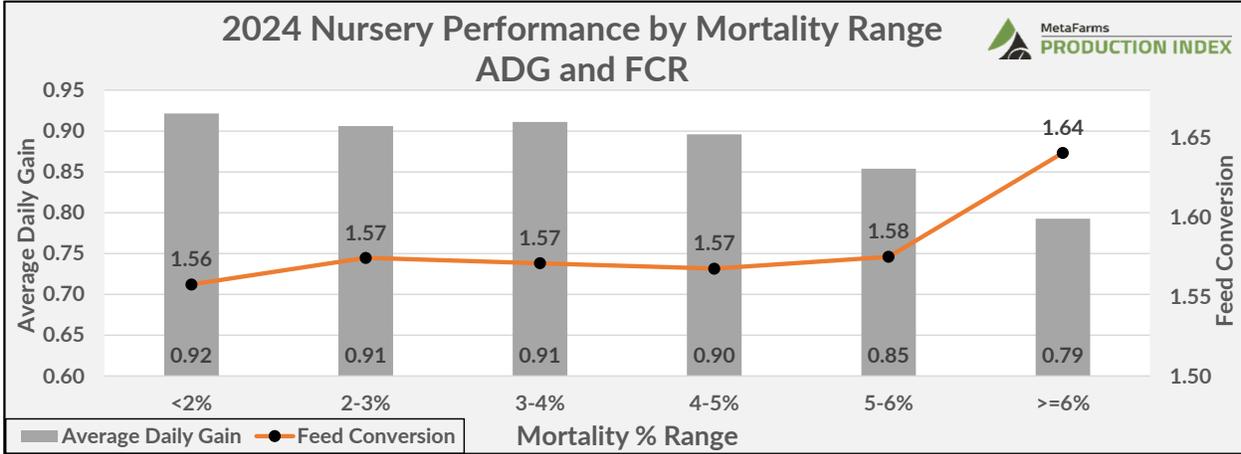
2024 Performance by Mortality Ranges

Mortalities play a large role in nursery performance, so MetaFarms wanted to analyze the 2024 closeout performance by mortality ranges. Closeouts that fell within a specific mortality range had the corresponding performance.

Nursery

14.1% of nursery closeouts had a mortality rate greater than or equal to 6%, with an average mortality rate of 10.55%. In comparing this mortality rate group to the mortality rate group less than 2%, pigs were on feed for almost two weeks longer (3.5 days), pigs grew at a rate of 0.13 pounds less per day, along with the biggest financial impact being feed conversion where the higher mortality rate converted feed was 0.08 worse.

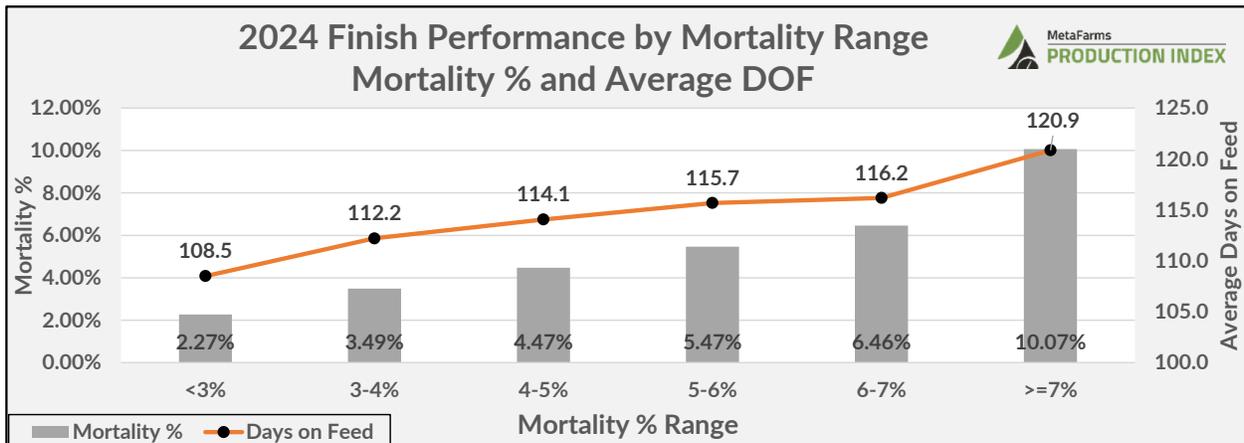
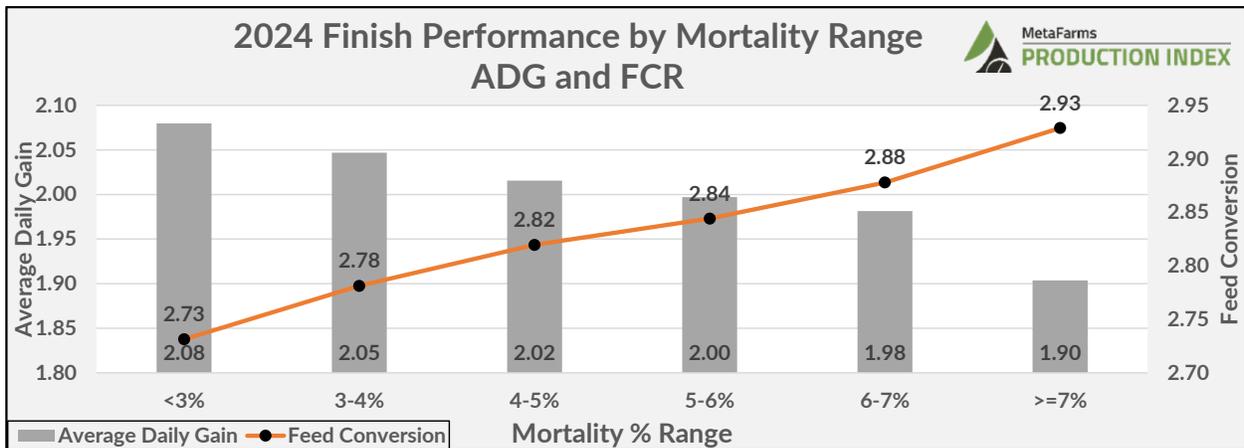
Nursery						
 MetaFarms PRODUCTION INDEX						
KPI	<2%	2-3%	3-4%	4-5%	5-6%	>=6%
% of Total Groups	35.6%	21.4%	14.4%	9.2%	5.4%	14.1%
Mortality %	1.28%	2.47%	3.46%	4.47%	5.47%	10.55%
Avg Wt Out	52.91	53.11	54.49	54.69	52.89	51.77
Days on Feed	42.7	43.8	44.8	45.4	45.4	46.2
Average Daily Gain	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.85	0.79
Feed Conversion	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.64



Finish

24.4% of finishing closeouts had a mortality rate greater than or equal to 7%, with an average mortality rate of 10.07%. In comparing this mortality rate group to the mortality rate group less than 3%, pigs were on feed for almost two weeks longer (12.4 days), pigs grew at a rate of 0.18 pounds less per day, along with the biggest financial impact being feed conversion where the higher mortality rate converted feed was 0.20 worse.

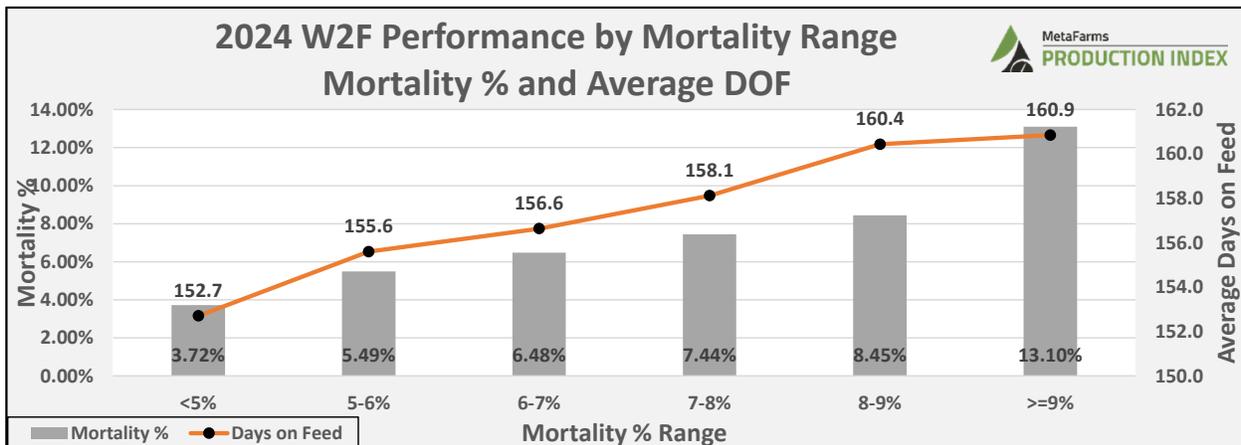
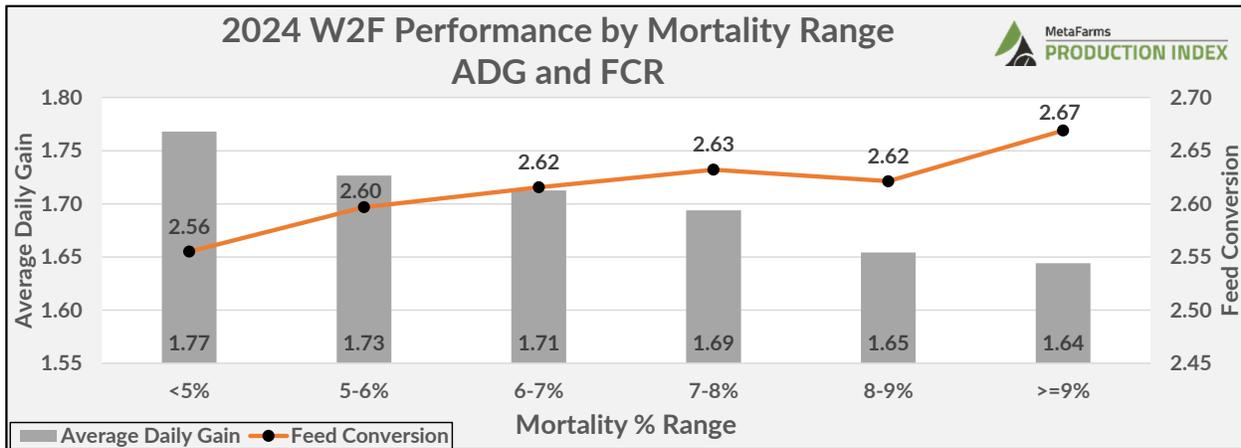
Finish 						
KPI	<3%	3-4%	4-5%	5-6%	6-7%	>=7%
% of Total Groups	19.8%	17.6%	15.8%	13.0%	9.5%	24.4%
Mortality %	2.27%	3.49%	4.47%	5.47%	6.46%	10.07%
Avg Wt Out	283.37	285.92	285.78	286.46	285.64	284.87
Days on Feed	108.5	112.2	114.1	115.7	116.2	120.9
Average Daily Gain	2.08	2.05	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.90
Feed Conversion	2.73	2.78	2.82	2.84	2.88	2.93



WEAN-TO-FINISH

21.0% of all Wean-to-Finish closeouts closed out at or above 9.00%, with an average mortality of 13.10%. In comparing these groups to the groups that closed out under 5%, out weights were 4.6 pounds lighter while on feed for 8.2 more days because those pigs grew slower by 0.13 pounds per day.

Wean-to-Finish						
KPI	<5%	5-6%	6-7%	7-8%	8-9%	>=9%
% of Total Groups	37.5%	14.9%	12.0%	8.7%	5.9%	21.0%
Mortality %	3.72%	5.49%	6.48%	7.44%	8.45%	13.10%
Avg Wt Out	284.60	282.99	283.04	282.87	280.92	279.98
Days on Feed	152.7	155.6	156.6	158.1	160.4	160.9
Average Daily Gain	1.77	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.65	1.64
Feed Conversion	2.56	2.60	2.62	2.63	2.62	2.67

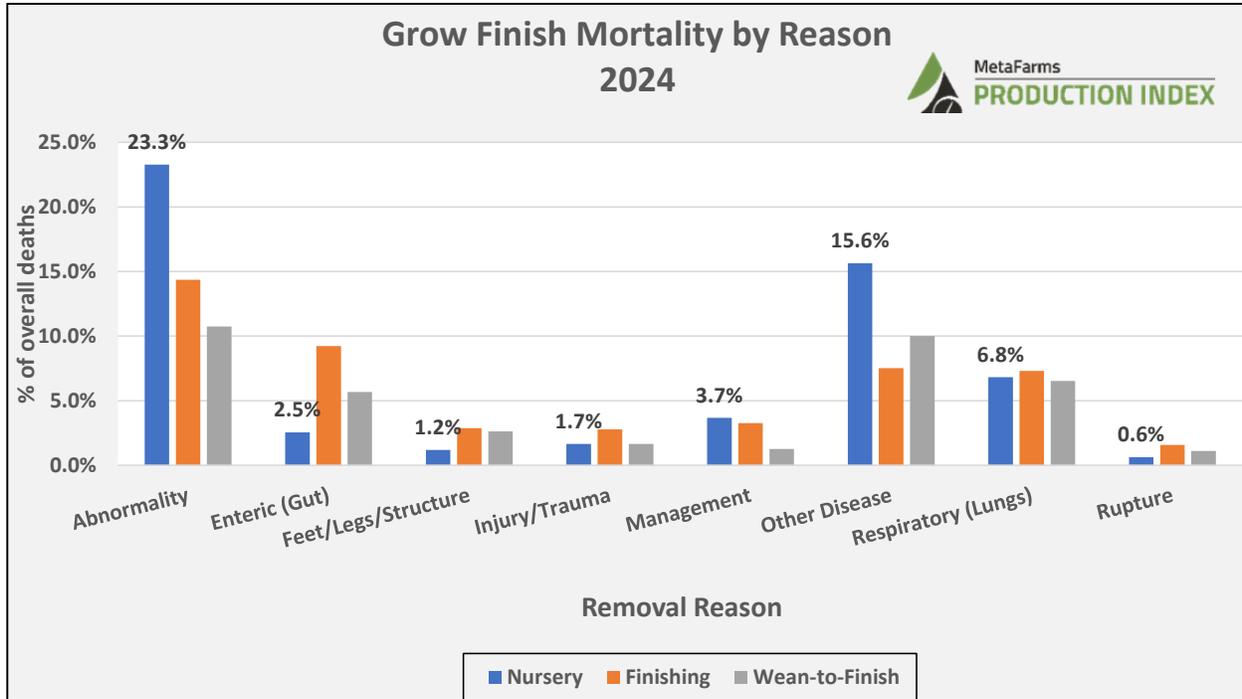


Grow Finish Removals by Reason

In 2024, the MetaFarms Ag Platform had nearly 600 different death and euthanized reasons to facilitate focused analysis for why animals are dying, nine (9) different mortality categories were established. The following charts illustrate mortality reasons with all phases of production combined and then individual phase of production.

- **Abnormality:**
 - o Unthrifty, Thin, Low Viability, Condition
- **Enteric (Gut):**
 - o Ulcers, HBS, Twisted Gut
- **Other Disease:**
 - o Strep, Abscess, Greasy, Sick, Bloat
- **Management:**
 - o Inventory Discrepancy, Euthanized
- **Injury/Trauma:**
 - o Tail biting, Injury, Stressed
- **Feet/Legs/Structure:**
 - o Lameness, Downer
- **Rupture:**
 - o Belly rupture, Hernia, Prolapse
- **Respiratory (Lungs):**
 - o Pneumonia, Influenza, Cough, PRRS, APP

2024 Grow Finish Mortality Breakdown by Reason				
Reason	Nursery	Finishing	Wean-to-Finish	All Phases
Abnormality	23.3%	14.4%	10.7%	16.3%
Enteric (Gut)	2.5%	9.2%	5.7%	6.1%
Feet/Legs/Structure	1.2%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%
Injury/Trauma	1.7%	2.8%	1.7%	2.1%
Management	3.7%	3.3%	1.3%	2.8%
Other Disease	15.6%	7.5%	10.0%	10.9%
Respiratory (Lungs)	6.8%	7.3%	6.5%	6.9%
Rupture	0.6%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%
Unknown	44.6%	51.1%	60.4%	51.6%

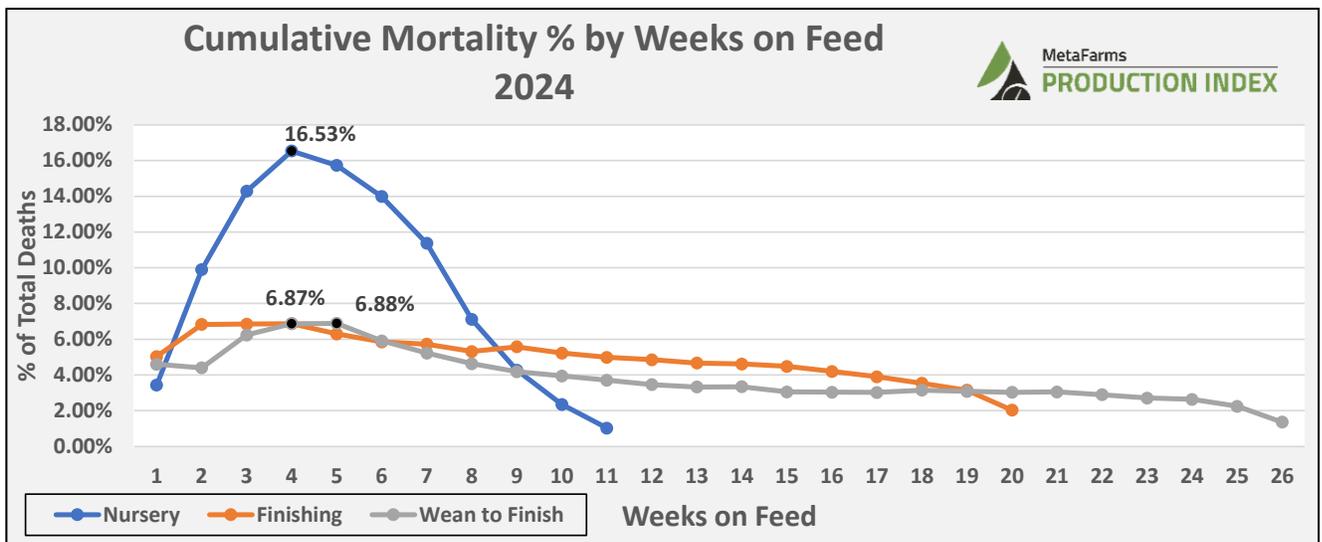


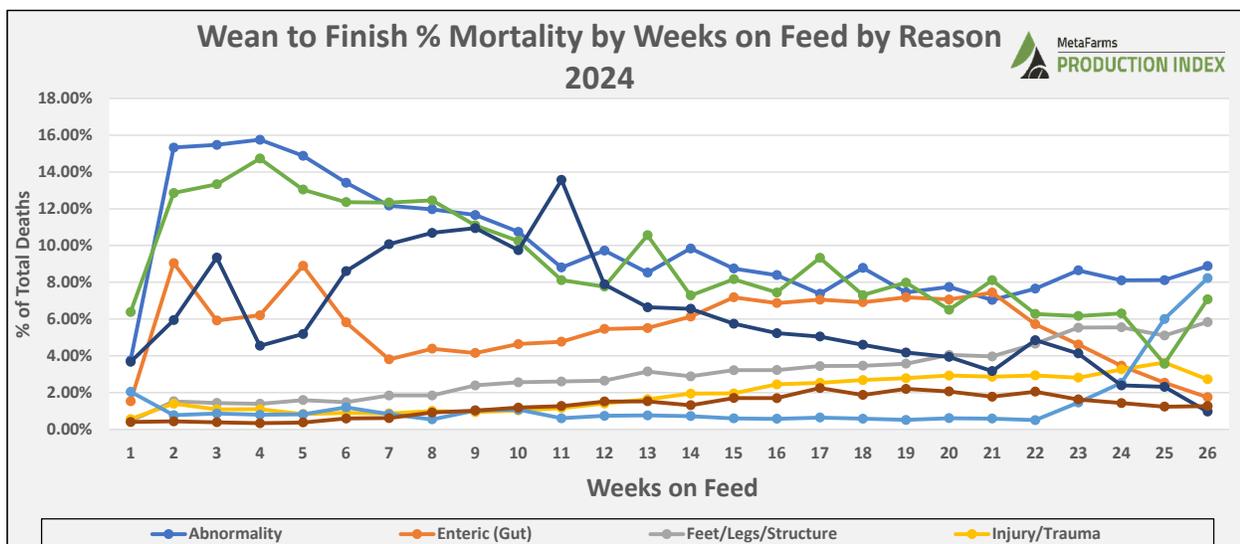
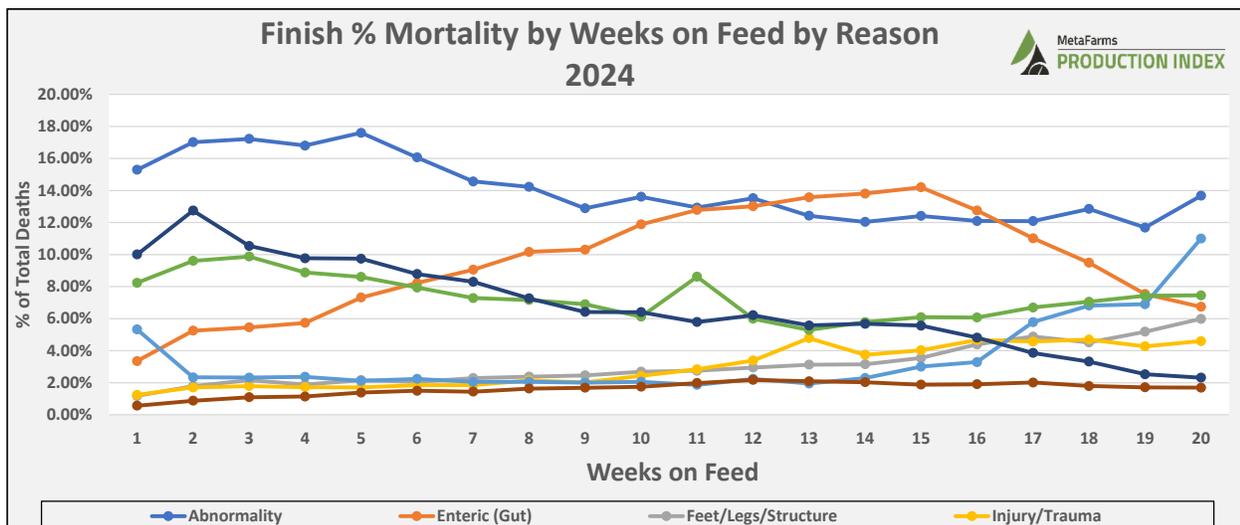
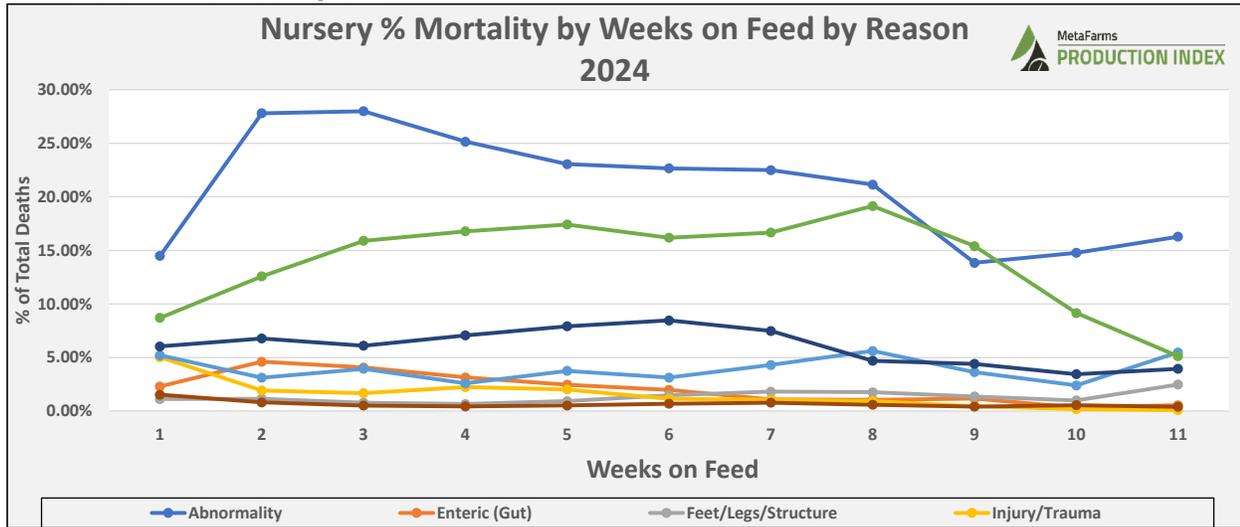
Grow Finish Mortality Percentage by Weeks on Feed

The following charts break down each mortality reason with the mortality rate for each phase of production for 2024. Analyzing this information allows for understanding when and why pigs are dying when on feed, which can inform strategies for reducing preventable losses through proactive production practices.

Key insights:

- **Nursery:**
 - o 56.5% of death loss occurs between weeks 2 thru 5.
 - o 51.9% of Enteric (Gut) death losses occurred between weeks 2 thru 4.
- **Finishing:**
 - o 43.7% of death loss occurs between weeks 2 thru 8.
 - o 12.6% of death loss occurs between weeks 17-20.
 - o 25.5% of Feet/Legs/Structure losses occur in weeks 17-20.
- **Wean-to-Finish:**
 - o 31.1% of loss occurs between weeks 3 thru 7.
 - o 11.8% of loss occurs between weeks 22 thru 26.
 - o 23.7% of Feet/Legs/Structure losses occur in weeks 22-26.





2024 Sow Farm Comparison

The next few tables show the number of MetaFarms/SMS sow farms broken down by different ranges. This type of analysis allows producers to benchmark their own sow farm(s) against the industry to see where they fit when compared against their peers.

