

**10.—Grades of Live Stock Marketed at Stockyards and Packing Plants, 1939-43—
concluded**

Live Stock	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hog Carcasses—					
“A”.....	600,417	1,153,726	1,959,970	1,863,491	1,997,226
“B”.....	1,091,789	2,325,684	3,379,022	3,428,636	3,743,893
“C”.....	102,126	273,490	357,946	308,761	342,445
“D”.....	8,662	18,135	25,092	18,715	17,760
“E”.....	19,504	48,104	69,371	70,901	82,555
Heavies.....	50,568	59,563	100,069	197,722	340,463
Extra heavies.....	12,915	15,628	33,790	55,957	127,244
Lights.....	42,292	164,800	123,946	17,636	35,589
Sows.....	35,778	64,904	167,001	266,344	462,246
Totals, Hog Carcasses.....	1,964,051	4,124,034	6,216,207	6,228,163	7,149,421
Lambs and Sheep—					
Lambs—					
Good handyweights.....	519,000	521,565	542,967	568,726	553,751
Good heavies.....	19,622	31,600	27,479	14,428	17,608
Common, all weights.....	89,049	77,123	96,964	96,238	113,895
Bucks.....	45,750	48,059	52,527	52,462	52,332
Sheep—					
Good heavies.....	8,185	10,802	13,868	16,725	26,207
Good handyweights.....	38,243	39,615	50,263	44,479	68,081
Common.....	23,913	29,040	30,955	27,095	44,517
Unclassified.....	5,862	11,879	10,744	8,940	8,239
Totals, Lambs and Sheep.....	749,624	769,683	825,767	829,093	884,630

Slaughtering and Meat Packing.—The growth of this industry has been accompanied by a concentration of the major part of the production of the industry into a comparatively small number of large establishments, thereby facilitating greater efficiency of operation and the utilization of by-products. There has been a large increase in the number of establishments since 1930, only 76 firms having reported in that year, whereas in 1931 the number was 147, owing to the inclusion of wholesale butchers operating small plants engaged in slaughtering only. The inclusion of these small establishments did not affect materially the value of production of the industry, which increased from \$3,799,552 in 1870 to \$7,132,831 in 1890 and to \$22,217,984 in 1900. In the next decade it more than doubled, attaining a value of \$48,527,076 in 1910, and by 1920 a value of \$240,544,618 was reported. In 1943 it was \$437,228,577 (the highest on record), as compared with \$228,500,487 in 1940. The principal statistics of the industry for 1942 appear in Chapter XIV, Table 9 at pp. 392-393. The slaughterings reported by establishments in the industry in 1943 were: cattle 1,111,861, calves 616,959, sheep and lambs 878,816, and hogs 7,260,174.

Establishments that prepare meat products for export are subject to inspection under the Meat and Canned Foods Act. In practice these include all the principal packing establishments but do not include local wholesale butchers included in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry above, nor slaughtering by retail butchers and by farmers for their own use and local sale.