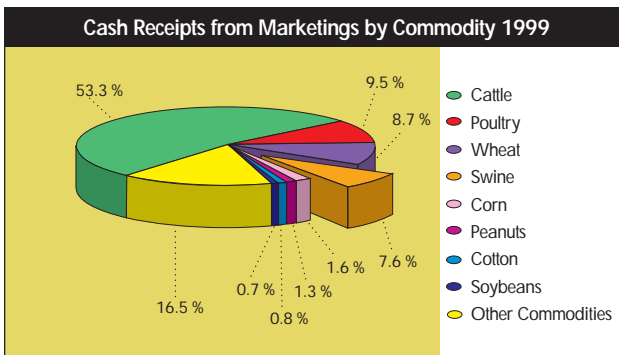


Oklahoma Swine Statistics and Research Funding

In 1999, hogs and pigs ranked 5th in terms of value of production in the state. However, it cannot be relied upon as an accurate measurement of gross value because very few hogs were sold on the open market in-state because the swine sector is vertically integrated (OASS, 1999, pg. 4). Oklahoma ranks 8th nationally in terms of value of production for hogs, but the ranking is misleading since it cannot be determined what the actual value is for hogs raised under corporate ownership (OASS, pg. 5).

Swine production in Oklahoma occurs under one of three types of arrangements: 1) Corporate owned and operated -- Companies provide management, labor, capital and own land, buildings, and animals, and pay expenses; 2) Contract Grower -- corporations contract with farmers to grow the hogs and are paid on gain, corporations own animals, provide feed, medication, veterinary services, management services or field personnel, and transportation; grower provides land, labor, capital, buildings, facilities, utilities, most operating expenses such as repair and maintenance, manure management and disposal; 3) Independent Producer -- producers provide land, labor capital, management, and own animals and facilities, and are responsible for all costs (Thu, 1997).



Vertically Integrated Sector: Swine

Chart 1

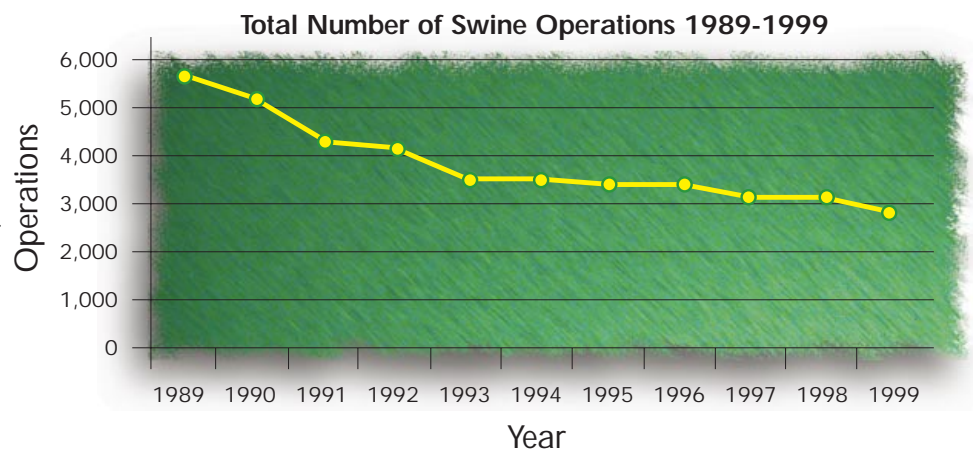


Chart 2

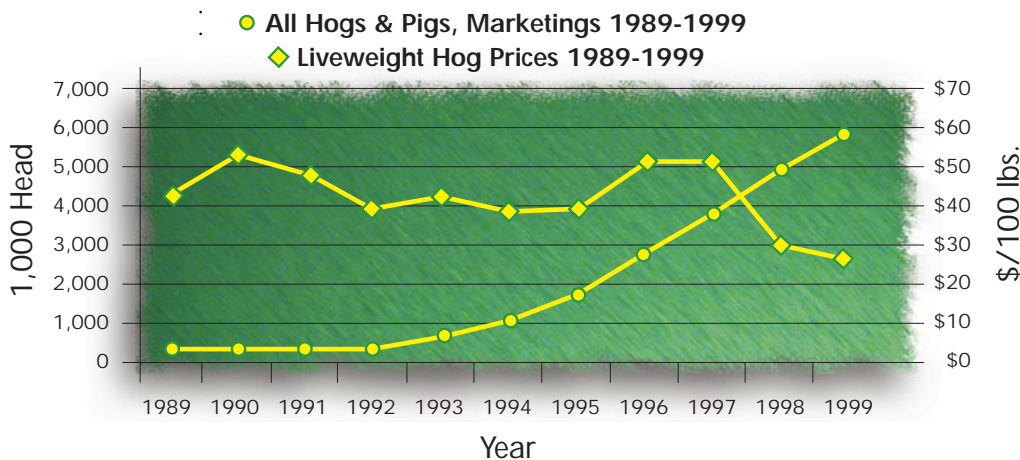




Chart 3

Small Scale Swine Operations 1993-1999

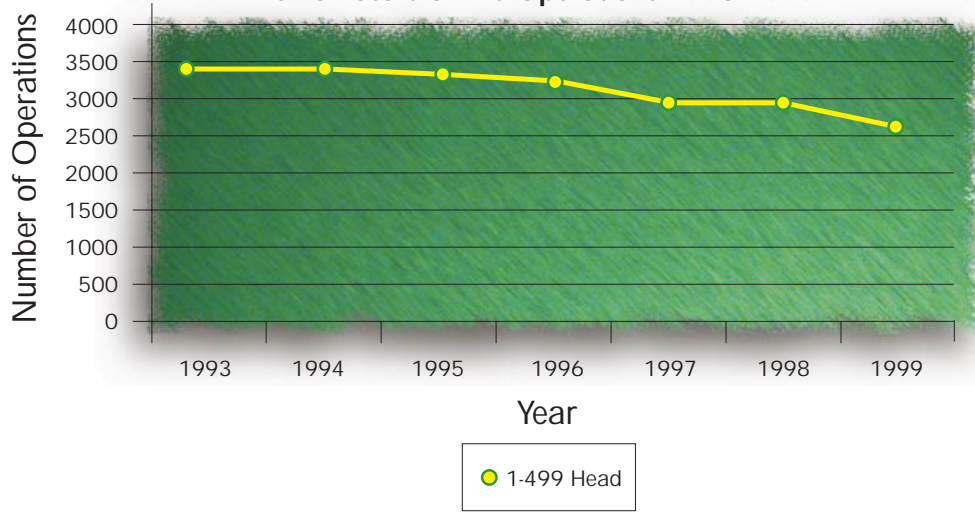


Chart 4

Large Scale Swine Operations 1993-1999

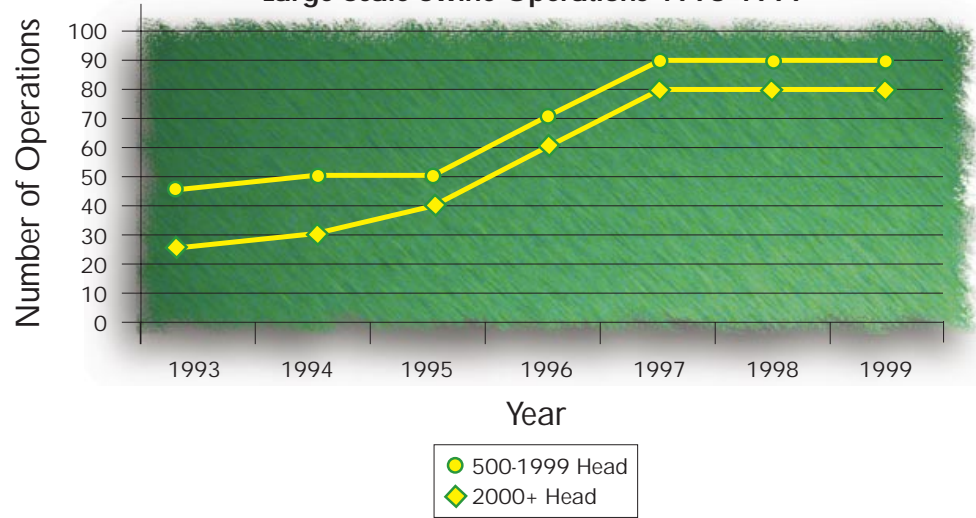


Chart 5

OSU Swine Research Funding 1989-1999

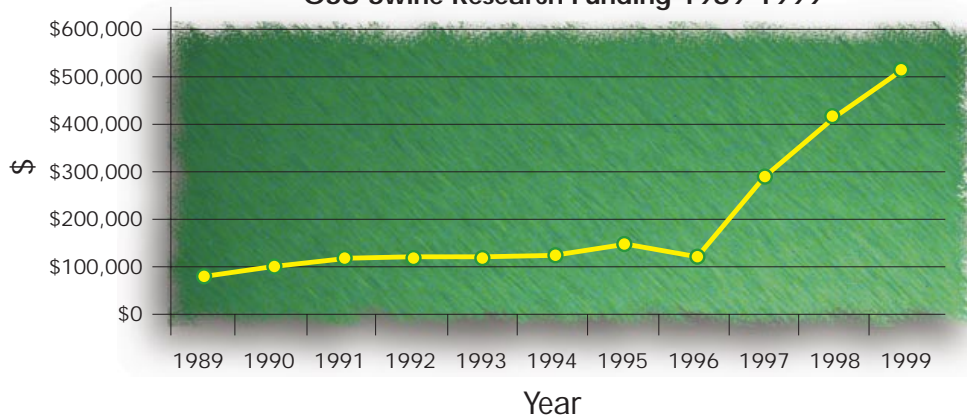
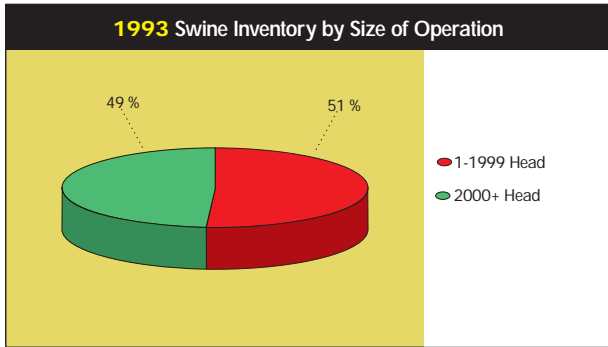


Chart 6a



“The first principle of a free society is an untrammelled flow of words in an open forum.”

— Adlai E. Stevenson Jr.

Chart 6b

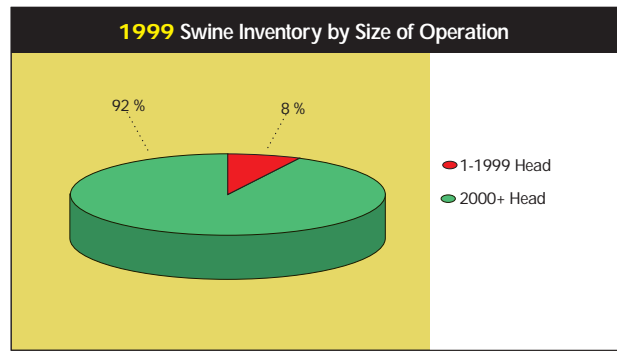
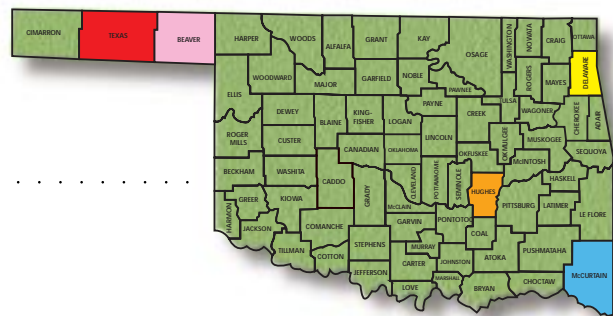
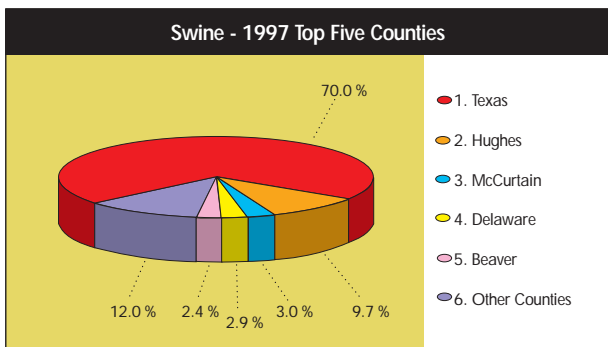


Chart 7



Research Funding

Chart 8

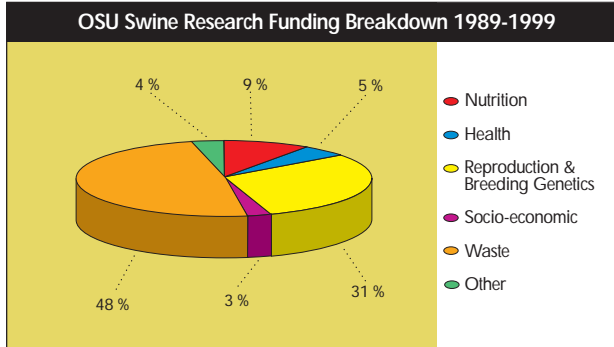


Chart 9

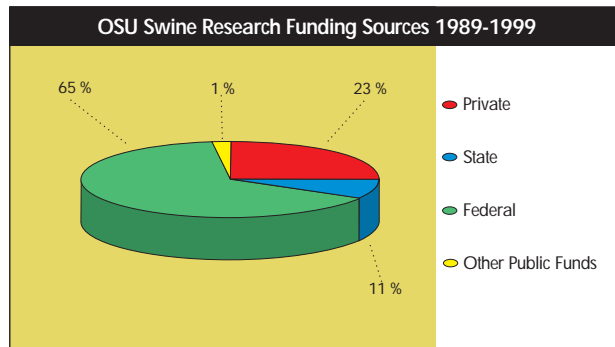


Chart 10

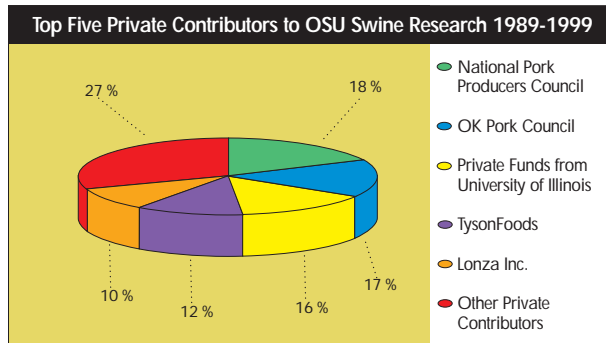


Chart 11

