



ARIZONA ANNUAL LIVESTOCK

Released March 15, 2005, by the Arizona Agricultural Statistics Service and University of Arizona, College of Agriculture, 230 N First Avenue, Suite 303, Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1706, (602) 280-8850, Fax: (602) 280-8897, www.nass.usda.gov/az/

January 1 Cattle Inventory Up 1 Percent

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2005, totaled 95.8 million head, 1 percent above the 94.9 million on January 1, 2004. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.1 million, were up 1 percent from the 41.9 million on January 1, 2004. Beef cows, at 33.06 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2004. Milk cows, at 9.01 million, were up slightly from January 1, 2004. Other class estimates on January 1, 2005, and the change from January 1, 2004, are as follows: All heifers 500 pounds and over, 19.7 million, up 2 percent. Beef replacement heifers, 5.75 million, up 4 percent. Milk replacement heifers, 4.13 million, up 3 percent. Other heifers, 9.79 million, down slightly. Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 16.5 million, up 1 percent. Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.22 million, up 1 percent. Calves under 500 pounds, 15.4 million, up 1 percent. Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 13.7 million, down slightly. The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots was 27.9 million, up 2 percent.

Calf Crop Down 1 Percent

The 2004 calf crop was estimated at 37.6 million head, down 1 percent from 2003. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.4 million, down 1 percent from 2003.

U.S. Cattle Operations Down 2 Percent

The number of operations with cattle totaled 989,460 during 2004, down 2 percent from 2003 and 5 percent below 2002. Beef cow operations in 2004 were down 2 percent from 2003 and 4 percent below 2002. Milk cow operations were 6 percent below last year and 11 percent below two years ago. The three operation classes: cattle, beef cows, and milk cows, are classified into size groups independently. Therefore, it is possible to have more beef cow operations in a particular size group than cattle operations. As an example, an operator with 75 cattle and 40 beef cows would be classified in the 50-99 size group for cattle and 1-49 size group for beef cows.

Revisions

All inventory and calf crop estimates for July 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, and July 1, 2004, were reviewed using calf crop, official slaughter, import and export data, and the relationship of new survey information to the prior surveys. Based on the findings of this review, small adjustments of less than one-half percent were made to previously released inventory estimates by class and calf crop. State level estimates were reviewed and changes were made to reallocate inventory and calf crop estimates to the U.S. total. Cattle on Feed estimates for January 1, 2004, were revised upward slightly based on the relationship of new survey information to the prior surveys.

Cattle and Calves Inventory: January 1, 2004 - 2005

Class	Arizona		United States	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
All Cattle and Calves	860.0	910.0	94,888.0	95,848.0
Cows that have calved	330.0	340.0	41,850.8	42,060.4
Beef Cows that have calved	175.0	175.0	32,861.3	33,055.4
Milk Cows that have calved	155.0	165.0	8,989.5	9,005.0
Heifers 500 pounds and over	90.0	92.0	19,344.5	19,672.6
Beef Cow replacement	33.0	28.0	5,518.3	5,745.9
Milk Cow replacement	37.0	42.0	4,020.0	4,133.3
Other	20.0	22.0	9,806.2	9,793.4
Steers 500 pounds and over	260.0	330.0	16,277.3	16,510.8
Bulls 500 pounds and over	22.0	23.0	2,205.9	2,219.3
Calves under 500 pounds	158.0	125.0	15,209.5	15,384.9
Cattle and Calves on feed 1/	293.0	335.0	13,812.9	13,748.7
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	
Value per Head 2/	840	1,020	818	916
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Total Value	722,400	928,200	77,594,700	87,820,795
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Operations	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>	
Cattle	2,800	2,700	1,013,570	989,460
Beef Cows	2,000	1,900	792,050	774,630
Milk Cows	240	230	86,360	81,440
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
Calf Crop	270.0	275.0	37,902.8	37,625.4

1/ Total cattle on feed included in other classes.

2/ 2004 revised.

Published Monthly

Subscription to "Arizona Livestock" is free to reporters upon request and available for \$10 per year to non-reporters. Send request for order forms or address changes to Arizona Agricultural Statistics Service, 230 N First Ave., Suite 303, Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1706. Releases are also available through our web site @ www.nass.usda.gov/az/

Steven Manheimer

Director

Dave DeWalt

Deputy Director

Agricultural Statisticians:

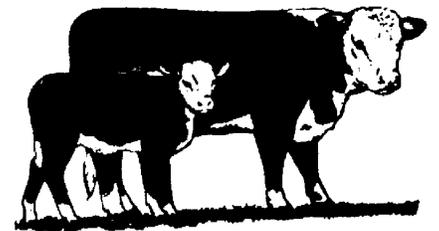
Maria Bautista

Clare Jervis

Curt Stock

Tenopra Sheppard

Dianne Matta



Pork Production Sets Record High In 2004

Red meat production for the United States totaled 45.6 billion pounds in 2004, 2 percent below last year. Red meat includes beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Red meat production in commercial plants totaled 45.4 billion pounds. On farm production totaled 136 million pounds. Beef production, at 24.7 billion pounds, was 6 percent below the previous year. Veal production totaled 176 million pounds, down 13 percent from last year, and set a new record low. Pork production, at 20.5 billion pounds, was 3 percent above last year, setting a new record high. Lamb and mutton production totaled 199 million pounds, falling 3 percent below the previous record low set a year ago.

There were 825 slaughtering plants under federal inspection on January 1, 2005 compared with 855 last year. Of these, 689 slaughtered at least one head of cattle during 2004 with 13 slaughtering almost 52 percent of the total cattle killed. Hogs were slaughtered at 664 plants, with 13 accounting for slightly over 58 percent of the total. Likewise, 13 of the 234 plants that slaughtered calves accounted for 83 percent of the total and 4 of the 500 plants that slaughtered sheep or lambs in 2004 comprised about 60 percent of the total head.

Commercial Red Meat Production: 2002 - 2004 1/

Class	January-December 2/		
	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Million Pounds</i>		
Arizona			
Total Red Meat	449.0	424.7	353.9
United States			
Beef	27,091	26,238	24,547
Veal	196	192	167
Pork	19,664	19,946	20,511
Lamb and Mutton	218	200	194
Total Red Meat	47,169	46,576	45,148

1/ Excludes slaughter on farms.

2/ Based on packers' dressed weights.

U.S. Hog Inventory Up Slightly

U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2004 was 60.5 million head. This was up slightly from December 1, 2003, but down 1 percent from September 1, 2004.

Breeding inventory, at 5.97 million head, was down 1 percent from December 1, 2003, but up slightly from last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 54.5 million head, was up slightly from last year, but 2 percent below last quarter.

The September-November 2004 U.S. pig crop, at 25.6 million head, was up slightly from 2003 and up 2 percent from 2002. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.85 million head, down slightly from last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 8.96 for the September-November period, compared to 8.93 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.50 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.10 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.86 million sows farrow during the December 2004-February 2005 quarter, 1 percent above the actual farrows during the same period in 2004, and 3 percent above 2003. Intended farrowings for March-May 2005, at 2.87 million sows, are down slightly from the same period in 2004, and down 1 percent from the same period in 2003.

The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 38 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, up from 35 percent last year.

** Revisions **

All inventory and pig crop estimates for March 2003 through September 2004 were reviewed using final pig crop, official slaughter, death loss and updated import and export data. Based on the findings of this review, small revisions, not exceeding one-half of one percent were made to the June 2004 total inventory, March-May 2004 pig crop, December-February 2004 pig crop, September-November 2003 pig crop, June-August 2003 pig crop and the September 2003 total inventory. Adjustments of less than one-tenth of one percent were made to the remaining quarters.

Hogs and Pigs Inventory: December 1, 2003 - 2004

Item	Arizona		United States	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
All Hogs and Pigs	127	136	60,444	60,501
Breeding	16	16	6,009	5,969
Market	111	120	54,434	54,531
Market Hogs and Pigs by Weight Groups				
Under 60 Lbs	32	33	19,778	19,636
60-119 Lbs	27	29	13,238	13,439
120-179 Lbs	26	29	11,109	11,286
180 Lbs and over	26	29	10,311	10,171
Farrowing Dec 1 / 2/				
Sows farrowing	30	32	11,429	11,445
Pigs per litter	8.33	9.34	8.88	8.94
Pig Crop	250	299	101,490	102,305
Farrowings March - May				
Sows farrowing			2,886	2,870
Pigs per litter			8.88	8.93
Pig Crop			25,629	25,633
Farrowings June - Aug				
Sows farrowing			2,918	2,888
Pigs per litter			8.90	9.01
Pig Crop			25,974	26,010
Farrowings Sept - Nov				
Sows farrowing			2,856	2,852
Pigs per litter			8.93	8.96
Pig crop			25,488	25,558
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>	
Operations with Hogs and Pigs	180	180	73,720	69,420
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	
Value per Head 3/	72	110	67	102
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Total Value	9,144	14,960	4,024,949	6,163,286

1/ December 1, preceding year.

2/ Annual farrowings for Arizona (December-November).

3/ 2003 revised.

United States Honey Production Up 1 Percent

Honey production in 2004 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 184 million pounds, up 1 percent from 2003. There were 2.56 million colonies producing honey in 2004, down 2 percent from 2003. Yield per colony averaged 71.8 pounds, up 3 percent from the 69.9 pounds in 2003. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State where the honey was produced, therefore yields per colony may be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 61.2 million pounds on December 15, 2004, up 50 percent from a year earlier. Stocks held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program.

Honey Prices Down 22 Percent

Honey prices decreased during 2004 to 108.5 cents, down 22 percent from 138.7 cents in 2003. Prices are based on retail sales by producers and sales to private processors and cooperatives. State level honey prices reflect the portions of honey sold through retail, co-op and private channels. U.S. honey prices for each color class are derived by weighing quantities sold for each marketing channel at the U.S. level. Honey prices for 2004 were lower than the previous year for all color classes except the All Other Honey, Area Specialties class. Honey prices for 2003 crop honey reflect honey sold in 2003 and 2004.

Honey Production: 2003 - 2004

Item	Arizona		United States	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Number of Honey Producing Colonies (1,000 Colonies)	35	32	2,599	2,556
Yield per Colony (Pounds)	72	55	70.0	71.8
Production (1,000 Pounds)	2,520	1,760	181,727	183,582
Stocks Dec. 15 (1,000 Pounds)	983	774	40,785	61,222
Average Price per Pound (Cents)	134	115	138.7	108.5
Value of Production (1,000 Dollars)	3,377	2,024	253,106	201,790

Total Sheep and Lamb Inventory Up Slightly

All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2005, totaled 6.14 million head, up slightly from 2004, but 3 percent below two years ago. The inventory has leveled off and is showing a slight increase for the first time since 1990.

Breeding sheep inventory increased to 4.53 million head on January 1, 2005, up 1 percent from 4.50 million head on January 1, 2004. Ewes one year old and older, at 3.57 million head, were 1 percent below last year.

Market sheep and lambs on January 1, 2005, totaled 1.60 million head, down slightly from January 1, 2004. Market lambs comprised 95 percent of the total marketings. Twenty-six percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 13 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 24 percent were 85 - 105 pounds, 32 percent were over 105 pounds, and 5 percent were market sheep.

The 2004 lamb crop of 4.10 million head, a record low, was down 1 percent from 2003. The 2004 lambing rate was 113 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2004, up 3 percent from 2003.

The number of operations with sheep totaled 67,160 during 2004, down 1 percent from both 2003 and 2002.

First Annual Goat Survey

All goat inventory in the United States on January 1, 2005, totaled 2.5 million head. Breeding goat inventory totaled 2.1 million head and market goats totaled 0.4 million head. On January 1, 2005, meat and all other goats totaled 1.97 million head, milk goats totaled 283,500 head and angora goats totaled 274,000 head. The 2004 kid crop was 1.67 million head for all goats.

U.S. Egg Production Up 2 Percent

U.S. egg production during the year ending November 30, 2004 totaled a record high 89.1 billion eggs, up 2 percent from 2003. Table egg production, at 76.2 billion eggs, was up 2 percent from the previous year. Hatching egg production, at 12.9 billion eggs, up slightly from 2003.

U.S. layer numbers during 2004 averaged 342 million, up 1 percent from the year earlier. The annual average production per layer on hand in 2004 was 260 eggs, up slightly from the 2003 average of 259.

The U.S. total number of chickens on hand on December 1, 2004 (excluding commercial broilers) was 454 million birds, up 1 percent from last year.

The U.S. total value of all chickens on December 1, 2004 was \$1.12 billion, up slightly from December 1, 2003. The average value decreased from \$2.48 per bird on December 1, 2003, to \$2.47 per bird on December 1, 2004.

All Sheep and Lambs Inventory: January 1, 2004 - 2005

Class	Arizona		United States	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
All Sheep and Lambs	114.0	100.0	6,105.0	6,135.0
Breeding Sheep and Lambs	57.0	60.0	4,499.0	4,533.0
Ewes	48.0	50.0	3,609.5	3,572.5
Rams	3.0	3.0	188.0	190.0
Replacement Lambs	6.0	7.0	701.5	770.5
Market Sheep and Lambs	57.0	40.0	1,606.0	1,602.0
Sheep	2.0	2.0	65.6	74.1
Lambs	55.0	38.0	1,540.4	1,527.9
under 65 Pounds	11.0	15.0	431.5	413.2
65 to 84 Pounds	15.0	6.0	255.9	214.7
85 to 105 Pounds	16.0	9.0	366.8	381.9
over 105 Pounds	13.0	8.0	486.2	518.1
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	
Value per Head	121	135	119	130
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Total Value	13,794	13,500	723,785	799,288
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>	
Operations with Sheep and Lambs	270	260	67,720	67,160
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
Lamb Crop	34.0	40.0	4,140.0	4,096.0

Angora Goats Inventory: January 1, 2004 - 2005

Item	Arizona		United States	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>1,000 Head</i>	
Angora Goats	30	23	260	274
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	
Value per Head	65.00	70.00	63.30	67.20
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Total Value	1,950	1,610	16,460	16,330

Chicken and Egg Production: December 1, 2003 - 2004

Item	Other States 1/		United States	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Birds</i>		<i>1,000 Birds</i>	
All Chickens	8,068	7,584	449,764	454,165
Total Layers	6,206	5,899	340,979	344,278
Layers 1 year old and older	3,369	2/	169,263	2/
Layers 20 weeks old but less than 1 year	2,837	2/	171,716	2/
Total Pullets	1,849	1,671	100,346	101,624
Pullets 13 weeks old & older but less than 20 weeks	403	2/	41,955	2/
Pullet Chicks and pullets under 13 weeks of age	1,446	2/	58,391	2/
Other Chickens	13	14	8,439	8,263
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	
Value per Head	2.08	2.25	2.48	2.47
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Total Value	16,780	17,038	1,116,273	1,120,663
	<i>1,000 Birds</i>		<i>1,000 Birds</i>	
Annual Average Number of All Layers	6,102	6,061	338,393	342,279
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>	
Average Eggs per Layer	272	273	259	260
	<i>Million Eggs</i>		<i>Million Eggs</i>	
Total Egg Production	1,660	1,657	87,473	89,131

1/ AK, AZ, DE, KS, ND, NM, NV, and RI combined to avoid disclosing individual operations..

2/ Not available due to program change.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

www.usda.gov/nass

PRESORTED STANDARD
 POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
 USDA
 PERMIT NO. G-38

Farms and Land in Farms Decline Slightly in 2004

The number of farms in the United States in 2004 is estimated at 2.11 million, 0.6 percent fewer than in 2003. Total land in farms, at 936.6 million acres, decreased 2.25 million acres, or 0.2 percent, from 2003. The average farm size was 443 acres in 2004, an increase of 2 acres from the previous year. The decline in the number of farms and land in farms reflects a continuing consolidation in farming operations and transfers of agricultural land to competing uses.

Farm numbers declined in the 2 smallest economic sales classes and rose in the 3 largest economic sales classes. Part of the reduction in the small economic sales classes was due to normal attrition, mostly retirements. In addition, some operations transferred to larger economic sales classes by enterprise expansion. However, the majority of the changes in the economic sales classes were due to rising incomes. Many operations near the top of their economic sales class in 2003, moved into the next larger economic sales class in 2004.

As a result, the largest percent changes from 2003 occurred in the smallest and largest economic sales classes. Farm numbers declined 1.6

percent, to 1.18 million farms, in the \$1,000-\$9,999 economic sales class. Meanwhile, farm numbers increased 4.7 percent, to 76,740 farms, in the \$500,000 or more economic sales class. The number of farms with at least \$10,000 in sales rose 0.6 percent from 2003 and the number of farms with at least \$100,000 in sales rose 2.0 percent.

Land in farms also shifted from lower economic sales classes to higher economic sales classes. In the \$1,000-\$9,999 economic sales class, land in farms dropped 3.1 percent, to 120.8 million acres. Land operated by farms in the largest economic sales class, \$500,000 or more in sales, increased 3.1 percent, to 203.8 million acres.

The average farm size decreased in each economic sales class even though the National average increased. The largest operations in each economic sales class for 2003 became the smallest operations in the next higher economic sales class for 2004. The combination of losing the larger operations and gaining smaller operations drove the average farm size down in each economic sales class.

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Size Farm: By State and United States, 2002-2004

Western States	Number of Farms			Land in Farms			Average Size Farm		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Number</i>			<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Acres</i>		
AK	610	610	620	900	900	900	1,475	1,475	1,452
AZ 1/	10,300	10,300	10,200	26,600	26,500	26,400	2,583	2,573	2,588
CA	79,700	78,500	77,000	27,600	27,100	26,700	346	345	347
CO	31,400	31,400	30,900	31,100	31,000	30,900	990	987	1,000
HI	5,500	5,500	5,500	1,300	1,300	1,300	236	236	236
ID	25,000	25,000	25,000	11,800	11,800	11,800	472	472	472
MT	27,900	28,000	28,000	59,800	60,100	60,100	2,143	2,146	2,146
NV	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,300	6,300	6,300	2,100	2,100	2,100
NM 1/	17,700	17,500	17,500	44,800	44,700	44,700	2,531	2,554	2,554
OR	40,000	40,000	40,000	17,200	17,200	17,200	430	430	430
UT	15,300	15,300	15,300	11,600	11,600	11,600	758	758	758
WA	36,000	35,500	35,000	15,350	15,300	15,200	426	431	434
WY	9,200	9,200	9,200	34,500	34,440	34,440	3,750	3,743	3,743
Total West	301,610	299,810	297,220	288,850	288,240	287,540	958	961	967
US	2,135,360	2,126,860	2,113,470	940,300	938,650	936,600	440	441	443

1/ Includes accounting for individual farms on reservation land.