

ILLINOIS FARM REPORT



ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

P.O. Box 19283, Springfield, IL 62794-9283
Phone: (217)492-4295

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
<http://www.agstats.state.il.us>

RELEASED: MAY 13, 2005 IFR-05-07

VOL. 26 NO. 7

HIGHLIGHTS

MAY CROP REPORT
LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS
POULTRY PRODUCTION
AGRICULTURAL PRICES
MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

The staff of IASS wishes to thank the farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses that responded to the May Ag Yield Survey, Livestock Marketings, Poultry Production, April Prices Received and Manufactured Dairy Products surveys. Your responses to these surveys are important to the agricultural community.

MAY CROP REPORT

The **Illinois wheat crop** is projected to yield 59 bushels per acre based on conditions as of May 1, the same yield as last year. If this yield is realized, total production will be 35.4 million bushels, 33 percent less than a year ago. Farmers seeded 650 thousand acres to wheat last fall, and expect to harvest 600 thousand acres for grain. This compares to 920 thousand acres seeded and 900 thousand acres harvested for the 2004 crop.

By May 1, 6 percent of the crop was headed, compared to 11 percent last year and the five-year average of 12 percent. The condition of the wheat crop was rated 1 percent very poor, 10 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 54 percent good, and 12 percent excellent.

Stocks of hay on Illinois farms on May 1 totaled 460 thousand tons.

This year's hay stocks were up 13 percent from the 408 thousand tons on May 1, 2004.

Corn planting was 94 percent complete by May 8, compared to 93 percent for last year and 78 percent for the five-year average. Corn was 52 percent emerged compared to 63 percent last year. **Soybean** planting was 39 percent complete, compared to 29 percent last year and the five-year average of 25 percent. One percent of the soybeans were emerged compared to three percent for last year. **Sorghum** planting was 14 percent complete by May 8, compared to 20 percent for last year and 14 percent for the five-year average. **Oats** headed was three percent complete by May 8, compared to three percent last year and the five-year average of two percent. Condition of the oat crop, as of May 8, was 8 percent excellent, 59 percent good, 28 percent fair, 4 percent poor, and 1 percent very poor. Eleven percent of the first cutting of **alfalfa hay** was complete by May 8, compared to 13 percent last year and seven percent for the five-year average. Alfalfa was rated 12 percent excellent, 56 percent good, 26 percent fair, 5 percent poor, and 1 percent very poor on May 8. **Red clover** condition was rated at 10 percent excellent, 75 percent good, 17 percent fair, and 1 percent poor. Condition of **pastures** was 14 percent excellent, 58 percent good, 24 percent fair, and 4 percent poor. **Topsoil moisture** was rated as 6 percent very short, 33 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus as of May 8.

SUMMARY OF MAY 1 CROP REPORT

Crops	Illinois			United States		
	2003	2004	Indicated 2005	2003	2004	Indicated 2005
Winter Wheat:						
Acres planted (000)	850	920	650	45,384	43,350	41,567
Acres for harvest (000)	810	900	600	36,753	34,462	35,069
Yield per acre, bu.	65.0	59.0	59.0	46.7	43.5	45.4
Production, bu. (000)	52,650	53,100	35,400	1,716,721	1,499,434	1,590,862
Hay stocks on farms:						
Tons (000)	285	408	460	22,013	25,947	27,708

UNITED STATES

U.S. winter wheat production is forecast at 1.59 billion bushels, up 6 percent from 2004. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 45.4 bushels per acre, 1.9 bushels more than last year. Grain area totals 35.1 million acres, up 2 percent from last season. The portion of the winter wheat crop rated good to excellent on May 1, at 63 percent, was 15 percentage points higher than last year.

The Texas crop condition has improved in the Panhandle since March. In Oklahoma, fall conditions were very wet but spring precipitation levels have been below normal. As of May 1, wheat jointing progress in Kansas was ahead of normal; however, heading progress was behind the 5-year average. Crop condition in Nebraska was rated well above last year. In Montana, much needed moisture was received in April allowing the crop

to get off to a good start. Excessively wet conditions last fall resulted in dramatically reduced acreage across much of the Soft Red growing region. Wet weather continued through the winter in Arkansas, southern Missouri, and southern Illinois, hampering the crop. Producers in the eastern Corn Belt are expecting improved yields from last year, with no major problems reported. Idaho growers are anticipating very good yields, where the majority of the crop is rated in good to excellent condition. In Oregon, most of the winter wheat growing areas have been extremely dry. Despite recent showers, soil moisture levels remain a major concern in Washington.

U.S. hay stocks on farms totaled 27.7 million tons on May 1, 2005, up seven percent from May 1, 2004.

LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS

Total gross income for Illinois producers from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lamb marketings increased five percent from \$1.46 billion in 2003 to \$1.54 billion in 2004. Cattle and calves gross income decreased 20 percent, hogs and pigs increased 23 percent, and sheep and lambs decreased 7 percent. Gross income from hogs and pigs, at \$1.03 billion, accounted for 67 percent of the total gross income for meat animals. The Illinois hogs and pigs annual average price per 100 pounds live weight increased from \$38.70 in 2003 to \$50.80 in 2004. Marketings of cattle and calves in 2004 were down 22 percent from 2003 and hog marketings were down 6 percent from 2003. Sheep and lamb marketings were down 25 percent.

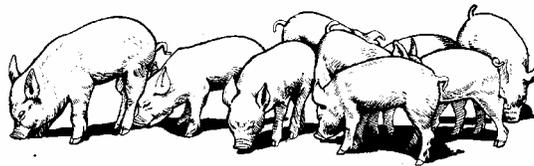
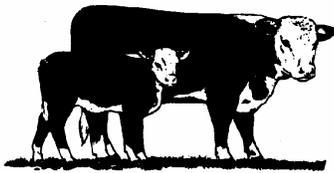
The total gross U.S. income for producers from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs totaled \$62.6 billion, up 11 percent from 2003. Cattle and calves accounted for 76 percent of this total. Cattle and calves gross income increased 5 percent, hogs and pigs increased 35 percent, and sheep and lambs increased 3 percent. The U.S. hogs and pigs annual average price per 100 pounds live weight increased from \$37.20 in 2003 to \$49.30 in 2004. Total marketings of meat animals decreased ten percent from 2003 to 82.1 billion pounds. Cattle and calves accounted for 65 percent of the total U.S. marketings; hogs and pigs, 34 percent; and sheep and lambs, one percent.

MEAT ANIMAL MARKETINGS: ILLINOIS & UNITED STATES, 2004

Item	Unit	Cattle and Calves		Hogs and Pigs		Sheep and Lambs	
		Illinois	U.S.	Illinois	U.S.	Illinois	U.S.
Marketings ^{1/}	1,000 Pounds	557,700	53,764,917	1,796,985	27,755,282	3,680	572,353
Cash Receipts ^{2/}	1,000 Dollars	486,612	47,295,574	1,027,628	14,348,328	3,541	520,998
Value of Home Consumption	1,000 Dollars	17,022	427,865	1,065	36,117	264	11,464
Gross Income	1,000 Dollars	503,634	47,723,439	1,028,693	14,384,445	3,805	532,462

^{1/} Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

^{2/} Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.



POULTRY PRODUCTION

The combined value of production in Illinois from eggs, chickens and turkeys totaled \$96.6 million in 2004. Eggs produced, at 1.04 billion pounds, increased seven percent from 2003. The value of egg production, at \$51.5 million, increased one percent from the previous year. Chicken sales were down 16 percent to 6.2 million pounds compared to 7.1 million pounds in 2003. Sales of turkeys were down one percent to 89.3 million pounds compared to 90.2 million pounds in 2003.

The U.S. combined value of production from eggs, turkeys, chickens and broilers in 2004 was \$28.9 billion, up 24 percent from the \$23.3 billion in 2003. The value of broilers produced during 2004 was \$20.4 billion, up 34 percent from 2003 and accounted for 41 percent of the total. Egg production value, at \$5.30 billion, was down less than one percent from the previous year. The value of turkeys produced was \$3.07 billion, up 14 percent from 2003. Chicken sales (excluding broilers) in 2004 was \$58.0 million, up 22 percent from 2003.

POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE: ILLINOIS & UNITED STATES, 2004

Item	Unit	Eggs		Chickens		Turkeys		Broilers	
		Illinois	U.S.	Illinois	U.S.	Illinois	U.S.	Illinois	U.S.
Production	1,000 Pounds ^{1/}	1,044	89,131	6,192	1,002,065	89,320	7,304,813	^{2/}	45,796,250
Value of Production	1,000 Dollars	51,504	5,303,244	62	58,010	37,514	3,065,417	^{2/}	20,446,086

^{1/} Reporting unit for eggs is millions.

^{2/} Estimate excludes states producing less than 500,000 birds.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The April index of prices received by Illinois farmers for all commodities was 115 percent of the base, down one point from the revised March figure and 41 points below April 2004. The current year's base was computed by multiplying the average production for the five-year period by the average price for each year. These five years were summed and then divided by five to arrive at an average (base) for the period. The current five-year average production was then multiplied by the current price and divided by the average for the five years to arrive at the current index. The April All Crops index, at 110 percent of the base, was unchanged from the revised March number and 52 points below April of last year. All crop prices decreased from last month with the exception of soybeans which increased slightly. The All Livestock index was at 131 percent of the base, down five points from the revised March figure and two points below April 2004. Livestock prices for all categories of hogs fell while prices for all cattle categories increased from last month. The hog-corn ratio was at 24.7.

The U.S. preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in April was 120, based on 1990-92=100, one point above the March Index. The Crop Index was up two points while the Livestock Index was unchanged. Producers received higher commodity prices for tomatoes, asparagus, broccoli, and hay. Lower prices were received for lettuce, corn, celery, and eggs. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past three-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of several commercial vegetables, cattle, strawberries, and dairy offset decreased marketings of soybeans, corn, hogs, and grapefruit.

INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 15, 2005
ILLINOIS		1998-2002=100		1999-2003=100
All Farm Products	147	156	116 *	115
All Crops	152	162	110 *	110
Food grains	148	161	138 *	130
Feed grains/hay	127	141	99 *	99
Soybeans	185	191	124 *	123
All Livestock	130	133	136 *	131
Meat animals	132	129	138 *	130
Dairy products	119	152	130 *	134
UNITED STATES		1990-92=100		
All Farm Products	121	125	119 *	120
All Crops	121	123	116 *	118
Food grains	127	129	110 *	107
Feed grains/hay	118	124	94 *	93
Oilseeds	165	171	107 *	107
All Livestock	122	126	121 *	121
Meat animals	111	113	122 *	123
Dairy products	118	139	119 *	118
Prices Paid	132	133	139 *	140
Parity Ratio <u>1/</u>	92	94	86 *	86

1/ Prices received index divided by prices paid index.

* Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS 1/

Commodity	Unit	Illinois				United States			
		Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 15, 2005	Mar. 2004	Apr. 2004	Mar. 2005	Apr. 15, 2005
Dollars									
Corn	Bushels	2.77	2.97	2.09 *	2.05	2.75	2.89	2.02 *	1.94
Soybeans	Bushels	9.32	9.51	6.03 *	6.05	9.28	9.62	5.95 *	5.96
Sorghum	Cwt.	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	3.50 *	3.40	4.84	5.09	3.04 *	2.88
Wheat, all	Bushels	3.86	3.96	3.57 *	3.20	3.83	3.88	3.41 *	3.27
Oats	Bushels	<u>3/</u>	1.80	1.94 *	1.90	1.60	1.63	1.74 *	1.57
Hay, all baled	Tons	95.00	93.00	92.00	89.00	81.80	88.90	89.10 *	96.90
Alfalfa hay, bld	Tons	97.00	97.00	94.00	93.00	86.20	93.00	96.40 *	103.00
Other hay, bld	Tons	75.00	74.00	70.00	71.00	72.00	75.50	70.40 *	75.40
Hogs, all	Cwt.	49.00	49.50	52.60 *	50.60	47.20	47.40	51.20 *	50.20
Barrows, Gilts	Cwt.	50.00	50.50	53.50 *	51.50	47.60	47.70	51.50 *	50.50
Sows	Cwt.	39.00	39.00	42.00 *	40.00	39.90	40.70	43.50 *	42.00
Beef cattle	Cwt.	86.20	88.20	90.20	93.20	83.70	85.00	91.30 *	91.60
Cows	Cwt.	45.00	47.00	53.00	54.00	46.50	50.60	55.00 *	57.10
Steers, Heifers	Cwt.	87.00	89.00	91.00	94.00	88.00	88.90	95.50 *	95.60
Calves	Cwt.	104.00	110.00	123.00 *	126.00	115.00	117.00	135.00 *	139.00
Milk cows	Head	<u>2/</u>	1,600.00	<u>2/</u>	1,760.00	<u>2/</u>	1,580.00	<u>2/</u>	1,770.00
Milk, all	Cwt.	15.10	17.60	16.10	16.00	15.40	18.10	15.60 *	15.40
Milk, fluid	Cwt.	15.10	17.60	16.10	<u>3/</u>	15.40	18.10	15.60 *	15.40
Milk, mfg.	Cwt.	15.50	19.60	15.50	<u>3/</u>	15.20	19.00	14.80 *	15.00
Hog-corn ratio		17.7	16.7	25.2 *	24.7	17.2	16.4	25.3 *	25.9

1/ Prices received represents the average of all grades or classes at point of first sale and should not be confused with market quotations.

2/ Estimated in January, April, July and October.

3/ State prices not published.

* Revised.

Illinois Farm Report (ISSN 0273-8643) is published monthly in February, March, May, June, August, September, November and December; twice in January, April, July and October by the Illinois Dept. of Agriculture, Illinois Agricultural Statistics Service, Room 54, Department of Agriculture Bldg., 801 Sangamon Ave., Springfield, Illinois 62702. For information on subscribing, send request to the above address. Periodical postage paid at Springfield, Illinois.
Postmaster: Send Address Change to Illinois Farm Report, P.O. Box 19283, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9283.

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS - ANNUAL SUMMARY

Total cheese production in the U.S. in 2004, excluding cottage cheese, was 8.88 billion pounds, up 3.7 percent from the 2003 production. Wisconsin was the leading state with 26.5 percent of the production.

American type cheese production was 3.74 billion pounds, 3.2 percent above 2003 and accounted for 42.1 percent of total cheese production in 2004. **Italian varieties**, with 3.66 billion pounds, were 3.9 percent above 2003 production. Mozzarella accounted for 79.7 percent of the Italian production followed by Provolone with 8.1 percent and

Ricotta with 6.7 percent. **Swiss cheese production** was six percent above the 2003 production at 281 million pounds.

Butter production in the United States during 2004 totaled 1.25 billion pounds, one percent above 2003. California accounted for 31.1 percent of the production, followed by Wisconsin with 25.5 percent.

Ice Cream production in the United States totaled 1.36 billion gallons in 2004. Regular ice cream production decreased five percent from 2003 to 944 million gallons in 2004. Lowfat ice cream, at 415 million gallons, increased 4.3 percent.

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Product	Illinois			United States		
	2003	2004	2004/2003	2003	2004	2004/2003
	1,000 pounds		Percent	1,000 pounds		Percent
Butter	1/	1/	--	1,242,360	1,249,678	101
Cheese:						
Swiss	1/	1/	--	264,707	281,176	106
Muenster	1/	1/	--	79,360	72,215	91
American, all	1/	1/	--	3,621,656	3,738,776	103
Cheddar	1/	1/	--	2,701,064	2,763,063	102
Italian, all	1/	1/	--	3,524,002	3,660,290	104
Mozzarella	1/	1/	--	2,807,188	2,916,536	104
Total Cheese	95,547	93,609	98	8,557,243	8,876,463	104
Cottage Cheese:						
Lowfat (< 4.0% milkfat)	29,279	30,600	105	384,372	391,219	102
Creamed (≥ 4.0% milkfat)	37,168	35,911	97	385,156	377,229	98
Curd	36,208	37,021	102	447,981	458,144	102
Yogurt	1/	1/	--	2,506,562	2,708,654	108
	1,000 gallons			1,000 gallons		
Frozen Products:						
Ice Cream, regular	48,719	45,772	94	992,876	943,659	95
Ice Cream, low fat	28,137	26,637	95	398,265	415,474	104
Milk Sherbet	1/	1/	--	54,126	54,626	101
Yogurt	1/	1/	--	70,394	67,672	96
Water Ices	1/	1/	--	60,557	63,954	106

1/ Not published if individual plant operations could be disclosed.

Brad Schwab, Mark Schleusener, Michael S. Clark, Agricultural Statisticians
"Printed by authority of the State of Illinois" 5/13/05, 1,900, 1399

