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RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during March 2010 totaled 700,000 pounds. This was up 5 percent from March 2009 and up 40 percent from February 2010 production. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 896,000 pounds live weight, down 5 percent from March 2009. Cattle slaughter totaled 800 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,080 pounds, was down 111 pounds from a year ago.

Commercial calf slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 99,000 pounds live weight, down 25 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 400 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 238 pounds, was down 10 pounds from the previous year.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

United States -Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.28 billion pounds in March, up 3 percent from the 4.14 billion pounds produced in March 2009.

Beef production, at 2.21 billion pounds, was 3 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.91 million head, up 7 percent from March 2009. The average live weight was down 32 pounds from the previous year, at 1,273 pounds.

Veal production totaled 12.2 million pounds, slightly below March a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 79,800 head, up slightly from March 2009. The average live weight was down 4 pounds from last year, at 259 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.04 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 10.0 million head, up 4 percent from March 2009. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 272 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 17.6 million pounds, was up 11 percent from March 2009. Sheep slaughter totaled 262,300 head, 18 percent above last year. The average live weight was 135 pounds, down 8 pounds from March a year ago.

January to March 2010 commercial red meat production was 11.9 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 2009. Accumulated beef production was up slightly from last year, veal was down 2 percent, pork was down 4 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was up 2 percent.

March 2009 contained 22 weekdays (including no holidays) and 4 Saturdays. March 2010 contained 23 weekdays (including no holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

ANNUAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

West Virginia - Red meat production in commercial plants totaled 8.4 million pounds during 2009. This was 15 percent above the 2008 production of 7.3 million. The number of Federally and Non- Federally inspected slaughter plants totaled 27 on January 1, 2010, a decrease of 2 plants from January 1, 2009.

West Virginia with 2008 Comparisons:

Beef production - 11.51 million pounds, up 6 percent.

Cattle slaughtered - 10,600 head, up 7 percent or 700 head.

Pork production - 1.78 million pounds, down 12 percent.

Hogs slaughtered - 7,200 head, down 11 percent or 900 head

Average live weight of cattle slaughtered in 2009 was 1,089 pounds, down 1 pound. The average live weight for hogs was 248 pounds, down 1 pound.

Calf slaughter and sheep and lambs slaughter information was not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

United States - Total red meat production for the United States totaled 49.4 billion pounds in 2009, 2 percent lower than the previous year. Red meat includes beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Red meat production in **commercial plants** totaled 49.3 billion pounds. **On-farm slaughter** totaled 139 million pounds.

Beef production totaled 26.1 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the previous year. **Veal production** totaled 147 million pounds, down 3 percent from last year. **Pork production**, at 23.0 billion pounds, was 1 percent below the previous year. **Lamb and mutton production** totaled 177 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2008.

Commercial cattle slaughter during 2009 totaled 33.3 million head, down 3 percent from 2008, with federal inspection comprising 98.3 percent of the total. The average live weight was 1,293 pounds, up 11 pounds from a year ago. **Steers** comprised 49.8 percent of the total federally inspected cattle slaughter, **heifers** 29.7 percent, **dairy cows** 8.6 percent, **other cows** 10.1 percent, and **bulls** 1.7 percent.

Commercial calf slaughter totaled 944,200 head, 1 percent lower than a year ago with 98.5 percent under federal inspection. The average live weight was 250 pounds, down 7 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 113.6 million head, 2 percent lower than 2008 with 99.1 percent of the hogs slaughtered under federal inspection. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from last year, at 271 pounds. **Barrows and gilts** comprised 96.7 percent of the total federally inspected hog slaughter.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter, at 2.52 million head, was down 2 percent from the previous year with 92.3 percent by federal inspection. The average live weight was unchanged from 2008 at 136 pounds. **Lambs and yearlings** comprised 93.2 percent of the total federally inspected sheep slaughter.

There were 834 plants slaughtering under federal inspection on January 1, 2010 compared with 818 last year. Of these, 633 plants slaughtered at least one head of cattle during 2009 with the 14 largest plants slaughtering 56 percent of the total cattle. Hogs were slaughtered at 615 plants, with the 12 largest plants accounting for 55 percent of the total. Likewise, 6 of the

276 plants that slaughtered calves accounted for 56 percent of the total and 4 of the 504 plants that slaughtered sheep or lambs in 2009 comprised 67 percent of the total head.

Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Texas accounted for 50 percent of the United States commercial red meat production in 2009, similar to 2008.

MEAT ANIMALS PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

West Virginia - The 2009 gross income from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs was \$141.5 million, up 15 percent from the 2008 gross income of \$123.1 million. Gross income from cattle and calves was up 16 percent, hogs and pigs down 15 percent, and sheep and lambs down 2 percent from 2008.

Total 2009 cash receipts from marketings for all meat animals were \$135.4 million, up 16 percent from cash receipts of \$116.7 million in 2008. Cattle and calves accounted for 98 percent of the total cash receipts, hogs and pigs accounted for just under 1 percent, and sheep and lambs accounted for less than 2 percent.

Production of meat animals in West Virginia during 2009 totaled 168.6 million pounds, down slightly from 2008. Cattle and calves production increased slightly to 164.5 million pounds from 164.0 million pounds in 2008, hogs and pigs production decreased 14 percent, and sheep and lambs production decreased 23 percent. The value of production of meat animals was down slightly to \$104.9 million compared to \$105.4 million in 2008.

Cattle and calves: Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 17 percent during 2009. Receipts totaled \$132.4 million compared with \$113.5 million in 2008. All cattle and calf marketings during 2009 reached 208.9 million pounds, up from 174.9 million pounds in 2008.

Hogs and pigs: Cash receipts from marketings of hogs and pigs were \$781,000 during 2009, down 19 percent from the 2008 cash receipts of \$970,000. Marketings of 1.8 million pounds during 2009 were 16 percent below the 2008 total marketings of 2.1 million pounds.

Sheep and lambs: Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs in 2009 totaled \$2.17 million, down 2 percent from the 2008 cash receipts of \$2.23 million. Marketings of sheep and lambs at 2.7 million pounds were down 8 percent from the 2008 total marketings of 2.9 million pounds.

United States - The 2009 gross income from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs for the U.S. totaled \$59.0 billion, down 10 percent from 2008. Gross income decreased for cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs. Cattle and calves decreased 10 percent, hogs and pigs also decreased 10 percent,

while sheep and lambs decreased 3 percent.

Total 2009 cash receipts from marketings of meat animals decreased 10 percent to \$58.6 billion. Cattle and calves accounted for 75 percent of this total, hogs and pigs 24 percent, and sheep and lambs 1 percent. Production decreased for all cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs.

Cattle and Calves: Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves decreased 10 percent from \$48.5 billion in 2008 to \$43.8 in 2009. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 54.1 billion pounds in 2009, down 1 percent from 2008.

Hogs and Pigs: Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled \$14.4 billion during 2009, down 10 percent from 2008. Marketings totaled 32.7 billion pounds in 2009, up slightly from 2008.

Sheep and Lambs: Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs in 2009 were \$436 million, down 3 percent from 2008. Marketings decreased 6 percent to 494 million pounds.

Note: Gross income equals cash receipts plus value of home consumption. Cash receipts equals receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. Marketings exclude custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State.

POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE

West Virginia - The combined value of production and value of sales from broilers, turkeys, eggs, and the value of sales from chickens in 2009, was \$224.3 million, down 10 percent from the revised combined value of \$250.4 million in 2008. Of the combined total, 67 percent was from broilers, 21 percent from turkeys, 11 percent from eggs and less than 1 percent from sales of other chickens.

There were 82.7 million **broilers produced** in West Virginia during 2009, down 4 percent from the number of 85.7 million broilers produced in 2008. Total live weight was 330.8 million pounds, down from 351.4 million pounds in 2008. Value of production totaled \$151.2 million, down 6 percent from the revised value of \$161.6 million in 2008. The average live weight equivalent price of 46.0 cents per pound is unchanged from the revised 2008 average live weight equivalent price. Equivalent price is for the commercial producer, not contractees.

Turkeys raised in West Virginia totaled 3.3 million, down 13 percent from the 2008 total of 3.8 million. Total live weight was 96.7 million pounds, down 5 percent from 102.2 million pounds in 2008. Value of production totaled \$46.4 million, down 19 percent from the 2008 value of production of \$57.2 million. The average live

weight equivalent price was 48.0 cents per pound, down 8.0 cents from the 2008 price of 56.0 cents.

Egg production in West Virginia totaled 212 million eggs during 2009, down 14 percent from 247 million eggs in 2008. The average price per dozen was 145.0 cents, down 3.0 cents from 2008. The total value of production was \$25.7 million, down 15 percent from \$30.4 million in 2008. Most eggs produced in West Virginia are hatching eggs for broilers, not for table egg consumption.

The **number of chickens sold** for slaughter (excluding broilers) totaled 1.59 million head, up 13 percent from 1.41 million head sold in 2008. The number of pounds sold was 10.5 million pounds, down 5 percent from 11.0 million pounds sold in 2008. Value of sales totaled \$1.05 million, down 5 percent from \$1.10 million in 2008. Prices averaged 10.0 cents per pound, unchanged from 2008.

United States - The combined value of production from broilers, eggs, turkeys, and the value of sales from chickens in 2009 was \$31.6 billion, down 12 percent from the \$36.0 billion in 2008. Of the combined total, 69 percent was from broilers, 19 percent from eggs, 11 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from chickens.

The value of **broilers produced** during 2009 was \$21.8 billion, down 6 percent from 2008. The total number of broilers produced in 2009 was 8.55 billion, down 5 percent from 2008. The total amount of live weight broilers produced in 2009 was 47.7 billion pounds, down 5 percent from 2008.

Value of all **egg production** in 2009 was \$6.16 billion, down 25 percent from the \$8.22 billion in 2008. Egg production totaled 90.4 billion eggs, up slightly from the 90.0 billion eggs produced in 2008. In 2009, all eggs averaged 81.7 cents per dozen, compared with \$1.09 in 2008.

The value of **turkeys produced** during 2009 was \$3.57 billion, down 20 percent from the \$4.48 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2009 totaled 7.15 billion pounds, down 10 percent from the 7.92 billion pounds produced in 2008. The average price received by producers during 2009 was 50.0 cents per pound, compared with 56.5 cents in 2008.

The value of **sales from chickens** (excluding broilers) in 2009 was \$65.1 million, up 5 percent from the \$62.2 million a year ago. Prices averaged 7.2 cents per pound, compared with 6.6 cents in 2008. The number of chickens sold in 2009 totaled 175 million, down slightly from the total sold during the previous year.

MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME

West Virginia - Milk production totaled 162 million pounds during 2009, down 19 million pounds from the

2008 number of 181 million pounds. The average number of milk cows during the year was 11,000 head, down 1,000 head from 2008. Average milk production per cow was 14,727 pounds or around 1,700 gallons, down 356 pounds from the 2008 number of 15,083 pounds.

Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2009 totaled \$20.6 million, down 39 percent from the 2008 cash receipts number of \$33.7 million. Producer returns averaged \$12.90 per hundredweight, down \$5.90 from 2008. Milk marketed by producers totaled 160 million pounds or 18.6 million gallons in 2009, down 19 million pounds from the 2008 number of 179 million pounds. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

United States - Milk production decreased 0.3 percent in 2009 to 189 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at

20,576 pounds, was 181 pounds above 2008. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.20 million head, down 114,000 head from 2008.

Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2009 totaled \$24.3 billion, 30.1 percent lower than 2008. Producer returns averaged \$12.93 per hundredweight, 29.9 percent below 2008. Marketings totaled 188 billion pounds, 0.3 percent below 2008. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers.

An estimated 1.01 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 5.1 percent less than 2008. Calves were fed 89 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

Note: A conversion of 8.6 pounds per gallon was used.

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Chickens And Eggs
May Crop Production
Farm Labor

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