



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Indiana Agriculture Report



USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office • 1435 Win Hentschel Blvd., Suite 110 • West Lafayette, IN 47906-4151
(765) 494-8371 • (765) 494-4315 Fax • nass-in@nass.usda.gov • www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana

Released: May 6, 2013

Vol. 33, No. 9

April Farm Prices Received Index Decreased 12 Points

Indiana's mid-month prices for corn, soybeans, winter wheat, and all milk decreased from last month. However, the mid-month prices for all four commodities (corn, soybeans, winter wheat, and all milk) increased from last year. The mid-month price for corn increased 4 percent from 2012's \$6.56 per bushel to \$6.83 per bushel. For soybeans, the mid-month price increased 3 percent (from \$14.00 per bushel to \$14.40 per bushel) from last year while winter wheat increased .58 cents (from \$6.52 to \$7.10 per bushel). The price for all milk increased 12 percent from last year's \$17.50 to \$19.60 per cwt.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers

in April, at 189 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, decreased 12 points (6.0 percent) from March. The Crop Index is down 21 points (8.8 percent) and the Livestock Index decreased 1 point (0.6 percent). Producers received higher prices for hogs, milk, potatoes, and oranges and lower prices for corn, lettuce, eggs, and strawberries. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly movement of cattle, strawberries, milk, and broilers offset decreased marketings of corn, soybeans, wheat, and hay.

<i>Inside this issue</i>
Agricultural Prices
Chickens & Eggs
Hog & Pig PDI
Spring Crop Progress
Milk PDI
Annual Livestock Slaughter

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 11 points (6.2 percent) from April 2012. The Food Commodities Index, at 177, decreased 7 points (3.8 percent) from last month but increased 11 points (6.6 percent) from April 2012.

**Average Prices Received by Farmers - - Indiana and United States
April 2013 with Comparisons ¹**

Item	Unit	April 2012	March 2013	April 15, 2013
Indiana		(Dollars)		
Corn	Bu.	6.56	7.47	6.83
Soybeans	Bu.	14.00	15.00	14.40
Winter Wheat	Bu.	6.52	7.28	7.10
All Milk	Cwt.	17.50	19.90	19.60
United States		(Dollars)		
Corn	Bu.	6.34	7.13	6.67
Soybeans	Bu.	13.80	14.60	14.20
Winter Wheat	Bu.	6.47	7.62	7.31
Oats	Bu.	3.84	4.19	4.20
All Hay ²	Ton	192.00	196.00	200.00
Alfalfa Hay ²	Ton	210.00	219.00	215.00
Other Hay ²	Ton	146.00	149.00	162.00
All Hogs	Cwt.	62.80	59.20	61.10
Barrows & Gilts	Cwt.	63.10	59.10	61.00
Sows	Cwt.	55.20	62.70	62.90
All Beef Cattle	Cwt.	124.00	124.00	124.00
All Milk	Cwt.	16.80	19.10	19.30
Table Eggs ²	Doz.	0.641	0.952	0.646
Turkeys ²	Lb.	0.737	0.650	0.672

¹ Entire month price is a revision of the previous published mid-month price for all items except when footnoted otherwise.

² Mid-month prices.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Agricultural Prices*, April 30, 2013.

Indiana Egg Production Up 9 Percent from Last Year

Indiana's laying flocks produced 620 million eggs during March 2013, up 9 percent from a year ago. The average number of layers on hand at 26.8 million, was up 1 percent from last month and up 9 percent from last year. The monthly rate of lay at 2,310 eggs per 100 layers, was up 1 percent from last year.

United States egg production totaled 8.07 billion during March 2013, up 2 percent from last year. Production

included 6.99 billion table eggs, and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion were broiler-type and 79 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during March 2013 averaged 347 million, up 2 percent from last year. March egg production per 100 layers was 2,325 eggs, up slightly from March 2012.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Chickens and Eggs*, April 22, 2013.

Egg Production, Layers, and Hatching Numbers – Indiana and U.S., March 2012-2013

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2012	2013	2013 as a percent of 2012	2012	2013	2013 as a percent of 2012
Average Layers on Hand (thousands)	24,734	26,835	109	340,538	347,054	102
Eggs Per 100 Layers	2,296	2,310	101	2,314	2,325	100
Total Eggs Produced (millions)	568	620	109	7,880	8,070	102
Table Eggs (millions)	554	603	109	6,822	6,985	102
Hatching Eggs (millions)	14	17	121	1,058	1,082	102
Egg-Type Chicks Hatched (thousands)	(1)	(1)	(1)	42,535	41,540	98
Broiler-Type Chicks Hatched (thousands)	(1)	(1)	(1)	764,469	770,144	101

¹ Not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

Hog and Pig Production, Disposition, and Income

Cash receipts from marketings of hogs and pigs in Indiana decreased 2 percent from 2011 to \$1.2 billion during 2012. Pounds marketed during 2012 totaled 1.817 billion, up slightly from 1.816 billion pounds in 2011. Indiana maintained its fifth place position among all states for cash

receipts in 2012. Iowa ranked first followed by Minnesota.

U.S. cash receipts for hogs and pigs totaled \$22.2 billion during 2012, up 2 percent from 2011. Marketings totaled 33.3 billion pounds in 2012, up 4 percent from 2011.

Hogs and Pigs: Production, Disposition and Income - Indiana and United States, 2011 - 2012

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2011	2012	2012 as a percentage of 2011	2011	2012	2012 as a percentage of 2011
	(Thousand Head)	(Percent)		(Thousand Head)	(Percent)	
Beginning Inventory ¹	3,650	3,800	104	64,925	66,361	102
Pig Crop	5,662	5,689	100	115,837	117,724	102
Inshipments	2,681	2,693	100	39,918	43,937	110
Marketings ²	7,896	8,045	102	145,665	152,716	105
Farm Slaughter ³	2	2	100	96	94	98
Deaths	295	335	114	8,558	8,799	103
Ending Inventory	3,800	3,800	100	66,361	66,413	100
	(Thousand Pounds)	(Percent)		(Thousand Pounds)	(Percent)	
Production ⁴	1,762,434	1,778,521	101	31,065,903	32,243,525	104
Marketings ⁵	1,816,272	1,816,685	100	31,891,028	33,298,013	104
	(Thousand Dollars)	(Percent)		(Thousand Dollars)	(Percent)	
Cash Receipts ⁶	1,224,498	1,205,526	98	21,755,276	22,193,115	102
Value of Consumption	1,179	1,323	112	44,004	43,318	98
Gross Income	1,225,677	1,206,849	98	21,799,280	22,236,433	102

¹ December 1 previous year.

² Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State.

³ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

⁴ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventory.

⁵ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State.

⁶ Includes allowance for higher average price of state inshipment and outshipment of feeder pigs. Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Meat Animals Production, Disposition, and Income – 2012 Summary*, April 25, 2013.

Spring Crop Progress for the Week Ending April 28, 2013

Continued rainfall has left saturated soils and standing water across most of the state. Many areas have experienced flooding along rivers and streams. Temperatures were as much as 9 degrees below normal during the week with fairly widespread frost reported. Soil temperatures have not warmed up much in the last few weeks and are hovering around 50 degrees. Corn planted acreage remained at one percent complete which is approximately 21 days behind the 5-year average pace. Weeds are becoming very prevalent in many fields and will require spraying before planting can occur. Some winter wheat fields, or portions of fields, will be abandoned due to damage from standing water.

There were 1.0 days suitable for field work during the week. One percent of the intended corn acreage has been planted at this time compared with 67 percent last year and 30 percent

for the 5-year average. Planting of soybeans remained on hold again this week.

Forty-seven percent of the winter wheat acreage is jointed compared with 85 percent last year and 60 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat condition is rated 70 percent good to excellent compared with 75 percent last year at this time.

Major activities during the week included: applying anhydrous ammonia, hauling grain to market, spraying herbicides, monitoring and clearing debris from field drains, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

Livestock remained in mostly good condition in spite of muddy feedlots and pastures. Pasture condition continued to improve and is rated 61 percent good to excellent compared with 70 percent last year at this time.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Indiana Field Office – Crop & Weather Report*, April 29, 2013.

2012 Milk Production, Disposition, and Income

Milk production increased 5 percent in 2012 to 3.7 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 21,366 pounds, was 709 pounds above 2011. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 175,000 head, up 3,000 head from 2011. Cash receipts from marketings of milk for Indiana during 2012, at 709.2 million dollars, was down 4 percent from 2011. Producer returns averaged \$19.10 per hundredweight, down \$1.90 per hundredweight from the 2011 average of \$21.00. Marketings totaled 3.7 billion pounds, 5 percent above 2011. Marketings include whole milk and producer separated cream sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

Nationally, milk production increased 2.1 percent in 2012 to 200 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 21,697 pounds,

was 361 pounds above 2011. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.23 million head, up 39,000 head from 2011. Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2012 totaled \$37.0 billion, 6.4 percent lower than 2011. Producer returns averaged \$18.56 per hundredweight, 8.3 percent below 2011. Marketings totaled 199.4 billion pounds, 2.1 percent above 2011. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers. An estimated 961 million pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 1.1 percent less than 2011. Calves were fed 90 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

Milk Production, Disposition and Income - Indiana and United States, 2011-2012

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2011	2012	2012 as a percent of 2011	2011	2012	2012 as a percent of 2011
Number of Milk Cows ¹	172	175	102	9,194	9,233	100
	(Thousand Head)					
Total Milk Production	3,553	3,739	105	196,164	200,324	102
	(Million Pounds)					
Used on Farm	25	26	104	972	961	99
Sold as Whole Milk ²	3,528	3,713	105	195,192	199,362	102
Average Return for Combined Sales of Milk and Cream:	(Dollars)					
Per 100 Lbs Milk	21.00	19.10	91	20.25	18.56	92
Per Pound of Milkfat	5.66	5.20	92	5.46	4.99	91
	(Thousand Dollars)					
Cash Receipts from	740,880	709,183	96	39,513,587	37,003,881	94
Value of Milk and Cream	746,130	714,149	96	39,713,938	37,187,826	94

¹ Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

² Includes milk sold to plants, milk sold directly to consumers and milk produced by institutional herds.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Milk Production, Disposition, and Income – 2012 Summary*, April 25, 2013.

2012 Red Meat Production

Commercial red meat production in Indiana during 2012 totaled 1,754.2 million pounds, up slightly from a year earlier. The 42,600 cattle slaughtered during 2012 had a total live weight of 45.2 million pounds. As for calves in 2012, there were 5.4 thousand slaughtered with a total live weight of 1,570 million pounds. Total live weight of the 8.5 million hogs killed was 2.3 billion pounds. The total live weight of the 37,500 sheep slaughtered during 2012 was 4.1 million pounds.

Nationally, total red meat production for the United States totaled 49.6 billion pounds in 2012, slightly higher than the previous year. Red meat includes beef, veal, pork, and

lamb and mutton. Red meat production in commercial plants totaled 49.4 billion pounds. On-farm slaughter totaled 113 million pounds. Commercial cattle slaughter during 2012 totaled 33.0 million head, down 3 percent from 2011, with federal inspection comprising 98.4 percent of the total. Calf slaughter totaled 772,100 head, 9 percent lower than a year ago with 98.4 percent under federal inspection. Hog kill totaled 113.2 million head, 2 percent higher than 2011 with 99.2 percent of the hogs slaughtered under federal inspection. Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter, at 2.18 million head, was up 1 percent from the previous year with 92.2 percent by federal inspection.

USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office
1435 Win Hentschel Blvd., Ste. #110
West Lafayette, IN 47906

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USDA PERMIT NO. G-38

Annual Livestock Slaughter: Number of Head and Total Live Weight Indiana, Selected States, and United States, 2012¹

State	Cattle		Calves		Hogs		Sheep	
	Number of Head	Total Live Weight						
	(Thousands)	(Thou. Lbs)						
Indiana	42.6	45,235	5.4	1,570	8,547.5	2,288,547	37.5	4,050
Illinois	(2)	(2)	14.2	6,284	10,706.2	2,988,384	148.3	20,964
Iowa	(2)	(2)	0.1	13	30,158.5	8,291,508	3.1	424
Kentucky	15.8	15,853	0.5	197	(2)	(2)	12.8	1,600
Ohio	107.8	125,866	125.7	24,601	1,001.6	266,464	13.3	1,396
Wisconsin	1,588.7	2,086,799	84.2	38,446	550.7	250,420	11.3	1,555
United States	32,950.8	42,818,405	772.1	199,689	113,163.3	31,092,083	2,182.9	312,678

¹ Includes slaughter in federally inspected and in other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

² Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. Data included in U.S. totals.

Source: USDA-NASS, *Livestock Slaughter 2012 Summary* (April 2013), April 22, 2013.