Montana Sheep Production

The data provided by Montana ranchers for NASS surveys lets us know what is happening in livestock production in Montana - from inventory and lamb crop to feed and wool production. NASS data help expand access to resources for Montana producers to make business decisions and to diversify into new markets.

The two leading causes of death in 2020 were coyotes and weather conditions.

Coyotes accounted for 71.2 percent of the predator caused losses and 33.6 percent of all death losses in the state. The value of losses attributed to coyotes was $2.52 million.

Non-predatory losses in 2020 were $4.20 million, compared with $5.00 million in 2019. Non-predatory losses accounted for 52.8 percent of all losses. Weather accounted for the loss of 6,300 head.

Montana’s sheep inventory unchanged from the 2019 inventory of 200,000 head total.

The total value of all sheep and lamb lost from all causes in Montana during 2020 was $7,770,000.

Or 40,500 head of sheep, 5,500 less than 2019

Montana Sheep Loss by Causes 2018-2020

The top sheep producing county in Montana in 2020 with 19,000 head of sheep. Down 7% from 2019.

The value of wool production in Montana 2020

1,560,000 pounds of wool were produced in Montana 2020. Value was down 9% but production was up 3%.

55 to 64 Age Group

The age group with the largest number of sheep producers in Montana according to the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

The next largest age group is 65-74.

The average annual cash rent for an acre of pasture in Montana 2020.

The average annual cash rent rose $0.10 over the 2019 average of $6.60.