



# REGIONAL NEWS RELEASE

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## SHEEP, LAMB, AND GOAT INVENTORY JANUARY 1, 2023

### ARIZONA

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in Arizona totaled 90,000 head, down 10 percent from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs decreased by 7 percent from last year to 70,000 head, while market sheep and lambs decreased by 20 percent to 20,000 head. The number of replacement lambs increased 7 percent to 16,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older decreased 9 percent from last year to 51,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 3,000 head, is down 25 percent from last year. Of the 20,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 4,000 head were market sheep and 16,000 head were market lambs. There were 6,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, unchanged from a year earlier; 1,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, down 1,000 head from the previous year; 5,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 7,000 head last year; and 4,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 5,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 32,000 head, was unchanged from 2021. Wool production in Arizona during 2022 totaled 440,000 pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 66,000 head, was down 3 percent from 68,000 head shorn a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$374,000, and was up 2 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$0.85 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$0.80 per pound the previous year.

Angora goat inventory was unchanged from last year, at 16,000 head. Meat and other goats accounted for 26,000 head on January 1, 2023, down 10 percent from last year. Mohair production in Arizona totaled 56,000 pounds, unchanged from the previous year. The number of angora goats clipped, at 16,000 head, was unchanged from last year. The value of mohair production for 2022 totaled \$67,200, and was up 20 percent from the previous year as producers received \$1.20 per pound of mohair sold, compared with \$1.00 the previous year.

### COLORADO

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in Colorado totaled 415,000 head, down 3 percent from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs decreased by 3 percent from last year to 190,000 head, while market sheep and lambs, at 225,000 head, dropped 4 percent from 2022. The number of replacement lambs, at 32,000 head, was down 9 percent from last year. The number of ewes one year old and older decreased 1 percent from last year to 153,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 5,000 head, unchanged from last year. Of the 225,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 2,000 head were market sheep and 223,000 head were market lambs. There were 3,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, down 1,000 head from a year earlier; 13,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, down 4,000 head from the previous year; 50,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 61,000 head last year; and 157,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 150,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 175,000 head, was down 3 percent from the 2021 lamb crop. Wool production in Colorado during 2022 totaled 2.10 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 345,000 head, was down 3 percent from 355,000 head shorn a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$5.25 million, and was up 5 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$2.50 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$2.30 per pound the previous year.

Meat and other goats accounted for 23,000 head on January 1, 2023, compared with 24,000 head last year, while milk goats totaled 8,500 head, compared with 8,000 head a year ago.

### MONTANA

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in Montana totaled 190,000 head, unchanged from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs decreased by 3 percent from last year to 156,000 head, while market sheep and lambs increased by 17 percent to 34,000 head. The number of replacement lambs decreased 3 percent to 33,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older decreased 3 percent from last year to 118,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 5,000 head, is unchanged from last year. Of the 34,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 2,000 head were market sheep and 32,000 head were market lambs. There were 3,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, down 2,000 head from a year earlier; 6,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, down 2,000 head from the previous year; 13,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 9,000 head last year; and 10,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 6,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 150,000 head, was down 5 percent from the 2021 lamb crop. Wool production in Montana during 2022 totaled 1.40 million pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 160,000 head, was down 6 percent from 170,000 head shorn a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$3.15 million, and was down 4 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$2.25 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$2.20 per pound the previous year.

### NEW MEXICO

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in New Mexico totaled 85,000 head, down 6 percent from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs decreased 11 percent from last year to 67,000 head, while market sheep and lambs increased by 20 percent to 18,000 head. The number of replacement lambs decreased 24 percent to 13,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older decreased 7 percent from last year to 50,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 4,000 head, is unchanged from last year. Of the 18,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 2,000 head were market sheep and

16,000 head were market lambs. There were 5,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, up 1,500 head from a year earlier; 3,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, up 500 head from the previous year; 5,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 4,000 head last year; and 3,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 3,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 36,000 head, was down 5 percent from the 2021 lamb crop. Wool production in New Mexico during 2022 totaled 570,000 pounds, down 10 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 75,000 head, was down 9 percent from 82,000 head shorn a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$998,000, and was down 10 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$1.75 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$1.75 per pound the previous year.

Angora goat inventory, at 8,000 head on January 1, 2023, was unchanged from last year. Mohair production in New Mexico totaled 22,000 pounds, down 12 percent from the previous year. The number of angora goats clipped, at 6,500 head, was unchanged from last year. The value of mohair production for 2022 totaled \$46,200, and was up 32 percent from the previous year as producers received \$2.10 per pound of mohair sold, compared with \$1.40 the previous year.

## UTAH

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in Utah totaled 280,000 head, up 4 percent from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs increased by 2 percent from last year to 245,000 head, and market sheep and lambs increased by 17 percent to 35,000 head. The number of replacement lambs increased 3 percent to 40,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older increased 2 percent from last year to 197,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 8,000 head, is up 1,000 head from last year. Of the 35,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 2,000 head were market sheep, and 33,000 head were market lambs. There were 1,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, unchanged from a year earlier; 4,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, up 1,000 head from the previous year; 13,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 11,000 head last year; and 15,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 16,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 225,000 head, was unchanged from the 2021 lamb crop. Wool production in Utah during 2022 totaled 2.02 million pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 225,000 head, was down 2 percent from 230,000 head shorn a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$3.64 million, and was down 11 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$1.80 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$2.00 per pound the previous year.

## WYOMING

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all sheep and lambs in Wyoming totaled 335,000 head, up 2 percent from January 1, 2022, according to the January 1 Sheep and Goat Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of breeding sheep and lambs decreased by 2 percent from last year to 255,000 head, while market sheep and lambs, at 80,000 head, were up 14 percent from a year ago. The number of replacement lambs increased 13 percent to 43,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older decreased 5 percent from last year to 205,000 head. The number of rams one year old and older, at 7,000 head, is unchanged from last year. Of the 80,000 head of market sheep and lambs, 3,000 head were market sheep, and 77,000 head were market lambs. There were 2,000 lambs weighing less than 65 pounds this year, unchanged from a year earlier; 7,000 head were in the 65-84 pound weight group, down 1,000 head from the previous year; 31,000 head weighed 85-105 pounds, compared with 26,000 head last year; and 37,000 head weighed over 105 pounds, compared with 32,000 head in this weight group on January 1, 2022. The 2022 lamb crop, at 230,000 head, was down 4 percent from the 2021 lamb crop. Wool production in Wyoming during 2022 totaled 2.17 million pounds, up 2 percent from the previous year. The number of all sheep and lambs shorn, at 245,000 head, was unchanged from a year earlier. The value of wool production for 2022 totaled \$5.43 million, and was down 2 percent from a year earlier, as producers received \$2.50 per pound of wool sold, compared with \$2.60 per pound the previous year.

## UNITED STATES

All sheep and lambs inventory in the United States on January 1, 2023 totaled 5.02 million head, down 1 percent from 2022. Breeding sheep inventory at 3.67 million head on January 1, 2023, decreased 1 percent from 3.71 million head on January 1, 2022. Ewes one year old and older, at 2.87 million head, were 1 percent below last year. Market sheep and lambs on January 1, 2023, totaled 1.36 million head, unchanged from January 1, 2022. Market lambs comprised 94 percent of the total market inventory. Market sheep comprised the remaining 6 percent of total market inventory. The 2022 lamb crop of 3.11 million head was down 2 percent from 2021. The 2022 lambing rate was 107 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2022, unchanged from 2021.

Shorn wool production in the United States during 2022 was 22.2 million pounds, down 1 percent from 2021. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 3.17 million head, down 1 percent from 2021. The average price paid for wool sold in 2022 was \$1.53 per pound for a total value of 33.9 million dollars, down 11 percent from 38.2 million dollars in 2021. Sheep death loss during 2022 totaled 205,000 head, up 3 percent from 2021. Lamb death loss increased 3 percent from 365,000 head to 375,000 head in 2022.

All goats and kids inventory in the United States on January 1, 2023 totaled 2.51 million head, down 2 percent from 2022. Breeding goat inventory totaled 2.06 million head, down 2 percent from 2022. Does one year old and older, at 1.52 million head, were 2 percent below last year's number. Market goats and kids totaled 451,000 head, down 1 percent from a year ago. Kid crop for 2022 totaled 1.58 million head for all goats, down 1 percent from 2021. Meat and all other goats totaled 2.00 million head on January 1, 2023, down 1 percent from 2022. Milk goat inventory was 400,000 head, down 2 percent from January 1, 2022, while Angora goats were down 3 percent, totaling 107,000 head. Mohair production in the United States during 2022 was 520,000 pounds. Goats and kids clipped totaled 99,000 head. Average weight per clip was 5.3 pounds. Mohair price was \$6.35 per pound with a value of 3.30 million dollars.

All sheep and goats inventory and lamb and kid crop estimates for January 1, 2022, were reviewed using official slaughter, import and export data, and the relationship of new survey information to the prior surveys. No revisions were made to Sheep and lamb inventory or lamb crop at the United States level. No revisions were made to total goat and kid inventory or kid crop at the United States level. State level estimates were reviewed, and changes were made to reallocate inventory estimates to the United States total.

For a full copy of the *Sheep and Goats* report, please visit [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov). If you have any questions, please feel free to contact your USDA NASS State Statistician at 1-800-392-3202:

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