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**RED MEAT PRODUCTION**

**Charleston, West Virginia – Commercial red meat production** during April 2018 totaled 600,000 pounds. This was up 13 percent from April 2017. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

**Commercial cattle slaughter** totaled 680,000 pounds live weight, up 10 percent from April 2017. Cattle slaughter totaled 600 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight was down 22 pounds from the previous year, at 1,079 pounds.

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

**Commercial hog slaughter** totaled 175,000 pounds live weight, up 16 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 600 head, up 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight was down 14 pounds from the previous year, at 275 pounds.

**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 April, up 8 percent from the 3.97 billion pounds produced in April 2017.

**Beef production**, at 2.12 billion pounds, was 8 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.64 million head, up 7 percent from April 2017. The average live weight was up 9 pounds from the previous year, at 1,334 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 6.1 million pounds, 4 percent above April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 42,800 head, up 10 percent from April 2017. The average live weight was down 12 pounds from last year, at 245 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 2.14 billion pounds, up 8 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.99 million head, up 7 percent from April 2017. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from the previous year, at 287 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 12.4 million pounds, was up 8 percent from April 2017. Sheep slaughter totaled 181,000 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 137 pounds, up 9 pounds from April a year ago.

**January to April 2018 commercial red meat production** was 17.4 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2017. Accumulated beef production was up 4 percent from last year, veal was up 1 percent, pork was up 5 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was up 4 percent.

April 2017 contained 20 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 5 Saturdays. April 2018 contained 21 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

*Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.*

**MEAT ANIMALS PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME**

**Charleston, West Virginia – The production of meat animals** in West Virginia during 2017 totaled 155.5 million pounds, up 5 percent from 2016. Cattle and calves production increased to 154.2 million pounds from 146.2 million pounds in 2016. Hogs and pigs production decreased 2 percent to 1.36 million pounds from 1.39 million pounds in 2016. The value of production of meat animals increased to \$176.7

million compared to the value of \$173.6 million in 2016.

**Total 2017 cash receipts** from marketings for all meat animals were \$193.2 million, up 13 percent from cash receipts of \$170.5 million in 2016. Cattle and calves accounted for over 99 percent of the total cash receipts and hogs and pigs accounted for less than 1 percent.

**The 2017 gross income** from cattle and calves and hogs and pigs was \$198.9 million, up 13 percent from the 2016 gross income of \$176.5 million. Gross income from cattle and calves was up 13 percent, but hogs and pigs was down 20 percent from 2016.

**Cattle and calves:** Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 13 percent during 2017. Receipts totaled \$192.6 million compared with \$169.9 million in 2016. All cattle and calf marketings during 2017 reached 167.3 million pounds, up from 142.4 million pounds in 2016.

**Hogs and pigs:** Cash receipts from marketings of hogs and pigs were \$557,000 during 2017, up 1 percent from the 2016 cash receipts of \$552,000. Marketings of 1.0 million pounds during 2017 were 5 percent below the 2016 total marketings of 1.1 million pounds.

**United States – Total 2017 production** of cattle and

calves and hogs and pigs for the United States totaled 81.7 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2016. Production increased 4 percent for cattle and calves and 3 percent for hogs and pigs.

**Total 2017 cash receipts** from marketings of meat animals increased 7 percent to \$88.4 billion. Cattle and calves accounted for 76 percent of this total and hogs and pigs accounted for 24 percent.

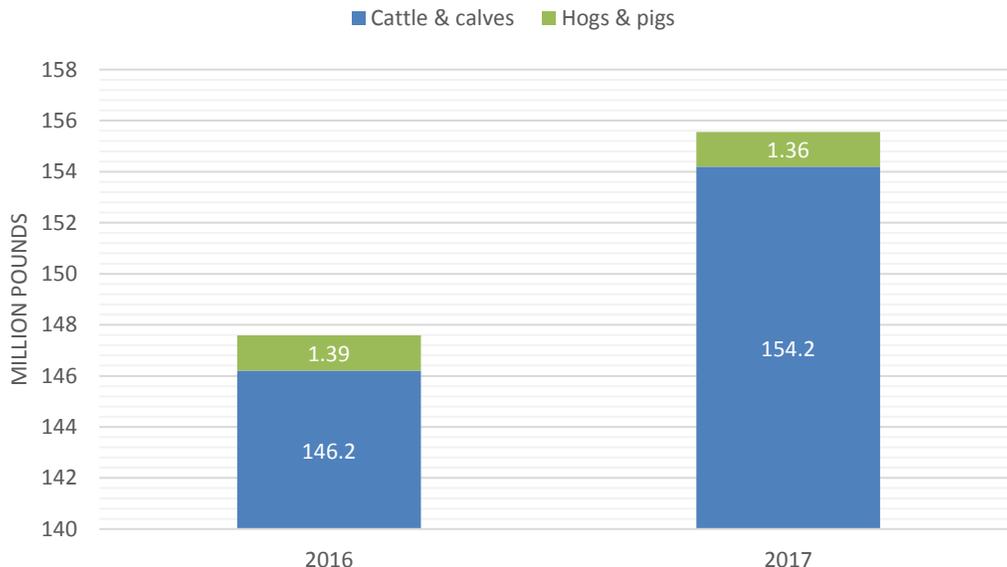
**The 2017 gross income** from cattle and calves and hogs and pigs for the United States totaled \$88.9 billion, up 7 percent from 2016. Gross income increased 6 percent for cattle and calves and 11 percent for hogs and pigs from previous year’s gross income.

**Cattle and Calves:** Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 6 percent from \$63.7 billion in 2016 to \$67.4 billion in 2017. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 57.4 billion pounds in 2017, up 6 percent from 2016.

**Hogs and Pigs:** Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled \$21.1 billion during 2017, up 11 percent from 2016. Marketings totaled 38.1 billion pounds in 2017, up 3 percent from 2016.

*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.*

## Production of Meat Animals



## 2017 POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE

**Charleston, West Virginia** – The **combined value of production and value of sales** from broilers, turkeys, eggs, and the value of sales from chickens in 2017, was \$305.5 million, down 4 percent from the combined value of \$317.8 million in 2016. Of the combined total, 60 percent was from broilers, 23 percent from turkeys, 16 percent from eggs, and less than 1 percent from sales of chickens.

There were 86.1 million **broilers produced** in West Virginia during 2017, down 5 percent from the number of 90.3 million broilers produced in 2016. Total live weight was 335.8 million pounds, down from 352.2 million pounds in 2016. Value of production totaled \$182.7 million, up 9 percent from the 2016 value of \$168.4 million. The average live weight equivalent price of 54.4 cents per pound is up from the 2016 average live weight equivalent price of 47.8 cents per pound. Equivalent price is for the commercial producer, not contractees.

**Turkeys raised** in West Virginia totaled 3.7 million, unchanged from the 2016 total. Total live weight was 111.0 million pounds, unchanged from 2016. Value of production totaled \$71.7 million, down 22 percent from the 2016 value of production of \$91.7 million. The average live weight equivalent price was 64.6 cents per pound, down 18 cents per pound from the 2016 price of 82.6 cents.

The **number of chickens sold** for slaughter (excluding broilers) totaled 1.67 million head, up 1 percent from the 2016 total of 1.65 million head sold. The number of pounds sold was 13.1 million pounds, down 1 percent from the 2016 number of 13.2 million pounds sold. Value of sales totaled \$968.7 thousand, down from \$1.83 million in 2016. Prices averaged 7.4 cents per pound, down from the 2016 price of 13.9 cents per pound.

**Egg production** in West Virginia totaled 273.1 million eggs during 2017, down 5 percent from the 2016 production of 287.1 million eggs. The average price per dozen was 220.2 cents, down from the 2016 average price per dozen of 233.6 cents. The total value of production was \$50.1 million, down 10 percent from the 2016 total of \$55.9 million. Most eggs produced in West Virginia are hatching eggs for broilers, not for table egg consumption.

**United States** – The **combined value of production** from broilers, eggs, turkeys, and the

value of sales from chickens in 2017 was \$42.7 billion, up 10 percent from \$38.7 billion in 2016. Of the combined total, 71 percent was from broilers, 18 percent from eggs, 11 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from chickens.

**The value of broilers produced** during 2017 was \$30.2 billion, up 17 percent from 2016. The total number of broilers produced in 2017 was 8.91 billion, up 2 percent from 2016. The total amount of live weight broilers produced in 2017 was 55.6 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2016.

**The value of turkeys produced** during 2017 was \$4.84 billion, down 22 percent from the \$6.18 billion the previous year. The total number of turkeys raised in 2017 was 243 million, down 1 percent from 2016. Turkey production in 2017 totaled 7.49 billion pounds, up slightly from the 7.49 billion pounds produced in 2016.

**The value of sales from chickens** (excluding broilers) in 2017 was \$46.7 million, down 47 percent from \$87.4 million a year ago. The number of chickens sold in 2017 totaled 188 million, down 10 percent from the total sold during the previous year.

**Value of all egg production** in 2017 was \$7.55 billion, up 16 percent from \$6.51 billion in 2016. Egg production totaled 106 billion eggs, up 4 percent from 102 billion eggs produced in 2016.

## MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

**Charleston, West Virginia** – **Milk production** totaled 127 million pounds during 2017, down 7 million pounds from the 2016 production of 134 million pounds. The average number of milk cows during the year was 8,000 head, down 1,000 head from 2016. Average milk production per cow was 15,875 pounds or around 1,846 gallons, up 986 pounds from the 2016 number of 14,889 pounds.

**Cash receipts from marketings** of milk during 2017 totaled \$22.3 million, up 6 percent from the 2016 cash receipts number of \$21.1 million. Producer returns averaged \$18.00 per hundredweight, up \$1.90 from 2016. Milk marketed by producers totaled 124 million pounds or 14.4 million gallons in 2017, down 7 million pounds from the 2016 number of 131 million pounds. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

**United States – Milk production** increased 1.4 percent in 2017 to 215 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 22,941 pounds, was 163 pounds above 2016. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.39 million head, up 67,000 head from 2016.

**Cash receipts from marketings** of milk during 2017 totaled \$37.9 billion, 9.8 percent higher than 2016. Producer returns averaged \$17.69 per hundredweight, 8.3 percent above 2016. Marketings totaled 214.5 billion pounds, 1.5 percent above 2016. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers.

An estimated 979 million pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 1.4 percent less than 2016. Calves were fed 91 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

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

**United States – Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.19 billion bushels, down 6 percent from 2017. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 48.1 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from last year’s average yield of 50.2 bushels per acre.

**All on farm hay stocks** stored on United States farms May 1, 2018 totaled 15.7 million tons, down 36 percent from a year ago. Disappearance from December 1, 2017 - May 1, 2018 totaled 70.6 million tons, compared with 71.4 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

Lower production in 2017, coupled with a higher cattle inventory as of January 1, 2018, has reduced the available hay stocks on May 1, 2018 compared to the same time last year. April snow in the Northern Plains, and dry pasture conditions stretching from the Southwest to the Southern Plains, have extended supplemental feeding, further reducing available hay stocks.

May 1 hay stocks levels were record-lows in California, Illinois, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

**MAY CROP PRODUCTION**

**Charleston, West Virginia – On farm hay stocks**, as of May 1, 2018, totaled 130,000 tons. This is 45,000 tons less than what was on hand last year at this time. The disappearance of all hay stocks on farms from December 1, 2017 - May 1, 2018, was 820,000 tons, 18 percent more than the December 1, 2016 - May 1, 2017, crop disappearance of 695,000 tons for the same period.

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Maple Syrup  
Farm Labor

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