CHARLESTON – Commercial red meat production during April 2022 totaled 700,000 pounds. This was down 7 percent from April 2021. 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 997,000 pounds live weight, down 12 percent from April 2021. Cattle slaughter totaled 900 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight was down 49 pounds from the previous year, at 1,053 pounds.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 144,000 pounds live weight, up 1 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 500 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight was down 23 pounds from the previous year, at 285 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 4.55 billion pounds in April, down 3 percent from the 4.71 billion pounds produced in April 2021.

Beef production, at 2.33 billion pounds, was 1 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.81 million head, down 1 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 7 pounds from the previous year, at 1,373 pounds.

Veal production totaled 4.5 million pounds, 6 percent above April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 28,100 head, up 2 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from last year, at 276 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.20 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 10.1 million head, down 7 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 293 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.3 million pounds, was down 10 percent from April 2021. Sheep slaughter totaled 197,500 head, 12 percent below last year. The average live weight was 123 pounds, up 1 pound from April a year ago.

January to April 2022 commercial red meat production was 18.5 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 2021. Accumulated beef production was up 1 percent from last year, veal was down 1 percent, pork was down 5 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 11 percent.

April 2021 contained 22 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays. April 2022 contained 21 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 5 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

CHARLESTON – The production of meat animals in West Virginia during 2021 totaled 139.5 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2020. Cattle and calves production decreased to 137.8 million pounds from 143.3 million pounds in 2020. Hogs and pigs production increased to 1.73 million pounds from 1.55 million pounds in 2020. The value of production of meat animals increased to $161.7 million compared to the value of $150.8 million in 2020.

Total 2021 cash receipts from marketings for all meat animals were $177.1 million, up 2 percent from cash receipts of $174.1 million in 2020. Cattle and calves accounted for over 99 percent of the total cash receipts and hogs and pigs accounted for less than 1 percent.

CHARLESTON – Commercial red meat production during April 2022 totaled 700,000 pounds. This was down 7 percent from April 2021. 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 997,000 pounds live weight, down 12 percent from April 2021. Cattle slaughter totaled 900 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight was down 49 pounds from the previous year, at 1,053 pounds.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 144,000 pounds live weight, up 1 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 500 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight was down 23 pounds from the previous year, at 285 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 4.55 billion pounds in April, down 3 percent from the 4.71 billion pounds produced in April 2021.

Beef production, at 2.33 billion pounds, was 1 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.81 million head, down 1 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 7 pounds from the previous year, at 1,373 pounds.

Veal production totaled 4.5 million pounds, 6 percent above April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 28,100 head, up 2 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from last year, at 276 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.20 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 10.1 million head, down 7 percent from April 2021. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 293 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.3 million pounds, was down 10 percent from April 2021. Sheep slaughter totaled 197,500 head, 12 percent below last year. The average live weight was 123 pounds, up 1 pound from April a year ago.

January to April 2022 commercial red meat production was 18.5 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 2021. Accumulated beef production was up 1 percent from last year, veal was down 1 percent, pork was down 5 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 11 percent.

April 2021 contained 22 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays. April 2022 contained 21 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 5 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.
The 2021 gross income from cattle and calves and hogs and pigs was $183.8 million, up 2 percent from the 2020 gross income of $180.3 million. Gross income from cattle and calves was up 2 percent, and hogs and pigs was up 43 percent from 2020.

Cattle and calves: Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 2 percent during 2021. Receipts totaled $176.2 million compared with $173.4 million in 2020. All cattle and calf marketings during 2021 reached 151.9 million pounds, down from 164.6 million pounds in 2020.

Hogs and pigs: Cash receipts from marketings of hogs and pigs were $918,000 during 2021, up 37 percent from the 2020 cash receipts of $669,000. Marketings of 1.36 million pounds during 2021 were down from the 2020 total marketings of 1.38 million pounds.

United States – Total 2021 production of cattle and calves and hogs and pigs for the United States totaled 85.9 billion pounds, down slightly from 2020. Production increased 1 percent for cattle and calves, but decreased 1 percent for hogs and pigs.

Total 2021 cash receipts from marketings of meat animals increased 23 percent to $101 billion. Cattle and calves accounted for 72 percent of this total and hogs and pigs accounted for 28 percent.

The 2021 gross income from cattle and calves and hogs and pigs for the United States totaled $101 billion, up 23 percent from 2020. Gross income increased 15 percent for cattle and calves and 46 percent for hogs and pigs from previous year’s gross income.

Cattle and Calves: Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 16 percent, from $63.1 billion in 2020 to $72.9 billion in 2021. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 61.4 billion pounds in 2021, up 4 percent from 2020.

Hogs and Pigs: Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled $28.0 billion during 2021, up 46 percent from 2020. Marketings totaled 41.8 billion pounds in 2021, down slightly from 2020.

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.

2021 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 2021, was $291.4 million, up 19 percent from the combined value of $244.4 million in 2020. Of the combined total, 47 percent was from broilers, 33 percent from turkeys, 20 percent from eggs, and less than 1 percent from sales of chickens.

There were 66.2 million broilers produced in West Virginia during 2021, down 6 percent from the number of 70.2 million broilers produced in 2020. Total live weight was 258.2 million pounds, down 6 percent from 273.8 million pounds in 2020. Value of production totaled $137.4 million, up 40 percent from the 2020 value of $98.0 million. The average live weight equivalent price of 53.2 cents per pound is up from the 2020 average live weight equivalent price of 35.8 cents per pound. Equivalent price is for the commercial producer, not contractees.

Turkeys raised in West Virginia totaled 3.6 million head, down 8 percent from 3.9 million in 2020 total. Total live weight was 116.3 million pounds, down 8 percent from 126.0 million pounds in 2020. Value of production totaled $89.3 million, up 7 percent from the 2020 value of production of $82.1 million. The average live weight equivalent price was 82.1 cents per pound, up 11.2 cents per pound from the 2020 price of 70.9 cents per pound.

The number of chickens sold for slaughter (excluding broilers) totaled 1.56 million head, down 2 percent from the 2020 total of 1.59 million head sold. The number of pounds sold was 12.6 million pounds, down 2 percent from the 2020 number of 12.8 million pounds sold. Value of sales totaled $276.2 thousand, down from $345.4 thousand in 2020. Prices averaged 2.2 cents per pound, down from the 2020 price of 2.7 cents per pound.

Egg production in West Virginia totaled 298.2 million eggs during 2021, up 3 percent from the 2020 production of 290.3 million eggs. The average price per dozen was 234.8 cents, up from the 2020 average price per dozen of 234.4 cents. The total value of production was $58.3 million, up 3 percent from the 2020 total of $56.7 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 2021 was $46.1 billion, up 31 percent from $35.1 billion in 2020. Of the combined total, 68 percent was from broilers, 19 percent from eggs, 13 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from chickens.
The value of broilers produced during 2021 was $31.5 billion, up 48 percent from 2020. The total number of broilers produced in 2021 was 9.13 billion, down 1 percent from 2020. The total amount of live weight broilers produced in 2021 was 59.2 billion pounds, down slightly from 2020.

The value of turkeys produced during 2021 was $5.89 billion, up 14 percent from the $5.17 billion the previous year. The total number of turkeys raised in 2021 was 217 million, down 3 percent from 2020. Turkey production in 2021 totaled 7.18 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the 7.29 billion pounds produced in 2020.

The value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in 2021 was $14.9 million, down 20 percent from $18.6 million a year ago. The number of chickens sold in 2021 totaled 180 million, down 3 from the total sold during the previous year.

Value of all egg production in 2021 was $8.68 billion, up slightly percent from $8.66 billion in 2020. Egg production totaled 111 billion eggs, down 1 percent from 112 billion eggs produced in 2020.

MAY CROP PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia – Milk production totaled 75 million pounds during 2021, down 14 million pounds from the 2020 production of 89 million pounds. The average number of milk cows during the year was 5,000 head, down 1,000 head from 2020. Average milk production per cow was 15,000 pounds or around 1,744 gallons, up 167 pounds from the 2020 number of 14,833 pounds.

Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2021 totaled $13.2 million, down 13 percent from the 2020 cash receipts number of $15.2 million. Producer returns averaged $18.10 per hundredweight, up $0.60 per hundredweight from 2020. Milk marketed by producers totaled 73 million pounds or 8.5 million gallons in 2021, down 14 million pounds from the 2020 number of 87 million pounds. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

United States – Milk production increased 1.3 percent in 2021 to 226 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 23,948 pounds, was 171 pounds above 2020. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.45 million head, up 56,000 head from 2020.

Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2021 totaled $41.8 billion, up 3.5 percent from 2020. Producer returns averaged $18.54 per hundredweight, 2.1 percent above 2020. Marketings totaled 225.2 billion pounds, 1.3 percent above 2020. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers.

An estimated 1.04 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 3.4 percent less than 2020. Calves were fed 92 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

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

Charleston, West Virginia – On farm hay stocks, as of May 1, 2022, totaled 105,000 tons. This is 40,000 tons less than what was on hand last year at this time. The disappearance of all hay stocks on farms from December 1, 2021 - May 1, 2022, was 685,000 tons, 10 percent more than the December 1, 2020 - May 1, 2021, crop disappearance of 625,000 tons for the same period.

United States – Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.17 billion bushels, down 8 percent from 2021. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 47.9 bushels per acre, down 2.3 bushels from last year’s average yield of 50.2 bushels per acre. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed is forecast at 24.5 million acres, down 4 percent from last year.

All on farm hay stocks stored on United States farms as of May 1, 2022, totaled 16.8 million tons, down 7 percent from May 1, 2021. Disappearance from December 1, 2021 - May 1, 2022, totaled 62.2 million tons, down 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Record low May 1 hay stock levels were estimated in Arizona, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.
Census of Agriculture

SIGN UP TO BE COUNTED IN THE 2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

June 30, 2022 is the last day to sign up for the 2022 Ag Census. If you have never received a census and are new to NASS surveys, sign up to be counted today. You do not need to sign up if you already receive NASS surveys.

Key Dates:
- June 30, 2022 – sign up ends
- November 2022 – ag census mails out and data collection begins
- February 6, 2023 – response deadline
- 2024 (TBD) – data release

The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. Even small plots of land - whether rural or urban - growing fruit, vegetables or some food animals count if $1,000 or more of such products were raised and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the Census year. The Census of Agriculture, taken only once every five years, looks at land use and ownership, operator characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures. For America’s farmers and ranchers, the Census of Agriculture is their voice, their future, and their opportunity.

NEXT ISSUE
- Red Meat Production
- Chickens and Eggs
- Maple Syrup Production