



ARIZONA LIVESTOCK

August 2011 --- Released September 1, 2011



230 North 1st Avenue · Phoenix, AZ 85003-1706
(602) 280-8850 · (602) 280-8897 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/az
To receive this information via email send a message to listserv@newsbox.usda.gov and
include in the BODY of the message: subscribe usda-az-livestock John Doe (replace with your name).

Arizona Cattle on Feed Inventory Up 17 Percent From Last Year

On August 1, 2011, Arizona had 289,000 head of cattle on feed for the slaughter market, up 41,000 head from a year ago and up 2,000 head from last month. Placements totaled 26,000 head during July, an increase of 5,000 head from a year ago. During July, the number of head marketed was 23,000, a decrease of 4,000 head from last July.

On August 1, 2011, California had 480,000 head of cattle on feed for the slaughter market, up 45,000 head from last year and up 10,000 head from last month. Placements totaled 62,000 head during July, up 11,000 from last July. Marketings of fed cattle totaled 48,000 head, an increase of 5,000 head from a year ago.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.6 million head on August 1, 2011. The inventory was 8 percent above August 1, 2010. This is the third highest August 1 inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during July totaled 2.15 million, 22 percent above 2010. This is the highest placement total for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Net placements were 2.09 million head. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 625,000, 600-699 pounds were 405,000, 700-799 pounds were 498,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 625,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.91 million, slightly above 2010. This is the second lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 67,000 during July, 40 percent above 2010.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Number Placed on Feed, Number Marketed, and Other Disappearance, 1000+ Capacity Feedlots, By Month, State, and United States 2010-2011

State	Number on Feed 1/					Number Placed on Feed			Number Marketed			Other Disappearance		
	Aug 1, 2010	July 1, 2011	Aug 1, 2011			During July			During July			During July 2/		
			Number	As % of 2010	as % of June	2010	2011	2011 as % of 2010	2010	2011	2011 as % of 2010	2010	2011	2011 as % of 2010
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>			<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
AZ	248	287	289	117	101	21	26	124	27	23	85	1	1	100
CA	435	470	480	110	102	51	62	122	43	48	112	3	4	133
CO	890	1,000	970	109	97	140	170	121	165	195	118	5	5	100
ID	190	215	195	103	91	34	24	71	43	41	95	1	3	300
IA	560	590	560	100	95	69	60	87	77	88	114	2	2	100
KS	2,040	2,030	2,180	107	107	500	580	116	460	420	91	10	10	100
NE	1,960	2,020	1,980	101	98	370	390	105	400	415	104	10	15	150
OK	335	350	360	107	103	49	86	176	63	74	117	1	2	200
SD	200	210	195	98	93	33	22	67	47	35	74	1	2	200
TX	2,520	2,700	2,860	113	106	410	640	156	470	465	99	10	15	150
WA	163	197	190	117	96	34	42	124	38	44	116	1	5	500
Other Sts	339	379	367	108	97	47	51	109	68	60	88	3	3	100
US	9,880	10,448	10,626	108	102	1,758	2,153	122	1,901	1,908	100	48	67	140

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

2/ Includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

Milk Cows and Production: By State, July 2010-2011

State	Milk Cows 1/		Milk Per Cow 2/		Milk Production 2/		Percent change from 2010
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Percent</i>
AZ	179	186	1,870	1,885	335	351	4.8
CA	1,753	1,775	1,940	2,000	3,401	3,550	4.4
CO	119	128	2,050	2,015	244	258	5.7
FL	115	120	1,530	1,580	176	190	8.0
ID	569	582	2,000	2,050	1,138	1,193	4.8
IL	101	98	1,575	1,540	159	151	-5.0
IN	169	170	1,730	1,695	292	288	-1.4
IA	209	200	1,760	1,710	368	342	-7.1
KS	120	124	1,760	1,765	211	219	3.8
MI	359	367	2,020	1,945	725	714	-1.5
MN	470	471	1,675	1,560	787	735	-6.6
MO	100	96	1,190	1,140	119	109	-8.4
NM	324	330	2,095	2,105	679	695	2.4
NY	611	610	1,790	1,790	1,094	1,092	-0.2
OH	270	266	1,640	1,560	443	415	-6.3
OR	120	123	1,730	1,770	208	218	4.8
PA	541	540	1,680	1,630	909	880	-3.2
TX	415	435	1,775	1,835	737	798	8.3
UT	85	88	1,860	1,840	158	162	2.5
VT	136	134	1,550	1,600	211	214	1.4
VA	95	96	1,505	1,440	143	138	-3.5
WA	252	265	2,030	2,060	512	546	6.6
WI	1,263	1,264	1,795	1,730	2,267	2,187	-3.5
23-State Total	8,375	8,468	1,829	1,824	15,316	15,445	0.8

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Commercial Red Meat Production: By Arizona and United States 1/

Class	July 2010	June 2011	July 2011	July 2011 as % of	
				July 2010	June 2011
ARIZONA 2/ Total Red Meat	31,500	38,600	36,200	115	94
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
	<i>Million Pounds</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
UNITED STATES					
Beef	2,229.6	2,374.6	2,135.2	96	90
Veal	10.9	11.2	10.1	92	90
Pork	1,702.2	1,820.1	1,637.2	96	90
Lamb and Mutton	12.8	12.6	10.9	85	87
Total Red Meat	3,955.5	4,218.4	3,793.4	96	90

1/ Based on packers' dressed weights and excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Percentages based on unrounded data.

3/ Breakdown by class not available; includes total beef, veal, pork, lamb, and mutton.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter: Arizona and U.S., January - July 2011 1/

Species	Arizona			United States		
	January - July			January - July		
	Number Slaughtered	Total Live Weight	Average Live Weight	Number Slaughtered	Total Live Weight	Average Live Weight
	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds
Cattle	319.8	408,987	1,283	19,721.7	25,001,705	1,272
Hogs	0.9	196	252	61,757.1	16,991,270	275

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other Commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

Hired Workers Down 5 Percent, Wage Rates Up 1 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 1,186,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 10-16, 2011, down 5 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 836,000 were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 350,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.90 per hour during the July 2011 reference week, up 11 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$10.24 per hour, up 15 cents from last July, while livestock workers earned \$10.28 per hour compared with \$10.15 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$10.25 per hour, was up 14 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 41.3 for hired workers during the survey week, up 1 percent from a year ago.

The largest decreases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in California and in the Pacific (Oregon and Washington), Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), and Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio) regions. In California and in the Pacific region, the wet spring and cooler than normal summer temperatures delayed crop development, reducing the demand for hired workers. Above normal temperatures, heavy rains, and high winds in the Northern Plains and Corn Belt I regions discouraged crop progress and slowed field activity. Therefore, fewer hired workers were needed.

The largest increases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in the Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) and Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia) regions and in Florida. In the Lake and Appalachian II regions, the wet conditions during last year's reference week slowed field activity for two days. Drier conditions this year allowed fieldwork to progress rapidly, increasing the demand for hired workers. Recent rains in Florida improved crop growth which led to heightened activity on farms causing more hired workers to be necessary.

Hired worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in Florida and in the Corn Belt II (Iowa and Missouri), Appalachian II, and Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas) regions. The higher wages in Florida were due to strong demand from the nursery and greenhouse industry. In the Corn Belt II region, the higher wages were due to a lower proportion of part time workers. There was also a larger percentage of more highly skilled machine operators on grain farms. Fewer hours worked combined with fewer part time workers in the Appalachian II region led to the increase in wages. In the Southern Plains region, there were more salaried workers working fewer hours which pushed the average wage up.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent, Week Ending August 28, 2011

State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Percent</i>						<i>Percent</i>					
AL	9	25	36	29	1	NJ	-	10	30	50	10
AZ	21	28	29	19	3	NM	59	28	10	2	1
AR	19	37	30	14	-	NY	2	12	41	40	5
CA	10	25	35	30	-	NC	7	22	34	36	1
CO	18	17	28	27	10	ND	1	4	17	54	24
CT	-	-	37	63	-	OH	4	10	32	44	10
DE	10	16	13	60	1	OK	67	25	7	1	-
FL	1	4	15	65	15	OR	8	20	28	40	4
GA	20	42	30	7	1	PA	12	36	30	20	2
ID	-	7	25	49	19	RI	-	-	50	50	-
IL	14	30	42	13	1	SC	16	29	35	20	-
IN	15	30	38	15	2	SD	2	5	17	60	16
IA	9	21	33	30	7	TN	10	24	41	24	1
KS	31	24	25	18	2	TX	79	19	2	-	-
KY	8	19	40	29	4	UT	-	1	14	66	19
LA	19	26	37	16	2	VT	-	31	35	24	10
ME	-	1	7	52	40	VA	14	20	32	32	2
MD	5	22	33	29	11	WA	2	10	26	46	16
MA	-	-	16	76	8	WV	8	12	43	34	3
MI	5	11	29	42	13	WI	4	12	30	48	6
MN	2	10	22	53	13	WY	1	9	22	61	7
MS	15	19	36	28	2	48 States	22	18	24	30	6
MO	18	26	37	17	2	Prev. Week	21	18	24	31	6
MT	1	12	33	37	17	Prev. Year	6	15	31	41	7
NE	1	6	22	62	9						
NV	1	3	14	37	45						
NH	4	4	16	76	-						

USDA-NASS ARIZONA FIELD OFFICE

Steve Manheimer, Director
Dave DeWalt, Deputy Director

Maria Bautista, Agricultural Statistician
Clare Jervis, Agricultural Statistician
Dianne Matta, Agricultural Statistician
Sean De Roan, Agricultural Statistician
Chris Singh, Agricultural Statistician

Release Dates For Upcoming National Reports

September 1.....Dairy Products
September 19.....Milk Production
September 23.....Cattle on Feed
September 23.....Livestock Slaughter
September 28.....Quarterly Hogs and Pigs
September 29.....Agricultural Prices

United States Department of Agriculture
 NASS – Arizona Field Office
 230 N. 1st Avenue, Suite 303
 Phoenix, AZ 85003-1706

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
 Penalty For Private Use \$300

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED
www.nass.usda.gov/

August Farm Prices Received Index Advanced 2 Points

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August, at 182 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, increased 2 points (1.1 percent) from July. The Crop Index is up 2 points (1.0 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 3 points (1.9 percent). Producers received higher prices for wheat, corn, and eggs and lower prices for lettuce, potatoes, and soybeans. 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 marketings of cattle, sweet corn, and barley offset decreased marketings of wheat, hay, corn, and strawberries.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 41 points (29 percent) from August 2010. The Food Commodities Index, at 173, increased 2 points (1.2 percent) from last month and increased 31 points (22 percent) from August 2010.

Prices Paid Index Unchanged

The August Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 204 percent of the 1990-1992 average. The index is unchanged from July but 22 points (12 percent) above August 2010. Higher prices in August for feed

grains, nitrogen, hay & forages, and mixed fertilizer offset lower prices for feeder cattle, complete feeds, feeder pigs, and potash & phosphate.

Prices Received by Farmers: Arizona and United States, August 2010 and 2011 and July 2011

Commodity	Unit	Arizona			United States		
		August 2010 Entire Month	July 2011 Entire Month	August 2011 Mid-Month	August 2010 Entire Month	July 2011 Entire Month	August 2011 Mid-Month
Upland Cotton	\$ Lb	1/	1/	1/	0.772	0.801	0.841
Durum Wheat	\$ Bu	1/	8.62	1/	4.45	10.20	11.00
Alfalfa Hay Baled 2/	\$ Ton	120.00	230.00	220.00	118.00	189.00	191.00
Cows	\$ Cwt	61.00	3/	3/	58.30	73.60	71.10
Steers and Heifers	\$ Cwt	95.00	3/	3/	98.10	115.00	113.00
Beef Cattle 4/	\$ Cwt	82.10	3/	3/	93.50	111.00	110.00
Calves	\$ Cwt	123.00	3/	3/	123.00	138.00	134.00
All Milk 5/	\$ Cwt	16.40	21.60	21.90	16.70	21.90	22.00

1/ Prices not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or insufficient sales.

2/ Mid-month.

3/ Not available for Arizona.

4/ "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined.

5/ Preliminary; before for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

United States Price Index Summary Table

Index 1990-92 = 100	2010	2011	
	August	July	August
Prices Received	141	180	182
Prices Paid	182	204	204
Ratio 1/	77	88	89

1/ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index of prices paid by farmers.