

In their words. . . .

"The data collected by NASS is critical for economic analysis of our industry and helps us get a look at the trends we are seeing in the cattle business. Filling out these livestock surveys is extremely important."

– **Colin Woodall, National Cattlemen's Beef Association**

"As a New Mexico sheep rancher, wool business owner, and association officer, I know our industry – producers, feeders, and processors – rely on the data that NASS reports provide for business planning and forecasting."

– **Mike Corn, American Sheep Industry Association**

"Timely, accurate and useful statistics are vitally important to assessing industry health and trends. The National Pork Producers Council encourages producers to take the time to complete these important surveys."

– **Dustin Baker, National Pork Producers Council**

"The APHIS National Health Monitoring System has a long history of collaboration with NASS. . . . Producer participation provides key data to improve animal health and production and foster trade for U.S. animal products."

– **Bruce Wagner, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

"NASS data presents a very comprehensive picture of feed supplies, poult placements and production, with a clarity and reliability the industry looks to in watching the progress of our flocks to market."

– **Joel Brandenberger, National Turkey Federation**

For more information

For help in filling out the survey, call or email NASS Customer Service:
866-294-8560 | nass@nass.usda.gov

For more about any NASS survey, see:
www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys



Livestock Surveys: Why They Matter

Confidentiality

Our mission is to provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. In doing so, we are fully committed to protecting your privacy and your data.

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347, and other applicable federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information, please visit www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality.

If USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service asks you to fill out a livestock inventory survey – about your cattle, hog, sheep and goat, or turkey operation – you might wonder whether it matters that you take time to respond. It does!

Your information matters. Other farmers and ranchers, USDA, businesses, exporters, researchers, economists, policymakers, and others use the survey information to make decisions that affect you and your industry.

Take a look at how you and others use the data.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

About 70,000 farmers and ranchers receive **Cattle, Hog and Pig, Sheep and Goat, or Turkey inventory surveys** during the year. Depending on where you live and the livestock you raise, you may receive one or more of the surveys. By responding, you help USDA provide reliable, up-to-date data that you and others use in decisions that affect you, your operation, and your industry.

The Survey	What We Ask	Who Uses the Data?
 <p>Cattle</p> <p>January July</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your beef and dairy cattle inventory • Calf crop (calves born, sold, and lost) • Cattle and calves on feed • Cattle and calves slaughtered • Inventory value 	 <p>Farmers and ranchers – to develop production and marketing strategies and plan purchases and capital investments.</p>
 <p>Hogs and Pigs</p> <p>March June September December</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your hog and pig inventory by weight • Expected farrowings • Hogs owned or raised under contract • Latest pig crop (number of pigs per litter, average size) 	 <p>USDA agencies – to evaluate and administer farm programs such as the Farm Service Agency (FSA) Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) and Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish (ELAP).</p>
 <p>Sheep and Goats</p> <p>January</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your sheep/lamb and goat/kid inventory • Births, deaths, and losses in previous year • Wool and mohair production and average prices received per pound • Inventory value 	 <p>USDA and producer organizations – to prepare for and respond to crisis situations (e.g., disease outbreaks) with accurate inventory and production data.</p> <p>Processor, warehouse, storage and transportation companies – to anticipate future volume and ensure an orderly flow of goods and services.</p>
 <p>Turkeys</p> <p>February September</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkeys raised (owned and contracted) • Poults placed • (In February) Pounds of turkey produced and average price received • Inventory value 	 <p>Agriculture traders – to evaluate U.S. export potential; and international customers – to determine whether the United States remains a reliable supplier of major commodities.</p>  <p>Industry and market analysts – to forecast production and supply expansion and contraction.</p>  <p>Commodity markets – to establish futures and commodity prices.</p>  <p>Federal and state agencies – to administer agriculture programs as well as programs related to trade, education, recreation, and consumer protection.</p>  <p>Researchers, economists, extension agents, farm media, and others – to identify and analyze emerging issues, trends, and their implications.</p> 