NASS Survey Training

Cattle Report: July 1, 2023







United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service





July Cattle Report Overview

- Asking about:
 - Inventories, Cattle on Feed, Calf Crop, Deaths
- Producers use the information to determine production and marketing strategies and plan purchases and capital investments
- Industry and market analysts use inventory and calf crop data to forecast the expansion and contraction of beef supplies
- Processors, warehouses, storage companies, and the transportation sector rely on the reports to anticipate future volume





Survey Information

- Project Code: 152 July Cattle & Calves Survey
- Questionnaires:
 - Mail out around June 23rd
 - Web reporting option also available
- Release:
 - Cattle
 - July 21st at 3:00 P.M. Eastern







January Cattle Report

January 1 Cattle Inventory Down 3 Percent

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2023 totaled 89.3 million head, 3 percent below the 92.1 million head on January 1, 2022.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 38.3 million head, were 3 percent below the 39.4 million head on January 1, 2022. Beef cows, at 28.9 million head, were down 4 percent from a year ago. Milk cows, at 9.40 million head, were up slightly from the previous year.

All heifers 500 pounds and over as of January 1, 2023 totaled 19.2 million head, 4 percent below the 19.9 million head on January 1, 2022. Beef replacement heifers, at 5.16 million head, were down 6 percent from a year ago. Milk replacement heifers, at 4.34 million head, were down 2 percent from the previous year. Other heifers, at 9.67 million head, were 3 percent below a year earlier.

Steers weighing 500 pounds and over as of January 1, 2023 totaled 16.1 million head, down 3 percent from January 1, 2022.

Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over as of January 1, 2023 totaled 2.03 million head, down 4 percent from January 1, 2022.

Calves under 500 pounds as of January 1, 2023 totaled 13.6 million head, down 3 percent from January 1, 2022.

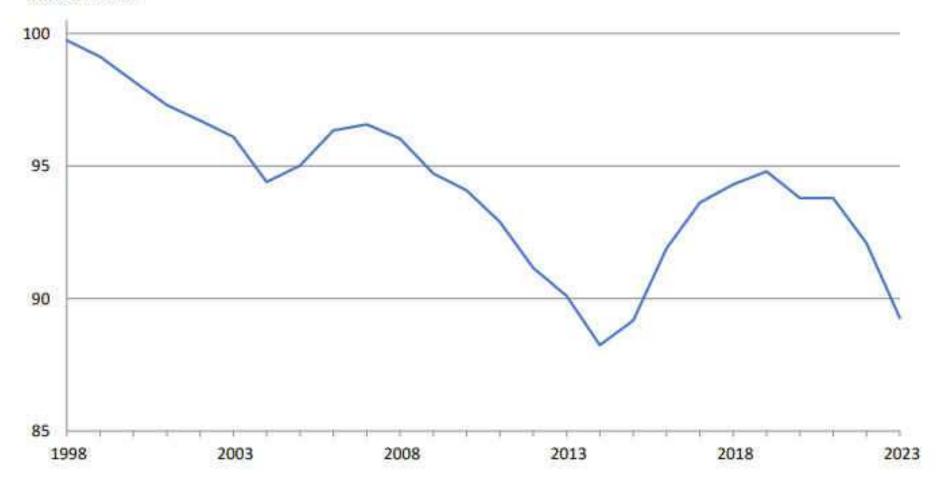
Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in the United States for all feedlots totaled 14.2 million head on January 1, 2023. The inventory is down 4 percent from the January 1, 2022 total of 14.7 million head. Cattle on feed in feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head accounted for 82.5 percent of the total cattle on feed on January 1, 2023, up 1 percent from the previous year. The combined total of calves under 500 pounds and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds (outside of feedlots) at 25.3 million head, was 3 percent below January 1, 2022.





All Cattle and Calves Inventory - United States: January 1

Million head







Introduction

- Questions used to determine:
 - Whether the operation is still in business
 - Name and address verification
 - If the operation currently has cattle OR had cattle at any time during 2023
 - NO: Are you currently operating a farm or ranch?
 - Operation structure
 - Individual
 - Partners
 - Hired Manager





Section 1 - Cattle and Calves

- July 1, on the total acres operated
 - If none on hand, we still ask the calf crop and deaths & losses questions
 - If on a fee per head/AUM basis, cattle owner reports
 - All cattle and calves should be reported, even if only a few head kept as pets, 4-H projects, etc.







Section 1 - Cattle and Calves

- Beef, Milk cows
 - Females that have calved at least once
 - Milk cows = Dry + milked
 - Amount of milk produced on July 1 will also be asked
 - Be sure to get only one day's production
- Bulls weighing 500 lbs. or more
 - Intact male, usually used for breeding







Section 1 - Cattle and Calves

- Heifers (female, not yet calved) weighing 500 lbs. or more
 - For beef cow replacement
 - For milk cow replacement
 - Other heifers
- Steers (castrated male) weighing 500 lbs. or more
- Heifer, steer and bull calves under 500 lbs.
- Value of milk cow
 - For dairy heard replacement. Per head





Section 1 – 2023 Calf Crop

- How many cows & heifers expected to calve July 1 – December 31?
- Of the calves born on the operation (exclude calves purchased) January 1 – June 30, how many:
 - Were on hand July 1, 2023?
 - January thru June calves: probably under 500 lbs
 - Were sold, moved off this operation, or slaughtered
 - Had died





Section 1 – Deaths and Losses

- Died or were lost from all causes between January 1 and June 30, 2023:
 - How many cattle weighing 500 pounds or more
 - How many calves weighing less than 500 pounds
 - Exclude calves born dead





Section 1 - Cattle and Calves on Feed

- Any cattle and calves on feed that will be shipped directly from your feedlot to slaughter market?
 - Exclude:
 - Any cattle that will eventually be shipped to another feedlot
 - Any cattle that will be returned to pasture prior to slaughter
 - Cattle that are being backgrounded/warmed up, if they will be shipped to another feedlot before slaughter
 - Calves that are raised for veal production
 - Cattle being fed for home use
- How many cattle and calves on feed July 1?









Cattle/Milk Overlap

 If an operation was selected for both July Cattle & July Milk Production, data should be collected for both surveys during the same visit/call





Things to remember

- Out of business: Be sure to VERIFY via screening questions
- No Cattle?
 - May very well still be in business
- Be sure to leave a comment explaining any unusual or questionable situations





Things to watch out for:

- Low % of milk cow inventory milked
 - Rule of thumb: 10% of total would be dry
- Milk production per cow seems high/low
- Beef/Milk cows on hand but no beef/milk cow replacement heifers
 - And vice versa
- Calves born and on hand not accounted for in inventory





More things to watch out for:

- Cattle and calf deaths are high/low
 - About 2 percent for cattle, 2-10 percent for calves
- Other heifers + steers on hand less than cattle on feed
 - Could possibly be some lighter calves on feed
- If beef or milk cows are present, the calf crop section should have data





Regional Notes

- Be sympathetic to respondent comments and leave notes if they mention market conditions.
- Cattle on feed = must be reported in inventory.







In conclusion:

Be sure to work through some interviews on your iPad before you begin enumerating

Contact your supervisor or regional office if you have any questions specific to your state or local area

Thank you for your hard work!



