



## Vol. 44 No. 2

## **Agriculture Across Michigan**

February 2023

## **Michigan Cattle Inventory**

All cattle and calves in Michigan as of January 1, 2023 were 1.10 million head, down 2 percent from last year. Michigan highlights from the January 1 report follow:

- Beef cow numbers increased 2 percent to 98,000 head. Beef replacement heifers decreased 17 percent to 19,000 head.
- Milk cows decreased slightly to 432,000 head. Heifers for milk cow replacement decreased 8 percent to 140,000 head.
- The 2022 calf crop was 370,000 head, down 6 percent from 2021. Nationally, 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.

Cattle Inventory by Class - Michigan and United States: January 1, 2022 and 2023

Class	Michigan		United States		
Class	2022	2023	2022	2023	
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	
All cattle and calves	1,120	1,100	92,077	89,274	
Cows Beef Milk	530 96 434	530 98 432	39,360 29,983 9,377	38,320 28,918 9,403	
Replacement heifers Beef Milk Other	220 23 152 45	200 19 140 41	19,916 5,482 4,441 9,994	19,173 5,164 4,337 9,672	
Steers 500 pounds and over	173 15 182	165 14 191	16,705 2,110 13,986	16,132 2,029 13,621	
Cattle on feed	160	150	14,695	14,157	

Totals may not add due to rounding.

# 2023 Release Schedule for 2022 County Estimates

Commodity	Release Date
Oats Winter Wheat Corn for Grain Soybeans Cattle & Calves	December 15, 2022 December 15, 2022 February 24, 2023 February 24, 2023 May 8, 2023

## **Chickens and Eggs**

All layers in Michigan totaled 16.7 million during December, up 5 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 431 million eggs, up 7 percent from last year. The rate of lay during December was 2,572 eggs per 100 layers. All layers in the U.S. totaled 374.3 million during

December, down 5 percent from a year ago. There were 22.9 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in December, up 3 percent from the previous year.

#### Egg and Hatchery Production – Michigan and United States: December 2021 and 2022

Item	2021	2022	Percent Change
Michigan	45.045	40.700	_
All layersThousand	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	16,739	5
Eggs per hundred layersNumber	2,529	2,572	2
Eggs producedMillion	403	431	7
U.S.			
All LayersThousand	392,761	374,266	-5
Eggs per hundred layersNumber	2,464	2,435	-1
Eggs producedMillion	9,679	9,115	-6
Turkey Eggs in incubators, Jan 1Thousand	26,854	27,032	1
Turkey Poults hatched, DecThousand	22,299	22,939	3

## **December Agricultural Prices**

Prices received by Michigan farmers for the full month of December 2022 are listed in the table below. Some Michigan highlights were: December corn, at \$6.17 per bushel, was up \$0.10 from November and increased \$0.81 from last year; December soybeans, at \$14.60 per bushel, was up \$0.30 from last month and increased \$2.10 from last year; December wheat, at \$8.14 per bushel, was down \$0.59 from November but increased \$1.49 from last year; December milk, at \$23.40 per cwt., was unchanged from last month and increased \$2.70 from last year. Nationally, the December Prices Received Index 2011 Base (Agricultural Production), at 137.7, increased 3.1 percent from November and 22 percent from December 2021. At 128.6, the Crop Production Index was up 1.1 percent from last month and 21 percent from the previous year. The Livestock Production Index, at 150.4,

increased 4.9 percent from November, and 25 percent from December last year. Producers received higher prices during December for eggs, celery, soybeans, and cattle, but lower prices for lettuce, milk, hogs, and cauliflower. In addition to prices, the volume change of commodities marketed also influences the indexes. In December, there was increased monthly movement for eggs, milk, broilers, and lettuce, and decreased marketing of corn, grapes, soybeans, and calves. The December Prices Paid Index for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW), at 137.1, is unchanged from November 2022 but up 9.6 percent from December 2021. Higher prices in December for feeder pigs, other services, feeder cattle, and herbicides offset lower prices for diesel, gasoline, LP gas, and complete feeds.

#### Prices Received by Farmers<sup>1</sup> - Michigan and United States: December 2022 with Comparisons

	Michigan		United States			
Commodity	Dec 2021	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Dec 2021	Nov 2022	Dec 2022
Beans, dry edibledollars/cwt	40.50	41.50	43.80	41.70	39.90	40.20
Corndollars/bu	5.36	6.07	6.17	5.47	6.49	6.58
Hay, alfalfadollars/ton	200.00	190.00	190.00	217.00	267.00	269.00
Hay, otherdollars/ton	130.00	130.00	120.00	155.00	182.00	177.00
Oatsdollars/bu	5.40	(D)	4.49	5.65	4.36	4.66
Soybeansdollars/bu	12.50	14.30	14.60	12.50	14.00	14.40
Wheat, winterdollars/bu	6.65	8.73	8.14	7.79	8.92	8.44
Milk, all dollars/cwt	20.70	23.40	23.40	21.70	25.60	24.70

Entire month weighted average price.

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

### **Sheep and Goat Inventory**

All sheep and lamb inventory in Michigan on January 1, 2023, was 82,000 head, down 5,000 from 2022. Breeding sheep inventory, at 59,000 head, was down 4,000 from last year. Market sheep and lambs totaled 23,000 head, down 1,000 from last year. The 2022 Michigan lamb crop was 51,000 head, down 5,000 from the previous year. The number of sheep and lambs shorn in Michigan, at 58,000 head, was down 5,000 from the previous year. Michigan shorn wool

production in 2022 was 340,000 pounds, down 30,000 from 2021. The average price paid for wool in Michigan was \$0.60 per pound, up \$0.06 from the previous year. The total value of wool was \$204,000, \$4,000 above the 2021 value.

As of January 1, 2023, there were 11,000 milk goats in Michigan, down 1,000 from a year earlier.

#### Sheep and Lambs Inventory by Class - Michigan and United States: January 1, 2022 and 2023

Class	Michigan		United States		
Class	2022	2023	2022	2023	
	((1,000 head))	((1,000 head))	((1,000 head))	((1,000 head))	
All sheep and lambs	87	82	5,065	5,020	
Breeding sheep and lambs	63	59	3,710	3,665	
Ewes	46	43	2,910	2,870	
Rams	3	3	160	160	
Replacement lambs	14	13	640	635	
Total market sheep and lambs	24	23	1,355	1,355	
Previous year's lamb crop	56	51	3,160	3,110	

#### Goats and Kids Inventory by Class – Michigan and United States: January 1, 2022 and 2023

Class	Mich	nigan	United States		
Class	2022	2023	2022	2023	
	((1,000 head)) ((1,000 head))		((1,000 head))	((1,000 head))	
Angora	(NA)	(NA)	110	107	
Milk	12	11	410	400	
Meat and other	(NA)	(NA)	2,030	2,000	

(NA) Not available.

### **December Milk Production**

Dairy herds in Michigan produced 996 million pounds of milk during December, up 1.1 percent from a year ago. Production per cow in Michigan averaged 2,305 pounds for December, 35 pounds above December 2021. The dairy herd was estimated at 432,000 head for December, down 2,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in December by Michigan dairy producers was \$23.40 per cwt., \$2.70 more than the price in December 2021.

## Milk Cows, Production, and Price – Michigan: December 2021 and 2022

ltem	2021	2022
Cows1,000 hd	434	432
Milk per cowlb/month	2,270	2,305
Production mil lbs	985	996
Milk price, alldol/cwt	20.70	23.40
Fat testpct		4.11
Protein <sup>1</sup> pct	3.31	3.31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FMO 33

## Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Michigan agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!