

Hawaii Cattle

January 1

National Agricultural Statistics Service

February 22, 2008

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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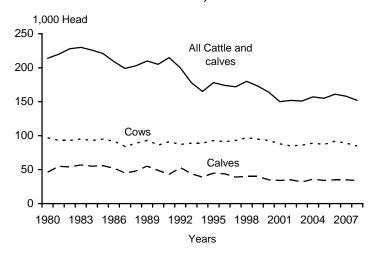
January 1 Cattle Inventory Down 4 Percent

All cattle and calves on Hawaii's ranches as of January 1, 2008 were estimated at 152,000 head, down 4 percent or 6,000 head from January 1, 2007.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 85,000 head, were down 4 percent from January 1, 2007. Beef cows made up 54 percent of the total herd at 82,700 head, down 3 percent from a year ago. Milk cows totaled 2,300 head on January 1, 2008, down 39 percent from a year earlier. Two commercial dairies closed during 2007 leaving the State with 3 commercial dairies at the end of the year.

Heifers weighing 500 pounds or more totaled 20,000 head on January 1, 2008, down 5 percent from January 1, 2007. The number of **beef cow replacements** (heifers weighing 500 pounds or more) declined 7 percent, or 1,000 head, to 14,000 head on January 1, 2008.

January 1 Cattle Inventory State of Hawaii, 1980-2007



CATTLE AND CALVES: January 1 inventory by sex classes and weight, State of Hawaii, 2004-2008

	All cattle	All cows and heifers that have calved			Heifers 500 pounds and over				Steers 500 lbs.	Bulls 500 lbs.	Steers, heifers,
Year	and calves	Total	Beef cows	Milk cows	Total	Beef cow replace- ments	Milk cow replace- ments	Other	and over	and over	and bulls under 500 lbs.
						1,000 head					
2004	156	86	82	6	20	12	2	6	7	5	36
2005	155	87	81.3	5.7	22	15	2	5	7	5	34
2006	161	92	87.4	4.6	22	15	2	5	7	5	35
2007	158	89	85.2	3.8	21	15	1	5	8	5	35
2008	152	85	82.7	2.3	20	14	1	5	8	5	34

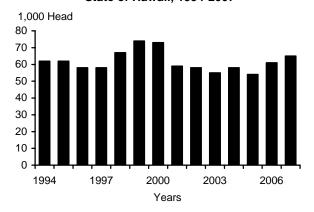
Cattle Marketings Increase 7 Percent

Total **cattle marketings** during 2007 is estimated at 65,000 head, up 7 percent from 2006 and the highest total since 73,000 head were marketed in 2000. **Farm slaughter** remained steady at 1,000 head for 2007. All **cattle and calf deaths** totaled 5,000 head in 2007, down 1,000 head from 2006.

2007 Calf Crop Matches 2006

The 2007 calf crop was estimated at 65,000 head, identical to the calf crop in 2006.

Cattle and Calf Marketings State of Hawaii, 1994-2007



CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory and disposition, State of Hawaii, 2003-2007

		1			,	,	
Year	Inventory beginning January 1	Calf crop	Inshipments	Marketings	Farm slaughter	Deaths	Inventory January 1 following year
				1,000 head			
2003	151	66	*	55	1	5	156
2004	156	63	*	58	1	5	155
2005	155	66	*	54	1	5	161
2006	161	65	*	61	1	6	158
2007	158	65	*	65	1	5	152

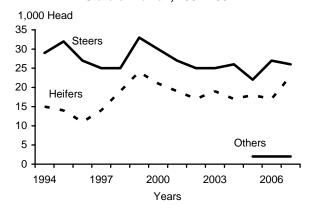
^{* =} Less than 500.

Exports Increase For Third Consecutive Year

Exports of cattle and calves totaled 51,000 head in 2007, up 11 percent from 2006 and the second highest total since 1999's 57,000 head. A breakdown by weight shows that **calves** accounted for 92 percent of all exports with the 2007 total set at 47,000 head.

When 2007 exports are classified by sex, **steers** accounted for 53 percent of the total or 27,000 head. Exports of **heifers** totaled 23,000 head in 2007, up 35 percent from 2006. Exports **other cattle**, mainly **bulls and cows**, totaled 2,000 head in 2007; unchanged from 2006.

Cattle and Calf Exports by Sex Class State of Hawaii, 1994-2007



CATTLE AND CALVES: Exports, State of Hawaii, 2003-2006

Year	Total	By Weight	Category	By Sex Class					
		Cattle 1	Calves ²	Steers	Heifers	Others			
		1,000 head							
2003	44	3	41	25	19	NA			
2004	43	9	34	26	17	NA			
2005	42	3	39	22	18	2			
2006	46	5	41	27	17	2			
2007	51	4	47	27	23	2			



U.S. Cattle Inventory

Released February 1, 2008, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

January 1 Cattle Inventory Down Slightly

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2008, totaled 96.7 million head, slightly below the 97.0 million on January 1, 2007.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 41.8 million, were down 1 percent from the 42.0 million on January 1, 2007.

- Beef cows, at 32.6 million, were down 1 percent from January 1, 2007.
- Milk cows, at 9.22 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2007.

Other class estimates on January 1, 2008, and the change from January 1, 2007, are as follows:

- All heifers 500 pounds and over, 20.0 million, down slightly.
- Beef replacement heifers, 5.67 million, down 4 percent.
- Milk replacement heifers, 4.46 million, up 3 percent.
- Other heifers, 9.88 million, down slightly.
- Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 17.3 million, up slightly.
- Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.21 million, down slightly.
- Calves under 500 pounds, 15.4 million, down 1 percent.
- Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 14.3 million, up slightly.
- The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots was 28.2 million, down slightly.

Calf Crop Down Slightly

The 2007 calf crop was estimated at 37.4 million head, down slightly from 2006. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.2 million, down 1 percent from 2006.

Cattle and Calves: Number of Class and Calf Crop, United States, January 1, 2007-2008 ¹

Class	2007	2008	2008 as % of 2007
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent
Cattle and Calves	97,003	96,669	100
Cows and Heifers That Have Calved	42,023	41,777	99
Beef Cows	32,891	32,553	99
Milk Cows	9,132	9,224	101
Heifers 500 Pounds and Over	20,086	20,003	100
For Beef Cow Replacement	5,877	5,670	96
Expected to Calve ²	3,568	3,420	96
For Milk Cow Replacement	4,310	4,457	103
Expected to Calve ²	2,837	2,928	103
Other Heifers	9,899	9,876	100
Steers 500 Pounds and Over	17,222	17,305	100
Bulls 500 Pounds and Over	2,215	2,207	100
Calves Under 500 Pounds	15,456	15,378	99
Cattle on Feed	14,269	14,317	100
	2006	2007	2007 as % of 2006
Calf Crop	37,519	37,361	100

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding. 2 Replacement heifers expected to calve during the year.



U.S. Livestock Outlook

Except from Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, LDP-M-152, February 15, 2008.

Beef/cattle: Lower inventories, especially beef cows, beef replacement heifers, and feeder cattle available for placement in 2008, pave the way for reduced beef supplies in 2008. Domestic economic weakness will contribute to negative pressure on the beef and cattle sectors. Weather and trade will play significant roles in domestic supply and price volatility.

Beef/cattle trade: Beef imports decline as heavy cow slaughter and a weak dollar lower the demand for foreign beef. Exports have also slowed in part due to global economic conditions. Imports of live cattle from Canada continue to be strong in 2008.

Dairy: Milk production will continue upward through most of 2008 lowering prices. However, a weak dollar and the small number of competing suppliers should help U.S. dairy exports and keep demand firm, despite some weakening in domestic demand.