

# **REGIONAL NEWS RELEASE**

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NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL FIELD OFFICE

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## **CATTLE INVENTORY JANUARY 1, 2023**

### **ARIZONA**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in Arizona totaled 960,000 head, unchanged from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 175,000 head, were up 4,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows increased 1,000 head from last year, to 195,000 head. Arizona's 2022 calf crop, at 290,000 head, was unchanged from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, up 4 percent, at 26,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, up 4 percent, at 125,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent to 280,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 20,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, unchanged, at 115,000 head. The total inventory included 269,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, down 2 percent from last year.

### **COLORADO**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in Colorado totaled 2.62 million head, down 1 percent from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 642,000 head, were up 4,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows increased 1,000 head from last year to 203,000 head. Colorado's 2022 calf crop, at 780,000 head, is down 3 percent from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 135,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 115,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, down 1 percent to 585,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent to 780,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 45,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 8 percent to 115,000 head. The total inventory included 1.07 million head of cattle and calves on feed, down 8 percent from last year.

### **MONTANA**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in Montana totaled 2.16 million head, down 2 percent from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 1.27 million head, were down 29,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows were down 1,000 head, to 10,000 head. Montana's 2022 calf crop, at 1.27 million head, was down 3 percent from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent to 310,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 4,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 186,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, up 2 percent to 215,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 95,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 18 percent to 70,000 head. The total inventory included 40,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, down 7 percent from last year.

## **NEW MEXICO**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in New Mexico totaled 1.31 million head, unchanged from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 446,000 head, were down 7,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows decreased 13,000 head from last year to 279,000 head. New Mexico's 2022 calf crop, at 570,000 head, is down 3 percent from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 70,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 8 percent to 115,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, up 7 percent to 75,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, up 15 percent to 115,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 25,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, up 6 percent to 185,000 head.

## **UTAH**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in Utah totaled 740,000 head, down 6 percent from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 318,000 head, were down 12,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows decreased 3,000 head from last year to 92,000 head. Utah's 2022 calf crop, at 365,000 head, is down 4 percent from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 7 percent to 65,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 9 at 50,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, down 8 percent to 55,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, down 11 percent to 80,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, down 4 percent to 22,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 13 percent to 58,000 head. The total inventory included 18,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, down 14 percent from last year.

#### **WYOMING**

The January 1, 2023, inventory of all cattle and calves in Wyoming totaled 1.24 million head, down 2 percent from the January 1, 2022, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cows, at 671,000 head, were down 10,000 head from the previous year. Milk cows were unchanged from last year at 9,000 head. Wyoming's 2022 calf crop, at 640,000 head, is down 3 percent from 2021.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2023, and percent changes from 2022 were as follows: Beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent to 140,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, up 20 percent to 6,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, up 3 percent to 165,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged at 35,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 6 percent to 85,000 head. The total inventory included 72,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, up 4 percent from last year.

### **UNITED STATES**

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.

The 2022 calf crop in the United States was estimated at 34.5 million head, down 2 percent from the previous year's calf crop. Calves born during the first half of 2022 were estimated at 25.3 million head, down 2 percent from the first half of 2021. Calves born during the second half of 2022 were estimated at 9.16 million head, 27 percent of the total 2022 calf crop.

All inventory and calf crop estimates for July 1, 2021, January 1, 2022, and July 1, 2022, were reviewed using calf crop, official slaughter, import and export data, and the relationship of new survey information to the prior surveys. Based on the findings of this review, January 1, 2022, all cattle and calves increased by 0.2 percent and 2021 calf crop increased by 0.2 percent. July 1, 2022, all cattle and calves decreased by 0.2 percent and 2022 calf crop decreased by 0.4 percent. State level estimates were reviewed, and changes were made to reallocate inventory estimates to the United States total.

For a full copy of the *Cattle* report, please visit <u>www.nass.usda.gov</u>. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact your USDA NASS State Statistician at 1-800-392-3202:

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