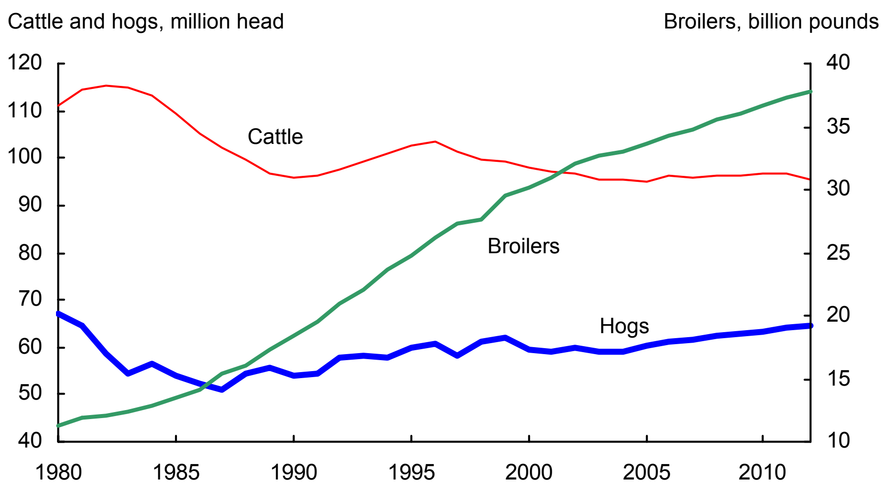
# Livestock

Livestock sector projections initially reflect adjustments to relatively low net returns in 2002, brought on by another drought year and increased production levels that reduced meat animal prices, coupled with higher grain prices.  Total meat production falls in 2003 in the baseline, assuming normal moisture conditions, and net returns improve as meat animal prices increase and grain prices decline.  In the longer run, rising farm-level livestock prices for meat animals, efficiency gains which help contain production costs, and only moderate increases in feed prices support producer returns and encourage growth in total meat production.  U.S. poultry use gains a larger proportion of total meat consumption.  Meat exports benefit from a rebound in foreign economic growth.

**Livestock inventories and broiler production**

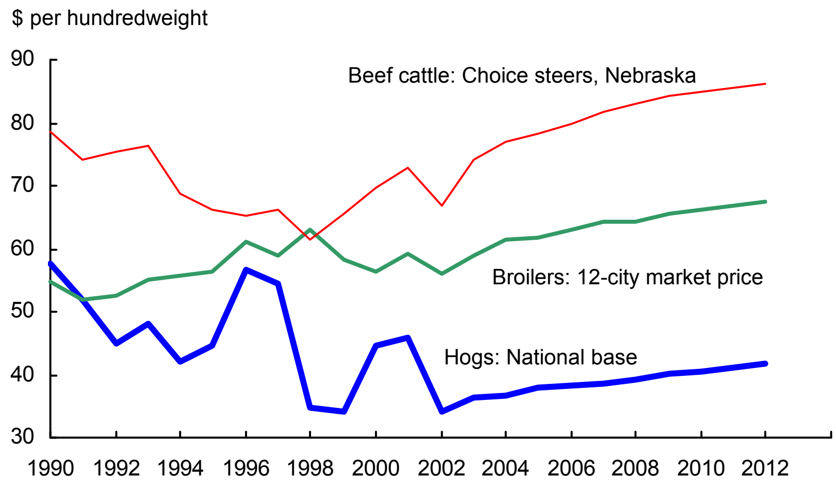



Beef production declines in the near term as producers retain cows and heifers for expansion. Cattle herds are expected to increase somewhat from cyclical lows near 95 million head in 2004-2005.  Rising slaughter weights compensate for slower herd expansion.  Pork production grows slowly, as the more coordinated/integrated industrial structure dampens the U.S. hog cycle.  Poultry production continues to rise, but at a slightly lower rate than historically due to the maturity of the sector.

The trend toward larger and more commercialized livestock systems continues throughout the baseline period; efficiency gains allow production to expand while real prices generally decline.

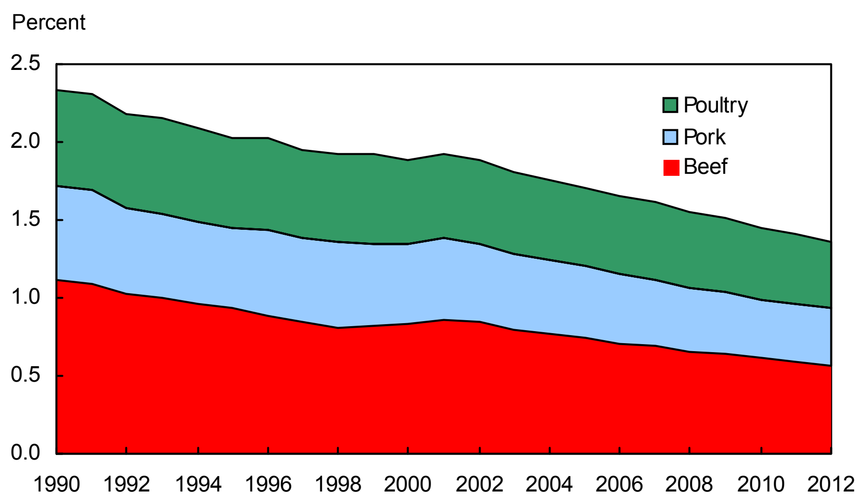
- Vertical coordination increases in the beef sector as strong demand for higher quality beef continues, particularly for the export and hotel and restaurant markets.
- Transformation to a more vertically coordinated pork sector continues, with larger, more efficient producers gaining market share which limits increases in production costs.
- Poultry producers have benefited from economies of scale associated with the industry's horizontal and vertical integration; projected gains in efficiency over the next decade are smaller than in the past 25 years.

Nominal livestock prices




Cattle, hog, and broiler prices increase moderately in response to growing domestic market demand coupled with export gains. Projected price increases are slower than the general inflation rate.

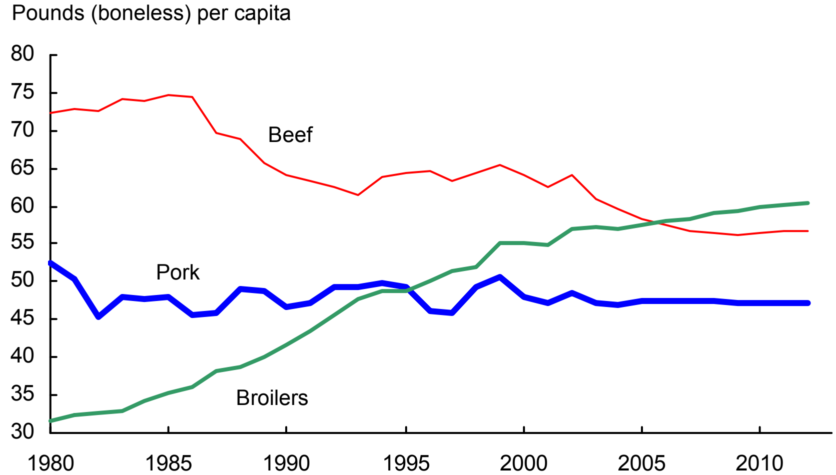
Percent of U.S. income spent on meat




U.S. consumers buy more meat but use a smaller proportion of disposable income for these purchases, continuing a long-term trend. Over the next 10 years, consumer meat expenditures decline from about 1.9 percent to 1.4 percent of disposable income.

- The trend continues of poultry expenditures rising as a share of consumer spending on meats, while beef and pork expenditure shares decline.

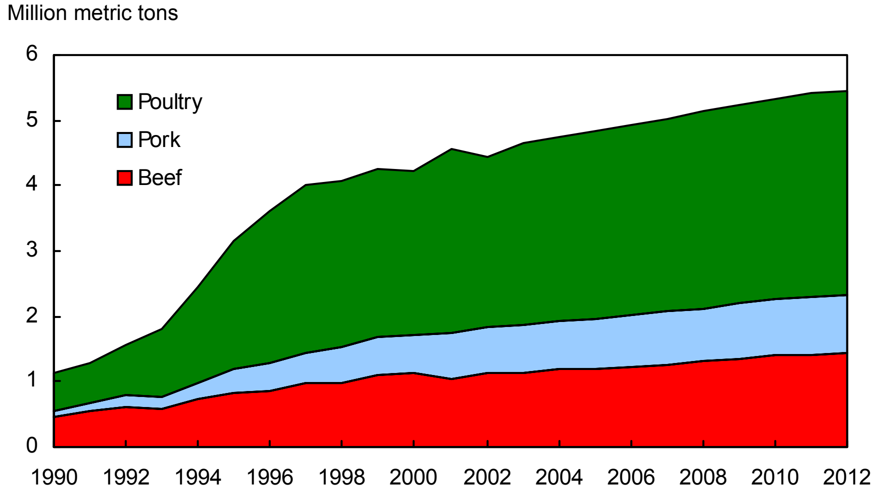
**Per capita meat consumption**




Total per capita meat consumption (boneless weight basis) declines from a relatively high level of more than 185 pounds in 2002 to near 180 pounds over most of the projection period.

- Per capita consumption of relatively lower priced poultry increases throughout the baseline, allowing poultry to gain a larger share of total meat consumption and meat expenditures.
- Per capita consumption of beef initially declines, but then stabilizes later in the projections, while pork consumption remains near 47 pounds per person throughout.

**U.S. meat exports**




U.S. meat exports rise throughout the baseline period, reflecting improved global economic growth and rising demand for meats.

***Beef***

- The United States, which imports grass-fed beef from Australia and New Zealand, becomes a net beef exporter in the latter part of the projections as exports of high-quality fed beef exceed imports of lower quality processing beef.
- The United States remains the primary source of high-quality fed beef for export, largely to Pacific Rim nations.

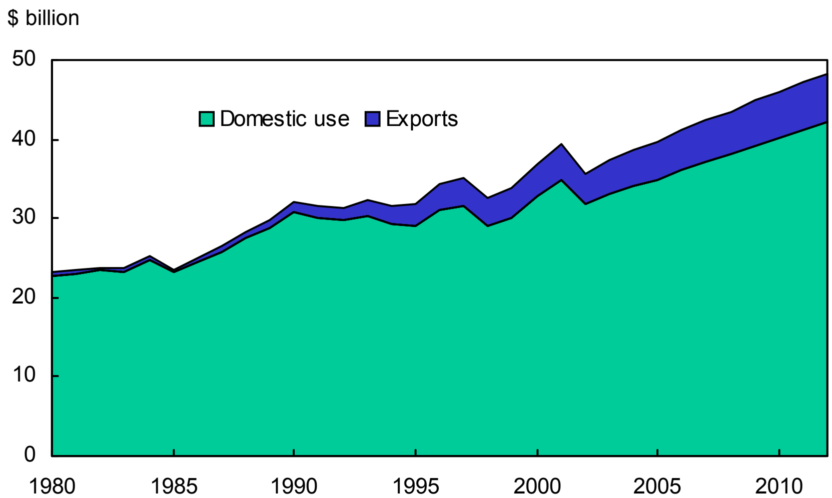
***Pork***

- Pacific Rim nations and Mexico remain key markets for long-term growth of U.S. pork exports. Canada continues to be a strong competitor for pork trade in these markets.
- While increased efficiency in pork production helps limit production costs, longer term gains in U.S. pork exports will be determined by costs of production and environmental regulations relative to competitors. Such costs tend to be lower in countries with growing pork industries, such as Brazil and Mexico.

***Poultry***

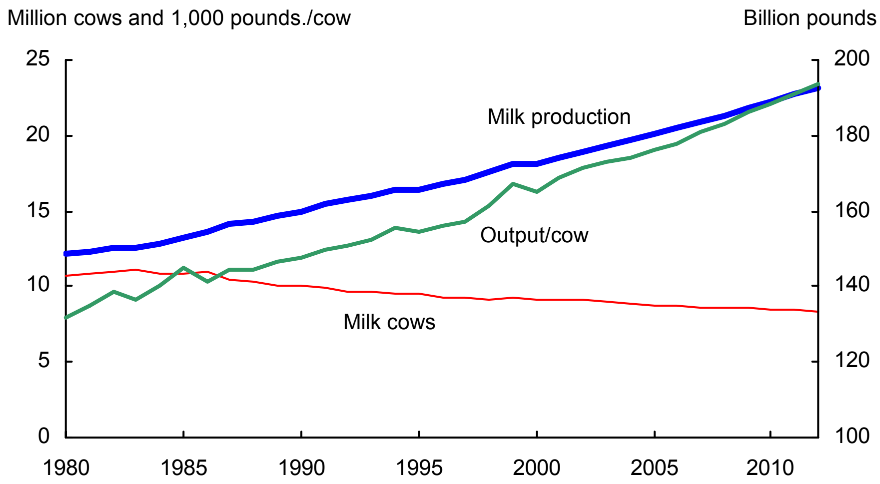
- U.S. broiler export growth is expected to slow from the rate of the 1990s. U.S. producers will face strong competition from other major broiler exporting countries, particularly Brazil.
- Major U.S. export markets include Asia, Russia, Eastern Europe, and Mexico. Growth in U.S. poultry exports to Russia is not expected to return to the pace of the last decade, reflecting slower import growth and greater trade competition.

**Farm value of domestically produced meat**




While U.S. meat exports grow in importance, the domestic market remains the dominant source of demand. The farm value of meat exports, about 11 percent of the total value of domestically produced meat in 2002, approaches 13 percent by the end of the projections.

**Milk production and dairy herd**




Baseline projections for the dairy sector reflect adjustments made in price support purchase prices for dairy products that were announced on November 15, 2002. These changes raised the purchase price for butter and lowered the purchase price for nonfat dry milk to better reflect market conditions and to help the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) manage accumulated inventories and control program costs.

- Strengthening milk-feed price ratios, improved management, and dairy productivity gains continue to push milk output per cow higher and real costs lower.

- Milk production continues to increase as rising output per cow offsets declining milk cow inventories.

- Domestic dairy demand continues to grow slowly throughout the baseline period, slightly faster than the growth in population. Cheese and butter demand will benefit from greater consumption of prepared foods and increased away-from-home eating. Per capita consumption of fluid milk, however, is projected to shrink slowly.

Table 21.  Per capita meat consumption, retail and boneless weight

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Retail weight:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total beef | Pounds | 66.2 | 67.7 | 64.3 | 62.9 | 61.7 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 60.0 |
| Total veal | Pounds | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total pork | Pounds | 50.2 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 50.3 |
| Lamb and mutton | Pounds | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Total red meat | Pounds | 118.1 | 121.0 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 113.7 | 112.8 | 111.9 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 111.6 |
| Broilers | Pounds | 76.5 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 81.1 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.5 |
| Other chicken | Pounds | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Turkeys | Pounds | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| Total poultry | Pounds | 95.2 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 104.5 |
| Red meat & poultry | Pounds | 213.3 | 219.4 | 215.0 | 213.1 | 213.3 | 213.2 | 213.0 | 213.5 | 213.8 | 214.5 | 215.4 | 216.1 |
| **Boneless weight:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total beef | Pounds | 62.7 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 58.4 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 56.8 |
| Total veal | Pounds | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Total pork | Pounds | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.2 |
| Lamb & mutton | Pounds | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Total red meat | Pounds | 111.1 | 113.9 | 109.3 | 107.8 | 107.0 | 106.2 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 105.1 |
| Broilers | Pounds | 54.8 | 56.9 | 57.4 | 57.1 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 58.4 | 59.0 | 59.4 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.5 |
| Other chicken | Pounds | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Turkeys | Pounds | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| Total poultry | Pounds | 69.4 | 71.6 | 71.9 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 73.1 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 76.1 |
| Red meat and poultry | Pounds | 180.5 | 185.5 | 181.3 | 179.6 | 179.5 | 179.3 | 178.9 | 179.2 | 179.4 | 179.9 | 180.6 | 181.2 |

Table 22.  Consumer expenditures for meats

| Item | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, dollars per person | 223.59 | 224.73 | 220.01 | 223.08 | 223.72 | 225.09 | 226.35 | 227.45 | 228.77 | 229.86 | 230.80 | 231.99 |
| Percent of income | 0.86 | 0.84 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.57 |
| Percent of meat expenditures | 44.85 | 44.25 | 43.86 | 43.76 | 43.51 | 43.16 | 42.80 | 42.52 | 42.27 | 42.11 | 41.95 | 41.75 |
| Pork, dollars per person | 135.02 | 137.13 | 134.84 | 135.25 | 137.35 | 138.56 | 139.91 | 141.13 | 142.72 | 143.45 | 144.44 | 145.92 |
| Percent of income | 0.52 | 0.51 | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.36 |
| Percent of meat expenditures | 27.08 | 27.00 | 26.88 | 26.53 | 26.71 | 26.57 | 26.45 | 26.38 | 26.37 | 26.28 | 26.26 | 26.26 |
| Broilers, dollars per person | 120.70 | 127.67 | 128.47 | 132.84 | 134.15 | 138.63 | 143.06 | 146.68 | 150.03 | 152.93 | 155.38 | 158.29 |
| Percent of income | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.39 |
| Percent of meat expenditures | 24.21 | 25.14 | 25.61 | 26.06 | 26.09 | 26.58 | 27.05 | 27.42 | 27.72 | 28.02 | 28.24 | 28.49 |
| Turkeys, dollars per person | 19.20 | 18.30 | 18.28 | 18.63 | 18.98 | 19.28 | 19.56 | 19.65 | 19.69 | 19.64 | 19.52 | 19.43 |
| Percent of income | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Percent of meat expenditures | 3.85 | 3.60 | 3.64 | 3.65 | 3.69 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.67 | 3.64 | 3.60 | 3.55 | 3.50 |
| Total meat, dollars per person | 498.50 | 507.83 | 501.60 | 509.80 | 514.19 | 521.56 | 528.88 | 534.90 | 541.22 | 545.88 | 550.14 | 555.64 |
| Percent of income | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 1.36 |

Table 23. Beef baseline

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beginning stocks | Mil. lbs. | 525 | 606 | 675 | 350 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 |
| Commercial production | Mil. lbs. | 26,107 | 27,081 | 25,650 | 25,624 | 25,311 | 25,508 | 25,746 | 26,022 | 26,411 | 26,901 | 27,445 | 27,834 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | -2.5 | 3.7 | -5.3 | -0.1 | -1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Farm production | Mil. lbs. | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Total production | Mil. lbs. | 26,212 | 27,186 | 25,755 | 25,729 | 25,417 | 25,614 | 25,852 | 26,128 | 26,517 | 27,007 | 27,551 | 27,940 |
| Imports | Mil. lbs. | 3,164 | 3,306 | 3,305 | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,350 | 3,125 | 3,025 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Total supply | Mil. lbs. | 29,901 | 31,098 | 29,735 | 29,529 | 29,352 | 29,349 | 29,362 | 29,538 | 29,802 | 30,192 | 30,636 | 31,025 |
| Exports | Mil. lbs. | 2,269 | 2,468 | 2,530 | 2,600 | 2,650 | 2,725 | 2,800 | 2,875 | 2,975 | 3,075 | 3,125 | 3,150 |
| Ending stocks | Mil. lbs. | 606 | 675 | 350 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 |
| Total consumption | Mil. lbs. | 27,026 | 27,955 | 26,855 | 26,544 | 26,317 | 26,239 | 26,177 | 26,278 | 26,442 | 26,732 | 27,126 | 27,490 |
| Per capita, carcass weight | Pounds | 94.5 | 96.7 | 91.9 | 89.9 | 88.1 | 86.9 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 84.9 | 85.0 | 85.4 | 85.7 |
| Per capita, retail weight | Pounds | 66.2 | 67.7 | 64.3 | 62.9 | 61.7 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 60.0 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | -2.4 | 2.3 | -5.0 | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef cattle, farm | $/cwt | 71.20 | 66.75 | 74.28 | 76.99 | 78.16 | 79.95 | 81.81 | 83.09 | 84.33 | 85.04 | 85.61 | 86.23 |
| Calves, farm | $/cwt | 106.70 | 97.03 | 105.34 | 100.69 | 101.17 | 102.64 | 104.32 | 105.30 | 105.80 | 105.79 | 105.41 | 104.70 |
| Choice steers, Nebraska | $/cwt | 72.71 | 66.77 | 74.25 | 76.96 | 78.13 | 79.92 | 81.78 | 83.06 | 84.29 | 85.00 | 85.57 | 86.20 |
| Deflated price | $/cwt | 41.06 | 36.93 | 40.10 | 40.55 | 40.16 | 40.08 | 40.01 | 39.65 | 39.26 | 38.62 | 37.93 | 37.28 |
| Yearling steers, Okla. City | $/cwt | 88.20 | 79.32 | 86.25 | 82.44 | 82.83 | 84.04 | 85.41 | 86.22 | 86.62 | 86.62 | 86.31 | 85.72 |
| Deflated price | $/cwt | 49.80 | 43.87 | 46.58 | 43.44 | 42.58 | 42.15 | 41.79 | 41.15 | 40.34 | 39.35 | 38.26 | 37.07 |
| Retail: Beef and veal | 1982-84=100 | 160.5 | 160.5 | 164.0 | 170.0 | 174.0 | 177.4 | 180.9 | 182.9 | 184.6 | 185.3 | 185.1 | 185.4 |
| Retail: Other meats | 1982-84=100 | 156.4 | 162.0 | 163.0 | 165.2 | 167.4 | 169.8 | 172.2 | 174.7 | 177.4 | 179.8 | 182.2 | 184.9 |
| ERS retail beef | $/lb. | 3.38 | 3.32 | 3.42 | 3.54 | 3.63 | 3.70 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.85 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.87 |
| Costs and returns, cow-calf enterprise: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variable expenses | $/cow | 201.26 | 211.26 | 215.70 | 217.15 | 219.04 | 222.94 | 228.02 | 233.35 | 238.75 | 242.50 | 247.45 | 253.40 |
| Fixed expenses | $/cow | 124.12 | 122.64 | 122.42 | 126.51 | 131.71 | 135.71 | 138.40 | 141.25 | 144.17 | 147.04 | 149.93 | 152.95 |
| Total cash expenses | $/cow | 325.38 | 333.90 | 338.12 | 343.66 | 350.75 | 358.65 | 366.42 | 374.61 | 382.92 | 389.54 | 397.38 | 406.35 |
| Returns above cash costs | $/cow | 79.02 | 34.77 | 70.44 | 54.77 | 56.43 | 60.41 | 65.49 | 67.32 | 67.26 | 66.85 | 63.50 | 57.82 |
| Cattle inventory | 1,000 head | 97,277 | 96,704 | 95,450 | 95,400 | 95,200 | 96,094 | 96,028 | 96,164 | 96,469 | 96,647 | 96,643 | 95,514 |
| Beef cow inventory | 1,000 head | 33,397 | 33,100 | 33,060 | 32,869 | 32,955 | 33,498 | 34,060 | 34,717 | 35,502 | 36,325 | 37,176 | 37,125 |
| Total cow inventory | 1,000 head | 42,580 | 42,209 | 42,140 | 41,814 | 41,815 | 42,278 | 42,770 | 43,362 | 44,092 | 44,860 | 45,651 | 45,540 |

Table 24.  Pork baseline

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beginning stocks | Mil. lbs. | 478 | 536 | 575 | 600 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Commercial production | Mil. lbs. | 19,138 | 19,751 | 19,420 | 19,508 | 19,908 | 20,187 | 20,407 | 20,634 | 20,782 | 20,982 | 21,192 | 21,423 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 1.1 | 3.2 | -1.7 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Farm production | Mil. lbs. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Total production | Mil. lbs. | 19,160 | 19,773 | 19,442 | 19,530 | 19,930 | 20,209 | 20,429 | 20,656 | 20,804 | 21,004 | 21,214 | 21,445 |
| Imports | Mil. lbs. | 951 | 1,057 | 1,080 | 1,104 | 1,129 | 1,155 | 1,181 | 1,207 | 1,234 | 1,262 | 1,290 | 1,319 |
| Total supply | Mil. lbs. | 20,588 | 21,366 | 21,097 | 21,234 | 21,609 | 21,864 | 22,110 | 22,363 | 22,538 | 22,766 | 23,004 | 23,264 |
| Exports | Mil. lbs. | 1,560 | 1,588 | 1,620 | 1,656 | 1,694 | 1,732 | 1,771 | 1,811 | 1,851 | 1,893 | 1,936 | 1,979 |
| Ending stocks | Mil. lbs. | 536 | 575 | 600 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Total consumption | Mil. lbs. | 18,492 | 19,203 | 18,877 | 19,028 | 19,415 | 19,632 | 19,839 | 20,052 | 20,187 | 20,373 | 20,568 | 20,785 |
| Per capita, carcass weight | Pounds | 64.7 | 66.4 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.8 |
| Per capita, retail weight | Pounds | 50.2 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 50.3 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | -2.0 | 2.7 | -2.8 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hogs, farm | $/cwt | 44.08 | 34.68 | 35.03 | 34.60 | 35.69 | 35.91 | 36.37 | 36.78 | 37.77 | 38.10 | 38.62 | 39.32 |
| National base, live equivalent | $/cwt | 45.81 | 34.08 | 36.50 | 36.81 | 37.97 | 38.20 | 38.69 | 39.12 | 40.18 | 40.53 | 41.08 | 41.83 |
| Deflated price | $/cwt | 25.87 | 18.85 | 19.71 | 19.39 | 19.52 | 19.16 | 18.93 | 18.67 | 18.71 | 18.41 | 18.21 | 18.09 |
| Retail: pork | 1982-84=100 | 162.4 | 161.7 | 163.0 | 164.0 | 165.0 | 166.4 | 168.1 | 169.5 | 171.9 | 172.9 | 174.2 | 175.9 |
| ERS retail pork | $/lb. | 2.69 | 2.66 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.90 |
| Costs and returns, farrow to finish: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variable expenses | $/cwt | 28.24 | 28.19 | 30.52 | 28.49 | 27.07 | 27.27 | 27.75 | 28.28 | 28.97 | 29.18 | 29.70 | 30.48 |
| Fixed expenses | $/cwt | 5.21 | 4.97 | 4.99 | 5.02 | 5.04 | 5.07 | 5.09 | 5.12 | 5.14 | 5.17 | 5.19 | 5.22 |
| Total cash expenses | $/cwt | 33.45 | 33.16 | 35.51 | 33.51 | 32.11 | 32.33 | 32.84 | 33.40 | 34.11 | 34.35 | 34.90 | 35.70 |
| Returns above cash costs | $/cwt | 12.36 | 0.92 | 0.99 | 3.30 | 5.86 | 5.87 | 5.85 | 5.72 | 6.07 | 6.18 | 6.19 | 6.13 |
| Hog inventory, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec. 1, previous year | 1,000 head | 59,138 | 59,804 | 58,900 | 59,150 | 60,285 | 61,077 | 61,701 | 62,345 | 62,766 | 63,333 | 63,929 | 64,586 |

Table 25.  Young chicken baseline

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beginning stocks | Mil. lbs. | 798 | 712 | 825 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| Federally inspected slaughter | Mil. lbs. | 31,266 | 32,333 | 33,000 | 33,305 | 33,986 | 34,600 | 35,215 | 35,869 | 36,482 | 37,076 | 37,638 | 38,154 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Production | Mil. lbs. | 30,938 | 31,987 | 32,647 | 32,948 | 33,622 | 34,230 | 34,838 | 35,486 | 36,092 | 36,679 | 37,235 | 37,746 |
| Total supply | Mil. lbs. | 31,749 | 32,710 | 33,484 | 33,735 | 34,409 | 35,017 | 35,625 | 36,273 | 36,879 | 37,466 | 38,022 | 38,533 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Exports | Mil. lbs. | 5,555 | 5,108 | 5,450 | 5,550 | 5,650 | 5,750 | 5,840 | 5,935 | 6,005 | 6,075 | 6,135 | 6,195 |
| Ending stocks | Mil. lbs. | 712 | 825 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| Consumption | Mil. lbs. | 25,482 | 26,777 | 27,259 | 27,410 | 27,984 | 28,492 | 29,010 | 29,563 | 30,099 | 30,616 | 31,112 | 31,563 |
| Per capita, carcass weight | Pounds | 89.1 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 93.7 | 94.4 | 95.0 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 97.9 | 98.4 |
| Per capita, retail weight | Pounds | 76.5 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 81.1 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.5 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | -0.4 | 3.9 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Broilers, farm | Cents/lb. | 39.5 | 33.2 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.8 |
| 12-city market price | Cents/lb. | 59.1 | 55.9 | 59.0 | 61.5 | 61.8 | 63.1 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 65.5 | 66.2 | 66.7 | 67.4 |
| Deflated wholesale price | Cents/lb. | 33.3 | 30.9 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 29.1 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 2.1 | -7.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 | -1.9 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -2.2 | -0.8 | -1.3 | -1.8 | -1.4 |
| Composite retail broiler price | Cents/lb. | 157.7 | 160.5 | 160.3 | 166.6 | 166.7 | 171.0 | 175.3 | 178.1 | 180.8 | 183.0 | 184.8 | 187.3 |
| Costs and returns: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total costs | Cents/lb. | 45.37 | 46.48 | 51.29 | 49.29 | 47.74 | 48.13 | 48.98 | 49.93 | 50.89 | 51.05 | 51.69 | 52.66 |
| Net returns | Cents/lb. | 13.73 | 9.42 | 7.71 | 12.20 | 14.09 | 14.97 | 15.25 | 14.48 | 14.61 | 15.19 | 15.02 | 14.72 |

Table 26. Turkey baseline

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beginning stocks | Mil. lbs. | 241 | 241 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 |
| Federally inspected slaughter | Mil. lbs. | 5,562 | 5,670 | 5,675 | 5,789 | 5,910 | 6,030 | 6,140 | 6,250 | 6,348 | 6,448 | 6,551 | 6,652 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Production | Mil. lbs. | 5,489 | 5,596 | 5,601 | 5,713 | 5,833 | 5,951 | 6,060 | 6,168 | 6,265 | 6,364 | 6,466 | 6,565 |
| Total supply | Mil. lbs. | 5,732 | 5,837 | 5,927 | 6,039 | 6,159 | 6,277 | 6,386 | 6,494 | 6,591 | 6,690 | 6,792 | 6,891 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Exports | Mil. lbs. | 487 | 456 | 490 | 500 | 514 | 520 | 528 | 536 | 544 | 551 | 556 | 562 |
| Ending stocks | Mil. lbs. | 241 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 |
| Consumption | Mil. lbs. | 5,004 | 5,056 | 5,112 | 5,214 | 5,320 | 5,432 | 5,533 | 5,633 | 5,722 | 5,814 | 5,911 | 6,004 |
| Per capita | Pounds | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey, farm | Cents/lb. | 39.1 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 39.8 |
| Hen turkey (whsle.) East | Cents/lb. | 66.3 | 64.9 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 68.5 | 67.9 | 67.1 | 66.4 |
| Deflated hen turkey | Cents/lb. | 37.4 | 35.9 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 31.9 | 30.9 | 29.7 | 28.7 |
| Retail frozen turkey | Cents/lb. | 109.7 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 107.5 | 107.2 | 106.3 | 104.9 | 103.8 |
| Retail: poultry | 1982-84=100 | 164.9 | 167.2 | 170.0 | 177.7 | 179.1 | 183.0 | 187.0 | 189.2 | 191.4 | 192.9 | 193.9 | 195.6 |
| Costs and returns: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total costs | Cents/lb. | 57.83 | 58.28 | 60.80 | 59.72 | 59.16 | 59.44 | 59.96 | 60.54 | 61.11 | 61.26 | 61.66 | 62.23 |
| Net returns | Cents/lb. | 8.47 | 6.62 | 6.00 | 7.74 | 8.96 | 9.06 | 9.02 | 8.21 | 7.41 | 6.67 | 5.39 | 4.15 |

Table 27. Egg baseline

| Item | Units | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beginning stocks | Mil. doz. | 11 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Production | Mil. doz. | 7,152 | 7,216 | 7,240 | 7,334 | 7,429 | 7,526 | 7,616 | 7,708 | 7,793 | 7,878 | 7,965 | 8,053 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Imports | Mil. doz. | 9 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total supply | Mil. doz. | 7,172 | 7,240 | 7,260 | 7,354 | 7,449 | 7,546 | 7,636 | 7,728 | 7,813 | 7,898 | 7,985 | 8,073 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Hatching use | Mil. doz. | 953 | 960 | 975 | 987 | 1,000 | 1,013 | 1,026 | 1,039 | 1,052 | 1,064 | 1,074 | 1,085 |
| Exports | Mil. doz. | 190 | 183 | 168 | 173 | 178 | 183 | 188 | 193 | 198 | 203 | 208 | 213 |
| Ending stocks | Mil. doz. | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Consumption | Mil. doz. | 6,019 | 6,086 | 6,105 | 6,182 | 6,259 | 6,338 | 6,410 | 6,483 | 6,551 | 6,620 | 6,691 | 6,763 |
| Per capita | Number | 252.6 | 252.7 | 250.7 | 251.1 | 251.5 | 251.9 | 251.9 | 252.3 | 252.4 | 252.5 | 252.7 | 252.9 |
| Change from previous year | Percent | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, farm | Cents/doz. | 60.5 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 63.6 | 65.0 | 66.8 | 68.6 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 75.0 | 76.9 | 78.7 |
| New York, Grade A large | Cents/doz. | 67.2 | 66.5 | 67.8 | 69.5 | 71.0 | 73.0 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 84.0 | 86.0 |
| Deflated wholesale prices | Cents/doz. | 37.9 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.2 |
| Retail, Grade A, large | Cents/doz. | 93 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 111 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 124 |
| Retail: Eggs | 1982-84=100 | 136.4 | 137.8 | 137.0 | 140.6 | 143.7 | 147.7 | 151.6 | 156.7 | 162.8 | 168.9 | 174.1 | 179.1 |
| Costs and returns: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total costs | Cents/doz. | 61.19 | 62.68 | 69.18 | 66.48 | 65.07 | 66.28 | 68.13 | 70.14 | 72.20 | 73.14 | 74.77 | 76.90 |
| Net returns | Cents/doz. | 6.01 | 3.82 | -1.38 | 3.02 | 5.93 | 6.72 | 6.87 | 6.86 | 7.30 | 8.86 | 9.23 | 9.10 |

Table 28. Dairy baseline*

| Item | Units | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production data: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of cows | 1,000 | 9,130 | 9,080 | 8,945 | 8,860 | 8,780 | 8,710 | 8,645 | 8,590 | 8,535 | 8,475 | 8,415 | 8,355 |
| Milk per cow | Pounds | 18,511 | 18,875 | 19,315 | 19,675 | 20,080 | 20,475 | 20,960 | 21,350 | 21,790 | 22,240 | 22,725 | 23,170 |
| Milk production | Bil. lbs. | 169.0 | 171.4 | 172.8 | 174.3 | 176.3 | 178.3 | 181.2 | 183.4 | 186.0 | 188.5 | 191.2 | 193.6 |
| Commercial use: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milkfat basis | Bil. lbs. | 170.1 | 176.0 | 176.1 | 177.5 | 179.5 | 181.6 | 184.4 | 186.7 | 189.4 | 191.9 | 194.7 | 197.1 |
| Skim solids | Bil. lbs. | 162.9 | 167.1 | 171.1 | 173.6 | 176.9 | 180.4 | 183.2 | 185.8 | 188.5 | 191.1 | 193.8 | 196.3 |
| Net removals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milkfat basis | Bil. lbs. | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Skim solids | Bil. lbs. | 9.6 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All milk | $/cwt | 12.76 | 11.60 | 12.60 | 13.10 | 13.30 | 13.55 | 14.00 | 14.45 | 14.70 | 14.80 | 15.00 | 15.35 |
| Manufactured milk value[1] | $/cwt | 11.40 | 10.75 | 11.60 | 11.90 | 12.10 | 12.35 | 12.80 | 13.20 | 13.45 | 13.55 | 13.75 | 14.05 |
| Retail, all dairy products | 1982-84=100 | 169.1 | 168.8 | 176.5 | 182.5 | 187.0 | 192.0 | 198.0 | 204.0 | 209.5 | 214.5 | 219.5 | 226.0 |
| Costs and returns: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ration value | $/cwt | 7.23 | 7.98 | 7.50 | 7.25 | 7.30 | 7.50 | 7.65 | 7.80 | 7.90 | 8.00 | 8.30 | 8.35 |
| Returns above concentrate costs | $/cwt | 9.76 | 8.29 | 9.49 | 10.09 | 10.27 | 10.44 | 10.83 | 11.21 | 11.42 | 11.48 | 11.56 | 11.88 |
| Milk-feed ratio | ratio | 1.76 | 1.45 | 1.68 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.84 |

*Commercial use projections corrected from version published on February 7, 2003.

1/ Estimated value of milk used in manufactured products.