This brochure highlights 3 major areas of the production business in Tennessee:

- Tennessee Inventory (history of the in
- Prices (historical prices received for b ٠ Tennessee producers)
- U.S. Outlook Excerpts from ERS La ٠ Diary, and Poultry Outlook, February

January 1, 2008 Cattle Surve **Tennessee Highlights**

- All cattle numbers decreased to 2.13 m ٠
- Beef cows, at 1.08 million head, • percent from the previous year and percent of the total cattle.
- Milk cow numbers were down 6,000 to ٠
- Tennessee's 2007 calf crop was 1.06 • unchanged from 2006.

Did You Know?

Almost the entire beef animal can be used in some way. From a typical 1,000 por pounds is used for beef that we eat and 600 pounds are used as by-products. Be are anything made from a beef animal of One of the most important cattle by-produc treatment for people with diabetes. Oth examples include:

Bone, Horn, Hooves, & Gelatin - Combs, (Gummy Bears), marshmallows, mayon photographic film, steel ball bearings with fine bone china, pet food, and vitamin coatings.

Hide & Hair - Insulation, paint brus bookmaking and Band-AidsTM, clothes, sl saddles, furniture, automobiles, volleyball and baseball gloves.

Fats & Fatty Acids - Shampoo, soaps, sh cosmetics, deodorants, candles, crayons detergents, hydraulic brake fluid, plastics paints, perfumes, and synthetic rubber.

f the cattle	Historical Figures				Market Year Prices			
	Year	All Cattle	Beef Cows	Calves Born	Year	All Beef	Cows	Calves
industry)		Thousand Head			Dollars per CWT			
beef cattle by	1079	2 200	074	1.007	1077	20.10	15 (0)	27.40
been cuttle by	1968	2,308	874	1,087	1967	20.10	15.60	27.40
Livestock,	1969	2,308	922	1,121	1968	20.70	15.90	28.00
ry 15, 2008	1970	2,308	942	1,151	1969	22.90	17.80	32.40
ly 15, 2000	1971	2,354	970	1,188	1970	24.30	18.70	35.00
vey	1972	2,472	1,048	1,225	1971	25.50	18.90	35.80
vey	1973	2,520	1,124	1,215	1972	30.50	22.10	41.80
	1974	2,690	1,157	1,305	1973	40.00	30.20	54.80
million head.	1975	3,300	1,349	1,350	1974	28.60	23.60	39.40
were down 6	1976	3,100	1,338	1,238	1975	23.50	18.30	27.70
nd represent 51	1977	3,000	1,300	1,230	1976	29.50	23.20	34.60
	1978	2,700	1,155	1,160	1977	28.20	23.10	37.10
to 61,000 head.	1979	2,350	1,051	1,030	1978	41.00	33.90	57.80
)6 million head,	1980	2,300	948	1,060	1979	58.50	46.90	85.30
	1981	2,350	950	1,080	1980	52.00	42.20	70.40
	1982	2,500	1,010	1,180	1981	46.20	39.40	57.10
	1983	2,675	1,143	1,220	1982	45.00	37.50	54.30
d to benefit man	1984	2,750	1,146	1,160	1983	45.40	36.70	55.90
ound steer, 400	1985	2,535	1,050	1,120	1984	44.60	36.20	54.10
d the remaining	1986	2,500	1,045	1,140	1985	44.50	35.20	56.50
seef by-products	1987	2,400	1,032	1,100	1986	42.50	33.90	56.30
other than beef.	1988	2,300	992	1,090	1987	52.20	41.30	72.60
ucts is insulin, a	1989	2,250	1,025	1,080	1988	57.00	44.20	83.30
ther by-product	1990	2,230	1,010	1,070	1989	61.70	46.20	85.00
and of product	1991	2,220	990	1,070	1990	65.50	50.70	88.10
	1992	2,260	995	1,070	1991	65.40	49.90	93.30
s, gelatin candy	1993	2,300	995	1,120	1992	63.80	46.80	80.90
onnaise, gelatin,	1994	2,420	1,100	1,150	1993	64.70	42.90	85.00
th bon charcoal,	1995	2,500	1,130	1,160	1994	57.30	37.80	76.90
nin capsules/gel	1996	2,550	1,140	1,100	1995	50.20	33.80	59.60
in cupsules/get	1997	2,350	1,075	1,070	1996	40.70	27.90	47.50
	1998	2,260	1,060	1,040	1997	55.40	33.70	75.30
shes, glue for	1999	2,180	1,030	1,040	1998	53.30	32.90	77.70
shoes, luggage,	2000	2,150	1,034	1,040	1999	56.60	32.90	82.00
alls, basketballs,	2001	2,170	1,045	1,050	2000	65.20	37.20	94.80
ins, basketbans,	2002	2,200	1,060	1,060	2001	65.00	39.60	94.30
	2003	2,270	1,106	1,060	2002	58.30	35.10	81.80
showing grooms	2004	2,210	1,103	1,020	2003	64.20	38.70	90.00
shaving creams,	2005	2,170	1,078	1,060	2004	77.90	47.70	112.00
ns, floor wax,	2006	2,240	1,110	1,060	2005	83.10	49.00	122.00
cs, insecticides,	2007	2,310	1,153	1,060	2006	78.50	44.90	117.00
	2008	2,130	1,079	·	2007	76.20	45.30	108.00

Lower Cattle Inventories Point To Reduced Beef Supplies

January 1, 2008 total cattle and calf inventory estimates, released February 1, 2008 in the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Cattle report, remained virtually unchanged from both the January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2006 inventories. Cow inventories declined for the second year, attributable to declines in the beef herd, as dairy cow inventories increased by about 2 percent since January 1, 2006. A smaller calf crop in 2007, combined with some anticipated heifer retention in 2008, suggests that fewer cattle may be available for placement on feed during 2008. However, many of the feeder cattle that would have been placed in 2008 were placed during the last quarter of 2007 when anticipated winter forage sources failed to materialize. Other factors contributing to a negative outlook for cattle inventories include declining prices throughout the beef and cattle complex due to abundant supplies of both pork and poultry, weak economic growth due to higher fuel and food prices, and continuing economic concerns.

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.

Source: *Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Outlook,* USDA/Economic Research Service. February 15, 2008 www.ers.usda.gov

Facts

- ✓ Tennessee ranks 15th in the U.S. in total cattle and calf inventory.
- ✓ Tennessee ranks ^{9th} in the U.S. in beef cow inventory.
- ✓ January 1, 2008 Tennessee's *total value* of cattle & calves was \$1.62 *billion*, averaging \$760 per head.
- ✓ *Sixty-one percent* of farms in Tennessee produce cattle.
- ✓ Cattle & calf cash receipts, at \$582 million, increased by 20 percent over \$483 million reported in 2006, and is a Tennessee all-time record for cattle.
- ✓ Tennessee's top five cattle producing counties are: Greene, Lincoln, Giles, Maury, and Bedford.









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