



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

SB 225 (1963)

USDA STATISTICAL BULLETINS

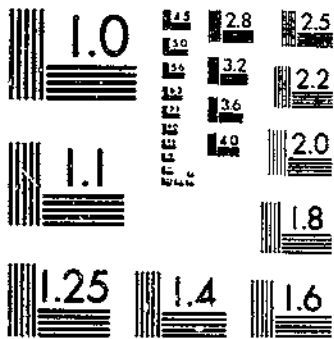
UPDATE

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION UNITS, 1940-1961

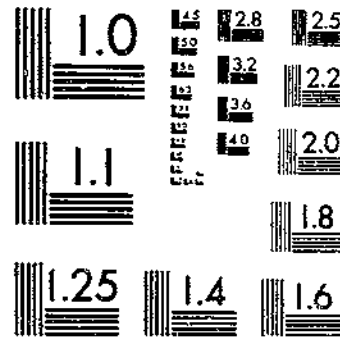
HODGES, E. F.

1961

START



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

R
630.5
493-13
325

REFERENCE
DO NOT LOAN

LIVESTOCK-PRODUCTION UNITS

1910 to 1961

DEPOSITED
MAR 28 1968

Statistical Bulletin No. 325

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economic Research Service

CONTENTS

	Page
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION UNITS-----	3
Calculation of Livestock-Production Units-----	4
Hogs-----	4
Milk-----	5
Adjustment of Calendar-Year Production Data to Feeding Year-----	5
Cattle-----	5
Hogs-----	5
Milk and eggs-----	6
Poultry-----	6
Sheep and lambs-----	6
Horses and mules-----	6
Goats-----	7
Livestock-Production Units Based on Concentrates-----	7
Livestock-Production Units Based on All Feed-----	7
Comparison of Livestock-Production Unit Series With Other Livestock and Feed Series-----	8
CHANGE OF BASE PERIOD-----	9

Washington, D. C.

February 1963

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C.

LIVESTOCK-PRODUCTION UNITS, 1910 to 1961 ^{1/}

By Earl F. Hodges, Agricultural Economist
Farm Production Economics Division
Economic Research Service

LIVESTOCK-PRODUCTION UNITS

The balance between livestock production and the feed supply is of national concern during periods of both feed surpluses and feed shortages. Livestock-production units are an effective means of measuring the balance between livestock production and feed consumption. These units also provide a basis for estimating the approximate amount of feed that may be needed at any time. In the index series of livestock-production units, the annual output of each of the principal livestock products is multiplied by a factor determined by dividing the feed consumed per unit of production by the feed consumed per year by one milk cow, ^{2/} thus converting livestock products to a common denominator. Converted to these units, livestock production can be related statistically to feed supplies and requirements as needed in many types of economic research.

The livestock-production unit series has followed more closely than has the animal unit series ^{3/} the trends in feed consumption (fig. 1). The livestock-production series appears to reflect more accurately than the animal unit series the overall effect on feed consumption of changes in feed efficiency, substitution of feed for other farm resources, restricted feeding, inventory changes, and feeding of livestock to heavier or lighter weights.

Two series of livestock-production units have been developed--one based on concentrates consumed and the other on all feed consumed. Annual figures for the first series are computed by multiplying the total number of units of production ^{4/} by factors based on the amount of concentrates consumed. Annual figures for the second series are computed by multiplying the total number of units of production by factors based on the amount of all feed consumed, including roughages and pasture. The total number of units of production is the

^{1/} This report supersedes Livestock-Production Units 1910-1958 and Consumption of Feed by Livestock 1955-58, USDA Statis. Bul. 275, Dec. 1960, by Earl F. Hodges. Livestock data have been revised for 1955-61.

^{2/} Feed consumption during the base period 1940-45 was used for all livestock except broilers, for which the period 1950-53 was used.

^{3/} See Animal Units of Livestock Fed Annually, 1909 to 1961, USDA Statis. Bul. 324, February 1963, by Earl F. Hodges.

^{4/} Units of production: 100 pounds live weight of meat-producing livestock or poultry; 1,000 pounds of milk; 1,000 eggs; 1 goat clipped; for horses and mules, 1 head.

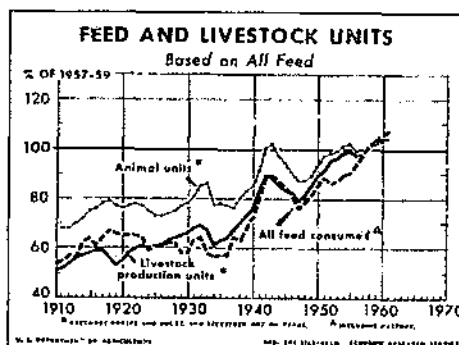
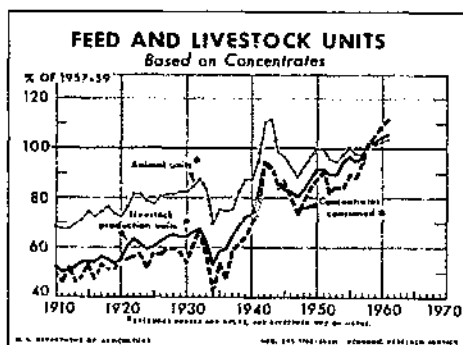


Figure 1

same for each series--the difference lies in the factors by which they are multiplied. Data upon which these series are based are available at the national level only.

Calculation of Livestock-Production Units

The preliminary step in calculating the livestock-production unit series was the calculation of factors to be applied to the annual production figures. These factors are the ratios between the feed consumed by each type of livestock per unit of production during the base period and the feed consumed per year by one milk cow during the same period. ^{5/} The factors used for each kind of livestock and the feed-consumption data used in calculating the factors are given in table 1.

Hogs

An example of the method of calculation is the determination of the factor for hogs based on concentrates. During the period 1940-45, 487 pounds of concentrates were fed per hundredweight of hogs produced; 1,342 pounds of concentrates were fed annually to the average milk cow. Dividing 487 pounds by 1,342 pounds gives the factor 0.36. This multiplied by the total hundredweight of hogs produced in any year gives the number of livestock-production units from hogs for that year based on concentrates.

To develop the factors based on all feed, feed consumption is measured in feed units. ^{6/} During the base period 1940-45, hogs consumed an average of 556 feed units of all feed per hundredweight of production compared with an annual average of 4,981 feed units per head for milk cows. Dividing the 556 pounds by 4,981 pounds gives the factor 0.11. This factor multiplied by the total hundredweight of hogs produced in any year gives the livestock-production units from hogs for that year based on all feed consumed.

^{5/} Data on feed fed per head and per unit of product during the base period is given in Consumption of Feed by Livestock, 1909-56: Relation Between Feed, Livestock, and Food at the National Level, USDA Prod. Res. Rpt. 21, Nov. 1958, by Ralph D. Jennings.

^{6/} A feed unit is the equivalent in feeding value of 1 pound of corn.

Milk

The factor for milk production based on concentrates is determined as follows. During the period 1940-45, the average milk cow consumed 1,342 pounds of concentrates and produced 4,380 pounds of milk annually. Thus, an average of 306 pounds of concentrates were consumed per unit (1,000 pounds) of milk production. Dividing 306 by 1,342 gives the factor 0.23. Multiplying the units of milk production in a particular year by the factor 0.23 gives the number of livestock-production units from milk based on concentrates for that year.

To develop the factor for milk production based on all feed, the calculation is as follows. In the base period, an average dairy cow consumed 4,981 feed units per year, or 1,138 feed units per 1,000 pounds of milk. Dividing 1,138 by 4,981 gives the factor 0.23. Multiplying the units of milk production in any year by this factor gives the number of livestock-production units from milk based on all feed for that year.

Adjustment of Calendar-Year Production Data to Feeding Year

To facilitate comparison with the national supply and consumption of feed, for which data are based on the feeding year, ^{7/} livestock-production units also are based on the feeding year. The USDA calendar year estimates of annual production of milk and eggs; annual liveweight production of hogs, cattle, sheep, chickens, broilers, and turkeys; numbers of horses and mules on farms January 1; and number of goats clipped during the year are converted to a feeding-year basis as set forth below. Production data for the various kinds of livestock converted to a feeding-year basis are given for the years 1910-61 in table 2.

Cattle

In computing livestock production units, cattle production (excluding milk cows) is divided into two groups, "grain-fattened" and "other." The number put on feed during the year multiplied by the gain per head (assumed to increase gradually from 325 pounds per head in 1930 to 450 pounds in each year following 1958) equals the total gain of grain-fattened cattle. The difference between the gain of grain-fattened cattle and live-weight production of all cattle and calves is used for the production of "other" cattle. Calendar-year production data for these two groups of cattle are converted to the feeding year by adding 25 percent of the production in one calendar-year to 75 percent of the production in the succeeding calendar year.

Hogs

Data on live-weight production of hogs on a feed-year basis are calculated by first distributing production for the calendar years into quarters (as shown for 1962 in table 3), then totaling the production for the four quarters of the feeding year.

In estimating quarterly production, the number of hogs on farms January 1, the pig crop, and the death loss are used. The production from each group of hogs is distributed among the different quarters of the year, in accordance with the gain in weight during each quarter, by means of the percentages shown in table 4. The gain in weight made after January 1 by the spring pigs on hand

^{7/} The 1960 feeding year, for example, was from October 1, 1960, to September 30, 1961, the period during which crop production from the 1960 growing season would normally be fed.

on that date is credited to the first quarter of the year, when these pigs are marketed. The gain in weight made after January 1 by the fall pigs on hand on that date is distributed among quarters thus: 55 percent to the first, 35 percent to the second, and 10 percent to the third, in accordance with the estimated gain of these pigs during each quarter. Sows and gilts on farms on January 1 (two-thirds of which are assumed to be gilts) are assumed to gain 125 pounds each during the ensuing year. Gilts held over another year (listed as sows December 31) gain another 25 pounds after the other gilts go to market. The gain in weight is credited to the respective quarters in accordance with the estimated gains during the quarter.

In the same way, estimates are made of the gain in each quarter by the spring and fall pigs farrowed during the calendar year. More than half the calendar-year pig crop is still "on farms, December 31." The rest have been marketed or are included in the death loss.

The percentages shown in table 4 have been used since 1952. From 1938 to 1952, production was concentrated more in the October to December quarter and a different set of percentages was used. Before 1938, concentration of production in the October to December quarter was even greater, and a still different set of percentages was used.

Milk and eggs

Monthly data for milk and egg production are published by USDA. Twelve months of production from October through the following September are used for the feeding-year production of milk and eggs.

Poultry

Production data for the calendar year following the beginning of the feeding year are used for meat-producing poultry, without adjustment, for the feeding year. The number of chickens raised in the calendar year, multiplied by the average weight of all chickens sold, is used for production of chickens raised. (Chickens raised are mainly for replacements in laying flocks.)

Sheep and lambs

The calendar-year production of sheep and lambs is converted to a feeding-year basis by adding 25 percent of the production in one year to 75 percent of the production in the succeeding year. For each 100 pounds of live-weight produced, about 19 pounds of wool are produced. No adjustment is made for feed required to produce the wool.

Horses and mules

Because no data are available with which to evaluate work done by horses and mules, the number of head on farms January 1 following the beginning of the feeding year is used for the production of this kind of livestock. Different factors are used to weight the number of colts and the numbers of horses and mules 2 years old and over. As USDA estimates of numbers of horses and mules were discontinued after 1960, the numbers are assumed to have been the same in 1961 as in 1960.

Goats

Number of goats clipped is the number raised for production of mohair during the calendar year following the beginning of the feeding year. In 1960, nearly 96 percent of the number reported were in Texas. Because goats are raised almost entirely on pasture, their production is included only in the livestock-production units based on all feed including pasture. The number of goats clipped is used rather than the amount of mohair produced.

Livestock-Production Units Based on Concentrates

Livestock-production units based on concentrates rose from 121.8 million in 1910 to 204.7 million in 1961, an increase of about 68 percent (table 5). The number of units excluding those from horses and mules more than doubled during that time.

Since 1950, hogs have accounted for approximately 37 percent of the livestock-production units based on concentrates, milk for 15 percent, eggs for 14 percent, cattle and calves for 17 percent, broilers for 6 percent, chickens for 4 percent, turkeys for 3 percent, and sheep and lambs for 1 percent. Poultry and eggs combined have accounted for about 27 percent of the total.

Several important changes have occurred in the composition of the livestock population during the more than 50 years represented in this series (table 6). The most obvious change reflected in the series is the decrease in the percentage of the units that comes from horses and mules--from 22.1 percent in the decade 1910-19 to 1.8 percent in the 1950's. Most of this decrease has been offset by the 14-percent increase in units from grain-fattened cattle and the 11.4-percent increase in units from broilers and turkeys. Broiler and turkey production developed on a large scale from the 1930's on. Grain-fattened cattle (cattle on feed) were first reported separately in 1929 (table 2). Since then, the units from grain-fattened cattle have increased nearly fivefold. About 10 percent of all concentrates fed to livestock in 1960 were fed to this class of cattle. 8/

In proportion to other sources of livestock-production units based on concentrates, horses and mules and "other" cattle reached their peak before 1920, milk cows and sheep and lambs during the 1930's, hogs during the 1940's, and grain-fattened cattle and poultry in 1960 and 1961 (table 6).

Livestock-Production Units Based on All Feed 9/

Livestock-production units based on all feed, including pasture, increased from 88.7 million in 1910 to 135.2 million in 1961, a rise of about 52 percent (table 7). The number of units, excluding those from horses and mules, almost doubled during that time. In the period 1950-59, the approximate percentages of units from the different kinds of livestock were: cattle (other than milk cows), 42 percent; milk cows, 22 percent; hogs, 16 percent; eggs, 6 percent;

8/ Unpublished data, Farm Production Economics Division, ERS, USDA.

9/ Measured in terms of feed units. See footnote 6.

sheep and goats, 5 percent; horses and mules, 3 percent; broilers, 3 percent; farm chickens, 2 percent; and turkeys, 1 percent. Nearly a fifth of the units from cattle came from grain-fattened cattle.

Between 1910-19 and 1960-62, units from horses and mules decreased from 26.3 percent of the total units in the all-feed series to 2.3 percent (table 8). During this period, units from cattle other than milk cows increased from 30.4 percent of the total to 42.4 percent. The importance of cattle production is further indicated by the fact that about 44 percent of all feed fed to livestock in 1960-61 was fed for cattle production.

Comparison of Livestock-Production Unit Series With Other Livestock and Feed Series

Percentagewise, the 1910 to 1961 increase in number of livestock-production units greatly exceeded the increase in number of animal units and was about the same as the increase in quantity of all feed consumed (table 9). This indicates a greater response in total livestock production than in animal numbers to increase in feed consumption. 10/ Livestock-production units increased 104 percent compared with a 51-percent increase in animal units and a 98-percent increase in all feed consumed by livestock. However, consumption of concentrates increased about 25 percent more than livestock-production units based on concentrates and 76 percent more than animal units based on concentrates. The percentage of concentrates in all feed fed to livestock increased 6 percent from the period 1909-19 to the period 1955-59. 11/

Before World War II, concentrates fed per livestock-production unit varied from a high of 0.87 ton in 1912 to a low of 0.58 ton in 1936, mainly according to variations in the supplies available. From 1940 to 1961, the amount fed averaged 0.70 ton, varying from 0.66 ton in 1947 to 0.76 ton in 1945 and 1961 (table 10). In general, the feeding rate per livestock-production unit was higher in the 10 years from 1910 to 1919 than in any of the following decades, even the 1950's.

Because feed is only one of several production inputs in livestock raising, efficiency of feed conversion into livestock products does not contribute to maximum profit in every operation. Therefore, efficiency of feed conversion has not been sought consistently by livestock producers over an extended period of time. 12/ The quantity of all feed consumed per livestock-production unit has varied from a high of 3.10 tons in 1919 to a low of 2.19 tons in 1933 (table 11 and fig. 2). During both World War I and World War II and during the last 4 years, the rate of feeding was high. In the drought period of the 1930's, the rate was much lower.

10/ The animal-unit series are based on numbers of livestock rather than production. (See footnote 3.)

11/ For feed-consumption data before 1955, see USDA Prod. Res. Rpt. 21, table 64. Data for 1955-61 are available in unpublished form, Farm Production Economics Division, ERS, USDA.

12/ Mighell, Ronald L., and Scoville, Orlin J. Economic Effects of Progress in Animal Feeding. USDA Agr. Econ. Res., V. 8, October 1956.

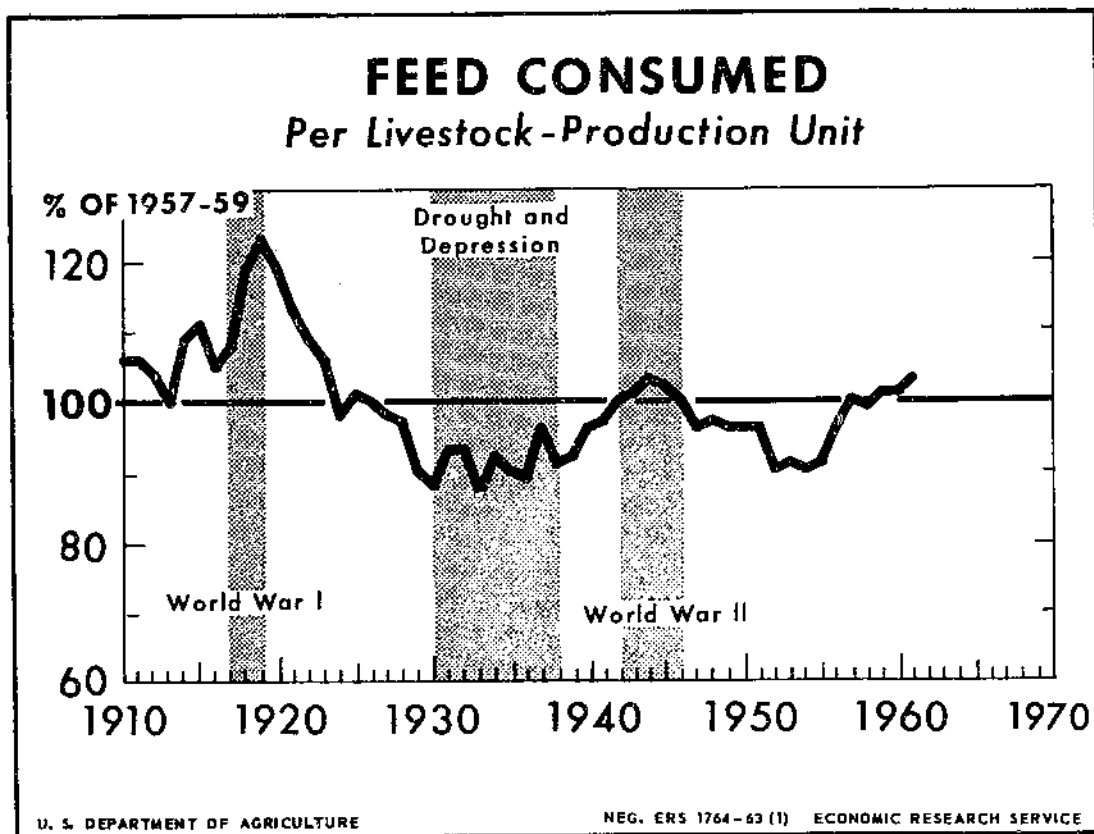


Figure 2

CHANGE OF BASE PERIOD

As indicated earlier, the base period used to calculate the factors for the livestock-production unit series is 1940-45 for all livestock except broilers. The base period for broilers is 1950-53. Because of the changes in feeding methods, practices, and efficiency which have occurred during the past 20 years, changing of the base period to a more recent time has been considered. Probably the same considerations are involved as in changing the base period for the animal unit series. ^{13/}

A comparison of estimated amounts of feed fed to various kinds of livestock per head or per unit of production during the base period 1940-45 and during the period 1955-59 is given in table 12. The most significant difference affecting the livestock production series is the great increase in feed per milk cow. All feed fed increased about 28 percent. Feeding of concentrates increased even more--a rise of nearly 50 percent. However, production per cow increased to such an extent that, per unit of milk production (1,000 pounds), concentrates increased only 13 percent and all feed actually declined nearly 4 percent.

^{13/} Base period changes for the animal unit series are discussed in *Animal Units of Livestock Fed Annually, 1909 to 1960*, USDA Statis. Bul. 301, Dec. 1961, by Earl F. Hodges.

Both concentrates and all feed fed to "other" cattle (other than grain-fattened cattle) have increased during the 20-year period. Measured in feed units, the total quantity fed has increased 4 percent. About 10 percent more concentrates are being fed. About one-fourth of the concentrates fed to this class of cattle are high-protein feeds such as oilmeals, which have relatively high feeding values compared with feed grains, roughages, and pasture.

Little change has occurred in the amount of feed fed per unit of production of hogs or chickens raised (for replacement purposes in laying flocks).

Significant reductions have occurred in feed fed to grain-fattened cattle, sheep and lambs, broilers, turkeys, and hens and pullets per unit of production.

In table 13, the factors for computing livestock-production units for each type of livestock production are given, using both the 1940-45 and 1955-59 base periods. The factors based on 1955-59 are lower for each type of production than those based on 1940-45. Not only is the total number of livestock-production units less if the base period 1955-59 is used than if the period 1940-45 is used, but the percentage of the livestock-production units coming from each kind of livestock also is changed. The differences appear to be large enough to warrant changing the base period to the later date as soon as practicable.

Although data are available to change this series to the later base-period, data are not now available to make a similar change in the animal-unit series. These indexes are more useful if kept on the same base period.

Table 1.--Factors for computing livestock-production units

Item	Unit of production	Concentrates fed per unit of production	Factor based on concentrates	All feed consumed per unit of production	Factor based on all feed
		Pounds <u>1/</u>		Feed units <u>1/</u>	
On farm Jan. 1:					
Milk cows <u>2/</u> -----	Head	1,342	---	4,981	---
Horses and mules 2 years old and over----	do.	1,707	1.27	5,130	1.03
Colts-----	do.	345	.26	3,449	.69
Goats clipped-----	do.	---	---	770	.15
Live weight produced:					
Grain-fattened cattle-----	Cwt.	567	.42	914	.18
Other cattle-----	do.	73	<u>3/</u> .054	1,020	.20
Sheep and lambs-----	do.	113	.08	1,969	.39
Hogs-----	do.	487	.36	556	.11
Chickens raised-----	do.	519	.39	568	.11
Broilers-----	do.	316	.23	362	.07
Turkeys-----	do.	579	.43	677	.13
Milk-----	:1,000 Lbs.:	306	.23	1,138	.23
Eggs-----	:1,000 eggs:	599	.45	632	.13

1/ The average feed consumption in the years 1940-45 was taken as the base, except that 1950-53 was taken for broilers. These are the same periods used in Animal Units of Livestock Fed Annually, 1909 to 1961, USDA Statis. Bul. 324. 2/ The average annual milk production per cow on farms Jan. 1 for 1940-45 was 4,380 pounds. 3/ Prior to 1929, data for grain-fattened cattle were not published. Therefore, one factor, 0.098, based on concentrates, was used for all cattle and calves for that period.

Table 2.--Data for computing annual livestock-production units, 1910-61

Year beginning: Oct. 1	Live-weight production										Horses and mules Jan. 1 2/		Goats clipped 1/
	Hogs	Cattle			Sheep and lambs	Poultry 1/			Milk	Eggs	2 years old and over	Colts	
		Grain- fattened	Other	Total		Chickens raised	Broilers	Turkeys					
Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million eggs	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1910	12,400	---	---	12,608	1,134	2,240	---	---	65,700	29,100	20,301	4,546	---
1911	12,100	---	---	13,502	1,238	2,220	---	---	66,400	28,400	20,569	4,708	---
1912	12,200	---	---	14,601	1,209	2,230	---	---	67,500	28,100	20,846	4,845	---
1913	12,500	---	---	15,388	1,250	2,300	---	---	69,200	27,900	21,247	4,931	---
1914	13,600	---	---	15,242	1,258	2,300	---	---	70,700	29,700	21,562	4,931	---
1915	13,700	---	---	15,734	1,152	2,170	---	---	72,000	28,900	21,694	4,840	---
1916	13,100	---	---	16,536	1,124	2,200	---	---	73,200	27,800	22,003	4,656	---
1917	14,300	---	---	15,934	1,210	2,350	---	---	73,800	28,000	22,370	4,353	---
1918	14,200	---	---	13,955	1,167	2,280	---	---	73,800	30,200	22,576	3,914	---
1919	13,600	---	---	12,649	980	2,230	---	---	75,400	29,800	22,386	3,356	2,367
1920	14,000	---	---	12,714	1,091	2,400	---	---	77,600	30,700	22,348	2,789	2,538
1921	15,900	---	---	13,093	1,096	2,530	---	---	80,600	32,700	22,271	2,317	2,254
1922	16,900	---	---	13,177	1,210	2,640	---	---	83,300	34,800	22,050	1,968	2,307
1923	15,800	---	---	13,345	1,408	2,516	---	---	88,200	34,600	21,578	1,707	2,548
1924	14,600	---	---	13,065	1,496	2,579	---	---	90,400	34,900	21,038	1,531	2,565
1925	14,600	---	---	12,692	1,584	2,729	---	---	92,700	36,984	20,491	1,495	3,124
1926	15,400	---	---	12,205	1,650	2,852	---	---	94,710	38,475	19,765	1,427	3,265
1927	16,500	---	---	12,263	1,746	2,660	---	---	95,675	38,339	19,120	1,328	3,716
1928	16,000	---	---	12,647	1,810	2,854	---	239	98,201	38,148	18,514	1,230	3,873
1929	15,300	1,416	11,720	13,136	1,930	2,875	---	228	99,463	38,818	17,981	1,143	4,241
1930	15,600	1,376	11,979	13,355	2,030	2,696	---	244	102,097	38,209	17,375	1,093	4,457
1931	16,500	1,350	12,671	14,021	1,885	2,868	---	303	103,789	37,101	16,822	990	4,201
1932	16,800	1,445	13,667	15,112	1,852	2,850	---	319	104,657	35,516	16,404	933	4,092
1933	15,000	1,396	13,359	14,755	1,898	2,449	97	300	102,453	34,450	15,984	1,013	3,916
1934	10,600	1,070	12,802	13,872	1,854	2,568	123	298	101,468	33,190	15,473	1,210	3,565
1935	12,000	1,591	12,650	14,241	1,848	2,789	152	405	101,505	34,343	14,839	1,387	3,715
1936	12,800	1,371	12,548	13,919	1,912	2,405	196	376	102,711	37,202	14,380	1,472	3,774
1937	15,100	1,705	12,267	13,972	2,012	2,538	239	395	104,781	36,970	13,690	1,555	3,918
1938	15,900	1,808	13,087	14,895	2,031	2,717	306	494	106,764	38,441	13,273	1,519	4,068
1939	17,600	2,044	13,527	15,571	2,083	2,598	413	502	109,081	39,494	13,000	1,478	4,297
1940	16,900	2,134	14,564	16,698	2,214	3,054	559	512	113,888	40,951	12,651	1,453	4,542
1941	19,400	2,256	15,927	18,183	2,298	3,546	674	522	118,565	47,498	12,346	1,309	4,322
1942	24,100	2,225	16,78	19,012	2,159	4,206	833	509	117,754	53,880	12,117	1,114	4,276
1943	23,600	2,062	17,509	19,571	1,980	3,578	818	584	116,238	57,850	11,668	945	4,109
1944	18,800	2,265	17,300	19,565	1,918	3,829	1,107	740	120,141	56,276	11,116	834	4,291
1945	18,900	2,387	16,741	19,128	1,800	3,246	884	714	117,661	55,468	10,434	674	3,939
1946	18,300	2,451	16,646	19,097	1,616	3,165	936	611	117,785	55,085	9,578	551	3,672
1947	18,400	2,379	16,265	18,584	1,429	2,768	1,127	574	112,593	54,281	8,800	479	3,164
1948	18,600	2,638	16,418	19,056	1,304	3,102	1,570	769	115,025	54,803	8,074	424	2,558
1949	19,800	2,766	17,942	20,708	1,322	2,769	1,945	817	116,694	58,720	7,415	366	2,530
1950	21,100	2,890	19,649	22,539	1,363	2,803	2,415	950	115,476	57,721	6,732	304	2,472
1951	20,600	3,413	21,034	24,447	1,446	2,524	2,624	1,049	113,507	57,809	5,887	263	2,287
1952	18,600	3,509	23,278	26,787	1,521	2,573	2,904	1,008	118,987	57,436	5,166	237	2,337
1953	17,400	3,780	23,756	27,536	1,590	2,430	3,236	1,161	122,018	58,382	4,572	219	2,618
1954	19,500	4,335	23,635	27,970	1,615	2,144	3,350	1,091	122,222	59,635	4,101	208	2,984
1955	19,700	4,435	23,238	27,673	1,581	2,145	4,270	1,274	124,419	60,427	3,757	201	3,151
1956	18,600	4,579	22,220	26,799	1,542	1,875	4,583	1,356	124,662	61,516	3,436	196	3,231
1957	18,800	4,724	21,988	26,712	1,626	1,976	5,432	1,356	122,875	60,779	3,220	195	3,417
1958	20,800	5,434	22,467	27,901	1,699	1,803	5,763	1,433	122,180	63,546	2,988	201	3,755
1959	20,200	6,273	22,338	28,611	1,668	1,584	6,017	1,491	122,423	62,069	2,883	206	3,889
1960	19,700	6,666	22,781	29,447	1,679	1,646	6,836	1,878	124,566	61,170	2,883	206	4,016
1961	20,100	6,899	22,336	29,235	1,630	1,615	6,862	1,607	126,291	62,697	2,883	206	4,150

1/ Production for calendar year following Oct. 1.

2/ On Jan. 1 following Oct. 1.

Table 3.--Estimating the live-weight production of hogs by quarters, 1962

Item	Number of hogs	Weight per head				Total live weight produced				
		Beginning of year	When slaughtered	End of year	Gain in weight	Calendar year	January to March	April to June	July to September	October to December
	Million head	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Hogs on farms Jan. 1, 1962:										
Spring pigs-----	11.0	200	1/ 232	---	32	352	352	---	---	---
Fall pigs-----	38.0	65	2/ 228	---	163	6,194	3,407	2,168	619	---
Sows-----	2.7	---	---	---	125	338	152	118	51	17
Gilts 3/-----	5.4	---	---	---	125	675	304	236	101	34
Hogs on farms Dec. 31, 1962, from current pig crop:										
Spring pigs-----	10.9	---	---	200	200	2,180	---	218	763	1,199
Fall pigs-----	39.7	---	---	65	65	2,580	---	129	516	1,935
Gilts 3/-----	5.5	---	---	200	200	1,100	---	110	385	605
Deaths in year-----	9.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hogs sold-----	27.7	---	4/ 227	---	---	6,288	314	1,258	2,201	2,515
Sows on farms Dec. 31, 1962-----	2.7	---	---	25	25	68	---	7	24	37
Live weight produced as calculated-----						19,775	4,529	4,244	4,660	6,342
Live weight produced as reported by AMS-----						20,032	---	---	---	---
Live weight produced by quarters adjusted to AMS estimate-----						20,032	4,588	4,299	4,721	6,424

1/ Average weight of barrows and gilts at 8 markets, January through March.
 2/ Average weight of barrows and gilts at 8 markets, April through September.
 3/ 2/3 of sows and gilts were assumed to be gilts.
 4/ Average weight of barrows and gilts at 8 markets, October through December.

Table 4.--Estimated quarterly distribution of annual production of hogs

Item	January to March	April to June	July to September	October to December
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hogs on farms Jan. 1:				
Spring pigs-----	100	---	---	---
Fall pigs-----	55	35	10	---
Sows and gilts-----	45	35	15	5
Current pig crop on farms Dec. 31:				
Spring pigs-----	---	10	35	55
Fall pigs-----	---	5	20	75
Gilts-----	---	10	35	55
Sows on farms Dec. 31-----	---	10	35	55
Hogs sold-----	5	20	35	40

Table 5.—Livestock-production units based on concentrates, 1910-61

Year beginning Oct. 1	Live-weight production								Horses and mules		Total		
	Hogs	Cattle		Sheep and lambs	Poultry			Milk	Eggs	2 years old and over	Colts	All livestock	Excluding horses and mules
	Grain-fattened	Other 1/		Chickens raised	Broilers	Turkeys							
	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units	units
1910	44,640	---	12,356	907	8,736	---	---	15,111	13,095	25,782	1,182	121,809	94,845
1911	43,560	---	13,232	990	8,658	---	---	15,272	12,780	26,123	1,224	121,839	94,492
1912	43,920	---	14,309	967	8,697	---	---	15,525	12,645	26,474	1,260	123,797	96,063
1913	45,000	---	15,080	1,000	8,970	---	---	15,916	12,555	26,984	1,282	126,787	98,521
1914	48,960	---	14,937	1,006	8,697	---	---	16,261	13,365	27,384	1,282	131,992	103,226
1915	49,320	---	15,419	922	8,463	---	---	16,560	13,005	27,551	1,258	132,498	103,689
1916	47,160	---	16,225	899	8,580	---	---	16,836	12,510	27,944	1,211	131,365	102,210
1917	51,480	---	15,615	968	9,165	---	---	16,974	12,600	28,410	1,132	136,344	106,802
1918	51,120	---	13,676	934	8,892	---	---	16,974	13,590	28,672	1,018	134,876	105,186
1919	48,960	---	12,396	784	8,697	---	---	17,342	13,410	28,430	873	130,892	101,589
1920	50,400	---	12,460	873	9,360	---	---	17,848	13,815	28,382	725	133,563	104,756
1921	57,240	---	12,831	877	9,867	---	---	18,538	14,715	28,284	602	142,954	114,068
1922	60,840	---	12,913	968	10,296	---	---	19,159	15,660	28,004	512	148,352	119,836
1923	56,880	---	13,078	1,126	9,812	---	---	20,286	15,570	27,404	444	144,600	116,752
1924	52,560	---	12,804	1,197	10,058	---	---	20,792	15,705	26,718	398	140,232	113,116
1925	52,560	---	12,438	1,267	10,643	---	---	21,321	16,643	26,024	389	141,285	114,872
1926	55,440	---	11,961	1,320	11,220	---	---	21,783	17,314	25,102	371	144,414	118,940
1927	59,400	---	12,018	1,397	10,374	---	---	22,005	17,353	24,282	345	147,074	122,447
1928	57,600	---	12,394	1,448	11,131	---	1,028	22,586	17,167	23,513	320	147,187	123,354
1929	55,080	5,947	6,329	1,544	11,212	---	980	22,876	17,468	22,836	297	144,569	121,436
1930	56,160	5,779	6,469	1,624	10,514	---	1,049	23,482	17,194	22,066	284	144,621	122,271
1931	59,400	5,670	6,842	1,508	11,185	---	1,303	23,871	16,695	21,364	257	148,095	126,474
1932	60,480	6,069	7,380	1,482	11,115	---	1,372	24,071	15,982	20,833	243	149,027	127,951
1933	54,000	5,863	7,214	1,518	9,551	223	1,290	23,564	15,502	20,300	263	139,288	118,725
1934	38,160	4,494	6,913	1,483	10,015	283	1,281	23,338	14,936	19,651	315	120,869	100,903
1935	43,200	6,682	6,831	1,478	10,877	350	1,742	23,346	15,454	18,846	361	129,167	109,960
1936	46,080	5,758	6,776	1,530	9,380	451	1,617	23,624	16,741	18,199	383	130,539	111,957
1937	54,360	7,161	6,624	1,610	9,898	550	1,698	24,100	16,636	17,386	404	140,427	122,637
1938	57,240	7,594	7,067	1,625	10,596	704	2,124	24,556	17,298	16,857	395	146,056	128,804
1939	63,360	8,585	7,305	1,666	10,132	950	2,159	25,089	17,772	16,510	384	153,912	127,018
1940	60,840	8,963	7,865	1,771	11,911	1,286	2,202	26,194	18,428	16,067	378	155,905	139,460
1941	69,840	9,475	8,601	1,838	13,829	1,550	2,245	27,270	21,374	15,679	390	172,041	156,022
1942	86,760	9,345	9,065	1,727	16,403	1,916	2,189	27,083	24,246	15,389	290	194,413	178,734
1943	84,960	8,660	9,455	1,584	13,954	1,881	2,511	26,735	26,032	14,818	246	190,836	175,772
1944	67,680	9,513	9,342	1,534	14,933	2,546	3,182	27,632	25,324	14,117	217	176,020	161,686
1945	68,040	10,025	9,040	1,440	12,659	2,033	3,070	27,062	24,961	13,251	175	171,756	158,330
1946	65,880	10,294	9,989	1,293	12,344	2,153	2,627	27,091	24,788	12,164	143	167,766	155,459
1947	66,240	9,992	8,751	1,143	10,795	2,592	2,468	25,896	24,426	11,176	125	163,604	152,303
1948	66,960	11,080	8,866	1,041	12,098	3,611	3,307	26,456	24,661	10,254	110	168,446	158,082
1949	71,280	11,617	9,689	1,058	10,877	4,474	3,513	26,840	26,424	9,417	95	175,284	165,772
1950	75,960	12,138	10,610	1,090	10,932	5,554	4,085	26,559	25,974	8,550	79	181,531	172,902
1951	74,160	14,335	11,358	1,157	9,844	6,035	4,511	26,107	26,014	7,476	68	181,065	173,521
1952	66,960	14,738	12,570	1,217	10,035	6,679	4,334	27,367	25,846	6,561	62	176,369	169,746
1953	62,640	15,676	12,828	1,272	9,477	7,443	4,992	28,064	26,272	5,806	57	174,727	168,864
1954	70,200	18,207	12,763	1,292	8,362	7,705	4,691	28,111	26,836	5,208	54	183,429	178,167
1955	70,920	18,627	12,549	1,265	8,366	9,821	5,478	28,616	27,192	4,771	52	187,657	182,834
1956	66,960	19,232	11,999	1,234	7,312	10,771	5,831	28,672	27,682	4,364	51	184,108	179,693
1957	67,680	19,841	11,874	1,301	7,706	12,491	5,831	28,261	27,351	4,089	51	186,476	182,336
1958	74,880	22,623	12,132	1,359	7,032	13,255	6,162	28,101	28,596	3,795	52	198,187	194,340
1959	72,720	26,347	12,063	1,334	6,178	13,839	6,411	28,157	27,931	3,661	54	198,695	194,980
1960	70,920	27,997	12,302	1,343	6,419	15,723	8,075	28,650	27,526	3,661	54	202,670	198,955
1961	72,360	28,976	12,061	1,304	6,298	15,783	6,910	29,047	28,214	3,661	54	204,668	200,953

1/ Includes grain-fattened cattle, 1910-28.

Table 6.—Percentage of livestock-production units based on concentrates, various types of livestock production, specified periods, 1910-61 1/

Period	Live-weight production								Milk	Eggs	Horses and mules	Total
	Hogs	Cattle		Sheep and lambs	Poultry							
	Grain-fattened	Other		Chickens raised	Broilers	Turkeys						
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1910-19	36.7	---	11.1	0.7	6.8	---	---	12.6	10.0	22.1	100	
1920-29	38.9	0.5	8.3	.8	7.2	---	0.1	14.4	11.2	18.6	100	
1930-39	38.0	4.5	5.0	1.1	7.4	0.3	1.1	17.0	11.7	13.9	100	
1940-49	40.8	5.7	5.2	.8	7.5	1.4	1.6	15.4	13.9	7.7	100	
1950-59	38.0	9.8	6.5	.7	4.6	5.0	2.8	15.0	14.6	3.0	100	
1960-61	35.2	14.0	6.0	.6	3.1	7.7	3.7	14.2	13.7	1.8	100	

1/ Computed from table 5.

Table 7.—Livestock-production units based on all feed, 1910-61

Year beginning: Oct. 1	Live-weight production											Horses and mules		Total	
	Hogs	Cattle		Sheep and lambs	Poultry			Milk	Eggs	Goats	2 years old and over	Colts	All livestock	Excluding horses and mules	
		Grain- fattened	Other 1/		Chickens raised	Broilers	Turkeys								
1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units	1,000 units		
1910	13,640	—	25,216	4,423	2,464	—	—	15,111	3,783	—	20,920	3,137	86,684	64,637	
1911	13,310	—	27,004	4,828	2,442	—	—	15,272	3,692	—	21,186	3,249	90,983	66,348	
1912	13,420	—	29,202	4,725	2,453	—	—	15,525	3,633	—	21,471	3,343	92,762	68,966	
1913	13,750	—	30,776	4,875	2,530	—	—	15,916	3,627	—	21,884	3,402	96,760	71,474	
1914	14,960	—	30,484	4,906	2,453	—	—	16,261	3,561	—	22,209	3,402	98,536	72,925	
1915	15,070	—	31,468	4,493	2,357	—	—	16,560	3,757	—	22,345	3,340	99,420	73,735	
1916	14,410	—	33,112	4,384	2,420	—	—	16,836	3,614	—	22,663	3,213	100,652	74,776	
1917	15,730	—	31,866	4,719	2,585	—	—	16,974	3,640	—	23,041	3,004	101,561	75,516	
1918	15,620	—	27,910	4,551	2,508	—	—	16,974	3,926	—	23,253	2,701	97,443	71,489	
1919	14,960	—	25,298	3,822	2,453	—	—	17,342	3,874	355	23,058	2,316	93,478	68,104	
1920	15,400	—	25,428	4,255	2,640	—	—	17,848	3,991	379	23,018	1,924	94,823	69,941	
1921	17,490	—	26,186	4,274	2,783	—	—	18,538	4,251	338	22,939	1,599	98,398	73,860	
1922	18,590	—	26,354	4,719	2,904	—	—	19,159	4,524	346	22,712	1,358	100,566	76,596	
1923	17,380	—	26,690	5,491	2,768	—	—	20,286	4,498	382	22,225	1,178	100,898	77,495	
1924	16,080	—	26,130	5,834	2,837	—	—	20,792	4,537	385	21,669	1,056	99,300	76,575	
1925	16,060	—	25,384	6,178	3,003	—	—	21,321	4,808	469	21,106	1,032	99,360	77,222	
1926	16,940	—	24,410	6,435	3,137	—	—	21,783	5,002	490	20,358	985	99,540	78,197	
1927	18,350	—	24,526	6,809	2,926	—	—	22,003	4,984	557	19,694	916	100,567	79,537	
1928	17,600	—	23,294	7,059	3,139	—	—	21,311	4,959	581	19,069	899	101,447	81,529	
1929	16,830	2,549	23,440	7,527	3,162	—	—	22,876	5,046	636	18,520	789	101,671	82,362	
1930	17,160	2,477	23,958	7,917	2,964	—	—	23,482	4,967	669	17,896	754	102,563	83,913	
1931	16,150	2,490	25,342	7,352	3,155	—	—	23,871	4,823	630	17,327	683	104,157	86,147	
1932	18,480	2,601	27,334	7,223	3,135	—	—	24,071	4,617	614	16,896	644	106,030	88,490	
1933	16,500	2,513	26,718	7,402	2,694	88	—	23,564	4,478	587	16,464	699	102,077	84,914	
1934	11,660	1,926	25,604	7,231	2,825	86	—	23,338	4,315	535	15,937	825	94,679	77,907	
1935	13,200	2,864	25,300	7,207	3,068	106	—	23,346	4,465	557	15,284	957	96,880	80,639	
1936	14,080	2,468	25,096	7,457	2,646	137	—	23,624	4,836	586	14,760	1,016	97,175	81,399	
1937	16,610	3,069	24,534	7,447	2,792	167	—	24,100	4,806	588	14,101	1,073	100,201	85,027	
1938	17,490	3,354	26,174	7,921	2,989	214	—	24,556	4,997	610	13,671	1,048	103,566	88,847	
1939	19,360	3,679	27,054	8,124	2,858	289	—	25,089	5,134	645	13,390	1,020	107,295	92,885	
1940	18,590	3,841	29,128	8,635	3,359	391	—	26,194	5,324	681	13,031	1,003	110,843	96,809	
1941	21,340	4,061	31,854	8,962	3,901	472	—	27,270	6,125	648	12,716	903	118,981	105,362	
1942	26,510	4,005	33,574	8,420	4,627	583	—	27,083	7,004	641	12,461	769	126,359	113,109	
1943	25,960	3,712	35,018	7,722	3,936	773	—	26,735	7,520	616	12,028	652	125,221	112,551	
1944	20,680	4,077	34,600	7,480	4,212	775	—	27,632	7,316	644	11,449	575	120,402	108,378	
1945	20,790	4,297	33,482	7,020	3,571	619	—	27,062	7,211	591	10,747	465	116,783	105,571	
1946	20,330	4,412	33,292	6,302	3,482	655	—	27,091	7,161	551	9,865	380	114,115	103,870	
1947	20,240	4,282	32,410	5,573	3,045	789	—	25,896	7,057	475	9,045	331	109,908	100,513	
1948	20,460	4,748	32,836	5,086	3,412	1,099	—	26,456	7,124	384	8,316	293	111,214	102,605	
1949	21,780	4,979	35,684	5,156	3,066	1,362	—	26,840	7,634	380	7,637	253	116,035	108,145	
1950	23,210	5,202	39,298	5,316	3,083	1,690	—	26,559	7,504	371	6,934	210	120,612	113,468	
1951	22,660	6,143	42,068	5,639	2,776	1,837	—	26,107	7,515	343	6,064	181	122,697	116,432	
1952	20,460	6,316	46,556	5,932	2,830	2,033	—	27,367	7,467	351	5,321	164	126,107	120,622	
1953	19,140	6,804	47,512	6,201	2,673	2,265	—	28,064	7,590	393	4,709	151	127,011	122,151	
1954	21,450	7,803	47,270	6,298	2,358	2,345	—	28,111	7,753	448	4,224	144	129,622	125,254	
1955	21,670	7,983	46,476	6,166	2,360	2,989	—	28,616	7,856	473	3,870	139	130,254	126,245	
1956	20,460	8,242	44,440	6,014	2,062	3,278	—	28,672	7,997	485	3,539	135	127,087	123,413	
1957	20,680	8,503	43,976	6,341	2,174	3,802	—	28,261	7,901	516	3,217	125	127,369	123,917	
1958	22,880	9,781	44,934	6,626	1,983	4,034	—	28,101	8,261	563	3,078	139	132,243	130,026	
1959	22,220	11,291	44,676	6,505	1,742	4,212	—	28,157	8,069	583	2,969	142	132,504	129,393	
1960	21,670	11,999	45,562	6,548	1,811	4,785	—	28,650	7,952	602	2,969	142	135,131	132,020	
1961	22,110	12,418	44,672	6,357	1,776	4,803	—	29,047	8,151	622	2,969	142	135,156	132,045	

1/ Includes grain-fattened cattle 1910 to 1928.

Table 8.—Percentage of livestock-production units based on all feed, various types of livestock production, specified periods, 1910-61 1/

Period	Live-weight production											Horses and mules	Total
	Hogs	Cattle		Sheep and lambs	Poultry			Milk	Eggs	Goats	All livestock		
		Grain- fattened	Other		Chickens raised	Broilers	Turkeys						
Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1910-19	15.1	—	30.4	4.8	2.6	—	—	16.9	3.9	—	26.3	100	
1920-29	17.1	0.2	25.4	5.9	2.9	—	0.1	21.8	4.7	0.5	22.4	100	
1930-39	16.0	2.7	25.3	7.5	2.9	0.1	.5	23.5	4.7	.6	16.2	100	
1940-49	18.5	3.6	28.4	6.0	3.1	.6	.7	22.9	6.0	.5	9.7	100	
1950-59	16.8	5.1	35.1	4.8	1.9	2.2	1.2	21.8	6.1	.4	3.6	100	
1960-61	16.2	9.0	33.4	4.8	1.3	3.5	1.7	21.3	6.0	.5	2.3	100	

1/ Computed from table 7.

Table 9.—Index numbers of livestock-production units, all livestock and livestock products, animal units fed, and feed consumed by livestock, 1910-61

Year beginning Oct. 1	Livestock-production units 1957-59=100		All livestock and livestock products ^{3/} 1957-59=100	Animal units fed 1957-59=100		Feed consumed 1957-59=100 ^{4/}	
	Based on concentrates ^{1/}	Based on all feed ^{2/}		Based on concentrates	Based on concentrates	Grain and other concentrates	All feed including pasture
1910	52	51	50	68	69	49	54
1911	50	52	50	67	68	46	55
1912	50	54	52	67	68	51	57
1913	52	56	53	69	70	46	56
1914	54	57	55	71	72	48	62
1915	54	58	54	74	75	53	64
1916	54	59	54	72	76	47	61
1917	56	59	56	74	78	53	64
1918	55	56	54	76	79	51	67
1919	53	53	52	73	77	51	66
1920	55	55	54	72	76	55	65
1921	60	58	58	76	77	55	65
1922	63	60	60	81	78	56	65
1923	61	61	59	81	77	57	64
1924	59	60	58	78	75	51	59
1925	60	61	60	77	73	57	61
1926	62	61	62	80	73	57	61
1927	64	63	62	81	74	59	62
1928	65	64	63	81	75	59	62
1929	64	65	64	82	77	58	58
1930	64	66	65	82	78	54	58
1931	66	68	66	84	81	61	63
1932	67	69	67	87	85	65	64
1933	62	67	61	83	86	56	58
1934	53	61	59	69	77	42	56
1935	58	63	63	75	78	53	57
1936	59	64	62	74	77	47	57
1937	64	67	65	75	76	58	64
1938	68	70	70	82	80	61	63
1939	72	73	71	87	83	64	67
1940	73	76	75	87	85	69	72
1941	82	83	84	94	91	76	80
1942	94	89	91	110	100	93	88
1943	92	88	86	111	102	92	89
1944	85	85	86	98	97	84	87
1945	83	83	83	96	94	86	84
1946	82	82	82	92	90	80	81
1947	80	79	80	88	87	73	76
1948	83	81	85	92	87	79	78
1949	87	85	88	96	89	84	81
1950	91	89	92	99	93	87	85
1951	91	91	92	99	97	90	88
1952	89	95	93	95	98	82	86
1953	89	96	96	94	99	84	87
1954	94	98	99	97	101	84	89
1955	96	99	99	100	102	89	90
1956	94	97	97	97	99	88	93
1957	96	97	99	97	97	93	97
1958	102	101	104	102	101	102	100
1959	102	102	102	101	102	105	103
1960	104	104	107	102	103	109	105
1961	105	104	107	103	104	111	107
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Percentage in- crease 1910 to 1961	102	104	114	51	51	127	98

^{1/} Weighted by grain and other concentrates consumed.

^{2/} Weighted by total feed consumed.

^{3/} Weighted by the value of production. For calendar year beginning Jan. 1 after year indicated in stub. See Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, U. S. Dept. Agr. Statist. Bul. 233, table 1.

^{4/} Excludes feed consumed by horses and mules and livestock not on farms.

Table 10.--Supply of concentrates, concentrates fed, livestock-production units, and amount fed per livestock-production unit, 1940-61

Year beginning Oct. 1	Supply of concentrates available <u>1/</u>	Total concentrates fed <u>1/</u>	Livestock-production units based on concentrates	Concentrates fed per unit
	Million tons	Million tons	Million units	Tons
1940-----	139.1	106.7	155.9	0.68
1941-----	149.0	116.9	172.0	.68
1942-----	171.1	140.7	194.4	.72
1943-----	163.7	137.8	190.8	.72
1944-----	155.9	126.7	176.0	.72
1945-----	152.1	130.2	171.8	.76
1946-----	154.3	119.4	167.8	.71
1947-----	130.0	107.8	163.6	.66
1948-----	162.9	115.9	168.4	.69
1949-----	171.5	122.5	175.3	.70
1950-----	174.4	126.0	181.5	.69
1951-----	165.5	128.7	181.1	.71
1952-----	162.7	117.7	176.4	.67
1953-----	166.4	119.9	174.7	.69
1954-----	175.5	119.9	183.4	.65
1955-----	190.5	125.6	187.7	.67
1956-----	193.5	123.7	184.1	.67
1957-----	212.7	132.1	186.5	.71
1958-----	235.9	143.1	198.2	.72
1959-----	250.3	148.5	198.7	.75
1960-----	262.8	152.8	202.7	.75
1961 <u>2/</u> -----	258.8	156.1	204.7	.76

1/ Includes seeds, skim milk, and corn hogged off, but excludes corn in silage.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Feed consumed per livestock-production unit, 1910-61

Year beginning Oct. 1	All feed consumed 1/	Livestock- production units	Feed per livestock-production unit	
			Quantity	Index no. (1957-59=100)
	Mil. tons	Mil. units	Tons	
1910	173.7	64.6	2.69	106
1911	178.9	66.5	2.69	106
1912	182.4	69.0	2.64	104
1913	181.1	71.5	2.53	100
1914	201.0	72.9	2.76	109
1915	206.2	73.7	2.80	111
1916	198.0	74.8	2.65	105
1917	207.2	75.5	2.74	108
1918	215.8	71.5	3.02	119
1919	211.3	68.1	3.10	123
1920	211.3	69.9	3.02	119
1921	210.4	73.9	2.85	113
1922	211.0	76.6	2.75	109
1923	207.5	77.5	2.68	106
1924	190.0	76.6	2.48	98
1925	197.4	77.2	2.56	101
1926	198.1	78.2	2.53	100
1927	198.8	80.0	2.48	98
1928	200.7	81.5	2.46	97
1929	188.2	82.4	2.28	90
1930	186.2	83.9	2.22	88
1931	203.5	86.1	2.36	93
1932	207.9	88.5	2.35	93
1933	185.9	84.9	2.19	87
1934	182.2	77.9	2.34	92
1935	183.5	80.6	2.28	90
1936	183.0	81.4	2.25	89
1937	205.5	85.0	2.42	96
1938	204.2	88.8	2.30	91
1939	217.0	92.9	2.34	92
1940	233.8	96.8	2.42	96
1941	259.0	105.4	2.46	97
1942	284.9	113.1	2.52	100
1943	286.6	112.6	2.55	101
1944	282.1	108.4	2.60	103
1945	272.2	105.6	2.58	102
1946	261.5	103.9	2.52	100
1947	243.8	100.5	2.43	96
1948	252.5	102.6	2.46	97
1949	261.9	108.1	2.42	96
1950	275.2	113.5	2.42	96
1951	283.0	116.5	2.43	96
1952	276.4	120.6	2.29	90
1953	280.8	122.2	2.30	91
1954	286.3	125.3	2.28	90
1955	290.1	126.2	2.30	91
1956	298.9	123.4	2.42	96
1957	313.0	123.9	2.53	100
1958	321.9	129.0	2.50	99
1959	333.1	129.4	2.57	101
1960	337.5	132.0	2.56	101
1961	344.7	132.0	2.61	103

1/ Excludes feed consumed by horses and mules and livestock not on farms.

Table 12.--Feed fed per unit of production, average 1940-45 and 1955-59

Type of livestock	Unit of production	Concentrates		All feed ^{1/}	
		Average 1940-45	Average 1955-59	Average 1940-45	Average 1955-59
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
On farms Jan. 1:					
Milk cows-----	Head	1,342	2,008	4,981	6,361
Horses and mules:					
2 years old and over-----	do.	1,707	1,171	5,130	4,728
Colts-----	do.	345	150	3,449	3,285
Goats clipped-----	do.	---	---	770	735
Live weight produced:					
Grain-fattened cattle-----	Cwt.	567	435	914	732
Other cattle-----	do.	73	80	1,020	1,063
Sheep and lambs-----	do.	113	102	1,969	1,430
Hogs-----	do.	487	474	556	538
Chickens raised-----	do.	519	518	568	578
Broilers-----	do.	^{2/} 316	268	^{2/} 362	322
Turkeys-----	do.	579	442	677	533
Milk-----	1,000 pounds	306	346	1,138	1,095
Eggs-----	1,000 eggs	599	525	632	556

^{1/} Measured in feed units. Includes pasture.

^{2/} For broilers only, base period 1950-53 instead of 1940-45.

Table 13.--Factors used to compute livestock-production units, 1940-45 and 1955-59 base periods

Type of livestock	Unit of production	Factors based on concentrates		Factors based on all feed	
		1940-45	1955-59	1940-45	1955-59
		On farms Jan. 1:			
Milk cows ^{1/} -----	---	---	---	---	---
Horses and mules:					
2 years old and over-----	Head	1.270	.5832	1.03	.7433
Colts-----	do.	.260	.0747	.69	.5164
Goats clipped-----	do.	---	---	.15	.1155
Live weight produced:					
Grain-fattened cattle-----	Cwt.	.420	.2166	.18	.1151
Other cattle-----	do.	.054	.0398	.20	.1671
Sheep and lambs-----	do.	.080	.0508	.39	.2248
Hogs-----	do.	.360	.2360	.11	.0846
Chickens raised-----	do.	.390	.2580	.11	.0909
Broilers-----	do.	^{2/} .230	.1335	^{2/} .07	.0506
Turkeys-----	do.	.430	.2201	.13	.0838
Milk-----	1,000 pounds	.230	.1723	.23	.1721
Eggs-----	1,000 eggs	.450	.2614	.13	.0874

^{1/} Average annual milk production per cow on farms Jan. 1 for 1940-45 was 4,380 pounds; for 1955-59, 5,808 pounds.

^{2/} For broilers only, base period 1950-53 instead of 1940-45.

END