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FEEDER CATTLE COSTS AND RETURNS

1961-1962

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Institute of Agriculture

and

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INTRODUCTION

The return over feed costs from feeder cattle fluctuates from year to year and from farm to farm. The variation in returns is accounted for by two primary factors: (1) the price spread between the purchase price and the sale price of the cattle, and (2) the feed cost per pound of gain. This is emphasized by this study of costs and returns for 51 lots of feeder cattle on Southern Minnesota farms in the 1961-1962 feeding season. This information was obtained from records kept by individual cattle feeders and by members of the Southeastern and Southwestern Minnesota Farm Management Services. The purpose of this report is to make available data regarding the average results from feeding operations, to provide examples of individual lot records and to show the relative importance of feeding efficiently and price spread in feeder cattle production.

The data presented cover averages of individual lots of cattle from purchase as feeders to sale of fat cattle. Four different programs are represented: (1) long-fed calves; (2) long-fed yearlings; (3) short-fed yearling steers; and (4) short-fed yearling heifers. Cattle on feed 240 days or less are classified as "short-fed" and those fed for longer periods than 240 days as "long-fed." All lots with an average weight of 500 pounds or less per head at purchase are classed as calves. All lots with an average weight of more than 500 pounds per head at purchase are classed as yearlings.

Simple arithmetic averages are used throughout the report. In computing group averages each lot was given equal weight regardless of the number of animals in it.

PRICES

Monthly prices of feeder cattle at South St. Paul from January 1961 through May 1963 are shown in Figure 1. Southern Minnesota farmers secure their feeder cattle from a variety of sources but the South St. Paul quotations are reasonably representative of price trends during this period.

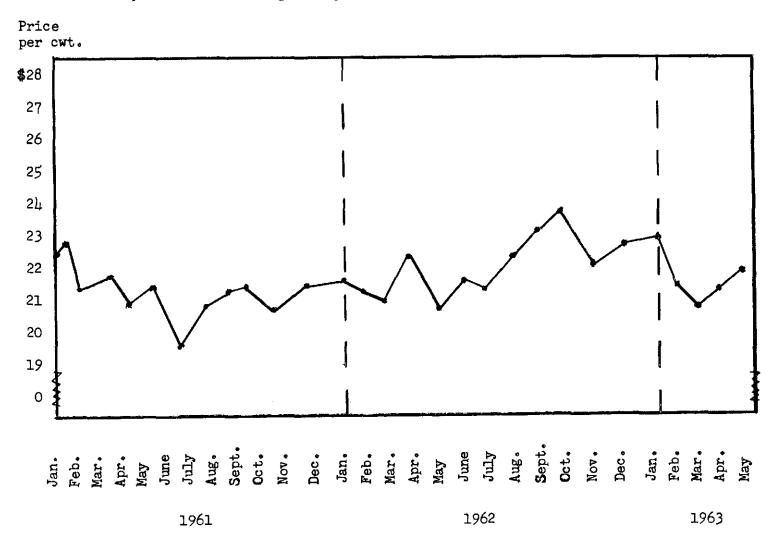


Figure 1. Average monthly prices per 100 pounds of feeders, all weights, South St. Paul, January 1961 -- May 1963 (compiled from Livestock Market News Statistics and Related Data, USDA, PMA, (1961-1963)

The average yearly prices at which the principal feeds used in cattle feeding were charged on the farms studied are shown in Table 1 for 1961 and 1962. The farm-raised feeds are valued at average prices on the farm. Purchased feeds are listed at the prices paid for them. Feeds for which there is no established market, such as corn silage, are valued on the basis of their feeding value relative to similar feeds for which a market price is available. Corn is priced on a dry corn basis. High moisture corn is adjusted to a dry corn basis in the lot summary information.

Table 1. Average Annual Feed Prices

Feed	1961	1962
Alfalfa hay, per ton	\$ 19 . 50	\$19.00
Timothy or brome hay, per ton	11.30	11.00
Oats or hay silage, per ton	6.00	5 . 75
Corn silage, per ton	6.75	6.50
Ear corn, per bushel	. 914	.96
Oats, per bushel	•60	.61
Soybean oil meal, per 100 lbs.	4.35	4.40
Pasture, per month per head	2.50	2.50

The average purchase and sales prices per 100 pounds of feeder cattle for the years 1958-1962 by type of feeding program are shown in Figure 2.

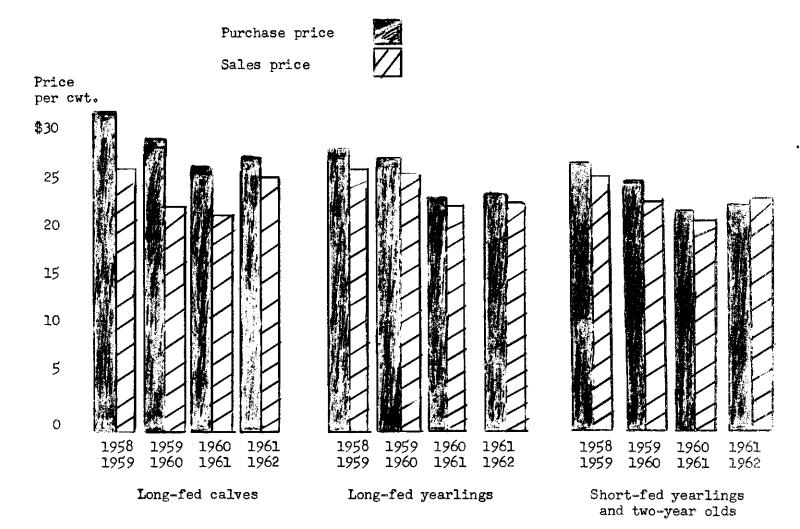


Figure 2. Average purchase and sale prices per 100 pounds of feeder cattle by feeding program on farms studied, 1958-1962

NUMBERS AND WEIGHTS OF CATTLE FED

The individual lots of cattle for the 1961-1962 feeding period included a wide range as to numbers per lot, gain per head, and daily gain. The data in Table 2 indicate the range from high to low for each item and also give a comparison between the various feeding programs used by farmers included in this study.

Daily gains were greatest for the short-fed cattle. This was due in part to their larger size and greater capacity for feed and to the fact that they were pushed along more rapidly. Death losses occurred in 24 of the 51 lots. In a few of the cases it was an important factor limiting the profits for these lots.

Table 2. Range in Numbers and Weights for Individual Lots, 1961-1962

	18 lots long-fed calves			ll lots long-fed yearlings		
	Avg.	High	Low	Avg.	High	Low
Number of head in lot	86	200	12	99	205	18
Avg. purchase weight	406	486	221	570	767	504
Avg. sale weight	370	1080	798	1011	1246	859
Avg. gain in weight/hd.	534	697	121	հիյ	570	301
Avg. daily gain/hd.	1.49	2.07	1.05	1.46	1.90	1.21

	10 lots short-fed yearling heifers			12 lots short-fed yearling steers		
	Avg.	High	Low	Avg.	High	Low
Number of head in lot Avg. purchase weight Avg. sale weight Avg. gain in weight/hd. Avg. daily gain/hd.	77 630 901 271 1.61	173 759 999 324 2•11	33 506 782 211 1.22	69 743 1096 353 2•00	162 849 1214 479 2•56	11 535 791 256 1.49

FEEDING DATA

The average numbers and weights of cattle fed, the quantities of feed used and the costs and returns from feeding operations for the 1961-62 feeding season are shown in Tables 3 through 6 for the various feeding programs.

The information on costs and returns includes the average prices paid for cattle, the average cost and returns per lot, per 100 pounds gain in weight and per head. Interest, building, equipment, veterinary, trucking and commission costs and other costs are included for the average of those farmers reporting these items of cost. The numbers in parentheses on lines 33 through 37 indicate the number of lots reporting these costs composing the average.

Net returns or profits in cattle feeding are the result of sales income minus costs. The major items of cost are purchase price of cattle and the feed they consume. Profits result when the total of these plus other costs are below the amount received for the cattle.

Two factors contribute to return over feed cost, (1) a gain in weight produced in the lot at less cost than the selling price, and (2) a positive price spread between the cost of the feeders and that of the fed cattle when sold. The combined effect of these two factors determines how much profit or loss is made on any given lot of feeder cattle. The amount each contributes to the return over feed cost is shown on lines 30 and 31 of the tables. The return from feeding (line 31) is the difference between the feed cost per 100 pounds gain in weight and the selling price per 100 pounds. The remainder of return over feed cost is the price spread minus death loss. The return per \$100 feed cost (line 32) is obtained by dividing the total return by the total feed cost. This tells what was received on the average per \$100 spent for feed. The non-feed costs are included (line 33 to line 37) for those lots reporting these costs.

Table 3. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Calves, 1961-1962

	I	verage of		Individual]	ot numbers
		18 lots		1	2
Numbe	er and weight of cattle fed:				
1.	Number of head bought	86		60	78
2.	Days on farm	367		345	340
3.	Days on pasture	2 2			
4.	Percent death loss	1.1			2.6
5.	Average purchase wt., lbs.	406		342	418
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	940		841	909
7.	Gain per head, 1bs.	534		499	491
8.	Gain per head per day, lbs.	1.49		1.45	1.44
9.	Pounds of beef produced	45750		29895	38305
Feed	used per:	<u>He</u> ad	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
10.	Corn (bu. per head)(1bs./cwt.)	53.6	5 71	<u> 656</u>	<u> 585</u>
11.	Small grain (bu. per hd.) (#/cwt.)		19	3	8
12.	Commercial feed, 1bs.	344	67	26	22
13.	Total concentrates, 1bs.	3445	657	685	615
	Legume hay, 1bs.	1303	246	273	204
15.	Other hay, lbs.	133	26	91	
	Total dry roughage, 1bs.	1436	272	364	204
17.	Corn silage, lbs.	1815	315		
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.	784	145	***	553
19.	Total silage, lbs.	2599	460		553
20.	Pasture, days	22	4		/// ===
	of cattle per:	Head	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
21.		110.67	27.49	27.75	27.05
	Price received	237.75	25.32	25.84	26.27
	Price spread or gross margin	127-08	-2.17	-1.91	78
	and return per:	Lot		Lot	Lot
24.	Total value produced	11190.09		7334.59	9807 .36
	Total feed cost	7636.39		4024.35	5625.05
	Total return over feed	3553.70		3310.24	4182.31
	and return per:	Head	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
	Value produced	127.08	23 .88	24 <u>.53</u>	25 <u>.60</u> °
28.	Feed costs	89.43	16.86	13.46	14.68
29.	Return over feed cost	37.65	7.02	11.07	10.92
30.	Return over feed cost from	21007	1 802	7.1 001	10072
,,,,	price spread		-1.43	- 1.31	67
31.	Return over feed cost from		~*47	-1072	01
<i></i> ~	feeding		8.45	12.38	11.59
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost		144	182	174
33.	Veterinary costs (2)	•33	•07	*01	1(4
3Ĺ.	Commission, yardage & trucking	• > >	•01	*04	
J4 0	(3)	4.17	.87	.40	
35.	Interest (1)	5.26	1.13	۰40 	opp 466
36.	Building & equipment	030ر	زلمد		
ە∪ر	costs (2)	3.66	.76	77	
37.	Total other costs (2)	1.50	• 10	.77 .27	
38.	Total listed costs	Te20	•)4	14.94	71. ZO
39°	Return over listed costs			9.59	14.68 10.92

Table 3. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Calves, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individu	al lot number	<u>s</u>	
	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	153	188	9 9	75	111	16
2.	367	299	339	396	278	336
3.	78		7 7	64		
4. 5. 6.	1.3 417	1.6 418	1 .1 378	0 418	438	0 221
5. 6.	1055	90 1	905	1080	859	918
7.	638	483	527	662	421	697
8.	1.74	1.62	1.56	1.67	1.54	2.07
9.	97614	90835	52140	49655	46765	11140
	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .
10.	439	<u>663</u>	635	636	648	<u> 631</u>
11.	12	20	53	65	 56	43
12.	82 533	74 74	688	70 1	704	30 704
13. 14.	533 232	757 Lo	221	30	210	215
15.	12	_ _	82			
16.	5 <u>11</u> 7	40	303	30	210	215
17.	449	242		303	684	die con
18.		330	-	209		
19.	7473	572		512	684	
20.	12			10		
21.	<u>Cwt.</u> 29.07	<u>Cwt.</u> 29.49	Cwt. 28.08	<u>Cwt.</u> 31.26	<u>Cwt.</u> 25 <u>.67</u>	<u>Cwt.</u> 33.47
22.	27.28	28.39	26.24	27.69	25.81	26.56
23.	-1.79	-1.10	-1.84	-3.57	+.14	-6.91
-2-2	Lot	Lot		Lot	Lot	Lot
24.	25484 .66	24924.51	<u>Lot</u> 12993 <u>.5</u> 6	12629.79	12135 .93	2713.40
25.	15109.76	15505.78	8177.62	8333.28	8401.08	1865.84
26.	10374.90	9418.73	4815.94	4296.51	3734.85	847.56
07	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> ∙	Cwt.	Cwt.
27. 28.	26 .11 15.48	27 <u>न्</u> याः 17 . 07	24 <u>.92</u> 15.68	25 <u>.मम</u> 16.79	25 <u>.95</u> 17.96	24 .36 16.75
29.	10.63	10.37	9.24	8.65	7.99	7.61
-/•	10.00	200)	/	4407	1000	, , , ,
30.	-1.17	-•95	-1.32	-2.25	+.14	-2.20
31.	11.80	11.32	10.56	10.90	7.85	9.81
32.	169	161	159	152	بأبلأ	145
33.			-			
34.		•90				
35.				···	कर व ा	
36.			~~			60 fap
37 •	15.48	 17•97	15.68	16.79	17.96	1
38. 39.	10.63	9.47	9.24	8.65	7.99	16.75 7.61
J) •	±0.00	/•4 1	/ + - 4	0,0)	1 4 7 7	(OOT

Table 3. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Calves, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individua	al lot number:	<u>s</u>
		9	10	11	12
Numb	er and weight of cattle fed:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.	Number of head bought	32	50	200	1,35
2.	Days on farm	334	367	257	601
3.	Days on pasture			gala M aja	79
4.	Percent death loss				1.5
5.	Average purchase wt., lbs.	Ы 48	478	450	409
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	879	1029	942	1040
7.	Gain per head, lbs.	431	551	492	631
8.	Gain per head per day, lbs.	1.29	1.50	1.91	1.05
9.	Pounds of beef produced	13775	27550	98486	85245
	used per:	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt
10.		634	414	<u>622</u>	374
11.		10		24	
12.		33	40	101	54
13.	Total concentrates, 1bs.	677	454	747	428
14.		436	305	173	402
15.					
	Total dry roughage, lbs.	436	305	173	402
	Corn silage, lbs.	4,5°	436	467	777
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.		4,50	40 l	47
	= :		436	467	824
	Total silage, 1bs.		450	401	13
20.	Pasture, days	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
	e of cattle per:	25.10	28 .20	26.95	28 <u>.38</u>
21.	Price paid	24.71	24.11	25.89	24.18
	Price received	39	-4.09	- 1.06	-4.20
	Price spread or gross margin			Lot	
	and return per:	Lot	<u>Lot</u> 5666.25		Lot
	Total value produced	3347.26		24547 <u>.23</u>	18297.79
25.		2317.59	3658.97	17656.75	12643.82
26.		1029,67	2007.28	6890.48	5653.97
	and return per:	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
-	Value produced	24.30	20.57	24.93	21.47
	Feed costs	16.83	13.28	17.93	14.84
29.	Return over feed cost	7.47	7.29	7.00	6.63
30.	Return over feed cost from	1 -	2 ~1	0.4	2
	price spread	41	- 3.54	96	-2.71
31.	Return over feed cost from	- 00	0.		1
	feeding	7.88	10.83	7.96	9.34
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost	144	155	139	145
33。	Veterinary costs				ello cas
3lı.	Commission, yardage				
	and trucking		40 60	tota quin	
35.	Interest			4A 400	***
36.	Building and equipment				
	costs				-
37.	Total other costs	***			90
38.		16.83	13.28	17.93	14.84
ه ۵۷					

Table 3. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Calves, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individua	l lot numbers		
	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	133	45	43	57	12	65
2.	304	486	292	532	375	360
3.		172		~ ~~	0	1.5
4.	2.3	4.4	1	3.5	350	421
5. 6.	386	486	417	416	798	928
6.	853	1047	860	1079 663	14148	50 7
7•	467	555	443 1.52	1.25	1.20	1.41
8.	1.54	1.14 24960	19035	37765	5370	32970
9•	62005 Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
10.	51.7	454	827	483	586	145
n.	142	474 			143	44
12.	357	11	53	50	83	11
13.	946	465	880	533	812	500
14.	215	345	244	312	402	173
15.			71			219
16.	215	345	315	312	402	392
17.				1573		734 382
18.		1298		 		182 916
19.		1298		1573	*** ***	310
20.		31	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
03	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> . 20.79	27.75	30 <u>.78</u>	28 <u>.00</u> °	20 <u>.61</u> °
21.	26 <u>-40</u> 26 - 25	21.76	25.81	25.05	24.90	19.00
22 . 23 .	15	+.97	-1.94	- 5.73	-3.10	-1.61
٠٥٠	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
24.	16201.96	5641.34	4564.44	8100.37	1207.31	5825.95
25.	12523.36	4206.09	3764.32	7136.55	1109.27	5396.99
26.	3678.60	1435.25	800.12	963.82	98.04	428.96
	Cwt.	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	\underline{Cwt} .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .
27.	26.13	22.60	23.98	21.45	22.48	17 <u>.67</u>
28.	20.20	16.85	19.78	18.90	20.66	16.37
29.	5.93	5 .7 5	4.20	2.55	1.82	1.30
30.	12	+.84	-1.83	-3.60	-2.42	-1.33
31.	6.05	4.91	6.03	6.15	4.24	2.63
32.	130	134	121	114	109	108
33.	.10					
21	1.32				an -	=-
34 • 35 •	1.13	- -	— asi		***	~
36.	.74		→		ala dee	čáno vida.
37.	•36	÷- ==				
38.	23.85	16.85	19.78	18.90	20.66	16.37
39•	2.28	5.75	և.20	2,55	1.82	1.30
<i>3</i> 9•	2.20	フ・1フ	4020			

Table 4. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Yearlings, 1961-1962

		Average of		Individual lo	t numbers
		11 lots		19	20_
Jumbe	r and weight of cattle fed:				
1.	Number of head bought	99		102	43
	Days on farm	303		282	267
	Days on pasture	21		€ #	66
	Percent death loss	1.2			2.3
	Average purchase wt., 1bs.	570		535	656
	Average sales wt., 1bs.	1011		1070	1024
	Gain per head, lbs.	777.7		5 3 5	368
	Gain per head per day, 1bs.	1.46		1.90	1.38
	Pounds of beef produced	46644		54615	15835
Feed	used per:	Head	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	\underline{Cwt} .
10.	Corn (bu. per head)(lbs. cwt.)	48	581	552	360
11.	Small grain (bu. per hd.)(#cwt.)	.4	3	*** <u>**</u>	
12.		252	56	65	33
13。	Total concentrates, 1bs.	2953	640	617	393
	Legume hay, 1bs.	917	215	195	452
	Other hay, 1bs.	155	34	≠ ®	on ex
16.		1072	249	195	452
	Corn silage, lbs.	2109	520		423
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.	1013	212	952	114
19.		3122	732	952	537
20.		21	7	æ.←>	18
	e of cattle per:	Head	<u>Cwt</u> .		Cwt.
	Price paid	140.19	24.73	26 <u>.67</u>	22.46
	Price received	242.39	23.86	26.94	22.97
23。	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	102.20	87	+.27	+.51
	and return per:	$\underline{\mathtt{Lot}}$		Lot	Lot
	Total value produced	10867.53		14856-49	3778.33
	Total feed cost	8516.35		8982.17	2487.86
26.		2351.18		5874.32	1290.47
	and return per:	Hea <u>d</u>	Cwt.		Cwt
	Value produced	102.19	23.05	27.20	23.86
	Feed costs	79.83	17.94	16.45	15.71
29。	Return over feed cost	22.36	5.11	10.75	8.15
30.	Return over feed cost from				_
•	price spread		80	+.26	+.89
31。	Return over feed cost from				
•	feeding		5.91	10.49	7.26
32。	Return per \$100 feed cost	and coo	133		152
33.	Veterinary costs (1)	.78	.15	.15	e <u>u</u> ===
34.	Commission, yardage and				
•	trucking (4)	4.88	1.17		9EC 0EC
35.	Interest (2)	5.53	1.37	1.20	cato dans
36.	Building and equipment			_	
	costs (3)	5 ⋄38	1.18		COD OFF
37。	Total other costs (1)	1.25	.23		= on
38.	Total listed costs			19.67	15.71
39.	Return over listed costs	⇔ •	=	7.53	8.15
270					

Table 4. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Yearlings, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individual	lot numbers		
·	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	18	205	35	201	139	36
2.	286	263	266	379	310	2կ8 16 7
3•		1.9		2.0	0.7	2.8
<u> न</u> •	566	1.9 504	58 3	560	506	558
5. 6.	964	904	913	1130	1000	859
7•	398	400	330	570	494	301
8.	1,39	1.52	1.24	1.51	1.59	1.21
9•	7170	81875	11545	114575	68670	10855
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
10.	254	677	<u> 1468</u>	855	<u>621.</u>	272
11.		 0n	3 61	1 47	13 46	38
12.	28 28 2	81 7 58	532	703	683	310
13.	42	98	615	53	125	11
14. 15.	42	49	<u></u>	51		
16.	42	147	615	104	125	11
17.	1395	393	710	335	73	891
18.		25	260		437	
19.	1395	418	970	335	510	891
20.				** ***		55
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt . 28.96	Cwt. 28 .63	<u>Cwt.</u> 20.50
21.	19.84	26 .33 25.91	20.74 22.88	24.81	25.46	19.51
22 . 23 .	19.31 53	-•42	+2.14	-4.15	- 3.17	99
4)•	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
24.	1329 <u>.89</u>	20792.94	3076.72	23749.44	15257.88	1918.72
25.	788.75	15217.57	2392.56	17140.15	11327.20	1545.69
26.	541.14	5575.37	684.16	6609.29	3930.68	373.03
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
27.	18.55	25 .39	26 <u>.65</u>	20.73	22 <u>.22</u>	17 <u>.68</u> 14.24
28.	11.00	18.59	20.73	14.96 5.77	16.49 5.73	3.44
29.	7•55	6.80	5.92	2011	7417	76444
30.	76	52	+3.77	-4.08	-3.24	-1.83
31.	8.31	7.32	2.15	9.85	8.97	5.27
32.	169	137	129	139	135	124
33.					3 4	-
34.	oli≠ app			₩.		1.96
35•					sair Till	1.54
36.					game cineta	.70
37.				=== =1	16.49	18.44
38.	11.00	18.59	20.73	14.96 5 .77	5.73	 76
39•	7.55	6.80	5.92	2•11	2012	- • to

Table 4. Costs and Returns from Long-fed Yearlings, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individual lot	numbers
		27	28	29
Numb	er and weight of cattle fed:			
1.	Number of head bought	68	140	100
2.	Days on farm	376	264	397
3.	Days on pasture			
4.	Percent death loss	0	0.7	3.0
5.	Average purchase wt., 1bs.	767	507	53 1
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	1246	952	1061
7.	Gain per head, lbs.	479	445	530
8.	Gain per head per day, 1bs.	1.27	1.69	1.34
9.	Pounds of beef produced	32580	62300	53065
	used per:	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .
10。	Corn (bu. per head)(1bs. cwt.)	73 0	787	1016
11.	Small grain (bu.per head)(#cwt.)	-		11
12.	Commercial feed, lbs.	89	82	51
13.	Total concentrates, 1bs.	819	869	1078
14.	Legume hay, 1bs.	86	273	418
15.	Other hay, 1bs.		273	= ca.
16.	Total dry roughage, lbs.	86	546	418
	Corn silage, 1bs.	1505		
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.	227	321	
19.	Total silage, lbs.	1732	321	*** ***
20.	Pasture, days			***
	e of cattle per:	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> 。
21.	Price paid	24 <u>.34</u>	25 .89	27 .68
	Price received	24.62	24.30	25.71
23.		+.28	- 1.59	-1.97
_	and return per:	Lot	$\underline{\mathtt{Lot}}$	Lot
24.	Total value produced	8163 .79	14017.23	12601.57
	Total feed cost	7780.73	13459.08	12558.25
	Total return over feed	383.06	558.15	43.32
Cost	and return per:	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .
	Value produced	25 <mark>.06</mark>	22 <u>.5</u> 0	23.75
	Feed costs	23.88	21.60	23.67
29。	Return over feed cost	1.18	.90	.08
30.	Return over feed cost from		_	
-	price spread	+ • 11/1	-1.80	-1.96
31.	Return over feed cost from			
	feeding	.74	2.70	2 .014
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost	105	104	100
33。	Veterinary costs		o ni 400	
34.	Commission, yardage and			
	trucking	1.51	~ -	ء16
35。	Interest		₽	⇔
36。	Building and equipment			
	costs	2.24	cae 🚥	
37。	Total other costs	₩=	800 	- - *
38.		27.63	21.60	23.83
39.	Return over listed costs	-2.57	.90	80

Table 5. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Steers, 1961-1962

		erage of		Individual lo	ot numbers
	1	.2 lots		30	31
Numb	er and weight of cattle fed:				
1.	Number of head bought	69		11	66
2.	Days on farm	180		110	153
3.	Days on pasture	3		₩43	60 45
	Percent death loss	1.1			dan 499
5.	Average purchase wt., 1bs.	743		819	784
6.		1096		1100	1087
7•	Gain per head, 1bs.	353		281	303
8.	Gain per head per day, lbs.	2.00		2.56	1.98
9.	Pounds of beef produced	26509		3095	19994
	used per:	Head	Cwt.		Cwt.
10.		50.3	8 05	678	868
11.		1.1	9		₩ 65
12.		215	59	36	69
13.		3065	873	714	937
	Legume hay, 1bs.	851	241	97	225
	Other hay, 1bs.	103	30		AND CHES
	Total dry roughage, lbs.	954	271	97	225
	Corn silage, lbs.	1375	381		شه چين
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.	76	27	323	***
19.		1451	408	323	
20.		3	1	en (2)	
	ee of cattle per:	Head	Cwt	. Cwt.	Cwt.
	Price paid	\$168.45	\$22.65	\$21 <u>.88</u>	\$22.94
	Price received	261.46	23.71	23.81	25.50
	Price spread or gross margin	93.01	1.06	1.93	2.56
	and return per:	Lot		Lot	Lot
	Total value produced	6884.68		911.31	6424 <u>-40</u>
25.		5345.71		485.77	3776.30
26.		1538.97		425.54	2648.10
	t and return per:	Head	Cwt	. Cwt.	Cwt.
	Value produced	93.01	26 .33		32.13
	Feed costs	72.82	20.61	15.69	18.89
29.		20.19	5 .7 2	13.76	13.24
30.		-			
JU.	from price spread	alapa 1089	2.61	5.64	6.63
31.	Return over feed cost				
J±•	from feeding		3.11	8.12	6 .61
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost		131	188	170
33.		•23	.08		.08
3l ₁ •	Commission, yardage and	_			
<i>)</i> 4.	trucking (1)	9.57	3.16		3.16
35•	- J	4.98	1.64	€	1.64
36.		, -			
J	costs (1)	1.71	•56	₩ ₩ 570	.56
37•	·	•90	•30		•30
38.				15.69	24.63
39•				13.76	7.50
274	1000011 010" 77000 000			- •	, -

Table 5. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Steers, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individua	L lot numbers	
		32	33	34	35
Numb	er and weight of cattle fed:			- /-	20
1.	Number of head bought	150	11	162	38
2.	Days on farm	204	184	225	223
3.	Days on pasture		6 9	33	
4.	Percent death loss	7.0	صو	1.2	
5.	Average purchase wt., 1bs.	806	830	675	737
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	1214	1145	1154	1073
7.	Gain per head, lbs.	408	315	479	336
8.	Gain per head per day, 1bs.	2.00	1.71	2.13	1.51
9.	Pounds of beef produced	61340	3465	77630	12745
	used per:	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.
10.		635	801	673	715
11.		400 000		2	31
12.		54	7	53	124
13.		689	808	728	870
14.	-	150	ήОЙ	165	173
15.	•	22			173
16.		172	404	165	346
17.		769		497	
18.			₩ C#		ee #0
19.		769	E-6	497	48 60
20.		***		7	
	e of cattle per:	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .
	Price paid	24.25	19.76	25.19	25.75
	Price received	25.32	21.90	24.99	26.34
	Price spread or gross margin	1.07	2.14	20	•59
	t and return per:	Lot	$\underline{\mathbf{Lot}}$	Lot	Lot
	Total value produced	16831.15	954.21	19188 .9 1	3520.48
	Total feed cost	10837.04	617.20	13978.18	2735.43
26.		5994.11	337.01	5210.76	785.05
	t and return per:	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .
	Value produced	27.44	27.54	24.72	27.62
28.		17.67	17.81	18.01	21.46
29.		9.77	9.73	6.71	6.16
30.					_
,	price spread	2.12	5.64	27	1.28
31.	Return over feed cost from				
J=0	feeding	7.65	4.09	6.98	4.88
32.	_ <u> </u>	155	155	137	129
33.	_	900 cms	€0€		
34.					
J-4 0	trucking	===	ep des	= 60	do 60
35.			∞ ₩		0
36.					
ە∨ر	costs			-	
37•			ali es	50	
38.		17.67	17.81	18.01	21.46
39.		9.77	9.73	6.71	6.16
ノフ ゅ	ICOMIN OACT TIRROW GODON	7 - 1 1		•	

-15Table 5. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Steers, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individual	lot numbers		
	36	37	38	39	40	41
1.	86	53	82	13	90	61
2.	168	185	181	1կ2	211	172
3. 1.		3 . 8				1.6
4. 5. 6.	683	7 1 9	724	7 6 0	849	535
6.	1057	1109	1149	1068	1210	791
7.	374	390	425	308	361	256
7• 8•	2.23	2.11	2.35	2.17	1.71	1.49
9.	32195	206HO	34840	4000	32545	15618
	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.	- Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.
10.	701	1000	595	1389	1001	<u>610</u>
11.	90	1.1.	73		66	26
12. 13.	89 790	իկ 1014	103 771	34 1423	1067	636
14.	205	170	258	150	670	231
15.		68		100		مدن مدن
16.	205	238	258	250	670	231
17.	770		1005	- -		1537
18.	-			contract of the contract of th		
19.	770		1005	e -		1537
20.						
21	<u>Cwt.</u> 24 <u>.43</u>	<u>Cwt</u> . 24.00	<u>Cwt.</u> 22 <u>.51</u>	<u>Cwt.</u> 18.31	<u>Cwt</u> . 23.00	<u>Cwt</u> . 19.84
21. 22.	25.18	24.00 24.49	23.32	20.84	24.13	18.79
23.	•75	•49 •49	.81	2.53	1.13	-1.05
₩ ,	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
24.	8551.41	5239.32	8606.76	1083.75	8716-47	2588.32
25.	6805.49	4430.10	7613.38	1088.67	8814.99	2966.25
26.	1745.92	809.22	993.38	-4.92	- 98 <u>.</u> 52	- 377.93
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
27.	26.56	25.38	24.70	27 .09	26 .78	16.57
28.	21.14	21.46	21.85 2.85	27.22 13	27.09 31	18.99
29.	5.42	3.92	2.05	17	- •)1	-2.42
30.	1.38	.89	1.38	6.25	2.65	-2.22
31.	4.04	3.03	1.47	-6.38	-2.96	~.20
32.	126	118	113	100	99	87
33.				₹		<u></u>
34.					- w	400 400
35.		-		~=	mino ofers	gych digin
36.	app. Miles	-			nic 40	* =
37.			- -			
38.	21.14	21.46	21.85	27.22	27.09	18.99
39.	5.42	3.92	2.85	13	31	-2.42

-16Table 6. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Heifers, 1961-1962

		Average of		Individual lo	ot numbers
		10 lots		142	. 43
	er and weight of cattle fed:				_
1.	Number of head bought	77		173	82
2.	Days on farm	170		191	171
З.	Days on pasture	16		 (10	10
4.	Percent death loss	1.7		2.9	€ 0 95
5.	Average purchase wt., lbs.	630		646	506
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	901		904	782
7.	Gain per head, 1bs.	271		258	276
8.	Gain per head per day, lbs.	1.61		1.35	1.61
9.	Pounds of beef produced	20564		44720	22595
Feed	used per:	Head	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
10.	Corn (bu. per hd.)(lbs./cwt.)	34.4	711	<u>613</u>	690
11.	Small grain (bu. per hd.) (#/cwt.)	3	<u> 1</u> 4	cate	18
12.	Commercial feed, lbs.	155	59	56	22
13.	Total concentrates, 1bs.	2093	774	669	730
14.		694	264	47	547
	Other hay, lbs.	55	21		
	Total dry roughage, 1bs.	749	285	47	547
	Corn silage, lbs.	850	358	850	
	Grass or oat silage, 1bs.	918	365	671	≈ ⇔
19.	Total silage, lbs.	1768	723	1521	
20.	Pasture, days	16	6		4
	e of cattle per:	Head	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
$\frac{21.}{21.}$	Price paid	144.08	22.92	19.22	24.07
	Price received	213.00	23.67	22.03	25.87
23.		68.92	• 75	2.81	1.80
-	and return per:	Lot		Lot	Lot
	Total value produced	5299.67		12997.06	6592 <u>.85</u>
	Total feed cost	4117.95		8343.40	4328.33
26.		1181.72		4653.66	2264.52
	and return pers	Head	Cwt.		Cwt.
	Value produced	68.92	25 <u>.53</u>	29.06	29 <u>.18</u>
28.		54.69	20.51	18.65	19.16
29.	Return over feed cost	14.23	5.02	10.41	10.02
30.	Return over feed cost	4402)	7.02	20042	20.02
JO 8	from price spread	en 04	1.86	7.03	3.31
31。	Return over feed cost		1,00	ر ٥٠ ا	ـــره ر
ەبدر	from feeding	•••	3.16	3.38	6.71
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost	~~	128	156	152
		2.17	.84	±50	1,72
33。	Veterinary costs (1)	2011	٠04	25 W 2	⇔ ⇔
34.	Commission, yardage and trucking (2)	6.50	2.77		
35。		3.92			₩€
_		عره ر	1.70	600 tab	
36.	Building and equipment	ב סי	0 21		
27	costs (2)	5.21	2.34		G
37.	Total other costs (1)	∙ 50	۰19	70 4ď	70 74
38.		Witch spine		18.65	19.16
39↓	Return over listed costs	4 ca	40 GD	10.41	10.02

Table 6. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Heifers, 1961-1962 (continued)

		In	dividual lot nu	mbers	
	կկ	45	46	47	48
1.	42	47	33	49	40
2.	202	166	185	187	143
3.		30	82	·	
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	2.4				G-15
5.	614	716	605	571	759
6.	935	990	929	862	974
7.	321	274	324	291	215
8.	1.59	1.65	1.75	1.56	1.50
9.	13460	12915	10700	14215	8605
•	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
LO.	455	761	834	724	607
1.	422 	6	12		
2.	777	45	54	60	97
3.	499	812	900	784	7Ó4
4.	311	472	65	169	, •4
4. 15.	J-6-U- 	15	37	14	
.6 .	311	487	102	1.83	
		401	102	1.0 <i>)</i>	2107
.7•				1280	103
.8.		***	~~	1280	
.9•			25	1200	2210
. 0		11	25	~ <u>~</u>	~
\ 9	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
21.	23.50	22.60	24.31	25 .27	23.50
22.	23.32	23.55	24.21	25.39	24.16
23.	18	<u>.</u> 95	10	.12	.66
. 1	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
5p.	3091.55	3360.31	2570.67	3644.71	2278.62
25.	1848.67	2719.68	2073.42	3007.79	1947.11
26.	1242.88	640.63	497.25	636.92	331.51
	Cwt.	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	<u>Cwt</u> .	Cwt.
27.	22.97	26.02	24.02	25 <u>.61</u>	26 <u>.48</u>
28.	13.74	21.06	19.37	21.16	22.63
29.	9.23	4.96	4.65	4.48	3.85
30.	- ∙35	2.47	19	.25	2.32
31.	9.58	2.49	4.84	4.23	1.53
32.	167	124	124	121	117
33.					
34.	Chi. Que	#o 4		410 DES	2.91
35 •	· 				2.11
36 .			89 44 0	enc des	3.75
37.		07.04	70.00	05 54	
38.	13.74	21.06	19.37	21.16	31.40
39•	9,23	4.96	4.65	4.48	-4.92

Table 6. Costs and Returns from Short-fed Yearling Heifers, 1961-1962 (continued)

			Individual lot nu	mbers
		49	50	51
	er and weight of cattle fed:			
	Number of head bought	169	60	72
2.	Days on farm	134	149	173
3.	Days on pasture		70	em 419
4.	Percent death loss		1.7	9.7
5.	Average purchase wt., lbs.	622	659	606
6.	Average sales wt., lbs.	905	916	817
7。	Gain per head, 1bs.	283	257	211
8.	Gain per head per day, 1bs.	2.11	1.72	1.22
9.	Pounds of beef produced	47875	15395	15155
Feed	used per:	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
10,	Corn (bu. per hd.)(lbs./cwt.)	748	1017	665
11.	Small grain (bu. per hd.)(#/cwt.)		in de	-
12。		77	75	56
13.	Total concentrates, lbs.	825	1092	721
	Legume hay, 1bs.	58	244	726
	Other hay, 1bs.		102	39
	Total dry roughage, 1bs.	58	346	765
	Corn silage, lbs.	627	codo (Calo	- =×
	Grass or oat silage, lbs.	209	₩.₩	1386
	Total silage, lbs.	836		1386
20.	Pasture, days	***	16	
	e of cattle per:	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
	Price paid	21.78	21.63	23.29
	Price received	22.13	22.35	23.70
	Price spread or gross margin	•35	•72	.41
	and return per:	Lot	Lot	Lot
	Total value produced	10966.43	3724.16	3770.36
25.	Total feed cost	9280.39	3689.24	3941.53
26.	Total return over feed	1686.04	34.92	-171.17
	and return per:	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
	Value produced	22 <u>.91</u>	24.19	24 <u>.88</u>
28.	Feed costs	19.39	23.96	26.00
29.	Return over feed cost	3.52	.23	-1.12
30.	Return over feed cost from	J*J-	V-2	
J 0	price spread	.78	1.84	1.18
31.	Return over feed cost from			
	feeding	2.74	-1.61	-2.30
32.	Return per \$100 feed cost	118	101	96
33。	Veterinary costs		.84	
34.	Commission, yardage and			
	trucking		2.63	55
35.	Interest		1.29	~~
36。	Building and equipment		*	
2=	costs		•92	ous ess
37.	Total other costs	30.00	.19	~~ ^/
	Total listed costs	19.39	29.83	26.00
39。	Return over listed costs	3.52	-5.64	-1.12

COMPARISON OF RETURNS FROM PRICE SPREAD AND FROM FEEDING FOR THE DIFFERENT CATTLE FEEDING PROGRAMS

The data in Table 7 serve to illustrate the comparative importance of price spread and feed costs in determining cattle feeding profits for cattle of different beginning weights and different lengths of feeding period, as are presented by these lots of long-fed calves, long-fed yearlings, short-fed yearling steers and short-fed yearling heifers.

Returns from feeding are of most importance in the calf feeding program and become relatively less important for long-fed yearlings and least in importance for short-fed yearlings and two-year-olds. Calves are purchased at lighter weights, are fed for a longer period for more gain in weight and put on gain at less cost per pound.

The return from price spread is of most importance for short-fed yearlings and two-year-olds because of their higher initial weight and becomes relatively less important as the purchase weights decrease and the gain in weight increases with the younger and lighter calves. Price spread per 100 pounds for the 1961-1962 lots is greatest for the long-fed calves in comparison with long-fed yearlings and short-fed yearlings. Effects of a high purchase weight on returns from price spread and returns over feed costs are noted in comparing long-fed yearlings with short-fed yearlings. The price spread per 100 pounds is \$-.87 for the long-fed yearlings and \$1.06 for the short-fed yearling steers while the short-fed yearling heifers had \$.75 price spread.

These illustrations serve to emphasize that low feed cost is an important determinant of profit for all types of cattle feeding programs but comparatively more so for calves or light weight cattle. Price spread becomes relatively more important for cattle that are purchased at heavier weights. The higher the purchase weight in relation to the selling weight, the more important price spread becomes. The buying and selling phase of the heavy cattle feeding program becomes extremely important because price spread is one of the main factors determining profits.

LABOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FEEDING CATTLE

The average labor requirements for feeding cattle were determined in a study conducted during the 1956-57 cattle feeding season. These labor requirements for three feeding systems are presented in Table 8.

^{1/}Johnson, R. G. and Nodland, T. R., "Labor Used in Cattle Feeding," Station Bulletin 451, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, March, 1960, pp. 12-15.

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Table 7. Returns from Price Spread and from Feeding, 1961-1962

	Long-fed	*fed	Short-fed	-fed
	calves 18 lots	yearlings 11 lots	steers 12 lots	heifers 10 lots
Price spread per 100 lbs.	\$-2.17	\$87	\$1.06	\$7.
Return over feed cost from price spread	\$-1°13	8	\$2.61	\$1.86
Return over feed cost from feeding	\$ 8.45	\$5.91	\$3.11	\$3.16
Return over feed cost per 100 pounds gain	\$ 7.02	\$5.11	\$5.72	\$5.02
Average purchase weight, 1bs.	907	570	743	630
Gain per head, 1bs.	534	ፒተስ	353	27.1
Gain per head per day, lbs.	1.49	1.46	2*00	1,61

Table 8. Hours of Labor, Total per Head and per 100 Pounds Gain in Weight for Three Feeding Programs

		Nı	umber of h	nead in th	ne lot		Per 10
	20	40	60	80	100	120	added
			(ho	ers of lat	oor)		
Long-fed calves (550	lbs. gair	1)					
Total for 47 wks.			525.97	630.29	732.98	835.67	51.67
Per head	15.95		8.77	7.88	7.33	6.96	
Per 100 lbs. gain	2.90	1.92	1.59	1.43	1.33	1.26	
Long-fed yearlings (500 lbs. s	gain)					
Total for 36 wks.	221.85	293.70	364.50	436.35	507.09	577.83	35.60
Per head	11.09		6.08	5.45			
Per 100 lbs. gain		1.47		1.09	1.01	.96	
Short-fed yearlings	(425 lbs.	gain)					
Total for 27 wks.			293.97	359 .7 0	424.67	489.64	32.66
Per head				4.50		4.08	
Per 100 lbs. gain	1.92	1.34	1.15		1.00	.96	

These data are for cattle fed twice a day using conventional hand feeding methods. Included is the labor for hay, grain, and silage feeding; bedding, watering and observation, care and treatment of sick animals, feed grinding, equipment repair, buying and selling, and manure removal using a tractor manure loader.

The three cattle feeding systems upon which the labor requirements are based are typical of those used for long-fed calves, long-fed yearlings, short-fed yearlings and two-year-olds as presented in this report. These three cattle feeding systems are described in the following paragraphs.

Long-fed calves on a liberal roughage ration: Good to choice steer calves weighing about 400 pounds are purchased in the fall. They are fed a limited amount of grain and good hay for the first four weeks. This is followed by a full feed of silage, limited grain, and hay for the next 22 weeks. For the last 21 weeks they are fed a full feed of grain and some hay. In the 47 weeks on feed, these cattle should gain about 550 pounds; they are sold in the early fall at approximately 950 pounds.

Long-fed yearling steers fed a liberal roughage ration: Good to choice yearling steers weighing about 650 pounds are purchased in the fall. They are placed on cornstalk pasture for the first six weeks. This is followed by a full feed of silage, and limited grain and hay for the next 12 weeks. For the last 18 weeks a full feed of grain with hay is fed. In the 36 weeks on feed these cattle should gain about 500 pounds; they are sold in the early summer at approximately 1150 pounds.

Short-fed yearling steers fed a liberal grain ration: Good to choice yearling steers weighing about 700 pounds are purchased in the fall and are put on cornstalk pasture for the first three weeks. This is followed by a full feed of grain with hay for the next 24 weeks. In the 27 weeks on feed these cattle should gain about 425 pounds; they are sold in the late spring at approximately 1125 pounds.

For all three cattle feeding systems the labor requirements per head and per 100 pounds gain in weight decrease when larger numbers of cattle are fed. These economies of labor are obtained by spreading the fixed time needed in doing each task over a greater number of animals. The lower labor requirements per 100 pounds gain for the yearlings than for the calves are due mainly to the higher rate of gain for the yearlings. For small lots of cattle the short-fed yearlings require less labor per 100 pounds of gain than the long-fed yearlings. This difference is largely explained by the fact that for the long-fed yearlings the feeding program includes silage while for the short-fed yearlings silage is not fed. Silage feeding requires a large amount of time per head for small lots and therefore increases the labor requirements.

ESTIMATED RETURNS OVER ALL COSTS PER HOUR OF LABOR

The return over feed costs does not give the complete picture as to returns for feeding cattle. In Table 9 is presented the estimated return to labor and management per 100 pounds gain in weight and the return per hour of labor for each of the feeding programs in 1961-1962.

Interest is computed at 6.5 percent of the purchase value times the fraction of the year the cattle were on the farm. Power, equipment, shelter and miscellaneous cash costs are average costs based on detailed cost studies. This includes fixed costs for shelter and equipment, such as depreciation.

The hours of labor spent per 100 pounds gain are based on the detailed labor study carried out during the 1956-57 feeding season, as reported in Table 8. Labor requirements are reported on the basis of 80 head in a lot for all feeding systems.

The return per hour of labor is the return for each hour spent to pay for the labor used and give a return for management. The estimated average return per hour in 1961-1962 for the four feeding programs was \$1.57.

The costs and returns upon which the table is based will vary from farm to farm and from year to year. The individual feeder can determine his interest and other costs for his lot and subtract this from his return over feed costs to get his return for labor and management. Dividing this by the number of hours spent per 100 pounds gain will give the return per hour of labor.

^{2/}Hasbargen, P. R., and Pond, G. A., "Planning Farms for Increased Profits," University of Minnesota Station Bulletin No. 445, December, 1957.

Table 9. Estimated Returns per Hour of Labor from Feeder Cattle (Adjusted to lot size of 80 head)

	Long-fed calves	Long-fed yearlings	Short-fed yearling steers	Short-fed yearling helfers
NUMBER OF LOTS	18	נו	12	10
Value produced per 100 pounds gain	\$23.88	\$23.05	\$26.33	\$25.53
Cost per 100 pounds gain Feed costs Interest at 6.5% Miscellaneous cash Power Rquipment Shelter	\$16.86 1.37 .50 .40 .30 .65	\$17.94 1.72 .50 .50 .40 .30 .65	\$20.61 1.53 .50 .40 .30	\$20.51 1.61 .50 .10 .30
Return to labor and management Hours of labor spent* Return per hour of labor	3.80 1.65	\$ 1.54 1.49 1.03	\$ 2.34 1.21 \$ 1.93	\$ 1,56 1,51 1,03
Number of days on farm Gain per head, lbs.	367 534	303 141	180 353	170 271

*Adjusted for number of days on farm and the gain per head.

Table 10. A Four-year Comparison of Feeder Cattle Costs and Returns

			Longefe	d calves	
		1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
		average			average
		39 lots	83 lots	28 lots	18 lots
	er and weight of cattle fed:	_			
1.	Number of head bought	69	94	77	86
2.	Days on farm	313	326	326	367
3.	Days on pasture	11	_11	7	22
	Percent death loss	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
	Average purchase weight, 1bs.	418	433	410	406
	Average sales weight, 1bs.	974 554	1007	943	270 270
	Gain per head, lbs.	556 1.8	574	533 1.63	534 1.49
9.	Gain per head per day, 1bs. Pounds beef produced per lot	38229	1.77 55324	42549	45750
7 0	Founds been produced per 10t	30229	55524	42347	45750
Feed	used per 100 lbs. gain:				
10.	Corn, 1bs.	529	520	516	571
11.		32	12	18	19
	Commercial feed, lbs.	<u>59</u> 620	<u>59</u> 591	53	<u>67</u>
13.	Total concentrates, lbs.	620	591	587	657
14.	Legume hay, lbs.	184	158	273	246
15。	Other hay and stover, 1bs.	11 195	_10	<u> 46</u>	26
16.	Total dry roughage, lbs.	195	168	319	272
17.	Silage, lbs.	425	395	326	460
18.		2	1	2	4
Pric	e of cattle:				
	Price paid per 100 pounds	\$ 33.51	\$29.60	\$26.50	\$27.49
	Price received per 100 pounds	25.09	23.81	22.89	25.32
	Price spread, per 100 pounds	-8.42	-5.79	-3.61	-2.17
Cost	and returns per 100 lbs. gain:				
	Value produced	\$ 18.62	\$19.44	\$20.13	\$23.88
23.	Feed costs	15.67	14.65	14.99	16.86
24.	RETURN OVER FEED COSTS	\$ 2.95	\$ 4.79	\$ 5.14	\$ 7.02
25。	Return over feed cost from price spread	\$-6.47	\$-4.37	\$- 2.75	\$-1.43
	Return over feed cost from feeding	9.42	9.16	7.89	
	Return per \$100 feed cost	\$123.00	\$138.00	\$138.00	\$144.00
28.	Estimated costs other than feed and labor 3/	\$ 2.79*	· \$ 3.16#	\$ 3,03#	\$ 3.22*
29.	Estimated return to labor & management			\$ 2.11	
Ratu	rns to labor:				
	Estimated hours of labor**	1.59	1.110	1.48	1.61
-	Estimated return per hour of labor	\$.10		\$ 1.43	
	Estimated return per head to labor & mgt.	\$.89	\$ 9.36	\$11.25	
_		ŕ	_	_	•

^{3/}Hasbargen, P. R., and Pond, G. A., "Planning Farms for Increased Profits,"
University of Minnesota Station Bulletin 445, December, 1957.
*Interest charge adjusted according to purchase value and time period lot was held.

^{**}Adjusted for size of lot, number of days on farm and gain per head.

Table 10. A Four-year Comparison of Feeder Cattle Costs and Returns (continued)

					Short-fe	d wearling	es and twe	year-olds
	1958-59	Long-fed ; 1959 - 60	1960 - 61	1961-62	1958-59	1959-60		1961-62
	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average
	8 lots	17 lots	21 lots	11 lots	20 lots		21 lots	22 lots
			-0		~0	90	لاء	70
1.	67	66	78	99	58	80	61 185	72 175
2.	286	306	292	303	178	185 8	105	175 9
3.	23	23	29	21	13	•4	1.0	1.4
<u>4</u> .	•5	.7	1.2	1.2	•5	689	691	692
5.	621	620	596	570	697	1080	1042	1008
6.	1070	1157	1061	1011	1066	391	351	316
7.	449	537	465	441	369		1.90	1.82
8.	1.6	1.76	1.63	1.46	2.1	2.17		23807
9•	27608	36031	37649	46644	22209	31273	22535	23001
10.	627	600	598	581	603	591	623	763
11.	24	6	9	3	12	10	8	6
12.	143		ξģ	56	_ 68	51		
13.	694	<u>53</u> 659	<u>59</u> 666	<u>56</u> 640	683	<u>51</u> 652	<u>58</u> 689	<u>59</u> 828
					_	-		
որ.	363	170	226	215	191	175	222	252
15.	6	<u>35</u> 205	15 241	<u>34</u> 249	<u>48</u>	<u>15</u> 190	6	26
16.	369	205	241	2149	239	190	228	278
17.	202	533	611	732	340	375	824	552
18.	5	5	7	7	#F 450	2	2	3
19.	\$28.93	\$28.14	\$24.13	\$24.73	\$27.42	\$25.49	\$22.11	\$22.77
20.	26.31	25.30	22.24	23.86	25.92	24.81	21.81	23.70
21.	-2.62	-2.84	-1.89	87	-1.50	68	30	•93
22.	\$23.77	\$21.97	\$19.86	\$23.05	\$22.74	\$23.84	\$21.45	\$25.97
23.	18.26	16.72	17.68	17.94	16.98	_15.49	17.93	20.56
24.	\$ 5.51	\$ 5.25	\$ 2.18	\$ 5.11	\$ 5.76	\$ 8.35	\$ 3.52	\$ 5.41
25.	\$- 2.54	\$-3.33	\$ -2.37	\$80	\$-3.18	\$97	\$36	\$ 2.28
26.			4.55		8.94			
27.	\$135.00		\$117.00			\$161.00		
- 1 0								
28.	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.38 ;	· \$ 3.46*	\$ 3.57				₽ \$ 3°40 *
29.	\$ 2.41	\$ 1.87	\$-1. 28	\$ 1.54	\$ 2.45	\$ 5.02	\$.24	\$ 2.01
30.	1.16	1.17	1.37	1.39	1.23		1.36	1.36
31.	\$ 1.00				\$ 1.99		\$.18	\$ 1.48
32.	\$10.82			\$ 6.79	\$ 9.04	\$ 19.63	\$.84	\$ 6.35
					····			

Table 10 presents a four-year comparison of feeder cattle costs and returns. The estimated returns per hour of labor and estimated returns to management and labor per head indicate a wide variation in returns over the four feeding periods, 1958-1962.

DETERMINING PROFIT PROSPECTS

The selling price required to cover all costs (feed, interest, buildings, equipment and miscellaneous cash costs) and provide a return for labor and management depends on three main factors. The factors ares (1) the level of feeder cattle prices; (2) the cost of putting on a pound of gain; and (3) the weight and type of cattle fed.

The level of feeder cattle prices in the future is difficult to estimate. In making an estimate, number of cattle on feed and demand prospects for the various classes of feeder cattle are factors to be considered. Market outlook publications are sources of this type of information.

The cost of putting on a pound of gain depends upon the price of feeds, the weight and finish to which animals are fed, the percent death loss, the efficiency of feed utilization and age of the animals, and the ability of the farmer as a cattle feeder.

Profit prospects for the coming feeding season can be calculated by using the following work sheet. Past records of feed requirements over a period of years for comparable types of cattle fed to similar weights and finish should be used as a basis for the calculations. For farmers who do not have feed records the averages shown in Tables 11 and 12 of this report will provide data which can be used.

Table 11. Feed Requirements Based on 1953-59 Lot Averages

	Long-fed calves	Long-fed yearlings	Short-fed two-year-old
Purchase weight	400 lbs.	622 lbs.	722 lbs.
Gain	550 lbs.	500 lbs.	340 lbs.
Requirements per head:			
Corn (bu.)	48	47	40.3
Small grains (bu.)	3.8	1.8	2 .4
Supplement (1bs.)	244	223	215
All hay (tons)	.71	•77	.52
Silage (tons)	1.79	1.75	1.06
Pasture (days)	15	41	21
Labor (hours)		or labor requirements	by size of lot)
Interest	6.5%	6.5 %	6.5%
Miscellaneous costs	\$1.10 per cwt	. \$1.10 per cwt.	\$1.10 per cwt.
Overhead, shelter and	2	*	- <u>-</u>
equipment costs	\$.75 per cwt	. \$.75 per cwt.	\$.75 per cwt.

STEP	1.	Determine cost of producing	finished an	imal4/			
(a)	Orig	inal cost per head	(wt.) x \$_	·	(price)	=	\$
(b)	Feed	and other costs per head:					
	Fe	ed cost	Amount fed	Price	Cost		
		Corn (bu.)					
		Small grain (bu.)					
		Supplement (lbs.)					
		All hay (tons)	<u> </u>				
		Silage (tons)		<u></u>			
		Pasture (days)					
		Total feed cost		********		=	\$
	Esti	mated other costs:					
		Labor cost (hrs. per he Interest \$ (original co	st per head	(per ho x (pe nterest ra	ercent)	=======================================	\$ \$
			mber of mont _(lbs. gain)	hs on feed x \$1.10 (1)	=	\$
			_(lbs. gain)	x \$.75 ((per cwt.)	=	\$
(c)	Tota	l cost per head	• • • • • • • • • •		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	\$
STEP	2.	Determine selling price you Divide: total cost per h sales weight	<u>ead</u> =	er costs		<u>*</u> =	\$
STEP	3.	Your estimated sale value o	f steer	Your estin	· ·	=	\$
				Profit per		=	\$

^{4/}Routhe, Hal, Thomas, Kenneth H., and Johnson, Roger, "How Does the Level of Feeder Prices Affect Cattle Feeding Profits?" Report, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Minnesota, September, 1957.

^{5/}Adapted from Hasbargen, P. R., and Pond, G. A., "Planning Farms for Increased Profits," University of Minnesota Station Bulletin 445, December, 1957.

Examples of Various Feeding Programs

STEP 1. Determine cost of producing finished animal

- (a) Original cost per head = 400 lbs. @ \$27.00 per cwt..... = \$108.00
- (b) Feed and other costs per head: 550 lbs. gain

Long-fed steer calves--good to choice grade

Feed cost	Amount	<u>fed</u> 6/	<u>P</u>	rice	Cost
Corn (bu.) Small grains (bu.) Supplement (lbs.) All hay (tons) Silage (tons) Pasture (days)		lbs. tons tons		.96 .61 .04 9.00 6.50 .083	\$46.08 2.32 9.76 13.49 11.64 1.25

Total feed cost..... = \$ 84.54

Estimated other costs

	Labor cost 7.88 hours per head x \$1.50 per hour (80 head basis)	=	\$	11.82
	Interest: \$108.00 (original cost per head) x 6.5 (percent) (number of days on farm - 329)	=	\$	6.33
	Miscellaneous costs: 550 lbs. gain x \$1.10 per cwt. (includes only variable costs)	=	\$	6.05
	Other overhead costs for equipment and shelter: (550 lbs. gain x \$.75 per cwt.)	=	\$	4.13
(c)	Total cost per head	Ξ	\$2	20.87

STEP 2. Determine selling price farmer must receive to cover all costs

Total cost per head = $\frac{$220.87}{950}$ = \$23.25

^{6/}See Table 11 for feed requirements.

Table 12. Feed Requirements Based on 1961-1962 Lot Averages

	Long-fed calves	Long-fed yearlings	Short-fed yearling steers	Short-fed yearling helfers
NUMBER OF LOTS	18	Ħ	12	10
Purchase weight Gain in weight Days on farm Gain per head per day	406 534 367 1.49	570 441 303 1•46	743 353 180 2.00	630 271 170 1.61
Requirements per head:				
<pre>Corn (bu.) Small grain (bu.) Supplement (lbs.) All hay (tons) Silage (tons) Pasture (days) Iabor (hours) Interest (percent)</pre>	53.6 3.0 344 1.30 1.30 8.79 6.5	1. 252 1. 552 1. 554 6.56 6.56	50.3 1.1 215 215 4.28 4.28 6.5	34.48 6.37 88 4.08 6.54
Requirements per cwt.: Miscellaneous cost Overhead cost for shelter and equipment	\$1.10 \$.75	\$1.10	\$1.10	#1.10 * .75