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## Special Note

NASS is in the process of modifying report layouts in order to improve readability. This is the first issue produced using the new layout. This report issue is published using both layouts but future issues will only be produced using this layout. The previous layout is available on the NASS website: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

## July 1 Cattle Inventory Down 1 Percent

**All cattle and calves** in the United States as of July 1, 2010, totaled 100.8 million head, 1 percent below the 102.0 million on July 1, 2009.

**All cows and heifers** that have calved, at 40.8 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2009.

- **Beef cows**, at 31.7 million, were down 2 percent from July 1, 2009.
- **Milk cows**, at 9.1 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2009.

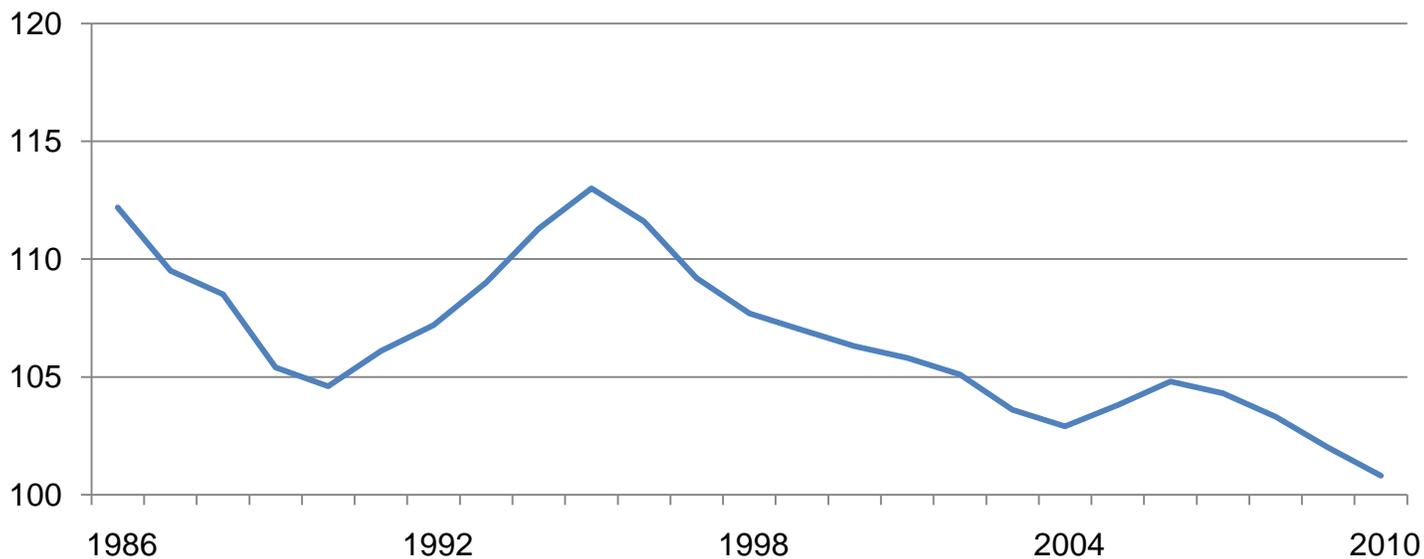
**Other class estimates** on July 1, 2010 and the changes from July 1, 2009, are as follows:

- **All heifers** 500 pounds and over, 16.1 million, down 1 percent.
- **Beef replacement heifers**, 4.4 million, down 2 percent.
- **Milk replacement heifers**, 4.1 million, up 3 percent.
- **Other heifers**, 7.7 million, down 1 percent.
- **Steers** weighing 500 pounds and over, 14.3 million, down 1 percent.
- **Bulls** weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.1 million, unchanged.
- **Calves under 500 pounds**, 27.5 million, down 1 percent.
- **All cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter, 12.0 million, up 3 percent.

**The 2010 calf crop** is expected to be 35.4 million, down 1 percent from 2009. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 25.7 million, down 1 percent from 2009.

# Cattle Inventory - United States: July 1

Million head



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This report was approved on July 23, 2010.

Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Joseph W. Glauber

Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Hubert Hamer

## Cattle Inventory by Class and Calf Crop - United States: July 1, 2009 and 2010

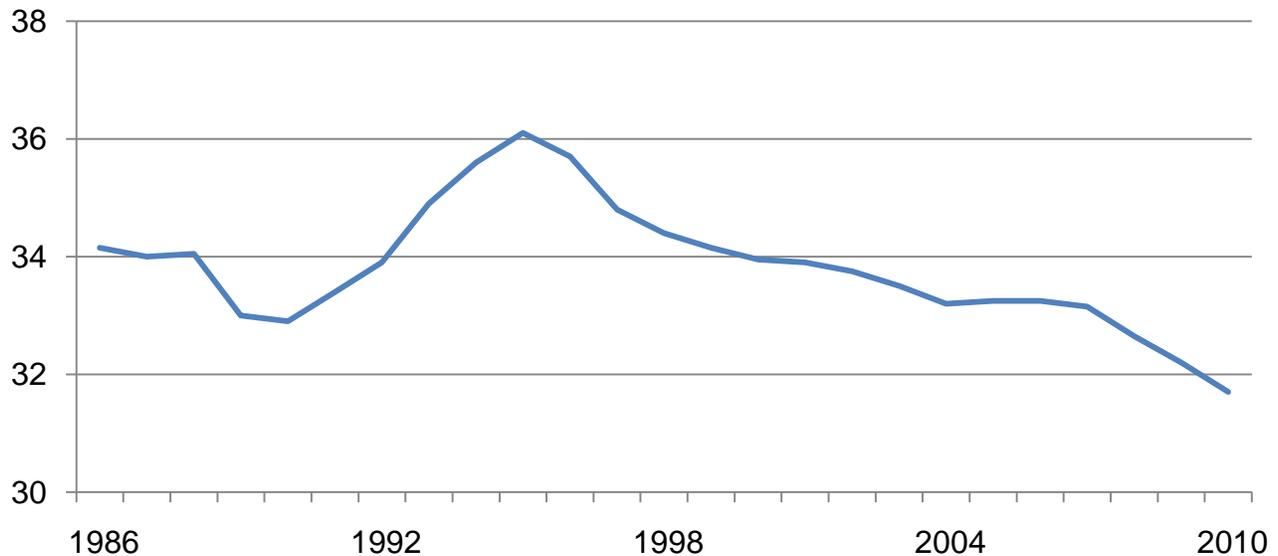
Class	2009	2010	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	
Cattle and calves .....	102,000	100,800	99
Cows and heifers that have calved .....	41,400	40,800	99
Beef cows .....	32,200	31,700	98
Milk cows .....	9,200	9,100	99
Heifers 500 pounds and over .....	16,200	16,100	99
For beef cow replacement .....	4,500	4,400	98
For milk cow replacement .....	3,950	4,050	103
Other heifers .....	7,750	7,650	99
Steers 500 pounds and over .....	14,400	14,300	99
Bulls 500 pounds and over .....	2,100	2,100	100
Calves under 500 pounds .....	27,900	27,500	99
Calf crop .....	35,819	35,400	99
Cattle on feed .....	11,600	12,000	103

## Calf Crop and Percent of Total by Six-Month Period - United States: 2009 and Preliminary 2010

Period	2009		2010	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(percent)
January 1 - June 30 .....	26,000.0	72.6	25,700.0	72.6
July 1 - December 31 .....	9,819.0	27.4	9,700.0	27.4
Total .....	35,819.0	100.0	35,400.0	100.0

## Beef Cow Inventory - United States: July 1

Million head



## Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** A random sample of United States producers was surveyed to provide data for these estimates. Survey procedures ensured that all cattle producers, regardless of size, had a chance to be included in the survey. Data were collected during the first half of June from about 40,000 small and medium sized operations. These operators were contacted by face-to-face personal interviews. About 10,000 large producers and feedlots were contacted during the first half of July by mail, telephone, and face-to-face personal interviews. Operators were asked to report inventories as of the first of the month and calf crop for the entire year of 2010.

**Estimating Procedures:** These cattle estimates were prepared by the Agricultural Statistics Board after reviewing National and State indications and analysis. National and State survey data were reviewed for reasonableness with each other and with estimates from the previous year using a balance sheet. The balance sheet begins with the previous inventory estimate, adds to it estimates of births and imports for the first six months, and subtracts estimates of slaughter, exports, and deaths for the first six months of the current year. This indicated ending inventory level is compared to the Agricultural Statistics Board estimate for reasonableness.

**Revision Policy:** Revisions to previous estimates are made to improve year to year and item to item relationships. Estimates for the previous year are subject to revision when current estimates are made and when the January 1 cattle inventory estimates are made. The revisions are primarily based on livestock slaughter and additional foreign trade and survey data. Estimates will also be reviewed after data from the five-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

**Reliability:** Since all cattle operators are not included in the sample, survey estimates are subject to sampling variability. Survey results are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omissions, duplications, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. The effects of these errors cannot be measured directly. They are minimized through rigid quality controls in the data collection process and through a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error" is shown for selected items in the following table. The "Root Mean Square Error" is a statistical measure based on past performance and is computed using the differences between first and latest estimates. The "Root Mean Square Error" for July cattle inventory estimates over the past 10 years is 0.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the final estimate will not be above or below the current estimate of 100.8 million head by more than 0.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 that the difference will not exceed 1.0 percent.

The table below also shows a 10 year record of the range of differences between first and latest estimates for selected items. Using estimates of all cattle and calves as an example, changes between the first inventory estimate and the latest estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 450,000 head, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000 head. During this period the initial inventory estimate has been below the latest estimate 1 time and has been above the latest estimate 8 times. This does not imply that the July 1 estimate is likely to understate or overstate final inventory.

### Reliability of July 1 Cattle Estimates

[Based on data from the past 10 years]

Item	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence level		Difference between first and latest estimates			Number of years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	First above latest	First below latest
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(number)	(number)
All cattle .....	0.5	1.0	1,008	450	0	1,000	8	1
All cows .....	0.7	1.3	530	210	0	600	6	0
Calf crop .....	1.6	2.9	1,027	467	10	1,098	8	2

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Livestock Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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