# Wool and Mohair



**United States** Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

Released March 30, 1992, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Estimates refer to 1991.

#### 1991 Wool Production Down 1 Percent

Shorn wool production in the United States during 1991 was 87.0 million pounds, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Sheep and lambs shorn during 1991 totaled 10.9 million head, a decrease of 3 percent from 1990. Average fleece weight of shorn wool was 7.98 pounds per head, up 0.14 pounds from 1990.

The average price paid for wool sold in 1991 was \$0.55 per pound, the lowest price since 1975 when producers received 44.8 cents. Despite an increase in average fleece weight, total value of shorn wool was \$46.8 million, down 33 percent from \$69.5 million in 1990.

# Wool Production and Value, United States, 1989-91

Years	: : :	Sheep Shorn <u>1</u> /	:	Weight Per Fleece	: Shorn : Wool :Production	:	Price : Per : Pound <u>2</u> /:	Value
	:	1,000 Head		-Pounds-	1,000 Pounds		-Dollars-	1,000 Dollars
1989 1990 1991	•	11,314 *11,222 10,902		7.89 *7.84 7.98	89,220 *88,033 86,970		1.240 0.800 0.550	110,537 *69,534 46,815

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.  $\frac{2}{2}$  Weighted by sales. \* Revised.

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Mohair production in the five major producing States (Arizona, Michigan, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas) during 1991 was 16.3 million pounds, up slightly from 1990. Goats and kids clipped, at 2.25 million head, were up 4 percent from 1990. Average weight per head clipped was 7.3 pounds, compared with 7.5 pounds a year earlier. Value of mohair production was \$20.9 million, up 38 percent from 1990.

# Mohair Production and Value, United States, 1989-91

Years	:	Goats Clipped	: Average : Clip Per : Goat	: :Production :	: Price : : Per : : Pound <u>1</u> /:	Value <u>2</u> /
	:	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989 1990 1991	:	2,467 2,174 2,252	7.0 7.5 7.3	17,255 *16,304 16,344	1.58 0.93 1.28	27,198 *15,163 20,920

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.

#### Mohair Production and Value, by Selected States 5 States Total 1990-91

			J	Juan	es iocai	1930-91				
State	: Goa : Clip		: Ave : C1 : F	ip	: : Produc	: ction :	P Po	ice er und <u>1</u> /		lue <u>2</u> /
	: 1990 :	1991	:1990	:199	1: 1990	: 1991 :	1990	: 199	1 : 1990	: 1991
	: 1,0 : He	00 ad	-Pc	unds-	•	000 unds	- Dol	lars	1 Do	,000 llars
AZ MI	: 95 : 17	90 16	4.2 8.2	4.4 8.0	400 140	400 128	0.52 0.70	0.49 1.39	208 98	196 178
NM OK	: 120 : 82	110 66	5.0 *8.1	4.5 7.9	600 *664		0.73 0.90	0.84	438 *598	416 656
TX	: 1,860 :	1,970	7.8	7.5	14,500	14,800	0.95	1.31	13,775	19,388
5 Sts	: 2,174	2,252	7.5	7.3	*16,304	16,344	0.93	1.28	*15,117	20,834

Revised.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Weighted by sales.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / Production multiplied by marketing year average price.

Number of Sheep Shorn, Weight Per Fleece and Wool Production by States, 1990-91

C+ ~ + ~	: Sheep	Shorn :	Weight	Per Fleece	: Production			
State	1990	1991 :	1990	: 1991	: 1990 :	1991		
	: 1,000	) Head	P	ounds	- 1,000	Pounds -		
AL	7.0	6.0	6.1	6.7	43	40		
AK	: 1.7	1.8	8.8	8.9	15	16		
AZ	: 228.0	207.0	6.8	<u>7.2</u>	1,550	1,490		
CA	: 1,015.0	930.0	7.5	7.7	7,646	7,160		
CO CT	: 770.0 : *7.0	769.0 6.5	7.4	7.4	5,698	5,724		
ID	271.0	263.0	7.3 10.2	7.5 10.1	*51 2,775	49 2,666		
IL	: 134.0	114.0	6.9	7.0	925	800		
ĪN	: 86.0	97.0	6.8	7.0	582	681		
ĪÄ	500.0	480.0	6.6	6.6	3,323	3,150		
KS	: 216.0	197.0	7.1	7.6	*1,544	1,496		
KŸ	: 33.0	32.0	6.5	6.7	215	214		
ĹÁ	: 14.0	13.0	6.3	6.7	88	87		
ME	: 15.0	12.0	7.6	7.2	114	86		
MD	: 25.0	28.0	6.3	6.8	157	190		
MA	: 13.0	12.0	7.3	7.3	_95	_88		
MI	: 105.0	95.0	7.2	8.1	756	770		
MN	: *245.0	260.0	*7.0	7.0	*1,707	1,816		
MO	: 120.0	122.0	*6.5	6.8	*778	832		
MT NE	: *627.0 : 180.0	641.0 154.0	9.9 7.2	10.2 7.3	*6,204	6,542		
NA NA	: 86.0	90.0	9.7	9.5	1,293 831	1,130 854		
NH	9.2	9.2	7.3	7.6	67	70		
NĴ	11.0	9.5	6.4	7. I	70	67		
NM	: 453.0	427.0	9.8	9.7	4,422	4,130		
NY	: 73.0	70.0	7.2	7.1	525	498		
NC	: 13.0	14.5	6.8	6.6	88	96		
ND	: 185.0	191.0	8.9	9.3	1,650	1,780		
OH	: 282.0	285.0	6.4	6.6	1,816	1,871		
OK	: 108.0	118.0	6.7	6.6	725	780		
OR	: 465.0	446.0	6.3	6.4	2,919	2,854		
PA SD	: 107.0	101.0	6.9	7.0	739	707		
SD Tn	: 590.0 : 11.0	630.0 8.5	9.0	9.0 7.1	5,317	5,684		
ΤX	: 2,470.0	2,330.0	6.6 7.0	7.1	73 17 400	60 16 700		
ΰÎ	: 464.0	442.0	10.2	10.4	17,400 4,723			
ντ	: 25.0	20.0	7.4	7.2	185	144		
ΫÀ	: 125.0	112.0	6.1	6.1	767	679		
WA	: *70.0	70.0	*8.6	8.6	*600	600		
WV	: 71.0	62.6	6.3	6.0	447	375		
WI	: 84.0	91.0	7.4	7.2	618	654		
WY	: 850.0 ·	860.0	9.6	9.6	8,135			
Oth Sts <u>1</u> /	57.0	74.7	6.3	6.5	357	486		
US	: •*11 221 9	10,902.3	*7 8A	7 98	*88,033	86 970		

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{*}$  AR, DE, FL, GA, HI, MS, RI and SC. \* Revised.

Wool Production and Value, by States, 1990-91

C+++	:	Price F	Per Pol	und $1/$	:	V	alue <u>2</u>	./
State	:	1990	:	1991	:	1990	:	1991
	:		ollar	 s		1,000	Doll	ars
<b>NL</b>	:	0.37		0.36		16		14
ŇK	:	1.25		1.00		19		16
۱Z	:	0.63		0.42		977		626
:A	:	0.82		0.56		6,270		4,010
0	:	0.71		0.52		4,046		2,976
Ţ	:	0.59		0.60		*30		29
D	:	0.65		0.47		1,804		1,253
Ļ	:	0.35		0.17		324		136
N	:	0.28		0.18		163		123
A	:	0.35		0.21		1,163		662
S	;	0.65		0.38		*1,004		568
Y	:	0.38		0.26		82		56
A E	•	0.31		0.29		27		25
D D	•	0.76 0.40		0.66 0.34		87 63		57 65
A	•	0.40		0.53		57		47
Î	•	0.40		0.33		302		200
ที่	•	0.40		0.25		*683		454
0	•	0.42		0.25		*327		208
Ť	•	0.91		0.57		*5,646		3,729
Ė	:	0.47		0.29		608		328
V	:	0.84		0.52		698		444
Ĥ	:	0.59		0.56		40		39
Ĵ	:	0.40		0.45		28		30
M	:	1.07		0.65		4,732		2,685
Υ	:	0.47		0.39		247		194
C	:	0.36		0.25		32		24
D	:	0.59		0.37		974		659
H	:	0.39		0.25		708		468
K	:	0.67		0.39		486		304
R	:	0.57		0.34		1,664		970
A	:	0.39		0.29		288		205
D	:	0.80		0.54		4,254		3,069
Ŋ	:	0.37		0.39		27		23
X	:	1.13		0.83		19,662		13,861
T T	•	0.72		0.51		3,401		2,343
	•	0.71		0.65		131		94
A A	•	0.40 0.58		0.25 0.41		307 *348		170 246
Ŷ	•	0.36		0.41		161		94
Ĭ	•	0.36		0.23		222		137
Ŷ	:	0.89		0.61		7,240		5,038
th Sts <u>3</u> /	:	0.52		0.28		186		136
S	: :	0.80		0.55		*69,534		46,815

<sup>1/</sup> Weighted by sales.
2/ Production multiplied by marketing year average price.
3/ AR, DE, FL, GA, MS, RI, SC.

# Reliability of Wool and Mohair Estimates

Survey Procedures: A random sample of U. S. producers was surveyed to provide data for these estimates. Survey procedures ensured that all sheep and goat producers, regardless of size, had a chance to be included in the survey. Large producers were sampled more heavily than small operations. Data were collected from about 70,000 operators during the first half of January by mail, telephone, and face-to-face personal interviews.

Estimation Procedures: These sheep shorn, wool and mohair estimates were prepared by the Agricultural Statistics Board after reviewing recommendations and analysis submitted by each State office. National and State survey data were reviewed for reasonableness with each other and with estimates from past years. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service's (ASCS) record of pounds of wool and mohair from producers filing for incentive payments (see Terms and Definitions, page 7) was used as check data. (See Terms and Definitions.)

Revision Policy: Revisions to previous estimates are made to improve the current estimate. Previous year estimates are subject to revision when current estimates are made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data from the Department of Commerce's five-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: Since all operations raising sheep and goats 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 the estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error" is shown for selected items in the table below. 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 sheep shorn estimates over the past 6 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 10.9 million head by more than 0.5 percent, or about 54,500 head. Chances are 9 out of 10 that the difference will not exceed 1.0 percent, or about 109,000 head (the 90 percent confidence level).

Also shown in the table is a 6-year record showing the range between the first estimate and the latest estimate. Using estimates for Sheep Shorn as an example, changes between the first inventory estimate the and latest estimate during the past 6 years have averaged 1,900 head, ranging from 6,600 to 104,800 head. The inventory estimate of Sheep Shorn has been below the latest estimate 4 times and above 2 times in the last 6 years.

Reliability of U.S. Sheep Shorn and Wool Production Estimates

Item	: : : : Root : : Mean :		90% :	-	ference Bet rst and Lat Estimates	:	: Number of : Years		
I cem	:Square: : Error: : :		evel :	Average	: : Smallest :	: : Largest	:	First : Above : Latest:	Below
	:Perce	nt			-1,000 Head	d		-Numl	oer-
Sheep Shorn	0.5	1.0	109.0	1.9	-6.6	104.8		2	4
11 3	1,000 Pounds								
Wool Prod.	: : 0.7	1.3	1,130.6	189.3	16.0	1,307.0		2	4

<sup>1/</sup> Based on data from 1985 through 1990.

#### Terms and Definitions

Agricultural Statistics Board: A panel of agricultural Statisticians assembled to review agricultural survey indications and to set national and state estimates for inventory, production and prices for a commodity. The "Board" meets in Washington, D. C. and data are held under tight security until the report is released.

Census of Agriculture: A count, every 5 years, by the Bureau of Census,
Department of Commerce, of agricultural inventories,
production and related economic data. Data are published for States and
counties.

Check Data: Information derived from marketings, inspections, or certified assessments and other sources that has some direct relation to a commodity and can be used, with varying degrees of confidence, to supplement survey data in the preparation or revision of estimates.

Estimate: An approximate measure of the actual quantity of an item, usually derived by calculation from sample data.

Fleece: The natural hair (wool) shorn from sheep or lambs.

Fleece Weight: Pounds of wool shorn from a single sheep or lamb, usually 7-12 pounds for sheep and 3-6 pounds for lambs.

Mohair: The long hair from the Angora goat.

Payment, Incentive: A form of compensatory payment in which the support price is set at a level high enough to encourage the increase in production of a particular commodity to a desired level.

Revision: A change made by the Agricultural Statistics Board to an earlier published USDA estimate. Revisions are made as a result of more current information or additional information learned about the commodity since the original estimate was published.

**Shearing:** The operation of using shears to clip wool or mohair from sheep or goats.

Sheep on Feed: Sheep being fed grain or other concentrates, or being pastured on succulent grasses (alfalfa pastures, etc.) or crop residue (corn stalks, beet tops, etc.) and expected to produce a slaughter carcass that will grade select or better.

Sheep, Stock: Sheep in the breeding flock, including ewes and rams used for breeding, wethers one year old and older, ewe lambs and ram lambs.

Tag: Mohair (goats) and wool(sheep) clipped from face and crotch area.

Value: Production multiplied by market year average price.

Variance: A statistical term indicating the variation within a population.

Wool: The fleece shorn from sheep. Wool is spun into yarn or thread and may be made into garments.

Wool Breeds: White-faced sheep breeds selected for their adaptability to environmental and forage conditions, reproductive efficiency, wool production, milking ability, and longevity. Replacement ewe lambs are generally selected from these breed types or crosses among these breeds.

Wool Pool: A grouping of the wool of many producers into a single total amount so it can be sold on the market as a single unit. Such commodity pools are very helpful in securing a more satisfactory market than the individual producer could command for his small quantity.

Wool Sorting: The process of separating fleeces into groups according to fineness and length of the staple.

The next "Wool and Mohair" report will be released in March 1993 at 3:00 p.m. ET.

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