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VIRGINIA

Equine Survey Report



2006 Virginia Equine Report

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Equine Survey Highlights, 2006

This report is the second comprehensive study conducted by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services covering Virginia's equine industry. Decision and policy makers at all levels of government and industry are encouraged to use this publication as it clearly illustrates the economic significance of equine in Virginia. Thousands of jobs depend on the vitality of Virginia's equine industry. Equine is a major source of tourism and generates substantial revenue to the Commonwealth. The equine industry provides a variety of recreational opportunities for both equine enthusiasts and the general public. The information that follows includes basic statistics on equine inventory, sales, value, primary usage and expenditures.

Inventory: The 2006 Virginia Equine Survey indicated there was an estimated 215,000 equine of all types on November 1, 2006. These 215,000 equine were located on 41,000 operations throughout the Commonwealth. The top five breeds and counties based on inventory were:

Breeds	Number	County	Number
1 - Quarter Horses	49,000	1 - Loudoun	15,500
2 - Thoroughbreds	30,900	2 - Fauquier	14,800
3 - Tennessee Walker	15,500	3 - Albemarle	8,400
4 - Ponies	13,800	4 - Bedford	6,200
5 - Mules/Donkeys	13,400	5 - Clarke	6,000
		5 - Augusta	6,000
		5 - Washington	6,000

Value and Sales of Equine: The value of all equine in Virginia as of November 1, 2006 was \$1.65 billion or \$7,697 per equine. The Hanoverian breed had the highest average value at \$24,430 per head followed by Thoroughbreds at \$17,131 per head.

There were 15,600 equine sold in 2006, representing a sales value of \$107.3 million. These sales place equine as Virginia's 6th largest agricultural commodity based on cash receipts. Nearly 66 percent of the total sales value occurred in the Northern District of the State.

Equine By Primary Use: Trail riding/pleasure was by far the most predominant use of equine in 2006 followed by breeding. Respondents indicated that 48 percent of their equine were primarily for trail riding and pleasure purposes. Breeding usage accounted for 17 percent of all equine. Other uses included competition/show (14%), racing/racing stock (4%), and other uses (17%).

Equine Expenditures: Virginia equine operations spent a total of nearly \$783 million during 2006 caring for equine. Total expenses per equine averaged \$3,642 and total expenses per operation averaged \$19,096. The top five expense categories were:

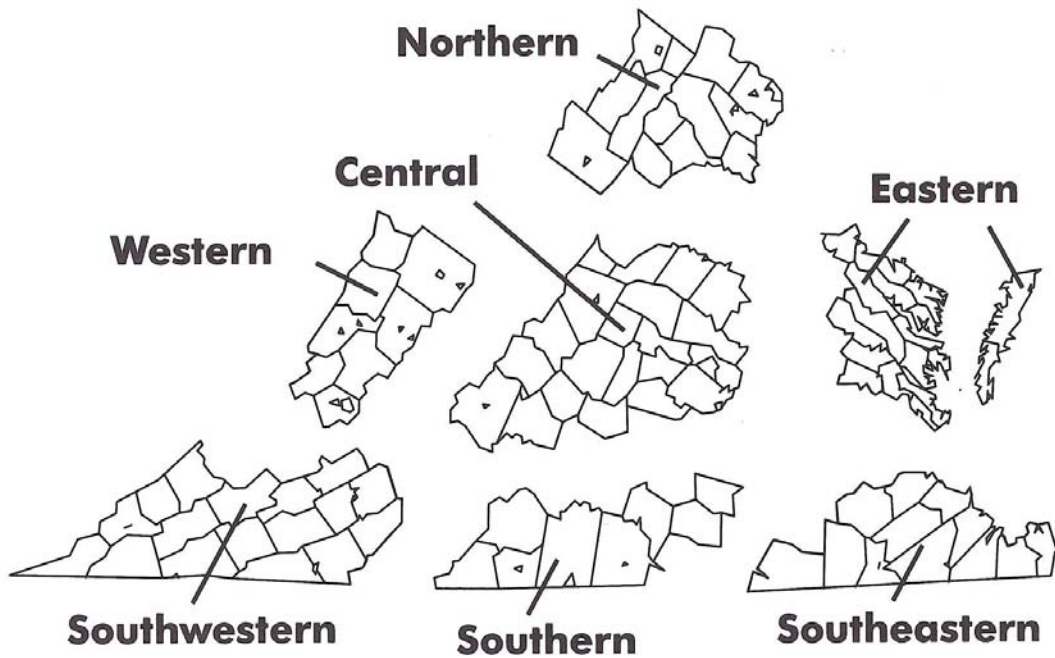
Expense Category	Dollars
1 - Feed and Bedding	\$99,648,000
2 - Equipment Purchases	\$92,007,000
3 - Labor Expenses	\$74,178,000
4 - Capital Improvements	\$72,574,000
5 - Equine Purchases	\$63,638,000

Equine Survey Highlights, 2006

Below is a table providing a quick reference of some basic statistics from the survey.

Equine Survey Highlights Categories	Number		Total Value		Average Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Equine Inventory and Value By District and State			-dollars-		-dollars-	
Northern	60,500	71,500	\$795,090,000	\$813,098,000	\$13,142	\$11,372
Western	14,300	16,200	\$64,266,000	\$77,655,000	\$4,494	\$4,794
Central	37,900	52,500	\$328,235,000	\$408,545,000	\$8,661	\$7,782
Eastern	9,500	11,200	\$63,317,000	\$66,161,000	\$6,665	\$5,907
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	\$87,235,000	\$134,940,000	\$3,116	\$3,911
Southern	8,000	12,300	\$35,139,000	\$59,585,000	\$4,392	\$4,844
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	\$88,567,000	\$94,888,000	\$7,506	\$5,648
State Total	170,000	215,000	\$1,461,849,000	\$1,654,872,000	\$8,599	\$7,697
Equine Operations By District and State						
Northern	8,800	10,400				
Western	2,600	3,600				
Central	6,800	10,900				
Eastern	1,200	2,100				
Southwestern	5,900	7,600				
Southern	1,900	3,400				
Southeastern	1,800	3,000				
State Total	29,000	41,000				
Equine Expenditures By Category and State						
Equine Purchased			\$50,391,000	\$63,638,000	---	---
Other Purchases and Upkeep			\$334,186,000	\$537,592,000	\$1,966	\$2,500
Equine Related Activities			\$27,126,000	\$34,966,000	\$160	\$163
Labor Expenses			\$57,404,000	\$74,178,000	\$338	\$345
Capital Improvements			\$35,679,000	\$72,574,000	\$210	\$338
State Total			\$504,786,000	\$782,948,000	\$2,969	\$3,642

Virginia District Map, 2006



Northern	Western	Central	Eastern	Southwestern	Southern	Southeastern
Clarke	Alleghany	Albemarle	Accomack	Bland	Charlotte	Brunswick
Culpeper	Augusta	Amelia	Charles City	Buchanan	Franklin	Dinwiddie
Fairfax	Bath	Amherst	Essex	Carroll	Halifax	Greensville
Fauquier	Botetourt	Appomattox	Gloucester	Dickenson	Henry	Isle of Wight
Frederick	Craig	Bedford	James City	Floyd	Lunenburg	Mecklenburg
Loudoun	Highland	Buckingham	King & Queen	Giles	Nottoway	Prince George
Madison	Roanoke	Campbell	King George	Grayson	Patrick	Southampton
Page	Rockbridge	Caroline	King William	Lee	Pittsylvania	Suffolk
Prince William		Chesterfield	Lancaster	Montgomery		Surry
Rappahannock		Cumberland	Mathews	Pulaski		Sussex
Rockingham		Fluvanna	Middlesex	Russell		Chesapeake
Shenandoah		Goochland	New Kent	Scott		Virginia Beach
Stafford		Greene	Northampton	Smyth		
Warren		Hanover	Northumberland	Tazewell		
		Henrico	Richmond	Washington		
		Louisa	Westmoreland	Wise		
		Nelson	York	Wythe		
		Orange				
		Powhatan				
		Prince Edward				
		Spotsylvania				

Equine Inventory and Number of Operations by District, 2006

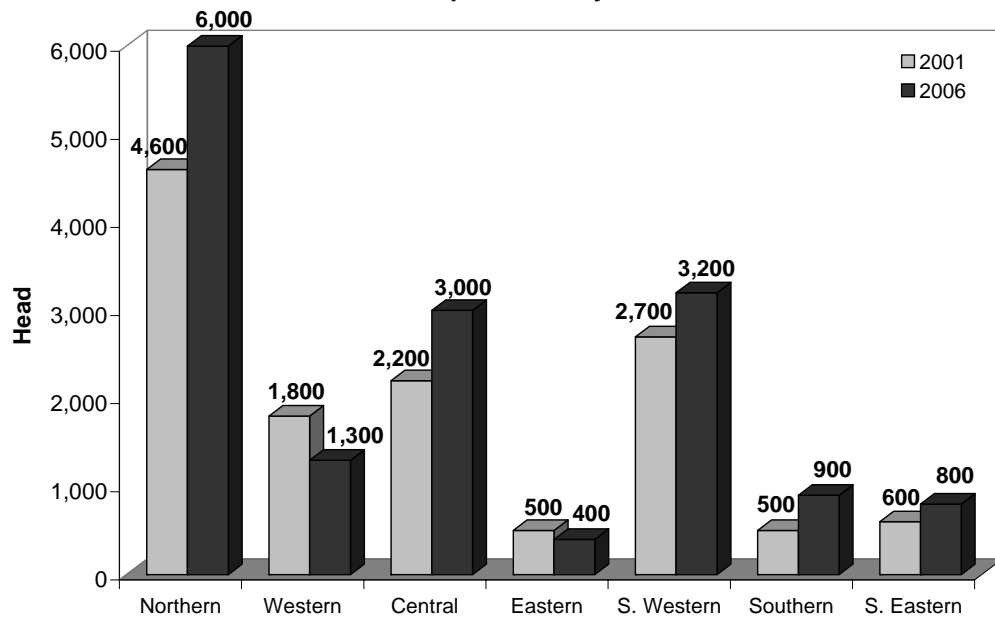
District	Equine Inventory		Number of Operations 1/		Average Equine Per Operation	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern	60,500	71,500	8,800	10,400	6.9	6.9
Western	14,300	16,200	2,600	3,600	5.5	4.5
Central	37,900	52,500	6,800	10,900	5.6	4.8
Eastern	9,500	11,200	1,200	2,100	7.9	5.3
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	5,900	7,600	4.7	4.5
Southern	8,000	12,300	1,900	3,400	4.2	3.6
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	1,800	3,000	6.6	5.6
State Total	170,000	215,000	29,000	41,000	5.9	5.2

1/ Operation is defined as a place where equine, regardless of ownership, are physically located and cared for.

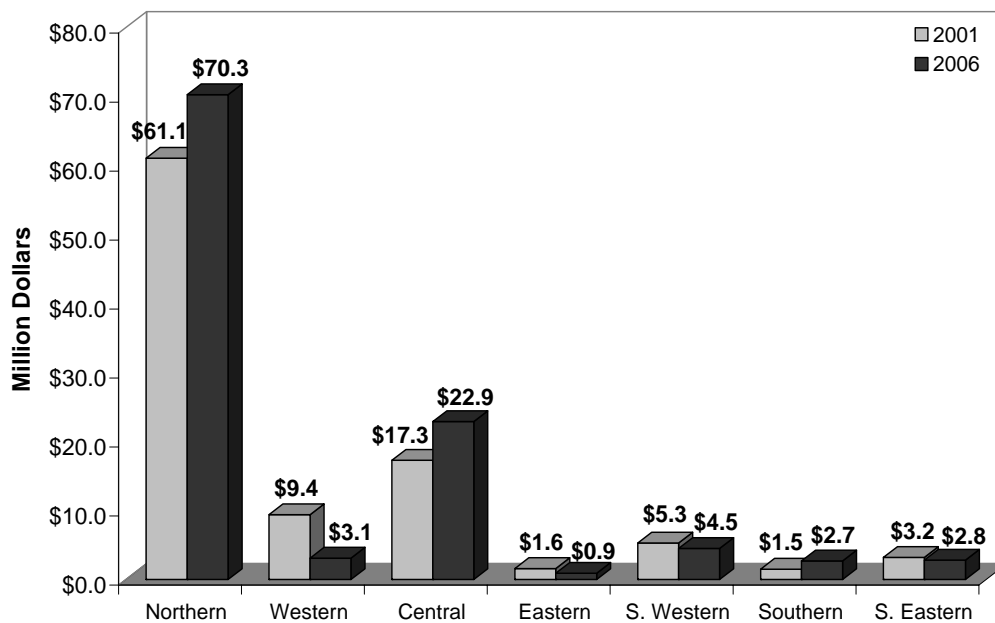
Equine Inventory, Number Sold, and Value of Sales by District, 2006

District	Equine Inventory		Number Sold		Total Value of Sales		Avg. Value Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern	60,500	71,500	4,600	6,000	\$61,112,000	\$70,345,000	\$13,285	\$11,724
Western	14,300	16,200	1,800	1,300	\$9,353,000	\$3,127,000	\$5,196	\$2,405
Central	37,900	52,500	2,200	3,000	\$17,313,000	\$22,941,000	\$7,870	\$7,647
Eastern	9,500	11,200	500	400	\$1,639,000	\$917,000	\$3,278	\$2,293
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	2,700	3,200	\$5,271,000	\$4,475,000	\$1,952	\$1,398
Southern	8,000	12,300	500	900	\$1,458,000	\$2,695,000	\$2,916	\$2,994
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	600	800	\$3,242,000	\$2,822,000	\$5,403	\$3,528
State Total	170,000	215,000	12,900	15,600	\$99,388,000	\$107,322,000	\$7,704	\$6,880

Number of Equine Sold by District, 2001 & 2006



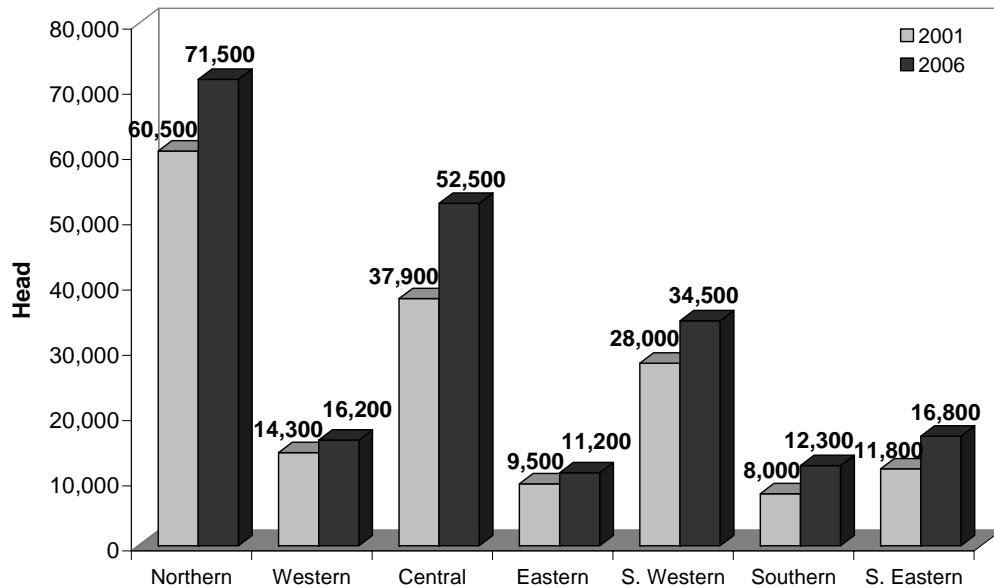
Total Value of Equine Sales by District, 2001 & 2006



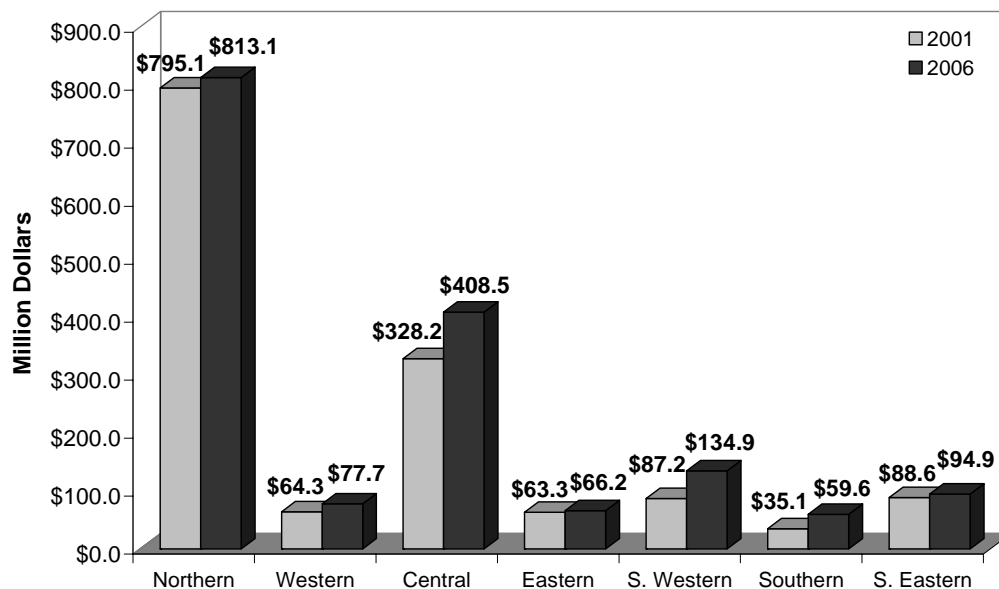
Equine Inventory and Total Value by District, 2006

District	Equine Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern	60,500	71,500	\$795,090,000	\$813,098,000	\$13,142	\$11,372
Western	14,300	16,200	\$64,266,000	\$77,655,000	\$4,494	\$4,794
Central	37,900	52,500	\$328,235,000	\$408,545,000	\$8,661	\$7,782
Eastern	9,500	11,200	\$63,317,000	\$66,161,000	\$6,665	\$5,907
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	\$87,235,000	\$134,940,000	\$3,116	\$3,911
Southern	8,000	12,300	\$35,139,000	\$59,585,000	\$4,392	\$4,844
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	\$88,567,000	\$94,888,000	\$7,506	\$5,648
State Total	170,000	215,000	\$1,461,849,000	\$1,654,872,000	\$8,599	\$7,697

Equine Inventory by District, 2001 & 2006



Total Value of Equine by District, 2001 & 2006



Equine Inventory and Total Value by District and County, 2006

	Equine Inventory 1/		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern						
Clarke	4,400	6,000	\$70,289,000	\$73,367,000	\$15,975	\$12,228
Culpeper	3,300	5,000	\$41,915,000	\$38,164,000	\$12,702	\$7,633
Fairfax	3,000	5,800	\$27,878,000	\$41,196,000	\$9,293	\$7,103
Fauquier	13,700	14,800	\$226,083,000	\$268,254,000	\$16,502	\$18,125
Frederick	2,000	3,000	\$15,245,000	\$38,166,000	\$7,623	\$12,722
Loudoun	15,800	15,500	\$294,671,000	\$208,855,000	\$18,650	\$13,475
Madison	2,500	2,800	\$17,761,000	\$25,393,000	\$7,104	\$9,069
Page	1,000	2,400	\$5,770,000	\$10,918,000	\$5,770	\$4,549
Prince William	3,900	4,700	\$37,113,000	\$43,107,000	\$9,516	\$9,172
Rappahannock	2,000	1,500	\$12,690,000	\$5,303,000	\$6,345	\$3,535
Rockingham	4,500	4,600	\$18,458,000	\$29,435,000	\$4,102	\$6,399
Shenandoah	2,000	2,600	\$8,616,000	\$12,217,000	\$4,308	\$4,699
Stafford	1,300	1,100	\$6,991,000	\$4,780,000	\$5,378	\$4,345
Warren	1,100	1,700	\$11,610,000	\$13,943,000	\$10,555	\$8,202
District Total	60,500	71,500	\$795,090,000	\$813,098,000	\$13,142	\$11,372
Western						
Augusta	5,000	6,000	\$23,672,000	\$33,774,000	\$4,734	\$5,629
Botetourt	2,500	2,800	\$10,138,000	\$13,252,000	\$4,055	\$4,733
Roanoke	1,400	1,900	\$6,508,000	\$8,592,000	\$4,649	\$4,522
Rockbridge	3,400	3,700	\$15,576,000	\$16,711,000	\$4,581	\$4,516
Other Counties	2,000	1,800	\$8,372,000	\$5,326,000	\$4,186	\$2,959
District Total	14,300	16,200	\$64,266,000	\$77,655,000	\$4,494	\$4,794
Central						
Albemarle	7,000	8,400	\$90,886,000	\$110,736,000	\$12,984	\$13,183
Amelia	600	1,500	\$3,489,000	\$4,678,000	\$5,815	\$3,119
Amherst	1,300	1,500	\$6,081,000	\$7,366,000	\$4,678	\$4,911
Bedford	4,600	6,200	\$24,966,000	\$29,244,000	\$5,427	\$4,717
Buckingham	600	1,100	\$3,058,000	\$7,416,000	\$5,097	\$6,742
Campbell	1,000	2,200	\$4,297,000	\$8,463,000	\$4,297	\$3,847
Caroline	900	900	\$6,024,000	\$5,601,000	\$6,693	\$6,223
Chesterfield	1,700	1,700	\$13,923,000	\$21,770,000	\$8,190	\$12,806
Fluvanna	1,300	1,700	\$10,981,000	\$19,805,000	\$8,447	\$11,650
Goochland	2,400	3,000	\$23,111,000	\$26,001,000	\$9,630	\$8,667
Hanover	4,000	5,400	\$35,286,000	\$33,338,000	\$8,822	\$6,174
Henrico	1,000	2,400	\$9,139,000	\$17,437,000	\$9,139	\$7,265
Louisa	1,500	2,600	\$12,975,000	\$13,819,000	\$8,650	\$5,315
Nelson	800	1,100	\$7,038,000	\$3,918,000	\$8,798	\$3,562
Orange	2,300	5,200	\$21,208,000	\$52,849,000	\$9,221	\$10,163
Powhatan	2,100	2,200	\$17,457,000	\$14,590,000	\$8,313	\$6,632
Prince Edward	*	1,100	*	\$3,677,000	*	\$3,343
Spotsylvania	2,100	2,400	\$17,845,000	\$17,984,000	\$8,498	\$7,493
Other Counties	2,700	1,900	\$20,471,000	\$9,853,000	\$7,582	\$5,186
District Total	37,900	52,500	\$328,235,000	\$408,545,000	\$8,661	\$7,782

*Counties not published in 2001. 1/ Counties with less than 500 head and/or 50 reports are unpublished but included in "District Total".

Equine Inventory and Total Value by District and County, 2006 (continued)

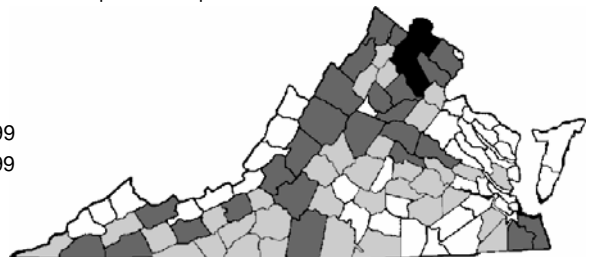
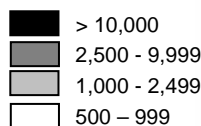
	Equine Inventory 1/		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Eastern						
Gloucester	900	1,100	\$5,457,000	\$5,333,000	\$6,063	\$4,848
King George	1,000	900	\$5,753,000	\$5,390,000	\$5,753	\$5,989
King William	*	900	*	\$4,091,000	*	\$4,546
New Kent	*	1,300	*	\$6,130,000	*	\$4,715
Other Counties	7,600	7,000	\$52,107,000	\$45,217,000	\$6,856	\$6,460
District Total	9,500	11,200	\$63,317,000	\$66,161,000	\$6,665	\$5,907
Southwestern						
Bland	900	600	\$1,689,000	\$1,797,000	\$1,877	\$2,995
Carroll	2,200	2,200	\$3,853,000	\$7,689,000	\$1,751	\$3,495
Floyd	1,800	1,500	\$4,486,000	\$5,424,000	\$2,492	\$3,616
Giles	900	900	\$2,474,000	\$2,907,000	\$2,749	\$3,230
Grayson	2,100	1,900	\$3,600,000	\$4,960,000	\$1,714	\$2,611
Lee	1,400	1,900	\$2,738,000	\$4,553,000	\$1,956	\$2,396
Montgomery	3,200	3,900	\$14,052,000	\$23,667,000	\$4,391	\$6,068
Pulaski	1,200	1,500	\$4,441,000	\$7,990,000	\$3,701	\$5,327
Russell	1,900	2,400	\$6,339,000	\$7,028,000	\$3,336	\$2,928
Scott	1,600	2,800	\$5,687,000	\$6,324,000	\$3,554	\$2,259
Smyth	1,300	2,400	\$3,461,000	\$4,869,000	\$2,662	\$2,029
Tazewell	2,300	2,800	\$6,362,000	\$7,911,000	\$2,766	\$2,825
Washington	4,000	6,000	\$16,339,000	\$35,952,000	\$4,085	\$5,992
Wythe	2,300	2,600	\$8,549,000	\$7,839,000	\$3,717	\$3,015
Other Counties	900	1,100	\$3,165,000	\$6,030,000	\$3,517	\$5,482
District Total	28,000	34,500	\$87,235,000	\$134,940,000	\$3,116	\$3,911
Southern						
Charlotte	500	900	\$1,582,000	\$2,390,000	\$3,164	\$2,656
Franklin	1,600	2,400	\$8,801,000	\$17,989,000	\$5,501	\$7,495
Halifax	1,000	1,500	\$3,527,000	\$5,179,000	\$3,527	\$3,453
Henry	600	1,700	\$2,463,000	\$5,916,000	\$4,105	\$3,480
Patrick	1,000	1,300	\$3,437,000	\$6,859,000	\$3,437	\$5,276
Pittsylvania	2,100	3,000	\$11,595,000	\$14,982,000	\$5,521	\$4,994
Other Counties	1,200	1,500	\$3,734,000	\$6,270,000	\$3,112	\$4,180
District Total	8,000	12,300	\$35,139,000	\$59,585,000	\$4,392	\$4,844
Southeastern						
Dinwiddie	900	1,900	\$7,863,000	\$8,931,000	\$8,737	\$4,701
Isle of Wight	1,300	1,900	\$13,018,000	\$18,357,000	\$10,014	\$9,662
Mecklenburg	1,300	1,500	\$6,801,000	\$4,303,000	\$5,232	\$2,869
Prince George	*	1,700	*	\$7,749,000	*	\$4,558
Chesapeake City	1,800	3,200	\$12,688,000	\$15,447,000	\$7,049	\$4,827
Suffolk City	1,800	1,500	\$10,087,000	\$9,344,000	\$5,604	\$6,229
Virginia Beach City	2,300	2,600	\$23,738,000	\$22,549,000	\$10,321	\$8,673
Other Counties	2,400	2,500	\$14,372,000	\$8,208,000	\$5,988	\$3,283
District Total	11,800	16,800	\$88,567,000	\$94,888,000	\$7,506	\$5,648
State Total	170,000	215,000	\$1,461,849,000	\$1,654,872,000	\$8,599	\$7,697

*Counties not published in 2001.

1/ Counties with less than 500 head and/or 50 reports are unpublished but included in "District Total".

Equine Inventory & Distribution Map

State Total	215,000
Loudoun	15,500
Fauquier	14,800
Albemarle	8,400
Bedford	6,200

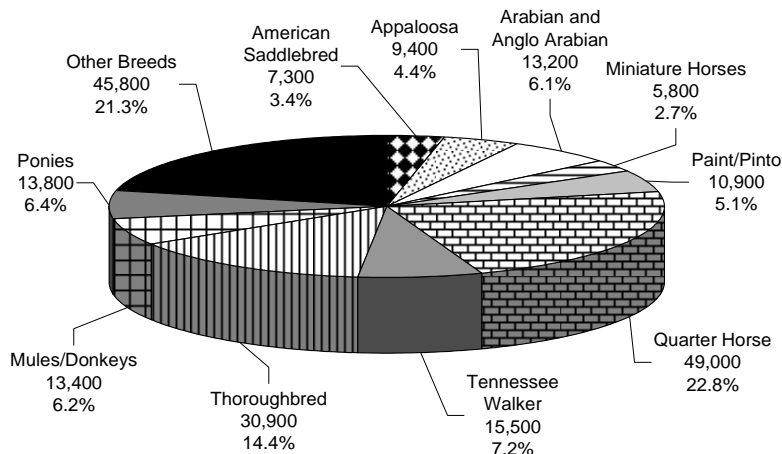


Equine Inventory and Total Value by Breed, 2006

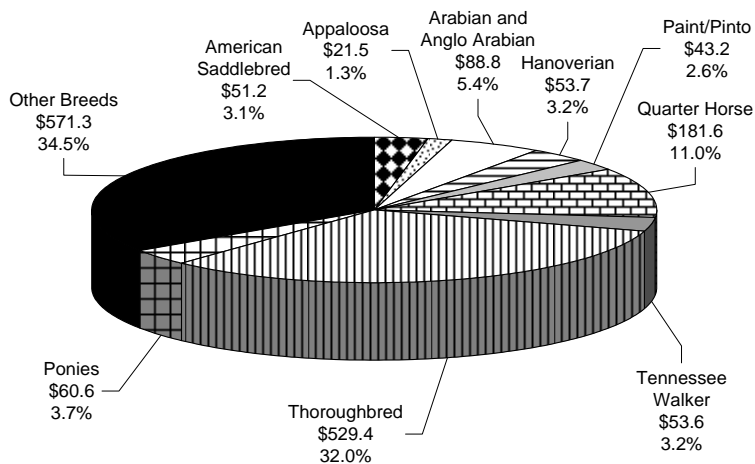
Breed or Category	Equine Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
American Saddlebred	6,800	7,300	\$38,677,000	\$51,194,000	\$5,688	\$7,013
Appaloosa	6,000	9,400	\$17,737,000	\$21,525,000	\$2,956	\$2,290
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	12,000	13,200	\$60,307,000	\$88,808,000	\$5,026	\$6,728
Belgian	1,900	3,000	\$6,034,000	\$16,181,000	\$3,176	\$5,394
Hanoverian	1,300	2,200	\$28,214,000	\$53,745,000	\$21,703	\$24,430
Miniature Horses	3,400	5,800	\$6,469,000	\$10,085,000	\$1,903	\$1,739
Morgan	2,600	2,800	\$11,678,000	\$12,201,000	\$4,492	\$4,358
Paint/Pinto	6,000	10,900	\$22,271,000	\$43,157,000	\$3,712	\$3,959
Paso Fino	600	1,400	\$2,693,000	\$8,741,000	\$4,488	\$6,244
Percheron	1,900	2,700	\$5,813,000	\$14,716,000	\$3,059	\$5,450
Quarter Horse	32,500	49,000	\$131,808,000	\$181,632,000	\$4,056	\$3,707
Standardbred	3,000	4,000	\$10,469,000	\$18,003,000	\$3,490	\$4,501
Tennessee Walker	9,700	15,500	\$48,345,000	\$53,593,000	\$4,984	\$3,458
Thoroughbred	36,300	30,900	\$777,927,000	\$529,354,000	\$21,430	\$17,131
Mules/Donkeys	3,900	13,400	\$2,540,000	\$10,963,000	\$651	\$818
Ponies	10,500	13,800	\$44,274,000	\$60,586,000	\$4,217	\$4,390
Other Equine 1/	31,600	29,700	\$246,593,000	\$480,388,000	\$7,804	\$16,175
State Total	170,000	215,000	\$1,461,849,000	\$1,654,872,000	\$8,599	\$7,697

1/ Other includes all other light breeds, crossbreeds, warmbloods, race breeds, or draft breeds that were not published separately and all other mixed breeds.

Inventory Number and Percent of Total Equine, 2006



Total Value and Percent of Total Value, 2006



Equine Inventory by District and Breed, 2006

Breed or Category	Northern		Western		Central		Eastern	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
American Saddlebred	1,500	700	800	900	800	1,800	*	*
Appaloosa	1,800	2,100	500	700	1,700	2,300	*	1,100
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	3,200	3,000	1,100	1,500	3,200	4,400	500	600
Belgian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hanoverian	700	800	*	*	*	900	*	*
Miniature Horses	500	1,000	500	900	1,000	1,600	*	*
Morgan	900	900	*	*	500	500	*	*
Paint/Pinto	1,700	2,600	500	*	1,200	2,300	*	1,700
Paso Fino	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Percheron	*	500	*	*	*	1,200	*	*
Quarter Horse	8,300	11,300	3,500	3,800	7,000	11,600	1,400	3,500
Standardbred	1,300	1,100	*	*	*	700	*	*
Tennessee Walker	1,700	4,900	1,100	1,100	1,400	2,300	*	600
Thoroughbred	21,600	18,600	1,600	1,400	8,300	7,400	1,900	1,000
Mules/Donkeys	1,000	2,300	*	1,700	1,000	4,100	*	*
Ponies	4,200	5,300	800	700	2,800	4,400	*	700
Other Equine 1/	11,200	15,600	2,500	1,800	7,600	6,500	3,300	900
State Total	60,500	71,500	14,300	16,200	37,900	52,500	9,500	11,200

Breed or Category	Southwestern		Southern		Southeastern		State Total	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
American Saddlebred	2,600	2,200	600	900	*	*	6,800	7,300
Appaloosa	1,000	800	*	1,800	500	600	6,000	9,400
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	1,400	1,000	700	900	1,900	1,800	12,000	13,200
Belgian	800	1,900	*	*	*	*	1,900	3,000
Hanoverian	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,300	2,200
Miniature Horses	700	900	*	*	*	1,000	3,400	5,800
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	700	2,600	2,800
Paint/Pinto	1,500	2,300	*	*	*	900	6,000	10,900
Paso Fino	*	*	*	*	*	*	600	1,400
Percheron	500	500	*	*	*	*	1,900	2,700
Quarter Horse	7,800	12,100	1,900	2,700	2,600	4,000	32,500	49,000
Standardbred	500	1,500	*	*	500	*	3,000	4,000
Tennessee Walker	3,100	4,000	1,200	1,000	800	1,600	9,700	15,500
Thoroughbred	1,100	*	500	*	1,300	1,200	36,300	30,900
Mules/Donkeys	900	2,500	*	2,000	*	*	3,900	13,400
Ponies	1,200	1,100	*	600	700	1,000	10,500	13,800
Other Equine 1/	4,600	2,300	700	900	1,700	1,700	31,600	29,700
State Total	28,000	34,500	8,000	12,300	11,800	16,800	170,000	215,000

1/ Other includes all other light breeds, crossbreeds, warmbloods, race breeds, or draft breeds that were not published separately and all other mixed breeds.

* Breeds with less than 500 head in a district are unpublished but included in "District and State Total".

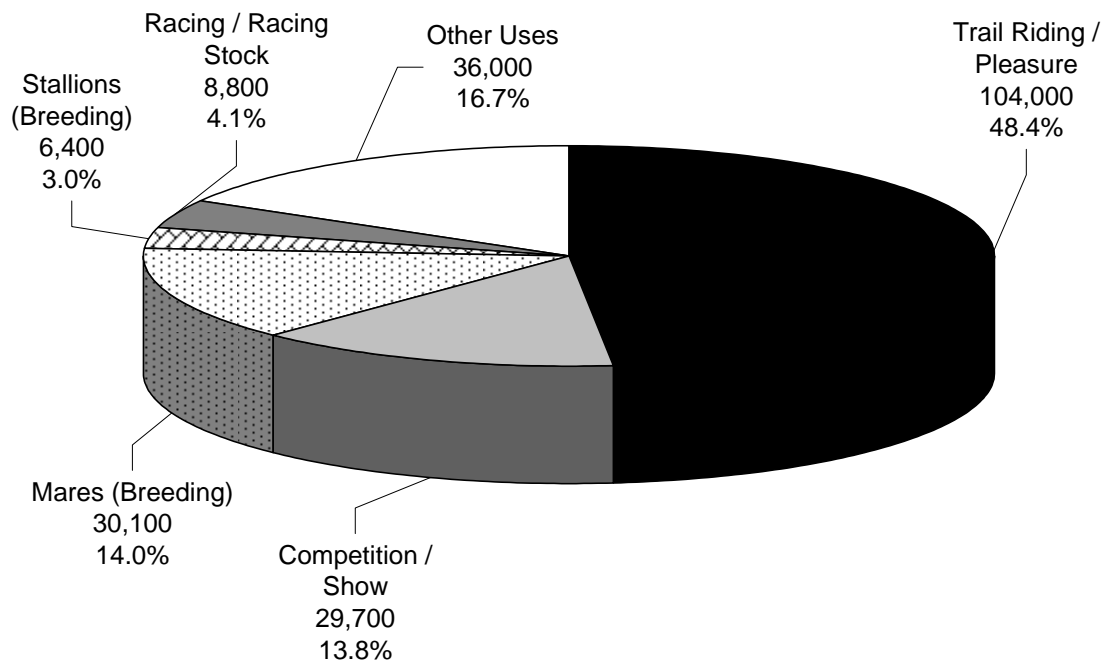
Equine Inventory by Primary Usage and District, 2006

District	Total Inventory		Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern	60,500	71,500	23,300	32,100	10,800	11,600	9,600	9,500
Western	14,300	16,200	6,700	8,300	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,300
Central	37,900	52,500	17,500	26,700	8,000	7,500	5,300	6,400
Eastern	9,500	11,200	2,900	7,300	1,600	1,600	1,500	900
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	14,800	15,700	3,200	3,000	5,800	7,000
Southern	8,000	12,300	4,500	5,300	1,100	800	1,200	1,400
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	6,000	8,600	2,200	3,000	1,700	2,600
State Total	170,000	215,000	75,700	104,000	29,100	29,700	27,300	30,100

District	Total Inventory		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses 1/	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Northern	60,500	71,500	1,400	1,700	7,300	5,600	8,100	11,000
Western	14,300	16,200	*	*	*	*	2,500	2,700
Central	37,900	52,500	1,000	1,400	2,200	1,700	3,900	8,800
Eastern	9,500	11,200	*	*	*	*	1,100	1,000
Southwestern	28,000	34,500	*	1,400	*	1,000	2,900	6,400
Southern	8,000	12,300	*	*	*	*	700	4,300
Southeastern	11,800	16,800	*	*	*	*	1,100	1,800
State Total	170,000	215,000	5,000	6,400	12,600	8,800	20,300	36,000

1/ Other includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, and all other uses.

Equine Inventory By Primary Usage



Inventory by Primary Usage and Breed, 2006

Breed or Category	Total Inventory		Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
American Saddlebred	6,800	7,300	2,900	3,400	1,400	1,100	1,800	1,600
Appaloosa	6,000	9,400	3,400	5,800	800	600	1,100	800
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	12,000	13,200	6,400	6,900	1,900	2,100	2,500	2,300
Belgian	1,900	3,000	700	1,100	*	*	*	500
Hanoverian	1,300	2,200	*	800	600	600	*	500
Miniature Horses	3,400	5,800	1,200	1,600	500	500	1,100	2,100
Morgan	2,600	2,800	1,400	1,600	*	*	500	500
Paint/Pinto	6,000	10,900	3,000	6,400	700	1,300	1,400	1,900
Paso Fino	600	1,400	*	800	*	*	*	*
Percheron	1,900	2,700	600	1,300	*	*	*	*
Quarter Horse	32,500	49,000	17,200	29,500	5,400	6,400	5,200	6,200
Standardbred	3,000	4,000	1,000	1,900	*	*	*	500
Tennessee Walker	9,700	15,500	6,600	11,300	800	800	1,400	1,600
Thoroughbred	36,300	30,900	7,400	7,700	6,700	5,900	5,300	4,700
Mules/Donkeys	3,900	13,400	2,400	4,800	*	*	600	1,500
Ponies	10,500	13,800	5,200	5,900	2,600	2,900	1,300	1,300
Other Equine ^{1/}	31,600	29,700	15,700	13,200	6,700	6,800	3,900	3,300
State Total	170,000	215,000	75,700	104,000	29,100	29,700	27,300	30,100

Breed or Category	Total Inventory		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{2/}	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
American Saddlebred	6,800	7,300	*	*	*	*	*	1,000
Appaloosa	6,000	9,400	*	*	*	*	500	1,900
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	12,000	13,200	*	*	*	*	600	1,300
Belgian	1,900	3,000	*	*	*	*	600	1,100
Hanoverian	1,300	2,200	*	*	*	*	*	*
Miniature Horses	3,400	5,800	*	*	*	*	*	800
Morgan	2,600	2,800	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paint/Pinto	6,000	10,900	*	*	*	*	500	800
Paso Fino	600	1,400	*	*	*	*	*	*
Percheron	1,900	2,700	*	*	*	*	600	800
Quarter Horse	32,500	49,000	*	*	*	*	3,800	5,600
Standardbred	3,000	4,000	*	*	600	800	900	800
Tennessee Walker	9,700	15,500	*	*	*	*	500	1,300
Thoroughbred	36,300	30,900	*	*	11,600	8,000	*	*
Mules/Donkeys	3,900	13,400	*	500	*	*	600	6,300
Ponies	10,500	13,800	*	*	*	*	1,100	3,200
Other Equine ^{1/}	31,600	29,700	*	*	*	*	4,400	5,900
State Total	170,000	215,000	5,000	6,400	12,600	8,800	20,300	36,000

^{1/} Other includes all other light breeds, crossbreeds, warmbloods, race breeds, or draft breeds that were not published separately and all other mixed breeds.

^{2/} Other includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police use, and all other uses.

* Breeds with less than 500 head for a primary use are unpublished but included in "State Total".

Equine Trail Riding Participation ^{1/}

Locality	Usage Percent
State, National, or Regional Park	22%
State or National Forest Lands	18%
Wildlife Management Areas	10%
Private Lands	54%
Other Localities	5%

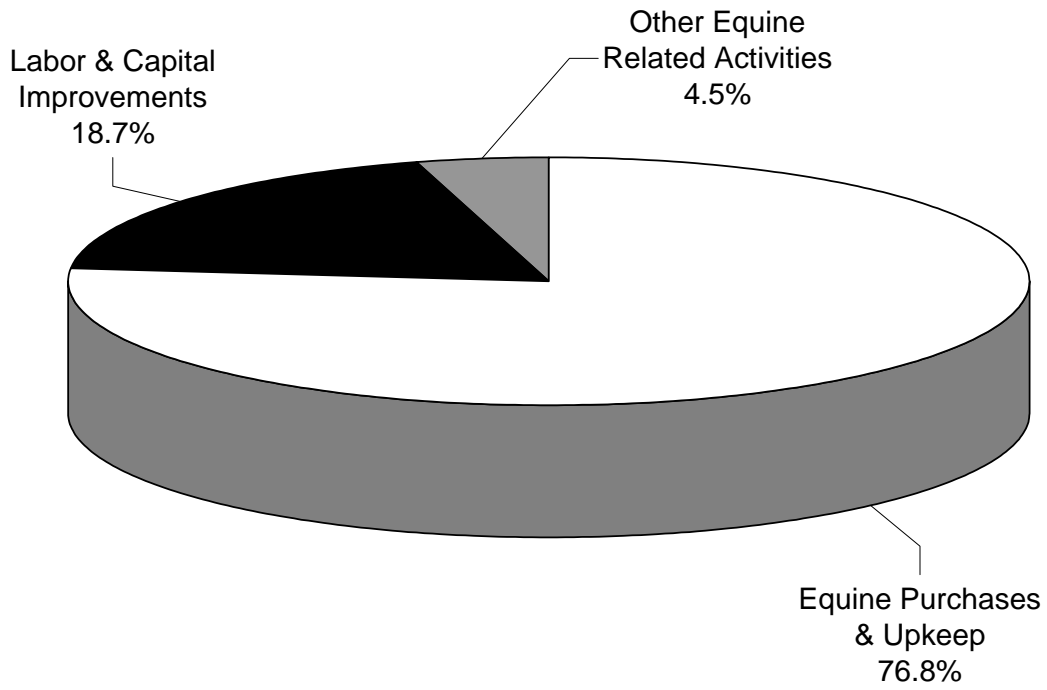
^{1/} Total of usage percentage can exceed 100% because question allowed for multiple responses.

Equine Expenditures and Percent of Total, 2006

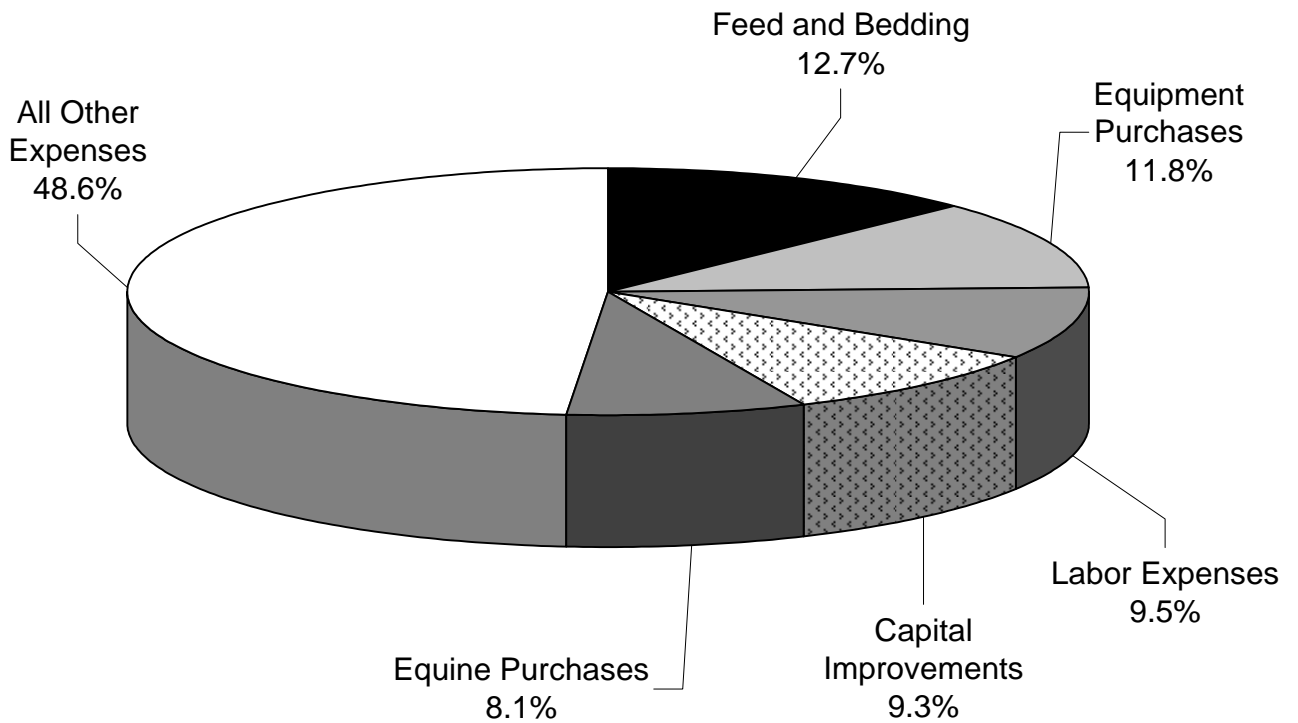
Expense Category	Expenditure Total		Percent of Total ^{1/}		Avg. Per Operation		Avg. Per Equine	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Purchases and Upkeep:								
Feed and Bedding	\$55,185,000	\$99,648,000	10.9%	12.7%	\$1,903	\$2,430	\$325	\$463
Equipment Purchases	\$60,878,000	\$92,007,000	12.1%	11.8%	\$2,099	\$2,244	\$358	\$428
Equine Purchases	\$50,391,000	\$63,638,000	10.0%	8.1%	\$1,738	\$1,552	\$296	\$296
Veterinarian / Health	\$32,694,000	\$61,405,000	6.5%	7.8%	\$1,127	\$1,498	\$192	\$286
Boarding	\$31,771,000	\$42,462,000	6.3%	5.4%	\$1,096	\$1,036	\$187	\$197
Training Fees	\$29,787,000	\$41,641,000	5.9%	5.3%	\$1,027	\$1,016	\$175	\$194
Farrier	\$19,972,000	\$38,239,000	4.0%	4.9%	\$689	\$933	\$117	\$178
Taxes	\$14,569,000	\$36,201,000	2.9%	4.6%	\$502	\$883	\$86	\$168
Maintenance Repair Expenses	\$22,809,000	\$34,370,000	4.5%	4.4%	\$787	\$838	\$134	\$160
Breeding Fees	\$22,252,000	\$24,763,000	4.4%	3.2%	\$767	\$604	\$131	\$115
Insurance Premiums	\$11,443,000	\$17,737,000	2.3%	2.3%	\$395	\$433	\$67	\$82
Tack	\$11,171,000	\$15,032,000	2.2%	1.9%	\$385	\$367	\$66	\$70
Utilities	\$8,899,000	\$11,927,000	1.8%	1.5%	\$307	\$291	\$52	\$55
Rent and Lease Expenses	\$6,964,000	\$11,676,000	1.4%	1.5%	\$240	\$285	\$41	\$54
Grooming Supplies	\$5,792,000	\$10,484,000	1.1%	1.3%	\$200	\$256	\$34	\$49
Total Purchases and Upkeep Expenses	\$384,577,000	\$601,230,000	76.2%	76.8%	\$13,261	\$14,664	\$2,262	\$2,796
Equine Related Activities:								
Travel and Lodging	\$11,417,000	\$20,603,000	2.3%	2.6%	\$394	\$503	\$67	\$96
Advertisement Expenses	\$3,573,000	\$4,195,000	0.7%	0.5%	\$123	\$102	\$21	\$20
Professional Fees	\$3,406,000	\$3,761,000	0.7%	0.5%	\$117	\$92	\$20	\$17
Other Miscellaneous Equine Related Expenses	\$8,730,000	\$6,407,000	1.7%	0.8%	\$301	\$156	\$51	\$30
Total Equine Related Activity Expenses	\$27,126,000	\$34,966,000	5.4%	4.5%	\$935	\$853	\$160	\$163
Labor and Capital Improvement Expenses:								
Capital Improvements	\$35,679,000	\$72,574,000	7.1%	9.3%	\$1,230	\$1,770	\$210	\$338
Paid Labor	\$51,805,000	\$66,475,000	10.3%	8.5%	\$1,786	\$1,621	\$305	\$309
Other Contracted Labor Expenses	\$5,599,000	\$7,703,000	1.1%	1.0%	\$193	\$188	\$33	\$36
Total Labor and Capital Improvement Expenses	\$93,083,000	\$146,752,000	18.4%	18.7%	\$3,210	\$3,579	\$548	\$683
Total of All Expenses	\$504,786,000	\$782,948,000	100.0%	100.0%	\$17,406	\$19,096	\$2,969	\$3,642

^{1/} May not add due to rounding.

Equine Expenses by Major Category, 2006



Top Five Equine Expenses, 2006



American Saddlebred

The American Saddlebred is a breed of light horse with great beauty, easy gait and stamina. Also known as the Kentucky Saddler, it was developed from the Thoroughbred and Morgan. It is noted for its tremendous, showy action in all gaits, its well-formed, swanlike neck with aristocratic arch, and its uplifted tail. It is most popular as a show horse and possesses an exceptional aptitude for training. The breed is characterized by a satin coat of brown, black, or chestnut, often with white face and leg markings. It stands 15 to 16 hands (60-64 in. /150-160cm) high and weighs approximately 1,000 pounds (450 kg).

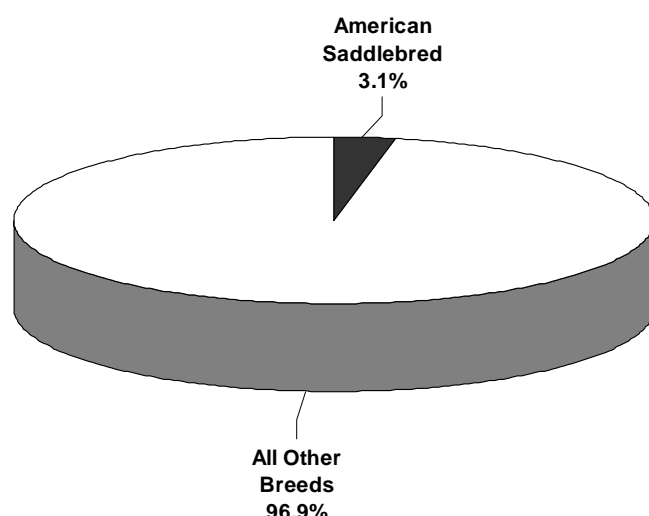
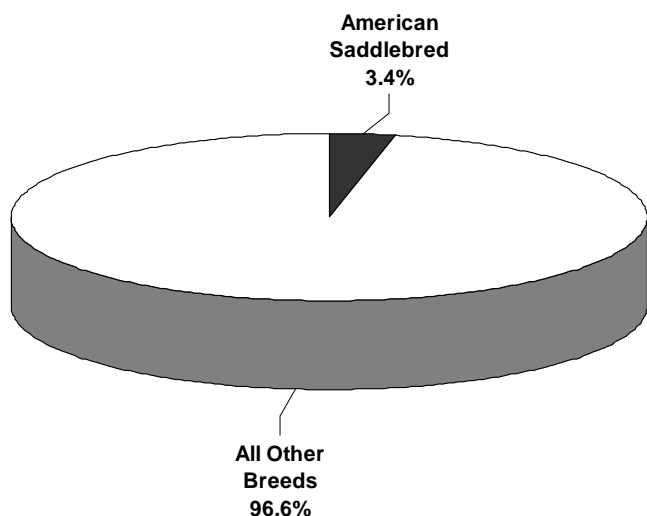
Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
American Saddlebred	6,800	7,300	\$38,677,000	\$51,194,000	\$5,688	\$7,013

Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
2,900	3,400	1,400	1,100	1,800	1,600	*	*	*	*	*	1,000

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

American Saddlebred Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006

American Saddlebred Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



A p p a l o o s a

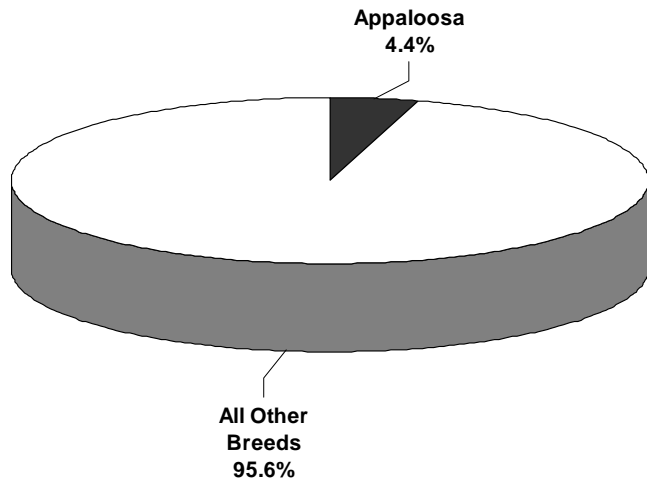
The Appaloosa is a breed of light horse developed in the United States by the Nez Percé of Idaho from a horse that originated in Asia and was popular in Europe during the Middle Ages. Lewis and Clark found the breed in the possession of the Nez Percé in 1805. The Appaloosa is characterized by a spotted pattern of markings; it most commonly has solid-colored foreparts and small, dark, round or oval spots over the loin and hips. Famed for its intelligence, speed, stamina, and endurance, it is an outstanding stock and show horse of great popularity. It stands just over 14 hands (56 in/140cm) and weighs about 1,100 pounds (500 kg).

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Appaloosa	6,000	9,400	\$17,737,000	\$21,525,000	\$2,956	\$2,290

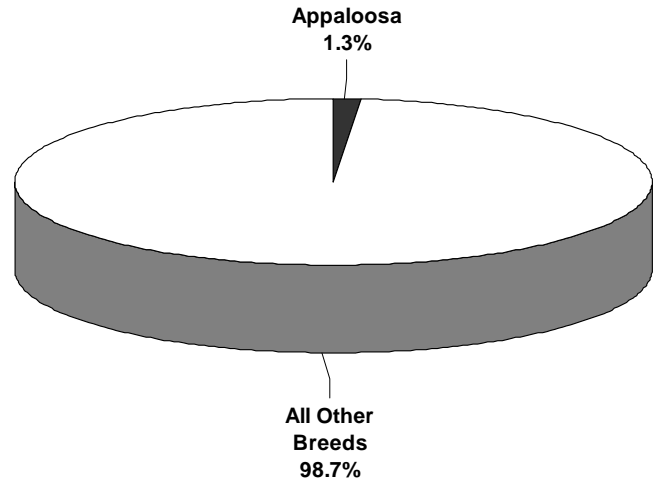
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
3,400	5,800	800	600	1,100	800	*	*	*	*	500	1,900

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Appaloosa Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Appaloosa Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



A r a b i a n

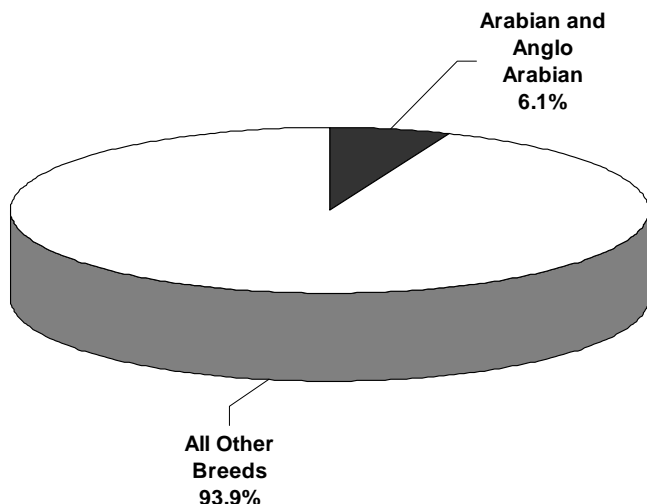
The Arabian is a breed of light horse developed in Mesopotamia and North Africa, and is probably the first true domesticated breed. Prized since earliest times for its superior beauty, spirit, speed, grace of movement, stamina, and intelligence, the Arabian has served as parental stock for such light-weight horses as the American Saddle horse, Quarter horse, Standardbred horse, and the Thoroughbred. Intercrossings of these and other light and draft horse breeds with Arabians is still common. The Arabian's most characteristic color is bay with white markings; grays, chestnuts, and browns, are also common. It averages 14 to 15 hands (56-60 in. /140-150 cm) high and weighs about 1,000 pounds (450 kg).

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Arabian and Anglo Arabian	12,000	13,200	\$60,307,000	\$88,808,000	\$5,026	\$6,728

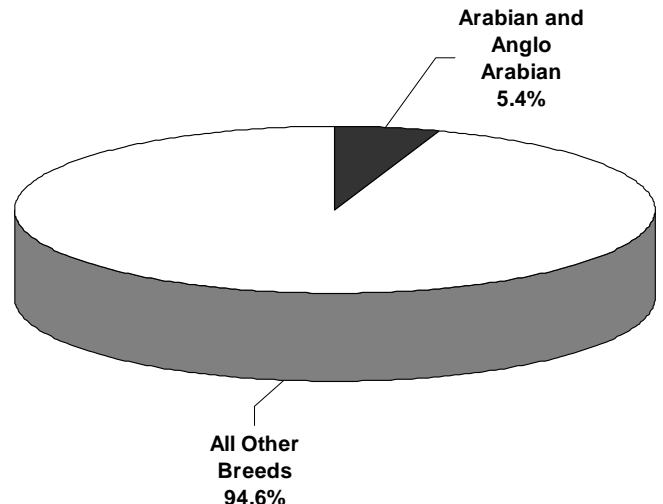
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
6,400	6,900	1,900	2,100	2,500	2,300	*	*	*	*	600	1,300

1/ Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Arabian & Anglo Arabian Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Arabian & Anglo Arabian Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



B e l g i a n

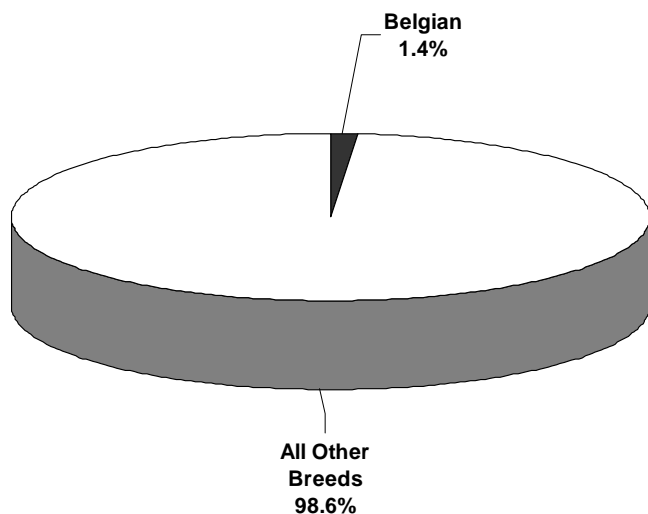
The Belgian is one of the largest breeds of draft horses of pure European descent. It has a long history, antedating the Christian era, but became especially popular during the Middle Ages. In the 15th and 16th century the breed was exported from Belgium to many European countries and became popular as a general working horse. It was not imported to the United States until the 1800's and it was slow to gain favor here because of its ungainly appearance. The breed is characterized by a husky, barrel-like appearance and brute strength. It is generally sorrel or chestnut in color, stands just under 17 hands (68 in. / 170 cm) and weighs over 2,000 pounds (900 kg).

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Belgian	1,900	3,000	\$6,034,000	\$16,181,000	\$3,176	\$5,394

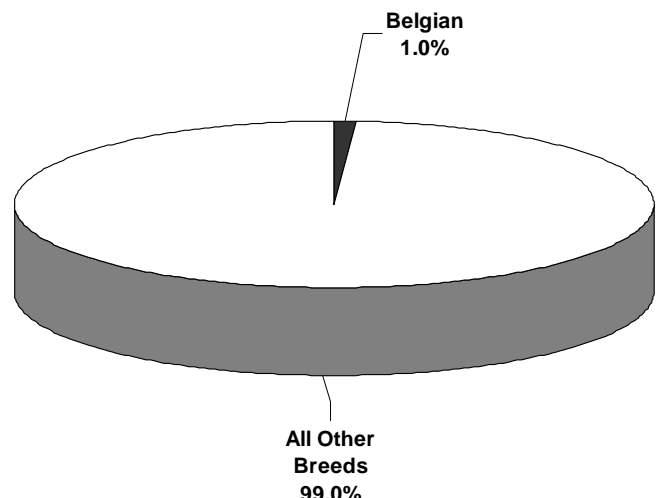
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
700	1,100	*	*	*	500	*	*	*	*	600	1,100

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Belgian Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Belgian Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



H a n o v e r i a n

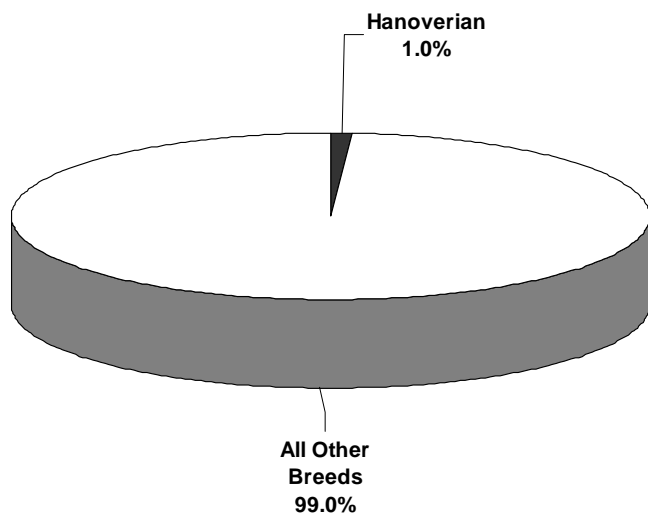
The Hanoverian is a noble, correctly proportional warm-blooded horse with natural balance, impulsion and elegant, elastic movements characterized by a floating trot, a round rhythmic canter, and a ground-covering walk. The breed's historic home is in today's state of Lower Saxony, in northern Germany, the former Kingdom of Hanover where a flourishing horse breeding industry has existed for 400 years. The Hanoverian has dispersed throughout five continents and represents today one of the most prominent breeds of riding horses in the world.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Hanoverian	1,300	2,200	\$28,214,000	\$53,745,000	\$21,703	\$24,430

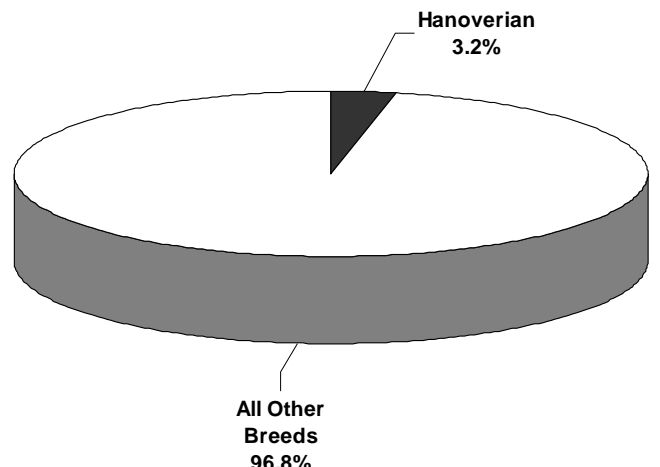
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
*	800	600	600	*	500	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Hanoverian Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Hanoverian Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Miniature Horses

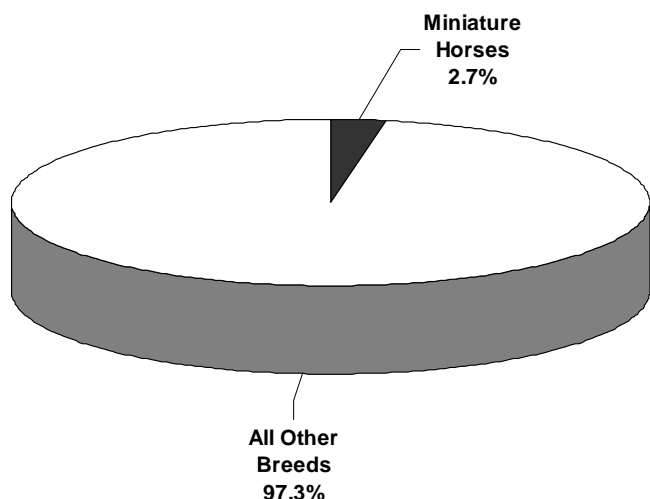
The American Miniature is a “height” breed; they must measure no more than 34 inches in height at maturity. This measurement is the vertical distance from the last hairs at the base of the mane to the ground. These tiny equine are replicas of their larger breed cousins and will look like Quarter Horses, Arabs, Thoroughbreds, and Draft Horses. The American Miniature Horse Association’s standard of perfection calls for a small, sound, well-balanced horse, possessing correct conformation characteristics. These horses are not dwarves, runts, or have “genetic” errors, but are produced by selectively breeding down in size, yet maintaining as near-perfect conformation as possible.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Miniature Horses	3,400	5,800	\$6,469,000	\$10,085,000	\$1,903	\$1,739

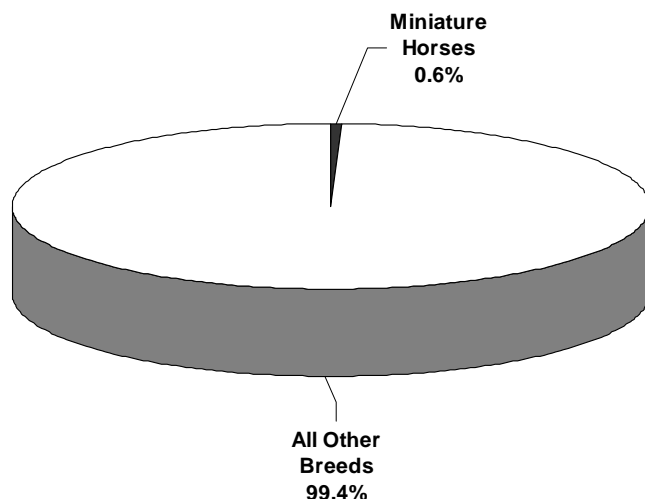
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
1,200	1,600	500	500	1,100	2,100	*	*	*	*	*	800

1/ Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in “Inventory” totals.

Miniature Horse Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Miniature Horse Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



M o r g a n

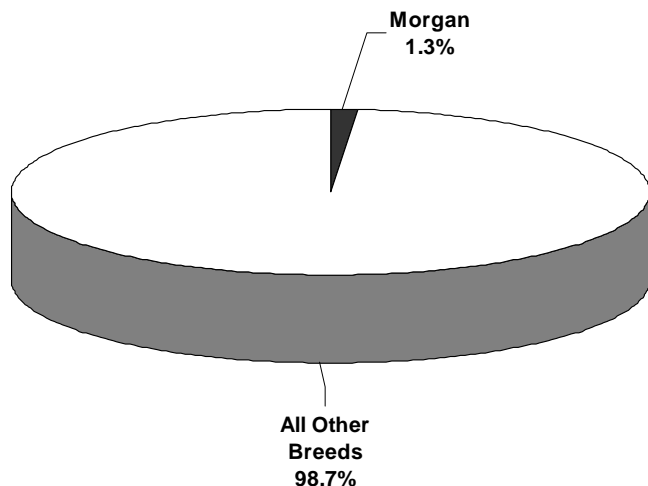
The Morgan is a breed of American light horse, descended from a single progenitor, the famous James Morgan. Morgans are used as all-purpose light horses and are very popular on cattle ranches. Their average height is just under 15 hands (60 in. /150 cm), and their average weight is about 1,000 pounds (450 kg). Bay, chestnut and black are common colors.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Morgan	2,600	2,800	\$11,678,000	\$12,201,000	\$4,492	\$4,358

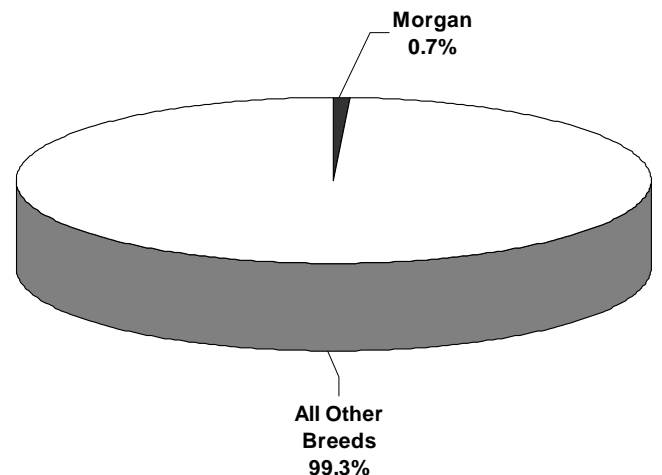
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
1,400	1,600	*	*	500	500	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Morgan Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Morgan Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Paint

Descended from horses introduced by the Spanish Conquistadors, Paints became part of the herds of wild horses that roamed in the Western deserts and plains. Once domesticated, because of their working ability and heart, the Paint was cherished by cowboys for cattle work. Native Americans revered the Paint, which they believed to possess magical powers.

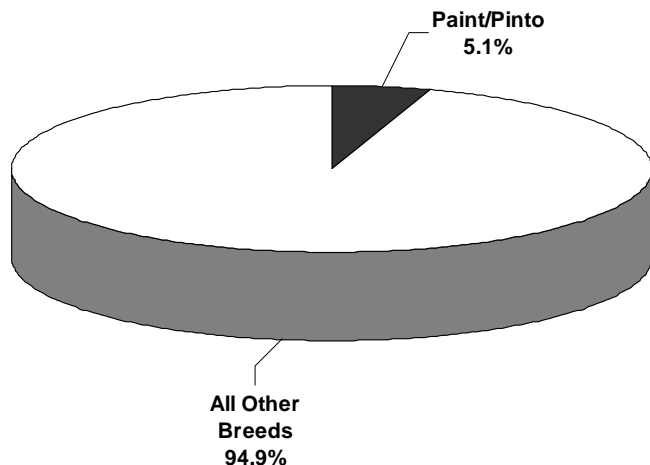
While over the years, the conformation and athletic ability of the rugged mounts of the Old West have been improved by breeders, the unusual coat patterns and coloring remain the same. The stock-type conformation, intelligence, and willing disposition make the Paint horse an ideal partner for pleasure riding, showing, ranching or just as a gentle friend for the kids.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Paint/Pinto	6,000	10,900	\$22,271,000	\$43,157,000	\$3,712	\$3,959

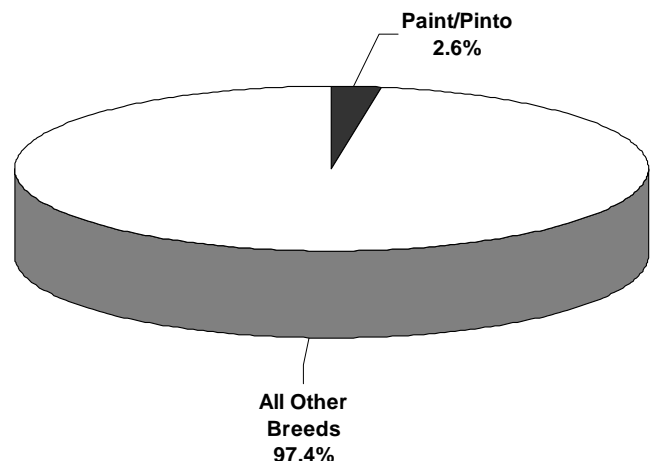
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
3,000	6,400	700	1,300	1,400	1,900	*	*	*	*	500	800

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Paint/Pinto Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Paint/Pinto Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



P a s o F i n o

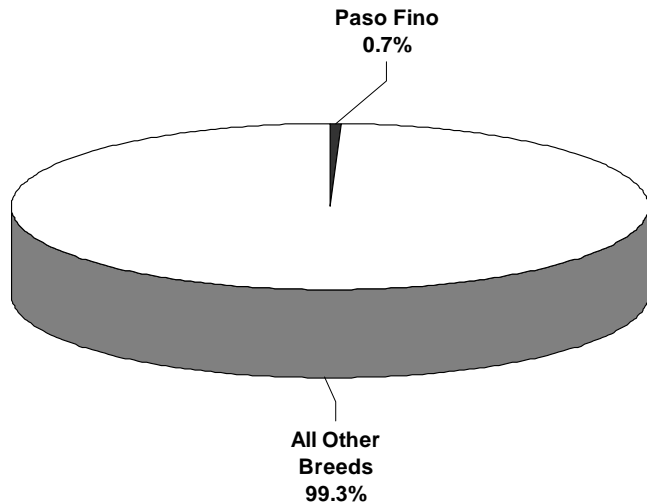
The history of this noble animal began in Spain where the chance mix of breeds sparked the seed that became one of the world's finest riding horses. The Paso Fino is a mix of the Barb, Spanish Jennet, and Andalusian horse and was bred by Spanish land owners in Puerto Rico and Colombia to be used in the plantations because of their endurance and the comfortable ride they provided. They are prized for their smooth natural gait, and are used in many disciplines, especially trail and endurance riding. The Paso Fino has several different body types from quite small and refined to very large and powerful.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Paso Fino	600	1,400	\$2,693,000	\$8,741,000	\$4,488	\$6,244

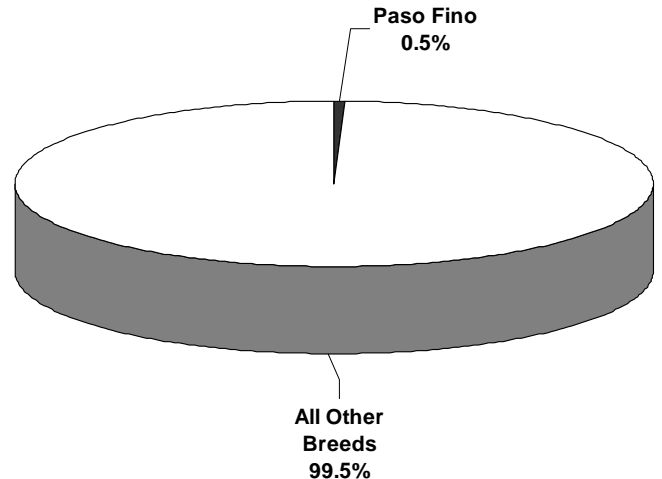
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
*	800	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Paso Fino Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Paso Fino Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



P e r c h e r o n

The Percheron is a breed of draft horses developed in North West France, originally of Flemish origin, but also containing some Arabian blood. For a heavy horse, it has considerable stamina and is a good trotter. It was used by armored knights during the Middle Ages and also later for extensive general freight work. Once the most popular draft horse in America, the breed is known for its beauty and is still popular as a circus horse. It averages over 16 hands (64 in. / 160cm) high, weighs at least 2,000 pounds (900 kg), and is usually black or gray in color.

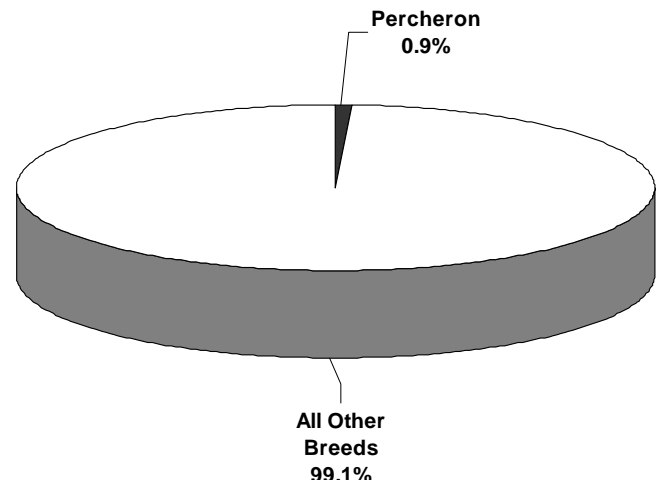
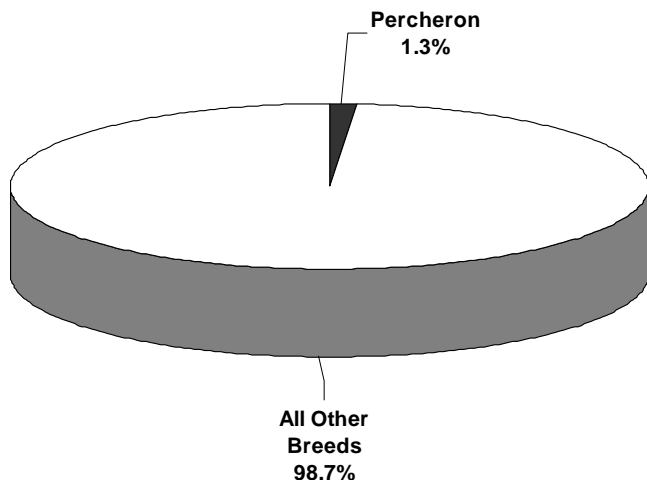
Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Percheron	1,900	2,700	\$5,813,000	\$14,716,000	\$3,059	\$5,450

Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
600	1,300	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	600	800

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
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Percheron Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006

Percheron Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Q u a r t e r H o r s e

The Quarter Horse is an American breed of light horse that originated during the colonial era, partly from Arabian ancestry. The name refers to the horse's reputation for speed at the quarter-mile distance. It can spring into full speed and consequently is faster than the Thoroughbred for a short distance. The breed was by far the most popular cattle horse in the early West. It continues in this role today and is also used almost exclusively for rodeo events such as cutting, roping, and barrel racing. Registered quarter horses are solid colors, stand 15 to 16 hands (60-64 in. /150-160 cm) high, weigh over 1,000 pounds (450 kg), and have thick muscular shoulders and short necks.

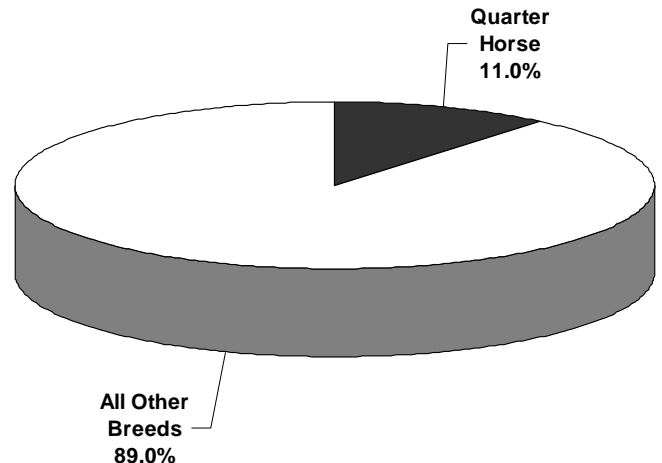
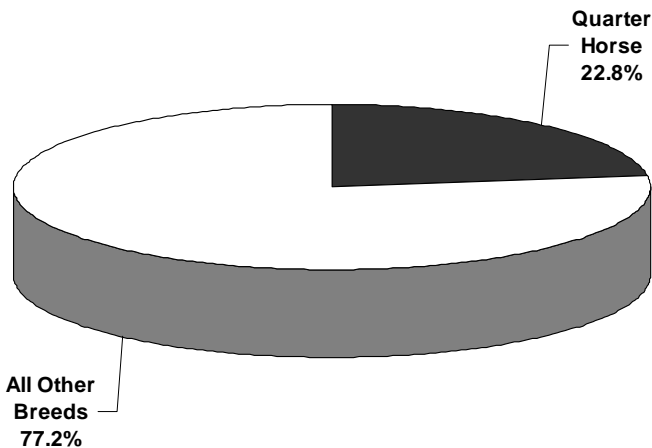
Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Quarter Horse	32,500	49,000	\$131,808,000	\$181,632,000	\$4,056	\$3,707

Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
17,200	29,500	5,400	6,400	5,200	6,200	*	*	*	*	3,800	5,600

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Quarter Horse Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006

Quarter Horse Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Standardbred

The Standardbred or trotter, is an American breed of light horse developed especially for harness, or sulky racing. Of Thoroughbred Ancestry, it is similar in appearance to a Thoroughbred but has shorter legs. The breed is characterized by great stamina and its ability to trot or pace at extreme speeds without breaking into a running gallop. Sulky racing originated in the United States on the dirt roads of the early 19th century; but it has since spread, as has the horse which made it possible, to Europe, Australia, Japan and New Zealand. Standardbreds are any color, usually chestnut, black or brown. They average 15 hands (60 in. /160 cm) in height and weigh near 1,000 pounds (450 kg).

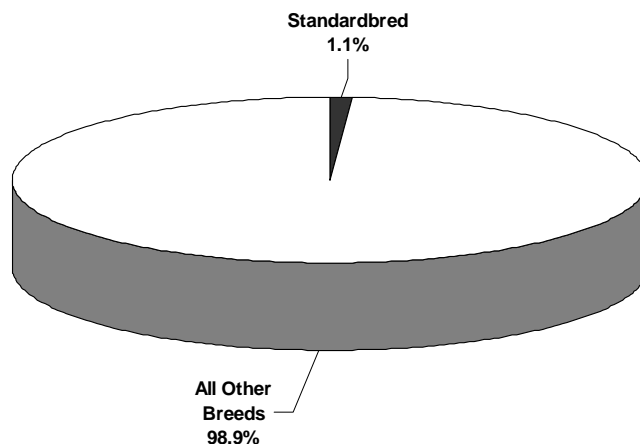
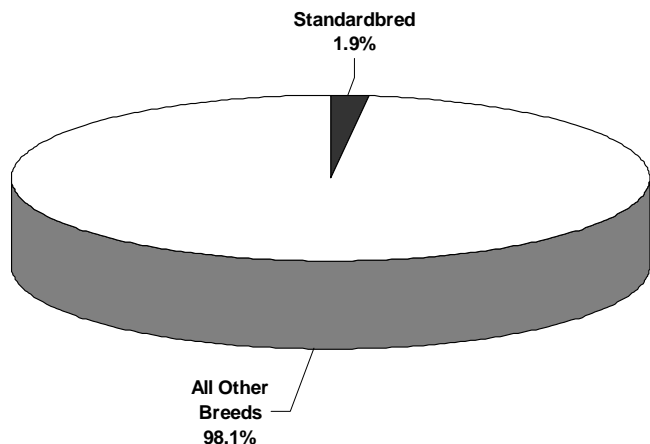
Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Standardbred	3,000	4,000	\$10,469,000	\$18,003,000	\$3,490	\$4,501

Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
1,000	1,900	*	*	*	500	*	*	600	800	900	800

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Standardbred Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006

Standardbred Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Tennessee Walker

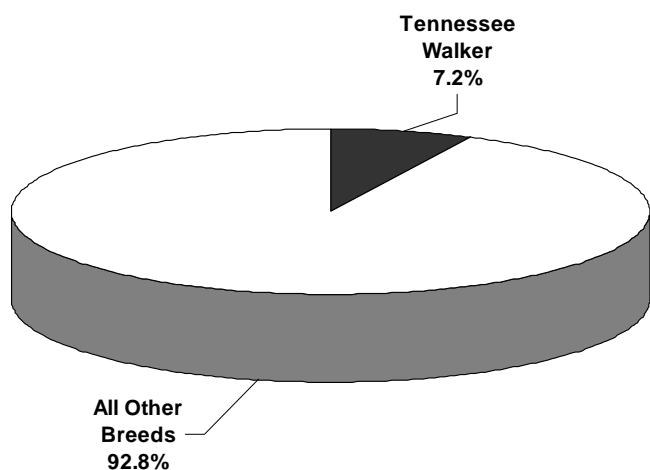
The Tennessee Walker Horse is one member of America's gaited horses. They are best known for their gentle disposition and smooth comfortable gaits. The breed is based on Narragansett Pacer, Canadian, Morgan, Standardbred, Thoroughbred, and American Saddlebred bloodlines. The most prominent characteristic of Tennessee Walkers is their swift and smooth "running walk". Typical Walkers are affectionate, gentle and intelligent animals. The breed is seen in a variety of colors including brown, black, bay, chestnut, roan, palomino, white or gray. Their face, legs and body may also be marked with white. Averaging 15.2 (63 in.) hands, they have a long graceful neck, short back, well-built hindquarters, sloping shoulders, slender but strong legs, and sound feet.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Tennessee Walker	9,700	15,500	\$48,345,000	\$53,593,000	\$4,984	\$3,458

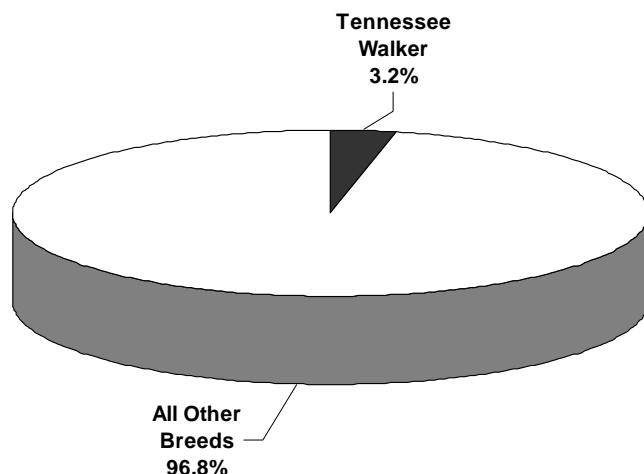
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
6,600	11,300	800	800	1,400	1,600	*	*	*	*	500	1,300

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Tennessee Walker Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Tennessee Walker Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Thoroughbred

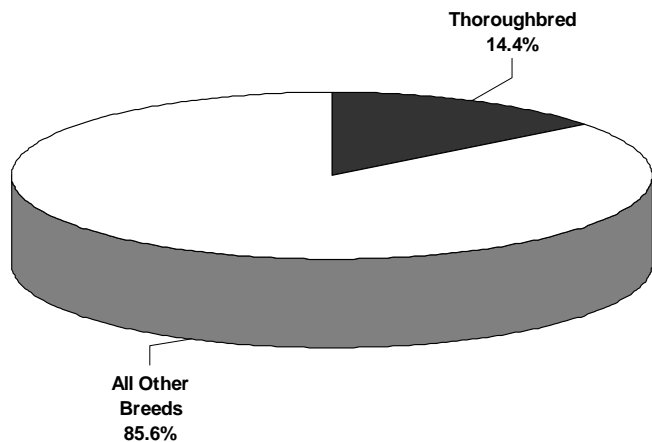
The Thoroughbred is a breed of light horse more properly known as the English running horse. As the name implies, it was the first pedigreed or "thoroughbred" horse. It originated in England from a cross between an Arabian horse and a Turkish horse and has since been exported around the world. Fastest of all horses, it can maintain a speed of 45 miles per hour for a distance of more than a mile. Taking into consideration both speed and endurance, it is considered by some to be the swiftest creature in existence. The Thoroughbred has held undisputed reign as king of horse racing and is also preeminent in the hunt, the steeplechase, and polo. Its temperament is racy and nervous. Thoroughbreds average over 16 hands (64 in. / 160 cm) in height, weigh around 1,100 pounds (500 kg), and have a leggy appearance. They may be any color but usually have white markings.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Thoroughbred	36,300	30,900	\$777,927,000	\$529,354,000	\$21,430	\$17,131

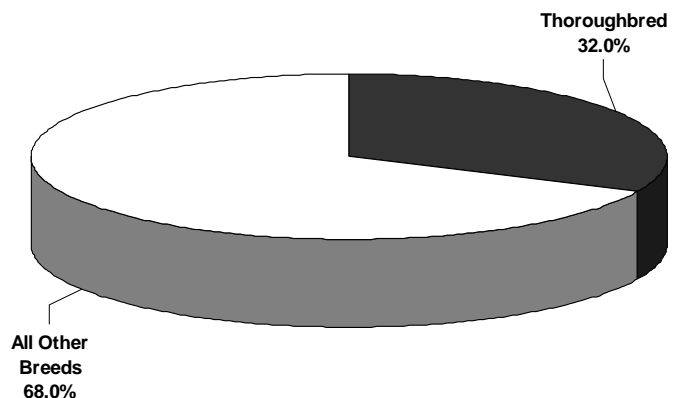
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
7,400	7,700	6,700	5,900	5,300	4,700	*	*	11,600	8,000	*	*

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Thoroughbred Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Thoroughbred Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Donkeys and Mules

Many people like to own these fine animals for their wonderful personalities and their fine pet qualities. There is probably no more adorable baby in the animal world than the little donkey with its long ears, sweet face and fuzzy coat. There are many uses for donkeys such as sheep protection, halter breaking, foal and stable companion, handicapped riding programs, and work. In the United States a common use of donkeys is recreational riding animals in donkey and mule shows.

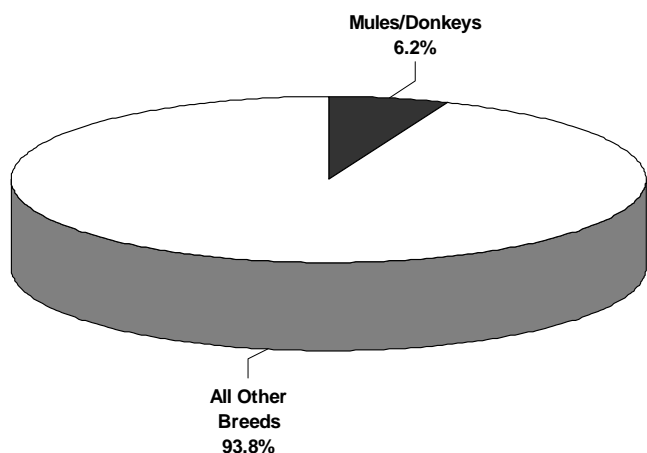
Donkeys are used for mule breeding in the United States. Mammoth Jacks are used with draft horse mares to produce draft mules. Mammoth and large Standard Jacks are used to produce riding mules. Standard and Miniature Jacks are bred with ponies and miniature mares to produce miniature mules for driving and pets.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Mules/Donkeys	3,900	13,400	\$2,540,000	\$10,963,000	\$651	\$818

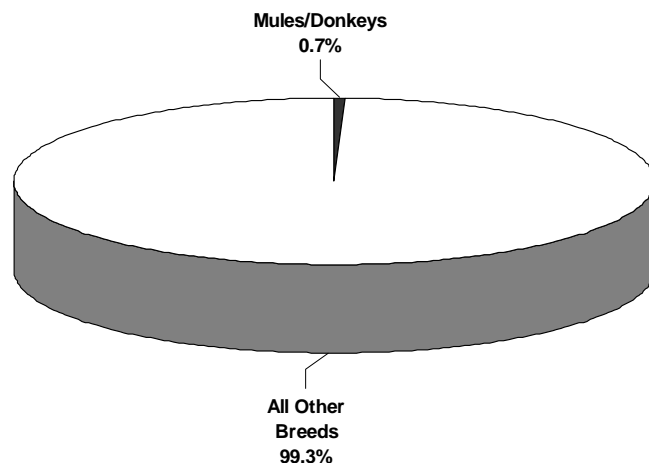
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
2,400	4,800	*	*	600	1,500	*	500	*	*	600	6,300

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Donkey & Mule Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Donkey & Mule Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Ponies

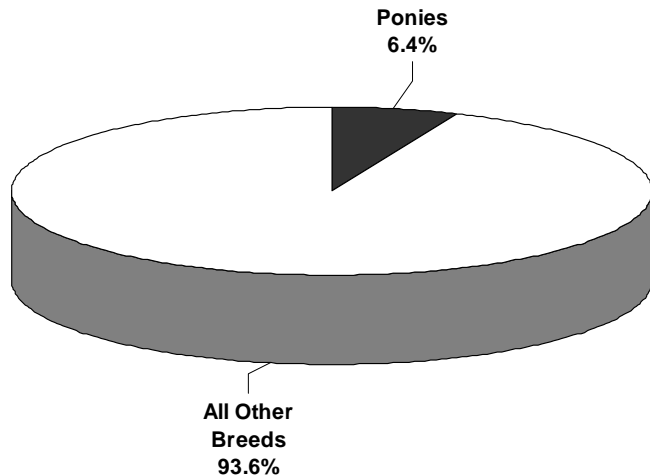
Ponies are used for everything from pulling carts and being pack animals, to competing in hunter/jumper contests. The most common uses today are light harness, showing, and riding by children. They usually range in size from 9.2 hands (38 inches) to 14.2 hands (58 inches) and commonly weigh from 300 to 850 pounds (135 to 383 kg) when mature. Ponies are not to be confused with miniatures, which are any horse 8.2 hands (34 in. / 85 cm) or under.

Breed	Total Inventory		Total Value		Avg. Value Per Head	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
	-number-		-dollars-		-dollars-	
Ponies	10,500	13,800	\$44,274,000	\$60,586,000	\$4,217	\$4,390

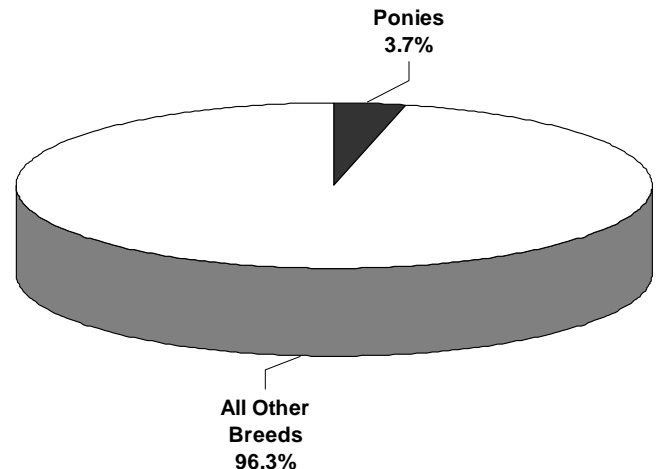
Primary Usage											
Trail Riding / Pleasure		Competition / Show		Mares (Breeding)		Stallions (Breeding)		Racing / Racing Stock		Other Uses ^{1/}	
2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
-number-											
5,200	5,900	2,600	2,900	1,300	1,300	*	*	*	*	1,100	3,200

^{1/} Includes uses such as hunting, young stock, farm work, driving, training, educational, retired, companion animal, dressage, therapeutic riding, rescue/police, transportation, etc.
 * Some breed totals are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or may have less than 500 head, but are included in "Inventory" totals.

Ponies Inventory
 Percent of Total Equine Inventory, 2006



Ponies Value
 Percent of Total Value, 2006



Survey Definitions

Brood Mares: A female that is being kept primarily for breeding. For donkeys, this would be a Breeding Jennet, sometimes spelled Jenny.

Competition: Primarily used for showing, jumping, steeplechasing, etc.

Equine: Horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, or burros.

Inventory Value: The price one would pay to purchase their equine in today's market.

Miniature: Any horse 8.2 hands (34 in. / 85 cm) or under. Some Miniature Breeds have smaller height requirements. (A hand equals four inches).

Operation: A place where equine, regardless of ownership, are physically located and cared for. In the case of owners who board their equine, the boarding stable would be considered the operation.

Other Equine Uses: Equine used for farm work, hunting, driving, training, retired horses, companion animals, dressage, therapeutic riding, and rescue/police work. Also, foals whose future use had not yet been determined.

Pleasure/Trail Riding: Primarily used for pleasure and trail riding and other recreational uses.

Pony: Any mature horse generally less than 14.2 hands (58 in. / 145 cm)

Primary Usage: The category where the horse provided the most important service to the operation or individual

Stallions: A male that is being kept primarily for breeding. For donkeys, this would be a Breeding Jack.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PURPOSE:

The chief purpose of the 2006 Virginia Equine Survey was to provide basic descriptive statistics to measure the size of Virginia's equine industry. This is the second comprehensive survey of the equine industry conducted in the state.

SURVEY DESIGN:

The survey was conducted in three phases utilizing a multiple frame sample design to insure reliable coverage of all places with equine. To qualify to complete a questionnaire you must have had equine located on land you operated in Virginia. That is, you made the day-to-day decisions for the equine located on a particular piece of land. Equine owners that had no land associated with them were not part of the sample population. Their equine were reported by the operator of the land where those equine were placed.

A comprehensive list of all known equine operations was compiled from many different sources. A list of over 28,000 names was developed and used as the sample population. To compensate for any incompleteness in the list, a land area sample consisting of 363 segments of land was selected. Each land segment was sampled with a known probability of selection so that equine could be expanded to cover the entire population of interest. Most of the segments were approximately one square mile (640 acres) in size and were canvassed for equine. Names of all persons with equine inside the segment were matched against the list of over 28,000 names. Those that did not match comprised the non-overlap (NOL) domain and were mailed a phase I questionnaire along with the phase I list operations. The NOL domain was used as sampling source to measure the incompleteness of the list. Together, the (NOL + List) operations comprised the multiple frame sample.

DATA COLLECTION AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY:

Area Survey Phase:

In June 2006, trained interviewers were provided a sample of 363 land segments. The interviewers screened these land segments for the presence of equine and asked land operators to report only the number of equine located on their operation regardless of ownership. The names of these equine operations were later matched against the names included on the phase I list to create the NOL domain. Data from the NOL domain accounted for all operations that were not covered by the list portion of the sample.

Phase I:

In the first phase of the survey, the multiple frame sample (NOL + List) questionnaires were mailed by November 1, 2006. We also did a second mailing to all non-respondents in December 2006. Those that did not respond after two mailings were also contacted by telephone utilizing a computer assisted telephone instrument (CATI). After the telephone phase was completed, a limited amount of face-to-face interviews were conducted, prioritized by non-response source. Below is a summary of response rates after all contacts.

Number in Sample	27,563
Number of Questionnaires Completed	16,179
Percent Completed	59.0%

The questionnaire and CATI instrument used for the first survey phase included questions about the number of equine by breed and county, the total value of each breed on their operation on November 1, equine sold and value of sales, and primary usage. Phase I provided two benefits. First, we were able to estimate important basic statistics on Virginia's equine industry. Second, we were able to stratify the responses by number of equine in order to sub-sample these operations for the important economic phase of the survey.

Phase II:

After completing the first survey phase, a stratified systematic sample of 2,600 names was selected from operations who responded to the survey's first phase. These 2,600 operations were used as the sample for the economic survey phase. The economic survey was used to collect and estimate the expenses associated with caring for equine in Virginia. Questions on assets, hired labor, and gross income were also asked to aid other researchers who will examine the total economic impact of the Virginia equine industry.

Respondents were assigned to one of six groups or strata. The table below shows the sampling information and response rates from this economic survey phase.

STRATA	Number in Sample	Number of Complete Questionnaires	Percent Completed
Strata 1 – Zero Equine	50	28	56.0%
Strata 2 – 1 to 5 total head of equine	1,075	638	59.3%
Strata 3 – 6 to 15 total head of equine	940	504	53.6%
Strata 4 – 16 to 35 total head of equine	320	159	49.7%
Strata 5 – 36 to 89 total head of equine	189	80	42.3%
Strata 6 – 90+ total head of equine	26	11	42.3%
Total Sample	2,600	1,420	54.6%

The sampling rates varied. The data was collected similar to phase I. There were two mailings conducted. Those that did not respond after two mailings were also contacted by telephone utilizing a computer assisted telephone instrument (CATI). After the telephone phase was completed, a limited amount of face-to-face interviews were conducted. Data collection was completed by August 2007.

SUMMARIZATION:

All questionnaires were manually reviewed for reasonableness before computer editing and summarization. Data collected from the area frame segments were used to provide a measure of the incompleteness of the equine list. Names of individuals and/or operators with equine found in the area frame segments were matched against the equine list. Names not found on the list were included in the Area (Not On List) domain. A dual frame estimator consisting of a list and area frame component was used to generate state level direct expansions. The resulting multiple frame direct expansions were the basis for estimating the total number of equine in Virginia. The survey was designed to provide a targeted level of precision at the state level. Non-response adjustments were made at both the unit and item level to account for missing or incomplete data. Final survey indications were generated using the following procedure:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{List Survey Data (Adjusted for Non Response)} \\ + \\ \text{Area Frame Data (Not on Equine List)} \end{array}$$

Summary results from the first phase of the survey were used to set county level estimates and estimates by breed and usage. Usable records from phase I were post stratified and a sub-sample of records was selected for inclusion in phase II of the survey. Summary and non-response adjustment procedures in phase II were similar to that of phase I. Data collected in phase II provided the basis for setting the expenditure estimates.

RESULTS:

Estimates from a sample survey will vary depending upon the units selected in the sample. The variations in the expansions are measured by the relative error of the estimate which is the estimate divided by the statistical sampling error. The relative error gives an indication of the confidence that can be assigned to the survey expansions. Statistically, this survey was designed to estimate the equine population at the State level. The relative error for the total number of equine was 2.4 percent. The relative error for sub-state and other estimates included in the report range from 5 – 18 percent at the district level to an average of 25 percent at county level.

