

MILK PRODUCTION

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July 12, 1961

SUMMARY

Milk production in the United States in June is estimated at 11,887 million pounds, about 2 percent more than in June 1960, but 2 percent below the 1950-59 average for the month. Production declined 3 percent from May to June, compared with a 4-percent drop a year earlier and the 10-year average seasonal decline of 2 percent. For the first half of 1961, milk production totaled 65,416 million pounds, about 1 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1960. Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters averaged 23.84 pounds on July 1, 4 percent above the previous record high for the date in 1960.

Condition of dairy pastures averaged 85 percent of normal on July 1 -- 4 percentage points lower than a year earlier, but the same as the 1950-59 average for the date. For the entire country, pasture condition on July 1 showed no change from June 1, following the 10-year average seasonal pattern. Lack of moisture and high temperatures during June reduced pasture feed in the West North Central and West, offsetting seasonal gains in pasture conditions in other regions.

Table 1.-Monthly milk production on farms, United States, 1950-59 average, 1960 and 1961

Month	Monthly total				Daily average per capita		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1961 1960	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	<u>Mil. pounds</u>	<u>Mil. pounds</u>	<u>Mil. pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Jan.	9,069	9,820	9,859	100.4	1.79	1.77	1.75
Feb.	8,808	9,580	9,381	1/97.9	1.92	1.85	1.84
Mar.	10,276	10,663	10,843	101.7	2.03	1.92	1.92
Apr.	10,828	11,020	11,168	101.3	2.21	2.05	2.04
May.....	12,440	12,206	12,278	100.6	2.46	2.19	2.17
June.....	12,167	11,689	11,887	101.7	2.48	2.17	2.17
July.....	11,259	10,750			2.22	1.93	
Aug.	10,344	10,006			2.03	1.79	
Sept.	9,267	9,352			1.88	1.73	
Oct.	8,972	9,365			1.76	1.67	
Nov.	8,354	8,974			1.68	1.66	
Dec.	8,807	9,495			1.72	1.69	
Year.....	120,591	122,920			2.01	1.87	

1/ Extra day in February 1960. On a daily average basis, percent is 101.4

Table 2.-Monthly milk production on farms, selected States, June 1961, with comparisons 1/

[In millions of pounds]

State	June av. 1950-59	June 1960	May 1961	June 1961	State	June av. 1950-59	June 1960	May 1961	June 1961
N. Y.	978	963	1,053	1,011	Ga.	98	85	90	39
N. J.	100	100	116	103	Ky.	257	240	260	260
Pa.	574	621	694	641	Tenn. ...	236	220	230	225
Ohio.....	531	473	533	495	Ala.	110	88	90	87
Ind.	365	302	316	310	Miss. ...	141	119	121	115
Ill.	488	390	420	397	Ark.	121	90	91	89
Mich.	536	464	477	477	Okla. ...	165	130	137	130
Wis.	1,763	1,795	1,820	1,814	Tex.	284	262	264	256
Minn.	935	1,018	1,061	1,016	Mont. ...	56	49	47	47
Iowa.....	637	614	602	614	Idaho....	144	162	164	164
Mo.	414	379	377	374	Wyo.	23.0	20.2	18.0	19.6
N. Dak. ...	213	184	178	174	Colo. ...	86	79	77	75
S. Dak. ...	160	148	147	149	Utah.....	67	69	71	69
Nebr.	238	202	207	200	Wash. ...	179	193	204	191
Kans.	222	180	197	180	Oreg. ...	127	123	127	122
Md.	121	126	149	136	Calif. ..	625	700	754	712
Va.	186	187	201	197	Other States.	712	672	726	702
W. Va.	79	63	62	64	U. S. ...	12,167	11,689	12,278	11,887
N. C.	146	137	150	138					
S. C.	50	42	47	44					

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

Table 3.-Dairy product-feed price ratios, by regions, June 15, 1961, with comparisons

Region	Milk-feed 1/				Milkfat-feed 2/			
	June 15, av. 1950-59	June 15, 1960	May 15, 1961	June 15, 1961	June 15, av. 1950-59	June 15, 1960	May 15, 1961	June 15, 1961
N. Atl.	1.08	1.20	1.19	1.17	-	-	-	-
E.N.C.	1.13	1.28	1.36	1.33	19.4	20.3	20.7	20.7
W.N.C.	1.24	1.41	1.49	1.47	23.8	26.2	26.8	26.7
S. Atl.	1.39	1.55	1.55	1.56	-	-	-	-
S. Cent. ...	1.26	1.37	1.42	1.40	15.4	16.2	17.1	17.1
West.	1.20	1.27	1.30	1.30	17.9	18.5	19.2	19.0
U. S.	1.16	1.30	1.34	1.32	21.7	24.1	25.2	25.1

1/ Pounds of concentrate ration equal in value to 1 pound of whole milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers.

2/ Pounds of concentrate ration equal in value to 1 pound of milkfat in cream sold by farmers.

Table 4.-Value per 100 pounds of concentrate rations fed to milk cows, by regions, June 15, 1961, with comparisons

[In dollars]

Region	June 15, av. 1950-59	June 15, 1960	Apr. 15, 1961	May 15, 1961	June 15, 1961
N. Atl.	3.77	3.50	3.55	3.53	3.54
E. N. C.	3.02	2.68	2.66	2.68	2.69
W. N. C.	2.68	2.29	2.27	2.30	2.31
S. Atl.	3.63	3.34	3.24	3.27	3.27
S. Cent.	3.40	3.06	3.03	3.02	3.02
West.	3.42	3.17	3.10	3.11	3.12
U. S.					
Milk-selling areas..	3.28	2.93	2.91	2.92	2.93
Cream-selling areas.	2.85	2.44	2.37	2.40	2.41
Combined milk and cream areas.....	3.22	2.89	2.88	2.89	2.90

June milk production 2 percent above last year

Milk production in the United States in June is estimated at 11,887 million pounds, about 2 percent more than in June 1960 but 2 percent less than the 1950-59 average for the month. Production declined 3 percent from May to June, compared with a 4-percent drop a year earlier and the average seasonal decline of 2 percent. June milk production was equivalent to 2.17 pounds per person daily, the same as a year earlier but 12 percent below the 10-year average production per capita. For the first half of 1961, milk production totaled 65,416 million pounds, about 1 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1960.

June milk production set new record highs in 5 States -- Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Idaho, and California. New record lows in June output were set in 9 States -- North Dakota, Nebraska, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado. In most of these States the low June output is associated with the trend toward leveling out the seasonal pattern of production.

July 1 milk per cow gains 4 percent over 1960

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters averaged 23.84 pounds on July 1 -- 4 percent above the previous record high for the date in 1960. New record highs in July 1 milk per cow were set in all regions. The largest regional gains over a year earlier were 6 percent in the North Atlantic and 9 percent in the South Atlantic. For the United States, output per cow declined 6 percent from June 1 to July 1, equal to the 10-year average seasonal decline. Reporters were milking 77.9 percent of their milk cows on July 1, about the same percentage as at this time last year.

Feed price ratios continue high

The value of grain and concentrates fed to milk cows was estimated at \$2.90 per hundredweight at mid-June, 1 cent above a year earlier. Ration values on June 15 averaged \$2.93 in milk-selling areas and \$2.41 in cream-selling areas. The milk-feed price ratio of 1.32 at mid-June compares with 1.30 a year earlier and has been exceeded only by the record high of 1.33 set in 1941. The milkfat-feed price ratio of 25.1 on June 15 was 4 percent above a year earlier and the highest for the date since 1945.

July 1 dairy pasture condition same as a month earlier

Lack of moisture and high temperatures during June reduced dairy pasture feed in the West North Central and West, offsetting seasonal gains in pasture conditions in other regions. For the entire country, pasture condition on July 1 showed no change from June 1, following the 1950-59 average seasonal pattern. Condition of dairy pastures averaged 85 percent of normal on July 1 -- 4 percentage points lower than a year earlier, but the same as the 10-year average for the date. Temperatures averaged above normal for June in much of New England, Western Great Lakes States, Northern Great Plains, and the West. Moisture was generally short in most of these areas with drought conditions existing in parts of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, and lower California.

Conditions well above average in Atlantic Coast regions

In the North Atlantic region, dairy pastures in all States were excellent on July 1. For the region as a whole, pastures were better than on July 1 last year and were well above average for the date. Condition improved seasonally in contrast to the average decline of 2 percent from June 1 to July 1. Pastures furnished more grazing for milk cows than usual for July 1 in all States, with the greatest improvement occurring in Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey.

Dairy pastures were generally excellent on July 1 in the South Atlantic region, and furnished more feed than on June 1. Pasture condition was well above July 1 last year and the average for the date in all States except Florida where it lagged from a year earlier. Weather was generally favorable and resulted in lush dairy pastures that supplied ample grazing in most of the region.

Dairy pastures improve during June in South Central region

Condition of pastures improved during June in the South Central region due to generally mild temperatures and ample rainfall. This seasonal improvement in dairy pastures is in contrast to the average decline of 7 percent from June 1 to July 1 during 1950-59. Condition was up sharply from July 1 last year and the average. Pastures ranged from good to excellent on July 1 in all States, and showed much improvement from a year earlier except in Oklahoma. In that State, the July 1 condition has been relatively good the last 3 years but 1961 was the best for the date since 1951.

In the East North Central States, condition of dairy pasture ranged from good to excellent on July 1, but lack of moisture limited green feed in part of the region. For the region as a whole, pastures improved 1 percent from June 1 which is slightly less than usually expected during June. Condition was below average for July 1 and poorer than on that date a year earlier. Pastures for milk cows furnished considerably less grazing than on July 1 last year in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

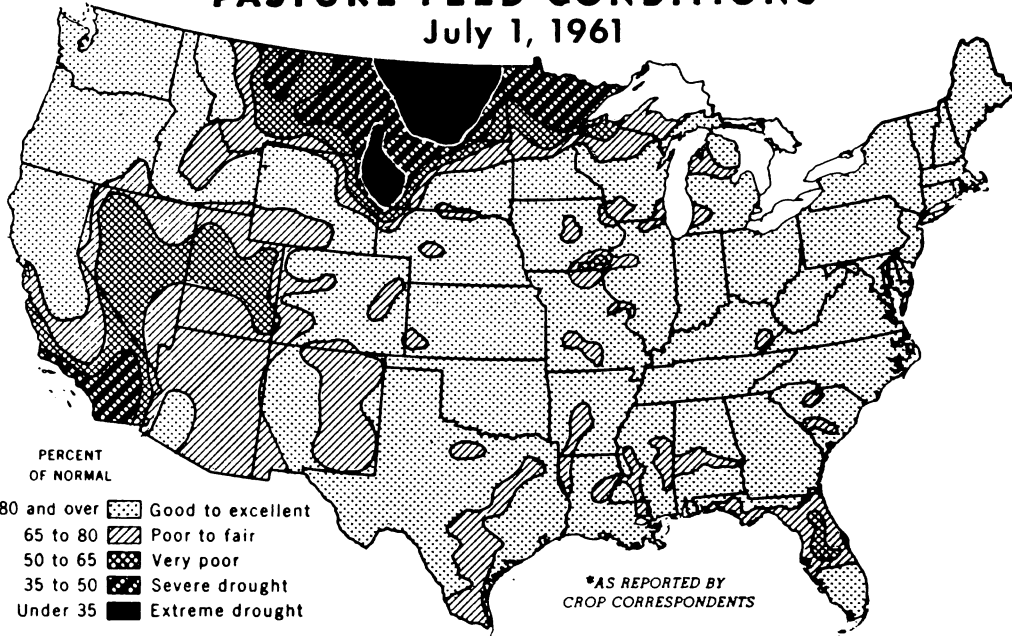
Condition declines in West North Central and the West

Dry weather in June reduced pasture feed supplies in the West North Central region, especially in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Dairy pastures in the region as a whole were much poorer than last year and average for July 1. Condition declined from July 1 last year in all States except Missouri. The sharpest drop occurred in North Dakota where dry weather cut dairy pasture condition to 31 percent of normal -- the lowest condition for the date since 1936. The dry area extends into South Dakota and Minnesota, where pastures averaged only fair to poor.

Condition of pastures on July 1 varied widely in the West. Pastures furnished less grazing for milk stock than a month earlier, and were poorer than on July 1 last year and average. By States, pastures were in excellent condition on July 1 in Oregon and Washington and generally good in Idaho and Colorado. Dairy pastures averaged fair on July 1 in California, but ranged from excellent grazing in the North to virtually none in the South. In other States, condition of pastures ranged down to very poor in Montana, Utah, and Nevada, where lack of rainfall caused grass to dry.

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

July 1, 1961



PERCENT OF NORMAL

- 80 and over Good to excellent
- 65 to 80 Poor to fair
- 50 to 65 Very poor
- 35 to 50 Severe drought
- Under 35 Extreme drought

*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

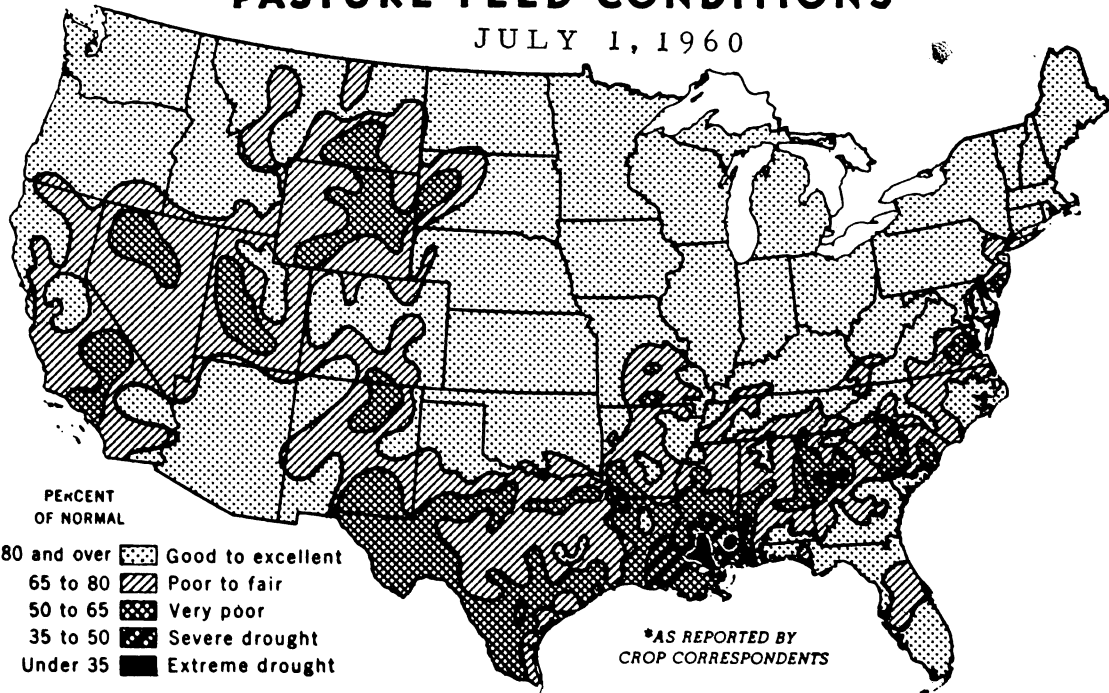
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. SRS 7-61 (7) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

JULY 1, 1960



PERCENT OF NORMAL

- 80 and over Good to excellent
- 65 to 80 Poor to fair
- 50 to 65 Very poor
- 35 to 50 Severe drought
- Under 35 Extreme drought

*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 7968-60 (7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Table 5.-Milk produced per milk cow and percent of milk cows milked in herds kept by reporters, July 1, 1961, with comparisons 1/

State and division	Milk produced per milk cow 2/			Percent of milk cows milked		
	July 1, av. 1950-59	July 1, 1960	July 1, 1961	July 1, av. 1950-59	July 1, 1960	July 1, 1961
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
Me.	23.1	24.5	26.7	83.0	82.5	82.2
N. H.	22.8	25.0	26.8	82.7	83.0	85.0
Vt.	22.8	23.9	24.4	86.8	86.0	84.7
Mass.	23.1	24.9	27.2	81.8	81.2	83.2
Conn.	22.8	24.1	27.5	80.8	79.8	79.0
N. Y.	26.2	26.6	27.9	85.9	84.1	84.8
N. J.	23.1	25.7	26.7	80.3	80.6	81.0
Pa.	23.7	25.9	27.6	83.7	83.0	81.8
N. Atl.	24.22	25.65	27.10	83.6	83.0	83.3
Ohio.....	23.3	24.3	26.6	79.9	80.1	80.6
Ind.	22.0	23.5	25.0	78.6	79.4	81.9
Ill.	22.1	23.9	25.3	75.7	76.2	79.9
Mich.	26.0	27.0	27.7	86.0	85.6	82.5
Wis.	26.3	27.4	27.9	89.0	88.2	86.9
E. N. Cent.	24.87	26.11	27.03	84.4	84.3	83.8
Minn.	24.9	28.3	27.7	86.4	89.2	88.3
Iowa.....	23.0	26.0	26.4	76.5	79.9	78.4
Mo.	17.1	19.1	19.3	69.8	69.8	71.2
N. Dak.	21.9	24.4	23.5	76.2	78.4	78.6
S. Dak.	20.0	22.3	23.8	72.7	74.3	77.5
Nebr.	21.0	23.5	22.4	74.9	74.7	74.0
Kans.	18.3	21.1	21.5	70.5	71.1	73.0
W. N. Cent.	21.26	24.17	24.50	76.4	78.6	79.5
Md.	19.9	22.1	22.8	75.6	74.4	77.6
Va.	17.9	21.7	23.0	71.7	74.2	74.5
W. Va.	16.8	18.0	19.4	72.9	70.2	70.5
N. C.	16.1	17.5	18.7	72.2	73.9	72.3
S. C.	13.0	13.5	14.0	67.8	64.8	65.6
Ga.	11.3	13.5	14.9	59.2	57.4	62.1
S. Atl.	15.83	18.04	19.75	69.9	71.7	73.0
Ky.	16.1	17.0	19.1	70.0	68.3	69.2
Tenn.	14.3	15.8	15.9	70.3	69.3	69.4
Ala.	10.2	9.3	10.2	56.6	52.0	53.0
Miss.	9.3	10.8	10.7	59.8	63.4	62.0
Ark.	11.8	14.5	14.8	61.4	63.4	62.5
La.	7.9	9.9	10.7	48.0	52.2	53.4
Okla.	13.5	15.8	18.3	62.5	63.4	68.1
Tex.	10.4	12.6	12.4	56.1	55.3	55.0
S. Cent.	12.42	14.44	14.64	62.4	63.6	61.7
Mont.	21.8	23.3	23.3	73.5	72.6	75.0
Idaho.....	24.9	28.2	28.0	82.2	85.2	83.9
Wyo.	22.4	21.9	24.1	73.3	70.1	70.1
Colo.	20.7	22.4	22.1	74.8	73.1	75.3
Utah.....	24.0	26.0	27.4	79.0	80.4	82.0
Wash.	24.7	26.8	27.4	82.6	81.0	81.3
Oreg.....	23.4	24.3	25.9	81.7	82.7	83.6
Calif.	25.6	31.0	31.5	80.8	83.3	83.8
West.	23.95	27.01	27.44	80.0	80.9	80.8
U. S.	20.69	22.89	23.84	76.6	77.7	77.9

1/ Figures for New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Regional averages include less important dairy States not shown separately.

2/ Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry).

Table 6.-Dairy pasture feed condition, as percentage of normal, July 1, 1961, with comparisons ^{1/}

[Percent]

State and division	July 1, av. 1950-59	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1960	July 1, 1961
Me.	91	87	94	92
N. H.	88	88	97	92
Vt.	89	89	93	93
Mass.	87	90	92	88
R. I.	85	89	90	91
Conn.	85	93	89	93
N. Y.	86	86	93	94
N. J.	76	74	73	86
Pa.	84	83	90	90
N. Atl.	86	85	91	92
Ohio	90	89	91	92
Ind.	91	90	96	90
Ill.	88	83	95	86
Mich.	88	88	97	85
Wis.	90	86	94	82
E. N. Cent.	89	87	94	86
Minn.	88	84	96	72
Iowa	90	93	99	85
Mo.	80	81	87	87
N. Dak.	80	68	93	31
S. Dak.	81	58	92	79
Nebr.	85	85	94	90
Kans.	76	83	93	91
W. N. Cent.	85	82	94	78
Del.	79	58	82	96
Md.	80	71	87	94
Va.	82	68	85	96
W. Va.	87	77	88	94
N. C.	79	73	81	91
S. C.	69	72	70	85
Ga.	75	82	71	89
Fla.	79	89	84	79
S. Atl.	79	74	81	92
Ky.	87	83	86	93
Tenn.	82	88	80	92
Ala.	77	89	70	88
Miss.	79	89	64	83
Ark.	78	88	78	86
La.	76	88	52	84
Okla.	75	89	88	90
Tex.	69	87	68	84
S. Cent.	77	87	76	88
Mont.	85	80	81	53
Idaho	92	87	86	85
Wyo.	82	79	67	77
Colo.	71	81	84	86
N. Mex.	59	75	77	74
Ariz.	77	78	86	76
Utah	82	76	74	63
Nev.	85	72	68	66
Wash.	88	89	89	89
Oreg.	90	88	93	90
Calif.	81	68	77	77
West.	83	78	82	79
U. S.	85	84	89	85

^{1/} Indicates current supply of feed for grazing relative to that expected from existing stands under very favorable weather conditions. Regional and U. S. averages differ from those published in Crop Production in that States are combined with dairy rather than all livestock weights.