

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

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MILK PRODUCTION - MARCH 1, 1937

Daily milk production in the United States on March 1 appears to have been about the same as on March 1, last year, according to reports received by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. However, on a per capita basis, it was about 1 percent lower than last year, between 4 and 5 percent below the 1925-34 average, and slightly lower than on the same date in any of the past 10 years with the exception of 1935 when there was an even more serious shortage of feed.

In comparison with conditions a year ago, the number of milk cows on farms has been reduced nearly 2 percent, supplies of feed grains on farms are only about half as large, and the value per 100 pounds of the grain and concentrates being fed on March 1 was about 50 percent higher. On the other hand, in most dairy sections east of the Rockies, the weather during February was much milder than the severe weather in that month last year.

In some of the important market milk areas, the price paid to farmers for milk has risen enough to partially offset the higher feed cost, and farmers there appear to be feeding rather freely. This is particularly true in the Middle Atlantic States where production per cow is reported unusually high for this time of the year. On the other hand, in the main butter producing States, and particularly in the northern drought area, feed prices are about twice as high as they were a year ago, grain stocks on farms are exceedingly low, farmers are feeding sparingly, and milk production per cow as reported by crop correspondents is nearly as low as the low average reported in the springs of 1935 and 1936.

For the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on March 1 averaged 12.42 pounds compared to 12.24 pounds a year earlier, 11.53 pounds on March 1, 1935 and a 1925-34 average of 12.98 pounds for March 1. In these same herds 66.5 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on March 1 compared to 66.4 percent last year, 65.6 percent on March 1, 1935 and the record high 67.8 percent reported for March 1, 1932.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS ^{1/}				
State	March 1 (Avg.) 1925-34	March 1 1935	March 1 1936	March 1 1937
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N. Eng.	15.59	14.24	14.11	15.27
N. Y.	15.0	15.6	15.1	16.3
N. J.	18.8	13.3	18.5	18.9
Pa.	16.3	15.6	16.2	16.7
N. Atl.	15.71	15.47	15.50	16.39
Ohio	14.6	13.3	14.1	14.6
Ind.	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.2
Ill.	13.8	13.1	13.3	14.3
Mich.	16.4	15.1	15.8	16.8
Wis.	16.2	14.8	15.5	15.9
E. W. Cent.	15.14	13.79	14.41	15.04
Minn.	17.0	14.2	16.1	15.8
Iowa	13.4	12.2	13.3	13.6
Mo.	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.7
N. Dak.	12.1	9.6	11.3	10.5
S. Dak.	11.8	8.6	9.8	8.8
Nebr.	13.6	11.0	11.7	11.1
Kans.	13.3	11.9	12.0	11.9
W. N. Cent.	13.15	11.28	12.11	11.85
Md.	14.0	12.0	12.2	13.7
Va.	10.0	8.9	9.6	9.1
W. Va.	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.3
N. C.	10.3	8.7	9.8	10.0
S. C.	8.3	8.0	9.2	9.5
S. Atl.	10.00	8.69	9.50	9.63
Ky.	10.0	8.4	8.6	9.3
Tenn.	8.7	7.1	8.3	8.3
Miss.	6.8	5.6	6.1	6.0
Ark.	7.7	6.1	6.9	6.7
Okla.	10.3	7.9	8.6	9.6
Tex.	8.6	7.0	9.1	8.9
S. Cent.	8.63	7.06	7.76	8.05
Mont.	11.2	10.9	11.8	12.0
Idaho	15.6	15.9	16.0	15.0
Wyo.	11.1	10.5	11.1	9.6
Colo.	12.6	11.1	13.1	12.2
Wash.	15.5	15.5	16.0	15.5
Oreg.	14.4	13.5	14.0	13.8
Calif.	16.6	18.0	17.8	15.3
West.	13.84	13.11	14.53	13.54
U. S.	12.98	11.53	12.24	12.42

^{1/} Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.