

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 13, 1936

MILK PRODUCTION OF JANUARY 1, 1936

Milk production is still rather low in most parts of the country. Dairy herds are being rather closely culled and appear to include less than the usual proportion of heifers and heifer calves because of the high price of veal, last year's adjustments to the shortage of feed, and the more favorable return being secured from other classes of livestock. A shift in freshening dates has caused a reduction in the number of cows that are fresh or will freshen before spring. These factors tend to reduce current milk production and to support the price of dairy products. The price of butter has now risen to a point where dairymen are again feeding nearly the usual quantity of grain per head, and there are signs that in a few of the more important dairy sections an increased proportion of the heifer calves are being saved. In the general farming areas, on the other hand, the high prices of meat animals still tend to decrease interest in dairying, and until the cows freshening in the spring come into production the commercial supply of cream for making butter seems dependent on a continuation of a favorable price.

Daily milk production as reported by crop correspondents averaged 11.27 pounds per milk cow in their herds on January 1 compared to 10.68 pounds on January 1 last year, 11.23 pounds in January 1934 and a January 1 average of 12.00 pounds during the preceding 9 years. With reports from crop correspondents showing milk production per cow about 5 percent above last year, and with indications of slightly fewer milk cows on farms, total milk production was apparently about 3 percent above production on this date a year ago. Although total production, as reported, showed about the usual increase during December, all regions except the West reported lower production per cow than on any January 1 from 1926 through 1933. The percentage of cows reported milked, which has been unusually high since midsummer, showed about the usual seasonal decrease but was at the highest January 1 level shown for any recent year except 1932, being 66.5 percent on January 1, compared with 65.6 on January 1, 1935, 65.2 on January 1, 1934, and an average of 65.1 on January 1 during the preceding 9 years.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

S T A T E	January 1	January 1	January 1	January 1
	(Avg.) 1925-1933	1934	1935	1936
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Me.	13.1	12.7	10.7	11.0
N. H.	14.9	13.6	14.6	13.5
Vt.	13.2	12.8	12.4	13.0
Mass.	17.1	17.3	16.0	16.8
R. I.	17.8	15.3	16.6	15.8
Conn.	16.5	15.8	15.9	16.8
N. Y.	14.4	15.0	14.5	14.4
N. J.	18.7	17.6	17.2	16.4
Pa.	15.3	14.6	14.4	14.4
<u>E. ATL.</u>	<u>14.99</u>	<u>14.82</u>	<u>14.46</u>	<u>14.47</u>
Ohio	13.9	13.0	12.9	12.4
Ind.	12.4	11.6	10.9	11.2
Ill.	12.6	13.0	11.6	11.6
Mich.	15.4	14.7	13.7	15.1
Wis.	14.2	13.2	12.5	13.8
<u>E. N. CENT.</u>	<u>13.84</u>	<u>13.05</u>	<u>12.30</u>	<u>13.03</u>
Minn.	14.9	13.6	11.7	14.0
Iowa	11.8	12.4	11.3	11.7
Mo.	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.3
N. Dak.	10.2	8.0	7.6	10.3
S. Dak.	10.2	8.2	7.0	9.5
Nebr.	11.4	11.9	10.6	11.5
<u>Kans.</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>11.5</u>
<u>W. N. CENT.</u>	<u>11.53</u>	<u>10.94</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.91</u>
Del.	13.6	12.6	11.1	12.2
Md.	13.9	11.9	11.8	12.3
Va.	9.8	8.4	8.9	9.2
W. Va.	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.3
N. C.	10.5	9.2	9.3	9.7
S. C.	9.2	9.4	7.9	9.0
Ga.	8.5	8.2	6.7	7.1
<u>Fla.</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.0</u>
<u>S. ATL.</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>9.11</u>	<u>8.74</u>	<u>9.22</u>
Ky.	9.9	8.3	8.2	8.6
Tenn.	9.0	7.3	7.4	8.0
Ala.	7.2	6.6	6.3	8.5
Miss.	6.7	5.6	5.4	5.2
Ark.	7.7	6.1	6.0	6.5
La.	6.3	5.1	4.3	4.2
Okla.	9.5	8.0	8.3	8.3
<u>Tex.</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>
<u>S. CENT.</u>	<u>8.41</u>	<u>7.36</u>	<u>7.24</u>	<u>7.38</u>
Mont.	10.8	10.0	9.9	10.9
Idaho	14.2	13.6	13.4	15.1
Wyo.	9.5	9.9	10.3	13.0
Colo.	11.3	11.9	9.9	12.2
N. Mex.	8.3	9.0	9.3	9.2
Ariz.	15.3	12.4	15.1	19.2
Utah	13.9	12.8	14.2	14.7
Nev.	14.1	10.2	11.9	13.7
Wash.	14.9	14.1	14.7	14.9
Oreg.	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.6
<u>Calif.</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>14.8</u>
<u>WEST</u>	<u>12.94</u>	<u>12.57</u>	<u>12.45</u>	<u>13.68</u>
<u>U. S.</u>	<u>12.00</u>	<u>11.23</u>	<u>10.68</u>	<u>11.27</u>

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (milk or dry) in these herds.