MILK PRODUCTION IN 1939

(Also Milk Production and Grain Being Fed February 1, 1940)

Milk production in the United States in 1939 is estimated to have been 1.2 percent greater than in 1938 and about 4 percent greater than in 1933, the year of next highest production. However, milk production per capita, which appears to have varied within narrow limits during recent years, was about a half of 1 percent larger than in 1938 and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent above the average during the preceding 10 years. The average number of milk cows on farms during the year was about 1 percent larger than in 1938 and production per cow appears to have been very slightly higher, most of the increase being in the first few months of the year. The average production per cow is estimated at 4,538 pounds or 528 gallons, which is above the estimated production per cow in any of the preceding fifteen years except 1929.

In the table below are shown the 1939 estimates for the United States, together with those for the 5 preceding years and the 1924-33, 10-year average.

	Milk Cows on Farms 1/	Annual Milk Production on Farms			
Year	(yearly average) Thousands	<u>Por dow</u> Pounds	<u>Tetal</u> Million pounds		
1924-33 Av.	22,246	4,353	96,838		
1934	25 , 198	4,029	101,538		
1935	24,376	4,178	101,431		
1936	23,988	4,301	103,153		
1937	23,710	4,350	105,132		
1938 <u>2</u> /	23,717	4,522	107,255		
1.939 <u>3</u> /	25 , 923	4,538	108,558		

1/ Excludes heifers not yet in production. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Regionally, the increase in milk production over 1958 was most pronounced in the central and northern Great Plains and eastern Rocky Mountain areas where restocking of milking herds has been apparent and where heavy production per cow has been encouraged by supplementary feeding which offset, to a large extent, an only fair pasture season in 1959. In the States from Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, south to Arizona, New Mexico, and Kansas, milk production in 1939 was up from 2 to 9 percent as compared with 1958.

In the Northeast, where many important dairy areas suffered from drought last summer, milking herds were increased only slightly and milk production was generally not far from that in 1938. In the eastern and central Corn Belt States, milk cow numbers in 1939 were only slightly above those in 1938, but a generally favorable season with ample feed supplies resulted in moderate increases in hilk production per cow and total milk production. In Michigan increases in both milk cows and production per cow resulted in milk production in 1939 nearly

4 percent above that in 1938, while in Wisconsin an increase in cow numbers was partially offset by some decline in milk production per cow.

In the South, most States east of the Mississippi River showed moderately higher milk production in 1939 than in 1938, but West Virginia, Kentucky, and Mississippi showed a decline, and west of the Mississippi River, milk production ranged from no change to a 4 percent decline in Taxas. On the Pacific Coast milk production was up slightly with the most pronounced change in Washington.

MILK PRODUCTION FEBRUARY 1: Milk production was adversely affected by the abnormally cold weather of January, particularly in the South, and the increase in production between January 1 and February 1 was under 2 percent, or less than in any recent year except 1937 when feed supplies were short because of drought in the previous year.

Milk production in the United States on February 1 appears to have been between 1 and 2 percent lower than on the same date last year but production per unit of population was just about average for the date.

For the United States as a whole, the reports of February 1 averaged 12.65 pounds of milk per milk cow compared with 12.93 pounds last year and an average of 12.29 pounds during the previous ten years.

GRAIN FED DER MILK COW FEBRUARY 1: With grain supplies on farms generally adequate and with prices of dairy products about average in relation to price of feed grain, the severe weather in late January encouraged farmers to feed more than the usual quantity of grain and concentrates per milk cow. On February 1, the quantity fed per head in herds kept by crop correspondents was the highest for that date in the last seven years, averaging 5.0 pounds per cow in the country as a whole compared with 4.9 pounds a year ago.

In the Northeast, dairymen were feeding their herds more grain and concentrates per milk cow than on any other February 1 in the nine years for which records are available. In the North Central group of States, grain fed per milk cow this February 1 averaged the highest in seven years being exceeded on that date in only the depression years 1932 and 1933, when low prices of feed encouraged heavy feeding of home-grown grains. In the South, the quantity fed per cow this February 1 averaged somewhat lower than in 1932 but was the highest for the date since that time. In the Western States the rate of feeding was somewhat lower than in the past two years, but was above average.

	MILK	COWS AND MILE	K PRODUCT	ION ON FARI	s, by st.	ATES, 1938-39	9
State	:Number of : farms du	milk cows or ring year 1/	a: Annual	milkpro-	ilk produ	aced on farms	ouring year
,	: 1938	1939 3/	1938	1939_3/:	1938	. 1939 3/	1939 as %_of_1938
Me.	1 <u>4</u> 0	ousands 140	4,730	unds 4,660	<u>- M1</u> 662	llion pounds 852	- 98
N.H. Vt.	7 <u>4</u> 283	7 <u>4</u> 267	4,800 4,880	4,780 4,850	355 1,331	354 1,392	100 10 1
Mags.	137	137	5,850	5 , 870	`80 1	304	100 10 1
R.I. Conn.	122	23 124	6,240 5,780	6,300 5,810	1 14 705	145 720	102
N.Y. N.J. 4/	1,340 138	1,355 140	5,540 6,540	5.509 6,490	7,424 903	7,465 909	161 101
Pa	873	882 _	5,300	<u>5,240</u>	4,627	4,622 _	100
NATL. Ohio	$-\frac{3,130}{1,000}$	$-\frac{3}{1},\frac{162}{001}$	$-\frac{5,432}{4,570}$	$-\frac{5,396}{4,570}$	17,002	1 <u>7,063</u>	$-\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$
Ind.	734	1,004 743	4,290	4,330	4,570 3,149	4,588 3,217	102
Ill. Mich.	1,075 877	1,080 886	4,750 5,200	4,840 5,350	5,106 4,560	5,227 4,740	102 104
Wis	2,081	2,108	<u>5,700</u>	5,680	11,862	11,973	101
E.N. CENI		$-\frac{5}{1},\frac{821}{600}$	5,071	5,110	29,247	29,745	101.7
Minn. Iowa	1,603 1,386	1,600 1,393	5,100 4,650	5,100 4,680	8,175 6,445	8,160 6,519	100 101
Mo. N. Dak.	938 498	933 508	3,650 3,950	3,700 4,070	3,424 1,967	3,452	10 1 105
S.Dak.	474	476	3,600	3 , 750	1,706	2,068 1,785	105
Nebr. Kans.	601 729	620 · 743	4,180 4,150	4,400 4,200	2,512 3,025	2,728 3,121	109 10 3
W.M. OBIT			- 1,100 - 4,375 -	$-\frac{2,200}{4,437}$	27,254	<u> , 121</u>	$\frac{103}{102.1}$
Del. Md.	33 187		4,140	4,200	137	$-14\bar{3}$	104
Va.	395	405	4,450 3,650	4,530 3,530	832 1,442	875 1 , 450	105 101
W.Va. N.C.	238 362	238 369	3,570 3,880	3,530 3,900	850 1,405	840 1,439	99 102
S.C.	162	164	3,540	3,550	573	582	102
Ga. Fla.	358 97	362 98	3,250 2,850	3,380 2,850	1,164 276	1,224 279	105 101
S.ATL.	$\frac{1}{1,832}$	1, 561	$-\frac{2,000}{3,643}$	$-\frac{5,630}{3,671}$	$-\frac{270}{6.679}$		$\frac{101}{102.3}$
Ky.	524	521	3,730	3,620	1,955	1,8 36	96
Tenn. Ala.	542 336	553 390	3,520 3,500	3,500 3,520	1,908 1,274	1,956 1,205	10 1 102
Miss.	521	522	2,730	2,630	1,422	1,373	97
Ark. La,	426 274	430 280	3,200 2,300	3,110 2,240	1,363 630	1,357 62 7	98 100
Okla.	677	687	3,680	3,620	2,491	2,407	100
Tex. S.CENT.	$-\frac{1,349}{4,699}$	$-\frac{1}{4},\frac{342}{725}$	<u>3,270</u> <u>3,289</u>	$-\frac{3,150}{3,210}$	$-\frac{4}{5},\frac{411}{454}$	4,227 15,169	<u>96</u>
Mont.	143	146	4,550	$-\frac{3}{3},\frac{210}{210}$	$-15,454$ $\overline{651}$	1 <u>5,168</u>	$\frac{96.1}{107}$
Idaho 4/ Wyo.	190 64	194 64	5,660 4,230	5,780 4,320	1,075 271	1,121 276	104 102
Colo.	230	230	4,450	4,640	1,024	1,067	104
N.Mex. Ariz.	70 43	73 44	3,650 5,100	3,670 5,230	256 219	268 230	105 105
Utah <u>4</u> / Nev.	95 20	96 20	5,500	5,600	522	538	103
Wash.	323	328	5,650 6,030	5,670 6,100	113 1,948	2,001	100 103
Oreg. Calif. 4	./ 250 632	248 638	5,400 6,630	5,500 6,650	1,350 4,190	1,364	101 101
WEST.			<u>5,640</u> _			11,917	$\frac{101}{102.6}$
<u>Ū</u> . s	23,717	23,923	4,522	4.538	107.255	108.558	707.7
1/ Avers	ige number o	on forms duri	ing year.	heifers th	at have :	not freshened	l excluded.
3/ Proli	des milk s minary. estimates	GOVER DA CETT	ves sing m	TTK blogge	er ph com	s not on far	es •
$\frac{4}{4}$ 1938	estimates :	revised.		_			тдл

UNITED STATES DEPAREMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 15, 1940

11(GRAIN" FED AND	MILK PRODU	CED PER	MILK COM IN HE	RIS KEPT B	Y REPORTE	RS <u>1</u> /	
	: "Grain" Fe	d per Milk	Cow 2/	: Milk Produced per Milk Cow 3/				
State	: Feb 1 Av.		Feb. 1	: Feb. 1 Av.:			: Feb. 1	
	<u> </u>	_ 1939:	1940_	_: <u>_ 192</u> 9 <u>-38</u> _:		_ 1939	:_ <u>1940</u>	
		Pounds		:	Pounds			
Me.	4.4	4.8	4,8	12.6	12.2	11.8	13.0	
N.H.	4.5	4.7	4.5	14,9	14.3	14.6	14.6	
Vt.	4.4	4.4	4.4	13.5	13.2	13.6	13.1	
Mass.	6.2	6.2	6.4	17.4	16.9	17.2	17.3	
Conn.	5,4	6.0	6.4	16.9	1.7.2	17.3	16.8	
N.Y.	4.9	5.2	5.4	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.4	
N.J.	7.6	8.4	7.7	19.0	13.2	19.2	18.9	
Pa.	5.6	6_6	$-\frac{6.5}{5.7}$	15.8	<u>_ 15.5</u> _	_ 16.3	_ 16.2	
TTA.	5.2	5_6	_ 5.7 _	15,52	15.40	_ 16.09 _	16.12	
Ohio	5.7	6.4	6.4	14.1	13.6	14.2	14.2	
Ind.	5.7	6.5	5.9	12.7	12.3	12.8	12.8	
Ill.	5.9	6.6	7.0	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.0	
Mich.	4.7	5.4	5.7	15.9	15.3	16.4	16.7	
Wis	3.7	4.7	_ 4.8 _	15.2	_ 15.3	_ 15.2	_ 15.4	
E.N. CE		5.7	5,8	14.55	14.36	14.76	14,78	
Minn.	3.8	5.2	5.2	15.8	16.2	17.2	17.2	
Iowa	5.9	6 . 3	7.3	13.3	14.0	14.1	14.4	
Mo .	3.8	4.7	5.0	7.9	8.0	8.8	8.6	
N.Dak.	2.3	3.6	3.9	10.9	10.5	11.9	12.3	
S.Dak.	2.3	3.9	3.1	10.6	9.7	11.5	12.1	
Nebr.	3.2	4.2	4.0	12.0	11.5	13.7	12.2	
Kars.	3.2	_ 4.8	_ 4.4 _	12.4	_ 12.9	_ 13.5	_ 12.4	
W.N.CEN		5.0	5.2		12.07	13.32	13.03	
Md.	5.7	6.3	6.6	15.5	13.3	14.4	15.2	
Va.	4.4	4.7	4.8	9.6	9.6	10.6	9.7	
W.Va.	3.7	3.7	3.8	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.2	
N.C.	4.5	5.1	4.7	9 . 8	10.4	10.5	10.5	
<u>s.c.</u>		4.0	_ 4.2 _	2.2	9.4	<u> 9.8</u> -	8 <u>.9</u>	
S. ATL.		4.5	4.7	<u> </u>	_ 9.94 _	10.34	9.99	
Ky.	5.4	5.9	5,8	8.5	9.2	9.7	8.7	
Tenn.	4.5	4.7	5.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	
Miss.	3.2	3.6	3.4	6.2	5.6	5• 7	5.3	
Ark,	3.3	3.4	3.7	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.5 o 1	
Okla,	2.9	3.8	4.2	9.2	9.9	10.4	8.4	
Tex		3_8	_ 3.8 _	$ \frac{8.1}{2.00}$	$-\frac{8.7}{8.16}$	$-\frac{3.3}{2}$	$\frac{7.0}{7.47}$	
S. CENI		4.1	$-\frac{3.8}{2.7}$	7.91		3 <u>.28</u> 13.4	$-\frac{12.3}{12.3}$	
\mathtt{Mont}_{ullet}	2.8	3.2			12.2			
Idaho	2.2	2.6	2.3	15.1	15.5	15.4	16.0 11.8	
Wyo.	2.0	2.2	2.2	10.7	11.8	11.4	13.6	
Colo.	2.8	3.0	5. 2	12.3	12.5	13.4 15.6	14.3	
Wash.	4.3	4.6	4.0	15.4	15.5	15.6		
Oreg.	3.4	3.7	3.6 7.0	13.5	12.9	13.9	13.6 17.3	
Calif.	2.7	<u>_3.8</u>	$-\frac{3\cdot 9}{4}$	$-\frac{16.1}{16.5}$	<u> 16.3</u> _	$-\frac{16.7}{14.42}$	14.36	
WEST.		3.5	3.4	13.65	14.03	$-\frac{14.42}{12.93}$	$\frac{12.50}{12.65}$	
U.S.	4.15	_4_90 _	5.00	12.29	12.28	- TX 30 -		

^{1/} Figures for New England States are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy reporters (milk per cow weighted by counties). Figures for other States, regions, and U. S. are based on returns from Crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: North Atlantic, Rhode Island; South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, and Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New North and Nor Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada.

^{2/} Averages per cow computed from answers to question, "How many pounds of grain (including mill fueds and concentrates) were fed yesterday to milk cows on your farm (or ranch)?"

3/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds.

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