

# MARKETING SERVICE

## BULLETIN

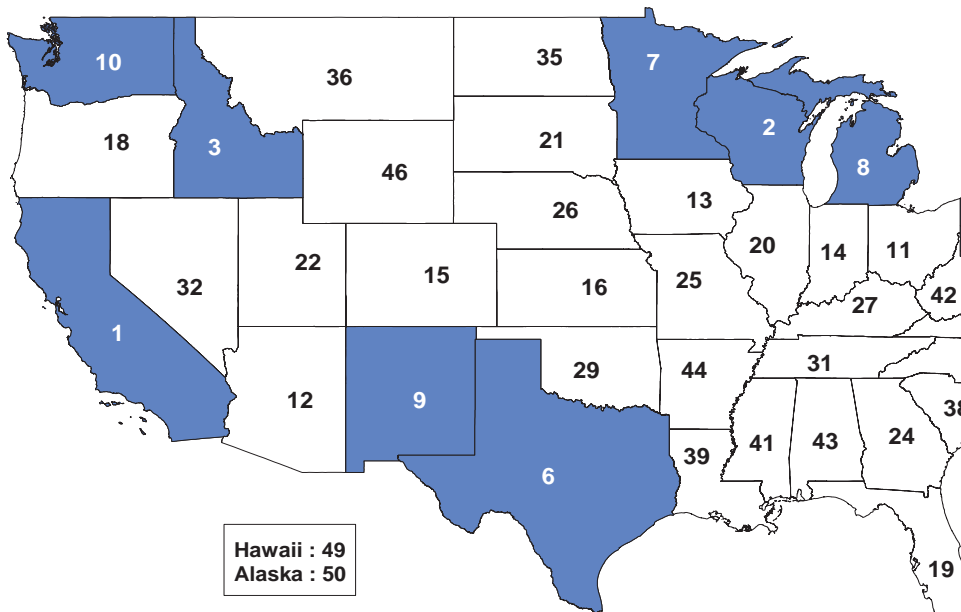
### 2011 Milk Production

U.S. 2011 milk production totaled 196.2 billion pounds, an increase of 3.4 billion pounds over 2010. The 2011 total is a record high for the second consecutive year, and is an increase of 1.8% over the 192.8 billion pounds produced in 2010. Milk

production has exceeded year earlier totals during thirteen of the last fifteen years, with the exceptions occurring during 2001 and 2009. Production in the U.S. has increased by 14.4 billion pounds over the past five years (2011 versus 2006), a gain of 7.9%.

Twenty-five states registered annual milk production increases during 2011, with a combined increase of 2.9% compared with 2010. Texas recorded the largest percentage gain, with milk production increasing 8.5%. Four other states recorded increases of five percent or more: Hawaii (+8.3%); Florida (+6.7%); Colorado (+6.5%); and Arizona (+6.3%). Conversely, six states reported annual decreases of five percent or more, with North Dakota's 10.4% decrease being the largest. Other states posting declines of more than five percent were: Massachusetts (-9.1%); Alabama (-8.8%); Mississippi (-8.5%); Arkansas (-7.2%); and Kentucky (-5.6%). In total, 24 states posted production

### 2011 Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



decreases during 2011, with combined production falling 2.1% compared with 2010.

The map on this page ranks milk production by state for 2011, with the top ten milk producing states shaded.

The graphics on page 4 depict states with the largest percentage increases and decreases in milk production over the past five years (2011 versus 2006).

Twenty-six states recorded milk production increases comparing 2011 with 2006. The combined production for these states

represented 87.0% of total 2011 US milk production, and the combined increase for these 26 states was 11.1%.

Nine states posted increases larger than the 26-state percentage average. These nine were the following:

Texas (+34.1%); South Dakota (+24.3%); Nevada (+22.1%); Idaho (+21.6%); Michigan (+19.2%); Colorado (+17.7%); Washington (+12.9%); Arizona (+11.6%); and Wisconsin (+11.6%). Two other states posted double digit increases compared with 2006: Oregon (+10.6%), and Kansas (+10.4%).

The remaining 24 states registered production decreases and were down a combined 9.2%. These states accounted for 13.0% of the 2011 US milk production. Seventeen states recorded decreases greater than the 9.2% average percentage loss. These were: Hawaii (-51.9%); Arkansas (-45.0%); Louisiana (-41.4%); Mississippi (-40.7%); Alaska (-29.6%); Alabama (-28.6%); North Dakota (-26.8%); Missouri (-24.6%); Oklahoma (-23.6%); New Jersey (-23.6%); Tennessee (-22.8%); West Virginia (-22.0%); Massachusetts (-20.9%); Delaware (-19.7%); Montana (-18.6%); Kentucky (-16.6%); and Maryland (-12.3%).



The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1996 for the nation's top five milk producing states. All but one of the five top states recorded increases comparing 2011 with 2010: Idaho (+3.7%); California (+2.7%); New York (+0.9%); Wisconsin (+0.3%); and Pennsylvania (-1.2%). Comparing 2011 with 1996, Idaho's milk production increased by 180.0%, while California's increased by 60.3%. Wisconsin (+16.7%) posted the third largest increase among the top five states followed by New York (+11.4%), while Pennsylvania (-0.3%) was the only one of these five to register a decrease.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2011 milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, Texas, and Washington are states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and production per cow. California (23,438 lbs./cow) and Idaho (22,934 lbs./cow) were the only top five states above the 2011 national average of 21,345 pounds.

### 2011 *Per Capita* Milk Production

Per capita milk production is a data series presented annually in this Bulletin. A comparison of this series to per capita

consumption data may reflect the aggregate supply and demand balance for individual states and regions throughout the U.S. The table on page 7 details and compares per capita milk production by state for 2011, 2010, and 2006. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2011 per capita production. The states with per capita production of more than 600 pounds are inside the shaded area of the table. Six of the top ten states in total production are also in the top ten in per capita production. These six are California, Idaho, Minnesota, New Mexico, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Data used in these calculations indicates that per capita production for 2011 was 629.8 pounds, up 5.2 pounds (+0.8%) compared with 2010. Twenty-two states reported annual per capita increases during 2011, with Hawaii (+7.0%) posting the largest gain. Texas (+6.3%) and Florida (+5.3%) were the other states with an increase greater than five percent. North Dakota recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2011, with a loss of 11.9%. Seven additional states recorded decreases of five percent or more compared with 2010.

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 20.6 pounds (+3.4%) between 2006 and 2011. Twenty states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Texas's 22.0% gain. Four additional states increased per capita production by more than 10%, with Michigan (+21.6%) posting a per capita increase more than 20%, comparing 2011 with 2006. Hawaii and Arkansas recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 55.7% and 47.3%, respectively. Thirteen additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while three states reported decreases between 10% and 20%.

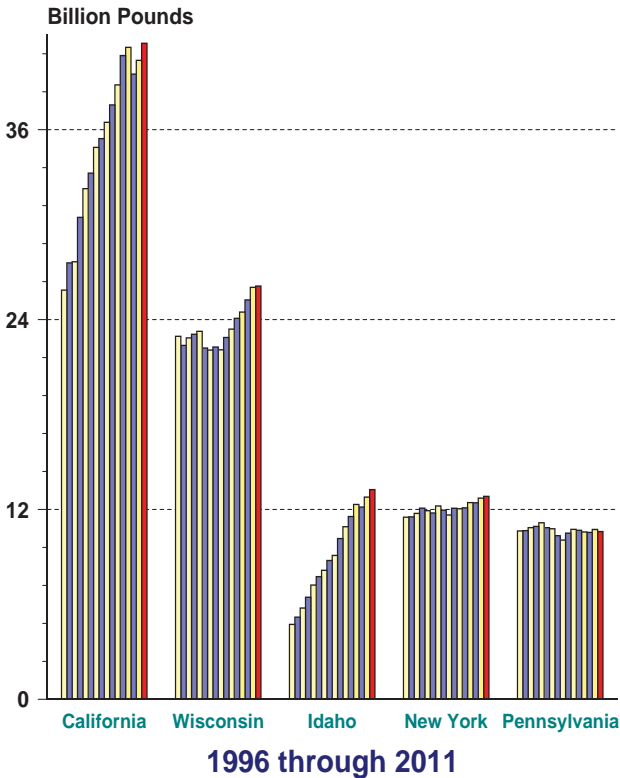
The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2011. The 300 and 600 pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. The 600 pound level approximates total annual per capita dairy consumption on a milk equivalent basis, while the 300 pound level reflects average annual consumption of Class I and Class II products (fluid and soft manufactured products), plus reserve requirements. A cursory analysis of regional milk supply conditions can be performed by examining the shading patterns prevalent in the individual regions.

The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 2006 and 2011. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases from 2006 to 2011.

The graph on page 6 provides a ranking of the top five milk producing states in total milk production, production per cow, and production per capita. The graph on the last page of this Bulletin depicts milk production per capita for the U.S. over the last 32 years.

## Annual Milk Production

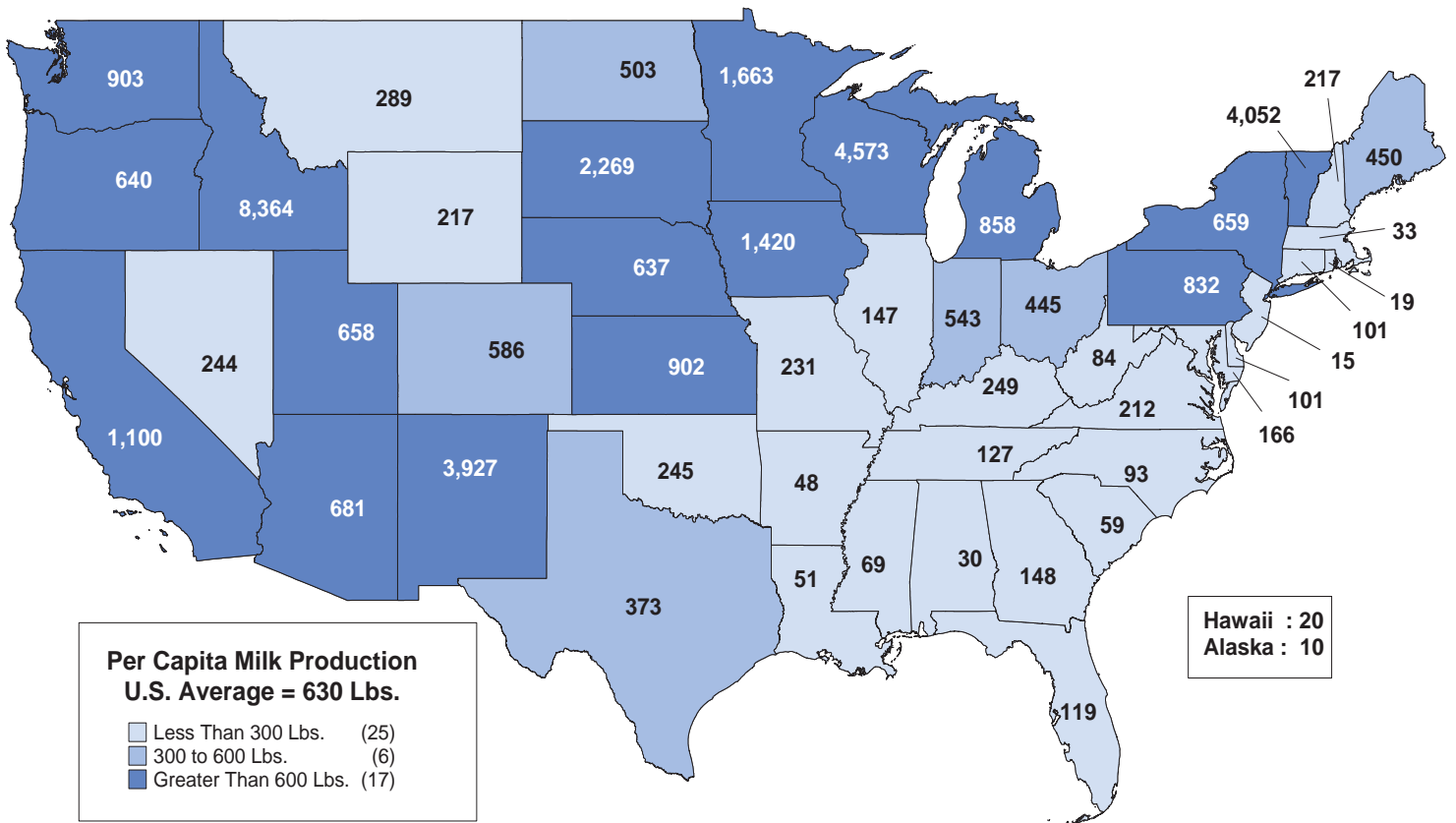
### Top Five Dairy States



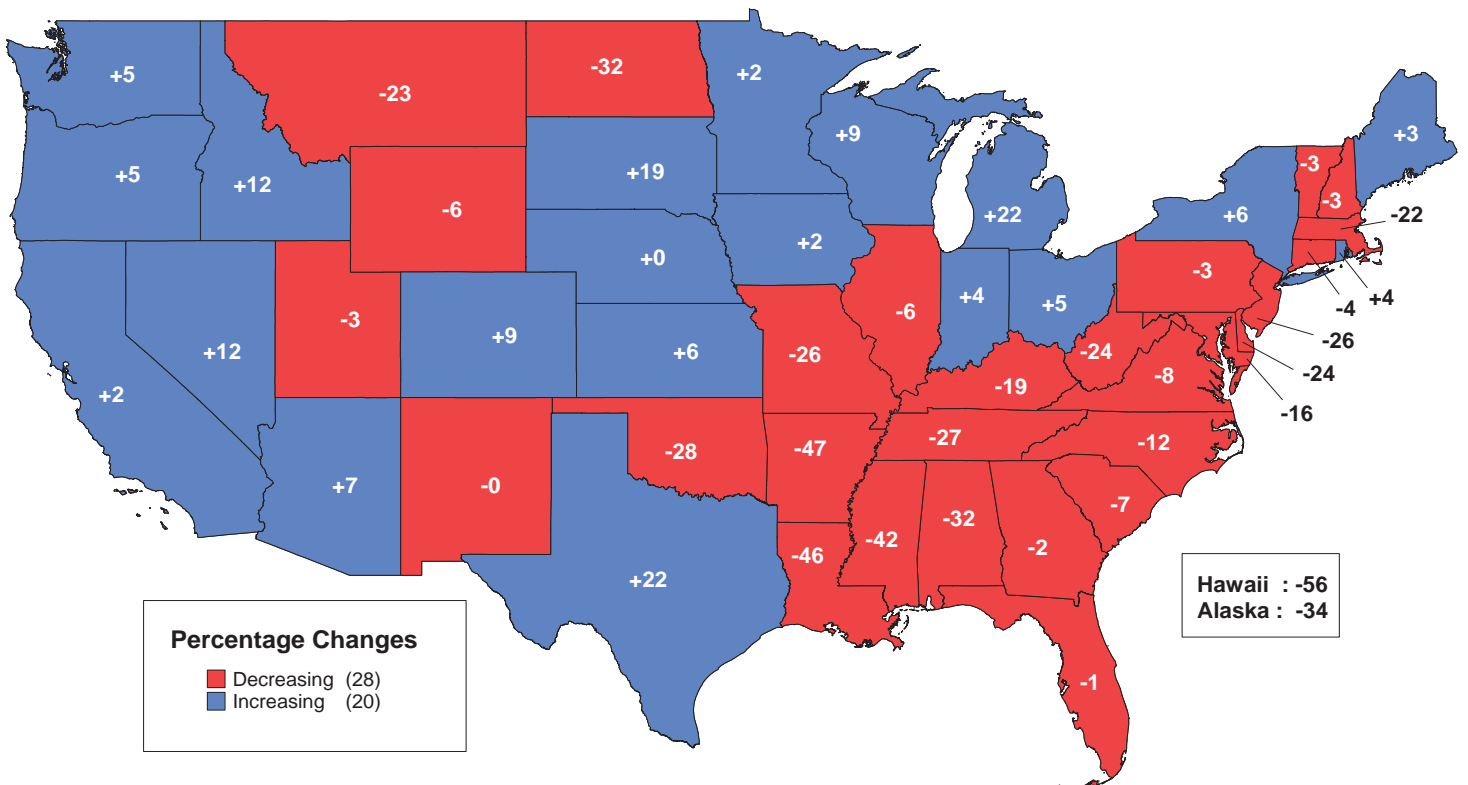
### Percentage of 2011 U.S. Totals

	U.S. Milk Production	U. S. Population Estimate
California	21.13	12.10
Wisconsin	13.31	1.83
Idaho	6.75	0.51
New York	6.54	6.25
Pennsylvania	5.40	4.09
5-State Total	53.13	24.78

# 2011 Per Capita Milk Production



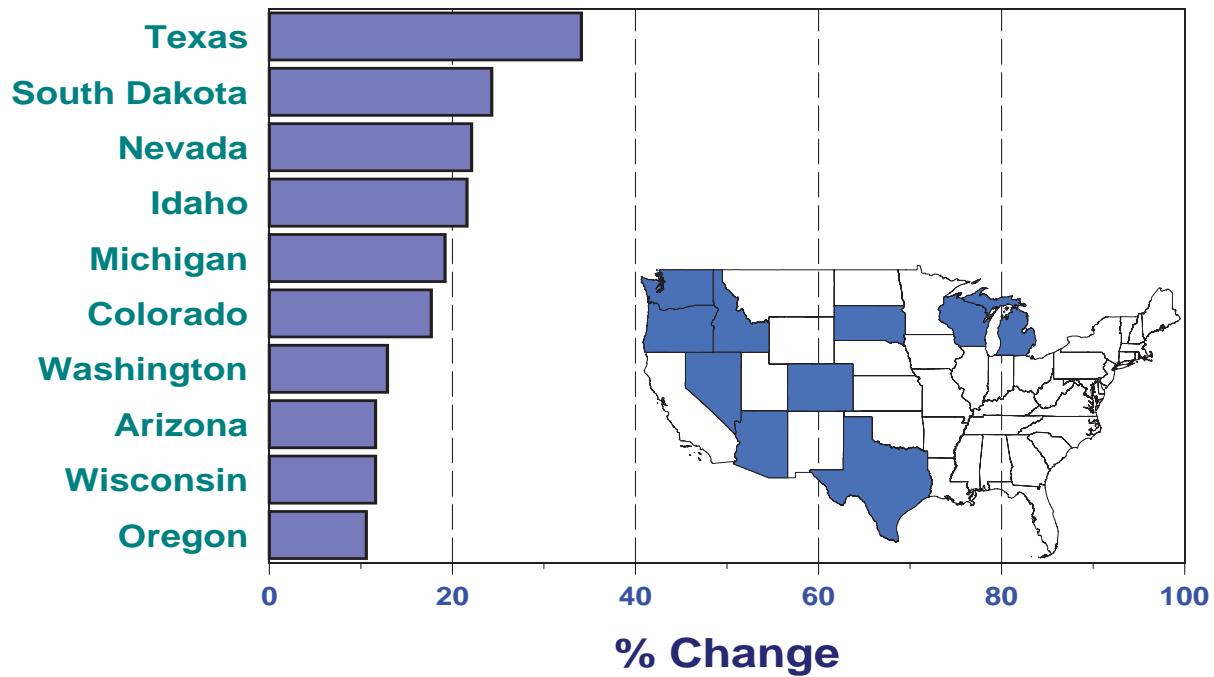
## Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2011 vs 2006



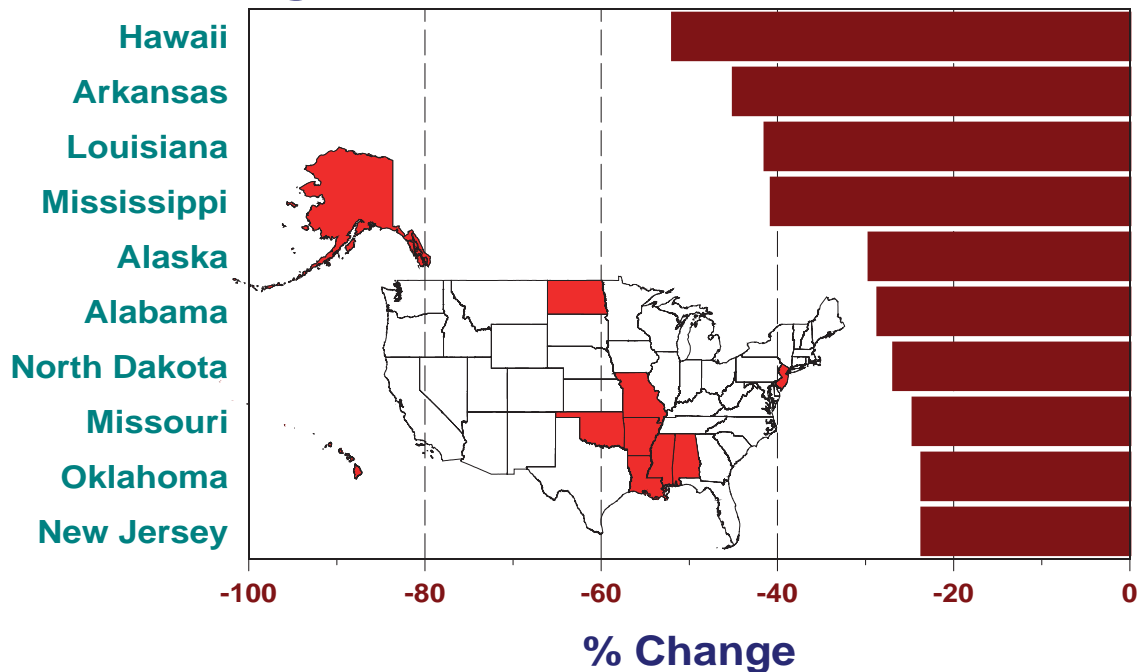
# Milk Production: 2011 vs 2006

U.S. Average = +7.9%

## Largest Production Increases



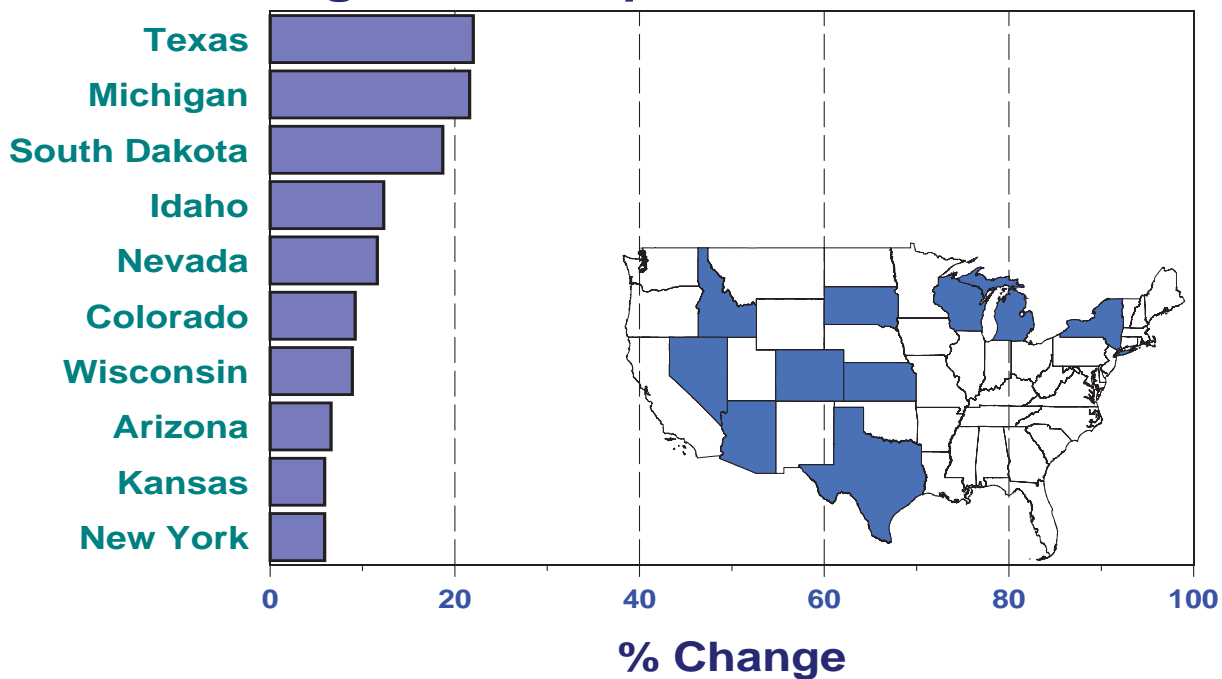
## Largest Production Decreases



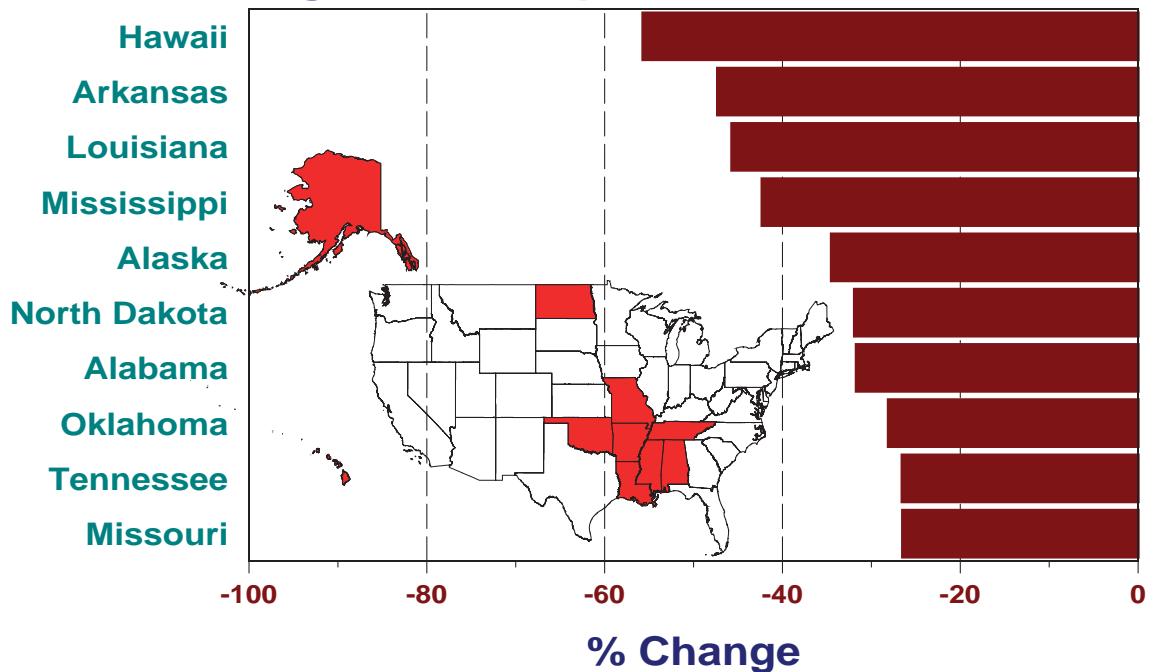
# Per Capita Milk Production: 2011 vs 2006

U.S. Average = +3.4%

## Largest Per Capita Increases

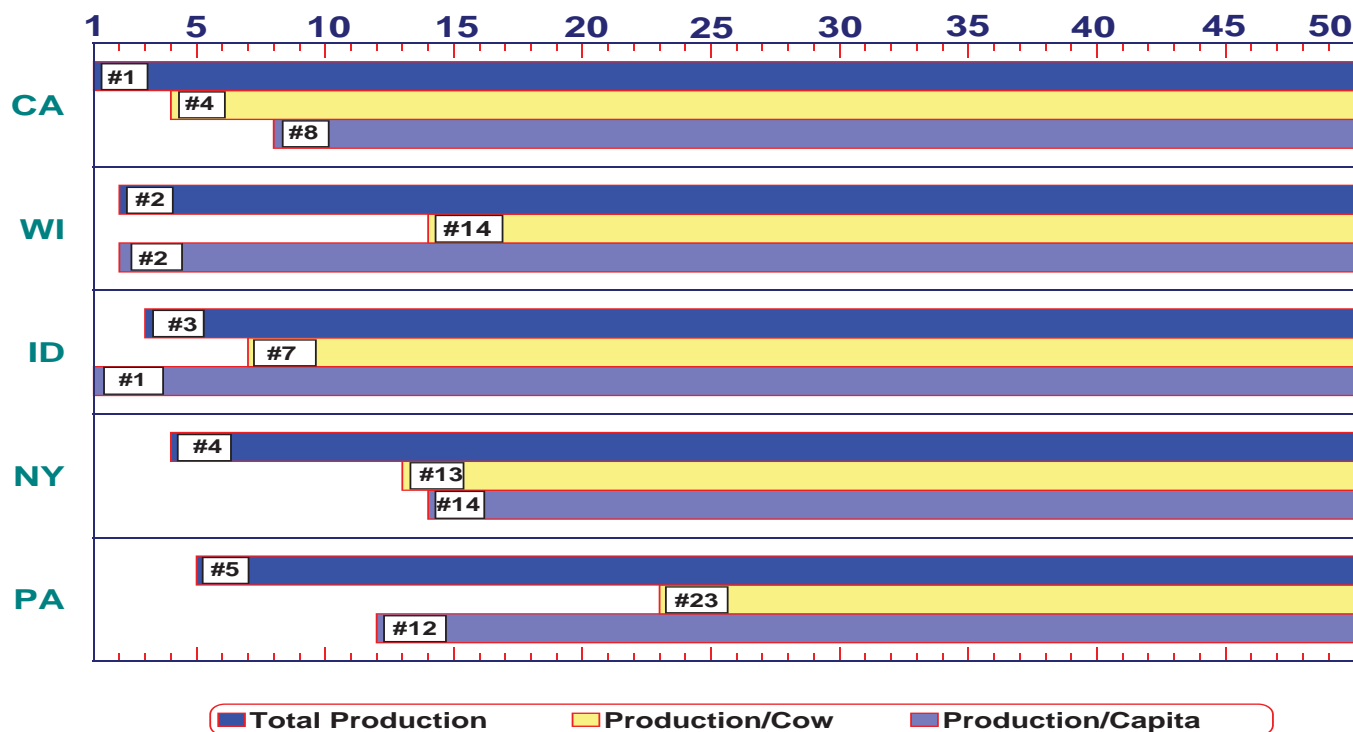


## Largest Per Capita Decreases

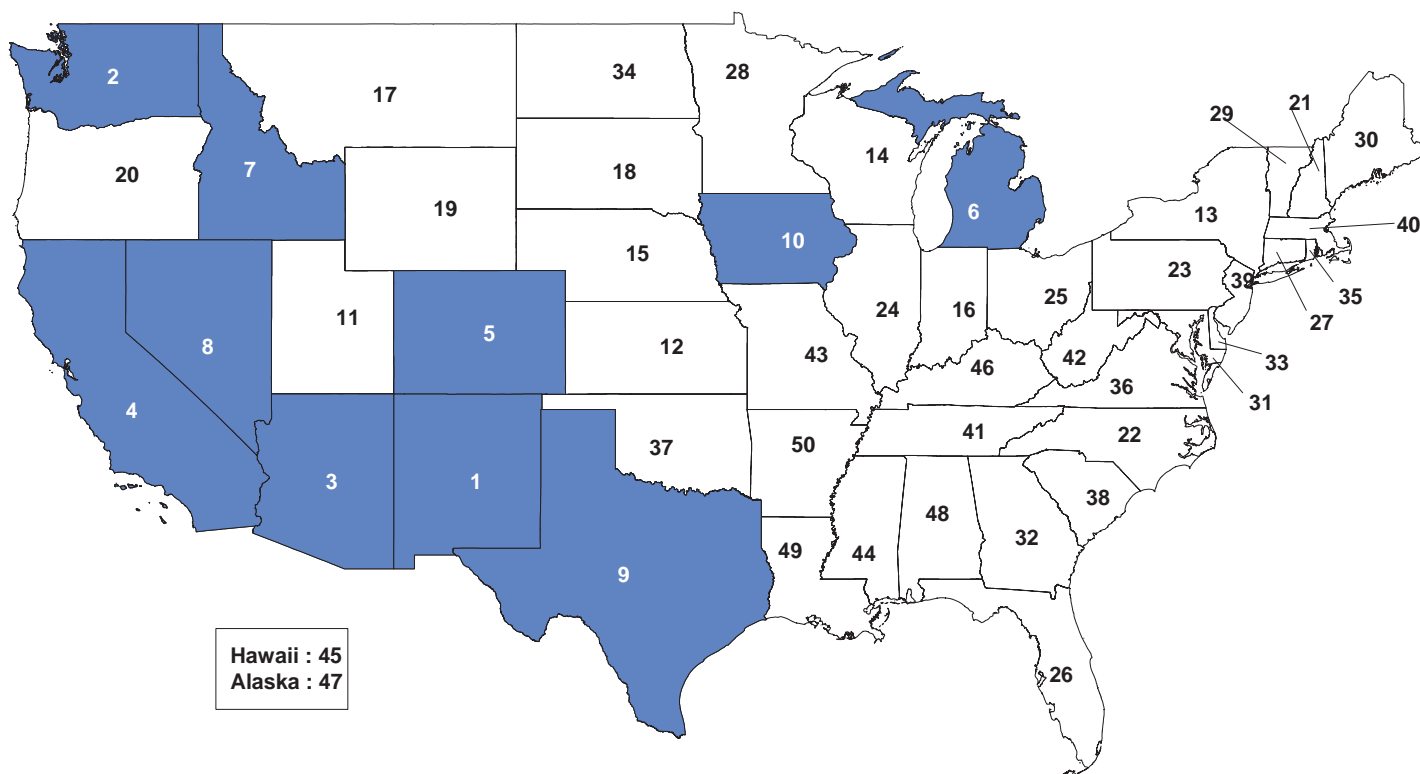


# 2011 Milk Production: Top Five States

## State Rankings



## 2011 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



# Per Capita Milk Production

2011 versus 2010 & 2006 - By State

States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
	2011	2010	2006	2011 vs 2010		2011 vs 2006	
				Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1 Idaho	8,363.5	8,152.0	7,450.6	211.5	2.6	912.9	12.3
2 Wisconsin	4,572.5	4,578.0	4,199.6	-5.5	-0.1	372.9	8.9
3 Vermont	4,051.5	4,028.8	4,181.2	22.7	0.6	-129.7	-3.1
4 New Mexico	3,927.1	3,827.3	3,931.7	99.8	2.6	-4.6	-0.1
5 South Dakota	2,269.2	2,314.0	1,912.4	-44.8	-1.9	356.8	18.7
6 Minnesota	1,663.3	1,716.1	1,625.9	-52.8	-3.1	37.4	2.3
7 Iowa	1,419.5	1,428.6	1,391.5	-9.1	-0.6	28.0	2.0
8 California	1,100.0	1,084.0	1,080.2	16.0	1.5	19.8	1.8
9 Washington	903.2	877.5	857.6	25.7	2.9	45.6	5.3
10 Kansas	902.0	874.8	851.5	27.2	3.1	50.5	5.9
11 Michigan	858.4	843.1	705.7	15.3	1.8	152.7	21.6
12 Pennsylvania	832.2	845.3	861.7	-13.1	-1.5	-29.5	-3.4
13 Arizona	680.6	649.1	638.7	31.5	4.9	41.9	6.6
14 New York	658.9	656.0	622.4	2.9	0.4	36.5	5.9
15 Utah	658.1	658.1	676.5	0.0	0.0	-18.4	-2.7
16 Oregon	640.3	626.2	609.9	14.1	2.3	30.4	5.0
17 Nebraska	636.6	639.5	635.5	-2.9	-0.5	1.1	0.2
18 Colorado	586.1	559.9	536.5	26.2	4.7	49.6	9.2
19 Indiana	543.0	526.9	520.1	16.1	3.1	22.9	4.4
20 North Dakota	503.0	570.9	739.0	-67.9	-11.9	-236.0	-31.9
21 Maine	450.2	441.9	437.0	8.3	1.9	13.2	3.0
22 Ohio	445.4	456.8	423.0	-11.4	-2.5	22.4	5.3
23 Texas	373.2	351.1	305.9	22.1	6.3	67.3	22.0
24 Montana	288.5	292.1	374.2	-3.6	-1.2	-85.7	-22.9
25 Kentucky	248.8	265.5	309.0	-16.7	-6.3	-60.2	-19.5
26 Oklahoma	244.5	255.6	339.9	-11.1	-4.3	-95.4	-28.1
27 Nevada	243.8	243.7	218.4	0.1	0.0	25.4	11.6
28 Missouri	230.9	241.3	314.1	-10.4	-4.3	-83.2	-26.5
29 New Hampshire	217.0	223.3	223.5	-6.3	-2.8	-6.5	-2.9
30 Wyoming	216.7	213.6	230.2	3.1	1.5	-13.5	-5.9
31 Virginia	212.3	214.8	232.0	-2.5	-1.2	-19.7	-8.5
32 Maryland	166.4	173.4	197.3	-7.0	-4.0	-30.9	-15.7
33 Georgia	147.7	144.1	150.6	3.6	2.5	-2.9	-1.9
34 Illinois	147.4	149.4	156.0	-2.0	-1.3	-8.6	-5.5
35 Tennessee	126.5	133.9	172.2	-7.4	-5.5	-45.7	-26.5
36 Florida	119.1	113.1	120.1	6.0	5.3	-1.0	-0.8
37 Delaware	100.9	100.2	133.6	0.7	0.7	-32.7	-24.5
38 Connecticut	100.8	101.8	105.3	-1.0	-1.0	-4.5	-4.3
39 North Carolina	93.4	90.6	106.6	2.8	3.1	-13.2	-12.4
40 West Virginia	84.1	84.7	110.6	-0.6	-0.7	-26.5	-24.0
41 Mississippi	68.5	75.2	118.8	-6.7	-8.9	-50.3	-42.3
42 South Carolina	59.4	61.8	63.9	-2.4	-3.9	-4.5	-7.0
43 Louisiana	50.7	51.8	93.4	-1.1	-2.1	-42.7	-45.7
44 Arkansas	48.3	52.5	91.7	-4.2	-8.0	-43.4	-47.3
45 Massachusetts	33.4	37.0	43.0	-3.6	-9.7	-9.6	-22.3
46 Alabama	30.2	33.3	44.2	-3.1	-9.3	-14.0	-31.7
47 Hawaii	19.9	18.6	44.9	1.3	7.0	-25.0	-55.7
48 Rhode Island	18.7	18.5	17.9	0.2	1.1	0.8	4.5
49 New Jersey	15.4	15.9	20.7	-0.5	-3.1	-5.3	-25.6
50 Alaska	9.5	10.0	14.5	-0.5	-5.0	-5.0	-34.5
U.S. Totals	629.8	624.6	609.2	5.2	0.8	20.6	3.4

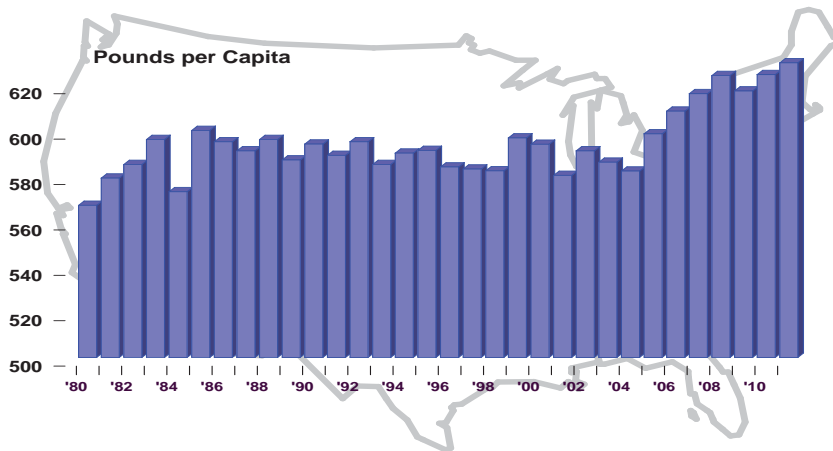
## Data Sources:

Milk Production : *Milk Production*, February 2012, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.  
Population : U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce. (July 1st estimates for 2011 and 2006; Census data for 2010.)



	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	<u>1/2012</u>	<u>12/2011</u>	<u>1/2012</u>	<u>12/2011</u>	<u>1/2012</u>	<u>12/2011</u>
Northeast	19.37	19.57	2.32	0.80	41.24	43.69
Appalachian	20.78	20.43	-----	-----	68.56	67.60
Florida	23.11	22.79	-----	-----	84.47	87.01
Southeast	21.07	20.92	-----	-----	66.22	66.15
Upper Midwest	17.44	18.71	0.39	-0.06	11.60	14.69
<b>Central</b>	<b>17.93</b>	<b>18.25</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>38.94</b>
Mideast	18.24	18.54	1.19	-0.23	36.24	40.37
Pacific Northwest	17.76	18.05	0.71	-0.72	27.76	32.80
Southwest	18.88	19.25	1.83	0.48	36.18	45.32
Arizona	18.12	18.57	-----	-----	29.54	30.78

### U.S. Milk Production Per Capita



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410. Or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



**United States  
Department of  
Agriculture**

**FEDERAL MILK MARKET ADMINISTRATOR**  
P.O. BOX 14650  
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS 66285-4650

Website: [www.fmmacentral.com](http://www.fmmacentral.com)  
E-mail: [market.administrator@fmmacentral.com](mailto:market.administrator@fmmacentral.com)  
Phone: 913-495-9300

FIRST CLASS  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
SHAWNEE MISSION, KS  
PERMIT NO. 377

**FIRST CLASS**