

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

June 10, 1977

MILK PRODUCTION continues above year-earlier levels, a trend expected for most of the remainder of 1977. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the nation's milk output in May was up 1.7 percent from a year ago, marking the 19th consecutive month of year-to-year gains. Commercial disappearance of milk, however, has faltered, necessitating sharply expanded government support purchases. The mounting surplus of milk held prices below year-earlier levels during the first part of 1977, but the April rise in support prices assured dairy farmers higher prices during the rest of this year.

Although year-to-year gains have narrowed in recent months, the USDA expects that milk production for all of 1977 may rise 2 to 3 percent above the high 120 billion pounds of last year. Through May of this year, milk production was up about 2.8 percent (daily average basis) from a year earlier. Among District states, Wisconsin dairy farmers registered a 5 percent increase in milk production during the January-May period, while those in Iowa and Michigan achieved gains of about 3 percent. In Indiana milk production rose 2 percent, while production in Illinois was unchanged from a year ago.

All of the increase in milk production has gone into manufactured dairy products since fluid milk sales have been stable during the early part of this year. Butter production has paced the expansion in manufactured dairy products, rising 12 percent above the somewhat weak year-earlier level during the January-April period. Although year-to-year gains are slowing, American cheese output during the January-April span was up 8 percent from last year's record-setting pace. Combined, butter and cheese account for about three-fourths of the milk utilized in manufactured dairy products.

Commercial disappearance of milk in all forms was down nearly 4 percent during the first quarter of this year, interrupting the uptrend that had prevailed since early 1975. The slowing presumably reflected the effects of the harsh winter—which weakened demand for some dairy products and disrupted normal marketing channels—as well as this year's abundant pipe line stocks as opposed to the rebuilding that occurred during the same period a year ago. A 15 percent decline in butter sales paced the decline, while sales of American cheese and ice cream both fell 3 percent.

U.S. Department of Agriculture projections indicate dairy sales will pick up during the remainder of this year, perhaps holding the overall performance for 1977 close to the strong showing last year. Although retail dairy product prices will be rising moderately this summer, price increases in competitive products

Agricultural Letter

Waite Memorial Book Collection
Division of Agricultural Economics

Number 1434

may be even larger. Sharply higher prices for coffee and soft drinks are expected to contribute to a slight boost in fluid milk sales. Higher retail beef prices and rather substantial gains in consumer incomes are expected to offset the first-quarter downturn and boost cheese sales for all of this year. Anticipated increases in margarine prices will likely support butter sales, although not enough to offset the large first-quarter decline.

Government support purchases have escalated rapidly in recent months, a trend that will continue in light of prospects for surplus milk production and exceptionally large commercial stocks. During the first four months of this year, the USDA purchased 2.7 billion pounds (milk equivalent) of dairy products, substantially in excess of the annual totals of the past three years. Current prospects indicate total government purchases for all of 1977 could approach the 10-year high of 7.3 billion pounds recorded in 1971.

Milk prices trended downward at below year-ago levels during the first quarter, reflecting the gains in production and lagging sales. However, the April increase in support prices-which raised the support price of manufacturing-grade milk from \$8.26 to \$9 per hundredweight-halted the seasonal downtrend and virtually assured dairy farmers that milk prices for the remainder of this year will average above the corresponding 1976 level. Preliminary estimates indicate prices received by farmers for all milk sold to plants held at \$9.40 per hundredweight in May, virtually unchanged from the March level—in contrast to the normal seasonal decline—and up from \$9.23 a year ago. Since manufacturing-grade milk prices were still substantially below support levels in May, the general trend in milk prices will be upward through the summer months.

Although down slightly in the first quarter, cash receipts to dairy farmers for all of this year will likely surpass the 1976 record, reflecting prospects for higher milk prices and increased production. In 1976 dairy receipts totaled \$11.4 billion, up 15 percent from the previous year and 67 percent above the 1970-72 annual average. Somewhat higher production costs, however, may hold net returns to dairy farmers slightly below the generally high level of last year.

Gary L. Benjamin Agricultural Economist

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Subject	Unit	Latest period	Value	Percent change from	
				Prior period	Year ag
INDEX OF PRICES				1 1011	et ut sans le
Received by farmers	1967=100	May	195	+ 2.1	+ 2
Crops	1967=100	May	217	+ 1.9	+ 10
Livestock	1967=100	May	177	+ 2.9	- 4
Paid by farmers	1967=100	May	204	0	+ 7
Production items	1967=100	May	205	+ 0.5	+ 6
Wholesale price index (all commodities)	1967=100	May	195	+ 0.5	+ 7
Foods	1967=100	May	192	+ 2.1	+ 5
Processed foods and feeds	1967=100	May	192	+ 1.9	+ 7
Agricultural chemicals	1967=100	May	198	- 0.2	saarouk ₁ 1
Agricultural machinery and equipment	1967=100	May	195	+ 0.1	+ 8
Consumer price index (all items)	1967=100	April	180	+ 0.8	+ 7
Food at home	1967=100	April	189	+ 1.3	+ 6
ka sa kamoni ciopiadopni entas (6)				er efferiedrige	
CASH PRICES Corn	facility of being a	May	2.21	ada sa ilia, gala a	enegral e
Soybeans	dol. per bu. dol. per bu.	May	9.40	- 4.3 + 3.9	- 15 + 93
Wheat		May	2.29	- 3.4	- 33
	dol. per bu.	May	3.25	- 5.5	
Sorghum	dol. per cwt.	May	1.57	- 5.5 - 4.3	- 21
Oats Steam and helfers	dol. per bu.	May	39.00		+ 7
Steers and heifers	dol. per cwt.		40.70	+ 4.6	- 1
Hogs	dol. per cwt.	May		+13.1	- 14
Milk, all sold to plants	dol. per cwt.	May	9.40	- 0.3	+ 2
Broilers	cents per lb.	May	24.3	0	- 1
Eggs	cents per doz.	May	49.1	-11.2	- 10
NCOME (seasonally adjusted annual rate)					
Cash receipts from farm marketings	bil. dol.	1st Quarter	95.9	+ 5.0	+ 4
Net realized farm income	bil. dol.	1st Quarter	22.5	+10.8	0
Nonagricultural personal income	bil. dol.	Apri1	1,459	+ 0.8	+ 11
FARM FINANCE					t-15 minu.
Total deposits at agricultural banks ¹	1972-73=100	May	168	+ 0.5	+ 12
Time deposits		May	203	+ 1.6	
Demand deposits	1972-73=100	May	126	- 1.9	
Total loans at agricultural banks ¹	1972-73=100		197		+ 5
Production credit associations	1972-73=100	May	197	+ 1.7	+ 16
loans outstanding:					
United States	mil. dol.	April	12,929	+ 2.8	+ 13
Seventh District states	mil. dol.	Apri1	2,424	+ 1.8	+ 20
loans made:			A PART OF THE LIMIT		the Table 10
United States	mil. dol.	April April	1,874	-14.7	_ 9
Seventh District states	mil. dol.	April	403	-22.4	T
Federal land banks	Tim. doi.	And the last of th	403	724.4	+ 16
loans outstanding:					
United States	mil. dol.	Apri1	19,625	+ 1.5	. 16
Seventh District states	mil. dol.		2,023		+ 16
new money loaned:	iiii. doi.	April	3,898	+ 2.1	+ 23
		A	101	04.0	
United States	mil. dol.	April	404	-26.8	+ 16
Seventh District states	mil. dol.	April April	105	-47.4	+ 26
Interest rates	The residual is a state of	1.4 0	rem mulitare	or single parties and a	HAY SAID
Feeder cattle loans ²	percent	1st Quarter	8.71	- 0.3	64 ATRIA
Farm real estate loans ²	percent	1st Quarter	8.92	- 0.2	0
Three-month Treasury bills	percent	5/26-6/1	5.02	+ 8.0	- 9
Federal funds rate	percent	5/26-6/1	5.36	+ 4.1	- 3
Government bonds (long-term)	percent	5/30-6/3	7.68	- 0.5	- 6
GRICULTURAL TRADE					
Agricultural exports	mil. dol.	March	2,293	+12.1	+ 22
Agricultural imports	mil. dol.	March	1,300	+15.4	+ 35
ARM MACHINERY SALES					
Farm tractors	units	April	19,947	110 0	/
Combines		April April		+18.0	+ 4
Balers	units		1,812	+66.7	0
Dalers	units	April April	937	-16.4	- 1

¹Member banks in Seventh District having a large proportion of agricultural loans in towns of less than 15,000 population.

²Average of rates reported by district agricultural banks.