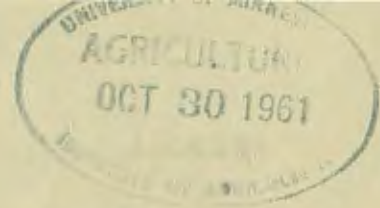


1961 #4
Minnesota



Dairy Products Processor

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE • INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA • ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

Editor - V. S. Packard

October 1961 No. 4

To some people statistics are boring, to others, fascinating, and, to many, essential to sound business management. To an editor, no small value must be placed on their ability to consume space. Let's look at some national and state statistics in our dairy industry.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Table 1 shows the production figures of various dairy products in the U. S. from 1956 through 1960.

Creamery butter production in 1960 was down 3 percent over the 1954-1958 annual average. Minnesota continued as the leading butter state producing almost one-fourth the nation's total and was followed by Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, and Nebraska in that order.

Total cheese manufactured was at a record high in 1960, the output being up in every region of the country. Wisconsin was the leading cheese state, making more than two-fifths of the nation's total. New York, Mississippi, Illinois, and Minnesota followed in that order.

Italian cheeses have shown greater increases in production over the last 5 years than any other variety. Wisconsin produced 60 percent of the Italian cheese in the U. S. during 1960, followed by New York, Illinois, Michigan, and California.

Evaporated whole milk production was at the lowest level since 1939.

Nonfat dry milk manufactured in 1960 increased 6 percent over the previous year and was 21 percent above the 5-year average (1954-1958). Largest gains were noted in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic regions. Minnesota led the nation in nonfat dry milk production again in 1960 making almost 28 percent of the nation's total. Wisconsin, Iowa, New York, and Michigan followed in that order.

Dry whey and dry buttermilk production continued at record high levels in 1960. Minnesota ranks third in dry whey and first in dry buttermilk manufacture (35 percent of the nation's total for the latter product).

Table 1. Production of dairy products in the United States 1956-1960

Product	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	thousand pounds				
Creamery butter	1,413,344	1,414,060	1,388,649	1,334,385	1,372,876
Cheese (total)	1,387,692	1,407,423	1,394,762	1,378,530	1,477,920
Cheese (Am. wholemilk)	991,254	1,021,728	972,892	942,517	996,147
Cheese (swiss and block)	123,216	100,048	107,114	111,901	121,081
Cheese (brick and munster)	45,213	45,252	48,160	48,350	50,305
Cheese (limburger)	4,642	4,371	3,607	3,575	3,436
Cheese (cream and neuf.)	87,919	88,748	94,908	97,290	106,437
Cheese (Italian, total)	101,738	111,620	130,557	140,765	157,890
Cheese (all others)	33,710	35,656	37,524	37,965	36,193
Cottage cheese					
Curd	534,652	546,453	549,544	567,300	591,678
Creamed	663,526	693,526	703,523	748,130	768,615
Evaporated milk	2,540,141	2,447,637	2,298,332	2,266,500	2,177,267
Dry whole milk	110,315	103,174	87,702	90,383	97,998
Nonfat dry milk	1,489,894	1,623,880	1,708,754	1,722,300	1,818,424
Dry buttermilk	64,269	70,358	76,962	81,475	86,426
Dry whey	197,784	211,722	217,470	247,329	276,860
	thousand gallons				
Ice cream	641,333	650,583	658,026	698,931	698,698
Ice milk	103,052	111,165	117,404	134,216	144,740
Sherbet, milk	35,721	36,712	37,014	40,396	40,681
Mellorine, etc.	33,473	34,161	39,571	42,399	45,156

Ice cream, ice milk, sherbets, and other frozen desserts continue to be produced in record high quantities.

MINNESOTA MILK PRODUCTION

Fewer cows continue to average more milk per cow and yield a greater total quantity of milk than ever before. In 1960, 1,265,000 cows produced a little over 10,000,000 pounds of milk in Minnesota.

MINNESOTA DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCTION

Table 2 shows the production of various dairy products in Minnesota over the past 5 years.

Table 2. Production of various dairy products (Minnesota 1956-1960)

Product	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	thousand pounds				
Creamery butter	306,108	317,819	316,573	321,968	324,599
Cheese (total)	69,075	63,311	63,604	62,643	72,569
Cheese, Am. wholemilk	48,348	45,739	42,451	41,109	49,617
Cheese, swiss and block	--	16,076	--	18,930	*
Cheese, brick	--	--	--	18	16
Cottage cheese					
Curd	12,121	11,993	11,216	12,333	14,067
Creamed	15,738	16,090	16,176	17,453	19,712
Dry whole milk	4,825	1,033	*	1,961	8,364
Nonfat dry milk	383,461	446,111	477,809	493,367	500,794
Dry buttermilk	25,170	26,276	26,055	29,056	30,473
Dry whey	27,238	24,026	25,640	26,381	31,065
	thousand gallons				
Ice cream	16,748	16,643	17,118	17,905	18,350
Ice milk	1,422	1,738	2,571	3,198	3,486
Sherbet, milk	675	638	536	648	746

* Production not shown because less than three plants reported.

Creamery butter production has continued a slow trend upward. The most significant gains, though, have been observed in nonfat dry milk, dry whey, and dry buttermilk manufacture. Slight gains may be noted for cheese, ice cream, ice milk, and milk sherbet production.

NUMBER OF DAIRY PLANTS IN MINNESOTA

The number of plants in Minnesota engaged in the manufacture of all dairy products has continued to decline over the past 3 years. In 1960, 429 butter plants--66 less than those operating in 1958--manufactured 8 million pounds more butter than in 1958. During the same period 63 nonfat dry milk operations (4 less than 1958) produced nearly 23 million pounds more powder.

At the end of 1960, Minnesota had 26 cheese plants (excluding full skim American and cottage cheese), 22 of which were engaged in the manufacture of Cheddar cheese.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

During the years 1956-1960 butter consumption dropped from 8.8 pounds to a record low of 7.8 pounds per person, less than one-half that consumed during peak years of the past. It is possible that a slight rise in butter consumption might be noted in 1962 due to increased government donations.

Cheese consumption during the period 1956-1960 increased slightly to 8.3 pounds per person, nonfat dry milk increased to over 6 pounds, and ice cream remained fairly stable at approximately 18.0+ pounds per person.

SHORT COURSES?

S. T. Coulter, Head, Dairy Industries Department has expressed a willingness and desire to hold several 1 to 3 day short courses in one or more subjects this year if there is sufficient interest in the industry. Would you please indicate below your preference for subject matter along with the number of persons from your organization that might be expected to attend.

SUBJECT MATTER

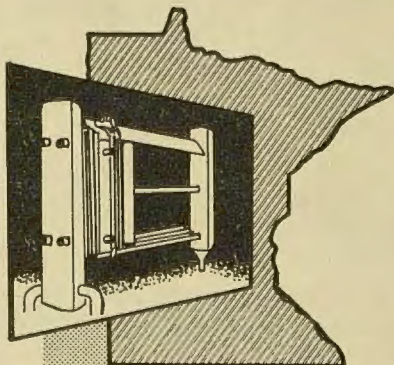
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Buttermaking
2. Laboratory control procedures
(Please indicate those analyses you would like to have covered.)
3. Milk judging
4. Starter cultures
5. Cottage cheese making
6. Cleaning and sanitizing including C. I. P.
7. Other _____

Name _____

Address _____

Please return to S. T. Coulter, Head, Dairy Industries Building, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.



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