

















TABLE 6 -- COMPARISON OF HUMBOLDT DAIRY MANAGEMENT STUDY AVERAGES

	4 Yrs. 1929-32	1949	1950	1951	1952	4 Yrs. 1949-52
Number of records	9	18	15	12	9	14
Av. number of cows per dairy	36	41	39	42	34	39
Animal units per cow	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Pounds butterfat sold per cow	335	371	371	383	422	387
Av. price per lb. butterfat sold	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.90
Net cost of production	<u>.36</u>	<u>.61</u>	<u>.58</u>	<u>.70</u>	<u>.70</u>	<u>.65</u>
MGT. INCOME PER POUND	\$ .01	\$ .17	\$ .21	\$ .29	\$ .32	\$ .25
Hours of labor per cow	78.6	63.3	53.8	58.0	58.7	58.5
Tons of hay per cow	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
Tons of concentrates per cow	.5	.6	.6	.5	.9	.7
Tons of silage, greens, roots	10.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	2.8	3.2
Animal unit months of pasture	7.3	9.8	10.1	9.5	10.5	10.0
Income Per Cow						
Net stock income	\$ 9.89	\$ 39.04	\$ 43.57	\$ 43.37	\$ 48.25	\$ 43.56
Misc. income - manure & sacks	2.57	2.18	1.21	2.50	1.80	1.92
Income from milk sold	<u>124.78</u>	<u>287.68</u>	<u>294.75</u>	<u>378.80</u>	<u>432.02</u>	<u>348.31</u>
TOTAL INCOME PER COW	\$137.24	\$328.90	\$339.53	\$424.67	\$482.07	\$393.79
Costs Per Cow						
Hay	\$ 26.00	\$ 57.75	\$ 52.57	\$ 70.79	\$ 74.51	\$ 63.91
Concentrates	17.12	55.26	43.45	57.79	76.07	58.14
Green feed, roots & silage	28.31	14.39	19.64	18.11	14.79	16.73
Pasture	<u>14.10</u>	<u>42.38</u>	<u>45.66</u>	<u>58.41</u>	<u>58.79</u>	<u>51.31</u>
TOTAL FEED COST PER COW	\$ 85.53	\$169.78	\$161.32	\$205.10	\$224.16	\$190.09
Hired labor	4.10	19.10	12.72	20.63	15.20	16.91
Operator's and family labor	20.54	34.90	41.14	37.42	54.48	41.99
Misc. costs	5.73	20.70	21.16	21.89	27.54	22.82
Depreciation, bldgs, equip.	5.40	5.46	5.63	6.87	4.77	5.68
Interest on investment	<u>11.32</u>	<u>17.90</u>	<u>20.08</u>	<u>22.07</u>	<u>22.30</u>	<u>20.59</u>
TOTAL EXPENSE PER COW	\$132.62	\$267.84	\$262.05	\$313.98	\$348.45	\$298.08
Management income per cow	\$ 4.62	\$ 61.06	\$ 77.48	\$110.69	\$133.62	\$ 95.71
Farm income per cow	36.48	111.36	135.68	167.62	207.90	155.64

Price and cost levels have certainly changed since 1929-32 when a similar study was conducted here. Production per cow is higher now and with increased use of hay, concentrates, and pasture and less roots and green feed. Labor use is lower and hence, overall efficiency in terms of physical units of feed and hours of labor is higher in the recent study even though cost per pound of butterfat is much higher.

The year 1952 shows highest production per cow, but this may be due more to dropping out of the study of some of the lower producing herds than to actual increase in these 9 herds. Net stock income has been unusually good because of high values for dairy stock sold during the past 4 years. Feed costs were considerably higher in 1951 and 1952 than in the 2 previous years. They may be expected to be a little lower in 1953. With lower net stock incomes and milk prices expected in the future, a maintenance of current earning will require efficient, economical management.

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