

Cooperative Extension Service The Ohio State University

1982 DAIRY REPORT, OHIO

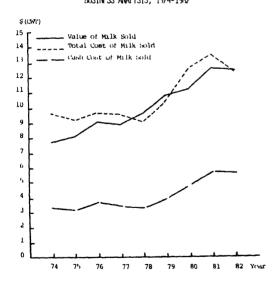
Richard D. Duvick, Brian H. Watkins and Barry J. von der Embse August 1983 Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology 2120 Fyffe Road Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone 614 422-7911 ESO No. 1039

This report summarizes 82 owner operator and tenant-landlord dairy farms that were analyzed by Ohio Farm Business Analysis at The Ohio State University. A more detailed summary of these farms is given in the Dairy Summary (Extension No. MM 353, ESO No. 905) and the Dairy Summary by Herd Size (Extension No. MM 354, ESO No. 906).

Figure 1 illustrates trends in income for the upper 25% of dairy farms summarized. In 1982, these farms continued the pattern of higher gross farm income. Higher gross income may be attributed to increases in production on dairy farms. However, the higher gross income did not result in significant increases in net farm income or net cash income. The widening gap between gross farm income and net farm income confirms profit margins on dairy farms are narrowing.

FIGURE 2-MILK PRODUCTION COSTS AND REVENUES PER AMT., UPPER 25% OF DATRY FARMS IN ORIO FARM BUSINESS ANALYSIS, 1974-1982



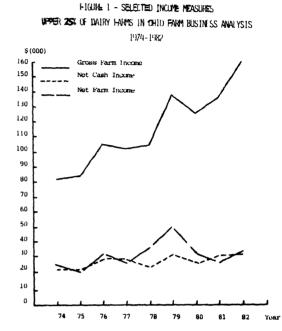


Figure 2 gives time trends for costs and returns of milk. The value of milk sold in 1982 was above the cost of milk sold for the first time since 1979, for this upper 25% of farms reporting.

Table 1 provides summary information on the dairy farms who submitted their 1982 records for analysis. These farms are ranked according to per hour labor and management income.

A significant difference in profit separates the upper and lower group dairy farms. Comparison of these two farm groups shows several factors that may affect profitability. The upper 25% of farms had fewer but more heavily producing cows than the lower 25%. Cost control was a big factor as the upper 25% of farms produced milk for \$2.67 per cwt. less than the lower 25%. In general, the lower 25% of farms had significantly higher costs whether cash, unpaid, or overhead costs than did the upper 25% group.

These comparisons can aid dairy farmers in evaluating their own farms and in setting management goals for the future.

TABLE 1 --- DAIRY FARM SUMMARY OHIO FARM BUSINESS ANALYSIS REPORT

		1982				
	Uf	PPER 10%	UPPER 25%	MIDDLE 50%	LOWER 25%	1981 UPPER 25%
INCOME		474 707	144, 035	112, 861		
ASH RECEIPTS		174, 783 9, 164	8, 081	5, 543	150, 555 7, 938	145, 658 -8, 272
APITAL GAINS & LOSSES	\$ \$	13,008	9, 518	5, 825	-2,617	10,961
- FEEDER LIVESTOCK	\$	8	-404	2,002	-60	-28
GROSS FARM INCOME	-	196, 955	161, 230	122, 227	155, 816	148, 319
GRUSS FHRIT INCOME	•					10, 210
EXPENSES				~~ ~~ /		
CRSH EXPENSES		132, 972	112,262	88, 204	148, 871	96, 375
EPRECIATION	\$	19, 255	14, 949	17, 186	24, 918	15, 584
NTEREST NOT CHARGED	\$	16, 849	14, 200	19, 287	21, 544	17,763
NPAID OPERATOR & FAMILY LABOR	\$	17, 337	18, 199	18,630	20, 895	26, 049
FEEDER LIVESTOCK	\$	0	-404	2,002	-60	-28
Total Farm expenses	\$	186, 413	159, 206	141, 305	216, 160	155, 743
IANAGEMENT INCOME AND PROFIT	\$	10, 542	2, 824	-19, 078	-60, 344	-7, 424
INPAID OPERATOR AND FAMILY LABOR	\$	17, 337	18, 199	18, 630	20, 895	26, 049
Iverhead Costs	\$	61, 977	53, 654	57, 343	88, 907	52,004
ARIABLE COSTS	\$	107, 099	87, 353	65, 332	106,358	77, 690
ET CASH INCOME	\$	41, 811	31, 773	24, 657	1, 684	49, 28 3
IET FARM INCOME	\$	44, 728	34, 423	18, 839	-17, 905	36, 388
NVESTMENT						
TOTAL	\$	347, 884	308, 953	364, 082	508, 435	297, 789
RETURN TO INVESTMENT	\$	41, 852	29, 830	13, 689	-14, 585	19,377
PERCENT RETURN TO INVESTMENT	z	12.0	97	3.8	-2.9	6.5
GROSS INCOME PER \$1,000 INVESTE	D \$	566	522	336	306	498
INPAID LABOR & MANAGEMENT INCOME						
TOTAL	\$	27, 879	28, 223	-448	-39, 449	18,625
PERHOUR	\$	7.62	5. 07	-0. 10	-8. 64	3. 50
		alfa diffin dagit dalar gama tahur ging siyan saka gana kada angin	شها مزولة متعاد عادي ويود منها ويود بالماد عوي ويود بالورد ويواد واست مدهو سنم ويواد مياده الايه ب	المرابع متبلغ مامية المتلك المتلك والتريين ويست مرمية محري المركز المتلك المتلك المتلك المتركز	ا چون الاقام مشرد الألب مثلاً، عملاً عنه عمل مقد عمل مقد عمل مقد مثلة مقد بالله ويب الروا الوي م	
SIZE OF BUSINESS NUMBER OF MEN	NO.	2. 26	2, 09	1, 89	2. 61	2. 34
	NO.	75.2	65. 0	55. 9	78.8	66. 3
	~	224, 762 2 89	1, 015, 828 195	837, 818	1,030,900	958,133
otal harvested crop acres	H.	207	190	177	177	218
DAIRY PERFORMANCE FACTORS						
OUNDS OF 3.5 MILK SOLD PER CON	LB.	16, 274	15, 628	14, 976	13,079	14, 451
umber of cows per man	NO.	33. 3	31. 1	29. 6	30. 2	39
AIRY RETURNS PER \$ FEED FED	\$	1. 92	1.88	1. 78	1. 74	1. 90
NPAID LABOR & MGT INC. PER COW	\$	371	311	-8	-501	271
PER CWT. PRODUCTION INFORMATI	ON	PER CWT.	DED OUT	PER CWT.	DED OUT	PER CWT.
ALUE OF MILK SOLD	UN \$	12. 60	PER CWT. 12. 57	12 48	PER CWT. 12.44	12.64
URCHASED FEED	\$	2.87	2. 86	2. 66	2. 42	2. 88
OTAL CASH EXPENSES	\$	5.79	5. 65	5. 61	6. 41	5, 45
IOMEGROWN FEED	\$	3. 68	3.88	4. 32	5. 10	3.82
OTAL NON-CASH EXPENSES	\$	6. 23	6. 66	8. 18	8. 65	7. 37
TOTAL COST OF PRODUCING MILK	\$	12. 82	12. 31	13. 79	15.06	12.82
	10	~	~		~~	4.5
iumber of Farms	NO.	8	21	41	20	16