Table 28.—Sources of Farm Income on Dairy Farms, by Economic Class of Farm, for the Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania Region: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm							
	Total	I	11	III	IV	v	VI	
Number of farms	40, 636	258	4, 432	12, 439	12, 911	7, 055	3, 541	
Cross sales— Per farm dollars Per crop acro do do	5, 389 69	30, 716 120			3, 760 58	1, 883 38	751 23	
Percent of gross sales from dairy products.	71	76	70	73	72	67	62	
Sales per farm: dollars. Milk	3, 810 435 184 71 252 18	23, 219 2, 521 1, 082 152 608 45	968 507 240 640	515 249 88	321 102 41	240 64 18 92	463 140 25 9 47 8	
Other livestock and livestock products dollars.	15	43	25	18	1		6	
Total, livestock and livestock productsdollars	4, 785	27, 670	11, 781	6, 188	3, 378	1, 707	698	
Field cropsdo Other crops!do	547 57	2, 568 478	1, 522 155	735 67	346 36		37 16	
Total cropsdo	604	3, 046	1,677	802	382	176	53	

Includes horticultural and forest products.

Specified expenses of the dairy farms are two-thirds those of the Northeastern Dairy Region while the income is three-fourths as much (Table 29). Expenses were slightly less than one-half the total value of sales in comparison with slightly more than one-half for the Northeastern Region. Milk sales per cow were less but not so much was spent for feed. There was a wide range within the region both in specified expenses and in feed bought. Economic Subregion 30, with specified expenses of \$1,668 per farm was the lowest, and \$68 feed cost per cow was the second lowest of the area. At the other extreme was Economic Subregion 17 with \$3,021 expenses per farm and \$98 feed bought per cow. Economy in the use of resources may reduce efficiency.

Table 29.—Specified Farm Expenditures on Dairy Farms, by Economic Class of Farm, for the Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania Region: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm								
	Total	I	11	ш	IV	v	VI		
Number of farms	40, 636	258	4, 432	12, 439	12, 911	7, 055	3, 541		
Average per farm: Machine hire	2, 454	148 4, 948 5, 016 1, 391 1, 477 256 13, 236	1, 382 2, 891 714 702 171	395 1, 586 431 362 100	161 926 279 203	73 545 160 122 35	37 30 224 63 49 16		
Average per crop aere: Machine hire do. Hired labor do. Feed do. Gas and oil do. Fertilizer do. Lime do.	5 16 4 1	1 19 20 5 6	20 5 5 1	5 4 1	2 2 14 4 3 1	3 3 1	1 1 7 2 2 (Z)		
Totaldo	32	52	41	33	26	22	18		

Z Less than 0.50.

Sorting by size discloses the smaller farms to be slightly more diversified than the larger (Table 30). They have less income per

farm and per crop acre. Dairy-product sales per cow, both in dollars and pounds, are so low in Economic Class VI as to raise the question of whether the operators of these farms are seriously engaged in dairying. Sales of \$82 per cow in comparison with \$423 for Economic Class I is an extreme range. Approximately one-third of the small quantity of cream sold from the area is from the group of smallest farms and more than one-fourth of the total milk sales from these farms is in this form. The sale of cream may help to account for the low money income per cow but it will not account for the low milk production unless butterfat prices are so low as to discourage proper management.

Table 30.—Measures of Income and Efficiency Levels for Dairy Farms, by Economic Class of Farm, for the Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania Region: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm						
	Total	ı	11	III	IV	v	VI
Number of farms	40, 636	258	4, 432	12, 439	12, 911	7, 055	3, 541
Gross sales per farmdollars. Specified expenses per farm _do	5, 389 2, 454	30, 716 13, 236	13, 458 6, 065				
Gross sales less specified expenses per farmdollars_	2, 935	17, 480	7, 393	3, 941	1, 998	855	332
Gross sales per man-equivalent	3, 849	6, 981	6, 117	4, 660	2, 892	1,883	751
Total investment— Per farm	23, 137 16, 526 428		21,072	18, 482	19, 143 14, 725 504	13, 764	8, 508
Percent of sales of dairy products from cream	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	28
Milk sales per cow: Dollars Pounds (milk equivalent)	251 6, 298	423 9, 110					82 3, 082

Z Less than 0.5.

A larger percentage of these farmers are using both lime and fertilizer than in the Northeastern Area (Table 31). Farmers of Economic Class I used 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre; those of the other economic classes used 40 to 100 pounds less per acre of land treated, and on a smaller acreage. Information is not available to show what kind or how much fertilizer should be used. It is probable that the small farms need fertilizer as much as the larger ones do, yet only two-thirds as many reported buying any.

Table 31.—Use of Fertilizer and Lime on Dairy Farms, by Economic Class of Farm, for the Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania Region: 1954

Itom	Economic class of farm							
	Total	r	11	111	IV	v	VI	
Number of farms	40, 636	258	4, 432	12, 439	12, 911	7, 055	3, 541	
Fertilizer: Percent of farms using Tons used per farm reporting Acres upon which used per farm reporting	90 6 39	98 38 156	98 14 80	7	93 4 28	82 3	60 2	
Average per acre fertilized: Pounds Cost dollars	320 8. 23	391 9. 67	343 8. 98			308 8. 02	317	
Lime: Percent of farms using Acres upon which used per farm	54	69	71	63	53	41	25	
reporting	3, 456	3, 180		3, 495	3, 487		2, 856	
Acres upon which used per farm reporting	16	47	26 3, 568	16 3, 495	12 3, 487	10 3, 132	2, 85	