TABLE LXXXVI.—RELATION OF EDUCATION OF OPERATOR TO LABOR INCOME ON 245 FLORIDA DAIRY FARMS, 1927.

Education	Number	Average labor income
Graduated from college or high school or attended college, high school, or business college	63	$1,244
Eighth grade and below, and no schooling	182	547

RELATION OF SIZE OF HERD TO COST OF MILK AND LABOR INCOME

In the 84 dairies where all milk was sold retail, it was found, as a general rule, that the labor income increased as the size of the herd increased (Table LXXXVII). An exception will be noted in the group having less than 30 cows. Due to a higher production per cow and a better milk price this group surpassed the group with from 30 to 50 cows.

Based on the number of cows per farm for those selling milk wholesale, the smaller the herd the higher was the milk production. Consequently as the size of the herd increased, the labor income decreased.

TABLE LXXXVII.—RELATION OF SIZE OF HERD TO COST OF MILK AND LABOR INCOME ON 209 FLORIDA DAIRY FARMS SELLING MILK RETAIL AND WHOLESALE, 1927.

Number of cows	Number of farms	Average number of cows	Average pounds per cow	Total cost per 100 pounds produced	Value per 100 pounds produced	Average labor income
	84 farms selling retail					
Under 30	30	18	4,991	$6.92	$8.42	$ 1,954
30 to 50	22	39	4,490	6.85	7.67	1,487
50.1 to 75	21	62	4,048	8.28	9.23	2,220
Over 75	11	146	4,420	7.34	8.43	5,028
Total	84	51	4,395	$7.44	$8.50	$ 2,301
	125 farms selling wholesale					
Under 30	50	17	5,118	$4.40	$4.31	$ 286
30 to 50	27	40	4,437	5.40	4.78	-596
50.1 to 75	22	60	4,395	5.22	4.92	-675
Over 75	26	121	3,948	5.14	5.02	-755
Total	125	51	4,278	$5.09	$4.84	-$ 290