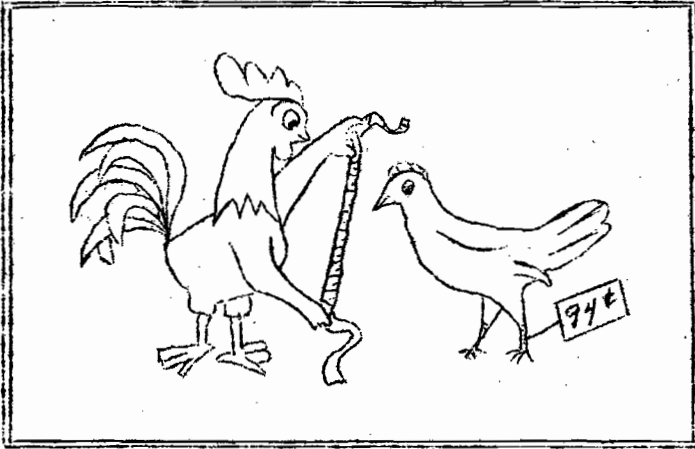


PULLET REPLACEMENT COST STUDY

1959-60



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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C O S T O F R E A R I N G R E P L A C E M E N T P U L L E T S

This study is based upon records kept by six Riverside County poultrymen cooperating with the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of California. It was conducted during the fall and winter of 1959-60 and represents 13,551 pullets reared to 16 weeks of age.

The purpose of this study is to determine the cost of rearing pullet replacements to 16 weeks of age under typical management conditions.

Brooding and rearing pullets is one of the most important jobs on a commercial egg ranch. The health and production of the laying flock depends to a large measure on the poultryman's ability to grow out healthy vigorous pullets.

How do your costs compare with the average costs of the cooperators who participated in this study? Keeping accurate costs can serve as a guide in management practices. Without cost data, it is difficult to secure facts -- without facts, it is next to impossible to draw the right conclusions.

Average price paid for day-old sexed pullets was 28.8 cents.

Records in this study show the average cost of growing pullet replacements to 16 weeks of age to be 84 cents per bird when only cash and depreciation costs are included. When all costs are considered, including family labor and interest on investment, the total cost was 94 cents per pullet.

An average of 11 pounds of feed was consumed per pullet from day-old to 16 weeks of age. The average cost of feed per hundred weight was \$3.89.

Family labor devoted to raising pullet replacements in this study was charged at the rate of \$1.50 per hour.

C O S T P E R P U L L E T
(at 16 weeks)

Ranch No.	Cash and Depreciation Costs							Non-Cash Costs		Total Cost
	Chicks	Feed	Fuel	Miscellaneous & Medication	Hired Labor	Depreciation	Total Expense	Family Labor	Interest on Investment	
1	.28	.46	.03	.06		.01	.84	.15	.04 *	1.03
2	.35	.38	.01	.02		.06	.82	.10	.01	.93
3	.33	.50	.03	.02		.10	.98	.27	.05	1.30
4	.20	.56	.01	.02		.07	.86	.24	.02	1.12
5a*	.32	.31	.03	.05	.03	.06	.80	.03	.02	.85
5b*	.32	.32	.04	.05	.03	.05	.81	.03	.02	.86
7	.26	.56	.03	.01		.01	.87	.06	.01	.94
Avg.	.30	.43	.03	.03	.01	.04	.84	.08	.02	.94

* Records 5a and 5b were kept in two broods of pullets by the same cooperator.

Ranch No.-Size	Brooding and Management Practices				Feed Consumption	Feed Cost
	Breed	Type of Brooders	Brooding Frequency	Age Debeaked	Pounds Per Pullet	Per cwt.
1	Gray Leghorn	Electricity Sunshine	Every 7- 8 wks.		10.8	3.59
2	Leghorn Cross	Gas Floor Canopy	Every 4 mos.	day old	8.3	4.52
3	Leghorn	Electricity Sunshine	Every 12- 13 wks.	during grow- ing period	11.7	4.26
4	Leghorn	Infra-bulbs Floor Canopy	Every 4 mos.	during grow- ing period	12.4	4.46
5a	Leghorn	Electricity Floor Canopy Sunshine	Every 6- 7 wks.	6 wks.	9.5	3.22
5b	Leghorn	Electricity Floor Canopy Sunshine	Every 6- 7 wks.	6 wks.	9.4	3.42
7	Leghorn	Sunshine Gas Infra-bulbs	Every 10 wks.	day old	13.7	4.13

IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM — DISEASE HISTORY

Ranch No.	NEWCASTLE				TRACHEITIS	BRONCHITIS	FOWL POX	Coccidiosis Treatment	Outbreaks	% Mortality
	Mild Strain		Wingweb	Killed Virus						
	1 B	La Sota 717	Roakin & MK 107							
1		Water 4 wks. Intram. 10 wks.			Needle 6 wks.	Water 10wks. 14 wks.	W-W			15.2
2		4 days, 4 wks., 4 mos.			Drop 12 wks.	Water 8wks. 16 wks.	Flank 1 day	continuously	None	3.6
3	Intran. 1 day		12 wks.		Brush 10 wks.	Intran. 10 days, 15 wks.	W.W. 10wks.	continuously	None	3.4
4	Intraoc. 11 days		14½ wks.		Brush 6 wks.	Intraoc. 18 days	W.W. 6wks.	Glycamide continuously	None	3.2
5		Intram. 3½ wks. 3½ mos.			Drop 6 wks.	Water, 10 days, Intra- oc. 3 mos.	W.W. 6wks.	Sul. Q. 2 days each month	None	.9
7	Intran. 3 days			16 wks.	Needle 10 wks.		W.W. 3wks.	Nicarb. continuously	None	6.2

The above chart shows the vaccination practice and disease history of birds from one day to sixteen weeks of age.