



33rd

# EGG COST STUDY

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## SACRAMENTO COUNTY

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1960

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN A POULTRY ENTERPRISE ANALYSIS

Total Income is composed of returns from the sale of eggs, poultry manure, and other miscellaneous incomes; the value of eggs and poultry eaten in the home; and the net increase in the poultry stock inventory. A decrease is subtracted in obtaining total income.

Total Expense is made up of all costs of feed, chicks or poultry bought, hired labor, other cash expense items, the value of operator and other family labor, depreciation on buildings and equipment, and 5 per cent interest on the average investment shown by the inventory and capital record.

Management Income is the amount by which the total income exceeds the total expense. If the total expense is larger, a Net Loss occurs, which is designated by a minus sign (-) preceding the figure.

Farm Income is the sum of the management income plus the value of the operator and family labor, and the interest on investment. In other words, it is the net income the poultryman receives above cash expenses and depreciation. It includes interest for the use of his capital, wages for his actual labor, and profit for his management.

Average Number of Hens is the average number of hens in the flock for the year. It is obtained by dividing the number of hen days for the year by the number of days in the year.

Per Cent Mortality is the per cent of the average number of hens that died during the year. It is obtained by dividing the number died by the average number of hens.

Per Cent Culled is the per cent of the average number of hens that were sold and eaten in the home during the year. Dividing the number so disposed by the average number of hens gives this figure.

Per Cent Added is the per cent of the average number of hens which were actually added to the flock during the year. It is obtained by dividing total additions by the average number of hens. Pullets are added at about six months of age.

Egg-Feed Ratio is the pounds of feed which can be purchased with a dozen eggs.

33rd

ANNUAL SACRAMENTO POULTRY MANAGEMENT STUDY

1960

This year completes 33 years of keeping records. The flocks in this study are all hybrids. In order to continue the Management Study, the members of the study elected an Advisory Committee to work with the Agricultural Extension Service. The group assess each member a fee and engaged an accountant to compile the monthly and annual reports.

Advisory Committee:

Donald D. Pardun, Chairman  
E. R. Temperli, Treasurer  
Wm. P. Hodel, Member  
Herbert Posehn, Member

Wm. P. Dier, Accountant

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO EFFICIENT EGG PRODUCTION

1. Maintain 100% Replacement
  - A. Provides high egg production
  - B. Provides better egg quality
  - C. Provides high total egg income
  - D. Low feed conversion ratio with high egg production
2. Use Labor Saving Equipment
  - A. Cuts costs of labor per hen
  - B. Allows for maximum number of birds per operator
3. Start Replacements three or four times a year
  - A. Evens out production during year
  - B. Evens out work load over the year
  - C. Allows for age group handling of birds
  - D. Culling, moving and production records more easily handled
  - E. Better pullets produced with more individualized attention to each brood
  - F. Disease hazard of several different age groups of pullets minimized

Compiled by: W. W. Mitchell, Farm Advisor

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## CURRENT TRENDS OBSERVED IN THIS MANAGEMENT STUDY

1. Size of Flocks - Getting larger - 1932 average 1232 - 1960 average 8527.
2. Egg Production - Increased from a low of 153 eggs per hen in the 1932 Study to a high of 229 eggs per hen in the 1960 Study. This is a 50% production increase.
3. Mortality - Due to breeding, feeding, disease control and management, actual death losses have been reduced. However, the market for cull hens is so restricted, many hens are destroyed as they are of no commercial value.
4. Flock Disposal - Now consists largely of removing sick and dead birds until about the 15th month. Then non-producers are culled and at the 18th to 20th month the entire flock is sold. These "all pullets" flocks contribute to increased egg production and egg quality.
5. Feed Consumption - Is gradually decreasing because higher energy feed (increased calories) is being fed and hens are smaller.
6. Labor - By increasing the size of their flock, and by using labor saving equipment, poultrymen have cut their average hours of labor required from two hours per hen to less than one hour per hen per year.
7. Income - The 1960 net farm income was \$2.20 per hen per year and management income was \$1.24 per hen for the year due to improved management practices, including housing, feeding and stock.

### DEFINITIONS:

Farm Income - Total income minus cash costs.

Management Income - Farm income less depreciation, family labor and interest on investment.

Egg-Feed Ratio - The pounds of feed which can be purchased with a dozen eggs.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY POULTRY MANAGEMENT STUDY

Record Year	No. Records	Hens per Flock	Eggs per Hen	Laying Flock		Lbs. Feed per Hen	Hrs. Labor per Hen	Value per Dozen			Cost Feed per Cwt.	Value per Hen			
				% Mortality	% Culled			Av. Price	Net Cost	Net Income		Total Income	Total Cost	Management Inc.	Farm Income
1928	26	1090	164	18	40	98	1.8	28.8	24.8	4.0	2.46	4.57	3.94	.63	1.70
1930	43	1362	168	19	56	101	1.8	23.3	19.5	3.8	1.95	4.01	3.47	.54	1.53
1932	58	1232	153	28	64	100	1.9	17.4	19.5	-2.1	1.28	2.49	2.77	-.28	.63
1934	22	1580	158	25	70	108	2.2	20.8	17.9	2.9	1.55	3.50	3.09	.41	1.14
1936	24	2022	165	25	66	108	1.8	23.2	19.6	3.6	1.64	3.53	3.01	.52	1.07
1937	20	2234	174	22	71	107	1.8	21.5	19.7	1.8	1.85	3.45	3.17	.28	.76
1938	24	2361	180	19	68	112	1.7	23.7	16.9	6.8	1.52	3.92	2.89	1.03	1.50
1939	26	2812	187	17	82	112	1.5	18.9	15.8	3.1	1.49	3.26	2.77	.49	.89
1940	25	3298	186	15	71	112	1.4	21.4	16.1	5.3	1.47	3.58	2.75	.83	1.19
1941	30	3422	175	15	73	116	1.5	29.2	19.3	9.9	1.75	4.74	3.25	1.49	1.86
1942	28	3819	172	16	74	118	1.4	36.6	24.6	12.0	2.09	5.69	3.92	1.77	2.26
1943	26	3913	177	14	83	117	1.6	42.1	25.8	16.3	2.36	6.87	4.41	2.46	2.99
1944	24	4106	185	18	91	121	1.7	39.6	28.3	11.3	2.74	6.95	5.15	1.80	2.35
1945	21	4291	178	14	85	121	1.6	43.7	30.7	13.0	2.82	7.38	5.38	2.00	2.56
1946	23	3817	175	13	98	127	1.6	44.2	40.4	3.8	3.59	7.61	6.79	.82	1.47
1947	21	4842	187	14	84	121	1.5	53.0	41.5	11.5	4.10	8.83	7.01	1.82	2.40
1948	21	4875	177	14	75	125	1.7	55.9	45.0	10.9	4.09	9.10	7.46	1.64	2.23
1949	24	4875	181	15	80	121	1.6	46.0	38.8	7.2	3.48	7.53	6.42	1.11	1.71
1950	22	5713	184	14	74	115	1.3	42.0	34.5	7.5	3.23	6.91	5.74	1.17	1.69
1951	24	5689	180	13	88	119	1.4	52.6	41.9	10.7	3.76	8.42	6.78	1.64	2.20
1952	22	6246	184	14	81	117	1.2	47.3	43.5	3.8	4.08	7.69	7.10	.59	1.11
1953	29	5513	190	12	81	119	1.3	50.7	44.0	6.7	3.85	9.02	7.93	1.09	1.84
1954	31	5124	203	11	93	120	1.2	34.1	38.7	-4.6	3.49	6.48	7.29	-.81	-.08
1955	30	5128	210	10	83	125	1.2	38.7	37.6	1.1	3.36	7.67	6.58	.22	1.09
1956	27	5683	220	12	98	123	1.2	36.7	34.8	1.9	3.25	7.57	6.47	.36	1.10
1957	26	5767	220	12	78	113	1.0	34.8	32.4	2.4	3.22	6.64	6.20	.44	1.20
1958	23	6333	217	12	78	117	1.0	37.6	33.6	4.0	3.16	7.45	6.70	.75	1.35
1959	21	7024	212	11	69	110	.9	30.7	31.4	-.7	3.13	5.97	6.09	-.12	.42
1960	18	8527	229	15	63	110	.8	34.3	28.1	6.2	3.02	6.93	5.69	1.24	2.20

CASH COSTS & CASH INCOME PER HEN

(See Pages 8 & 9)

IDENTIFICATION CODE

1. Total Income - Varied from a low of 5.38 to a high of 9.06 per hen this year.
  - a. Income from egg sales was largely responsible for total extremes with a low of 5.45 to a high of 8.34 per hen. Also, change of stock inventory varied considerable from ranch to ranch.
  - b. Percentagewise - Income from poultry sales and manure show extreme variations.
  
2. Total Costs - Varied from a low of 3.02 to a high of 5.76 per hen.
  - a. Feed Cost - Largest single expense item varies from a low of 2.82 per hen to a high of 4.01.
  - b. Labor Costs:
    1. Family labor varied from .07 cents to a high of 1.28 per bird.
    2. Hired labor varied from zero to a high of 1.05 per bird.

These extremes in labor costs were due to variations in size of flocks, mechanization, other enterprises and interests of the operator and/or his family.

- S - Indicates flock averaged 5,000 birds or less.  
M - Indicates flock averaged 5,001 to 10,000 birds.  
L - Indicates flock averaged 10,001 or more birds.

- F - Indicates birds that are kept on the floor.  
W - Indicates birds that are kept on wire.  
FW - Indicates part of birds kept on floor and balance are housed on wire.

Pounds Feed per Hen = Total pounds of feed fed divided by the average number of hens.

Feed Estimated for Pullets = Number of pullets raised to production times 25 pounds. Also, taking into consideration was the growing stock on opening and closing inventory.

Feed Estimated for Hens = Total feed used minus estimated feed used for pullets.

First Eggs - Are counted when pullets are 6 months of age. However, money received for eggs laid before pullets are 6 months of age, is included in egg sales.

1960 SUMMARY

ANALYSIS OF COSTS	High 9		Low 9		All Flocks		Your Results	
	Cost per Hen	Cost /Dz.	Cost per Hen	Cost /Dz.	Cost per Hen	Cost /Dz.	Cost per Hen	Cost /Dz.
<u>Cash Costs</u>								
Feed	3.37	16.7	3.32	18.1	3.35	17.4	_____	_____
Poultry Stock	.39	1.9	.47	2.5	.43	2.2	_____	_____
Medication	.07	.4	.12	.7	.10	.5	_____	_____
Hired Labor	.26	1.3	.51	2.9	.38	2.1	_____	_____
*Miscellaneous	.43	2.1	.53	2.8	.47	2.5	_____	_____
Total	4.52	22.4	4.95	27.0	4.73	24.7	_____	_____
<u>Non Cash Costs</u>								
Family Labor	.43	2.1	.39	2.1	.41	2.1	_____	_____
Interest on Investment	.21	1.0	.24	1.3	.23	1.2	_____	_____
Depreciation	.30	1.6	.34	1.8	.32	1.7	_____	_____
Total	.94	4.7	.97	5.2	.96	5.0	_____	_____
Grand Total Costs	5.46	27.1	5.92	32.2	5.69	29.7	_____	_____

ANALYSIS OF INCOME & PROFIT	High 9		Low 9		All Flocks		Your Results	
	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.
<u>Cash Income</u>								
Egg Income	7.09	35.0	6.18	33.6	6.63	34.3	_____	_____
Poultry Sales	.20	1.0	.20	1.1	.20	1.0	_____	_____
Manure Income	.02	.1	.01	.1	.02	.1	_____	_____
Total	7.31	36.1	6.39	35.5	6.85	35.4	_____	_____
Less Cash Costs	4.52	22.4	4.95	27.0	4.73	24.7	_____	_____
Cash or Farm Income	2.79	13.7	1.44	8.5	2.12	10.7	_____	_____
Change of Stock Inventory	.03	.2	.12	.7	.08	.5	_____	_____
Total	2.82	13.9	1.56	8.4	2.20	11.2	_____	_____
Less Non-Cash Costs	.94	4.7	.97	5.2	.96	5.0	_____	_____
Total Management Income	1.88	9.2	.59	3.2	1.24	6.2	_____	_____

\*Includes trucking, repairs, litter, utilities, taxes, insurance and rent.

CASH COSTS PER DOZEN EGGS SOLD

Ident- ifica- tion	Feed		Chix	Misc. Costs	Hired Labor	Total	Large AA	Dz. of Eggs Sold per Hen				% Eggs Sold Reported Laid
	Lbs. to Produce 1 Dz.	Cost /Dz.						Large	Medium	Small	Total	
1MW	5.4	17.3	1.2	1.9	1.3	21.7	13.8	16.0	3.4	2.0	21.4	101.5
2MFW	6.1	17.6	2.4	6.1	4.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	19.1	101.3
3MFW	6.1	17.2	2.8	2.7	1.0	25.7	11.6	12.2	5.7	2.8	20.7	102.6
4SW	5.3	16.3	1.7	1.9	.4	20.3	10.4	13.8	5.2	2.0	21.0	99.9
5MFW	5.1	16.3	2.8	2.2	.1	21.4	12.2	13.2	4.4	3.3	20.9	103.0
6MW	6.6	18.7	2.7	4.3	2.9	28.6	12.9	13.6	4.2	2.2	20.0	102.9
7SW	4.8	15.9	1.9	1.3	1.0	20.1	10.4	14.8	3.6	2.2	20.6	97.1
8MW	4.0	13.1	-	.9	.4	14.4	12.8	15.7	3.8	1.5	21.0	98.8
9MW	6.2	18.2	2.1	.9	-	21.2	5.9	11.7	3.0	2.3	17.0	102.8
10SF	5.9	17.7	2.5	1.9	-	22.1	11.6	11.6	5.5	1.1	18.2	102.9
11MW	4.8	15.2	3.7	2.8	2.6	24.3	13.1	14.1	3.4	1.7	19.2	101.4
12LFW	6.0	18.9	2.0	2.6	2.1	25.6	10.3	11.0	4.5	2.6	18.1	97.4
13MFW	6.0	17.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	28.1	10.6	11.3	4.8	2.7	18.8	103.7
14LF	5.1	15.5	.9	3.6	2.9	22.9	11.6	12.7	5.1	2.8	20.6	101.2
15LF	7.0	21.7	2.1	3.0	5.8	32.6	-	10.8	3.7	.9	15.4	102.2
16LF	5.2	16.2	1.4	5.1	6.0	28.7	9.4	14.0	2.2	1.2	17.4	100.2
17MFW	7.1	20.5	2.2	4.5	3.7	30.9	8.6	10.8	4.3	2.6	17.7	103.0
18SW	6.3	20.1	3.3	4.5	.3	28.2	11.6	14.2	3.3	2.4	19.9	95.5
Hi 9	5.5	16.7	1.9	2.5	1.3	22.4	10.0	12.3	3.7	2.0	20.2	101.1
Lo 9	5.9	18.1	2.5	3.5	2.9	27.0	9.6	12.3	4.1	2.0	18.4	100.8
Av. All	5.7	17.4	2.2	3.0	2.1	24.7	9.8	12.3	3.9	2.0	19.3	101.0



INCOME PER DOZEN EGGS SOLD

Ident- ifica- tion	INCOME					Less Cash Costs	Farm Income	Non Cash Costs				Farm Income	Less Non Cash Costs	Manage- ment Income
	Egg Sales	Poul- try Sales	Man- ure	Charge Stock Inv.	Total			Depre- cia- tion	Family Labor	Inter- est	Total			
1MW	34.1	1.3	.1	2.3	37.8	21.7	16.1	1.6	2.1	1.1	4.8	16.1	4.8	11.3
2MFW	44.1	1.1	.2	2.5	47.9	30.5	17.4	1.2	2.7	1.0	4.9	17.4	4.9	12.5
3MFW	32.4	.8	.1	4.8	38.1	23.7	14.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	5.0	14.4	5.0	9.4
4SW	36.4	.8	-	-2.9	34.3	20.3	14.0	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.1	14.0	5.1	8.9
5MFW	31.9	-	.1	2.5	34.5	21.4	13.1	1.4	1.9	.9	4.2	13.1	4.2	8.9
6MW	40.3	.7	.1	1.9	43.0	28.6	14.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	5.5	14.4	5.5	8.9
7SW	32.8	1.1	-	-.5	33.4	20.1	13.3	1.0	2.9	1.0	4.9	13.3	4.9	8.4
8MW	32.1	1.8	.1	-8.6	25.4	14.4	11.0	1.0	2.4	.8	4.2	11.0	4.2	6.8
9MW	31.7	1.1	.4	-.3	32.9	21.2	11.7	.6	2.0	.7	3.3	11.7	3.3	8.4
10SF	36.8	1.2	.2	.4	38.6	22.1	16.5	1.5	7.0	1.7	10.2	16.5	10.2	6.3
11MW	32.5	1.6	-	-1.0	33.1	24.3	8.8	1.8	.3	1.2	3.3	8.8	3.3	5.5
12LFW	32.3	.8	-	1.5	34.6	25.6	9.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.4	9.0	3.4	5.6
13MFW	32.5	1.2	.1	4.3	38.1	28.1	10.0	2.4	1.1	1.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
14LF	31.7	.8	-	-3.0	29.5	22.9	6.6	.9	.9	.7	2.5	6.6	2.5	4.1
15LF	35.4	1.4	.1	2.0	38.9	32.6	6.3	1.4	.5	1.2	3.1	6.3	3.1	3.2
16LF	34.8	.7	.1	-2.7	32.9	28.7	4.2	1.0	.5	1.0	2.5	4.2	2.5	1.7
17MFW	32.0	1.3	-	3.7	37.0	30.9	6.1	2.9	1.5	1.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	.1
18SW	34.4	.6	-	1.4	36.4	28.2	8.2	3.4	5.4	2.0	10.8	8.2	10.8	-2.6
Hi 9	35.0	1.0	.1	.2	36.3	22.4	13.9	1.6	2.1	1.0	4.7	13.9	4.7	9.2
Lo 9	33.6	1.1	.1	.7	35.5	27.0	8.4	1.8	2.1	1.3	5.2	8.4	5.2	3.2
Av All	34.3	1.0	.1	.5	35.9	24.7	11.2	1.7	2.1	1.2	5.0	11.2	5.0	6.2

CASH COSTS PER HEN

Ident- ifica- tion	Feed	Hired Labor	Chix	Truck- ing Cost	Repair Minor Equip.	Medica- tion	Misc.	Litter	Utili- ties	Taxes	Ins.	Rent	Total Cash Costs
1MW	3.71	.29	.26	.02	.18	.02	.11	-	.04	.01	.03	-	4.67
2MFW	3.32	.84	.45	.13	.11	.15	.58	-	.07	.07	.04	-	5.67
3MFW	3.57	.21	.59	.03	.06	.19	.03	.01	.05	.11	.07	-	4.92
4SW	3.43	.08	.36	.10	.07	.01	.03	-	.06	.08	.07	-	4.29
5MFW	3.42	.02	.58	.03	.03	.17	.04	-	.05	.08	.07	-	4.49
6MW	3.77	.58	.54	.15	.13	.04	.43	-	.08	-	.04	-	5.76
7SW	3.30	.22	.40	.01	.13	.05	-	-	.04	.02	.01	-	4.18
8MW	2.74	.09	-	.02	.03	.01	.06	-	.03	.03	.01	-	3.02
9MW	3.11	-	.35	.02	.01	.01	.02	-	.04	.05	.01	-	3.62
10SF	3.23	-	.45	.13	.01	.03	.03	.01	.04	.07	.03	-	4.03
11MW	2.92	.50	.72	.03	.14	.14	.03	-	.03	.01	.09	-	4.67
12LFW	3.42	.38	.36	.03	.06	.09	.05	.01	.08	.07	.08	-	4.63
13MFW	3.25	.45	.90	.03	.14	.22	.05	-	.06	.12	.08	-	5.30
14LF	3.22	.60	.20	.04	.09	.23	.07	.01	.06	.04	.05	.14	4.75
15LF	3.35	.89	.33	.03	.02	.05	.06	.01	.04	.12	.07	.06	5.03
16LF	2.82	1.05	.24	.10	.12	.04	.08	.02	.06	.16	.15	.16	5.00
17MFW	3.65	.65	.39	.07	.02	.26	.08	-	.06	.16	.16	-	5.50
18SW	4.01	.06	.66	.19	.10	.04	.10	.01	.11	.28	.07	-	5.63
Hi 9	3.37	.26	.39	.06	.08	.07	.14	.01	.05	.05	.04	-	4.52
Lo 9	3.32	.51	.47	.07	.08	.12	.06	.01	.06	.12	.09	.04	4.95
Av. All	3.35	.38	.43	.06	.08	.10	.10	-	.06	.09	.06	.02	4.73

INCOME PER HEN

Ident- ifica- tion	INCOME					Non Cash Costs						Less Non Cash Costs	Manage- ment Income	
	Egg Sales	Poul- try Sales	Man- ure	Change Stock Inv.	Total	Less Cash Costs	Farm Income	Depre- cia- tion	Family Labor	Inter- est	Total			Farm Income
1MW	7.30	.28	.02	.49	8.09	4.67	3.42	.34	.44	.23	1.01	3.42	1.01	2.41
2MFW	8.34	.21	.04	.47	9.06	5.76	3.30	.23	.50	.19	.92	3.30	.92	2.38
3MFW	6.73	.16	.02	1.00	7.91	4.92	2.99	.41	.32	.31	1.04	2.99	1.04	1.95
4SW	7.65	.17	-	-.60	7.22	4.29	2.93	.35	.48	.23	1.06	2.93	1.06	1.87
5MFW	6.69	-	.01	.52	7.22	4.49	2.73	.29	.40	.20	.89	2.73	.89	1.84
6MW	8.11	.15	.02	.37	8.65	5.76	2.89	.57	.27	.26	1.10	2.89	1.10	1.79
7SW	6.80	.23	-	-.11	6.92	4.18	2.74	.21	.60	.21	1.02	2.74	1.02	1.72
8MW	6.77	.39	.03	-1.81	5.38	3.02	2.36	.22	.51	.18	.91	2.36	.91	1.45
9MW	5.40	.19	.08	-.05	5.62	3.62	2.00	.10	.34	.12	.56	2.00	.56	1.44
10SF	6.74	.23	.03	.07	7.07	4.03	3.04	.28	1.28	.32	1.88	3.04	1.88	1.16
11MW	6.24	.31	-	-.19	6.36	4.67	1.69	.35	.07	.22	.64	1.69	.64	1.05
12LFW	5.85	.15	.01	.28	6.29	4.63	1.66	.23	.23	.17	.63	1.66	.63	1.03
13MFW	6.14	.23	.01	.81	7.19	5.30	1.89	.45	.22	.28	.95	1.89	.95	.94
14LF	6.56	.16	.01	-.62	6.11	4.75	1.36	.18	.18	.15	.51	1.36	.51	.85
15LF	5.45	.22	.01	.32	6.00	5.03	.97	.22	.08	.18	.48	.97	.48	.49
16LF	6.07	.12	.01	-.48	5.72	5.00	.72	.17	.08	.18	.43	.72	.43	.29
17MFW	5.71	.24	-	.66	6.61	5.50	1.11	.52	.27	.29	1.08	1.11	1.08	.03
18SW	6.86	.13	-	.27	7.26	5.63	1.63	.68	1.07	.40	2.15	1.63	2.15	-.52
Hi 9	7.09	.20	.02	.03	7.34	4.52	2.82	.30	.43	.21	.94	2.82	.94	1.88
Lo 9	6.18	.20	.01	.12	6.51	4.95	1.56	.34	.39	.24	.97	1.56	.97	.59
Av All	6.63	.20	.02	.08	6.93	4.73	2.20	.32	.41	.23	.96	2.20	.96	1.24

COST FACTORS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PER HEN

Ident- ifica- tion	% Died	% Cul- led	Price /Cull	Hrs. Labor	Lbs. Feed per Hen			% Mash	Feed Cost per Cwt			Feed Cost	Per Dz. Eggs		Ave. Cost Pullet Chicks	% Chix Mort- ality
					Total	Est. for Pullets	Est. for Hen		Mash	Grain	Ave.		Feed Cost	Lbs. Feed		
1MW	13	69	.39	.7	116.4	35.2	81.2	100	3.18	-	3.18	3.71	17.3	5.4	.21	8.1
2MFW	9	63	.35	1.2	115.0	30.5	84.5	100	2.87	-	2.87	3.32	17.6	6.1	.35	3.3
3MFW	7	47	.34	.6	127.4	31.7	95.7	88	2.83	2.48	2.78	3.57	17.2	6.1	.48	4.1
4SW	15	66	.24	.6	111.1	19.6	91.5	100	3.09	-	3.09	3.43	16.3	5.3	.40	7.9
5MFW	14	4	-	.4	106.4	30.9	75.5	100	3.21	-	3.21	3.42	16.3	5.1	.50	11.4
6MW	14	71	.21	.8	132.9	31.9	101.0	100	2.83	-	2.83	3.77	18.7	6.6	.39	11.5
7SW	13	73	.32	.8	100.6	22.6	78.0	72	3.64	2.10	3.21	3.30	15.9	4.8	.39	6.1
8MW	4	106	.37	.6	85.1	-	85.1	100	3.22	-	3.22	2.74	13.1	4.0	-	-
9MW	17	67	.27	.3	106.2	23.1	83.1	96	2.92	2.50	2.90	3.11	18.2	6.2	.37	14.5
10SF	15	70	.32	1.3	108.3	21.0	87.3	61	3.25	2.41	2.92	3.23	17.7	5.9	.49	-
11MW	14	84	.37	.5	93.1	16.8	76.3	100	3.13	-	3.13	2.92	15.2	4.8	-	13.5
12LFW	16	46	.34	.6	109.7	21.6	88.1	100	3.11	-	3.11	3.42	18.9	6.0	.34	5.5
13MFW	11	69	.33	.6	113.5	25.8	87.7	100	2.85	-	2.85	3.25	17.2	6.0	.43	2.0
14LF	8	57	.28	.8	105.1	17.1	88.0	71	3.14	2.71	3.02	3.22	15.5	5.1	.46	1.8
15LF	20	57	.38	.8	108.1	19.9	88.2	100	3.07	-	3.07	3.35	21.7	7.0	.42	6.1
16LF	10	53	.23	1.2	91.1	8.9	82.2	68	3.11	2.44	2.90	2.82	16.2	5.2	.37	16.2
17MFW	17	86	.27	.8	126.0	30.9	95.1	100	2.88	-	2.88	3.65	20.5	7.1	.38	3.3
18SW	56	41	.32	1.1	125.0	33.0	92.0	100	3.18	-	3.18	4.01	20.1	6.3	.45	31.4
Hi	9	12	.28	.7	111.3	25.1	86.2	95	3.09	2.36	3.03	3.37	16.7	5.5	.34	7.4
Lo	9	19	.32	.9	108.8	21.7	87.1	89	3.08	2.52	3.01	3.32	18.1	5.9	.37	8.8
Av All	15	63	.30	.8	110.0	23.3	86.7	92	3.08	2.44	3.02	3.35	17.4	5.7	.36	8.1

EGG PRODUCTION AND SALES

Ident- ifica- tion	Eggs Per Hen	Percent of Market Eggs Sold					Months Pullets Added	Months Hens Culled	Per Dozen		
		Total Large	*Large AA	Med- ium	Small	Com'l			Ave. Price Eggs	Net Cost	Mgt. Income
1MW	253.2	75	65	16	1	8	2-4-7-11	2-9-12	34.1	22.8	11.3
2MFW	223.5	-	-	-	-	-	3-6-7-8-12	4-9-10	44.1	31.6	12.5
3MFW	242.3	59	56	27	8	6	3-6-9	9-12	32.4	23.0	9.4
4SW	252.6	65	49	25	3	7	1-2-4-6-8-10-11	1-4-6-8-10	36.4	27.5	8.9
5MFW	243.6	63	58	21	4	12	3-7	0	31.9	23.0	8.9
6MW	233.3	69	62	20	4	7	3-5-7-10-12	1-7-12	40.3	31.4	8.9
7SW	254.7	72	50	17	2	8	4-8-10	1-10-12	32.8	24.4	8.4
8MW	255.0	75	61	18	1	6	0	12	32.1	25.3	6.8
9MW	199.0	69	35	18	2	11	1-3-5-7-9-11	1-6-8-10-12	31.7	23.3	8.4
10SF	212.1	64	64	30	6	-	4-10	1-7	36.8	30.5	6.3
11MW	226.8	73	68	18	3	6	4-9-12	6-8-12	32.5	27.0	5.5
12LFW	223.1	61	57	25	7	7	1-7-11	7-9-12	32.3	26.7	5.6
13MFW	218.0	60	56	26	8	6	2-6-7-11	5-10-11	32.5	27.5	5.0
14LF	244.9	61	56	25	5	8	2-5-9	2-6-7	31.7	27.6	4.1
15LF	180.4	70	-	24	6	-	3-4-10-12	3-5-8-11	35.4	32.2	3.2
16LF	208.2	80	59	13	1	6	12	4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12	34.8	33.1	1.7
17MFW	206.8	61	49	24	7	7	3-6-9-12	1-5-7	32.0	31.9	.1
18SW	249.6	72	58	16	7	5	2-3-5-6-7-9-12	4	34.4	37.0	-2.6
Hi 9	239.7	68	55	20	3	8	4.4	3.1	35.0	25.8	9.2
Lo 9	218.9	67	58	22	6	6	3.4	3.4	33.6	30.4	3.2
Av All	229.3	68	56	21	4	7	3.9	3.3	34.3	28.1	6.2

\*Large AA eggs are included in the total of large eggs