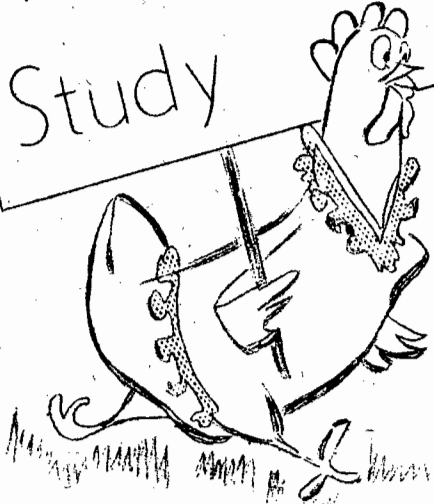


1963



Poultry
Management
Study



Sacramento
County



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN A POULTRY ENTERPRISE ANALYSIS

Total Income is composed of returns from the sale of eggs, cull hens, 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 in stock inventory is subtracted in obtaining total income.

Total Expense is made up of all costs and includes: feed, chicks or pullets bought, hired labor, trucking, repair of minor equipment, medication, litter, utilities, taxes, depreciation on buildings and equipment and other cash expense items. It also includes the value of operator and other family labor and 5 per cent interest on the average investment shown by the inventory and capital record.

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.

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. It includes 5% interest for the use of his capital, wages for his actual labor, and profit for his management.

Per Cent Culled is the per cent of the average number of hens that were sold and/or 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 24 weeks of age.

ANNUAL SACRAMENTO POULTRY MANAGEMENT STUDY1963

This year completes 36 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:

Herbert Posehn, Chairman
 Edmund R. Hodel, Treasurer
 Dieter Rous, Member
 W. E. Himmelmann, Jr., Accountant

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 3 or 4 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

University of California
 Agricultural Extension Service
 Room 3020, Federal Building
 650 Capitol Mall
 Sacramento, California

CURRENT TRENDS OBSERVED IN THIS MANAGEMENT STUDY

1. Size of Flocks - Getting larger - 1928 average 1090 - 1963 average 11,813.
2. Egg Production - Increased from a low of 164 eggs per hen in the 1928 Study to a high of 232 eggs per hen in the 1963 Study. This is an average production increase of 2 eggs per hen per year.
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 2 hours per hen to .4 of one hour per hen per year.
7. Income - The 1963 net farm income was .99 per hen per year and management income was .56 per hen for the year.

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
1961	19	9379	221	17	74	109	.7	34.1	30.2	3.9	3.07	6.31	5.59	.72	1.19
1962	19	11333	235	16	72	110	.6	29.1	27.6	1.5	3.19	5.84	5.44	.30	.75
1963	15	11813	232	14	68	108	.4	31.1	28.2	2.9	3.29	5.92	5.36	.56	.99

1. Total Income - Varied from a low of 4.65 to a high of 7.26 per hen this year.
 - a. Income from egg sales was largely responsible for total extremes with a low of 4.79 to a high of 6.77 per hen. Also, change of stock inventory varied from a minus .56 to a plus .61.
 - b. Income from poultry sales and manure only account for 3% of total income.
2. Total Costs - Varied from a low of 4.12 to a high of 6.31 per hen.
 - a. Feed Cost - Largest single expense item varies from a low of 3.07 per hen to a high of 4.28.
 - b. Labor Costs:
 1. Family labor varied from .10 cents to a high of 1.14 per bird.
 2. Hired labor varied from zero to a high of .76 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.

- A - Indicates flock averaged 5,000 birds or less.
- B - Indicates flock averaged 5,001 to 10,000 birds.
- C - Indicates flock averaged 10,001 to 15,000 birds.
- D - Indicates flock averaged 15,001 or more birds.

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 24 weeks of age. However, money received for eggs laid before pullets are 24 weeks of age, is included in egg sales. This is the reason many cooperators report more than 100% of eggs sold as laid.

1963 SUMMARY

ANALYSIS OF COSTS	High 5		Middle 5		Low 5		All Flocks	
	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	3.50	17.4	3.79	20.0	3.31	19.4	3.55	18.6
Poultry Stock	.47	2.3	.29	1.5	.65	3.8	.45	2.4
*Miscellaneous	.32	1.6	.39	2.0	.57	3.3	.40	2.1
Depreciation	.29	1.4	.23	1.2	.35	2.1	.28	1.5
Hired Labor	.25	1.2	.24	1.3	.24	1.4	.25	1.3
Total	4.83	23.9	4.94	26.0	5.12	30.0	4.93	25.9
<u>Non Cash Costs</u>								
Family Labor	.23	1.2	.23	1.2	.28	1.6	.24	1.3
Interest on Investment	.19	.9	.16	.9	.22	1.3	.19	1.0
Total	.42	2.1	.39	2.1	.50	2.9	.43	2.3
Grand Total Costs	5.25	26.0	5.33	28.1	5.62	32.9	5.36	28.2

ANALYSIS OF INCOME & PROFIT	High 5		Middle 5		Low 5		All Flocks	
	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.	Inc. per Hen	Inc. /Dz.
<u>Cash Income</u>								
Eggs	5.94	29.5	5.57	29.3	5.25	30.7	5.65	29.7
Poultry	.18	.9	.16	.8	.19	1.1	.17	.9
Manure & Misc.	0	0	.01	0	0	0	.01	.0
Change of Stock Inventory	.35	1.7	-.01	0	-.25	-1.5	.09	.5
Total	6.47	32.1	5.73	30.1	5.19	30.3	5.92	31.1
Less Cash Costs & Depreciation	4.83	23.9	4.94	26.0	5.12	30.0	4.93	25.9
Cash or Farm Income	1.64	8.2	.79	4.1	.07	.3	.99	5.2
Less Non-Cash Costs	.42	2.1	.39	2.1	.50	2.9	.43	2.3
TOTAL MANAGEMENT INCOME	1.22	6.1	.40	2.0	-.43	-2.6	.56	2.9

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

CASH COSTS PER DOZEN EGGS SOLD

Ident- ifica- tion	Feed		Re- place- ments	Misc. Costs	Dep- recia- tion	Hired Labor	Total	Dz. of Eggs Sold per Hen				% Eggs Sold Reported Laid
	Lbs. to Produce 1 Dz.	Cost /Dz.						Large	Medium	Small	Total	
	1D	4.5						14.6	6.1	1.1	1.6	
2D	5.4	17.3	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	24.3	74.0	16.0	10.0	18.6	103.1
3D	5.8	18.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	23.9	73.0	19.0	8.0	20.4	98.5
4B	4.9	17.1	1.8	.5	.9	1.2	21.5	80.0	12.0	8.0	23.1	104.6
5D	6.0	19.7	.9	2.3	1.3	.8	25.0	78.0	17.0	5.0	19.3	101.5
6C	6.3	22.1	1.9	.9	.5	-	25.4	-	-	-	17.3	101.2
7B	4.9	16.4	1.1	1.3	.9	-	19.7	71.0	19.0	8.0	20.9	103.8
8C	5.7	18.8	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.7	26.2	76.0	16.0	8.0	20.1	100.2
9B	6.5	19.2	1.6	3.1	1.1	3.6	28.5	-	-	-	18.6	97.8
10D	6.3	20.8	1.4	2.2	1.3	.9	26.6	68.0	16.0	16.0	19.1	98.3
11D	5.7	18.8	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.4	30.9	75.0	18.0	7.0	17.3	97.1
12A	6.6	21.9	1.6	2.8	2.2	-	29.4	68.0	25.0	7.0	18.6	105.1
13A	5.4	19.1	3.8	1.6	.6	3.2	28.3	-	-	-	17.9	100.0
14C	5.3	18.4	2.0	2.8	2.5	1.6	27.3	79.0	14.0	7.0	18.5	102.4
15B	6.9	23.1	3.6	5.3	2.2	.7	34.9	68.0	26.0	6.0	15.6	93.6
Hi 4	5.4	17.4	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	23.9					
Mid 5	6.0	20.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.3	26.0					
Lo 5	5.7	19.4	3.8	3.3	2.1	1.4	30.0					
Av All	5.7	18.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	25.9					

INCOME PER DOZEN EGGS SOLD

Ident- ifica- tion	Income			Change Stock Inv.	Total Income	Less Total Expense	Manage- ment Income	Labor Income	Farm Income
	Eggs	Culls	Manure						
1D	32.1	.7	.1	1.5	34.4	26.6	7.8	2.1	9.9
2D	28.0	1.1	-	3.3	32.4	26.0	6.4	1.7	8.1
3D	28.6	1.0	-	1.5	31.1	25.5	5.6	1.6	7.2
4B	26.7	.3	.2	1.1	28.3	23.6	4.7	2.1	6.8
5D	30.9	.9	-	1.0	32.8	28.0	4.8	3.0	7.8
6C	31.4	.9	.2	.1	32.6	27.7	4.5	2.2	6.7
7B	25.8	.4	-	.7	25.5	22.6	2.9	2.8	5.7
8C	28.7	1.0	-	.7	30.4	27.6	2.8	1.4	4.2
9B	33.3	.8	.1	-.9	33.3	31.4	1.9	2.9	4.8
10D	27.2	.8	-	.1	28.1	28.2	-.1	1.6	1.5
11D	33.9	1.1	-	-3.2	31.8	33.1	-1.3	2.2	.9
12A	32.8	1.1	.1	.4	34.4	37.0	-2.6	7.6	5.0
13A	30.4	.3	-	-2.1	28.6	31.3	-2.7	3.0	.3
14C	26.4	1.1	-	-2.5	25.0	29.5	-4.5	2.3	-2.2
15B	30.7	1.1	-	.8	32.6	41.1	-8.5	6.2	-2.3
Hi 5	29.5	.9	-	1.7	32.1	26.0	6.1	2.1	8.2
Mid 5	29.3	.8	-	-	30.1	28.1	2.0	2.1	4.1
Low 5	30.7	1.1	-	-1.5	30.3	32.9	-2.6	2.9	.3
Av All	29.7	.9	-	.5	31.1	28.2	2.9	2.3	5.2

CASH COSTS PER HEN

Identifi- cation & Flock Size	Feed	Re- place- ments	Hired Labor	De- precia- tion	Trans- porta- tion Cost	Repair Minor Equip.	Medica- tion	Utili- ties	Taxes	Ins.	Misc.	Total Cash Costs
1D	3.07	1.28	.24	.33	-	.07	-	.06	.08	-	.03	5.16
2D	3.22	.32	.29	.31	.02	.05	.07	.04	.10	.08	.03	4.53
3D	3.67	.32	.29	.30	.02	.04	.05	.03	.09	.05	.01	4.87
4B	3.95	.40	.29	.20	-	.02	.02	.03	.03	.02	-	4.96
5D	3.80	.18	.15	.26	.03	.13	.04	.05	.04	.04	.12	4.84
6C	3.60	.32	-	.08	-	.02	.01	.03	.04	.01	.03	4.14
7B	3.42	.24	.02	.18	.01	.03	.03	.06	.05	.08	-	4.12
8C	3.76	.30	.35	.36	.02	.08	.10	.06	.11	.05	.06	5.25
9B	3.98	.32	.76	.23	.05	.05	.06	.06	.07	.06	.29	5.93
10D	3.97	.27	.17	.25	.02	.13	.03	.06	.07	.06	.04	5.07
11D	3.28	.95	.25	.29	.08	.12	.12	.05	.06	.03	.14	5.37
12A	4.08	.30	-	.41	.14	.04	.02	.07	.15	.06	.04	5.31
13A	4.28	.85	.70	.12	.07	.08	.02	.02	-	.02	.15	6.31
14C	3.40	.37	.30	.47	.03	.06	.14	.05	.11	.06	.06	5.05
15B	3.62	.56	.11	.35	.09	.14	.09	.08	.13	.07	.22	5.46
Hi 4	3.50	.47	.25	.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	.32	4.83
Mid 5	3.79	.29	.24	.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	.39	4.94
Low 5	3.31	.65	.57	.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	.24	5.12
Av. All	3.55	.45	.25	.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	.40	4.93

INCOME PER HEN

Ident- ifica- tion	Income				Total	Less Cash Costs	Farm Income	Non Cash Costs			Farm Income	Less Non Cash Costs	Mgmt. Income
	Egg Sales	Poul- try Sales	Misc.	Change Stock Inv.				Family Labor	Inter- est	Total			
1D	6.77	.15	.03	.31	7.26	5.16	2.10	.30	.16	.46	2.10	.46	1.64
2D	5.19	.21	-	.61	6.01	4.53	1.48	.14	.18	.32	1.48	.32	1.16
3D	5.82	.22	-	.31	6.35	4.87	1.48	.12	.21	.33	1.48	.33	1.15
4B	6.17	.07	.04	.25	6.53	4.96	1.57	.34	.14	.48	1.57	.48	1.09
5D	5.96	.18	-	.19	6.33	4.84	1.49	.38	.22	.60	1.49	.60	.89
6C	5.11	.14	.04	.01	5.30	4.14	1.16	.27	.10	.37	1.16	.37	.79
7B	5.40	.07	-	-.15	5.32	4.12	1.19	.42	.18	.60	1.20	.60	.60
8C	5.76	.20	-	.15	6.11	5.25	.86	.10	.18	.28	.86	.28	.58
9B	6.91	.17	.02	.18	6.92	5.93	.99	.42	.18	.60	.99	.60	.39
10B	5.18	.15	-	.02	5.35	5.07	.28	.14	.17	.31	.28	.31	-.03
11D	5.88	.20	-	-.56	5.52	5.37	.15	.19	.19	.38	.15	.38	-.23
12A	6.09	.20	.03	.08	6.40	5.31	1.09	1.14	.28	1.42	1.09	1.42	-.33
13A	6.77	.07	-	-.46	6.38	6.31	.07	.54	.14	.68	.07	.68	-.61
14C	4.90	.21	-	-.46	4.65	5.05	-.40	.16	.26	.42	-.40	.42	-.82
15B	4.79	.18	-	.13	5.10	5.46	-.36	.75	.22	.97	-.36	.97	-1.33
Hi 4	5.94	.18	-	.35	6.47	4.83	1.64	.23	.19	.42	1.64	.42	1.22
Mid 5	5.57	.16	.01	-.01	5.73	4.94	.79	.23	.16	.39	.79	.39	.40
Low 5	5.25	.19	-	-.25	5.19	5.12	.07	.28	.22	.50	.07	.50	-.43
Av All	5.65	.17	.01	.09	5.92	4.93	.99	.24	.19	.43	.99	.43	.56

COST FACTORS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PER HEN

Ident- ifica- tion	% Died	% Cul- led	Price per Cull	Hrs. Labor	Lbs. Feed per Hen			Feed Cost	Per Dz. Eggs Feed Cost	Eggs Lbs. Feed	Ave. Cost Re- place- ments	% Chix Mort- ality
					Total	Est. for Pullets	Est. for Hens					
1D	12.2	52.5	.15	.5	95.3	8.9	86.4	3.07	14.6	4.5	1.28	-
2D	20.4	79.4	.21	.4	100.6	17.2	83.4	3.22	17.3	5.4	.32	+20.0
3D	6.1	72.9	.22	.3	118.4	24.5	93.9	3.67	18.0	5.8	.32	3.1
4C	13.7	21.2	.07	.6	113.5	17.3	96.2	3.95	17.1	4.9	.40	2.5
5D	16.7	69.0	.18	.4	116.4	26.0	90.3	3.26	19.7	6.0	.40	8.0
6B	20.1	60.1	.14	.3	109.7	16.4	93.3	3.60	22.1	6.3	.32	4.8
7B	15.2	29.4	.07	.4	101.9	16.3	85.6	3.42	16.4	4.9	.24	5.3
8C	10.2	74.8	.20	.4	114.1	23.1	91.0	3.76	18.8	5.7	.30	4.8
9B	16.9	89.0	.17	.9	120.6	24.1	96.5	3.98	19.2	6.5	.32	4.0
10D	13.9	49.0	.27	.3	119.3	19.5	99.8	3.97	20.8	6.3	.27	5.1
11D	14.3	86.8	.20	.4	98.9	7.7	91.2	3.28	18.8	5.7	.95	2.2
12A	14.3	83.4	.20	1.1	122.1	25.9	96.2	4.08	21.9	6.6	.30	2.1
13A	21.5	28.6	.07	.5	96.8	5.8	91.0	4.28	19.1	5.4	.85	+10.2
14C	13.8	87.1	.21	.5	97.3	17.4	79.9	3.40	18.4	5.3	.37	4.4
15B	16.9	96.1	.18	.8	108.2	27.4	80.8	3.62	23.1	6.9	.56	+12.8
Hi 4	12.7	63.4	.18	.4	106.7	17.5	89.2	3.42	16.8	5.2	.54	
Mid 5	15.1	60.9	.16	.4	114.6	17.4	97.2	3.79	20.0	6.0	.29	
Low 5	14.3	84.2	.19	.5	97.1	14.1	83.0	3.31	19.4	5.7	.65	
Av All	13.9	68.0	.17	.4	107.0	16.3	90.7	3.52	18.5	5.6	.50	

EGG PRODUCTION AND SALES

Identifi- cation & Flock Size	Eggs Laid per Hen	Percent of Market Eggs Sold			Per Dozen Eggs					
		Large	Medium	Small	Ave. Price Received	Total Price Received	Net Cost	Mgmt. Income	Labor Income	Farm Income
1D	264.1	79.0	18.0	3.0	32.1	34.4	26.6	7.8	2.1	9.9
2D	216.2	74.0	16.0	10.0	28.0	32.4	26.0	6.4	1.7	8.1
3D	248.3	73.0	19.0	8.0	28.6	31.1	25.5	5.6	1.6	7.2
4B	265.0	80.0	12.0	8.0	26.7	28.3	23.6	4.7	2.1	6.8
5D	246.1	78.0	17.0	5.0	30.9	32.8	28.0	4.8	3.0	7.8
6C	205.1	-	-	-	31.4	32.6	27.7	4.5	2.2	6.7
7B	241.3	71.0	19.0	8.0	25.8	25.5	22.6	2.9	2.8	5.7
8C	240.0	76.0	16.0	8.0	28.7	30.4	27.6	2.8	1.4	4.2
9B	228.5	-	-	-	33.3	33.3	31.4	1.9	2.9	4.8
10C	232.6	68.0	16.0	16.0	27.2	28.1	28.2	-1.1	1.6	1.5
11D	213.4	75.0	18.0	7.0	33.9	31.8	33.1	-1.3	2.2	.9
12A	211.4	68.0	25.0	7.0	32.8	34.4	37.0	-2.6	7.6	5.0
13A	215.8	-	-	-	30.4	28.6	31.3	-2.7	3.0	.3
14C	216.9	79.0	14.0	7.0	26.4	25.0	29.5	-4.5	2.3	-2.2
15B	200.3	68.0	26.0	6.0	30.7	32.6	41.1	-8.5	6.2	-2.3
Hi 4	245.3				29.5	32.1	26.0	6.1	2.1	8.2
Mid 5	228.4				29.3	30.1	28.1	2.0	2.1	4.1
Low 5	211.7				30.7	30.3	32.9	-2.6	2.9	.3
Av All	231.8				29.7	31.1	28.2	2.9	2.3	5.2