

POULTRY AND EGG Situation

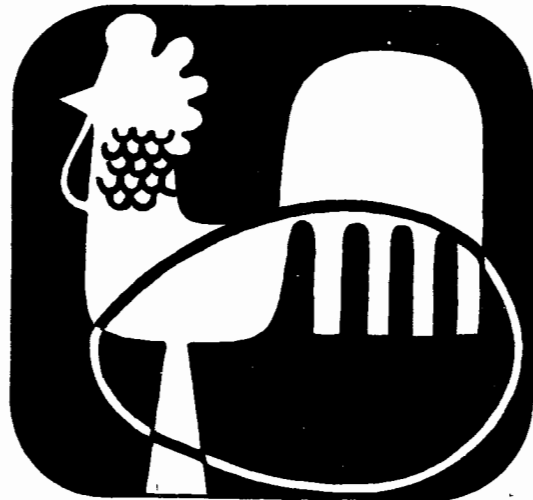


Table 1.—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1973			1974		
		April	May	June	April	May	June
Eggs							
Farm production	Mil. eggs	5,649	5,777	5,451	5,579	5,705	
Average number of layers on farms . .	Mil.	294.9	290.2	285.7	288.8	284.4	
Rate of lay per layer	No.	19.2	19.9	19.1	19.3	19.9	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	27.9	31.9	35.3			
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	4.4	6.0	6.9			
Prices received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	46.9	45.5	50.4	50.4	42.0	
Retail price (BLS)							
Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	67.7	67.7	71.5	78.1		
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	118.0	131.0	157.0	144.0	137.0	
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.0	6.1	
Stocks, first of month:							
Shell	Thous. cases	97.0	37.0	41.0	59.0	66.0	71.0
Frozen	Mil. lb.	48.9	45.9	44.4	39.4	43.6	48.8
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	54.0	55.4	44.7	53.7	51.8	
Poultry							
Federally inspected slaughter, cert.							
Broilers	Mil. lb.	594.4	712.1	680.0	672.4		
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	55.8	84.2	142.9	80.1		
Price at farm, live weight							
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	25.2	23.8	24.3	21.2	20.6	
Chicken, excluding broilers	Ct. per lb.	13.8	15.8	15.1	9.1	7.9	
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	31.6	31.9	33.8	27.5	24.4	
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	43.6	41.6	41.7	36.3	35.6	
Retail price (BLS)							
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	58.7	58.4	57.9	55.6		
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	64.6	68.2	71.6	75.8		
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	130.0	146.0	168.0	156.0	151.0	
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per ton	133.0	152.0	179.0	162.0	156.0	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	
Stocks, first of month:							
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	52.2	51.1	20.2	79.1	33.8	36.6
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	115.4	91.3	88.1	226.3	215.6	217.0
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	204.5	180.4	173.9	379.9	381.5	397.7
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	253.6	304.6	247.6	251.8	313.5	

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Poultry and Egg Statistics Through 1972, SB 525, February 1974

Recycling Poultry Waste as Feed, AER 254, March 1974

Costs, Margins, and Projected Consumption of Turkey Rolls and Roasts, MRR 1023, May 1974

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SUMMARY

Producers are responding to a loss situation by cutting back on broiler and turkey production and holding the Nation's egg laying flock to near the low 1973 levels. Despite the cutbacks, seasonal price increases in coming months will be limited by large supplies of most high protein foods. Beef and pork supplies are expected to remain above 1973's reduced levels for the balance of 1974.

Profitability of production may improve as poultry and egg prices strengthen seasonally and feed prices ease if the 1974 feed crops develop as expected. However, production costs other than feed, as well as processing and marketing costs, probably will continue to trend upward.

Egg production in May remained below year-earlier levels. The rate of lay was up but there were fewer layers. Earlier prospects for egg production to exceed 1973 levels during the rest of the year have vanished. In fact, several factors likely will cause production to remain below year-earlier levels.

Hatchings of egg-type chicks during January-May were down 7 percent from the same period in 1973. And eggs in incubators on June 1 were still down 1

percent. This points to substantially fewer pullets reaching laying age during July-December. Also, producers are culling more old layers from a slightly smaller flock. Through June 5, almost 5 million more mature hens moved through Federally inspected slaughter plants than the 91 million in this period last year. The egg-feed price ratio (an indicator of profitability) in May was 6.1, down from 6.9 a year earlier and the lowest since this series was begun in 1963. All these factors would tend to keep layer numbers down. However, the possibility of easing feed prices and increased profitability along with the low prices producers are receiving for their old hens may reduce cullings and increase force moltings.

Egg prices likely will increase seasonally in the summer and fall but stay below the high levels recorded for the second half of 1973. New York wholesale large egg prices averaged 43 cents in May. This was 9 cents below a month earlier and 6 cents below May 1973. Prices have been relatively stable in June and averaged 42.5 cents on June 20.

Broiler meat output during January-June was up around 6 percent, but summer output may not quite

match year-earlier levels. Through April this year there were 5 percent more birds slaughtered in Federally inspected plants and the average liveweight was up more than 2 percent. More broilers continued to be slaughtered during May and early June but the margin over 1973 narrowed.

Broiler producers in recent weeks have cut back hatchery activity as broiler prices dropped below production and processing costs. As a result, chick placements for June-July market supplies were about the same as a year ago, but eggs set for August marketings are down around 3 percent. The near record-low broiler-feed ratio of recent months likely will cause producers to hold fall broiler output moderately below year-earlier levels.

Increased supplies of both poultry and red meats pushed broiler prices downward in early 1974. Wholesale broiler prices in 9 cities during May averaged 35.6 cents a pound, about the same as in April but nearly 6 cents below May 1973. Prices have weakened further and averaged about 32 cents a pound for the week of June 17. Prices probably will show small seasonal price increases this summer before declining as usual in the fall even though output will lag. Summer price increases will be dampened by lagging real per capita disposable

incomes, plus larger supplies and lower prices for red meats and turkeys.

Turkey meat output for the first half of 1974 will total around a third more than a year earlier. Through April this year, about 30 percent more turkeys were slaughtered and they averaged 6 percent heavier than for the same period of 1973. Marketings likely will be larger than last year into September but then decline substantially in the fall in line with a 7 percent drop in May poult hatchings and 8 percent fewer eggs in incubators on June 1.

Turkey prices in recent weeks have weakened after strengthening a little in mid-May. This year's prices have lagged 1973 since early February mainly because of sharply higher turkey output, larger cold storage stocks, and large broiler and red meat supplies. May wholesale prices in New York for 8-16 pound young turkey hens averaged nearly 38 cents a pound. This was more than 2 cents below April and down nearly 19 cents from a year earlier. Turkey prices likely will show less than their usual increase in coming months because of larger turkey meat supplies and relatively large supplies of other meats. Although fall output may lag a year ago, record storage stocks will mean larger turkey supplies for the main (September-December) marketing season.

Poultry and Egg News Briefs

CANADA LIMITS IMPORTS

As of May 8, 1974, Canada is requiring permits for imports of eggs and turkeys. Imports are to be limited to the monthly average of the preceding 5 years whenever Canadian target prices for producers are threatened by imports. The action was taken to hold imports at levels not exceeding the ratio set for current Canadian production. Presently, target prices (Canadian dollars at Ontario locations) are 60 cents a dozen for Grade A large eggs and 37.5 cents a pound liveweight for heavy tom turkeys. Importers must apply for permits on a first-come, first-served basis.

CANADA SELLS EGGS TO U.S. BREAKERS

U.S. traders report that Canada has sold breaking stock eggs to U.S. egg breakers. The eggs are dyed to prevent their reentry to the table market. The sale came under the control of the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency, as it sought to stabilize Canadian egg prices.

An industry organization on June 6, 1974, officially asked the U.S. Treasury Department to initiate an investigation of Canadian egg shipments to the United States to determine if such shipments have been in violation of the Anti-Dumping Act of 1921.

DPW—AN ACTIVE ISSUE

Although FDA has not yet announced a decision on the use of dehydrated poultry waste (DPW) as a feed ingredient, California has announced proposed standards for use. A recent USDA report (Agricultural Economics Report No. 254) concluded processing and feeding of dried layer waste is economically feasible for operations of 50,000 or more caged layers. A New Jersey publication indicated a 30,000 bird operation could pay for the drying equipment needed in 2-3 years with DPW selling at \$125 a ton for fertilizer or worth \$85 a ton if fed to chickens. California producers have successfully used natural drying methods to reduce moisture below 30 percent in 1-5 days, making it an easy-to-handle fertilizer.

From USDA



POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Eggs, Poultry, and Livestock Production and Percent Change from Year Earlier

	1973				1974			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II ¹	III ¹	IV
Eggs (Mil. cases)	46.4	46.9	45.2	46.3	46.0	(46.3)	(44.7)	
Percent change	-7	-4	-5	-1	-1	-1	-1	
Broilers ² (Mil. lbs.)	1,850	1,986	1,987	1,963	1,956	(2,100)	(1,980)	
Percent change	-1	-3	-1	+4	+6	+6	0	
Turkeys ² (Mil. lbs.)	157	283	632	717	216	(368)	(695)	
Percent change	+5	+6	-8	+3	+38	+30	+10	
Beef ³ (Mil. lbs.)	5,394	5,041	4,992	5,649	5,429	(5,600)	(5,440)	
Percent change	0	-9	-10	-1	+1	+11	+9	
Pork ³ (Mil. lbs.)	3,261	3,178	2,792	3,349	3,370	(3,550)	(3,130)	
Percent change	-7	-6	-9	-5	+3	+12	+12	

Eggs, Poultry, and Livestock Prices⁴

	1973				1974			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II ¹	III ¹	IV
Eggs, New York ⁴ (Cents/dozen)	50.1	51.9	69.7	67.3	67.5	(46.0)	(50-52)	
Broilers, 9 City ⁵ (Cents/lb.)	37.1	42.3	52.6	36.9	39.3	(35.5)	(36-38)	
Turkeys, New York ⁶ (Cents/lb.)	45.7	55.8	73.4	65.2	50.2	(39.5)	(38-40)	
Choice Steers, Omaha (Dollars/100 lbs.)	43.17	46.00	49.04	40.20	45.40	(39.8)	(43-45)	
Barrows and Gilts, 7 markets (Dol./100 lbs.)	35.62	36.67	49.04	40.96	38.40	(27.8)	(32-34)	

¹ Forecast. ² Federally Inspected Slaughter. ³ Commercial Production. ⁴ New York wholesale, Grade A large white. ⁵ 9-city wholesale weighted average. ⁶ New York wholesale, 8-16 pound young hens.

USDA TO RESUME POULTRY PURCHASES

On June 13 USDA announced plans to resume purchases of poultry after July 1 for donation to the National School Lunch Program. Purchases will include fresh frozen whole turkey, turkey rolls and ground turkey, canned boned poultry—either turkey or fowl—and fresh frozen cut-up chicken. The commodities will be donated for use in school lunches.

USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) said the whole carcass turkey and other turkey products will be similar to those bought during fiscal year 1974. The canned boned poultry is to be packed principally in 50-ounce cans, but there also may be need for limited quantities to be packed in 29-ounce cans.

The turkey and chicken must meet specific size and quality requirements and must have been inspected for wholesomeness at the time of slaughter in plants operating under USDA inspection.

PRODUCTION COSTS REMAIN HIGH

The cost of producing poultry and eggs has been relatively stable in recent months but prices received by producers for eggs, broilers, and turkeys have continued downward. In general, the cost of production and processing has been exceeding the prices received.

The mid-May index of prices paid by producers for production items (including feed, wage rates, interest, and taxes) was 169 percent of its 1967 base, about the same as a month prior but nearly 15 percent above May 1973. However, the feed price component of the index was down 3 percent from April but still 12 percent above 1973.

Prices of eggs, broilers, and turkeys declined more than feed prices, resulting in a further lowering of product-feed price ratios. The mid-May egg-feed price ratio (pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs) slipped to 6.1 from 7.0 in April; the broiler-feed ratio at 2.7 was unchanged from April; while the turkey-feed ratio was 3.1, down from 3.4 in April. All the ratios were well below a year earlier and the egg and turkey ratios were the lowest since these series began in 1963. The ratios likely will improve in coming months but stay well below the previous year.

Corn prices have strengthened since mid-May but soybean meal prices have eased further. In mid-June in response to weather delayed plantings, corn prices (No. 2 yellow, Chicago) had risen to \$3 a bushel from \$2.74 a month earlier and \$2.28 in mid-June 1973. Soybean meal (44 percent, Decatur) was around \$95 a ton, compared with \$105 on May 15 and \$370 a year earlier. Feed grain prices will remain sensitive to domestic crop and world demand prospects this summer. After a rapid start in which over half of the intended acreage was planted, wet weather in late May and early June hampered planting progress in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. The planting pace in other Midwest States was near or above normal.

Larger supplies of protein feeds and higher prices for fats and oils this year have resulted in sharply lower prices for soybean meal. In early June, the market price of soybean meal was priced lower than corn on a pound-for-pound basis. Normally, meal prices run about 1.6 times the price of corn. The 1974 soybean crop is projected to be close to last year's 1,567 million bushels. However, supplies of soybeans for the 1974-75 marketing year would be larger because of a big carryout of old-crop beans on September 30.

Peruvian fishmeal output is showing some signs of recovery. Production this year may total around 1.2 million metric tons, up from 425,000 in 1973 but still well below the peak of 2¼ million metric tons in 1970. Most of 1974's estimated production will come late in the year.

Georgia Poultry Production Costs Illustrate Producers' Plight

The May issue of "Poultry Tips" from the Georgia Cooperative Extension Service contained estimated production costs as of mid-April. Commercial egg contract production costs were 39.7 cents a dozen. Georgia "mostly" farm prices that week averaged 51 cents a dozen for Grade A large eggs and 40 cents a dozen for mediums.

At the same time, production costs for boilers were 39.1 cents a pound at the plant dock for whole ready-to-cook broilers. This compared with a weighted average dock price of 36 cents a pound.

The cost of producing large tom turkeys was 34.5 cents a pound liveweight (equivalent to about 43 cents a pound ready-to-cook weight). This does not include processing costs. Central States f.o.b. trucklot prices for ready-to-cook heavy toms at this time averaged 37-38 cents.

These comparisons illustrate the loss position of producers in early April. Losses likely have increased since mid-April. Prices of poultry and eggs have moved downward since mid-April. Prices for large eggs are down 15 cents a dozen from mid-April while broiler and tom turkey prices are both down about a cent a pound.

REDMEAT SUPPLIES LARGE

Beef and pork output will remain above last year's reduced levels during the balance of 1974. In addition, cold storage stocks of both beef and pork on June 1 were well above a year earlier. Thus, red meat supplies for the last half of 1974 likely will be moderately larger than during July-December 1973.

Although supplies will be larger, prices for beef and pork are expected to strengthen into summer as production declines from spring levels. Fall prices probably will decline as meat supplies increase.

EGGS

Layer Numbers Continue To Lag

Egg production during January-May totaled 77.4 million cases, 1 percent below the same period last

Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	Mil.	Mil.	No.	No.	Mil. cs.	Mil. cs.
I	298	294	56.0	56.4	46.4	46.0
II	290		58.1		46.9	
III	286		56.8		45.2	
IV	295		56.5		46.3	
Annual .	292		227.5		184.8	

year. This reflected lower layer numbers as the rate of lay has been up. During January-May, the size of the laying flock averaged 290.9 million. This was about 5.2 million below the same period in 1973 and the lowest average for the period on record. We had expected that last year's increased hatch of egg-type chicks would result in layer numbers matching year-earlier levels in early 1974. However, monthly reports of layer numbers seem to show that only part of the increased replacement pullets hatched last year are entering the flock. In addition, there has been a substantial increase in the culling of old hens. Weekly

Pullet chicks placed for laying flocks, 1967-71 average and 1969-74*

Month	1967-71 average	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January ...	22.6	26.3	22.9	22.1	22.0	20.1
February ..	24.4	26.7	24.1	23.1	23.0	21.4
March	33.0	35.9	31.9	26.7	28.9	25.7
April	36.7	38.7	35.5	29.8	29.5	29.5
May	34.6	35.9	33.3	28.8	30.4	28.5
June	27.5	28.9	27.7	24.1	24.5	
July	22.7	25.6	23.5	22.0	22.7	
August	20.8	17.7	22.0	21.3	23.6	
September .	21.5	23.0	19.7	20.5	24.1	
October ...	21.7	23.9	19.4	21.4	25.8	
November .	19.6	21.1	19.0	18.6	22.5	
December ..	19.7	20.7	18.6	18.4	20.2	
Total	304.8	324.3	297.7	276.8	297.3	

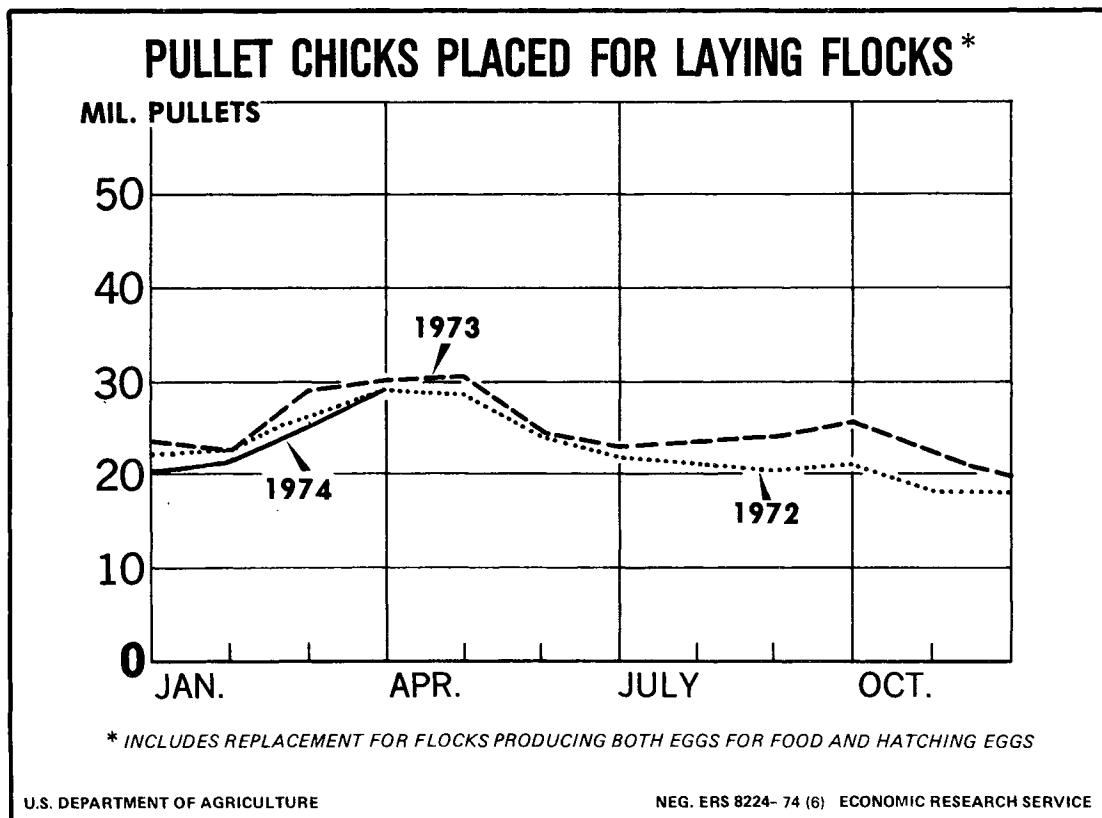
Egg-type replacement hatch, by quarters, 1960-74

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1960 ...	66.6	120.4	25.9	26.9	239.8
1961 ...	86.2	111.7	32.1	32.9	262.9
1962 ...	73.7	109.6	34.0	33.7	251.0
1963 ...	72.5	109.3	39.7	35.9	257.4
1964 ...	74.0	107.0	43.7	39.5	264.2
1965 ...	63.9	94.5	45.3	40.8	244.5
1966 ...	71.1	106.0	53.2	54.4	284.7
1967 ...	76.1	95.2	52.3	43.8	267.4
1968 ...	62.9	83.3	55.9	55.1	257.2
1969 ...	66.0	83.6	58.8	56.5	264.9
1970 ...	78.9	92.5	57.5	56.6	285.5
1971 ...	70.5	87.1	57.0	49.1	263.7
1972 ...	64.4	73.9	56.0	51.3	245.7
1973 ...	66.1	75.9	62.8	60.7	265.8
1974 ...	59.6				

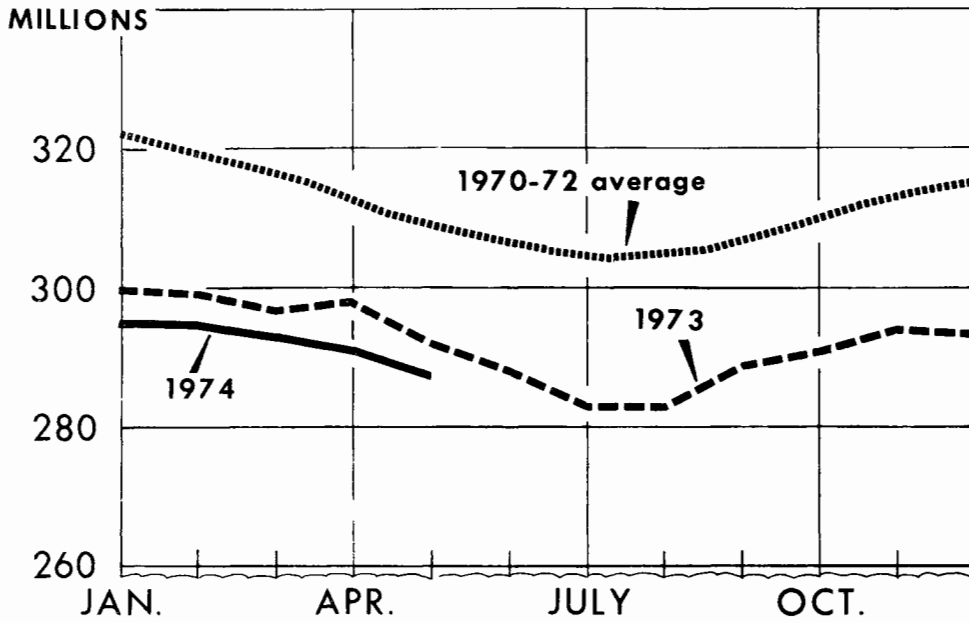
*One-half of egg-type chick hatched plus pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by leading breeders.

reports through June 5 showed that almost 5 million more mature hens were slaughtered in Federally inspected plants than the 91 million for the comparable period last year.

The rate of lay this year has gained because the flock contains many younger birds. The average daily rate of lay for January-May was 63.5 eggs per 100 hens. This is almost 1 percent above last year and a record average for the period.



U.S. FLOCK SIZE *

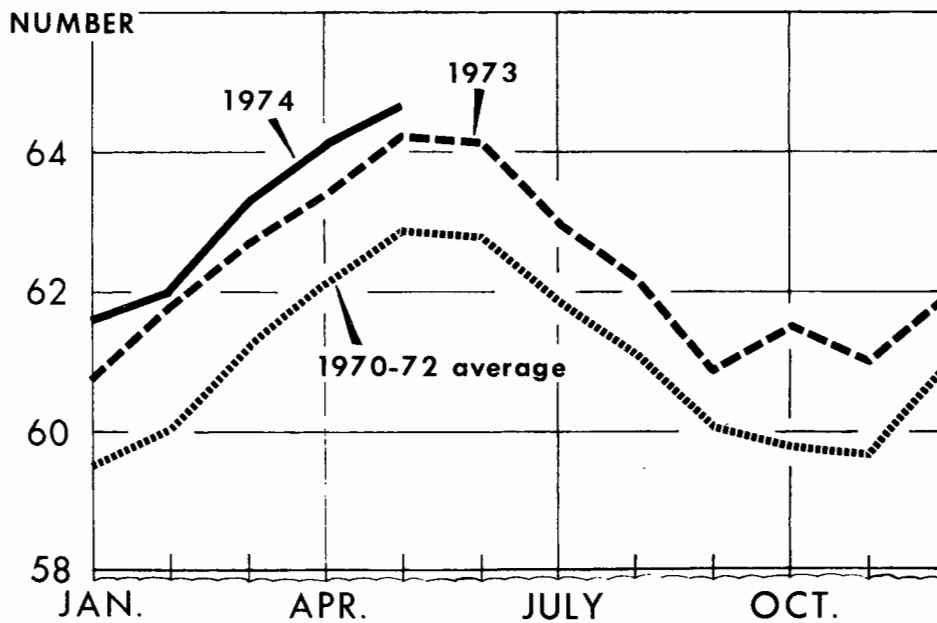


*NUMBER OF LAYERS ON HAND, FIRST OF MONTH.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 619-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

RATE OF LAY *

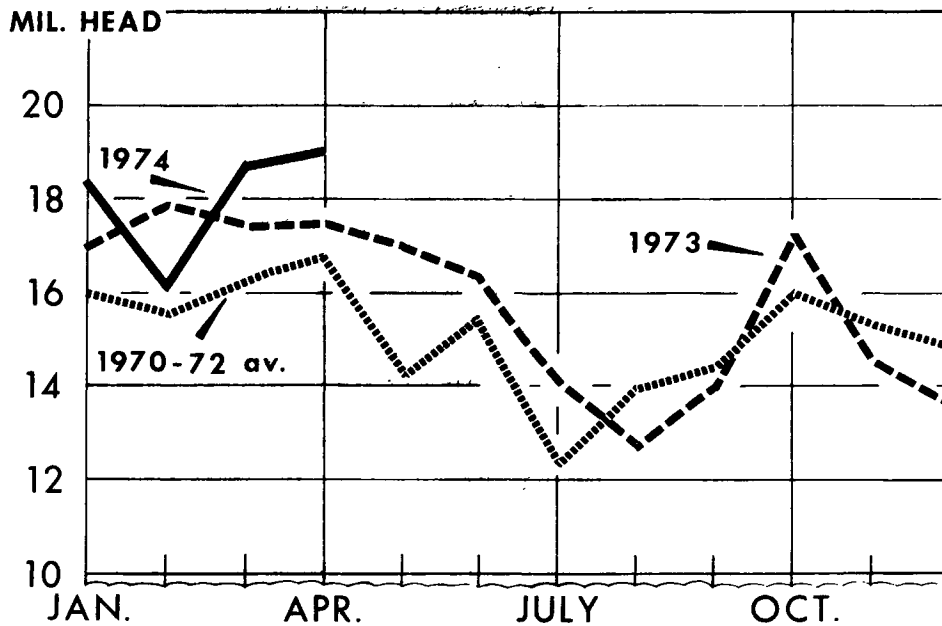


*EGGS PER 100 LAYERS, FIRST OF MONTH.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 620-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

MATURE CHICKEN SLAUGHTER*

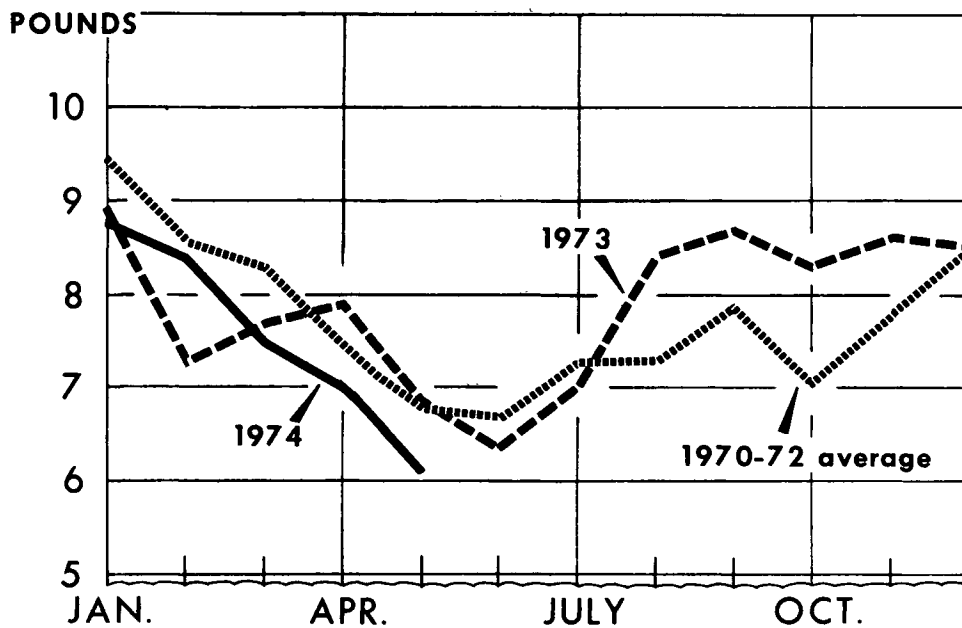


* FOWL FROM BREEDER AND MARKET EGG FLOCKS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 621-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

EGG FEED PRICE RATIO*



* NUMBER OF POUNDS OF LAYING FEED EQUIVALENT IN VALUE TO ONE DOZEN EGGS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 622-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Table 2.—Egg-type hatchery operations, United States and 5 States reporting weekly, 1972-74

Month	United States				5 States ¹						
	Hatch		Change from year earlier		Hatch			Period	Egg settings advanced 3 weeks		
	1972-73	1973-74	Hatch	Eggs in incubators first of month	1972-73	1973-74	Change from year earlier		1972-73	1973-74	Change from year earlier
July	38,569	41,159	7	-9	10,582	11,829	12	July 1-July 28	12,230	13,576	11
August	37,493	42,476	13	-5	9,207	11,806	28	July 29-Sept. 1	13,316	16,889	27
September	35,985	42,858	19	0	10,155	12,622	24	Sept. 2-Sept. 29	12,333	15,120	23
October	37,890	45,974	21	9	11,249	13,002	16	Sept. 30-Nov. 3	15,837	18,784	19
November	32,426	40,335	24	2	8,523	10,458	23	Nov. 4-Dec. 1	10,090	12,313	22
December	32,378	35,265	9	8	8,854	9,513	7	Dec. 2-Dec. 29	10,241	11,072	8
January	38,600	35,547	-8	-6	10,805	6,759	-37	Dec. 30-Feb. 2	16,500	12,859	-22
February	41,535	38,018	-8	-5	11,147	9,044	-19	Feb. 3-Mar. 2	14,904	11,515	-23
March	52,001	45,713	-12	-13	13,111	9,876	-26	Mar. 3-Mar. 30	15,851	10,902	-31
April	53,962	53,745	0	-3	12,994	11,810	-9	Mar. 31-Apr. 27	14,513	12,543	-14
May	55,362	51,751	-7	-6	13,144	10,377	-21	Apr. 28 - June 1	17,926	14,632	-18
June	44,729			-1				June 2-June 29			

¹The five States are Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon, Washington and California. ²Weeks of 1973-74 and corresponding weeks of 1972-73.

Prospects have vanished for egg production to exceed year-earlier levels by any significant amount during the remainder of 1974. Egg-type hatchings in late 1973 indicate that June is the last month that a larger number of pullets should reach laying age. January-May's egge-type hatch was 225 million, 7 percent below the same period last year. (table 2) In addition, eggs in incubators on June 1 were down 1 percent. This points to substantially fewer replacement pullets reaching laying age during July-December.

On June 1, there were 47.9 million pullets 3 months old or older not yet laying, 3 million less than June 1, 1973. These pullets should enter the flock by the end of August.

Culling and force molting of old layers will be significant in determining the level of egg production during the rest of this year. When the old laying hens reach the point where they are no longer economical for the producer to keep them laying, he can either cull them or force molt them. By force molting, the producer can increase the hens' rate of lay. Although the culling of old layers has been up this year, many hens probably have been forced molted in the last few months that the producer would normally have culled. On June 1, there were 3.7 percent of the hens and pullets of laying age (17 States) being forced molted and 7.4 percent with molt completed. This compares with 4.3 and 7.9 percent a month earlier and 3.8 and 7.2 percent June 1, 1973. (table 3) The U.S. price received by producers for farm chickens (excluding broilers) was 7.9 cents a pound in mid-May. This was 50 percent below last year and equal to the record low for mid-May.

The reduced hatch along with declining profitability of production may keep second half output from matching year-ago levels. The egg-feed ratio (pounds of laying feed equal in value to a dozen eggs) was 6.1 in mid-May, compared with 7.0 a month earlier and 6.9 a year ago. This was the lowest ratio for mid-May since this series began in 1963.

Prices Decline

The New York wholesale price for Grade A large white eggs dropped 15 cents to 42 cents a dozen from the middle to the end of April. Prices since then have remained steady. May's average was 42.7 cents a dozen, down 9.4 cents from a month earlier and 6.2 cents below May 1973.

Prices received by U.S. producers for all eggs (including eggs sold directly at retail and hatching eggs) averaged 42 cents a dozen in May. This was 8 cents below a month earlier and down 3.5 cents from a year ago. Georgia and Iowa producers received 35 and 32 cents a dozen for their Grade A large eggs in May, 5 and 7 cents a dozen below May 1973.

Eggs: Average prices paid per dozen at farm in Georgia and Iowa¹

Calendar quarters	To Georgia producers		To Iowa at farm ²	
	1973	1974	1973	1974
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
I	42.21	59.80	39.68	57.46
II	43.72		41.97	
III	61.35		59.92	
IV	58.59		56.98	
Annual	51.46		49.64	

¹Grade A, white. ²Under quality and volume incentive program.

Second quarter egg prices will average around 6 cents below 1973's April-June average of 52 cents a dozen. Prices likely will strengthen seasonally this summer and fall but average well below the levels of the last half of 1973. (table 4).

Both Breaking Activity and Stocks Increase

Declining shell egg prices have resulted in stepped-up breaking activity and increased cold storage

Shell egg prices

Calendar quarters	Received by producers		New York			
			Large		Medium	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Cents per dozen</i>	<i>Cents per dozen</i>	<i>Cents per dozen</i>	<i>Cents per dozen</i>	<i>Cents per dozen</i>	<i>Cents per dozen</i>
I	46.4	62.4	50.1	67.5	47.1	63.4
II	47.5		51.9		47.7	
III	61.6		69.7		63.3	
IV	60.9		67.3		64.4	
Annual	54.1		59.8		55.6	

Table 3.—Forced molt layers as a percent of hens and pullets of laying age, first of month, selected States, 1973-74

State	Being molted				Molt completed			
	May		June		May		June	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
New York	2.5	6.0	2.0	1.5	10.0	6.5	10.0	6.0
Pennsylvania	1.0	1.5	2.5	1.0	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.0
Ohio .....	.5	1.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Indiana .....	.5	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	.5
Iowa .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
North Carolina	3.0	10.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	2.0
South Carolina	3.5	3.0	2.5	4.0	10.0	2.0	7.5	3.5
Georgia	2.5	4.0	5.0	6.0	11.5	9.0	5.5	7.0
Florida	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	7.5	4.0	8.5	4.5
Tennessee	1.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	4.5	6.5	4.0	6.0
Alabama	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	6.0	4.0	8.0	4.0
Mississippi	1.0	.5	1.5	.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5
Arkansas .....	.5	2.5	4.5	1.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Texas	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	3.5	1.0
Washington	10.0	6.0	10.0	12.5	31.5	20.5	27.5	21.5
Oregon	7.5	7.0	9.5	7.0	28.5	30.0	21.5	28.5
California	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	18.5	20.0	14.5	20.5
17 States	3.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	9.2	7.9	7.2	7.4

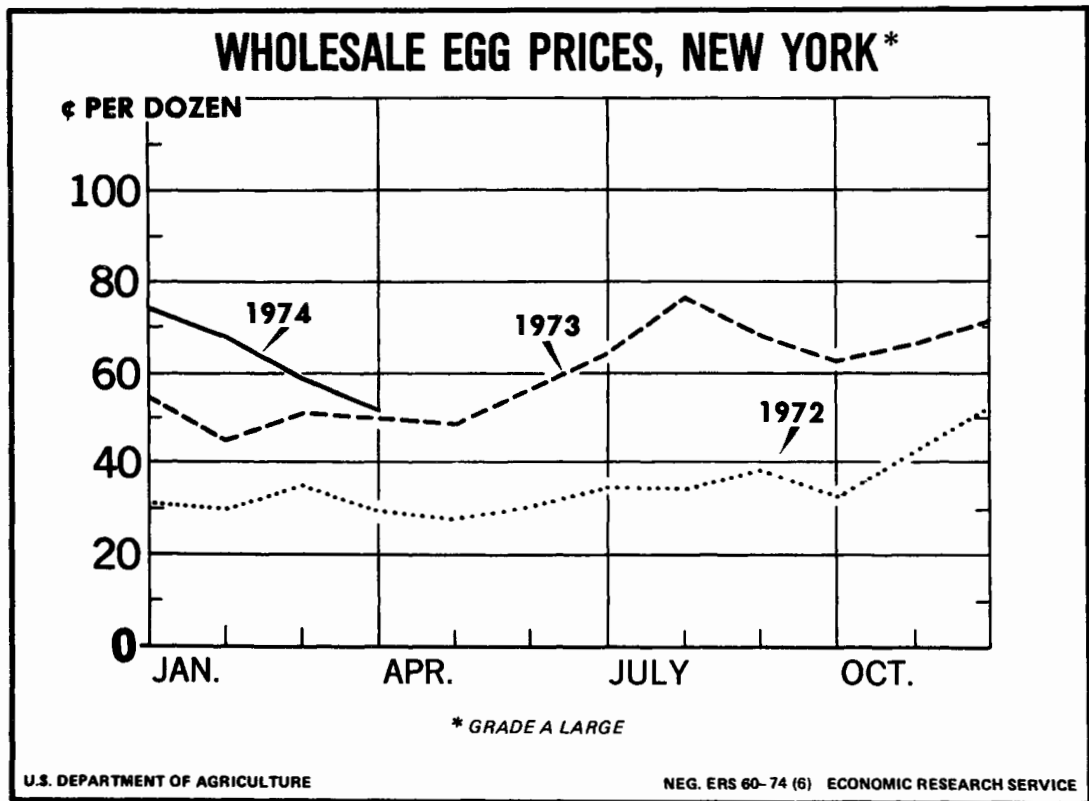


Table 4.—Eggs: Index of seasonal variation, 1969-73 average

Month	Index				
	Rate of lay	Size of laying flock	Production	Price	
				Producer	Wholesale*
January	98.4	102.2	100.6	112.3	111.0
February	100.1	101.3	101.4	102.5	97.0
March	102.0	100.7	102.7	102.7	101.9
April	103.6	99.6	103.5	94.6	91.2
May	104.0	98.6	102.5	86.8	81.6
June	102.5	97.8	100.2	88.0	87.9
July	100.7	97.6	98.2	95.9	102.1
August	98.8	98.2	97.0	96.6	100.1
September	97.6	99.2	97.0	105.2	109.3
October	97.3	100.6	97.8	95.9	95.0
November	97.5	101.7	99.1	104.1	106.7
December	97.8	102.3	100.1	114.4	114.9

*New York large white Grade A.

holdings. During the period of January 6-April 27, there were 6.3 million cases of shell eggs broken. This was about 1.2 million cases above the comparable period in 1973 and represented about 10 percent of the shell eggs produced versus only 8 percent last year.

There were 233.6 million pounds of egg products produced during the period, about 46 million pounds more than a year ago. Production of frozen eggs at 110.5 million pounds rose 15 percent, while dried egg production gained 37 percent to 21.8 million pounds.

Production of liquid eggs for processing and immediate consumption, accounting for the balance, rose 34 percent.

On June 1, cold storage holdings of shell eggs and egg products totaled 1.3 million cases (shell equivalent). This compares to 1.2 million cases a month earlier and on June 1, 1973. Stocks of frozen eggs at 48.8 million pounds were up a tenth from a year earlier, while shell egg stocks were up 82 percent. (table 5)

Table 5.—Cold storage holdings of high protein foods, June 1, 1974, with comparisons

Item	Unit	June 1,	June 1,	May 1,	June 1,
		1972	1973	1973	1974
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Total eggs ¹	Case	2,228	1,162	1,169	1,306
Shell	do.	191	39	66	71
Frozen	Pound	80,442	44,377	43,554	48,776
Total poultry ²	do.	215,873	173,282	381,508	397,741
Chicken, fryers, and roasters	do.	26,860	20,181	33,834	36,593
Hens	do.	25,726	26,293	45,624	52,686
Other frozen chicken	do.	48,711	36,669	84,184	87,919
Turkeys	do.	111,130	88,109	215,641	217,003
Whole	do.	86,968	62,823	156,080	157,946
Other	do.	24,162	25,286	59,561	59,057
Ducks	do.	3,446	2,030	2,225	3,540
All red meats ³	do.	797,539	697,612	1,005,770	1,020,783
Beef	do.	266,520	324,221	457,952	449,516
Frozen pork	do.	359,435	243,566	389,346	400,593
Pork in cooler	do.	22,064	15,216	15,933	15,913
Total cheese	do.	340,379	330,570	489,852	527,148

¹ Frozen eggs converted on basis of 39.5 pounds to the case. ² Includes other frozen chicken. ³ Includes other meat and meat products.

Imports Drop-Exports and Shipments Gain

Sharply lower domestic egg prices this year caused imports to lag and exports and shipments to increase sharply. Imports of shell eggs and egg products totaled 128,200 cases (shell equivalent) during January-April, down 65,700 cases from 1973. Almost all of the imports were shell eggs.

During January-April, a total of 629,300 cases (shell equivalent) of shell eggs and egg products were shipped to American territories and exported. This compares to 491,500 cases during the same period in 1973. Shipments of shell eggs and egg products (mainly to Puerto Rico) at 304,300 cases (shell equivalent) were up 22 percent.

Exports of shell eggs and egg product were up 34 percent to 325,000 cases. Shell egg exports were up 18 percent but they only accounted for 65 percent of total exports compared to 74 percent last year. Exports of egg products were up 80 percent with all the increase coming from dried eggs. Hatching egg exports were down about 5 percent.

BROILERS

Output Tapering Off

Broiler producers have been slowing down their output because broiler prices have been below production and processing costs much of the time in recent months. Broiler meat output for the first half of 1974 will be around 6 percent larger than for the first half of 1973. Gains have slowed in recent weeks, and July-September production likely will only about match year-earlier levels.

January-April broiler meat output in Federally inspected plants gained 7.5 percent over a year ago and totaled 2,629 million pounds, certified ready-to-cook weight. This resulted from 5 percent more birds inspected and 2 percent heavier weights.

Broilers slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified as wholesome (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>
I	699.8	723.9	3.70	3.77	1,849.7	1,956.1
II	746.8		3.71		1,986.5	
III	745.7		3.71		1,986.6	
IV	715.2		3.83		1,963.3	
Annual	2,907.6		3.73		7,786.1	

The margin over 1973 narrowed during May and early June. Weekly reports show about 5 percent more broilers were marketed during May. Chick placements for marketing during June-July were

about the same as a year prior. (table 6) However, eggs set and chicks placed for August marketings were down around 2 percent.

Although broiler prices have shown some seasonal strength in recent weeks, it is doubtful if producers will step up hatchery activity and increase marketings for this fall. Thus, broiler meat output during September-December may run moderately below year-earlier levels. The broiler-feed price ratio fell to 2.7 for May, the lowest ratio in recent years. As a result, broiler producers have increased their marketings of layers from hatchery supply flocks to well above 1973 levels. During April, about 200,000 more heavy breed chickens (primarily layers from hatchery supply flocks) moved through Federally inspected plants for a total of 2.4 million. In addition, weekly reports indicate the marketings during May and the first 2 weeks of June continued to run well above a year ago.

The reduced demand for broiler-type hatching eggs in recent weeks has caused producers to place fewer pullets in hatchery flocks. These placements during April and May were down 12 percent from the same months of 1973. But, based on pullet chicks placed 7-14 months earlier, the hatchery supply flock during the balance of 1974 would be 3-4 percent larger than a year earlier. (table 7) If broiler production again becomes profitable this summer, there probably will be hatching eggs available for expanding broiler output since the peak hatching months for 1974 are past.

Little Seasonal Price Strength

Larger supplies of both poultry and red meats pushed broiler meat prices in early 1974 well below a year earlier. Wholesale broilers in 9 cities during May averaged 35.6 cents a pound, ranging from 33 to 38 cents. This was about a cent a pound below the previous month and nearly 4 cents below January and 6 cents below May 1973. Prices continued to weaken in June and for the week of June 17 averaged about 32 cents a pound.

Broiler prices

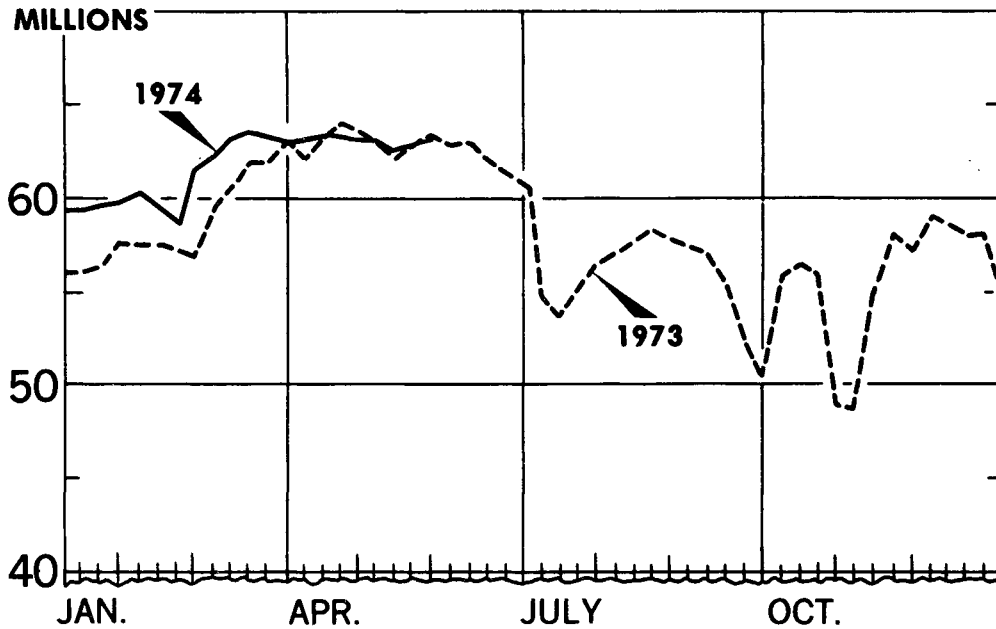
Calendar quarters	Received by producers		9-city weighted average (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Cents per pound</i>			
I	20.0	22.4	37.1	39.3
II	24.6		42.3	
III	31.5		52.6	
IV	21.0		36.9	
Annual	24.3		42.2	

Broiler prices likely will show small seasonal price increases into the summer then decline as usual in the

Table 6.—Broilers: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 commercial broiler producing States, 1972-74

Weekly ending		Eggs set			Percent of previous year			Chicks placed			Percent of previous year		
		1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
		Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
January	6	73,842	71,220	73,121	104	96	103	57,828	56,198	59,419	102	97	106
	13	74,780	70,560	74,086	104	94	105	58,962	56,059	59,360	106	95	106
	20	76,611	71,404	72,703	110	93	102	58,817	56,375	59,690	106	96	106
	27	77,561	71,326	71,030	110	92	100	59,412	57,586	59,832	103	97	104
February	3	77,861	70,863	74,790	109	91	106	60,110	57,579	60,277	110	96	105
	10	78,602	73,362	75,766	109	93	103	61,447	57,599	59,578	110	94	104
	17	78,457	74,865	77,101	108	95	103	62,309	57,266	58,663	109	92	102
	24	78,963	76,291	77,401	108	97	101	63,027	56,688	61,695	109	90	109
March	3	79,430	76,503	77,700	106	96	102	63,359	59,669	62,279	108	94	104
	10	79,494	76,581	76,552	106	96	100	63,439	60,731	63,465	108	96	104
	17	79,483	76,579	76,435	105	96	100	63,136	61,874	63,748	106	98	103
	24	80,223	78,320	77,332	105	98	99	64,212	61,883	63,768	106	96	103
31	80,664	78,923	78,102	104	98	99	64,288	62,570	63,069	106	97	101	
April	7	81,008	78,611	76,937	105	97	98	64,084	62,161	62,300	104	97	100
	14	80,053	78,012	77,512	104	97	99	64,635	63,482	62,831	104	98	99
	21	79,743	77,028	76,908	105	97	100	64,921	64,167	63,454	106	99	99
	28	80,312	78,168	76,834	105	97	98	65,814	63,785	63,197	107	97	99
May	5	79,762	78,340	77,382	104	98	99	64,862	63,145	63,228	107	97	100
	12	79,149	77,924	75,492	103	98	97	64,101	62,164	62,459	105	97	100
	19	79,730	78,301	75,721	104	98	97	64,887	62,856	62,796	105	97	100
	26	79,048	77,867	76,203	101	99	98	64,619	63,503	63,323	105	98	100
June	2	79,064	77,375	75,463	102	98	98	63,967	62,925	61,723	104	98	98
	9	79,324	76,023		103	96	98	63,566	63,162		103	99	
	16	70,646	69,533		92	98		63,444	62,230		103	98	
	23	73,542	67,472		103	92		62,740	61,479		103	98	
30	75,826	69,606		104	92		63,231	60,698		105	96		
July	7	75,630	70,569		101	93		55,803	54,683		101	98	
	14	75,382	71,568		102	95		57,637	53,697		102	93	
	21	74,755	72,713		101	97		59,603	55,119		102	92	
	28	73,930	72,546		100	98		59,707	56,553		103	95	
August	4	72,328	72,048		99	100		60,512	57,192		104	95	
	11	72,534	71,712		99	99		59,730	58,183		104	97	
	18	71,821	71,121		99	99		58,178	58,387		102	100	
	25	70,353	71,237		99	101		57,226	57,726		99	101	
September	1	62,093	66,525		89	107		57,543	57,381		101	100	
	8	64,045	64,284		103	100		57,218	56,897		102	99	
	15	71,612	70,213		113	98		55,281	56,523		102	102	
	22	70,696	70,966		101	100		48,743	53,016		101	109	
29	67,426	69,552		100	103		50,230	50,531		101	101		
October	6	69,684	61,920		96	89		57,055	56,041		105	98	
	13	64,473	60,624		107	94		56,335	56,547		105	100	
	20	68,965	68,326		105	99		53,577	55,795		109	104	
	27	71,386	72,325		102	101		47,039	48,973		100	104	
November	3	70,294	71,132		99	101		50,818	48,744		92	96	
	10	72,250	72,778		103	101		55,000	55,006		96	100	
	17	71,911	72,620		100	101		57,300	58,156		101	101	
	24	71,209	72,020		98	101		56,564	57,102		99	101	
December	1	71,022	72,726		98	102		57,885	59,068		101	102	
	8	66,722	67,593		93	101		57,668	58,749		101	102	
	15	69,778	73,124		97	105		57,090	57,995		99	101	
	22	69,711	73,285		96	105		57,142	58,323		102	102	
29	69,617	72,722		94	104		52,732	54,635		91	103		
52 weeks total		3,862,805	3,777,306		102	98		3,089,133	3,028,856		104	98	

WEEKLY BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS*

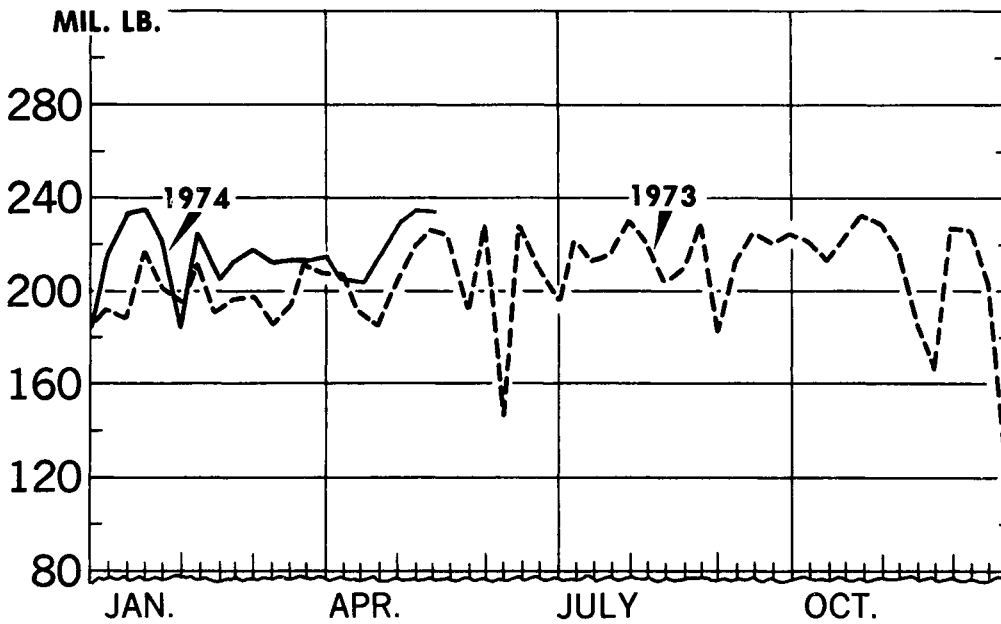


*21 STATES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 8223- 74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

BROILER SLAUGHTER*

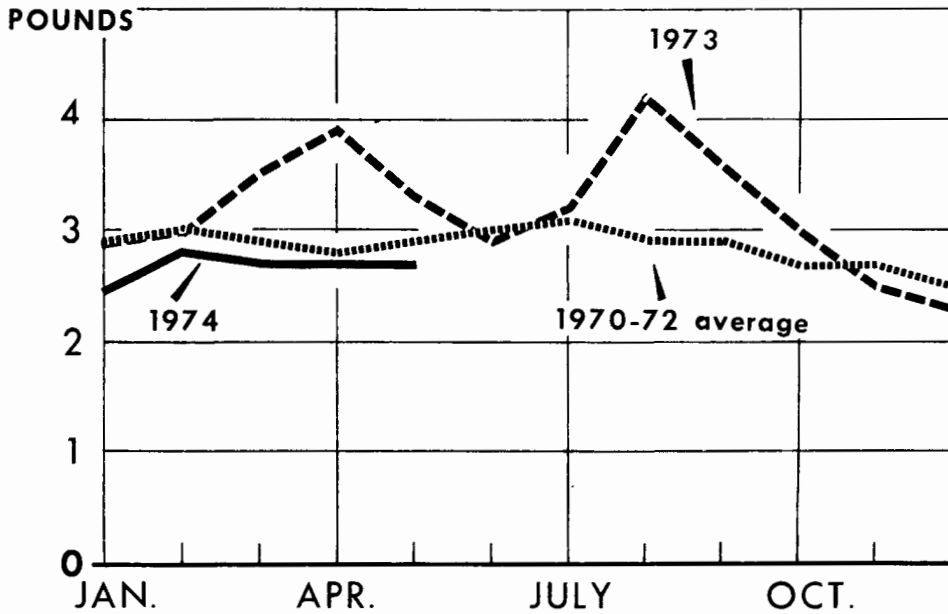


* YOUNG CHICKENS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 180- 74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

BROILER FEED PRICE RATIO*

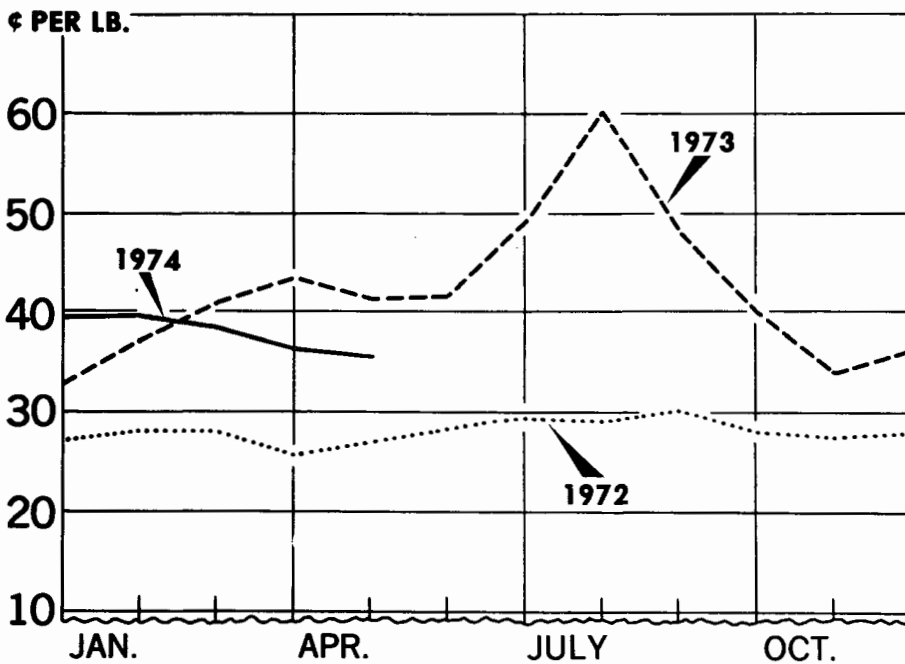


*NUMBER OF POUNDS OF BROILER GROWER FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO ONE POUND OF BROILER LIVE WEIGHT.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 623-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

BROILER PRICES*



* NINE CITY WEIGHTED AVERAGE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Table 7.—Changes from the preceding year in selected broiler industry statistics, 1965-74*

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Percent</i>												
Pullet chicks placed for broiler hatchery supply flocks 7-14 months earlier												
1965	-6	-5	-5	-6	-7	-6	-3	2	4	5	7	10
1966	12	11	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	12	14
1967	16	17	18	18	20	20	20	20	17	10	6	0
1968	-4	-7	-8	-10	-12	-11	-10	-13	-19	-8	-6	-5
1969	-4	-3	-2	-1	-1	5	6	8	7	8	8	8
1970	9	8	7	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	4	4
1971	3	2	2	0	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-10	-11	-12
1972	-12	-13	-13	-12	-12	-11	-10	-9	-9	-9	-10	-10
1973	-9	-9	-8	-8	-7	-7	-8	-8	-7	-5	-4	-4
1974	-4	-3	-2	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	
Broiler chick placements in 21-23 States advanced 2 months to expected marketing months												
1965	2	3	5	6	7	7	9	11	11	13	13	14
1966	13	14	14	12	10	9	9	8	8	10	11	11
1967	8	3	2	3	4	2	0	-1	1	-1	-3	-4
1968	-3	0	1	-2	-3	-1	1	1	1	0	2	4
1969	6	4	5	6	8	8	8	7	7	9	11	9
1970	11	9	13	12	10	9	7	6	5	2	-1	-3
1971	-2	-2	-3	-5	-6	-5	-4	-2	-2	1	3	4
1972	3	3	6	8	8	6	4	3	2	2	2	2
1973	2	2	-5	-5	-4	-2	-2	-3	-3	-1	1	2
1974	1	3	4	4	2	1						

*Fluctuations in monthly data reduced by the use of 3-month moving averages.

fall. Prices will be bolstered as output slips to near or below year-earlier levels by midyear. Despite further cutbacks likely, broiler price increases will be limited by generally lagging real per capita disposable incomes and larger supplies of red meats and turkeys than a year earlier. Beef prices this summer may not change much from spring, but pork prices are expected to show a modest gain. Both beef and pork prices this fall likely will decline from summer levels and be well below 1973's high levels.

Exports and Shipments of Broilers Large

Declining domestic broiler prices in 1974 are reflected in larger exports and shipments of broilers. Combined exports and shipments of chickens (largely broilers) during January-April were up about 20 million pounds to 84 million pounds. Exports of whole young chickens and parts, excluding livers, were up nearly 15 million to 44 million pounds. At the same time, shipments gained 4 million pounds to total nearly 32 million pounds. Exports likely will ease in coming months, reflecting increased broiler supplies and lower prices in other countries.

TURKEYS

Turkey Output Large

Turkey meat output this year has been up sharply and will continue moderately higher well into summer. But continued high production costs and declining turkey prices will cause output to slip below 1973 levels this fall.

Turkey slaughtered in Federally inspected plants

Calendar quarters	Number inspected		Average live weight		Certified as wholesome (ready-to-cook weight)	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lb.</i>
I	11.7	15.1	17.2	18.3	156.6	216.1
II	21.6		16.6		282.9	
III	44.6		17.9		631.5	
IV	45.1		20.1		717.0	
Annual	123.0		18.4		1,787.9	

Output of certified ready-to-cook turkey meat in Federally inspected plants through April this year gained 40 percent to 296 million pounds. High turkey prices last fall encouraged producers to step up hatchery activity sharply in the normally light hatching season. This resulted in about 30 percent more turkeys being slaughtered in Federally inspected plants during January-April than in 1973. In addition, they averaged 6 percent heavier. Weekly reports show that there were around a third more turkeys slaughtered during May but weights had dropped below May 1973. And based on poult placements 4-6 months earlier, turkey marketings will continue larger into September. (table 8) However, marketings are likely to be down substantially in the fall as the May poult hatchings dropped 7 percent below May 1973 and turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 were down 8 percent (table 9).

Table 8.—Turkeys: Monthly hatchings by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 48 States, 1972-74

Month of marketing	Light breeds advanced 4 months			Heavy breeds						All turkey: Sum of preceding columns*		
				Hens advanced 5 months			Toms advanced 6 months					
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>
January	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.9	5.1	5.5	6.1	8.0	9.2	10.2
February	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.9	4.2	4.8	5.6
March	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.4	3.9	4.3
April	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	3.4	4.3	4.9
May	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	4.4	5.5	6.5
June	1.0	1.1	1.2	3.7	4.1	4.8	2.1	2.5	3.3	6.8	7.8	9.2
July	1.2	1.5	1.6	6.3	6.0	6.4	3.7	4.1	4.8	11.1	11.6	12.7
August	1.3	1.3	1.5	9.2	8.4	9.0	6.3	6.0	6.4	16.8	15.7	16.8
September	1.4	1.1	1.5	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.2	8.4	9.0	20.8	19.2	20.0
October	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.3	10.3	9.4	10.2	9.7	9.6	21.8	21.5	
November	1.7	1.7		8.8	9.0		10.3	10.3	9.4	20.8	20.9	
December	1.6	1.5		5.5	6.1		8.8	9.0		16.0	16.5	

*Detail may not add exactly to totals due to rounding.

Table 9.—Turkey hatchery operations, United States and 6-9 States reporting weekly, 1972-1974

Month	United States				Period ⁴	6-9 States ^{1 2 3}					
	Hatch		Change from year earlier			Hatch			Egg setting advanced 4 weeks		
	1972-73	1973-74	Hatch	Eggs in incubators first of month		1972-73	1973-74	Change from year earlier	1972-73	1973-74	Change from year earlier
September	3,360	4,045	20	19	Sept. 2-Sept. 29	2,223	2,380	7	3,925	3,978	1
October	3,532	3,943	12	8	Sept. 30-Nov. 3	2,435	2,625	8	3,873	4,123	6
November	4,612	5,446	18	8	Nov. 4-Dec. 1	2,863	3,064	7	4,341	4,294	-1
December	6,679	8,084	21	14	Dec. 2-Dec. 29	3,773	4,075	8	5,638	5,932	5
January	9,714	10,867	12	14	Dec. 30-Feb. 2	7,623	8,224	8	9,599	10,115	5
February	13,157	13,937	6	4	Feb. 3-Mar. 2	9,336	9,607	3	14,062	13,751	-2
March	18,238	19,490	7	7	Mar. 3-Mar. 30	11,980	12,042	1	17,554	17,407	-1
April	20,633	20,767	1	0	Mar. 31-Apr. 27	13,494	13,044	-3	20,194	19,861	-2
May	21,715	20,112	-7	-4	Apr. 28-June 1	17,304	15,662	-9	27,004	25,340	-6
June	19,483			-8	June 2-June 29				21,680	19,253	-11
July	13,853										
August	7,274										

¹ The 6 States are: California, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, Minnesota and Wisconsin. ² Six States plus Iowa, Texas and North Carolina, from September 2-December 1. ³ Six States plus Iowa and Texas, from December 30-March 2. ⁴ Weeks of 1973-74 and corresponding weeks of 1972-73.

Producers are cutting back production of turkeys because of the very low turkey-feed ratio and the increasing costs of other items used in production and processing. The turkey-feed price ratio in mid-May averaged 3.1, the lowest on record, and down from 4.2 for May 1973. Producers have responded by reducing the number of turkey hens kept in the laying flocks. Through May 22, the number of young banded breeders marketed through Federally inspected plants was up 250,000 to 655,000. In addition, more than the usual number of eggs have been diverted from hatcheries to help reduce the number of poult placements.

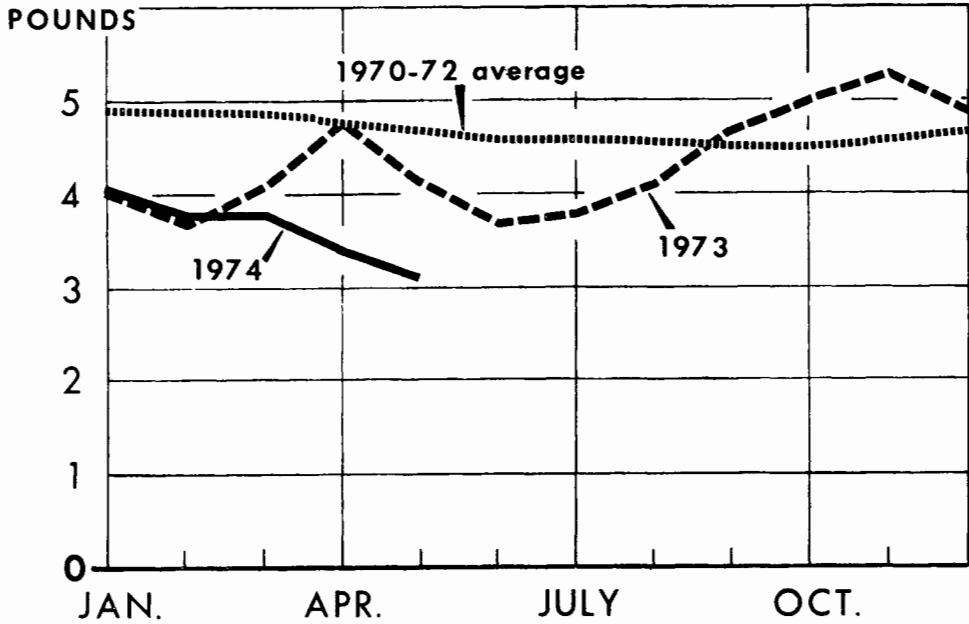
Turkeys Supplies Large

Big increases in turkey meat output led to record June 1 cold storage turkey stocks. There were 217 million pounds, about the same as a month prior but 129 million pounds more than a year earlier. Normally, June 1 stocks are the low for the year. The previous record high for June 1 stocks was 1968's 194 million pounds.

Prices

Turkey prices in recent weeks have been moving lower continuing the downtrend since last October.

TURKEY FEED PRICE RATIO*

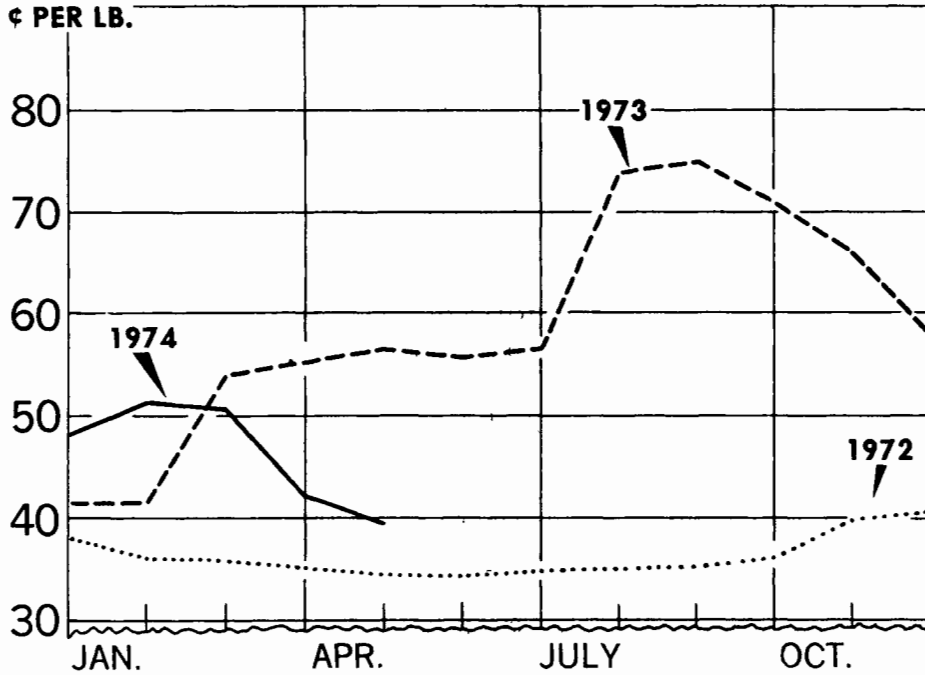


*NUMBER OF POUNDS OF TURKEY GROWER FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO ONE POUND OF TURKEY LIVE WEIGHT.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 624-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

TURKEY PRICES*



YOUNG HENS 8-16 POUNDS, NEW YORK

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 67-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Declining turkey prices reflect sharply increased turkey meat output, larger turkey cold storage stocks, and larger broiler and red meat supplies.

Turkey prices

Calendar quarters	Received by producers		New York wholesale ¹			
			Young hens 8-16 pounds		Young toms 14-20 pounds	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	<i>Cents per pound</i>					
I	25.6	33.3	45.7	50.2	44.7	47.7
II	31.7		55.8		53.3	
III	38.5		73.4		69.1	
IV	41.6		65.2		61.6	
Annual .	34.4		58.8		56.5	

¹ U.S. Grade A ready-to-cook, carlot and trucklot frozen F.O.B. or equivalent.

New York wholesale prices for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys during May averaged 39.7 cents a pound, 2.5 cents below April and 16.8 cents below May 1973. Toms, 14-20 pounds were off about 1 cent in May to 38.4 cents from a month prior and 18.6 cents below a year ago. Turkey prices have been below the previous year since early February.

Turkey prices likely will show some seasonal increase for the main marketing season (September-December). But the increase will be modest because of large turkey supplies and relatively large supplies of other meats. Even though output may lag in the fall, turkey supplies will be above 1973 because of increased turkey storage stocks.

Turkey Meat Exports Large

Despite very high domestic turkey prices, exports of turkey meat were at record levels in 1973 and are

continuing to make substantial gains in 1974. Exports of whole turkeys and turkey parts, excluding livers, this year through April totaled a record 14.8 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight, compared with 12.3 million for the same months of 1974.

REDUCED POULTRY AND EGG USE IN 1973

Consumption of eggs, chicken, and turkey all declined in 1973 (tables 10 and 11). The decline largely resulted from reduced output and high prices. Egg output was down 5 percent, broilers 2 percent, while turkey output was up slightly.

Per capita egg consumption for 1973 totaled 294 eggs, down from 307 in 1972. This was the lowest egg use per person since the mid-1930's. Shell egg use fell 10 eggs per person to 262 and processed egg consumption declined 3 eggs to 32.

Consumption of chicken meat in 1973 was down 4 percent to 41.4 pounds per person. Per capita broiler use was down 1.1 pounds to 37.7 pounds while use of chicken other than broilers fell a half pound to 3.7 pounds. The decline reflected reduced broiler output and population growth.

Although turkey production increased in 1973, consumption lagged the previous year largely because of consumer resistance to high turkey prices during the last quarter of 1973. Turkey consumption per person was 8.7 pounds in 1973, compared with the record 9.1 pounds in 1972.

Consumption of red meats declined more than poultry in 1973 (table 12). Per capita use of beef and veal fell 6.9 pounds to 111.4 pounds per person while pork was down 5.8 pounds to 61.6 pounds. Lamb and mutton use in 1973 also lagged 1972 levels. Red meat

Table 10.—Per capita consumption of eggs by quarters, 1960-73

Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total shell	Processed ¹	Total
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
1960	79.9	74.6	73.4	77.8	306	28	334
1961	75.9	72.2	72.7	77.3	298	30	328
1962	76.5	72.1	71.4	76.4	296	30	326
1963	73.9	70.7	70.9	74.6	290	27	317
1964	74.0	69.4	70.4	73.5	287	31	318
1965	72.0	70.5	70.0	72.6	285	29	314
1966	71.0	68.6	69.4	73.4	282	30	313
1967	71.6	69.1	70.6	74.1	285	35	320
1968	73.5	69.8	69.2	71.2	284	32	316
1969	71.0	68.8	68.8	70.2	279	31	310
1970	69.4	67.6	68.4	71.6	277	34	311
1971	70.2	68.9	67.9	70.4	277	37	314
1972	71.0	66.9	66.4	67.5	272	35	307
1973	66.9	65.7	63.4	65.7	262	32	294

¹ Shell egg equivalent.

Table 11.—Per capita consumption of broilers, turkeys and total poultry by quarters, 1960-73

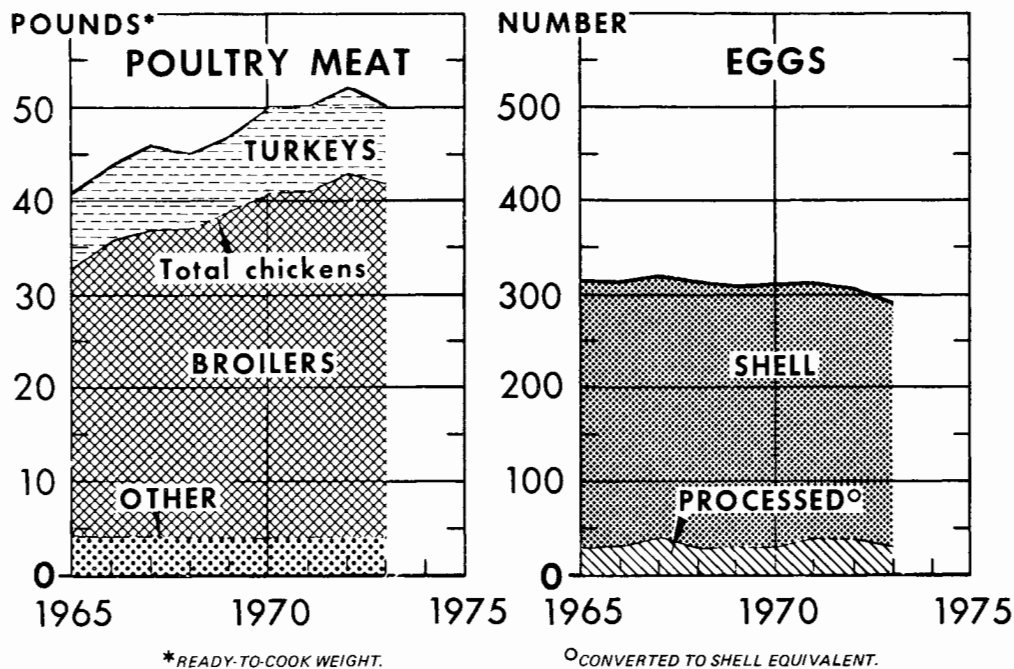
Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total	Chicken	
						Farm	Total
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Broilers:							
1960	5.1	6.2	6.6	5.5	23.4	4.6	28.0
1961	5.4	7.4	7.3	5.7	25.8	4.2	30.0
1962	5.6	7.0	6.8	6.3	25.7	4.3	30.0
1963	6.1	7.1	7.4	6.4	27.0	3.7	30.7
1964	6.4	7.4	7.4	6.4	27.6	3.5	31.1
1965	6.6	7.6	8.1	7.1	29.4	4.0	33.4
1966	7.2	8.3	8.8	8.0	32.3	3.8	36.1
1967	7.6	8.7	8.7	7.8	32.8	4.4	37.2
1968	7.7	8.4	8.9	8.1	33.1	4.3	37.4
1969	8.0	9.1	9.3	8.8	35.2	3.9	39.1
1970	8.8	9.9	9.8	8.9	37.4	4.1	41.5
1971	8.8	9.4	9.8	9.1	37.1	4.3	41.4
1972	9.3	10.2	10.0	9.3	38.8	4.1	42.9
1973	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.5	37.7	3.8	41.5
Turkeys:							
1960	0.6	0.8	1.3	3.4	6.1		
1961	0.6	1.0	1.7	4.1	7.4		
1962	0.7	0.9	1.5	3.9	7.0		
1963	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.9	6.8		
1964	0.7	0.9	1.8	4.0	7.4		
1965	0.7	0.9	1.8	4.1	7.5		
1966	0.7	1.0	2.0	4.1	7.8		
1967	0.8	1.1	2.2	4.5	8.6		
1968	1.0	1.1	1.9	4.0	8.0		
1969	0.9	1.2	2.0	4.2	8.3		
1970	0.9	0.9	2.2	4.2	8.2		
1971	1.0	1.2	2.1	4.2	8.5		
1972	1.1	1.3	2.2	4.5	9.1		
1973	1.2	1.3	2.2	4.0	8.7		
Total poultry:							
1960	5.7	7.0	7.9	8.9	29.5		34.1
1961	6.0	8.4	9.0	9.8	33.2		37.4
1962	6.3	7.9	8.3	10.2	32.7		37.0
1963	6.6	8.0	8.9	10.3	33.8		37.5
1964	7.1	8.3	9.2	10.4	35.0		38.5
1965	7.3	8.5	9.9	11.2	36.9		40.9
1966	7.9	9.3	10.8	12.1	40.1		43.9
1967	8.4	9.8	10.9	12.3	41.4		45.8
1968	8.7	9.5	10.8	12.1	41.1		45.4
1969	8.9	10.3	11.3	13.0	43.5		47.4
1970	9.7	10.8	12.0	13.1	45.6		49.7
1971	9.8	10.6	11.9	13.3	45.6		49.9
1972	10.4	11.5	12.2	13.8	47.9		52.0
1973	10.2	10.9	11.8	13.5	46.4		50.2

Table 12.—Per capita consumption of red meat by quarters, 1960-73

Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total ¹
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Beef and Veal:					
1960	22.3	22.3	24.1	22.5	91.2
1961	22.3	23.7	24.0	23.4	93.4
1962	23.4	23.4	24.3	23.3	94.4
1963	23.8	24.6	25.7	25.3	99.4
1964	25.1	26.7	26.7	26.6	105.1
1965	25.9	25.2	26.7	26.9	104.7
1966	26.6	26.7	28.1	27.4	108.8
1967	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.4	110.3
1968	28.0	27.7	29.2	28.4	113.3
1969	28.1	27.5	29.4	29.1	114.1
1970	29.1	28.6	29.7	29.2	116.6
1971	28.4	28.7	30.0	28.6	115.7
1972	28.7	29.4	29.8	30.3	118.2
1973	28.5	26.6	27.2	29.1	111.4
Pork excluding Lard:					
1960	17.5	15.6	15.1	16.7	64.9
1961	15.8	15.0	14.2	17.0	62.0
1962	16.2	15.4	14.5	17.4	63.5
1963	16.4	15.8	15.2	18.0	65.4
1964	16.7	15.5	15.2	18.0	65.4
1965	15.8	14.5	13.8	14.6	58.7
1966	13.8	13.9	13.9	16.5	58.1
1967	16.5	15.0	15.4	17.2	64.1
1968	16.6	15.8	15.9	17.9	66.2
1969	17.0	16.0	15.5	16.5	65.0
1970	15.4	15.6	16.3	19.1	66.4
1971	18.3	17.8	18.0	18.9	73.0
1972	17.9	16.5	15.8	17.2	67.4
1973	16.0	15.4	14.0	16.2	61.6
Lamb and Mutton:					
1960	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.8
1961	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	5.1
1962	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.2
1963	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.9
1964	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.2
1965	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.7
1966	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	4.0
1967	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.9
1968	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7
1969	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.4
1970	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.3
1971	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.1
1972	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	3.3
1973	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.7
All red Meat:					
1960	41.1	39.0	40.4	40.4	160.9
1961	39.4	40.1	39.4	41.6	160.5
1962	41.1	40.0	40.0	42.0	163.1
1963	41.5	41.6	42.1	44.5	169.7
1964	43.0	43.2	42.9	45.6	174.7
1965	42.6	40.6	41.5	42.4	167.1
1966	41.4	41.7	43.0	44.8	170.9
1967	45.0	43.6	44.2	45.5	178.3
1968	45.6	44.4	46.0	47.2	183.2
1969	46.0	44.3	45.8	46.4	182.5
1970	45.4	45.1	46.8	49.0	186.3
1971	47.5	47.3	48.8	48.2	191.8
1972	47.4	47.9	46.6	48.2	188.9
1973	45.2	42.7	41.9	45.9	175.7

¹ Detail may not add exactly to total due to rounding.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF POULTRY AND EGGS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 3880 - 74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

use totaled 175.7 pounds per person, 13.3 pounds below the previous year. Total poultry and red meat consumption in 1973 was 226 pounds per person, down 15 pounds.

1973 GROSS INCOME UP SHARPLY

Producers' gross income from poultry and eggs jumped in the 1973 marketing year (December 1973-November 1974) as a result of the highest prices in recent history (table 13). Total sales of eggs, chicken (including broilers), and turkeys in 1973 totaled \$6.7 billion, up \$2.6 billion from the 1972 marketing year. The largest percentage increase in income came from turkey's resulting from both a small increase in sales and sharply higher prices. All prices were substantially higher but total sales of eggs, broilers, and other chicken were below 1972. Gross income from eggs accounted for 43 percent of total income from poultry and eggs, broilers 40 percent, turkeys 14 percent, and other chicken about 3 percent. These were about the same as the prior year except for eggs and turkey's. Eggs accounted for about 1 percent less and turkey 1 percent more than in 1972. In general, eggs' share of gross income has lagged while chicken and turkeys have gained. In 1970, eggs accounted for about 52 percent of gross income from poultry and eggs, broilers 34 percent, and turkeys 12 percent.

Chicken other than broilers remained about constant at 2.5 percent.

Eggs

Egg sales in 1973 totaled 183 million cases, down 5 percent from 1972 (table 14). Prices received by producers for all eggs sold (including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail) averaged 52.5 cents a dozen, nearly 22 cents above the depressed 1972 prices. Increased prices more than offset the decline in egg sales and resulted in more than a \$100 million increase in gross income for eggs in 1973. There were 8 percent fewer eggs consumed on farms where produced. The value of these eggs totaled \$26.2 million, \$9.6 million less than in 1972. This brought the total value of 1973 egg production to \$2,911 million compared with \$1,800 million in 1972.

Broiler and Chickens

The liveweight value of the 1973 broiler crop totaled a record \$2,690 million, 66 percent above 1972. All of the gain reflected sharply higher prices. Production at around 3 billion broilers was down 2 percent and the average liveweight of broiler was about the same as in 1972. Liveweight prices at 24 cents a pound were 10 cents above the previous year.

Sales of chicken other than commercial broilers totaled \$166 million, up \$65 million from 1972 (table

Table 13.—Gross farm income from poultry and eggs, 1960-73¹

Year	Value of sales and consumption on farms										
	Eggs		Other poultry and turkey hatching eggs		Broilers	Turkeys	Nonbroiler chickens		Total		
	Sales	Consumption on farms	Sales	Consumption on farms		Sales	Sales	Consumption on farms	Sales	Consumption on farms	Gross income
<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
1960	1,731	111	55	1	1,014	371	105	35	3,276	147	3,423
1961	1,750	98	59	1	947	356	91	27	3,203	126	3,329
1962	1,703	84	59	1	1,049	352	93	24	3,256	108	3,364
1963	1,747	77	61	1	1,063	377	91	20	3,339	98	3,437
1964	1,770	67	65	1	1,070	383	86	16	3,374	83	3,457
1965	1,785	56	68	1	1,217	421	86	13	3,577	70	3,647
1966	2,106	51	77	---	1,371	486	100	11	4,139	62	4,202
1967	1,765	39	85	---	1,223	460	91	8	3,623	48	3,671
1968	1,893	38	74	---	1,326	417	90	8	3,799	46	3,845
1969	2,212	38	80	1	1,531	454	104	8	4,381	46	4,427
1970 ²	2,192	32	77	---	1,475	499	102	6	4,344	39	4,383
1971 ²	1,813	21	84	---	1,487	501	90	5	3,976	26	4,002
1972 ^{2 3}	1,783	17	91	---	1,623	539	101	5	4,137	22	4,159
1973 ³	2,885	26	114	---	2,690	934	166	8	6,789	34	6,823

¹Compiled from data reported by the Statistical Reporting Services and Farm Income Branch. ²1970-73-December-November. ³Preliminary.

Table 14.—Eggs: Production, disposition and value, 1960-73¹

Year	Average Number layers on hand during the year	Eggs						
		Produced		Consumed on farms where produced	Sold	Price per dozen	Value of-	
		Per layer on hand during year	Total				Sales	Sales and consumption
<i>Millions</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	
1960	295	209	61,602	3,782	57,680	36.1	1,731	1,841
1961	297	210	62,423	3,364	59,509	35.6	1,750	1,848
1962	300	212	63,569	3,026	60,543	33.8	1,703	1,787
1963	298	213	63,500	2,729	60,770	34.5	1,747	1,824
1964	301	217	65,215	2,439	62,776	33.8	1,770	1,836
1965	301	218	65,560	2,056	63,504	33.7	1,785	1,841
1966	304	218	66,205	1,612	64,593	39.1	2,106	2,157
1967	314	221	69,327	1,558	67,769	31.3	1,765	1,804
1968	310	220	68,156	1,393	66,763	34.0	1,893	1,931
1969	307	220	67,546	1,172	66,374	40.0	2,202	2,250
1970 ²	314	218	68,282	1,004	67,277	39.1	2,192	2,224
1971 ²	315	223	70,082	805	69,276	31.4	1,813	1,833
1972 ²	307	227	69,879	682	69,197	30.9	1,783	1,800
1973 ^{2 3}	293	227	66,551	624	65,927	52.5	2,885	2,911

¹Data cover both farm and commercial operations. ²1970-72 are for December 1 previous year-November 30 following year. ³Preliminary.

15). Poundage sold was down 3 percent but prices received by producers gained 67 percent. Liveweight prices averaged 15 cents a pound, up 6 cents from 1972. About 5 percent of production, valued at about \$8 million, was consumed on farms in 1973. Thus, in 1973 the gross value of chicken produced totaled \$174 million. This does not include government indemnity

payments for chickens destroyed, primarily in California, under the Exotic Newcastle disease eradication program.

Turkeys

The 1973 gross income from turkeys reached \$934 million compared with \$539 million in 1972 (table 16).

Table 15.—Nonbroiler chicken: Slaughter, disposition and income, 1960-73¹

Year	Live weight slaughter						Price per pound	Value of	
	Average per bird			Total				Sales	Sales plus consumption
	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	All	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Sold and consumed			
<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	
1960	4.8	3.6	4.4	866	298	1,164	12.2	105	141
1961	4.8	3.6	4.4	902	268	1,170	10.1	91	118
1962	4.8	3.6	4.5	920	239	1,159	10.2	93	117
1963	4.8	3.6	4.5	908	205	1,112	10.0	91	110
1964	4.8	3.7	4.6	937	179	1,116	9.2	86	102
1965	4.8	3.7	4.6	969	151	1,120	8.9	86	100
1966	4.9	3.7	4.7	1,032	123	1,155	9.7	100	112
1967	4.8	3.7	4.7	1,157	108	1,265	7.9	91	100
1968	4.8	3.7	4.7	1,090	96	1,186	8.2	90	98
1969	4.9	3.8	4.8	1,063	84	1,147	9.7	102	110
1970	4.8	3.8	4.7	1,118	74	1,192	9.1	102	108
1971	4.7	3.8	4.7	1,172	68	1,240	7.7	90	96
1972	4.8	3.8	4.7	1,132	62	1,195	9.0	101	106
1973 ²	4.8	3.8	4.7	1,101	57	1,158	15.0	166	174

¹ 1970-72 based on marketing year instead of a calendar year as shown from 1960-69. ² Preliminary.

Table 16.—Turkey: Slaughter, disposition and income, 1960-73

Year	Live weight slaughter					Price per pound	Value of-
	Average per bird				Total sold and consumed ¹		Sales plus consumption ¹
	Hens	Toms	Fryers	All			
<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1960	14.5	24.8	8.7	17.6	1,463	25.4	371
1961	14.5	24.4	8.7	17.4	1,882	18.9	356
1962	14.6	24.8	8.7	17.7	1,627	21.6	352
1963	14.8	25.0	8.7	18.0	1,694	22.3	377
1964	14.9	25.4	8.7	18.1	1,824	21.0	383
1965	14.8	25.4	8.8	18.1	1,901	22.2	421
1966	14.9	25.2	8.9	18.3	2,107	23.1	486
1967	14.8	25.4	8.9	18.6	2,354	19.5	460
1968	15.3	25.8	9.0	18.9	2,028	20.5	417
1969	15.2	25.3	9.3	19.1	2,027	22.4	454
1970	15.2	25.0	9.2	18.9	2,203	22.6	499
1971	(²)	(²)	9.1	18.8	2,264	22.1	501
1972	(²)	(²)	9.2	18.8	2,432	22.2	539
1973 ³	(²)	(²)	9.1	18.5	2,445	38.2	934

¹ Included with sold after 1959. ² Discontinued. ³ Preliminary.

The gain reflected both increased production and sharply higher prices. There were 2 percent more turkeys raised but the average market weight was slightly lower. Turkey production totaled 2,445 million liveweight pounds, 1 percent more than in 1972. Turkeys marketed through Federally inspected slaughter plants during 1973 averaged 18.4 pounds liveweight, down 2 percent. The average liveweight selling price was 38.2 cents a pound, compared with 22.2 cents for 1972.

Price Spreads Narrow

Prices and margins (or price spreads, the difference between the value of a dozen eggs at the various levels of distribution) rose substantially during the last half of 1973, bringing the average price of eggs for 1973 to 52.4 cents a dozen at the farm and 73.3 cents at retail. The average farm-to-consumer margin for all of 1973 was 25.9 cents a dozen. The farm-to-retail margin was 14.6 cents a dozen while the retail-to-consumer margin averaged 11.3 cents (table 17)

The margins have narrowed in early 1974 as egg prices have declined at all levels. The farm-to-consumer margin narrowed from 27.5 cents a dozen in January to 25.8 cents in April. The farm-to-retail margin declined from 14.0 to 13.3 cents a dozen and the retail margin from 13.5 to 12.5 cents.

Price margins for frying chickens narrowed through March of this year but widened again in April. The farm-to-consumer margin fell from 28.3 cents a pound in January to 26.4 cents in February

then rose to 27.8 cents in April. The farm-to-retail margin was 12.1 cents a pound in January, 11.4 cents in March, then up to 12.2 cents in April. The retail margin for frying chicken was 16.2 cents in January, slipped to 15.0 in March and advanced again to 15.6 cents in April.

Paraguay were \$18.7 million in 1973, up 45 percent from 1972. Processed beef products accounted for over two-thirds of this total. U.S. agricultural exports to Paraguay were \$922,000 in 1973. (Edmond Missiaen)

Table 17.—Prices and price Spreads for Eggs and Frying Chickens, for Selected cities and Averages for 10 cities

Item	Grade A Large Eggs				U.S. Grade A, Fryers			
	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Apr. 1974	May 1974	Feb. 1974	Mar. 1974	Apr. 1974	May 1974
	<i>Cents per dozen</i>				<i>Cents per pound</i>			
10 City-Average								
Prices								
Farm price	67.4	57.4	50.7	38.6	31.8	30.6	29.0	27.1
Price to retailer	81.2	71.4	64.0	52.4	45.6	42.0	41.2	39.3
Retail price	94.7	84.5	76.5		60.3	57.0	56.8	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	27.3	27.1	25.8		28.5	26.4	27.8	
Farm to retailer	13.8	14.0	13.3	13.8	13.8	11.4	12.2	12.2
Retailer	13.5	13.1	12.5		14.7	15.0	15.6	
New York prices								
Farm price	66.4	56.8	50.8	35.8	32.3	30.3	28.8	26.9
Price to retailer	78.8	69.8	64.7	49.8	39.0	40.0	39.0	39.0
Retail price	103.3	95.3	87.6		63.8	59.9	59.5	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	36.9	38.5	36.8		31.5	29.6	30.7	
Farm to retailer	12.4	13.0	13.9	14.0	6.7	9.7	10.2	12.1
Retail	24.5	25.5	22.9		24.8	19.9	20.5	
Boston prices								
Farm price	70.4	56.9	49.1	38.6	32.3	30.3	29.1	26.8
Price to retailer	83.5	70.5	61.5	51.5	43.8	39.2	38.5	37.2
Retail price	102.9	93.4	83.3		64.2	60.9	59.8	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	32.5	36.5	34.2		31.9	30.6	30.7	
Farm to retailer	13.1	13.6	12.4	12.9	11.5	8.9	9.4	10.4
Retail	19.4	22.9	21.8		20.4	21.7	21.3	
Chicago prices								
Farm price	63.0	53.9	48.6	36.6	30.8	28.9	27.2	24.9
Price to retailer	80.0	69.5	63.5	47.5	44.5	42.0	39.2	37.0
Retail price	96.5	87.7	80.4		61.8	59.2	57.1	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	33.5	33.8	31.8		31.0	30.3	29.9	
Farm to retailer	17.0	15.6	14.9	10.9	13.7	13.1	12.0	12.1
Retail	16.5	18.2	16.9		17.3	17.2	17.9	
St. Louis prices								
Farm price	66.8	57.8	52.7	37.2	31.2	30.3	28.7	25.9
Price to retailer	82.0	72.0	65.5	55.5	48.5	44.0	43.0	38.0
Retail price	92.3	83.4	76.7		61.8	61.1	58.2	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	25.5	25.6	24.0		30.6	30.8	29.5	
Farm to retailer	15.2	14.2	12.8	18.3	17.3	13.7	14.3	12.1
Retail	10.3	11.4	11.2		13.3	17.1	15.2	
San Fran. Prices								
Farm price					31.2	34.0	33.2	30.6
Price to retailer					52.0	48.5	46.5	47.0
Retail					65.7	60.3	62.5	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer					34.5	26.3	29.3	
Farm to retailer					20.8	14.5	13.3	16.4
Retail					13.7	11.8	16.0	
Atlantic prices								
Farm price	66.0	56.5	51.0	35.5	31.0	29.0	27.2	25.1
Price to retailer	79.5	70.5	64.0	51.2	42.3	40.3	39.0	36.3
Retail price	94.7	84.2	79.9		55.4	51.7	56.6	
Price spreads								
Farm to consumer	28.7	27.7	28.9		24.4	22.7	29.4	
Farm to retailer	13.5	14.0	13.0	15.7	11.3	11.3	11.8	11.2
Retail	15.2	13.7	15.9		13.1	11.4	17.6	

Table 18.—Eggs: Supply and utilization, 1960-73¹

Year	Supply						Utilization							
	Pro-duction	Im-ports	Beginning stocks ²			Total supply	Ending stocks	Exports and shipments			Domestic disappearance			
			Com-mercial	USDA	Total			Com-mercial	USDA	Total	Eggs used for hatch-ing	Mili-tary ³	Civilian	
													Total	Per capita
Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	No.
1960	5,339	3	65	---	65	5,407	51	48	2	50	282	63	4,961	334
1961	5,358	3	51	---	51	5,412	48	45	2	47	302	64	4,951	328
1962	5,403	2	48	---	48	5,453	50	37	---	37	303	70	4,993	326
1963	5,345	1	50	---	50	5,396	44	42	1	43	304	67	4,938	318
1964	5,435	2	44	---	44	5,481	46	30	2	32	312	76	5,015	318
1965	5,463	1	46	---	46	5,510	41	39	---	39	333	94	5,003	314
1966	5,517	15	41	---	41	5,573	28	43	---	43	365	102	5,035	313
1967	5,777	4	28	---	28	5,809	71	55	---	55	361	110	5,212	320
1968	5,680	6	71	---	71	5,757	56	46	---	46	364	108	5,183	316
1969	5,629	9	56	---	56	5,694	34	41	---	41	395	83	5,141	310
1970	5,711	28	34	---	34	5,773	39	46	---	46	400	66	5,222	311
1971	5,846	10	39	---	39	5,895	58	50	---	50	391	52	5,344	314
1972	5,795	2	58	---	58	5,855	53	62	---	62	395	54	5,291	307
1973 ⁴	5,544	14	53	---	53	5,611	34	49	---	396	396	36	5,096	294

¹1960-69 report calendar years; 1970-73 report marketing years, December 1 previous year through November 30. ²Storage stocks include shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg

equivalent of frozen eggs. ³Includes USDA donations to military and military feedings of civilians in occupied territories. ⁴Preliminary.

Table 19.—Chicken: Supply and utilization, 1960-73

Year	Supply					Utilization							
	Pro-duction	Im-ports and in-ship-ments	Begin-ning com-mer-cial stocks	Total supply	Ending Com-mer-cial stocks	Exports and shipments			Domestic disappearance				
						Com-mercial	USDA	Total	Mili-tary	Civilian			
										USDA dona-tions	Total	Per capita ready-to-cook	
Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	
Ready-to-cook basis													
1960	5,208	---	161	5,369	130	181	1	182	74	4	4,983	28.0	
1961	5,787	---	130	5,917	160	246	1	247	79	33	5,431	30.0	
1962	5,825	---	160	5,985	124	258	4	262	98	42	5,501	30.0	
1963	6,048	---	124	6,172	135	217	9	226	84	55	5,727	30.7	
1964	6,219	---	135	6,354	138	244	6	250	87	54	5,879	31.1	
1965	6,647	---	138	6,785	108	185	6	191	94	34	6,392	33.4	
1966	7,303	---	108	7,411	163	172	---	172	97	45	6,979	36.1	
1967	7,523	1	163	7,687	169	159	---	159	104	51	7,258	37.2	
1968	7,569	1	169	7,739	97	165	---	165	100	74	7,377	37.4	
1969	8,060	1	97	8,158	110	178	---	178	88	60	7,782	39.1	
1970	8,671	5	110	8,786	164	182	---	182	69	96	8,317	41.5	
1971	8,720	4	164	8,888	148	201	---	201	75	106	8,464	41.4	
1972	9,102	2	148	9,252	111	206	---	206	166	166	8,883	43.0	
1973 ¹	8,916	5	111	9,032	147	206	---	206	47	150	8,632	41.5	

¹Preliminary.

Table 20.—Turkey: Supply and utilization, 1960-73

Year	Supply							Utilization					
	Beginning stocks							Exports and shipments			Domestic disappearance		
	Production	Imports and inshipments	Commercial	USDA	Total	Total supply	Ending stocks	Commercial	USDA	Total	Military	Civilian	
												Total	Per capita Ready-to-cook
Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Pounds	
	Ready-to-cook basis												
1960	1,156	---	149	---	149	1,305	160	24	---	24	31	1,090	6.1
1961	1,506	---	160	---	160	1,666	263	28	---	28	29	1,346	7.4
1962	1,302	---	263	---	263	1,565	203	37	---	37	34	1,291	7.0
1963	1,355	---	203	---	203	1,558	217	31	---	31	40	1,270	6.8
1964	1,459	---	217	---	217	1,676	207	43	---	43	36	1,390	7.4
1965	1,521	---	207	---	207	1,728	200	58	---	58	40	1,430	7.5
1966	1,686	---	200	---	200	1,886	267	47	---	47	56	1,516	7.8
1967	1,883	---	267	---	267	2,150	367	49	---	49	53	1,681	8.6
1968	1,622	---	367	---	367	1,989	317	41	---	41	63	1,568	8.0
1969	1,621	---	317	---	317	1,938	192	37	---	37	48	1,661	8.3
1970	1,762	---	192	---	192	1,954	219	35	---	35	49	1,651	8.2
1971	1,811	---	219	---	219	2,030	223	23	---	23	41	1,743	8.5
1972	1,945	---	223	---	223	2,168	208	36	---	36	42	1,882	9.1
1973 ¹	1,956	---	208	---	208	2,164	280	50	---	50	31	1,803	8.7

¹ Preliminary.

Table 21.—Chicken and turkey: Total volume slaughtered and volume processed in Federally Inspected plants, 1966-73¹

Item	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ⁴
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Chicken:								
Total slaughter: ²	7,303	7,523	7,569	8,060	8,671	8,720	9,102	8,916
Young	6,472	6,612	6,715	7,234	7,810	7,823	8,245	8,082
Mature	831	911	854	826	861	897	857	834
Federally inspected slaughter certified as wholesome								
Total:	6,067	6,393	6,389	6,939	7,677	7,805	8,341	8,308
Young	5,604	5,876	5,939	6,484	7,161	7,281	7,823	7,786
Mature	462	517	450	455	516	524	518	521
Further processed ³								
Total:	481	566	632	650	730	811	903	967
Young	178	220	254	272	337	383	437	485
Mature	302	347	378	377	392	428	466	481
Cut-up								
Total:	1,116	1,297	1,397	1,637	1,851	2,062	2,322	2,449
Young	1,109	1,289	1,390	1,628	1,843	2,057	2,317	2,443
Mature	8	7	6	9	9	5	6	5
Turkeys:								
Total slaughter: ²	1,686	1,883	1,622	1,621	1,762	1,811	1,945	1,956
Federally inspected slaughter certified as wholesome								
Total:	1,478	1,665	1,456	1,433	1,567	1,642	1,797	1,788
Fryer-roasters	108	106	79	70	82	87	90	91
Young	1,342	1,528	1,354	1,344	1,468	1,536	1,690	1,677
Old	28	31	23	19	16	18	16	19
Further processed: Total ³	335	318	383	494	479	562	639	791
Cut-up: Total	121	115	135	160	191	198	300	263

Details may not add to totals because of rounding. ² Includes non-Federally inspected slaughter. ³ Processed beyond the cut-up stage. ⁴ Preliminary.

PRODUCTION, PRICES AND PRICE SPREADS FOR FOWL, DUCKS, AND GEESE

by
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ABSTRACT

Retail price and production information is presented for stewing hens, duck, and goose.

Keywords: Stewing hens, duck, goose, production prices margins.

The regular continuing margin series on poultry and eggs maintained by ERS provide price and price spread information for eggs, frying chickens, and turkeys. Other poultry includes such items as stewing hens, ducks, and geese. All of these items are an important part of the poultry industry yet there is little information available either on production, or price spreads for any of them. Early in 1973 retail price information was obtained for these items for the first time. This paper is an attempt to bring together some of the available information on production and prices.

Stewing hens, either fresh or frozen and usually available, are a byproduct of the egg industry. After spending many months in the laying house, these hens are replaced with younger birds. The old birds are sold to poultry processing plants. In 1973 there were 521.5 million pounds, ready-to-cook weight, of mature chicken slaughtered under Federal inspection, most of them old hens. Most of the mature chickens are processed beyond this cut-up stage and used in such food as chicken soup, canned boned chicken, chicken pot pies, and TV dinners. However, some of the birds, particularly the heavy ones weighing 4 or more pounds ready-to-cook, are sold in the retail stores as stewing hens.

Stewing hens sold at the farm in the Southeast for an average of 29.5 cents per pound ready-to-cook weight during 1973 (table 1). The wholesale price averaged 46.4 cents per pound. The average retail price was 65.7 cents per pound. The farm-to-consumer spread averaged 36.2 cents per pound; 16.9 cents per pound made up the farm to retailer spread, and the retail spread averaged 19.3 cents. The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar spent for stewing hens averaged 44.9 percent during 1973.

Ducks are usually frozen and are normally

displayed with other frozen poultry. Production of ducks, like the production of other types of poultry, is specialized. The Long Island area of New York has been noted for the production of ducks for many years. According to the 1969 Census, the latest information available only since early 1974 on the number of farms reporting an inventory of ducks sold, there were 556 farms in the State of New York reporting nearly 550 thousand ducks on hand (table 2). Duck production was also important in several other States in 1969. Farmers in Indiana, Wisconsin, California, and Missouri all reported State total inventories of more than 100,000 ducks that year.

There were more than 1 million ducks sold in New York, Indiana, and Wisconsin in 1969 (table 3). There were 152 farmers in New York reporting sales of ducks in 1969, with the average number sold being over 40,000 birds.

While the 1969 data are the latest available on number sold, data on ducks slaughtered under Federal inspection during 1973 indicate that about 11 million ducks weighing 69 million pounds were slaughtered. The five leading states in 1973 were New York, Wisconsin, Indiana, Virginia and Missouri. These States accounted for 64 percent of the ducks slaughtered under Federal inspection. The ready-to-cook duck usually weighs 4-5 pound and is packaged individually and frozen.

In 1973 the average farm value of duck ready-to-cook basis was 52.1 cents per pound. The average wholesale value for the 1973 marketing season was 71.2 cents per pound and the average retail value was 92.0 cents per pound. The farm-to-consumer spread was 39.9 cents per pound and the average retail spread was 18.4 cents per pound. The farmer's share of the Consumer dollar spent for ducks averaged 56.7 percent.

Geese appear in the frozen food cases of many grocery stores, particularly during the holiday season. Like ducks, geese are frozen and packaged

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individually. The 1969 Census shows that South Dakota leads in the number of geese on farms (table 4) and the number sold (table 5). Other States important in the production and sale of geese are Washington and Iowa. While there are exceptions such as South Dakota, average flock size for geese is much smaller than for ducks. Only 6 States reported geese slaughtered under Federal inspection during 1973. There were 4.3 million pounds liveweight slaughtered under Federal inspection in 1973, two-thirds of the volume was in South Dakota.

The estimated average liveweight for geese in 1973 was about 10 pounds. The average price per pound at the farm for the 1973 marketing season was 73.5 cents per pound ready-to-cook basis. The average wholesale price was 95.8 cents per pound and the average retail price was \$1.07 per pound. The farm-to-consumer spread averaged 33.5 cents per pound. The farm-to-retail spread averaged 22.3 cents per pound and the retail spread averaged 11.2 cents per pound. The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar spent for geese averaged 69 percent during 1973.

Table 1.—Prices, price spreads, and farmer's share of the consumer's dollar spent for stewing hens, ducks, and geese, 1973

Prices	Stewing hens	Ducks	Geese
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Farm price ¹	29.5	52.1	73.5
Price to retailer	46.4	71.2	95.8
Retail price	65.7	92.0	107.2
Price spreads			
Farm to consumer	36.2	39.9	33.5
Farm to retailer	16.9	21.5	22.3
Retail	19.3	18.4	11.2
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Farm share of consumer dollar spent	44.9	56.7	68.6

¹ Ready-to-cook basis.

Table 2.—States with the largest number of ducks on farms in 1969

State	Farms reporting	Ducks on farms
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
New York	556	549,116
Indiana	633	356,787
Wisconsin	1,690	234,067
California	431	170,114
Missouri	1,346	110,185
Illinois	1,474	78,714
Ohio	731	76,894
Pennsylvania	1,002	57,977
Minnesota	2,130	57,934
Iowa	2,484	42,128

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, page 140, Volume II, 1969.

Table 3.—States with the largest number of ducks sold in 1969

State	Farms reporting	Ducks sold
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
New York	152	6,099,319
Indiana	104	2,989,133
Wisconsin	594	1,487,001
California	47	765,726
Illinois	337	646,042
Virginia	22	452,024
Ohio	149	381,600
Missouri	115	309,856
New Jersey	26	257,092
Pennsylvania	492	87,092

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, Page 141, Volume 11, 1969

Table 4.—States with the largest number of geese on farms in, 1969

State	Farms reporting	Geese on farms
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
South Dakota	1,020	52,967
Iowa	1,235	25,181
Washington	169	18,815
Minnesota	964	17,417
Ohio	413	17,061
California	276	16,420
Indiana	403	11,529
Texas	729	8,788
Pennsylvania	389	7,840
Montana	503	7,560

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, Page 140, Volume 11 1969.

Table 5.—States with the largest number of geese sold in, 1969

State	Farms reporting	Geese sold
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
South Dakota	386	163,568
Washington	23	72,208
Iowa	422	43,854
Minnesota	465	34,461
California	31	32,207
Indiana	101	30,448
North Dakota	198	18,933
Ohio	84	13,565
Wisconsin	306	13,361
Pennsylvania	171	12,176

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, Page 141, Volume II, 1969

Item	Data in--	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
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Tables 1, 5-6.—Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, 50 States

Average for the month														
Number of layers on farms														
1972	Mil.	321	318	314	308	303	300	299	300	300	302	302	301	306
1973	do.	300	298	297	295	290	286	283	286	290	293	295	296	292
1974	do.	295	294	292	289	284								
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1972	No.	1,896	1,799	1,962	1,916	1,975	1,900	1,944	1,920	1,837	1,887	1,826	1,890	228
1973	do.	1,901	1,742	1,954	1,915	1,991	1,908	1,941	1,908	1,836	1,899	1,846	1,916	228
1974	do.	1,916	1,755	1,973	1,931	2,006								
Total monthly egg production														
1972	Mil. cs.	16.9	15.9	17.1	16.4	16.6	15.8	16.2	16.0	15.3	15.8	15.3	15.8	193.2
1973	Mil. cs.	15.8	14.4	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.8	15.4	15.1	15.8	184.8
1974	Mil. cs.	15.7	14.3	16.0	15.5	15.8								
First of month														
Number of layers on farms														
1972	Mil.	321	320	315	312	304	301	299	300	300	301	302	302	302
1973	do.	301	300	297	298	292	288	283	283	289	291	294	294	294
1974	do.	295	295	293	291	287	282							
Eggs laid per 100 layers														
1972	No.	60.7	61.5	62.6	63.9	63.8	63.6	63.1	62.4	61.4	61.1	60.6	62.8	
1973	do.	60.8	61.8	62.7	63.4	64.2	64.1	63.0	62.2	60.9	61.5	61.0	61.9	
1974	do.	61.6	62.0	63.3	64.1	64.6	64.8							
Daily rate of egg production														
1972	Mil.	195	197	197	199	194	191	188	187	184	184	183	190	
1973	Mil.	183	185	186	189	188	185	178	176	176	179	179	182	
1974	Mil.	182	183	186	187	185	183							

Tables 7-9.—Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 50 States

Eggs produced on farms														
1972	1,000 cs.	16,889	15,881	17,094	16,403	16,603	15,831	16,172	15,997	15,331	15,811	15,325	15,822	193,159
1973	1,000 cs.	15,850	14,433	16,131	15,692	16,047	15,142	15,278	15,161	14,781	15,439	15,142	15,750	184,846
1974	1,000 cs.	15,697	14,331	16,011	15,497	15,847								
Storage movement of shell eggs														
1972	1,000 cs.	-21	10	36	16	90	38	5	-34	47	-74	-88	-44	-19
1973	1,000 cs.	76	-30	10	-60	2	33	-21	14	25	-18	-5	-33	-7
1974	1,000 cs.	-11	19	17	7	5								
Eggs broken commercially														
1972	1,000 cs.	1,665	1,693	1,802	1,805	2,118	2,298	1,906	1,995	1,552	1,643	1,414	1,041	20,932
1973	1,000 cs.	1,143	1,280	1,456	1,406	1,699	1,862	1,678	1,665	1,596	1,805	1,450	1,201	18,241
1974	1,000 cs.	1,435	1,502	1,821										
Eggs used for hatching														
1972	1,000 cs.	1,094	1,214	1,220	1,248	1,157	1,096	1,089	969	1,002	997	1,031	1,056	13,173
1973	1,000 cs.	997	1,193	1,207	1,242	1,151	1,503	1,100	1,017	1,039	1,035	1,065	1,100	13,199
1974	1,000 cs.	1,014	1,187	1,188	1,213									
Balance														
1972	1,000 cs.	14,151	12,964	14,036	13,334	13,238	12,399	13,172	13,067	12,730	13,245	12,968	13,767	159,071
1973	1,000 cs.	13,634	11,990	13,458	13,104	13,195	12,194	12,521	12,465	12,121	12,617	12,632	13,482	153,413
1974	1,000 cs.	13,259	11,623	12,985										

Tables 13-14.—Commercial production of poultry and red meat, 48 States

Chicken and turkey meat, Ready-to-cook weight ¹														
1972	Mil. lb.	799	754	821	754	881	961	918	1,113	981	1,091	977	833	10,883
1973	Mil. lb.	855	721	781	725	886	949	920	1,070	910	1,120	999	859	10,795
1974	Mil. lb.	933	766	806	832									
Total red meat, carcass weight ²														
1972	Mil. lb.	2,984	2,870	3,279	2,931	3,175	3,077	2,664	3,157	3,031	3,301	3,194	2,973	36,636
1973	Mil. lb.	3,176	2,721	2,976	2,579	3,040	2,797	2,651	2,701	2,633	3,223	3,076	2,895	34,468
1974	Mil. lb.	3,254	2,659	3,088	3,153									

Table 25.—Chicken certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Young														
1972	Mil. lb.	616.1	596.1	652.7	623.7	715.4	713.1	636.6	738.6	636.1	694.8	618.1	582.2	7,823.4
1973	Mil. lb.	662.1	566.2	621.4	594.4	712.1	680.0	673.6	703.5	609.5	733.5	641.7	588.2	7,786.1
1974	Mil. lb.	713.9	601.2	641.9	672.4									
Mature														
1972	Mil. lb.	49.2	47.9	47.2	45.7	41.7	44.5	33.4	42.6	38.4	44.4	43.9	38.8	517.9
1973	Mil. lb.	46.7	47.5	47.0	46.8	45.3	48.2	39.1	34.7	38.7	47.8	40.9	38.7	521.5
1974	Mil. lb.	49.2	44.6	51.0	50.8									

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
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Table 25.—Chicken certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight—Continued

Total														
1972	Mil. lb.	665.3	644.0	699.9	669.4	757.1	757.6	670.0	781.1	674.4	739.2	662.1	621.1	8,341.2
1973	Mil. lb.	708.8	613.7	668.4	641.2	757.4	728.2	712.8	738.2	648.1	781.3	682.6	626.9	8,307.6
1974	Mil. lb.	762.3	645.8	692.9	723.3									

Table 26.—Turkey certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Fryer-roasters														
1972	Mil. lb.	6.8	8.4	9.1	6.7	7.4	8.0	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	9.4	7.5	90.4
1973	Mil. lb.	6.7	7.6	9.4	7.4	6.3	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.6	8.0	8.8	7.8	91.2
1974	Mil. lb.	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.3									
Young turkeys														
1972	Mil. lb.	50.3	36.2	35.7	36.8	65.4	135.8	177.4	246.1	234.3	275.3	251.6	144.8	1,689.6
1973	Mil. lb.	62.0	33.2	35.1	47.4	75.3	129.4	173.5	225.9	204.5	264.1	260.8	166.5	1,677.5
1974	Mil. lb.	87.3	49.4	48.6	69.0									
Old turkeys														
1972	Mil. lb.	.6	.5	.9	.8	1.7	5.2	3.2	1.7	.7	.3	.3	.4	16.4
1973	Mil. lb.	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	2.7	5.3	4.0	1.5	1.2	.5	.2	.3	19.3
1974	Mil. lb.	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8									
Total turkeys														
1972	Mil. lb.	57.6	45.2	45.8	44.3	74.6	149.0	186.9	254.6	241.7	282.7	261.3	152.7	1,796.5
1973	Mil. lb.	69.7	41.6	45.3	55.8	84.2	142.9	185.0	234.1	212.3	272.6	269.9	174.6	1,787.9
1974	Mil. lb.	97.3	59.8	58.9	80.1									

Table 27.—Ducks, other poultry, and total poultry certified as wholesome in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Ducks														
1972	Mil. lb.	2.1	2.0	2.4	4.3	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.2	50.9
1973	Mil. lb.	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.0	3.2	49.2
1974	Mil. lb.	3.0	2.3	2.5	4.4									
Oth. poultry														
1972	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	1.7	2.2	.3	6.0
1973	Mil. lb.	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	1.1	2.0	.2	4.6
1974	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.1	1.0									
Total poultry														
1972	Mil. lb.	725.1	691.3	748.3	718.2	837.6	913.1	862.3	1,041.8	921.3	1,028.4	930.0	777.3	10,194.6
1973	Mil. lb.	781.2	657.6	716.6	701.2	847.5	876.8	903.2	977.5	864.6	1,059.8	958.4	804.9	10,149.3
1974	Mil. lb.	862.8	708.0	754.4	807.8									

Table 28.—Chicken and turkey inspected for canning and other processed foods in Federally inspected plants, ready-to-cook weight

Chicken														
Young														
1972	Mil. lb.	34.0	35.8	38.2	34.0	37.1	37.5	33.0	38.6	35.7	39.5	36.5	37.1	437.0
1973	Mil. lb.	40.1	34.7	37.9	40.0	40.6	38.6	37.8	43.2	40.4	48.7	44.6	38.8	485.3
1974	Mil. lb.	45.1	41.7	46.8	45.8									
Mature														
1972	Mil. lb.	37.5	41.3	46.4	43.3	46.4	41.6	31.7	38.0	32.0	36.1	36.9	34.6	465.7
1973	Mil. lb.	42.6	40.0	48.0	43.2	45.4	41.6	36.9	38.0	36.4	41.1	35.0	33.1	481.3
1974	Mil. lb.	45.8	40.4	40.6	38.5									
Total														
1972	Mil. lb.	71.5	77.1	84.6	77.3	83.5	79.1	64.7	76.6	67.6	75.6	73.4	71.7	902.7
1973	Mil. lb.	82.8	74.7	85.9	83.2	86.0	80.2	74.7	81.2	76.8	89.7	79.6	71.9	966.6
1974	Mil. lb.	90.9	82.1	87.4	84.3									
Turkey														
1972	Mil. lb.	33.6	35.9	39.5	34.7	38.7	57.5	62.9	72.4	67.8	79.6	69.0	47.6	639.1
1973	Mil. lb.	43.2	40.1	48.3	38.4	43.1	53.9	67.4	89.3	83.6	116.9	100.9	65.8	790.8
1974	Mil. lb.	46.2	34.2	34.3	30.3									

Table 32.—Per capita consumption of shell eggs

Shell equivalent:														
1972	No.	24.5	22.3	24.2	22.9	22.7	21.1	22.6	22.2	21.6	22.2	21.7	23.6	271.6
1973	do.	23.4	20.5	23.1	22.4	22.5	20.8	21.4	21.2	20.7	21.4	21.5	23.0	261.9
1974	do.	22.5	19.6	22.0										

Tables 34-41.—Egg prices: Monthly average price per dozen for shell eggs

United States, received by farmers ³														
1972	Cents	30.0	29.2	31.9	27.8	27.4	27.7	30.6	29.9	33.9	30.9	37.0	44.2	31.7
1973	do.	50.0	42.8	46.9	46.9	45.5	50.4	51.9	68.7	63.9	59.3	59.3	63.8	54.1
1974	do.	66.6	64.1	56.6	50.4	42.0								
Grade A large eggs in retail stores in urban areas ^{4 5}														
1972	do.	52.6	49.4	52.3	50.0	49.5	45.8	49.6	51.1	55.5	55.7	55.3	62.3	52.4
1973	do.	73.9	68.8	66.4	67.7	67.7	71.5	73.8	96.8	91.9	87.4	82.5	89.1	78.1
1974	do.	93.0	94.5	85.6	78.1									

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Tables 34-41.—Monthly average price per dozen shell eggs—Continued														
Georgia, prices received by producers														
Grade A, large														
1972	Cents	24.12	23.82	27.73	22.30	21.01	22.61	26.69	26.98	30.88	25.93	34.00	42.74	27.40
1973	do.	46.63	37.34	42.65	42.29	40.52	48.34	54.98	68.20	60.86	55.07	57.41	63.28	51.46
1974	do.	65.72	60.75	52.92	45.28	35.25								
Georgia, received by producers														
Grade A, medium														
1972	do.	20.20	19.65	23.71	18.34	14.67	16.45	21.05	18.83	24.55	21.45	30.74	40.84	22.54
1973	do.	43.90	32.88	38.83	38.31	36.78	42.50	46.81	62.08	52.33	50.40	53.33	60.99	46.47
1974	do.	62.86	54.62	46.82	36.17	26.23								
Iowa, received by farmers														
Buyer quality and volume incentive														
Large														
1972	do.	22.29	21.26	25.41	20.28	19.60	20.41	24.44	24.37	28.82	25.22	31.38	40.05	25.29
1973	do.	43.52	34.75	40.78	40.40	39.14	46.37	52.94	67.13	59.71	54.23	55.69	61.01	49.64
1974	do.	63.16	58.33	50.90	42.52	31.57								
Medium														
1972	do.	16.92	15.82	20.53	16.04	14.59	14.50	16.95	15.73	20.85	19.25	26.85	36.03	19.50
1973	do.	40.44	29.94	34.25	34.23	33.42	38.94	44.46	58.58	48.42	46.00	48.62	56.74	43.04
1974	do.	57.99	51.32	43.98	33.12	22.59								
Los Angeles, delivered to retailers⁶														
Large														
1972	do.	39.02	37.45	42.46	36.50	38.95	38.77	43.60	42.20	50.00	44.25	48.69	59.92	43.48
1973	do.	65.79	60.60	62.91	59.45	55.73	56.55	61.17	81.37	76.13	69.50	69.20	72.83	65.94
1974	do.	75.14	71.34	61.38	56.21	54.50								
Medium														
1972	do.	37.74	34.75	39.15	33.50	36.77	35.77	38.60	34.37	43.15	41.00	46.55	58.60	40.00
1973	do.	63.88	57.60	59.91	56.45	52.73	53.26	57.31	77.76	69.55	63.07	63.40	70.56	62.12
1974	do.	73.73	67.08	55.93	52.50	45.77								
New York, wholesale prices, white														
Large, 75 percent A														
1972	do.	30.55	30.10	35.01	29.99	28.47	30.99	34.79	35.26	38.71	33.54	42.86	52.05	35.19
1973	do.	54.29	45.14	50.89	50.25	48.94	56.46	64.70	76.26	68.28	63.07	66.92	71.78	59.75
1974	do.	74.00	68.29	60.20	52.08									
Medium														
1972	do.	26.65	26.24	32.02	27.09	23.15	25.71	30.16	27.55	33.22	28.46	40.86	48.55	30.80
1973	do.	52.40	41.40	47.44	46.45	45.68	50.93	57.48	71.39	60.89	59.39	63.24	70.50	55.60
1974	do.	72.00	62.42	55.67	44.03									
Chicago, weighted average prices, delivered white, 80 percent A⁷														
Large														
1972	do.	30.00	28.75	32.80	29.50	28.00	29.44	33.00	32.67	37.28	34.44	40.17	49.78	33.82
1973	do.	52.55	43.12	49.94	50.00	48.56	56.19	65.00	75.56	68.94	63.22	66.44	71.31	59.46
1974	do.	76.50	71.25	63.50	56.25	47.00								
Medium														
1972	do.	25.25	24.31	28.25	24.88	23.33	23.83	26.19	25.44	29.89	29.50	34.83	46.75	28.54
1973	do.	49.22	39.38	45.75	45.75	46.30	51.81	57.88	69.56	59.12	57.89	61.66	67.69	54.12
1974	do.	74.10	64.38	58.00	48.25	38.60								

Table 42.—Egg prices: Monthly average price per pound for frozen egg products

New York and Philadelphia														
Frozen egg														
Whole egg, light colored														
1972	Cents	22.52	21.74	21.57	21.20	21.50	21.38	21.27	21.14	21.54	21.72	22.84	27.36	21.15
1973	do.	31.31	30.86	34.70	35.57	37.05	44.69	47.06	60.09	54.40	46.53	41.98	44.47	42.39
1974	do.	47.20	50.23	45.90	36.00	33.64								
White														
1972	do.	11.12	10.47	10.50	10.11	10.44	10.61	10.41	10.75	10.97	11.28	12.09	14.61	11.11
1973	do.	17.85	17.38	17.54	17.91	18.64	23.27	25.44	33.50	27.47	21.34	17.68	16.12	21.18
1974	do.	16.53	17.38	16.50	15.73	15.75								
Yolks, light colored, sugared, 43 percent solids														
1972	do.	38.52	37.68	37.76	36.91	37.25	37.02	36.98	36.74	37.08	37.43	38.58	38.58	37.52
1973	do.	48.76	48.52	55.03	56.40	59.11	71.03	75.43	92.92	90.32	88.31	83.64	85.88	71.28
1974	do.	87.09	89.51	84.42	69.47	60.00								

Tables 44-47.—Average broiler prices per pound

Liveweight														
United States, at farm														
1972	Cents	13.5	14.4	14.3	12.9	13.6	14.4	15.5	14.6	15.4	14.6	13.9	14.4	14.3
1973	do.	17.2	19.8	23.2	25.2	23.8	24.3	27.6	36.5	29.7	23.7	19.4	19.3	24.1
1974	do.	20.9	23.7	22.5	21.2	20.6								

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 44-47.—Average broiler prices per pound—Continued														
Ready-to-cook 9-city weighted average ⁸														
1972	Cents	27.08	28.09	28.12	25.71	27.11	28.64	29.70	29.16	30.11	28.20	27.62	28.17	28.14
1973	do.	32.78	37.28	41.13	43.58	41.57	41.69	49.05	60.30	48.36	40.01	34.45	36.12	42.17
1974	do.	39.69	39.41	38.76	36.30	35.64								
Broilers, delivered, trucklots (U.S. and plant, Grade A)														
Chicago														
1972	do.	26.7	28.0	27.8	25.6	26.7	28.2	29.8	28.4	29.6	28.1	27.3	28.2	27.9
1973	do.	32.5	36.0	40.9	44.2	41.0	41.3	47.1	60.0	48.1	39.9	34.8	36.6	41.9
1974	do.	39.3	39.8	38.5	36.4	35.5								
New York														
1972	do.	26.3	27.7	27.7	25.8	27.0	28.6	30.1	28.8	30.4	28.2	27.6	27.7	28.0
1973	do.	32.3	37.6	40.8	44.3	41.0	42.0	48.2	59.9	48.4	40.1	33.8	35.3	42.0
1974	do.	38.5	38.5	37.6	33.6	34.8								
Los Angeles														
1972	do.	28.3	29.1	29.3	26.8	27.7	29.1	30.8	29.4	30.4	28.9	28.1	29.3	28.9
1973	do.	34.2	37.5	42.8	45.0	42.1	41.5	47.4	60.2	48.6	39.8	35.7	38.0	42.7
1974	do.	41.2	41.5	40.5	38.1	36.6								
Frying chicken in retail stores in urban areas ^{4 5}														
1972	do.	40.6	41.6	41.9	40.9	40.5	40.6	42.1	41.4	42.5	42.1	41.1	41.2	41.4
1973	do.	44.0	45.9	59.9	58.7	58.4	57.9	59.7	92.2	72.8	58.3	54.5	53.2	59.6
1974	do.	59.2	58.7	57.5	55.6									
Chicken breasts, in retail urban areas ^{4 9}														
1972	do.	75.4	76.8	77.1	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.9	78.3	78.3	79.3	78.4	78.0	77.5
1973	do.	80.5	84.4	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.2	101.5	139.6	115.8	102.8	99.7	97.8	101.8
1974	do.	100.1	100.4	99.9	98.0									
Tables 50-54.—Average turkey prices per pound														
Liveweight U.S., at farm at mid-month														
1972	Cents	22.7	22.3	22.0	21.8	21.6	21.3	21.4	21.8	21.7	21.9	23.1	24.0	22.1
1973	do.	24.3	24.5	28.3	31.6	31.9	33.8	34.1	41.1	42.7	42.7	41.7	40.3	34.8
1974	do.	35.4	32.3	32.0	27.5	24.4								
Ready-to-cook weight in retail stores in urban areas ^{4 9}														
Turkeys														
1972	do.	54.7	55.5	56.2	55.8	54.8	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.6	55.1	55.7	55.3	55.3
1973	do.	56.4	57.2	59.0	64.6	68.2	71.6	72.9	79.6	85.5	90.5	89.6	86.4	73.5
1974	do.	85.4	80.4	79.6	75.8									
New York, wholesale, frozen Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1972	do.	43.8	43.6	34.1	43.4	42.6	42.1	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.9	41.1	42.1	40.8
1973	do.	45.1	48.6	56.0	56.2	60.6	67.8	69.4	81.1	86.0	84.2	80.2	71.2	67.2
1974	do.	60.7	54.2	51.9	45.3	48.4								
Young toms, 14-20 pounds														
1972	do.	36.0	34.8	34.1	34.2	33.8	33.7	33.2	32.8	33.1	35.6	39.9	41.6	35.2
1973	do.	42.0	42.5	49.6	50.4	53.8	55.6	55.8	70.9	72.6	63.8	60.8	60.2	56.5
1974	do.	48.2	48.0	46.7	39.4	38.4								
Young hens, 8-16 pounds														
1972	do.	38.0	36.4	35.9	35.3	34.8	34.6	34.9	35.3	35.5	36.3	39.7	40.6	36.4
1973	do.	41.4	41.6	54.1	55.0	56.5	55.9	56.6	74.0	75.0	71.1	66.2	58.2	58.8
1974	do.	48.6	51.3	50.7	42.2	39.7								
Hens, 12-14 pounds														
1972	do.	40.6	38.6	35.9	37.4	37.0	37.0	36.9	37.2	37.8	38.5	41.9	43.5	38.5
1973	do.	43.0	44.1	55.9	57.2	59.4	58.8	59.8	76.0	79.0	74.4	71.3	68.0	62.2
1974	do.	58.6	55.4	55.7	47.5	44.1								
Chicago, wholesale, frozen Toms, heaviest weights quoted														
1972	do.	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.3	39.0	39.0	39.2	40.8	41.8	40.8
1973	do.	43.8	47.4	53.4	54.4	58.7	65.5	66.8	...	...	...	79.8	75.7	60.6
1974	do.	63.2	57.9	54.9	43.7	46.0								
Hens, 12-14 pounds														
1972	do.	40.4	38.6	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.4	40.8	43.5	38.9
1973	do.	43.5	43.3	53.2	55.7	57.7	58.6	58.8	73.4	77.2	74.2	70.4	64.5	60.9
1974	do.	51.1	51.8	52.1	46.4	43.0								
Tables 57-60.—Prices paid for poults, poultry feed, and feed ingredients; and product-feed price ratios														
All poults each														
1972	Cents	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.1	55.3	55.0	53.9	55.1	56.7
1973	do.	54.5	56.3	57.3	57.8	58.4	60.2	60.8	64.1	64.7	67.8	65.0	64.0	60.9
1974	do.	64.8	65.1	67.0	68.3	67.9								

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Date in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Tables 57-60.—Price paid for poults, poultry fed, and feed ingredients; and product-feed price ratios—Continued														
Feed per ton														
Laying feed														
1972	Dollars	84.0	84.0	84.0	85.0	85.0	86.0	87.0	87.0	88.0	90.0	92.0	102.0	87.8
1973	do	111.0	117.0	122.0	118.0	131.0	157.0	147.0	165.0	148.0	144.0	138.0	150.0	137.3
1974	do.	152.0	153.0	151.0	144.0	137.0								
Broiler grower feed														
1972	do	96.0	94.0	95.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	102.0	112.0	98.2
1973	do.	120.0	128.0	133.0	130.0	146.0	168.0	163.0	182.0	169.0	163.0	155.0	165.0	151.8
1974	do.	170.0	169.0	165.0	156.0	151.0								
Turkey grower feed														
1972	do.	93.0	93.0	93.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	97.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	102.0	110.0	97.7
1973	do	121.0	131.0	137.0	133.0	152.0	179.0	177.0	193.0	176.0	170.0	158.0	167.0	157.8
1974	do.	172.0	172.0	168.0	162.0	156.0								
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (per bushel)														
1972	Cents	121.8	121.1	122.3	126.1	128.7	125.2	129.0	129.1	139.3	133.6	132.7	156.4	130.4
1973	do.	157.3	160.3	158.7	164.5	200.6	242.7	252.8	297.3	246.2	233.4	255.6	268.2	219.8
1974	do	293.3	310.2	300.8	246.2	269.0								
Soybean meal, 44 percent, Decatur (per ton, bulk)														
1972	Dollars	82.60	84.80	90.90	94.50	94.30	95.00	101.40	101.00	107.75	109.00	123.20	174.00	104.95
1973	do.	188.40	218.75	199.90	203.25	314.60	412.50	311.20	285.00	208.10	159.60	167.00	192.00	238.36
1974	do.	172.00	160.00	147.10	117.20	109.25								
Product-feed price ratios														
Broiler¹⁰														
1972	Pounds	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9
1973	do	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.2
1974	do.	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7								
Turkey¹¹														
1972	do	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
1973	do	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.4
1974	do.	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.1								
Egg¹²														
1972	do	7.1	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.9	7.7	6.9	8.0	8.5	7.2
1973	do	8.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.0	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.6	8.5	7.9
1974	do.	8.8	8.4	7.5	7.0	6.1								

Tables 61-62.—Chicks hatched by types and pullet chicks placed

Chicks hatched														
Broiler-type														
1972	Mil.	273.9	269.4	297.3	293.9	303.0	286.2	273.1	272.2	239.7	247.0	251.2	260.7	3,267.5
1973	Mil.	261.7	241.9	287.4	289.4	298.0	282.7	258.4	270.4	246.3	249.5	253.9	267.5	3,207.0
1974	Mil.	277.3	254.0	296.3	288.3	297.6								
Egg-type														
1972	Mil.	39.1	41.6	48.0	53.0	52.0	42.9	38.6	37.5	36.0	37.9	32.4	32.4	491.4
1973	Mil.	38.6	41.5	52.0	54.0	55.4	44.7	41.2	42.5	42.9	46.0	40.3	35.3	534.3
1974	Mil.	35.5	38.0	45.7	53.7	51.8								
Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks¹³														
Total														
1972	Thou.	2,540	2,228	2,676	3,308	2,786	2,694	2,753	2,530	2,498	2,475	2,371	2,249	31,108
1973	Thou.	2,390	2,170	3,056	3,048	2,958	2,527	2,495	2,588	2,653	2,921	2,306	2,383	31,495
1974	Thou.	2,372	2,354	2,835	2,641	2,638								
Cumulation relevant to breeder flock¹⁴														
1972	Thou.	24,000	23,546	23,519	23,328	23,272	22,812	22,446	21,790	20,987	20,822	21,201	21,428	
1973	Thou.	21,579	21,779	21,515	21,473	21,720	21,415	20,356	19,960	19,436	19,739	20,257	20,717	
1974	Thou.	20,769	20,893	21,232	21,495	22,246	21,496	20,831	20,245	20,072	20,412	20,465	20,450	
1975	Thou.													
For laying flock replacements¹⁵														
1972	Thou.	22,095	23,051	26,666	29,809	28,781	24,138	22,037	21,276	20,490	21,420	18,584	18,438	276,785
1973	Thou.	21,690	22,938	29,056	30,029	30,639	24,891	23,075	23,826	24,082	25,908	22,474	20,015	298,623
1974	Thou.	20,146	21,363	25,691	29,513	28,514								

Table 63.—Poults hatched by breeds

Poults hatched														
Light-breeds														
1972	Thou.	983	984	1,168	1,266	1,350	1,398	1,668	1,596	1,168	1,227	1,644	1,615	16,067
1973	Thou.	1,436	1,137	1,501	1,276	1,130	1,536	1,683	1,465	1,180	1,218	1,551	1,566	16,679
1974	Thou.	1,322	1,210	1,557	1,509	1,371								
Total heavy breeds														
1972	Thou.	7,404	12,509	18,472	20,330	20,524	17,667	11,078	4,999	2,192	2,305	2,968	5,064	125,512
1973	Thou.	8,278	12,020	16,737	19,357	20,585	17,947	12,170	5,809	2,865	2,725	3,895	6,518	128,906
1974	Thou.	9,545	12,727	17,933	19,258	18,741								
All breeds														
1972	Thou.	8,387	13,493	19,640	21,596	21,874	19,065	12,746	6,595	3,360	3,532	4,612	6,679	141,579
1973	Thou.	9,714	13,157	18,238	20,633	21,715	19,483	13,853	7,274	4,045	3,943	5,446	8,084	145,585
1974	Thou.	10,867	13,937	19,490	20,767	20,112								

*See footnotes at end of table

Table 22.—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 66.—Cold storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs, first of month														
All frozen eggs														
1972	Mil. lb.	73.8	71.6	71.1	71.1	74.6	80.4	85.4	88.1	88.4	83.9	80.4	76.2	
1973	Mil. lb.	68.1	57.2	53.4	48.9	45.9	44.4	45.9	48.7	50.0	51.8	54.3	48.9	
1974	Mil. lb.	43.2	38.2	35.8	39.4	43.6	48.8							
Shell eggs														
1972	1,000 cs.	60	39	49	85	101	191	229	234	200	247	173	85	
1973	1,000 cs.	41	117	87	97	37	39	72	51	65	90	72	67	
1974	1,000 cs.	34	23	42	59	66	71							
Shell equivalent of all eggs														
1972	1,000 cs.	1,929	1,851	1,850	1,885	1,990	2,227	2,391	2,466	2,439	2,372	2,210	2,013	
1973	1,000 cs.	1,766	1,566	1,439	1,335	1,198	1,162	1,233	1,283	1,330	1,401	1,448	1,306	
1974	1,000 cs.	1,128	989	949	1,057	1,169	1,306							

Tables 68-69.—Cold storage holdings of poultry, first of the month

Turkey														
1972	Mil. lb.	223.1	208.0	178.5	144.5	121.3	111.1	143.4	213.2	314.0	408.5	472.9	297.3	
1973	Mil. lb.	208.1	188.4	152.6	115.4	91.3	88.1	137.6	199.5	262.0	354.3	458.0	326.2	
1974	Mil. lb.	279.9	268.0	243.1	226.3	215.6	217.0							
Poultry excluding turkeys and ducks														
1972	Mil. lb.	148.4	140.6	132.5	116.1	113.3	101.3	100.7	100.9	101.5	105.7	109.9	109.9	
1973	Mil. lb.	111.0	104.5	98.5	87.6	87.3	83.1	88.1	89.7	91.2	106.0	120.0	137.8	
1974	Mil. lb.	146.8	153.4	146.7	151.5	163.6	177.2							
Broilers, fryers and roasters														
1972	Mil. lb.	39.8	37.6	32.3	30.3	29.2	26.9	24.2	23.4	22.8	23.9	27.3	27.5	
1973	Mil. lb.	29.1	27.9	23.3	21.2	21.8	20.2	20.0	19.2	22.6	27.6	32.8	29.8	
1974	Mil. lb.	33.4	36.3	36.7	34.7	33.8	36.6							

Tables 70-71.—Exports of fresh or frozen poultry

Broilers														
1972	Thou. lb.	8,614	7,334	7,573	6,337	7,811	9,104	7,815	8,832	8,131	7,124	6,469	8,976	94,118
1973	Thou. lb.	7,365	8,526	6,958	6,028	7,335	7,205	7,186	6,595	6,695	9,515	9,755	10,635	93,796
1974	Thou. lb.	11,159	9,672	13,610	9,511									
Turkeys														
1972	Thou. lb.	1,675	2,258	1,587	1,597	1,105	1,650	2,911	3,930	3,168	5,354	6,317	4,837	36,390
1973	Thou. lb.	2,927	3,180	4,496	1,712	1,613	3,245	4,175	5,392	5,016	5,236	6,678	5,980	49,651
1974	Thou. lb.	4,386	3,477	4,732	2,195									

Tables 72-75.—USDA contracts to purchase dried whole egg solids, young chickens, and turkeys

Egg products (shell equivalent)														
1972	1,000 cs.	---	---	---	208	215	207	---	---	---	---	---	---	630
1973	1,000 cs.	---	---	---	---	61	---	---	20	178	288	---	---	547
1974	1,000 cs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Young chickens, ready-to-cook wt.														
1972	Mil. lb.	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.4	11.7	16.5	13.7	13.5	70.3
1973	Mil. lb.	14.0	5.5	8.9	---	---	---	---	---	6.6	11.4	10.4	4.7	61.5
1974	Mil. lb.	9.1	8.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canned boned chicken														
1972	Doz. cans	387.6	374.0	595.0	404.6	374.0	357.0	23.8	88.4	40.8	125.8	180.2	241.4	3,192.6
1973	Doz. cans	261.8	200.6	47.6	268.6	129.2	428.4	214.2	37.4	187.0	91.8	285.6	153.0	2,305.2
1974	Doz. cans	193.8	193.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canned boney turkey														
1972	Doz. cans	---	---	---	---	---	---	397.8	108.8	190.4	153.0	129.2	74.8	1,054.0
1973	Doz. cans	104.7	89.8	---	18.7	22.4	37.4	34.0	139.4	119.0	142.8	10.2	153.0	871.4
1974	Doz. cans	95.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey, ready-to-cook wt.														
1972	Mil. lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5	14.8	14.0	11.6	8.5	1.3	51.6
1973	Mil. lb.	---	---	1.5	5.0	---	---	---	2.4	10.1	11.3	5.3	---	35.6
1974	Mil. lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹Chicken and turkey meat, excludes slaughter on farms. ²Excludes farm slaughter, lard and rendered pork fat. ³Price reported as a price at mid-month. ⁴Reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices collected during a three-day period in month. ⁵Fifty urban areas in sample. ⁶Weighted average price to volume buyers for Consumer Grade A white eggs in cartons, delivered to store door. ⁷Beginning January

1974, reported price changed to prices paid by first receivers for cartoned Grade A large eggs delivered FOB Midwestern cities. ⁸Delivered price for trucklot sales of ice-packed U.S. Grade A and plant grade. The 9 cities are Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and San Francisco. ⁹Thirty-five urban areas. ¹⁰Pounds of

broiler grower equal in value to 1 lb. broiler liveweight. ¹¹Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 lb. turkey liveweight. ¹²Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. ¹³Placements reported by leading breeders. ¹⁴Sum of domestic placements 7-14 months previous. ¹⁵One-half egg-type chick hatch plus pullet chicks placed for hatchery supply flocks.

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