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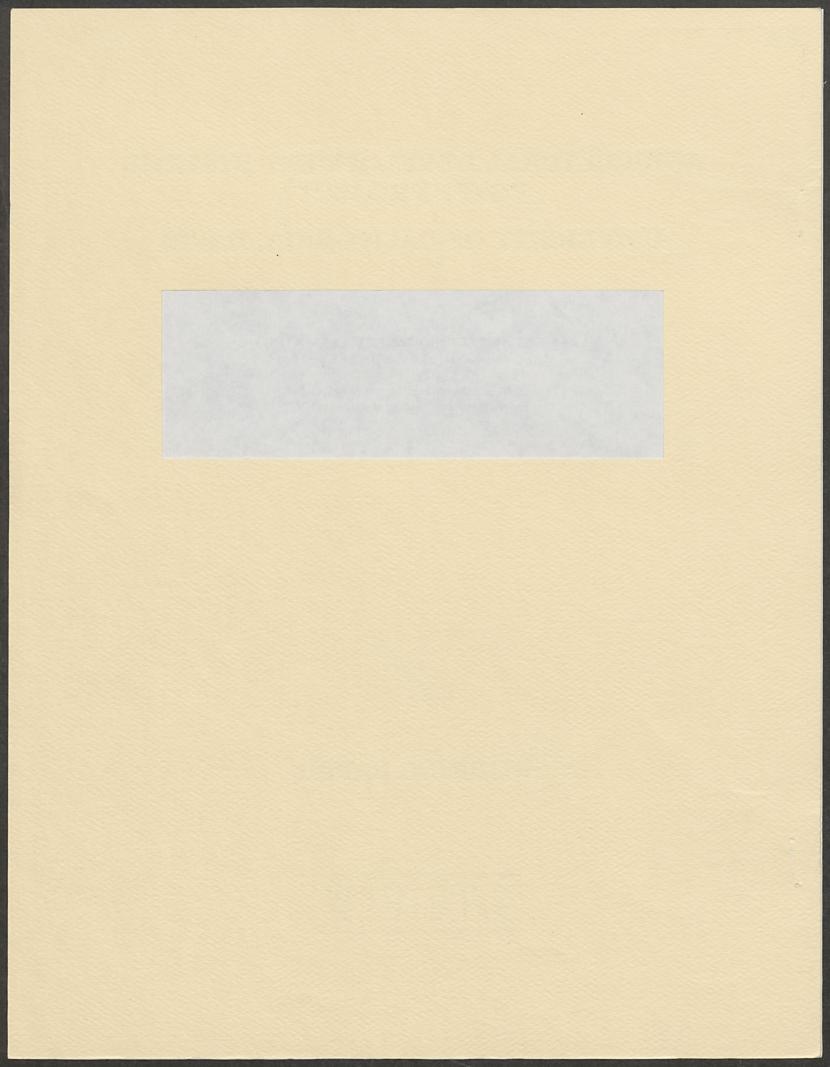
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS EGYPT PROJECT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING
CALIFORNIA POULTRY NUMBERS--1983
by
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Assistance from the Agricultural Development Systems Project of the University of California, Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture, and USAID, is gratefully acknowledged, but the author is soley responsible for the views expressed in this paper.

Economics
Working Paper Series
No. 181

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June, 1983

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Statistical Techniques for Estimating California Poultry Numbers--19831

The need for a detailed and systematic method for estimating poultry numbers has been documented both by Egyptian and domestic economists. In order to address this need, a team of Egyptian economists have conducted a detailed survey of Egyptian poultry producing firms by size, number, and location. This information should yield valuable insight as to the structure, conduct, and performance of the industry but leaves wanting the question of an appropriate method or methods of incorporating their efforts into an ongoing program of statistical livestock and poultry numbers estimating over time.

A trip to Egypt last year by the investigator suggested some methods of evaluating numbers over time.² This paper addresses some of the techniques discussed in that particular paper and narrows the approach to the question of methodology involved in evaluating poultry numbers in California. The methodology involved is consistent throughout the United States. Therefore, one would suspect the approach to be consistent with other reporting agencies' so that data collected in California may be incorporated into other states' data to ultimately produce an aggregate U.S. industry report, useful for both planning and marketing effort.

Discussion in the paper is subdivided into eight distinct areas consistent with categorical reports produced by California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service in their periodic survey of domestic producers. These areas are as follows:

Prepared for the UC-Egypt Project, June 10, 1983.

²See Trip Report, James Cothern, June 10, 1982.

Production and Marketings of Eggs, Chickens, and Turkeys (Calendar Year)

Chickens: Layers on Hand, Rate of Lay, and Eggs Produced by Months (Calendar Year)

Chickens: Number of Layers on Farms, Egg Production, Disposition, Prices Received, and Gross Income (Calendar Year)

Broilers and Fryers: Number Produced, Prices Received, and Gross Income, California (Calendar Year)

Chickens: Number Hatched, Egg Type, Broiler Type, By Months, California (U.S. Total) (By Calendar Year)

Chick and Turkey Hatcheries: Number, Incubator Capacity, Number Hatched, California (By Calendar Year)

Slaughter: Poultry Slaughter Under Federal Inspection, California (By Calendar Year)

Chicks and Poults: Number Produced by Commercial Hatcheries, by Weeks (By Week--Annually)

It is recognized all of the areas may not be physically or economically capable of duplication within the Egyptian institutional framework. However, at least some of the methodology has been employed by the Egyptian team and, with some intensification of effort, much of the remaining information could be incorporated into their efforts.

California Poultry Data

This paper explains how the U.S. poultry data is derived. This is the first part of an eight-part series. Each part will describe a table in the Production and Marketing: Eggs, Chickens, annual for California, 1981.

The first table is Table 1, Number on Farms, December 1, California, 1972-1981. (See Table 1.) The information for this entire annual is from primary data, more specifically, survey data (survey included in the Appendix

as an exhibit). The survey is the Chicken and Egg Report for December 1 which is conducted in every state once a year on December 1st (see Appendix 1). This survey is done statewide and then compiled for national figures.

The headings on Table 1 are somewhat misleading. Therefore, some definitions are included. The hens category contains all female chickens one year old and older. The first pullets category includes female chickens twenty weeks to one year of age. Pullets younger than twenty weeks are the second pullets category; pullets not of laying age. The other chickens category includes cockerels, roosters, male chickens, etc., but excludes broilers.

The hens and also the pullets category comes from question number 2 under the Inventory heading. Hatchery data is used to separate the two categories. The pullets not of laying age are an addition of the survey's questions 3 and 4 under the heading Inventory. The other chickens category is derived from survey question number 5, "Inventory." Addition of questions 2, 3, 4, and 5 or categories hens, pullets 2/, pullets 3/, and other chickens equals the total category on Table 1.

The December 1 survey is a stratified probability area frame survey.

The stratifications are in number of chickens as follows:

1 - 2,999 3,000 - 9,999 10,000 - 19,999 20,000 - 49,999 50,000 - 99,999 100,000 - 199,999 200,000 - 399,999 400,000 - over

The California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (CCLRS) mails out surveys to all existing poultry producers in each stratification.

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The surveys are mailed out according to a master list. This list contains all the known poultry producers. Advertisements in trade journals and magazines and information from county agricultural commissioners are used to keep the list current.

For the December 1 survey, the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service works to obtain an effective 100 percent response rate. They have trained interviewers to first phone and then do personal interviews on the nonresponsive producers. Then bias arising from nonresponse is eliminated.

The process of transferring the data from the surveys to the data published is a two-step process. First, the survey data is processed directly onto a computer. There are checks in the system to curtail any false data on the surveys. Examples of these checks are data that is not feasibly possible or data not fitting last month's data from the same producer.

Once all the data has been verified and is on the computer, ratios, estimators, and alterations to the data are completed. The estimation procedures statisticians use are regression analysis, time series analysis, and, most importantly, the balance sheet approach. The balance sheet approach is illustrated here as an example: the number of hens last year is first determined; then this year's death loss is subtracted, as is the current year's slaughtered hens. To these totals are added this year's placement of hens. The resulting derived number should be close to the number reported for the current year. If the numbers do not reconcile, then revisions on the actual data are completed. The result best fitting the actual data and estimator analysis is the published final estimate.

After the numbers are finalized, two ratios are derived. Included in the Appendix is a copy of one month's computer printout within which the ratios are derived. Note the control data expansion ratio. This is equal to N/n

where N equals the universe size and n equals the sample size. To assure greater accuracy, the December 1 survey control data expansion ratios are accomplished for each stratification. The sample is then multiplied by the ratio to obtain a state direct expansion. The ratio is used for the U.S. direct expansion by summing up the individual states. An example follows: a universe of 10, a sample of 5, resulting in a ratio equalling 2. The value of the sample is then multiplied by the 2 to get the expansion. This expansion ratio is derived from the December 1 data but is not used on the December 1 data. The ratio is used on the monthly poultry data which is similar to the December 1 data but does not use such an extensive surveying procedure.

The other ratio calculated is the identical ratio. This ratio is a comparison of current data with data reported a year earlier for matched sampling units. Questionnaires from producers are matched with the same producer's questionnaire from the previous year. Thus a current to current (C/C) percentage of the preceding year's number is computed. This ratio is then applied to total chickens on December 1st of last year to obtain a current indication of the number of chickens on hand. Both of the ratios illustrated are only indicators. They are not used for estimating procedures. Therefore, the figures are not published.

Revisions on this data do occur but are not common. If they are revised, it happens every five years after the Agricultural Census.

This data is disseminated nationally by mail. It is mailed to anyone who wants the poultry data. There are weekly, monthly, and annual publications.

The people who wish to be sent the information must pay a fee for it. The data is also sent out on various commodity news services, and producers are the main users of the information, although marketing firms and policy

analysts are also users. It takes almost a full month for the estimator to be published. For example, September's monthly data is mailed out on October 22nd. Weekly data is mailed out on the Wednesday of the next week.

This is the second section of eight segments, and the subject of this section is Table 2, Chickens: Layers on Hand, Rate of Lay, and Eggs Produced, By Months, California, 1980-81. (See Table 2.) The information for this table is from primary survey data, Chicken and Egg Report (see Appendix). This survey is conducted quarterly in California as well as in 11 other states.³

The first category, "Layers," information comes from question 2 on the Chicken and Egg Report. The second category, "Eggs per 100 Layers," is derived from question 1 on the report. "Eggs Produced" category is a multiplication of the categories "Layers" and "Eggs per 100 Layers."

This chicken and egg report survey is conducted in the identical manner of the Chicken and Egg Report for December 1. The stratifications are the same, the methodology is the same, and the surveying is the same. The tabulation is the same (see Appendices 4 and 5), and the dissemination of data is also identical.

The third portion of this paper deals with Table 3, Chickens: Number of Layers on Farms, Egg Production, Disposition, Prices Received, and Gross Income, California, 1972-81. (See Table 3.) The information in this table is derived from egg producers.

The headings on this table come from a variety of sources. "Hens and Pullets of Laying Age, On Hand December 1" comes straight from the

³This survey has historically been conducted monthly but currently is being conducted quarterly, due solely to budget considerations.

December 1 survey as described in Table 1. "Hens and Pullets of Laying Age, Annual Average" comes from the monthly Chicken and Egg Report. One takes the summation of the 12 months divided by 12. "Eggs per Layer" is derived by dividing "Eggs Produced" by "Hens and Pullets of Laying Age, Annual Average." "Eggs Produced" is transferred directly from Table 2, the total summation of the monthly data for a year. "Eggs Used on Farm" is from a survey done in Washington, D.C. "Eggs Sold" equals "Eggs Produced" less "Eggs Used on Farms." "Prices Received Per Dozen" comes from the Poultry and Egg Price Inquiry (see Appendix 6). "Gross Income" is a multiplication between "Eggs Sold" and "Prices Received Per Dozen."

All data, except the Poultry and Egg Price Inquiry, has been previously discussed. The Poultry and Egg Price Inquiry is distributed to buyers of eggs and/or poultry from a master list. Sixty buyers are sampled by mail every month. It is a simple random survey; no stratifications are used. The responses are then averaged to finalize the published figures.

The fourth section of this paper deals with Table 4, Broilers and Fryers: Number Produced, Prices Received, and Gross Income, California, 1972-81. (See Table 4.) All data here comes from primary sources.

Each column comes from different sources. "Number Produced" (12/1-11/30) is estimated primarily from weekly placements (10/1-9/30). This is weekly hatchery placements minus death loss from the six largest producers. "Average Live Weight" is based on data from federal and state inspection and from trade sources. "Pounds Produced" is a multiplication of columns "Number Produced" and "Average Live Weight." "Prices received per pound" is estimated from the Poultry and Egg Price Inquiry previously described under Table 3. "Gross Income" is merely a multiplication of "Pounds Produced" and "Prices Received per Pound."

The fifth part of this series discusses Table 5, Chickens: Number Hatched, Egg Type, Broiler Type, By Months, California (U.S. Total), 1977-81. (See Table 5.) This table, again as all the others, is based on primary data—rather, survey data. The survey is called Weekly Hatchery and Chick Placement Report (see Appendix 7). This survey is done weekly in California. The headings are self descriptive and come from question 2 on the above mentioned survey.

This weekly hatchery survey is mailed out to all known hatcheries that hatch egg type or broiler type chicks on a commercial basis. The universe is divided into two groups: hatcheries reporting monthly and hatcheries reporting weekly. There is a high response rate. At the end of the year, an intensive effort is made to obtain reports from those not reporting during the year. Followup is done by personal interview and telephone call backs.

After tabulations are made on the data collected, two indications are computed, matched report indication (c/c ratio), and an indication based on the relation between the number of chicks hatched during the month and the total capacity of hatcheries reporting.

The first indication compares current hatching reported by hatcheries with the hatch reported by the same hatcheries in the corresponding month a year earlier (a c/c ratio). This c/c ratio is applied to the estimate a year earlier to obtain an indication of the monthly hatch for the current month.

The second indication is a four-step process. a) Total operating capacity is established for size groups within each state since the number of chicks hatched per unit of capacity varies with the size of the hatchery.

b) Taking each size group as a unit, the ratio of the number of chicks hatched to total capacity is calculated for hatcheries reporting. c) These ratios are then applied to the total capacity of all hatcheries in the respective size

groups to derive the total number hatched for the group. d) The sum of the size groups is the indicated total production for the state. The main assumption in this process is that within a certain size group, hatcheries that did not return the questionnaire operated on approximately the same scale as those hatcheries which did reply.

The two primary uses of this data are to provide a continuous record of the potential supply of replacements for the laying flock, and broiler type hatched data provides a measure of future broiler slaughter.

The sixth part of this series deals with Table 6, Chick and Turkey Hatcheries: Number, Incubator Capacity, Number Hatched, California, 1972-82 (U.S. 1982). (See Table 6.) The table is based on primary data from the surveys, weekly Hatchery and Chick Placement Report (discussed in the last section), weekly Turkey Hatchery Report, and the monthly Turkey Hatchery Report (see Appendices 8 and 9). These surveys are done weekly and monthly, respectively.

The "Hatcheries" column contains the number of hatchery operations and comes from the master list used for the mail surveys. The "Incubator Capacity" is the capacity for the hatcheries. This is estimated from survey data. "Chicks Hatched" comes straight from Table 12's annual data. "Poults Hatched" is estimated from the weekly and monthly Turkey Hatchery Report. The weekly and monthly Turkey Hatchery Report is handled the same way the weekly Hatchery and Chick Placement Report is.

The seventh table discussed is collection analysis and presentation of Table 7, Slaughter: Poultry Slaughter Under Federal Inspection, California, 1980-81. (See Table 7.) The data in this table is obtained from federal government survey efforts. In 1981, 96 percent of all poultry slaughtered in California was done in federally inspected plants (all poultry slaughtered in

plants engaged in interstate shipments of dressed poultry are required to be inspected by a federal inspector).

The "Young Chickens" column contains broilers and fryers. "Mature Chickens" are old hens and old roosters. "Fryer-Roasters" column is empty because there are none in California. "Young Turkeys" are turkeys less than 34 weeks old.

The last part of this series deals with Table 8, Chicks and Poults:

Number Produced by Commercial Hatcheries, By Weeks. (See Table 8.) The data
in this table comes from the surveys discussed previously for Table 11 and
Table 17.

The columns defined "Eggs Set" means how many eggs are put into the incubator each week, "Chicks Hatched" equals the number of chicks taken out of the incubator, and "Chicks Placed in California" identifies the number of chicks leaving the hatchery that week.

Summary and Conclusions

From a review of the previous discussion, it is relatively easy to see that a systematic and comprehensive effort is maintained to assimilate, evaluate, and disseminate high quality statistical poultry information. This information pertains to number, rate of replacement, death loss, and other pertinent information concerning layers, broilers, and turkeys in California.

Change has come about over time in the frequency and intensity of poultry information. However, relatively high quality information is still made available and, as noted in the preceding, is used by producers, marketing firms, and others. Their participation is also mandatory in the collection and auditing of these data.

		Chickens on farms December 1							
Year	Hens	Pullets 2/	Pullets 3/	Other Chickens	Total				
			Thousand birds -						
1972	18,742	16,504	12,783	195	48,224				
1973	19,844	17,164	13,177	199	50,384				
1974	22,484	16,374	10,727	293	49,878				
1975	22,978	14,714	10,139	240	48,071				
1976	21,969	14,953	9,019	250	46,191				
1977	20,664	15,736	9,026	190	45,616				
1978	20,985	15,591	9,251	193	46,020				
1979	17,794	19,206	8,282	228	45,510				
1980	17,221	18,779	7,096	174	43,270				
1981	15,470	20,230	6,238	212	42,150				
J.S. 1981	128,229	164,280	83,965	6,746	283,222				

^{1/} Excluding commercial broilers and fryers.

2/ Pullets of laying age.

3/ Pullets not of laying age.

SOURCE: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

TABLE 2. CHICKENS: Layers on hand, rate of lay, and eggs produced, by months, California 1980-81

Month	Laye	rs <u>1</u> /	Eggs per	100 Layers	Eggs Pr	oduced
	1980	1931	1980	1981	1980	1981
	Thou	sands	Numb	er	Millions	
Dec. 2/	37,051	36,000	2,008	2,025	744	729
January	37,225	36,000	2,007	2,011	747	724
February	37,050	35,7 00	1,881	1,821	697	650
March	36,525	35,000	2,064	2,034	754	712
April	36,300	34,450	1,972	1,956	716	674
May	36,150	34,400	1,986	1,985	718	683
June	3 6,150	34,500	1,994	1,913	721	660
July	36,450	34,900	2,071	2,052	755	716
August	36,700	35,000	2,033	2,094	746	733
September	36,750	34,600	1,984	2,020	729	699
October	37,100	34,750	2,029	2,052	753	713
November	36,750	35,350	1,948	2,000	716	707

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Average number on hand during month. December preceding year.

SOURCE: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

TABLE 3. CHICKENS: Number of layers on farms, egg production, disposition, prices received, and gross income, California, 1972-81 (U.S.-1981)

Year	Hens and Pullets of Laying Age On Hand Annual		Eggs Per Layer 1/	Eggs Produced	Eggs Used	Eggs Sold	Prices Received	Gross Income
.002			Layer 1/	Todacca	on rarms	0 0	Per Doz.	
	Dec. 1 Thousan	Average d Birds	Number		- Millions ·		Cents	Thousand \$
	Modsan	d biles	<u>rtamber</u>		<u> </u>			
1972	42,465	39,201	221	8,652	6	8,646	28.1	202,602
1973	- 37,193	35,147	219	7,680	5	7,675	50.6	323,840
1974	38,858	38,276	222	8,485	4	8,481	47.9	338,693
1975	37,692	37, 940	223	8,467	4	8,463	49.8	351,381
1976	36,922	37,557	230	8,635	4	8,631	53.5	384,977
1977	36,400	36,469	229	8,345	5	8,340	50.8	353,272
1978	36,576	35,767	235	8,412	5	8,407	46.0	322,460
1979	37,000	37,005	235	8,713	10	8,703	50.8	368,850
1980	36,000	36,684	240	8,796	10	8,786	50.5	370,165
1981 2/		35,054	240	8,400	10	8,390	56.9	3 98,300
U.S. 1981	294,136	286,884	243	69,603	444	69,159	63.1	3,662,733

1/ Based on annual average number of layers.

SOURCE: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

^{2/} Preliminary.

TABLE 4. BROILERS AND FRYERS: Number produced, average live weight, pounds produced, prices received and gross income, California, 1972-81 (U.S.-1981)

Year	Number Produced	Average Live Weight	Pounds Produced	Prices Received per Pound	Gross Income	
	! Thousand Birds	- Pounds -	Thousand Pounds	- Cents -	Thousand Dollars	
1972	86,022	4.2	361,292	17.5	63,226	
1973	83,193	4.1	341,091	24.7	84,249	
1974	90,377	4.2	379,583	25.7	97,553	
1975	95,825	4.3	412,048	24.9	102,600	
1976	104,950	4.3	451,285	26.3	118,688	
1977	112,500	4.4	495,000	26.7	132,165	
1978	122,400	4.5	550,800	28.3	155,876	
1979	137,600	4.4	605,440	29.5	178,605	
1980	152,400	4.6	701,040	31.5	220,828	
1981	158,800	4.7	746,360	34.5	257,494	
U.S1981	4,149,200	4.0	16,513,904	28.5	4,698,400	

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

TABLE 5.	CHICKENS	S: Number	r hatched,	egg type	, broile	r type, by				.), 19//-01
			Egg Type				Br	oiler Type	·	
Month	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
			Thousand					Thousand -		
Jan.	4,344	4,944	4,809	4,043	4,558	9,346	10,624	11,038	13,014	12,990
Feb.	4,385	4,009	4,245	4,992	4,174	9,031 11,234	10,507 11,578	11,410	12,963 11,382	12,785 15,041
Mar.	4,436	4,139 4,241	4,796 4,905	5,218 4,936	3,584 4,740	10,779	11,346	12,784	13,409	14,064
Apr. May	4,322 4,996	5,537	4,886	4,710	4,029	11,094	11,681	13,222	13,986	14,407
Jun.	4,389	4,898	4,274	3,861	3,521	10,494	11,734	12,912	13,299	14,423
Jul.	4,101	3,644	4,619	3,400	3,359	10,427	11,836	12,784	13,882	14,843
Aug.	3,757	4,102	4,494	3,816	3,375	10,040	10,418	13,092	13,496	14,919
Sep.	3,275	3,910	3,963	3,982	3,294	9,072	9,549	12,663 12,597	12,809 13,176	13,895 13,510
Oct.	4,206	4,232	4,204	3,417	3,918	9,490		12,397	12,918	14,140
Nov.	3,741	3,374	3,267	3,244	3,665	9,236	10,407		12,983	14,477
Dec.	4,079	4,352	3,648	3,336	3,041	10,109	10,707	13,023	12,903	14,477
Total	50,031	51,382	52,110	48,955	45,258	120,352	130,736	151,436	157,317	169,474
U.S. Total	. 501,913	491,578	518,953	484,622	454,175	3,636,672	3,879,339	4,197,758	4,280,338	4,416,641

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

TABLE 6. CHICK AND TURKEY HATCHERIES: Number, incubator capacity, number hatched, California, 1972-82 (U.S. 1982)

	T			02 (0.5. 15	023		
Year	Hatcher	ries <u>1</u> /	Incubator C	Capacity 1/	Chicks H	latched	Poults
lear	Chick	Turkey	Chick	Turkey	Broiler Type	Egg Type	Hatched
	<u>Nur.</u>	ber	•	<u>T</u>	nousand Bird		
1972	39	26	18,571	6,688	90,850	57,807	20,516
1973	31	26	17,505	6,638	90,203	59,594	20,048
1974	29	20	16,445	5,379	96,293	47,027	19,623
1975	24	16	19,218	5,517	104,355	43,802	18,640
1976	26	16	19,561	5,516	113,266	45,831	20,318
1977	22	14	18,551	5,032	120,352	50,031	20,003
1978	23	14	17,672	5,042	130,736	51,382	20,190
1979	21	14	21,104	5,112	151,436	52,110	22.432
1980	22	12	22,899	5,068	157,317	48,955	23,779
1981	16	9	18,852	4,935	169,474	45,258	24,127
1982	12	9	22,144	4,935			
U.S. 1982	538	106	466,096	39,022	4,416,641	454,175	187,334

/ Includes hatcheries actually operating and some hatcheries held on a stand-by basis.

SOURCE: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

TABLE 7. SLAUGHTER: Poultry slaughter under federal inspection, California, 1980-81 (U.S. 1980-81)

Nonel	Young (Chickens	Mature Ch	ickens	Fryer-Roa	asters	Young To	ırkeys
Month	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Thousand	Birds -		- -	
Jan.	13,093	13,103	2,509	1,904			867	788
Feb.	12,126	11,072	2,426	1,577			562	747
Mar.	11,887	12,358	1,441	2,031			720	639
Apr.	12,919	12,939	1,998	1,905			1,106	1,451
May	12,678	13,051	1,684	1,754			1,632	1,559
Jun.	12,107	13,770	1,556	1,757		·	1,760	1,690
Jul.	13,047	13,871	1,698	1,504			2,262	2,136
Aug.	12,134	12,920	1,584	1,622			1,885	2,178
Sep.	13,136	13,542	1,236	1,585	· , ·		1,768	1,974
Oct.	13,439	13,566	1,487	1,156			1,878	1,953
Nov.	9,566	10,575	1,447	886			2,339	2,389
Dec.	12,194	13,043	2,023	1,776			1,811	2,246
TOTAL	148,326	153,810	21,089	19,457			18,590	19,750
U.S. TOTAL	3,915,167	4,071,439	197,809	196,662	9,392	8,313	145,774	151,561

SOURCE: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

		Broiler Type	ULTS: Number	produced by	y commercial Egg Type	hatcheries,	by weeks, C	alifornia, 1 Turkeys 1/	931
		1	Chicks			Sexed			Poulis
Week		Chicks	Placed		Chicks	Pullets		Poults	Placed
Ending	Eggs Set			Eggs Sct			Eggs Set	Ratched	
EC.TC	26,50	Hatched	in		Hatched	Placed in		Hacches	in
			! California			California		<u> </u>	California
					- <u>Thousands</u> -		. 		
Jan. 3	3,681	3,016	3,004	1,171	1,025	521	743	475	4.75
						509	541	549	549
Jan. 10	3,724	2,861	2,842	1,328	1,026			539	
Jan. 17	3,796	2,836	2,836	1,204	1,039	485	778		537
Jan. 24	4,096	2,966	2,966	1,151	950	446	695	439	408
Jan. 31	4,052	3,033	3,012	1,339	1,103	593	813	512	466
Feb. 7	4,042	3,040	3,020	1,390	1,032	603	930	383	383
							925	496	489
Feb. 14	4,294	3,243	3,192	1,009	862	521		441	and the second s
Feb. 21	4,150	3,248	3,228	868	1,134	652	846		418
Feb. 28	4,307	3,254	3,234	1,011	1,146	661	935	566	521
Mar. 7	4,269	3,437	3,416	885	849	478	1,007	667	601
Mar. 14	4,217	3,310	3,258	1,299	666	3 53	847	647	611
							965	647	613
Mar. 21	4,272	3,446	3,426	1,111	854	503			
Mar. 28	4,181	3,404	3,353	1,544	7 59	439	954	622	478
Apr. 4	4,055	3,367	3,346	1,400	1,064	597	821	714	670
Apr. 11	3,895	3,396	3,375	1,447	920	470	924	572	534
			3,266	784	1,254	684	938	640	569
Apr. 18	4,051	3,287					968	654	605
Apr. 25	4,101	3,263	3,242	1,122	1,187	6 58	900	0,74	803
May 2	4,015	3,074	3,054	1,377	1,030	596	957	561	533
May 9	4,211	3,244	3,224	1,071	657	361	1,016	638	581
May 16	4,276	3,282	3,262	1,436	912	477	959	£20	585
•						594	905	639	620
May 23	4,023	3,242	3,222	832	1,116				
May 30	4,210	3,280	3,259	1,010	864	495	1,006	572	547
Jun. 6	4,409	3,357	3,336	802	1,196	5 89	894	670	640
Jun. 13	4,116	3,248	3,228	1,188	665	361	1,101	642	615
				331	795	455	913	590	576
Jun. 20	4,502	3,371	3,351				976		
Jun. 27	3,976	3,525	3,504	1,266	639	3 89	976	700	638
Jul. 4	4,013	3,267	3,246	934	926	469	826	592	557
Jul. 11	4,130	3,607	3,587	1,061	272	158	802	723	722
		3,205	3,185	583	1,067	539	5 83	641	637
Jul. 18	4,145				741	372	659	639	619
Jul. 25	4,360	3,232	3,211	1,218	/41	3/2	0,00	037	019
Aug. 1	4,042	3,423	3,402	856	875	429	646	554	537
Aug. 8	4,323	3,335	3,315	1,120	463	307	379	557	548
Aug. 15	4,168	3,355	3,335	1,265	958	540	363	3 93	385
Aug. 13				665	666	418	371	458	447
Aug. 22	4,045	3,243	3,222				241	456	443
Aug. 29	3,859	3,521	3,500	1,203	869	504	241	450	443
Sep. 5	3,901	3,413	3,393	7 99	1,029	569	322	271	189
Sep. 12	3,570	3,335	3,315	962	52 6	333	211	242	232
		3,170	3,149	1,198	935	513	174	252	229
Sep. 19	4,027		3,149	1,079	659	409	363	168	163
Sep. 26	3,682	3,239	5,210	2,075	000				
Oct. 3	3,771	2,966	2,946	1,052	768	431	227	233	213
Oct. 10	3,224	3,342	3,322	964	1,040	553	261	137	133
				890	908	503	191	123	121
Oct. 17	3,368	3,069	3,049				299	265	
Oct. 24	4,072	3,143	3,122	1,037	847	426			252
Oct. 31	4,206	2,648	2,663	1,013	794	422	262	171	171
Nov. 7	4,152	2,819	2,798	1,099	718	422			
				1,419	865	451			
Nov. 14	4,245	3,393	3,372					<u> </u>	- 1. 41 <u></u> 74 4.
Nov. 21	4,056	3,504	3,484	1,028	823	461			
Nov. 28	3,750	3,418	3,398	690	938	496			
Dec. 5	3,725	3,516	3,493	450	1,124	586			
				986	800	420			
Dec. 12	4,156	3,364	3,343					-	
Dec. 19	3,953	3,090	3,069 3,046	1,103 1,247	546 325	296 177			
Dec. 26	3,599	3,067	3,046	1,247					
Jan. 2	3,701	3,426	3,406	1,584	794	412			
	1								

^{1/} Weekly Turkey discontinued after October 31, 1981.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

Appendices

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Your cooperation is needed for preparing estimates about current and future supplies of chickens and eggs. Facts about your operation will be kept confidential and used only in combination with reports from other producers. Response to this survey is voluntary and not required tyles. However, your participation is very important in order to provide accurate estimates.

Please assist by filling out this inquiry and returning it promptly in the enclosed envelope which requires no starp.

R. A. M.GREAR Agricultural Statistician in Charge Respectfully, G. N. TUTTEP, JE. Agricultural Statistician

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NO CALLON.
NO []
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2 Number
Egg Type
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Appendix 2

			DATE	STATE CALIF . 55
STRATUM TIONS BOUNDARIES BASE	NO. STATIST :	: NUMBER: NO.: DEC.1: NUI OF: PREVIOUS: CUR! RPTS.: YEAR: MO! (4): (5):	PANSION SHEET EXPANSION : RATIO : EXPAN: MBER: TO : DEO : NO .:	PREV.: CURRENT: CENT : (1007) - 51215 - 1007 - 51215 -
TABLE EGE FLOCKS 1-2R99 1 3-9,999 22 10-19,999 43 20-49,999 77 50-99,999 26 200-399,999 26 400+ 21 KLL TABLE ST 255	1 730 730 9 110 100 18 900 900 27 2775 2680 22 2425 2440 13 3225 5200 22 6550 6800 21 18300 17940 133 35015 34790	5 34321 3 12 166000 17 19 576088 56 11 589075 63 8 1001875 98 18 4930726 470	0000 100.00 730 1 5345 102.98 113 6 1843 103.51 931 16 15197 97.76 2712 17 51464 107.19 2599 14 16537 98.46 3175 8 02160 95.36 6246 9 54448 94.94 17374 20 54994 95.69 53880 91 96.75	750000 730000 100.00 730 730 35665 38275 107.31 107 110 310635 294474 94.79 853 900 486816 505197 103.77 2781 2750 970953 1008099 103.82 2533 2540 944855 915537 96.89 3100 3100 2401483 24014595 100.12 6808 6720 17524379 17033209 97.19 17435 17440 28404786 22929386 97.96 34347 34,290 98.72
FGG FLOCKS WT	5 759 977 5 227 233 8 985 1210	5 226612 2	77019 115.66 876 3 32233 102.48 232 5 09252 112.63 1108 8	233471 232233 99.45 1211906 1109252 91.52 1106 1,110
ALL FLOCKS ST 263	141 36000 36000	103 27375563 263		24616692 24038638 97.65 35453 35,400 98.48

CALIFORNIA
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE and
CALIF. DEPT. OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE
P.O. bus 1258, Surgements California 25300

Form Approved OMB Number 535-0004

February 1, 1982

CHICKEN AND EGG REPORT

PLEASE RETURN BY
5TH OF MONTH
IF POSSIBLE

Dear Egg Producer:

The following data on chickens and eggs are needed to prepare State and National monthly egg production statistics. These data are collected and published as a service to the poultry industry. Individual reports are held confidential. Response to this survey is voluntary and not required by law. However, cooperation is very important in order to provide accurate estimates. Please complete and return this report promptly in the enclosed envelope, which requires no stamp.

Very truly yours, GEORGE N. TUCKER, JR. Agricultural Statistician

[Appendix 3]

R. A. McGREGOR Agricultural Statistician in Charge

PLEASE REPORT BY TYPE OF FLOCK ALL FLOCKS	Commercial		hery
OWNED BY YOU OR YOUR FIRM. (Where the	Table Egg		Flocks
answer to any item is "none", show a zero.)	Flocks	Broiler	Egg-Type
1. EGGS PRODUCED BY YOUR FLOCKS Complete one of the following:			
a. Current daily rate of lay for all layers	2	2	8
OR	Number	Number	Number Number
b. Eggs produced in one day by all layers (Give number for most recent day available)			
2. HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE in your flocks now (include layers being force molted)	081	181	281
3. Of the HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE now on hand, (Item 2) how many:	091	191	291
a. Are currently being force molted?	092	; 192	292
b. Have completed a force molt?			
4. During the last month, how many HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE were:	088	188.	288
a. SOLD			
b. Lost from accident, exposure, destroyed, disease, etc.?	089	189	289
c. ADDED?	090	190	290

REPORTED	BY:			DATE:		
			•			
COMMENTS:	·	<u>_</u>				<u> </u>
		•	•		•	

Appendix 4

BOUNDARIES . NUMI	RATE OF LAY A : EGGS :	NUMBER : NUMBER:	THESE : NOLTED : PERCENT:	TEHS MOLT COMP	PERCENT .	DIRECT E	AME STATES HP XPANSION EXPAN: GIPE FACTOR: EXPAN (33): (34)	* * * * 6.6 LA 06 76 CT 16 SION 38	63C 63C 63C 63C 63C 63C
								36	631
TABLE EGG FLOCKS								, ·	531
1-2 730,	000 474.000 .649	730000		18.014	40.5D				531 .
3-9 44,	475 25.064 .563	44475	•92	41.192	13.98				631
10-19 294.	474 186,384 .632	294474 2, 123 563197 29, 771		219,214	38.92				631
20-49 563,		563197 29,771 1008099 41,607	4.12	384.861	38-17				631 631
50-99 1008;		1053537 126-270		360.848	34.25				631
100-199 1053	160 3275.229 .696	4702160 142,130	3.02	1305.884					632
200-399 4702,	148 11373.445 .649	17434448 1305.075	7.48	6124.784	35.13				632
LL TABLE : 7 25830,	390 16990.302 .657 .655	25830390 1647,576	6.37 6.30	8452•797	32.72 32.91			.	632
a: Flocks VT				5,994	•6B		t grand and the second		633
877,	019 585,654 .667	877019	11.26	2,771	, ,	1			533
232•		232233 26 · 169 1109252 26 · 169		5,994	•54				634
33 FLOCKS IT	252 756,235 .681 .681	1109252 26,169	2.59		•52				
	/50	26 93 96 42 1673, 745	6.21	8458.791	31.39			•	635 635
FLOCKS : T 26939.	642 17746,537 .658 .656	20737072 10107716	6.20		32.02	•			

Appendix 5

			2.0			110								ţ
¥	-3 (C.F	. 7 % 1		EGG PRODU	CTION S	UMHARY AI	VD FXPAN	SION SHE	34:. E T		STATE CAL	IF 3		.52.1
٠.														:623
				COMPARABI	LE FOR	THESE	ITEM TH	IS MONTH					·	
				COMPANADO		111656	. 1 1	DIED						62
	STRATUM		HPLA	ADDI	FD :	CULLED	(50101	DESTR		HPLA	: HPLA :			3623
٠.	BOUNDARI		REPORTED :		PERCENT:		ERCENT:		PERCENT:		REPORTED :			
	poorpant.		WELLOWIED .	NUMBER :		NUMBER	17/11			NUMBER		22/21		. 620
٠.	•		(14) :		1161 .	/171	(10)	(19)	(20):			(23)	*	1520
				(12)	1 10 7	1417	(30)		1207.	1 4 4 4 4 4 4		(25)		3625
													· • •	525
		mi A	014											1
	TABLE EGG 1-2	FLU	-4 2							730,000	730,000	100.00		621
	3-9		44,475	4,560	10.25	1690	3.79	395	.88	38,215	38.275	100.15		3621
	10-19		294,474	6,510	2.21	16318	5.54		1.23	297,197	294,474	99.08		621
•]	20-49		563,197	31,100	5.52	13550	2.40		1.03	501,132		100.81		3621
	50-99		1088,099	89,845	8.91	42800	4.24		•99	1007,970		100.01	the state of	521
	100-199		1053,537	73,717	6.99	95317	9.04		.83	915,685	915,537	99.98		:621
	200-399		4702,160	382,817	8.14	210133	4.45		. 92	2404,225		100.01	•	1621
	400+		17434,448	885,396	5.07	1392768		175,391	1.00		17035,209			1622
ŧ	TABLE	ST	25100,390	1473,945	5.87	1772576		247,328	. 98	22797.424		100.57		:622
1.5	FLOCKS	ИT	202001,000	21121212	5.95	2.723,0	6.47		•95	4-12141-1	24,2,1000	7		.522
	,				3.33		00.7							
			877,019			74654	8.51	27.180	3.09	876,601	877,019	100.04		L623
•			232,233	1,893	.81	,		4,255	1.83	231,109	232,233	100.48		3623
:	HATCHING	ST	1109,252	1,893	.17	74654	6.73		2.83	1107,710	1109,252	100.13		:624
	FLOCKS	WT		-1022	.18		6.54	,	2.79					5624
,							3.7.				7.00			
	FLOCKS	ST	26209,642	1475,838	5.63	1847230	7.04	278,763	1.06	23905,134	24038,638	100.55		0525
		WT			5.80	=	6 • 47		1.00					1625
					•									

[Appendix 6]

Form Approved ONB No. 535-0003

POULTRY AND EGG PRICE INQUIRY

Pionin:
REPORT AVERAGE PRICES PAID TO CALIFORNIA PRODUCERS AT RANCH ON OR ABOUT THE 15TH OF THIS MONTH & MAIL BY THE 16TH
CHICKENS
YOUNG CHICKENS: Under 4 pounds (Broilers, fryers)
Over 4 pounds Goasters). [63415]
HENS: Light Breeds & Crossbreeds 60146
Heavy Breeds
OLD ROOSTERS:
TURKEYS
HENS: 10 pounds and over. [51171]
TOMS: 10 pounds and over. [51174]
HENS & TOMS: under 10 pounds
(Broilers, fryers, & roasters)
EGGS Average Price Valume Purchased Per (2070) (3) Dozen Cases
LARGE
MEDIUM
SMALL
UNDERGRADE/ BREAKER[65117]
44 H. Julia A. H. J. B.
Reported by:
[일으면 1 <u>년 1일</u> 요일시험] 이 없는 다양 (1일 1일)
81286 Date:

Dear Reporter:

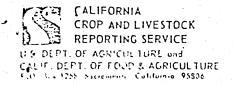
Your cooperation on this survey is important to insure reliable chick estimates. Knowing the available number of broiler and egg-type chicks should help you with production and marketing decisions.

[Appendix 7]

Your response to this survey will be appreciated but is not required by law. Individual reports are kept confidential. Please return your completed form in the postage paid envelope provide:

Definitions and instructions are on the back.

	GEORGE	uly yours, N. TUCKER, JR.
Week ending Saturday		MCGREGOR _Statisticians
Instructions: Please report "O" if answer is none. Include custom Include Breeder Flock replacement settings and hatch	settings and h	atchings.
	Broiler-Type Number	Egg-Type Number
1. Chicken eggs set during week ending (Include custom set for others)		
2. Chicks hatched during week ending (Include custom hatch for others)		
3. Of the chicks hatched in Item 2, how many were: a. Placed for commercial broiler production	•	XXXXXXXXXXX
b. Placed as (1) straight run chicks	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
(2) pullet chicks		
(3) cockerel chicks (including any given away)		
c. Other disposition (Specify)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Of the chicks placed (Item 3a and 3b (1) and (2), how many were		
	praced in: Egg-T	
Broiler-Type Comm. Br. Prod. Pullets Cockerels St	1997	
California		
Name of Hatchery Location Broilers Sound	Egg-Type	
Sexed	Pullets S	traight Run
6. Average cash price received per 100 for straight run broiler ty (based on actual sales)	pe chicks sold	\$
7. Average cash price received per 100 (based on actual sales) for		e Egg-Type
a. Straight run chicks b. Pullets: (i) Pure breeds and cross breeds		<u> \$</u>
(2) Other (including incrosses, incrossbreds, strain crosses, and franchised breeds)	•	\$
c. Cockerels	• 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$
8. Average price paid per dozen to producers for broiler and egg t eggs (include any premium paid for hatchability)	ype hatching	\$
Date Person (OVER FOR INSTRUCTIONS)	making report	· -



WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT

"A"		Week	Ending	Saturday	Night _		
			•				
			(2	Sunday th	rough Sa	turday)	

[Appendix 8]

Dear Reporter:

The information which you are being asked to provide will be used in compiling a report of weekly production of turkey poults in California. The turkey industry has requested the Department of Agriculture to prepare such reports for the use and benefit of the industry. In return we request your cooperation to enable us to perform this service. Your individual reports are kept confidential. Response to this survey is voluntary and not required by law. However, cooperation is very important in order to provide accurate estimates. Use accompanying envelope to return this questionnaire. No stamp is required.

Very truly yours,

R. A. McGREGOR Agricultural Statistician in Charge G. N. TUCKER, JR.
Agricultural Statistician

	연방되는 말로 취임 내내가 됐다. 대학생 반대를 하다고 내	Heavy breeds	Light breeds
		Mature Li	veweight
1.	Number of turkey eggs set during the week	12 Pounds	Under 12
	(include custom settings and eggs set for	or More	Pounds
	breeder production as well as commercial)		
	어린 이 살고 있다. 이 보고 있는 것이 없는 이 사람이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그		
2.	Poults hatched during week (Include		
	custom hatchings)		
_			
3.	Of the poults hatched, how many were: (Sum of		
	Items 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d should equal Item 2)		
	a. Placed in California		
	b. Placed in other states or countries (Specify)		
	2.		
	이 오늘 보다 그렇지 않는데 얼마를 보고 있는 것이 그렇게 되었다.		
	3. <u> </u>		
	교회의 이렇지만 하지만 하나가 살려가 다 이름 생각 나는 회사 문제		
	c. Breeder Flock Replacement		
	d. Destroyed		

Appendix 9

(PLEASE REPORT "0" IF ANSWER IS "NONE") (Include custom and Breeder Flock replacement settings and hatchings.)	HEAVY BREEDS (Kisture Liwwoljht 12 Lbs. or over)	LIGHT DREEDS (Meture Livewskit Under 12 Lise
1. Turkey eggs in incubators April 1	Num	
2. Poults hatched during March		
3. Poults placed within State during month		
4. Poults shipped out of State during month(NAME OF STATES)		
5. Breeder flock poult replacements		
6. Poults destroyed		
7. Average cash price received per poult	C	nts
8. How many poults were RECEIVED last month from other hatcheries: (NAME AND LOCATION OF HATCHERY)	Nu	mber
Person Llaking Hepony	DATE	PHONE HULLIER

