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# Regional Surplus and Deficit Estimates for Broilers, Turkeys, and Eggs, 1975-84

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ABSTRACT

Population growth patterns and shifts in poultry production during the past 10 years caused major changes in the regional supply-consumption balances for poultry products. The South continues increasing its share of both broilers and turkeys. However, the southward movement of egg production peaked in 1979-80 and has now reversed itself, with rapid expansion in the East North Central region. More broiler and turkey meat but fewer eggs are being shipped between regions.

Keywords: Poultry, supply and demand, interregional shipments, broilers, turkeys, and eggs.

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SUMMARY

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Population in the southern and western regions has increased much more rapidly than in other regions. Broiler and turkey production has also continued moving southward and westward, although egg production reversed this trend during 1975-84.

Regions with surplus poultry production ship their products to regions that have deficit production. These product movements between regions have changed because of the shifts in population and production.

The poultry industry has become very specialized, in both production units and location. Broiler production is especially concentrated geographically, with 90 percent of total production located in the South. The South Central and South Atlantic regions continue increasing their surplus. All other regions are growing more deficit, importing even more products from the two southern regions.

Turkey production is heavily concentrated in small areas of each region. Although production has increased or remained relatively constant in most regions, the South Atlantic has expanded most rapidly, doubling its output in the last 10 years. The South Atlantic and West North Central regions now produce about the same number of turkeys and are the only two surplus regions. The West North Central ships about twice the amount shipped by the South Atlantic.

Total commercial production of eggs for consumer use increased by about 6 percent between 1975-84. Although the cycle peaked during 1979-82, a rather long period before a downward adjustment occurred. The increase in production has not been uniform among regions. The long-term southward movement seems to have reversed; most Southern States decreased commercial egg production during the early eighties after peaking in production and surplus in 1979-80. During this period, the East North Central region expanded egg output by about 25 percent (most of which may be credited to a few very large units in Indiana and Ohio).

Population increased from 214.2 million people in 1975 to 232.5 million people in 1983. Most of this growth occurred in the South and West where population grew by 10 million in the two southern regions and by 7.1 million in the Mountain and Pacific regions (not including Hawaii or Alaska). Population in some areas has grown much faster than in other areas. New England gained about 0.3 million people, but this was approximately offset by a 0.2-million loss in the Middle Atlantic. Population in the Northeast remained almost the same. Also, the North Central region gained only 1.1 million people.

The combination of differential rates of population growth and shifting production patterns affects the regional balance between supply and consumption. Broiler deficit regions became more deficit, and the South increased its surplus of broilers for shipment to the deficit regions. This continues the pattern of moving more broiler meat between regions.

As with broilers, regions with surplus turkey supplies (West North Central and South Atlantic) increased their supplies available for shipment, while deficit regions became more deficit. Again, this shift in regional surplus-deficit balance resulted in greater interregional movement of turkeys. However, the average distance of movement may be holding steady because the South Atlantic shipped a greater proportion of turkey among regions.

Because of recent changes in egg production and population growth, the regional surplus-deficit for eggs is quite different from that for broilers or turkeys. Surpluses in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific regions generally declined. The rapid expansion of production changed the East North Central from a deficit to a surplus region, and the South Central changed from surplus to deficit.

Combining the above changes shows that net movement of eggs between regions diminished. In 1975, over 22 million cases (30 dozen per case) needed to be moved from surplus to deficit regions. This estimate dropped by a third by 1984, so 15 million cases needed to be moved. Less of the total supply was moved and, on the average, the eggs were shipped shorter distances. These transfer estimates balanced total quantities, but did not include actual movements because of particular grades and sizes or of institutional factors.

# Regional Surplus and Deficit Estimates for Broilers, Turkeys, and Eggs, 1975-84

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## INTRODUCTION

U.S. regions have experienced quite different rates of growth and changes in population and poultry production during 1975-84. These combined shifts influenced poultry imports and exports of a particular State or region. The regional exports or imports necessary for the aggregate balance are surplus or deficit estimates, respectively. This report continues much of the data series presented by Rogers and Irvin (1). 1/

## PROCEDURE

Surplus or deficit among the 48 contiguous States were estimated from differences in the aggregate percentages of production and population. These percentages were then multiplied by the total U.S. civilian disappearance to obtain each State's surplus or deficit. Data sources and procedures are detailed below. State totals were added to obtain a regional total.

Population, per capita disappearance, and poultry production were essential for this analysis. The Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, provided the population estimates found in table 1 (4). The Livestock and Poultry Outlook and Situation contained the per capita civilian disappearance estimates and the production estimates for each commodity (2). All State and regional data cover 1975-84 (see table 2 for per capita disappearance estimates for each commodity). Tables 3, 5, and 7 contain production estimates for broilers, turkeys, and eggs, respectively.

Broiler and turkey production were estimated for the number produced. Estimates for production in some States were too small and were therefore not revealed to avoid disclosing individual operations. However, a lump sum for those States was listed in an "other" State category. We allocated the "other" State total to each State for which the data was not specifically presented.

Egg supplies were used for the total number of eggs produced. Due to the many eggs used in hatchery production, the total egg supply estimate was lowered by subtracting the number of eggs used for hatching (3). Some States did not

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1/ Underscored numbers in parentheses refer to literature cited in the References section.

publish hatching egg estimates to avoid the possibility of disclosing individual operations. Estimates for those States were thus derived by allocating the total number of hatching eggs listed for the "other" States by their percentage contribution to broiler production.

Per capita civilian-disappearance estimates were obtained from supply and utilization estimates quoted in the number of pounds of ready-to-cook (RTC) broilers and turkeys and the number of eggs consumed. We assumed uniform per capita disappearance for all States and regions in a given year. Analysts can adjust this assumption to compare the results under regionally different consumption estimates.

The production and population data were first used to derive the percentage of total aggregate production and population found in each State. The population percentage was then subtracted from the production percentage. The resulting positive or negative number represented the percentage of the aggregate surplus or deficit found in that State. The surplus or deficit percentage was then multiplied by the total U.S. domestic civilian disappearance to obtain the amount of surplus or deficit for each State. Broiler and turkey estimates were for the number of RTC pounds (tables 4 and 6). Egg estimates were converted from the number of eggs to the number of 30-dozen cases (table 8).

#### REFERENCES

- (1) Rogers, George B., and Ruth Irvin. Interregional Movements of Eggs and Poultry, 1955-76. SB-565. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., March 1977.
- (2) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, National Economics Division. Livestock and Poultry Outlook and Situation Report. various issues.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . Statistical Reporting Service, Crop Reporting Board. Layers and Egg Production. various issues.
- (4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the Population of States: 1970 to 1983. Series P-25, No. 957. Dec. 1984.



## RESULTS

Table 1--U.S. population, by region, 1975-83

Year	Region 1/								
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
	<u>Thousand</u>								
1975	12,165	37,247	41,125	16,766	34,353	35,212	9,849	27,489	214,206
1976	12,191	37,178	41,210	16,891	34,787	35,893	10,100	28,008	216,258
1977	12,240	37,044	41,381	16,982	35,294	36,522	10,401	28,575	218,439
1978	12,284	36,911	41,543	17,062	35,838	37,145	10,733	29,243	220,759
1979	12,321	36,839	41,645	17,137	36,426	37,847	11,129	29,863	223,207
1980	12,349	36,787	41,683	17,185	36,959	38,413	11,373	30,433	225,182
1981	12,418	36,841	41,700	17,291	37,782	39,218	11,745	31,124	228,119
1982	12,433	36,873	41,581	17,344	38,302	40,103	12,068	31,641	230,345
1983	12,490	37,030	41,531	17,421	38,806	40,733	12,331	32,136	232,478
	<u>Percent</u>								
1975	5.7	17.4	19.2	7.8	16.0	16.4	4.6	12.8	100
1976	5.6	17.2	19.1	7.8	16.1	16.6	4.7	13.0	100
1977	5.6	17.0	18.9	7.8	16.2	16.7	4.8	13.1	100
1978	5.6	16.7	18.8	7.7	16.2	16.8	4.9	13.2	100
1979	5.5	16.5	18.7	7.7	16.3	17.0	5.0	13.4	100
1980	5.5	16.3	18.5	7.6	16.4	17.1	5.1	13.5	100
1981	5.4	16.1	18.3	7.6	16.6	17.2	5.1	13.6	100
1982	5.4	16.0	18.1	7.5	16.6	17.4	5.2	13.7	100
1983	5.4	15.9	17.9	7.5	16.7	17.5	5.3	13.8	100

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

FIGURE 1: Regional Population, 1975-83

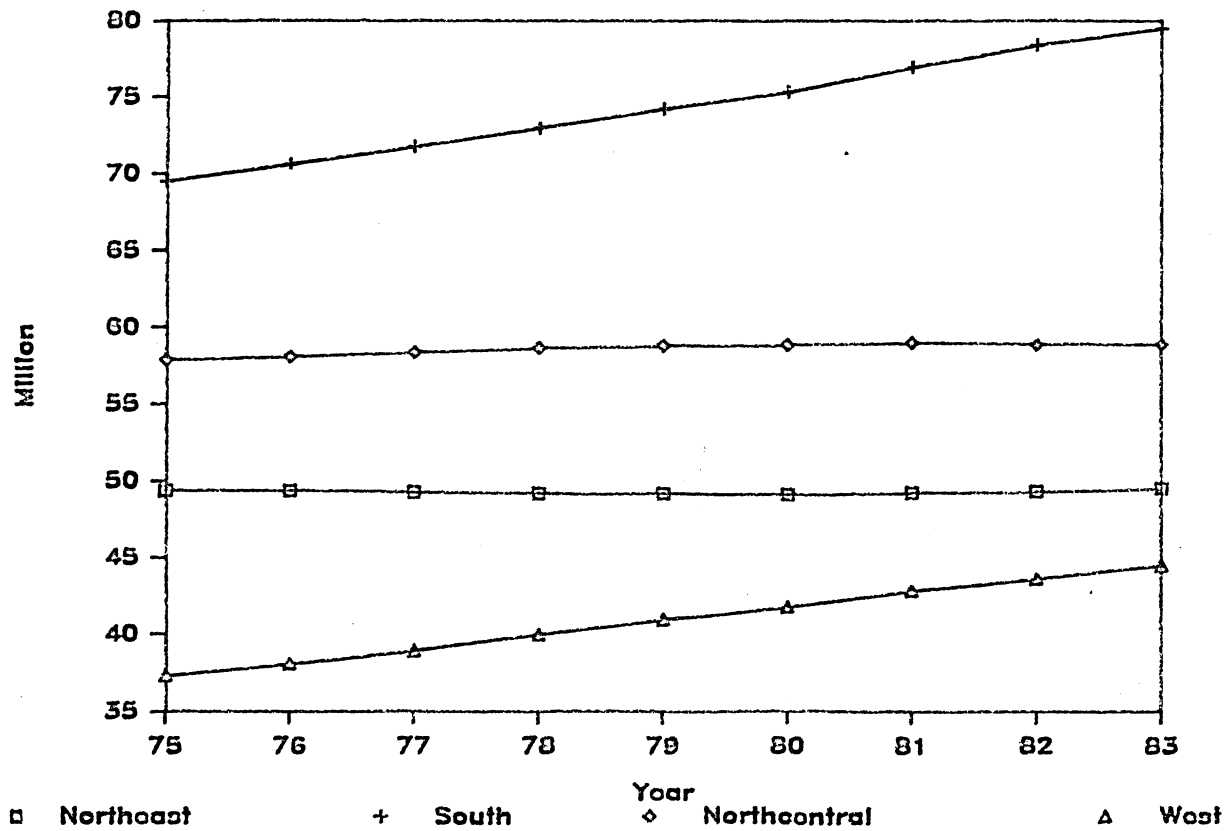


FIGURE 2: Broilers: Per Capita Utilization

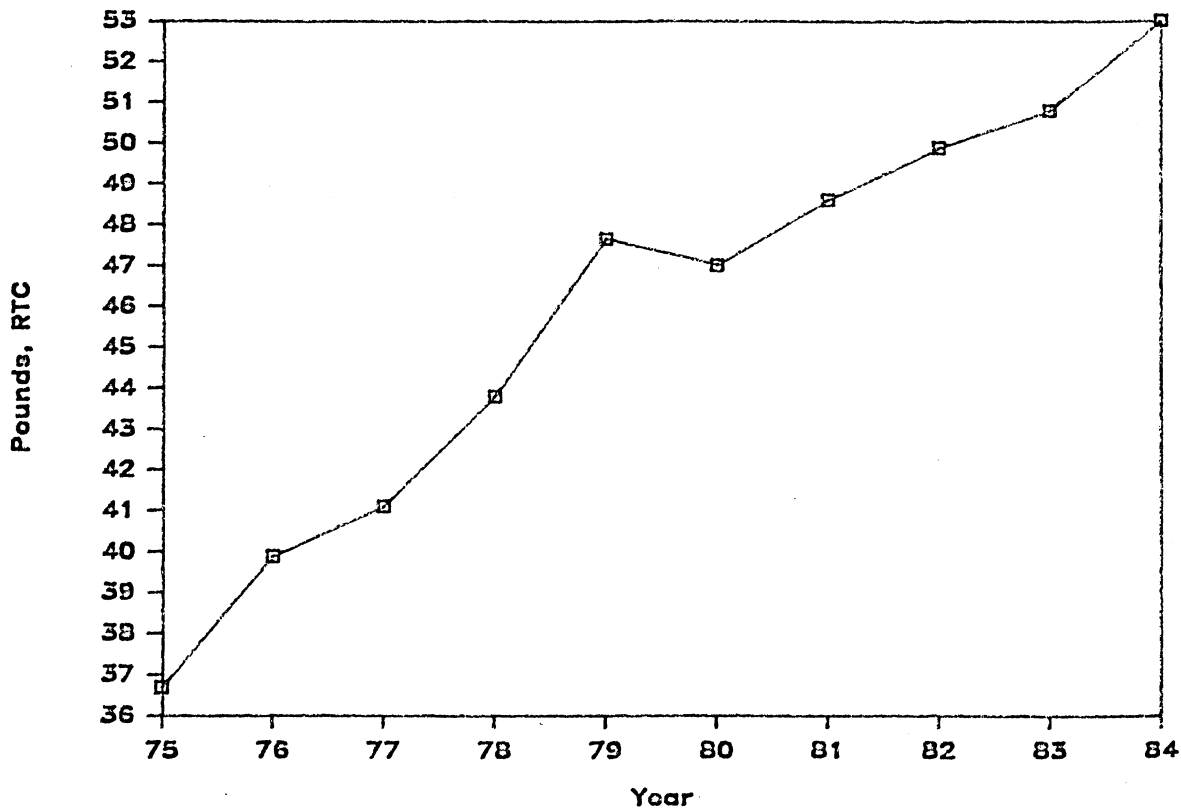


Table 2--Per capita civilian domestic utilization  
of poultry commodities, 1975-84

Year	Broilers	Turkeys	Total eggs
	- - - Pounds <u>1/</u> - - -		Number
1975	36.7	8.5	276.4
1976	39.9	9.1	269.9
1977	41.1	9.1	267.6
1978	43.8	9.2	272.6
1979	47.7	9.9	277.7
1980	47.0	10.5	272.4
1981	48.6	10.8	265.5
1982	49.9	10.8	265.3
1983	50.8	11.3	261.2
1984	53.0	11.4	261.2

1/ Ready-to-cook weight.

FIGURE 3: Turkeys: Per Capita Utilization

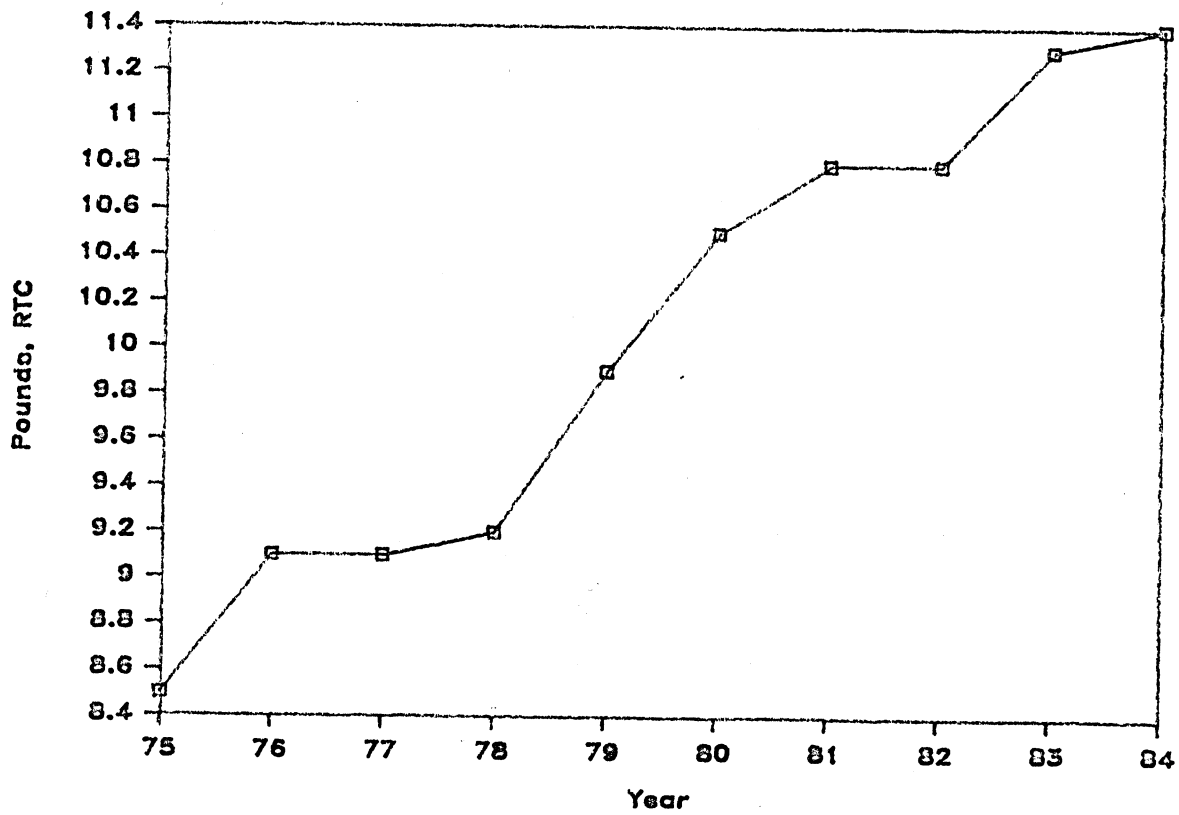


FIGURE 4: Total Eggs: Per Capita Utilization

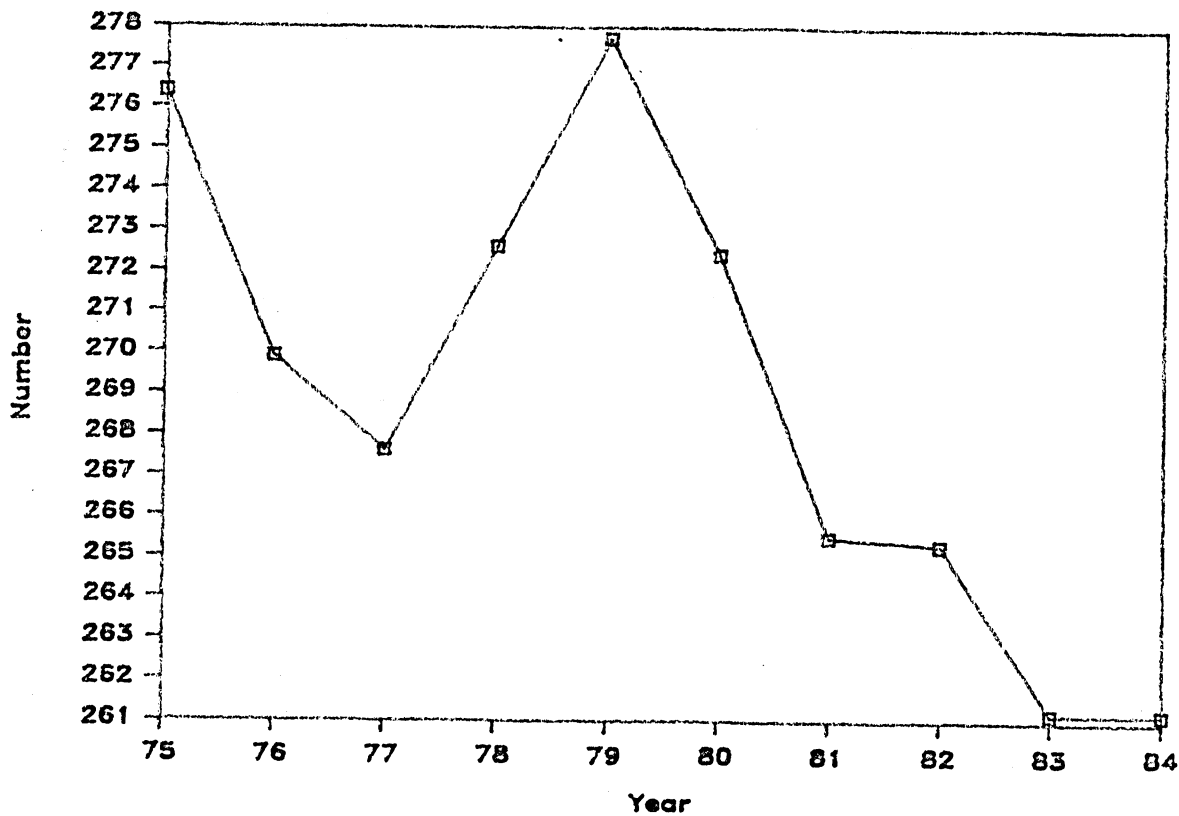


Table 3--U.S. broiler production, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/								
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
	<u>Thousand</u>								
1975	82,084	67,220	40,538	39,058	1,201,933	1,392,427	0	125,060	2,948,310
1976	87,700	75,808	44,445	46,111	1,337,935	1,552,827	0	135,976	3,280,802
1977	88,021	88,140	44,841	43,428	1,404,228	1,584,237	0	144,946	3,397,841
1978	87,895	99,300	47,189	42,219	1,495,040	1,683,978	0	155,245	3,610,866
1979	87,816	109,206	49,205	47,247	1,611,164	1,869,140	0	174,747	3,948,525
1980	72,138	112,153	43,192	47,961	1,655,551	1,840,740	0	188,900	3,960,635
1981	43,305	115,598	42,080	52,280	1,755,556	1,939,093	0	197,600	4,145,521
1982	25,140	115,459	42,038	55,182	1,785,759	1,919,448	0	202,900	4,148,970
1983	24,324	103,252	38,602	53,509	1,810,810	1,945,150	0	205,122	4,180,769
1984	24,747	90,105	36,383	55,162	1,853,002	2,009,776	0	210,569	4,279,744
	<u>Percent</u>								
1975	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.3	40.8	47.2	0	4.2	100
1976	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.4	40.8	47.3	0	4.1	100
1977	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	41.3	46.6	0	4.3	100
1978	2.4	2.8	1.3	1.2	41.4	46.6	0	4.3	100
1979	2.2	2.8	1.2	1.2	40.8	47.3	0	4.4	100
1980	1.8	2.8	1.1	1.2	41.8	46.5	0	4.8	100
1981	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.3	42.3	46.8	0	4.8	100
1982	.6	2.8	1.0	1.3	43.0	46.3	0	4.9	100
1983	.6	2.5	.9	1.3	43.3	46.5	0	4.9	100
1984	.6	2.1	.9	1.3	43.3	47.0	0	4.9	100

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

Table 4--Broilers: Total surplus or deficit, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/							
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	Million pounds 2/							
1975	-228	-1,188	-1,401	-511	1,944	2,420	-361	-675
1976	-256	-1,284	-1,527	-553	2,131	2,652	-403	-760
1977	-270	-1,290	-1,582	-583	2,260	2,685	-427	-791
1978	-303	-1,351	-1,693	-634	2,434	2,882	-470	-865
1979	-351	-1,463	-1,854	-690	2,607	3,235	-531	-953
1980	-388	-1,429	-1,844	-680	2,685	3,112	-535	-922
1981	-488	-1,481	-1,914	-701	2,857	3,278	-571	-981
1982	-551	-1,520	-1,958	-713	3,037	3,317	-602	-1,010
1983	-566	-1,589	-2,001	-734	3,144	3,425	-626	-1,053
1984	-591	-1,703	-2,096	-765	3,278	3,627	-654	-1,097
5-year average:								
1955-59	64	-492	-474	-193	962	448	-110	-206
1960-64	-35	-780	-806	-289	1,369	1,069	-175	-354
1965-69	-125	-1,051	-1,159	-414	1,785	1,737	-237	-520
1970-74	-220	-1,225	-1,407	-505	2,009	2,326	-323	-645
1975-80	-281	-1,315	-1,612	-594	2,275	2,775	-439	-809
1980-84	-517	-1,545	-1,963	-718	3,000	3,352	-597	-1,013

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

2/ Ready-to-cook equivalent.

FIGURE 5: Broiler Production, 1975-84

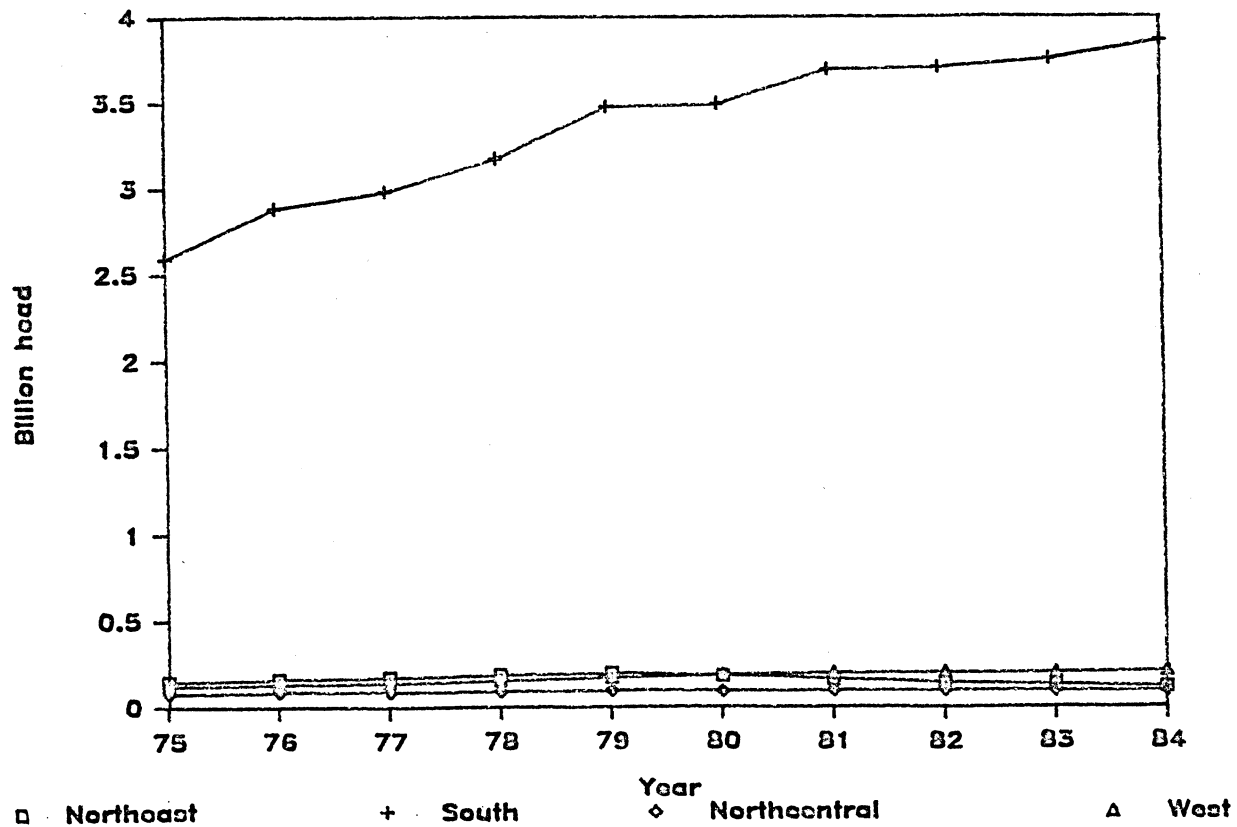


FIGURE 6: Broilers: Regional Surplus or Deficit

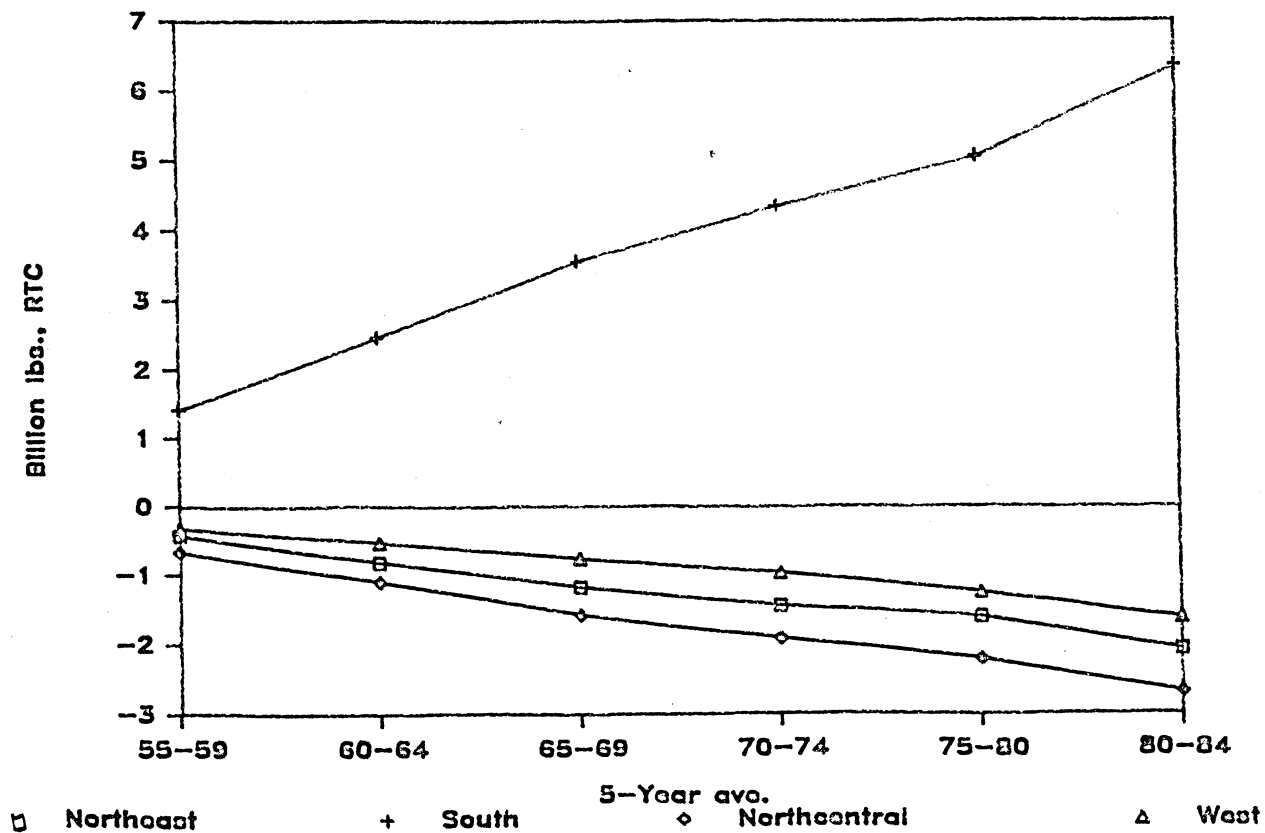


Table 5--U.S. turkey production, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/								
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
	<u>Thousand</u>								
1975	204	3,067	13,917	39,459	25,775	17,336	7,066	17,071	123,895
1976	223	3,926	14,637	43,153	30,351	21,242	7,135	18,814	139,481
1977	205	3,763	14,028	41,088	31,393	20,703	6,164	18,715	136,059
1978	239	3,663	14,570	40,545	34,270	21,253	6,374	18,055	138,969
1979	211	5,026	15,351	44,817	40,865	23,230	6,806	20,150	156,456
1980	175	5,837	15,481	47,685	43,105	24,465	6,539	21,956	165,243
1981	201	6,018	17,157	48,283	44,872	23,975	7,201	23,168	170,875
1982	192	5,687	18,329	48,147	45,335	20,255	6,469	21,050	165,464
1983	217	7,217	18,333	49,927	47,406	19,850	6,763	21,010	170,723
1984	210	6,517	17,620	49,431	48,435	21,526	6,927	20,655	171,321
	<u>Percent</u>								
1975	.2	2.5	11.2	31.8	20.8	14.0	5.7	13.8	100
1976	.2	2.8	10.5	30.9	21.8	15.2	5.1	13.5	100
1977	.2	2.8	10.3	30.2	23.1	15.2	4.5	13.8	100
1978	.2	2.6	10.5	29.2	24.7	15.3	4.6	13.0	100
1979	.1	3.2	9.8	28.6	26.1	14.8	4.4	12.9	100
1980	.1	3.5	9.3	28.9	26.1	14.8	4.0	13.3	100
1981	.1	3.5	10.0	28.3	26.3	14.0	4.2	13.6	100
1982	.1	3.4	11.1	29.1	27.4	12.2	3.9	12.7	100
1983	.1	4.2	10.7	29.2	27.8	11.6	4.0	12.3	100
1984	.1	3.8	10.3	28.9	28.3	12.6	4.0	12.1	100

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.



Table 6--Turkeys: Total surplus or deficit, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/							
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	<u>Million pounds 2/</u>							
1975	-100	-272	-145	437	87	-45	20	17
1976	-108	-283	-168	455	112	-27	9	11
1977	-108	-282	-172	446	137	-30	-5	13
1978	-110	-286	-169	436	171	-31	-6	-5
1979	-119	-294	-195	463	217	-47	-14	-11
1980	-127	-303	-217	502	229	-53	-26	-5
1981	-131	-311	-203	509	239	-78	-23	-2
1982	-131	-313	-174	537	268	-129	-33	-25
1983	-138	-307	-187	571	291	-155	-35	-40
1984	-139	-321	-201	566	307	-131	-33	-47
5-year average:								
1955-59	-44	-159	-68	213	-20	-56	26	109
1960-64	-66	-215	-65	325	-68	-62	33	118
1965-69	-86	-259	-110	369	-12	-13	35	80
1970-74	-99	-279	-138	404	39	-17	41	49
1975-80	-109	-283	-170	447	145	-36	1	5
1980-84	-133	-311	-196	537	267	-109	-30	-24

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

2/ Ready-to-cook equivalent.

FIGURE 7: Turkey Production, 1975-84

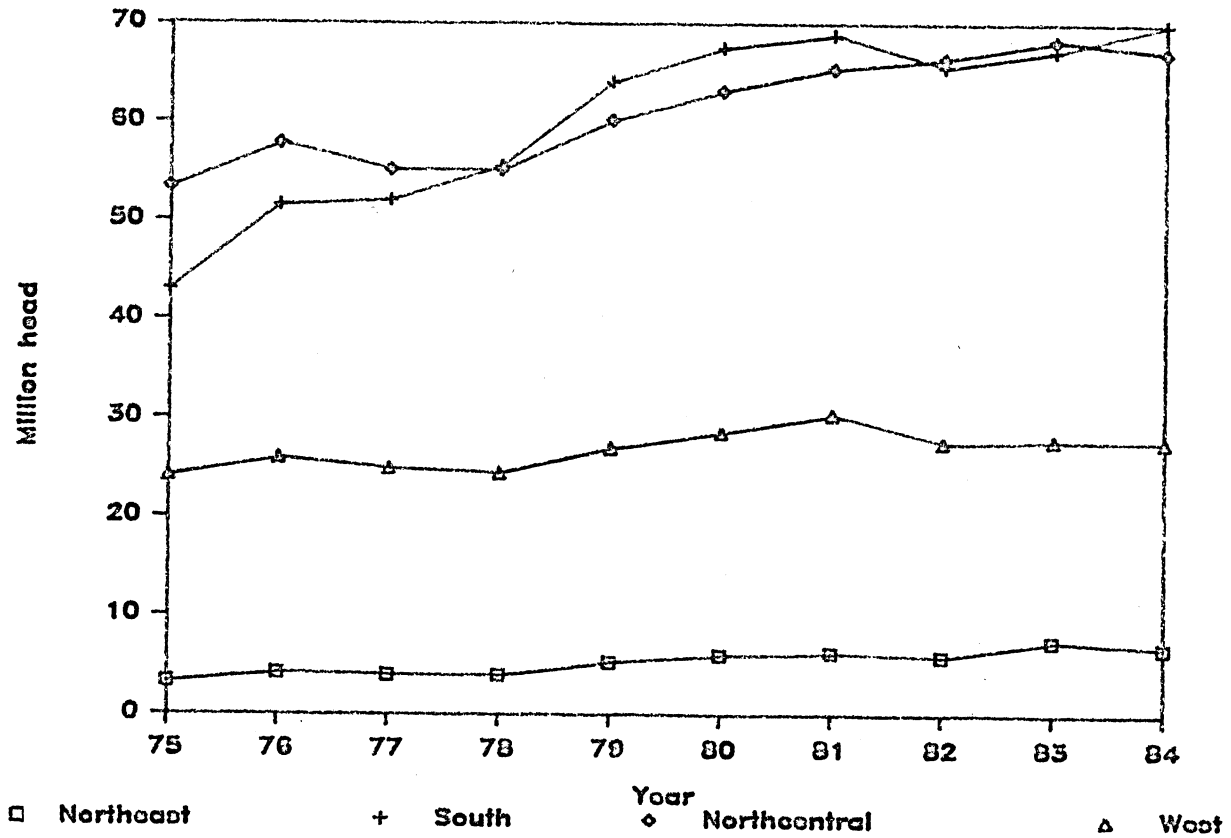


FIGURE 8: Turkeys: Regional Surplus or Deficit

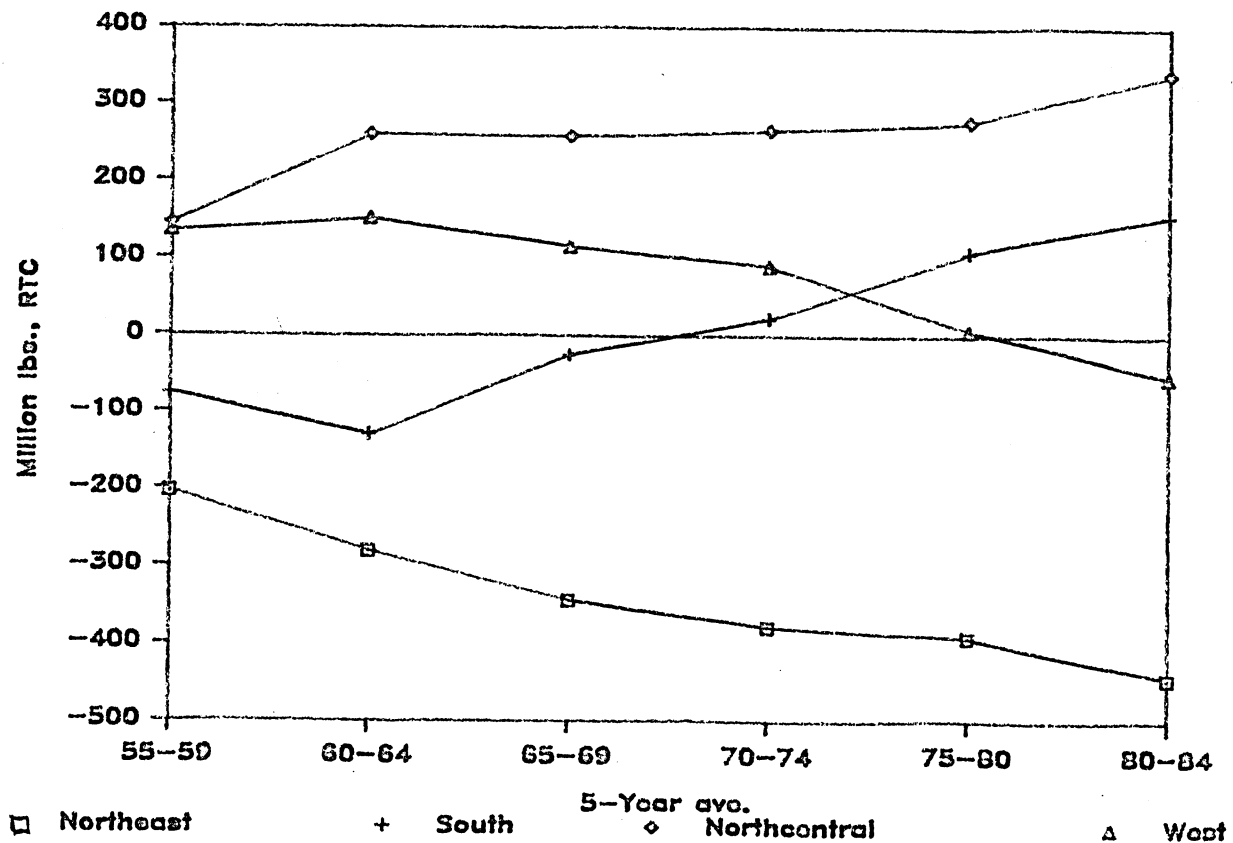


Table 7--U.S. egg supply for consumption use, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/								Total
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific	
	<u>Million</u>								
1975	3,122	5,227	9,277	7,533	10,499	10,489	1,604	9,837	57,588
1976	3,216	4,975	8,941	7,326	10,740	10,655	1,609	10,002	57,463
1977	3,321	5,034	8,813	7,095	10,830	11,093	1,665	9,703	57,554
1978	3,409	5,479	9,281	7,169	11,425	11,640	1,839	9,870	60,111
1979	3,442	5,768	9,382	7,094	12,397	12,035	1,759	10,273	62,150
1980	3,365	6,129	9,545	7,101	11,966	12,283	1,757	10,487	62,633
1981	3,190	6,204	10,134	7,311	11,870	11,938	1,868	10,149	62,664
1982	3,070	6,246	10,745	7,495	11,752	11,342	1,918	9,991	62,560
1983	2,983	6,490	10,850	7,279	11,089	10,628	1,908	9,783	61,011
1984	3,055	6,087	11,592	7,142	10,832	10,356	1,927	10,008	60,999
	<u>Percent</u>								
1975	5.4	9.1	16.1	13.1	18.2	18.2	2.8	17.1	100
1976	5.6	8.7	15.6	12.7	18.7	18.5	2.8	17.4	100
1977	5.8	8.7	15.3	12.3	18.8	19.3	2.9	16.9	100
1978	5.7	9.1	15.4	11.9	19.0	19.4	3.1	16.4	100
1979	5.5	9.3	15.1	11.4	19.9	19.4	2.8	16.5	100
1980	5.4	9.8	15.2	11.3	19.1	19.6	2.8	16.7	100
1981	5.1	9.9	16.2	11.7	18.9	19.1	3.0	16.2	100
1982	4.9	10.0	17.2	12.0	18.8	18.1	3.1	16.0	100
1983	4.9	10.6	17.8	11.9	18.2	17.4	3.1	16.0	100
1984	5.0	10.0	19.0	11.7	17.8	17.0	3.2	16.4	100

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

Table 8--Eggs: Total surplus or deficit, by region, 1975-84

Year	Region 1/							
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	1,000 cases 2/							
1975	-424	-13,670	-5,081	8,641	3,608	2,919	-2,981	6,989
1976	-66	-13,836	-5,669	8,007	4,222	3,152	-3,032	7,222
1977	270	-13,334	-5,896	7,393	4,318	4,148	-3,034	6,135
1978	178	-12,713	-5,647	7,017	4,634	4,242	-3,014	5,304
1979	32	-12,438	-6,133	6,434	6,246	4,146	-3,713	5,425
1980	-190	-11,195	-5,590	6,333	4,601	4,361	-3,836	5,517
1981	-594	-10,518	-3,548	6,879	4,005	3,129	-3,647	4,295
1982	-832	-10,225	-1,487	7,556	3,662	1,223	-3,689	3,793
1983	-815	-8,924	-136	7,484	2,502	-169	-3,673	3,731
1984	-614	-10,035	1,922	7,109	1,798	-919	-3,620	4,359
5-year average:								
1955-59	-2,340	-9,188	-1,881	30,097	-8,019	-5,828	-1,933	-898
1960-64	-2,371	-12,098	-5,229	23,575	-1,837	-1,510	-2,746	2,207
1965-69	-2,394	-14,219	-8,721	13,915	4,713	5,713	-3,266	4,258
1970-74	-1,354	-14,232	-8,657	9,261	8,067	5,380	-3,569	5,105
1975-80	-2	-13,198	-5,685	7,498	4,606	3,721	-3,155	6,215
1980-84	-609	-10,180	-1,768	7,072	3,314	1,525	-3,693	4,339

1/ Regions are: New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California.

2/ One case contains 30 1-dozen cartons.

FIGURE 9: Egg Production, 1975-84

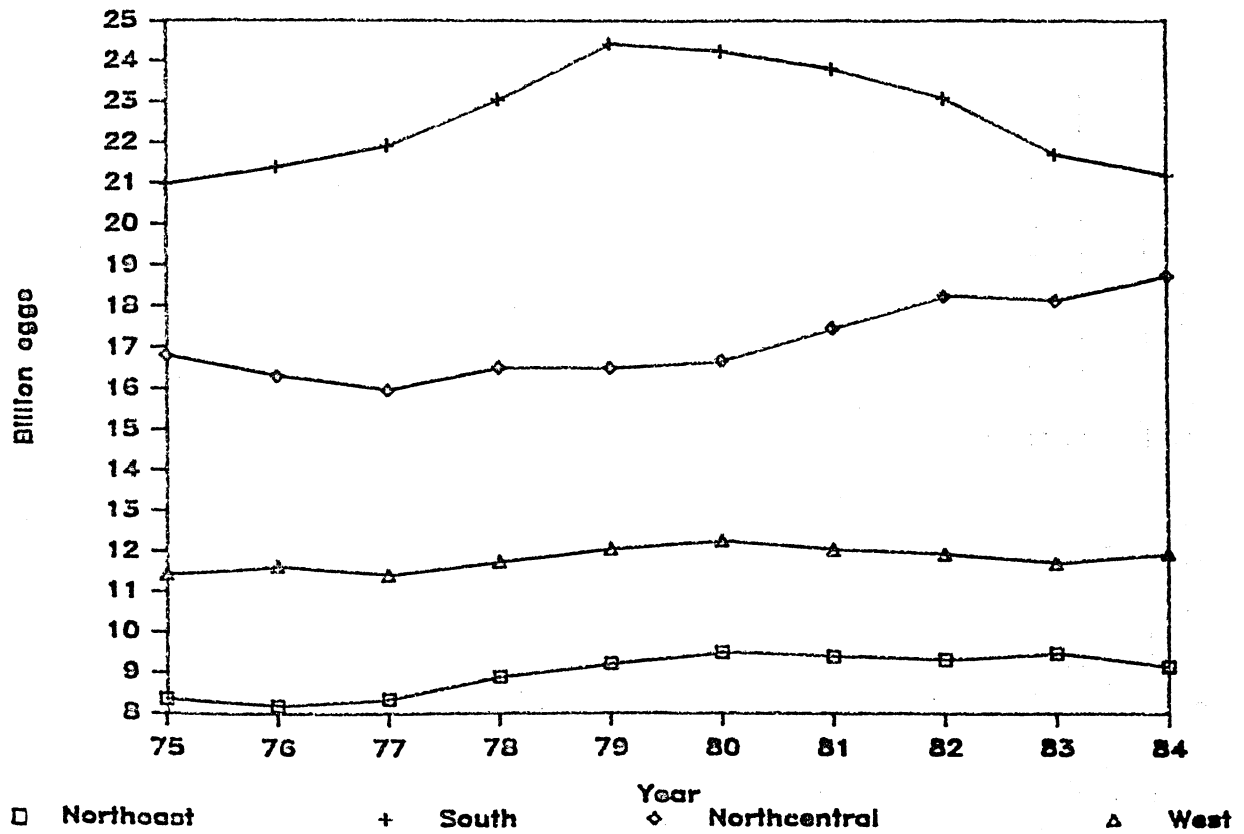


FIGURE 10: Eggs: Regional Surplus or Deficit

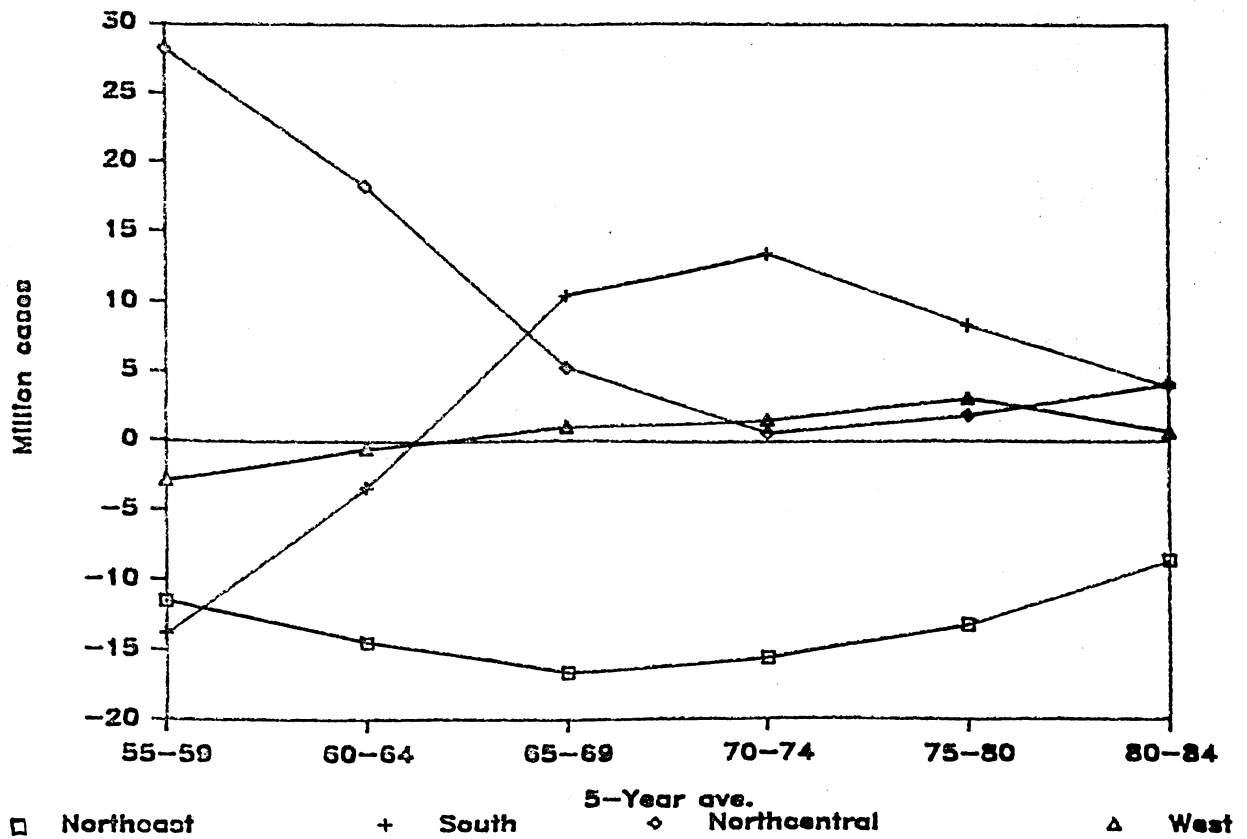


FIGURE B: Egg Production, 1975-84

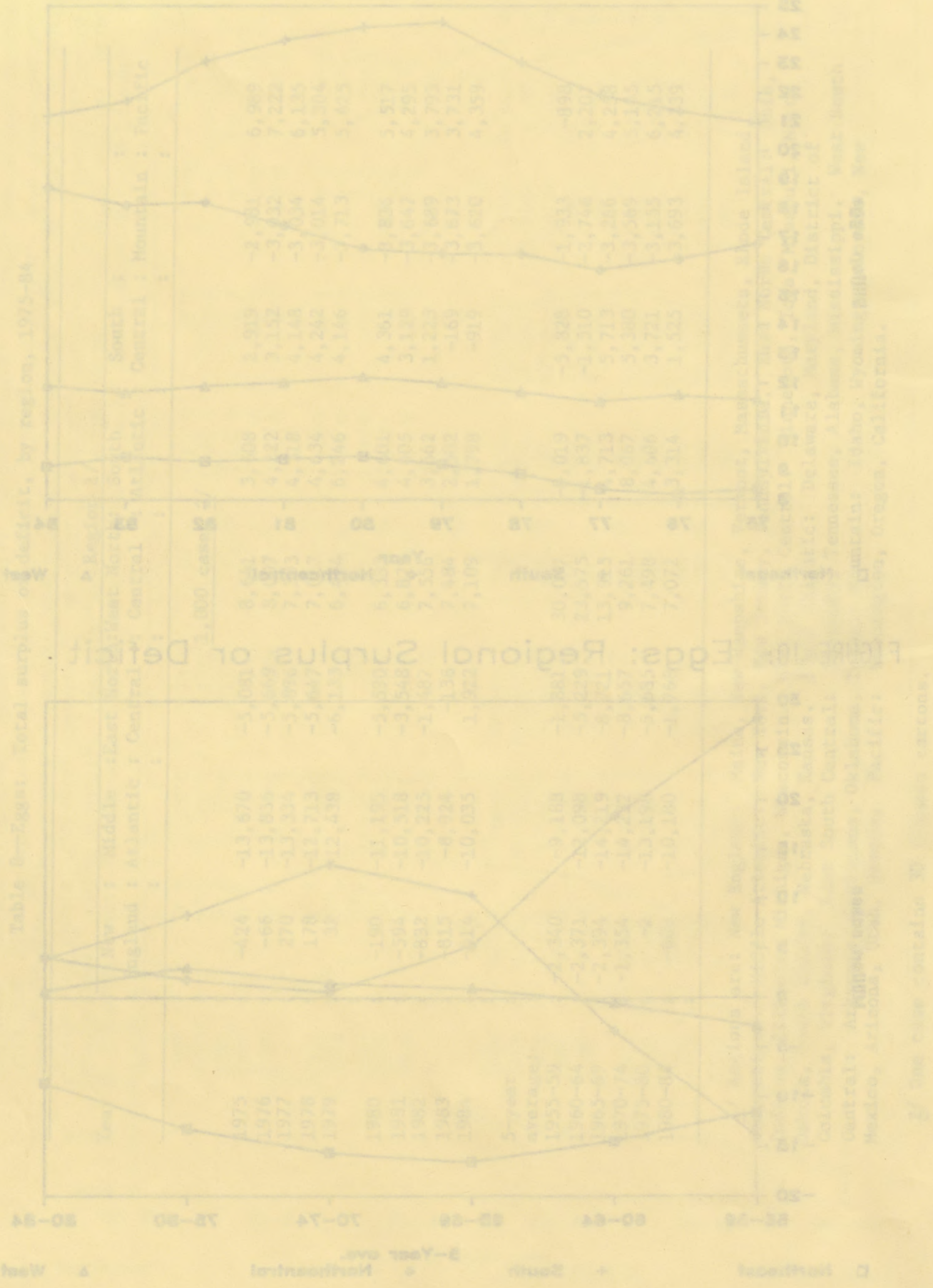


FIGURE C: Regional Surplus or Deficit of Eggs

