

South Dakota State University
**Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional
Repository and Information Exchange**

South Dakota Poultry Field Day Proceedings and
Research Reports, 1974

Animal Science Reports

1974

Flock Record Summary

Phillip E. Plumart
South Dakota State University

Boyd J. Bonzer

Follow this and additional works at: http://openprairie.sdstate.edu/sd_poultry_1974

Recommended Citation

Plumart, Phillip E. and Bonzer, Boyd J., "Flock Record Summary" (1974). *South Dakota Poultry Field Day Proceedings and Research Reports, 1974*. Paper 7.
http://openprairie.sdstate.edu/sd_poultry_1974/7

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Animal Science Reports at Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in South Dakota Poultry Field Day Proceedings and Research Reports, 1974 by an authorized administrator of Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. For more information, please contact michael.biondo@sdstate.edu.

South Dakota State University
Brookings, South Dakota

Department of Animal Science
Poultry Section

A.S. Series 74-14

Flock Record Summary

Phillip E. Plumart and Boyd J. Bonzer¹

A computerized flock record keeping system has been in use at South Dakota State University since 1965. A report is computed and published monthly from data received from approximately 60 flockowners. The records of those flocks completing their laying cycle during the calendar years of 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, and through June of 1974 are summarized in Table 1.

During the last 6½ years the average laying cycle increased from 12.96 months in 1968 to 14.07 months in 1973. This indicates a tendency for the flocks to be kept a little longer now than in 1968.

The figures reported for flocks closed out during the first six months of a year have been remarkably close to the final averages for that year and, hence, seem to be quite indicative as to what the figures for the full year will be.

The average number of hens housed has almost doubled during this time, increasing from 5,869 to 10,653. The percent depletion has decreased from 1.03 to 0.77% per month. This reduction seems to have been due to flocks now being vaccinated against Marek's disease. The 1974 depletion of 0.77% per month represents a 38% reduction of the 1970 depletion of 1.25% per month.

Percent hen-day production has steadily declined for the last 6½ years from 65.1 to 62.7. Hen-housed production steadily declined for 4 years from 60.6 to 58.5. However, a reversal of this trend has occurred in 1973 and 1974 due to less mortality.

Due to a great change in egg prices, the average income per dozen eggs sold rose from 25.49 cents for those flocks closed in 1968 to 34.74 cents for those closing in 1970. It then dropped to 21.26 cents for those closed in 1972 and rose in 2 years to an all-time high of 47.87 cents for those closed the first half of 1974. The lowest feed cost per dozen eggs of 13.73 cents was attained by those flocks closed out in 1970. The lowest income of 21.26 cents per dozen was received by those flocks closed out in 1972.

The average income per hen housed over feed cost has fluctuated from a low of \$1.27 in 1972 to a high of \$4.79 for those closed during the first half of 1974. The average gross egg income has similarly fluctuated from a low of \$29,617 per flock closed in 1968 to \$104,762 in 1974.

Of particular note was the fantastic rise in the feed cost per ton during late 1973 and 1974. For the flocks closing out during the 5-year period of 1968 through 1972, the feed cost per ton fluctuated between \$63.78 and \$68.73. The average feed cost per ton increased 62.8%, from \$67.35 for those flocks closing out in 1972 to \$109.65 per ton for those closing out in 1974.

¹Assistant Professor and Extension Poultryman and Extension Poultryman.

Table 1. South Dakota Laying Flock Record Program Summary, Averages for Flocks Closed During 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974

	25 flocks closed during 1968	40 flocks closed during 1969	45 flocks closed during 1970	47 flocks closed during 1971	48 flocks closed during 1972	58 flocks closed during 1973	25 flocks closed through June 1974
Days from 20 weeks	394	415	422	404	396	428	417
No. of hens housed (HH)	5,869	5,990	7,312	7,679	9,302	9,274	10,653
Percent depletion	13.4	15.3	17.3	15.4	14.7	10.9	10.5
Percent hen-day production (HD)	65.1	64.4	64.1	63.6	63.2	63.7	62.7
Eggs per hen (HD)	258.9	268.2	274.6	254.3	248.9	273.6	261.6
Percent HH production	60.6	59.4	58.6	58.6	58.5	60.1	59.4
Eggs per hen (HH)	241.6	247.6	250.8	234.7	230.6	258.6	248.0
Lb. feed per dozen	4.41	4.43	4.21	4.31	4.38	4.39	4.45
Percent Grade A large	68.80	65.35	63.92	63.84	60.93	69.44	73.08
Percent Grade A medium	15.79	18.06	18.54	15.50	15.69	14.12	13.78
Percent Grade A small	2.46	3.07	3.17	2.59	2.55	2.04	1.90
Percent total Grade A	87.05	86.48	85.63	81.92	79.17	85.60	88.76
Average income per dozen sold (cents)	25.49	30.91	34.74	26.18	21.26	29.55	47.87
Feed cost per dozen (cents)	14.23	14.14	13.73	14.82	14.75	17.49	24.40
Income per HH over feed cost (\$)	2.17	3.33	4.21	2.16	1.27	2.54	4.79
Feed cost per ton (\$)	64.58	63.78	63.80	68.73	67.35	79.61	109.65
Gross income for period (\$)	29,617	37,493	51,797	38,912	38,138	58,541	104,762