

# Market Eggs Out of State



#### The Potential For Increased Income From Out-of-State Markets

North Carolina's nearly four and one-half million people consuming one case of eggs each per year would require over six and one half million laying hens producing 240 eggs each per year.

Even though all our hens are not laying at a rate this high now, they can be in a few years.

We need to gear our production and marketing program for the future because we will live in the future.

According to County Commissioners' reports compiled by the Crop Reporting Board, there were about 7,000,000 laying hens on farms January 1, 1957. If the laying flock was producing at a 20 dozen rate each and each person in North Carolina consumed 360 eggs, the hen surplus can be estimated at nearly 665,000 hens for 1957.

The table shows estimated hen surplus and deficit by counties including the total for North Carolina. Surplus counties have more than enough hens to offset deficit counties. One family flock of 8,000 laying hens in eight of the deficit counties could move them from the deficit to the surplus class.

#### **Location of Deficit and Surplus**

Our state has 30 counties with urban areas of 10,000 or more population. Only half of the deficit laying hen counties have centers of 10,000 or more population. Some of the counties with the greatest surplus of laying hens have urban areas of more than 10,000 people.

Counties with the greatest hen surplus have the highest commercial egg incomes. Several of these counties are already shippings eggs out of North Carolina. Folks who shipped eggs out of their counties found that added money coming in helped the economy more than a turnover of an equal number of dollars already there.

### Some Things Needed for an Expanding Commercial Egg Income

- 1. Design the production and marketing program for out-of-state markets.
- 2. Concentrate hens or a high hen population density in a small area to achieve lower production costs for feed and other supplies. Assembly hauling costs can be reduced from several cents per dozen to less than one-half cent per dozen by increasing the pick-up per mile traveled from a half case to two cases or more.
  - 3. Set a goal of 250 eggs per hen in 12 months.
- 4. Provide mechanical refrigeration and pre-cool cases before eggs are packed on each farm.
- 5. Collect eggs four or five times per day to keep clean and to keep interior quality high.
- 6. Spray eggs within 6 hours after collection with oil emulsion to maintain higher yield of top quality.
- 7. Assemble a sufficient supply for truckload shipments of 500 to 625 cases of clean, uniform quality regularly.
- 8. Use new cases, flats and fillers for all out-of-state sales.
- 9. Form a statewide egg dealer association to maintain a continuous educational and public policy program. This organization would be more effective if it were a member of a state poultry federation.
- 10. Provide a North Carolina certified egg program to maintain quality standards that will give buyers more confidence in their egg purchases.

## Estimated Hen Surplus and Deficit by Counties

Area	Estimated Egg Consumption Based on One Case Per Person	Number of Hens Required to Produce Est. Consumption at 240 Eggs Per Hen	No. of Hens on Farms Jan. 1. 1957	Hen Surplus or Deficit by County	
Alamance	01 010	101 007	04.079	07.77	
Burlington		121,827 50,281	94,073	- 27,754	
Alexander	15,351	23,026	39,666	+ 16,639	
Alleghany		12,025	28,686	+ 16,660	
Anson		38,368	81,448	+ 43,079	
Ashe	21,305	31,957	56,850	+ 24,892	
Avery		19,800	19,996	+ 196	
Beaufort Bertie		56,461	78,443	+ 21,981	
Bladen		39,919 47,328	48,304 56,513	+ 8,384 $+$ 9,185	
Brunswick		31,152	31,425	+ 273	
Buncombe		203,623	96,149	-107,474	
Asheville	54,225	81,337			
Burke	50,520	75,780	79,283	+ 3,503	
Cabarrus	66,966	100,449	147,083	+ 46,634	
Concord	17,146	25,719			
Caldwell	48,833	73,249	57,209	- 16,040	
Camden		7,597	14,082	+ 6,484	
Carteret		39,775	22,023	— 17,752	
Caswell		32,218	53,450	+ 21,231	
Catawba		103,717	107,052	+ 3,334	
Hickory	15,676	23,514			
Chatham	25,878	38,817	141,296	+102,479	
Cherokee		26,875	63,506	+ 36,630	
Chowan	The second secon	19,864	18,679	- 1,185	
Clay		8,574	137,509	+128,935	
Shelby		103,386 $24,861$	225,639	+122,253	
		-1,001			
Columbus		81,325	94,478	+ 13,152	
Craven		92,298	41,344	- 50,954	
New Bern	18,712	28,068			
Cumberland	122,608	183,912	62,991	-120,921	
Fayetteville	47,250	70,875			
Currituck	5,831	8,746	18,952	+ 10,205	
Dare		7,411	462	- 6,949	
Davidson	68,675	103,012	107,561	+ 4,548	
Lexington		23,641			
Thomasville	11,234	16,851			
Davie	15,790	23,685	45,554	+ 21,869	
Duplin	No. of Contrast Contrast	63,057	111,474	+ 48,417	
Durham		175,720	62,223	—113,497	
Durham	79,373	119,059			
Edgecombe			77,648	+ 19,442	
Rocky Mount	29,241	43,861			
Forsyth	160,388	240,582	108,356	-132,226	
Winston-Salem	93,611	140,416			
Franklin	32,037	48,055	80,939	+ 32,883	
Gaston		191,592	93,823	-97,769	
Gastonia	24,345	36,517		17/19	
Gates	9,199	13,798	28,665	+ 14,866	
Graham		10,840	20,031	+ 14,866 + 9,190	
Granville	33,569	50,353	58,032 2	+ 7,678	
Greene	17,654	26,481	56,357	+ 29,876	
Guilford		326,976	106,229	-220,747	
Greensboro High Point		127,972			
mga romt	41,040	61,569			
Halifax		89,587	70,414	— 19,173	
Harnett	50,048	75,072	100,478	+ 25,406	
Haywood Henderson	39,683	59,524 51,678	47,932 77,808	- 11,592 - 26,130	
Hertford		34,464	34,181	+ 26,130 $- 283$	
Hoke		24,525	22,413	_ 2,112	
Hyde	5,479	8,218	21,671	+ 13,452	
Iredell	60,566	90,849	93,771	+ 2,922	
Statesville	20,860	31,290			
Jackson	. 19,196	28,794	37,123	+ 8,329	
Johnston	67,436	101,154	203,553	+102,399	
Jones		16,593	32,368	+ 15,775	
Lee		40,480	50,282	+ 9,801	
Sanford	13,674	20,511			

Area	Estimated Egg Consumption Based on One Case Per Person	Number of Hens Required to Produce Est. Consumption at 240 Eggs Per Hen	No. of Hens on Farms Jan. 1. 1957	Hen Surplus of Deficit by County
Lenoir	49,389	74,083	87,290	+ 13,20
Kinston		30,712	01,200	, 10,20
T incoln	00.000	44.545	00.050	0.4.01
Lincoln McDowell		44,745 41,538	68,958 26,884	+ 24,21 $- 14,65$
Macon		24,576	95,324	+70,74
Madison		28,608	44,422	+ 15,81
Martin		43,897	50,889	+ 6,99
Mecklenburg		344,775	55,938 2	-288,83
Charlotte		237,103	33,230	
Mitchell	14,534	21,801	18,886	_ 2,91
Montgomery		26,955	41,378	+ 14,42
Moore		52,042	40,989	- 11,05
Nash	48,423	72,634	126,102	+ 53,46
Rocky Mount	29,241	43,861		
New Hanover	74,394	111,591	12,359	— 99,23
Wilmington	53,482	80,223		
Northampton		42,789	75,308	+ 32,51
Onslow	59,527	89,290	31,377	- 57,91
Orange		64,006	157,210	+ 93,20
Pamlico	10,203	15,304	14,003	- 1,30
Pasquotank		40,632	22,204	— 18,42
Elizabeth City	13,497	20,245		
Pender	18,938	28,407	54,436	+ 26,02
Perquimans		14,208	29,091	+ 14,88
Person		35,812	48,479	+ 12,66
Pitt		98,446	123,516	+ 25,06
Greenville	19,660	29,490		
Polk	11,446	17,169	24,292	+ 7,12
Randolph	55,335	83,002	146,072	+ 63,06
Richmond	41,620	62,430	27,091	— 35,33
Robeson	95,679	143,518	191,688	+ 48,16
Rockingham Reidsville		104,749 18,997	92,222	— 12,52
				بال
Rowan Salisbury Salisbury		119,857 31,317	58,102	— 61,75
Ruthoufoud	40,001	70.901	CF 014	4.10
Rutherford		70,381	65,914	- 4,46
Sampson		77,214	141,618	+ 64,40
Scotland		42,876	27,611	- 15,26
Stanly		60,370 26,115	218,334	+157,96
Stokes	20.602	21 020	110.210	1 70 97
Stokes		31,039 72,532	110,319 129,941	+79,27 $+57,40$
Swain		12,423	33,923	+ 57,40 $+$ 21,50
Fransylvania		25,999	25,352	+ 21,50 - 64
Гyrrell		7,017	24,169	+ 17,15
Union		66,249	259,527	+193,27
Monroe		19,201		
Vance		50,478	41,780	_ 8,69
Henderson	13,425	20,137		
Wake		233,928 118,942	152,019	— 81,90
- AMERICAN II				4 17
		35,733	38,574	+ 2,84
Warren		20,704 27,763	14,178	- 6,52
Warren Washington		11103	40,045 133,547	+ 12,28
Warren Washington Watauga	18,509			+ 30,68
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro	18,509 68,575	102,862 36,727	100,041	
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro	18,509 68,575 24,485	102,862 36,727		+ 85.98
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro Wilkes	18,509 68,575 24,485 46,867	102,862 36,727 70,300	156,285	
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro	18,509 68,575 24,485 46,867 57,616	102,862 36,727		
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro Wilkes Wilson Wilson	18,509 68,575 24,485 46,867 57,616 25,751	102,862 36,727 70,300 86,424	156,285	+ 5
Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Goldsboro Wilkes Wilson Wilson	18,509 68,575 24,485 46,867 57,616 25,751 23,206	102,862 36,727 70,300 86,424 38,626	156,285 86,480	+ 85,98 + 56 + 34,216 + 24,649

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>One-half of the Rocky Mount population was assigned to Edgecombe and the other half to Nash County to avoid duplication of population and market requirements.

<sup>1956</sup> Figures.



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