Broiler Hatchery

Released August 26, 2015, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**Broiler-Type Eggs Set in the United States Down 1 Percent**

Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 212 million eggs in incubators during the week ending August 22, 2015, down 1 percent from a year ago. Hatcheries in the 19 State weekly program set 204 million eggs in incubators during the week ending August 22, 2015, down 1 percent from the year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week in the United States was 84 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

**Broiler-Type Chicks Placed in the United States Up 1 Percent**

Broiler growers in the United States weekly program placed 177 million chicks for meat production during the week ending August 22, 2015, up 1 percent from a year ago. Broiler growers in the 19 State weekly program placed 170 million chicks for meat production during the week ending August 22, 2015, up 1 percent from the year earlier. Cumulative placements from the week ending January 10, 2015 through August 22, 2015 for the United States were 5.85 billion. Cumulative placements were up 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.
### Broiler-Type Eggs Set – 19 Selected States and United States: 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>July 18, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
<th>July 25, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
<th>August 1, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
<th>August 8, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
<th>August 15, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
<th>August 22, 2015 (1,000 eggs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>29,258</td>
<td>29,618</td>
<td>29,166</td>
<td>29,115</td>
<td>27,609</td>
<td>27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>21,672</td>
<td>21,618</td>
<td>21,504</td>
<td>21,672</td>
<td>21,382</td>
<td>22,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>4,755</td>
<td>4,753</td>
<td>4,753</td>
<td>4,753</td>
<td>4,755</td>
<td>4,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,222</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,225</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>34,227</td>
<td>34,365</td>
<td>34,039</td>
<td>33,003</td>
<td>33,830</td>
<td>33,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>7,978</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>7,963</td>
<td>7,801</td>
<td>7,987</td>
<td>8,046</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>3,772</td>
<td>3,772</td>
<td>3,772</td>
<td>3,772</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>3,802</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>7,622</td>
<td>7,985</td>
<td>7,968</td>
<td>7,903</td>
<td>7,826</td>
<td>7,871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>17,550</td>
<td>17,359</td>
<td>17,794</td>
<td>17,286</td>
<td>17,151</td>
<td>17,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>8,264</td>
<td>8,275</td>
<td>8,246</td>
<td>8,164</td>
<td>8,152</td>
<td>8,080</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>21,378</td>
<td>20,796</td>
<td>21,193</td>
<td>21,140</td>
<td>20,899</td>
<td>20,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>6,779</td>
<td>6,696</td>
<td>6,613</td>
<td>6,558</td>
<td>6,571</td>
<td>6,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>4,475</td>
<td>4,569</td>
<td>4,518</td>
<td>4,516</td>
<td>4,618</td>
<td>4,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>5,597</td>
<td>5,698</td>
<td>5,399</td>
<td>5,466</td>
<td>5,487</td>
<td>5,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>14,689</td>
<td>14,454</td>
<td>14,270</td>
<td>14,925</td>
<td>15,224</td>
<td>14,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>6,377</td>
<td>6,393</td>
<td>6,324</td>
<td>6,130</td>
<td>6,301</td>
<td>6,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Tennessee, and West Virginia</td>
<td>12,293</td>
<td>11,901</td>
<td>12,036</td>
<td>12,101</td>
<td>12,099</td>
<td>11,521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 19 State total:
- July 18, 2015: 207,909
- July 25, 2015: 207,485
- August 1, 2015: 206,803
- August 8, 2015: 205,744
- August 15, 2015: 204,828
- August 22, 2015: 204,286

#### Percent of previous year:
- 100

### Broiler-Type Chicks Placed – 19 Selected States and United States: 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>July 18, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
<th>July 25, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
<th>August 1, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
<th>August 8, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
<th>August 15, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
<th>August 22, 2015 (1,000 chicks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>21,578</td>
<td>22,068</td>
<td>22,192</td>
<td>22,168</td>
<td>22,599</td>
<td>21,667</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>18,923</td>
<td>20,235</td>
<td>18,983</td>
<td>19,138</td>
<td>19,778</td>
<td>19,108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>5,321</td>
<td>5,173</td>
<td>6,014</td>
<td>4,876</td>
<td>4,815</td>
<td>5,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,163</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>1,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>27,722</td>
<td>26,910</td>
<td>26,999</td>
<td>27,488</td>
<td>27,144</td>
<td>27,105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>6,478</td>
<td>6,132</td>
<td>5,883</td>
<td>6,559</td>
<td>6,592</td>
<td>6,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>3,403</td>
<td>3,369</td>
<td>3,313</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>3,329</td>
<td>3,247</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>6,267</td>
<td>5,534</td>
<td>5,307</td>
<td>6,043</td>
<td>5,624</td>
<td>5,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>15,029</td>
<td>14,972</td>
<td>15,078</td>
<td>14,639</td>
<td>14,483</td>
<td>14,975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>5,900</td>
<td>5,843</td>
<td>5,450</td>
<td>6,198</td>
<td>6,110</td>
<td>7,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>17,254</td>
<td>16,795</td>
<td>17,025</td>
<td>17,063</td>
<td>16,852</td>
<td>16,604</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>5,049</td>
<td>3,711</td>
<td>4,903</td>
<td>4,779</td>
<td>4,322</td>
<td>4,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>4,036</td>
<td>3,804</td>
<td>3,706</td>
<td>3,708</td>
<td>4,028</td>
<td>3,777</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>5,062</td>
<td>5,104</td>
<td>5,066</td>
<td>4,606</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>5,276</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>12,650</td>
<td>12,526</td>
<td>12,507</td>
<td>12,166</td>
<td>12,098</td>
<td>11,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>5,366</td>
<td>5,054</td>
<td>5,464</td>
<td>5,662</td>
<td>5,416</td>
<td>5,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Tennessee, and West Virginia</td>
<td>10,676</td>
<td>10,696</td>
<td>12,094</td>
<td>11,163</td>
<td>10,354</td>
<td>11,241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 19 State total:
- July 18, 2015: 171,963
- July 25, 2015: 170,215
- August 1, 2015: 171,142
- August 8, 2015: 170,716
- August 15, 2015: 170,157
- August 22, 2015: 170,199

#### Percent of previous year:
- 103

### Other States:

#### 103

### United States:

#### 103
Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Data for broiler hatchery estimates are collected weekly from all broiler-type hatcheries that hatch at least one million chicks a year. Individual NASS field offices maintain a list of all known hatcheries and update their lists on a continual basis. All hatcheries that meet the minimum size criteria are given adequate time to respond to the weekly survey. Those that do not respond are contacted by telephone. The weekly United States total for chicks placed includes states receiving greater than 500,000 chicks annually for grow-out.

Estimating Procedures: All data are analyzed for unusual values. Data from each operation are compared to their own past operating profile and to trends from similar operations. Data for missing operations are estimated based on similar operations or historical data. NASS field offices prepare these estimates by using a combination of survey indications and historic trends. Individual State estimates are reviewed by the Agricultural Statistics Board for reasonableness. Individual hatchery data are summed to State, 19 State total, Other States, and the United States.

Revision Policy: Revisions are generally the result of late or corrected data. Revisions made to the previous five-week’s data during the current week are published in this report. Final estimates are published in the annual Hatchery Production Summary released in April.

Reliability: Estimates are subject to errors such as omission, duplication, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. While these errors cannot be measured directly, they are minimized through strict quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Livestock Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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Alissa Cowell-Mytar – Cold Storage ....................................................................................................... (202) 720-4751
Heidi Gleich – Broiler Hatchery, Chicken Hatchery ............................................................................ (202) 720-0585
Michael Klamm – Poultry Slaughter ...................................................................................................... (202) 720-3040
Tom Kruchten – Census of Aquaculture ................................................................................................. (202) 690-4870
Kim Linonis – Layers, Eggs ................................................................................................................... (202) 690-8632
Sammy Neal – Catfish Production, Egg Products, Mink, Trout Production, Turkey Hatchery,
  Turkeys Raised ................................................................................................................................... (202) 720-3244
Joshua O’Rear – Honey ........................................................................................................................ (202) 690-3676
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