

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

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LIQUID EGG PRODUCTION

The production of liquid eggs during January was at a comparatively high level, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports. Estimated at 2,178,000 pounds, the January output was 57 percent larger than that of January 1940. Ordinarily, liquid egg production in January amounts to only about 1 percent of the annual production, but this year, due to the increased breakings, the proportion may be larger.

The January production of liquid eggs was confined to firms that ordinarily operate during January and which were able to obtain sufficient supplies of breaking stocks at prices to justify an increase in production above seasonal levels. Fresh egg production in January was especially heavy. With unusually favorable weather over most of the country during the month, egg production reached record levels in all of the major egg producing areas with the exception of the Western States. Market supplies of both storage and fresh shell eggs in January were in excess of the seasonal requirements, and as it was too early in the season for an into-storage movement except for very short periods, a large part of the surplus supplies were diverted to egg breaking plants.

Of the total January production of liquid eggs, approximately 34 percent was used currently as liquid eggs, 24 percent dried, and 42 percent frozen. In January 1940, when fresh egg supplies were extremely short, 49 percent of the liquid egg production was used currently, only 1 percent dried, and 50 percent frozen.

The consumption of liquid eggs was apparently good throughout the liquidation period of storage stocks. Stocks on March 1, or at the beginning of the heavy breaking season, should be near, or below, the average for that date. The out-of-storage movement for the period August 1, 1940, to January 1, 1941, inclusive, totalled 101,043,000 pounds compared with 87,018,000 pounds during the corresponding period a year earlier. Stocks of frozen eggs on February 1, 1941, totalled 53,886,000 pounds compared with 56,249,000 pounds a year earlier and 60,204,000 pounds for the 5-year (1936-40) February 1 average. Despite a larger current production of liquid eggs in January this year, the reduction in storage stocks was 2,529,000 pounds more than in January last year.

Liquid Eggs Produced During January 1941*

Commodity	January	January	Percent change in 1941
	1940	1941	
	Thous. pounds	Thous. pounds	Percent
Whole eggs	351	1,039	+ 196
Mixed eggs (plain).....	216	9	- 96
Mixed eggs (emulsions, also with sugar, salt, etc.)..	53	131	+ 147
Egg whites (all descriptions)...	379	536	+ 41
Without salt, sugar, etc.	262	401	+ 53
Egg yolks	126	54	- 57
With sugar.....	-	8	-
With salt.....	-	-	-
All yolk emulsions, in- cluding glycerine.....	-	-	-
Total.....	1,387	2,178	+ 57

* Amounts shown are estimates and subject to revisions.