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

April 23, 1941

LIQUID EGG PRODUCTION
March 1941

The production of liquid eggs by egg breaking plants during March was one of the largest of record for that month, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports. Estimated at 43,138,000 pounds, the March production was 30 percent larger than that of March 1940.

Shell egg supplies were plentiful in March, and egg breakers for the most part were very active in bidding for breaking stock. With supplies of eggs expected to be as large as those of last year, and in view of increased domestic demand and the probability of supplying Great Britain with egg products, egg breaking operations are expected to continue at a high rate.

Of the total March production, approximately 4 percent was used currently as liquid eggs, 8 percent was dried, and 88 percent was frozen. In March 1940, 3 percent of the liquid production was used currently, 10 percent was dried, and 87 percent was frozen.

Storage stocks of frozen eggs on April 1 totaled 63,430,000 pounds compared with 44,078,000 pounds on April 1 last year. From March 1 to April 1 stocks increased 18,320,000 pounds, or 41 percent, compared with an increase of only 23 percent during the same period last year.

Liquid Egg Production, March 1940-41 1/

	March 1940	March 1941	Percent change in 1941
	Thous. pounds	Thous. pounds	Percent
Whole eggs	8,594	10,353	+ 20
Mixed eggs (plain)	963	2,588	+169
Mixed eggs (emulsions, also with sugar, salt, etc.)	3,503	2,919	- 17
Egg whites (all descriptions)	10,220	14,365	+ 41
Egg yolks packed: Without salt, sugar, etc.	2,290	3,710	+ 62
Egg yolks packed: With sugar	4,413	8,024	+ 82
Egg yolks packed: With salt	3,053	1,122	- 63
Egg yolks packed: All yolk emulsions, including glycerine	147	57	- 61
Total	33,183	43,138	+ 30

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