|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chicken expenses | $/week for 100 layers | 250 layers | 500 layers | 1000 layers |
| Feed @/.27#/bird/day  @ $400/ton (highly variable) | 40 | 95 | 190 | 380 |
| Cost to raise a pullet @ $9/ bird  laying for 52 weeks | 22 | 55 | 110 | 220 |
| Bedding/nesting (hay, wood shavings) | 7 | 15 | 25 | 42 |
| Equipment:  Fencing: charger, poultry netting (($330) $1000/350 hens/3yrs)),  Feeders: $100/100,  waterers $50/100,  totals: $/yr 500/52= $10 for 100  $/yr= 700 /52= $15 for 250  $/yr= 1400/52 = $30 for 500  $/yr = 2500 /52= $50 | 10 | 15 | 30 | 50 |
| Pasture housing ($1000/100 hens, $1500/300) | 20 | 30 | 60 | 90 |
| Winter housing | 7 | 7 | 12 | 12 |
| Egg washer $2000/3 yrs ($660/yr) | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| cartons | 13 | 30 | 50 | 100 |
| Sub total | 119 | 247 | 490 | 907 |
| $ Egg sales | 70% @ $5 dz = $200 | 70% @ $4 = $408 | 70% @ $3.75 = $765 | 70% @ $3.75 = $1,530 |
| Gross profit (not including labor) | $81 | $161 | $275 | $623 |
| labor:  washing /packing: 3 hr/100 dz;  feeding, egg collecting, pasture rotation: 7-20 hr/k;  delivery, marketing: ? | ? |  |  |  |
| Overhead : mortgage, tractor, egg storage, etc | ? |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Laying rate | 100 layers;  # dozen per week | 250 layers;  # dozen per week | 500 layers;  # dozen per week | 1000 layers;  # dozen per week |
| 60% | 35 dz @ $5 = $175 | 87 dz @ $4 = $348 | 175 dz @ $3.75 = $656 | 350 dz @ $3.75 = $1,312 |
| 65% | 38 dz @ $5 = $190 | 94 dz = $380 | 189 dz @$3.75 = $708 | 379 dz @ $3.75 = $1,421 |
| 70% | 40 dz @ $5 = $200 | 102 dz = $408 | 204 dz @ $3.75 = $765 | 408 dz @ $3.75 = $1,530 |
| 75% | 43 dz @ $5 = $215 | 109 dz = $436 | 218 dz @ $3.75 = $817 | 437 dz @ $3.75 = 1,638 |
| 80% | 46 dz @$5 = $230 | 116 dz = $464 | 233 dz @ $3.75 = $873 | 466 @$3.75 = $1,747 |
| 70% @ $4 | 40 dz @ $4 = $160 | 102 dz @ $5 = $510 | 204 dz @ $3 = $612 | 408 dz @ $3 = $1224 |

Other factors effecting value: fertility, stewing hens, marketing reach

I find housing and labor to be the most expensive part of this. Regardless if you pay someone else or yourself, time holds value. Calculate it.

Risk: not calculated, but you will have losses. There are always losses. Dropped egg basket, owls, broken finger, etc

Overhead: I have a mortgage on my farm. Farming is my only source of income for my family, the chickens must help pay for the overhead: tractors, mortgage, energy, marketing, transportation, etc.

All of these numbers are highly variable. Feed could be substantially more expensive, for example. Labor costs as well. Make adjustments based on your own experience and situation.