



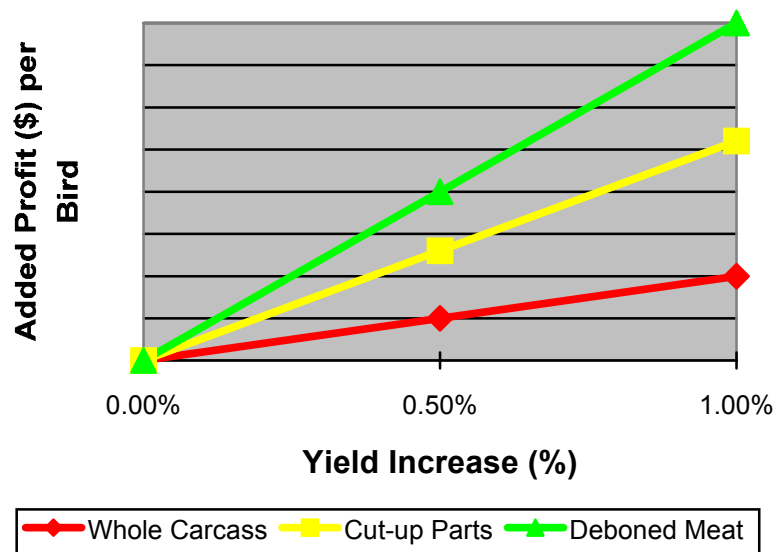
Worthwhile Operational Guidelines & Suggestions

BROILER PROCESSING TIMELY INFORMATION - JULY 2002

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PRODUCT YIELD

In poultry processing, yield is defined as the proportion (%) of total saleable product to total live weight processed ($\text{yield} = \text{output}/\text{input} * 1000$). Yield can be calculated for any type of product, from a whole eviscerated carcass to boneless, skinless meat. Whatever the marketed product maybe, yield is extremely important to a processor, as it determines the amount of saleable product available. Many factors affect the yield of broilers, from production phase (genetics, flock management, health, nutrition, environment), pre-slaughter phase (market age, feed withdrawal, transportation, plant holding) through processing (scalding, evisceration, chilling, process control, cut-up, and de-boning). Real improvements in product or plant yield have a tremendous influence on the profitability of a company. It is important to point out that your marketed end-product determines the magnitude profit that added yield has on your "bottom-line". As simply illustrated above, economic return from incremental increases in product yield of 0.50 to 1.00% above a baseline level increases as the product form shifts from a whole carcass, to cut-up parts, and to de-boned meat. The economic impact of product yield will continue to increase in the future as the broiler industry globally evolves towards further processing and value-adding.

Impact of Added Yield on Profits



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