Weight Summary and Feed Efficiency

For market projects

Monitoring your bird’s growth and determining it ADG is important, but so is the amount of feed required to achieve that growth. Feed is usually the greatest cost of raising an animal. **Feed efficiency** measures how many pounds of feed are required for each pound your animal gains.

At the end of your project, use this record to calculate rate of gain and feed efficiency from the start date to the end date of your project. If you have a small flock, you can also determine its average. Here’s what to do:

1. At the end of your project, do one more calculation for ADG, this time using your animal's beginning weight and ending weight.
2. Using your feed expenses record, determine the total number of pounds of feed provided to each bird. If you have two or more birds and you feed them in a group, divide the total pounds of feed by the number of birds in the group.
3. Calculate feed efficiency by dividing Total Pounds of Feed by ADG. For example, broiler chickens gain approximately 1 pound per 2 to 2.5 pounds of feed consumed.
4. To calculate your flock average, add the amounts for each bird and divide by the number of animals.

If taking more than one project species, copy this page as necessary. A copy of this page is also available at [ohio4h.org/publications](http://ohio4h.org/publications).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description and Animal ID</th>
<th>Ending Weight</th>
<th>Starting Weight</th>
<th>Total Pounds Gained (A-B)</th>
<th>Total Days on Feed</th>
<th>Actual Overall ADG (C ÷ D)</th>
<th>Total Pounds of Feed</th>
<th>Deed Efficiency (E ÷ C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cockerel, leg band 5</td>
<td>6.5 lb.</td>
<td>.32 lb.</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.126</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.27 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flock Average: