

MASSACHUSETTS

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

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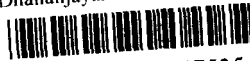
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## Relation Between Egg Quality and Price

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In order that the poultryman may feel justified in placing special emphasis on the quality of eggs and secure in making the extra expenditure involved in producing a higher grade product, he should have some assurance that quality values are recognized by the consumer. This study is an attempt to discover the relationship between quality and price of eggs as found on the retail market.

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### SUMMARY

1. Prices were related to weight under practically all conditions. This is the most definite and significant relationship found in the correlation analysis.
2. The combined effect of all quality factors on price was most significant in August and least significant in April.
3. The relative seasonal effect of the individual quality factors on price was as follows:
  - Weight was most significant in August, least in November.
  - Air space was most significant in November, least in April.
  - Condition of yolk was most significant in April, least in November.
  - Condition of white was most significant in August, least in April.
4. Average quality varied with price throughout the lower and middle price ranges only.
5. The range in quality *within* each price range varied so widely that price could not be used as a criterion of quality.
6. Dirty eggs affected price more than variations in color within each dozen.
7. Range in weight of eggs within each dozen had very little relation to price.
8. The average quality of eastern eggs was invariably higher than the quality of western eggs.
9. There was little to be gained in purchasing labeled eggs, because within each brand the quality and weight varied as widely in relation to price as was true of unbranded eggs.