To better understand the scope of the 2014—2015 HPAI outbreak, the next section of maps and data provide information on poultry populations and egg production in the United States. These numbers help to provide perspective on the potential consequences of an HPAI outbreak.

**Turkey Production**

**Turkeys: Number Raised by State**

**Million Head, 2014**

![Map showing turkey production by state in 2014]

**Impact of HPAI in 2014—2015**

Turkey production was heavily impacted by HPAI. The HPAI outbreak impacted the domestic turkey industry, primarily in Minnesota, the largest producing state. In June 2015, turkey exports were down 40 percent when compared to June of the previous year. This number is due to both trade restrictions (e.g., those put in place by Mexico, the United States’ largest market) and decreased production. Lower production raised prices, but this was partially offset by declines in exports. Forecasters expect to see a decrease of six percent by the time 2015 is over when compared to the same period of time in 2014.

Text: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, August 18, 2015

Graph: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, September 17, 2015
Though broiler operations were largely not infected by HPAI in the 2014—2015 outbreak, HPAI in the United States led to bans in the domestic meat market. As broiler exports declined, so did prices. Broiler meat production in the second-quarter of 2015 was up four percent from the same time last year. With trade restrictions, forecasters have predicted that the third- and fourth-quarter productions will be 200 million pounds less than previously thought as broiler production slows in order to compensate for export bans. China, Russia, South Korea, and Mexico, the United States’ largest market, placed national bans on U.S. broilers.

Impact of HPAI in 2014—2015

Text: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, August 18, 2015
Graph: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, September 17, 2015
Like turkeys, egg-type layers were heavily affected by the HPAI outbreak, undergoing significant production losses. The U.S. table egg flock size is down 33 million birds, or 11 percent, when compared to June 2014. Decreased exports have left total egg exports (shell eggs and egg products) down 26 percent; exports to Mexico, Japan, and Hong Kong are down 51 percent, 66 percent, and 72 percent, respectively.

Text: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, August 18, 2015

Graph: USDA ERS—Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook, September 17, 2015
There are many places in the United States with high densities of poultry production. The figure below includes commercial and backyard operations, using the most recent data available. In an HPAI outbreak, all types of producers and owners can be affected by the disease.