

BACKYARD HOG FATTENING IN MASUGOD, BATANGAS:
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL PROJECT
(OCTOBER 2015-JANUARY 2016)

Entrepreneurial Project

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**BACKYARD HOG FATTENING IN NASUGBU, BATANGAS:
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL PROJECT
(OCTOBER 2015 – JANUARY 2016)**

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Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship
Major in Animal Production



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ABSTRACT

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An entrepreneurial project in swine production was conducted at Barangay Aga, Nasugbu, Batangas from October 19, 2015 to January 22, 2016. This project was conducted to gain knowledge, acquire skills and determine the profitability of backyard hog raising.

The project started with 9 piglets weighing an average of 19.44 kg. The pigs were restricted fed three times a day and given vitamins monthly. The starter feeds was given for a month followed by grower and cassava. Cassava was chopped and supplemented to the pigs at the grower stage.

At the end of the project, a 100% harvest recovery was attained, each hog had an average feed consumption of 200 kg, average final weight of 87 kg with a feed conversion efficiency of 2.96. An average daily gain of 711 grams. Marketing was at 95 days.

The total production cost of the project was ₱65,770.00. The gross sales amounted to ₱82,575.00. The realized net income was ₱16,805.00 and the return of investment was 25.55%.

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INTRODUCTION

In the Philippines, the swine industry is the second largest contributor to the country's agriculture second to rice. Preliminary data in 2010 (PCAARRD, 2012) shows that the country's total swine inventory is estimated at 13.4 million heads. Seventy one percent (71%) of the total population is raised in the backyard while 29 percent in commercial piggeries. The top producing regions include CALABARZON (13.13%), Western Visayas (11.56%), Central Luzon (10.66%), Bicol Region (7.84%) and Eastern Visayas (7.30%). The preference of Filipino consumers for fresh warm or chilled pork over frozen pork gives the backyard local industry market assurance of its products (PCAARRD, 2012).

The average rural Filipino family usually raises a small number of pigs to augment their needs for cash and/or food. The subsistence backyard pig producers are