

PROFITABILITY OF BROILER RAISING UNDER
DIFFERENT REARING PERIODS

THESIS

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PROFITABILITY OF BROILER RAISING UNDER DIFFERENT REARING PERIODS

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ABSTRACT

BALANA, JAN LESTER M. Profitability of Broiler Raising Under Different Rearing Periods Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Animal Science. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite May 2019. Adviser: Dr. Magdalena N. Alcantara.

This study was conducted at the Broiler Project, Department of Animal Science (DAS), College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Natural Resources (CAFENR), Cavite State University (CvSU), Indang, Cavite. Generally, it aimed to determine the profitability of broiler raising under different rearing periods. Specifically it aimed to determine the: (1) body weight, feed consumption, feed efficiency, and average daily gain of broiler chickens under different rearing periods; (2) cost and return in raising broilers under different rearing periods; and (3) most profitable broiler rearing period.

Average body weight, daily gain, feed consumption, and feed efficiency of the birds with different rearing periods differed ($P>0.01$). The body weight, daily gain and feed consumption increased with increasing rearing period and efficiency decreased with the age.

The cost of production also increased with the age but was compensated by the increasing net income, net income per bird, and return of investment. The number of cycles decreased with increasing number of rearing periods. However, the projected income per year still depends on the net income per cycle.

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INTRODUCTION

Poultry are kept in most areas of the world and provide an acceptable form of animal protein to most people. Intensively kept broiler is seen as a way of rapidly increasing animal protein supplies for rapidly increasing urban populations. Broilers are relatively low priced, reproduce rapidly, and have a high rate of productivity (FAO, 1999).

Genetic improvement, in addition to maximizing live performance in poultry production, has allowed a reduction of age to market. Every year the marketing age of broilers decreases by an average of 0.75 days for the same performance (Gunasekar, 2006). According to Ziggers (2013), in 2020 the Ross 308 broiler will grow to 2.3 kg in 34 days with a feed conversion ratio (FCR) of 1.37. Currently in New Zealand male broilers already reach 2 kg bodyweight in 28-30 days with an FCR of 1.4.

An aspect of measuring profitability that is often forgotten is that of time, but time also has an effect on the biological efficiency of the bird (Kleyn, 2002). Thus in addition