

**PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF SMALLHOLD NAÏVE CHICKEN PRODUCTION IN
BARANGAY SUMADAT, DUMALINAO, ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR**

Special Problem

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ABSTRACT

CYNTHIA G. LITIGIO. Western Mindanao State University Dumingag Campus. March 2009. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS IN SMALL-HOLD NATIVE CHICKEN IN BARANGAY SUMADAT, DUMALINAO, ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR." A Special Problem.

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This study sought to (1) find out the socio-demographic characteristics of the farmers engaged in small-hold native chicken production in Barangay Sumadat, Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur (2) determine their management practices (3) identify the problems encountered by the small scale raisers of native chicken and (4) determine the possible prospects in production and marketing of native chicken.

Results reveal that majority of the respondents married males aged 47-62 years old who are residing in Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur for 1-20 years. Most of the raisers are elementary and high school graduates. Almost one half of the respondents are into farming and more than one half of the backyard raiser's monthly income range from 100 1,000.00. A lot of backyard raisers have no alternative income. One half of the chicken backyard raisers fully owned the land where they rear their animals, however, a

considerable number of them are tenants. Almost all of the respondents are not members of cooperative and many have no access to credit. Backyard raisers free range their chickens and have been raising 1-5 heads native chicken for around 15 years. Only a few farmers rear upgraded chickens. Backyard raisers use farm by-products to feed their animals and do not implement vaccination program. Backyard raisers rely on traditional dewormers in treating their chickens from parasites. Most of the farmers sell 1-5 chickens yearly. Many raisers sell their produce in the market but only few of them get a good price of 120.00 per kilogram. Eggs are used for hatching. The problems met by the backyard raisers of native chickens are pests and diseases and insufficient number of chicks for fattening. Market accessibility is not a problem because almost all of the backyard raisers raise only few heads of chickens and some respondents do not market their produce instead use it for household consumption. Farmers seem to demand higher price of their produce.

Data show that there is a demand for native chicken. The problem met by native chicken vendors is inconsistent supply of native chicken.

The suggested recommendations for future livelihood programs in poultry production are: livelihood program with credit assistance, infusion of upgraded chicken that are