

# **PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF NATIVE CHICKENS IN RIZAL, KALINGA**

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# RATIONALE

- Philippine native chicken (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) is the common fowl found in the backyard of most rural households
  - it is a mixture of different breeds
  - they are small, active, sensitive and capable of great flights when frightened
  - they are let loose on the ground to search for their own food
  - mainly raised for food consumption and a good source of high quality protein.
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# IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

- contribute in the improvement of raising native chicken in our country
  - can be used for better production and serve as a baseline data for researchers
  - help farmers in rural areas to gain more knowledge related to the study
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# OBJECTIVES

- To determine socio-economic profile of native chicken raisers;
  - To generate information on the geographical distribution of native chicken;
  - To determine the flock management of native chicken in terms of production and market;
  - To determine the problems encountered by the respondents;
  - To determine the production environment aspect of native chicken raising.
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# METHODS

- Informal rapid survey was conducted in 8 selected barangays of Rizal, Kalinga from February to April 2016.
- A total of 384 respondents were interviewed with an open-ended questionnaire regarding their:
  - personal and socio-economic profile,
  - native chicken production,
  - production environment,
  - socio-economic characteristics, and
  - problems encountered in raising native chickens

# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- Frequency distribution, mean, percentage, and ranking were used for statistical analysis of data.
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# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

## A. Socio-economic Profile of Respondents

• Mean age	➤ $47.31 \pm 12.87$
• Mean family size	➤ $5.48 \pm 2.17$
• Mean no. of years raising native chicken	➤ $19.70 \pm 10.40$
• Sex	➤ Male (60.42%)
• Highest educational attainment	➤ High school level (54.69%)
• Occupation	➤ Laborer/Farmer

<b>B. Production Environment</b>		
• Mean temperature	➤	27.57°C
• Management System	➤	No housing/Free range
• Type of feed	➤	Home and farm refuse/by-products
• Problems	➤	Disease and predators
• Treatment used	➤	Traditional/herbs
• Main Uses of Chickens		
❖ Food	➤	1 <sup>st</sup>
❖ Fertilizer	➤	2 <sup>nd</sup>
❖ Source of income	➤	3 <sup>rd</sup>



C. Native Chicken Production	
• Reasons for raising native chicken	
❖ Thrive well on local resources	➤ 1 <sup>st</sup>
❖ Low input requirement	➤ 2 <sup>nd</sup>
• Most common strain	➤ Banaba
• Mean Flock Composition	
❖ Hen	➤ $5.69 \pm 0.44$
❖ Pullet	➤ $3.57 \pm 2.79$
❖ Cock	➤ $3.74 \pm 2.12$
❖ Chick	➤ $14.36 \pm 8.16$
• Egg Production Characteristics	
❖ Mean age at first egg	➤ 8 months
❖ Annual egg production	➤ 3 times/yr
❖ Egg shell color	➤ Creamy white
❖ Mean clutch size	➤ $11.55 \pm 2.60$

# CONCLUSION

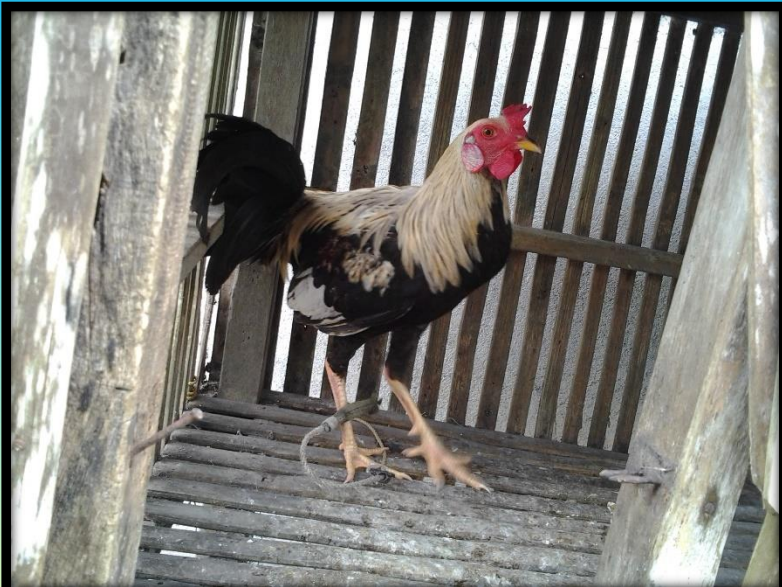
It can be concluded that Rizal, Kalinga, has the right environment for raising native chickens either for home consumption and as a source of income.

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# RECOMMENDATIONS

- To address the problems of chicken production, vaccination of chickens against diseases and prompt treatment of sick chickens should be done. Seminars and trainings may be conducted to strengthen the knowledge of farmers on improved production practices. Proper management and sanitation must be observed by the raisers.
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# SAMPLE PICTURE



## Proverbs 3:5-6

Trust in the Lord with all  
your heart and lean not on  
your own understanding; in  
all your ways acknowledge  
Him, and He shall  
direct your paths.



**Thank  
you very  
much**

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