

Farmers' Constraints to Increased Poultry Production in Ogun State

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Abstract

This study investigated constraints to the increased poultry production in Ogun State. A multistage sampling technique was used to select 120 poultry farmers for the study. Data was collected through the use of interview schedule and analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, means, chi-square and correlation analysis. The results showed that majority (76.67%) of the poultry farmers were male, with a mean age of 37 years. Over half (61.66%) of the farmers were Christian. A large proportion (98.33%) had completed one form of formal education or the other. The mean farming experience and household size were 5 years and 7 persons respectively. The study revealed that over half (52.60%) of the respondents depended solely on personal savings as source of capital. Majority (65.63%) of the poultry farmers were operating at small scale. The respondents indicated high cost of equipment (89.00%), inaccessibility to credit (66.67%) and high cost of feeds (63.33%) as serious constraints to poultry production practices. Significant relationship existed between constraints to increased poultry production and sex ($\chi^2 = 9.64$, $p = 0.02$), educational level ($\chi^2 = 7.53$; $p = 0.03$), management system ($\chi^2 = 9.37$; $p = 0.04$) (age ($r = 0.81$; $p = 0.03$), farming experience ($r = 0.74$, $p = 0.02$) and household size ($r = 0.69$, $p = 0.04$) This study recommends that effort must be made to subsidize poultry feed ingredients and poultry equipment to reduce their cost.