

PRODUCTIVITY AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF BROILER CHICKENS MUNICIPAL ENHANCED (SASO) (CASE STUDY OF GHARBIA GOVERNORATE)

By

O. M. M. Zatter; Faten F. Abou-Amwou and M.A. El-wardani

Animal Production Research Institute - Agricultural Research Center - Dokki - Giza

Dr.osamazatter@Yahoo.com & osamazatter702@hotmail.com

.Received:25/07/2011

Accepted: 20/08/2011

Abstract: *The main problem of the study in that most of the existing production in the field of fattening poultry lack a lot of experiences and information in the use of factors of production efficient technical and economic required and so the study aims to measure the productive efficiency and economic fattening farms chicken Enhanced (SASO) Gharbia Governorate sample field study. The adopted curriculum research for the study of two methods of statistical analysis descriptive and statistical inference has been calculated the relative importance and the averages of the variables the technical and economic issues related to the study. indicators of production performance and standards of economic efficiency to identify the productive efficiency and economic farms produce broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO). Also adopted a search on the two types of data the secondary data and primary data that were collected to conduct a field survey of Gharbia Governorate were selected by multistage random sample of farms producing broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) centers and villages of the Gharbia Governorate. Sample was selected at the level of the centers according to the relative importance of the total county. Reaching the relative importance of central Tanta and Besion selected about 34.6%, 31.6% respectively. Were also selected villages and sample represented in the chicken broiler Municipal Enhanced style preview random. The study found many of the technical and economic results can be summarized as follows:*

That the average total income for the farmer broilers Municipal Enhanced central Tanta and Besion has reached about (1148.4 LE / 100 kg body weight) and no significant differences between the two zones at the level of significant where the average central Tanta and Besion about (1160. 8 to 1134.7 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively and the average total cost of the total broiler chicken farms Municipal Enhanced central Tanta and Besion amounted to about 899.32 pounds / 100 kg body weight. and there are significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01) between the two centers where the average central Tanta and Besion about (868.39 to 933.31 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively. While the average total revenue for the winter season for the Central Besion Tanta and had reached about (1135.9 LE / 100 kg body weight). and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01) and the average total cost of the College during the winter season has reached about (871.60 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01) and that the average total income for the farmer centers in Tanta and Besion during the summer season may hit some (1158.6 LE / 100 kg body weight). and no significant differences between the two centers. and the average total overall costs of a central Besion Tanta and had reached about (922.03 pounds Egypt / 100

(0.01). The terms of the variable costs of the most important cost items impact on the decision-making on the productivity of production quantities of resources used in the production process where results showed that the average price of feed intake has reached at the level of central and Tanta Besion to 521.63 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight which occupies topping the list for the relative importance of the total overall costs by about 58.00%. and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01). while the average price of feed intake for the winter season for each of the central and Tanta Besion about 525.42 pounds Egypt / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 60.28%. and there are significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05). and the average consumption of feed during the summer season about (518.53 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight) There are no significant differences between the two centers. and reached the relative importance of the total overall costs around (56.24%) for the summer season. The results show that the average and standard deviation for some of the criteria of economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg body weight of broilers improved municipal centers in Tanta and Besion the following:

A - Net income: Net income was central to Tanta and Besion to broilers improved to municipal (249.1 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). and net income per season from winter to summer and (264.26 - 236.62 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

B - Total revenue is attributed to the total overall costs: You may hit farm centers in Tanta and Besion for broilers Municipal enhanced about (1.28 Egyptian pounds) means that the profitability of Fairy balance achieved revenue of 28%. while during the winter season and summer has amounted to about (1.31 - 1.26 Egyptian pounds) on any order that the winter season has a greater return pound spent was about 31% while the summer season achieved a return of pounds spent 26%.

C - Average cost of producing a kg body weight: The average cost of producing a kg body weight of broiler chicken farms improved municipal centers in Tanta and Besion about (8.99 LE / kg body weight). and found that in the winter and summer season was about (8.72 . 9.22 LE / kg body weight) on any order that the winter season the cost of producing kg body weight less than the summer season by 0.5 LE / kg body weight.

Key Word: Productivity, Economic Efficiency, Municipal Enhanced (Saso)

INTRODUCTION

Of the most important characteristics of production systems of animal and poultry in Egypt to follow the methods of traditional production with low use of modern techniques. which helped to lower productivity. so the production does not meet the needs of the population of animal products and because of the continuing rise in the price of red meat as a result of rising production costs and reduced supply meat on the demand and the inability of income levels on the face of the continued increase in prices which lead to a trend to alternatives protein other animal. a white meat of poultry. fish.

leading to increased consumer demand for these sources. the most important poultry production in Egypt in general and the Gharbia Governorate as particular. It was found that the number of fattening farms and incubated chicken Enhanced Gharbia Governorate in 2006 about 649 farms representing 20.2% of the number of farms over the country and is arranged to maintain the second level of the Republic after the Eastern Province that the number of farms by the 1034 farm the total number of wards 896 798 sperm from sperm factor and 98 non-factor representing 19.1%. 20.5%. 12.4% of

the total numbers of wards the wards and the number of working groups and the number of wards non-operating respectively on the level of the Republic and the total annual energy production and the actual amounted to (15990 - 8952 thousand birds / year. respectively. representing 12.67%. 16.26% respectively of the total of the Republic. Problem of the study represents the traditional farm overwhelming proportion of the fattening farms produce chicken enhancer. has been characterized by these farms inefficient in the use of their farm, which may be due to the fact that most of the existing production at these farms do not have sufficient expertise in the use of these resources. and perhaps also of the inadequacy of technical information they have available for housing quality and productivity performance are represented in the efficiency of feeding systems and methods of care and education, which affects the production efficiency and economic such farms. in addition to the fattening farm poultry, whether traditional or specialized facing many problems and obstacles production and marketing that may affect the technical performance and economic performance of the farms, as well as the reduction of employment rates. thus increasing the size of farms is not working because of the existence of these problems and perhaps also because of the injury the poultry industry from bird flu, which has become endemic in Egypt.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Crystallize the main objectives of the study in the following aspects:

1. Study the status of the efficiency of productive performance of broiler chicken farms Municipal Enhanced Gharbia Governorate.
2. Analysis of costs and revenue productivity and appreciation of the statistical fattening farms chicken Enhanced Gharbia Governorate.

3. Measuring the economic efficiency of fattening farms chicken Enhanced (SASO) of Gharbia Governorate.
4. Identify the problems faced by the municipal breeder broilers improved (SASO) and how to find solutions to them. Gharbia Governorate.

CURRICULUM RESEARCH

Study depends on two methods of statistical analysis descriptive and inferential analysis of secondary data and primary data obtained from the survey field farms broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) Gharbia Governorate, where the use of standards of various statistical (arithmetic mean and coefficient of variation and standard deviation and variance analysis "Analysis of variance". and Duncan test), was also the productive use of performance indicators and standards of economic efficiency.

Data Sources:

The study relied on secondary data from the Ministry of Agriculture. Central Department of Agricultural Economics Department of Agriculture Gharbia and its sections Center for Information and Decision Support in Gharbia Governorate and the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics as has the use of some research and scientific references relevant. as it relied primarily on primary data obtained through a field survey of Gharbia Governorate to choose a multi-stage random sample of farms producing broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) Gharbia Governorate during the study period (summer 2009 - winter 2010).

Selection of the study area (study centers):

Is clear from Figure (1) that the number of chicken farms fattening improved centers of Gharbia Governorate in 2007 which was also descending order centers in the form and according to the relative importance of the number of farms fattening chicken Enhanced reached (34.6% - 31.6% -

25 0.3% - 6.6% - 1.7% - 0.2% - zero - zero) for each of the Center for Tanta. Besion, Samanoud, Kafr El-Zayat, Mahalla al-Kubra, Zefta, Ktour, Alsentah respectively of the total number of chicken farms Enhanced Municipal fattening Gharbia Governorate which amounted to about 651 farms.

On this basis, was chosen central Tanta and Besion to represent the Gharbia Governorate, where was the relative importance of two nearly 66.2% of the total number of farms fattening chicken enhanced preservation in 2007. The number of wards working for them about (189; 272 Working) the highest centers working on the wards in order as shown in Figure (2) has reached the total energy of the center of Tanta, Besion about (7.71, 6.72 million chickens) respectively as shown in Figure (3).

Selected sample of the study centers at the village level administrative Gharbia Governorate Production of broiler chicken farms for improved strains of the municipality (SASO):

1 - Tanta:

When you select the selected villages the status of Tanta has been the withdrawal of the study sample random sampling in that position to be selected villages from the representative of the chicken broiler under study where the use of tables of random numbers to choose to give every village has one chance in the box. and then was selected villages of Parma. and the share of Parma Center. Tanta Table (1) that the number of farms producing broilers strains municipal improved these two villages has reached about 13.10 a farm respectively. and the number of wards involved had reached about (40.34 dormitory operator) a percentage of the total number of wards operating status of Tanta was (21.2% - 17.99%) each from the village of Parma and Parma share. respectively. and the total number of wards of the Center for Tanta of the sample selected was about 74 workers per ward represented 39.2% of the total number of wards working

at the center of Tanta. which amounted to 189 sperm factor. and 120 non-amber factor.

2 - Besion:

In determining the selected villages Status Besion have been withdrawn the study sample. random sampling in that position to be selected villages from the representative of the chicken broiler under study where the use of tables of random numbers to choose to give every village has one chance in the box and then was selected villages Besion. ASSETS Stone County Bank and the Table (1) that the number of farms producing broilers strains municipal improved these two villages has reached about 11.10 a farm respectively. and the number of wards involved had reached about (14.13 dormitory operator) a percentage of the the total number of wards operating status Besion was (5.15% - 4.78%) each from the village of Besion ASSETS stone. respectively. and the total number of wards of the Centre for Besion of the sample selected was about 27 workers per ward represented 9.9% of the total number of wards working in the center Besion. which amounted to 272 sperm factor. and 10 wards is working. noting that the number of wards farms selected in the center of Besion less from the center of Tanta and because the average farm here. the number of wards was 1.37 ward where the number of farms for broilers Municipal Enhanced Report 206 farm and that the total number of wards was 282 in the ward is (272 sperm factor 0.10 wards non-working).

The performance results of the production of broiler Municipal Enhanced (SASO) of a sample field study in Gharbia Governorate

This includes part of the study to identify the productive performance of broiler Municipal Enhanced (SASO) of the study sample for each of the following points (density birds / m² - Proportion of Biotechnology - feed intake. kg / bird - the weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg - Efficiency of food. representing the amount

of Feed intake of birds divided by the weight of the bird end of the cycle - duration of the cycle / day). have also been identified on the productivity performance during the winter season and summer season for broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) at Tanta and center Besion Gharbia Governorate. with the following presentation of the results obtained.

The performance results of the production of broiler Enhanced Municipal Center for Tanta:

A - Density birds / m 2:

Table (2) that the overall average density of birds / m 2 Status of Tanta has reached about 9.64 birds / m 2 and that there are significant differences between the villages of the Center for Tanta, with an average density of birds / m 2 for the village of Parma The share of Burma about (9.74 to 9.50 birds / m 2) respectively. and Table (4) that the average density of birds / m 2 for the winter season and summer at about the status of Tanta (10.87 to 8.67 birds / m 2) on respectively. and found significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01).

B - The proportion of vital:

Table (2) that the overall average percentage of the vital status of Tanta has amounted to about 92.98%. and that there are significant differences between the villages of the Center for Tanta and found that all of the village of Parma. and the share of Parma. The average percentage of vital about (93.24% - 92.61%). respectively. and Table (4) that the average ratio of critical winter season and summer the center for Tanta amounted to (94.82% - 92.98%). respectively. and found significant differences between the fundamental at the abstract level (0.01).

C - Feed intake kg / bird:

Table (2) that the overall average to feed consumer kg / bird status of Tanta has reached about 3652 kg / bird. and that there are significant differences between the

villages of the center for Tanta, with an average feed consumption kg / bird about (3.647 to 3.660 kg / bird) for each of the village of Parma and the share of Parma respectively. and Table (4) that the average feed intake kg / bird for the season winter and summer was about (3.872 to 3.480 kg / bird) respectively and found significant differences substantial in the abstract level (0.01).

D - Weight of the bird the end of the cycle / kg:

Table (2) that the overall average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg status of Tanta has reached about 1.710 kilograms. and that there are significant differences between the villages of Tanta in the abstract level (0.01) and the average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg of the village of Parma and the share of Parma about (1.725 to 1.687 kg) respectively and Table (4) that the average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg for the season winter and summer the status of Tanta has amounted to about (1.763 to 1.667 kg) on respectively and found significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01).

E - Feed Conversion:

Table (2) that the overall average for the feed conversion of nutritional status of Tanta has reached about 2136. and that there are significant differences in the abstract level (0.01) Beef Center. Tanta, with an average feed conversion of the villages of the Center for Tanta about (2.114 - 2.168) for each of the village of Parma and the share of Parma respectively. and Table (4) that the average feed conversion for the winter harvest and the summer villages of the Center for Tanta has amounted to about (1.199 to 2.087) respectively and there are significant differences were substantial in the abstract level (0.01) between winter and summer.

F - Duration of the cycle / day:

Table (2) that the overall average duration of the cycle / day status of Tanta has amounted to about 65.04 days and that there

are significant differences between the villages of the Center for Tanta, with an average duration of the cycle / day in all of the village of Parma and the share of Burma about (64.92 to 65.22 / day) respectively and Table (4) that the average duration of the cycle / day for winter and summer season was about (63.23 to 66.46 days) respectively and found differences moral core at the abstract level (0.01).

The performance results of the production of broiler Enhanced Municipal Center Besion:

A - Density birds / m 2:

Table (3) that the overall average density of birds / m 2 status Besion has reached about 10.03 birds / m 2. and that there are significant differences between the villages of Center Besion with an average density of birds / m 2 for the village Besion . stone towards ASSETS (9.88 to 10.20 birds / m 2) respectively and Table (4) that the average density of birds / m 2 for the winter season and summer at about the status of Besion (11.14 to 9.07 birds / m 2) respectively and found significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01).

B - The proportion of vital:

Table (3) that the overall average percentage of vital status Besion has amounted to about 93.29% and that there are significant differences between the villages of Center Besion and found that each of the village Besion. ASSETS stone was the average percentage of vital about (93.25% - 93.35%) respectively. and Table (4) that the average ratio of critical winter season and summer the Center for Besion amounted to (94.96% - 91.86%) respectively. and found significant differences between the fundamental at the abstract level (0.01).

C - Feed intake kg / bird:

Table (3) that the overall average to feed consumer kg / bird status Besion has reached about 3652 kg / bird. and that there are significant differences between the

villages of Center Besion with an average feed consumption kg / bird about (3.647 to 3.657 kg / bird) for each of the village Besion. and the village of Sa El-Hager respectively and Table (4) that the average feed intake kg / bird for the season winter and summer was about (3.877 to 3.459 kg / bird) respectively. and found differences moral core at the abstract level (0.01).

D - Weight of the bird the end of the cycle / kg:

Table (3) that the overall average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg status Besion has reached about 1690 kilograms. and that there are significant differences between the villages of Center Besion at the abstract level (0.01). and amounted average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg of the village of Besion and the village of Sa El-Hager towards (1.711 to 1.666 kg) respectively. and Table (4) that the average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg for the season winter and summer status Besion has amounted to about (1.724 to 1.661 kg) respectively. and found significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01).

E - Feed Conversion:

Table (3) that the overall average for the feed conversion of nutritional status Besion has reached about 2.161. and that there are significant differences in the abstract level (0.01) Beef Center Besion with an average feed conversion of the villages of Center Besion about (2.130 - 2.196) for each of the village of Besion and the village of Sa stone. respectively. and Table (4) that the average feed conversion for the winter harvest and the summer villages of Besion amounted to about (2.251 to 2.083) respectively and found significant differences were substantial in the abstract level (0.01) between winter and summer.

F - Duration of the cycle / day:

Table (3) that the overall average duration of the cycle / day status Besion amounted to about 64.25 days. and that there

are significant differences between the villages of Center Besion with an average duration of the cycle / day in all of the village of Besion and the village of Sa El-Hager towards (64.35 to 64.14 / day) respectively. and Table (4) that the average duration of the cycle / day for winter and summer season was about (63.02 to 65.31 days) respectively and found differences their moral core at the abstract level (0.01).

The performance results of the production of broiler Municipal Enhanced central Tanta and Besion:

A - Density birds / m 2:

Table (4) that the overall average density of birds / m 2 centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course). was about 9.82 birds / m 2 reaching all from the center of Tanta and Besion about (9.64 to 10.03 birds / m 2) respectively and that there are significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05). and the average density of birds / m 2 for the winter harvest of approximately (10.87 to 11 0.14 birds / m 2) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively, no significant differences between them. and that the average density of birds / m 2 for the summer season amounted to about (8.67 to 9.07 birds / m 2) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively and there are significant differences between them at the level of fundamental moral (0.01).

B - The proportion of vital:

Table (4) that the overall average percentage of the vital centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course). was about 93.13% to hit all of the Center for Tanta and Besion about (92.98% - 93.29%) respectively and that there are significant differences between the two centers. and the average percentage vital for the winter harvest of approximately (94.82% - 94.96%) each from the center of Tanta and

Besion respectively. there are no differences significantly between them. and that the average proportion of vital summer season was about (91.53% - 91.86%) each from the center of Tanta and Besion respectively. no significant differences between them.

C - Feed intake kg / bird:

Table (4) that the overall average to feed consumer kg / bird centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course), was about 3.652 kg / bird, reaching all from the center of Tanta and Besion about (3.652 to 3.652 kg / bird) respectively and that there were no significant differences between the two centers and the average feed intake kg / bird for the winter harvest amounted to about (3.872 to 3.874 kg / bird) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively. There are no significant differences between them and that the average feed intake kg / bird for the summer season was about (3.480 to 3.459 kg / bird) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively, no significant differences between them.

D - Weight of the bird the end of the cycle / kg:

Table (4) that the overall average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course). was nearly 1.700 kilograms. reaching all from the center of Tanta and Besion about (1.710 to 1.690 kg) respectively and that there are significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05) and the average weight of the bird end of the cycle / kg for the winter harvest amounted to about (1.763 to 1.724 kilograms) for each of the center for Tanta and Besion respectively. and there are significant differences between them in the abstract level (0.01) and shows that the average weight of the bird the end of the cycle of the summer season was about (1.667 to 1.661 kilograms) for each of the

Center for Tanta and Besion respectively. no significant differences between them.

E - Feed Conversion:

Table (4) that the overall average for the feed conversion centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course), was about 2.148, where it reached all of the Center for Tanta and Besion about (2.136 to 2.161) respectively and that there are significant differences between the two centers. and that the average feed conversion for the winter harvest amounted to about (2.199 to 2.251) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively, and there are significant differences between them in the abstract level (0.05) and the average feed conversion for the season saving amounted to about (2.087 to 2.083) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively and no significant differences between them.

F - Duration of the cycle / day:

Table (4) that the overall average duration of the cycle / day centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses total 191 course), was about 64.66 days, where it reached all of the Center for Tanta and Besion about (65.04 to 64.25 days) respectively and that there are significant differences between the two centers. and the average duration of the cycle / day for the winter harvest of approximately (63.23 to 63.02 days) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively There are no significant differences between them and that the average duration of the cycle / day for the summer season was about (66.46 to 65.31 days) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively, no significant differences between them.

G- Factor productivity: Table (4) that the overall average for the coefficient of production efficiency centers in Tanta and Besion (of the total study sample. which constitute 44 farm the number of courses

total 191 course). was about 114.6, where it reached all of the Center for Tanta and Besion about (115.1 - 113.9) respectively and that there were no significant differences between the two centers. and the average coefficient of production efficiency for the winter harvest of approximately (120.8 to 116.0) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively and there are significant differences between them in the abstract level (0.05). and the average coefficient of the productivity of the summer season was about (110.6 to 112.0) for each of the Center for Tanta and Besion respectively, no significant differences between them.

Study the economic performance of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) Introduction:

Divided into production costs in the short term in terms of the different elements of its constituent and its relationship to the size of production into two main sections are fixed costs and variable costs, it is known that production costs variable whose value can change the volume of production, while fixed costs are those costs that do not change their value change the volume of production and tolerable product, whether produced or not produced.

The study identified the most important assumptions of fixed costs in the following:

- A - Rental value (in accordance with prevailing rates in the region in the study).
 - B - permanent wage employment, whether from within the farm labor (family labor). or from outside the farm (labor rented).
- A- While variable costs include the following:**
- a - The purchase price of day-old chicks
 - b - Cost feed intake during the cycle.
 - c - Vaccines and medicines and pay the vet and seasonal employment aiding him.

- d - Cost heating.
- e - Cost Brush.
- f - Remuneration of temporary employment.
- g - Electricity, water and maintenance.
- h - Total other expenses. including (ex-gratia payments transfer chicks - commission stockbroker - other expenses).

B- The total income includes:

- a - Cost of live poultry retail
- b - Cost of Manure.
- c - Cost sacks of feed sold empty.

Competency is defined as a productive use of resources in the manner that would maximize production; efficiency and productivity are considered part of economic efficiency. Economic efficiency is considered as an expression of its market price of the relationship between input and output prices.

And achieved economic efficiency when resources are used so as to maximize the specific objective which relates to the unit economic question if the economic unit is the farm known as economic efficiency as the maximum profit to be made of the resources farm available through the optimal use of resources in the light of knowledge of prices of inputs and outputs.

Known as economic efficiency through the effect of two conditions namely the condition necessary and sufficient condition **Necessary condition:** it is achieved when the resources are linked to the way that cannot be re-organizing the resources to be given: 1) a greater quantity of production in the same pool of resources. 2) The same amount of production with less resource, or more. **Sufficient condition:** the so-called index of choice and this indicator is achieved when using the relationship of price to reflect profit-Income Foundation. and helps the index manager of a project to choose the combination of inputs and use them to maximize profits and when the

decision is a product that compares the cost of input and output prices in order to obtain a combination of inputs that achieve maximize profits. This is achieved when equal proportion of the unit price of the item the user to the production rate per unit of output with the marginal productivity of that element $D Y / D X =$ unit price of the item production / price per unit of gross

Economic efficiency farms have a sample of the study include:

1. Net income = total revenue - total cost of college.
2. Net income margin = Total revenue - total variable costs.
3. Net income attributed to the total fixed costs
4. Gross revenue is attributed to the total overall costs.
5. Gross revenue is attributed to total variable costs.
6. Average cost of producing a kg of meat district = the total overall costs attributed to the total weight of retail chicken

The performance results of the production of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) for the Center for Tanta sample field study:

Table (5) that the average total income of the villages of broiler chicken farms Municipal enhanced the status of Tanta has reached about (1160.8 LE / 100 kg body weight) there are no significant differences between villages. and that the average total overall costs of the villages of broilers Municipal Enhanced the Center for Tanta has reached about 868.39 pounds / 100 kg body weight and there are significant differences between villages substantial in the abstract level (0.01), where each was from the village of Parma and the village of Parma to share (from 857.82 to 883.60 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg live weight) respectively, while the table shows the number (9) that the average total income in the winter season and

summer has reached about (1152.5 to 1167.3 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively. There are no significant differences among them when abstract level (0.05) and the average total cost of the College during the winter season and summer has reached about (841.89 to 889.21 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and there are significant differences at the level of fundamental moral (0.01) .

It is clear from the preceding table (5) that the total fixed costs of the villages of the Center for Tanta Farms chicken broiler Municipal Enhanced represented by each of the rental cost of permanent employment and wages may average total fixed costs to 31.31 Egyptian pounds representing 3.61% of total costs It occupies the fourth place, there are no significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.05). The Table (9) the average fixed costs during the winter and summer respectively about (26.19 to 35.34 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms Weight district) and significant differences exist between them at the level of fundamental moral (0.01). has been found that the average total fixed costs for the winter season and summer have reached their importance relative to 3.11% - 3.97% of total costs respectively.

As shown by Table (5) that the average total variable costs for farmer villages broilers improved municipal district of Tanta has reached about LE 837.08 / 100 kg body weight. with an estimated relative importance of the total overall costs by about 96.39%. and there are significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.01) which amounted to some (827.40 to 851.00 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) for each of the village of Parma and the village of Parma share respectively, while the table number (9). the average total cost the changing of the season. winter and summer the Center for Tanta about (815.70 to 853.87 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and there are significant differences. including significant in the

abstract level (0.01) and was also about their relative importance 96.89% - 96.03% of the total cost of the season winter and summer respectively.

The terms of the variable costs of the most important cost items impact on the decision-making on the productivity of production quantities of resources used in the production process where it was found from the results contained in Table No. (5) that the average price of feed intake has reached at the level of the villages of the Center for Tanta to 515.09 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight which is ranked first for the relative importance of the total overall costs by about 59.32%. and there are significant differences between the villages of substantial Tanta in the abstract level (0.01), where the total average price of feed intake of the village of Parma and the village share of Burma about (508.29 to 524.87 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively, while the table number (9) total average price of feed intake for the winter season and summer about (518.52 to 512.39 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) There are no significant differences between them at the level of fundamental moral (0.05), reaching the relative importance of the total overall costs around (61.59% - 57.62%) for the season of winter and summer respectively.

The average purchase price of day-old chicks at the level of the villages of the Center for Tanta to 227.69 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight it occupies second place for the relative importance of the total overall costs at about 26.22% There are no significant differences between the villages of the Center for Tanta Farms The results showed a table number (5). while the average purchase price of day-old chicks during the winter season and summer about (204.89 to 245.60 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and there are significant differences between them at the level of fundamental moral (0.01). reaching the relative importance of their total overall costs around (24.34% - 27.62%) for the winter

season and summer. respectively. as clarified by the results table (9).

And came third the average for vaccines and drugs that reached 64.67 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight at the level of villages farms Tanta There are no significant differences between the farms and villages of the Center for Tanta reached the relative importance of the total overall costs to 7.45% as the scale (5). and the average for vaccines and medicines during the winter season and summer about (61.46 to 67.20 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and no significant differences were substantial including in the abstract level (0.01), reaching the relative importance two of the total cost in total (7.30% - 7.56%) respectively as a table number (9).

Occupied while the average cost of bedding, heating and wages of temporary workers and other expenses, electricity, water and maintenance orders following the order in which stood at the level of farms around the villages of the Center for Tanta (10.27 - 7.75 to 6.63 - 3.39 to 1 0.57 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) there are no significant differences between villages for each of the average cost of bedding, heating and wages of temporary workers. while found significant differences were substantial between villages in the abstract level (0.01) for each of the average cost of electricity, water and maintenance, while the average cost of other expenses found significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.05). has reached the relative importance of each of them respectively of the total cost in total (1.18% - 0.89% - 0.76% - 0.39% - 0.18%) as clarified in Table (5). has been found that the average cost of bedding, heating and wages of temporary workers and other expenses. electricity, water and maintenance during the winter season of the villages of the Center for Tanta were as follows (from 11.23 to 9.67 - 5.83 - 2.86 to 1.24 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). respectively. reached during the summer season about (9.52 - from 6.25 to 7.27 - 3.81 to 1.83 LE / 100 kg live weight).

respectively. has been found between winter and summer were significant differences significant at the abstract level (0.01) for each of the average cost of bedding, heating, and wages of temporary workers. and other expenses. electricity, water and maintenance. has reached the relative importance during the season Winter costs of the above-mentioned about (1.33% - 1.15% - 0.69% - 0.34% - 0.15%). and during the summer season around (1.07% - 0.70% - 0.82 % - 0.43% - 0.21%) of the total costs of the status of Tanta. respectively. as is the table number (9).

The results of Table (6) and the average standard deviation of the criteria of economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg live weight for broilers Municipal Tanta enhanced the status of the following:

A - Net Income:

The average net income of the villages of the Center for Tanta to broilers improved to municipal (292.4 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) and net income per season from winter to summer and (310.6. 278.1 pounds Egypt / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

B - Net income margin:

The average net income margin for the villages of the Center for Tanta broilers Municipal Enhanced has reached about (323.7 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight), has reached for the season to winter and summer (336.8. 313.5 pounds Egypt / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

C - Net income attributed to the total fixed costs:

The average cow Tanta to broilers improved municipal around (11.2 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). the total of the season winter and summer around (13.9 to 9.1 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

D - Total revenues attributed to the total overall costs:

Could the average of the villages of the Center for Tanta for broilers Municipal

enhanced about (1.34 pounds) that the profitability of any unspent Fairy achieved revenue of \$ 34%, while during the winter and summer season has amounted to about (1.37 - 1.31 Egyptian pounds) on any order that the winter season has a greater return unspent Fairy reached about 37%, while the summer season achieved a return of pounds spent 31%.

E - Total revenue is attributed to total variable costs:

found that the average of the villages of the Center for Tanta to broilers improved municipal achieved about (1.39 Egyptian pounds) means that the balance achieved a return on the pound by 39% During the winter season and this summer was about the standard (1.41 . 1.37 Egyptian pounds) respectively. and also achieved a return of the winter season than summer season at a rate of 4%.

F - Average cost of producing a kg body weight:

The average cost of producing beef kg body weight status Tanta broilers municipal towards improved (8.68 LE / kg body weight). and found that in winter and summer average is about (8.42 . 8.89 LE / kg body weight) on any order that the winter season the cost of producing kg body weight less than the summer season by 0.47 LE / kg body weight.

The performance results of the production of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) Centre for Besion sample field study:

Table (7) that the average total income of the villages of broiler chicken farms Enhanced Municipal Center Besion has reached about (1134.7 LE / 100 kilograms weight district) and there are significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.05), where the average of the village and the village of Sa Besion stone towards (1145.7 to 1122.0 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively and the average total overall costs of the villages of broilers

improved municipal center Besion amounted to about 933.31 pounds / 100 kg body weight and There are significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.05). while the table shows the number (9) that the average total income in the winter season and summer has reached about (1118.4 to 1148.7 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively There are no significant differences among them in the abstract level (0.05) and the average total cost of the College during the winter season and summer has reached about (902.73 to 959.53 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and no significant differences were substantial including when abstract level (0.01).

It is clear from Table (7) that the total fixed costs of the villages of Center Besion represented by each of the cost of rent and wages of permanent employment. the average total fixed costs of the villages of Center Besion to 75.16 Egyptian pounds. representing 8.05% of total costs it occupies third place. There are no significant differences between villages in the abstract level (0.05) and in Table (9). the average fixed costs during the winter and summer respectively about (63.06 to 85.52 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) There are significant differences including substantial in the abstract level (0.01) has been found that the average total fixed costs for the winter season and summer have reached their importance relative to 6.99% - 8.91% of total costs respectively.

As shown by the previous table (7) that the average total variable costs for farmer villages broilers improved municipal center Besion has reached about LE 858.16 / 100 kg body weight, with an estimated relative importance of the total overall costs by about 91.95%. and no significant differences between the villages, while in Table (9). the average total variable costs for each of the winter season and summer the Center for Besion about (839.67 to 874.01 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and there are significant

differences between them at the level of moral significant (0.01) and also reached about their relative importance 93.01% - 91.09% of the total overall costs of the winter season and summer respectively.

The terms of the variable costs of the most important cost items impact on the decision-making on the productivity of production quantities of resources used in the production process where it was found from the results contained in Table No. (7) that the average price of feed intake has reached at the level of villages towards the center Besion 528.82 LE / 100 kg body weight which is ranked first for the relative importance of the total overall costs by about 56.66% and no significant differences between farms villages Besion Center at the abstract level (0.05), while in Table (9) the average Feed intake eighth of the season to winter and summer (from 532.64 to 525.55 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight), respectively. and there are significant differences between them at the level of fundamental moral (0.01). reaching the relative importance of the total overall costs of about (59 0.00% - 54.77%) for the season of winter and summer respectively.

The average purchase price of day-old chicks at the level of villages Besion center as a table number (7) to 230.45 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight it occupies second place for the relative importance of the total overall costs at about 24.69% No significant differences between farms Center Besion villages, while the results showed (Table 9) that the average purchase price of day-old chicks during the winter season and summer about (211.14 to 246.99 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and there are differences their moral core at the abstract level (0.01), reaching the relative importance of their total overall costs around (23.39% - 25.74%) for the winter season and summer, respectively.

And came third the average for vaccines and drugs that reached 64.73 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight

at the level of villages farms Center Besion There are no significant differences between the farms and villages of Besion reached the relative importance of the total overall costs to 6.94% as outlined results Table No. (7). and the average for vaccines and medicines during the winter season and summer about (61.77 to 67.26 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and no significant differences were substantial including in the abstract level (0.01), reaching significance relative to two of the total cost in total (6.84% - 7.01%), respectively. as is the table number (9).

Occupied while the average cost of bedding, heating, temporary employment and wages and other expenses, electricity, water and maintenance orders following the order in which stood at the level of villages farms about Besion Center (10.56 to 7.77 - 6.13 to 5.90 - 3.81 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) there are no significant differences between villages for each of the average cost of bedding, heating and other expenses, while found significant differences were substantial between villages in the abstract level (0.05) for each of the average wage costs of temporary workers and the cost of electricity, water and maintenance has reached the relative importance of each of them respectively of the total cost in total (1.13% - 0.83% - 0.66% - 0.63% - 0.41%) as shown in Table No. (7). has found that the average cost of bedding, heating and temporary labor costs and other expenses, electricity, water and maintenance during the winter season of the villages of Center Besion was as follows (11.94 - 9.08 to 5.18 - 4.85 to 3.81 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and reached during the summer season about (9.38 - from 6.64 to 6.95 - 6.80 to 4.44 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively, has been found between winter and summer season significant differences were central to the abstract level (0.01) for each of the average cost of bedding, heating and wages of

temporary workers and other expenses. electricity. water and maintenance. has reached the relative importance during the winter season for the costs of the above-mentioned about (1.32% - 1.01% - 0.57% - 0.54% - 0.34%), and during the summer season around (0.98% - 0.69% - 0.72% - 0.71% - 0.46%) of the total costs of the status of Besion respectively. as the scale number (9).

The results of Table (8) average and standard deviation of the criteria of economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg live weight for broilers Municipal Besion enhanced the status of the following:

A - Net income:

Net income has reached the villages of Center Besion to broilers improved to municipal (201.4 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). and net income per season from winter to summer and (215.7, 189.2 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

B - Net income margin:

found that the net income margin for the farmer villages Besion Center for broilers Municipal Enhanced has reached about (276.6 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). has reached for the season to winter and summer (278.8, 274.7 pounds Egypt / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

C - Net income attributed to the total fixed costs:

You have reached the farmer Beef Center Besion to broilers improved municipal around (3.09 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight), the total of the season winter and summer about (3.9 to 2.4 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

D - Total revenues attributed to the total overall costs:

You may hit the farmer bovine Besion Center for broilers Municipal enhanced about (1.22 pounds) that the profitability of any unspent Fairy achieved revenue of 22%, while during the winter and

summer season has amounted to about (1.24 - 1.20 Egyptian pounds) on any arrangement that made the winter season Fairy spent a greater return at about 24%, while the summer season achieved a return of pounds spent 20%.

E - Total revenue is attributed to total variable costs:

found that the farmer Beef Center Besion to broilers improved municipal achieved about (1.33 pounds) that any unspent Fairy achieved revenue of 33% During the winter season and this summer was about the standard (1.34, 1.32 Egyptian pounds) respectively. and also achieved a return of the winter season than summer season at a rate of 2%.

F - Average cost of producing a kg body weight:

The average cost of producing / kg body weight farmer villages Besion Center for broilers municipal towards improved (9.33 LE / kg body weight). and found that in the winter and summer season was about (9.03 - 9.60 LE / kg body weight) on any order that the winter season the cost of producing kg body weight less than the summer season by 0.57 LE / kg body weight.

The performance results of the production of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) for the central and Tanta Besion:

Table (9) that the average total income for the broiler chicken farms Municipal Enhanced central Besion Tanta and had reached about (1148.4 LE / 100 kg body weight) and no significant differences among them at the level of fundamental moral (0.01), where the average Central Tanta and Besion about (1160.8 to 1134.7 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively and the average total cost of the total municipal broiler chicken farms improved central Tanta and Besion amounted to about 899.32 pounds / 100 kg body weight and there are significant differences at the level of

fundamental moral (0.01) between the two centers where the average central Tanta and Besion about (868.39 to 933.31 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

While the table shows the number (9) that the average total revenue for the winter season for the Central Besion Tanta and had reached about (1135.9 LE / 100 kg body weight), and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01), where the average central Tanta and Besion about (1152.5 to 1118.4 LE / 100 kg body weight), respectively, and the average total cost of the College during the winter season has reached about (871.60 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight), and there are significant differences between the fundamental between the two centers in the abstract level (0.01) where it reached all of Central and Tanta Besion about (841.89 to 902.72 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

The table shows the number (9) that the average total income for the farmer centers in Tanta and Besion during the summer season may hit some (1158.6 LE / 100 kg body weight), and no significant differences between the two centers, and the average total overall costs of a central Tanta and Besion has reached about (922.03 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) and no significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01), where the total for each of the central and Tanta Besion about (889.21 to 959.53 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

It is clear from the preceding table (9) that the total fixed costs for the farmer central Tanta and Besion represented by each of the cost of rent and wage employment permanent the average total fixed costs for the farmer central Tanta and Besion to 52.20 Egyptian pounds, representing 5.8% of the total cost College which occupies the fourth place, and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01), where the center reached about Tanta and

Besion (31.31 to 75.16 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

The average fixed costs during the winter season for the farmer centers in Tanta and Besion to 44.20 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 5.07% and no significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01), where was central to Tanta and Besion around (26.19 to 63.06 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively and relative importance of the total cost in total (3.11% - 6.98%) each from the center of Tanta and Besion respectively.

The average fixed costs during the summer season for the farmer centers in Tanta and Besion Farms chicken broiler Municipal improved to 58.76 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 6.37% and no significant differences were substantial between the two centers in the abstract level (0.01) as it hit the central and Tanta Besion about (35.34 to 85.52 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

As shown by the previous table (9) that the average total variable costs for chicken fattening Municipal Enhanced central Besion Tanta and had reached about LE 847.12 / 100 kg body weight, with an estimated relative importance of the total overall costs by about 94.20% and there are differences Significant differences between centers in the abstract level (0.01), while the average total variable costs for each of the centers. Tanta Besion during the winter season to 827.40 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 94.93% and no significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05) and the average total variable costs for each of the centers. Tanta Besion during the summer season to 863.27 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to 93.63%

and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01).

The terms of the variable costs of the most important cost items impact on the decision-making on the productivity of production quantities of resources used in the production process where it was found from the results contained in Table No. (9) that the average price of feed intake has reached at the level of central and Tanta Besion to 521.63 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight which is ranked first for the relative importance of the total overall costs by about 58.00% and there are significant differences between the core centers in the abstract level (0.01). while the average price of feed intake for the winter season for each of the central Tanta and Besion to 525.42 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 60.28%. and there are significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05) and the average consumption of feed during the summer season around (518.53 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) there are no significant differences between the two centers and reached the relative importance of the total overall costs around (56.24%) for the summer season.

The average purchase price of day-old chicks at the level of central and Tanta Besion to 229.00 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight it occupies second place for the relative importance of the total overall costs at about 25.46% There are no significant differences between the two centers. while The average purchase price of day-old chicks during the winter season about (207.94 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) and the relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 23.86% There are no significant differences between the center and the average purchase price of day-old chicks during the season saving about (246.25 LE / 100 kg body weight) and the relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 26.71%

There is no significant difference between the two centers.

And came third the average for vaccines and drugs that reached 64.70 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight at the level of central Tanta and Besion There are no significant differences between the centers and reached the relative importance of the total costs of about 7.19%. and the average for vaccines and medicines through winter season to 61.61 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight and relative importance of about 7.07%. no significant differences between the two centers. and the average for vaccines and medicines during the summer season around (67.23 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) The relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about 7.29% there are no significant differences between the two centers.

Occupied while the average cost of bedding, heating and wages of temporary workers and other expenses, electricity, water and maintenance orders following the order in which stood at the level of central and Tanta Besion about (10.41 to 7.76 - 6.40 to 4.59 - 2.63 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) relative importance of the total college costs represent about (1.16% - 0.86% - 0.71% - 0.51% - 0.29%). respectively There are no significant differences between centers for each of the cost of bedding and heating. while there are significant differences found between the two centers at the level of significant (0.01) for each of the costs of other expenses and costs of electricity. water and maintenance. and there are significant differences between the two centers at the level of significant (0.05) of the costs of wages of temporary workers. as shown in the table (9).

It was found that the average cost of bedding, heating and temporary labor costs and other expenses, electricity. water and maintenance during the winter season for Central and Tanta Besion was as follows (11.58 - 9.39 to 5.51 - 3.83 to 2.13 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms body weight) and the

relative importance of the total overall costs amounted to about (1.33% - 1.08% - 0.63% - 0.44% - 0.24%), respectively. and there are significant differences between the core centers during the winter season when abstract level (0.01) for each of the average eighth Brush. for the price of heating. the wages of temporary workers. and other expenses and the price of electricity and water.

Amounted to averages of the costs of bedding, heating and temporary labor costs and other expenses, electricity, water and maintenance during the summer season for the Central Tanta and Besion about (9.45 - from 6.43 to 7.12 - 5.21 to 3.05 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) and the relative importance College of the total cost amounted to about (1.02% - 0.697% - 0.77% - 0.57% - 0.33%), respectively There are no significant differences between the centers of the average cost of bedding and wages of temporary workers. while significant differences were found significant between the two centers in the abstract level (0.01) for each of the averages eighth heating. and other expenses. and the price of electricity. water and maintenance.

The results of Table (10) average and standard deviation of the criteria of economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg body weight of broilers improved municipal centers in Tanta and Besion the following:

A - Net income:

Net income was central to Tanta and Besion to broilers improved to municipal (249.1 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight) and net income per season from winter to summer and (264.26. 236.62 LE / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

B - Net income margin:

Net income was found to be of marginal farms and centers in Tanta and Besion to broilers improved municipal reached about (301.3 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight), has reached for the season to winter and summer (308.46. 295.38

pounds Egypt / 100 kg body weight) respectively.

C - Net income attributed to the total fixed costs:

You have reached the farmer centers in Tanta and Besion for broilers foreign about (7.3 Egyptian pounds / 100 kg body weight). the total of the season winter and summer about (8.99 to 5.99 Egyptian pounds / 100 kilograms live weight) respectively.

D - Total revenues attributed to the total overall costs:

You may hit farm centers in Tanta and Besion for broilers Municipal improved to (1.28 Egyptian pounds) means that the profitability of Fairy balance achieved a return rate of 28%. while during the winter season and summer has amounted to about (1.31 - 1.26 Egyptian pounds) on any order that the winter season has a greater return pound spent was about 31% while the summer season achieved a return of pounds spent 26%.

E - Total revenue is attributed to total variable costs:

farmers found that the central Tanta and Besion to broilers improved municipal achieved about (1.36 pounds) that any unspent Fairy achieved revenue of \$ 36% During the winter season and this summer was about the standard (1.38 - 1.34 Egyptian pounds) respectively. and also achieved a return of the winter season more than summer season by 4%.

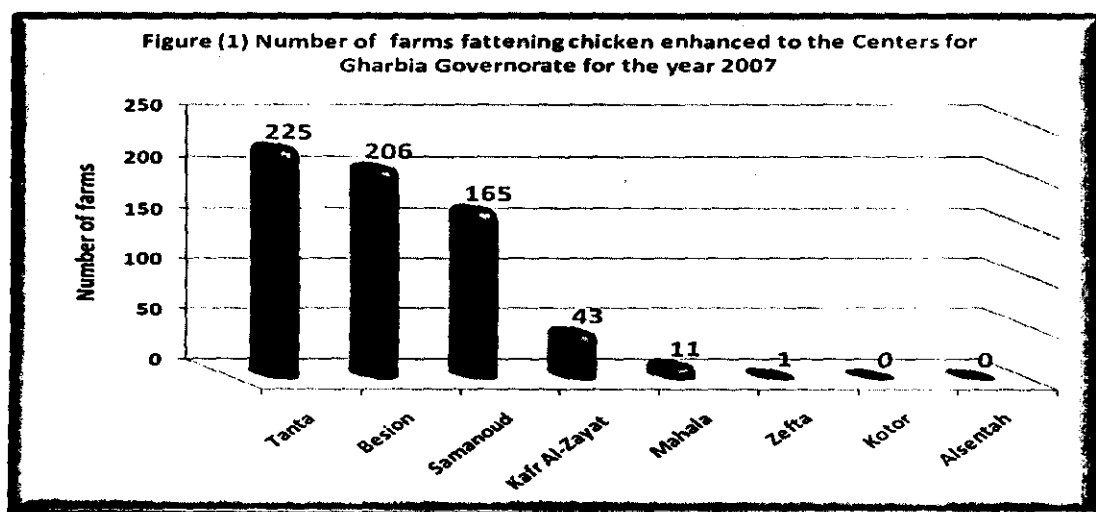
F - The average cost of producing a kg body weight:

The average cost of producing a kg body weight of broiler chicken farms improved municipal centers in Tanta and Besion about (8.99 LE / kg body weight). and found that in the winter and summer season was about (8.72 . 9.22 LE / kg body weight) on any order that the winter season the cost of producing kg body weight less than the summer season by 0.5 LE / kg body weight.

RECOMMENDATIONS

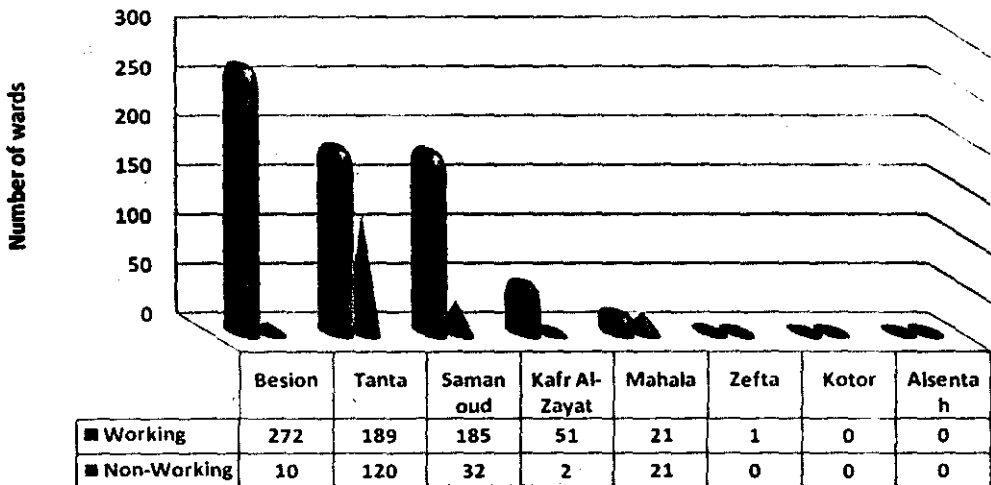
In the light of the results of field study on indicators of production performance and economic efficiency of fattening poultry farms in Gharbia Governorate, to study the following recommendations:

1. Need to expand the production strain broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) and dissemination of strains of the current level of all the provinces, given the strength of immunity to these strains and their ability to resist diseases and are more well adapted to local environmental conditions which recipes are not available in the strains of foreign. in addition to that These breeds have excelled on foreign breeds, as it made a higher economic efficiency by using the criteria of economic efficiency.
2. Need to focus on strains of local improved by researchers Agricultural Research Center and raising the efficiency of feed conversion and coefficient of efficiency of productivity in research for improving the Professional features and the genetic traits of these breeds are constantly working on the propagation of strains improved through research institutes specialized agencies of the Centre.
3. Activating the role of the Agricultural Research Center and research institutes affiliated research institute of animal production and Institutes of Agricultural Economics Research. Research Institute of Agricultural Extension and other research institutes in collaboration with the departments of Agriculture and devices extension period on the level of the Republic for the deployment of advanced species and the transfer of research results to large and small poultry producers at the level of provinces.
4. The need to transform all poultry farms open to the farmer is closed as has been scientifically proven and in practice through the opinions of professional researchers at the Research Institute of Animal Production Department of livestock production systems and production companies for the origin of species foreign, and in light of the results of the field study that the farmer closed the most efficient economically and technically "using the technical indicators and economic efficiency" compared to open farm, as this type of farm provides protection from infection with bird flu, and spares bird exposure to the outside atmosphere which carries the virus is either to the speed of her disease epidemics.



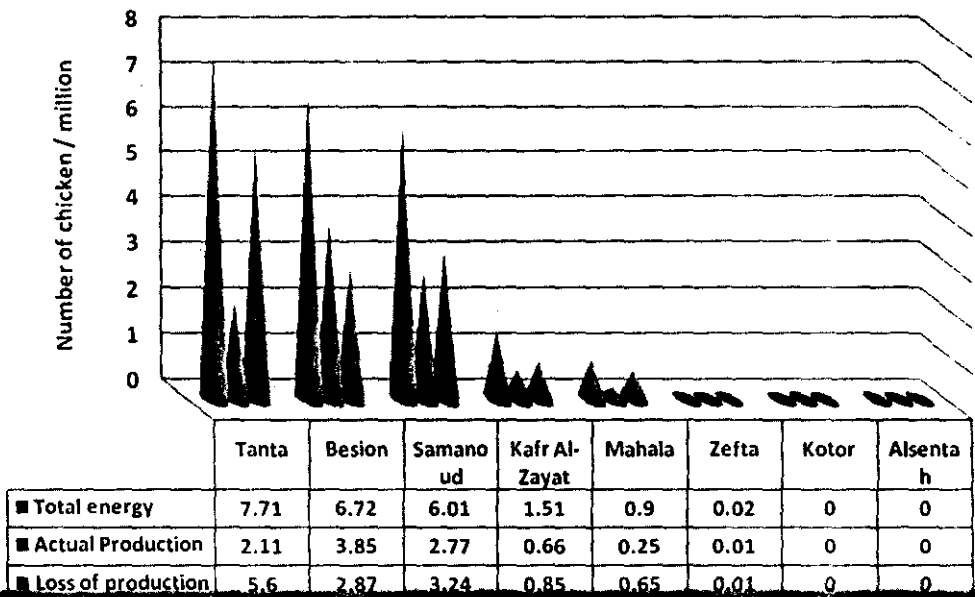
Source: Department of Animal Production and poultry - Department of Agriculture Province Western - 2007.

Figure (2) Number of wards fattening chicken enhanced to the Centers for Gharbia Governorate for the year 2007



Source: Department of Animal Production and poultry - Department of Agriculture Province Western – 2007.

Figure (3) Total energy and the actual production of broilers improved municipal centers of the Gharbia Governorate for the year 2007



Source: Department of Animal Production and poultry - Department of Agriculture Province Western – 2007.

Table (1): The distribution of sample size on the selected villages for the production of broilers improved municipal centers in Tanta, Besion Gharbia Governorate in 2007.

Center	Villages selected	Number of farms	Number of wards working	**% For the holds of the total operating center
Tanta	Parma	13	40	21.2
	Parma share	10	34	17.99
	Total Center Tanta	23	74	39.2
Besion	Besion	11	14	5.15
	Sa El-Hager	10	14	4.78
	Total Center Besion	21	27	9.9
Total sample		44	101	21.9

* The number of wards operating at the center of Tanta 189 dormitory wards and the number of non-workforce of 120 sperm.

* The number of wards working in the center Besion 272 dormitory wards and the number of non-operating 10 wards.

Source: Department of Animal Production and poultry - the Department of Agriculture Gharbia Governorate - in 2007.

Table (2): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and significant differences of the productive performance of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) of the villages of the Center for Tanta productive during the season 2009/2010

Items	Villages	Number of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	(F) Calculated
Density birds / m ²	Parma	59	9.74 ± 0.17	0.850
	Parma share	41	9.50 ± 0.18	
	Total	100	9.64 ± 0.13	
Viability percentage	Parma	59	93.24 ± 0.27	2.630
	Parma share	41	92.61 ± 0.26	
	Total	100	92.98 ± 0.19	
Feed intake kg / bird	Parma	59	3.647 ± 0.03	0.069
	Parma share	41	3.660 ± 0.04	
	Total	100	3.652 ± 0.02	
Body Weight end of the cycle / kg	Parma	59	1.725 ± 0.01	7.892 **
	Parma share	41	1.687 ± 0.01	
	Total	100	1.710 ± 0.01	
Feed Conversion	Parma	59	2.114 ± 0.01	8.638 **
	Parma share	41	2.168 ± 0.02	
	Total	100	2.136 ± 0.01	
Duration of the cycle / days	Parma	59	64.92 ± 0.65	0.106
	Parma share	41	65.22 ± 0.61	
	Total	100	65.04 ± 0.46	

** Significant differences at (< 0.01).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table (3): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and significant differences of the productive performance of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) of the villages of Center Besion productive during the season 2009/2010

Items	Villages	Number of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	(F) Calculated
Density birds / m ²	Besion	49	9.88 ± 0.14	1.944
	Sa El-Hager	42	10.20 ± 0.19	
	Total	91	10.03 ± 0.12	
Viability percentage	Besion	49	93.25 ± 0.24	0.066
	Sa El-Hager	42	93.35 ± 0.32	
	Total	91	93.29 ± 0.19	
Feed intake kg / bird	Besion	49	3.647 ± 0.03	0.034
	Sa El-Hager	42	3.657 ± 0.04	
	Total	91	3.652 ± 0.03	
Body Weight end of the cycle /kg	Besion	49	1.711 ± 0.01	12.281**
	Sa El-Hager	42	1.666 ± 0.01	
	Total	91	1.690 ± 0.01	
Feed Conversion	Besion	49	2.130 ± 0.01	7.182**
	Sa El-Hager	42	2.196 ± 0.02	
	Total	91	2.161 ± 0.01	
Duration of the cycle / days	Besion	49	64.35 ± 0.60	0.056
	Sa El-Hager	42	64.14 ± 0.61	
	Total	91	64.25 ± 0.43	

** Significant differences at (< 0.01).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table (4): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and significant differences of the productive performance of broilers Municipal Enhanced (SASO) for the central Besion and Tanta, Gharbia Governorate during the productive season 2009/2010

Season	Tanta Center		Besion Center		total		(F) calculated
	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	
Density birds / m2							
Winter	44	10.87 ± 0.12	42	11.14 ± 0.07	86	11.01 ± 0.07	3.612
Summer	56	8.67 ± 0.05	49	9.07 ± 0.05	105	8.86 ± 0.04	30.477**
Total	100	9.64 ± 0.13	91	10.03 ± 0.12	191	9.82 ± 0.09	5.103*
Value (F) calculated	317.24**		607.193**		495.715**		
Viability percentage							
Winter	44	94.82 ± 0.14	42	94.96 ± 0.16	86	94.89 ± 0.11	0.405
Summer	56	91.53 ± 0.15	49	91.86 ± 0.14	105	91.69 ± 0.10	2.599
Total	100	92.98 ± 0.19	91	93.29 ± 0.19	191	93.13 ± 0.14	1.283
Value (F) calculated	253.592**		209.811**		225.964**		
Feed intake (kg / bird)							
Winter	44	3.872 ± 0.01	42	3.877 ± 0.01	86	3.874 ± 0.01	0.100
Summer	56	3.480 ± 0.02	49	3.459 ± 0.02	105	3.470 ± 0.02	0.461
Total	100	3.652 ± 0.02	91	3.652 ± 0.03	191	3.652 ± 0.02	0.000
Value (F) calculated	215.683**		231.840**		241.919**		
Body Weight end of the cycle / kg							
Winter	44	1.763 ± 0.01	42	1.724 ± 0.01	86	1.744 ± 0.01	8.217**
Summer	56	1.667 ± 0.01	49	1.661 ± 0.01	105	1.664 ± 0.004	0.648
Total	100	1.710 ± 0.01	91	1.690 ± 0.01	191	1.700 ± 0.005	4.107*
Value (F) calculated	94.675**		28.551**		78.823**		
Feed Conversion							
Winter	44	2.199 ± 0.01	42	2.251 ± 0.01	86	2.225 ± 0.01	6.851**
Summer	56	2.087 ± 0.01	49	2.083 ± 0.01	105	2.085 ± 0.01	0.097
Total	100	2.136 ± 0.01	91	2.161 ± 0.01	191	2.148 ± 0.01	2.499
Value (F) calculated	54.864**		88.551**		62.098**		
Duration of the cycle / days							
Winter	44	63.23 ± 0.57	42	63.02 ± 0.53	86	63.13 ± 0.39	0.796
Summer	56	66.46 ± 0.62	49	65.31 ± 0.62	105	65.92 ± 0.44	1.729
Total	100	65.04 ± 0.19	91	64.25 ± 0.43	191	64.66 ± 0.31	1.563
Value (F) calculated	13.966**		7.579**		9.675**		
Coefficient of production efficiency							
Winter	44	120.8 ± 1.23	42	116.0 ± 1.58	86	118.4 ± 1.03	5.821*
Summer	56	110.6 ± 1.07	49	112.0 ± 1.36	105	111.2 ± 0.85	0.758
Total	100	115.1 ± 0.96	91	113.9 ± 1.05	191	114.6 ± 0.70	0.729
Value (F) calculated	39.312**		3.614		29.611**		

* Significant differences at (< 0.05).

** Significant differences at (< 0.01).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table (5): Average (\bar{X}), standard error (S.E) and the relative importance of the terms of the total costs and total income (LE) / 100 kg body weight and significant differences for the broilers improved municipal center of the villages of Tanta of a sample study of the productive season 2009/2010

Items	villages	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	(F) calculated
Fixed costs					
Total fixed costs	Parma	59	30.42 ± 1.85	3.55	0.715
	Parma share	41	32.60 ± 1.54	3.69	
	Total	100	31.31 ± 1.26	3.61	
Variable costs					
Price chicks	Parma	59	225.29 ± 3.76	26.26	0.921
	Parma share	41	231.14 ± 4.90	26.16	
	Total	100	227.69 ± 2.99	26.22	
Price feed	Parma	59	508.29 ± 2.13	59.25	21.264**
	Parma share	41	524.87 ± 3.04	59.40	
	Total	100	515.09 ± 1.94	59.32	
Price for Vaccines & Medicines	Parma	59	64.49 ± 0.99	7.52	0.091
	Parma share	41	64.94 ± 1.03	7.35	
	Total	100	64.67 ± 0.72	7.45	
Price for heating	Parma	59	7.78 ± 0.24	0.91	0.035
	Parma share	41	7.71 ± 0.28	0.87	
	Total	100	7.75 ± 0.18	0.89	
Price for Litter	Parma	59	10.28 ± 0.14	1.20	0.000
	Parma share	41	10.27 ± 0.23	1.16	
	Total	100	10.27 ± 0.12	1.18	
Wages of temporary workers	Parma	59	6.59 ± 0.20	0.77	0.122
	Parma share	41	6.70 ± 0.29	0.76	
	Total	100	6.63 ± 0.17	0.76	
Price for electricity, water and maintenance	Parma	59	1.44 ± 0.06	0.17	10.668**
	Parma share	41	1.75 ± 0.07	0.20	
	Total	100	1.57 ± 0.05	0.18	
Other expenses	Parma	59	3.24 ± 0.11	0.38	4.520*
	Parma share	41	3.62 ± 0.15	0.41	
	Total	100	3.39 ± 0.09	0.39	
Total variable costs	Parma	59	827.40 ± 4.74	96.45	11.986**
	Parma share	41	851.00 ± 4.52	96.31	
	Total	100	837.08 ± 3.53	96.39	
The total costs	Parma	59	857.82 ± 5.41		11.058 **
	Parma share	41	883.60 ± 5.08		
	Total	100	868.39 ± 4.00		
Total revenues	Parma	59	1155.9 ± 7.82		0.962
	Parma share	41	1167.8 ± 9.15		
	Total	100	1160.8 ± 5.95		

Total fixed costs are (rent + wages of permanent employment).

Total other expenses represent the (commission stockbroker + favors the transfer of chicks + other expenses).

Gross revenue represents (the price of live chicken retail + the price of manure + the price of feed basket empty).

* Significant differences at (< 0.05).

**Significant differences at (< 0.01).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table No. (6): Average (\bar{X}) and standard error (S.E) for economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg body weight of broilers improved municipal center of the villages of Tanta of a sample study of the productive season 2009/2010

Items	villages	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	less value	highest value
Net income	Parma	59	298.12 \pm 7.8	160.5	489.5
	Parma share	41	284.20 \pm 10.0	62.5	385.1
	Total	100	292.42 \pm 6.2	62.5	489.5
Net income margin	Parma	59	328.54 \pm 7.4	202.7	517.1
	Parma share	41	316.80 \pm 9.9	98.7	416.5
	Total	100	323.73 \pm 5.9	98.7	517.1
Net income attributed to the total fixed costs	Parma	59	11.98 \pm 0.8	2.1	30.5
	Parma share	41	10.07 \pm 0.8	1.7	25.1
	Total	100	11.20 \pm 0.6	1.7	30.5
Gross revenue is attributed to total costs	Parma	59	1.35 \pm 0.01	1.17	1.61
	Parma share	41	1.32 \pm 0.01	1.07	1.46
	Total	100	1.34 \pm 0.01	1.07	1.61
Gross revenue is attributed to total variable costs	Parma	59	1.40 \pm 0.01	1.23	1.67
	Parma share	41	1.37 \pm 0.01	1.11	1.52
	Total	100	1.39 \pm 0.01	1.11	1.67
Average cost of producing a kg body weight	Parma	59	8.58 \pm 0.05	7.64	9.33
	Parma share	41	8.84 \pm 0.05	7.88	9.47
	Total	100	8.68 \pm 0.04	7.64	9.47

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table (7): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and the relative importance of the terms of the total costs and total income (LE) / 100 kg body weight and significant differences for the broilers Municipal Enhanced Beef Center Besion of a sample study of the productive season 2009/2010

Items	villages	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	(F) calculated
Fixed costs					
Total fixed costs	Besion	49	79.09 ± 3.49	8.46	2.271
	Sa El-Hager	42	70.56 ± 4.57	7.58	
	Total	91	75.16 ± 2.84	8.05	
Variable costs					
Price chicks	Besion	49	229.11 ± 3.12	24.51	0.220
	Sa El-Hager	42	232.00 ± 4.58	24.91	
	Total	91	230.45 ± 3.05	24.69	
Price feed	Besion	49	527.19 ± 7.21	56.39	0.163
	Sa El-Hager	42	530.73 ± 4.35	56.98	
	Total	91	528.82 ± 4.35	56.66	
Price for Vaccines & Medicines	Besion	49	64.71 ± 1.04	6.92	0.001
	Sa El-Hager	42	64.75 ± 1.00	6.95	
	Total	91	64.73 ± 0.72	6.94	
Price for heating	Besion	49	7.64 ± 0.18	0.82	1.105
	Sa El-Hager	42	7.92 ± 0.21	0.85	
	Total	91	7.77 ± 0.13	0.83	
Price for Litter	Besion	49	10.48 ± 0.19	1.12	0.324
	Sa El-Hager	42	10.65 ± 0.26	1.14	
	Total	91	10.56 ± 0.15	1.13	
Wages of temporary workers	Besion	49	6.45 ± 0.18	0.69	4.809*
	Sa El-Hager	42	5.77 ± 0.26	0.62	
	Total	91	6.13 ± 0.16	0.66	
Price for electricity, water and maintenance	Besion	49	4.16 ± 0.23	0.44	4.904*
	Sa El-Hager	42	3.40 ± 0.26	0.37	
	Total	91	3.81 ± 0.17	0.41	
Other expenses	Besion	49	6.10 ± 0.30	0.65	0.608
	Sa El-Hager	42	5.66 ± 0.50	0.61	
	Total	91	5.90 ± 0.28	0.63	
Total variable costs	Besion	49	855.83 ± 9.19	91.54	0.194
	Sa El-Hager	42	860.88 ± 6.21	92.42	
	Total	91	858.16 ± 5.69	91.95	
The total costs	Besion	49	934.92 ± 10.56		0.065
	Sa El-Hager	42	931.44 ± 8.18		
	Total	91	933.31 ± 6.79		
Total revenues	Besion	49	1145.7 ± 8.69		4.524*
	Sa El-Hager	42	1122.0 ± 6.44		
	Total	91	1134.7 ± 5.65		

Total fixed costs are (rent + wages of permanent employment).

Total other expenses represent the (commission stockbroker + favors the transfer of chicks + other expenses).

Gross revenue represents (the price of live chicken retail + the price of manure + the price of feed basket mpty).

* Significant differences at (< 0.05).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table No. (8): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) for economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg live weight for broilers. Municipal Enhanced Beef Center Besion of a sample study of the productive season 2009/2010

Items	villages	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	less value	highest value
Net income	Besion	49	210.7 \pm 12.0	-71.4	393.0
	Sa El-Hager	42	190.6 \pm 10.6	52.8	325.8
	Total	91	201.4 \pm 8.1	-71.4	393.0
Net income margin	Besion	49	289.8 \pm 11.5	33.5	460.3
	Sa El-Hager	42	261.1 \pm 9.8	128.8	373.4
	Total	91	276.6 \pm 7.8	33.5	460.3
Net income attributed to the total fixed costs	Besion	49	2.98 \pm 0.2	-0.7	6.5
	Sa El-Hager	42	3.22 \pm 0.3	0.7	7.7
	Total	91	3.09 \pm 0.2	-0.7	7.7
Gross revenue is attributed to total costs	Besion	49	1.23 \pm 0.01	0.94	1.54
	Sa El-Hager	42	1.21 \pm 0.01	1.05	1.38
	Total	91	1.22 \pm 0.01	0.94	1.54
Gross revenue is attributed to total variable costs	Besion	49	1.34 \pm 0.02	1.03	1.68
	Sa El-Hager	42	1.31 \pm 0.01	1.14	1.46
	Total	91	1.33 \pm 0.01	1.03	1.68
Average cost of producing a kg body weight	Besion	49	9.35 \pm 0.11	7.27	11.92
	Sa El-Hager	42	9.31 \pm 0.08	7.98	10.57
	Total	91	9.33 \pm 0.07	7.27	11.92

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table (9): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and the relative importance of the terms of the total costs and total income (LE) / 100

kg body weight and significant differences for the total fixed costs for broilers Municipal Enhanced central Tanta Besion and during the winter and summer season production 2009/2010

	Tanta Center			Besion Center			total			(F) calculated
	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	
a: fixed costs:				Total fixed costs						
Winter	44	26.19 ± 1.55	3.11	42	63.06 ± 3.36	6.99	86	44.20 ± 2.70	5.07	102.473**
Summer	56	35.34 ± 1.72	3.97	49	85.52 ± 3.88	8.91	105	58.76 ± 3.18	6.37	152.369**
Total	100	31.31 ± 1.26	2.22	91	75.16 ± 2.84	8.05	191	52.20 ± 2.19	5.80	211.316**
(F) calculated		14.762**			18.550**			16.650**		
b: Variable costs:				the price of the chicks						
Winter	44	204.89 ± 3.70	24.34	42	211.14 ± 4.37	23.39	86	207.94 ± 2.86	23.86	1.198
Summer	56	245.60 ± 2.67	27.62	49	246.99 ± 2.47	25.74	105	246.25 ± 1.82	26.71	0.143
Total	100	227.69 ± 2.99	26.22	91	230.45 ± 3.05	24.69	191	229.00 ± 2.14	25.46	0.414
(F) calculated		83.535**			54.744**			68.228**		
Price of feed										
Winter	44	518.52 ± 3.59	61.59	42	532.64 ± 4.94	59.00	86	525.42 ± 3.11	60.28	5.413*
Summer	56	512.39 ± 1.97	57.62	49	525.55 ± 6.90	54.77	105	518.53 ± 3.43	56.24	3.766
Total	100	515.09 ± 1.94	59.32	91	528.82 ± 4.35	56.66	191	521.63 ± 2.36	58.00	8.832**
(F) calculated		2.498			0.657			0.414		
Price for vaccines and medicines										
Winter	44	61.46 ± 0.98	7.30	42	61.77 ± 0.95	6.84	86	61.61 ± 0.68	7.07	0.052
Summer	56	67.20 ± 0.90	7.56	49	67.26 ± 0.92	7.01	105	67.23 ± 0.64	7.29	0.002
Total	100	64.67 ± 0.72	7.45	91	64.73 ± 0.72	6.94	191	64.70 ± 0.51	7.19	0.003
(F) calculated		18.507**			17.033**			19.675**		
Price for heating										
Winter	44	9.67 ± 0.10	1.15	42	9.08 ± 0.07	1.01	86	9.39 ± 0.07	1.08	22.896**
Summer	56	6.25 ± 0.06	0.70	49	6.64 ± 0.05	0.69	105	6.43 ± 0.04	0.70	26.021**
Total	100	7.75 ± 0.18	0.89	91	7.77 ± 0.13	0.83	191	7.76 ± 0.11	0.86	0.003
(F) calculated		937.139**			922.937**			976.235**		

Continued Table No. (9): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) and the relative importance of the terms of the total costs and total income (LE) / 100 kg body weight and significant differences for the total fixed costs for broilers Municipal Enhanced central Tanta Besion and during the winter and summer season production 2009/2010

	Tanta Center			Besion Center			total			(F) calculated
	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	
Variable costs continued:										
Price for Litter										
Winter	44	11.23 ± 0.19	1.33	42	11.94 ± 0.13	1.32	86	11.58 ± 0.12	1.33	9.086**
Summer	56	9.52 ± 0.06	1.07	49	9.38 ± 0.08	0.98	105	9.45 ± 0.05	1.02	2.065
Total	100	10.27 ± 0.12	1.18	91	10.56 ± 0.15	1.13	191	10.41 ± 0.10	1.16	2.083
(F) calculated		88.138**			285.285**			156.150**		
Wages of temporary workers										
Winter	44	5.83 ± 0.12	0.69	42	5.18 ± 0.17	0.57	86	5.51 ± 0.12	0.63	7.847**
Summer	56	7.27 ± 0.24	0.82	49	6.95 ± 0.19	0.72	105	7.12 ± 0.16	0.77	1.069
Total	100	6.63 ± 0.17	0.76	91	6.13 ± 0.16	0.66	191	6.40 ± 0.12	0.71	4.749*
(F) calculated		22.810**			46.255**			35.204**		
Price for electricity, water and maintenance										
Winter	44	1.24 ± 0.05	0.15	42	3.07 ± 0.20	0.34	86	2.13 ± 0.14	0.24	83.876**
Summer	56	1.83 ± 0.06	0.21	49	4.44 ± 0.24	0.46	105	3.05 ± 0.17	0.33	122.366**
Total	100	1.57 ± 0.05	0.18	91	3.81 ± 0.17	0.41	191	2.63 ± 0.12	0.29	165.114**
(F) calculated		56.406**			18.261**			45.605**		
Other expenses										
Winter	44	2.86 ± 0.11	0.34	42	4.85 ± 0.35	0.54	86	3.83 ± 0.21	0.44	31.200**
Summer	56	3.81 ± 0.11	0.43	49	6.80 ± 0.39	0.71	105	5.21 ± 0.24	0.57	61.345**
Total	100	3.39 ± 0.09	0.39	91	5.90 ± 0.28	0.63	191	4.59 ± 0.17	0.51	77.541**
(F) calculated		38.378**			13.661**			44.972**		
Total variable costs										
Winter	44	815.70 ± 5.61	96.89	42	839.67 ± 7.88	93.01	86	827.40 ± 4.95	94.93	6.227*
Summer	56	853.87 ± 3.03	96.03	49	874.01 ± 7.49	91.09	105	863.27 ± 3.95	93.63	6.814**
Total	100	837.08 ± 3.53	96.39	91	858.16 ± 5.69	91.95	191	847.12 ± 3.36	94.20	10.281**
(F) calculated		40.114**			9.938**			976.235**		

Continued Table No. (9): Average (\bar{X}), standard error (S.E) and the relative importance of the terms of the total costs and total income (LE) / 100 kg body weight and significant differences for the total fixed costs for broilers Municipal Enhanced central Tanta Besion and during the winter and summer season production 2009/2010

	Tanta Center			Besion Center			total			(F) calculated
	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	NO. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	% of total costs	
The total costs										
Winter	44	841.89 ± 5.96		42	902.73 ± 8.83		86	871.60 ± 6.20		33.174**
Summer	56	889.21 ± 3.42		49	959.53 ± 8.52		105	922.03 ± 5.55		64.405**
Total	100	868.39 ± 4.00		91	933.31 ± 6.79		191	899.32 ± 3.70		70.783**
(F) calculated		52.364**			21.309**			77.851**		
Gross revenue										
Winter	44	1152.5 ± 8.28		42	1118.4 ± 8.13		86	1135.9 ± 6.06		8.601**
Summer	56	1167.3 ± 8.35		49	1148.7 ± 7.36		105	1158.6 ± 5.67		2.726
Total	100	1160.8 ± 5.95		91	1134.7 ± 5.65		191	1148.4 ± 4.21		9.999**
(F) calculated		1.542			7.657**			6.914**		

* Significant differences at (< 0.05).

** Significant differences at (< 0.01).

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

Table No. (10): Average (\bar{x}), standard error (S.E) of the criteria of economic efficiency (LE) / 100 kg body weight of broilers improved municipal central Tanta Besion and during the winter and summer season production 2009/2010

	Tanta Center				Besion Center				Total			
	No. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	less value	highest value	No. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	less value	highest value	No. of cycles	$\bar{X} \pm S.E$	less value	highest value
Net income												
Winter	44	310.6 ± 7.3	226.62	489.5	42	215.7 ± 12.7	52.8	393.0	86	264.3 ± 8.8	52.8	489.5
Summer	56	278.1 ± 9.1	62.55	417.0	49	189.2 ± 10.3	-71.4	356.8	105	236.6 ± 8.1	-71.4	417.0
Total	100	292.4 ± 6.2	62.55	489.5	91	201.4 ± 8.1	-71.4	393.0	191	249.1 ± 6.0	-71.4	489.5
Net income margin												
Winter	44	336.8 ± 7.2	256.52	517.1	42	278.8 ± 11.7	128.8	460.3	86	308.5 ± 7.5	128.8	517.1
Summer	56	313.5 ± 8.8	98.72	436.0	49	274.7 ± 10.5	33.5	450.7	105	295.4 ± 7.0	33.5	450.7
Total	100	323.7 ± 5.9	98.72	517.1	91	276.6 ± 7.8	33.5	460.3	191	301.3 ± 5.1	33.5	517.1
Net income attributed to the total fixed costs												
Winter	44	13.9 ± 0.9	4.88	30.5	42	3.4 ± 0.3	0.7	7.7	86	9.0 ± 0.7	0.7	30.5
Summer	56	9.1 ± 0.6	1.73	21.9	49	2.4 ± 0.2	-0.7	5.9	105	6.0 ± 0.5	-0.7	21.9
Total	100	11.2 ± 0.6	1.73	30.5	91	3.1 ± 0.2	-0.7	7.7	191	7.3 ± 0.4	-0.7	30.5
Gross revenue is attributed to the total overall costs												
Winter	44	1.37 ± 0.01	1.25	1.6	42	1.24 ± 0.02	1.05	1.5	86	1.31 ± 0.01	1.05	1.6
Summer	56	1.31 ± 0.01	1.07	1.5	49	1.20 ± 0.01	0.94	1.4	105	1.26 ± 0.01	0.94	1.5
Total	100	1.34 ± 0.01	1.07	1.6	91	1.22 ± 0.01	0.94	1.5	191	1.28 ± 0.01	0.94	1.6
Gross revenue is attributed to total variable costs												
Winter	44	1.41 ± 0.01	1.30	1.7	42	1.34 ± 0.02	1.14	1.7	86	1.38 ± 0.01	1.14	1.7
Summer	56	1.37 ± 0.01	1.11	1.5	49	1.32 ± 0.01	1.03	1.5	105	1.34 ± 0.01	1.03	1.5
Total	100	1.39 ± 0.01	1.11	1.7	91	1.33 ± 0.01	1.03	1.7	191	1.36 ± 0.01	1.03	1.7
Average cost of producing 1 kg live weight												
Winter	44	8.42 ± 0.06	7.64	9.3	42	9.03 ± 0.09	7.27	10.1	86	8.72 ± 0.06	7.27	10.1
Summer	56	8.89 ± 0.03	8.33	9.5	49	9.60 ± 0.09	8.80	11.9	105	9.22 ± 0.06	8.33	11.9
Total	100	8.68 ± 0.04	7.64	9.5	91	9.33 ± 0.07	7.27	11.9	191	8.99 ± 0.05	7.27	11.9

Source: Compiled and calculated from sample data of the field study.

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الملخص العربي

الكفاءة الإنتاجية والإقتصادية لدجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن (ساسو) (دراسة حالة بمحافظة الغربية)

د / أسامة محمود محمد زعتر / د.د / فتن فهمي أبوعمو / د.د / محمد عبد العزيز الورداني

معهد بحوث الإنتاج الحيواني - مركز البحوث الزراعية - الدقي - الجيزة

Dr.osamazatter@Yahoo.com & osamazatter702@hotmail.com

تتلخص مشكلة الدراسة في أن معظم القائمين على الإنتاج في مجال تسمين الدواجن تنقصهم الكثير من الخبرات والمعلومات في استخدام عوامل الإنتاج بالكفاءة الفنية والاقتصادية المطلوبة ولذا تهدف الدراسة إلى قياس الكفاءة الإنتاجية والاقتصادية لمزارع تسمين الدجاج البلدي المحسن (ساسو) بمحافظة الغربية بعينة الدراسة الميدانية. وقد اعتمد المنهج البحثي للدراسة على أسلوب التحليل الإحصائي الوصفي والاستدلالي حيث تم حساب الأهمية النسبية والمتوسطات للمتغيرات الفنية والاقتصادية ذات الصلة بموضوع الدراسة ، ومؤشرات الأداء الإنتاجي ومعايير الكفاءة الاقتصادية للتعرف على الكفاءة الإنتاجية والاقتصادية لمزارع إنتاج دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن (ساسو) . كما اعتمد البحث على نوعين من البيانات هما: البيانات الثانوية والبيانات الأولية التي تم جمعها بإجراء استبيان ميداني بمحافظة الغربية حيث تم اختيار عينة عشوائية متعددة المراحل بمزارع إنتاج دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن (ساسو) بمراكز وقرى محافظة الغربية. وتم اختيار عينة مزارع دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن على مستوى المراكز وفقا لأهميتها النسبية من إجمالي المحافظة ، حيث بلغت الأهمية النسبية لمركز طنطا وبسيون المختارين نحو ٣٤,٦% ، ٣١,٦% على الترتيب ، كما تم اختيار القرى ومفردات العينة ممثلة في مزارع دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن بأسلوب المعاينة العشوائية. وقد توصلت الدراسة إلى العديد من النتائج الفنية والاقتصادية يمكن إيجازها فيما يلي:

١- أن متوسط إجمالي الإيرادات لمزارع دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن لمركز طنطا وبسيون قد بلغ حوالي (١١٤٨,٤ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية بينهم عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) حيث بلغ متوسط مركزي طنطا وبسيون نحو (١١٦٠,٨ - ١١٣٤,٧ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) علي الترتيب ، وأن متوسط إجمالي التكاليف الكلية لمزارع دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن لمركز طنطا وبسيون قد بلغت نحو ٨٩٩,٣٢ جنيها / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي ، وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) بين المركزين حيث بلغ متوسط مركزي طنطا وبسيون حوالي (٨٦٨,٣٩ - ٩٣٣,٣١ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) علي الترتيب . بينما بلغ متوسط إجمالي الإيرادات للموسم الشتوي لمركز طنطا وبسيون قد بلغ نحو (١١٣٥,٩ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) ، وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية بين المركزين عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) ، وأن متوسط إجمالي التكاليف الكلية خلال موسم الشتاء قد بلغ حوالي (٨٧١,٦٠ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) ، وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية بين المركزين عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) .

٢- بلغ متوسط إجمالي الإيرادات للمزارع بمركز طنطا وبسيون خلال موسم الصيف قد بلغ نحو (١١٥٨,٦ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) ، ولا توجد فروق معنوية بين المركزين ، وأن متوسط إجمالي التكاليف الكلية لمركز طنطا وبسيون قد بلغ نحو (٩٢٢,٠٣ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية بين المركزين عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) .

٣- تعتبر بنود التكاليف المتغيرة من أهم بنود التكاليف تأثيرا علي اتخاذ القرارات الإنتاجية المتعلقة بكميات موارد الإنتاج المستخدمة في العملية الإنتاجية حيث تبين من النتائج أن متوسط ثمن العلف المستهلك قد بلغ علي مستوى مركزي طنطا وبسيون نحو ٥٢١,٦٣ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي وهو يحتل المرتبة الأولى بالنسبة للأهمية النسبية من إجمالي التكاليف الكلية بنسبة بلغت نحو ٥٨,٠٠% ، وتوجد فروق معنوية جوهرية بين المركزين عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠١) ، بينما بلغ متوسط ثمن العلف المستهلك للموسم الشتوي لكل من مركزي طنطا وبسيون نحو ٥٢٥,٤٢ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي وبأهمية نسبية من إجمالي التكاليف الكلية بلغت نحو ٦٠,٢٨% ، وتوجد فروق معنوية بين المركزين عند مستوى معنوية (٠,٠٥) ، وبلغ المتوسط لاستهلاك العلف خلال الموسم الصيفي نحو (٥١٨,٥٣ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) ولا توجد فروق معنوية بين المركزين ، وبلغت الأهمية النسبية من إجمالي التكاليف الكلية حوالي (٥٦,٢٤%) للموسم الصيفي . وتوضح النتائج أن المتوسط والانحراف القياسي لبعض معايير الكفاءة الاقتصادية (جنية مصري) / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي لدجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن بمركز طنطا وبسيون الآتي :

- أ- صافي الدخل : قد بلغ صافي الدخل لمركزي طنطا وبسيون لدجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن نحو (٢٤٩,١ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) ، وقد بلغ صافي الدخل لكل من الموسم الشتوي والصيفي نحو (٢٦٤,٢٦ ، ٢٣٦,٦٢ جنية مصري / ١٠٠ كجم وزن حي) على الترتيب .
- ب- إجمالي الإيرادات منسوبا لإجمالي التكاليف الكلية : قد بلغ للمزارع بمركزي طنطا وبسيون لدجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن نحو (١,٢٨ جنية مصري) أي أن اربحية الجنية المنفق حقق عائد مقداره ٢٨% ، بينما خلال الموسم الشتوي والصيفي فقد بلغ نحو (١,٣١ - ١,٢٦ جنية مصري) على الترتيب أي أن الموسم الشتوي حقق الجنية المنفق عائد أكبر بلغ نحو ٣١% بينما الموسم الصيفي حقق عائد للجنية المنفق ٢٦% .
- ت- متوسط تكلفة إنتاج كجم وزن حي : لقد بلغ متوسط تكلفة إنتاج كجم وزن حي بمزارع التسمين للدجاج البلدي المحسن بمركزي طنطا وبسيون نحو (٨,٩٩ جنية مصري / كجم وزن حي) ، ووجد أن في الموسم الشتوي والصيفي بلغ حوالي (٨,٧٢ ، ٩,٢٢ جنية مصري / كجم وزن حي) على الترتيب أي أن الموسم الشتوي تكلفة إنتاج كجم وزن حي أقل من الموسم الصيفي بمقدار ٠,٥ جنية مصري / كجم وزن حي .
- التوصيات:

في ضوء نتائج الدراسة الميدانية المتعلقة بمؤشرات الأداء الإنتاجي والكفاءة الاقتصادية لمزارع تسمين الدواجن بمحافظة الغربية ، توصلت الدراسة إلى التوصيات التالية:

١. ضرورة التوسع في إنتاج سلالة دجاج التسمين البلدي المحسن (سامو) ونشر السلالات المحلية على مستوى جميع المحافظات ، نظرا لقوة مناعة هذه السلالات وقدرتها على مقاومة الأمراض، كما أنها أكثر تأقلا مع الظروف البيئية المحلية وهي صفات لا تتوفر في السلالات الأجنبية، ذلك بالإضافة إلى أن هذه السلالات قد تفوقت على السلالات الأجنبية ، حيث حققت كفاءة اقتصادية أعلى باستخدام معايير الكفاءة الاقتصادية.
٢. ضرورة الاهتمام بالسلالات المحلية المحسنة من قبل الباحثين بمركز البحوث الزراعية ورفع كفاءتها التحويلية للغذاء ومعامل كفاءتها الإنتاجية بإجراء البحوث المختلفة لتحسين السمات الفنية والصفات الوراثية لهذه السلالات بصفة مستمرة والعمل على إكثار السلالات المحسنة من خلال المعاهد البحثية المتخصصة التابعة للمركز.
٣. تفعيل دور مركز البحوث الزراعية والمعاهد البحثية التابعة له كمعهد بحوث الإنتاج الحيواني ومعهد بحوث الاقتصاد الزراعي ، ومعهد بحوث الإرشاد الزراعي وغيرها من المعاهد البحثية بالتعاون مع مديريات الزراعة وأجهزة الإرشاد الزراعي الممتدة على مستوى الجمهورية لنشر السلالات المحسنة ونقل نتائج الأبحاث إلى كبار وصغار منتجي الدواجن على مستوى المحافظات.
٤. ضرورة تحويل جميع مزارع الدواجن المفتوحة إلى مزارع مغلقة حيث ثبت علميا وعمليا من خلال آراء الباحثين المتخصصين بمعهد بحوث الإنتاج الحيواني بقسم نظم الإنتاج الحيواني والشركات المنتجة لأصل السلالات الأجنبية، وفي ضوء نتائج الدراسة الميدانية أن المزارع المغلقة أكفأ إقتصاديا وفنيا "باستخدام المؤشرات الفنية والاقتصادية للكفاءة" مقارنة بالمزارع المفتوحة ، كما أن هذا النمط من المزارع يوفر الحماية من الإصابة بمرض أنفلونزا الطيور ، كما يجنب الطيور التعرض للجو الخارجي الذي يحمل الفيروسات فيؤدي إلى سرعة إصابتها بالأمراض الوبائية .