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COST EFFECTIVENESS OF PIG FARMING AND WAYS OF HER INCREASE
ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА СВИНИНЫ И ПУТИ ЕЕ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ**Sulima N.N. / Сулима Н.Н.***s.e.s., as prof. / к.е.н., доц.***Kutovenko V.O. / Кутовенко В.О.***student / студент**National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine,**Kiev, 15 Heroiv Oborony Street, 03041**Національний університет біоресурсов и природопользования України,**Киев, ул. Героев Обороны 15, 03041*

Abstract. *The paper considers the dynamics of the level of production and economic efficiency of pork production at agricultural enterprises, as well as ways to increase them.*

Key words: *pork production, economic efficiency of pork production, ways to increase the economic efficiency of pork production.*

Pig production is extremely important in solving the problems of increasing meat production.

Pork ranks second after beef (about 34 %) in the meat balance of Ukraine, and its share in the world meat production is almost 40 %. In most European countries, the proportion of pork reaches 50%, and in Denmark, Hungary and China - 80%, indicating the important role of pigs in the organization of rational nutrition of the population.

The analysis shows that for a long time the industry is in crisis and has undergone the most destructive, destructive changes. Due to the lack of sufficient support for national programs, production as a whole is not yet result-oriented, has no defined areas of resource concentration, investment utilization, and a prudent protectionist foreign policy on imports of animal products. Thus, during the analyzed period 2005-2018, the number of pigs in all categories of farms decreased by 1,2 times, and in agricultural enterprises increased by 1,3 times.

The volume of pork production (in slaughter weight) in the period from 2005 to 2018 increased 1,4 times and amounted to 703 thousand tons.

Based on scientifically sound standards, the consumption of meat per capita should be 80kg, including 32 kg of pork. For this purpose it is advisable to keep in all categories of farms 1 million main and 1,5 million pigs to be tested, to receive from each of them an average of 14,4 and 7 pigs, respectively, to raise and feed young animals up to 100-110 kg, to receive 400-500 g daily average increments. In the coming years, due to the intensive use of the available livestock, improvement of the forage base and the improvement of technological processes, to predict the increase of pork production up to 2,2-2,3 million tons in slaughter weight. For this purpose it is necessary to have highly skilled personnel, to breed high-productive breeds with rational use of methods of pure-bred breeding, crossing and hybridization.

Pig farming is one of the intensive industries of productive animal husbandry. Efficiency of pig production, like other branches of agriculture, depends on the saving of lively and efficient work on the production of a unit of production.



The economic efficiency of pig production is characterized by a system of natural and cost indicators: the productivity of animals - the average daily weight gain of one head of young animals or pigs for fattening, the output of piglets (at 2 months of age) and the increase of live weight per one sow for the beginning of the year and fattening young pigs to a certain live weight; feed consumption per 1 cent gain of live weight; labor productivity; at a cost of 1 quintal of growth and live weight; the average selling price of 1 kg live weight of pigs; profit per 1 kg of live weight; level of profitability of pork production.

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Agricultural enterprises are significantly different in terms of economic efficiency of pork production. In most farms, pig farming is conducted at low levels, and often on an extensive basis. As a result, pig productivity and feed efficiency remain low.

The level of pork production efficiency in Ukrainian agricultural enterprises is low-cost (table 1). In 2018, the level of profitability of pork production in agricultural enterprises was – 4,7 %.

Table 1
Economic efficiency of pork production in Ukrainian agricultural enterprises

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average daily growth of pigs for growing and fattening, g	460	482	477	491
The average live weight of farm animals sold for slaughter	108	107	106	109
Average live weight of 1gol. sold to processing enterprises, kg	112	111	109	114
The cost of feed per 1c of pig growth, this feed. units	4,46	4,41	4,31	4,8
The cost of 1c live weight of pigs, UAH.	2189,54	2519,36	3227,99	3559,30
Sales price of 1c live weight, UAH.	2468,10	2405,01	3340,97	3726,60
Profit, loss (-) per 1c of live weight, UAH.	278,56	-114,35	112,98	167,30
Profitability, loss ratio (-),%	12,7	-4,5	3,5	4,7

The cost of production in agricultural enterprises is quite high and continues to grow. Yes, it increased from UAH 2189,54 only for the period 2015 - 2018 up to 3559,30 UAH, or 1,6 times.

The cost of feed and the cost of 1 c of feed units have a decisive influence on the cost of pig production.

The level of profitability of pig farming depends on the cost of live weight of pigs and the cost of its sale. Prices are differentiated by product quality, so the decisive factor in raising them is improving the quality of the livestock population.

The main direction of increasing the economic efficiency of pig production is a



consistent intensification based on strengthening the feed base and ensuring a balanced feeding of pigs, improving the breeding and productive quality of livestock, increasing the use of sows and production of young animals for fattening, deepening the specialization and concentration of industry, introducing special technologies and technologies. forms of organization and remuneration.

In many farms, pig productivity remains extremely low, with young animals rearing half and two times the regulatory deadline, resulting in the genetic potential of animals being used by only 50-60%. The main reason for this is the defective and unbalanced content of pigs' amino acids, vitamins and trace elements.

Improving pig breeding performance is an important way to improve the breeding and production performance of pigs. In most Ukrainian farms, the most productive are pigs of large white breed and their mixes. Significant increase in pig production is achieved through the industrial crossing of specialized lines and breeds, which enables the use of heterosis in the breeding of pigs.

Increasing the specialization and concentration of pork production is an important factor in increasing the economic efficiency of pig production. In many farms of Ukraine, due to the existing differences in technology and mechanization of production processes, optimal sizes of pig farms are not ensured, which results in low level of pork production efficiency.

The expansion of pork production and its efficiency depends on the formation of the meat market in Ukraine. The meat market is a system of economic relations between producers of raw materials and a final product for consumption, through which the right to property specific to a particular market is realized through the sale and purchase. This means that the meat market, in which the exchange processes are fundamental, equally covers production, distribution and consumption and has not only a direct but also a counterproductive effect on the reproduction process, that is, has the ability to regulate itself.

The most general features on which market relations are formed are the high interest of enterprises in the markets, since in their absence there is no proper market, but there is a simple division. Therefore, the presence of market relations in the meat subcomplex can be said only when there is a balanced system of production and consumption of meat products, when the growth rate of production will outstrip the rate of increase in consumption. In addition, a high degree of business autonomy based on legal and business law is an essential condition for forming market relations.

Consequently, the development of pig production and the provision of affordable meat products to the population is possible only if all units of the meat subcomplex of Ukraine are reformed, their technical and technological re-equipment based on the achievements of scientific and technological progress.

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Анотація. В роботі розглянута динаміка рівня виробництва і економічної ефективності виробництва свинини в сільськогосподарських підприємствах, а також шляхи її підвищення.

Ключові слова: виробництво свинини, економічна ефективність виробництва свинини, шляхи підвищення економічної ефективності виробництва свинини.

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