AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ESTIMATING THE POULTRY MEAT COSTS FUNCTION IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS
(MUNICIPALITIES OF BENGHAZI AND AL-MARIJ AS A CASE STUDY)

ABSTRACT:
This study is interested in analyzing and studying factors affecting costs of production and their reflex on the prices of poultry meat in both public and private sectors in each of Benghazi & AL-Merj Municipalities throughout knowing and defining these elements (factors) to have an idea about the reasons of that arise of costs. Also the study concerns with the relations among the productive elements (factors) and costs to have an idea about the efficiency of their use, also to stand on the costs of these factors and their percentage importance to the total costs in order to reach the affecting factors upon on them, and then comparing the productive profit of poultry in each the public and private sectors.

The results of analysis revealed that there are several economical productive factors which related to upon the arise of costs production and that led to the arise of the poultry meat prices. The study had shown the arise percentage of chicken’s Death (mortality rate) during (production & transportation), also the higher percentage of chickens that are refused by the veterinarian doctor in the public sector more than those in the private sectors. The percentage of dead chickens (mortality rate) in Ghout Al-Sultan Center (complex) were about (43.45%) for the cross section data collected from the same complex in the year of 2006. At Aqouria Center (complex) the mean percentage of mortality rate was (17.629%) for the cross section data collected from the same complex in the year of 2006. In the same time this percentage (mortality rate) at the private sector reached up to (5.425%) in the year of 2006.

The study had also observed that the public sector is suffering form plenty of problems which can be listed regarding to their importance the mortality rate, the fodders, the chickens are not in good specification, the selling prices are not suitable. Another problem is the increase of the man-power against the real needs and also the imbalance in distributing the man-power among the productive units, besides that the high salaries for them. Another problems is the deficiency of the spare parts due to delay in issuing the purchase order because of the centralization of the management.

The problems which are facing the poultry private sector can be summarized in the productive problems which represented about (68.7%) of the total problems of the specimen (sample), the marketing problems had represented about (31.08%) of the total specimen problems.

The study had offered a group of recommendations and advices which may contribute in improving the productive process route and in decreasing the prices of the poultry meat, such as supplying and saving the productive instruments and needs, and re-distributing the extra man–power in the public sector among the different units and departments according to the actual needs. Also the reduction of costs of marketing facilities in the public sector which are represented in loading, transportation, slaughtering, preparing and packaging and other facilities which had reached at Ghout Al-Sultan poultry center (complex) to about (0.60) Diner for each chicken and at Algouria poultry center complex reached to (0.55) Diner for each chicken and it reached at the private sector between (0.10 – 0.15) Diner for each chicken.

Another recommendation is to provide the private poultry with sector loans so they can buy automatic slaughtering units to guarantee the health of the sold chicken and the slaughtering should be under the control and supervision of health department, otherwise the consumers will not purchase the poultry meat from the private poultry sector. Beside that, it is necessary to activate the role of the government pricing committee of the poultry meat to closure and control the whole Saler and Retailer from determing its prices.