EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS OF PROCESSED AND UNPROCESSED DUCK EGG PRODUCTION COSTS AS A BUSINESS OPTION IN DEVELOPING DUCK FARMING INDUSTRY IN CANDI SIDOARJO

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ABSRACT

Duck egg is one of prime commodities produced by laying ducks. It is a source of nutritious food for many Indonesians. The main factors in determining the productivity of duck are productive fledgling, fodder supply that meets the nutrition need, and an improved husbandry system. This research was conducted to identify: (1) the production management, (2) feasibility analysis of laying duck farming industry that produces processed and unprocessed duck eggs, and (3) efficiency analysis of processed and unprocessed duck egg production cost. This is an explorative research. The location and the 16-respondent were determined by using purposive sampling from the total farmers in Candi Sidoarjo. The data were collected through questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Financial analysis, feasibility analysis, margin of marketing, profit, and farmer's share are the independent variables, while efficiency analysis of production cost is the dependent variable. The indicators of feasibility analysis are BEP of unit, BEP of price, B/C ratio, ROI, and payback period. The results of this research show that: (1) laying duck husbandry that produces processed eggs in Candi Sidoarjo is the most feasible farming industry to be carried out given the average BEP of unit from the feasibility analysis is 123.056 eggs; the average BEP of price is IDR 1,505; the average score of B/C ration is 0.78; the average score of ROI is 73% and the average score of payback period is 1.90; (2) the efficiency score of processed duck egg production cost indicates that the most efficient one is the respondent who has 500 ducks in a population, 350 eggs produced per day or 105,000 eggs per period with the production cost efficiency of 49%.

Keywords: production management, feasibility analysis, efficiency analysis of production cost, laying duck farmers.