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Agric. Econ. – Czech

**Babović J., Carić M.,
Djordjević D., Lazić S.:**

Factors influencing the economics of the pork meat production

Agric. Econ. – Czech, 57 (2011): 203-
209

The research of the influence of the relevant factors and their interrelations on the economics of the pork meat production on a farm has been carried out with the help of the method of production functions (factor – product and factor – factor). The influence of the weight of an

animal on the daily growth tells us that the growth is increased with the increase of the entry weight to 19 kg and with the exit weight of the fattened animal of 100 kg . The growth is decreased over these weights. The relationship between the daily growth and the feed costs by a feeding day shows us the tendency of the increase of a daily growth with the increase of the feed costs. With the increase of labour inputs to 2.6 hours/100 kg of the live weight and the increased profit to 29 monetary units, first, the daily growth is decreased, and, then, it begins to grow. Labour productivity grows with the increase of the capacity usage to 87%, and, then, it decreases. The influence of the feedlot capacity usage on the productivity measured by the correlation coefficient is 0.756 at the risk level of 1%. With the increase of the feedlot capacity usage, the economics of production is increased and the cost price is decreased. The economics of the production of pork meat is increased with a decreasing rate with the increase of the daily growth. The manifold influence of the examined factors on the economics movement is low ($R = - 0.355$). The

partial influence of the costs to the economy is 90.3% that of the direct costs is 80.3%, from which the feed costs have an influence of 51.7%. The influence of the indirect costs on the economics is low, but with their increase, the economics is decreased. It has been noticed that the economics changes can be explained with 66.8% by the change of the relationship of the selling and purchasing price of pigs and the purchasing price of feed concentrate. By the relationship of the price of the fattened animals and the feed concentrate lower than 1 : 5, the economic result is below 1, and above the previously mentioned parity, the economics is increased as well as the economic effects of production.

Keywords:

pork meat, production function, factor–product, factor–factor, economics of production, labour productivity, economic effects

[[fulltext](#)]

