



Projected income (P)\*

Items	10-pig Level	15-pig Level	20-pig Level	25-pig Level
Total income for 5 years (sale of stock plus facilities ending inventory value)	814,500	1,196,750	1,579,000	1,961,750
Total expenses for 5 years	655,413	942,369	1,229,325	1,521,006
Net income for 5 years	159,088	254,381	349,675	440,244
Return on investments (%)	24.27	26.99	28.44	28.94

\*Price assumptions as of July 2007.

Before investing on the enterprise, we advise that you visit an actual pig farm near you.

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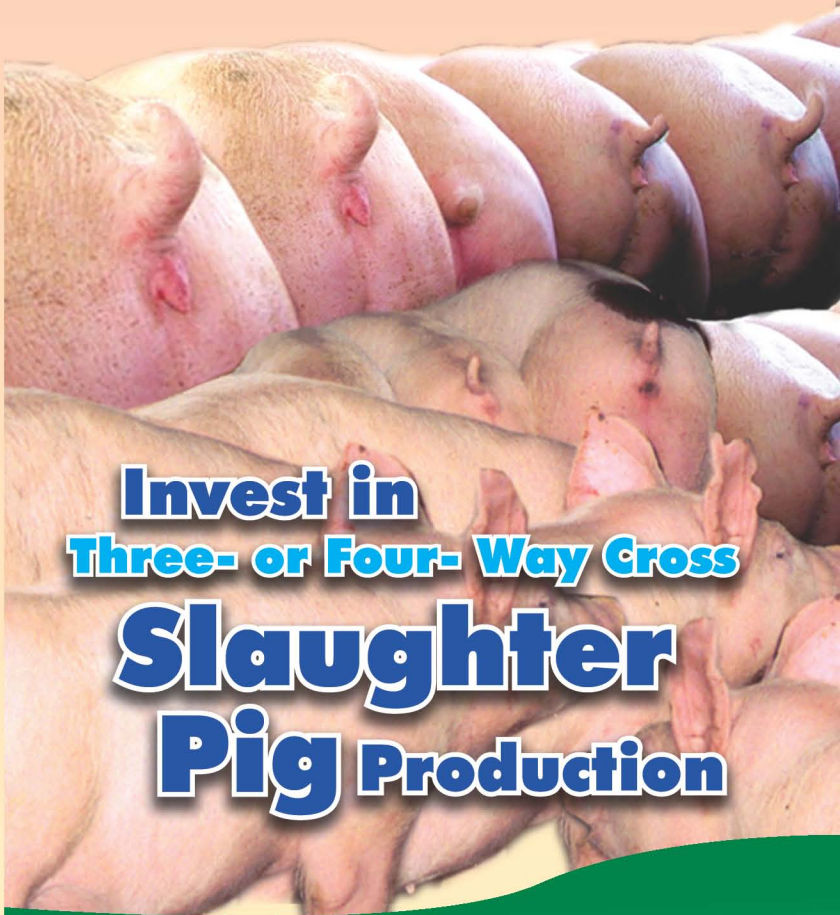
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PHILIPPINE COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURE,  
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Department of Science and Technology



**Invest in  
Three- or Four- Way Cross  
Slaughter  
Pig Production**





## Why invest in slaughter pig production?

Pork is the most preferred animal meat product among Filipinos, as it is a versatile main ingredient in many dishes. Despite some minor fluctuations, consumption of pork in the country has increased over the past decades, consistently representing more than 55% of the total daily animal meat consumption of Filipinos. This steadily increasing demand for pork makes its production the most stable among local animal industries.

Also, slaughter pig production has a cycle of only 4 months, due to updated swine production technologies and good breeding stock readily available in the country. Moreover, input supply and distribution systems as well as marketing of live pigs and dressed carcasses are well organized. These factors ensure the viability and stability of both the small- and large-scale pig production systems.

The three- and four-way-cross pigs are products of breeding between Large White x Landrace F1 sows and a terminal Duroc or Duroc x Pietrain F1 boar. Cross-bred pigs produced from this breeding scheme grow 20–30% faster and convert their feed to meat more efficiently than “chopsuey” pigs (slaughter pigs produced out of indiscriminate breeding).

Adoption of appropriate feeding, health care, housing, and management technologies improves product uniformity and predictability of quality that enhances competitiveness of a swine enterprise.

Hence, for as long as Filipinos continue to appreciate the “adobo” and supply and distribution of swine production inputs and marketing of live hogs and pork products are maintained, both small- and large-scale swine production will always be a viable livestock-based enterprise for Filipinos.

## What products do I get from slaughter pig production?

A good quality live slaughter pig is the main product of a three- and four-way cross pig production enterprise. However, “lechon” pigs may be produced occasionally from the slow growing pigs in the herd. Also, the swine raisers can slaughter



and sell cut-up fresh pork or engage in meat processing to further boost income from swine production.

## How do I start my pig production enterprise?

To start a viable three- or four-way cross swine business, one has to have the following production inputs:

- Capital outlay
  - Land (to include area for waste treatment)
  - Housing (with concrete floors and concrete or iron bar walls)
- Operating expenses
  - Three- and/or four-way cross weanlings
  - Feed and water
  - Drugs and biologics

## How much initial investment is needed?

Profits from swine production may fluctuate but the enterprise is generally profitable as shown in the experiences of small- and large-scale swine raisers. In fact, many Filipino professionals have earned college/university degrees through income generated from the pigs raised in their backyard.

The initial capital investment for various levels is: ₱227,041 for 10-pig level; ₱288,987 for 15-pig-level; ₱350,933 for 20-pig level; and ₱412,878 for 25-pig level. Positive net income based on operating costs is realized on the first year of operation. The ROI for 5 years is 24.27% for 10-pig level; 26.99% for 15-pig level; 28.44% for 20-pig level; and 28.94% for 25-pig level. Payback period is 3 years.