Economic Analysis of Homestead Fish Production in Ogun State Nigeria

A.T. Olawumi¹, A. O. Dipeolu² and O. M. Bamiro³

¹Agricultural Production and Management Sciences, Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijebu – Ode, Ogun State, Nigeria
²Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Nigeria
³Department of Agricultural Economics, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Yewa Campus, Ayetoro, Nigeria

KEYWORDS Homestead. Fish Farming. Clarias. Heteroclarias. Aquaculture

ABSTRACT This study examines the determinants of revenue of homestead fish production in Ogun State, Nigeria. Descriptive statistics, budgetary and regression models were the tools employed for the analysis of data obtained from 72 fish farmers. Most of the farmers are within the economically active age bracket, having a mean household size of 6 with high level of educational status. Farmers in the study area practiced mono-culture and poly-culture fish farming. Sole clarias enterprise recorded the lowest net farm income while Tilapia/heteroclarias enterprise has the highest net farm income. The quadratic functional form is chosen as the lead equation. The pond size, quantity of fish seeds stocked other significant, determinants of the revenue that accrue to homestead fish production in Ogun state, Nigeria. This study therefore suggests that policy variables such as pond size, labour and fingerlings that influence the aquaculture revenue should be strengthened for sustainable fish production to be attained in Ogun State and in Nigeria.