



Economics of Reproductive Performance Tool

What is this tool?

This is a **gap calculator** tool. It compares your level of overall reproductive performance to targets and estimates the scope for increasing operating profit through improved reproductive performance.

Why use this tool?

Use this tool to get a quick estimate of how much more operating profit could be gained through improving overall reproductive performance in your herd.

- 1. Enter your **6-week in-calf rate** and **not-in-calf rate** in the boxes over page. Your *InCalf Fertility Focus* report will provide the actual or estimated 6-week in-calf rate. It may also provide not-in-calf rate depending on the quality of pregnancy diagnostics data.
- 2. Work out the gap between these measures and target levels of performance. You can use the industry targets listed, or with good reason generate your own targets.
- 3. Complete the rest of the calculations to estimate additional operating profit that could be made through achieving target levels of overall reproductive performance.

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1. What is closing your 6-week in-calf rate 'gap' worth?

Your herd's 6-week in-calf rate				% (A)		
Your desired 6-week in-calf rate			te	% (B)	(Note: industry target is 78%)	
Gap (B - A)	х	*\$4	Х	cows in herd	= \$ (C)	

(e.g. A 300-cow herd with a 6-week in-calf rate is 65% (A) that aims to achieve 72% (B) next season. The gap is 7% (B – A). Use this actual % gap in the calculation above - 7 X *\$4 X 300 cows = \$8,400 (C)).

*This economic multiplier was estimated through modeling assuming a \$5.50 per Kg MS payout.

2. What is closing your not-in-calf rate 'gap' worth?

Your herd's not-in-calf rate % (D)

Your desired not-in-calf rate % (E) (Note: Industry target is 13% after 9 weeks, 12% after 10 weeks, 11% after 11 weeks, 10% after 12 weeks)

Gap (D - E)......% X **\$10 X cows in herd = \$ (F)

(e.g. A 300-cow herd with a not-in-calf rate is 15% (D) and aims to achieve 12% (E) next season. The gap is 3% (D – E). Use this actual % gap in the calculation above - 3 X **\$10 X 300 cows = \$9,000 (F)).

**This economic multiplier assumes a \$1000 value differential between a not-in-calf and in-calf cow.

3. What is closing your overall herd reproductive performance 'gap' worth?

Total operating profit	(C)	+ (F)	= \$	per year
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(e.g. Closing the gaps (C + F) for the example 300-cow herd would generate an additional \$17,400 in operating profit. Investment costs that maybe incurred in the effort to close these gaps need to be considered in light of this potential economic benefit).

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