

PigCHAMP®

Reports Manual

Preface

As your operations change, so do PigCHAMP® software products. When PigCHAMP was created in 1982, its strength was in its breeding herd reporting capabilities. As our users' operations have grown, they needed additional capabilities in grow-finish reporting. We've worked with users to determine their needs and Version 4.0 is the result.

Here are some new features:

- Many of the existing reports now offer graphics as an option. With 4.0, you can plot graphs directly from the Report Options screen.
- Several reports now offer detailed and user-defined formats to better fit the needs of users.
- The new sow summary card has three different formats for the Mini-Format card. They've been designed for use with PigCHAMP's SC4 sow data collection card and include larger print and additional space for new kinds of information.
- The Database Applications Report variables have grown in number to more than 300!
- A series of new reports allows users to break down performance by individual location, group, stage, and by subsets of locations or groups. These new reports are available in Feed Usage, Financial, Growth and Sales reporting categories.
- PigCHAMP's new Sales Destination Report allows users to compare sales information to different slaughter destinations; and the new Group Weekly Summary Report lets users compare individual and/or multiple variables among specific groups.

As always, we appreciate your comments and suggestions about ways we can make PigCHAMP work better for you. The software will continue to evolve through the feedback of its users, with positive results for the swine industry worldwide.

Introduction

The PigCHAMP program is a computerized record keeping system for swineherds. The program has been written and developed at the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine. The goals of PigCHAMP are twofold:

- To develop a research database for use as a data source by researchers in the fields of health management, epidemiology and production economics. Data collected from users of the PigCHAMP program are used by researchers at the University to assist technology transfer to the swine industry and to continue to improve the quality of the PigCHAMP program itself.
- To provide a management and diagnostic tool for pork producers and veterinarians with the ultimate goal of contributing to the improvement of the swine industry worldwide.

For questions or comments regarding the use of the PigCHAMP program or the submission of comments for improving the program, please call or write:

PigCHAMP, Inc.
14898 Energy Way
Suite 850
Apple Valley, MN 55124

Phone: 952-997-3131
Fax: 952-997-2160
e-mail: support@pigchampinc.com
Website: www.pigchampinc.com

Technical Support

For questions regarding the use of the PigCHAMP program or to submit suggestions for improving the program, please write, call or visit our website:

PigCHAMP, Inc.
14898 Energy Way
Suite 850
Apple Valley, MN 55124

Phone: 952-997-3131
Fax: 952-997-2160
e-mail: support@pigchampinc.com
Website: www.pigchampinc.com

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Chapter 1 – Introduction to Reports

Introduction

This manual contains information about the concepts and processes involved in generating reports in the PigCHAMP program. If you want to know more about data collection and entry, please refer to the *Collecting Data* and *Entering Data* chapters in the Getting Started manual.

In the following chapters, you will see examples of most all PigCHAMP reports and their screen options setup. You'll also get an explanation of how the selection of certain options affects the type and quality of report you generate.

The primary purpose of the PigCHAMP program is to generate reports that help you manage your swine herd. You can generate PigCHAMP reports using the data from Sow/Boar Records, Group Records, Location Records, Feed Records and Ration Formulation Records. PigCHAMP's reports feature operates by selecting data you have entered, organizing it, performing calculations and presenting the results in a useful, intelligible format. PigCHAMP reports provide you with comprehensive, detailed information because they select and summarize data from many different data entry records. This allows you to draw conclusions about your herd's performance and make informed, confident management decisions that can increase your profitability.

PigCHAMP produces two types of reports: standard, program-defined reports and custom reports. The following information is included in the discussion of each report:

- An introduction to the report, including the report's purpose and description.
- A description of the Report Options screen.
- A sample report.
- A description of the report, explaining terms and definitions.
- Technical notes, if any, that provide background into how the report generates data and calculates numbers.

The Reports Manual is divided into 10 chapters:

1. The INTRODUCTION tells you how to generate a report from the BASE menu and describes several screen options common to most reports.

2. The BREEDING HERD REPORTS chapter is made up of more than 30 separate reports that give you valuable information about the status of your breeding herd. The reports can be used for scheduling routine actions, for monitoring the performance of the herd, for analyzing trends and for weeding out problems affecting your herd. These reports allow you to make strategic decisions regarding your breeding herd.
3. DISPLAY FILES is a helpful feature that lets you display data files, which have been stored in an ASCII format on your hard drive or floppy disks. You may preview the file on the screen or via printer to check for errors, completeness or content.
4. The FEED USAGE REPORTS use data from Location Records or Group Records to summarize on-farm feed usage. This PigCHAMP feature includes nine sub-reports, which provide information about the following four factors: feed (ingredient) or ration ID, total weight, total cost and average cost per pound of feed used.
5. PigCHAMP's FINANCIAL REPORTS help you analyze your cash flow as it relates to feed, inventory and hog sales. These reports are not intended to be a substitute for sophisticated financial or accounting programs. Rather, they are intended to keep you updated on those areas of your operation where cash flow shifts can be monitored more regularly.
6. PigCHAMP's GROWTH REPORTS make use of your growth and Location Records. They allow you to examine your entire herd or particular areas of your grow-finish operation.
7. MULTIPLE FARM REPORTS allow you to compare performance figures across farms, view data from several farms as if the data were from a single farm and summarize data. The MULTIPLE FARMS REPORTS feature is perfect for large bureaus or veterinary clinics that collect PigCHAMP data from many hog operations.
8. The PigORACLE INTERFACE allows you to create a data file of your own herd that is properly formatted for future loading into the PigORACLE program. This feature in PigCHAMP is merely an interface, allowing you to set options concerning the length of the period and the last day of the report. The newly created file is then used in PigORACLE, a program that uses forecasting techniques to help you make management changes and see the consequences of those decisions.
9. REPORT MACROS may be the most timesaving report you run. REPORT MACROS let you select up to 15 reports (either standard or user-defined) that you can generate concurrently by running one report macro. Instead of defining 15 separate options screens, and running 15 separate reports, you can create one report macro, save it and generate all 15 reports any time you wish.
10. WHOLE FARM REPORTS summarize the activities of both the breeding herd and the growing herd.

Standard Reports

The majority of the reports you can generate with PigCHAMP fall under the classification of “Standard Reports.” This type of report allows you to set various parameters (date, variables). These reports include the following groups: Breeding Herd Reports, Feed Usage Reports, Financial Reports, Growth Reports, Multiple Farm Reports. The purpose of these reports is described on the following pages.

**BREEDING
HERD REPORTS** Breeding Herd Reports generate information about individual animals and aid in management of the herd as a whole by listing individual animals that require attention. The list of Breeding Herd Reports includes:

- Action Lists
- Boar Performance
- Boar Usage
- Breeding Group Performance
- Breeding System Monitor
- Cohort Analysis
- Current Status List
- Data Integrity
- Database Applications
- Diagnostic Series
- Farrow Location Performance
- Farrowing Rate
- Genetic Line Performance
- History
- List IDs
- Litter Selection
- Make Contemporary Groups
- Matings Per Service
- Parity Distribution
- Performance Monitor
- Pig Deaths Analysis
- Piglet Management
- Pregnancy Loss Analysis
- Productivity Analysis
- Removal Analysis
- Repeat Estrus
- Season Analysis
- Sow Performance List
- Subset Comparison
- Summary Cards

FEED USAGE REPORTS

The Feed Usage Reports use data from Location Records or Group Records to summarize on-farm feed usage. This PigCHAMP feature includes nine sub-reports, which provide information about the following four factors: Feed (Ingredient) or Ration ID, Total Weight, Total Cost and Average cost per pound of feed used. The Feed Usage Reports include:

- Feed Group Subsets
- Feed Group Summary
- Feed Growth Performance
- Feed Location Subsets
- Feed Location Summary
- Feed Stage Summary
- Feed Usage
- Feed Usage Breakdown
- Feed Usage by Ingredient

FINANCIAL REPORTS

PigCHAMP's Profit and Loss Reports allow you to track the overall profitability of your operation. These reports, along with the Whole Farm Reports (that detail feed usage, inventory and sales data), can provide you with valuable financial and inventory information that will help improve the profitability of your operation. The list of PigCHAMP Financial Reports includes:

- Profit and Loss (P&L)
- P & L Group Subsets
- P & L Group Summary
- P & L Growth Performance
- P & L Location Subsets
- P & L Location Summary
- P & L Stage Summary

GROWTH REPORTS

Growth Reports use data from Group and Location Records to keep you aware of the status of your Grow-Finish operations. You can look at the entire growing herd at once or examine performance by location or stage of production. You can also look at the inventory, feed usage and growth performance of your herd as listed by Location Records. The list of Growth Reports includes:

- Death Reasons
- Group Check Points
- Group Comparisons
- Group Subsets
- Group Summary

- Group Weekly Summary
- Growth Performance
- History
- List IDs
- Location Subsets
- Location Summary
- Stage Summary

MULTIPLE FARM REPORTS

Multiple Farm Reports allow you to generate reports that perform several valuable tasks. First, you can view data from several farms as if they were one farm. Second, you can compare performance figures among farms. Third, you can summarize data for up to 125 farms. These reports may have limited application for small hog operations, but they are valuable for large veterinary practices that have active bureaus, which collect PigCHAMP data from many hog operations and generate reports. The list of Multiple Farm Reports includes:

- Farm Comparison
- Multiple Farm Performance Monitor
- Multiple Farm Summary

WHOLE FARM REPORTS

Whole Farm Reports act to summarize the activities of both the breeding herd and the growing herd. The Whole Farm Reports include:

- Farm Data Integrity
- Herd Performance
- Inventory Analysis
- Sales Report
- Sales Destination Summary
- Sales Group Subsets
- Sales Group Summary
- Sales Growth Performance
- Sales Location Subsets
- Sales Location Summary
- Sales Stage Summary

Custom Reports

PigCHAMP also offers custom or “user-defined” Report Macros and Database Applications. These reports let you select specific data from the database and determine how the program will calculate and present that data to meet your individual needs. These reports include:

DATABASE APPLICATIONS Database Applications is a separate custom report generator that is one of the Breeding Herd Reports. It is considered a Custom Report because it allows you to query the database to produce custom reports that are flexible in format and content. You can generate high-resolution graphs, tables, scatter plots, histograms and data lists. (Learn more about Database Applications in the Breeding Herd Reports section of this chapter.)

REPORT MACROS The Report Macros feature contains four options that allow you to define your macro while retaining the flexibility to modify it at any time. The ultimate goal of a PigCHAMP macro is to allow you to string together a series of existing reports or to create your own custom database reports. The Report Macros feature includes these command options:

- Create/Edit Macros
- Delete Macros
- Run Macros
- Set Report Parameters

Miscellaneous Reports

The Miscellaneous Reports feature include the following menu items:

DISPLAY FILES This report option allows you to enter the name of any PigCHAMP text or graphics file and have that file displayed on the screen. You can view reports (provided, of course, that you have saved them to an ASCII or graphics file first) or any PigCHAMP data file.

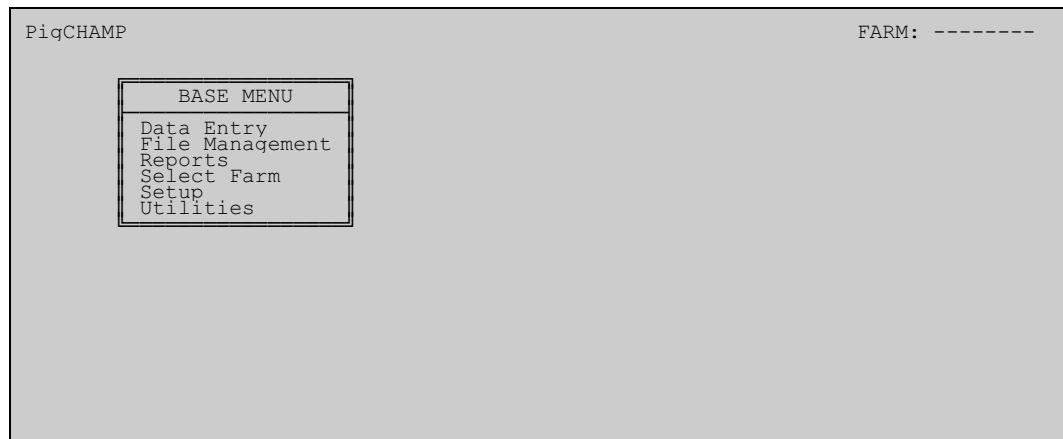
PigORACLE INTERFACE The PigORACLE Interface is a unique feature that allows you to use the data you have entered into PigCHAMP and convert it to a format that can be used by the PigORACLE Program (NOT INCLUDED WITH THE PigCHAMP PROGRAM). PigORACLE is a set of computer programs designed to simulate the population dynamics of the breeding herd and the grow-finish herd under various management conditions and economic circumstances. You must use the PigORACLE program to load the PigCHAMP program data file created by this interface into the PigORACLE database.

Before We Go Further Working through the reports discussed in this manual depends on your understanding of the reports' menu-driven system, the actions of the Report Options screen, the generation and appearance of a report and the technical notes describing the parameters of the report. The remaining sections in this chapter will focus on these areas through the use of a sample Report Options screen and a sample report.

Section 1.1: The PigCHAMP Reports Menu

BASE MENU

The BASE MENU, which is the starting point of the PigCHAMP program, appears as soon as you leave the PigCHAMP banner screen. From the BASE MENU (see the following sample), you can enter commands to display other menus.



On each menu, you can select the option you want in either of two ways:

1. Type the first letter of the command to highlight your selection, and press <Enter>, OR
2. Press the <↑> and <↓> keys to highlight the command you want to use, then press <Enter>.

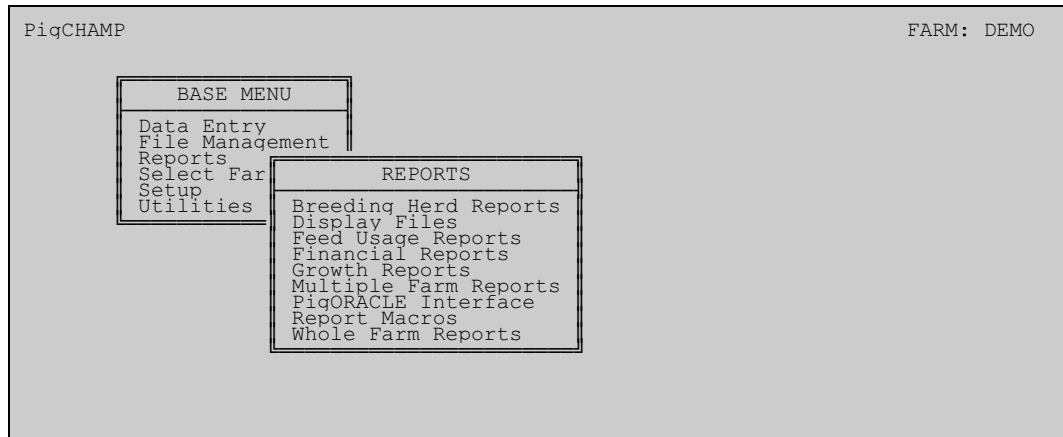
Either method will activate the command from that menu.

For example, when you are at the BASE MENU, you can select the REPORTS menu as follows:

- Type <R> and press <Enter>, OR

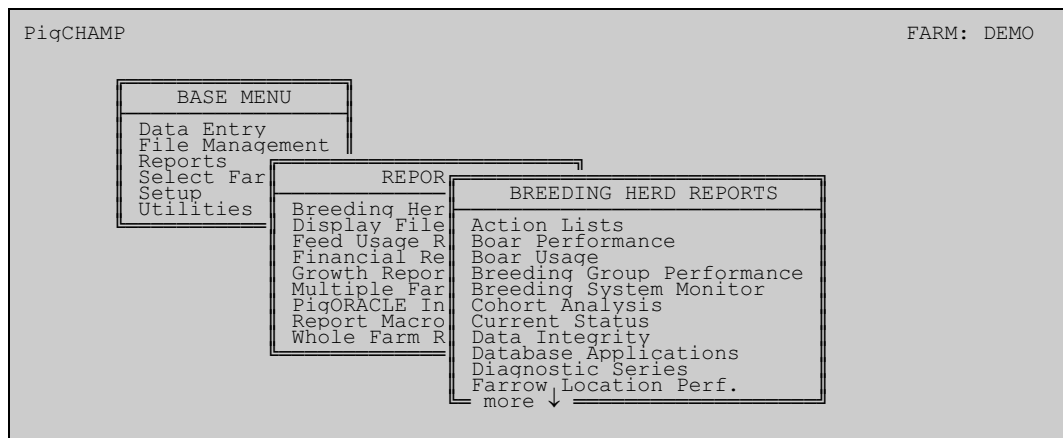
- Press the <↑> or <↓> keys to highlight the REPORTS command, then press <Enter>.

You will see the following screen:



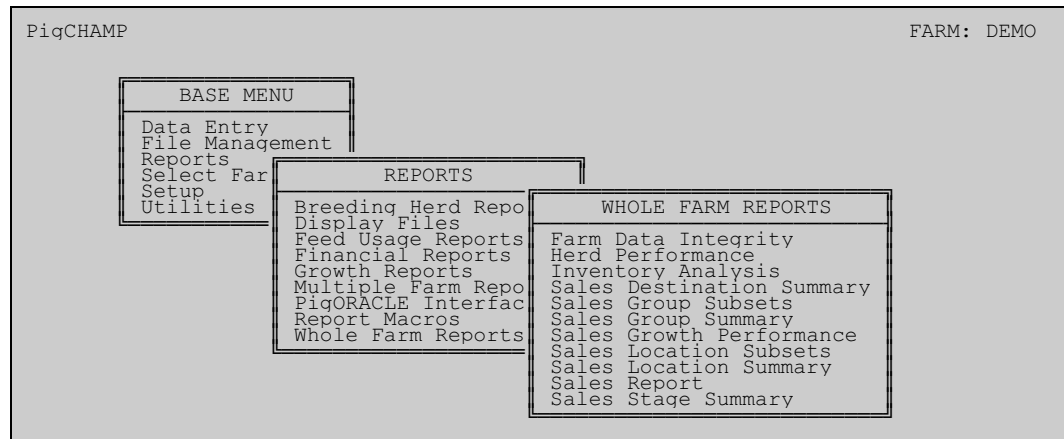
As you notice from the screen, the REPORTS menu is composed of nine report types, each with its own sub-menus.

Once you are in the REPORTS menu, select Breeding Herd Reports and press <Enter>. You will see the following screen:



You can use the <↑> or <↓> keys to scroll the menu until you find the report you are interested in, or you can enter the first letter of the report you want to get you to the report faster. As you scroll through the menus, take note that the BREEDING HERD REPORTS menu is packed with several screens of reports.

By selecting Whole Farm Reports from the REPORTS menu, you can see another example of the menu-driven reports system. The following screen will appear:



Whole Farm Reports are listed in the sub-menu. This menu-driven feature for selecting reports should make it quick and easy for you to work within the PigCHAMP program to select and generate reports.

Section 1.2: The Reports Options Screen

This section introduces the fundamentals of generating reports in PigCHAMP by describing the most common options. The Report Options screen is the key that unlocks the door to all PigCHAMP reports because it allows you to set up the parameters that shape the output of the report. In the Options screen, you will be prompted to give information regarding the length of time of the report period, the number of periods in a report, the inclusion or exclusion of data based on the condition of your sows or boars, and the destination of the report output.

The Options screen is not standardized from one report to another. But there are mandatory options for each report. The Boar Usage Report Options screen is representative of most reports because it contains five of the most frequently occurring report options. An example of the screen follows:

PigCHAMP	BOAR USAGE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	12	
Length of each period	1 WEEK	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Number of periods in report

Last Day of the Report

Most of the options on the Report Options screens are concerned with two parameters: time and quantity. The **Last Day of the Report** option deals with time. PigCHAMP asks you to specify times during which you want the program to analyze data. Most reports require that the data be summarized over a particular period of time.

The **Last Day of the Report** option and the **Length of the Period** option work together to define the report period. For this option (Last Day of the Report), enter a date in the format you used during data entry (mm/dd/yy, dd/mm/yy). To

save time, a partial date may be entered if the year or month and year displayed are correct.

Number of Periods in the Report Many of the reports analyze performance over time by displaying several columns of numbers for consecutive, equally spaced periods of time. For this option, enter the number of periods you want printed to a maximum of 12.

Length of Each Period Enter the length of the period for the report by typing a number followed by the first letter of days, weeks, months or years. The maximum length of a period is 10 years.

Output Device PigCHAMP reports can be printed to the screen, to an external printer or to ASCII text files. This option allows you to specify where you want to send your reports once the program has generated them. Pressing <F1> pops up a menu that provides a selection of options. The first option is an ASCII text file. The second is to a printer. The third option sends the output to the screen.

Number of Copies This option allows you to specify the number of reports you want to print.

NOTE: All Report Options screens show default values for the options when the screen is first displayed. Pressing <Enter> at each option, without making any changes, selects the default value.

Sample Report

What follows is a typical PigCHAMP report. It is a page from the History Report. The History Report is used to print the events of Sow/Boar, Group, Location and Feed Records. The report is a printout of the data as it is stored in the various record types. The History Report shown was generated from the Breeding Herd Reports menu and prints the events of Sow/Boar Records only.

HISTORY PigCHAMP 4.00
 FARM: DEMO (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 19 APR 96

Sow: 3433 Alt ID: 3912 Parity: 2 Status: SERVED Origin:
 Birth date: 15 MAR 94 Sire: Dam: Genetics:

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
0	6 SEP 94	ENTER	Parity: 0
	17 NOV 94	GROUP	Group ID: 4694
	17 NOV 94	MATING	Boar: 15-92B Observer: Mate hour: 9
	18 NOV 94	AI	Boar: AI855 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	12 MAR 95	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 4 Pen: 11
1	12 MAR 95	FARROW	Alive: 13 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:42.0
	13 MAR 95	FOSTER	1 pig off
	14 MAR 95	FOSTER	1 pig off
	20 MAR 95	FOSTER	1 pig off
	24 MAR 95	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 10 Litter weight:76.0
	24 MAR 95	GENERAL	Group: Comment:
	29 MAR 95	AI	Boar: AIF582 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	29 MAR 95	GROUP	Group ID: 1395
	30 MAR 95	AI	Boar: AIF582 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	20 JUL 95	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 2 Pen: 9
2	20 JUL 95	FARROW	Alive: 10 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:36.0
	23 JUL 95	PIG DEATHS	Died: 1 Reason: LAID ON
	24 JUL 95	PIG DEATHS	Died: 1 Reason: RUPTURES
	7 AUG 95	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 8 Litter weight:110.0
	7 AUG 95	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP1 SD4
	12 AUG 95	GROUP	Group ID: 3295
	12 AUG 95	AI	Boar: P717 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	13 AUG 95	AI	Boar: P719 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	30 OCT 95	ABORTION	
	2 NOV 95	GROUP	Group ID: 4495
	2 NOV 95	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	3 NOV 95	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9

The History Report is self-explanatory, especially if you are familiar with the various record events and data fields associated with data entry. There would be no additional technical notes or equations for this report because it is merely listing entered data. However, many of the other PigCHAMP reports do contain extensive technical notes explaining the report output and providing additional background on how terms are calculated.

Function of the <F1> Key in the Report Screen Printed at the bottom of all reports (but only visible when the reports are printed to the screen) is a prompt that reads “Use Cursor Keys to View Report. Press <F1> for Options.” If you press the <F1> key, a menu will display containing six options, each of which allows you to manipulate the report output. You can FREEZE TITLES to anchor the headings for columns and rows and move the data left and right on the screen. This is convenient when viewing documents that are too long or too wide to view on your screen. You can automatically FIND TEXT in the report, eliminating the process of hunting for the specific date or sow ID you need. You can EDIT the Report Options screen and set different options for the report. You can also send the output to the PRINTER, SAVE TO A FILE or QUIT the report from this menu.

REPORT OPTIONS MENU The screen options can help increase your efficiency when working with PigCHAMP reports. The options are explained below.

Edit Options Selecting Edit Options returns you to the Report Options screen to make changes to any of the report options. Proper use of this option lets you:

- View the generated report on the screen.
- Evaluate it for changes.
- Press <F1>, select Edit Options from the OPTIONS menu.
- Make changes to the Report Options screen.
- Run the report again to view the results.

Find Text Selecting Find Text allows you to conduct a text search throughout the report. This saves time by helping you locate specific sow IDs, dates or numbers.

Freeze Titles Freeze Titles is a very handy option. Selecting this option anchors the row and column headings in place, while allowing you to move the rows and columns of data by using the <↑>, <↓>, <←> and <→> keys. This is an indispensable tool for viewing large reports on the screen.

Printer Selecting the Printer option lets you send the report to the printer.

Quit You can quit straight from the report.

Save to File You can save the report to an ASCII file. Give the full pathname to the file. An example of the proper format for a pathname is:

C:\PC405\FARMS\Report

If you type only the filename, and not the pathname, the file will be saved in the PC405 subdirectory instead.

Chapter 2 – Breeding Herd Reports

Introduction

Breeding Herd Reports are used primarily to make management decisions and to remind you to take immediate action. You can use the Breeding Herd Reports for scheduling and routine action, for monitoring what is happening to the herd, and for analyzing trends and for looking for causes of inadequate performance. Proper use of these reports can help as you develop action plans and do strategic planning.

The Breeding Herd Reports can be divided into three groups:

1. **Management Reports** provide information used for daily decision-making and scheduling of activities. Some reports included in this group are Action Lists, Current Status, IDs, History and Sow Performance.
2. **Monitoring Reports** include reports such as Boar Usage, Farrowing Rate and Performance Monitor.
3. **Analysis Reports** include reports such as Database Applications, Pig Death Analysis, Productivity Analysis and Removal Analysis.

Each of the Breeding Herd Reports described on the following pages includes a description of the Report Options screen, a sample report plus technical notes and calculations.

Section 2.1: Action Lists Reports

Introduction

PigCHAMP contains reports that are vital to the daily management of a swine production unit. Many can be used not only as progress reports but also to quantify the integrity of the data. Such reports can be used on a weekly basis to ensure that your data is accurate and up to date.

One of the more costly aspects of swine production is non-productive sow days. There are several PigCHAMP reports that can be used to check for non-productive sows as well as to check your data integrity. One is the Action Lists Report. When used on a weekly basis, the Action Lists are a very useful management tool. They include:

- Gilts Entered But Not Served
- Sows Served Requiring Heat Checks
- Sows Served Requiring Pregnancy Tests
- Sows Found Not Pregnant
- Prefarrow Action List
- Sows Due To Farrow
- Sows Farrowed But Not Weaned
- Sows Weaned But Not Served

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	ACTION LISTS	FARM: DEMO
Include :	Gilts entered but not served	YES
	Sows served requiring heat checks	YES
	Sows served requiring preg. tests	YES
	Sows found not pregnant	YES
	Prefarrow action list	YES
	Sows due to farrow	YES
	Sows farrowed but not weaned	YES
	Sows weaned but not served	YES
	Days after service for pregnancy check	35
	Days before due date for action (1st, 2nd)	7
	Period length for lists	1 WEEK
	Include Group, Location, Both, or None	NONE
	Print data collection lines (Yes/No)	NO
	Output device	SCREEN
	Number of copies to print	1

Enter "YES" to select this action list.

To view one of these Action Lists, you will enter either YES or NO on the Report Options screen.

Gilts Entered But Not Served This list includes the gilt ID, the date the gilt entered the herd and the number of days between the date of the printed report and the date of entry.

Sows Served Requiring Heat Checks This list includes the sow ID, the date the sow was last served, number of times the sow was served after the previous weaning or entry through the last service and the 21-day date when a sow would be expected to come back into heat (if she was found not pregnant).

Sows Served Requiring Pregnancy Checks This list includes the sow ID, the date that the sow was last served, number of times she was served since the last weaning and the date specified for pregnancy tests.

Sows Found Not Pregnant This list includes the sow ID, the date the sow was served and the method used to detect the sow as open. There are four possible detect open methods: Return to estrus, Pregnancy check negative, Abort and Not In Pig. Also included is the date that the sow was detected open and the number of days between service and detect open.

Prefarrow Action List This list includes the sow ID, the service date, the two dates chosen for “prefarrow action” and the date the sow is due to farrow. This information prepares you for actions such as vaccinating sows or changing feed rations for sows about to farrow.

Sows Due to Farrow This lists the sow ID, the last service date, the 115-day due date and the number of days the sow is overdue from her projected due date.

Sows Farrowed But Not Weaned	This list includes the sow ID, the farrow date and the number of days the sow has been lactating.
Sows Weaned But Not Served	This list includes the sow ID, the last weaning date and the number of days the sow was open since last weaning, through the current day.
Once you have entered YES or NO for each report field, press <Enter> to display other options.	
Days After Service for Pregnancy Check	You can select the number of days after service at which sows should be checked for pregnancy. This number can range from 15 to 90 days after service.
Days Before Due Date for Action (1st, 2nd)	This is used for the Pre-Farrow Action List. This option allows you to select one or two dates to be calculated prior to the expected farrow date to check the animals or take some kind of action. This might correspond to days before pre-farrow vaccinations, visual pregnancy check or days before entering the farrowing house. For example, if you enter 21 (three weeks) and 5 days, this might refer to pre-farrow vaccinations three weeks before farrowing and a date by which sows should be placed in the farrowing house. These two columns will appear on the report.
Period Length for the Lists	Select a period length for the action lists. The period length starts from today's date. If you have a large herd, it is best to choose only one or two days for the period length. This is especially true for the Sows Due To Farrow List Report. If you have a large herd and you choose one month, several hundred sows would be listed in this report. All of the other reports where there are discrepancies with the sow's data will still appear. Two examples are Gilts Entered But Not Served and Sows Weaned But Not Served.
Include Group, Location, Both or None	Once you have determined your period length, you must decide whether to include Group, Location, Both or None to get additional information about where the sow is. For these to be included in the report, you must enter them in the sow's record number.
Print Data Collection Lines (Yes/No)	All of these reports can be used to collect information on the sows later. One good use of the data recording space – or lines – is to find missing data from a sow's history and later enter that information in her record. Also, when doing pregnancy checks, you can enter the results on the sheet for later input.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	A maximum of 20 copies may be printed.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Once the Report Options screen is complete, PigCHAMP will show the reports on the output device you have chosen. A brief description and example of each report appears below:

GILTS ENTERED BUT NOT SERVED REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS PigCHAMP 4.00
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Gilts entered but not served

SOW ID	ENTERED	DAYS OPEN	AGE (DAYS)	BARN ROOM PEN
3782	13 SEP 95	176	366	
3918	24 OCT 95	135	321	
3923	24 OCT 95	135		
3925	24 OCT 95	135	301	
3986	13 NOV 95	115	286	
3995	13 NOV 95	115	285	
4004	21 NOV 95	107	266	
4006	21 NOV 95	107	304	
4011	21 NOV 95	107	272	
4013	21 NOV 95	107	272	
4018	21 NOV 95	107	276	
4024	21 NOV 95	107	273	
4028	21 NOV 95	107	272	
4033	21 NOV 95	107	304	
4034	21 NOV 95	107	307	
4035	21 NOV 95	107	272	
4040	21 NOV 95	107	276	

This report is useful for maintaining low non-productive sow days for the gilt inventory. It allows you to see which gilts are not bred by a specified date from entry. The report will show the ID, date entered into the herd, the days open, her age in days and her group or location, if given. All gilts entered into the herd that aren't serviced will be listed.

SOWS SERVED REQUIRING HEAT CHECKS REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS PigCHAMP 4.00
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows served requiring heat checks

SOW ID	SERVED	NUMBER SERVICES	21 DAYS	BARN ROOM PEN
3577	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3590	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3684	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3753	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3788	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
4023	15 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3588	16 FEB 96	1	8 MAR 96	
3761	16 FEB 96	1	8 MAR 96	
4041	16 FEB 96	1	8 MAR 96	
3687	17 FEB 96	2	9 MAR 96	
4056	17 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	

11 SOW(S) LISTED.

The **Sow** or **Gilt ID** is listed, as well as the **Served Date**, which is the first mating in the lactation service. The **Number of Services** refers to the services since the last recorded weaning for sows or from entry for gilts. The **21 days** refers to 21 days from the last recorded mating. The Action List Report also includes the sow's current **group number** if it is listed on her record.

You can use this report to record rebreeds on sows or to record heat dates for sows or gilts. This is when choosing data collection lines would be helpful.

SOWS PEN-MATED REQUIRING HEAT CHECKS REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS PigCHAMP 4.00
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Page: 5 Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows pen mated requiring heat checks

SOW ID	BOAR IN	BOAR OUT	21 DAYS	GROUP
4100	15 FEB 96	22 FEB 96	7 MAR 96	

1 SOW(S) LISTED.

A subset of the Sows Served Requiring Heat Checks (described above) will give you different information. In Sows Pen-Mated Requiring Heat Checks, the **Sow ID** is listed, as well as the date (**Boar In**) that one or more boars were placed with the sow and the date one or more boars were removed (**Boar Out**). The **21-days** listing refers to the date of the last recorded service, plus 21 days. The report also shows the current **Group ID** of the sow.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

SOWS SERVED REQUIRING PREGNANCY TESTS REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows served requiring pregnancy tests

SOW ID	SERVED	NUMBER SERVICES	35 DAYS	BARN ROOM PEN
3654	1 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3676	1 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3705	1 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
3713	1 FEB 96	1	7 MAR 96	
4019	2 FEB 96	1	8 MAR 96	
3180	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3460	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3468	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3583	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3649	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3711	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
4026	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
4029	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
4036	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
4042	3 FEB 96	1	9 MAR 96	
3346	4 FEB 96	1	10 MAR 96	
4010	4 FEB 96	1	10 MAR 96	
4030	4 FEB 96	1	10 MAR 96	
3363	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
3457	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
3556	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
3596	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
3661	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
4037	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
4044	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
4045	5 FEB 96	1	11 MAR 96	
3699	6 FEB 96	1	12 MAR 96	
4022	6 FEB 96	1	12 MAR 96	
2637	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
2641	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3094	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3319	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3340	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3470	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3487	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3493	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3652	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3715	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
3736	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	
4015	7 FEB 96	1	13 MAR 96	

40 SOW(S) LISTED.

This report lists the same features as Sows Served Requiring Heat Checks (described earlier). The main difference is that instead of 21 days, **35 DAYS** from the last recorded mating is used.

The data collection lines are very useful in this case because you can record the results of the pregnancy check here before transferring them to the sow's record.

SOWS FOUND NOT PREGNANT REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows found not pregnant

SOW ID	SERVED	DETECT OPEN METHOD	DETECT OPEN DATE	DAYS SINCE SERVED	GROUP
3771	31 OCT 95	PREG CH NEG	7 DEC 95	128	4495
3942	5 DEC 95	NOT IN PIG	26 DEC 95	93	4995
3975	19 DEC 95	PREG CH NEG	19 JAN 96	79	5195

3 SOW(S) LISTED.

PigCHAMP offers the following variables in this report: Sow ID, her Served date, Detect Open Method and date and the Days Since Served. The Detect Open Methods variable type includes Return to Estrus, Pregnancy Check Negative, Abort and Not in Pig.

If possible, the detect open method should be listed so this report can be used as a management tool for determining the reasons for open sows. The more thorough the records, the better the tool for management. By listing these sows by Group ID, you can follow patterns in their return to estrus.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

PRE-FARROW ACTION LIST REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO

Printed: 7 MAR 96

Pre-farrow action / hand mated

SOW ID	SERVED	7 DAYS	DUE DATE	GROUP
3512	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3744	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3763	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3766	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3769	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3860	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3885	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3886	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3888	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3891	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3892	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3893	20 NOV 95	7 MAR 96	14 MAR 96	4795
3364	21 NOV 95	8 MAR 96	15 MAR 96	4795
3843	21 NOV 95	8 MAR 96	15 MAR 96	4795
3889	21 NOV 95	8 MAR 96	15 MAR 96	4795
3622	22 NOV 95	9 MAR 96	16 MAR 96	4795
3834	22 NOV 95	9 MAR 96	16 MAR 96	4795
3887	22 NOV 95	9 MAR 96	16 MAR 96	4795
3890	22 NOV 95	9 MAR 96	16 MAR 96	4795
3619	23 NOV 95	10 MAR 96	17 MAR 96	4795
3778	23 NOV 95	10 MAR 96	17 MAR 96	4795
3836	24 NOV 95	11 MAR 96	18 MAR 96	4795
3883	24 NOV 95	11 MAR 96	18 MAR 96	4795
3895	24 NOV 95	11 MAR 96	18 MAR 96	4795
2885	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
2888	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3056	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3063	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3580	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3614	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3810	25 NOV 95	12 MAR 96	19 MAR 96	4795
3193	26 NOV 95	13 MAR 96	20 MAR 96	4895
3255	26 NOV 95	13 MAR 96	20 MAR 96	4895
3618	26 NOV 95	13 MAR 96	20 MAR 96	4895

34 SOW(S) LISTED.

This report can be used to generate possible duties to be performed by management. The report can include two possible dates pre-farrow. These can include dates corresponding to pre-farrow vaccinations, visual checks or sow movements into the farrowing house. The report shows the Sow ID, the service date, the two dates specified, plus the expected due date for the sow. Again, the Data Collection Lines might be useful.

SOWS DUE TO FARROW REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows due to farrow / hand mated

SOW ID	SERVED	115 DAY DUE DATE	DAYS OVERDUE	GROUP
2695	13 NOV 95	7 MAR 96		4695
3269	13 NOV 95	7 MAR 96		4695
3783	13 NOV 95	7 MAR 96		4695
3845	13 NOV 95	7 MAR 96		4695
3859	13 NOV 95	7 MAR 96		4695
3793	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
3814	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
3837	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
3862	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
3879	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
3881	14 NOV 95	8 MAR 96		4695
2838	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3616	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3856	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3863	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3871	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3880	15 NOV 95	9 MAR 96		4695
3844	16 NOV 95	10 MAR 96		4695
3884	16 NOV 95	10 MAR 96		4695
2267	18 NOV 95	12 MAR 96		4695
2272	18 NOV 95	12 MAR 96		4695

This report is a good example of why you should limit the number of days that you run the Action Lists. PigCHAMP lists every sow due to farrow for the time frame chosen on this report. If, at the time that the report is run, the sow is overdue, it will list the number of days overdue. If the reason for this is that the data has not been entered in the computer, then it should be updated. If, however, all data entry is complete and the sow is still listed as overdue, you should try to find out whether she has been rebred with no breeding date entered or removed with no removal date, etc. You can use this report to ensure that data entry is correct.

SOWS FARROWED BUT NOT WEANED REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS PigCHAMP 4.00
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows farrowed but not weaned

SOW ID	FARROWED	DAYS LACTATING	GROUP
3502	4 FEB 96	32	4195
3746	4 FEB 96	32	4195
3801	4 FEB 96	32	4195
3831	4 FEB 96	32	4195
2867	6 FEB 96	30	4195
3735	6 FEB 96	30	4195
3743	6 FEB 96	30	4195
3819	6 FEB 96	30	4195
3826	6 FEB 96	30	4195
2563	7 FEB 96	29	4195
2764	7 FEB 96	29	4195
2972	7 FEB 96	29	4195
3308	7 FEB 96	29	4195
3327	7 FEB 96	29	4195
3357	7 FEB 96	29	4195
3481	7 FEB 96	29	4195
2991	8 FEB 96	28	4195
3188	8 FEB 96	28	4195
3205	8 FEB 96	28	4195
3567	8 FEB 96	28	4195

This report is also very useful in maintaining data integrity. The Sow ID, the last recorded farrowing and the numbers of days lactating are shown on this report, along with the sow's current group ID. Any sows that have lactated considerably longer than the average of the herd are candidates for missing Weaning Events. By running this report on a weekly basis, you can stay on top of missing Weaning Events and correct them before they can no longer be solved.

SOWS WEANED BUT NOT SERVED REPORT SAMPLE

ACTION LISTS PigCHAMP 4.00
7 MAR 96 - 13 MAR 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sows weaned but not served

SOW ID	WEANED	DAYS OPEN	GROUP
-----	-----	-----	-----
2642	16 FEB 96	20	
2645	16 FEB 96	20	
2787	16 FEB 96	20	
3033	16 FEB 96	20	
3214	16 FEB 96	20	
3347	16 FEB 96	20	
3378	16 FEB 96	20	
3449	16 FEB 96	20	
3494	16 FEB 96	20	
3576	16 FEB 96	20	
3581	16 FEB 96	20	
3584	16 FEB 96	20	
3586	16 FEB 96	20	
3651	16 FEB 96	20	
3683	16 FEB 96	20	
3691	16 FEB 96	20	
3703	16 FEB 96	20	
3724	16 FEB 96	20	
3738	16 FEB 96	20	
3757	16 FEB 96	20	
3759	16 FEB 96	20	
3797	16 FEB 96	20	
3813	16 FEB 96	20	
3817	16 FEB 96	20	

24 SOW(S) LISTED.

This is one of the most important reports for managing non-productive sow days. Those sows not conforming to the standards set aside for the herd can be monitored so that they do not add to the herd's non-productive sow days. The Sow ID, date of the last Wean Event, the days open from today's date and the Wean Event, plus the Group ID are included on the report. You should use it to verify that you have entered all breedings for the weaned sows.

Section 2.2: Boar Performance Report

Introduction

The Boar Performance Report allows you to look at the overall number performance of all boars within the herd. The report evaluates each boar's performance by looking at data including conception rate, farrowing rate, litter size and percent returns to heat. The data is compiled from single boar services. You can run the reports on an individual boar basis or by genetics. The parameters of the report are set using the Report Options screen below:

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	BOAR PERFORMANCE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Length of the period	3 MONTHS	
Sort field	IDS	
Limit by parity, parity range or ALL	ALL	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter Period (number and length).

Last Day of the Report Period

The report period is the time during which the matings took place. This report is analyzed best by using services that have resulted in farrowings. You can specify a date, or let the report automatically default to the last day of the month four months prior to today's date.

Length of Period

This determines the length of time that you want the report run. You may enter it in days, weeks, months or years.

- Sort Field** You can select Boar ID or Genetics. If you select genetics, then PigCHAMP evaluates a group of boars with common genetics together.
- Limit by Parity, Parity Range or ALL** If you are interested in the performance of a boar within a parity of sows, you can choose that parity by entering that number. For a parity range, enter a hyphen between the parities desired. For example, to get 3, 4, 5 and 6 enter 3-6.
- Output Device** Pressing F1 gives you a choice of options, including the printer, the screen or an ASCII File.
- Number of Copies to Print** A maximum of 20 copies may be printed.

Once you have set the parameters, you can run the report. The Boar Performance Report will appear as follows:

BOAR PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

BOAR PERFORMANCE REPORT
 1 OCT 95 - 31 DEC 95
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 7 MAR 96

BOAR ID	AGE	TOTAL MATINGS	DAYS / MATING	SINGLE BOAR SERVICES	MATINGS PER SERVICE	REGULAR RETURNS TO ESTRUS	CONCEPTION RATE (CR21)	FARROW RATE	PARITY FARROW	TOTAL BORN	BORN ALIVE
0 1		1	91.0	0							
0 2		3	30.3	0							
0 3		39	2.3	7	1.7	0 0%	7/ 7 100%	0 0%			
1 1		3	30.3	0							
1 2		2	45.5	0							
1 3		291	0.3	31	1.8	2 6%	28/ 30 93%	5 16%	1.0	8.6	8.2
15-92B	1.9	9	10.1	1	1.0	0 0%	1/ 1 100%	0 0%			
15-96B	1.9	5	18.2	1	1.0	1 100%	0/ 1 0%	0 0%			
2 1		1	91.0	0							
2 2		5	18.2	0							
2 3		301	0.3	22	1.8	3 14%	19/ 22 86%	0 0%			
3 2		4	22.8	1	2.0	0 0%	1/ 1 100%	0 0%			
3 3		215	0.4	7	1.9	0 0%	7/ 7 100%	1 14%	1.0	13.0	13.0
4 2		1	91.0	0							
4 3		117	0.8	0							
4 34		1	91.0	0							
46-B	REM	1	91.0	0							
5 3		39	2.3	0							
AI37	.	1	91.0	0							
~34-B	REM	4	22.8	0							
TOTAL		1043	0.1	70	1.8	6 9%	63/ 69 91%	6 9%	1.0	9.3	9.0

20 BOAR(S) LISTED.

Report Description

The terminology used in this report is the same as in other PigCHAMP reports. The Boar ID and Age refer to data that was entered on the boar's original entry into the herd.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

The Total Matings and Days per Mating refer to the total number of boar matings within the time period selected. This refers not only to one sow/one boar matings (homospermic) but also to matings where the boars were different between the two matings (heterospermic). The Days per Mating is calculated by taking the (Total number of Days in the Period) divided by the (Total Number of Matings). This may not correspond directly to the boar usage for this time period. You should run a Boar Usage Report separately.

The Boar Performance Report uses only single boar matings or homospermic matings to calculate the performance analysis. Thus, the term “Single Boar Services” refers only to the single and multiple matings by the same boar. PigCHAMP defines a service as all of the matings of a sow during any 10-day period. If more than 11 days lapse between two matings, PigCHAMP lists them as two single mating services. The “Matings per Service” term refers to the average number of matings for single boar services. A “1” means that all the services were single matings, whereas a “2” means that all the services were double matings. The report then evaluates the results of these matings.

The Returns to Estrus includes those sows that were rebred or returned to heat and not serviced. This data would usually determine the Conception Rate of the sows that are presumed pregnant at 21 days. The data may differ from the final Farrowing Rate. However, the final predictor of the boar’s performance is the farrowing rate. The average Parity farrowed is listed as well as the Total Born. The sample size is a definite factor that will determine the reliability of the Performance Report. If there are very few single boar services, then this may not be a very good indicator of performance. It would be best to monitor it over an extended period of time when a larger sample size is available. Finally, the report will list the subtotals and totals for all of the homospermic matings. The cross-matings or heterospermic matings will not be included.

The Boar Performance Report is an excellent tool to evaluate the production of your boars. This will become especially important as more and more farms turn to artificial insemination to boost productivity. You will need to be more aware of the individual performance of each boar used because he will have more of an impact on the performance of the sow herd.

Section 2.3: Boar Usage Report

Introduction

The Boar Usage Report can be a useful tool for determining the number of matings per boar within a given length of time. You can determine the overuse or underuse of any given boar within the herd. This report can be run on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. It can be of use if it is run on a weekly basis. The parameters of the report should reflect the herd's breeding week. If the report is run for a 12-day period, you can see the boar's matings for that period of time. By looking at a time span longer than one week, you can see how the boar may have been used several times toward the end of the week. With this information you may decide not to use him at the beginning of the following week. This report lets you set the parameters most useful to you. To set the parameters; go to the Report Options screen.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	BOAR USAGE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of each period	1 MONTH	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Number of periods in report

Last Day of the Report Period

This is the last day of the time period that you would like to see. If all of the matings have been recorded in PigCHAMP, you can use today's date as the last day. You may also want the last day to correspond to the last day of your breeding week. For example, if it is Saturday, enter last Saturday's date.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Number of Periods in the Report A maximum number of 12 periods may be used. The period length below will determine the length of the period.

Length of Each Period Enter the period length by entering first the number and then the length of time in days, weeks or months. For example, you may want to run the report for 10 periods of one day each. These are the number of periods and the length of each period respectively.

Output Device Enter <F1> for a pop-up list of the output devices. These will include the screen, printer or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print A maximum number of 20 copies may be printed.

BOAR USAGE REPORT SAMPLE

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BOAR USAGE REPORT                               PigCHAMP 4.00
1 OCT 95 - 31 DEC 95                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                       Licensed to DEMO
                                                Printed: 7 MAR 96
  
```

BOAR	1OCT95 31OCT95	1NOV95 30NOV95	1DEC95 31DEC95	TOTAL	PERCENT OF MATINGS
0 1		1		1	0.1
0 2		3		3	0.3
0 3		33	6	39	3.7
1 1		2	1	3	0.3
1 2	2			2	0.2
1 3	87	115	89	291	27.8
15-92B	6	3		9	0.9
15-96B		2	3	5	0.5
2 1		1		1	0.1
2 2	3	2		5	0.5
2 3	86	116	99	301	28.8
3 2	2		3	5	0.5
3 3	90	38	88	216	20.7
4 2	1			1	0.1
4 3	51	22	44	117	11.2
4 34		1		1	0.1
46-B		1		1	0.1
5 3	35		5	40	3.8
AI37			1	1	0.1
~173-B				0	0.0
~34-B	2	2		4	0.4
~AI35				0	0.0
~AI43				0	0.0
TOTAL	365	342	339	1046	100.0

23 BOARS LISTED

Report Description

The report will list each boar that has been used within the selected time frame. The Boar field refers to the ID that you have given on the sow's Mating Event. Each row gives the matings for the boar during each selected time period. The TOTAL refers to the total matings for all of the combined periods. The totals are reflected as a percentage of the total herd matings in PERCENT OF MATINGS. If the Mating Event does not include a boar ID, or if the boar was unknown, a blank will be listed in the ID field.

The Boar Usage report can be a very important management tool for your farm, since fertility problems or overuse can be traced to certain boars. Also, if a boar is underused, you may determine that the boar is no longer needed. You can run this report on a weekly basis to ensure proper boar usage, so that when trying to determine fertility problems, boar overuse can be avoided.

Section 2.4: Breeding Group Performance Report

Introduction

PigCHAMP defines breeding groups by the week that the sows are bred. The Group Event is used under the Sow/Boar Events to determine the sows to be analyzed. When using the Group Event, you should use the week of breeding followed by the year. For example, 01-95 would represent sows bred in the first week of 1995. It is important to differentiate between the years so when you run a report that might cover a two-year time span, the weeks of the years won't be combined. For instance, if both first weeks of 1994 and 1995 were listed as "1," the report would combine these two groups.

It is also important to list Group 1 as Group 01, so that when you run the report, the breeding groups will be in numerical order. Once the Group Event is in a sow's record, the Breeding Group Performance Report can be run to determine the outcome of that breeding week. The report will show the number of services, return to service rate, farrowing rate, live born as well as stillborns, pre-weaned mortality and weaned litter size for the breeding groups within the given time frame. This report can be used to identify problems that may be developing, such as a gradual increase in stillborns over a two- to three-week period or an increase in sows returning to estrus. The values for the report can be set for whatever period you prefer. To set the parameters of the report, use the Report Options screen.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	BREEDING GROUP PERFORMANCE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter Period (number and length).

Last Day of the Report The report can be used in two ways. You can use it to see trends in return to estrus on recently bred sows, or you can receive data on sows that have already farrowed. For the recently bred sows, a more recent date can be used. But for groups with farrowings, use a date that is four months before today's date. The value will automatically default to the four month's previous if no value is given. The value that you choose will be determined by the purpose of the report.

Length of the Period The time period can be days, weeks, months or years. A number may be placed in front of any of these to set the parameters of the report.

Output Device Press <F1> to display the output options, including a printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

BREEDING GROUP PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

BREEDING GROUP PERFORMANCE
1 OCT 95 - 31 OCT 95
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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BREEDING GROUP ID WEANED	BEGIN GROUP DATE	SOWS	SERVICES	NUMBER RETURNED	NUMBER FARROWED	PARITY FARROW	BORN LIVE	BORN DEAD	PRE -WEAN MORTALITY	ADJ 21 DAY WT	AVERAGE WEANED	TOTAL
4095	10OCT95	37	37	5 14%	32 86%	2.0	9.4	0.8	3.7	126.4	8.9	285
4195	8OCT95	55	55	11 20%	43 78%	2.9	9.3	0.6	9.7	117.4	8.4	167
4295	15OCT95	36	36	6 17%	27 75%	2.7	9.4	0.6			0.0	0
4395	22OCT95	29	29	4 14%	8 28%	1.9	8.8	0.6				
4495	29OCT95	44	44	6 14%	0 0%							
TOTALS		201	201	32 16%	110 55%	2.5	9.3	0.7	6.0	122.8	8.5	452

5 BREEDING GROUPS LISTED.

Report Description

The Breeding Group will include all sows with the same Group Event. The first service date of the group will be the Begin Service Date. Depending upon the period length, the other information that is supplied includes the number of sows listed in the group, the number of services (a sow or gilt can have more than one service within a single group), the Number Returned to Estrus and the Number Farrowed as well as the results of those farrowings. The Average and Total Number Weaned are also listed. All of these events can be useful in analyzing trends that are developing within the sow herd.

Section 2.5: Breeding System Monitor Report

Introduction

The Breeding System Monitor Report provides management information by monitoring the breeds that make up the services over time. It tracks the number of services and the percentage of total services for each boar line by sow line and also sub-totals by boar line over time.

You can use this report to compare your desired breeding system to what you actually achieved in the breeding barn. For example, if your target is 70 percent terminal sire line services and 30 percent maternal sire line services, you can quickly determine what is happening. This report provides you with the information necessary to take action quickly to ensure a stable and consistent breed rotation/system of crossing.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	BREEDING SYSTEM MONITOR	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Report style	BOTH	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Number of periods in report

Last Day of the Report

This is the ending date of the report. You can create time period breakdowns by specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period.

Number of Periods in the Report Enter the number of periods for which you want data displayed. The amount of time selected with the Length of Period option is placed in each column. This report monitors the breeds that make up the services over a specific period of time. Enter the number of periods you want displayed, up to a maximum of 12.

Length of the Period Enter the period length for the report by typing a number followed by the requested time period: days, weeks, months or years.

Report Style Entering <F1> at the Report Style Option will produce a menu on the screen that allows you to display the count of services alone, percent of all services alone, or both the count and percent of services.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies.

BREEDING SYSTEM MONITOR REPORT SAMPLE

BREEDING SYSTEM MONITOR
1 OCT 95 - 31 DEC 95
FARM: DEMO

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Printed: 7 MAR 96

NUMBER OF SERVICES

BOAR GENETICS	SOW GENETICS	OCT 95	NOV 95	DEC 95	OCT 95 DEC 95
PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CAMBOROUGH	1	2	0	3
PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CAMBOROUGH	1	0	0	1
	PIC CAMBOROUGH	0	0	1	1
OTHERS		177	171	174	522
TOTAL		179	173	175	527

BOAR GENETICS	OCT 95	NOV 95	DEC 95	OCT 95 DEC 95
PIC CAMBOROUGH	2	2	0	4
	0	0	1	1
OTHERS	177	171	174	522
TOTAL	179	173	175	527

BREEDING SYSTEM MONITOR
1 OCT 95 - 31 DEC 95
FARM: DEMO

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Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Page: 2

Printed: 7 MAR 96

PERCENT OF SERVICES

BOAR GENETICS	SOW GENETICS	OCT 95	NOV 95	DEC 95	OCT 95 DEC 95
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CAMBOROUGH	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.6
PIC CAMBOROUGH		0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
	PIC CAMBOROUGH	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
OTHERS		98.9	98.8	99.4	99.1
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

BOAR GENETICS	OCT 95	NOV 95	DEC 95	OCT 95 DEC 95
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PIC CAMBOROUGH	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.8
	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
OTHERS	98.9	98.8	99.4	99.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Report Description

The Breeding System Monitor Report displays the number of services by time period for the number of periods you have specified. The first table in the report analyzes the service data boar line by sow line. The second table analyzes the services by boar line only. The last column in each report displays the total number of services for the entire period you specified.

Section 2.6: Cohort Analysis Report

Introduction

The Cohort Analysis Report allows you to evaluate the same group of animals through breeding, farrowing and weaning. The report is very useful for tracking groups of animals that were bred during the same time period. Production systems or farms that group sows (for example, weekly farrow schedules such as five group, four-week systems or four group, five-week systems) will find this report especially useful for tracking the performance of each specific sow groups.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		COHORT ANALYSIS REPORT		FARM: DEMO	
First day of the report 1 JAN 95					
Last day of each period Enter data below.					
1) 1 APR 95	2) 1 JUL 95	3) 1 OCT 95	4) 1 JAN 96		
5) 1 APR 95	6) 1 JUL 95	7) 1 OCT 95	8) 1 JAN 96		
9) 1 APR 95	10) 1 JUL 95	11) 1 OCT 95	12) 1 JAN 96		
Grouping selection			SERVICE DATE		
Report format			STANDARD		
Summary column			NONE		
Parity distribution			NONE		
Number of archive diskettes to include			0		
Do you want target values printed on the report? . .			NO		
Output device			SCREEN		
Number of copies to print			1		
Enter days					

First Day of the Report

This is the day for which the first cohort begins.

Last Day of Each Period

You must enter the date that each subsequent cohort ends. In other words, if 12 weekly groups of sows were selected to be printed on a report, the first day of the report period would be the first day of the first group (entered above in the First Day of the Report option). The last day of each period would be the 7th day for the first group, the 14th day for the second group, the 21st day for the third group and so on.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Grouping Selection Cohorts may be grouped according to a farrowing date, a service date or a weaning date. For example, report periods grouped by service dates would include animals that were served in the period and the farrow and wean date for those same animals in each column, even though the farrow and weaning may not have occurred in that time period.

In the Report Options screen above, we entered the actual dates for the last day of each period. You could also obtain the above dates using the following notation: 1) +3M 2) +6M 3) +9M 4) +12M. This notation will add 3, 6, 9 or 12 months to the first day of the report. Similar notations will work for weeks, days and years.

Summary Column This option allows you to select from two choices for summarizing the data. They are: Cumulative and None. The CUMULATIVE choice provides you with a summary of the time period chosen with four periods and length of each period. NONE prints no summary on the report.

Parity Distribution The option creates a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. To list individual parity groups, enter two dots between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2, and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.

To pull together the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a dash. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a "+" after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 or more into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

**Number of
Archive Diskettes
to Include**

You may select this option if you wish to include data from your archive diskettes. After PigCHAMP finishes collecting data from the current files, it asks you to identify the drive the archive diskette is in. You can use any drive you want. Remove either the original data diskette or the program diskette. You will see this prompt:

**Enter drive letter (A...L) for archive files or press
<Esc> to continue [].**

If you make a mistake or cannot find the archive diskette, you can bypass it by pressing <Esc>. This continues with the report; <Esc> does not abort the report processing.

**Do You Want
Target Values
Printed On the
Report?**

Select YES or NO for this option. If you select YES, the report will include a list of target values for the report parameters. Target values are default values that the PigCHAMP program assigns to the various parameters of the Cohort Analysis Report. They are the best-case set of numbers the program uses to reflect a certain level of management for an ideal swine operation. You can compare the values for your herd with the target values provided by PigCHAMP. If you select NO, then no target values will be printed.

Output Device

You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

**Number of Copies
to Print**

You may print up to 20 copies.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

COHORT ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

COHORT ANALYSIS
 1 JAN 95 - 1 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Grouping by prev. SERVICE date	1JAN95 1APR95	2APR95 1JUL95	2JUL95 1OCT95	2OCT95 1JAN96
BREEDING PERFORMANCE				
Entry - 1st service interval	57.3	45.3	47.8	52.1
Weaning - 1st service interval	6.9	6.7	6.9	5.8
Ave. previous lactation length	13.3	14.4	13.7	15.2
Total number of services	350	327	393	530
Ave of parities of sows svcd	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.6
Percent sows with known result	100	100	100	34
Farrowing rate	85.1	84.7	77.6	58.9
Percent early returns	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent regular returns	4.9	2.8	5.6	16.7
Percent irregular returns	1.7	0.9	3.3	11.1
Percent late returns	0.6	1.8	2.5	2.2
Percent preg. check negativ	1.7	3.4	2.3	8.3
Percent abortions	1.4	1.2	3.8	0.6
Percent not-in-pigs	2.6	4.3	4.3	1.7
Percent removed	1.7	0.9	0.5	1.1
Adjusted farrowing rate	86.9	85.5	78.2	59.9
Farrowing interval	136	137	137	140
Ave NPD / parity record	18.1	15.7	20.6	29.2
FARROWING PERFORMANCE				
Number of sows farrowed	298	277	305	106
Ave parity of farrowed sows	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.5
Average total pigs per litter	11.5	11.3	10.3	10.0
Percent stillborn	6.3	7.6	6.8	6.5
Percent mummies	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.2
Average pigs born alive/litter	10.7	10.4	9.5	9.3
Ave birth wt / liveborn pig	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
WEANING PERFORMANCE				
Sows farrowed and weaned	298	277	305	49
Avg parities for farr. & wean	3.0	3.2	3.2	5.5
Pigs weaned per sow farrowed	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.4
% PWM for farrowed and weaned	6.2	9.3	9.0	9.3
Percent mortality, recorded	98.3	99.6	99.1	100.0
Percent low viability	25	25	36	37
Percent trauma/lay on	63	62	41	55
Percent starve out	2	3	.	.
Percent scours	.	.	3	.
Percent deformed/congenital	9	9	10	5
Percent other infectious	1	2	3	.
Percent other	1	.	7	3
Average age at weaning	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.5
Average weaning weight	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.4
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	130	123	119	123
POPULATION				
Average parity	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8
Average female inventory	508.5	494.2	550.6	734.5
Average gilt pool inventory	38.7	32.8	85.7	152.4
Females entered	65	72	234	199
Sows and gilts culled/xfered	67	55	83	29
Sow and gilt deaths	9	5	3	3
Replacement rate	51.3	58.4	168.6	107.5
Culling rate	52.8	44.6	59.8	15.7
Death rate	7.1	4.1	2.2	1.6

Report Description

The Cohort Analysis Report is very similar to the Performance Monitor Report. Both reports are divided into four sections: Breeding Performance, Farrowing Performance, Weaning

Performance and Population. Both reports also use many of the same parameters to report on the performance of your breeding herd. The output gives you a complete history of the performance of a group of sows.

Technical Notes

Despite the similarities between the Cohort Analysis Report and the Performance Monitor Report, four major differences exist. They are:

Breeding Performance Section

Under the Breeding Performance heading of the Cohort Analysis Report, there are several parameters that require further explanation. They are:

Average Previous Lactation Length –

Average lactation length for farrowing prior to services reported here.

Percent Early Returns, Regular Returns, Irregular Returns, Late Returns, Pregnancy Check Negative, Abortions, Not-In-Pigs, Removed –

The sum of all of these terms = (100 – Farrowing Rate). These terms are a breakdown of the percent of total services that did not go on to farrow.

Weaning Performance Section

Under the Weaning Performance heading of the Cohort Analysis Report are several parameters that require further explanation. They are:

Sows Farrowed and Weaned, Average Parities for Farrowed and Weaned and Percent Pre-Weaning Mortality for Farrowed and Weaned –

These terms are values reported for litters farrowed and weaned. Excluded are litters that were farrowed but not yet weaned, and litters that were weaned in cohorts period but farrowed outside of cohorts period.

Percent Mortality Recorded –

This is the percent of calculated deaths (Live Born + Number Farrowed – Number Weaned) that has been recorded by Piglet Death Reasons.

Percent Low Viability, Trauma/Lay On, Starve Out, Scours, Deformed/Congenital, Other Infectious, Other –

These terms are the percent of total piglet deaths recorded for each major category. (The sum of these terms = 100 percent. The sum may also be 99 or 101 percent due to round off.)

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

The parameters are defined in the Performance Monitor Report, the Pig Deaths Analysis Report and the Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report.

Section 2.7: Current Status List Report

Introduction

The Current Status Report will list all the animals in your breeding herd and provide you with the following information:

- Sow or Boar ID
- Parity
- Current status
- Last event
- Location
- Group

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	CURRENT STATUS REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Include Sows, Boars, or All	SOWS	
Sort field	ID	
Limit sows listed by group or (ALL)	ALL	
Limit sows listed by parity or (All)	ALL	
Limit Sows listed by status or(All)	ALL	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter option. Press <F1> for list.

Include Sows, Boars or All

Press <F1> to view your choices. You can select Boars, Sows or all the Boars and Sows in your breeding herd to be listed in this report.

Sort Field

You can choose to have your herd listed in order by Group, ID, Location, Parity or Status. Press <F1> for the list of choices.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Limit Sows Listed by Group or All If you are running the report for Sows or All, you can choose to have only certain breeding groups listed or you can have all breeding groups listed. To limit the report to only one breeding group, enter the breeding group ID.

NOTE: Boars cannot have groups. The report will always list all your boars if you are including boars in the report.

Limit Sows Listed by Parity or All If you are running the report for Sows or All, you can choose to have the report limited to only those sows of a certain parity. For example, you can generate a list of only parity 1 sows or all parities.

NOTE: Boars do not have parities. The report will always list all your boars if you are including boars in the report.

Limit Sows Listed by Status or All You can limit the report by choosing to list only those animals of a certain status. Press <F1> for a list of choices. Statuses that can be listed are: All, Diagnosed Not Pregnant, Diagnosed Pregnant, Entered, Heat Not Served, Lactating, Not In Pig, Pen Mated, Pregnancy Terminated, Served and Weaned.

Output Device The report can be sent to a printer, an ASCII file or the screen.

Number of Copies to Print A maximum of 20 copies can be printed.

CURRENT STATUS LIST REPORT SAMPLE

CURRENT STATUS REPORT
FARM: DEMO

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SOW ID	PARITY	STATUS	LAST EVENT	BARN ROOM PEN	GROUP
2267	10	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 18 NOV 95		4695
2272	10	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 18 NOV 95		4695
2475	9	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 17 JAN 96		0396
2542	8	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 4 NOV 95		4495
2544	8	OVERDUE	SERVED 27 OCT 95		4395
2563	8	LACTATING	FARROWED 7 FEB 96	1 7	4195
2637	8	SERVED	SERVED 7 FEB 96		0696
2641	8	SERVED	SERVED 7 FEB 96		0696
2642	8	WEANED	WEANED 16 FEB 96		
2645	8	WEANED	WEANED 16 FEB 96		
2695	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 13 NOV 95		4695
2716	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 6 NOV 95		4595
2720	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 18 NOV 95		4695
2728	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 11 NOV 95		4595
2764	7	LACTATING	FARROWED 7 FEB 96	1 8	4195
2767	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 12 JAN 96		0296
2770	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 17 JAN 96		0396
2771	7	PRESUMED PREGNANT	SERVED 17 JAN 96		0396

Report Description

Sow ID	The ID of the sow.
Boar ID	The ID of the boar.
Parity	The number of times the sow has farrowed up to this report date. If you are listing boars, this column for the boar will be blank.
Status	The current status of the sow or boar. This is based on the last status-changing event entered in that animal's record. Boars can only have a status of active. Sows may have any one of the following listed under status: Diagnosed Pregnant, Diagnosed Not Pregnant, entered, Heat ns, Lactating, Not in Pig, Overdue, Pen Mated, Pregnancy Terminated, Presumed Pregnant, Served, Weaned and To Be Culled.
Last Event	This lists the last status-changing event of the animal and the date of the event.
Location (Barn, Room, Pen)	The current location of the animal. This information is taken from the Location Event in the sow's or boar's record.
Group	The breeding group ID of the sow. This information is taken from the Group Event in the sow's record. Boars cannot have group IDs, so this column will be blank for a boar. The breeding group ID for the sow remains the same until she is weaned or removed.

Section 2.8: Data Integrity Report

Introduction

Record keeping for individual sow records in PigCHAMP requires you to record only the Farrow, Wean, Enter and Removal Events. Other events, such as Mating, are optional. However, certain PigCHAMP reports, in particular the Productivity Analysis Report, require all of these events to properly compute the values that they display.

These events may be missing from a sow record for a number of reasons:

- You choose not to record the Mating Events or the data is not available.
- You do not make the appropriate connections to incomplete sow records reported after the Rebuild Index File procedure.
- You inadvertently delete events during the editing of a sow record.

The Data Integrity Report allows you to find the gaps left by these missing events. The report analyzes the farm data and reports missing Farrow and Wean Events and sows that have been inactive for 200 or more days. It will also report missing Enter and Mating Events, as an option. Where the report finds a gap, it displays the sow ID, the parity within which the gap occurs and the missing event, along with the date and event that followed the missing event.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATA INTEGRITY REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Length of each period	3 MONTHS	
Number of periods in the report	4	
Report missing enter events (YES/NO)	YES	
Report missing mating events (YES/NO)	NO	
Include Data Integrity List	YES	
Include Data Integrity Report	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter the length of each period.

- Last Day of the Report** Enter the ending date of the report. You create the time periods in the report by specifying the ending date. The Last Day of the Report option and the Length of the Period option work in unison to define the report period.
- Length of the Period** Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Number of Periods** You are allowed up to 12.
- Report Missing Enter Events (YES/NO)** Record whether you want the Data Integrity Report to list missing Enter Events from your farm data.
- Report Missing Mating Events (YES/NO)** Enter whether you want the Data Integrity Report to list missing Mating Events from your farm data.
- Include Data Integrity List** This option allows you to print a list of individual sow IDs and missing events.
- Include Data Integrity Report** This option allows you to print a summary of the Data Integrity Report for the period evaluated.
- Output Device** You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

DATA INTEGRITY REPORT SAMPLE

DATA INTEGRITY REPORT
 1 JAN 95 - 1 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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SOW ID	PARITY	MISSING EVENT	RECORDED EVENT	MISSING EVENT	RECORDED EVENT DATE
DATA INTEGRITY REPORT					
1 JAN 95 - 1 JAN 96					
FARM: DEMO					

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	JAN 95	APR 95	JUL 95	OCT 95	JAN 95
	MAR 95	JUN 95	SEP 95	DEC 95	DEC 95
BREEDING/GESTATION DATA					
Number of recorded entries	65	72	234	199	570
Pct. srv w/o true entry date	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.5
Ave. entry-1st serv interval	57.3	45.3	47.9	52.0	51.0
Pct. entry-1st serv int.=0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weaning - 1st service interval	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.3	7.1
Total number of services	347	324	395	527	1593
No. services before weaning	0	0	1	0	1
Percent farrowed w/ no servi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Detect Open events	40	42	67	70	219
Pct. return to estrus	52.5	28.6	38.8	74.3	50.7
Pct. preg check negative	12.5	28.6	13.4	20.0	18.3
Pct. aborted	12.5	9.5	22.4	1.4	11.4
Pct. not-in-pig	22.5	33.3	25.4	4.3	19.6
FARROWING DATA					
Number of recorded farrowings	307	284	289	270	1150
Pct. overdue farrowings	.	.	.	.	.
Number of recorded birth wts	307	283	288	268	1146
Percent missing birth weight	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Birth wts. < 2 or > 4 lbs.	53	22	43	44	162
Net fosters for farrowed & wea	37.0	65.0	34.0	33.0	169.0
Net fosters per lit. weaned	1.3	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Pct. lit. w/wean discrepancy	4.6	7.0	4.5	7.4	5.8
PWM for farrowed and weaned	5.8	7.4	8.2	9.1	7.6
Recorded pre-wean mortality	5.3	5.3	7.0	8.0	6.3
Pct. unrecorded deaths	0.6	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pct. farrowings w/no weaning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WEANING DATA					
Number of litters weaned	295	289	281	257	1122
Number of recorded weaning wts	295	288	280	239	1102
Pct. missing weaning weights	0.0	0.3	0.4	7.0	1.8
Weaning wts < 5 or > 35 lbs.	1	0	0	0	1
POPULATION DATA					
Average female inventory	508.6	494.2	548.9	733.2	570.2
Pct. change in inventory	0.0	-2.8	11.1	33.6	44.2
Average gilt pool inventory	38.8	32.8	84.3	153.0	77.4
Pct. gilt pool inventory	7.6	6.6	15.4	20.9	13.6
Replacement rate	51.8	58.4	169.1	107.7	99.7
Culling rate	53.4	54.4	47.7	34.6	46.2
Mortality rate	2.4	8.1	7.2	4.3	5.4
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Number of lost tag events	0	0	0	0	0
Total incomplete entries	.	.	.	.	.
Incompletes after entry	.	.	.	.	.
Incompletes after service	.	.	.	.	.
Incompletes after farrowing	.	.	.	.	.
Incompletes after weaning	.	.	.	.	.
Other incomplete entries	.	.	.	.	.

NO APPARENT PROBLEMS FOUND IN THE DATA.

Report Description

The Data Integrity Report can be used to identify and reconcile missing information. This is important because much of the data used in calculating information ends up in the reports. If there is a sufficient amount of missing information, the report values cannot be trusted. Therefore, it is recommended that

the sow records on this list be reconciled.

The Data Integrity Report is useful for evaluating summary values that look at the presence or absence of events. The user can evaluate the Data Integrity Report and determine whether other reports that use the events referred to on the Data Integrity Report can be used with a high degree of confidence. A sufficient amount of missing data should prompt you to examine the reports that use the data for possible errors.

Technical Notes

THE FIRST SECTION of the Data Integrity Report evaluates breeding/gestation data and the gilt pool.

Percent Served Without True Entry Date Notes the number and percent of gilts that have been served without true entry dates recorded.

Percent Entry-First Service Interval Evaluation of the percentage of first service intervals that are equal to 0.

Percent Farrowed with No Service Summary of missing matings or missing services that acts as a check on the data regarding the percentage of sows that have farrowed but were not served.

The report also evaluates the number of detect open events that have transpired and which open events have been used. The detect open events available are: Return to Estrus, Pregnancy Check Negative, Abort and Not In Pig. The Data Integrity Report provides the percentage of detect open events that are made up of those four events. In this way, users or consultants can determine whether events are being used properly. Certain non-productive day intervals also can be evaluated.

THE SECOND SECTION of the Data Integrity Report evaluates farrowing data.

Percent of Overdue Farrowings
$$\frac{(\text{Number of Overdue Farrowings})}{(\text{Number of Recorded Farrowings} + \text{Number of Overdue Farrowings})} \times 100$$

The percent of missing birth weights is reported. So is a count of the average birth weights less than 2 pounds and greater than 4 pounds per pig. That way errors in recording the weight of live born litters in pigs can be detected. Values for the number of net fosters and the net fosters per litter weaned allow you to determine missing foster information.

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Percent Litters with Weaning Discrepancies
$$\frac{(\text{Live Born} + \text{Net Fosters}) - (\text{Weaned}) + \text{Number of Recorded Deaths}}{(\text{Total Number of Litters})} \times 100$$

Percent of Unrecorded Deaths The Percent of Unrecorded Deaths reports on the percent of pig deaths that were not recorded individually.

$$\frac{(\text{Percent Recorded Pre-Wean Mortality})}{(\text{Calculated Pre-Wean Mortality})}$$

THE THIRD SECTION of the Data Integrity Report evaluates weaning data.

Percent Missing Weaning Weights/Weaning Weights <5 or >35 pounds The percent of missing weaning weights is reported as well as average weaning weights outside a biologically reasonable range. In other words, average weights of less than 5 pounds per pig and greater than 35 pounds per pig are reported.

THE FOURTH SECTION of the Data Integrity Report evaluates population data.

Percent Change in Average Female Inventory This evaluates changes in average female inventory from one period to the next.

$$\frac{(\text{Average Female Inventory For Period X})}{(\text{Average Female Inventory For Period X} - 1)} \times 100$$

Percent Gilt Pool Inventory
$$\frac{(\text{Average Gilt Pool Inventory})}{(\text{Average Female Inventory})} \times 100$$

Number of Incomplete Entries Sow records that have no activity for 200 or more days are recorded here. Incomplete entries are categorized by the last key event that precedes the record. In this way, you can identify incomplete records in relation to key events.

Section 2.9: Database Applications Report

Introduction

The Database Applications Report is a powerful tool to analyze your herd through statistical and graphical methods. By choosing from an extensive list of database variables, you can present and analyze data to examine the productivity of your herd.

You can choose from nine output formats for the Database Applications Reports:

- Break Down
- Cross Tabulation
- Histogram
- List Data
- Scatter Plot
- Statistics
- Tally
- Time Plot
- X-Y Plot

Each one of these formats functions differently, and each displays data in a unique fashion, ranging from a simple listing to detailed, high-resolution color graphs. Each format also has a unique Report Options screen that controls the number of database variables you can select as well as the type of output you can generate.

Since there are more than 300 database variables in the PigCHAMP program, we strongly recommend that you refer to Appendix A in this manual for an explanation of all of them. Although many of the variables may seem related, there can be subtle differences between them that may go unnoticed.

This section will explain the operation of each of the nine output formats by giving an example of the Report Options screen for each format and a sample report generated from the selected options. However, we will begin by discussing the option fields that are common to all report formats.

Options Common to Most Reports

Output Device Press <F1> to select from a pop-up list. Indicate whether you would like the reports to be sent to the screen, a printer or an ASCII file. If you are sending it to an ASCII file, type the complete drive destination and pathname. In addition, for several Report formats, the <F4> key is activated. Pressing the <F4> key will display a pop-up list choices for configuring the high-resolution graphs

screen.

Custom Database Application Reports Name

This field is optional. Once you have designed and generated a Database Applications Report, you can save it to run again at a later date. You can enter a name for the report. Once you have entered the name, press <Insert> to save the name of the report to a pop-up list of Database Application Reports. When you want to run this report, you only have to press <F1> at this option to select the report from the pop-up list. Then you must designate your output device. Next, go back to Custom Database Application Report Name and delete the name. This won't erase your report, but it will allow you to run the report without having to include it in a macro. You can press <Ctrl> <Y> or <Ctrl> <End> to erase this name and select another. Pressing will delete the chosen report from the pop-up list.

Report Type

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices: Breakdown, Cross Tab, Histogram, List Data, Scatter Plot, Statistics, Tally, Time Plot, X-Y Plot.

Include Complete Parity Records and Removed Animals

Press <F1> for a pop-up list of choices. You can select YES or NO. Select YES to include complete parity records and reports of animals that have been removed from the herd. Select NO to restrict the search for data to animals that are currently in the herd. As a general rule, you should only select NO if you are generating a List Data Report to use as an Action List or a Tally report to look at your current parity distribution.

Filter

The filter is the single most important option field for each of the report formats. By carefully defining your filter, you can identify the *specific* data you want the PigCHAMP program to generate for each database variable you select for analysis. The filter is no more than a condition statement that allows you to keep out data you do not want to consider for analysis. In order for the data to be allowed into the program, it must satisfy the conditions put forth in the filter statement. PigCHAMP tests each animal record to determine if the data satisfies the conditions of the filter. In this manner, you can limit the data generated to include only relevant information.

You establish limits the data must satisfy by writing the filter statement using an operator that defines the relationship between the variable and a constant or another variable. The constant is the value that you place upon the filter statement. For example, suppose you want to run the BREAKDOWN report. You are interested in listing the mean values for TOTALBORN and BORNDEAD, broken down into groups by sow parity. Your filter statement might read as follows:

```
FARROWDATE >= 1JAN96 AND FARROWDATE <= 31DEC95 AND PARITY <=7
```

PigCHAMP will test every animal record and include only those records that

meet the conditions of the filter, that is, the sow(s) must have farrowed between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1996, to start their seventh Parity or less. In the above example, \geq and \leq are the **operators**, 1JAN96, 31DEC96 and 7 are the **constants**; FARROWDATE and PARITY are the **variables**.

Operators can be one of four types:

Relational

Relational operators compare variables to a constant value.

=	equal to
< >	not equal to
>	greater than
> =	greater than or equal to
<	less than
< =	less than or equal to

Arithmetic

Arithmetic operators perform calculations using numeric or date variables and constants. (For example, BORNDIED = STILLBORN + MUMMIES)

+	addition
-	subtraction
*	multiplication
/	division

When you combine arithmetic operators, PigCHAMP performs the division and multiplication first (before addition and subtraction); otherwise, the program evaluates logical expression from left to right. You can also perform addition and subtraction using data variables. For example, you can select all sows with a farrowing date that falls between today's date and 30 days from now by structuring your filter as:

(FARROWDATE \geq TODAY) AND (FARROWDATE < TODAY +30)

Functions

Functions can be used to determine the existence of a particular variable, using one of the following operators:

EXISTS This operator selects all records in which a particular variable has a value. For example, use the following filter:

```
EXISTS (REMOVEREASON1)
```

to list primary removal reasons for taking a sow/boar out of the herd where a primary reason has been recorded.

FAILS This operator selects all records in which a particular variable has no value. For example, to select sow/boar records with no removal dates recorded use the filter statement FAILS(REMOVEDATE).

Logical

The logical operators are:

AND The data will be selected ONLY when expression 1 AND expression 2 are true. For example:

```
PREVLACTLEN >= 10 AND PREWEANPIGS <7
```

OR The data will be selected when EITHER expression 1 or expression 2 is true, OR both are true. For example:

```
PREVBORNALIVE > 9 OR PREWEANPIGS >8
```

NOT This operator is used to select the reverse value of an expression. For example, to list all non-pregnant sows use the filter statement.

```
NOT(PREGEXAMRESULT = "POSITIVE")
```

To avoid confusion, you should use parentheses when you use both AND and OR in the same expression.

BREAKDOWN Report Format

The BREAKDOWN Report computes means and standard deviations for a list of variables that can be broken down into groups by a categorical variable. A common use for this variable is to compute averages for farrowing parameters by parity of the sow. The means for each sub-group are listed beside each other to make it easier for you to compare the performance of groups.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	SCREEN	
Custom database application report name (optional)		
Report type	BREAK DOWN	
List the variables of interest for computing means: TOTALBORN MUMMIES STILLBORN		
Enter the name of a categorical variable to use to break the data into groups (required)		
	PARITY	
Include complete parity records and removed animals		
	YES	
Filter : FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95		
Enter screen, printer or a file name.		

List the Variables of Interest for Computing Means

List all the variables of interest for computing means. For example, selecting TOTALBORN will give you the average number of total pigs born. Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the available database variables you can select.

Enter the Name of a Categorical Variable to Break

List the one variable you want to use to break the data for the variables you selected above into groups. Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the available database variables. This categorical variable must not have more than 30 different values. If the variable you want to use has more than 30 different values, you can still use it by restricting the range of values in the filter clause. For example:

PREVLACTLENGTH >= 10 AND PREVLACTLENGTH <40

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

BREAKDOWN REPORT SAMPLE

BREAK DOWN
FARM: DEMO

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Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95

	PARITY							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL
TOTALBORN	22	17	14	14	11	7	6	91
MEAN	10.50	10.35	10.79	9.07	12.73	11.29	11.17	10.67
SD	3.54	2.74	2.08	3.83	2.00	2.69	2.14	3.03
MUMMIES	22	17	14	14	11	7	6	91
MEAN	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.14	0.00	0.08
SD	0.47	0.24	0.27	0.00	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.31
STILLBORN	22	17	14	14	11	7	6	91
MEAN	1.55	0.35	0.43	0.36	1.18	0.57	2.00	0.88
SD	2.44	0.79	0.85	1.08	1.08	0.98	2.19	1.60

Report Description

The parameters illustrated in the sample BREAKDOWN Report shown above can be defined as follows:

- Filter** The statement you recorded in the Report Options screen that allows you to limit your analysis to a specific set of conditions to “Filter in or Filter out” information from the report.
- Count** The total number of observations at that parity.
- Mean** The average value of the variable.
- Standard Deviation** A measure of variability of the data.

CROSS TABULATION Report Format

Cross Tabulation generates a two-dimensional frequency table for two variables; one variable would be in the row position while the other would be in the column position. A cross tabulation totals the number of times the values of two variables match. In the example below, we are looking at the column variable MUMMIES and the row variable TOTALBORN. The contents of the table would tell us the number of mummies per litter and the total number of pigs born from a sow's natural litter. A frequency table indicates the number of times a particular event occurred during the specified time period.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	Custom database application report name (optional)	SCREEN
Report type		CROSS TABULATION
Row cross tabulation variable		TOTALBORN
Column cross tabulation variable		MUMMIES
Print row and column percentages		NO
Include complete parity records and removed animals . . YES		
Filter :		
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95		

Enter screen, printer or a file name.

Row Cross Tabulation Variable

Enter the variable that you want to appear in the rows of the table. Press <F1> to select from a list of available database variables.

Column X-T Variable

Enter the variable that you want to appear in the columns of the table. Press <F1> for a list of available database variables.

Print Row and Column Percentages

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. Select YES to display the row and column percentages or NO to display only the cell frequencies (as shown in the sample report on the next page.)

CROSS TABULATION REPORT SAMPLE

CROSS TABULATION
 FARM: DEMO
 Filter :
 FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95

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TOTALBORN	MUMMIES			ROW TOTAL
	0	1	2	
10	15	0	0	15
11	17	0	0	17
12	10	1	1	12
13	7	1	0	8
14	8	1	0	9
15	3	1	0	4
16	2	0	0	2
17	1	0	0	1
2	1	0	0	1
3	1	0	0	1
4	2	0	0	2
5	3	0	0	3
6	3	0	0	3
7	4	0	0	4
8	4	0	0	4
9	4	1	0	5
COL TOTAL	85	5	1	91

Report Description

The parameters illustrated in the CROSS TABULATION Report shown above are defined as:

Row Total Total number of pigs born per number of mummies across a row.

Column Total Total number of mummies per number of total pigs born down a column.

Row % The percentage of total pigs born at each number of mummies.

Column % The percentage of mummies at each number of total pigs born.

HISTOGRAM Report Format

The histogram is a graphical representation of the counts of the variables that you specify for analysis. With a histogram, you can see how any particular variable is distributed from the smallest value to the largest. This type of graph lets you see how the data for the chosen variable is distributed over a given range (including zero observations.) Are the data distributed in a normal, bell-shaped pattern (such as a Histogram of TOTALBORN)? Or is the data bottom-heavy or top-heavy, with bulges in the graph at either end (such as a Histogram of STILLBORN)? This condition could be due to a large number of high value or low value data points that tend to skew the distribution. You can select up to five variables for inclusion in the histogram (resulting in five histogram graphs) if you select Text for the output type. Only one graph can be generated at a time if you select Graph for output type.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	SCREEN	
Custom database application report name (optional)		
Report type	HISTOGRAM	
Graphics output type	TEXT	
Graph display type	BAR	
Histogram variable list:		
X Axis low, high and step (Optional)		
Include complete parity records and removed animals . . YES		
Filter :		
Select the graphics output type. Press <F1> for list.		

Graphics Output Type

Press <F1> to view choices from the pop-up menu. You can select from GRAPH and TEXT. If you select GRAPH, your output will be a high-resolution graph, while selecting TEXT will give you a text-based (low resolution) graph. The former will take much longer to print but provides superior detail.

Graph Display Type

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices: Bar, Line and Stacked Bar. Select Line to generate a line graph. Select Bar generates a graph with a single bar, side-by-side for each variable you selected. If you select Stacked Bar all the variables chosen will be proportionally stacked on one bar at each point on the X-axis. Varying color shadings and patterns distinguish different variables on each bar.

X-Axis Low, High and Step

Enter three values for the High and Low ranges and the Step increment for the X-axis of the histogram.

Function of the <F4> Key

This option allows you to format the output for any List Data report and set the categories to use with any of the CAT variables included in PigCHAMP version 4.x. The CAT variables allow you to break down things such as lactation lengths into discrete categories to be used in reports such as X-Y PLOT and BREAKDOWN.

<F4> Key Popup Screen

```

PigCHAMP                DATABASE APPLICATIONS                FARM: DEMO
-----
Output device . . . . . application report name (optional) . . . . . SCREEN
Custom database . . . . . application report name (optional) . . . . .
Report type . . . . . LIST DATA
-----
Print variable name headings (Y/N) . . . . . YES
Missing value character . . . . .
Column separator (space, comma etc.) . . . . .
String delimiter (',', 'ö etc) . . . . .
Date format for list data . . . . . DD/MM/YY
-----
Parity distribution categories . . . . . 0..2,3-6,7+
Lactation length categories . . . . . 0-10,11-20,21-30,31+
Weaning -> 1st service categories . . . . . 0-10,11-20,21-30,31+
Entry -> 1st service categories . . . . . 0-50,51-100,101+
Farrowing -> farrowing categories . . . . . 110-130,131-150,151+
Farrowing -> 1st service categories . . . . . 0-17,18-25,26-37,38-46,47+
-----
Do you want to print headings on top of each page?
    
```

HISTOGRAM Sample Report

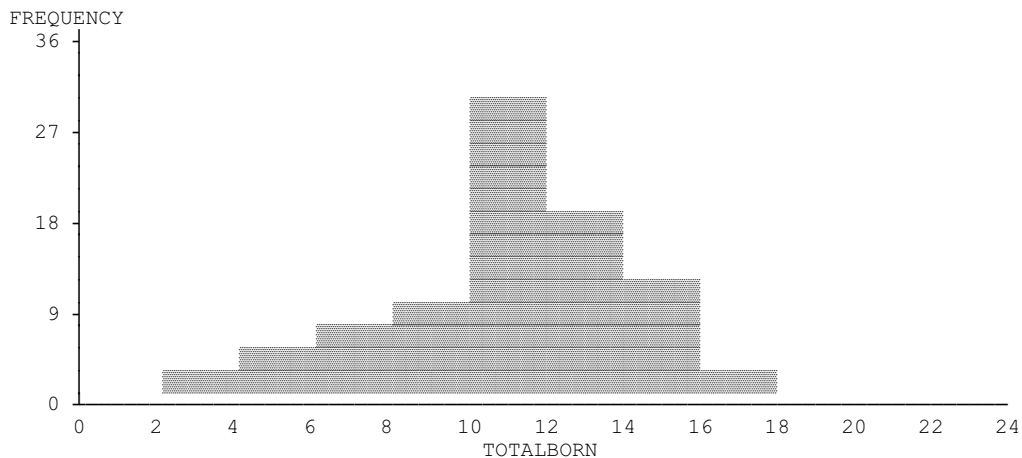
A partial sample HISTOGRAM Report follows generated in text graphics mode.

```

HISTOGRAM                PigCHAMP 4.00
FARM: DEMO                (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
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                          Printed: 26 APR 96
    
```

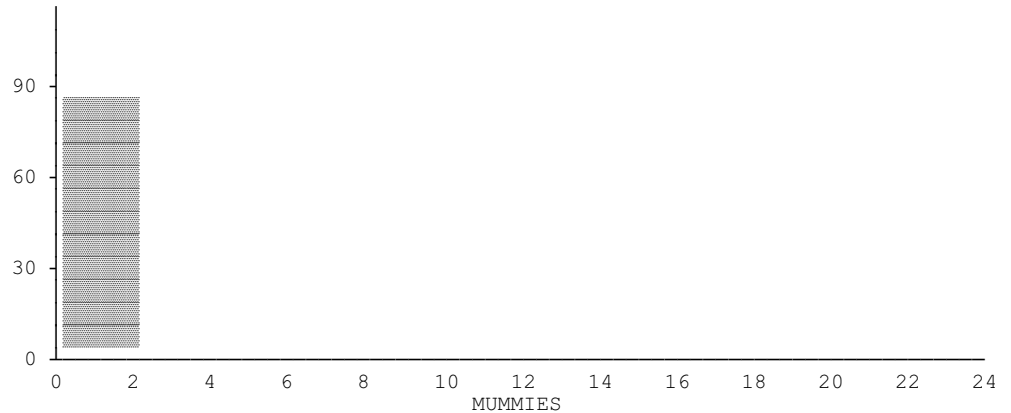
```

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95
    
```



```

FREQUENCY
120 |
    
```



HISTOGRAM High-Resolution Graphics Option Screen

The HISTOGRAM, SCATTER PLOT, TIME PLOT and X-Y PLOT Report formats are all capable of generating high-resolution graphics output. Once you have selected your variables, we recommend you direct your output to the screen to take advantage of special features we have designed into these report formats.

Once you have the high-resolution graph on the screen, press <F1> to view a list of options. Each of the four report formats listed above has a unique option screen. For the HISTOGRAM Report Format, these options include: printing the graph, re-scaling the Y-axis to fit the data on the graph and show the filter clause you selected to generate this report. The HISTOGRAM option include:

- PRINT GRAPH
- REDUCE HEADING TEXT SIZE
- RESIZE Y-AXIS
- SAMPLE SIZES
- SHOW FILTER CLAUSE
- X-GRID LINES OFF
- Y-GRID LINES OFF

Print Graph This option sends the high-resolution output to a printer that can reproduce high-resolution graphs.

Reduce Heading Text Size This option reduces the size of the heading at the top of the graph.

Resize Y-Axis This option allows you to set a different range for the Y-axis. When you select this option, you will see the following message:

"INPUT START, STOP AND STEP"

Enter the new Start value, Stop (End) value and Step (Increment) value.

Sample Sizes This option allows you to view (and print) the sample size count for a chosen variable across the bottom of the graph.

Show Filter Clause This option allows you to print the filter clause on the graph.

X-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with horizontal (X-axis) grid lines visible.

Y-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with vertical (Y-axis) grid lines visible.

LIST DATA Report Format

The List Data Report produces a list of the variables that you specify. All of the database variables are available for inclusion in this report. If you find that you still are unable to analyze the data the way you want to within the PigCHAMP program, you can use List Data to create ASCII files, and you can use the ASCII formatted data in another database program, spreadsheet, graphics or statistical program that imports ASCII text files. Another handy feature of this report is that you can sort any list according to the variables included in the list. For example, if you list all of the farrowing dates for litters that have farrowed in the last month, you can sort them by farrowing date.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	Custom database application report name (optional)	SCREEN
Report type		LIST DATA
Output variable list: TOTALBORN MUMMIES STILLBORN		
Sort variables: TOTALBORN		
Include complete parity records and removed animals . . . YES		
Filter : FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=15SEP95		
Enter screen, printer or a file name. Press <F4> for more options.		

Output Variable List Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the database variables included in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variables you would like in the report.

Sort Variables Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the database variables in the Output Variable

List. PigCHAMP sorts each field in the order in which you selected the variables. In other words, you choose the variable from the list above and that becomes the variable by which the list is sorted. Type **(D)** after the variable name for data sorting in descending order.

Function of the <F4> Key

The REPORTS OPTION screen for the LIST DATA Report also includes an active <F4> key, in addition to the more familiar <F1> key. As you move through each field of the REPORTS OPTION screen, you will notice a prompt appearing along the bottom of your screen. You are probably quite used to these prompts by now; usually the message gives you some hints as to the type of data PigCHAMP wants you to enter. At other times, the message asks you to press a function key (usually <F1>) to view a pop-up list. For Database Applications, the <F4> key is also active for many of the report formats, giving you control over certain features of the report before you generate it. The <F4> key is active in the following report formats: HISTOGRAM, LIST DATA, SCATTER PLOT, TIME PLOT AND X-Y PLOT.

<F4> Key Screen in LIST DATA Report

```

PigCHAMP                DATABASE APPLICATIONS                FARM: DEMO
Output device            application report name (optional)    SCREEN
Custom database         . . . . .                               LIST DATA
Report type              . . . . .
Print variable name headings (Y/N) . . . YES
Missing value character . . . . .
Column separator (space, comma etc.) . . .
String delimiter ('', ,o etc) . . . . .
Date format for list data . . . . . MM/DD/YY

Parity distribution categories. . . . . 0-.2, 3-6, 7+
Lactation length categories. . . . . 0-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31+
Weaning -> lst service categories. . . . . 0-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31+
Entry -> lst service categories. . . . . 0-50, 51-100, 101+
Farrowing -> farrowing categories. . . . . 110-130, 131-150, 151+
Farrowing -> lst service categories. . . . . 0-17, 18-25, 26-37, 38-46, 47+
Removal parity distribution categories. . . . . 0-.2, 3-6, 7+
NPD categories. . . . . 0-12, 13-24, 25-36, 37+

Do you want to print headings on top of each page?
    
```

- Print Variable Name Headings** Select YES or NO. If you select YES, then the names of the variables will be printed as headings on the top of the page.
- Missing Value Character** Enter the characters to use for missing values. Press <Ctrl> <End> for a blank space.
- Column Separator** Enter the characters to use for separate columns. Press <Ctrl> <End> for a blank space.
- Format for List Data** Press <F1> to view a list of five choices for data format.

LIST DATA REPORT SAMPLE

LIST DATA
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=15SEP95

TOTALBORN	MUMMIES	STILLBORN
4	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
5	0	5
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	3
7	0	1
8	0	0
8	0	1
9	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	1
10	0	0
10	0	4
10	0	0
10	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	4
11	0	0
11	0	0
11	0	0
11	0	0
11	0	1
12	0	2
12	0	0
12	0	0
12	2	1
12	0	1
12	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
13	0	3
13	0	1
14	0	4
14	0	1
14	0	1
14	0	0
14	0	0
14	0	2
14	0	0
15	0	4
15	1	0
16	0	9
17	0	3

SCATTER PLOT Report Format

The Scatter Plot displays graphically the relationship between two variables. In essence, the Scatter Plot is a graphical representation of the Cross Tabulation. For example, you would expect to see a strong relationship between total born and stillborns. The Scatter Plot can illustrate this relationship quite clearly.

Scatter Plots that exhibit weak relationships will appear as a cloud of dots with no discernible pattern.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	application report name (optional)	SCREEN
Custom database	report name (optional)	SCATTER PLOT
Report type		SCATTER PLOT
Graphics output type		TEXT
X axis variable		TOTALBORN
Y axis variable		STILLBORN
Include complete parity records and removed animals		YES
Filter :	FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=15SEP95	

Enter screen, printer or a file name. Press <F4> for more options.

Graphics Output Type

Press <F1> to view choices: GRAPH and TEXT. If you select GRAPH, your output will be a high-resolution graph, while selecting TEXT will give you a text-based (low resolution) graph. The former will take much longer to print, but provides you with superior detail. See the output on the following page. We have included a scatter plot produced in text mode (low resolution) and a scatter plot in graph mode (high resolution).

X-Axis Variable

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of all the database variables in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variable you want on the X-axis.

Y-Axis Variable

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of all the database variables in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variable you want on the Y-axis.

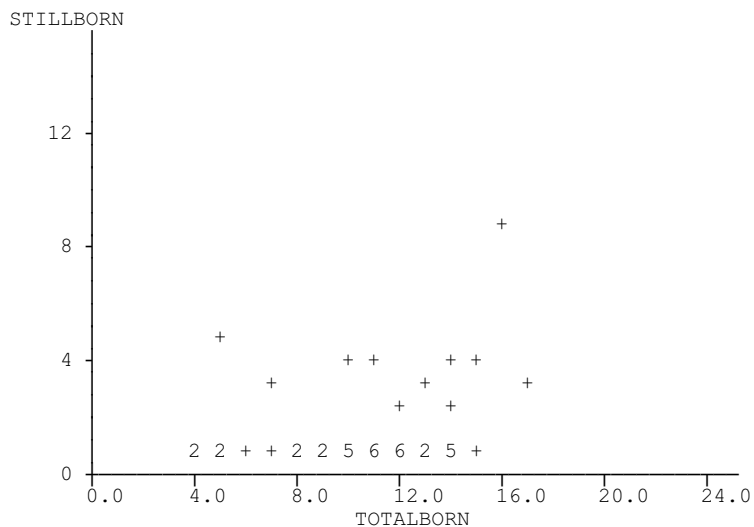
SCATTER PLOT SAMPLE REPORT, TEXT-BASED GRAPHICS

The differences between text-based graphics and high-resolution graphics can be striking. Shown is an example of a text-based graphics printout.

SCATTER PLOT
FARM: DEMO

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Printed: 26 APR 96

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=15SEP95



SCATTER PLOT HIGH-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS OPTION SCREEN

The HISTOGRAM, SCATTER PLOT, TIME PLOT and X-Y PLOT Report formats are all capable of generating high-resolution graphics output. Once you have the high-resolution graph on the screen, press <F1> to view a list of options. Each of the four reports formats (that support high-resolution graphics) listed above have a unique option screen. For the SCATTER PLOT Report Format, these options include: printing the graph, re-scaling the Y-axis to fit the data on the graph and showing the filter clause you selected to generate this report. The SCATTER PLOT options are as follows:

- PRINT GRAPH
- REDUCE HEADING TEXT SIZE
- RESIZE Y-AXIS
- SHOW FILTER CLAUSE
- X-GRID LINES OFF

- Y-GRID LINES OFF
- SAVE TO FILE

Print Graph Sends the high-resolution output to a printer that can reproduce high-resolution graphs.

Reduce Heading Text Size This option reduces the size of the heading at the top of the graph.

Resize Y-Axis This option allows you to set a different range for the Y-axis. When you select this option, you will see the following message:

“INPUT START, STOP AND STEP”

Enter the new Start value, Stop (End) value and Step (Increment) value.

Show Filter Clause This option allows you to print the filter clause on the graph.

X-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with horizontal (X-axis) grid lines visible.

Y-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with vertical (Y-axis) grid lines visible.

Save to File Saves to the graph data to a file you can name.

STATISTICS Report Format

Statistics summarizes data for each variable you select and presents it in a table consisting of the descriptive statistics:

- Variable Names
- (Count) Number of Observations
- Sum of Values
- Average (Arithmetic Mean)
- Standard Deviation
- Standard Error of Mean

Standard deviation is a measure of the variability of the data around the mean. In a normal distribution, 68 percent of the values lie within one standard deviation of the mean, and 95 percent of the values lie within two standard deviations of the mean. The standard error of the mean is another measure of the variability that is based on the results of the standard deviation and the number of observations.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

```

PigCHAMP                DATABASE APPLICATIONS                FARM: DEMO
-----
Output device . . . . . SCREEN
Custom database application report name (optional) . . .
Report type . . . . . STATISTICS
-----
Statistics variable list:
TOTALBORN MUMMIES STILLBORN
-----
Include complete parity records and removed animals . . YES
-----
Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95
    
```

Statistics Variable List Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the database variables included in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variables you want in the Statistics Report.

STATISTICS REPORT SAMPLE

```

STATISTICS                PigCHAMP 4.00
FARM: DEMO                (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
                          Licensed to DEMO
                          Printed: 26 APR 96

Filter :
    FARROWDATE>=1SEP95 AND FARROWDATE<=30SEP95
    
```

VARIABLE	COUNT	SUM	AVERAGE	S.D.	S.E. MEAN
TOTALBORN	91	971	10.67	3.03	0.32
MUMMIES	91	7	0.0769	0.3066	0.0321
STILLBORN	91	80	0.8791	1.6044	0.1682

TALLY Report Format

The Tally Report, or Frequency Distribution, counts the occurrence of each tally variable listed that satisfies the conditions of the filter statement. The Tally Report calculates the following parameters:

- (Relative Frequency) Percent occurrences for each value of the variable
- (Count) Number of occurrences for each value of the variable
- Frequency distribution of each variable

A Frequency Distribution shows variables only for non-zero values over a given range. This can be misleading for skewed distributions if you are not aware of the numbers that make up the variables.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

```
PigCHAMP                DATABASE APPLICATIONS                FARM: DEMO

Output device . . . . . SCREEN
Custom database application report name (optional) . .
Report type . . . . . TALLY

Tally variable list:
TOTALBORN STILLBORN MUMMIES

Include complete parity records and removed animals . . YES

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1JAN96 AND FARROWDATE<=15JAN96

Enter screen, printer or a file name.
```

Tally Variable List

Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the database variables included in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variables you would like included in the Tally Report. You can generate up to five tallies at one time.

TALLY REPORT SAMPLE

```
TALLY
FARM: DEMO

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1JAN96 AND FARROWDATE<=15JAN96

TOTALBORN    COUNT    REL FREQ

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Printed: 6 MAY 96
```


REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	SCREEN	
Custom database application report name (optional)		
Report type	TIME PLOT	
Graphics output type	TEXT	
Graph display type	BAR	
Time plot variable list: TOTALBORN MUMMIES STILLBORN		
Last day of the report	31 MAR 96	
Number of periods	6	
Length of each period	1 MONTH	
Date variable to use for establishing period	FARROWDATE	
Include complete parity records and removed animals	YES	
Filter :		
Enter screen, printer or a file name. Press <F4> for more options.		

Graphics Output Type Press <F1> to view choices from the pop-up menu. You can select from GRAPH and TEXT. If you select GRAPH, your output will be a high-resolution graph, while selecting TEXT will give you a text-based (low resolution) graph.

Graph Display Type Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices: Bar, Line and Stacked Bar. Select Line to generate a line graph. Select Bar to generate a graph with a single bar, side-by-side, for each variable you selected. Select Stacked Bar, and all the variables chosen will be proportionally stacked on one bar at each point on the X-axis. Color shades and patterns distinguish different variables on each bar.

Time Plot Variable List Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the Database variables included in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variables you want to plot over a specified time period.

Last Day of the Report Enter the date of the last day you want included in the report.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods to be included in the report.

Length of Each Report Enter the number of Days, Weeks, Months or Years for a period you want the report to analyze.

Data Variable Used for Establishing Period Press <F1> for a pop-up list of all the database variables included in the PigCHAMP program. Select the data variable you want PigCHAMP to use as the X-axis on the plot.

Function of the <F4> Key

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

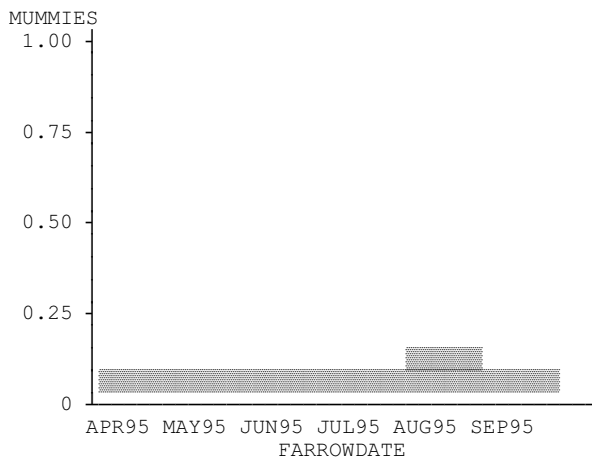
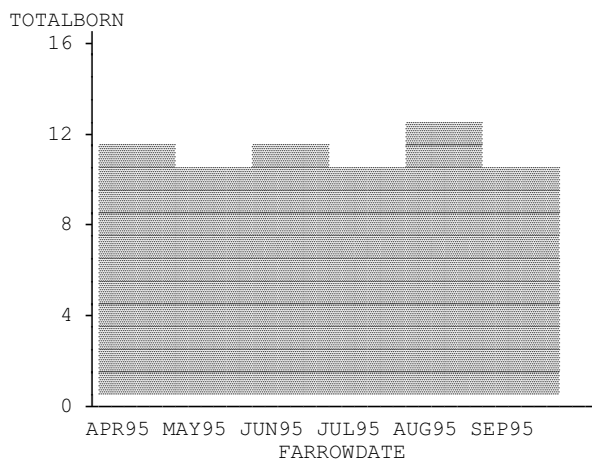
The Report Options screen for the Time Plot Report operates exactly like the <F4> key in the Histogram and Scatter Plot Reports. As you move through each field of the Report Options screen, you will notice a prompt appearing along the bottom of your screen. Usually the message gives you some hints as to the type of data PigCHAMP wants you to enter. At other times, the message asks you to press a function key (usually <F1>) to view a pop-up list. For Database Applications, the <F4> key is also active for many of the report formats, giving you control over certain features of the report BEFORE you generate it. See the description of the <F4> key operation for the Histogram or Scatter Plot Report formats for more information.

TIME PLOT SAMPLE REPORT

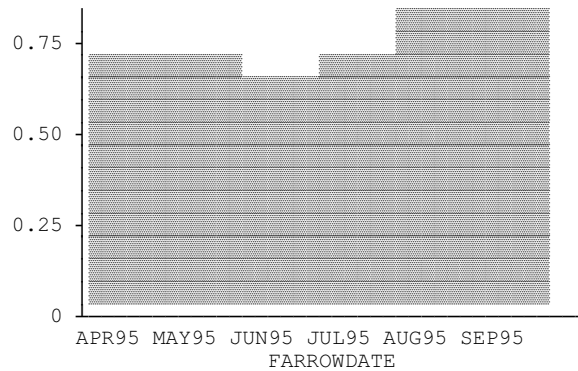
The following sample of the Time Plot Report was generated in low-resolution graphics mode.

TIME PLOT
1 APR 95 - 30 SEP 95
FARM: DEMO

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Printed: 26 APR 96



STILLBORN
1.00



TIME PLOT HIGH-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS OPTION SCREEN

The Histogram, Scatter Plot, Time Plot And X-Y Plot Report Formats are all capable of generating high-resolution graphics output. Once you have the high-resolution graph on the screen, press <F1> to view a list of options. Each of the four report formats (that support high-resolution graphics) listed above has a unique option screen. For the Time Plot Report Format, these options include: printing, re-scaling the Y-axis and showing the filter clause you selected to generate this report. The Time Plot options are as follows:

- PRINT GRAPH
- REDUCE HEADING TEXT SIZE
- RESIZE Y-AXIS
- SAMPLE SIZES
- SHOW FILTER CLAUSE
- X-GRID LINES OFF
- Y-GRID LINES OFF
- SAVE TO FILE

Print Graph This options sends the high-resolution output to a printer that can reproduce high-resolution graphs.

Reduce Heading Text Size This option reduces the size of the heading at the top of the graph.

Resize Y-Axis This option allows you to set a different range for the Y-axis. When you select this option, you will see the following message:

"INPUT START, STOP AND STEP"

Enter the new Start value, Stop (End) value and Step (Increment) value.

Sample Size This option allows you to view (and print) the sample size count for a chosen variable across the bottom of the graph.

Show Filter This option allows you to print the filter clause on the graph.

Clause

X-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with horizontal (X-axis) grid lines visible.

Y-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with vertical (Y-axis) grid lines visible.

Save to File This option saves graph data to a file that you can name.

X-Y PLOT Report Format

The X-Y Plot is a versatile report that allows you to graph up to five separate variables against a single variable. It is essentially a graphic output of a Breakdown Report (described earlier). The output graph gives you the option of plotting two Y-axes; one on each end of the X-axis. You can graph related variables on one Y-axis and additional related variables on the other Y-axis. The X-Y Plot Report and the Time Plot Report may be your most frequently-used Database Applications reports for several reasons including: their ability to analyze and graph multiple variables simultaneously; to produce high-resolution graphs; and to analyze a range of database variables.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DATABASE APPLICATIONS	FARM: DEMO
Output device	Custom database application report name (optional)	SCREEN
Report type		X-Y PLOT
Graphics output type		TEXT
Graph display type		BAR
X axis variable		PARITY
Left Y axis variables		TOTALBORN
Right Y axis variables		
X Axis low, high and step (Optional)		
Left Y axis low, high and step values (optional)		
Right Y axis low, high, and step values (optional)		
Include complete parity records and removed animals		YES
Filter :		
FARROWDATE>=1JAN95 AND FARROWDATE>=31DEC95		

Enter screen, printer or a file name. Press <F4> for more options.

Graphics Output Type

Press <F1> to view choices from the pop-up menu. You can select from GRAPH and TEXT. If you select GRAPH, your output will be a high-resolution graph, while selecting TEXT will give you a text-based (low resolution) graph.

Graph Display Type	Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices: Bar, Line and Stacked Bar. Select Line to generate a line graph. Select Bar to generate a graph with a single bar, side-by-side, for each variable you selected. If you select Stacked Bar, all the variables chosen will be proportionally stacked on one bar at each point on the X-axis. Varying color shadings and patterns distinguish different variables on each bar.
X-Axis Variable	Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of all the database variables in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variable you want on the X-axis.
Left Y-Axis Variable	Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of all the database variables in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variable you want on the Left Y-axis.
Right Y-Axis Variable	Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of all the database variables in the PigCHAMP program. Select the variable you want on the Right Y-axis.
X-Axis Low, High and Step	Enter three values for the High and Low ranges and the Step increment for the X-axis of the Time Plot.
Left Y-Axis Low, High and Step	Enter three values for the High and Low ranges and the Step increment for the X-axis of the Time Plot.
Right Y-Axis Low, High and Step	Enter three values for the High and Low ranges and the Step increment for the X-axis of the Time Plot.

Function of the <F4> Key

The Report Options screen for the X-Y Plot Report operates exactly like the <F4> key in the Histogram, Scatter Plot and Time Plot Reports. As you move through each field of the Report Options screen, you will notice a prompt appearing along the bottom, usually telling you what type of data PigCHAMP wants you to enter. At other times, the message asks you to press a function key (usually <F1>) to view a pop-up list. For Database Applications, the <F4> key is also active for many of the report formats, giving you control over certain features of the report before you generate it. See the description of the <F4> key operation for the Histogram, Scatter Plot or Time Plot Report Formats for more information.

X-Y PLOT SAMPLE REPORT

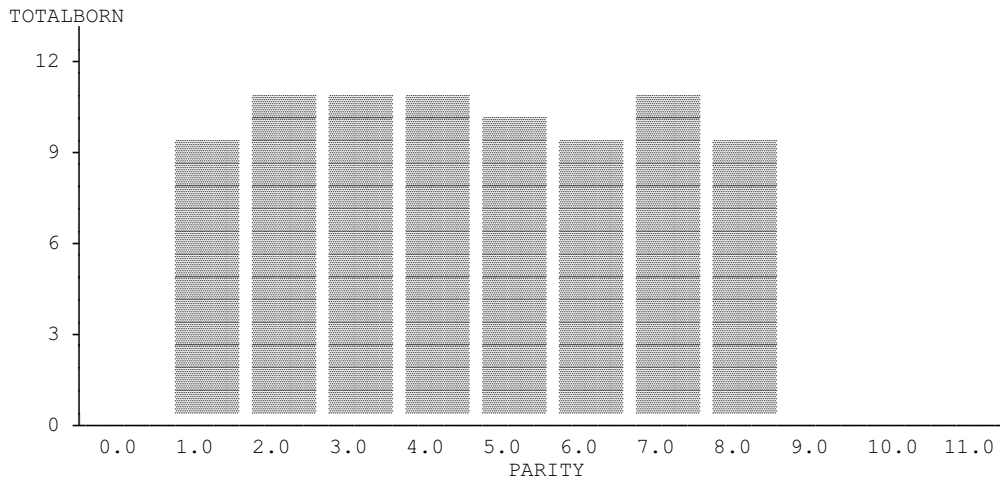
This X-Y PLOT SAMPLE REPORT was generated in low-resolution graphics mode.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

FARM: DEMO

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Printed: 26 APR 96

Filter :
FARROWDATE>=1JAN95 AND FARROWDATE>=31DEC95



X-Y PLOT HIGH-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS OPTIONS SCREEN

The Histogram, Scatter Plot, Time Plot and X-Y Plot Report formats are all capable of generating high-resolution graphics output. Once you have the high-resolution graph on the screen, press <F1> to view a list of options. Each of the four report formats (that support high-resolution graphics) listed above has a unique options screen. For the Time Plot Report Format, these options include: printing the graph, re-scaling the Y-axis to fit the data on the graph and showing the filter clause you selected to generate this report. The X-Y Plot options are as follows:

- PRINT GRAPH
- REDUCE HEADING TEXT SIZE
- RESIZE Y-AXIS
- SAMPLE SIZES
- SHOW FILTER CLAUSE
- X-GRID LINES OFF
- Y-GRID LINES OFF
- SAVE TO FILE

Print Graph Sends the high-resolution output to a printer that can reproduce high-resolution graphs.

Reduce Heading This option reduces the size of the heading at the top of the graph.

Text Size

Resize Y-Axis This option allows you to set a different range for the Y-axis. When you select this option, you will see the following message:

"INPUT START, STOP AND STEP"

Enter the new Start value, Stop (End) value and Step (Increment) value.

Sample Size This option allows you to view (and print) the sample size for a chosen variable across the bottom of the graph.

Show Filter Clause This option allows you to print the filter clause on the graph.

X-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with horizontal (X-axis) grid lines visible.

Y-Grid Lines Off You can print the graph with vertical (Y-axis) grid lines visible.

Save to File This option saves graph data to a file that you can name.

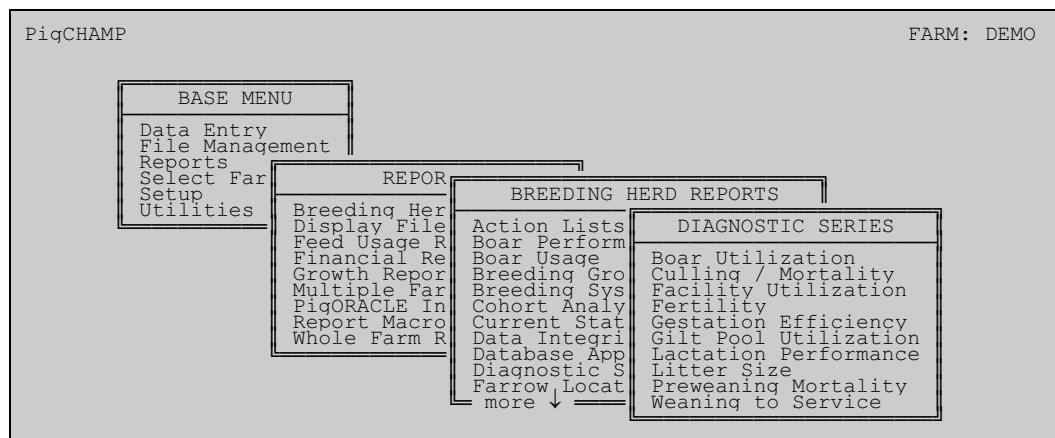
Section 2.10: Diagnostic Series Reports

Introduction

The Diagnostic Series Reports are designed to save you time and improve your management techniques. They allow you to run a group of reports that explain a particular phase of your breeding herd.

The menu screen shown below lists the different PigCHAMP Diagnostic Series Reports. Selecting any one of the Diagnostic Series Reports produces a unique Report Options screen that lists all the key reports you need to diagnose problems in your breeding herd.

Diagnostic Series Menu



REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		BOAR UTILIZATION		FARM: DEMO	
Run	ACTION LISTS	. . . . .	YES		
Run	BOAR PERFORMANCE	. . . . .	YES		
Run	BOAR USAGE	. . . . .	YES		
Run	PERFORMANCE MONITOR	. . . . .	YES		
Global	*DATE value	. . . . .	1	FEB 96	
Global	*PERIOD value	. . . . .	1	WEEK	
Global	*NPERIOD value	. . . . .	1		
Global	*PARITY value	. . . . .	0..6,7+		
Global	*DEVICE value	. . . . .	SCREEN		
Global	*NCOPY value	. . . . .	1		
Global	*LASTDAY value	. . . . .	31	JAN 96	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

All Diagnostic Series Reports share a similar Report Options screen format. The Report Options screen for the Boar Utilization Diagnostic Series Report, shown above, is typical. The top half of the screen lists the names of the Breeding Herd Reports that can be selected for inclusion in the final report. After the name of each report, you can select YES or NO. If you select YES, the report will be included as a part of the Diagnostic Series. If you select NO, the report will not be included as a part of the Diagnostic Series.

The global values listed in the bottom half of the Report Options screen are typical for the Diagnostic Series Reports. Keep in mind that if you modify any of the report options using the Set Report Parameters function, the global values you choose will *not* be used in that particular parameter.

The Term “Global”

The bottom half of the report lists seven parameters. *Don't be confused by the term “Global.”* All of these parameters should be familiar to you from many of the other PigCHAMP reports you have used. For example, the **Global *Period Value** option requires you to enter a Period Length (days, weeks, months or years) for the group of reports listed for that Diagnostic Series Report. The key thing to remember is the word “Global” means any value you enter for that option will be applied to *all* reports in the Diagnostic Series that have the same option listed. The value you enter as the Global * value will be used as the default value. By using Global values, you can make the End Dates, Parity Distributions, Number of Periods, Length of Periods, Output Device and Number of Copies to Print the same for all of the reports you run under a particular Diagnostic Series. This feature saves time and allows you to compare different breeding herd parameters over the same period. If you wish to have a specific report in the Diagnostic Series or use a value different from the Global* value (the default value), you can change that report option using Set Report Parameters under Report Macros. This is described in the Report Macros section of this manual.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Global *Date Value	Enter the date that will be used as the default date in those reports that have First Day of the Report or Date in the Report Options fields.
Global *Period Value	Enter the default period length (number of days, weeks, months or years) to be used in the reports that have Length of the Period in the Report Options field.
Global *NPeriod Value	Enter the default number of time periods (maximum of 12) that each of the reports will generate. This value will be used in those reports that have Number of Periods in the Report Options field.
Global *Parity Value	Enter the default parity value. To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity number for more than one parity, or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then the parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually. To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. You may also enter NONE as an option. If you enter NONE, no parity values will be printed. This value will be used in those reports that have Parity Distribution in the Report Options field.
Global *Device Value	Enter the default device or location where the reports are to be sent once they are generated. You may send the reports to an ASCII file, a spreadsheet file, a printer or to the screen.
Global *NCopy	Enter the default value for the number of copies of each report that you want printed. (You may print up to 20 copies of the reports).
Global *Last Day	Enter the default value for the last day of the report period. This value works in conjunction with the Global Period value and the Global NPERIOD value to define the report period. This value will be used in those reports that have Last Day of the Report in the Report Options field.

When to Use Diagnostic Series Reports

The goal of the Diagnostic Series Reports is to generate a number of reports that will help you find answers to specific problems with your breeding herd. Common reasons for running the different diagnostic series follow:

COMMON QUESTION

DIAGNOSTIC SERIES TO RUN

- *Why is the number of non-productive days so high?* Fertility, Gilt Pool Utilization, Gestation Efficiency, Weaning to Service
- *Why is the number of repeat services so high?* Gestation Efficiency
- *Why is there a low farrowing rate?* Fertility
- *Why is there a high number of piglet deaths?* Pre-Weaning Mortality
- *Why is there a decrease in pigs weaned/litter?* Pre-Weaning Mortality, Litter Size
- *Why is the culling rate high?* Culling/Mortality
- *Why is the replacement rate high?* Culling/Mortality
- *What effect is early weaning having on sow productivity?* Lactation Performance

Each of the Diagnostic Series Reports is described further in the following sections.

Diagnostic Series: Boar Utilization Report

Introduction

The Boar Utilization Report is one of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes four breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be related to your boar population. The standard reports included are:

- Action Lists
- Boar Performance
- Boar Usage
- Performance Monitor

All of the reports in the Boar Utilization Report can be modified using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction to this section. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Boar Utilization Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	BOAR UTILIZATION	FARM: DEMO
Run ACTION LISTS	YES	
Run BOAR PERFORMANCE	YES	
Run BOAR USAGE	YES	
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPY value	1	
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get an Action Lists Report with breeding herd actions for the coming month, a Boar Performance Report for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and Boar Usage and Performance Monitor Reports with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose ACTION LISTS and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will generate an Action Lists Report with actions for the coming *week*, not the coming month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period.

Sample Report

Each of the individual reports generated by the Boar Utilization macro is shown

and explained in its respective sections of this manual.

**How to Use This
Diagnostic Series
Report to Find
Problems in Your
Herd**

You can compare all four of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, let's say you have noticed that your sow: boar ratio is low, and you are wondering if you can decrease the number of boars you have in your herd. Running the Boar Utilization Report will show you how often your boars are used, what their conception rates are, and the performance of the breeding herd at the same time periods. Another use for the Boar Utilization Report is to help you decide how many boars will be needed or available to serve the number of females to be bred in the coming time period.

Diagnostic Series: Culling/Mortality

Introduction

The Culling/Mortality Report is one of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes seven breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you explore possible reasons for adult mortality or examine your culling and removal policies. The standard reports included are:

- Action Lists
- Performance Monitor
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Parity Distribution
- Removal Analysis
- Season Analysis

All of the reports in the Culling/Mortality Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Culling/Mortality Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		CULLING / MORTALITY		FARM: DEMO	
Run	ACTION LISTS	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	PARITY DISTRIBUTION	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	PERFORMANCE MONITOR	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	REMOVAL ANALYSIS	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	SUBSET COMPARISONS	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	SEASON ANALYSIS	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Run	COHORT ANALYSIS	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	YES
Global	*DATE value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 FEB 96
Global	*PERIOD value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 WEEK
Global	*NPERIOD value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
Global	*PARITY value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	0..6,7+
Global	*DEVICE value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	SCREEN
Global	*NCOPY value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
Global	*LASTDAY value	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	31 JAN 96

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get an Action Lists Report with breeding herd actions for the coming month, Parity Distribution, Removal Analysis and Subset Comparisons Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and a Performance Monitor Report with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose ACTION LISTS and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will

generate an Action Lists Report with actions for the coming week, not the coming month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length. The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all seven of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, you have noticed that your replacement rate is unusually high for a particular month. You can run the Culling/Mortality Report to determine in what parity the most deaths or removals are occurring and for what reasons.

Diagnostic Series: Fertility

Introduction

The Fertility Report is one of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes 11 breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be related to fertility – due either to boar or sow and gilt problems. The following standard reports are:

- Boar Performance
- Farrowing Rate
- Parity Distribution
- Pregnancy Loss Analysis
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Boar Usage
- Matings / Service
- Performance Monitor
- Repeat Estrus
- Season Analysis

All of the reports in the Fertility Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Fertility Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FERTILITY	FARM: DEMO
Run BOAR PERFORMANCE	YES	
Run BOAR USAGE	YES	
Run FARROWING RATE	YES	
Run MATINGS / SERVICE	YES	
Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES	
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	
Run PREGNANCY LOSS ANALYSIS	YES	
Run REPEAT ESTRUS	YES	
Run SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES	
Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES	
Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES	
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPY value	1	
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96	
Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.		
Enter "YES" or "NO".		

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get Boar Performance, Matings per Service, Pregnancy Loss Analysis, Repeat Estrus, Subset Comparisons and Parity Distribution Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and Boar Usage, Farrowing Rate and Performance Monitor Reports with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose MATINGS PER

SERVICE and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will generate a Matings per Service Report with information about the past week, not the past month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length. The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all 11 of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, if you noticed that your farrowing rate is low, running the Fertility Report will help you decide where in your herd the fertility problems may be occurring – boars or females. You can evaluate the performance of females of different parities. You can then direct your correction efforts to certain areas of your breeding herd and concentrate on, for example, getting more gilts bred or improving the boars' semen quality.

Diagnostic Series: Gestation Efficiency

Introduction

The Gestation Efficiency Report is one of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report composed of eight breeding herd reports aimed at helping you diagnose problems that may occur during the gestation phase. Examples include irregular returns to estrus, below-target farrowing rates, increased non-productive days, etc. The standard reports included are:

- Action Lists
- Performance Monitor
- Removal Analysis
- Season Analysis
- Farrowing Rate
- Pregnancy Loss Analysis
- Repeat Estrus
- Cohort Analysis

All of the reports in the Gestation Efficiency Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Gestation Efficiency Report options screen. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Gestation Efficiency Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PiqCHAMP	GESTATION EFFICIENCY	FARM: DEMO
Run ACTION LISTS	YES	
Run FARROWING RATE	YES	
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	
Run PREGNANCY LOSS ANALYSIS	YES	
Run REMOVAL ANALYSIS	YES	
Run REPEAT ESTRUS	YES	
Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES	
Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES	
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPY value	1	
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get an Action Lists Report with breeding herd actions for the coming month, Farrowing Rate and Performance Monitor reports with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report, and a Pregnancy Loss Analysis, Removal Analysis, and a Repeat Estrus Report for one month going back from the last day of the report. By using the Set Report Parameters option in the Report Macros menu, you may change the period length from one month to 12 months for the Pregnancy Loss Analysis, Removal Analysis and Repeat Estrus. The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports

should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all eight of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, let's say the Performance Monitor Report lists a Percent Repeat Services in August 94 of 27.3 percent. To determine why this is so high, you can look at the Repeat Estrus Report for the same month. The Repeat Estrus Report will break down the number of sows that returned to estrus into Early, Regular, Irregular and Late. You can then determine where in the gestation cycle you have the most returns.

Diagnostic Series: Gilt Pool Utilization

Introduction

The Gilt Pool Utilization Report is one of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes six breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be related to your gilt population. The standard reports included are:

- Action Lists
- Performance Monitor
- Season Analysis
- Parity Distribution
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis

All of the reports in the Gilt Pool Utilization Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Gilt Pool Utilization Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GILT POOL UTILIZATION	FARM: DEMO
Run ACTION LISTS	YES	
Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES	
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	
Run SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES	
Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES	
Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES	
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPY value	1	
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get an Action Lists Report with breeding herd actions for the coming month, Parity Distribution and Subset Comparisons Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and a Performance Monitor Report with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose ACTION LISTS and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will generate an Action Lists Report with actions for the coming week, not the coming month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length.

The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all six of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, if you noticed that your overall farrowing rate across parities is low, you can examine the effect your gilts are having on the farrowing rate by running this diagnostic series report and looking at the performance of your parity 0 females. You can then direct your correction efforts toward your gilt pool to make it a more productive part of your breeding herd.

Diagnostic Series: Lactation Performance

Introduction

The Lactation Performance Report is part of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes five breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be related to your sow population. The standard reports included are:

- Parity Distribution
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Performance Monitor
- Season Analysis

All of the reports in the Lactation Performance Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Lactation Performance Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		LACTATION PERFORMANCE		FARM: DEMO	
Run	PARITY DISTRIBUTION	. . . . .	YES		
Run	PERFORMANCE MONITOR	. . . . .	YES		
Run	SUBSET COMPARISONS	. . . . .	YES		
Run	SEASON ANALYSIS	. . . . .	YES		
Run	COHORT ANALYSIS	. . . . .	YES		
Global	*DATE value	. . . . .	1	FEB 96	
Global	*PERIOD value	. . . . .	1	WEEK	
Global	*NPERIOD value	. . . . .	1		
Global	*PARITY value	. . . . .	0..6,7+		
Global	*DEVICE value	. . . . .		SCREEN	
Global	*NCOPY value	. . . . .	1		
Global	*LASTDAY value	. . . . .	31	JAN 96	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get Parity Distribution and Subset Comparisons Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and a Performance Monitor Report with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose ACTION LISTS and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will generate an Action Lists Report with actions for the coming week, not the coming month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length.

The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

**How to Use this
Diagnostic Series
to Find Problems
in Your Herd**

You can compare all five of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, if you are wondering about the effect of early weaning on your farrowing rate, running these reports will help you compare different periods of time and the performance of your sows during those periods. You can examine the performance of sows that you weaned at 21 days a few years ago and compare it to the sows that you are now weaning at 14 days.

Diagnostic Series: Litter Size

Introduction

The Litter Size Report is part of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes 12 breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be affecting litter sizes. The standard reports included are:

- Boar Performance
- Breeding Group Performance
- Parity Distribution
- Repeat Estrus
- Season Analysis
- Piglet Management
- Genetic Line Performance
- Matings/Service
- Performance Monitor
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Pig Deaths

All of the reports in the Litter Size Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Litter Size Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LITTER SIZE	FARM: DEMO
Run BOAR PERFORMANCE	YES	
Run GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE	YES	
Run BREEDING GROUP PERFORMANCE	YES	
Run MATINGS / SERVICE	YES	
Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES	
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	
Run REPEAT ESTRUS	YES	
Run SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES	
Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES	
Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES	
Run PIGLET MANAGEMENT	YES	
Run PIG DEATHS	YES	
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPI value	1	
Global *LASTD	31 JAN 96	
Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.		
Enter "YES" or "NO".		

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get Boar Performance, Matings per Service, Repeat Estrus, Subset Comparisons and Parity Distribution Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and Piglet Management, Pig Death Analysis and Performance Monitor Reports with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose MATINGS PER SERVICE and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to 1 week, you will generate a Matings per Service Report with information about the past

week, not the past month. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length. The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all 12 of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, if you noticed that your litter sizes for the months of July and August are smaller than litter sizes for January and February, you can evaluate the farrowing performance for different seasons, different years or different parities. These reports can help you decide if this change in litter size is just a seasonal fluctuation or if there is a bigger problem in your herd.

Diagnostic Series: Prewearing Mortality

Introduction

The Prewearing Mortality Report is part of the Diagnostic Series Reports. It is a macro report that includes nine breeding herd reports. It is designed this way to help you diagnose problems in your breeding herd that could be affecting your preweaning mortality rates. The standard reports included are:

- Genetic Line Performance
- Parity Distribution
- Pig Deaths
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Group Performance
- Performance Monitor
- Piglet Management
- Season Analysis

All of the reports in the Prewearing Mortality Report can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Report Options screen. Global values are described completely in the introduction of this chapter. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Prewearing Mortality Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PREWEANING MORTALITY	FARM: DEMO																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Run GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run GROUP PERFORMANCE</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run PIG DEATHS</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run PIGLET MANAGEMENT</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run SUBSET COMPARISONS</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run SEASON ANALYSIS</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Run COHORT ANALYSIS</td> <td>.</td> <td>YES</td> </tr> </table>			Run GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE	YES	Run GROUP PERFORMANCE	YES	Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES	Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES	Run PIG DEATHS	YES	Run PIGLET MANAGEMENT	YES	Run SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES	Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES	Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES
Run GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE	YES																											
Run GROUP PERFORMANCE	YES																											
Run PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES																											
Run PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES																											
Run PIG DEATHS	YES																											
Run PIGLET MANAGEMENT	YES																											
Run SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES																											
Run SEASON ANALYSIS	YES																											
Run COHORT ANALYSIS	YES																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Global *DATE value</td> <td>.</td> <td>1 FEB 96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *PERIOD value</td> <td>.</td> <td>1 WEEK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *NPERIOD value</td> <td>.</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *PARITY value</td> <td>.</td> <td>0..6,7+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *DEVICE value</td> <td>.</td> <td>SCREEN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *NCOPY value</td> <td>.</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global *LASTDAY value</td> <td>.</td> <td>31 JAN 96</td> </tr> </table>			Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	Global *NPERIOD value	1	Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	Global *NCOPY value	1	Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96						
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96																											
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Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+																											
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN																											
Global *NCOPY value	1																											
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96																											
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit. </div>																													
Enter "YES" or "NO".																													

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get Genetic Line Performance, Group Performance, Subset Comparisons and Parity Distribution Reports for one month going back from the last day of the report date, and Piglet Management, Pig Death Analysis and Performance Monitor Reports with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report date. However, if you use SET REPORT PARAMETERS and choose PIGLET MANAGEMENT and then change the parameter Length of Period for Lists from *PERIOD to one week, you will

generate a Piglet Management Report with 12 periods of one WEEK each, not one month each. This is because you took away *PERIOD as the default value and used a different period length. The Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis Reports should be modified using SET REPORT PARAMETERS because of their unique Report Options screens.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all nine of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, if you noticed that your preweaning mortality rate has increased in the last two months, you can evaluate the preweaning mortality for different seasons, different years or for different parities. These reports can help you decide if this increase in preweaning mortality is limited to a particular parity or group of animals, if it is seasonal, if it coincides with a management change in the farrowing barn or if there is a bigger problem in your herd.

Diagnostic Series: Weaning to Service

Introduction

The Weaning to Service Report is part of the Diagnostic Series reports. It is a macro report composed of five breeding herd reports aimed at helping you diagnose problems that may occur during the weaning and breeding phases. Examples include: increased non-productive days, below average litters per female per year, estrus detection, etc. The standard reports included are:

- Parity Distribution
- Subset Comparisons
- Cohort Analysis
- Performance Monitor
- Season Analysis

All of the reports in the Weaning to Service Reports can be modified by using the Set Report Parameters function in the Report Macros menu or by using the global values on the Weaning to Service Report options screen. You cannot add to or delete reports from the Weaning to Service Report because it is a pre-defined macro.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	WEANING TO SERVICE	FARM: DEMO
Run	PARITY DISTRIBUTION	YES
Run	PERFORMANCE MONITOR	YES
Run	SUBSET COMPARISONS	YES
Run	SEASON ANALYSIS	YES
Run	COHORT ANALYSIS	YES
Global	*DATE value	1 FEB 96
Global	*PERIOD value	1 WEEK
Global	*NPERIOD value	1
Global	*PARITY value	0..6,7+
Global	*DEVICE value	SCREEN
Global	*NCOPY value	1
Global	*LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter "YES" or "NO".

If you type 1 MONTH in the Global *PERIOD value and 12 in the Global *NPERIOD value, you will get a Parity Distribution, Subset Comparisons, Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis reports for one month going back from the last day of the report, and a Performance Monitor Report with 12 one-month periods going back from the last day of the report. By using the Set Report Parameters option in the Report Macros menu, you may change the period length from one month to 12 months for the Parity Distribution, Subset Comparisons, Season Analysis and Cohort Analysis reports.

How to Use This Diagnostic Series to Find Problems in Your Herd

You can compare all five of these reports to get specific information about your breeding herd. For example, let's say the Performance Monitor Report lists a weaning-first service interval of 6.3 days in December. By looking at the other reports, you can determine and compare the weaning-first service interval for different genetic groups, different parities or different seasons.

Section 2.11: Farrow Location Performance Report

Introduction

The Farrow Location Performance Report summarizes farrowing and weaning performance by the farrowing location. The location data can be summarized by barn, room or pen. The report lists the total number of litters farrowed, average parity of sows farrowing in the location, average number of pigs per litter that were born live, born dead (stillborn and mummies) and weaned. The report also lists the pre-wean mortality for the location, the adjusted 21-day weight, the average wean weight and the average wean age. It also gives the average daily gain for the farrowing location. The average daily gain will only be reported for litters that have complete information including weaning weights, number of pig deaths and fosters balanced with the number born alive and weaned.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FARROW LOCATION PERFORMANCE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 YEAR	
Lowest location level	ROOM	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter Period (number and length).

Last Day of the Enter the last date of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will

- Report** default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of the period you specified.
- Length of the Period** Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Lowest Location Level** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, ROOM and PEN. BARN provides a summary for an entire Barn ID. ROOM provides a summary for the entire Barn ID as well as a summary of individual rooms within that barn. PEN provides a summary for the entire Barn ID, a summary for each individual Room ID and a summary for each individual Pen ID.
- Output Device** You can direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You can print up to 20 copies of the report.

FARROW LOCATION PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

FARROW LOCATION PERFORMANCE										PigCHAMP	
4.00											
2 JAN 95 - 1 JAN 96										(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of	
Minn										Licensed to DEM O	
FARM: DEMO										Printed: 7 MAR	
96											

BARN GAIN	ROOM	LITTERS FARROWED	AVERAGE PARITY	BORN LIVE	BORN DEAD	PRE -WEAN MORTALITY	AVERAGE WEANED	ADJUSTED 21 DAY WT	AVERAGE WEAN WT	AVERAGE WEAN AGE	AVERAGE DAILY
		15	3.4	5.3	4.2	11.3	3.7	134.5	11.5	14.9	0.52
1		280	4.0	10.4	0.9	6.3	9.8	126.6	9.5	14.1	0.44
2		286	3.8	10.3	0.7	6.1	9.7	127.9	9.8	14.0	0.45
3		270	3.8	10.2	0.7	6.3	9.7	125.6	9.4	13.5	0.44
4		272	3.7	10.7	0.8	6.6	9.8	124.6	9.4	14.2	0.43
5		12	3.1	11.3	0.7	14.9	9.5	.	.	17.4	.
6		12	3.3	9.8	0.7	5.9	9.3	.	.	13.6	.
.....		1147	3.8	10.3	0.8	6.4	9.7	126.3	9.5	14.0	0.44
0	3	1	4.0	10.0	1.0	0.0	10.0	119.3	8.5	12.0	0.38
0	4	1	1.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	103.0	9.0	16.0	0.41
0	.....	2	2.5	8.0	1.0	0.0	9.0	111.2	8.7	13.8	0.38
.....	.....	1149	3.8	10.3	0.8	6.4	9.7	126.2	9.5	14.0	0.44

9 LOCATIONS LISTED.

Report Description

Barn Lists the Barn ID of the Farrowing Event.

Room Lists the Room ID of the Farrowing Event.

Pen Lists the Pen ID of the Farrowing Event.

NOTE: In order for a sow to be included in this report, a Location Event should be entered immediately prior to the Farrow Event. It can also be entered after the Farrow Event but before the Wean Event. If dotted lines appear, this means a Location Event was not entered or was entered in an inappropriate spot. Dotted lines will appear at the bottom of the report. This is a summation of all the locations listed.

Litters Farrowed Sum of litters that farrowed in the location during the report period.

Average Parity Lists the average parity of sows farrowed in the location during the report period.

$$\text{Average Parity} = \frac{\text{Sum of parities of all farrowed females}}{\text{Total number of females farrowed}}$$

Born Live Lists the average live born litter size for the location during the report period.

$$\text{Born Live} = \frac{\text{Total number of pigs born alive}}{\text{Total number of females farrowed}}$$

Born Dead Lists the average number of pigs born dead, stillborn and mummies per litter for the location during the report period.

$$\text{Born Dead} = \frac{\text{Total number of stillborn \& mummies}}{\text{Total number of females farrowed}}$$

Pre-Wean Mortality Lists the percent of calculated pig deaths that occurred from farrowing to weaning in the location.

$$\text{Pre-Weaning Mortality} = \frac{[(\text{Pigs born of litters weaned in period}) + (\text{Net foster}) - (\text{Pigs weaned of litters weaned in period})]}{[(\text{Pigs born of litters weaned in period}) + (\text{Net foster})]}$$

This does not include stillbirths or mummies. Pigs need not be weaned during the report period for this to be calculated. It is important to record all Foster and Nurse On/Nurse Off Events accurately. Failing to do so may result in an inaccurate Pre-Wean Mortality.

Average Weaned Lists the average weaned litter size for the number of litters farrowed in the location during the report period.

Average Weaned =

$$\frac{\text{Total number of pigs weaned}}{\text{Total number of litters weaned}}$$

Pigs need not be weaned during the report period to be included. However, Wean and Part-Wean Events must be used in order for the pigs to be included in this variable. Nurse Off Events are not considered in this calculation.

Adjusted 21-Day Weight Lists the average adjusted 21-day weaning weight for litters weaned with weaning weights in the location.

See Appendix B for an explanation of the way adjusted 21-day weight is calculated.

Average Wean Weight Lists the average weaning weight per pig for all litters farrowed in the location during the report period.

NOTE: (Sum of litter weaning wt.)/(Number of pigs weaned with wean wt.)

Weaning weights are not included in this report if they are recorded using the Litter Weight Event. Weights must be entered in the Wean and Part-Wean Events to be included. Part-Wean Events will not be included until a Wean Event is entered. Then the weaning weights will be summed.

Average Wean Age

Lists the average weaning age for all the litters farrowed in the location during the report period.

$$\frac{[(\text{Pigs part-weaned} \times \text{part-wean age}) + \text{Pigs weaned} \times (\text{Wean date} - \text{Farrow date})]}{(\text{Pigs part-weaned} + \text{Pigs weaned})}$$

Average Daily Gain

Lists the average daily gain for litters that farrowed in the location during the report period.

$$\frac{\text{Sum of weaning weights} - [(\text{Sum of birth weights}/\text{Total live born}) \times \text{Number of pigs weaned}]}{(\text{Pigs part-weaned} \times \text{Part wean age}) + (\text{Pigs weaned} \times (\text{Wean date} - \text{Farrow date}))}$$

NOTE: If no birth weight is recorded, then the program assumes 3 pounds or 1.36 kilograms per live born pig.

Weaning weights are not included in this report if they are recorded using the Litter Weight Event. Weights must be entered in the Wean and Part-Wean Events to be included. Part-Wean Events will not be included until a Wean Event is entered. Then the weaning weights will be summed.

Section 2.12: Farrowing Rate Report

Introduction

The Farrowing Rate Report can be used as both a management report and a diagnostic tool. New to the 4.05 Version is the Old and New Report Format. The Old Report Format is a revised version of the 2.2 Farrowing Rate Report. For management purposes, the report can be used to determine how many sows are currently presumed pregnant and due to farrow in the coming weeks. That way, you can plan the breeding schedule and plan for farrowing groups. Also for management purposes, the Farrowing Rate Report contains a target value for services. The report prints a target number of farrows and compares the actual number of services against the target. This provides a useful check on whether you are meeting a service target. For diagnostic purposes, the report can be used to compare post-service, non-productive day problems as well as farrowing rate problems. The Farrowing Rate Report is typically a **three-part report**. You will generate slightly different reports depending on whether you are running the report for management or diagnostic purposes.

- In general, for a management report, the **first part** is composed of data displayed in column format. The columns are listed as Sow ID, Parity, Service Date and Service Result. You would not include this information in a diagnostic report.
- The **second part** presents the data in a matrix. The data in the matrix is sorted by your selection of a “Table Body Option” in the Report Options screen. Only data that can be described by this option will be included in the matrix. The columns of the matrix are listed as a specified time interval post-service; the rows are periods of time over which services have occurred. The farrowing rate and expected farrow dates for services occurring during this period are also reported. This matrix is generated regardless of whether you are running a management or diagnostic Farrowing Rate Report. For a diagnostic report, you also will generate a page that summarizes the detect open reasons and sow service history by parity.
- The **third part** contains three graphs. Graph 1 indicates the Number of Sows Returned vs. Days Post-Service. Graph 2 is the Number of Non-Productive Days of those sows vs. Days Post-Service. Graph 3 is the Average Number of Non-Productive Days vs. Days Post-Service.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FARROWING RATE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Report Format	New	
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
List all services used in the report	YES	
Show report counts	YES	
Show report reasons	NO	
Show report graphs	NO	
Interval widths	WEEKS	
Table body option	PRESUMED PREGNANT	
Period target services	0	
Number of periods in the report	13	
Length of each period	1 WEEK	
Parity distribution	NONE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Enter the interval width		

Report Format Select either New or Old. The Old format reflects the 2.2 version of the Farrowing Rate Report and the New Format reflects the more commonly known 4.XX version.

Last Day of the Report Enter a date for the last day of the report. The data for the report can be summarized over a particular period of time.

List All Services Used in the Report Press <F1> for options. You can choose either YES or NO. If you select YES, the report will include a list containing Sow ID, Parity, Service Date, Result of the Service (Returned, Negative Pregnancy Test, Abortion, Not Farrowed, Farrowed or Other) and the date of the result of the service (Pregnancy Test Date, Farrow Date). It is best to limit the report to one report period when using this option so there will be no confusion about the assignment of a particular service to a period. If you select NO, no service information will be printed.

Show Report Counts, Report Reasons, Report Graphs Press <F1> for each line to view a list of options. You can select either YES or NO. If you select YES for Report Counts, you will get a count (list) of sows that are still listed as pregnant a period of time after being serviced. If you select YES for Report Reasons, you will get a list of sows that are no longer found to be pregnant along with the reason for this finding (abort, pregnancy check negative). If you select YES for Report Graphs, you will generate text-based bar graphs of several important parameters: Sows Returned vs. Weeks of Gestation, Non-Productive Days vs. Weeks of Gestation and Average Non-Productive Days vs. Weeks of Gestation.

Interval Widths Press <F1> to view a list of two options. The first is "Estrus Intervals." This selection is used to distinguish between regular, irregular or late returns. The second options is "Weeks." This is used to determine the number of sows coming up to farrow, the number of sows presumed pregnant, the number of

sows that have fallen out or have been determined open for each week.

**Table Body
Option**

Press <F1> for a list of options: Abort, Culled, Deaths, Found Not Pregnant, Not In Pig, Pregnancy Check Negative, Presumed Pregnant and Returning to Estrus. Selecting an option allows you to assign a status to the body of the matrix table in part two of the report. Only data that can be described by the table body option will be included in the matrix.

**Period Target
Services**

You can specify the target number of services for a specific period of time. For example, you can specify the number of services that should occur in a week in order to meet a farrowing target (farrowing rate).

Number of Periods

You can specify up to 52 periods for the report.

**Length of Each
Period**

You may specify the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

**Parity
Distribution**

This option creates a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2, and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.

Separate the numbers with a hyphen to pull together the data from a series of parity groups. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

Use a "+" after the parity number to indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 or more into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message, and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

Output Device

You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

**Number of Copies
to Print**

You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Management-Type Sample Report

The New Format of the Farrowing Rate Report is best used as both a management and a diagnostic tool. As a management tool, the report can be used to determine how many sows are

currently pregnant and will be farrowing in the coming weeks. That way, a herd manager can plan the breeding schedule and plan for farrowing groups. The report also contains a target value for services that results in a subsequent target value for the number of farrows. You can then compare the actual number of services and farrowings against the target and make changes in the management of the breeding herd, if necessary.

Report Description

Pages 1 and 2 of the report list all the services during the report period. This includes a list of all sow IDs, parities of the sows, service dates, boar IDs and the results of the services.

Page 3 of the report is a matrix. Across the top of the report, it lists the number of sows presumed pregnant for each of 16 one-week intervals. The column on the left side of the report lists the service dates, broken down by the period you selected. The right side of the report lists the farrow rate and the expected farrowing dates.

Service Dates	Lists each breeding group by beginning and ending date. Service date groups are determined by the selections for the last day of the report, the number of periods and the length of each report.
S	Lists the number of females served during that period, equal to the number that started in that breeding group.
Target	The target number of services for a specific period of time. For example, you can specify the number of services that should occur in a week in order to meet a farrowing target (farrowing rate).
Week: Sows Presumed Pregnant	Lists the number of females presumed pregnant for each week during the gestation period.
F	Lists the number of animals that actually farrowed as a result of the service, based on date of Farrow Events in the record. Sows that have not farrowed are not reported under this column, even though they may be pregnant.
Farrowing Rate	Lists the farrowing rate for each group. If the group has not farrowed, the rate is 0. As the group farrows, the rate increases until all pregnant females have farrowed. Then the rate is the actual rate for that group.

- Long/Short** Lists the number of services above or below the target specified for each period.
- Long/Short Cumulative** This column keeps a running total of the number of services or farrowings above or below the cumulative target.
- Expected Farrow Dates** Reports the expected dates during which the group will farrow. All sows in the group may not farrow during that time period.
- Sows Returned** Records the total number of services as well as the number of sows dropped in each interval.
- Non-Productive Days** Reports the total number of non-productive days the sows in that column have accumulated. For example, if one sow returns 30 days post-service and a second sow returns 31 days post-service, the value for NPD is 61 days.
- Average Non-Productive Days** Lists the arithmetic average of the non-productive days data. Using the previous example, if one sow returned after 30 days and another sow returned after 31 days, over one time interval, the average NPD would be 30.5 days.

FARROWING RATE REPORT SAMPLE (MANAGEMENT TYPE)

FARROWING RATE REPORT
 3 OCT 95 - 1 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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 Printed: 7 MAR 96

SOW ID	PARITY	SERV DATE	BOARS	SERVICE RESULT	DATE
2267	10	18 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2272	10	18 NOV 95	1 3 4 3	PRESUMED PREG	

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2542	8	4 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2544	8	27 OCT 95	5 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2563	7	14 OCT 95	15-92B 3 3	FARROWED	7 FEB 96
2642	7	7 OCT 95	3 3 2 3	FARROWED	31 JAN 96
2645	7	10 OCT 95	4 3 1 3	FARROWED	2 FEB 96
2695	7	13 NOV 95	0 2 1 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2716	7	6 NOV 95	3 3 4 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2720	7	18 NOV 95	1 3 4 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2728	7	11 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2764	6	14 OCT 95	3 2 4 3	FARROWED	7 FEB 96
2787	6	10 OCT 95	4 3 1 3	FARROWED	3 FEB 96
2800	6	29 OCT 95	2 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2817	6	1 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2838	6	15 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2842	6	13 DEC 95	2 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2846	5	30 OCT 95	3 3 1 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2862	6	11 DEC 95	3 3 1 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2863	6	29 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2864	6	21 OCT 95	1 3 3 3	FARROWED	13 FEB 96
2867	6	14 OCT 95	3 3 2 3	FARROWED	6 FEB 96
2872	6	13 DEC 95	5 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2885	6	25 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2888	6	25 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2893	6	5 DEC 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2904	6	5 DEC 95	4 3 1 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2934	6	13 DEC 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2972	5	14 OCT 95	3 3 2 3	FARROWED	7 FEB 96
2974	5	13 DEC 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
2991	5	14 OCT 95	3 3 2 3	FARROWED	8 FEB 96
2998	5	14 OCT 95	1 3 2 3	FARROWED	10 FEB 96
3006	5	21 OCT 95	1 3 2 3	FARROWED	13 FEB 96
3007	5	18 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3010	5	19 NOV 95	4 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3013	5	5 NOV 95	2 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3016	5	9 DEC 95	3 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3019	5	3 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3020	5	27 OCT 95	5 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3022	5	19 NOV 95	4 3 3 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3023	5	11 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3025	5	6 NOV 95	3 3 4 34	PRESUMED PREG	
3028	5	11 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3031	5	8 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3033	5	7 OCT 95	3 3 2 3	FARROWED	30 JAN 96
3039	5	18 OCT 95	1 3 2 3	FARROWED	10 FEB 96
3040	5	11 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3047	5	18 NOV 95	2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3053	5	11 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	
3056	5	25 NOV 95	1 3 2 3	PRESUMED PREG	

Diagnostic-Type Sample Report

As a diagnostic tool, the New Farrowing Rate Report is useful for analyzing problems with post-service, non-productive days as well as farrowing rates.

PigCHAMP	FARROWING RATE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Report Format	New	
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96	
List all services used in the report	YES	
Show report counts	YES	
Show report reasons	NO	
Show report graphs	NO	
Interval widths	WEEKS	
Table body option	PRESUMED PREGNANT	
Period target services	0	
Number of periods in the report	13	
Length of each period	1 WEEK	

Parity distribution	NONE
Output device	SCREEN
Number of copies to print	1
Enter the interval width	

Report Description

Page 1 of the report is a matrix. Across the top of the report, it lists the number of sows presumed pregnant for each of 16 one-week intervals. The column on the left side of the report lists the service dates, broken down by the period you selected. The right side of the report lists the farrowing rate and the expected farrowing dates.

Page 2 of the report generates four tables:

- Number of Sows Detected Open, listed by Reasons
- Number of Sows Detected Open, expressed as a % of Total # Serviced
- Number of Services, listed by Parity of Sows
- Number of Services listed by the Parity of Sows, expressed as a % of Total # Serviced

Page 3 of the report contains three graphs. Graph 1 indicates the Number of Sows Returned vs. Days Post-Service. Graph 2 is the Number of Non-Productive Days those sows are responsible for vs. Days Post-Service. Graph 3 is the Average Number of Non-Productive Days vs. Days Post-Service.

The data used to generate these graphs is obtained from the values for Sows Returned, Non-Productive Days and Average Non-Productive Days that are printed at the bottom of the matrix from page 1 of the Diagnostic-Type Farrowing Rate Report.

Service Date	Lists each breeding group by beginning and ending dates. Service date groups are determined when you enter the last day of the report, the number of periods and the length of each period on the option screen.
S	Lists the number of females served during the specified period, equal to the number that started in that breeding group.
1-16	Lists the number of females presumed pregnant for each week during the gestation period.
F	Lists the number of animals that actually farrowed as a result of the service, based on the date of Farrow Events in the record. Sows that have not farrowed are not reported under this column, even though they may be pregnant.

Farrow Rate	Lists the farrowing rate for each group. If the group has not farrowed, the rate is 0. As the group farrows, the rate increases until all pregnant females have farrowed. Then the rate is the actual rate for that group.
Long/Short	Lists the number of services above or below the target specified for each period.
L/S Cum Farrow	This column keeps a running total of the number of services or farrowings above or below the cumulative target.
Expected Farrow Dates	Reports the expected dates during which the group will farrow. The sows in the group may not all farrow during that time period.
Sows Dropped	Records the total number of services as well as the number of sows dropped in each interval.
Non-Productive Days	Reports the total number of non-productive days that the sows in that column have accumulated. For example, if one sow returns 30 days post-service and a second sow returns 31 days post-service, the value for the column will be 61 days.
Average Non-Productive Days	Lists the arithmetic average of the non-productive days data. Using the previous example, if one sow returned after 30 days and another sow returned after 31 days, over one time interval, the average non-productive days would be 30.5 days.

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FARROWING RATE REPORT SAMPLE (DIAGNOSTIC TYPE)

FARROWING RATE REPORT
3 OCT 95 - 1 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 7 MAR 96

SERVICE DATES	S	TARGET=0		WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																	F	FARROW RATE	EXPECTED FARROW DATES	
		LONG/ SHORT	L/S CUMUL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	FARROW DATES			FARROW DATES	
3OCT9- 9OCT95	38	38	38	38	38	38	36	35	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	84.2	26JAN	1FEB96
10OCT-16OCT95	47	47	85	47	47	45	42	39	39	39	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	76.6	2FEB9	8FEB96
17OCT-23OCT95	42	42	127	42	42	42	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	36	76.2	9FEB9	15FEB96
24OCT-30OCT95	37	37	164	37	37	37	34	34	33	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	1	2.7	16FEB	22FEB96
31OCT- 6NOV95	36	36	200	36	36	35	34	34	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	0	0.0	23FEB	29FEB96
7NOV9-13NOV95	48	48	248	48	48	45	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	0	0.0	1MAR9	7MAR96
14NOV-20NOV95	47	47	295	47	47	47	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	.	.	.	8MAR9	14MAR96
21NOV-27NOV95	35	35	330	35	35	35	34	31	29	29	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	.	.	.	.	15MAR	21MAR96
28NOV- 4DEC95	26	26	356	26	26	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	22MAR	28MAR96
5DEC9-11DEC95	45	45	401	45	45	43	42	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29MAR	4APR96
12DEC-18DEC95	42	42	443	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5APR9	11APR96
19DEC-25DEC95	44	44	487	44	44	42	40	32	32	32	32	32	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12APR	18APR96
26DEC- 1JAN96	36	36	523	36	36	36	35	33	33	33	33	33	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19APR	25APR96
Totals	523	523	523																		101	19.3		
SOWS RETURNED				0	0	11	22	18	9	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			26JAN	29FEB96
NON-PROD DAYS				0	222	572	540	351	136	205	61	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	221					
AVE NON-PROD				0	0	20	25	32	39	45	51	61	68	0	0	0	0	0	111					

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

FARROWING RATE REPORT
 3 OCT 95 - 1 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 2

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 Printed: 7 MAR 96

	WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																TOTAL	Avg NPD	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+			
Detect Open, COUNT																			
Returned to estrus	0	0	9	20	13	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	30
Preg. check negative	0	0	0	2	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	36
Aborted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65
Not-in-pig	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	81
Culled, non-reproduc	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	47
Culled, reproductive																		0	0
TOTAL	0	0	11	22	18	9	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	72	34

	WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																TOTAL	NPD %	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+			
Detect Open, PERCENT																			
Returned to estrus	0	0	16	37	24	9	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.6	65.3	
Preg. check negative	0	0	0	15	38	30	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.1	19.4	
Aborted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	2.7	
Not-in-pig	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	4.2	9.9	
Culled, non-reproduc	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0.8	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	1.9	
Culled, reproductive																	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	0	0	15	30	25	12	4	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	100.0	100.0	

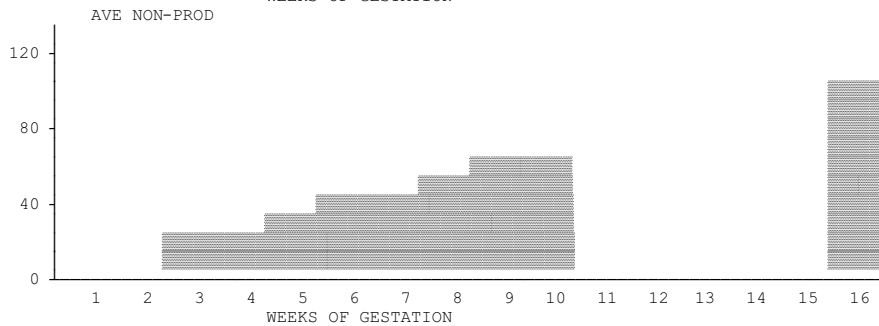
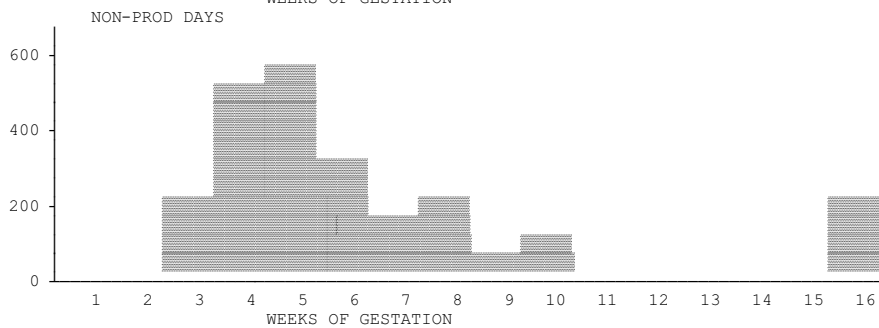
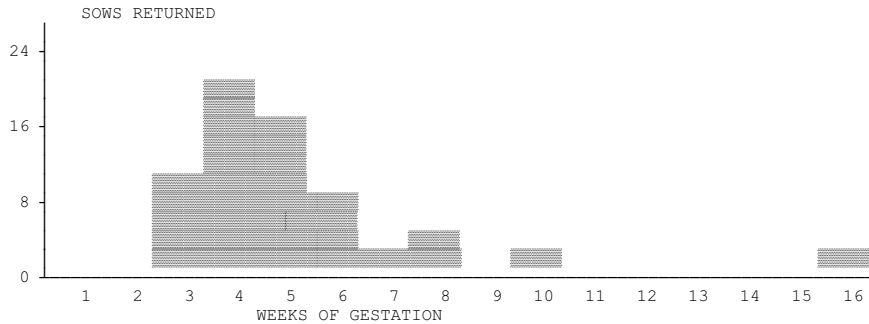
	No. Svcs	Pct. Svcs	Cnt	WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																Pct.	Avg NPD
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+		
Parity, COUNT																					
Parity 0	272	52.0	42	0	0	8	13	12	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	15.4	31		
Parity 1	52	9.9	8	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15.4	34		
Parity 2	36	6.9	5	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.9	36		
Parity 3-6	151	28.9	16	0	0	3	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10.6	40		
Parity 7+	12	2.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8.3	70		
TOTAL	523	100.0	72	0	0	11	22	18	9	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	13.8	34		

	No. Svcs	Pct. Svcs	Cnt	WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																Pct.	NPD %
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+		
Parity, PERCENT																					
Parity 0	272	52.0	42	0	0	19	30	28	7	2	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	15.4	52.6		
Parity 1	52	9.9	8	0	0	0	37	37	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	15.4	11.1		
Parity 2	36	6.9	5	0	0	0	20	20	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.9	7.4		
Parity 3-6	151	28.9	16	0	0	18	31	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	10.6	26.0		
Parity 7+	12	2.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	8.3	2.9		
TOTAL	523	100.0	72	0	0	15	30	25	12	4	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	13.8	100.0		

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

FARROWING RATE REPORT
3 OCT 95 - 1 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO
Page: 3

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"Old" Format Sample Report

The Old Format of the Farrowing Rate Report is best used as both a management tool. As a management tool, the report can be used to determine how many sows are currently pregnant and

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

will be farrowing in the coming weeks. The report also allows the user to see the fallout of the individual breeding weeks. This report can be customized to fit the group length of the farm. It also allows for a presumed pregnant percentage for each of the groups regardless of whether or not the entire group as farrowed.

PigCHAMP FARROWING RATE REPORT FARM: DEMO

Report Format	OLD
Last day of the report	1 JAN 96
List all services used in the report	YES
Show report counts	YES
Show report reasons	YES
Show report graphs	NO
Interval widths	WEEKS
Table body option	PRESUMED PREGNANT
Period target services	0
Number of periods in the report	13
Length of each period	1 WEEK
Parity distribution	NONE
Output device	SCREEN
Number of copies to print	1

Enter the interval width

Report Description

Part 1 of the report list all the services during the report period. This includes a list of all sow IDs, parities of the sows, service dates, boar IDs and the results of the services.

FARROWING RATE REPORT
12 SEP 95 - 1 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

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SOW ID	PARITY	SERV DATE	BOARS	SERVICE RESULT	DATE
008	2	11 DEC 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	3 APR 96
010	2	7 NOV 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	1 MAR 96
011	2	6 NOV 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	29 FEB 96
012	1	2 OCT 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	24 JAN 96
016	2	6 NOV 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	28 FEB 96
017	2	13 NOV 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	7 MAR 96
019	2	6 NOV 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	1 MAR 96
020	2	21 NOV 95	*009 *009	FARROWED	14 MAR 96
024	2	16 NOV 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	10 MAR 96
028	2	22 NOV 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	15 MAR 96
030	2	17 NOV 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	11 MAR 96
031	2	12 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	5 APR 96
032	2	21 NOV 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	15 MAR 96
033	1	16 OCT 95	*007	FARROWED	7 FEB 96
034	2	21 NOV 95	*111 *111	FARROW ED	14 MAR 96
038	2	27 NOV 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	21 MAR 96
039	2	20 NOV 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	13 MAR 96
041	2	6 DEC 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	30 MAR 96
042	2	6 DEC 95	*006 *006 *006	FARROWED	31 MAR 96
049	2	29 NOV 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	23 MAR 96
052	2	26 DEC 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	18 APR 96
053	2	25 DEC 95	*111 *111	Preg. check negative	31 JAN 96
054	2	11 DEC 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	3 APR 96
056	2	19 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	12 APR 96
057	2	4 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	27 MAR 96
058	2	4 DEC 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	27 MAR 96
059	2	15 DEC 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	7 APR 96
060	1	27 NOV 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	20 MAR 96
064	2	13 DEC 95	*009 *009	FARROWED	6 APR 96
065	2	15 DEC 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	8 APR 96
066	2	20 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	13 APR 96

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

068	2	20 DEC 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	13 APR 96
069	2	27 DEC 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	20 APR 96
070	1	24 SEP 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	18 JAN 96
072	2	18 DEC 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	10 APR 96
073	2	25 DEC 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	17 APR 96
074	2	25 DEC 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	18 APR 96
076	2	18 DEC 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	11 APR 96
077	1	12 SEP 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	4 JAN 96
078	1	2 OCT 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	25 JAN 96
095	1	27 NOV 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	21 MAR 96
1000	1	23 OCT 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	14 FEB 96
102	1	12 SEP 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	5 JAN 96
112	1	17 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	8 FEB 96
115	1	3 OCT 95	*004	FARROWED	26 JAN 96
117	1	18 OCT 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	9 FEB 96
119	1	21 SEP 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	13 JAN 96
133	1	13 SEP 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	5 JAN 96
134	1	15 SEP 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	7 JAN 96
139	1	18 SEP 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	10 JAN 96

FARROWING RATE REPORT
 12 SEP 95 - 1 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
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SOW ID	PARITY	SERV DATE	BOARS	SERVICE RESULT	DATE
141	1	20 SEP 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	13 JAN 96
145	1	24 SEP 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	17 JAN 96
149	1	20 SEP 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	12 JAN 96
150	1	21 SEP 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	14 JAN 96
151	1	26 SEP 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	18 JAN 96
152	1	14 NOV 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	7 MAR 96
153	1	23 OCT 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	14 FEB 96
154	1	2 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	24 JAN 96
155	1	27 SEP 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	20 JAN 96
156	1	27 SEP 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	20 JAN 96
157	1	30 SEP 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	22 JAN 96
159	1	2 OCT 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	24 JAN 96
160	1	2 OCT 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	25 JAN 96
161	1	4 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	26 JAN 96
164	1	23 NOV 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	16 MAR 96
165	1	10 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	1 FEB 96
168	1	10 OCT 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	2 FEB 96
169	1	30 OCT 95	*009 *009	Preg. check negative	2 DEC 95
169	1	12 DEC 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	5 APR 96
170	1	4 OCT 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	27 JAN 96
171	1	11 OCT 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	2 FEB 96
172	1	12 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	3 FEB 96
173	1	11 OCT 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	2 FEB 96
174	1	18 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	9 FEB 96
175	1	26 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	19 APR 96
177	1	17 OCT 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	9 FEB 96
179	1	10 OCT 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	1 FEB 96
180	1	10 OCT 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	1 FEB 96
181	1	22 OCT 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	13 FEB 96
183	1	18 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	10 FEB 96
187	1	6 DEC 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	30 MAR 96
188	1	28 DEC 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	20 APR 96
189	1	24 OCT 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	17 FEB 96
190	1	18 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	10 FEB 96
191	1	29 OCT 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	20 FEB 96
192	1	31 OCT 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	22 FEB 96
195	1	31 OCT 95	*111 *111 *111	FARROWED	22 FEB 96
196	1	1 NOV 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	23 FEB 96
198	1	25 OCT 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	17 FEB 96
199	1	1 NOV 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	23 FEB 96
200	1	1 NOV 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	24 FEB 96
201	1	8 NOV 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	2 MAR 96
202	1	10 NOV 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	4 MAR 96
210	1	8 DEC 95	*008 *008 *008	Preg. check negative	17 JAN 96
212	1	30 NOV 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	24 MAR 96
213	1	12 DEC 95	*004	FARROWED	4 APR 96
214	1	1 JAN 96	*007 *007	FARROWED	24 APR 96
216	0	18 SEP 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	11 JAN 96
219	0	13 SEP 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	7 JAN 96
220	1	18 DEC 95	*009 *009	Preg. check negative	24 JAN 96

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

FARROWING RATE REPORT
 12 SEP 95 - 1 JAN 96
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SOW ID	PARITY	SERV DATE	BOARS	SERVICE RESULT	DATE
231	0	8 OCT 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	30 JAN 96
234	0	25 SEP 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	18 JAN 96
239	0	24 SEP 95	*007	FARROWED	17 JAN 96
270199999	0	1 JAN 96	100 100	FARROWED	26 APR 96
R018	2	18 DEC 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	10 APR 96
`005	2	5 DEC 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	29 MAR 96
`007	2	13 NOV 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	7 MAR 96
`009	2	9 NOV 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	3 MAR 96
`021	2	19 NOV 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	13 MAR 96
`023	2	18 NOV 95	*010	Not-in-pig	9 DEC 95
`025	2	15 NOV 95	*009 *009	FARROWED	9 MAR 96
`027	2	22 NOV 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	16 MAR 96
`035	2	27 NOV 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	21 MAR 96
`036	2	28 NOV 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	21 MAR 96
`037	2	27 NOV 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	21 MAR 96
`044	2	7 DEC 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	1 APR 96
`048	2	13 DEC 95	*001 *001 *001	FARROWED	6 APR 96
`061	2	12 DEC 95	*010 *010	Preg. check negative	17 JAN 96
`063	2	19 DEC 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	13 APR 96
`075	1	24 SEP 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	17 JAN 96
`082	2	27 DEC 95	*005 *005	FARROWED	20 APR 96
`085	1	25 SEP 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	18 JAN 96
`096	1	16 OCT 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	7 FEB 96
`113	1	19 SEP 95	*111 *111	Preg. check negative	28 OCT 95
`113	1	29 OCT 95	*010	Not-in-pig	19 NOV 95
`123	1	1 OCT 95	*005 *005	Not-in-pig	22 OCT 95
`123	1	23 OCT 95	*003 *003	Aborted	10 FEB 96
`127	1	26 SEP 95	*009 *009	Preg. check negative	4 NOV 95
`129	1	22 OCT 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	14 FEB 96
`137	1	15 OCT 95	*009	Not-in-pig	6 NOV 95
`143	1	17 SEP 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	10 JAN 96
`144	1	17 SEP 95	*005	Not-in-pig	7 OCT 95
`144	1	29 OCT 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	21 FEB 96
`146	1	25 SEP 95	*001	FARROWED	19 JAN 96
`148	1	20 SEP 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	14 JAN 96
`162	1	4 OCT 95	*111 *111	FARROWED	27 JAN 96
`166	1	9 OCT 95	*009 *009	Preg. check negative	18 NOV 95
`167	1	20 DEC 95	*010 *010	FARROWED	13 APR 96
`182	1	6 DEC 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	31 MAR 96
`184	1	22 OCT 95	*005	Not-in-pig	12 NOV 95
`185	1	24 OCT 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	15 FEB 96
`186	1	22 OCT 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	14 FEB 96
`194	1	31 OCT 95	*003 *003	FARROWED	22 FEB 96
`205	1	23 NOV 95	*001 *001	FARROWED	16 MAR 96
`206	1	23 NOV 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	18 MAR 96
`208	1	20 NOV 95	*006 *006	Not-in-pig	10 MAR 96
`209	1	6 DEC 95	*010 *010 *009	FARROWED	31 MAR 96
`225	0	20 SEP 95	*010	FARROWED	13 JAN 96
`226	1	22 DEC 95	*001 *001 *001	FARROWED	15 APR 96
`227	0	2 OCT 95	*004 *004	FARROWED	26 JAN 96
`230	0	23 SEP 95	*007 *007	FARROWED	17 JAN 96
`235	0	7 OCT 95	*009 *009	Preg. check negative	18 NOV 95
`237	0	30 SEP 95	*009	Not-in-pig	21 OCT 95
`237	0	21 OCT 95	*008 *008	FARROWED	13 FEB 96
`240	0	12 SEP 95	*006 *006	FARROWED	5 JAN 96

155 SERVICES LISTED

Part 2 of the Old Farrowing Rate Report is a matrix. Across the top of the report, it lists the number of sows presumed pregnant for each of 16 one-week intervals. The column on the left side of the report lists the service dates, broken down by the period you selected. The right side of the report lists the farrow rate and the expected farrowing dates.

Service Dates Lists each breeding group by beginning and ending date. Service date groups

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

are determined by the selections for the last day of the report, the number of periods and the length of each report.

S Lists the number of females served during that period, equal to the number that started in that breeding group.

Week: Sows Presumed Pregnant Lists the number of females presumed pregnant for each week during the gestation period.

F Lists the number of animals that actually farrowed as a result of the service, based on date of Farrow Events in the record. Sows that have not farrowed are not reported under this column, even though they may be pregnant.

Farrowing Rate Lists the farrowing rate for each group. If the group has not farrowed, the rate is 0. As the group farrows, the rate increases until all pregnant females have farrowed. Then the rate is the actual rate for that group.

Expected Farrow Dates Reports the expected dates during which the group will farrow. All sows in the group may not farrow during that time period.

FARROWING RATE REPORT
12 SEP 95 - 1 JAN 96
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SERVICE DATES	S	WEEK: SOWS PRESUMED PREGNANT																F	FARROW RATE	EXPECTED FARROW DATES	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
12SEP95 - 18SEP95	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	90.0	5JAN96 - 11JAN96
19SEP95 - 25SEP95	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	93.3	12JAN96 - 18JAN96
26SEP95 - 2OCT95	13	13	13	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	76.9	19JAN96 - 25JAN96
3OCT95 - 9OCT95	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	71.4	26JAN96 - 1FEB96
10OCT95 - 16OCT95	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	90.0	2FEB96 - 8FEB96
17OCT95 - 23OCT95	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	85.7	9FEB96 - 15FEB96
24OCT95 - 30OCT95	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	71.4	16FEB96 - 22FEB96
31OCT95 - 6NOV95	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	100.0	23FEB96 - 29FEB96
7NOV95 - 13NOV95	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	100.0	1MAR96 - 7MAR96
14NOV95 - 20NOV95	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	75.0	8MAR96 - 14MAR96
21NOV95 - 27NOV95	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	100.0	15MAR96 - 21MAR96
28NOV95 - 4DEC95	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	100.0	22MAR96 - 28MAR96
5DEC95 - 11DEC95	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	90.0	29MAR96 - 4APR96
12DEC95 - 18DEC95	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	83.3	5APR96 - 11APR96

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

```

19DEC95 - 25DEC95   9   9   9   9   9   9   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   88.9   12APR96 - 18APR96
26DEC95 - 1JAN96    7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   100.0   19APR96 - 25APR96
12SEP95 - 1JAN96  155 155 155 149 148 147 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 137 137   88.4   5JAN96 - 25APR96
  
```

Part 3 of the Old Farrowing Rate Report shows each of the service periods that were defined in the report setup and how many services fell into the time frame. It then defines the results of the service. To the right, will be a total number of sows presumed pregnant or farrowed and a percentage based on the total sows serviced. This shows a real-time pregnancy rate for the breeding time periods.

The final row is a total column that combines all of the time frames listed.

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 12 SEP 95 - 1 JAN 96
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SERVICE DATES	SERVICES	RETURNS	NEGATIVE PRG TEST	ABORTION	NOT-IN PIG	CULLED NON -REPROD	DEATHS	CULLED REPROD	# PREG OR FARROWED	% PREG OR FARROWED	EXPECTED FARROW DATES
12SEP95 - 18SEP95	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	90.0	5JAN96 - 11JAN96
19SEP95 - 25SEP95	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	93.3	12JAN96 - 18JAN96
26SEP95 - 2OCT95	13	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	76.9	19JAN96 - 25JAN96
3OCT95 - 9OCT95	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	71.4	26JAN96 - 1FEB96
10OCT95 - 16OCT95	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	90.0	2FEB96 - 8FEB96
17OCT95 - 23OCT95	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	12	85.7	9FEB96 - 15FEB96
24OCT95 - 30OCT95	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	71.4	16FEB96 - 22FEB96
31OCT95 - 6NOV95	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100.0	23FEB96 - 29FEB96
7NOV95 - 13NOV95	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100.0	1MAR96 - 7MAR96
14NOV95 - 20NOV95	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	75.0	8MAR96 - 14MAR96
21NOV95 - 27NOV95	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100.0	15MAR96 - 21MAR96
28NOV95 - 4DEC95	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100.0	22MAR96 - 28MAR96

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5DEC95 - 11DEC95	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	90.0	29MAR96 - 4APR96
12DEC95 - 18DEC95	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	83.3	5APR96 - 11APR96
19DEC95 - 25DEC95	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	88.9	12APR96 - 18APR96
26DEC95 - 1JAN96	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100.0	19APR96 - 25APR96
TOTAL	155	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	137	88.4	

Note: At the present time, the Old Farrowing Rate Report is limited to 16 periods instead of the 52 in the New format.

Section 2.13: Genetic Line Performance Report

Introduction

The Genetic Line Performance Report summarizes breeding and farrowing performance by sow and boar genetic line crosses and also subtotals for boar genetic line. It reports return rate, number farrowed, farrowing rate, litter size, pre-wean mortality and adjusted 21-day weight.

By summarizing performance this way, the report lets you compare the results achieved from each genetic line. It helps you evaluate and make decisions about your overall genetic plan.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	30 SEP 95	
Length of the period	1 YEAR	
Sort field	SOW GENETICS	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Enter the length of the report period. Select the time period by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years.)

Sort Field

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select from BOAR

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

GENETICS or SOW GENETICS. If you select BOAR GENETICS, PigCHAMP will sort the data by Boar Genetics only. Likewise, if you select SOW GENETICS, PigCHAMP will sort the data by Sow Genetics only.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

GENETIC LINE PERFORMANCE
1 OCT 94 - 30 SEP 95
FARM: DEMO

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SOW GENETICS	BOAR GENETICS	SERVICES	NUMBER RETURNED	NUMBER FARROWED	PARITY FARROW	TOTAL BORN	BORN LIVE	BORN DEAD	PRE -WEAN MORTALITY	ADJ 21 DAY WT
PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CAMBOROUGH	8	1 13%	5 63%	1.2	13.2	12.6	0.6	9.6	102.2
PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC L26	129	9% 6 5%	113 88%	2.4	11.6	10.8	0.8	6.0	128.9
PIC CAMBOROUGH		87	6% 9 10%	73 84%	3.5	11.0	10.3	0.7	5.8	135.0
PIC CAMBOROUGH		23	2% 1 4%	19 83%	3.3	10.6	10.1	0.5	4.1	123.2
PIC CAMBOROUGH	SUBTOTAL	247	17% 17 7%	210 85%	2.8	11.3	10.6	0.7	5.8	129.9
	PIC L26	19	1% 0 0%	17 89%	1.8	11.5	10.2	1.4	9.7	126.7
	SUBTOTAL	6	0% 0 0%	6 100%	2.0	12.7	12.0	0.7	7.6	116.5
		25	2% 0 0%	23 92%	1.9	11.8	10.7	1.2	9.1	124.5
OTHERS		1142	81% 86 8%	944 83%	3.1	11.1	10.2	0.9	6.8	125.5
TOTAL		1414	100% 103 7%	1177 83%	3.0	11.1	10.3	0.9	6.7	126.3

Report Description

This Genetic Line Performance Report analyzes the performance of a number of boar line x sow line combinations.

Services This column reports the number of services the individual boar line x sow line combinations had during the report period. If a sow is bred to a boar from two different genetic lines, the data for these breedings is not included in this report.

Number Returned This column gives the number and percent of services that were followed by a return to service, a heat with no service or a "did not conceive" Removal Event.

Number Farrowed	This column is divided into two sub-columns. The first gives the number of farrowings for the listed boar line x sow line combination. The second reports the number of farrowings as a percent of services (i.e., farrowing rate).
Parity Farrow	This column lists the average parity of sows that farrowed.
Born Live	This column lists the average number of pigs born live.
Born Dead	This column lists the average number of pigs born dead. (stillborn + mummies)
Pre-Wean Mortality	This column lists data that is computed as follows: $\frac{\text{born live} + \text{net foster} - \text{weaned}}{\text{born live} + \text{net foster}}$
Adjusted 21-Day Weight	<p>The adjusted 21-day weight is the estimate of the average weight of a pig nursed in a litter of 10 pigs at 21 days of age. The litter weight is adjusted for the number of pigs nursed or weaned (after fostering) and the age of the pigs when they were weaned.</p> <p>See Appendix B for an explanation of the way adjusted 21-day weight is calculated.</p>

Section 2.14: History Report

Introduction

The History Report is used to print a record of all Sow/Boar Data Entry Records. The report is a printout of the data as it is stored in the Sow/Boar Records. This report is valuable as a hard copy record of all the sows and boars you have entered into the PigCHAMP program. You can limit the amount of data generated on the report in one of three ways: Print ONLY those Sow/Boar Records entered since the last data entry session; Print ALL Sow/Boar Records; Print SELECTED Sow/Boar Records. There are three Report Options screens, based on your selection method. These Option Screens are detailed below.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	HISTORY	FARM: DEMO
History beginning date	BEGINNING	
History ending date	END	
Selection method	IDS	
ID		
Output format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

History beginning date

History Beginning Date/History Ending Date

Select a beginning and an ending date for the report. This option can be used to restrict the amount of information printed for the record. If you use the default settings (the words “BEGINNING” and “END” are printed in the Begin Date and End Date fields, respectively), you will generate a printout of the entire lifetime Sow/Boar Record. Use a beginning and ending date to produce a snapshot of the record for a shorter period of time.

Selection Method Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from “IDs,” “Last Update” or “All” Sow/Boar histories.

If you select IDs, the Report Options screen will change to reveal an additional option field, which prompts you to enter a Sow/Boar ID. Press <F1> at the ID field to select the Sow/Boar ID to be displayed.

If you select Last Update, you will get a complete Sow/Boar history for all records that have been edited, updated or entered since the date selected.

If you select All, you get histories for all records for a specific record type. For example, if you choose Sow/Boar record types and the All option, the report will consist of a history for each group ID in the farm data file.

Include All Records Updated On or After The option field appears when you select Last Update. Enter the date *after* which you want all Sow/Boar records included on the report.

Output Format Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select either BATCH or STANDARD. Selecting BATCH format generates a report that looks like a Batch Data Entry File. (See the Batch Data Entry procedure in the Getting Started manual.) Data is formatted without any identifying header information. Rather, the data is presented as a string of information with each event or biographical term in the Sow/Boar, Feed, Group, Location or Ration Record separated by a semi-colon (;).

Use the Batch Format to convert all or part of a Feed, Group or Location Record into the proper format for transfer to another program. For example, you may want to transfer all or part of your Feed Records to another program or database for additional analysis. You can do this by defining your Beginning and Ending dates, selecting the Batch format and printing the report to an ASCII file. You can then transfer the data stored in the ASCII file to another program for analysis.

Selecting STANDARD format generates a report that is formatted with descriptive row and column headers. The STANDARD format is easy to read. We recommend you use this for day-to-day review of data entry records or to check the records for any errors.

Output Device You can send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

HISTORY REPORT SAMPLES

Selection Method – Last Update

HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sow: 2637 Alt ID: Parity: 8 Status: SERVED Origin:
Birth date: 10 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	2 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP1
	2 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 8 Litter weight:65.0
	7 FEB 96	GROUP	Group ID: 0696
	7 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	8 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 1 3 Observer: Mate hour: 17

Sow: 2641 Alt ID: 4840 Parity: 8 Status: SERVED Origin:
Birth date: 11 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	2 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP1
	2 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 7 Litter weight:64.0
	7 FEB 96	GROUP	Group ID: 0696
	7 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	8 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 1 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9

Sow: 2642 Alt ID: 4843 Parity: 8 Status: WEANED Origin:
Birth date: 6 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	1 FEB 96	FOSTER	2 pigs off
	16 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 8 Litter weight:90.0
	16 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP5

Sow: 2645 Alt ID: 4780 Parity: 8 Status: WEANED Origin:
Birth date: 5 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
7	2 FEB 96	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 6 Pen: 9
8	2 FEB 96	FARROW	Alive: 9 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:30.0
	2 FEB 96	PIG DEATHS	Died: 1 Reason: LAID ON
	3 FEB 96	FOSTER	3 pigs on
	16 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 11 Litter weight:103.0
	16 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP2

Selection Method – IDs

HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sow: 2645 Alt ID: 4780 Parity: 8 Status: WEANED Origin:
Birth date: 5 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
5	6 JAN 95	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 10 Litter weight:86.0
	11 JAN 95	AI	Boar: AI37 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	11 JAN 95	AI	Boar: AI37 Observer: Mate hour: 17
	11 JAN 95	GROUP	Group ID: 0295
	12 JAN 95	AI	Boar: AI855 Observer: Mate hour: 9
6	6 MAY 95	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 3 Pen: 3
	6 MAY 95	FARROW	Alive: 10 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:32.0
	22 MAY 95	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 10 Litter weight:94.0
	22 MAY 95	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP3
	27 MAY 95	GROUP	Group ID: 2195
7	27 MAY 95	AI	Boar: AIP640 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	28 MAY 95	AI	Boar: AIP642 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	19 SEP 95	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 1 Pen: 16
	19 SEP 95	FARROW	Alive: 10 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:36.0
	2 OCT 95	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 10 Litter weight:88.0
8	10 OCT 95	GROUP	Group ID: 4195
	10 OCT 95	AI	Boar: 4 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	11 OCT 95	AI	Boar: 1 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	2 FEB 96	LOCATION	Barn: Room: 6 Pen: 9
	2 FEB 96	FARROW	Alive: 9 Stillborn: 0 Mummies: 0 Weight:30.0
	2 FEB 96	PIG DEATHS	Died: 1 Reason: LAID ON
	3 FEB 96	FOSTER	3 pigs on
	16 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 11 Litter weight:103.0
	16 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP2

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Selection Method – All

HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

Sow: 2637 Alt ID: Parity: 8 Status: SERVED Origin:
Birth date: 10 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	2 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP1
	2 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 8 Litter weight:65.0
	7 FEB 96	GROUP	Group ID: 0696
	7 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	8 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 1 3 Observer: Mate hour: 17

Sow: 2641 Alt ID: 4840 Parity: 8 Status: SERVED Origin:
Birth date: 11 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	2 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP1
	2 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 7 Litter weight:64.0
	7 FEB 96	GROUP	Group ID: 0696
	7 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 2 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9
	8 FEB 96	AI	Boar: 1 3 Observer: Mate hour: 9

Sow: 2642 Alt ID: 4843 Parity: 8 Status: WEANED Origin:
Birth date: 6 JUN 92 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
8	1 FEB 96	FOSTER	2 pigs off
	16 FEB 96	WEAN	Pigs weaned: 8 Litter weight:90.0
	16 FEB 96	GENERAL	Group:FLAG Comment: FIP5

Section 2.15: List IDs Report

Introduction

This report lists records by ID name or number for each of the five Record Types: Feed, Group, Location, Ration and Sow/Boar. You should run this report after you have started your herd, so you can check for errors, extra records or missed records.

This documentation is divided into separate Report Options screens and report descriptions for each of the five record types.

FEED ID EXAMPLE

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	FEED	
List header details	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Record Type Press <F1> and select "FEED" from the pop-up window.

List Header Details Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select YES or NO. If you select YES, the following information will be listed: Feed ID, Effective Date (Date of Last Event in Feed Record), Cost/lb, Cost/100 (weight) and Cost/ton. If you select NO, the report will merely generate a list of feed IDs with the total number of feeds at the bottom.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Output Device: You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Report Description If you answer YES to List Header Details, you will generate five columns of information.

LIST IDs REPORT SAMPLE (FEED ID)

FEED IDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

FEED	EFFECTIVE DATE	FEED TYPE	FEED STAGE	CURRENT INVENTORY	COST/LB	COST/100	COST/TON
ALFALFA	19 AUG 94	PROTEIN		358.4 LB	0.08	8.31	166.20
ATGARD	8 JAN 96	MEDICATION		144.0 LB	13.75	1375.00	
BANMITH	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1260.0 LB	1.01	101.00	2020.00
BMD	17 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1276.7 LB	4.10	410.00	8200.00
CITRIC ACID	1 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		2350.0 LB	1.16	116.00	2320.00
COPPER	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		2099.4 LB	0.68	68.00	1360.00
CORN	17 FEB 96	ENERGY		2605937.3 LB	0.05	5.50	110.00
CTC	8 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1257.0 LB	1.75	175.00	3500.00
DICAL	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		107059.9 LB	0.15	14.93	298.60
DYNAMATE	13 JUN 95	SUPPLEMENT		175.0 LB	0.12	12.29	245.80
FISH MEAL	16 FEB 96	PROTEIN		107665.0 LB	0.38	38.00	760.00
FUTURE LEAN	13 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		26737.5 LB	0.20	19.98	399.60
LIME	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		65450.9 LB	0.02	1.87	37.40
LINCOMYCIN	13 SEP 95	PREMIX		87.5 LB	6.91	690.54	
LINSEED MEAL	11 NOV 94	PROTEIN		300.0 LB	0.12	12.00	240.00
LITTER LIFE	7 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	250.0 LB	1.15	115.00	2300.00
LYSINE	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		1468.8 LB	1.31	131.00	2620.00
MECADOX	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		12705.0 LB	1.14	114.00	2280.00
NEO-OXY	27 NOV 95	MEDICATION		11050.0 LB	1.08	108.00	2160.00
OATS	16 FEB 96	PROTEIN		10940.4 LB	0.10	9.59	191.80
PELLET 410 W	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	9380.0 LB	0.77	77.50	1550.00
PELLET 711	14 NOV 95	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	4650.0 LB	0.74	73.90	1478.00
PH PAK	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		2035.0 LB	0.97	97.50	1950.00
PIG FLAVOR	16 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		307.1 LB	3.85	385.00	7700.00
PIG PORRIDGE	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	1350.0 LB	0.81	80.50	1610.00
PRO FAT	16 FEB 96	ENERGY		11275.0 LB	0.63	63.00	1260.00
PRO PEN 100	1 JAN 94	MEDICATION		20.1 LB	8.80	880.00	
SAFEGUARD	5 MAY 95	MEDICATION		188.5 LB	3.19	318.63	6372.60
SALT	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		18634.3 LB	0.08	8.25	165.00
SELENIUM	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		9618.9 LB		0.63	12.64
SOLULAC	4 JUL 95	SUPPLEMENT		775.0 LB	0.11	11.14	222.80
SOW ENHANCER	16 FEB 96	BASEMIX		1751.8 LB	1.78	178.00	3560.00
SOYBEAN MEAL	17 FEB 96	PROTEIN		1676462.8 LB	0.10	10.16	203.16
SP PELLETT	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	15500.0 LB	0.36	36.50	730.00
STARTER PAK	14 FEB 96	BASEMIX		15006.5 LB	0.99	99.25	1985.00
SWINE PREMIX	17 FEB 96	BASEMIX		27559.7 LB	1.03	103.00	2060.00

Report Description

Feed Lists the feed ID.

- Effective Date** Lists the date of the last event in the feed record.
- Cost/Pound** Current cost/pound as of the effective date.
- Cost/100** Current cost/100 (weight) as of the effective date.
- Cost/Ton** Current cost/ton as of the effective date.

NOTE: PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of In Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

The total number of feed IDs is listed at the bottom of the report.

GROUP ID EXAMPLE

Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	GROUP	
List header details	YES	
List Active, Completed, or All	ACTIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Record Type Press <F1> and select GROUP from the pop-up window.

List Header Details Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from YES or NO. If you select YES, the following information will be listed: Group ID, Source, Sire, Dam, Genetics, Alt ID and Inventory. If you select NO, the report will generate a list of group IDs with the total number of groups at the bottom.

List Active, Completed or ALL Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from ACTIVE, ALL or COMPLETED. If you select ACTIVE, you will generate a list of groups that are currently active, meaning they do not have an End Group Event. If you select ALL, you will generate a list of all groups, both active and completed. If you select COMPLETED, you will generate a list of groups with the End Group Event.

NOTE: If you select YES for List Header Details and then select COMPLETED you will generate one less column. There will be no inventory column for the completed groups because the inventory must be zero in order for an End Group Event to be recorded.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LIST IDs REPORT SAMPLE (GROUP ID)ACTIVE SOW IDS
FARM: DEMOPigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 8 JUL 96

ID	BIRTH DATE	SIRE	DAM	GENETICS	ORIGIN	ALT ID	LAST EDIT
2475							28 MAY 96
2563	8 APR 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	5733	4 MAR 96
2637	10 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH			3 JUN 96
2641	11 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		4840	5 JUN 96
2645	5 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		4780	4 MAR 96
2720	23 AUG 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6973	14 APR 96
2764	9 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	7612	4 MAR 96
2767	11 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	7604	3 JUN 96
2771	14 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	7605	28 MAY 96
2787	1 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6471	4 MAR 96
2805	8 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7071	14 JAN 96
2822	9 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	8046	3 JUN 96
2846	27 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7469	28 MAR 96
2864	6 JAN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7856	6 MAR 96
2885	15 JAN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	8754	14 APR 96
2892	7 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		8388	28 MAY 96
2904	6 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		8378	21 APR 96
2934	11 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9075	5 MAY 96
2956	12 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9332	28 MAY 96
2968	13 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9324	17 FEB 96
2972	11 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9333	4 MAR 96
2974	11 APR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9284	5 MAY 96
2991	14 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9628	6 MAR 96
2998	11 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	8651	6 MAR 96
3016	10 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9694	21 APR 96
3019	11 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9696	30 MAR 96
3023	12 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9700	30 MAR 96
3031	30 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9893	30 MAR 96
3033	31 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9901	4 MAR 96
3039	25 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9930	6 MAR 96
3040	30 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9900	30 MAR 96
3047	28 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	9911	14 APR 96
3053	15 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		148	30 MAR 96
3056	19 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		141	14 APR 96
3063	21 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		133	14 APR 96
3064	17 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		160	28 APR 96
3066	16 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	159	20 MAY 96
3074	16 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	83	3 JUN 96
3075	14 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	148	28 APR 96
3079	26 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	166	5 MAY 96
3085	14 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	167	3 JUN 96
3087	24 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	39	5 MAY 96
3093	25 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		337	30 MAR 96
3094	14 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		246	3 JUN 96
3100	25 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		356	5 MAY 96
3102	26 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		321	3 JUN 96
3103	25 JUN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		332	28 MAY 96
3111	4 JUL 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	LEAGUES	233	28 MAY 96

Report Description

If you answer YES for List Header Details, you will generate seven columns of information for active groups and six columns of information for completed groups (see notes above). The majority of the information listed below was taken from data entered in Group Records under Record Details:

- Group ID** Lists the group ID.
- Source** Lists the origin of the animals in the group.
- Sire** Lists the sire of the group.

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- Dam** Lists the dam of the group.
- Genetics** Lists the genetics (Breed) of the group.
- Alt/ID** Lists the alternate ID of the group.
- Location** Lists the locations.
- Inventory** Lists the current pig inventory in the group.

LOCATION ID EXAMPLE

Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	LOCATION	
List header details	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

- Record Type** Press <F1> and select "LOCATION" from the pop-up window.
- List Header Details** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select YES or NO. If you select YES the following information will be listed: Barn, Room, Pen, Record Inventory, Actual Inventory, Stage, Area and Alt ID. If you select NO, the report will list the following information: Barn, Room, Pen, Record Inventory and Actual Inventory.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LIST IDs REPORT SAMPLE (LOCATION ID)

LOCATION IDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 7 MAR 96

BARN ROOM PEN	RECORD INVENTORY	ACTUAL INVENTORY	STAGE	AREA	ALT ID
1	0	0	FINISHING	1476	HOME BARN
10	0	0	FINISHING	1317	FIN. UNIT S
13	0	0	FINISHING	1311	W SD S N FI
14	0	0	FINISHING	1311	W SD N N FI
17	0	0	FINISHING	1311	E SD S N FIN
18	0	0	FINISHING	1311	E SD N N FIN
19	1160	1160	GROWING	3624	NEW GROWER
19A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP. GROWER
2	0	0	FINISHING	1235	HOSPITAL
3CN	0	0	GROWING	479	COLD NURSERY
4	0	0	FINISHING	1126	N OLD LESTER
4A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP GROWER
5	0	0	FINISHING	1126	S OLD LESTER
5A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP GROWER
6&7 6	0	0	FARROWING	3840	
6&7 7	0	0	GESTATION	7872	
6&7	697	697	GESTATION	11712	BARN 6 & 7
9	0	0	FINISHING	1317	FIN. UNIT N
A1N	0	0	FINISHING		GILTS
A1S	0	0	FINISHING		BARROWS
BH	0	0	FINISHING	4280	OUTSIDE YARD
CY	0	0	FINISHING	5776	OUTSIDE LOT
D1N	0	0	FINISHING	2180	DOUG 1 NORTH
D1S	0	0	FINISHING	2180	DOUG 1 SOUTH
D2N	0	0	FINISHING		GILTS
D2S	0	0	FINISHING		BARROWS
EY	0	0	FINISHING	2402	OUTSIDE YARD
FY	0	0	FINISHING	4840	OUTSIDE YARD
GH	0	0	FINISHING	3519	OUTSIDE YARD
GILT	99	99	BREEDING		GILT CONDITI
HFN	0	0	NURSERY		
HN	549	549	HOT NURSERY	657	3
L1N	0	0	FINISHING	2180	LAKESIDE 1 N
L1S	0	0	FINISHING	2180	LAKESIDE 1 S
L2N	0	0	FINISHING	2190	LAKESIDE 2 N
L2S	0	0	FINISHING	2190	LAKESIDE 2 S
LBH	0	117	FINISHING	1500	LIL BIT O HV
LFB	0	0	FINISHING	1542	LAKE FRM BRN
LFN	0	0	FINISHING	1080	LAKE FARM NO
LFS	0	0	FINISHING	660	IN BARN HVN
MY	0	0	FINISHING	5082	OUTSIDE YARD
N1	0	0	NURSERY-GROW		NEW NURSERY
ALLG	0	1826	N-G-F		SUM OF ALL

43 LOCATIONS

Report Description

If you answer YES to List Header Details, you will generate eight columns of information. The majority of the information listed below was taken from data entered in Location Records under Record Details:

Barn Lists barn ID of the location.

Room Lists room ID of the location, if recorded.

Pen Lists pen ID of the location, if recorded.

NOTE: Room and pen prompts will not appear unless you go into Options in the Location Data Entry screen and change prompts from NO to YES.

Record Inventory This number is computed from Inventory-Related Events (i.e., Weaned In, Purchase, Sales, Deaths, etc.) entered in the Location Record. It does not take into account events recorded in Group Records in the location.

Actual Inventory This number includes the pig inventory from the Location Record and Group Records in the location.

NOTE: Using the definitions above, the following formula can be derived:
Group Inventory = (Actual Inventory – Record Inventory)

Stage Lists stage classification of the location. This could include any of the following classifications: Breeding, Gestation, N-G-F, Cold Nursery, Nursery, Hot Nursery, Grow-Finish, Farrowing, Growing, Nursery-Grow or Finishing.

Area Lists total floor space (in square feet or in square meters) of the location.

Alt ID Lists the alternate ID of the location.

RATION ID EXAMPLE

Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	RATION	
List header details	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Record Type Press <F1> and select “RATION” from the pop-up window.

List Header Details Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from YES or NO. If you select YES, the following information will be listed: Ration, Cost/100, Cost/Ton and Type. If you select NO, the report will generate a list of Ration IDs with the total number of Rations at the bottom.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LIST IDS REPORT SAMPLE (RATION ID)

RATION IDS
 FARM: DEMO

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 Printed: 7 MAR 96

RATION	COST/100	COST/TON	TYPE
1	7.62	152.45	GESTATION
2	10.23	204.67	GESTATION
21	31.50	630.07	NURSERY
22	20.23	404.52	NURSERY
23	9.95	199.01	GROWING
31	8.34	166.75	FINISHING
32	8.04	160.82	FINISHING
33	7.67	153.30	FINISHING
34	7.37	147.50	FINISHING
44	7.89	157.70	FINISHING
5	10.57	211.31	GILT DEV.
51	7.94	158.75	FINISHING
52	7.64	152.86	FINISHING
53	7.38	147.68	FINISHING
54	7.21	144.16	FINISHING
6	9.57	191.31	GILT DEV.
61	8.12	162.47	FINISHING
62	7.67	153.30	FINISHING
63	7.37	147.50	FINISHING
64	7.15	142.98	FINISHING
74	7.66	153.19	FINISHING
75	7.41	148.24	FINISHING
81	7.84	156.89	FINISHING
82	7.53	150.53	FINISHING
83	7.29	145.82	FINISHING
84	7.11	142.30	FINISHING

Report Description

If you answer YES to List Header Details, you will generate four columns of information.

- Ration** Lists Ration ID.
- Cost/100** Lists Cost/100 pounds.
- Cost/Ton** Lists Cost/ton.
- Type** Lists ration type. This could include any of the following classifications:
 Breeding, Gilt Dev., Creep, Growing, Farrowing, Nursery, Finishing or Gestation.

SOW/BOAR ID EXAMPLE

Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	SOW/BOAR	
List header details	NO	
Include Sows, Boars, or All	ALL	
Include Active, Removed, or All	ACTIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Record Type Press <F1> and select SOW/BOAR from the pop-up window.

List Header Details Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from YES or NO. If you select YES, the following information will be listed: ID, Birth Date, Sire, Dam, Genetics, Origin, Alt ID and Last Edit. If you select NO, it will generate a list of Sow/Boar IDs with a total at the bottom.

List Sows, Boars or All Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from SOWS, BOARS or ALL. If you select SOWS, you will generate a list of Sow IDs. If you select BOARS, you will generate a list of Boar IDs. If you select ALL, you will generate a list of all Sow and Boar IDs.

NOTE: If no events have been added in the sow/boar record for more than 200 days, these sow/boars will be included in this report. However, they will not be included in the performance monitor, inventory analysis, season analysis, etc.

Include Active, Removed or All Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from ACTIVE, ALL or REMOVED. If you select ACTIVE, you will only include sow/boar records without a Remove Event. If you select ALL, you will include all sow/boar records, both removed and active. If you select REMOVED, you will include only sow/boar records with a Remove Event.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LIST IDS REPORT SAMPLE (SOW/BOAR ID)

ACTIVE SOW IDS
FARM: DEMO

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Printed: 7 MAR 96

2267	2272	2475	2542	2544
2563	2637	2641	2642	2645
2695	2716	2720	2728	2764
2767	2770	2771	2787	2789
2800	2805	2817	2822	2838
2840	2842	2846	2862	2863
2864	2867	2872	2885	2888
2892	2893	2904	2934	2956
2968	2972	2974	2991	2998
3006	3007	3010	3013	3016
3019	3020	3022	3023	3025
3028	3031	3033	3039	3040
3047	3053	3056	3063	3064
3066	3070	3074	3075	3079
3085	3087	3093	3094	3100
3102	3103	3107	3110	3111
3113	3115	3123	3124	3131
3134	3142	3148	3149	3154
3162	3168	3180	3181	3183
3187	3188	3193	3195	3197
3203	3204	3205	3211	3214
3215	3216	3218	3221	3223
3227	3234	3235	3240	3242
3246	3247	3252	3255	3256
3257	3260	3261	3262	3266
3269	3271	3272	3274	3278
3281	3282	3284	3285	3287
3290	3292	3295	3298	3299
3305	3306	3308	3312	3315

Report Description

If you answer YES to List Header Details, you will generate eight columns of information. The majority of the information listed below was taken from data entered in Sow/Boar Records under Record Details:

ID	Lists the Sow/Boar ID.
Birth Date	Lists the Sow/Boar Birth Date.
Sire	Lists the Sow/Boar Sire.
Dam	Lists the Sow/Boar Dam.
Genetics	Lists the Sow/Boar Genetics.
Origin	Lists the Sow/Boar origin or source.

Alt/ID Lists the Sow/Boar Alt ID.

Last Edit Lists the last day data was entered into the Sow/Boar Record.

NOTE: The program sorts and displays all ID numbers in alphanumeric order from the left. For example, numbers Y1, Y2, Y10, Y11, Y12, Y23, Y24 and Y31 would be sorted and displayed in the following order: Y1, Y10, Y11, Y12, Y2, Y23, Y24, Y3 and Y31.

If you prefer to see them listed in numeric order, you can right justify the numbers by adding leading zeros. For a number set where the highest number is 999, 1 would become 001, 10 would become 010, and 100 would remain as 100. Add the zeros as you enter the IDs into the program. It is also possible to change IDs by going into Record Details and editing the ID. However, if you use this system, be consistent.

Section 2.16: Litter Selection Report

Introduction

The Litter Selection Report is used to select replacement gilts or boars. The program looks for Litter ID Events during the report period and prints a list of IDs. The beginning and end dates of the report should match the age of the replacement animal. When you locate a replacement animal using this list, you have an immediate reference to age, sire and average lifetime performance of the dam.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LITTER SELECTION REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Sort field	LITTER ID	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of period specified.

Length of the Period

Specify the length of the report period by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Sort Field Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BIRTH DATE, BVSP, LITTER ID, LIVE or WEANED. If you select BIRTH DATE, the report data will be sorted by date of birth of the litter. If you select BVSP, the report data will be sorted by the Breeding Value Sow Productivity Index of the dams. If you select LITTER ID, the report will be sorted by the recorded Litter ID. Selecting LIVE or WEANED produces a list sorted by the number of pigs born live or pigs weaned.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LITTER SELECTION REPORT SAMPLE

LITTER SELECTION REPORT
 1 FEB 93 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

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 Printed: 7 MAR 96

DAM'S AVERAGE PERFORMANCE											
LITTER ID	BIRTH DATE	SIRE(S)	DAM	GENETICS	PARITY	NPD/ PARITY	TOTAL BORN	BORN LIVE	PIGS WEANED	AD 21 DAY WT	BVSP
18	23 JUN 94	752-B 752-B	2924	PIC CAMBOROUGH	2	34	9.0	8.5	10.5	144.5	100.6
38	18 JUL 93	472-B 472-B	2717	PIC CAMBOROUGH	1	46	15.0	15.0	10.0	129.0	107.4

2 TOTAL LITTERS. 2 LITTERS (WITH IDS) LISTED.

Report Description

Litter ID Lists ID of litter being considered.

Birth Date Lists birth date of litter being considered.

Sire(s) Lists sire(s) ID(s). Sire(s) ID(s) are limited to 17 characters. For example, you may have two sires with IDs of eight characters each or three sires with IDs of five characters or less.

Dam Lists dam ID.

Dam's Average Performance:

Genetics Lists dam's genetics.

Parity Lists current parity of dam.

NPD/Parity Non-productive days per parity includes the total number of days when the female was not gestating or lactating.

NOTE: NPD only applies to the current parity being considered. The program starts by counting the number of days from the Enter Event to the last wean or nurse off date. After this the program looks from last wean or nurse off date of the current parity to the last wean or nurse off date of the next parity to determine total days.

$$\text{NPD/Parity} = \text{Total Days} - \text{Productive Days (Gestating and Lactating Days)}$$

Total Born The average number of pigs born/litter for the female.

Total Born =

$$\frac{\text{Total number of Pigs Born}}{\text{Total number of Farrow Events}}$$

Born Live The average number of pigs born live/litter for the female.

Born Live =

$$\frac{\text{Total number of Pigs Born Live}}{\text{Total number of Farrow Events}}$$

Pigs Weaned The average number of pigs weaned/litter for the female.

Pigs Weaned =

$$\frac{\text{Total number of Pigs Weaned}}{\text{Total number of Farrow Events}}$$

Adjusted 21-Day Weight See Appendix B for an explanation of the way adjusted 21-day weight is calculated.

BVSP (Breeding Value Sow Productivity)

A breeding value is the value of an individual as a parent. BVSP is the value of a sow as a parent for sow productivity. It combines information from all of the litters where an SPI (Sow Productivity Index) can be calculated.

The BVSP is useful for ranking sows for selecting replacement gilts, and is a more appropriate way to compare sows with different numbers of litters than looking at average SPI.

The SPI is an estimate of a sow's mothering ability. It combines litter size and adjusted 21-day weight. The SPI calculations use deviations from the average of the litter's contemporary group. In PigCHAMP, an SPI contemporary group is a group of farrowings that have occurred within a specified period of time. Most SPIs fall in the range between 85 and 115, with 100 defined as the average SPI. Basing the index on contemporary groups improves its usefulness by removing some of the seasonal and other time-related effects on litter size and litter weight. BVSP combines the individual SPI values from all litters of a sow to produce a breeding value that can be used for selecting replacement gilts.

Before you can begin to compute SPIs and BVSPs for your farm, you should use PigCHAMP's Make Contemporary Groups Report to define the period length to be used to form contemporary groups. Refer to the Make Contemporary Groups Report for more information.

NOTE: See Appendix B for an explanation of the way PigCHAMP calculates BVSP.

Section 2.17: Make Contemporary Groups Report

Introduction

There are a number of PigCHAMP reports that compute either the Sow Productivity Index (SPI) or the Breeding Value for Sow Productivity (BVSP). These PigCHAMP reports include Gilt Selection, List Data, Sow Performance and Summary Card. In order to compute SPI and BVSP, these reports need to have access to the average litter size and adjusted 21-day weights for the contemporary groups of the litters in the reports.

The purpose of the Make Contemporary Groups Report is to allow you to define the period length of contemporary groups and to collect and store the contemporary group litter size and litter weight data. Once stored in the farm's data files, the contemporary group data is available to other reports for computing the SPI and BVSP.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	MAKE CONTEMPORARY GROUPS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of contemporary groups	60	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of period specified.

Length of Period (for Each Group) Enter the length of the report period. You can select the time period you want by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

You should select a period length that is long enough to provide at least 20 litters for most groups. It is desirable to have more than 20 litters per group, but you should strive to keep the period length short. A period length of one month will work well for farms with up to 500 sows.

Number of Contemporary Groups Select a number of contemporary groups so that most of your historical litter data will be included in one of the groups. For example, if you have five years of available herd data, and you selected a period length of one month, you should select 60 contemporary groups. Large farms should consider a shorter period.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

MAKE CONTEMPORARY GROUPS REPORT SAMPLE

```

MAKE CONTEMPORARY GROUPS                               PigCHAMP 4.00
1 FEB 91 - 31 JAN 96      (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                Licensed to DEMO
                           Printed: 26 APR 96
    
```

DATES	BORN ALIVE		ADJUSTED 21 DAY WT	
	LITTERS	AVERAGE	LITTERS	AVERAGE
FEB 91	66	10.7	35	125.1
MAR 91	78	11.3	44	124.3
APR 91	83	10.7	41	124.8
MAY 91	78	11.4	46	122.9
JUN 91	84	10.9	44	120.2
JUL 91	93	10.4	36	117.5
AUG 91	93	11.5	57	116.9
SEP 91	79	10.4	41	116.4
OCT 91	74	9.8	31	127.0
NOV 91	83	9.7	43	126.2
DEC 91	88	10.3	53	128.3
JAN 92	113	10.9	69	137.8
FEB 92	67	10.9	34	131.1
MAR 92	82	10.6	50	131.8
APR 92	79	10.6	46	127.2
MAY 92	97	10.5	55	125.8
JUN 92	108	10.4	65	130.1
JUL 92	84	10.9	69	135.5

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AUG 92	98	10.9	78	128.8
SEP 92	78	10.5	67	133.6
OCT 92	104	10.7	84	134.8
NOV 92	75	10.5	65	137.1
DEC 92	87	10.4	73	129.9
JAN 93	109	11.3	94	130.5
FEB 93	81	10.9	72	138.5
MAR 93	106	11.4	89	141.6
APR 93	78	11.0	68	144.1
MAY 93	102	11.4	87	136.8
JUN 93	105	11.8	83	128.4
JUL 93	104	10.9	90	128.2
AUG 93	85	10.9	77	138.6
SEP 93	89	11.0	74	137.3
OCT 93	107	11.1	91	135.5
NOV 93	81	10.2	58	139.1
DEC 93	74	11.4	67	144.8
JAN 94	89	11.0	81	131.6
FEB 94	87	11.3	80	133.1
MAR 94	88	11.6	83	128.3
APR 94	89	12.1	84	120.3
MAY 94	96	11.7	87	132.0
JUN 94	96	11.2	85	132.0
JUL 94	94	11.2	85	129.4
AUG 94	101	11.8	90	124.0
SEP 94	101	11.6	97	132.3
OCT 94	99	11.1	96	137.8
NOV 94	87	11.0	78	132.8
DEC 94	96	10.6	90	128.9
JAN 95	106	11.2	97	121.6
FEB 95	90	11.0	88	129.1

MAKE CONTEMPORARY GROUPS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 FEB 91 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
 Page: 2 Printed: 26 APR 96

DATES	BORN ALIVE		ADJUSTED 21 DAY WT	
	LITTERS	AVERAGE	LITTERS	AVERAGE
MAR 95	111	11.2	97	128.9
APR 95	87	11.5	82	133.4
MAY 95	101	10.8	95	133.6
JUN 95	96	11.6	95	131.1
JUL 95	96	11.0	90	122.2
AUG 95	102	11.8	99	125.5
SEP 95	91	10.3	83	122.8
OCT 95	93	10.3	78	119.5
NOV 95	73	9.5	68	115.7
DEC 95	104	10.5	33	132.1
JAN 96	136	10.3	51	119.6

60 CONTEMPORARY GROUPS.

Report Description

The primary reason to run the Make Contemporary Groups Report is to provide data for computing the SPI and BVSP. If you do not collect litter weight data at 14 to 28 days, then the adjusted 21-day weights and SPIs cannot be computed. There is no reason to run the report.

When you run this report, data is computed and stored in the data files. Later, as more data is entered, the contemporary group data stored will become out of date, and you will need to run this report again. If you

select a period length of one month, you should run the Make Contemporary Group Report each month. If you select a period length of two weeks, you should run the report every two weeks.

PigCHAMP reports that use Contemporary Group data to compute SPI and BVSP will issue a warning when the group data is out of date.

Technical Notes

Average Litter Size The report lists the average litter size after adjusting to a mature sow equivalent. The adjustments are listed in the technical notes for the Sow Productivity Index.

Adjusted 21-Day Weight The adjusted 21-day weight is the total weight of all pigs from one litter adjusted to 21-days of age, a 3-6 parity sow and 10 pigs per litter after transfers (fosters).

See Appendix B for an explanation of the way adjusted 21-day weight is calculated.

Average Born Live This report will always print the average number of pigs born alive for litters born in each period. When the data is used to compute the SPIs for reports, groups with fewer than 20 adjusted 21-day weights will automatically incorporate the data from earlier (or later) groups so that the calculations are based upon at least 20 litters.

Section 2.18: Matings Per Service Report

Introduction

The Matings Per Service Report was part of PigCHAMP's Breeding Herd Performance Report in versions 2.2 and older. It now includes both sections of the old Breeding Herd Performance Report: Number of Matings and Number of Services. The Number of Matings was included in versions 3.0 and 3.05. The Number of Services section is new to 4.0. The Number of Matings section can be used diagnostically to determine the value of multiple matings on litter size and farrowing rate. The Number of Services section can be used to evaluate the fertility of sows which return to heat after a service. Both sections of the Matings/Service Report can be broken out by parity group to help account for the effects of parity on litter size and conception.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	MATINGS / SERVICE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	30 SEP 95	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Parity distribution	0..2,3-6,7+	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time, for the last date and the length of period you specified.

Length of the Report

Enter the length of the report period. Select the time period by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Parity Distribution

This option produces a report that analyzes matings/service broken down by parity of the dam. Parity of the dam (or parity groups) is listed across the top of the page. By selecting the parity groups, you can create a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time.

To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually on a separate page.

To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a “+” after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. For example, entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this request is 0..7, 8+.

Output Device

You can send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print

Enter the number of copies of the report that you want to print. The maximum number of copies is 20.

NUMBER OF SERVICES REPORT SAMPLE

PARITY = 0	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
Number of services	48	3	0
Known service results	48	3	
Returned to service	5	0	
Repeat service rate (%)	10.4	0.0	
Number farrowed	39	2	
Conception rate	85.4	100.0	
Farrowing rate (%)	81.3	66.7	
Adj. farrowing rate	81.3	66.7	
Ave. total born	10.3	11.0	
PARITY = 1	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
Number of services	20	3	0
Known service results	20	3	
Returned to service	2	0	
Repeat service rate (%)	10.0	0.0	
Number farrowed	13	3	
Conception rate	80.0	100.0	
Farrowing rate (%)	65.0	100.0	
Adj. farrowing rate	65.0	100.0	
Ave. total born	10.6	13.7	
PARITY = 2	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
Number of services	14	1	0

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Known service results	14	1	
Returned to service	0	0	
Repeat service rate (%)	0.0	0.0	
Number farrowed	12	1	
Conception rate	92.9	100.0	
Farrowing rate (%)	85.7	100.0	
Adj. farrowing rate	85.7	100.0	
Ave. total born	11.3	9.0	
PARITY = 3 - 6	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	56	1	0
Known service results	56	1	
Returned to service	2	0	
Repeat service rate (%)	3.6	0.0	
Number farrowed	49	1	
Conception rate	92.9	100.0	
Farrowing rate (%)	87.5	100.0	
Adj. farrowing rate	87.5	100.0	
Ave. total born	10.5	8.0	
PARITY = 7+	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	5	0	0
Known service results	5		
Returned to service	1		
Repeat service rate (%)	20.0		
Number farrowed	4		
Conception rate	80.0		
Farrowing rate (%)	80.0		
Adj. farrowing rate	80.0		
Ave. total born	9.0		
TOTAL	ONE SERVICE	TWO SERVICES	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	143	8	0
Known service results	143	8	
Returned to service	10	0	
Repeat service rate (%)	7.0	0.0	
Number farrowed	117	7	
Conception rate	88.1	100.0	
Farrowing rate (%)	81.8	87.5	
Adj. farrowing rate	81.8	87.5	
Ave. total born	10.5	11.4	

NUMBER OF MATINGS REPORT SAMPLE

MATINGS / SERVICE REPORT		PigCHAMP 4.00	
1 SEP 95 - 30 SEP 95		(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn	
FARM: DEMO		Licensed to 40-AT TEST	
PARITY = 0	ONE MATING	TWO MATINGS	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	4	45	2
Known service results	4	45	2
Returned to service	0	4	1
Repeat service rate (%)	0.0	8.9	50.0
Number farrowed	4	36	1
Conception rate	100.0	86.7	50.0
Farrowing rate (%)	100.0	80.0	50.0
Adj. farrowing rate	100.0	80.0	50.0
Ave. total born	8.8	10.5	12.0
PARITY = 1	ONE MATING	TWO MATINGS	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	2	20	1
Known service results	2	20	1
Returned to service	0	2	0
Repeat service rate (%)	0.0	10.0	0.0
Number farrowed	1	14	1
Conception rate	50.0	85.0	100.0
Farrowing rate (%)	50.0	70.0	100.0
Adj. farrowing rate	50.0	70.0	100.0
Ave. total born	17.0	10.9	9.0
PARITY = 2	ONE MATING	TWO MATINGS	THREE OR MORE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of services	0	15	0
Known service results		15	
Returned to service		0	
Repeat service rate (%)		0.0	
Number farrowed		13	
Conception rate		93.3	
Farrowing rate (%)		86.7	
Adj. farrowing rate		86.7	
Ave. total born		11.1	

PARITY = 3 - 6	ONE MATING	TWO MATINGS	THREE OR MORE
Number of services	2	53	2
Known service results	2	53	2
Returned to service	0	2	0
Repeat service rate (%)	0.0	3.8	0.0
Number farrowed	1	47	2
Conception rate	100.0	92.5	100.0
Farrowing rate (%)	50.0	88.7	100.0
Adj. farrowing rate	50.0	88.7	100.0
Ave. total born	9.0	10.4	12.5

Report Description

The Number of Services Report is broken into three columns. First is one mating per service, then two matings per service and finally three or more matings per service. A service is defined in PigCHAMP as a 10-day time period with one or more mating/AI/Boar In events. Information is reported for each parity group requested from the options screen. The number of services, the known service results, the number returned to service, the repeat service rate, the number farrowed, the conception rate, the farrowing rate, the adjusted farrowing rate and the average total born litter size are all calculated. The calculations for farrowing rate, adjusted farrowing rate and conception rate are calculated using only the known service results. Sows that have not farrowed are removed or excluded from the calculations.

Sows selected for the breeding reports were serviced in the report period. All rate calculations are based on records where the service results are known. Sows with services as last events are not included in the denominator. Sows that have been serviced in the report period but have been transferred out of the herd before farrowing are excluded from the report.

Section 2.19: Parity Distribution Report

Introduction

This report produces parity breakdowns of performance for breeding, farrowing, weaning and population figures. It gives you the current age (parity) distribution of your herd. The report is similar to the Performance Monitor Report in that it is a performance monitor categorized into individual parity groups.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PARITY DISTRIBUTION REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Enter parity distribution.	0..2,3-6,7+	
Include summary column	YES	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 YEAR	
Number of archive diskettes to include	0	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter parity distribution.

Enter Parity Distribution

This option produces a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. Parity of the dam (or parity groups) are listed across the top of the page. By selecting the parity groups, you can create a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time.

To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity numbers. For example, if you enter “0..3” then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually on a separate page.

To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter “4-7,” the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a + after the parity number. Entering "10+" will consolidate parities 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering "0..8, 8+" produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is "0..7, 8+". Each parity grouping is printed on a separate page with data for that group only.

The summary column includes performance for the entire herd. So if you choose one or two parity groups to look at, the summary is not just of the groups chosen but the entire herd's performance for the period. The summary helps you compare a single parity group with the overall herd performance.

Include a Summary Column

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. Select from: YEAR, CUMULATIVE and NONE. YEAR provides you with a summary for one year ending on the date chosen as the last day. The CUMULATIVE choice provides you with a summary of the time period chosen, with the option of four periods and the length of each period. NONE prints no summary on the report.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time from the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Enter the length of the report period. You can select the time period you want by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Number of Archive Diskettes to Include

Enter the number of archive diskettes. Use this option if you wish to include data from your archive diskettes. After PigCHAMP finishes collecting data from your current files, it asks you to identify the drive the archive diskette is in. You can use any drive you want; just be sure to remove your original data diskette if you wish to use the drive it resides in. You will see this prompt:

**"Enter drive letter (A..L) for archive files
or <ESC> to continue."**

If you make a mistake or cannot find the archive diskette, you can bypass it by pressing <ESC>. Pressing <ESC> does not abort the generation of the report.

Report Format

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT or X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT and X-Y PLOT choices can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies To Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

PARITY DISTRIBUTION REPORT SAMPLE

PARITY DISTRIBUTION REPORT
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

	0	1	PARITY 2	3 - 6	7+	ENTIRE HERD	TARGET
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BREEDING PERFORMANCE							
Total number of services	554	272	222	575	32	1655	0.0 +
Percent of services	33.5	16.4	13.4	34.7	1.9	100.0	0.0 +
Percent repeat services	10.1	5.9	3.6	2.3	6.3	5.7	10.0 +
Percent multiple matings	93.7	96.3	99.1	99.0	100.0	96.8	90.0 +
Weaning - 1st service interval	.	9.0	7.1	6.3	5.6	7.1	7.0
Percent sows bred by 7 days	.	70.7	82.2	88.8	93.3	83.2	88.0
FARROWING PERFORMANCE							
Number of sows farrowed	0	301	212	624	43	1180	0.0 +
Percent of farrowings	.	25.5	18.0	52.9	3.6	100.0	0.0 +
Total pigs born alive	.	3254	2061	6353	415	12083	
Average total pigs per litter	.	11.7	10.4	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.5
Average pigs born alive/litter	.	10.8	9.7	10.2	9.7	10.2	10.5
Average stillborn pigs	.	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8 +
Percent stillborn pigs	.	7.2	5.3	7.1	12.4	7.0	7.0 +
Average mummies per litter	.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2 +
Percent mummies	.	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.5 +
Litters less than 7 born live	.	27	40	62	6	135	
Percent < 7 born live	.	9.0	18.9	9.9	14.0	11.4	10.0
Average litter birth weight	.	33.9	34.0	35.3	30.0	34.5	33.0 +
Farrowing rate	.	84.3	77.4	84.3	91.5	83.2	85.0
Adj. farrowing rate	.	85.0	78.5	85.0	91.5	84.0	90.0
Farrowing interval	.	.	140	136	135	137	150.0 +
WEANING PERFORMANCE							
Number of litters weaned	0	279	208	613	40	1140	0.0 +
Percent of weanings	.	24.5	18.2	53.8	3.5	100.0	0.0 +
Total pigs weaned	.	2744	2044	5994	375	11157	0.0 +
Pigs weaned per sow	.	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.1	9.6	0.0 +
Pre-weaning mortality	.	7.3	5.5	6.8	8.3	6.7	8.0 +
Net foster	.	-151	97	79	13	38	0.0 -
Average weaning weight	.	93.9	94.6	96.1	88.0	95.0	13.5 +
Average age at weaning	.	14.0	13.8	14.1	13.7	14.0	21.0 -
POPULATION							
Ending female inventory	369	125	59	209	19	781	0.0 -
Percent of female inventory	47.2	16.0	7.6	26.8	2.4	100.0	0.0 +
Females entered	1150	0	0	0	0	575	
Sows and gilts culled	34	64	46	124	11	279	
Sow and gilt deaths	12	9	3	6	1	31	
Average female inventory	218.0	91.4	84.0	192.3	10.1	595.8	0.0 -
Percent of average inventory	36.6	15.3	14.1	32.3	1.7	100.0	

Ave non-productive sow days	159.5	64.7	46.7	43.4	36.0	89.5	45.0	-
Ave NPD / parity record	30.2	19.7	18.5	13.4	8.5	30.4	20.0	-

Report Description

The Parity Distribution Report, like the Performance Monitor Report it is drawn from, is divided into four sections: Breeding Performance, Farrowing Performance, Weaning Performance and Population. As in the Performance Monitor Report, each section contains data based on different groups of sows. Breeding Performance includes all sows served during the report period. Farrowing Performance and Weaning Performance include all sows that farrowed and were weaned during the report period. Population includes all sows present in the herd during the report period.

- **The Breeding Performance section** allows you to evaluate the performance of the sow herd after breeding. It includes the total number of services, the percent of repeat services, the percent of multiple matings, percent of sows bred by seven days and the wean to first service interval. Also included is the percentage of services for each parity group (the row totaling 100 percent).
- **The Farrowing Performance section** reports values for litter size, including total born alive, average stillborn and average mummies per litter. The percent of farrowing for each parity group is included, allowing you to see those parity groups that contributed the largest number of pigs produced in the herd during the report period. Birth weights, farrowing rates, adjusted farrowing rates and farrowing intervals are also reported.
- **The Weaning Performance section** reports values for total pigs weaned, pigs weaned per litter, mortality, net foster, average adjusted 21-day weaning weight and average age at weaning. The percent of weaning for each parity group allows you to evaluate which parity groups have the greatest effect on pig output.
- **The Population section** reports inventory values. It also reports average and ending numbers of sows and gilts that enter and leave the herd either by culling or dying. The percent of female inventory for both ending and average inventory are reported. These values allow you to evaluate the herd parity distribution and troubleshoot parity-related problems. Average non-productive days per parity record is the number of non-productive days for each parity record. Sows included in this average have an Ending Event during the report period, such as a Farrow, Detect Open (e.g., Abort, Pregnancy Check Negative, Not in Pig) or Removal.

Technical Notes

The summary column includes performance for the entire herd, so if you choose 1 or 2 parity groups, the summary is not just for the groups you chose but also includes the entire herd's performance for the

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

analysis period. The summary helps you compare a single parity group with overall herd performance. It is possible to identify groups with performance either better or worse than the overall average.

Only breeding performance is shown for P0 females since, by definition, they become P1 at farrowing. This holds true across the report; that is, the previous parity breedings produce the next parity's farrowings, e.g., P1 breeding produces P2 farrowings. You can calculate the percentage as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Average Female Inventory in a Parity Group}}{\text{Average Female Inventory in Summary Column}}$$

For example, to calculate the percentage of the herd at Parity 0:

$$\begin{aligned} P0 &= 78.3 / 324.8 \\ &= 24.1\% \end{aligned}$$

P0 females make up 24.1 percent of the total breeding herd inventory.

Section 2.20: Performance Monitor Report

Introduction

The Performance Monitor Report is the fundamental Breeding Herd Report. It monitors performance over time for the four key areas of the breeding herd: breeding performance, farrowing performance, weaning performance and population changes. You may print a three-page DETAILED report that includes most intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the one-page STANDARD Performance Monitor Report.

Performance Monitor can be used to assess trends in specific parity groups. If you notice a trend developing, you can explore the trend by parity to see if it is prevalent throughout the herd or only in isolated parity groups.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PERFORMANCE MONITOR REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of each period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	YEAR	
Parity distribution	NONE	
Number of archive diskettes to include	0	
Report format	DETAILED	
Do you want target values printed on the report?	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Period

Enter the last day of the report period. If you do not enter a date, the program defaults to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report based on the length of period you specified.

Number of Periods in Report

Enter the number of periods in the report up to a maximum of 12. The number you enter defines the number of columns in the report.

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Length of the Period	Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
Rolling Average Increment	This option allows you to create a rolling average of past performance. Rolling averages smooth out variations in data by period and allow you to look at performance trends. The period of time is incremented one unit for each column. Since the default is none, you must enter an increment value (i.e. a number followed by the length of time – days, weeks, months, years) to get the rolling averages printed. There is no summary column when you select rolling averages.
Summary Column	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from CUMULATIVE, NONE and YEAR. YEAR provides a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the length of the report. NONE prints no summary data.
Parity Distribution	<p>This allows you to look at trends within a given parity group over time. For example, if you enter 0..2, 3-6, 7+ the report will list data from parity groups 0, 1, and 2 on separate pages. It will combine data from parity groups 3-6 and list it on a separate page. Data from parity group 7 and greater will be listed on another page. The maximum parity number is 30.</p> <p>Parity groups should not overlap. For example, entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report will not generate because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.</p>
Number of Archive Diskettes to Include	Enter the number of archive diskettes. The maximum number of diskettes is 10. Use this option if you wish to include data from archived files. After PigCHAMP finishes collecting current data files, it will ask you to identify the drive the archive diskette is in with the following message: “Enter drive letter (A..L) for archive files or <ESC> to continue.” Place the archive diskette(s) in the drive, and then select the appropriate drive letter. If you make a mistake or cannot find the archive diskette, you can bypass it by pressing <ESC>. Pressing <ESC> twice will stop the report generation.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT or X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT and X-Y PLOT choices can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-

SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.

**Target Values
Printed on Report**

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from YES and NO. If you select YES, the report will contain a column listing the target values for each parameter of the Performance Monitor Report. If the herd performance is better than the target value, a "+" will follow that target value. If the performance is lower than the target, a "-" will appear. If the herd performance is between the target and the interference level, neither a "+" or "-" will appear. For additional information about setting target values and interference levels refer to the Getting Started manual. If you select NO, no target values will be printed.

Output Device

You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.

**Number of Copies
to Print**

You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

PERFORMANCE MONITOR REPORT SAMPLE (DETAILED)

PERFORMANCE MONITOR (DETAILED)					
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96					
FARM: DEMO					
					PigCHAMP 4.00
					(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
					Licensed to DEMO
					Printed: 26 APR 96
					FEB 95
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	JAN 96	TARGET
BREEDING PERFORMANCE					
Number 1st services	153	161	159	1560	
Number repeat services	20	14	15	95	
Percent repeat services	11.6	8.0	8.6	5.7	10.0 +
Total number of services	173	175	174	1655	0.0 +
Percent of services	10.5	10.6	10.5	100.0	0.0 +
Number of multiple matings	166	168	166	1602	
Percent multiple matings	96.0	96.0	95.4	96.8	90.0 +
Sum days to first service	4056	5027	2660	25890	
Entry - 1st service interval	56.3	55.9	64.9	52.0	30.0 -
Gilts 1st serv with entry date	72	90	41	498	
Sows served 1st service	81	71	118	1062	
Sows bred by 7 days	68	58	106	884	
Percent sows bred by 7 days	84.0	81.7	89.8	83.2	88.0 +
Sum days to 1st serv post wean	609	527	777	7508	
Sows included in wean->1st	81	71	118	1062	
Weaning - 1st service interval	7.5	7.4	6.6	7.1	7.0 +
FARROWING PERFORMANCE					
Number of sows farrowed	73	104	136	1180	0.0 +
Percent of farrowings	6.2	8.8	11.5	100.0	0.0 +
Sum parity for sows farrowed	262	303	394	3573	
Ave parity of farrowed sows	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.0 -
Sows used for ave gest length	73	104	136	1180	
Sum of all gestation lengths	8455	12050	15791	136394	
Average gestation length	116	116	116	116	115.0 +
Sows farrowed with prev farrow	62	69	80	879	
Sum of farrow-farrow indices	8410	9529	11080	120369	
Farrowing interval	136	138	139	137	150.0 +
Served to farrow this period	104	131	168	1418	
Farrowing rate	70.2	79.4	81.0	83.2	85.0
Adj. farrowing rate	70.9	79.4	81.9	84.0	90.0
Total pigs born	729	1082	1441	13100	
Average total pigs per litter	10.0	10.4	10.6	11.1	11.5 -
Total pigs born alive	666	1021	1298	12083	
Average pigs born alive/litter	9.1	9.8	9.5	10.2	10.5 -
Total stillborn pigs	57	53	116	916	
Average stillborn pigs	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Percent stillborn pigs	7.8	4.9	8.0	7.0	7.0
Total mummified pigs born	6	8	27	101	
Average mummies per litter	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2 +
Percent mummies	0.8	0.7	1.9	0.8	1.5
Litters born having birth wts	73	104	128	1168	
Sum of all litter birth wts	2317	3309	3935	40350	
Average litter birth weight	31.7	31.8	30.7	34.5	33.0
Pigs born alive w/birth wts.	666	1021	1246	12031	
Ave birth wt / liveborn pig	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Sows farrowed and weaned	73	104	136	1180	
Pigs weaned per sow farrowed	8.3	9.1	8.9	9.6	9.5
PWM for farrowed and weaned	9.5	7.1	7.1	6.5	0.0 +
Born for farrowed and weaned	666	1021	1298	12083	
Weaned for farrowed and weaned	603	949	1206	11301	
Sows farrowed with wean events	71	102	132	1155	
Sows farrowed and nursed off	2	2	4	25	

PERFORMANCE MONITOR (DETAILED)

1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96

FARM: DEMO

Page: 2

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FEB 95

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	JAN 96	TARGET
FARROWING PERFORMANCE					
Mated inventory 115 days ago	460	463	480	467	
Old lits / mated female / year	1.93	2.64	.	2.53	2.4 +
Litters / mated female / year	2.55	2.67	2.70	2.52	2.4 +
Total inventory 115 days ago	522	554	612	522	
Old lits / Inv. female / year	1.70	2.21	2.62	2.26	2.3 +
Litters / female / year	1.98	2.18	2.30	2.16	2.3 +
Litters / crate / year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0 -

WEANING PERFORMANCE

Number of litters weaned	80	80	129	1140	0.0 +
Percent of weanings	7.0	7.0	11.3	100.0	0.0 +
Total pigs weaned	712	723	1158	11157	0.0 +
Pigs weaned per litter weaned	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.5
Pigs weaned per sow	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.6	0.0 +
Sows weaned with farrow info	80	80	129	1137	
Pigs born of litters weaned	753	793	1258	11925	
Net foster	7	-3	9	38	0.0 -
Weaned with farrow info	712	723	1158	11157	
Pigs started for mortality	760	790	1267	11963	
Pre-weaning mortality	6.3	8.5	8.6	6.7	8.0
Litters weaned with wean wts	80	64	18	1006	
No. piglets from lit w/wean wt	712	578	146	9972	
Sum of litter weaning wts	7091	6049	1278	95614	
Total weight from lit w/wean w	7091	6049	1278	95614	
Average weaning weight	88.6	94.5	71.0	95.0	13.5 +
Litters with weaning ages	80	80	129	1137	
Sum of litter age at weaning	1148	1191	1765	15892	
Average age at weaning	14.4	14.9	13.7	14.0	21.0 -
Sum of adj 21 day litter wts	8258	7740	1615	120996	
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	118	123	108	126	135.0
Mated inventory 140 days ago	461	459	465	465	
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	21.9	23.6	23.5	24.2	23.5
Pigs wnd / female / year	17.0	19.2	20.1	20.7	21.5
Pigs weaned / crate / year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.0 -
Pigs weaned / lifetime female	21	26	35	26	40.0

PERFORMANCE MONITOR (DETAILED)

1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96

FARM: DEMO

Page: 3

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FEB 95

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	JAN 96	TARGET
POPULATION					
Ending female inventory	776	779	781	781	0.0 -
Percent of female inventory	99.4	99.7	100.0	100.0	0.0 +
Ending boar inventory	5	3	4	4	0.0 -
Total sow days	22427	24137	24513	217454	
Average female inventory	747.6	778.6	790.7	595.8	0.0 -
AFI / Crate	.	.	.	.	5.0 -
Sum parity of total inventory	1214	1244	1256	1256	
Average parity	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0 -

Females entered	82	31	35	575	
Replacement rate	133.5	46.9	52.1	96.5	40.0 -
Sows and gilts transferred	0	0	0	0	
Sows and gilts culled	29	26	32	279	
Culling rate	47.2	39.3	47.6	46.8	35.0 -
Sow and gilt deaths	2	2	1	31	
Death rate	3.3	3.0	1.5	5.2	5.0 +
Sum parity of culled sows	66	74	119	770	
Ave parity of culled sows	2.3	2.8	3.7	2.8	4.5 -
Unbred gilt days	5015	4445	3557	30726	
Average gilt pool inventory	167.2	143.4	114.7	84.2	0.0 -
Gilts entered	82	31	35	575	
Sow productive days	15131	17933	19530	164128	
Non-productive sow days	7296	6204	4983	53326	
Ave non-productive sow days	118.7	93.8	74.2	89.5	45.0 -
Gestation days in period	14004.0	16574.0	17798.0	147982.0	
Sow - Boar Ratio	155.2	259.7	195.3	195.3	20.0 -
Ave NPD / parity record	47.1	46.0	29.1	30.4	20.0 -

Report Description

The following is a description of the Detailed Performance Monitor Report. This report includes all possible parameters that may be found on either the Standard or User-defined Performance Monitor Report. The Performance Monitor Report is divided into four major sections: Breeding Performance, Farrowing Performance, Weaning Performance and Population.

Breeding Performance

This section is divided into 14 categories. These categories are listed below with definitions.

Number 1st Services	Sows served 1st service + Gilts 1st service with entry date.
	NOTE: Gilts 1st service with entry date is defined as the number of gilts that have an Enter Event and a date of 1st service recorded during the report period.
Number of Repeat Services	The sum of the number of Service Events recorded during the period with prior Service Events recorded in the same parity.
Percent Repeat Services	$(\text{Number of repeat services}) / (\text{Total number of services}) \times 100$
Total Number of Services	Number of 1st services + Number of repeat services
Number of Multiple Matings	The sum of females mated more than once during the service period.
Percent Multiple Matings	$(\text{Number of multiple matings}) / (\text{Total number of services}) \times 100$
Sum Days to First	The sum of all individual entry to 1st service intervals of gilts serviced during

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Service	the period. NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.
Entry-1st Service Interval	$(\text{Sum days to first service}) / (\text{Gilts 1st service with entry date})$ NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.
Gilts 1st Serv with Entry Date	Number of gilts that have an Enter Event and a date of 1st service recorded during the report period.
Sows Served 1st Service	Number of sows having a Service Event recorded following a Wean Event.
Sows Bred by 7 days	Number of sows served within seven days of weaning.
Percent Sows Bred by 7 days	$(\text{Sows bred by seven days}) / (\text{Sows served 1st service}) \times 100$
Sum Days to 1st Serv Post Wean	The sum of the individual wean to 1st service intervals for the sows served during the period.
Weaning-1st Service Interval	$(\text{Sum days to 1st service post wean}) / (\text{Sows served 1st service})$ NOTE: <u>Service</u> : one or more matings occurring within a 10-day period. <u>Mating</u> : a single insemination during a service period. <u>Service Events</u> include Mating and AI. The Boar In Event is not considered in the above formulas.

Farrowing Performance

This section is divided into 40 categories. These categories are listed below with definitions.

Number of Sows Farrowed	The number of sows that have Farrow Events recorded during the report period.
Sum Parity for Sows Farrowed	The sum of the parities for the sows farrowed during the period.
Average Parity of Farrowed Sows	$(\text{Sum parity for sows farrowed}) / (\text{Number of sows farrowed})$

Sows Used for Average Gestation Length	<p>The number of sows that farrowed during the report period but also had a Mating Event recorded 106-155 days prior to the Farrow Event.</p> <p>NOTE: This means that sows mated < 106 days and sows mated > 155 days are not included in this parameter.</p>
Sum of All Gestation Lengths	<p>The total of all gestation lengths for the sows that farrowed during the report period but also had a Mating Event recorded 106-155 days prior to the Farrow Event.</p>
Average Gestation Length	<p>(Sum of all gestation lengths)/(Sows used for average gestation length)</p>
Sows Farrowed with Previous Farrow	<p>The number of females that farrowed with a previous Farrow Event recorded.</p>
Sum of Farrow-Farrow Indices	<p>The total number of days from one Farrow Event to the next Farrow Event.</p>
Farrowing Interval	<p>(Sum of farrow-farrow indices)/(Sows farrowed with previous farrow)</p>
Served to Farrow this Period	<p>This variable is the sum of services from sows that were served 115 days prior to the report period and/or farrowed during the report period using the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a service occurs 115 days prior to the report period, it will be included. The program will exclude any Service Events that result in a Farrow Event outside of the report period. • If a sow farrows during the report period PigCHAMP will look from 125 to 105 days prior to the Farrow Event (a 10-day window on each side of 115 days) for a Service Event. • If a sow farrows during the report period and there are no Service Events 125 to 105 days prior to the Farrow Event. The program will assume the sow was served (i.e., a missing Mating Event) for this period and count one service.
Farrowing Rate	<p>(Number of sows farrowed)/(Served to farrow this period) x 100</p>
Adjusted Farrowing Rate	<p>(Number of sows farrowed)/(Served to farrow this period) – (Number of served females to exclude in adjusted farrowing rate) x 100</p> <p>NOTE: This formula excludes females that died or were culled (i.e., Remove</p>

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Event) for non-reproductive reasons. Reproductive reasons include aborted, did not conceive, failed to farrow, fertility, sow found not pregnant, no heat and pregnancy check negative. Any other reasons listed for removed sows would be considered non-reproductive and those females would not be considered in the formula.

Total Pigs Born	Total pigs born alive + Total stillborn pigs + Total mummified pigs born
Average Total Pigs Per Litter	$(\text{Total pigs born}) / (\text{Number of sows farrowed})$
Total Pigs Born Alive	The sum of the pigs born alive for all the sows that farrowed during the period.
Average Total Pigs Born Alive/Litter	$(\text{Total pigs born alive}) / (\text{Number of sows farrowed})$
Total Stillborn Pigs	The sum of the pigs born dead for all the sows that farrowed during the period.
Average Stillborn Pigs	$(\text{Total stillborn pigs}) / (\text{Number of sows farrowed})$
Percent Stillborn Pigs	$(\text{Total stillborn pigs} / \text{Total pigs born}) \times 100$
Total Mummified Pigs Born	The sum of the mummified pigs born for all the sows that farrowed during the period.
Average Mummies Per Litter	$(\text{Total mummified pigs born} / \text{Number of sows farrowed})$
Percent Mummies	$(\text{Total mummified pigs born} / \text{Total pigs born}) \times 100$
Litters Born Having Birth Weights	The number of litters born during the report period that have birth weights recorded.
Sum of all Litter Birth Weights	The total birth weights for all the litters born during the report period.
Average Litter Birth Weight	$(\text{Sum of all litter birth weights}) / (\text{Litters born having birth weights})$

Pigs Born Alive with Birth Weights	The total of the number of pigs born alive that have birth weights recorded for all the litters born during the report period.
Avg Birthweight /Liveborn Pig	$(\text{Sum of all litter birth weights})/(\text{Pigs born alive with birth weights})$
Sows Farrowed and Weaned	The number of sows with both a Farrow and Wean or Nurse Off Event recorded.
Pigs Weaned per Sow Farrowed	$(\text{Weaned for farrowed and weaned})/(\text{Sows farrowed and weaned})$
PWM for Farrowed and Weaned	$(\text{Pigs born of litters farrowed in period}) - (\text{Pigs weaned of litters in period})/(\text{Pigs born of litters weaned in period})$ NOTE: This calculation has an advantage over pre-weaning mortality since it does not depend on the accuracy of Foster Event information. It does, however, depend on the accuracy of Nurse On/Nurse Off Events. The calculation is based on populations that have been weaned and/or nursed off during or after the report period.
Born for Farrowed and Weaned	The total number of pigs born alive from all sows that farrowed during the report period that have also been weaned or nursed off.
Weaned for Farrowed and Weaned	The total number of pigs weaned (Part Wean and Wean Events) from all sows that farrowed during the report period and have also been weaned or nursed off.
Sows Farrowed with Wean Events	The number of sows that farrowed during the report period and were subsequently weaned using a Wean Event.
Sows Farrowed and Nursed Off	The number of sows that farrowed during the report period and were subsequently nursed off using the Nurse Off Event.
Mated Inventory 115 Days Ago	$(\text{Mated sow days 115 days ago})/(\text{Days in period})$ NOTE: The average inventory of females that have been mated at least once in their lifetime record, 115 days prior to the current period (i.e., anything that is not an unbred gilt). A gilt joins the mated inventory when she is first mated. A female remains in the mated inventory until she is removed.
Old Litters Mated	$(\text{Number of sows farrowed}/\text{Mated inventory 115 days ago}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length})$

Female/Year

Litters/Mated Female/Year (Sum gestating days/Mated sow days) x (365.0/115)

NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.

Gestating days are the number of days in the period in which sows have a status of gestating (must be within 200 days of the Mating Event). Do not confuse gestating days with gestation length. They are not the same. For example, if a sow farrows on the 10th day of a month, and a report is run for that one month, her gestation length will be 114 or 115 days, but her gestating days will be 10. This number does not appear on the Performance Monitor Report and is not calculable from any numbers displayed on the Report.

Mated sow days are the number of days in the period from all sows that have been bred at least once in their lifetime (no unbred gilt days). This number does not appear on the Performance Monitor Report and is not calculable from any numbers displayed on the Report.

Example:

A female enters the herd 31 Dec 95, she is mated 5 Jan 96 and farrows 30 Apr 96.

You run a one-month Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Jan 96 and ending 31 Jan 96. From the above history, the computer would use the following numbers:

Sum of gestating days = 26

Mated sow days = 26

Calc = (26)/(26) x 3.17 = 3.17

Total Inventory 115 Days Ago (Sow days 115 days ago)/(Days in period)

NOTE: This is the average inventory of females, but for a period of time 115 days prior to the current period. Gilts join the female inventory upon entry (the Enter Event). A female remains in inventory until she is removed.

Old Litters/ Inventoried Female/Year (Number of sows farrowed)/(All sow days in the period 115 days prior/Period length)x(365.0/Period length)

Litters/Female/ Year (Sum of gestating days)/(Total sow days) x (365.0/115)

NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated. Gestating days are the number of days

in the period in which sows have a status of gestating (must be within 200 days of the Mating Event). Total sows days are the number of female days in the period, including gilt days.

Example:

A female enters the herd 31 Dec 95, she is mated 5 Jan 96 and farrows 30 Apr 96.

You run a one-month Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Jan 96 and ending 31 Jan 96. From the above history, the computer would use the following numbers:

Sum of gestating days = 26 days

Total sow days = 31 days

Calc = (26)/(31) x (3.17) = 2.66

Weaning Performance

Weaning Performance categories are listed below with definitions.

Number of Litters Weaned The number of litters weaned is defined as the number of Wean Events recorded during the period. It is not the number of sows weaned since some sows may not have a Wean Event (having a Nurse Off Event instead), and sows used as nurse sows can have more than one Wean Event.

Total Pigs Weaned Total number of pigs weaned from sows with Wean Events in the report period.

NOTE: Nurse Events have no effect on this number. However, Part Wean Events will affect this number. Here is an example of how this affects the Performance Monitor Report.

Example:

A sow part weans five pigs on 24 Jan 96 and weans five pigs on 3 Feb 96.

You run a Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Jan 96 and ending 31 Jan 96. The Performance Monitor Report will list 0 total pigs weaned in January.

You then run a Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Feb 96 and ending 28 Feb 96. The Performance Monitor Report will list 10 total pigs weaned in February.

Pigs Weaned per Litter Weaned (Total pigs weaned)/(Number of litters weaned)

Pigs Weaned per Sow (All pigs weaned from sows with lweandate in the period)/(Number of lweandates in the period)

NOTE: All pigs includes pigs from Part Wean and Wean Events and excludes pigs from Nurse Off Events in the numerator. The lweandate quantity

used in the denominator includes Nurse Off Events if no other Nurse On Event follows. This allows the program to correct for the pigs that are subsequently weaned from Nurse On litters over time. This is the best that can be calculated for the pigs weaned per female per year from the litters per female per year. Lweandate is the date of the last Wean Event in the parity record. Here is an example of how this affects the Performance Monitor Report.

Example:

A sow weans 10 pigs 16 Jul 96 and nurses on 10 more pigs 17 Jul 96. On 13 Aug 96, she weans her 10 nurse on pigs.

You run the Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Jul 96 and ending 31 Jul 96. The Performance Monitor Report will list 0 pigs weaned per sow in July.

You then run the Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Aug 96 and ending 31 Aug 96. The Performance Monitor Report will list 20 pigs weaned per sow in August. This is because the lweandate occurred in August.

Sows Weaned with Farrow Information	The total number of sows weaned during the period with a matching farrow. NOTE: For a sow to be counted in the above parameter, she must be weaned within the report period. Sows are counted once, even if they are used as nurse sows and weaned again. This is the most accurate number for determining the total number of sows farrowed and weaned.
Pigs Born of Litters Weaned	The total number of pigs born alive for litters weaned or nursed off during the report period.
Net Foster	(Number of pigs fostered on with a Foster Event of litters weaned in period) – (Number of pigs fostered off with a Foster Event of litters weaned in period) + (Number of pigs nursed on with a Nurse On Event of litters weaned in period) – (Number of pigs nursed off with a Nurse Off Event of litters weaned in period)
Weaned with Farrow Information	Total number of pigs weaned from sows with Wean Events recorded during the period. NOTE: This number should match total pigs weaned.
Pigs Started for Mortality	(Pigs born of litters weaned + Net foster)
Pre-Weaning Mortality	$(\text{Pigs started for mortality} - \text{Total pigs weaned}) / (\text{Pigs started for mortality}) \times 100.$
Litters Weaned with Wean Weights	The number of natural litters weaned during the report period that have weaning weights recorded.

NOTE: Nurse litters are not considered in the above variable.

Sum of Average Litter Weaning Weights

(Sum of all weaning weights for natural litters)/(Total number of pigs weaned from natural litters)

This parameter is summing average weaning weights of natural litters. Nurse litters are not included in the above parameter.

Example:

A sow weans nine pigs weighing 90 pounds 1 Jul 96, thus the average pig weight is 10 pounds. She then nurses on eight pigs 2 Jul 96 and weans eight pigs 15 Jul 96 at 40 pounds. The average pig weight for the nurse litter is five pounds. On 10 Jul 96 another sow weans 10 pigs weighing 150 pounds, thus the average pig weight is 15 pounds. You run the Performance Monitor Report, beginning 1 Jul 96 and ending 31 Jul 96. The Sum of Average Litter Weaning Weights will be equal to 25 pounds because the report will sum the average pig weights 10 and 15, but excludes five because it is a nurse litter.

Average Weaning Weight

(Sum of average litter weaning weights)/(Litters weaned with wean weights)

Weaning weights are not included in this report if they are recorded using the Litter Weight Event. Weights must be entered in the Wean and Part Wean Events to included. Part Wean Events will not be included until a Wean Event is entered, then the weaning weights will be summed.

Litters with Weaning Ages

The number of litters weaned during the report period, but also having matching Farrow Events such that an age at weaning can be calculated. Nurse litters weaned during the period are not included.

NOTE: This number will always be the same as sows weaned with farrow information.

Sum of Litter Age at Weaning

Sum of litter ages for all the natural litters weaned during the report period.

NOTE: This does not include nurse litters. Part weans are not included unless they are followed by a Wean Event.

Average Age at Weaning

$$\frac{[(\text{Pigs part weaned} \times \text{Part wean age}) + \text{Pigs weaned} \times (\text{Wean date} - \text{Farrow date})]}{\text{Pigs part weaned} + \text{Pigs weaned}}$$

Sum of Adjusted 21-Day Litter Weights

The total of adjusted 21-day litter weights for the litters with adjusted 21-day litter weights calculated during the period.

Adjusted 21-Day

(Sum of adjusted 21-day litter weights)/(Litters with adjusted 21-day litter weight)

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Litter Weight	See Appendix B for explanation of how adjusted 21-day weight is calculated.
Mated Inventory 140 Days Ago	$(\text{Mated sow days 140 days ago})/(\text{Days in period})$ NOTE: The average inventory of females that have been mated at least once in their lifetime record, 140 days prior to the current period (i.e., anything that is not an unbred gilt). A gilt joins the mated inventory when she is first mated. A female remains in mated inventory until she is removed.
Old Pigs Weaned/Mated Female/Year	$(\text{Total pigs weaned})/(\text{Ave mated female inventory 140 days ago}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length})$
Pigs Weaned/Mated Female/Year	$(\text{Litters/mated female/year}) \times (\text{Pigs weaned per sow})$ NOTE: Unless parity distribution is “NONE” in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.
Total Inventory 140 Days Ago	$(\text{Sow days 140 days ago})/(\text{Days in period})$ NOTE: The average inventory of females for a period in time 140 days prior to the current period. Gilts join the female inventory upon entry (the Enter Event). A female remains in the inventory until she is removed.
Old Pigs Weaned/ Inventoried Female/Year	$(\text{Total pigs weaned})/(\text{Total inventory 140 days ago}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length})$
Pigs Weaned/Female/ Year	$(\text{Litters/female/year}) \times (\text{Pigs weaned per sow})$ NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.
Pigs Weaned/ Crate/Year	$(\text{Total pigs weaned}/\text{Average number of crates in period}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length})$ NOTE: Average number of crates in period is determined from information entered in the Farm Details menu.
Pigs Weaned/Lifetime Female	$(\text{Pigs weaned per lifetime of female})/(\text{Number of sows culled} + \text{Number of sows that died} + \text{Number of sows destroyed})$ NOTE: The only sows considered are those with Remove Events in their record where the removal type equals culled, died or destroyed.

Population

This section is divided into 24 categories. These categories are listed below with definitions.

Ending Female Inventory The number of gilts and sows in the herd on the last day of the report period.

Ending Boar Inventory The number of boars in the herd on the last day of the report period.

Total Sow Days The total days for all sows in the herd during the report period.

NOTE: A gilt or sow contributes one sow day for each day she is in the herd from the first recorded event through her removal.

Average Female Inventory (AFI) $(\text{Total sow days})/(\text{Period length})$

AFI/Crate $(\text{Average female inventory})/(\text{Average crate inventory})$

NOTE: Average number of crates in a period is determined from information entered in the Farm Details menu.

Sum Parity of Total Inventory The total of the individual parities for all the females on the last day of the report period.

Average Parity $(\text{Sum parity of total inventory})/(\text{Ending female inventory})$

Females Entered The number of females (gilts and sows) with their first event date during the report period.

NOTE: If the True Entry Date = No for the Enter Event, the female (gilt or sow) will not be included in females entered. In addition, parity distribution in the Report Options screen must be NONE for this number to be calculated.

Replacement Rate $(\text{Females entered})/(\text{Average female inventory}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length}) \times 100$

Sows and Gilts Transferred The number of females removed during the report period with the removal type TRANSFER.

Sows and Gilts Culled The number of females removed during the report period with the removal type CULL.

Culling Rate $(\text{Sows and gilts culled})/(\text{Average female inventory}) \times (365.0/\text{Period length}) \times 100$

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Sow and Gilt Deaths	<p>The number of females that died during the report period.</p> <p>NOTE: The sow and gilt deaths total includes “both” death and “destroyed” as reasons for removal. This number will not be calculated unless the parity distribution in the Report Options screen is NONE.</p>
Death Rate	$\text{(Sow and gilt deaths)} / \text{(Average female inventory)} \times (365.0 / \text{Period length}) \times 100$
Sum Parity of Culled Sows	<p>The total of the individual parities of the sows removed during the report period with the removal type CULL.</p>
Average Parity of Culled Sows	$\text{(Sum of parity of culled sows)} / \text{(Sows and gilts culled)}$
Unbred Gilt Days	<p>The total number of days during the report that gilts remain unbred.</p> <p>NOTE: A gilt will accumulate one day for each day from the time of an Enter until a Mating or Remove Event.</p>
Average Gilt Pool Inventory	$\text{(Unbred gilt days)} / \text{(Period length)}$ <p>NOTE: This is not affected by answering yes or no to the true entry date.</p>
Gilts Entered	<p>The number of gilts with their first event date during the report period.</p> <p>NOTE: If True Entry Date = No in the Enter Event, then the gilt will not be counted in the above parameter.</p>
Sow Productive Days	<p>The total number of days that all gilts and sows were either gestating or lactating.</p>
Non-Productive Sow Days	<p>The total number of days that all gilts and sows were not gestating or lactating.</p>
Average Non-Productive Sow Days	$\text{(Non-productive sow days)} / \text{(Average female inventory)} \times (365.0 / \text{Period length})$ <p>NOTE: This number will not always match the total non-productive sow days in the Productivity Analysis Report. The reason is that if a Removal Event (removal type = transfer) is entered after a last wean or last nurse off date, the interval between the last wean or nurse off is considered to be productive by the Performance Monitor Report and non-productive by the Productivity Analysis Report.</p>
Sow-Boar Ratio	$\text{(Ending female inventory)} / \text{(Ending boar inventory)}$

NOTE: Unless parity distribution is NONE in the Report Options screen, this number will not be calculated.

**Average
NPD/Parity
Record**

(Non-productive sow days)/(Number of parity records in report period)

Section 2.21: Pig Deaths Analysis Report

Introduction

The Pig Deaths Analysis Report gives you detailed information about piglet deaths during lactation. You can analyze pig deaths by four report types: Time, Parity of Sow, Age of Pig in Days and Location. PigCHAMP 4.0 uses the data recorded in Pig Death Events to produce this report. The first page of the report is common to all report types. It is a summary of all events and data included in the pre-weaning mortality calculation. Each of the four report types must be generated separately. Two pages of the report, the Pig Death Summary and the Pig Deaths by Location Analysis, provide data even when the Pig Death Event is not used to record death reasons. We have included examples of the four report types, along with a detailed description of each, in this section.

Age Analysis Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Report type	AGE ANALYSIS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Age distribution (or enter none)	0-2,3-6,7-14,15+	
Report format	MAIN CATEGORIES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Report Type

Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select from AGE ANALYSIS, LOCATION ANALYSIS, PARITY ANALYSIS and TIME ANALYSIS. The Report Options screen will change in response to your selection, presenting you with additional option fields specific to your report type selection.

- Last Day of Report** Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.
- Length of the Period** Enter the length of the report period. You can select the time period you want by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Age Distribution (or Enter None)** This compares death losses by reason for different age groups. Piglet age is reported in Days After Farrowing. Use two periods (..) to indicate a range of age groups you want to list separately; use a hyphen to combine the age groups. You can use up to 12 columns for age groups. Typing NONE omits age analysis from the report. Do not overlap values; separate values by commas. The default age distribution produces a four-column report evaluating death loss in: 0-2 day old pigs, 3-6 day old, 7-14 day old and 15 day old or greater. Age groups are listed across the top of the page in the report.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of reasons for mortality in the report. The choices are ALL REASONS and MAIN CATEGORIES. In the PigCHAMP program, Piglet Death Reasons are grouped into seven main categories. You can add your own reasons for piglet mortality in the PigCHAMP Data Dictionary. This process is detailed in the *Getting Started* manual. However, Main Categories cannot be changed, either by additions or deletions.
- Output Device** You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Following is an example of the Pig Death Analysis Report. Pig Deaths are analyzed by Age Analysis Report Type. The bottom half of the report (page 2) gives the actual number and percentage of recorded piglet deaths based on the piglet age at time of death. The data is for the two-year period. The total number and percentage of deaths are classified by reason. Total recorded deaths at the bottom of each column is the total number of piglet deaths recorded in the Pig Deaths Event for that age group.

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AGE ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

PIG DEATH SUMMARY

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
Litters farrowed	73	104	136	313
Pigs born alive	666	1021	1298	2985
Litters nursed on	0	0	0	0
Net fostered	-3	-6	9	0
Litters nursed off	2	2	4	8
Litters weaned	71	102	132	305
Pigs weaned	603	949	1206	2758
Deaths (born-weaned)	60	66	101	227
Mortality rate	9.0	6.5	7.7	7.6
Total recorded deaths	59	67	97	223
Pct recorded deaths	98.3	101.5	96.0	98.2

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
 Page: 2 Printed: 26 APR 96

PIG DEATHS BY AGE ANALYSIS

	NUMBER OF RECORDED PIG DEATHS				TOTAL
	AGE: 0 - 2	3 - 6	7 -14	15+	
Pigs weaned					2758
UNCLASSIFIED	1	1	0	0	2
CONGENITAL	17	4	0	1	22
INJURY/TRAUMA	66	14	10	3	93
LOW VIABILITY	37	12	23	7	79
OTHER	2	4	10	0	16
OTHER DISEASE	0	1	3	0	4
SCOURS	3	4	0	0	7
STARVATION	0	0	0	0	0
Total recorded deaths	126	40	46	11	223
Deaths (born-weaned)					227
Pct recorded deaths					98.2

	PERCENT OF RECORDED DEATHS				TOTAL
	AGE: 0 - 2	3 - 6	7 -14	15+	
UNCLASSIFIED	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%
CONGENITAL	13	10	0	9	10
INJURY/TRAUMA	52	35	22	27	42
LOW VIABILITY	29	30	50	64	35
OTHER	2	10	22	0	7
OTHER DISEASE	0	3	7	0	2
SCOURS	2	10	0	0	3
STARVATION	0	0	0	0	0
Total recorded deaths	57%	18%	21%	5%	100%

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

Technical Notes

The percentages in the body of the table on the bottom half of the report are based on the total number of recorded deaths for that age group. In the report shown on the previous page, piglets dying at 0-2 days of

age due to Injury/Trauma represent 52% of the 126 recorded deaths for that age group. Of the total 2632 recorded piglet deaths for the November 1995-January 1996 period, 57% died at 0-2 days of age (126/223 x 100% = 57%).

Location Analysis Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Report type	LOCATION ANALYSIS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Lowest location level	NONE	
Report format	MAIN CATEGORIES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter a report type. Press <F1> for list.

Report Type Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select from AGE ANALYSIS, LOCATION ANALYSIS, PARITY ANALYSIS and TIME ANALYSIS. The Report Options screen will change in response to your selection, presenting you with additional option fields specific to your report type selection.

Last Day of Report Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods you enter equals the number of columns of data that appears in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the "Length of Each Period" option. The maximum number of periods you can enter is 12.

Lowest Location Level Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, ROOM, PEN or NONE. This option allows you to compare piglet deaths occurring at different locations. Selecting BARN gives you the results by barn. Selecting ROOM gives you results by rooms within each barn and a summary for each barn. Selecting PEN gives you results by pens within rooms, room summaries and barn summaries. Selecting NONE will print no location analysis page.

Report Format Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select the reasons for mortality in the report. The choices are ALL REASONS and MAIN CATEGORIES. In the PigCHAMP program, Piglet Death Reasons are grouped into seven major categories. You can add your own reasons for piglet mortality in the PigCHAMP Data Dictionary. This process is detailed in the Getting

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Started and Data Entry sections of this manual set. However, main categories cannot be changed, either by additions or deletions.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Following is an example of the Pig Death Analysis Report. Pig Deaths are analyzed by LOCATION ANALYSIS Report Type. The bottom half (page 2) of the report gives the actual number of recorded piglet deaths based on location. The report shows mortality by Pen, Room and Barn, if the necessary location data was entered into the sows' record. The data is from November 1995-January 1996.

LOCATION ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

```

    PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS                               PigCHAMP 4.00
    1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
    FARM: DEMO                                       Licensed to DEMO
    PIG DEATH SUMMARY
  
```

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
Litters farrowed	73	104	136	313
Pigs born alive	666	1021	1298	2985
Litters nursed on	0	0	0	0
Net fostered	-3	-6	9	0
Litters nursed off	2	2	4	8
Litters weaned	71	102	132	305
Pigs weaned	603	949	1206	2758
Deaths (born-weaned)	60	66	101	227
Mortality rate	9.0	6.5	7.7	7.6
Total recorded deaths	59	67	97	223
Pct recorded deaths	98.3	101.5	96.0	98.2

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

```

    PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS                               PigCHAMP 4.00
    1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
    FARM: DEMO                                       Licensed to DEMO
    Page: 2                                           Printed: 26 APR 96
    PIG DEATHS BY LOCATION ANALYSIS
  
```

BARN	LITTERS	ALIVE+ FOSTER	DEATHS											
			LOW VIABILITY		LAID ON		STARVED		SCOURS		OTHER		TOTAL	
BLANK	9	39	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%
TOTAL	313	2985	79	3%	93	3%	0	0%	7	0%	48	2%	227	8%

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

Report Description

Location Analysis The Location Analysis lists the number of pig deaths recorded for four common reasons. These data are drawn from the Pig Death Event. The OTHER and TOTAL columns are computed as born-weaned (discussed in the Time Analysis section). Thus, the number of pig deaths and mortality rates can be computed by location, even though individual deaths are not recorded using the Pig Death

Event.

Report Columns BARN comes from the Location Event entries in the individual sow records.

LITTERS equals the number of litters weaned in that location during the period of analysis.

ALIVE + FOSTER equals the number of pigs started in each location. It includes born alive plus fosters for new litters and the number nursed on plus fosters for nurse litters. This column is used as the denominator for the mortality percentage calculations.

The report prints only the four major death reasons plus one column for all others and unrecorded deaths labeled OTHER.

Report Rows The BLANK row shows litters that farrowed with no Location Event in the sow record.

The TOTAL column lists the total number of deaths for a location computed as born-weaned. The percentage given is the mortality rate for the location.

Parity Analysis Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Report type	PARITY ANALYSIS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Parity distribution	1..2,3-6,7+	
Report format	MAIN CATEGORIES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Report Type Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select from AGE ANALYSIS, LOCATION ANALYSIS, PARITY ANALYSIS and TIME ANALYSIS. The Report Options screen will change in response to your selection, presenting you with additional option fields specific to your report type selection.

Last Day of Report Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

- Length of the Period** Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods you enter equals the number of columns of data that appears in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the “Length of Each Period” option. The maximum number of periods you can enter is 12.
- Parity Distribution (or Enter None)** This option produces a report that analyzes death losses, broken down by the parity of the dam. Parity of the dam (or parity groups) is listed across the top of the page. By selecting the parity groups, you can create a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time.
- To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually on a separate page.
- To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated.
- To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a + after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.
- Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a pop-up list reasons for mortality in the report. The choices are ALL REASONS and MAIN CATEGORIES. In the PigCHAMP program, Piglet Death Reasons are grouped into seven major categories. You can add your own reasons for piglet mortality in the PigCHAMP Data Dictionary. This process is detailed in the Getting Started manual. However, main categories cannot be changed, either by additions or deletions.
- Output Device** You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

The next pages show an example of pig deaths analyzed using the PARITY ANALYSIS Report type.

The percentages in the Percent of Recorded Deaths table reflect the proportion of piglet deaths within a specific parity group. The bottom line of the table gives the percentage of total deaths (30% for Parity 1)

that occurred within a specific parity group. The data is for the period from 1 November 95 to 31 January 96.

The first page of the report is common to all the report types; the Pig Death Summary. Page 2 of the report lists the Number of Recorded Pig Deaths and Percent Recorded Pig Deaths. Columns are listed by increasing parity. Rows list the categories of recorded piglet deaths, by number and percent. Comparing across columns, note the differences in reasons for death by parity.

PARITY ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

PIG DEATH SUMMARY

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
Litters farrowed	73	104	136	313
Pigs born alive	666	1021	1298	2985
Litters nursed on	0	0	0	0
Net fostered	-3	-6	9	0
Litters nursed off	2	2	4	8
Litters weaned	71	102	132	305
Pigs weaned	603	949	1206	2758
Deaths (born-weaned)	60	66	101	227
Mortality rate	9.0	6.5	7.7	7.6
Total recorded deaths	59	67	97	223
Pct recorded deaths	98.3	101.5	96.0	98.2

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
 Page: 2 Printed: 26 APR 96

PIG DEATHS BY PARITY ANALYSIS

PARITY:	NUMBER OF RECORDED PIG DEATHS				TOTAL
	1	2	3 - 6	7+	
Pigs weaned	914	384	1327	133	2758
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	0	2	2
CONGENITAL	12	3	7	0	22
INJURY/TRAUMA	30	9	52	2	93
LOW VIABILITY	18	13	39	9	79
OTHER	0	2	13	1	16
OTHER DISEASE	0	0	4	0	4
SCOURS	7	0	0	0	7
STARVATION	0	0	0	0	0
Total recorded deaths	67	27	115	14	223
Deaths (born-weaned)	69	29	117	12	227
Pct recorded deaths	97.1	93.1	98.3	116.7	98.2
PARITY:	PERCENT OF RECORDED DEATHS				TOTAL
UNCLASSIFIED	0%	0%	0%	14%	1%
CONGENITAL	18	11	6	0	10
INJURY/TRAUMA	45	33	45	14	42
LOW VIABILITY	27	48	34	64	35
OTHER	0	7	11	7	7
OTHER DISEASE	0	0	3	0	2
SCOURS	10	0	0	0	3
STARVATION	0	0	0	0	0

Total recorded deaths 30% 12% 52% 6% 100%

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

Time Analysis Report Options Screen

PigCHAMP	PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Report type	TIME ANALYSIS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Report format	MAIN CATEGORIES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Report Type Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select from AGE ANALYSIS, LOCATION ANALYSIS, PARITY ANALYSIS and TIME ANALYSIS. The Report Options screen will change in response to your selection, presenting you with additional options specific to your report type.

Last Day of Report Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods you enter equals the number of columns of data that appears in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the “Length of Each Period” option. The maximum number of periods you can enter is 12.

Number of Periods in Time Analysis (0-12) This option produces a report with time listed across the top of the page. The number of periods sets the number of columns, and the length of each period sets the amount of data included in each column.

Report Format Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. You can select the reasons for mortality in the report. The choices are ALL REASONS and MAIN CATEGORIES. In the PigCHAMP program, Piglet Death Reasons are grouped into seven major categories. You can add your own reasons for piglet mortality in the PigCHAMP Data Dictionary. This process is detailed in the Getting Started and Data Entry sections of this manual set. However, main categories cannot be changed, either by additions or deletions.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Following is an example of pig deaths analyzed using the TIME ANALYSIS Report type. The bottom half (page 2) of the report gives the actual number and reasons for piglet deaths recorded during each period. Notice we selected MAIN CATEGORIES for the Report Format in the Report Options screen. As a result, only the MAIN reasons recorded for piglet deaths are printed on the report.

TIME ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

```

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS                               PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                         Licensed to DEMO
                                                    Printed: 26 APR 96
    
```

PIG DEATH SUMMARY

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
Litters farrowed	73	104	136	313
Pigs born alive	666	1021	1298	2985
Litters nursed on	0	0	0	0
Net fostered	-3	-6	9	0
Litters nursed off	2	2	4	8
Litters weaned	71	102	132	305
Pigs weaned	603	949	1206	2758
Deaths (born-weaned)	60	66	101	227
Mortality rate	9.0	6.5	7.7	7.6
Total recorded deaths	59	67	97	223
Pct recorded deaths	98.3	101.5	96.0	98.2

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

```

PIG DEATHS ANALYSIS                               PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                         Licensed to DEMO
Page: 2                                             Printed: 26 APR 96
    
```

PIG DEATHS OVER TIME ANALYSIS

	NUMBER OF RECORDED PIG DEATHS			
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
Pigs weaned	603	949	1206	2758
UNCLASSIFIED	0	0	2	2
CONGENITAL	7	7	8	22
INJURY/TRAUMA	24	25	44	93
LOW VIABILITY	17	24	38	79
OTHER	9	4	3	16
OTHER DISEASE	2	0	2	4
SCOURS	0	7	0	7
STARVATION	0	0	0	0
Total recorded deaths	59	67	97	223
Deaths (born-weaned)	60	66	101	227
Pct recorded deaths	98.3	101.5	96.0	98.2

PERCENT OF RECORDED DEATHS
NOV 95

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	JAN 96
	-----	-----	-----	-----
UNCLASSIFIED	0%	0%	2%	1%
CONGENITAL	12	10	8	10
INJURY/TRAUMA	41	37	45	42
LOW VIABILITY	29	36	39	35
OTHER	15	6	3	7
OTHER DISEASE	3	0	2	2
SCOURS	0	10	0	3
STARVATION	0	0	0	0

Litters selected for the pig death analysis were farrowed and/or nursed on in the report period and have been weaned or nursed off.

Technical Notes

Mortality Rate The first page of the report (the Pig Death Summary page) shows the values used to compute the number of deaths and mortality rate as printed on the Performance Monitor. It also shows total deaths recorded using the Pig Death Event.

“Mortality Rate” is calculated as the computed number of pig deaths divided by the number of pigs started. It does not use data from the Pig Death Event.

Mortality Rate =

$$\frac{\text{born alive} + \text{net fostered} - \text{weaned}}{\text{born alive} + \text{net fostered}}$$

Born Alive =

Pigs born alive from Farrow Event.

Net Fostered =

Pigs fostered on with Foster Event
 – pigs fostered off with Foster Event
 + pigs nursed on with Nurse On Event
 – pigs nursed off with Nurse Off Event

Weaned =

Pigs weaned from Wean Event
 + Pigs weaned from Part Wean Event

Mortality rate is computed from litters that are weaned or nursed off in the report period.

“Deaths (Born - Weaned)” is computed by comparing the number of pigs that the sow had at the start (born alive from Farrow Event or pigs nursed on from

Nurse On Event) with the number of pigs at the end (pigs weaned from Wean Event or pigs nursed off from a Nurse Off Event) taking into account pigs fostered on and off.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deaths (Born - Weaned)} &= \text{born alive} + \text{net foster} \\ &\quad - \text{weaned} \\ &\quad + \text{nursed off} \end{aligned}$$

If foster, nurse, and pig death data are accurately recorded, the number of deaths (born-weaned) should match total recorded deaths.

NOTE: If there are any discrepancies in fostering data, the mortality rate might be different than you expect.

Section 2.22: Piglet Management Report

Introduction

The Piglet Management Report is designed to help you evaluate the effectiveness of split weaning pigs, fostering pigs and cross fostering nurse sows. The report is broken down into four sections: Farrowed, Cross-Foster, Nurse Sows and Split Weaning. The Piglet Management Report analyzes the past performance of your management of piglets by prompting you for a length of period to analyze plus the number of these periods. Each column of the report represents a period of time, allowing you to analyze your herd over a few days, months or years.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PIGLET MANAGEMENT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Enter the last day of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period Enter the period length of the report. Type the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years). The maximum period length is 10 years.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods you enter equals the number of columns of data that appear in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the “Length of Each Period” option. The maximum number of periods you can enter is 12.

Output Device You may send the report to the screen, a designated printer or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

PIGLET MANAGEMENT REPORT SAMPLE

PIGLET MANAGEMENT REPORT			PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96			(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO			Licensed to DEMO
			Printed: 26 APR 96
	1 NOV 95	1 DEC 95	1 JAN 96
	30 NOV 95	31 DEC 95	31 JAN 96
FARROWED			
Litters farrowed	73	104	135
Litters weaned normally	71	102	132
Litters nursed off	2	2	3
CROSS FOSTER			
Pigs cross fostered	63	90	122
% pigs cross fostered	9.5	8.8	9.4
Number donor litters	23	33	43
Percent donor litters	31.5	31.7	31.9
Number recipient litters	22	31	42
Percent recipient litters	30.1	29.8	31.1
Number disrupted litters	45	64	85
Percent disrupted litters	61.6	61.5	63.0
Litters multiple fosters	13	15	9
Percent multiple fosters	17.8	14.4	6.7
Litters multi-day fosters	12	15	9
Percent multi-day fosters	16.4	14.4	6.7
Litter size	80.0	100.0	100.0
Pig weight	20.0	.	.
Poor sow	.	.	.
Lact length (intact litters)	15.3	13.8	11.4
Lact length (disrpt litters)	14.6	15.0	13.3
Mort. rate (intact litters)	4.2	2.4	2.9
Mort. rate (disrptd litters)	4.7	4.1	4.6
Wean weight (intact litters)	10.6	3.2	5.9
Wean weight (disrpt litters)	10.6	3.8	4.5
NURSE SOWS			
Number nurse sows	0	0	0
Percent nurse sows	.	.	.
Lact. length - 1st group	.	.	.
Lact. length - 2nd group	.	.	.
Mort. rate - 1st group	.	.	.
Mort. rate - 2nd group	.	.	.
Wean weight - 1st group	.	.	.
Wean weight - 2nd group	.	.	.
SPLIT WEANING			
Litters split weaned	.	.	15
% litters split weaned	.	.	11.1
Days to first part wean	.	.	8.4
Number of part weanings	.	.	15
Pigs weaned early	.	.	38
% pigs weaned early	.	.	2.9
Pig weight, early weaned	.	.	8.0
Pig weight, all weaned	10.6	3.6	5.0

Report Description

The Piglet Management Report can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of cross-fostering, using nurse sows and split weaning.

Farrowed	The farrowed section keeps track of the number of litters farrowed in the time period, the number of litters weaned normally in the time period and the number of litters nursed off in the time period.
Cross Foster	Cross Foster accounts for the number of pigs cross fostered as well as the number and percent of donor and recipient litters.
Pigs Cross Fostered	The pigs fostered equals the number of pigs fostered ON only.
Number of Disrupted Litters	The number of Disrupted Litters equals the number of donors plus the number of recipient litters.
Litters Multiple Fosters and Percent Multiple Fosters	The Litters Multiple Fosters and Percent Multiple Fosters looks at the number and percent of litters where fostering occurred more than once during the lactation.
Litters and Percent Multi-Day Fosters	Litters and Percent Multi-Day Fosters looks at the number of litters where fostering occurred greater than or equal to the second day post-farrowing.
Foster Reasons	The number of piglets fostered and the reasons for the foster are recorded. Three reasons are listed: fostering because of litter size, pig weight or a poor performing sow.
Lactation Length	Lactation Length (in days) is reported for intact and disrupted litters. The mortality rate (percent) and weaning weight for intact and disrupted litters is recorded. This allows you to compare how fostering affects the performance of litters during lactation.
Nurse Sows	Nurse Sows reports the percentage of sows weaned that are used as nurse sows. Also reported are the lactation length, mortality rate and weaning weight for the original litter (the first group of pigs) and the nurse litter (the second group of pigs).

Split Weaning

The Split Weaning section records the percentage of litters split weaned, as well as the count. It also reports the number of days to the first Part Weaning Event and the number of Part Weaning Events. Also reported are the number of pigs, the percentage of pigs weaned early, the early weaned pig weight and the weight of all the pigs weaned for the litters that were split weaned.

Section 2.23: Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report

Introduction

The Pregnancy Loss Analysis is used to evaluate the events that occurred between the service and the subsequent removal, or farrowing, of groups of sows. The report is broken down by parity groups. The number of sows that have farrowed is analyzed by farrowing rate and adjusted farrowing rate. The number of non-farrowing sows is evaluated in terms of the non-farrowing rate and the adjusted non-farrowing rate. The average non-farrowing interval is reported. Non-farrowing sows are broken out into various detected open or removal categories. In general, this report allows you to evaluate the farrowing rate performance as well as non-productive day intervals that occur post-service.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PREGNANCY LOSS ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	30 SEP 95	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Parity distribution	0..2,3-6,7+	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Enter the period length of the report. Type the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months, years).

Parity Distribution	<p>By selecting the parity groups, you can create a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time.</p> <p>To list individual parity groups, enter two periods between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually on a separate page.</p> <p>To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.</p> <p>To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a + after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.</p> <p>Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+</p>
Output Device	You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

PREGNANCY LOSS ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

PREGNANCY LOSS ANALYSIS
1 SEP 95 - 30 SEP 95
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

	PARITY					TOTAL
	0	1	2	3 - 6	7+	
NUMBER OF SERVICES	51	23	15	57	5	151
KNOWN SERVICE RESULTS	51	23	15	57	5	151
UNKNOWN SERVICE RESULTS	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER FARROWED	41	16	13	50	4	124
FARROWING RATE (%)	80.4	69.6	86.7	87.7	80.0	82.1
ADJ. FARROWING RATE (%)	82.0	69.6	86.7	87.7	80.0	82.7
NUMBER NOT FARROWING	10	7	2	7	1	27
NON-FARROWING RATE (%)	19.6	30.4	13.3	12.3	20.0	17.9
ADJ. NON-FARROWING RATE (%)	18.0	30.4	13.3	12.3	20.0	17.3
AVE. NON-FARROWING INTERVAL	46.5	61.4	66.5	53.7	31.0	53.1
Early returns to estrus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early return rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Early return interval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Regular returns to estrus	3	2	0	2	0	7
Regular return rate (%)	5.9	8.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.6
Regular return interval	19.3	23.5	0.0	22.5	0.0	21.4
Irregular returns to estrus	2	0	0	0	1	3
Irregular return rate (%)	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	2.0
Irregular return interval	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	30.7
Late returns to estrus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Late return rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Late return interval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Negative pregnancy test	2	2	1	1	0	6
Neg. preg. test rate (%)	3.9	8.7	6.7	1.8	0.0	4.0
Neg. preg. test interval	64.5	45.5	26.0	29.0	0.0	45.8
Abortions	0	0	0	2	0	2
Abortion rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.3
Abortion interval	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	48.5
Found not pregnant	2	3	1	2	0	8
Found not pregnant rate (%)	3.9	13.0	6.7	3.5	0.0	5.3
Found not pregnant interval	95.0	97.3	107.0	102.5	0.0	99.3
Failed to farrow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Failure to farrow rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Failure to farrow interval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Culls	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cull rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cull interval	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths	1	0	0	0	0	1
Death rate (%)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Death interval	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0
Percent first service	94.1	87.0	93.3	98.2	100.0	94.7
Second & third services	5.9	13.0	6.7	1.8	0.0	5.3
Serv/farrow for sows farrowed	1.05	1.19	1.08	1.02	1.00	1.06
Ave. services/conception	1.24	1.44	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.20
Serv/farrow for sows bred	1.24	1.44	1.15	1.14	1.25	1.22

- Sows selected for the pregnancy loss analysis report were served in the report period. Missing (implied) services are not included.
- Sows with services as last events are not included in the denominator.

Report Description

The Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report provides one column per parity group. The parity distribution is user-defined, with the last column on the right side of the report being the total performance for the herd during the report period. The report date on the options screen defaults to four months before today's date. As in the Matings Per Service Report, this is done to allow sows serviced during a service period a chance to have farrowed so non-farrowing intervals and events can be evaluated for that service group.

- **The first section** of the Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report records the total number of services for the parity group for the report period as well as the number of known and unknown service results. If the number of unknown service results is high (e.g., more than 50 percent for the total number of services), the rest of the values in the report may be invalid.
- **The second section** breaks the known service results into the number farrowed and the number not farrowed. The number farrowed is broken down into the farrowing rate and the adjusted farrowing rate, and the number not farrowed is broken down into the non-farrowing rate and the adjusted non-farrowing rate. Also reported is the average non-farrowing interval. This is the interval from service to detect open or removal for all detect open and removal reasons for that parity group. The adjusted farrowing rate is the farrowing rate that excludes those sows that did not have an opportunity to farrow from the calculation. In this way the farrowing rate reflects both the culling intensity and the reproductive performance of the breeding herd. The adjusted farrowing rate focuses on the actual reproductive performance of the breeding herd.
- **The third section** of the Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report breaks the specific non-farrowing reasons into early return to estrus, regular return to estrus, irregular return to estrus, late return to estrus, negative pregnancy tests, abortions, found not pregnant, failed to farrow, culls and deaths. The section is comprised of three parts. The first part is the count (e.g., number of returns). The second part is the return rate or detect open or removal rate. The third part is the detect open or removal interval. This section is not only useful for evaluating the specific reasons for sows falling out and consequently affecting the farrowing rate, but is also useful for evaluating the non-productive day intervals for the various detect open or removal reasons by parity.
- **The fourth section** indicates the percentage of sows that were served during the report period that were first, second, third and fourth or more services. This section is useful in illustrating the proportion of the herd that has had two or more opportunities to be served post-weaning or injury.
- **The fifth section** includes the average number of services per conception per farrowing for all sows bred or per farrowing for all sows that were farrowed. The average services per conception is calculated as the average number of services per conception that results in a farrowing. The average number of services per farrowing per sows bred is the average services per farrowing for a service group for all the sows bred in that service group, both farrow and non-farrow. The average services per farrowing for sows farrowed is the average services for only those sows who farrowed out of that service group.

Technical Notes

Calculations and Known Service Results All calculations are based on sow records where the service results are known. A *known service result* means there is data in the record indicating the result of the service. For example, a farrowing, a return-to-heat, a negative pregnancy test or an abortion are known results.

Parity Under the parity columns, the mating occurs during the parity listed, while the results are at the farrowing (the next parity). For example, in the parity 0 column, the matings occurred during parity 0, and the farrowing results are available as they become parity 1 females.

Unknown Service Results The farrowing rate and other rates are based only on the number of known service results. Any sow with a mating as the last event in her record is put into the unknown service results. If there is no event entered into her record since the mating, you cannot get the results of her service. Unknown service results are not included in the calculations.

Mating A mating is defined as a single insemination of a sow by a boar.

Service A service is defined as all of the matings during a 10-day period. If the same boar and sow are mated two times with more than 10 days between matings, then that would be two services. If a sow is mated with two different boars within a 10-day period, then that would be one service, and those two matings would be included in the total matings. But these two matings would not qualify as a single boar service, so they would not affect calculations for average parity service.

Sows selected for the Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report were served during the report period. All rate calculations are based on records where the service results are known.

Sows are considered to have conceived if they did not return to estrus within 18-24 days post-service. Sows that have negative pregnancy checks are considered to have not conceived because conception cannot be known to have positively occurred.

Sows with services as last events are not included in the denominator. Sows served in the report period but subsequently transferred out of the herd are excluded from the report.

Section 2.24: Productivity Analysis Report

Introduction

The Productivity Analysis Report provides a breakdown of the non-productive days for all of the females in the herd, thereby allowing you to analyze the strengths and weaknesses in production. The report also includes the average length of the non-productive categories.

This report is designed to work for farms that record matings. It is also sensitive to missing events such as Farrowings or Weanings and records that are simply out of date. To ensure correct results when running this report, you should run the Data Integrity Report periodically.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	YEAR	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods you enter equals the number of columns of data that appears in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the "Length of Each Period" option. The maximum number of periods you can enter is 12.

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Length of the Period	Enter the period length of the report. Type the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years.)
Summary Column	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from CUMULATIVE, NONE and YEAR. YEAR provides a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the length of the period selected. NONE prints no summary data.
Output Device	You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 26 APR 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	FEB 95 JAN 96
NON-PRODUCTIVE SOW DAYS				
Entry to first service	85.1	68.3	53.3	54.0
Entry to removal (no service)	1.7	0.7	0.1	1.3
1st serv to concept (gilts)	9.3	9.0	6.1	6.8
1st serv to removal (gilts)	5.1	5.2	3.0	4.0
Wean to first service	9.8	8.4	11.7	12.4
Wean to removal (no service)	1.4	1.4	0.1	1.6
1st serv to concept (sows)	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.4
1st serv to removal (sows)	14.1	5.5	1.7	14.8
Total non-productive sow days	129.0	100.8	77.6	97.2
PRODUCTIVE SOW DAYS				
Lactation	18.3	20.6	25.8	27.1
Gestation	227.9	250.6	265.0	248.4
Total productive sow days	246.3	271.2	290.8	275.5
KEY INTERVALS (days)				
Entry to first service	56.3	55.9	64.9	52.0
Entry to removal (no service)	45.5	35.0	109.0	69.3
Old 1st serv to concept (gilts)	24.1	45.4	29.2	35.6
New 1st serv to concept (gilts)	2.3	5.9	5.3	4.0
1st serv to removal (gilts)	130.3	73.3	66.9	80.5
Wean to first service	7.5	7.4	6.6	7.1
Wean to removal (no service)	16.3	20.9	0.4	8.5
Old 1st serv to concept (sows)	50.9	39.5	36.2	42.8
New 1st serv to concept (sows)	4.3	1.1	1.8	1.5
1st serv to removal (sows)	79.9	87.5	85.3	65.9
PERCENT OF AVE FEMALE INVENTORY				
Maiden gilts	23.8	18.9	14.6	15.2
Served gilts	29.0	34.8	36.1	23.5
Lactating sows	5.0	5.6	7.1	7.4
Weaned sows	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.8
Served sows	42.0	39.9	39.9	52.1
Average female inventory	747.6	778.6	790.7	595.8
FEMALE REMOVAL INFORMATION				
Number of gilts entered	82	31	35	575
Percent removed (no service)	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.3
Percent with known results	84.1	9.7	0.0	86.1
Number of gilts served	72	90	41	498
Percent served then removed	4.2	4.4	2.4	6.0
Percent with known results	4.2	4.4	2.4	55.4
Number of sows weaned	83	82	133	1162
Percent removed (no service)	7.2	6.1	15.8	10.0
Percent with known results	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of sows served	81	71	118	1062
Percent served then removed	4.9	1.4	1.7	12.1
Percent with known results	4.9	1.4	1.7	72.3

Report Description

The report is divided into five sections:

Non-Productive Sow Days This section contains a breakdown of the days a sow is non-productive, allowing you to see where the majority of the days are accumulating. The values printed are the average days per sow per year that females spend in each category.

Productive Sow Days This section contains a breakdown of the days a sow is productive. The combination of non-productive sow days and productive sow days will always be 365.

Key Interval This section lists the average number of days for key intervals important to understanding non-productive sow days. The figures printed are the average intervals for all females that reach the end of the interval during the report period. For example, the “Entry to First Service” interval is the average length of time from entry to first service for all gilts served for the first time after entry during the report period.

Percent of Average Female Inventory This is a breakdown of the average female inventory, showing the percentage of animals that are lactating, maiden gilts, served sows, etc.

Female Removal Information This section allows you to see what percentage of animals are removed after they have been entered, served or weaned. For females that entered the herd, or were served or weaned during the report period, the Productivity Analysis looks ahead in the records to determine the number that were removed. For example, the percent weaned, then removed with no service, is the percent of the sows that were weaned during the period and removed without a service. The removal need not occur during the report period. The results are listed as unknown if it is not possible to determine whether a sow was served or removed.

Section 2.25: Removal Analysis Report

Introduction

The Removal Analysis Report is a combination of two reports that were used in the earlier versions of PigCHAMP (the Culling Analysis Report and the Removal Reasons Report). The Removal Analysis Report is used to analyze the performance of your herd based on the number of pigs that leave the herd and the reasons for their departure or removal. This report determines the number and proportion of gilts entered and sows farrowed that were removed and whether they were removed from the farrowing house after weaning or after first service. The Removal Analysis Report also examines the reasons that gilts and sows were culled or died. These reasons can be used to analyze trends over any period of time (to identify the patterns of losses). This report covers all sows removed during the specified period.

Gilts and sows selected for page 1 of the Removal Analysis Report begin their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) during the report period. Gilts and sows selected for page 2 should have been removed during the report period.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	REMOVAL ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 YEAR	
Parity distribution	0..2,3-6,7+	
Report type	ALL REASONS	
Report format	CATEGORY	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Enter the period length of the report. Type the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Parity Distribution By selecting the parity groups, you can create a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time.

To list individual parity groups, enter 2 periods between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually on a separate page.

To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a + after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

Report Type and Report Format

The separate options fields, Report Type and Report Format, actually work together to control the type of report you generate. Four different types of reports can be generated, depending on your selections. The <F1> key can be used for each option to view a list of choices. For Report Type, you can select either ALL REASONS or MAIN CATEGORIES. For Report Format, your choices are CATEGORY or RESULT. The possible combinations, with a description of the report each combination generates, are listed below. The format of the first page of the report remains the same, regardless of the selections you make for these two option fields.

- ALL REASONS; RESULT
All reasons for sow removal are listed. Only the results, or total number of culls/deaths, for each reason are reported.
- ALL REASONS; CATEGORIES
All reasons for sow removal are listed. The number of sows recorded culled or dead for each reason is reported.
- MAIN CATEGORIES; RESULT
All main categories for culls/deaths are listed. Only the results, or total number of culls/deaths, for each main category are reported.
- MAIN CATEGORIES; CATEGORIES
All main categories for culls/deaths are listed. The number of sows recorded culled or dead for each main category is reported.

Output Device Number of Copies to Print

You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

ALL REASONS / CATEGORIES REPORT SAMPLE

REMOVAL ANALYSIS
 1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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 Printed: 26 APR 96

Gilts and sows selected for the removal analysis began their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) in the report period.

	PARITY					TOTAL	DAYS TO REMOVAL
	0	1	2	3 - 6	7+		
GILTS ENTERED AND SOWS FARROWED	575	285	213	623	41	1737	
COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS	249	193	166	459	27	1094	
MOVED TO NEXT PARITY	212	130	129	335	15	821	
TOTAL NUMBER REMOVED	37	63	37	124	12	273	
GILTS AND SOWS CULLED	25	55	34	119	11	244	47.9
Entry - first service	18	.	.	.	.	18	116.4
Weaning - first service	.	50	32	113	10	205	40.5
First service - farrow	7	5	2	6	1	21	61.2
GILT AND SOW DEATHS	9	6	3	4	1	23	31.3
Entry - first service	9	.	.	.	.	9	54.4
Weaning - first service	.	6	2	3	1	12	12.8
First service - farrow	0	0	1	1	0	2	39.0
TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER REMOVALS	3	2	0	1	0	6	

PERCENT OF COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS

GILTS AND SOWS CULLED	10.0	28.5	20.5	25.9	40.7	22.3	
Entry - first service	7.2	.	.	.	.	1.6	
Weaning - first service	.	25.9	19.3	24.6	37.0	18.7	
First service - farrow	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.3	3.7	1.9	
GILT AND SOW DEATHS	3.6	3.1	1.8	0.9	3.7	2.1	
Entry - first service	3.6	.	.	.	.	0.8	
Weaning - first service	.	3.1	1.2	0.7	3.7	1.1	
First service - farrow	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

REMOVAL ANALYSIS
 1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 2

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Gilts and sows selected for the removal analysis began their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) in the report period.

REASON	0	1	PARITY 2	3 - 6	7+	TOTAL REMOVED	PERCENT OF TOTAL	AVE PAR.
ABORTED	3	1	3	8	0	15	5.6	
CULL	3	1	3	8	0	15	5.6	
BEHAVIOR PROBLEM	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
CULL	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
DEAD OR MUMMIFIED LITTER	0	0	1	3	0	4	1.5	
CULL	0	0	1	3	0	4	1.5	
DID NOT CONCEIVE	12	20	13	31	1	77	28.8	
CULL	12	20	13	31	1	77	28.8	
DIFFICULT FARROWING	1	2	0	1	0	4	1.5	
CULL	0	2	0	1	0	3	1.1	
DEATH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
FAIL TO FARROW	3	10	6	18	0	37	13.9	
CULL	3	10	6	18	0	37	13.9	
INJURY	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
DEATH	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
JOINT INFECTION	0	2	1	0	0	3	1.1	
CULL	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.7	
DEATH	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
LAMENESS	3	4	0	2	0	9	3.4	
CULL	2	4	0	2	0	8	3.0	
DEATH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
NO HEAT	3	10	3	2	0	18	6.7	
CULL	3	10	3	2	0	18	6.7	
OFF FEED	0	0	2	2	0	4	1.5	
CULL	0	0	1	2	0	3	1.1	
DEATH	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4	
OLD AGE / PARITY	0	0	0	11	9	20	7.5	
CULL	0	0	0	11	8	19	7.1	
DEATH	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.4	
OTHER	1	0	0	4	0	5	1.9	
CULL	0	0	0	4	0	4	1.5	
DEATH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
PREGNANCY CHECK NEGATIVE	1	2	0	0	0	3	1.1	

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

REMOVAL ANALYSIS
 1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 3

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 Printed: 26 APR 96

Gilts and sows selected for the removal analysis began their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) in the report period.

REASON	0	1	PARITY			TOTAL REMOVED	PERCENT OF TOTAL	AVE PAR.
			2	3 - 6	7+			
CULL	1	2	0	0	0	3	1.1	
RECTAL PROLAPSE	0	1	0	2	0	3	1.1	
CULL	0	1	0	2	0	3	1.1	
SALMONELLA	3	0	0	0	0	3	1.1	
DEATH	3	0	0	0	0	3	1.1	
SMALL/WEAK PIGS	0	0	1	2	0	3	1.1	
CULL	0	0	1	2	0	3	1.1	
STREP SUIS	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
DEATH	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
UDDER TRAUMA	0	0	0	3	0	3	1.1	
CULL	0	0	0	3	0	3	1.1	
ULCER	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
DEATH	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
UNTHRIFTY	0	1	0	1	0	2	0.7	
CULL	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
DEATH	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
UTERINE PROLAPSE	0	1	1	1	0	3	1.1	
CULL	0	1	1	1	0	3	1.1	
UNKNOWN REASON	3	5	6	31	2	47	17.6	
CULL	0	3	4	28	2	37	13.9	
DEATH	3	2	2	3	0	10	3.7	
COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS	249	193	166	459	27	1094		
TOTAL CULLED	25	55	34	119	11	244	91.4	2.9
PCT. PERFORMANCE CULLS	88.0	81.8	79.4	57.1	9.1	66.8		
PCT. NON-PERFORMANCE CULLS	12.0	12.7	8.8	19.3	72.7	18.0		
PCT. UNKNOWN CULLS	0.0	5.5	11.8	23.5	18.2	15.2		
TOTAL DEATHS & DESTROYED	9	6	3	4	1	23	8.6	1.6
TOTAL REMOVES	34	61	37	123	12	267	100.0	

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

ALL REASONS / RESULTS REPORT SAMPLE

REMOVAL ANALYSIS
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

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Gilts and sows selected for the removal analysis began their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) in the report period.

	0	1	PARITY			TOTAL	DAYS TO REMOVAL
			2	3 - 6	7+		
GILTS ENTERED AND SOWS FARROWED	575	285	213	623	41	1737	
COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS	249	193	166	459	27	1094	
MOVED TO NEXT PARITY	212	130	129	335	15	821	
TOTAL NUMBER REMOVED	37	63	37	124	12	273	
GILTS AND SOWS CULLED	25	55	34	119	11	244	47.9
Entry - first service	18	.	.	.	.	18	116.4
Weaning - first service	.	50	32	113	10	205	40.5
First service - farrow	7	5	2	6	1	21	61.2
GILT AND SOW DEATHS	9	6	3	4	1	23	31.3
Entry - first service	9	.	.	.	.	9	54.4
Weaning - first service	.	6	2	3	1	12	12.8
First service - farrow	0	0	1	1	0	2	39.0
TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER REMOVALS	3	2	0	1	0	6	
PERCENT OF COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS							
GILTS AND SOWS CULLED	10.0	28.5	20.5	25.9	40.7	22.3	
Entry - first service	7.2	.	.	.	.	1.6	
Weaning - first service	.	25.9	19.3	24.6	37.0	18.7	
First service - farrow	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.3	3.7	1.9	
GILT AND SOW DEATHS	3.6	3.1	1.8	0.9	3.7	2.1	
Entry - first service	3.6	.	.	.	.	0.8	
Weaning - first service	.	3.1	1.2	0.7	3.7	1.1	
First service - farrow	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

REMOVAL ANALYSIS
 1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 2

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Gilts and sows selected for the removal analysis began their parity (entered the herd or farrowed) in the report period.

REASON	0	1	PARITY			TOTAL REMOVED	PERCENT OF TOTAL	AVE PAR.
			2	3 - 6	7+			
CULL	25	55	34	119	11	244	91.4	
ABORTED	3	1	3	8	0	15	5.6	
BEHAVIOR PROBLEM	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
DEAD OR MUMMIFIED LITTER	0	0	1	3	0	4	1.5	
DID NOT CONCEIVE	12	20	13	31	1	77	28.8	
DIFFICULT FARROWING	0	2	0	1	0	3	1.1	
FAIL TO FARROW	3	10	6	18	0	37	13.9	
JOINT INFECTION	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.7	
LAMENESS	2	4	0	2	0	8	3.0	
NO HEAT	3	10	3	2	0	18	6.7	
OFF FEED	0	0	1	2	0	3	1.1	
OLD AGE / PARITY	0	0	0	11	8	19	7.1	
OTHER	0	0	0	4	0	4	1.5	
PREGNANCY CHECK NEGATIVE	1	2	0	0	0	3	1.1	
RECTAL PROLAPSE	0	1	0	2	0	3	1.1	
SMALL/WEAK PIGS	0	0	1	2	0	3	1.1	
UDDER TRAUMA	0	0	0	3	0	3	1.1	
UNTHRIFTY	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
UTERINE PROLAPSE	0	1	1	1	0	3	1.1	
UNKNOWN REASON	0	3	4	28	2	37	13.9	
DEATH	9	6	3	4	1	23	8.6	
DIFFICULT FARROWING	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
INJURY	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
JOINT INFECTION	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
LAMENESS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
OFF FEED	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4	
OLD AGE / PARITY	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.4	
OTHER	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	
SALMONELLA	3	0	0	0	0	3	1.1	
STREP SUIS	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	
ULCER	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
UNTHRIFTY	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	
UNKNOWN REASON	3	2	2	3	0	10	3.7	
DESTROYED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
TRANSFER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
COMPLETE PARITY RECORDS	249	193	166	459	27	1094		
TOTAL CULLED	25	55	34	119	11	244	91.4	2.9
PCT. PERFORMANCE CULLS	88.0	81.8	79.4	57.1	9.1	66.8		
PCT. NON-PERFORMANCE CULLS	12.0	12.7	8.8	19.3	72.7	18.0		
PCT. UNKNOWN CULLS	0.0	5.5	11.8	23.5	18.2	15.2		
TOTAL DEATHS & DESTROYED	9	6	3	4	1	23	8.6	1.6
TOTAL REMOVES	34	61	37	123	12	267	100.0	

Technical Notes

The sample reports shown on the previous pages were generated with the same data over identical time periods. The only difference is the choice of report format. The first page of both sample reports has the same appearance, regardless of the selections for report type and report format. In the first column, a parity 0 record opens with an entry into the herd or first breeding date. It is complete when the first farrowing or removal is recorded. In the second column, a parity 1 or greater record opens with a farrowing date and is complete when the next farrowing or removal is recorded. Complete parity records exclude those records that were opened for sows or gilts but never closed.

This group-based report forms a group by collecting all females that had certain events in the period, and then moving forward to see what happened to the group. To build the group for this report, females are selected if:

- as P0 they entered the herd (= number of gilts entered),
- OR
- as \geq P1, they farrowed during the period (= sows farrowed).

This group is then followed forward to see what happened to them.

Incomplete records reflect lost tags, lost sows or missing data. Most losses occur during gestation; in other words, there is no event on the record that definitely gives information about what happened to that female after mating.

The “Percent of Complete Parity Records” section at the bottom of page 1 gives a breakdown of the percent of complete parity records that are composed of culled gilts and sows and dead gilts and sows. The culls and deaths are broken down further by entry, weaning and farrow service intervals.

Please Note:

Pages 2 and 3 of the sample farm report the reasons that animals have left the herd. By examining the results of this report, you can look for patterns that may develop in the herd. You may be able to see if a relationship exists between a high removal rate due to farrowing productivity and the parity of the sow. Management changes can be made based on these figures.

Boar removals are not included in this report. The selection criteria for this report are females with a Removal Event in their record during the time period selected for analysis.

Section 2.26: Repeat Estrus Report

Introduction

This report evaluates the days to re-service for various parity groups within the herd. The report is also useful for evaluating the pattern of regular and irregular intervals within each parity group. The report provides a picture of how quickly sows that have returned to estrus are re-bred.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	REPEAT ESTRUS REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Parity distribution	0..2,3-6,7+	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report period. The program uses its date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Enter the period length of the report. Type the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months, years).

Parity Distribution

Creates a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. Parity grouping is printed on a separate page with data for that group only.

To list individual parity groups, enter two dots between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

example, if you enter "0..3," then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.

In order to pull together data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a plus after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print any number of copies of the report, up to a maximum of 20 copies.

REPEAT ESTRUS REPORT SAMPLE

```

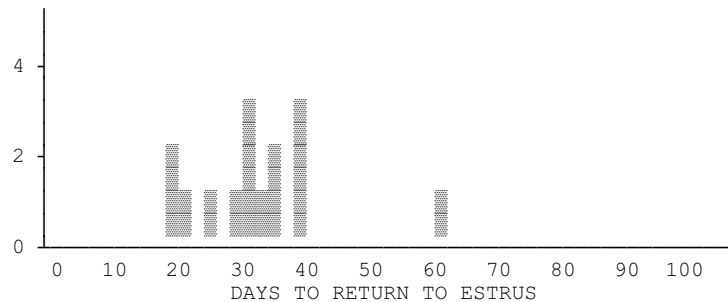
REPEAT ESTRUS REPORT
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO
PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 26 APR 96
  
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PARITY:	NUMBER RETURNING TO ESTRUS					TOTAL
	0	1	2	3 - 6	7+	
Number of returns to estrus	9	3	0	3	0	15
Days to reservice						
11 - 17 (Early)	0	0	.	0	.	0
18 - 25 (Regular)	3	0	.	1	.	4
26 - 37 (Irregular)	4	2	.	1	.	7
38 - 46 (Regular)	2	0	.	1	.	3
47 -108 (Late)	0	1	.	0	.	1
Average days to return to estrus	29.2	41.0	.	31.3	.	32.0
Ratio regular to irregular estrus intervals	1.3	0.0	.	2.0	.	1.0
Ratio of 21 day to 42 day returns	1.5	0.0	.	1.0	.	1.3

PARITY:	PERCENT RETURNING TO ESTRUS					TOTAL
	0	1	2	3 - 6	7+	
Number of returns to estrus	9	3	0	3	0	15
Days until return to estrus						
11 - 17 (Early)	0.0	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
18 - 25 (Regular)	33.3	0.0	.	33.3	.	26.7
26 - 37 (Irregular)	44.4	66.7	.	33.3	.	46.7
38 - 46 (Regular)	22.2	0.0	.	33.3	.	20.0
47 -108 (Late)	0.0	33.3	.	0.0	.	6.7

FREQUENCY

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Report Description

The Repeat Estrus Report is composed of two sections. The first section lists the number of returns to estrus according to specific intervals of days to re-service. Near the end of this section are two values:

- Ratio of regular to irregular estrus intervals and
- Ratio of 21-day to 42-day returns

The first value evaluates the proportion of regular intervals according to the number of irregular intervals. In this manner, you can determine whether a medical or seasonal problem exists that could lead to an increased proportion of irregular intervals in the herd. The second value allows you to determine how successfully sows are being identified as open and reserved after the original service.

The second section of the report is the Percent Returning to Estrus for a specific interval of days until return to estrus is recorded.

At the bottom of the page is a frequency histogram of the Number of Sows Returning to Estrus versus the Days (Recorded) to Return to Estrus. This histogram should be used for quick evaluation of the re-service pattern within the herd.

How to Interpret the Frequency Histogram

The frequency histogram shows the relationship between the Number of Sows Returning to Estrus versus the Days to First Estrus. Along the X-axis lie vertical bars that indicate the total number of sows returning to estrus for a given “Days to First Estrus” interval. Using the frequency histogram on the previous page as an example, the first vertical bar lies at 18 days to return to estrus. Its maximum value on the Frequency, or Y-axis, is approximately 1. This means there was one sow at 18 days to return to estrus for the time period under analysis.

Section 2.27: Returns Post Weaning Report

Introduction

The Returns Post Weaning Report is used to evaluate the pattern of returns to estrus for sows *after* sows are weaned. The report breaks down the result by parity groups and evaluates specific intervals post weaning. The report also includes a graph of the relationship between number of Sows Showing Estrus Post-Weaning and Days to First Estrus.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	RETURNS POST WEANING REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Parity distribution	0..2, 3-6, 7+	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last date of the report period. The program uses this date and looks back in time for the last date and length of period you specified.

Length of the Period

Define the period length of the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Parity Distribution

Creates a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. Each parity group is printed on a separate page with data for that group only.

To list individual parity groups, enter two dots between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For

example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.

In order to pull together the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a (+) after the parity number. Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message, and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

Output Device You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

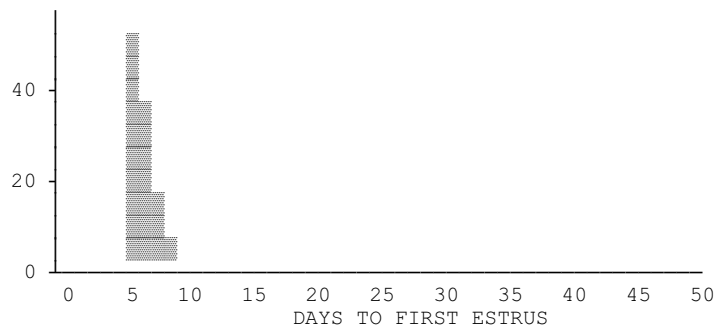
RETURNS POST WEANING REPORT SAMPLE

RETURNS POST WEANING REPORT PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

	NUMBER OF SOWS SHOWING FIRST ESTRUS POST-WEANING				
PARITY:	1	2	3 - 6	7+	TOTAL
Total number of first estrus	41	19	52	6	118
Days to first estrus					
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0
4 - 6	24	17	45	5	91
7 - 9	12	2	6	1	21
10 - 22	3	0	1	0	4
23 - 29	2	0	0	0	2
30 +	0	0	0	0	0
Average days to first estrus	8.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.6
Returns to estrus	1	0	0	0	1

	PERCENT OF SOWS SHOWING FIRST ESTRUS POST-WEANING				
PARITY:	1	2	3 - 6	7+	TOTAL
Total number of first estrus	41	19	52	6	118
Days to first estrus					
0 - 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 - 6	58.5	89.5	86.5	83.3	77.1
7 - 9	29.3	10.5	11.5	16.7	17.8
10 - 22	7.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.4
23 - 29	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
30 +	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ratio of 1st to 2nd estrus	12.0	.	.	.	45.5
Percent returned to estrus	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8

FREQUENCY
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Report Description

The Returns Post Weaning Report is similar to the Repeat Estrus Report because it is divided into two main sections.

- **The first section** is a counts matrix reporting the Number of Sows Showing First Estrus Post-Weaning. Each column contains data for one parity group while each row contains an interval for the number of days to first estrus. For example, 0-3 days, 4-6 days, 7-9 days, 10-22 days, 23-29 days or 30 days and greater. These intervals have been selected to reflect biologically meaningful intervals.
- **The second section** of the report is the Percent of Sows Showing First Estrus Post-Weaning for each parity group. The same column and row intervals described above apply here.

At the bottom of the page is a frequency histogram of the Number of Sows Showing First Estrus Post-Weaning versus the Number of Days to First Estrus.

Section 2.28: Season Analysis Report

Introduction

The Season Analysis Report is useful for evaluating the effect of season on breeding herd productivity. The report is structured so that you can evaluate the same time period across several years worth of data. For example, let us assume two years worth of data are available and you want to evaluate the periods of March, June, September and December. The Season Analysis Report will provide you with an analysis of your herd comparing data for these periods.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	SEASON ANALYSIS REPORT				FARM: DEMO
First day of the report 1 JAN 95					
Last day of each period (below) . . . Last date 1 JAN 96					
1) 31 MAR	2) 30 JUN	3) 30 SEP	4) 31 DEC		
5)	6)	7)	8)		
9)	10)	11)	12)		
Grouping selection				FARROW DATE	
Report format				STANDARD	
Summary column				NONE	
Parity distribution				NONE	
Number of archive diskettes to include				0	
Do you want target values printed on the report? . .				YES	
Output device				SCREEN	
Number of copies to print				1	
Enter days					

First Day of the Report Enter the first day of the report or the day that you want the report to begin.

Last Day of the Report Enter the last day of the report or the date that you want the report to end.

Last Day of Each Period In this field, you can enter up to 12 dates (periods). Enter the last day and month of the period. THE DATES YOU ENTER IN THIS FIELD MUST BE IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER (JAN, FEB, MAR...). You may specify up to 12 seasons (periods) across as many years worth of data as are available. For example, if you are interested in seasonal effect across each of the preceding 12 months, enter the ending day of each month.

- Grouping Selection** Press <F1> to view a list of choices as follows: Farrow Date, Service Date and Wean Date. If you select Farrow Date, PigCHAMP analyzes and reports only those sow records containing a Farrow Event during each report period or season. If you select Service Date, PigCHAMP analyzes and reports the results of the services in each report period or season. If you select Weaned Date, PigCHAMP analyzes and reports the results of the weanings that occurred in each report period or season.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT or X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT and X-Y PLOT choices can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a pop-up list of choices. Select from YEAR, CUMULATIVE or NONE. Choosing YEAR provides you with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. The CUMULATIVE choice provides you with a summary of the time period chosen, with four periods and length of each period. NONE prints no summary on the report.
- Parity Distribution** This option creates a report on trends within a given parity group over time. Each parity group is printed on a separate page with data for that group only.
- To list individual parity groups, enter two dots between the numbers, for more than one group, or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.
- To combine data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page. To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a + after the parity number. For example, entering 10+ will consolidate parities 10 and higher into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.
- Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message

and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this request is 0..7, 8+.

**Number of
Archive Diskettes**

You may select this option if you wish to include data from your archive diskettes. After PigCHAMP finishes collecting data from the current files, it asks you to identify the drive the archive diskette is in. You can use any drive you want. Remove either the original data diskette or the program diskette. You will see this prompt:

**Enter Drive Letter (A..L) for archive files
or <ESC> to continue**

If you make a mistake or cannot find the archive diskette, you can bypass it by pressing <ESC>. This continues with the report. In this case, pressing <ESC> does not abort processing of the report.

Output Device

You can send the output to a designated printer, the screen, a designated Lotus spreadsheet file or an ASCII file.

**Number of Copies
to Print**

You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

SEASON ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

SEASON ANALYSIS
1 JAN 95 - 1 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Grouping by prev. FARROW date	1JAN 31MAR	1APR 30JUN	1JUL 30SEP	1OCT 31DEC	TARGET
BREEDING PERFORMANCE					
Entry - 1st service interval	57.3	45.3	47.9	52.0	30.0 +
Weaning - 1st service interval	7.4	6.9	6.5	7.3	7.0
Ave. previous lactation length	13.3	14.1	14.0	13.6	
Total number of services	281	263	285	263	47.1 +
Ave of parities of sows svcd	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	
Percent sows with known result	99	100	95	8	
Farrowing rate	84.5	81.7	76.8	25.0	85.0 -
Percent early returns	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Percent regular returns	5.4	3.0	4.8	30.0	
Percent irregular returns	1.8	0.8	3.7	30.0	
Percent late returns	0.0	4.2	0.7	5.0	
Percent preg. check negativ	2.5	3.4	3.7	5.0	
Percent abortions	0.7	1.5	4.4	0.0	
Percent not-in-pigs	3.2	4.6	5.9	0.0	
Percent removed	1.4	0.8	0.0	5.0	
Adjusted farrowing rate	85.8	82.4	77.0	26.3	90.0 -
Farrowing interval	136	138	137	135	150.0 +
Ave NPD / parity record	7.1	8.0	6.7	5.4	20.0 +
FARROWING PERFORMANCE					
Number of sows farrowed	235	215	208	5	40.0 -
Ave parity of farrowed sows	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.0 +
Average total pigs per litter	11.3	10.7	10.4	8.6	11.5 -
Percent stillborn	6.2	8.1	7.4	7.0	0.8 -
Percent mummies	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.0	1.5 +
Average pigs born alive/litter	10.5	9.7	9.4	8.0	10.5 -
Ave birth wt / liveborn pig	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.9	1.5 +
WEANING PERFORMANCE					
Sows farrowed and weaned	311	284	289	270	
Avg parities for farr. & wean	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	
Pigs weaned per sow farrowed	9.9	10.2	9.7	8.9	9.5
% PWM for farrowed and weaned	5.6	6.8	8.2	9.1	0.0 +
Percent mortality, recorded	98.2	95.7	100.0	99.5	
Percent low viability	33	26	22	34	
Percent trauma/lay on	50	59	67	42	
Percent starve out	4	4	2	1	
Percent scours	.	.	.	3	
Percent deformed/congenital	11	9	8	10	
Percent other infectious	2	1	0	3	
Percent other	.	1	.	6	
Average age at weaning	13.3	14.2	14.0	14.7	21.0
Average weaning weight	9.3	9.7	9.3	10.1	6.1 +
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	126	133	124	120	61.2 +
POPULATION					
Average parity	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.0 +
Average female inventory	508.6	494.2	548.9	733.2	0.0 +
Average gilt pool inventory	38.8	32.8	84.3	153.0	0.0 +
Females entered	65	72	234	199	
Sows and gilts culled/xfered	124	112	156	96	
Sow and gilt deaths	15	8	13	18	
Replacement rate	51.8	58.4	169.1	107.7	40.0 +
Culling rate	98.9	90.9	112.8	51.9	35.0 +
Death rate	12.0	6.5	9.4	9.7	5.0 -

Report Description

The Season Analysis Report is similar to the Performance Monitor Report in format. There are four sections: Breeding Performance, Farrowing Performance, Weaning Performance and Population. Some of the more useful values for evaluating the effects of the seasons are listed below, by section of the report.

Breeding Performance Section: You should look at the weaned to first service interval; the farrowing rate; the adjusted farrowing rate; the percent of early, regular, irregular and late returns as reported; as well as pregnancy check negative, abortions and removals post service.

Farrowing Performance Section: You should look at the percent of stillborns, percent of mummies, average pigs born live per litter and average litter birth weight.

Weaning Performance Section: You should look at the percent of pre-weaning mortality for sows that were farrowed and weaned as well as the percent of mortality for the seven pre-weaning mortality categories. In addition, average weaning weight and adjusted 21-day litter weights are also useful when evaluating seasonal effects.

Technical Notes

Breeding Performance Section Under the heading BREEDING PERFORMANCE on the Cohort Analysis Report are several parameters that require further explanation. They are:

Average Previous Lactation Length –

The average lactation length for the farrowing *prior* to services reported here.

Percent of Early Returns, Regular Returns, Irregular Returns, Late Returns, Pregnancy Check Negative, Abortions, Not-In-Pigs, Removed –

The sum of all of these terms = (100 – Farrowing Rate). These terms are a breakdown of the percent of total services that did not go on to farrow.

Weaning Performance Section Under the heading WEANING PERFORMANCE on the Cohort Analysis Report are several parameters that require further explanation. They are:

Sows Farrowed and Weaned, Average Parities for Farrowed and Weaned and Percent Pre-Weaning Mortality for Farrowed and Weaned –

These terms are values reported for litters farrowed and weaned. Excluded are litters that were farrowed but not yet weaned and litters that were weaned in the cohorts period but farrowed outside of the cohorts period.

Percent Mortality Recorded –

This is the percent of calculated deaths (Live Born + Net Foster – Number Weaned) that have been recorded by Piglet Death Reasons.

Percent Low Viability, Trauma/Lay On, Starve Out, Scours, Deformed/Congenital, Other Infectious, Other –

These terms are the percent of total recorded piglet deaths recorded for each major category. The sum of the terms = 100 percent. The sum may also be 99 or 101 percent due to inventory error.

The parameters listed in this report are defined in the Performance Monitor Report, the Pig Deaths Analysis Report and the Pregnancy Loss Analysis Report.

Section 2.29: Sow Performance List Report

Introduction

This report aids managers by presenting information required by producers at critical decision times. It is one of the more popular lists among current PigCHAMP users. Designed to save time for producers, the Sow Performance List Report can be used to:

- Help you determine which litters to select and ear notch for gilt replacements based on the sire of the litter.
- Make breeding decisions at weaning time. For example, you may decide to breed a sow to a terminal or maternal line boar based on the sow's most recent litter and lifetime performance.
- Produce a list of sows sorted by one or several categories. For example, you can produce a list of sows by average weaning weight from lightest to heaviest.
- Give you additional information about sow performance beyond the Breeding Value Sow Productivity (BVSP) index.
- See the average farrowing interval, average born live and average weaned over a sow's lifetime.

Breeding Value Sow Productivity (BVSP) and Sow Productivity Index (SPI)

The Sow Productivity Index (SPI) is an estimate of sow mothering ability that combines litter size and adjusted 21-day weight. The SPI calculations use deviations from the average of the litter's contemporary group. In PigCHAMP, an SPI contemporary group is a group of farrowings that have occurred within a specified period of time. Most SPIs fall into the range between 85 and 115, with 100 defined as the average SPI. Basing the index on contemporary groups improves its usefulness by removing some of the seasonal and other time-related effects on litter size and litter weight. The Breeding Value for Sow Productivity (BVSP) combines the individual SPI values from all litters of a sow to produce a breeding value that can be used for selecting replacement gilts. Before you compute SPIs and BVSPs, you must run the Make Contemporary Groups Report to define the period to form contemporary groups.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	SOW PERFORMANCE LIST	FARM: DEMO
Status	FARROWED	
Sort field	AVE TOT.BORN	
Include genetics	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

NOTE: SPI contemporary group data is out of date. Last date is 31 JAN 96

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter status. Press <F1> for list.

Status

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from four options:

All: Lists all sows in the herd.

Due to Farrow: Lists sows that will farrow in the next 14 days, based on the current date. When you select this option, an extra field will appear on the Report Options screen prompting you to enter a period length. The sows listed here are also listed on the “Due to Farrow” Action List Report.

Farrowed: Includes all sows with the status FARROWED.

Weaned: Lists all sows with the status WEANED. This option may be helpful to decide which boar to use at breeding.

Sort Field

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from:

Average Live: To generate a list sorted by the average number of piglets born live.

Average Weaned: To generate a list sorted by the average number of piglets weaned.

BVSP: The Breeding Value Sow Productivity index is used to assess the value of a sow as an individual parent.

Due Date: To generate a list of sows sorted by upcoming farrowing date. Only animals that are due to farrow will appear on this list, including parity 0 (gilts).

Farrow Date: To generate a list sorted by the previous farrow date.

Genetics: To generate a list sorted by a sow's genetics.

ID: Lists sows by ID.

Live: To generate a list sorted by the number of piglets born alive.

Parity: To generate a list of sows sorted by parity (all sows with the same parity are listed together on the same report, with sow IDs sorted alphanumerically).

Weaned: To generate a list of sows sorted by the number of piglets weaned.

Weight: To generate a list sorted by the weight of the most recent litter.

- Include Genetics** Enter YES if you would like Genetics included in the report; enter NO if you do not want the sow's genetics included in the report.
- Output Device** You may send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

SOW PERFORMANCE LIST REPORT SAMPLE

SOW PERFORMANCE LIST
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 26 APR 96

STATUS: FARROWED

SOW ID	BOAR(S)	LAST FARROW PERFORMANCE					AVERAGE PERFORMANCE					
		FARROW DATE	PARITY	TOT. BORN	NET FOST	TOTAL WEANED	WEAN WEIGHT	FARR. INTER	TOT. BORN	PIGS WEANED	ADJ 21 DAY WT	BVSP
2864	1 3 3 3	13FEB96	7	15				136	14.6	10.3	126.0	102.6
3318	1 3 2 3	11FEB96	4	16				136	14.0	10.7	129.5	109.1
2563	15-92B 3 3	7FEB96	8	12				149	13.1	9.7	127.2	100.1
3799	4 3 1 3	13FEB96	1	13					13.0			
2998	1 3 2 3	10FEB96	6	12				137	12.7	10.4	136.1	109.2
3188	1 3 2 3	8FEB96	5	8				136	12.4	9.8	130.2	109.6
3256	1 3 4 3	13FEB96	5	17				133	12.4	9.8	121.7	99.4
3039	1 3 2 3	10FEB96	6	12				134	12.3	10.4	127.1	106.2
2764	3 2 4 3	7FEB96	7	10				140	12.1	10.8	137.0	108.1
3673	15-92B 3 3	14FEB96	1	12					12.0			
3773	4 3 3 3	14FEB96	1	12					12.0			
3816	1 3 1 3	8FEB96	1	12					12.0			
2991	3 3 2 3	8FEB96	6	9				136	11.8	10.2	140.8	107.7
3204	1 3 2 3	10FEB96	5	11				135	11.8	10.8	139.4	109.3
3308	~34-B 3 3	7FEB96	4	12				149	11.8	10.0	126.5	102.3
3481	3 3 2 3	7FEB96	3	12				135	11.7	10.0	144.7	108.7
3502	3 3 2 3	4FEB96	3	10				134	11.7	10.0	127.2	104.1
3350	1 3 2 3	12FEB96	4	11				136	11.5	10.3	123.8	99.8
3370	1 3 2 3	15FEB96	4	11				134	11.5	9.7	112.5	99.7
3327	3 3 2 3	7FEB96	4	10				139	11.0	10.0	126.6	101.9
3353	1 3 2 3	13FEB96	4	15				139	11.0	10.0	126.3	97.3
3720	~34-B 2 3	11FEB96	1	11					11.0			
3774	1 3 2 3	15FEB96	1	11					11.0			
3801	3 3 4 3	4FEB96	1	11					11.0			
2972	3 3 2 3	7FEB96	6	9				136	10.8	10.4	125.0	98.5
3227	4 3 3 3	15FEB96	5	11				135	10.6	9.8	109.1	94.2
3359	4 3 3 3	15FEB96	4	10				137	10.5	10.0	133.1	105.4
2867	3 3 2 3	6FEB96	7	10				135	10.1	10.3	129.8	97.9
3006	1 3 2 3	13FEB96	6	2				136	10.0	10.2	122.3	100.2
3205	3 3 2 3	8FEB96	5	10				137	10.0	10.0	118.2	95.2
3735	3 3 4 3	6FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3756	4 3 5 3	13FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3796	1 3 4 3	12FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3802	1 3 2 3	14FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3805	1 3 2 3	8FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3819	1 3 2 3	6FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3823	3 3 1 3	9FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3825	4 3 3 3	14FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3827	4 3 1 3	13FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3831	1 3 3 3	4FEB96	1	10					10.0			
3195	1 3 4 3	13FEB96	5	9				134	9.8	9.8	107.7	89.2
3743	1 3 2 3	6FEB96	1	9					9.0			
3746	1 3 2 2	4FEB96	1	9					9.0			
3820	2 3 4 3	11FEB96	1	9					9.0			
3492	2 2 4 3	13FEB96	3	4				141	8.7	11.0	141.4	106.6
3357	1 3 2 3	7FEB96	4	9				138	8.3	10.0	124.4	94.0
3729	2 3 3 3	10FEB96	1	8					8.0			
3803	1 3 1 3	11FEB96	1	8					8.0			

SOW PERFORMANCE LIST
FARM: DEMO
Page: 2

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Printed: 26 APR 96

STATUS: FARROWED

SOW ID	BOAR (S)	LAST FARROW PERFORMANCE					AVERAGE PERFORMANCE					
		FARROW DATE	PARITY	TOT. BORN	NET POST	TOTAL WEANED	WEAN WEIGHT	FARR. INTER	TOT. BORN	PIGS WEANED	ADJ 21 DAY WT	BVSP
3809	1 3 4 3	14FEB96	1	8					8.0			
3811	3 3 4 3	11FEB96	1	8					8.0			
3815	1 3 1 3	9FEB96	1	8					8.0			
3821	1 3 2 3	9FEB96	1	8					8.0			
3567	3 3 4 3	8FEB96	2	4				136	7.5	11.0	145.4	107.4
3807	2 3 3 3	13 FEB96	1	7					7.0			
3826	1 3 3 3	6FEB96	1	5					5.0			
3775	4 3 5 3	12FEB96	1	4					4.0			
3765	4 3 3 3	15FEB96	1	2					2.0			
AVERAGES			2.8	9.8				137	10.2	10.2	128.1	

57 SOWS LISTED.

Technical Notes

- All sorts are one-level sorts, so when you select something other than ID, the sows will not be sorted in ID order. The default sort (ID) sorts sow IDs in alphanumeric order.
- The farrowing interval is the time from one farrowing to the next. It includes the mean weaning to first service interval, average time from breeding to farrowing and the time lost as a result of repeat services. A 146-day farrowing interval is excellent (115-day gestation and 24-day lactation plus seven days weaning to first service interval). To interpret the farrowing interval, you need to know your piglets' age at weaning and the weaning to first service interval.
- Gilts (parity 0) will be listed only when the status is "Due to Farrow."
- See Appendix B for an explanation of the way PigCHAMP calculates adjusted 21-day weight.

Section 2.30: Subset Comparison Report

Introduction

This report provides an overall comparison of female performance by breed, origin, sire, dam or ID number. This report is especially useful for comparing genetic lines within a farm. Animals are selected for this report based on the data entered into the Genetics, ID, Origin, Dam and Sire fields in the Criterion header. Comparisons can be made parity specific. That is, you can compare parity 1 sows of one genetic line with parity 1 sows of another genetic line. Comparisons are limited to 12 groups at one time.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	SUBSET COMPARISON REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Criterion		GENETICS
Enter GENETICS terms below		Enter data below.
1. PIC CAMBOROUGH	5.	9.
2. PIC CROSS	6.	10.
3.	7.	11.
4.	8.	12.
Last day of the report		31 MAR 96
Length of the period		1 YEAR
Parity distribution		NONE
Number of archive diskettes to include		0
Report format		STANDARD
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1
Enter the value for criterion		

Criterion By entering <F1>, you can select animals for this report based on six subset criteria:

Genetics: Employs the data in the breed field in the sow header. The breed specified must be one of those you entered in the breed field for one of the sow records. Use a consistent code for a given breed.

ID: Employs the sow ID name or number. The ID may carry a variety of information. Color coded IDs may represent a specific genetic line or may reflect the relative age as the ID numbers get larger. For example, “O” can be used for orange tags, “R” for red tags and so on. Use the ID field to compare ID

groups if your IDs have a meaning.

ALT ID: Uses data entered in the ALT ID field in the sow header for each sow record.

Origin: Uses data entered in the Origin field in the sow header for each sow record.

Dam: Uses data entered in the Dam field in the sow header for each sow record.

Sire: Uses data entered in the sire field in the sow header for each sow record.

Enter GENETICS Terms Below Press <F1> to view a list of the (legal) genetics classifications. You may list up to 12 genetic IDs in this field.

Last Day of the Report Enter the last day for which the report should generate data. The program calculates backward the “length of the period” from this date.

Length of the Period Enter the length of time for each period you want included in the report. Record the number followed by the period length (days, weeks, months or years).

Parity Distribution This option creates a report that looks at trends within a given parity group over time. To list individual parity groups, enter two dots between the parity numbers for more than one group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be reported individually, each on a separate page.

To combine the data from a series of parity groups, separate the numbers with a hyphen. For example, if you enter 4-7, the data for parity groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be consolidated and printed on one page.

To indicate all parities greater than and including a certain group, use a (+). Entering 10+ will consolidate parities of 10 and greater into one group. The maximum parity number is 30.

Parity groups should not overlap. Entering 0..8, 8+ produces an error message and the report does not run because 8 and 8+ overlap. The correct way to enter this is 0..7, 8+.

Number of Archive Diskettes to Include Enter the number of archive diskettes you want to include. When PigCHAMP finishes collecting data from the current files, it asks which drive the archive diskette is in. The following prompt is displayed:

Enter drive letter (A...L) for archive files or press

<ESC> to continue

If you make a mistake or cannot find the archive diskette, you can bypass it by pressing <ESC>. The report will then continue processing without the archive diskettes or the data stored on them.

Report Format Press <F1> for a list of format options. The STANDARD option prints a typical report form with included headers .

Output Device You may send the report to a designated printer, an ASCII file, the screen or a Lotus spreadsheet file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SUBSET COMPARISON REPORT SAMPLES, Sample Report #1

The Report Options screen shown earlier will produce a report that compares the performance between two breeds: PIC Camborough and PIC Cross. A summary column for the entire herd will be printed including all sows, even if they are not noted as a subset group.

GENETICS COMPARISON REPORT		PigCHAMP 4.00		
1 APR 95 - 31 MAR 96		(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn		
FARM: DEMO		Licensed to DEMO		
		Printed: 26 APR 96		
	PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CROSS	ENTIRE HERD	
BREEDING PERFORMANCE				
Total number of services	1163	164	1511	
Percent repeat services	6.3	5.5	6.2	
Percent multiple matings	97.1	97.0	97.0	
Weaning - 1st service interval	6.9	7.1	6.9	
Percent sows bred by 7 days	85.0	82.3	84.5	
Entry - 1st service interval	53.6	55.3	52.8	
FARROWING PERFORMANCE				
Number of sows farrowed	825	90	1056	
Ave parity of farrowed sows	3.3	2.1	3.1	
Average total pigs per litter	11.0	11.3	11.0	
Average pigs born alive/litter	10.1	10.2	10.1	
Ave birth wt / liveborn pig	3.3	3.5	3.3	
Percent stillborn pigs	6.9	8.0	6.9	
Percent mummies	0.8	1.0	0.8	
Farrowing rate	69.4	62.9	69.0	
Adj. farrowing rate	70.2	63.4	69.6	
Farrowing interval	137	137	137	
Litters / mated female / year	2.49	2.56	2.49	
Litters / crate / year	0.0	0.0	0.0	
WEANING PERFORMANCE				
Number of litters weaned	815	86	1029	
Total pigs weaned	7918	840	10009	
Pigs weaned per sow	9.5	9.3	9.5	
Pre-weaning mortality	6.7	7.2	6.9	
Average weaning weight	95.1	94.5	94.9	
Average age at weaning	14.1	14.0	14.1	
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	126	125	126	
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	23.8	23.9	23.7	
Pigs weaned / crate / year	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pigs weaned / lifetime female	28	12	26	
POPULATION				
Ending female inventory	565	148	786	
Average parity	1.8	0.6	1.6	
Average female inventory	486.5	80.8	640.8	
AFI / Crate	.	.	.	
Average gilt pool inventory	62.9	24.4	93.6	
Gilts entered	389	135	560	
Sows and gilts culled	194	27	242	
Sow and gilt deaths	25	3	30	
Ending boar inventory	0	0	4	
Sow - Boar Ratio	.	.	196.5	
Replacement rate	79.7	166.7	87.1	
Culling rate	39.8	33.3	37.7	
Death rate	5.1	3.7	4.7	
Ave non-productive sow days	88.6	143.5	94.6	
Ave NPd / parity record	35.6	51.6	37.6	

SUBSET COMPARISON REPORT SAMPLES, Sample Report #2

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

In this Subset Comparison by parity group, the options selected for parity produce a two-page report that lists each selected parity group on a separate page. For example, parity 1 is printed on page one and parity 2 is printed on page two. The Report Options screen is set up in the same way as the one used to generate Sample Report #1, except it is divided by parity so that you can compare Parity 1 PIC Camborough to Parity 1PIC Cross.

GENETICS COMPARISON REPORT
 1 APR 95 - 31 MAR 96
 FARM: DEMO

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 Printed: 26 APR 96

PARITY: 1	PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CROSS	TOTAL
BREEDING PERFORMANCE			
Total number of services	191	26	258
Percent of services	74.0	10.1	100.0
Percent repeat services	5.2	0.0	6.2
Percent multiple matings	96.9	100.0	96.9
Weaning - 1st service interval	8.7	7.9	8.5
Percent sows bred by 7 days	72.4	73.1	72.7
FARROWING PERFORMANCE			
Number of sows farrowed	210	30	284
Percent of farrowings	73.9	10.6	100.0
Total pigs born alive	2207	346	2988
Average total pigs per litter	11.3	12.2	11.3
Average pigs born alive/litter	10.5	11.5	10.5
Average stillborn pigs	0.7	0.6	0.7
Percent stillborn pigs	6.3	4.9	6.4
Average mummies per litter	0.0	0.0	0.1
Percent mummies	0.4	0.3	0.5
Litters less than 7 born live	23	0	30
Percent < 7 born live	11.0	0.0	10.6
Average litter birth weight	32.8	36.4	32.9
Farrowing rate	61.2	50.0	60.9
Adj. farrowing rate	61.8	50.8	61.6
Farrowing interval	.	.	.
WEANING PERFORMANCE			
Number of litters weaned	194	27	260
Percent of weanings	74.6	10.4	100.0
Total pigs weaned	1857	270	2509
Pigs weaned per sow	9.3	9.3	9.4
Pre-weaning mortality	7.0	5.9	7.1
Net foster	-130	-47	-162
Average weaning weight	91.7	101.2	91.6
Average age at weaning	13.9	14.2	13.9
POPULATION			
Ending female inventory	125	15	157
Percent of female inventory	79.6	9.6	100.0
Females entered	0	0	0
Sows and gilts culled	37	8	51
Sow and gilt deaths	7	1	8
Average female inventory	67.9	13.0	98.3
Percent of average inventory	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ave non-productive sow days	70.8	36.2	64.5
Ave NPd / parity record	23.0	15.7	22.4

GENETICS COMPARISON REPORT
 1 APR 95 - 31 MAR 96
 FARM: DEMO

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 Printed: 26 APR 96

PARITY: 2	PIC CAMBOROUGH	PIC CROSS	TOTAL
BREEDING PERFORMANCE			
Total number of services	107	32	182
Percent of services	58.8	17.6	100.0

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

Percent repeat services	5.6	3.1	4.4
Percent multiple matings	99.1	100.0	98.4
Weaning - 1st service interval	6.6	7.4	6.7
Percent sows bred by 7 days	88.1	80.6	86.2
FARROWING PERFORMANCE			
Number of sows farrowed	94	33	175
Percent of farrowings	53.7	18.9	100.0
Total pigs born alive	937	308	1723
Average total pigs per litter	10.5	10.3	10.5
Average pigs born alive/litter	10.0	9.3	9.8
Average stillborn pigs	0.4	0.8	0.5
Percent stillborn pigs	3.8	7.9	4.7
Average mummies per litter	0.1	0.2	0.1
Percent mummies	1.4	1.5	1.2
Litters less than 7 born live	17	8	33
Percent < 7 born live	18.1	24.2	18.9
Average litter birth weight	34.2	33.8	34.1
Farrowing rate	64.4	86.8	69.7
Adj. farrowing rate	65.7	86.8	70.6
Farrowing interval	140	138	140
WEANING PERFORMANCE			
Number of litters weaned	101	34	181
Percent of weanings	55.8	18.8	100.0
Total pigs weaned	999	339	1794
Pigs weaned per sow	9.7	9.7	9.7
Pre-weaning mortality	5.7	5.6	5.9
Net foster	29	31	74
Average weaning weight	97.3	89.8	96.8
Average age at weaning	14.4	13.4	14.1
POPULATION			
Ending female inventory	37	3	60
Percent of female inventory	61.7	5.0	100.0
Females entered	0	0	0
Sows and gilts culled	21	10	35
Sow and gilt deaths	2	0	2
Average female inventory	49.4	11.5	75.0
Percent of average inventory	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ave non-productive sow days	44.4	76.5	50.4
Ave NPd / parity record	23.4	26.8	21.7

Section 2.31: Summary Cards Report

Introduction

Sow cards summarize the most significant data in a sow's history. A summary card covers each parity, summarizes the most important events and reports lifetime averages. Using this option, you can create a sow card that meets your specific needs. For example, you can generate an 8 1/2 x 11 inch card with the last five parities and lifetime averages on the top half and data collection boxes on the lower half. Another alternative would be to create an 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inch card that contains only sow parities.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	SUMMARY CARDS	FARM: DEMO
Format	LAST 5	
Lines per card (12 - 66)	66	
List 3 post-service action days	21,35,110	
Selection method	IDS	
Enter sow ID	Enter data below.	
1)	2)	3)
5)	6)	7)
9)	10)	11)
13)	14)	15)
17)	18)	19)
21)	22)	23)
		24)
Output device	SCREEN	

Enter report format. Press <F1> for list.

Format Form Press <F1> to view a pop-up window containing your choices. You may select from seven options:

All: Prints all parities in addition to a lifetime average in the last column. The top half prints five parities and the bottom half prints the next five parities. This option also prints the number of pages.

Input Form: This is an 8 1/2 x 11 inch form that prints the last five parities on the top half of the form and the lower half prints hard lines that are formatted for easier data collection. The sow ID is also printed on the bottom half of the card.

Last 10: Prints the 10 most recent parities and a lifetime average in the last column. When you select “Last 10” and 33 lines per card, the program will print a 33-line summary in compressed mode, for up to 10 farrowings.

Last 5: This selection prints the most recent five parities and a lifetime average in the last column. This form is used in combination with the number of lines to print on the back of a preprinted sow card.

Long Format : This is the same as the Input Form format except that all the parities are printed. If you select 66-lines per card, the program will print a 33-line summary and then skip 33 lines to the top of the next page.

Mini-Format: This option prints a 12-line sow card listing several of the parameters included on the long form.

Modified Mini-Format: The Modified Mini-Format form is intended to be used with PigCHAMP’s new SC-4 sow card. This option is the same as the Mini-Format, but it includes space for three service boars and a flag. It is also printed in larger type than the Mini-Format.

There are three variants of the Modified Mini-Format: the original design and two versions developed through suggestions from PigCHAMP users. Version two includes the sow ID in both the upper-left and the bottom-right corners to make reading the ID easier if one of the card’s corners curl. Version three includes a line with the number of services for each parity below the service date line. (This format requires precise alignment of the paper in the printer.)

**Lines Per Card
(12-66)**

Enter the number of lines that you want to have on your sow card. The minimum number of lines is 12 and the maximum number is 66 lines.

33 Lines: This option prints the last five parities on the top half of the page. Use with the Last 5 format described earlier to create a smaller, condensed sow card.

66 Lines: This option uses the entire page to print the sow card.

List Three Post-Service Action Days This option allows you to select three post-service action dates (pre-farrow) for actions such as heat check, pregnancy check and the date to transfer the sow to a crate. These dates are printed at the bottom of the sow card.

Selection Method Press <F1> to view a pop-up window of choices. You can select from “Event Date” or “ID.” The Report Options screen shown above was generated with “ID” selected for this option.

ID: Selecting this option allows you to generate cards for all sows whose IDs you list in the next option field. Press <F1> at “ID” to view a pop-up menu of sow IDs you can use to identify those sows you wish to print sow cards for.

Event Date: This option allows you to select groups of sows and print cards for sows that had a specific event in a specific period of time. Press <F1> at “Event Date” to view a pop-up menu of events you can use to identify those sows you wish to print sow cards for. The events are:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| ALL | Selects all sows active during the period. <i>Use this option with caution as it produces cards for all active sows in the herd.</i> |
| DUE | Selects sows DUE TO FARROW in the specified time period. |
| FARROW | Selects sows with Farrow Events during the specified period. |
| LAST | Selects sows that had their last service during the SERVICE specified period. |
| MATE | Selects sows with Mating Events in the period defined by the first day and last day. WARNING: this includes matings from failed services and matings from sows subsequently removed. |
| REMOVE | Selects sows with a Removal Event in the specified time period. |
| WEAN | Selects sows with a Weaning Event in the specified time period. |

When you choose the "Event Date" option for the Selection Method Field, the Report Options screen changes. New option fields appear, including:

Sort Sow Cards By Press <F1> for a pop-up list of choices. You can sort the sow cards by "Event Date" or "ID." If you select Event Date, the sow cards will be sorted by the date when the selected event occurred. If you choose ID, the sow cards will be sorted by the ID of the sow.

First Day of the Report Enter the date for the first day of the period for which you want sow cards printed.

Last Day Of the Report Enter the date for the last day of the period for which you want sow cards printed.

REPORT SAMPLE #1

The Report Options screen shown at the beginning of this section will produce the report shown below. This is a Long Form sow card generated with the ID Selection Method, for Sow ID 1000.

Sow: 1000 Alt ID: Parity: 7 Status: REMOVED FARM: DEMO						
Birth date:		Sire:	Dam:	Genetics:		
PARITY	3	4	5	6	7	AVERAGE
Farrow date	24AUG88	11JAN89	31MAY89	16OCT89	4MAR90	
Total born	14	12	10	15	7	11.5
Born alive	13	11	9	12	7	10.3
Stillborn	1	1	1	2	0	1.0
Mummies	0	0	0	1	0	0.2
Gestation length	113	114	114	114	114	114
Farrow interval	137	140	140	138	139	139
Litter birth wt	40.0	34.0	30.0	33.0	20.0	32.2
Net fostered						
Weaning date	15SEP88	1FEB89	20JUN89	6NOV89	24MAR90	
Pigs weaned	9	11	11	12	8	10.0
Age at weaning	22	21	20	21	20	20.7
Ave weaning weight	11.6	13.1	9.5	11.2	10.9	11.6
Adj 21 day weight	100.5	145.5		138.5		126.9
SPI (BVSP)	94	124		123		104.8
Nursed and weaned						
No. of services	1	1	1	1		1.0
First service	19SEP88	6FEB89	24JUN89	10NOV89		
Last service						
Boar	49	480-B	645	742-B		
Flag						

Chapter 2 -- Breeding Herd Reports

REPORT SAMPLE #2

The Report Options selected for the report shown over the next two pages include Format: Input Form, Output Lines; 66; Selection Method: Event Date; Event: Mate; Sort Sow Cards By: IDs; First Day Of The Report: 1 JAN 96; Last Day of the Report: 9 Jan 96. These options produce an 8 1/2 x 11 printout for all sows mated during the week of January 1 through January 9, 1996. Selecting the input form format gives the five most current parities and a lifetime average on the top half of the page along with data collection boxes on the bottom of the page. Several sample reports are included to illustrate the variety of information you can obtain, depending on the choices you make in the Report Options screen. Some of the parameters used in the report are defined below.

SUMMARY CARDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 26 APR 96

Sow: 2892 Alt ID: 8388 Parity: 6 Status: SERVED FARM: DEMO
Birth date: 7 FEB 93 Sire: Dam: Genetics: PIC CAMBOROUGH

PARITY	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE
Farrow date	24JUN94	7NOV94	23MAR95	4AUG95	15DEC95	
Total born	9	13	13	11	11	10.7
Born alive	9	11	9	11	10	9.5
Stillborn	0	1	4	0	1	1.0
Mummies	0	1	0	0	0	0.2
Gestation length	115	115	114	114	114	115
Farrow interval	133	136	136	134	133	134
Litter birth wt	34.0	44.0	30.0	35.0	31.0	32.3
Net fostered	2	1		-1		
Weaning date	11JUL94	25NOV94	7APR95	18AUG95	29DEC95	
Pigs weaned	11	10	9	10	10	10.0
Age at weaning	17	18	15	14	14	15.2
Ave weaning weight	11.8	9.8	10.2	9.0		10.1
Adj 21 day weight	150.4	109.2	120.4	121.3		127.5
SPI (BVSP)	110	79	77	91		94.1
Nursed and weaned						
No. of services	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
First service	15JUL94	29NOV94	12APR95	23AUG95	3JAN96	
Last service						
Boar	356-B	894-B	AI35	AIP729	1 3	
Flag				FIP1 SD4	FIP3 SD4	
21 day date:	24 JAN 96	35 day date:	7 FEB 96	110 day date:	22 APR 96	

REPORT SAMPLE #2, continued

SOW ID: 2892				BARN	ROOM	PEN
FARR DATE	BORN LIVE	STILLBORN	MUMMIES	BIRTH WT	LITTER ID	
FOSTERS			PIG DEATHS			
DATE	NUMBER		DATE	NUMBER	REASON	
WEAN DATE	WEANED	WEAN WT	SERV DATE		BOAR	

Report Description

Several sample reports are included to illustrate the variety of information you can obtain, depending on the choices you make in the Report Options screen. Some of the parameters used in the report are defined below.

Average Gestation Length Provides information that can aid you in making decisions about administering prostaglandin to a sow to induce labor.

Lifetime Averages Provides you with averages for all parities on record.

Net Fostered Provides you with the sum of all Foster Events – Off and On.

Number of Services This is not equal to the number of matings. It is the number of times the sow was in heat and served during that parity.

- 1 = One service, no return to heat
- 2 = Two services, one return to heat

First Service This denotes the first mating date in the first service period.

Number Nursed and Weaned This denotes the number of pigs nursed on and weaned off.

Last Service This section provides you with data showing only if a sow was returned to service. For example, if a sow returned to service once, then the number of

services equals two and the last service date is the date of the first Mating Event during the second service period.

Boar This section tells you the first boar used on the first mating of the latest service.

Bottom of Card For information regarding heat checks, pregnancy checks and additional farrowing information, refer to the bottom of the summary card report. See the 21-day date for heat check, the 35-day date for pregnancy check and the 110-day date for movement of the sow into the farrowing house. You can use the 110-day date along with the sow's average gestation length to set the date you will induce her to farrow. Another choice is the pre-farrow action list to generate a list of all sows that will reach day 112 of gestation in the upcoming week. Refer to the description of the pre-farrow action list for examples of using these cards to simplify tracking animal performance or to complement your management system.

Additional Features If you want to produce summary cards for all sows mated recently (last month, last week, yesterday or whatever best fits your situation), under the Selection Method, choose the Event Date option and select the Mate Event. Enter the necessary defined period (dates of interest) and generate a printout of the summary card. Place this card with the sow in the breeding/gestation barn and use it to follow the sow through farrowing and weaning until she is bred again.

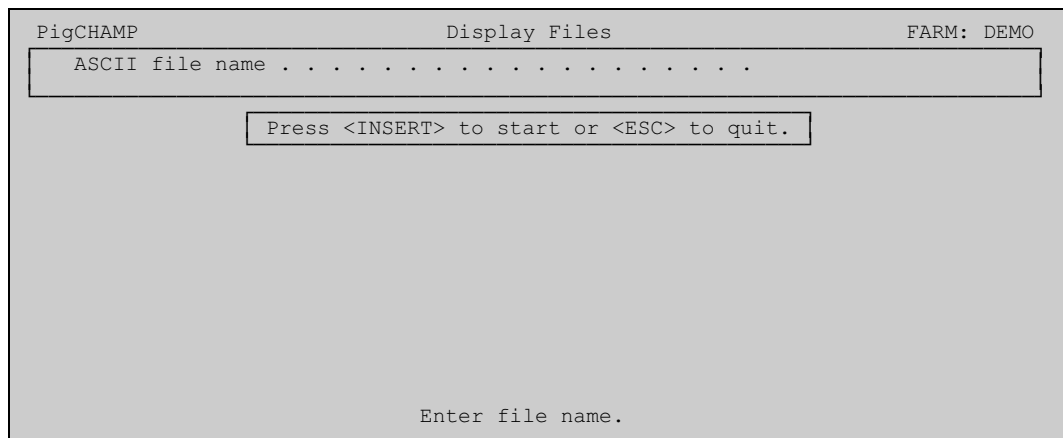
If you want to produce summary cards for all sows due to farrow in the future, use the following procedure: under the Selection Method choose the Event Date option and select the Due to Farrow Event. Enter the period of time that is needed.

Chapter 3 – Display Files

Introduction

The Display Files Report is not really a report at all. Instead, it provides you with information about the content of ASCII files stored on floppy diskettes or your hard drive. When you run the Display Files Report, you are prompted for the name of a PigCHAMP ASCII text or graphics file. You can enter the name of any ASCII text file, not just PigCHAMP files. However, it assumes you will use Display Files to view PigCHAMP reports saved to an ASCII file, or to analyze your herd data files for specific information.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN



```
PigCHAMP                Display Files                FARM: DEMO
ASCII file name . . . . .
Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter file name.
```

ASCII File Name Enter the name of the ASCII file you want to view. Include the file drive location and the complete file pathname. You must include the .GRF extension (filename = XXX.GRF) to view the high-resolution graphs created by the Database Applications Report.

Block Number This option is used when a single report has generated multiple high-resolution graphic files that have been saved to an ASCII file with the .GRF extension on the filename.

For example, the graphs generated by the Performance Monitor Report can be printed in high-resolution graphics mode. Selecting a range of parities and a graph report format will generate several high-resolution graphs. If the report output is sent to an ASCII file, only a single file will be generated with a .GRF extension. To display graphs 1 to ∞ within Display Files, change the Block # to a corresponding 1 to ∞ , after entering the filename. (Remember to include the .GRF extension in the filename.)

Chapter 4 – Feed Usage Reports

Introduction

The PigCHAMP Feed Usage Reports uses data from the Location Records or the Group Records to summarize on farm feed usage. All reports in this section report on: Feed (Ingredient) or Ration ID, Total Weight, Total Cost and Average cost per pound of feed used.

The Feed Usage Reports include nine sub-reports:

- Feed Usage
- Feed Group Subsets
- Feed Group Summary
- Feed Growth Performance
- Feed Location Subsets
- Feed Location Summary
- Feed Stage Summary
- Feed Usage by Ingredient
- Feed Usage Breakdown

Section 4.1: Feed Usage Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of feed used over time. The report is divided into two parts: Rations (Ingredients) and Feeds. The amount used, the total cost and the average cost for each Ration and Feed are shown over time. The total amount of all Rations and Feeds is shown at the top of each section of the report.

The Feed Usage Report allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can evaluate production efficiency and future feeding strategies.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FEEED USAGE REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

The ending date for the report. The Feed Usage Report provides you with information looking back over time. By specifying the ending date, number of

periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Number of Periods in the Report Enter the number of periods for data analysis. The maximum number of periods you can have is 12.

Length of the Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Summary Column Press <F1> to view a list of options. If you select the YEAR option, you are provided with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides you with a summary for the year-to-date. Entering NONE results in no summary output.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies.

FEED USAGE REPORT SAMPLE

```

FEED USAGE REPORT                                PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                            (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                       Licensed to DEMO
Page: 1                                          Printed: 22 APR 96
    
```

FEEDS	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
STARTER PAK				
Total weight (POUNDS)	2527.95	2100.53	3588.16	8216.63
Total cost	2508.99	2084.77	3561.25	8155.01
Average cost / POUND	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
SWINE PREMIX				
Total weight (POUNDS)	4110.39	3865.56	4048.04	12023.99
Total cost	3781.56	3556.31	4143.12	11480.99
Average cost / POUND	0.92	0.92	1.02	0.95
TYLAN 10				
Total weight (POUNDS)	638.99	333.01	188.00	1160.00
Total cost	945.71	492.85	278.24	1716.80
Average cost / POUND	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
WHEY				
Total weight (POUNDS)	1530.30	1300.35	2175.44	5006.09
Total cost	504.53	469.92	804.91	1779.37
Average cost / POUND	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.36
ZINC OXIDE				
Total weight (POUNDS)	47.26	43.01	67.52	157.79
Total cost	29.89	27.53	43.21	100.63
Average cost / POUND	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64
ZINC SULFATE				
Total weight (POUNDS)	32.30	18.00	0.00	50.30
Total cost	13.67	7.62	0.00	21.29
Average cost / POUND	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.42

```

FEED USAGE REPORT                                PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96                            (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                       Licensed to DEMO
    
```

Chapter 4 -- Feed Usage Reports

Page: 2

Printed: 22 APR 96

RATIONS

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
TOTAL				
Total weight (TONS)	416.07	431.00	455.78	1302.85
Total cost	61760.39	65226.15	75174.67	202161.21
Average cost / TON	148.44	151.34	164.94	155.17

FEEDS

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
TOTAL				
Total weight (TONS)	416.29	431.00	455.80	1303.08
Total cost	62386.76	65246.14	75425.39	203058.29
Average cost / TON	149.86	151.38	165.48	155.83

Technical Notes

- Weight Unit:** The choices for weight units in the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE. To change weight units, go to the Setup screen, then to Farm Details. Select Farm Units and make the changes to the new units.
- Costs:** The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Ins in Group or Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the "Begin Feed" and "In" Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.
- Weight:** Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

Section 4.2: Feed Group Subsets Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time in a group. The total weight, the total cost and the average cost per pound for a Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. This report allows you to select the groups and the feed ID to be included in the report. It also allows you to monitor previous feed use so you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Group Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		31 JAN 96
Number of periods in the report		3
Length of the period		1 MONTH
Summary column		CUMULATIVE
Report format		STANDARD
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight		POUND
Enter the group IDs below.		
1	2	
3	4	
5	6	
7	8	
9	10	
11	12	
Output device SCREEN		
Number of copies to print 1		
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.

If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length and number of periods you specified.

Number of Periods Select the number of vertical columns that will appear on the report. The maximum number of periods allowed is 12.

Chapter 4 -- Feed Usage Reports

- Length of Each Period** Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. CUMULATIVE provides a summary column from the beginning date to the ending date of the report. YEAR provides a summary column for one year ending on the last day of the report. NONE provides no summary column.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. STANDARD is the only option at this time. It will list the total cost, total weight and the average cost per pound for the feed ID selected under the locations selected.
- Starting Feed ID** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. This list will display all the Feeds (Ingredients) you have already created under the Feed Data Entry screen.
- Enter Group IDs Below** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. The list will include all group IDs that have been entered under Group Data Entry. The maximum number of groups that can be included in one report is 12.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies.

FEED GROUP SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

FEED GROUP SUBSETS
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 22 APR 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
21				
Total weight (POUNDS)	2400.00	0.00	0.00	2400.00
Total cost	718.47	0.00	0.00	718.47
Average cost / POUND	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30
22				
Total weight (POUNDS)	3150.00	0.00	0.00	3150.00
Total cost	576.72	0.00	0.00	576.72
Average cost / POUND	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18
23				
Total weight (POUNDS)	21000.00	4000.00	0.00	25000.00
Total cost	1722.57	358.12	0.00	2080.69
Average cost / POUND	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.08
31				
Total weight (POUNDS)	0.00	15000.00	49000.00	64000.00
Total cost	0.00	976.89	3215.58	4192.47
Average cost / POUND	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07
32				
Total weight (POUNDS)	0.00	23000.00	69000.00	92000.00
Total cost	0.00	1456.00	4803.82	6259.82
Average cost / POUND	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.07
33				
Total weight (POUNDS)	0.00	27000.00	107000.00	134000.00
Total cost	0.00	1837.84	7299.97	9137.81
Average cost / POUND	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07

34	Total weight (POUNDS)	2000.00	43000.00	121970.00	166970.00
	Total cost	130.52	2823.33	8264.16	11218.01
	Average cost / POUND	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
51	Total weight (POUNDS)	32000.00	0.00	0.00	32000.00
	Total cost	1999.93	0.00	0.00	1999.93
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
52	Total weight (POUNDS)	34000.00	0.00	0.00	34000.00
	Total cost	2080.03	0.00	0.00	2080.03
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
53	Total weight (POUNDS)	51000.00	0.00	0.00	51000.00
	Total cost	3060.71	0.00	0.00	3060.71
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into Total Weight (tons), Total cost and Average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner, and the time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

Weight Unit: The choices for weight units in the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE. To change weight units, go to the Setup screen, then to Farm Details. Select Farm Units and make the changes to the new units.

Costs: The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Ins in Group or Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the “Begin Feed” and “In” Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

Weight: Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.3: Feed Group Summary Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time. The total weight, total cost and average cost for each Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. The total amount of all Feeds (Ingredients) is shown at the beginning of the report. This also includes complete feeds.

The Feed Group Summary Report allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Group Summary	FARM: DEMO
Include summary column YES		
List the group IDs (max 12) for group summaries		
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.
Report format STANDARD		
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight POUND		
Output device SCREEN		
Number of copies to print 1		

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Include Summary Column Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from YES or NO. YES will provide a summary column. NO will provide no summary column.

List the Group IDs This allows you to select Group IDs you want to compare. You are allowed 12 groups per report. You can select open groups (without END GROUP event) or groups that are closed out (with END GROUP event. To view a list with all groups entered under the Group Data Entry screen, press <F1>.

Report Format The only format for this report is the STANDARD format. The total weight, total cost and average cost per pound are reported for each feed selected.

Starting Feed ID Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. You may select from any Feed IDs that have been created under the Feed Data Entry screen. All Feed IDs on the list after the one selected also will be shown using this report.

Display Unit for Feed Weight Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. Choices for the English system are 100LB, Pound or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED GROUP SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

FEED GROUP SUMMARY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

ID	1-10
ALT ID	BARROWS
61	
Total weight (POUNDS)	20000.00
Total cost	1280.72
Average cost / POUND	0.06
62	
Total weight (POUNDS)	27000.00
Total cost	1682.74
Average cost / POUND	0.06
63	
Total weight (POUNDS)	32000.00
Total cost	2117.18
Average cost / POUND	0.07
64	
Total weight (POUNDS)	68000.00
Total cost	4359.28
Average cost / POUND	0.06
TOTAL	
Total weight (POUNDS)	147000.00
Total cost	9439.93
Average cost / POUND	0.06

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into Total Weight (tons), Total cost and Average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

Costs: The costs of Feeds (ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Ins in Group or Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the “Begin Feed” and “In” Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

Weight: Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, you should run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.4: Feed Growth Performance Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time. The total weight, total cost and average cost for each Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. The total amount of all Feeds (Ingredients) is shown at the beginning of the report. This also includes complete feeds.

The Feed Growth Performance Report allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Growth Performance	FARM: DEMO
Report type	GROUPS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight	POUND	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter report format. Press <F1> for list.

Report Type	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. This report will allow you to look at one of three farm areas. LOCATION will provide feed usage by location. GROUPS will provide feed usage by groups. STAGE will provide feed usage for production stages (nursery, grower and finisher stages). This option will combine data from both groups and locations and report feed usage by the production stage, so there will be a separate column for each stage.
Last Day of the Report	<p>Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.</p> <p>If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length and number of periods you specified.</p>
Number of Periods	Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods entered equals the number of columns of data that appear in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the “Length of Each Period” option. The maximum number of periods you may select is 12.
Length of Each Period	Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
Summary Column	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from CUMULATIVE, YEAR or NONE. CUMULATIVE will provide a summary column from the beginning date to the ending date of the report. YEAR will provide a summary column for one year ending on the last day of the report. None provides no summary column.
Report Format	The only format for this report is the STANDARD format. Total weight, total cost and average cost per pound are reported for each feed selected with this report.
Starting Feed ID	Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. You may select from any Feed IDs that have been created under the Feed Data Entry screen. All Feed IDs on the list after the one selected will also be shown by using this report.
Display Unit for Feed Weight	Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. Choices for the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.

Lowest Location Level Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from BARN, ID, N/ G/ F AREA, PEN or ROOM. BARN provides feed usage data at the barn level. ID allows you to select a barn if you have selected a location. This will provide feed usage data only for the ID you selected. N/G/F will show feed use for all stages of grow finish production combined. PEN provides feed usage data at the pen level. ROOM provides feed usage data at the room level.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

FEED GROWTH PERFORMANCE (GROUPS)
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,89,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
54				
Total weight (POUNDS)	52000.00	0.00	0.00	52000.00
Total cost	3363.12	0.00	0.00	3363.12
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
61				
Total weight (POUNDS)	54000.00	36000.00	31000.00	121000.00
Total cost	3446.07	2303.07	2001.39	7750.53
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
62				
Total weight (POUNDS)	80000.00	50000.00	47800.00	177800.00
Total cost	4847.37	3077.32	3220.08	11144.77
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06
63				
Total weight (POUNDS)	91000.00	63000.00	64000.00	218000.00
Total cost	5706.72	4128.51	4175.30	14010.53
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06
64				
Total weight (POUNDS)	46000.00	118000.00	110350.00	274350.00
Total cost	2922.47	7527.54	7159.28	17609.29
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
74				
Total weight (POUNDS)	18500.00	0.00	0.00	18500.00
Total cost	1265.54	0.00	0.00	1265.54
Average cost / POUND	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
75				
Total weight (POUNDS)	90000.00	0.00	0.00	90000.00
Total cost	5773.08	0.00	0.00	5773.08
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
81				
Total weight (POUNDS)	31000.00	0.00	0.00	31000.00
Total cost	1923.35	0.00	0.00	1923.35
Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06

FEED GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE, continued

82	Total weight (POUNDS)	36000.00	0.00	0.00	36000.00
	Total cost	2177.19	0.00	0.00	2177.19
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
83	Total weight (POUNDS)	44000.00	0.00	0.00	44000.00
	Total cost	2592.98	0.00	0.00	2592.98
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
84	Total weight (POUNDS)	59000.00	0.00	0.00	59000.00
	Total cost	3688.21	0.00	0.00	3688.21
	Average cost / POUND	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
CTC	Total weight (POUNDS)	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Total cost	186.19	0.00	0.00	186.19
	Average cost / POUND	1.86	0.00	0.00	1.86
NEO-OXY	Total weight (POUNDS)	170.00	0.00	0.00	170.00
	Total cost	174.71	0.00	0.00	174.71
	Average cost / POUND	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.03
PELLET 410 W	Total weight (POUNDS)	225.00	0.00	0.00	225.00
	Total cost	172.01	0.00	0.00	172.01
	Average cost / POUND	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.76
SP PELLETT	Total weight (POUNDS)	150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
	Total cost	53.96	0.00	0.00	53.96
	Average cost / POUND	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.36
TYLAN 10	Total weight (POUNDS)	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
	Total cost	297.10	0.00	0.00	297.10
	Average cost / POUND	1.49	0.00	0.00	1.49
TOTAL	Total weight (POUNDS)	747895.00	379000.00	600120.00	1727015.00
	Total cost	48879.01	24488.61	40139.58	113507.21
	Average cost / POUND	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

Costs: The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed In Events in Group or Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the “Begin Feed” and “In” Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

Weight: Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.5: Feed Location Subsets Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time in a location. The total weight, the total cost and the average cost per pound for a Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. The report allows you to select the locations and the feed ID to be included in the report. Also, it allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Location Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		30 JUN 96
Number of periods in the report		1
Length of the period		3 YEARS
Summary column		NONE
Report format		STANDARD
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight		POUND
Lowest location level		BARN
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn: 13	Barn: 14	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.

If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of period you specified.

Number of Periods The maximum number of periods you may select is 12.

Length of Each Period Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

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- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. CUMULATIVE will provide a summary column from the beginning date to the ending date of the report. YEAR will provide a summary column for one year ending on the last day of the report. NONE provides no summary column.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. STANDARD is the only option at this time. It will list the total cost, total weight and the average cost per pound for the feed ID selected under the locations selected.
- Starting Feed ID** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. This list will display all the Feeds (Ingredients) you have already created under the Feed Data Entry screen.
- Display Unit for Feed Weight** Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. Choices for the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.
- Lowest Location Level** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from BARN, ID, N/ G/ F AREA, PEN or ROOM. BARN provides feed usage data at the barn level. ID allows you to select a barn if you have selected a location. This will provide feed usage data only for the ID you selected. N/G/F will show feed use for all stages of grow finish production combined. PEN provides feed usage data at the pen level. ROOM provides feed usage data at the room level.
- Enter the Location IDs Below** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. The pop-up window will show you a list of all locations that have been created previously for your farm. To select one, use the down arrow key and press <Enter> for each location, and it will be added to the list. You may select up to 12 locations for each report.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED LOCATION SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

```

FEED LOCATION SUBSETS
1 JUL 93 - 30 JUN 96      (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                Licensed to 40-AT TEST
Page: 2                    Printed: 8 JUL 96

```

```

FEEDS: 1 - FISH MEAL
                                JUL 93
                                JUN 96
23
  Total weight (TONS)           2.35
  Total cost                    484.71
  Average cost / TON           206.26
84
  Total weight (TONS)           9.50
  Total cost                   1692.10
  Average cost / TON           178.12
CTC
  Total weight (POUNDS)        40.00
  Total cost                   70.00
  Average cost / POUND         1.75

```

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is divided in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

Costs: The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed In Events in Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the "Begin Feed" and "In" Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

Weight: Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, you should run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.6: Feed Location Summary Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time in a location. The total weight, the total cost and the average cost per pound for a Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. The report allows you to select the locations and the feed ID to be included in the report. Also, it allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Location Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		30 JUN 96
Length of the period		1 YEAR
Lowest location level		BARN
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn: 10	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Report format		STANDARD
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight		TON
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1
Last day of the report		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.

If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of period you specified.

Length of Periods

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Lowest Location Level	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. BARN will show the feed use for locations at the barn level. ROOM will show feed use for locations at the room level. PEN will show feed use for locations at the pen level. The lowest location level is dependent on the ability to record Feed In Events at that level. So if you only record Feed In Events on a barn level, then you will be able to select only Barn as the lowest location level.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. STANDARD is the only option at this time. It will list the total cost, total weight and the average cost per pound for the feed ID selected under the locations selected.
Starting Feed ID	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. This list will display all the Feeds (Ingredients) you have already created under the Feed Data Entry screen.
Weight Unit	Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. Choices for the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED LOCATION SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

Feed Location Summary	PigCHAMP 4.00
1 JUL 95 - 30 JUN 96	(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO	Licensed to DEMO
	Printed: 8 JUL 96
FEEDS: 1 - FISH MEAL	BARN 10
TOTAL	
Total weight (POUNDS)	4.00
Total cost	782.77
Average cost / POUND	195.69
FEEDS: ~33(042196) - ~9B(122293)	
~61(042196)	
Total weight (TONS)	15.50
Total cost	2186.46
Average cost / TON	141.06
~62(042196)	
Total weight (TONS)	24.00
Total cost	3325.38
Average cost / TON	138.56
~63(042196)	
Total weight (TONS)	30.00
Total cost	4154.93
Average cost / TON	138.50
~64(042196)	
Total weight (TONS)	56.30
Total cost	7622.91
Average cost / TON	135.40
~75(042196)	
Total weight (TONS)	2.38
Total cost	263.33
Average cost / TON	110.88
TOTAL	
Total weight (TONS)	132.18
Total cost	18335.78
Average cost / TON	138.72

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

Costs: The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Ins in Location Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the Begin Feed and Feed In Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.

Weight: Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, you should run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.7: Feed Stage Summary Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time in a specific stage. The total weight, the total cost and the average cost per pound for a Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. This report allows you to select the stages and the feed ID to be included in the report, and it allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Feed Stage Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Combine stages	NONE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Starting Feed ID		
Display unit for feed weight	POUND	
Include Breeding Stage	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.

If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of period you specified.

Length of Periods

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

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- Combined Stages** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from ALL NURSE, CN-G, CN-G-F, N-G or NONE. ALL NURSE will show the feed use for all nursery stages combined. CN-G will show the feed use for cold nursery and growing stages combined. CN-G-F will show the feed use for cold nursery, growing and finishing stages combined. N-G will show the feed use for nursery and growing stages combined. NONE will not combine any stages.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. STANDARD is the only option at this time. It will list the total cost, total weight and the average cost per pound for the feed ID selected under the locations selected.
- Starting Feed ID** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. This list will display all the Feeds (Ingredients) you have already created under the Feed Data Entry screen.
- Weight Unit** Press <F1> for a pop-up window with a list of choices. Choices for the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.
- Include Breeding Stage** YES will include breeding stage Feed Usage in this report. NO will not include breeding stage Feed Usage in this report.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SAMPLE FEED STAGE SUMMARY REPORT

	HOT NURSERY	COLD NURSERY	NURSERY	NURSERY-GROW	GROWING	GROW-FINISH	FINISHING
~33(042196)							
Total weight (TONS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
Total cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7577.44
Average cost / TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.55
~34(042196)							
Total weight (TONS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.35
Total cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5519.28
Average cost / TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.92
~37							
Total weight (TONS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average cost / TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
~3B							
Total weight (TONS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average cost / TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

- Costs:** The costs of Feeds (ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the Begin Feed and Feed In Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.
- Weight:** Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, you should run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

- Stages:** This report considers nine different stages: Hot Nursery, Cold Nursery, Nursery, Nursery-Growing, Growing, Growing-Finishing, Finishing, N-G-F and All growing. These stages are based on the location pigs are raised. When a location is created, a stage must be specified or the program will default to Finishing. To switch the stage of a location, go to the Location Data Entry screen and switch the display. Under next ID, select the location you wish to change. Then go to the Record Details option and press <F1> at stage for a list of stages to choose from.

Data from Group Records is also included in this report.

Section 4.8: Feed Usage by Ingredient Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of a Feed (Ingredient) used over time. The total weight, total cost and average cost for each Feed (Ingredient) are shown over time. The total amount of all Feeds (Ingredients) is shown at the beginning of the report. This also includes complete feeds.

The Feed Usage by Ingredient Report allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you may anticipate future feed requirements and evaluate feed efficiency.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FEED USAGE BY INGREDIENT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.

If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of period you specified.

Number of Periods

Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods entered equals the number of columns of data that appear in the report. Each column contains

data for the length of time entered in the "Length of Each Period" option. The maximum number of periods you may select is 12.

Length of Period Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Summary Column Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from CUMULATIVE, YEAR or NONE. CUMULATIVE provides a summary column from the beginning date to the ending date of the report. YEAR provides a summary column for one year ending on the last day of the report. NONE provides no summary column.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED USAGE BY INGREDIENT REPORT SAMPLE (partial)

FEED USAGE BY INGREDIENT		PigCHAMP 4.00		
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96		(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn		
FARM: DEMO		Licensed to DEMO		
		Printed: 22 APR 96		
FEEDS				
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
TOTAL				
Total weight (TONS)	410.71	426.74	455.80	1293.25
Total cost	61288.40	64763.70	75434.83	201486.94
Average cost / TON	149.22	151.76	165.50	155.80
BANMITH				
Total weight (POUNDS)	230.00	230.00	180.00	640.00
Total cost	226.55	226.55	177.30	630.40
Average cost / POUND	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99
BMD				
Total weight (POUNDS)	239.00	280.00	318.53	837.53
Total cost	979.90	1148.00	1305.95	3433.85
Average cost / POUND	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
COPPER				
Total weight (POUNDS)	347.00	366.00	392.28	1105.28
Total cost	235.96	248.88	266.75	751.59
Average cost / POUND	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
CORN				
Total weight (POUNDS)	566766.00	596749.50	634430.48	1797945.97
Total cost	27204.77	28643.98	32711.44	88560.18
Average cost / POUND	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Report Description

A total of all the Feeds (Ingredients) is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent feed is broken down in a similar manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

Technical Notes

- Weight unit:** The weight unit reported for Feeds (ingredients) is based on the weight unit selected in feed records. This unit can be changed by entering the feed record, selecting the appropriate ingredient, and then going into record details and pressing <F1> at the Weight Unit field. Choices for the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.
- Costs:** The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the Begin Feed and Feed In Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.
- Weight:** Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Section 4.9: Feed Usage Breakdown Report

Introduction

This report tracks the amount of feed used over time for specific locations and groups. The report is divided into two major sections: Rations and Feeds (Ingredients), with further subdivisions by location (barn, room, pen) and group depending on the set-up screen. The total weight, total cost and average cost for each Ration and Feed are shown over time. The total amount of all Rations and Feeds is shown at the beginning of each section.

The Feed Usage Report allows you to monitor previous feed use so that you can evaluate feed efficiency and anticipate future feed requirements.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FEED USAGE BREAKDOWN	FARM: DEMO
Include Group, Location, or Both	BOTH	
Lowest location level	BARN	
Combine all groups together?	NO	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Include group and location. Press <F1> for list.

Include Group, Location or Both

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. GROUP provides a feed usage breakdown for groups. LOCATION provides a feed usage breakdown for locations.

Lowest Location Level

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, ROOM or PEN. BARN provides a breakdown of feed usage for the barn level. ROOM provides a breakdown of feed usage at the room level. PEN provides a breakdown of feed usage at the pen level.

Chapter 4 -- Feed Usage Reports

- Combine all Groups Together?** Press <F1> to view a pop-up window with choices. If you select YES, the report will combine all the feed usage breakdowns for those groups during the report period. If you select NO, the report will separate the feed usage breakdowns for the individual groups.
- NOTE:** This report does not allow you to select groups. To select specific groups, you need to use the Feed Group Subset Report.
- Last Day of the Report** Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will automatically default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current date is greater than or equal to 27.
- If the current date is greater than or equal to 27, the program will then default to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning date of the report, based on the length of period you specified.
- Number of Periods** Enter the number of periods in the report. The number of periods entered equals the number of columns of data that appear in the report. Each column contains data for the length of time entered in the “Length of Each Period” option. The maximum number of periods you may select is 12.
- Length of Period** Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number, followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. CUMULATIVE will provide a summary column from the beginning date to the ending date of the report. YEAR will provide a summary column for one year ending on the last day of the report. NONE provides no summary column.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

FEED USAGE BREAKDOWN REPORT SAMPLE

FEED USAGE BREAKDOWN
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 7
 LOCATION 19 RATIONS

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
TOTAL				
Total weight (TONS)	30.00	21.50	7.75	59.25
Total cost	6578.10	5127.35	2519.80	14225.24
Average cost / TON	219.27	238.48	325.14	240.09
21				
Total weight (TONS)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Total cost	0.00	0.00	313.77	313.77
Average cost / TON	0.00	0.00	627.54	627.54
22				
Total weight (TONS)	6.00	5.50	3.75	15.25
Total cost	2283.45	2146.56	1499.96	5929.98
Average cost / TON	380.58	390.28	399.99	388.85
23				
Total weight (TONS)	24.00	16.00	3.50	43.50
Total cost	4294.64	2980.78	706.07	7981.50
Average cost / TON	178.94	186.30	201.73	183.48

FEED USAGE BREAKDOWN
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 8
 LOCATION 19 FEEDS

PigCHAMP 4.00
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 Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
TOTAL				
Total weight (TONS)	30.00	21.50	7.75	59.25
Total cost	6574.37	5151.70	2521.01	14247.07
Average cost / TON	219.15	239.61	325.29	240.46
COPPER				
Total weight (POUNDS)	30.00	21.50	8.25	59.76
Total cost	20.40	14.62	5.61	40.64
Average cost / POUND	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
CORN				
Total weight (POUNDS)	34107.03	24250.77	8323.89	66681.69
Total cost	1637.14	1164.04	431.08	3232.26
Average cost / POUND	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
DICAL				
Total weight (POUNDS)	756.05	531.05	171.03	1458.14
Total cost	112.87	79.29	25.54	217.70
Average cost / POUND	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
FISH MEAL				
Total weight (POUNDS)	1680.24	1240.22	515.15	3435.61
Total cost	560.67	427.88	184.24	1172.78
Average cost / POUND	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.34
LIME				
Total weight (POUNDS)	204.02	145.02	48.51	397.55
Total cost	3.82	2.71	0.91	7.43
Average cost / POUND	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Report Description

Rations are listed first, then Feeds (Ingredients). A total of all the rations is listed initially. This total is divided into total weight (tons), total cost and average cost per ton. Each subsequent ration is broken down in this manner. The time periods for each breakdown are listed across the top of the report.

A similar format is used for Feeds (Ingredients). This is a breakdown of the individual feeds (ingredients) used in the rations. The exception is complete feeds, which may be used as an ingredient in a ration but are generally fed as stand-alone diets.

Technical Notes

- Weight unit:** The weight unit reported for Rations is ton (tonnes in the metric system). The weight unit reported for Feeds (Ingredients) is based on the weight unit selected in feed records. This unit may be changed by entering the feed record, selecting the appropriate ingredient, and then going into record details and pressing <F1> at the Weight Unit field. Choices for pricing units in the English system are 100LB, POUND or TON. Choices for the metric system are 100KG, KILOGRAM or TONNE.
- Costs:** The costs of Feeds (Ingredients) are taken directly from Feed Records. PigCHAMP averages the feed prices of the Begin Feed and Feed In Events over time. Inventory Events should be entered periodically (at the end of each month) to maintain the accuracy of inventory and price calculations.
- Weight:** Feed usage is taken from Feed In Events in the respective locations and groups. It is assumed all feed is consumed from the Feed In Event unless a Feed Inventory Event is entered in that location or group periodically.

For a complete list of current feed prices, run a List IDs Report, selecting FEED as the Record type.

Chapter 5 – Financial Reports

Introduction

This chapter contains detailed information about the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. PigCHAMP offers seven different financial reports:

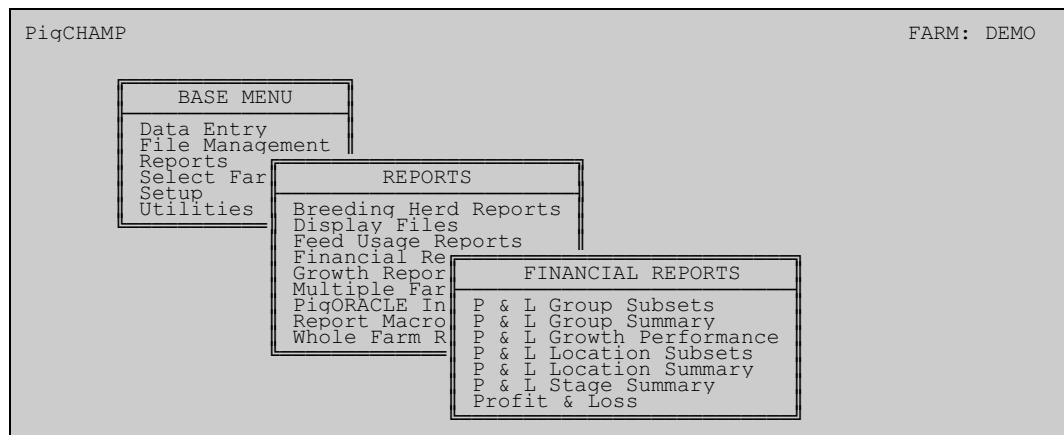
- Profit and Loss
- P & L Group Summary
- P & L Location Subsets
- P & L Stage Summary
- P & L Group Subsets
- P & L Growth Performance
- P & L Location Summary

These financial reports are not intended to be a substitute for more powerful accounting programs. Their purpose is to allow you to evaluate the income, cost and margin of your production system for any given period of time.

If you want additional information about accounting packages that interface with PigCHAMP, please call our technical support office at (612) 625-7082.

Financial Reports Menu

To use the Financial Reports feature, select Reports from the BASE MENU. Then select Financial Reports from the REPORTS menu. The following screen will appear. Select the financial report you wish to run by highlighting that report using the arrow keys and pressing <Enter>.



Section 5.1: Financial Reports – Profit and Loss Report

Introduction

The Profit and Loss Report summarizes the financial data for your entire production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PROFIT & LOSS REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Report format	STANDARD	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of the period you specified.

Number of Periods in the Report

Enter the number of periods in the report, up to a maximum of 12. The number you enter defines the number of columns in the report.

Length of the Period Report Format

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
 Press <F1> to view a list of choices. ACCOUNTS generates a multi-page report

that includes all major categories and subcategories, but will not break down subcategories in terms of user-defined items (variables that the user added to the data dictionary). DETAILED generates a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories and will break down subcategories in terms of user-defined items (variables that the user added to the data dictionary). STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories.

Summary Column Press <F1> to view a list of choices. If you choose CUMULATIVE, you can generate a summary for the length of the report period. NONE prints no summary data. YEAR generates a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day.

Display Weight Unit Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).

Specific calculations for these variables are in Appendix B in this manual.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 5 -- Financial Reports

PROFIT AND LOSS REPORT SAMPLE

Profit/(Loss) (standard)
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
License d to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96	Per pig Produced	Per 100LB Produced
INCOME						
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Pre-market & finisher pigs	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	322800.82		
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other livestock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	32280 0.82	127.19	47.59
FEED COSTS						
Breeding herd	10545.45	10425.47	11276.66	32247.58	12.71	4.75
Creep/nursery	5087.87	4580.58	7599.66	17268.11	6.80	2.55
Grower/finisher	46127.07	50220.09	56298.35	152645.51	60.14	22.50
Unclassified (ingredients)	626.81	0.00	70.00	696.81	0.27	0.10
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	62387.20	65226.15	75244.67	202858.02	79.93	29.91
Margin over feed costs	74704.93	7432.46	37805.41	119942.80	47.26	17.68
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS						
Livestock, breeding	18288.10	4435.00	0.00	22723.10	8.95	3.35
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	90.09	0.00	45.10	135.19	0.05	0.02
Repairs & maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping / trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	18288.10	4435.00	0.00	22723.10	8.95	3.35
Total all variable costs	80765.39	69661.15	75289.77	225716.31	88.93	33.28
Margin over all var costs	56326.74	2997.46	37760.31	97084.51	38.25	14.31
FIXED COSTS						
Deprec, general	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long-term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	80765.39	69661.15	75289.77	225716.31	88.93	33.28
PROFIT (LOSS)	56326.74	2997.46	37760.31	97084.51	38.25	14.31

Report Description

Following is a description of the Detailed Profit and Loss Report. The report includes all possible parameters that may be found on either the Standard or Accounts Profit and Loss Report. The Profit and

Loss Report is divided into five major sections: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

INCOME:

This section is divided into seven categories with numerous subcategory breakdowns. These categories and subcategories are listed and defined below. All information for the calculations comes from Group and Location data.

NOTE: Additional breakdowns of this category may be added if the user enters a New Income Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = “Any of the **boldface** Contract categories below.”

Weaned and Feeder Pig Sales	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = (WEANER PIG + FEEDER PIG).
Sales, Weaner Pigs	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = WEANER PIG.
Sales, Feeder Pigs	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = FEEDER PIG.
Pre-Market and Finisher Pigs	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = (PRE-MARKET PIG + MARKET PIG).
Sales, Pre-Market Wt.	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = PRE-MARKET PIG.
Sales, Market Wt.	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = MARKET PIG.
Breeding Animal Sales	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = (BREEDING GILT + BREEDING BOAR + BREEDING SOW).
Sales, Breeding Gilts	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = BREEDING GILT.
Sales, Breeding Boars	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = BREEDING BOAR.
Sales, Breeding Sows	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = BREEDING SOW.

NOTE: When recording income from the sale of any the above mentioned animals, always use the Sales Event. Never use the Income Event. If you try to use an Income Event, the following message will appear: “Use the Sales Event to record pig sales.”

Other Livestock Total amount from Income Events where Account = OTHER LIVESTOCK.

NOTE: Other livestock may be defined as the sale of any animal that does not fit into any of the conventional definitions listed above. This may include animals sold for research purposes or substandard animals. Additional breakdowns of this category may be added if you enter a New Income Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = OTHER LIVESTOCK. Income Events will not change the inventory in a group or location, so enter a Removal Event with the appropriate Removal Type immediately after or before the Income Event.

Contract Income Total amount from Income Events where Account = (CONTRACT, FAR/FDR + CONTRACT, FAR/FIN + CONTRACT, FAR/WN + CONTRACT, FDR/FIN + CONTRACT, WN/FDR + CONTRACT, WN/FIN).

Contract, Far/Fdr Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/FDR.

Contract, Far/Fin Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/FIN.

Contract, Far/Wn Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/WN.

Contract, Fdr/Fin Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, FDR/FIN.

Contract, Wn/Fdr Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, WN/FDR.

Contract, Wn/Fin Total amount from Income Events where Account = CONTRACT, WN/FIN.

Other Income Total amount from Income Events where Account = OTHER INCOME.

NOTE: Other income may be defined as income that does not fit into any of the conventional definitions listed above. Additional breakdowns of this category may be added if the user enters a New Income Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = OTHER INCOME.

Total Income (Weaned & feeder pig sales) + (Pre-market & finisher sales) + (Breeding animal sales) + (Other livestock) + (Contract income) + (Other income)

FEED COSTS

This section has one category, total feed costs, which is divided into 11 subcategories defined below. Costs are taken from the Feed In Events in a group and/or location ONLY. But Feed type and Feed stage are taken from the feed records.

Total Feed Costs [Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = (GILT DEV. + BREEDING + GESTATION + FARROWING + CREEP +

NURSERY + GROWING + FINISHING)] + [Total cost from Ration Feed In Events where Feed Type = Basemix, Energy, Medication, Premix, Protein; or Supplement = (UNCLASSIFIED (INGREDIENTS))] + [Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (FEED, STORE/PREP/DEL)] + (SHRINKAGE)*.

Store/Prep/Del	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = STORE/PREP/ DEL.
Gilt Dev	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = GILT DEV.
Breeding	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = BREEDING.
Gestation	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = GESTATION.
Farrowing	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = FARROWING.
Creep	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = CREEP.
Nursery	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = NURSERY.
Growing	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = GROWING.
Finishing	Total cost from Feed In Events where Feed Type = Complete and Feed stage = FINISHING.
Unclassified (Ingredients)	Total cost from Ration Feed In Events where Feed Type = Basemix, Energy, Medication, Premix, Protein; or Supplement = (UNCLASSIFIED, (INGREDIENTS)).

NOTE: Complete feeds may include rations.

OTHER VARIABLE COSTS

This section is divided into 13 categories and numerous subcategories defined below. All information for the calculations comes from Group and Location data.

Labor and Management	Total costs from Expense Events where Account = (LABOR/MGT, * + LABOR/MGT, HIRED WAGES + LABOR/MGT, L EMPMT EXP + LABOR/MGT, MGT SALARIES + LABOR/ MGT, M EMPMT EXP +
-----------------------------	---

LABOR/MGT, OWNER).

Labor/Mgt, *	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, * .
Labor/Mgt, Hired Wages	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, HIRED WAGES .
Labor/Mgt, L Empmt Exp	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, L EMPMT EXP (Labor employment expense).
Labor/Mgt, Mgt Salaries	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, MGT SALARIES (management salaries).
Labor/Mgt, M Empmt Exp	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, M EMPMT EXP (management employment expense).
Labor/Mgt, Owner	Total amount from Income Events where Account = LABOR/MGT, OWNER . NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Labor/mgt categories above."
Livestock, Breeding	[Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = (BOAR + GILT + SOW)] – [Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = (CULL BOAR + CULL GILT + CULL SOW)]. NOTE: When recording income from the sale of CULL animals, always use the Sales Event. Never use the Income Event. If you try to use an Income Event, the following message will appear: "Use the Sales Event to record pig sales."
Gilt	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = GILT.
Boar	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = BOAR.
Sow	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = SOW.
Salvage, Cull Gilts	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = CULL GILT.
Salvage, Cull Sows	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = CULL SOW.
Salvage, Cull Boars	Total gross receipts from Sales Events where Sales Type = CULL BOAR.
Livestock, Non-	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = (WEANED PIG +

Breeding	FEEDER PIG + PRE-MARKET).
Weaned Pig	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = WEANED PIG.
Feeder Pig	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = FEEDER PIG.
Pre-Market	Total costs from Purchase Events where Purchase Type = PRE-MARKET.
Health Products	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (HEALTH, * + HEALTH, BIOLOGICALS + HEALTH, INJECT/WATER MED + HEALTH, OTHER)
Health, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = HEALTH, *.
Health, Biologicals	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = HEALTH, BIOLOGICALS.
Health, Inject/Water Med	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = HEALTH, INJECT/WATER MED.
Health, Other	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = HEALTH, OTHER.
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if the you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = “Any of the boldface Health categories above.”
Treatments	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ANTIMICROBIALS + SERA/ANTI-SERA/TOXINS/BODI + VACCINES/BIOLOGICALS + PARASITACIDES + DISINFECTANTS + VITAMINS/MINERALS + HORMONES + CORTICOSTERIODS + ANALGESIC/ANTIPYRETIC/ANTI + TRANQUILIZERS/ANESTHETICS + CATEGORY COMBINATIONS + ANTIPROTOZOALS/COCCIDIOSTA + OTHER NUTRITIONAL + OTHER).

Antimicrobials Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (AMIKACIN + AMOXICILLIN + AMPICILLIN + ANTIMICROBIALS + APRAMYCIN + ASP 250 + BACITRACIN + CARBADOX + CARBENICILLIN + CEFTIOFUR + CEPHALOTHIN + **CHLORAMPHENICOL*** + CHLORTETRACYCLINE + CSP 250 + DIHYDORSTREPTOMYCIN + DOXYCYCLINE + ENROFLOXACIN + ERYTHROMYCIN + FOA 290 + FOA 390 + FURAZOLIDONE + GENTAMICIN + KANAMYCIN + LINCOMYCIN + LINCOMYCIN-SPECTINOMYCIN + NEOMYCIN + NEOTERRA + NITROFURAZONE + OXYTETRACYCLINE + PENICILLIN + PENICILLIN/DIHYDROSTREPT + POLYMYXIN B + SPECTINOMYCIN + STREPTOMYCIN + SULFACHLORPYRIDAZINE + SULFADIMEDINE + SULFAETHOXYPRIDAZINE + SULFAMETHAZINE + SULFASOXIZOLE + SULFATHIAZOLE + TETRACYCLINE HCL + TIAMULIN + TRIMETHOPRIM-SULFA + TRIPLE SULFA + TYLAN-SULFA + TYLOSIN + VIRGINIAMYCIN).

* Not a choice for food producing animals (i.e., swine).

**Sera/Anti-Sera/
Toxins/Bodi** Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (CLOSTRIDIUM BCD ANTITOXIN + CLOSTRIDIUM C ANTITOXIN + E. COLI ANTITOXIN + ERYSIPELAS ANTISERUM + ERYSIPELAS-STREP ANTISER + PRV ANTISERUM + ROTAVIRUS ANTISERUM + SERA/ANTI-SERA/TOXINS/BODIES + STREP ANTISERUM + TGE ANTISERUM).

**Vaccines/
Biologicals** Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = VACCINES/BIOLOGICALS.

Parasitacides Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (AMITRAZ + DICHLORVOS + FENBENDAZOLE + HYGROMYCIN B + IVERMECTIN + LEVAMISOLE + MALATHION + PARASITACIDES + PENTHION + PHTHALAMIDE + PIPERAZINE + PYRANTEL TARTRATE + THIABENDAZOLE).

Disinfectants Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ALCOHOL + AMMONIUM CHLORIDE + CHLORHEXIDINE + DISINFECTANTS + IODINE).

**Vitamins/
Minerals** Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (CALCIUM BOROGLUCONATE + GLEPTOFERRAN + IRON DEXTRAN + NA IODIDE + NIACIN + PHOSPHORUS + SELENIUM + THIAMINE HCL + VITAMIN AD, B12 + VITAMIN ADE + VITAMIN B-COMPLEX + VITAMIN B12 + VITAMIN C + VITAMIN E + VITAMIN E/SELENIUM + VITAMIN K + VITAMINS/MINERALS).

Hormones	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ALTRENOGEST + CLOPROSTENOL + DINOPROST TROMETHAMINE + EPINEPHRINE + ESTRADIOL + ESTROGEN + FENPROSTALENE + FSH + GNRH + HCG + HORMONES + LH + OXYTOCIN + PMSG + PMSG-HCG + PROGESTERONE + PST + TESTOSTERONE).
Corticosteriods	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (BETAMETHASONE + CORTICOSTERIODS + DEXAMETHASONE + ISOFLUPREDONE ACETATE + PREDNISOLONE).
Analgesic/ Antipyretic/ Anti	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ANALGESIC/ANTIPYRETIC/ANITHIST + BUTAZOLIDONE + CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE +DIPYRONE + FLUNIXIN MEGLUMINE +PHENYLBUTAZONE).
Tranquilizers/ Anesthetics	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ACEPROMAZINE + AZAPERONE + INNOVAR + LIDOCAINE + PROMAZINE HCL + TRANQUILIZERS/ANESTHETICS + XYLAZINE).
Category Combinations	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (AMPROLIUM + ARSANILIC ACID + CATEGORY COMBINATIONS + DECONQUINATE + DIMETRIDAZOLE + IPRONIDAZOLE + MONENSIN + NA ARSANILATE + RONIDAZOLE + ROXARSONE).
Antiprotozoals/ Coccidiosta	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (ANTIPROTOZOALS/COCCIDIOSTA + AZIMYCIN, DEXAMYCIN, DEXABIOTIC).
Other Nutritional	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (CITRIC ACID + ELECTROLYTES + FUMARIC ACID + OTHER NUTRITIONAL + SALINE).
Other	Total costs from Treatment Events where Treatment = (FUROSEMIDE + HYDRALAZINE + NEOSTIGMINE + OTHER + PURGATIVE).
	NOTE: Additional treatments may be added if you enter a New Treatment in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Treatment categories above."
Repairs and Maintenance	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (REP/MAINT, * + REP/MAINT, BLDGS & SITE + REP/MAINT, EQUIPMENT).
Rep/Maint, * Rep/Maint, Bldgs and Site	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = REP/MAINT, * . Total amount from Expense Events where Account = REP/MAINT, BLDGS & SITE .

Rep/Maint, Equipment	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = REP/MAINT, EQUIPMENT . NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if the user enters a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = “Any of the boldface Rep/maint categories above.”
Waste Handling	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = WASTE,* .
Shipping/ Trucking	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (SHIP/TRUCK, * + SHIP/TRUCK, BRDG SALES + SHIP/TRUCK BRDG PURCHASE + SHIP/TRUCK, GRO SALES + SHIP/TRUCK, GRO PURC).
Ship/Truck, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SHIP/TRUCK, * .
Ship/Truck, Brdg Sales	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SHIP/TRUCK, BRDG SALES (breeding sales).
Ship/Truck, Brdg Purc.	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SHIP/TRUCK, BRDG PURC (breeding purchases).
Ship/Truck, Gro Sales	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SHIP/TRUCK, GRO SALES (grower sales).
Ship/Truck , Gro Purc.	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SHIP/TRUCK, GRO PURC (grower purchases). NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = “Any of the boldface Ship/truck categories above.”
Utilities	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (UTILS, * + UTILS, FUEL + UTILS, LP/PROPANE + UTILS, ELECTRIC + UTILS, WATER + UTILS, PHONE + UTILS, OTHER).
Utils, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, * .
Utils, Fuel	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS,FUEL .
Utils, LP/Propane	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, LP/PROPANE .
Utils, Electric	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, ELECTRIC .
Utils, Water	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, WATER .

Utils, Phone	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, PHONE .
Utils, Other	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = UTILS, OTHER .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Utils categories above."
Services	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (SERVICE, VETERINARY + SERVICE, DIAG/TESTING + SERVICE, OTHER PROF. + SERVICE, OTHER).
Service, Veterinary	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SERVICE, VETERINARY .
Service, Diag/Testing	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SERVICE, DIAG/TESTING .
Service, Other Prof	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SERVICE, OTHER .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Service categories above."
Contract Payments	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (CONTRACT, FAR/FDR + CONTRACT, FAR/FIN + CONTRACT, FAR/WN + CONTRACT, FDR/FIN + CONTRACT, WN/FDR + CONTRACT, WN/FIN).
Contract, Far/Fdr	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/FDR .
Contract, Far/Fin	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/FIN .
Contract, Far/Wn	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, FAR/WN .
Contract, Fdr/Fin	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, FDR/FIN .
Contract, Wn/Fdr	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, WN/FDR .
Contract, Wn/Fin	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = CONTRACT, WN/FIN .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the

Major Category = “Any of the **boldface** Contract categories above.”

Supplies	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (SUPPLIES, * + SUPPLIES, BEDDING + SUPPLIES, HOG + SUPPLIES, OFFICE).
Supplies, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SUPPLIES, * .
Supplies, Bedding	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SUPPLIES, BEDDING .
Supplies, Hog	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SUPPLIES, HOG .
Supplies, Office	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = SUPPLIES, OFFICE .

NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = “Any of the **boldface** Supplies categories above.”

Other	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = OTHER, * .
Total Other Variable Costs	(Labor & management) + (Livestock, breeding) + (Livestock, non-breeding) + (Health products) + (Treatments) + (Repairs & maintenance) + (Waste handling) + (Shipping/) + (Utilities) + (Services) + (Contract payments) + (Supplies) + (Other).
Total All Variable Costs	(Total feed costs) + (Total all variable costs).
Margin Over All Variable Costs	(Total income) – (Total all variable costs).

FIXED COSTS

This section is divided into four categories with numerous subcategories defined below. All information for the calculations comes from Group and Location data only.

Depreciation	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (DEPREC, * + DEPREC, BREEDING STOCK + DEPREC, BUILDINGS + DEPREC, EQUIPMENT + DEPREC, IMPROV/REMOD + DEPREC, OTHER OFFICE + DEPREC, SITE/S. PREP).
Deprec, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, * .
Deprec, Breeding Stock	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, BREEDING STOCK .

Deprec, Buildings	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, BUILDINGS .
Deprec, Equipment	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, EQUIPMENT .
Deprec, Improv/Remod	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, IMPROV/REMOD .
Deprec, Other Office	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, OTHER OFFICE .
Deprec, Site/S. Prep	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = DEPREC, SITE/S. PREP .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Deprec categories above."
Property Taxes/Insurance	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (TAX/INS, * + TAX/INS, INSURANCE + TAX/INS, PROPERTY TAX).
Tax/Ins, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = TAX/INS, * .
Tax/Ins, Insurance	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = TAX/INS, INSURANCE .
Tax/Ins, Property Tax	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = TAX/INS, PROPERTY TAX .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Tax/ins categories above."
Leases/Rentals	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = LEASES/RENT, * .
Interest On Debt	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = (INTEREST, * + INTEREST, LONG TERM + INTEREST, OPERATING + INTEREST, OTHER).
Interest, *	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = INTEREST, * .
Interest, Long Term	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = INTEREST, LONG TERM .
Interest, Operating	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = INTEREST, OPERATING .
Interest, Other	Total amount from Expense Events where Account = INTEREST, OTHER .
	NOTE: Additional breakdowns for each of these categories may be added if you enter a New Expense Account in the Data Dictionary and the Major Category = "Any of the boldface Interest categories above."

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Total Fixed Costs (Depreciation) + (Property taxes/insurance) + (Leases/rentals) + (Interest on debt).

Overall Total Expenses (Total all variable costs) + (Total fixed costs).

CALCULATIONS:

Per Pig Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/ (# SALES pigs + # GILTS OUT + # BOARS OUT).

Per POUND Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Inventory weight change + SALES weight + MOVE OUT weight + BOARS OUT weight + GILTS OUT weight – PURCHASE weight – WEANED IN weight – MOVE IN weight).

NOTE: “Inventory weight change” is defined as ending PIG INV weight minus beginning PIG INV weight for the period specified if both are available.

Per 100 LB Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Per POUND produced)/100).

Per TON Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Per POUND produced)/2000).

NOTE: REMOVAL, BOARS IN and GILTS IN do not affect any of these calculations.

Section 5.2: Financial Reports – P&L Group Subsets

Introduction

The P & L Group Subsets Report summarizes the financial data for selected groups that have been closed out in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Group Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Enter the group IDs below.		
1	2	
3	4	
5	6	
7	8	
9	10	
11	12	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning day of the report based on the length of the period you specified.

Number of Periods in the Report

Enter the number of periods in the report, up to a maximum of 12. The number you enter defines the number of columns in the report.

Length of the Period	Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
Summary Column	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from CUMULATIVE, NONE and YEAR. Choosing CUMULATIVE generates a summary for the length of the report period. NONE prints no summary data. YEAR generates a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, TIME PLOT GRAPH and USER. If you choose DETAILED, you will generate a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, which allows you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, it allows you to enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The TIME PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual..
Enter the Group IDs Below	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of group IDs. Select the groups to be included in the Subset Report up to a maximum of 12. Groups must have an End Group Event to be included in this report.
Display Weight Unit	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced). Specific calculations for these variables is in Appendix B of this manual.
Include Transfers to Breeding	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and select NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

P&L GROUP SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

P & L GROUP SUBSETS
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO
 Page: 2

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 8 JUL 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME						
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	0.00	28092.00	0.00	28092.00	135.71	50.56
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	0.00	28092.00	0.00	28092.00	135.71	50.56
FEED COSTS						
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Creep/nursery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grower/finisher	0.00	9439.93	0.00	9439.93	45.60	16.99
Unclassified (ingredients)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	0.00	9439.93	0.00	9439.93	45.60	16.99
Margin over feed costs	0.00	18652.07	0.00	18652.07	90.11	33.57
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS						
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repairs & maintenace	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total all variable costs	0.00	9439.93	0.00	9439.93	45.60	16.99
Margin over all var costs	0.00	18652.07	0.00	18652.07	90.11	33.57
FIXED COSTS						
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	0.00	9439.93	0.00	9439.93	45.60	16.99
PROFIT (LOSS)	0.00	18652.07	0.00	18652.07	90.11	33.57

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Section 5.3: Financial Reports – P&L Group Summary

Introduction

The P & L Group Summary Report generates financial data for individual groups in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Group Summary	FARM: DEMO
Include summary column	YES	
List the group IDs (max 12) for group summaries		
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter öYESö or öNOö.

Include Summary Column Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include a summary column and NO if you do not want to include a summary column.

List the Group IDs (Max 12) for Group Summaries Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of group IDs. Select the groups to be included in the subset report, up to a maximum of 12. Remember, groups do not need an End Group Event to be included in this report.

Report Format	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, X-Y PLOT GRAPH and USER. If you choose DETAILED, you will generate a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, you can enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The X-Y PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual.
Display Weight Unit	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).
Include Transfers to Breeding	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 5 -- Financial Reports

P & L GROUP SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

P & L GROUP SUMMARY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	1-10	10-10	TOTAL	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME					
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	28092.00	22083.60	50175.60	133.80	50.29
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	28092.00	22 083.60	50175.60	133.80	50.29
FEED COSTS					
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Creep/nursery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grower/finisher	9439.93	7596.51	17036.44	45.43	17.07
Unclassified (ingredients)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	9439.93	7596.51	17036.44	45.43	17.07
Margin over feed costs	18652.07	14487.09	33139.16	88.37	33.21
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS					
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repairs & maintenace	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total all variable costs	9439.93	7596.51	17036.44	45.43	17.07
Margin over all var costs	18652.07	14487.09	33139.16	88.37	33.21
FIXED COSTS					
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	9439.93	7596.51	17036.44	45.43	17.07
PROFIT (LOSS)	18652.07	14487.09	33139.16	88.37	33.21

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Section 5.4: Financial Reports – P&L Growth Performance

Introduction

The P & L Growth Performance Report summarizes the financial data for groups, locations or stages in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Growth Performance	FARM: DEMO
Report format	LOCATION	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Lowest location level	N/G/F AREA	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter report format. Press <F1> for list.

Report Format

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. LOCATION allows you to select the lowest location level. Press <F1> at this field to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, IDS, N/G/F AREA, PEN and ROOM.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back in time from this date to the beginning day of the report based on the length of the period you specified.

Chapter 5 -- Financial Reports

- Number of Periods in the Report** Enter the number of periods in the report up to a maximum of 12. The number you enter defines the number of columns in the report.
- Length of the Period** Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from CUMULATIVE, NONE and YEAR. If you select CUMULATIVE, you will generate a summary for the length of the report period. NONE prints no summary data. YEAR generates a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, TIME PLOT GRAPH and USER. If you select DETAILED, you will generate a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, you can enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The TIME PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual.
- Display Weight Unit** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).
- Include Transfers to Breeding** Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

P & L GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

P & L GROWTH PERFORMANCE (LOCATIONS)
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

N/G/F AREA	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME						
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	322800.82	127.19	48.32
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	322800.82	127.19	48.32
FEED COSTS						
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	75.70	75.70	0.03	0.01
Creep/nursery	5087.87	4580.58	7599.66	17268.11	6.80	2.59
Grower/finisher	46127.07	50220.09	56298.35	152645.51	60.14	22.85
Unclassified (ingredients)	367.81	0.00	70.00	437.81	0.17	0.07
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	51582.75	54800.68	64043.71	170427.14	67.15	25.51
Margin over feed costs	85509.38	17857.93	49006.37	152373.68	60.04	22.81
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS						
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	202.49	0.00	45.10	247.59	0.10	0.04
Repairs & maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	202.49	0.00	45.10	247.59	0.10	0.04
Total all variable costs	51785.24	54800.68	64088.81	170674.73	67.25	25.55
Margin over all var costs	85306.89	17857.93	48961.27	152126.09	59.94	22.77
N/G/F AREA						
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
FIXED COSTS						
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	51785.24	54800.68	64088.81	170674.73	67.25	25.55
PROFIT (LOSS)	85306.89	17857.93	48961.27	152126.09	59.94	22.77

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Section 5.5: Financial Reports – P&L Location Subsets

Introduction

The P & L Location Subsets Report summarizes the financial data for selected barns in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Location Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		30 JUN 96
Number of periods in the report		1
Length of the period		1 YEARH
Summary column		CUMULATIVE
Report format		STANDARD
Lowest location level		BARN
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn: 10	Barn: 13	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Display weight unit		100LB
Include transfers to breeding		NO
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of the period you specified.

Number of Periods in the Report

Enter the number of periods in the report, up to a maximum of 12. The number you enter defines the number of columns in the report.

Length of the

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed

Period	by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
Summary Column	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. If you choose CUMULATIVE, you can generate a summary for the length of the report period. NONE prints no summary data. YEAR generates a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, TIME PLOT GRAPH and USER. Choosing DETAILED generates a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, you can enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The TIME PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, which allows you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED REPORTS are created in the FARM DETAILS menu of the PigCHAMP Program.
Lowest Location Level	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, IDS, N/G/F AREA, PEN and ROOM.
Enter the Location IDs Below	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of location IDs. Select the locations to be included in the Subset Report up to a maximum of 12.
Display Weight Unit	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).
	Specific calculations for these variables are in Appendix B in this manual.
Include Transfers to Breeding	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

P & L LOCATION SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

P & L LOCATION SUBSETS
 1 JUL 95 - 30 JUN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to 40-AT TEST

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Printed: 8 JUL 96

	JUL 95 JUN 96	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME			
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	140777.93	132.31	51.51
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	140777.93	132.31	51.51
FEED COSTS			
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	0.00
Creep/nursery	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grower/finisher	40851.57	38.39	14.95
Unclassified (ingredients)	70.00	0.07	0.03
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	40921.57	38.46	14.97
Margin over feed costs	99856.36	93.85	36.54
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS			
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	108.26	0.10	0.04
Repairs & maintenace	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	108.26	0.10	0.04
Total all variable costs	41029.83	38.56	15.01
Margin over all var costs	99748.10	93.75	36.50
FIXED COSTS			
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	41029.83	38.56	15.01
PROFIT (LOSS)	99748.10	93.75	36.50

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Section 5.6: Financial Reports – P&L Location Summary

Introduction

The P & L Location Summary Report summarizes the financial data for selected barns in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Location Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Lowest location level	BARN	
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Last day of the report		

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of the period you specified.

Length of the Period

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Lowest Location Level	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from BARN, PEN and ROOM.
Enter the Location IDs Below	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of location IDs. Select the locations to be included in the subset report, up to a maximum of 12.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, USER and X-Y PLOT. Choosing DETAILED generates a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, you can enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The TIME PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED REPORTS are created in the FARM DETAILS menu of the PigCHAMP Program.
Display Weight Unit	<p>Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).</p> <p>Specific calculations for these variables are in Appendix B of this manual.</p>
Include Transfers to Breeding	Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

P & L LOCATION SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

P & L Location Summary
 1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to 40-AT TEST
 Printed: 8 JUL 96

	Barn: 13	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME			
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	24026.91	125.80	46.89
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total income	24026.91	125.80	46.89
FEED COSTS			
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	0.00
Creep/nursery	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grower/finisher	2183.71	11.43	4.26
Unclassified (ingredients)	70.00	0.37	0.14
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	2253.71	11.80	4.40
Margin over feed costs	21773.20	114.00	42.49
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS			
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	22.55	0.12	0.04
Repairs & maintenace	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	22.55	0.12	0.04
Total all variable costs	2276.26	11.92	4.44
Margin over all var costs	21750.65	113.88	42.45
FIXED COSTS			
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	2276.26	11.92	4.44
PROFIT (LOSS)	21750.65	113.88	42.45

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Section 5.7: Financial Reports – P&L Stage Summary

Introduction

The P & L Stage Summary Report generates financial data for stages in your production system. This report divides your financial data into five broad categories: Income, Feed Costs, Other Variable Costs, Fixed Costs and Profit (Loss).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	P & L Stage Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Combine stages	NONE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the last day of the report. If you do not enter a date, the program will default to the last day of the previous month, unless the current day of the month is greater than or equal to 28. It then defaults to the end of the present month. The program looks back from this date to the beginning day of the report, based on the length of the period you specified.

Length of the Period

Specify the length of each period in the report by entering a number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

- Combine Stages** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from ALL NURSE, CN-G, CN-G-F, N-G or NONE. ALL NURSE will show the feed use for all nursery stages combined. CN-G will show the feed use for cold nursery and growing stages combined. CN-G-F will show the feed use for cold nursery, growing and finishing stages combined. N-G will show the feed use for nursery and growing stages combined. NONE will not combine any stages.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. You can select from CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, X-Y PLOT GRAPH and USER. Choosing DETAILED generates a multi-page report that includes all categories and subcategories. The CUM-SUMM and TARGET GRAPHS generate a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. In addition, you can enter target values for comparison. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the major categories and subcategories. The X-Y PLOT GRAPH generates a bar, line or stacked bar graph, allowing you to graph selected variables from the report menu. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED REPORTS are created in the FARM DETAILS menu of the PigCHAMP Program.
- Display Weight Unit** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from 100LB, POUND and TON. Your selection will dictate how the last column in the report will be calculated (i.e., Per 100LB Produced, Per POUND Produced or Per TON Produced).
- Specific calculations for these variables are in Appendix B of this manual.
- Include Transfers to Breeding** Press <F1> to view a pop-up menu with a list of choices. Select YES if you want to include transfers to breeding and NO if you do not want to include transfers to breeding.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the printer, screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 5 -- Financial Reports

P & L STAGE SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

P & L Stage Summary
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	HOT NURSERY	COLD NURSERY	NURSERY	NURSERY-GROW	GROWING	GROW-FINISH	FINISHING	N-G-F	ALL GROWING	Per pig Sold	Per 100LB Sold
INCOME											
Weaned & feeder pig sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-market & finisher pigs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113050.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Breeding animal sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FEED COSTS											
Breeding herd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Creep/nursery	618.15	0.00	0.00	5167.78	1813.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grower/finisher	0.00	0.00	0.00	1599.06	1098.22	0.00	53601.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unclassified (ingredients)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Feed, store/prep/del	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total feed costs	618.15	0.00	0.00	6766.84	2911.95	0.00	53746.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTHER VARIABLE COSTS											
Livestock, breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Livestock, non-breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Labor & management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repairs & maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste handling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shipping/ trucking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contract payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total other variable costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total all variable costs	618.15	0.00	0.00	6766.84	2911.95	0.00	53791.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FIXED COSTS											
Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deprec, breeding stock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Property taxes/insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leases/rentals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, long term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest, operating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total fixed costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall total expenses	618.15	0.00	0.00	6766.84	2911.95	0.00	53791.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROFIT (LOSS)	-618.15	0.00	0.00	-6766.84	-2911.95	0.00	59258.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Report Description

The report variables are the same in each of the PigCHAMP Financial Reports. For details, see the description of the Profit & Loss Report in this chapter.

Chapter 6 – Growth Reports

PigCHAMP Growth Reports use data from Location Records or Group Records. Location Records are those where the stage of production is nursery, grower or finisher.

The Growth Reports include 12 subreports:

- Death Reasons
- Group Check Points
- Group Comparisons
- Group Subsets
- Group Summary
- Group Weekly Summary
- Growth Performance
- History
- List IDs
- Location Subsets
- Location Summary
- Stage Summary

Report Description

Death Reasons	This report summarizes the number of nursery, growing or finishing pigs that died. Reasons for the deaths also are listed, if they were recorded during original data entry of the Death Event.
Group Check Points	Up to four checkpoints are provided in the lifespan of groups of currently active pigs. The checkpoints provide the age, weight, daily gain and feed consumption, as well as the conversion ratio for the time period between the checkpoints.
Group Comparisons	Comparison of groups is allowed on a number of different variables. The group may be active or closed and the report provides a line-by-line summary of the group's entered information.
Group Subsets	The Group Subsets Report allows you to summarize the growth performance

for individual groups or a number of groups combined. It can give you standard or detailed growth performance reports, or it can graph certain variables against one another or against your target for that variable. A wildcard may be used to generate a report for a collection of groups without having to enter each group ID individually. Only closed groups (those with End Group Events) are listed on the report.

Group Summary	This report summarizes pig movements, feed usage and growth performance for Group Records. A list of Group Record IDs is entered, and the performance of these groups is listed side by side.
Group Weekly Summary	Users can track key variables and how they may change as the groups progress through the grow-finish enterprise.
Growth Performance	Growth performance of the growing herd is summarized as it changes over time. You can analyze the entire growing herd simultaneously by location or stage of production.
History	Use the History Report to print the events of Feed, Group or Location Records. Depending on the record type you select, the report prompts you to enter the ID of the Feed, Group or Location. The report output consists of a listing of all the Data Entry Events in the history of the record type.
List IDs	Records are listed by ID name or number for each of the five record types: Sow/Boar, Group, Location, Feed and Ration Formulation. These records are summarized from the data you entered into each record during your data entry sessions.
Location Subsets	This report summarizes growth performance for individual locations or a combination of locations. It gives standard or detailed growth performance reports, and it graphs variables against one another or against your targets. A wildcard may be used to generate a report for a collection of groups without having to enter each location ID individually.
Location Summary	Pig movements, feed usage and growth performance for Location Records are summarized. A list of location IDs is entered and the performance of these locations are listed side by side.
Stage Summary	Pig movements, feed usage and growth performance are summarized for each stage of production. The report has columns for nursery, growing and finishing stages, as well as an “all growing” summary column.

The three summary reports (Group, Location and Stage) and the Growth Performance Report use the same calculation algorithms. Where they differ is in the method they use to select records and in the

format of their respective reports. All the reports assess the performance of the herd, but their respective formats present different comparisons and evaluations of the herd.

Format of the Reports

The reports format is defined by the contents of each column. Content can be:

- Performance during a certain time period
- Performance in a group (Group Summary)
- Performance in a location (Location Summary), or
- Performance in a stage of production (Stage Summary)

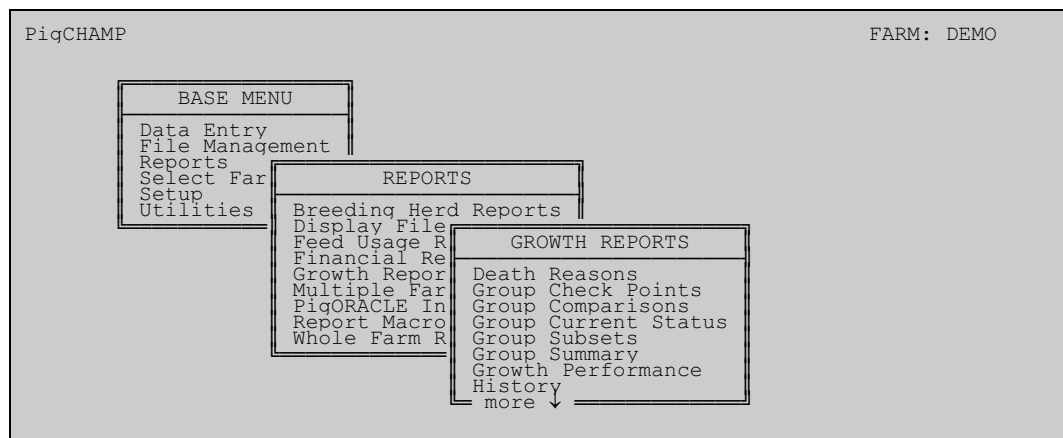
The length of time or period that the report covers appears in different locations on each report. For example, in the Growth Performance Report, the time interval is displayed across the top of each column. In the various summary type reports, group or location IDs, the three stages of production are printed across the top of each column as headings. These summary reports cover a specific period of time, which you choose in the Report Options screen prior to generating the report.

Summary type reports are used for comparing:

- Specific groups during a defined time period
- Location IDs during a defined time period
- Stages of production during a defined time period

Growth Reports Menu

To use the Growth Reports feature, select Reports from the BASE MENU, Then select Growth Reports from the REPORTS menu. Your screen will appear as shown:



Section 6.1: Death Reasons Report

Introduction

The Death Reasons Report tracks death loss in growing/finishing locations and groups. It shows the number of deaths over time characterized by reason.

You enter the reasons for the deaths during data entry. Consequently, this report depends on complete data entry information to generate a complete report. The summary column of the death report gives the percentage of your herd that died due to each of the various reasons recorded.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	DEATH REASONS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Period The Death Reasons Report provides information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Number of Periods This defines the number of columns in the report. Since this report analyzes death reasons over time, you must enter the number of periods you want printed. Data is displayed in the defined number of columns for consecutive, equally spaced periods of time.

Length of the You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number followed

- Period** by the length of time.
- Summary Type** Press <F1> to view a pop-up window of choices. You can select YEAR, CUMULATIVE or NONE.
- Output Device** You may direct the output to the printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

DEATH REASONS REPORT SAMPLE

DEATH REASONS						PigCHAMP 4.00
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96						(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO						Licensed to DEMO
						Printed: 22 APR 96
				NOV 95		
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	JAN 96	PERCENT	
TOTAL DEATHS	19	11	2	32	100.0	
AUDITORY/VISUAL	0	0	0	0	0.0	
CARDIOVASCULAR	0	0	0	0	0.0	
CENTRAL NERVOUS	0	0	0	0	0.0	
GASTROINTESTINAL	2	1	0	3	9.4	
Twisted gut	2	1	0	3	9.4	
UROGENITAL	0	0	0	0	0.0	
MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	0.0	
METABOLIC DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0.0	
MULTIPLE SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0.0	
MUSCULOSKELETAL	1	0	0	1	3.1	
Lameness	1	0	0	1	3.1	
BODY CONDITION	2	1	0	3	9.4	
Unthrifty	2	1	0	3	9.4	
NUTRITIONAL	0	0	0	0	0.0	
OTHER	2	1	0	3	9.4	
Other	0	1	0	1	3.1	
Tail biting	2	0	0	2	6.3	
FERTILITY, SOW	0	0	0	0	0.0	
RESPIRATORY	1	2	0	3	9.4	
Pneumonia, acute	1	2	0	3	9.4	

Report Description

The sample report summarizes death loss for three-month periods, for four periods (one year total). A summary column is printed for the year. Only those death reasons actually used in Death Events during the period entered are shown on the report. The percentage by category, such as injuries, should equal 100 percent when added. Each individual reason percentage is based on the total number of reported deaths.

Section 6.2: Group Check Points Report

Introduction

The Group Check Points Report looks at individual groups of pigs that are either complete or currently active. It provides up to four intermediate checkpoints in the life of the group in the nursery/grow-finish system. The report shows the age, weight, daily gain, feed consumption and conversion ratio for the time period between each check point. A summary column is also printed for those groups that are finished, displaying the overall performance of the group from beginning to end.

The report is designed to work with the New Location Event and/or the Pig Inventory and Feed Inventory Events. These events are required to supply sufficient information for the check point calculations; in fact, the Feed Inventory and Pig Inventory Events must be separated by a maximum of five days. The Group Check Points Report also complements the Group Summary Report because it supplies performance figures during the growth of the group, while the Group Summary Report provides the total performance for the life of the group.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GROUP CHECK POINTS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	3 MONTHS	
List a set of days to recheck herd	35,90	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Period	This is the ending date for the report. The Group Check Points Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, the number of periods and the length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.
Length of the Period	You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number followed by the length of time. The groups included in the report must have a starting date during this time.
List a Set of Days to Recheck Herd	The number of days you select should coincide with the New Location or Inventory Events. You can specify up to four time spans (for example 35, 50, 75 and 90 days) from the beginning date of the group for summary calculations.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the screen, a designated printer or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies.

GROUP CHECKPOINTS REPORT SAMPLE

GROUP CHECK POINTS
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 22 APR 96

	START	35 DAYS	90 DAYS	END
GROUP ID: 1-11				
Date	4 JAN 96			
Days from start of group	0			
Number of pigs	0			
Average Weight	.			
Cumulative rate of gain	.			
Cumulative feed/head/day	.			
Cumulative feed conv. ratio	.			
Interval rate of gain	.			
Interval feed/head/day	.			
Interval feed conv. ratio	.			

Checkpoint dates +/-5 days overlap.
 Feed Inventory events within these period(s) may cause erroneous results.

GROUP ID: 10-11				
Date	21 DEC 95			
Days from start of group	0			
Number of pigs	0			
Average Weight	.			
Cumulative rate of gain	.			
Cumulative feed/head/day	.			
Cumulative feed conv. ratio	.			
Interval rate of gain	.			
Interval feed/head/day	.			
Interval feed conv. ratio	.			

Checkpoint dates +/-5 days overlap.
 Feed Inventory events within these period(s) may cause erroneous results.

GROUP ID: 13-12				
Date	25 JAN 96			
Days from start of group	0			
Number of pigs	0			
Average Weight	.			
Cumulative rate of gain	.			
Cumulative feed/head/day	.			
Cumulative feed conv. ratio	.			
Interval rate of gain	.			
Interval feed/head/day	.			
Interval feed conv. ratio	.			

Checkpoint dates +/-5 days overlap.
 Feed Inventory events within these period(s) may cause erroneous results.

GROUP ID: 17-12				
Date	25 JAN 96			
Days from start of group	0			
Number of pigs	0			
Average Weight	.			
Cumulative rate of gain	.			
Cumulative feed/head/day	.			
Cumulative feed conv. ratio	.			
Interval rate of gain	.			
Interval feed/head/day	.			
Interval feed conv. ratio	.			

Checkpoint dates +/-5 days overlap.
 Feed Inventory events within these period(s) may cause erroneous results.

Technical Notes

For the Group Check Points Report to work properly, there must be inventory information (including numbers and weights of pigs) available for each check point. This information can be entered by using the New Location Event or the Inventory Event.

Columns are blank due to the lack of Inventory or New Location Events close to the date of the check point. Therefore, no calculations could be made.

Section 6.3: Group Comparisons Report

Introduction

The Group Comparisons Report allows you to compare two or more groups on a line-by-line summary basis. The groups can be compared on the basis of different variables. Groups chosen for the report may be closed groups, those that are currently active or both. You may decide the groups to be included by choosing starting dates or making a list of selected groups. One individual stage of the operation may also be looked at. The report may include up to 12 variables, and the groups may be sorted by any of these variables.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Group Comparisons	FARM: DEMO
Starting Date		BEGINNING
Ending Date		END
Stage		All Stages
Variables to be included		
1	2	
3	4	
5	6	
7	8	
9	10	
11	12	
Grouping selection		Open Groups Only
Sort Records by		Group ID:
Display unit for feed weight		POUND
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1

Enter variables to report. Press <F1> for list.

Starting Date

You can start at the beginning of all groups by typing “beginning” or choose a particular time by typing a date to include all groups that have a “begin group” date after the date.

Ending Date

Typing “end” will display all of the groups from the starting date to the current date. A particular unit of time may be chosen by typing an ending date. If you do this, all groups that have a “begin group” date falling between the starting

and ending dates will be on the report.

Stage	This allows you to choose the stages to be included in a particular report. Press <F1> to view the stages from which to choose.
Variables to Be Included	Press <F1> to view the list of variables. Up to 12 variables may be listed on one report. Variables available for use with this report are listed in Appendix C in this manual.
Grouping Selection	The grouping selection allows you to choose particular groups based on their current status. Press <F1> to view choices. All groups will include any group that is active or closed in the report. Closed Group Only will list only the closed groups with an End Group Event. Open Group Only will list the active groups that have no End Group Event. Selected Groups will list the groups that have been specified.
Sort Records by	Press the <F1> to view the choices. This option allows you to put the groups in a given order based on any variable that has been selected.
Display Unit for Feed Weight	You may choose the way PigCHAMP displays units of weight. Press <F1> for choices. You may have the feed listed by "100LB," "pound" or "ton."
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Numbers of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

GROUP COMPARISONS REPORT SAMPLE

```
Group Comparisons                               PigCHAMP 4.00
22 MAY 92 - 31 JAN 96      (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                 Licensed to DEMO
                           Printed: 31 JAN 96
```

Average

Group ID	Days	Deaths
1-10	127.23	3
1-11	0.00	0
1-2	95.65	3
1-3	111.17	4
1-4	128.29	5
1-5	100.92	3
1-6	103.25	2
1-7	110.70	6
1-8	114.46	10
1-9	117.99	5
10-10	126.80	7
10-11	0.00	0
10-2	97.64	2
10-3	75.50	6
10-4	123.79	3
10-5	108.81	2
10-6	120.69	1
10-7	101.89	7
10-8	112.13	7
10-9	119.63	5
13-1	106.30	6
13-10	120.73	11
13-11	127.78	7
13-12	0.00	0
13-2	93.92	8
13-3	81.10	3
13-4	115.10	2
13-5	115.73	4
13-6	103.32	7
13-7	117.80	2
13-8	119.49	10
13-9	113.78	6
14-1	97.21	3
14-10	121.88	3
14-2	90.94	5
14-3	74.64	2
14-4	114.95	5
14-5	108.56	6
14-6	105.54	4
14-7	115.32	2
14-8	114.23	6
14-9	110.96	4
17-1	105.40	2
17-10	123.37	5
17-11	115.21	5
17-12	0.00	0
17-2	97.83	7
17-3	83.21	1
17-4	118.84	3
17-5	118.88	7
17-6	108.37	8

Technical Notes

For a list of sort variables for the Group Comparison Report, please refer to Appendix C in this manual.

Section 6.4: Group Subsets Report

Introduction

The Group Subsets Report allows you to summarize the growth performance for individual groups or a number of groups combined. It can give you standard or detailed growth performance reports, or it can graph certain variables against one another or against your target for that variable. A wildcard may be used to generate a report for a collection of groups without having to enter each group ID individually. Only closed groups (those with End Group Events) are listed on the report.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Group Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		30 JUN 96
Number of periods in the report		1
Length of the period		5 YEARS
Rolling average increment		NONE
Summary column		NONE
Report format		STANDARD
Enter the group IDs below.		
1 . 10-10	2 . 10-11	
3 . 10-12	4 .	
5 .	6 .	
7 .	8 .	
9 .	10 .	
11 .	12 .	
Output device SCREEN		
Number of copies to print 1		
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report Period

The Group Subsets Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods in the Report

Since this report analyzes the Group Subset performance over time, you must enter the number of periods you want printed. Data is displayed in the defined number of columns for consecutive, equally spaced columns.

- Length of the Period** You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number, followed by the length of time.
- Rolling Average Increment** With this option, you can create a rolling average of past performance. Rolling averages smooth out variations in data by period. There is no default value for this option; you must select an increment value to initiate printing of the rolling average. The value you enter for the rolling average increment must be greater than the period length you selected in the option above.
- Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. YEAR provides a summary for one year, culminating on the date you chose as the ending date in the first option above. CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the time period chosen with four periods and the length for each period. If you choose NONE, no summary column will be printed.
- Report Format** There are six report format selections: CUMM-SUMM GRAPH, DETAILED, STANDARD, TARGET GRAPH, TIME PLOT GRAPH and USER defined output. The STANDARD report format is shown below.
- The DETAILED report contains all the information in the STANDARD report, as well as the numbers used in the calculations.
- The USER defined report contains all the information you designated under the User Defined Reports option of the Farm Details screen.
- The remaining report formats, CUM-SUMM GRAPH, TARGET GRAPH and TIME PLOT GRAPH, allow you to create a graphical representation of data.

GROUP SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE, STANDARD FORMAT

GROUP SUBSETS PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 JUL 91 - 30 JUN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to 40-AT TEST
 Printed: 8 JUL 96

	JUL 91	JUN 96
POPULATION PROFILE		
Pigs entered	0	
Pigs purchased	0	
Number of pigs moved in	360	
Number of pigs moved out	0	
Sold as weaner pigs	0	
Sold as feeder pigs	0	
Sold at pre-market weights	2	
Pigs marketed	346	
Sold as breeders	0	
Moved to breeding herd	0	
Other pig removals	0	
Deaths	12	
Mortality rate	3.3	
AVERAGE WEIGHTS		
Average age at entry	.	
Average entry weight	.	
Average purchase weight	.	
Average moved in weight	55	
Average moved out weight	.	
Average weaner pig weight	.	
Average feeder pig weight	.	
Average pre-market pig weight	191	
Average market weight	261	
Average breeder pig weight	.	
Average transfer pig weight	.	
Average dead pig weight	122	
GROWTH PERFORMANCE		
Turnover ratio	2.9	
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	0.1	
Average days	124	
Days to market	125	
Age at market	.	
Total weight gain (100lb)	710	
Rate of gain	1.64	
Feed delivered (tons)	119	
Feed consumed / head / day	5.5	
Feed conversion ratio	3.35	
FEED COSTS / SALES		
Total feed cost	16511	
Feed cost per pig	47.44	
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.2325	
Margin over feed cost	30785	
Total cost of pig treatments	22	
Total cost of pigs purchased	.	
Average market price / hundred	52.18	
Market weight sales	47181	
Other sales	115	
Total sales	47296	
Margin over feed & treatments	30764	

Only CLOSED OUT groups are included in this report.
 Groups are only included in the period that contains their "END GROUP" date.

Section 6.5: Group Summary Report

Introduction

This report summarizes growth performance for individual groups. The report lists each group and includes a summary column that shows combined performance for all the groups in the report. Only closed groups (those with End Group Events) are listed on the report. A group summary shows the performance for each group from the time the group started with the Begin Group Event until it ended with an End Group Event.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GROUP SUMMARY	FARM: DEMO
Include summary column		YES
List the group IDs (max 12) for group summaries 4 . . .		
1.	2.	3.
5.	6.	7.
9.	10.	11.
		12.
Report format		STANDARD
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

- Include Summary Column** Your options are YES and NO. If you select Yes, a summary column will be printed for all of the group IDs that you chose. If you select No, then a summary column will not be printed.
- List the Group IDs for Summaries** Enter the IDs you wish to have summarized. If you press <F1>, you will view a pop-up list of the group ID options. You can select a maximum of 12 groups each time you run this report.
- Report Format** Press <F1> for a list of report format options. If you select STANDARD, a typical report will be run, including row and column headers.
- Output Device** You may send the report to the screen, a designated printer or an ASCII file.

Chapter 6 -- Growth Reports

SAMPLE GROUP SUMMARY REPORT

GROUP SUMMARY	PigCHAMP 4.00
FARM: DEMO	(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
	Licensed to 40-AT TEST
	Printed: 8 JUL 96
	L1N-3
POPULATION PROFILE	
Begin group date	15FEB93
Pigs entered	0
Pigs purchased	0
Number of pigs moved in	300
Number of pigs moved out	14
Sold as weaner pigs	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0
Sold at pre-market weights	0
Pigs marketed	284
Sold as breeders	0
Moved to breeding herd	0
Other pig removals	0
Deaths	2
Mortality rate	0.7
End group date	9JUN93
AVERAGE WEIGHTS	
Average age at entry	.
Average entry weight	.
Average purchase weight	.
Average moved in weight	59
Average moved out weight	186
Average weaner pig weight	.
Average feeder pig weight	.
Average pre-market pig weight	.
Average market weight	228
Average breeder pig weight	.
Average transfer pig weight	.
Average dead pig weight	195
GROWTH PERFORMANCE	
Turnover ratio	3.6
Average days	102
Days to market	107
Age at market	.
Total weight gain (100lb)	498
Rate of gain	1.63
Feed delivered (tons)	74
Feed consumed / head / day	4.8
Feed conversion ratio	2.95
FEED COSTS / SALES	
Total feed cost	7748
Feed cost per pig	26.00
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.1556
Margin over feed cost	.
Total cost of pig treatments	.
Total cost of pigs purchased	.
Average market price / hundred	.
Market weight sales	0
Other sales	0
Total sales	0
Margin over feed & treatments	-7748

Technical Notes

For notes on calculations used in this report, see the Growth Performance Report section of this manual.

Section 6.6: Group Weekly Summary Report

Introduction

This weekly status report can be used to track key variables of active groups to see how they progress over a period of time. The number of periods and length of the periods in the report may be chosen to track the groups in different ways.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Group Weekly Summary	FARM: DEMO
Number of periods in the report 3		
Length of the period 1 MONTH		
Stage All Stages		
Variables to be included		
1 .	2 .	
3 .	4 .	
5 .	6 .	
7 .	8 .	
9 .	10 .	
11 .	12 .	
Starting Group ID		
Display unit for feed weight POUND		
Include summary column NO		
Output device SCREEN		
Number of copies to print 1		
Number of periods in report		

Number of Periods in Report Enter the number of periods for data analysis in this report.

Length of Period You may specify the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months, year).

Stage This allows you to choose the stages to be included in a particular report. Press <F1> to view your choices.

- Variables to Be Included** Press <F1> to view the list of variables for the report. You may list up to 12 variables on one report. Variables available for use with this report are listed in Appendix C in this manual.
- Starting Group ID** You can choose the group ID to start. The groups are shown on a list you may view by pressing <F1>.
- Display Unit for Feed Weight** You may choose the way PigCHAMP displays units of weight. Press <F1> for choices. You may have the feed listed by the "100LB," "pound" or "ton."
- Include Summary Column** Press the <F1> key to view the choices. You may choose YES or NO, to include the summary or not. The column will provide a summary of the previous time periods in one column.
- Output Device** You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Numbers of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

GROUP WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

```
Group Weekly Summary                               PigCHAMP 4.00
22 MAY 92 - 31 JAN 96                             (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO                                         Licensed to DEMO
                                                    1           2           3+
Group ID:1-11      Alt ID: BARROWS                Begin Date: 4 JAN 96 Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
```


Feed Delivered		42000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:10-11	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 21 DEC 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		48000.000	23000.000	0.000
Group ID:13-12	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 25 JAN 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		21040.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:17-12	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 25 JAN 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		19035.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:19	Alt ID: DUMMY GROUP		Begin Date: 1 JUN 93	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		0.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:2	Alt ID: DUMMY GROUP		Begin Date: 1 JUN 93	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		0.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:3CN-18	Alt ID: GROWER		Begin Date: 21 JUL 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 4.0
Feed Delivered		11860.000	6697.000	5000.000
Group ID:3CN-20	Alt ID: GROWER		Begin Date: 14 DEC 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		12000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:4-9	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 23 JAN 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		22000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:5-9	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 23 JAN 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		16000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:6	Alt ID: DUMMY GROUP		Begin Date: 1 JAN 94	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		0.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:9-11	Alt ID: GILT		Begin Date: 21 DEC 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		32000.000	14000.000	0.000
Group ID:A1N-1	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 15 NOV 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		54072.000	76000.000	0.000
Group ID:A1S-1	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 15 NOV 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		58098.000	88000.000	0.000
Group ID:D1N-10	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 10 FEB 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		6000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:D1N-9	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 5 OCT 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		62000.000	106000.000	3000.000
Group ID:D1S-10	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 10 FEB 96	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		6000.000	0.000	0.000
Group ID:D1S-9	Alt ID: BARROWS		Begin Date: 5 OCT 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		68000.000	104000.000	0.000
Group ID:D2N-2	Alt ID: GILTS		Begin Date: 25 OCT 95	Ave. Entry Weight: 0.0
Feed Delivered		46060.000	92000.000	34000.000

Technical Notes

For a list of variables to sort the Group Weekly Summary Report refer to Appendix C in this manual.

Section 6.7: Growth Performance Report

Introduction

The Growth Performance Report is the fundamental report for monitoring nursery, growing and finishing performance. A few of the parameters that are analyzed include:

Feed Cost Information

- Feed cost per pig
- Feed cost per unit of gain

Income Figures

- Sales (Dollars) per sow per year
- Total income
- Average market price per head per hundred weight

Inventory Changes

Average Weights at Various Points

- Entry
- Market hog sale
- Feeder pig sale

Growth Performance

- Days to market
- Rate of gain
- Total feed delivered
- Feed conversion ratio

Financial Analysis

- Total sales
- Sales per sow per year

The Growth Performance Report has the ability to generate reports in three different formats: Growth, Location and Stage. Each format has a unique Report Options screen and a unique report. Therefore, we will present examples of the Report Options screen followed by a sample report for each report format. Any technical notes will follow each report.

Introduction to Sample Group Report

The Report Options screen described below will produce a Growth Performance Report in a Group format. This report uses data from all groups that were closed out (had an End Group Event in their record) during the time period selected for analysis. If you have not created groups for your system, there will be no data printed in the report. Therefore, you should use this report format only if you have created and defined Group Records. The report will contain two to 13 columns. The number of columns varies, depending upon the number of periods you select in the report. The last column is a summary of the individual columns of the report.

NOTE: This report will generate a report showing the performance of groups that were closed out. No open groups will be selected.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GROWTH PERFORMANCE (GROUPS)	FARM: DEMO
Report Breakdown	GROUPS	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter report format. Press <F1> for list.

Report Format

The Report Format option allows you to select the format of the report. Press <F1> to view a list of format choices:

Group: Includes all groups that were closed out with End Group Events during the time period selected. Each time period (column) may contain zero, one or more than one group, depending on how the farm is set up.

Location: Produces a report that looks at performance by location. Select which locations to look at by choosing from the list at the "Lowest Location Level" option.

Stage: Produces a report that looks at performance by stage of production. Each stage -- NURSERY, GROWING and FINISHING -- is printed on a separate page.

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Last Day of the Report	By specifying the ending date, number of periods and the length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.
Number of Periods	Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (day, week, month or year).
Length of the Period	Specify the time period you want by entering the number followed by the length of time (day, week, month or year).
Rolling Average Increment	This option creates a rolling average of past performance to smooth out variations in data by period. There is no default value for this option. You must select an increment value to initiate printing of the rolling averages. The value you enter for the rolling average increment must be greater than the period length you selected in the option above.
Summary Column	Press<F1> to view a list of choices. Choosing YEAR provides a summary for one year culminating on the date you chose as the ending date in the first option above. The CUMULATIVE choice provides a summary for the time period chosen with the number of periods and the length of each period. If you choose NONE, no summary column will be printed.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report you have customized. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the selected report.

GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE – GROUPS

GROWTH PERFORMANCE (GROUPS)
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 23 APR 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
POPULATION PROFILE				
Pigs entered	206	0	0	206
Pigs purchased	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved in	1202	560	919	2681
Number of pigs moved out	217	0	21	238
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold at pre-market weights	47	11	8	66
Pigs marketed	1089	535	863	2487
Sold as breeders	0	0	0	0
Moved to breeding herd	0	0	0	0
Other pig removals	4	0	0	4
Deaths	52	14	27	93
Mortality rate	3.7	2.5	2.9	3.2
AVERAGE WEIGHTS				
Average age at entry	15	.	.	15
Average entry weight	8	.	.	8
Average purchase weight	.	.	.	.
Average moved in weight	50	49	53	51
Average moved out weight	63	.	63	63
Average weaner pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average feeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average pre-market pig weight	165	179	172	168
Average market weight	264	266	264	264
Average breeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average transfer pig weight	.	.	.	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE				
Turnover ratio	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	18.5	8.3	13.0	13.1
Average days	116	131	128	123
Days to market	.	133	132	.
Age at market	.	.	.	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	2481	1164	1824	5470
Rate of gain	1.57	1.63	1.60	1.60
Feed delivered (tons)	374	190	300	864
Feed consumed / head / day	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
Feed conversion ratio	3.01	3.25	3.29	3.16
FEED COSTS / SALES				
Total feed cost	48879	24489	40140	113507
Feed cost per pig	36.02	44.85	45.00	40.61
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.21
Margin over feed cost	86692	48020	73120	207833
Total cost of pig treatments	2590	.	45	2635
Total cost of pigs purchased	.	.	.	.
Sales / inv. female / year	2206	1096	1686	1650
Average market price / hundred	46.82	50.69	49.53	48.60
Market weight sales	134496	72068	113008	319572
Other sales	1075	441	252	1768
Total sales	135571	72509	113260	321340
Margin over feed & treatments	84102	48020	73075	205198

Only CLOSED OUT groups are included in this report.
 Groups are only included in the period that contains their "END GROUP" date.

Introduction to Location Sample Report

The Report Options screen described below will produce a Growth Performance Report in a Location Format. The location selected is ALL GROWING, specified by entering "N/G/F AREA" at the option line "Lowest Location Level." The report compiles data for the time period selected for analysis.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GROWTH PERFORMANCE (GROUPS)	FARM: DEMO
Report Breakdown	LOCATION	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Lowest location level	N/G/F AREA	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter last day of the report period.

Report Format Press <F1> for a list of options for the format of your report. The STANDARD option prints a typical report form.

Lowest Location Level Pressing <F1> allows you to select the location prompts. When you select any option at a level lower than FARM, you get the lower level location IDs on separate pages, plus pages for the higher location levels. For example, suppose a farm has locations called Barn N, Barn G, Barn F/Room 1, Barn F/Room 2 and All Growing. Selecting "Room" as the lowest location level gives you six reports, each on a separate page.

Reports are printed for:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Barn F Room 1 | Barn G |
| Barn F Room 2 | Barn N |
| Barn F (Subtotals of Rooms 1 and 2) | All Growing |

N/G/F AREA Prints a one-page performance summary over all nursery, growing and finishing locations.

Barn Prints reports for each barn Location Record you have created and All Growing.

Room Prints reports for each room and then for each barn.

Pen Prints reports for each pen within a room, then for each room within a barn and then for each barn.

ID Prints a report for any selected Location Record. Type the desired Location Record at the prompt.

Please refer to the Group Format Report Options screen for explanations of the other Report Options.

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GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE – LOCATION

GROWTH PERFORMANCE (LOCATIONS)
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

N/G/F AREA	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
POPULATION PROFILE				
Beginning inventory	4600	3252	2692	4600
Pigs entered	0	0	0	0
Pigs purchased	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved in	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved out	0	0	0	0
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold at pre-market weights	20	14	1	35
Pigs marketed	1105	535	863	2503
Sold as breeders	0	0	0	0
Moved to breeding herd	0	0	0	0
Other pig removals	4	0	0	4
Deaths	19	11	2	32
Mortality rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ending inventory	3252	2692	1826	1826
AVERAGE WEIGHTS				
Average age at entry	.	.	.	.
Average entry weight	.	.	.	.
Average purchase weight	.	.	.	.
Average moved in weight	.	.	.	.
Average moved out weight	.	.	.	.
Average weaner pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average feeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average pre-market pig weight	197	178	210	190
Average market weight	263	266	264	264
Average breeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average transfer pig weight	.	.	.	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE				
Average inventory	3932	3075	2247	3075
Turnover ratio	3.5	2.1	4.5	3.3
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	18.3	8.3	12.9	13.0
Average days	104	174	81	111
Days to market	107	178	81	113
Age at market	.	.	.	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	2940	1447	2284	6690
Rate of gain	2.49	1.52	3.28	2.36
Feed delivered (tons)	344	363	386	1093
Feed consumed / day	22929	23419	24922	23766
Feed consumed / head / day	5.8	7.6	11.1	7.7
Feed conversion ratio	2.34	5.02	3.38	3.27
FEED COSTS / SALES				
Total feed cost	51583	54801	64044	170427
Feed cost per pig	45.69	99.82	74.12	67.04
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.18	0.38	0.28	0.25
Margin over feed cost	85509	17858	49006	152374
Total cost of pig treatments	202	.	45	248
Total cost of pigs purchased	.	.	.	.
Sales / inv. female / year	2231	1099	1683	1658
Average market price / hundred	46.78	50.69	49.53	48.57
Market weight sales	136154	72068	113008	321230
Other sales	938	591	42	1571
Total sales	137092	72659	113050	322801
Margin over feed & treatments	85307	17858	48961	152126

Introduction to Stage Sample Report

The Report Options screen produces a Growth Performance Report in the Stage Format. The report contains three pages of data, one page for each stage of production (nursing, growing or finishing). You can combine the three stages in several ways. For example, you can combine the nursery and growing

stages into one report or the growing and finishing stages into one report. The report compiles data for the time period selected for analysis.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	GROWTH PERFORMANCE (GROUPS)	FARM: DEMO
Report Breakdown	STAGE	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Combine stages	CN-G	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter last day of the report period.

Report Format

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report you have customized. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.

Combine Stages

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from ALL NURSE, CN-G, CN-G-F, N-G or NONE. ALL NURSE will show the feed use for all nursery stages combined. CN-G will show the feed use for cold nursery and growing stages combined. CN-G-F will show the feed use for cold nursery, growing and finishing stages combined. N-G will show the feed use for nursery and growing stages combined. NONE will not combine any stages.

Refer to the Group Format Report Options screen for explanations of the other report options.

GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE – STAGE (partial)

GROWTH PERFORMANCE	PigCHAMP 4.00
1 APR 96 - 30 APR 96	(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
FARM: DEMO	Licensed to DEMO
	Printed: 3 MAY 96
STAGE: HOT NURSERY	APR 96
POPULATION PROFILE	
Beginning inventory	549

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Pigs entered	0
Pigs purchased	0
Number of pigs moved in	0
Number of pigs moved out	0
Sold as weaner pigs	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0
Sold at pre-market weights	0
Pigs marketed	0
Sold as breeders	0
Moved to breeding herd	0
Other pig removals	0
Deaths	0
Mortality rate	0.0
Ending inventory	549
AVERAGE WEIGHTS	
Average age at entry	.
Average entry weight	.
Average purchase weight	.
Average moved in weight	.
Average moved out weight	.
Average weaner pig weight	.
Average feeder pig weight	.
Average pre-market pig weight	.
Average market weight	.
Average breeder pig weight	.
Average transfer pig weight	.
Average dead pig weight	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE	
Average inventory	549
Turnover ratio	0.0
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	.
Average days	.
Days to market	.
Age at market	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	0
Rate of gain	.
Feed delivered (tons)	0
Feed consumed / day	.
Feed consumed / head / day	.
Feed conversion ratio	.

Technical Notes

The following provides the calculation formulas used for these growth reports:

- Growth Performance
- Group Summary
- Location Summary
- Stage Summary

It shows all of the calculations that would be printed if you selected the STANDARD format.

Population Profile

Beginning Inventory	Pig Inventory at the start of the first day in the period (Location and Stage Formats only).
Pigs Entered	The number of pigs that entered the grow-finish location from the breeding herd. Pigs are normally entered on the same day they are weaned.
Pigs Purchased	The number of pigs purchased from an outside source.
Number of Pigs Moved in	The number of pigs moved into a location from some other grow-finish location on the same farm (Group and Stage Formats only).
Number of Pigs Moved out	The number of pigs moved out of the location into some other grow-finish location on the same farm (Grow and Stage Formats only).
Sold as Feeder Pigs	The number of feeder pigs sold.
Sold at Pre-Market Weights	The number of pigs sold at pre-market weights.
Pigs Marketed	The number of pigs sold at their market weights.
Sold as Breeders	The number of pigs that were sold as breeding stock.
Moved to Breeding Herd	The number of pigs (boars and gilts) that were moved to the breeding herd.
Other Pig Removals	The number of pigs that were removed (transferred, butchered, etc.) from the growing herd using the Removal Event.
Deaths	The number of grow-finish deaths and pigs that were destroyed.

Mortality Rate	$\frac{\text{deaths + destroyed}}{\text{pigs entered + pigs purchased + pigs moved in}}$
Adjustments	The number of pigs added or subtracted to correct discrepancies between reported inventory and actual inventory.
Ending Inventory	Your Pig Inventory at the end of the last day in the period (Stage and Location Formats only).
End Group Date	The date a particular group was completed using the End Group Event (Group Summary only).

Average Weights

Average Entry Weight	The average weight of the pigs entered (Pig Inventory Event) with weights recorded.
Average Age at Entry	The average age of all of the pigs entered (Pig Inventory Event) with ages recorded.
Average Purchase Weight	The average weight of the pigs purchased (Purchase Event) with weights recorded.
Total Moved in Weight	The total weight of the pigs moved in using the Move In Event.
Pigs Moved in with Weights	The number of pigs moved in with their weights recorded (Group and Stage Formats only).
Average Moved in Weight	The average weight of pigs moved into a location (Move In Event) and having recorded weights.
Total Moved out Weight	The total weight of animals moved out of a location (Move Out Event).
Pigs Moved out with Weights	The number of pigs moved out of a location (Move Out Event) with weights recorded.
Average Move out Weight	The average weight of pigs moved out of a location and having weights recorded (Move Out Event).
Average Market Weight	The average weight of pigs marketed having weights recorded (Sales Event, Sales Type MARKET).
Breeder Pigs with Weights	The number of breeder pigs with recorded weights (Location Format only).
Average Breeder	The average weight of pigs sold as breeders having weights recorded (Sales

Pig Weight	Event, Types BREEDING BOAR, BREEDING GILT, BREEDING SOW).
Average Pre-Market Pig Weight	The average weight of pre-market weight pigs sold having weights recorded (Sales Event, Type PRE-MARKET).
Average Feeder Pig Weight	The average weight of feeder pigs sold having weights recorded (Sales Event, Type FEEDER PIGS).
Average Dead Pig Weight	The average weight of pigs that died and had weights recorded (Death Event).

Growth Performance

Beginning Total Weight	The total weight of all the pigs in a location at the start of the period. The weight is taken from the Pig Inventory Event recorded on the first day of the report period or the last day of the previous report period.
Ending Total Weight	The total weight of all of the pigs in a location at the end of the period. The weight is taken from the Pig Inventory Event recorded on the last day of the report or the first day of the next report period.
Total Weight Gain (100 lb.)	<p>This is an estimate of the total weight gained in a report period for locations, stages or groups. It does not include the weight of the pigs that died or were destroyed.</p> <p>The weight gain for a Group Record is the total weight of pigs sold and moved out at the end minus the total weight of pigs purchased and moved in at the beginning. The total weight gain for Locations and Stages of Production also includes the physical inventory as part of the calculation if there is a Pig Inventory Event at both ends of the report period. To be included, the Pig Inventory Events must be recorded on the first day of the report period (or the day before) or on the last day of the report (or the day after). Taking the month of April as an example, the first Pig Inventory Event must be MAR 31 or APR 1 and the second event APR 30 or May 1.</p> <p>NOTE: If you are running this report by location and you are not doing inventories, then you need a period length of at least three months.</p>
Total Pig Days	Pig Days is only displayed on the detailed growth performance report. It is the sum of the number of days each pig was in a location or group in the report period.
Average Inventory	The daily average number of pigs in the inventory (Stage and Location formats only).

Average Inventory =

$$\frac{\text{pig days}}{\text{days in the period}}$$

Turnover Ratio An index that represents the rate at which pigs are moved through the location or at which a group is completed.

Ratio =

$$\frac{(\text{pigs sold} + \text{pigs sold as breeders} + \text{pigs moved}) \times 365}{\text{pig days}}$$

Average Days The average number of days a pig is in a location or group (Stage and Group Format only).

Average Days =

$$\frac{\text{pig days}}{\text{pigs marketed} + \text{other sales} + \text{transfers} + \text{removals} + \text{pigs moved}}$$

Days to Market The average number of days to market. This figure is only computed when 90 percent of sales and pigs moved out are represented by market sales, sold as breeders or moved to breeding classifications.

Days to Market =

$$\frac{\text{pig days}}{\text{pigs marketed} + \text{pigs sold as breeders} + \text{moved to breeding}}$$

Age at Market The age at entry plus the days to market (Group and Location Formats only).

Feed Delivered (Tons) The total feed delivered (Feed In Event) during the period.

Feed Conversion Ratio An index to compare feed usage to weight gain.

Feed Conversion =

$$\frac{\text{feed delivered}}{\text{total weight gain}}$$

Feed Cost/Sales

Total Feed Cost The total cost of rations and additives delivered to grow-finish locations and

groups.

$$\text{Feed Cost Per Unit of Gain} = \frac{\text{total feed cost}}{\text{total weight gain}}$$

$$\text{Feed Cost Per Pig} = \frac{\text{total feed cost}}{\text{pigs marketed} + \text{other sales} + \text{pigs moved out}}$$

Ending Total Weight The total receipts from market weight sales (Sales Event, Types MARKET, BREEDING BOAR, BREEDING GILT, BREEDING SOW).

$$\text{Average Market Price/Hundred} = \frac{\text{market weight sales}}{[(\text{pigs marketed}) \times (\text{average weight})] / 100}$$

Other Sales The total receipts from the sale of feeder pigs, premarket weight pigs and breeding pigs. It does not include culled sows or boars.

Total Sales The total receipts from the sales from the grow-finish unit. It includes feeder pigs, premarket weight pigs, market weight pigs and pigs sold as breeders. It does not include culled sows and boars.

Margin Over Feed Costs (Total Sales – Total Feed Costs).

Total Number of Sow Days Applies only to Group and Location formats.

Pigs Sold Per Sow Per Year Applies only to the Group and Location formats.

$$\text{Sales Per Sow Per Year} = \frac{\text{sales}}{\text{average sow inventory}} \times \frac{365}{\text{days in the period}}$$

The average sow inventory is computed from sow/boar records, not breeding Location Records (Location format only).

Section 6.8: History Report

Introduction

The History Report is used to print the events of Feed, Group and Location Records. The report prompts you to enter the “History Type,” referring to the three record types listed above. The report output consists of a listing of all the data entry events in the history type selected. The report is a printout of the data as it is stored in the Sow/Boar Record. The following are examples of the Report Options screen and individual reports for each history type.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	HISTORY	FARM: DEMO
History type		LOCATION
History beginning date		BEGINNING
History ending date		END
Selection method		IDS
Barn ID		
Room ID		
Pen ID		
Output format		STANDARD
Output device		SCREEN

Enter report type. Press <F1> for list.

History Type Press <F1> to view a list of choices. Enter Feed, Group or Location Records.

History Beginning and Ending Dates Type the date you would like the Sow/Boar History to begin generating data. In this way, you can limit the amount of data printed from the record. For example, a beginning date of JAN 1, 1994 and an ending date of DEC 31, 1994 will produce a printout of the event history in the Sow/Boar Record for the year 1994, rather than printing the entire history record. Use the beginning and ending dates to produce a “snapshot” of the record for a specific time period.

Selection Method Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from ID, LAST UPDATE or ALL Sow/Boar Histories.

If you select IDs, your Report Options screen will look like the one shown earlier. In this case, the next field prompts you to enter an ID. Press <F1> at the prompt to view a list of all Feed IDs. You can scroll through the list to locate the ID you want, or you can type in the ID directly at the prompt. Press <Enter> when you have selected the ID.

If you select LAST UPDATE, you get a history for all records updated on or since the date selected; that is, those that have had events added to their records. When you select this option, the Report Options screen changes and prompts you to enter the date in an additional field titled "Include All Records Updated On or After...". Type a date and press <Enter>. Selecting ALL generates a report listing histories for all feed records.

ID Press <F1> to view a list of the Feed IDs you have entered into the PigCHAMP database. This field is active only if ID was your selection method in the previous option field.

Output Format Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select either BATCH or STANDARD. Selecting BATCH format generates a report that looks like a Batch Data Entry File. Data is formatted without any identifying header information. Instead, data is presented as a string of information with each event or biographical term in the records separated by a semi-colon.

Use the BATCH format to convert all or part of a Feed, Group or Location record into the proper format for transfer to another program. For example, you may want to transfer all or part of your feed records to another program or database for additional analysis. You can do this by defining your beginning and ending dates, selecting the BATCH format and printing the report to an ASCII file. You can then transfer the data stored in the ASCII file to another program for analysis.

Selecting STANDARD format generates a report that is formatted with descriptive row and column headers. The STANDARD format is easy to read and is recommended for day-to-day review of data entry records or to check the records for errors.

Output Device You may send the report to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

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HISTORY REPORT SAMPLES -- FEED

FEED HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 23 APR 96

Feed ID: CORN Additive: NO Pricing unit: POUND

DATE	EVENT	COST/POUND	AMOUNT (POUNDS)
16 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	21608.0
17 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	36541.0
18 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	11973.0
19 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	17259.0
20 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	26212.5
21 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	9016.0
22 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	3256.4
23 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	13047.5
24 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	27194.0
25 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	47939.0
26 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	13068.0
27 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	30643.0
28 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	28492.0
29 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	14179.0
30 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	19671.0
31 JAN 96	USE	0.0530	38482.0
2 FEB 96	USE	0.0530	16470.0
3 FEB 96	INVENTORY	0.0530	2951824.3
3 FEB 96	INVENTORY	0.0550	2916646.3
3 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	35178.0
5 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	11170.0
6 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	29017.0
7 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	43096.0
8 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	8286.0
9 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	24933.0
10 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	19794.0
11 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	6285.0
12 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	29806.0
13 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	29298.0
14 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	12692.0
15 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	29436.0
16 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	14022.0
17 FEB 96	USE	0.0550	17696.0

HISTORY REPORT SAMPLES -- GROUP

GROUP HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Group ID: 1-10 Altid: BARROWS Record inventory: 0
Source: 2012 Sire: Dam: Genetics:

DATE	EVENT	EVENT DATA
------	-------	------------

```

24 AUG 95 BEGIN GROUP Barn: 1 Room: Pen:
24 AUG 95 FEED IN Ration: 61 Weight: 4000 Cost: 256.14
24 AUG 95 FEED IN Ration: 61 Weight: 2000 Cost: 128.07
24 AUG 95 MOVE IN Pigs: 210 Wt: 10223.0 19
29 AUG 95 FEED IN Ration: 61 Weight: 14000 Cost: 896.51
18 SEP 95 FEED IN Ration: 62 Weight: 16000 Cost: 971.96
18 SEP 95 DEATH Number: 1 Wt: 90.0 Reason: Barn: 1 Room:
Pen:
6 OCT 95 FEED IN Ration: 62 Weight: 11000 Cost: 710.77
16 OCT 95 FEED IN Ration: 63 Weight: 2000 Cost: 133.68
16 OCT 95 FEED IN Ration: 63 Weight: 14000 Cost: 935.76
28 OCT 95 FEED IN Ration: 63 Weight: 4000 Cost: 267.10
31 OCT 95 FEED IN Ration: 63 Weight: 12000 Cost: 780.65
6 NOV 95 DEATH Number: 1 Wt: 90.0 Reason:
Barn: 1 Room: Pen:
8 NOV 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 14000 Cost: 884.10
19 NOV 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 16000 Cost: 1012.38
27 NOV 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 12000 Cost: 770.92
8 DEC 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 8000 Cost: 512.65
14 DEC 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 10000 Cost: 655.12
21 DEC 95 FEED IN Ration: 64 Weight: 8000 Cost: 524.10
26 DEC 95 DEATH Number: 1 Wt: 240.0 Reason: PNEUMONIA, ACUTE
Barn: 1 Room: Pen:
30 DEC 95 SALES Type: MARKET Pigs: 199 Wt: 53335.0 Value: 27014.00
C.Wt: D.Type: DIRECT Dest.:
30 DEC 95 SALES Type: MARKET Pigs: 8 Wt: 2225.0 Value: 1078.00
C.Wt: D.Type: DIRECT Dest.:
30 DEC 95 YIELD Pigs: 8 Yield: 49.30
30 DEC 95 BACKFAT Pigs: 8 Backfat: 0.87
30 DEC 95 INDEX Pigs: 8 Index: 1.24
30 DEC 95 GRADE Pigs: 8 Grade:
30 DEC 95 GRADE Pigs: 199 Grade:
30 DEC 95 INDEX Pigs: 199 Index: 3.20
30 DEC 95 YIELD Pigs: 199 Yield: 50.70
30 DEC 95 BACKFAT Pigs: 199 Backfat: 0.72
30 DEC 95 END GROUP

```

HISTORY REPORT SAMPLES – LOCATION

LOCATION HISTORY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 23 APR 96

Barn: 17 Room: Pen: Record inventory: 0
Alt ID: E SD S N FIN Stage: FINISHING Area: 1311

```

-----
DATE      EVENT      EVENT DATA
-----
22 MAY 92 BEGIN LOC   Pigs: 0 Wt:
20 AUG 94 GENERAL Group: FLAG Comment: WALKABLE SQ. FT. = 1311
18 JAN 96 FEED IN   Ration: 23 Weight: 6000 Cost: 601.91
-----

```

Section 6.9: List IDs Report

Introduction

This report lists records by ID name and number for each of the five record types: Sow/Boar, Group, Location, Feed and Ration formulation. You can generate a list of ALL the sows in the farm data file, only ACTIVE sows or only REMOVED sows (those that have died, been transferred or culled). You can generate lists of Ration Formulations, Feeds, all Active or Completed Groups and all Locations. The Location ID list displays the current inventory for all locations. The Feed ID list provides current cost information.

You can choose to print or not to print the header information. Electing to print the header will give you all of the information entered for each record type. This is advised after you have started up your herd, so you can check for errors, extra records or missed records. If you do not print the header, you get a shorter report listed by IDs only. If your reports do not make sense, check your data using the IDs report.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	SOW/BOAR	
List header details	YES	
Include Sows, Boars, or All	ALL	
Include Active, Removed, or All	ACTIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Record Type Press <F1> to choose from a list of the five record types: Sow/Boar, Location, Group, Feed or Ration Formulations.

List Header Details Press <F1> to view a pop-up window of choices. If you select YES, information from the header record and the Enter Event is printed. The details will vary, depending on the record type selected. For example, the details of the Sow/Boar records are birthdate, sire, dam, genetics, origin and alternate ID. If you select NO, the report prints a list containing ID numbers or names only.

Include Sows, Boars or All Press <F1> for a list of choices. Select SOWS if you want just sow IDs printed; select BOARS if you want just boar data printed and select All if you want all animal records printed. This option appears only for the Sow/Boar record type.

Include Active, Removed or All Press <F1> for a list of choices. You can include Active Sows only, Removed Sows only or all of the animals. This option is also used to select active groups,

completed groups or all groups in the Group Records.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the screen, a designated printer or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print a maximum of 20 copies.

Chapter 6 -- Growth Reports

SOW/BOAR REPORT SAMPLE #1

ACTIVE SOW IDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 31 JAN 96

ID	BIRTH DATE	SIRE	DAM	GENETICS	ORIGIN	ALT ID	LAST EDIT
2267							26 NOV 95
2272							26 NOV 95
2475							26 JAN 96
2542	25 FEB 92				SALES BARN	5545	5 NOV 95
2544	28 FEB 92				SALES BARN	5547	31 OCT 95
2563	8 APR 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	5733	14 FEB 96
2637	10 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH			18 FEB 96
2641	11 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		4840	18 FEB 96
2642	6 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		4843	17 FEB 96
2645	5 JUN 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		4780	17 FEB 96
2695	13 JUL 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		5154	26 NOV 95
2716	15 AUG 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6970	14 NOV 95
2720	23 AUG 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6973	26 NOV 95
2728	18 AUG 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6969	14 NOV 95
2764	9 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	7612	14 FEB 96
2767	11 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	7604	14 JAN 96
2770	8 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	7606	26 JAN 96
2771	14 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	7605	26 JAN 96
2787	1 OCT 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6471	17 FEB 96
2789	24 SEP 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6460	26 JAN 96
2800	28 SEP 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		6496	5 NOV 95
2805	8 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7071	14 JAN 96
2817	16 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	8068	5 NOV 95
2822	9 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	8046	14 JAN 96
2838	26 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7438	26 NOV 95
2840	27 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7436	26 JAN 96
2842	28 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7459	19 DEC 95
2846	27 NOV 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7469	5 NOV 95
2862	15 DEC 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7734	19 DEC 95
2863	24 DEC 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7862	3 DEC 95
2864	6 JAN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7856	14 FEB 96
2867	26 DEC 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7898	14 FEB 96
2872	28 DEC 92			PIC CAMBOROUGH		7860	19 DEC 95
2885	15 JAN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	8754	26 NOV 95
2888	14 JAN 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	8741	26 NOV 95
2892	7 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		8388	14 JAN 96
2893	6 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		8371	19 DEC 95
2904	6 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		8378	19 DEC 95
2934	11 FEB 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	9075	19 DEC 95
2956	12 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	9332	4 FEB 96
2968	13 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	9324	17 FEB 96
2972	11 MAR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	9333	14 FEB 96
2974	11 APR 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9284	19 DEC 95
2991	14 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	9628	14 FEB 96
2998	11 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH	SALES BARN	8651	14 FEB 96
3006	10 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9693	14 FEB 96
3007	17 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9960	26 NOV 95
3010	11 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		902	26 NOV 95
3013	13 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9701	14 NOV 95
3016	10 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9694	18 DEC 95
3019	11 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9696	5 NOV 95
3020	12 MAY 93			PIC CAMBOROUGH		9704	31 OCT 95

SOW/BOAR REPORT SAMPLE #2

The following report is one produced with NO HEADER DETAILS PRINTED. Notice the difference between this report and the first sample.

ACTIVE SOW IDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

2267	2272	2475	2542	2544
2563	2637	2641	2642	2645
2695	2716	2720	2728	2764
2767	2770	2771	2787	2789
2800	2805	2817	2822	2838
2840	2842	2846	2862	2863
2864	2867	2872	2885	2888
2892	2893	2904	2934	2956
2968	2972	2974	2991	2998
3006	3007	3010	3013	3016
3019	3020	3022	3023	3025
3028	3031	3033	3039	3040
3047	3053	3056	3063	3064
3066	3070	3074	3075	3079
3085	3087	3093	3094	3100
3102	3103	3107	3110	3111
3113	3115	3123	3124	3131
3134	3142	3148	3149	3154
3162	3168	3180	3181	3183
3187	3188	3193	3195	3197
3203	3204	3205	3211	3214
3215	3216	3218	3221	3223
3227	3234	3235	3240	3242
3246	3247	3252	3255	3256
3257	3260	3261	3262	3266
3269	3271	3272	3274	3278
3281	3282	3284	3285	3287
3290	3292	3295	3298	3299
3305	3306	3308	3312	3315
3316	3317	3318	3319	3320
3325	3327	3328	3331	3334
3335	3340	3341	3344	3346
3347	3348	3350	3353	3354
3357	3359	3363	3364	3366
3370	3371	3374	3377	3378
3379	3381	3386	3392	3393
3395	3397	3399	3400	3403
3405	3408	3410	3413	3415
3418	3419	3421	3423	3425
3426	3428	3429	3430	3431
3433	3435	3438	3439	3444
3445	3446	3449	3452	3457
3460	3462	3466	3467	3468
3469	3470	3476	3477	3478
3479	3480	3481	3482	3485
3487	3492	3493	3494	3495
3496	3497	3498	3499	3501
3502	3507	3508	3510	3511
3512	3513	3514	3518	3520
3524	3526	3530	3531	3532
3534	3537	3538	3540	3541
3542	3543	3545	3546	3547
3548	3550	3553	3554	3555
3556	3558	3559	3561	3562

The following pages give examples of the Report Options screen with the Record Type changed to Location, Feed and Ration Formulation. An example of the reports generated by the Report Options screen also follows.

LOCATION ID REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type		LOCATION
List header details		YES
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

LOCATION ID REPORT SAMPLE

LOCATION IDS
FARM: DEMOPigCHAMP 4.00
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Printed: 31 JAN 96

BARN ROOM PEN	RECORD INVENTORY	ACTUAL INVENTORY	STAGE	AREA	ALT ID
1	0	0	FINISHING	1476	HOME BARN
10	0	0	FINISHING	1317	FIN. UNIT S
13	0	0	FINISHING	1311	W SD S N FI
14	0	0	FINISHING	1311	W SD N N FI
17	0	0	FINISHING	1311	E SD S N FIN
18	0	0	FINISHING	1311	E SD N N FIN
19	1160	1160	GROWING	3624	NEW GROWER
19A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP. GROWER
2	0	0	FINISHING	1235	HOSPITAL
3CN	0	0	GROWING	479	COLD NURSERY
4	0	0	FINISHING	1126	N OLD LESTER
4A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP GROWER
5	0	0	FINISHING	1126	S OLD LESTER
5A	0	0	GROWING		TEMP GROWER
6&7 6	0	0	FARROWING	3840	
6&7 7	0	0	GESTATION	7872	
6&7	697	697	GESTATION	11712	BARN 6 & 7
9	0	0	FINISHING	1317	FIN. UNIT N
A1N	0	0	FINISHING		GILTS
A1S	0	0	FINISHING		BARROWS
BH	0	0	FINISHING	4280	OUTSIDE YARD
CY	0	0	FINISHING	5776	OUTSIDE LOT
D1N	0	0	FINISHING	2180	DOUG 1 NORTH
D1S	0	0	FINISHING	2180	DOUG 1 SOUTH
D2N	0	0	FINISHING		GILTS
D2S	0	0	FINISHING		BARROWS
EY	0	0	FINISHING	2402	OUTSIDE YARD
FY	0	0	FINISHING	4840	OUTSIDE YARD
GH	0	0	FINISHING	3519	OUTSIDE YARD
GILT	99	99	BREEDING		GILT CONDITI
HFN	0	0	NURSERY		
HN	549	549	HOT NURSERY	657	3
L1N	0	0	FINISHING	2180	LAKESIDE 1 N
L1S	0	0	FINISHING	2180	LAKESIDE 1 S
L2N	0	0	FINISHING	2190	LAKESIDE 2 N
L2S	0	0	FINISHING	2190	LAKESIDE 2 S
LBH	0	117	FINISHING	1500	LIL BIT O HV
LFB	0	0	FINISHING	1542	LAKE FRM BRN
LFN	0	0	FINISHING	1080	LAKE FARM NO
LFS	0	0	FINISHING	660	IN BARN HVN
MY	0	0	FINISHING	5082	OUTSIDE YARD
N1	0	0	NURSERY-GROW		NEW NURSERY
ALLG	0	1826	N-G-F		SUM OF ALL

43 LOCATIONS

REPORT HEADER DESCRIPTION

Barn, Room, Pen The Barn, Room, Pen option lists the identification of each location animals are housed.

Record Inventory The Record Inventory is computed from inventory-related events (Pigs In, Sales, Deaths, etc.) entered in the Location Record. It does not take into account

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the events recorded in the sublocations or the events recorded in the Group Records.

Actual Inventory This includes the record inventory from the Location Record, the pigs in sublocations and the pigs in groups, identified as being in the location in question.

Stage The stage of production is defined when you first create the record.

Area The area reports the total square feet (or square meters) in the location.

Alt ID This lists the alternate ID (secondary ID) for any animal if applicable.

FEED ID EXAMPLE REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type	FEED	
List header details	YES	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

FEED ID REPORT SAMPLE

FEED IDS
FARM: DEMO

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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

FEED	EFFECTIVE DATE	FEED TYPE	FEED STAGE	CURRENT INVENTORY	COST/LB	COST/100	COST/TON
ALFALFA	19 AUG 94	PROTEIN		358.4 LB	0.08	8.31	166.20

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ATGARD	8 JAN 96	MEDICATION		144.0 LB	13.75	1375.00	
BANMITH	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1260.0 LB	1.01	101.00	2020.00
BMD	17 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1276.7 LB	4.10	410.00	8200.00
CITRIC ACID	1 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		2350.0 LB	1.16	116.00	2320.00
COPPER	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		2099.4 LB	0.68	68.00	1360.00
CORN	17 FEB 96	ENERGY		2605937.3 LB	0.05	5.50	110.00
CTC	8 FEB 96	MEDICATION		1257.0 LB	1.75	175.00	3500.00
DICAL	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		107059.9 LB	0.15	14.93	298.60
DYNAMATE	13 JUN 95	SUPPLEMENT		175.0 LB	0.12	12.29	245.80
FISH MEAL	16 FEB 96	PROTEIN		107665.0 LB	0.38	38.00	760.00
FUTURE LEAN	13 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		26737.5 LB	0.20	19.98	399.60
LIME	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		65450.9 LB	0.02	1.87	37.40
LINCOMYCIN	13 SEP 95	PREMIX		87.5 LB	6.91	690.54	
LINSEED MEAL	11 NOV 94	PROTEIN		300.0 LB	0.12	12.00	240.00
LITTER LIFE	7 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	250.0 LB	1.15	115.00	2300.00
LYSINE	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		1468.8 LB	1.31	131.00	2620.00
MECADOX	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		12705.0 LB	1.14	114.00	2280.00
NEO-OXY	27 NOV 95	MEDICATION		11050.0 LB	1.08	108.00	2160.00
OATS	16 FEB 96	PROTEIN		10940.4 LB	0.10	9.59	191.80
PELLET 410 W	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	9380.0 LB	0.77	77.50	1550.00
PELLET 711	14 NOV 95	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	4650.0 LB	0.74	73.90	1478.00
PH PAK	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		2035.0 LB	0.97	97.50	1950.00
PIG FLAVOR	16 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		307.1 LB	3.85	385.00	7700.00
PIG PORRIDGE	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	1350.0 LB	0.81	80.50	1610.00
PRO FAT	16 FEB 96	ENERGY		11275.0 LB	0.63	63.00	1260.00
PRO PEN 100	1 JAN 94	MEDICATION		20.1 LB	8.80	880.00	
SAFEGUARD	5 MAY 95	MEDICATION		188.5 LB	3.19	318.63	6372.60
SALT	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		18634.3 LB	0.08	8.25	165.00
SELENIUM	17 FEB 96	SUPPLEMENT		9618.9 LB		0.63	12.64
SOLULAC	4 JUL 95	SUPPLEMENT		775.0 LB	0.11	11.14	222.80
SOW ENHANCER	16 FEB 96	BASEMIX		1751.8 LB	1.78	178.00	3560.00
SOYBEAN MEAL	17 FEB 96	PROTEIN		1676462.8 LB	0.10	10.16	203.16
SP PELLETT	1 FEB 96	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	15500.0 LB	0.36	36.50	730.00
STARTER PAK	14 FEB 96	BASEMIX		15006.5 LB	0.99	99.25	1985.00
SWINE PREMIX	17 FEB 96	BASEMIX		27559.7 LB	1.03	103.00	2060.00
TYLAN 10	14 FEB 96	MEDICATION		2147.0 LB	1.48	148.00	2960.00
VIT E	30 JUN 95	SUPPLEMENT		636.1 LB	0.84	84.50	1690.00

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VIT K	13 JUN 95	SUPPLEMENT		20.0 LB	0.53	52.98	1059.60
WHEY	14 FEB 96	PREMIX		9775.0 LB	0.37	37.00	740.00
ZINC OXIDE	14 FEB 96	PREMIX		2150.8 LB	0.64	64.00	1280.00
ZINC SULFATE	18 DEC 95	SUPPLEMENT		649.9 LB	0.42	42.32	846.40
~APRALAN	1 JAN 93	MEDICATION		40.2 LB	1.94	194.00	3880.00
~BERRY	1 JAN 94	SUPPLEMENT		32.0 LB	6.25	625.00	
~CRATEMATE	1 JAN 94	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	0.0 LB			0.00
~DAY 14	1 JAN 94	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	0.0 LB			0.00
~DELTA PAK	1 JAN 94	PROTEIN		173.0 LB	0.68	67.50	1350.00
~MAGNES. OX	1 JAN 94	PREMIX		0.0 LB			0.00
~MORE BOAR	11 DEC 94	COMPLETE FEED	BREEDING	0.0 LB			0.00

FEED IDS
FARM: DEMO
Page: 2

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FEED	EFFECTIVE DATE	FEED TYPE	FEED STAGE	CURRENT INVENTORY	COST/LB	COST/100	COST/TON
~OTC	1 JAN 94	MEDICATION		0.0 LB			0.00
~PELLET X#1A	1 JAN 94	COMPLETE FEED	NURSERY	0.0 LB			0.00
~ROLLED OATS	1 JAN 94	ENERGY		261.5 LB	0.18	17.51	350.20

52 FEEDS

RATIONS FORMULATIONS ID REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LIST IDS	FARM: DEMO
Record type		RATION
List header details		YES
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

RATION FORMULATION REPORT SAMPLE

RATION IDS
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

RATION	COST/100	COST/TON	TYPE
1	7.56	151.25	GESTATION
2	10.19	203.85	GESTATION
21	31.39	627.79	NURSERY
22	20.20	403.96	NURSERY
23	9.98	199.63	GROWING
31	8.39	167.77	FINISHING
32	8.06	161.23	FINISHING
33	7.65	152.99	FINISHING
34	7.32	146.48	FINISHING
44	7.84	156.70	FINISHING
5	10.50	209.93	GILT DEV.
51	7.93	158.55	FINISHING
52	7.61	152.27	FINISHING
53	7.33	146.60	FINISHING
54	7.14	142.71	FINISHING
6	9.50	189.94	GILT DEV.
61	8.14	162.89	FINISHING
62	7.65	152.99	FINISHING
63	7.32	146.48	FINISHING
64	7.07	141.38	FINISHING
74	7.58	151.60	FINISHING
75	7.36	147.24	FINISHING
81	7.82	156.45	FINISHING
82	7.48	149.64	FINISHING
83	7.22	144.49	FINISHING
84	7.03	140.61	FINISHING
~1(070595)	7.40	148.08	GESTATION
~1(121294)	7.82	156.42	GESTATION

Section 6.10: Location Subsets Report

Introduction

The Location Subsets Report allows you to summarize the growth performance for individual locations or a combination of locations. It can give you standard or detailed growth performance reports, or it can graph certain variables against one another or against the target for that variable. A wildcard may be used to generate a report for a collection of groups without having to enter each location ID individually.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Location Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Lowest location level	N/G/F AREA	
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

The Location Subsets Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Number of Periods

Since this report analyzes location subsets over time, you must enter the number of periods you want printed. Data is displayed in the defined number of columns for consecutive equally spaced periods of time.

Length of the Period

You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number followed by the length of time.

- Rolling Average Increment** With this option, you can create a rolling average of past performance. Rolling averages smooth out variations in data by period. There is no default value for this option; you must select an increment value to initiate printing of the rolling average. The value you enter for the rolling average increment must be greater than the period length you selected in the option above.
- Summary column** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. YEAR provides a summary for one year, culminating on the date you chose as the ending date in the first option above. CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the time period chosen with four periods and the length of each period. If you choose NONE, no summary column will be printed.
- Report Format** Pressing <F1> allows you to select the report format you want.
- Location IDs** Barn, Room and Pen.
- Output Device** You may direct output to the designated printer, the screen or ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LOCATION SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

LOCATION SUBSETS
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn

Chapter 6 -- Growth Reports

FARM: DEMO

Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
POPULATION PROFILE				
Beginning inventory	568	0	0	568
Pigs entered	0	0	0	0
Pigs purchased	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved in	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved out	0	0	0	0
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold at pre-market weights	2	0	0	2
Pigs marketed	560	0	0	560
Sold as breeders	0	0	0	0
Moved to breeding herd	0	0	0	0
Other pig removals	4	0	0	4
Deaths	3	0	0	3
Mortality rate	0.0	.	.	0.0
Ending inventory	0	0	0	0
AVERAGE WEIGHTS				
Average age at entry	.	.	.	.
Average entry weight	.	.	.	.
Average purchase weight	.	.	.	.
Average moved in weight	.	.	.	.
Average moved out weight	.	.	.	.
Average weaner pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average feeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average pre-market pig weight	200	.	.	200
Average market weight	273	.	.	273
Average breeder pig weight	.	.	.	.
Average transfer pig weight	.	.	.	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE				
Average inventory	467	0	0	152
Turnover ratio	14.8	.	.	14.8
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	9.1	.	.	2.9
Average days	25	.	.	25
Days to market	25	.	.	25
Age at market	.	.	.	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	1541	0	0	1541
Rate of gain	11.01	.	.	11.01
Feed delivered (tons)	47	19	22	88
Feed consumed / day	3150	1194	1419	1908
Feed consumed / head / day	6.8	.	.	12.5
Feed conversion ratio	0.61	.	.	1.14
FEED COSTS / SALES				
Total feed cost	6087	2695	3300	12082
Feed cost per pig	10.75	.	.	21.35
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.04	.	.	0.08
Margin over feed cost	66133	.	.	60139
Total cost of pig treatments	45	.	.	45
Total cost of pigs purchased	.	.	.	.
Sales / inv. female / year	1175	.	.	371
Average market price / hundred	47.26	.	.	47.26
Market weight sales	72146	0	0	72146
Other sales	75	0	0	75
Total sales	72221	0	0	72221
Margin over feed & treatments	66088	-2695	-3300	60094

Section 6.11: Location Summary Report

Introduction

This report allows you to compare performance between a number of locations (maximum of 12) during a set period of time. For example, you can compare the growth performance among Barns A, B, C and D during 1995 using this report. In addition to Barn-Level locations, you also can compare performance between Pen and Room locations.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	LOCATION SUMMARY	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Lowest location level	BARN	
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Last day of the report		

Last Day of the Report Period

The ending date for the report. The Location Summary Report provides information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Length of the Period

You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number followed by the length of time.

Lowest Location Level	Pressing <F1> allows you to select the location prompts. When you select any option at a level lower than FARM, you get the lower level location IDs on separate pages, plus pages for the higher location levels. For example, suppose a farm has locations called Barn N, Barn G, Barn F/Room 1, Barn F/Room 2 and All Growing. Selecting "Room" as the lowest location level gives you six reports, each on a separate page.
Reports Are Printed for:	Barn F Room 1, Barn F Room 2, Barn F Room2, Barn F (Subtotals of Rooms 1 and 2).
Enter the Location IDs Below	Barn, Room and Pen.
Report Format	Pressing <F1> allows you to select the appropriate report format.
Output Device	You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

LOCATION SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

LOCATION SUMMARY PigCHAMP 4.00
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn

FARM: DEMO

Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96
 Barn: LFB

POPULATION PROFILE

Beginning inventory	197
Pigs entered	0
Pigs purchased	0
Number of pigs moved in	0
Number of pigs moved out	0
Sold as weaner pigs	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0
Sold at pre-market weights	0
Pigs marketed	197
Sold as breeders	0
Moved to breeding herd	0
Other pig removals	0
Deaths	0
Mortality rate	0.0
Ending inventory	0

AVERAGE WEIGHTS

Average age at entry	.
Average entry weight	.
Average purchase weight	.
Average moved in weight	.
Average moved out weight	.
Average weaner pig weight	.
Average feeder pig weight	.
Average pre-market pig weight	.
Average market weight	270
Average breeder pig weight	.
Average transfer pig weight	.

GROWTH PERFORMANCE

Average inventory	57
Turnover ratio	40.6
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	.
Average days	9
Days to market	9
Age at market	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	532
Rate of gain	30.02
Feed delivered (tons)	19
Feed consumed / day	1226
Feed consumed / head / day	21.4
Feed conversion ratio	0.71

FEED COSTS / SALES

Total feed cost	3053
Feed cost per pig	15.50
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.06
Margin over feed cost	23846
Total cost of pig treatments	.
Total cost of pigs purchased	.
Sales / inv. female / year	.
Average market price / hundred	50.54
Market weight sales	26899
Other sales	0
Total sales	26899
Margin over feed & treatments	23846

Section 6.12: Stage Summary Report

Introduction

This report compares performance among the nursery, growing, finishing and all growing stages of production. It has an option to combine nursery and growing or growing and finishing data. You can see growth rates, feed conversions, death losses and feed consumed per head per day by stage. You can also compare values across the stages.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	STAGE SUMMARY	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Combine stages	NONE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Period

The Death Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Length of the Report

You must enter the period length for the report by entering the number followed by the length of time.

Combine Stages

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. ALL NURSE will show the feed use for all nursery stages combined. CN-G will show the feed use for cold nursery and growing stages combined. CN-G-F will show the feed use for cold nursery, growing and finishing stages combined. N-G will show the feed use for nursery and growing stages combined. NONE will not combine any stages.

Output Device You may direct output to the designated printer, the screen or ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print a maximum of 20 copies at one time.

STAGE SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

STAGE SUMMARY
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.0
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Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	HOT NURSERY	COLD NURSER	NURSERY	NURSERY-GRO	GROWING	GROW-FINISH	FINISHING	N-G-F	ALL GROWING
POPULATION PROFILE									
Beginning inventory	549	0	0	0	1160	0	983	0	2692
Pigs entered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pigs purchased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pigs moved out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold at pre-market weights	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pigs marketed	0	0	0	0	0	0	863	0	863
Sold as breeders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to breeding herd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other pig removals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Mortality rate	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Ending inventory	549	0	0	0	1160	0	117	0	1826
AVERAGE WEIGHTS									
Average age at entry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average entry weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average purchase weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average moved in weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average moved out weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average weaner pig weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average feeder pig weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average pre-market pig weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	210	.	210
Average market weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	264	.	264
Average breeder pig weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average transfer pig weight	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE									
Average inventory	549	0	0	0	1160	0	538	0	2247
Turnover ratio	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	18.9	.	4.5
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	.	.	.	.	.	.	12.9	.	12.9
Average days	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	81
Days to market	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	81
Age at market	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total weight gain (100LB)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2284	0	2284
Rate of gain	.	.	.	.	.	.	13.70	.	3.28
Feed delivered (tons)	1	0	0	18	10	0	358	0	386
Feed consumed / day	65	.	.	1161	629	.	23067	.	24922
Feed consumed / head / day	0.1	.	.	.	0.5	.	42.9	.	11.1
Feed conversion ratio	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.13	.	3.38
FEED COSTS / SALES									
Total feed cost	618	.	.	6767	2912	.	53747	.	64044
Feed cost per pig	.	.	.	.	.	.	62.21	.	74.12
Feed cost per unit of gain	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.24	.	0.28
Margin over feed cost	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49006
Total cost of pig treatments	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	.	45
Total cost of pigs purchased	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sales / inv. female / year	.	.	.	.	.	.	1683	.	1683
Average market price / hundred	.	.	.	.	.	.	49.53	.	49.53
Market weight sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	113008	0	113008
Other sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	42
Total sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	113050	0	113050
Margin over feed & treatments	-618	.	.	-6767	-2912	.	59258	.	48961

Technical Notes

All Technical Notes on the calculation formulas are provided in the Growth Performance Report section.

Why Combine Stages?

The Rate of Gain and Feed Conversion Ratio can be reported only for stages that have both incoming and outgoing weights taken when pigs are moved. When pigs are moved from stage to stage, if weights are taken only when the move is from the nursery building to the grower building, then both incoming (the weaning weights) and outgoing (to the grower) pig weights are available. If no weights are taken when pigs are moved from the growing to the finishing area, there will be no incoming weights for calculations for daily gain or feed conversion. If you combine growing and finishing stages, the calculations for daily gain and feed conversion can be made.

Chapter 7 – Multiple Farm Reports

Introduction

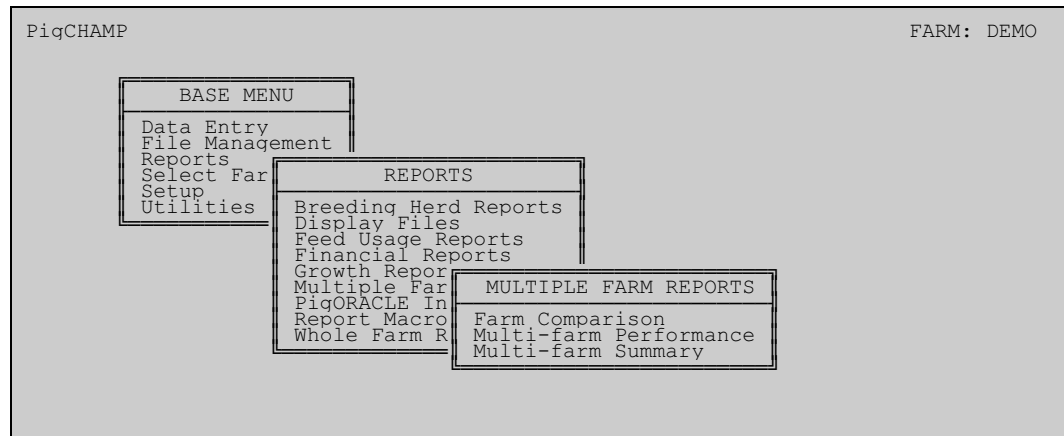
This chapter contains information about a series of PigCHAMP reports collectively called Multiple Farm Reports. These reports allow you to perform a large number of analytical tasks within one farm or among as many as 60 different farms. For example, you can summarize performance figures among different farms. Included in these performance figures are such indices as breeding herd performance and new growth performance. The Multiple Farm Performance Monitor allows you to combine items from the Performance Monitor and Growth Performance Reports for a big picture view that allows you to make management decisions affecting many farms. Finally, the Multiple Farm Summary Report allows you to summarize complete data for up to 60 farms by reporting overall averages, standard deviations and percentile rankings for many database parameters.

Multiple Farm Reports are composed of three subreports that allow you to perform the comparative analyses among farms described above. The three subreports are:

- Farm Comparison Report
- Multiple Farm Performance Report
- Multiple Farm Summary Report

Multiple Farm Reports Menu

To use the Multiple Farm Reports feature, select Reports from the BASE MENU. Then select Multiple Farm Reports from the REPORTS menu. Your screen should appear as shown:



The following sections in this chapter will deal with the three subreports listed in the menu above. Refer to the appropriate section for more information on the individual multiple farm reports.

Section 7.1: Farm Comparison – Multiple Farm Report

Introduction

The Farm Comparison Report allows you to compare performance figures among farms. It summarizes breeding herd performance data, new growth performance data. It has the ability to compare up to 60 farms and still provide a summary column.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	FARM COMPARISON	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Include all farms or a subset	SUBSET	
Include summary column	YES	
Print actual farm ids as headings	YES	
Output weight of pigs and feed	POUNDS	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

Enter the ending date of the report. The Farm Comparison Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Length of Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (day, week, month or year).

Include All Farms or a Subset You must use this option to select a farm for the report. If you select ALL, then all of the farms with assigned IDs in your data file will be included in the report. If you select SUBSET, then the screen will display a list of all of your farms. Initially none of the farms are selected for the subset. To select (or deselect), just press the <Y> or <N> key at the farm prompt. The cursor will automatically go to the next farm. When you change the Y/N value of the last farm on the screen, the program will automatically return you to the options screen. If you wish to leave the list of farms without making any more selections, press <Esc> to return to the options screen.

If there are more farms than can be displayed on the screen at once, a message will appear on the screen.

Include a Summary Column This selection provides you with a YES/NO option to include a summary column.

Print Actual Farm IDs as Headings If you select NO for this option, farms will be assigned the heading FARM X, where X is the farm number. For example, FARM 1, FARM 2, FARM 40...

Report Format Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The X-Y PLOT choice can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.

Output Weight of Pigs and Feed You have a POUNDS/KILOGRAMS option from which to choose. Since it is impossible to compare farms with different units for recording weight, the report will convert all the farms to one type.

Output Device You may direct the report output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SELECTING FARMS FOR THE REPORT

The option for selecting farms is:

Include all farms or a subset...

Press <F1> to view your choices. If you want to include all farms, select the default value ALL. If you do not want all of the farms, select SUBSET. If you choose SUBSET, the Farm Group Selection screen will appear as shown below:

FARM GROUP SELECTION SCREEN

FARM GROUP SELECTION			
Y = Include in report	N = Exclude from report		
[N] DEMO	[N] DEMO2	[N] DEMO3	[N] TESTFARM
Press 'ESC' when farm selection (maximum of 60) is complete.			

Initially, none of the farms are included. To include (select) a farm, press <Y>. The cursor will automatically move to the next farm. Once you have decided on the inclusion of the last farm, the program automatically returns you to the options screen.

Press <Esc> at any time to return to the options screen. If more farms exist than can be displayed on the screen at once, you will be prompted by a message at the bottom of the screen. Use the <<->, <↑>, <->> and <↓> keys to move through the list of farms.

MORE ABOUT OPTIONS

If you select NO at the **Print actual farm IDs as headings** prompt, the farms are assigned the heading FARM 1, FARM 2 and so on.

Select the appropriate weight measure for the report at the **Output weight of pigs and feed** prompt. Since it is impossible to compare farms with different weight measures, the report converts all of the farms to one type.

After you choose the farms and start the report, PigCHAMP begins processing the data one farm at a time. The following message will appear:

Collecting data for farm name. Press <Esc> to stop the report

Pressing <Esc> at this time terminates the report.

Chapter 7 -- Multiple Farms Reports

FARM COMPARISON REPORT SAMPLE

FARM COMPARISON
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

	DEMO	TOTAL
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE		
Total number of services	174	174
Percent repeat services	8.6	8.6
Percent multiple matings	95.4	95.4
Weaning - 1st service interval	6.6	6.6
Ave non-productive sow days	74.2	74.2
Number of sows farrowed	136	136
Farrowing rate	81.0	81.0
Farrowing interval	139	139
Average pigs born alive/litter	9.5	9.5
Average stillborn pigs	0.9	0.9
Average piglet birth weight	3.2	3.2
Litters / mated female / year	2.70	2.70
Litters / Inv. female / year	2.30	2.30
Number of litters weaned	129	129
Total pigs weaned	1158	1158
Pre-weaning mortality	8.6	8.6
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	108	108
Average age at weaning	13.7	13.7
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	23.5	23.5
Pigs wnd / Inv. female / yr	20.1	20.1
Average parity	1.6	1.6
Average female inventory	790.7	790.7
Replacement rate	52.1	52.1
Culling rate	47.6	47.6
Death rate	1.5	1.5
GROWTH PERFORMANCE		
Average inventory	2247	2247
Mortality rate	0.0	0.0
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0
Pigs marketed	863	863
Rate of gain	3.28	3.28
Feed consumed / head / day	11.1	11.1
Feed conversion ratio	3.38	3.38
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.28	0.28
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	12.9	12.9
Pigs produced/mated sow/year	21.2	21.2

Technical Notes

The feed cost per unit of gain value will always be expressed in United States currency. The report converts the monetary values displayed into the U.S. dollar equivalent. This allows the comparison of numbers with the same base structure.

Section 7.2: Multiple Farm Performance Report

Introduction

The Multiple Farm Performance allows you to view data from several farms as if it were one single farm. This gives you a perspective to make management decisions that affect many farms. The Multiple Farm Performance Report draws from some of the most important features of the Performance Monitor and the Growth Performance Report. The Multiple Farm Performance Report can produce up to 40 column of data (39 time periods of information plus one summary column).

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	MULTIPLE FARM PERFORMANCE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	YEAR	
Include all farms or a subset	SUBSET	
Output weight of pigs and feed	KILOGRAMS	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.
Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods for data analysis. The maximum number of periods you can have is 39.

Length of Each Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or year.)

Chapter 7 -- Multiple Farms Reports

- Summary Column** If you select YEAR, you are provided with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the time period chosen with four periods and length of each period. Entering NONE prints no summary.
- Include all Farms or a Subset** You must use this option to select a farm for the report. If you select ALL, all farms who have IDs in your data file will be included in the report.
- If you select SUBSET, then the screen will display a list of all your farms. Initially, none of the farms are selected for the SUBSET. To select (or deselect) a farm, just press the <Y> or <N> key. The cursor will automatically go to the next farm. When you change the Y/N value of the last farm on the screen, the program will automatically return you to the option screen. If you wish to leave the list of farms without making any more selections, press <Esc> to return to the options screen.
- Output Weight of Pigs and Feed** You may choose from POUNDS or KILOGRAMS. Since it is impossible to compare farms with different units for recording weight, the report will convert all the farms to one type.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that you have customized. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices.
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

MULTIPLE FARM PERFORMANCE MONITOR REPORT SAMPLE

MULTIPLE FARM PERFORMANCE
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	FEB 95 JAN 96
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE				
Total number of services	173	175	174	1655
Percent repeat services	11.6	8.0	8.6	5.7
Percent multiple matings	96.0	96.0	95.4	96.8
Weaning - 1st service interval	7.5	7.4	6.6	7.1
Ave non-productive sow days	118.7	93.8	74.2	89.5
Number of sows farrowed	73	104	136	1180
Farrowing rate	70.2	79.4	81.0	83.2
Farrowing interval	136	138	139	137
Average pigs born alive/litter	9.1	9.8	9.5	10.2
Average stillborn pigs	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8
Average piglet birth weight	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Litters / mated female / year	2.55	2.67	2.70	2.52
Litters / Inv. female / year	1.98	2.18	2.30	2.16
Number of litters weaned	80	80	129	1140
Total pigs weaned	712	723	1158	11157
Pre-weaning mortality	6.3	8.5	8.6	6.7
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	54	56	49	57
Average age at weaning	14.4	14.9	13.7	14.0
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	21.9	23.6	23.5	24.2
Pigs wnd / Inv. female / yr	17.0	19.2	20.1	20.7
Average parity	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Average female inventory	747.6	778.6	790.7	595.8
Replacement rate	133.5	46.9	52.1	96.5
Culling rate	47.2	39.3	47.6	46.8
Death rate	3.3	3.0	1.5	5.2
GROWTH PERFORMANCE				
Average inventory	3932	3075	2247	4743
Mortality rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	0	0	0	650
Pigs marketed	1105	535	863	10158
Rate of gain	1.130	0.688	1.487	0.659
Feed consumed / head / day	2.6	3.5	5.0	2.0
Feed conversion ratio	2.34	5.02	3.38	3.10
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.39	0.84	0.62	0.48
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	18.3	8.3	12.9	18.4
Pigs produced/mated sow/year	29.8	14.0	21.2	23.5

1 farm was selected for this report.

1 farm had sufficient data for the reproductive performance section.

1 farm had sufficient data for the growth performance section.

Technical Notes

An important criterion must be met before a selected farm can be included in the Reproductive Performance section of the report. The farm must have an average female inventory during the first period of the report that is equal to or greater than 35 percent of the average female inventory during the last period of the report.

Additionally, to be included in the growth performance section, a selected farm must have a beginning inventory for the first period of the report and an ending inventory for the last period of the report.

The feed cost per unit of gain value is always expressed in terms of United States currency. The PigCHAMP program converts all currency types displayed in the report into a U.S. dollar equivalent. This allows comparisons among farms with different currency structures.

Section 7.3: Multiple Farm Summary Report

Introduction

The Multiple Farm Summary Report lets you summarize data for up to 60 farms. Along with the overall averages, the report also produces the standard deviation and the average for the upper and lower percentage of farms. An individual page for each farm showing the overall average, farm value and the farm rank in percentiles for certain numbers is also provided. The report lets you choose the specific data item to determine the upper and lower percentages and the size of these percentages from 1 to 50 percent.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	MULTIPLE FARM SUMMARY	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 YEAR	
Include all farms or a subset	SUBSET	
Print individual farms	YES	
Print first page for each farm	YES	
Percentage to use for top performing farms	20	
Rank the farms by	PMFY	
Output weight of pigs and feed	KILOGRAMS	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over a multitude of time periods.

Length of the Time Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or year).

Include all Farms

You must use this option to select a farm for the report. Press <F1> to view the

or a Subset options, ALL or SUBSET. If you select ALL, all the farms in your data file with IDs will be included in the report.

If you select SUBSET, the screen will display a list of all your farms. Initially, none of the farms are selected for the SUBSET. To select (or deselect) a farm, just press the <Y> or <N> key. the cursor will automatically go to the next farm. When you change the Y/N value of the last farm on the screen, the program will automatically return you to the option screen. If you wish to leave the list of farms without making any more selections, press <Esc> to return to the options screen.

If there are more farms than can be displayed on the screen at once, a message will appear on the screen.

Print Individual Farms You can select from three options:

- Print all farms selected for this report
- Print only certain farms or
- Do not print any individual farms (this will result in printing only the averages for the farms selected for this report).

Print First Page for Each Farm Choosing YES will result in a summary page being printed with each selected farm. Choosing NO will result in no printed page.

Percentage to Use for Top Performing Farms The summary page of the report prints out the average value for the high and low percentage farms. This value can range from 1 to 50 percent.

Rank the Farms by the Following This report sorts all the selected farms in order to establish a high and low percentage rank order. The farms are sorted on the basis of the following criteria:

- Average age at weaning
- Average non-productive sow days
- Born alive/litter
- Feed conversion ratio
- Litters/Mated Female/Year (LMFY)
- Pre-weaning mortality
- Non-productive sow days
- Pigs weaned/mated female/year (PMFY)
- Pre-wean mortality
- Rate of gain
- Weaning - 1st service interval

- Output Weight of Pigs and Feed** You have a POUND/KILOGRAMS option. Since it is impossible to compare farms with different units for recording weight, the report will convert all the farms to one type.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED Reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu of the PigCHAMP Program. For more information, see the Data Entry section of this manual set.
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 7 -- Multiple Farms Reports

MULTIPLE FARM SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

MULTIPLE FARM SUMMARY
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

	ALL FARMS				
	FARMS	AVERAGE	STD DEV	HIGH 20%	LOW 20%
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE					
Total number of services	1	1655	0	0	0
Percent repeat services	1	5.7	.	.	.
Percent multiple matings	1	96.8	.	.	.
Weaning - 1st service interval	1	7.1	.	.	.
Ave non-productive sow days	1	89.5	.	.	.
Number of sows farrowed	1	1180	0	0	0
Farrowing rate	1	83.2	.	.	.
Farrowing interval	1	137	.	.	.
Average pigs born alive/litter	1	10.2	.	.	.
Average stillborn pigs	1	0.8	.	.	.
Average piglet birth weight	1	1.5	.	.	.
Litters / mated female / year	1	2.52	.	.	.
Litters / Inv. female / year	1	2.16	.	.	.
Number of litters weaned	1	1140	0	0	0
Total pigs weaned	1	11157	.	.	.
Pre-weaning mortality	1	6.7	.	.	.
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	1	57	.	.	.
Average age at weaning	1	14.0	.	.	.
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	1	24.2	.	.	.
Pigs wnd / Inv. female / yr	1	20.7	.	.	.
Average parity	1	1.6	.	.	.
Average female inventory	1	595.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Replacement rate	1	96.5	.	.	.
Culling rate	1	46.8	.	.	.
Death rate	1	5.2	.	.	.
GROWTH PERFORMANCE					
Average inventory	1	4743	0	0	0
Mortality rate	1	5.0	.	.	.
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	0	0
Sold as feeder pigs	1	650	0	0	0
Pigs marketed	1	10158	0	0	0
Rate of gain	1	0.299	.	.	.
Feed consumed / head / day	1	0.9	.	.	.
Feed conversion ratio	1	3.10	.	.	.
Feed cost per unit of gain	1	1.06	.	.	.
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	1	18.4	.	.	.
Pigs produced/mated sow/year	1	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

1 farm was selected for this report.

The data in the HIGH 20% (LOW 20%) column is the average of the top 0 (bottom 0) farm, when ranked by PMFY

MULTIPLE FARM SUMMARY
1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 23 APR 96

ALL FARMS	FARM	PERCENTILES
-----------	------	-------------

Chapter 7 -- Multiple Farms Reports

	FARMS	AVERAGE	VALUE	0	25	50	75	100
	-----	-----	-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE								
Total number of services	1	1655	1655	|				
Percent repeat services *	1	5.7	5.7	|				
Percent multiple matings	1	96.8	96.8	|				
Weaning - 1st service interval *	1	7.1	7.1	|				
Ave non-productive sow days *	1	89.5	89.5	|				
Number of sows farrowed	1	1180	1180	|				
Farrowing rate	1	83.2	83.2	|				
Farrowing interval *	1	137	137	|				
Average pigs born alive/litter	1	10.2	10.2	|				
Average stillborn pigs *	1	0.8	0.8	|				
Average piglet birth weight	1	1.5	1.5	|				
Litters / mated female / year	1	2.52	2.52	|				
Litters / Inv. female / year	1	2.16	2.16	|				
Number of litters weaned	1	1140	1140	|				
Total pigs weaned	1	11157	11157	|				
Pre-weaning mortality *	1	6.7	6.7	|				
Adjusted 21 day litter weight	1	57	57	|				
Average age at weaning	1	14.0	14.0	|				
Pigs wnd / mated female / yr	1	24.2	24.2	|				
Pigs wnd / Inv. female / yr	1	20.7	20.7	|				
Average parity	1	1.6	1.6	|				
Average female inventory	1	595.8	595.8	|				
Replacement rate	1	96.5	96.5	|				
Culling rate	1	46.8	46.8	|				
Death rate	1	5.2	5.2	|				
GROWTH PERFORMANCE								
Average inventory	1	4743	4743	|				
Mortality rate *	1	5.0	5.0	|				
Sold as weaner pigs	0	0	0	|				
Sold as feeder pigs	1	650	650	|				
Pigs marketed	1	10158	10158	|				
Rate of gain	1	0.299	0.299	|				
Feed consumed / head / day	1	0.9	0.9	|				
Feed conversion ratio *	1	3.10	3.10	|				
Feed cost per unit of gain *	1	1.06	1.06	|				
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	1	18.4	18.4	|				
Pigs produced/mated sow/year	1	23.5	23.5	|				

1 farm was selected for this report.

These items have the smallest number in the top percentile, all others have the largest number in the top percentile.

Technical Notes

- Farms** The number of farms that have sufficient data needed to calculate the parameters listed in the left column.
- Average** The average value of the listed parameter for those farms with sufficient data.
- Standard Deviation** A measure of variation. The larger the standard deviation, the greater the variation from farm to farm. In a normal population, approximately 60 percent of values will fall within plus or minus one standard deviation from the average.

High (xx)%	This is the average for the farms in the top xx percent, where xx percent is in the interval from 1 to 50 percent.
Low (xx)%	This is the average for the farms in the bottom xx percent, where xx percent is in the interval from 1 to 50 percent.
Farm Value	This is an individual farm value.
Percentiles	<p>The percentile column represents a selected farm's individual standing for each of the parameters in the left column of the report. The percentile column also shows how the selected farm is performing compared to all the other farms that contained sufficient data for the report. For example, if the line of the bar graph extends to 75, the selected farm falls into the 75th percentile. This means for the listed parameter, the selected farm has a higher value than 75 percent of all the farms with sufficient data for the report.</p> <p>Note that not all of the parameters have a percentile calculated. The reason is that some parameters indicate farm size and not production. The larger the farm, the more services performed. Also, for several parameters, a low value for the parameter would place a farm in the top percentile rankings. For example, you would expect that a low value for pre-weaning mortality reflects a productive, well-managed farm. Not all farms can achieve this; hence, there are only a few farms in the top percentile rankings. Conversely, some parameters require a large value for a farm to be placed in the top percentile rankings. An example of this would be the parameter TOTAL PIGS WEANED. A high value for the total pigs weaned is a strong indicator of good productivity for a farm.</p>
Growth Performance	A farm chosen for this report must have a beginning inventory on the first day of the period and an ending inventory on the last day of the period.
Feed Cost	The "Feed cost per unit of gain" value is always expressed in United States currency. The report converts the monetary values displayed into the U.S. dollar equivalent. This allows a comparison of numbers with the same base structures.
Calculations	See the technical notes for the Performance and Growth Performance Reports for details on calculations. A farm must have a beginning inventory on the first day of the period and an ending inventory on the last day of the period to be included in the Growth Performance section.

Chapter 8 – The PigORACLE Interface

Introduction

The PigORACLE interface allows you to convert data you have entered into PigCHAMP to a format that can be used by the PigORACLE program. PigORACLE is a set of computer programs designed to simulate the population dynamics of breeding livestock herds under various management conditions and economic climates. PigORACLE can aid farmers, veterinarians and agricultural consultants in making better swine herd management decisions.

The PigORACLE program first establishes a simulated swine herd. Next it uses probability values to predict the likely reproductive behavior of female animals for up to six years from any starting date. You can then make management changes and see the consequences for the various reproductive and economic parameters. You must use the PigORACLE program (not included with PigCHAMP) to download PigCHAMP program data from this interface file onto PigORACLE.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	PigORACLE DATA INTERFACE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report 31 JAN 96		
Length of the period 1 YEAR		
Output device SCREEN		

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report Period

Enter the latest date that reflects the most current animal data. The default value is the last day of the preceding month.

Chapter 9 -- Report Macros

Length of the Period Enter the length of the Report Period, in days, weeks, months or years.

Output Device You can send the output to a designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

PigORACLE INTERFACE FILE FORMAT - SAMPLE

```
01-31-96
2267 02-18-92 10-28-95 10 11 11-13-95 11-18-95 1
2272 01-23-92 10-30-95 10 10 11-13-95 11-18-95 1
2475 08-12-92 12-25-95 09 15 01-11-96 01-17-96 1
2542 08-19-92 10-16-95 08 15 10-30-95 11-04-95 1
2544 08-19-92 10-09-95 08 15 10-23-95 10-27-95 1
2563 09-18-92 06-25-95 07 15 07-10-95 10-14-95 1
2637 12-03-92 01-22-96 08 10 0 0
2641 12-03-92 01-20-96 08 15 0 0
2642 12-03-92 01-31-96 08 12 0 0
2645 12-03-92 09-19-95 07 10 10-02-95 10-10-95 1
2695 01-07-93 10-26-95 07 10 11-06-95 11-13-95 1
2716 02-05-93 10-13-95 07 10 10-30-95 11-06-95 1
2720 02-05-93 11-01-95 07 15 11-13-95 11-18-95 1
2728 02-05-93 10-28-95 07 09 11-06-95 11-11-95 1
2764 03-31-93 09-20-95 06 11 10-09-95 10-14-95 1
2767 03-31-93 12-23-95 07 11 01-05-96 01-12-96 1
2770 03-31-93 12-28-95 07 09 01-11-96 01-17-96 1
2771 03-31-93 12-27-95 07 06 01-11-96 01-17-96 1
2787 04-01-93 09-04-95 06 10 09-18-95 10-10-95 1
2789 04-01-93 12-23-95 07 16 01-11-96 01-17-96 1
2800 04-01-93 10-10-95 06 09 10-23-95 10-29-95 1
2805 05-04-93 12-22-95 07 12 01-05-96 01-11-96 1
2817 05-10-93 10-12-95 06 08 10-26-95 11-01-95 1
2822 05-10-93 12-18-95 06 11 01-05-96 01-10-96 1
2838 06-02-93 10-24-95 06 13 11-06-95 11-15-95 1
2840 06-02-93 12-30-95 06 13 01-11-96 01-17-96 1
2842 06-02-93 11-21-95 06 16 12-08-95 12-13-95 1
2846 06-02-93 10-02-95 05 16 10-16-95 10-30-95 1
2862 07-02-93 11-13-95 06 09 11-30-95 12-11-95 1
2863 07-02-93 11-08-95 06 09 11-24-95 11-29-95 1
2864 07-02-93 09-30-95 06 16 10-16-95 10-21-95 1
2867 07-02-93 09-22-95 06 09 10-09-95 10-14-95 1
2872 07-02-93 11-24-95 06 11 12-08-95 12-13-95 1
2885 07-14-93 11-04-95 06 11 11-20-95 11-25-95 1
2888 07-14-93 11-04-95 06 08 11-20-95 11-25-95 1
2892 08-03-93 12-15-95 06 11 12-29-95 01-03-96 1
2893 08-03-93 11-13-95 06 15 11-30-95 12-05-95 1
2904 08-03-93 11-13-95 06 12 11-30-95 12-05-95 1
2934 08-12-93 11-26-95 06 09 12-08-95 12-13-95 1
2956 09-08-93 01-11-96 06 13 01-22-96 01-28-96 1
2968 09-08-93 01-25-96 06 12 0 0
2972 09-08-93 09-23-95 05 11 10-09-95 10-14-95 1
2974 10-07-93 11-21-95 05 15 12-08-95 12-13-95 1
2991 10-13-93 09-22-95 05 12 10-09-95 10-14-95 1
2998 10-13-93 09-23-95 05 10 10-09-95 10-14-95 1
3006 11-05-93 10-01-95 05 08 10-16-95 10-21-95 1
3007 11-05-93 10-30-95 05 09 11-13-95 11-18-95 1
3010 11-05-93 10-29-95 05 07 11-13-95 11-19-95 1
3013 11-05-93 10-11-95 05 13 10-26-95 11-05-95 1
3016 11-05-93 11-08-95 05 06 11-20-95 12-09-95 1
3019 11-05-93 10-13-95 05 07 10-30-95 11-03-95 1
3020 11-05-93 10-07-95 05 09 10-23-95 10-27-95 1
3022 11-05-93 11-03-95 05 07 11-13-95 11-19-95 1
```

Chapter 9 – Report Macros

Introduction

This chapter contains detailed information about a powerful PigCHAMP option called Report Macros. Report Macros are like custom reports. That means you can create one or more reports which can be tailored to the management requirements of your operation. Report Macros allow you to generate a special custom report, one that is not available as a standard PigCHAMP report.

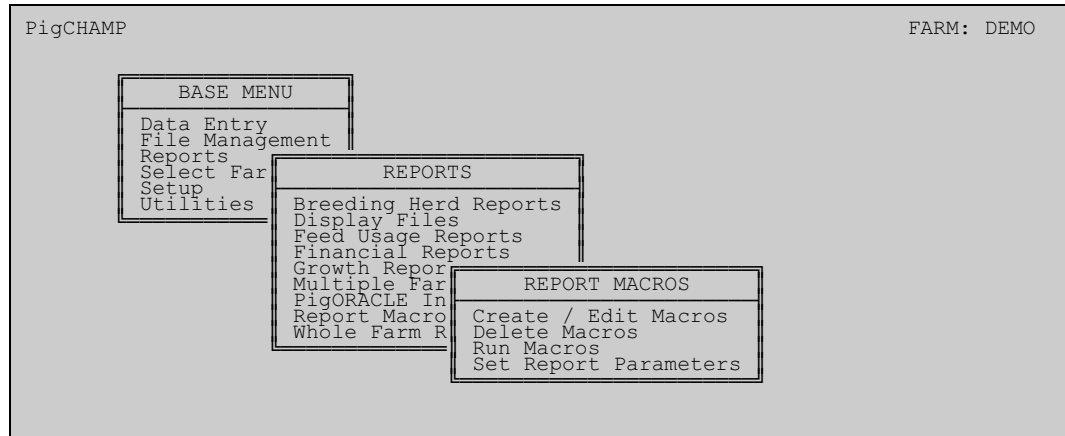
The Report Macros option can save you considerable time in generating reports. Briefly, Report Macros allows you to select up to 15 reports (either standard or user-defined) that can be grouped into one macro. You can then generate all 15 reports concurrently by running the macro. So, instead of defining 15 separate option screens and running 15 separate reports, you can create one Report Macro, save it and generate the reports any time you wish.

Report Macros are composed of four options that allow you to carefully define the macro, while retaining the flexibility to modify the macro at any time. The four options are:

- Create/Edit Macros
- Delete Macros
- Run Macros
- Set Report Parameters

**Report Macros
Menu**

To use the Report Macros feature, select Reports from the BASE MENU. Then select Report Macros from the REPORTS menu. Your screen should appear as follows:



The following sections deal with the four options listed in the menu above.

Section 9.1: Create/Edit Report Macros Report

Introduction

The Create/Edit Report Macros feature makes it easier for you to generate reports. Without a macro, you must set report options or choose the default options each time you generate a report. By including the report in a macro, you lock in those Report Option settings. You only need to change the options when you wish.

The Create/Edit Report Macro feature takes on an additional level of sophistication with the use of custom Database Applications Reports. Once you create a Database Applications Report, you can save it under its own file name. With the macro feature, you can include all your previously saved Database Applications Reports in a Report Macro. When you run the macro, you can retrieve the previously saved Database Applications Report and generate it again without having to define all of the parameters.

PigCHAMP has 10 program-defined macros that appear on a list. These PigCHAMP-defined macros are used in the diagnostic series report. They cannot be altered by editing or deleting. Therefore, you must use this report to create new macros of your own design. These new macros are then added to the list of program-defined reports for use at any time.

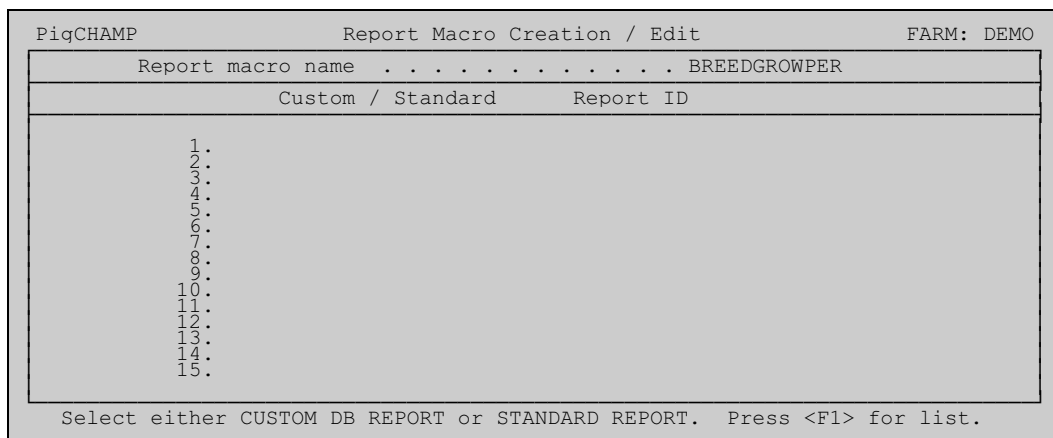
REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		Report Macro Creation / Edit		FARM: DEMO
Report macro name				
Custom / Standard		Report ID	REPORT MACRO IDS	
1.			BOARUTILIZAT	
2.			CULLMORTAL	
3.			FACUTILIZAT	
4.			FERTILITY	
5.			GESTATION EF	
6.			GILTPOOLUTIL	
7.			LACT PERF	
8.			LITTERSIZE	
9.			PREWEANMORT	
10.			WEANSERVICE	
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				

Press <ENTER> to select an item from the list, or <ESC> to exit

Report Macro Name

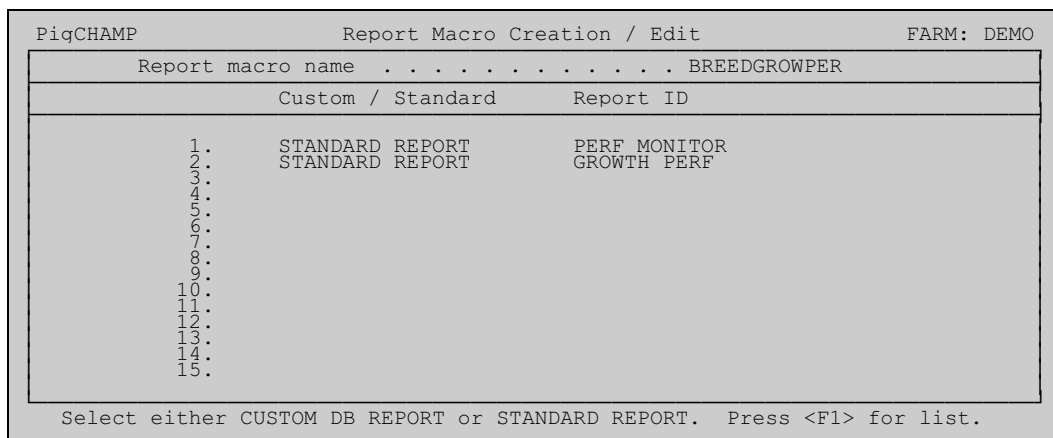
Press <F1> to view a list of the 10 program-defined Macro IDs used in the Diagnostic Series Report. Enter an ID from the list or the name of a new macro. When you enter the name of a new macro, you are prompted to press the <→> key to add the ID to the list of program-defined macros. Press<→> to complete the process, and you will see the screen that follows.



Custom/Standard Reports

In the screen, you were prompted to select either CUSTOM DATABASE REPORT or STANDARD REPORT. You can select up to 15 Standard and/or Custom Database Reports to add to the list of reports included in the macro. In the screen below, we defined our macro by selecting the Standard Reports PERFORMANCE MONITOR and GROWTH PERFORMANCE MONITOR. The reports we selected are saved under the new Macro ID, “BREEDGROWPER.” Remember, the PigCHAMP-defined macros are used in the diagnostic series report and they cannot be altered by editing or deletion.

Defining the Macro Options Screen



Report ID

Press <F1> to view a list of Report IDs for the type of report you choose

(Standard or Custom Database Report). Remember, the PigCHAMP-defined macros are used in the diagnostic series report and cannot be altered by editing or deleting. If you are creating your own macro, press <F1> to view a list of Standard Report IDs. Highlight the reports you want in the macro and press <Enter>. Once you have selected the Standard Reports you want in the macro, press <Insert> to save the macro.

Creating/Editing a Custom Database Macro

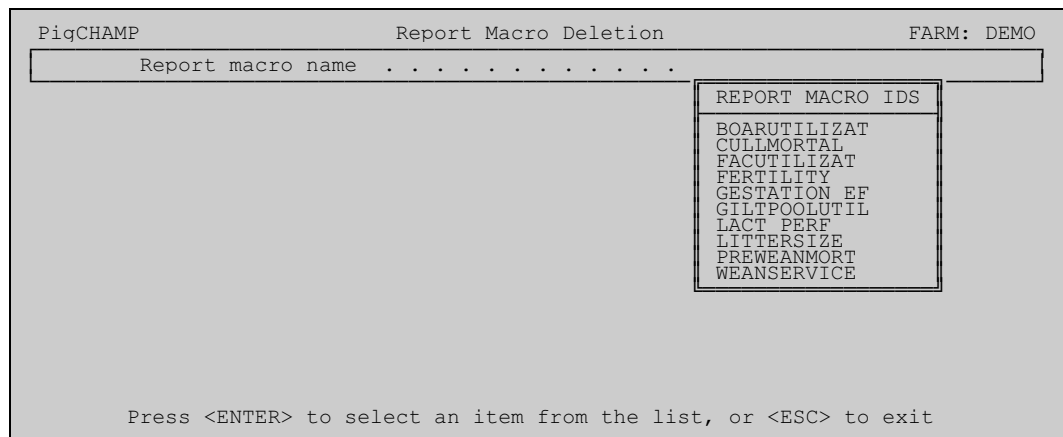
To create a custom Database Macro, you must follow a different procedure. Once you have created a Database Applications Report, save it under its own filename. When you run Create/Edit Report Macros, enter a name for the macro as described above. When you define the reports to include in the macro, select CUSTOM DATABASE REPORT format. You will be prompted to enter a custom report name. Press <F1> to view a list of the Database Application Reports you have previously saved. Select the reports you want included in the macro by pressing <Enter> after each selection. Then press <Insert> to save the macro.

Section 9.2: Delete Macros Report

Introduction

The Delete Macros feature lets you delete any macros you created in the Create/Edit Macro. By pressing <F1> at the delete statement, you will see a pop-up window with the list of all macros you have created. To delete one, use the <↑> and <↓> keys to select the macro you want to delete and press <Enter>.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN



Report Macro Name

Enter the name of an existing macro to delete. Press <F1> for a list of the PigCHAMP-defined macros. PigCHAMP's predefined macros cannot be deleted or altered. However, this report can delete new macros that you create.

Section 9.3: Run Macros Report

Introduction

The Run Macros feature allows you to print groups of reports as a single unit. This simplifies running individual reports because you can use this report to run a macro, or “master” file, of a group of reports simultaneously. Use the Run Report Macro command to generate the report macro you set up on Create/Edit Report Macro.

Another feature of this report allows you to assign global values to those report options that are common to most reports. A global value is merely a default value that is applied to all the individual reports included in the macro. This feature saves you time (no need to generate the Report Options screen for each report) and allows you to reference all the reports included in the macro to the same report options via the use of the global command.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Run Report Macro	FARM: DEMO
Report macro name		
Global Default Values		
Global *DATE value	1 FEB 96	
Global *PERIOD value	1 WEEK	
Global *NPERIOD value	1	
Global *PARITY value	0..6,7+	
Global *DEVICE value	SCREEN	
Global *NCOPY value	1	
Global *LASTDAY value	31 JAN 96	
Global *USER1 value		
Global *USER2 value		
Enter a report macro ID or press F1 for list.		

Report Macro Name

Enter the name of an existing Macro to run. Press <F1> to display the PigCHAMP-defined Macros. If we had created additional new Macros, they too would be on the list and available to run.

Global *Date Value	Enter the default date that will be substituted in those reports that have this parameter as a Report Option field.
Global *Period Value	Enter the default period length (days, weeks, months, years) that will be substituted in those reports that have this parameter as a Report Option field.
Global *NPeriod Value	Enter the default number of time periods (maximum of 12) over which each of the reports is analyzed. This value will be substituted in those reports that have this parameter as a Report Option field.
Global *Parity Value	Enter the default parity value. To list individual parity groups, enter 2 dots between the parity numbers for more than 1 group or enter the single parity number for the group to print. For example, if you enter 0..3, then parity groups 1, 2, and 3 will be reported individually. Or enter NONE if you want no parity values printed. This value will be substituted in those reports that have this parameter as a Report Option field.
Global *Device Value	Enter the default location or device where the report macros are to be sent once they are generated. Your choices are the screen, an ASCII file or a printer.
Global *NCopy Value	Enter the default number of copies to be printed, up to a maximum of 20.
Global *Last Day Value	Enter the default value for the last day of the report period. This value works in conjunction with the global period value to define the report period. This value will be substituted in those reports that have this parameter as a Report Option field.
Global *User 1 Value	User-specified Global value number 1.
Global *User 2 Value	User-specified Global value number 2.

Section 9.4: Set Report Parameters Report

Introduction

The Set Report Parameters macro feature allows you to create new reports composed of modified report options. This is the first step in creating a report macro. For a Standard Report, you select options from the Report Options screen. The same operation is performed with the Set Report Parameters macro feature, only you do it for each report to be included in the macro. Once you set the report parameters, the changes are saved under a modified report name. When you select the reports you want to include in the macro, enter the name of the modified report containing the new report parameters. Any Standard Report you select for inclusion in the macro can be modified to your specifications using the Set Report Parameters feature.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Report Parameter List Input	FARM: DEMO
Enter name of existing standard report . . .		
Enter name for the modified report		
Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.		
Enter the name of an EXISTING standard report.		

Enter the Name of an Existing Standard Report

Type the name of an existing Standard Report or press <F1> to view a list of all the PigCHAMP Standard Reports. Use the <↑> and <↓> keys to scroll through the list until you find the report you are looking for and press <Enter>. You can also type the first letter of the report you want to move you through the list faster.

Enter the Name for the Modified Report

Name the modified report. You must add a new name so the Standard Report, containing the unmodified report parameters, remains accessible under its original name. For example, let's say you modified the report parameters for the Action List Report. Entering a name makes it easy for you to identify the modified report on a pop-up list. If you are creating a macro composed of reports you generate monthly, name reports in the macro with the same prefix, "MON," for Monthly, to maintain consistency (for instance, MONACTLIST). You are limited to 12 characters for the modified name.

Report Description

Once you have entered the name of the Modified Report, press <Insert>. The Report Options screen for the name you entered in the EXISTING Standard Report field will be displayed. In our example, the options screen for the Action List Report is displayed below.

PigCHAMP	ACTION LISTS	FARM: DEMO
Include :	Gilts entered but not served	YES
	Sows served requiring heat checks	YES
	Sows served requiring preg. tests	YES
	Sows found not pregnant	YES
	Prefarrow action list	YES
	Sows due to farrow	YES
	Sows farrowed but not weaned	YES
	Sows weaned but not served	YES
	Days after service for pregnancy check	35
	Days before due date for action (1st, 2nd)	NONE
	Period length for lists	*PERIOD
	Include Group, Location, Both, or None	NONE
	Print data collection lines (Yes/No)	NO
	Output device	*DEVICE
	Number of copies to print	*NCOPY
Enter "YES" to select this action list.		

Review each option and make any changes. In some of the fields, you'll notice the terms *LASTDAY, *PERIOD, *DEVICE and *NCOPY. These terms are called "global defaults." Global defaults let you assign a value to those options common to most reports. The global defaults value you enter when you run the macro is then applied to all the reports included in your macro having that same option field. Every time this report options field occurs in the other reports in your macro, the same value will be used. Once you have selected all your report parameters, press <Insert>. Your changes will be saved under the name of the Modified Report.

If you want to change the report options again, select the "Set Report Parameters" options screen and enter the name of the modified report (i.e. MONACTLIST) in both the "Name of Existing Standard Report" field and the "Name of Modified Report" field. Make your changes to the report and press <Insert> to record the changes.

Section 9.5: Update Report Parameter Sets Utility

Introduction

Use this utility to regenerate the Standard Report Parameter Sets used by Report Macros or to create a second set in another language. This utility generates a standard format parameter set (this is the same format that PigCHAMP automatically constructs for you when you first create a farm) for any report that does not already have a parameter set in the farm data file. It will not replace any existing parameter sets.

When to Use This Utility

Use this utility when you want to use the same farm data file in two different languages. For example, suppose a swine operation is being managed by Spanish-speaking owners, while the field staff is primarily English-speaking. There is a need to generate PigCHAMP Reports in both Spanish and English so that everyone can understand the data. In addition, if macros or diagnostics are used to generate reports, a second set of report parameters in Spanish will be needed to produce macros that are in Spanish.

By default, PigCHAMP will create parameter sets for reports only in the language selected when a farm is created. To create a report parameter set in Spanish, do the following. From the BASE MENU, select Setup, then select Screen Options. In Screen Options, move the cursor to the Language field and press <F1> to see a list of available languages. Choose Spanish and press <Insert>. Press <Esc> to return to the BASE MENU and select Utilities. From the UTILITIES menu, select Update Report Parameter Sets and press <Insert>. An additional report parameter set, in Spanish, has now been created. You can verify this by returning to the BASE MENU, selecting Reports and then Report Macros. From the REPORT MACROS menu, select Create/Edit Macros and press <Enter>. The list of macros should appear in both Spanish and English.

NOTE: Prior to generating macros in Spanish, you must have selected the Spanish language option in Screen Options. Prior to generating macros in English, you must have selected the English language option in Screen Options.

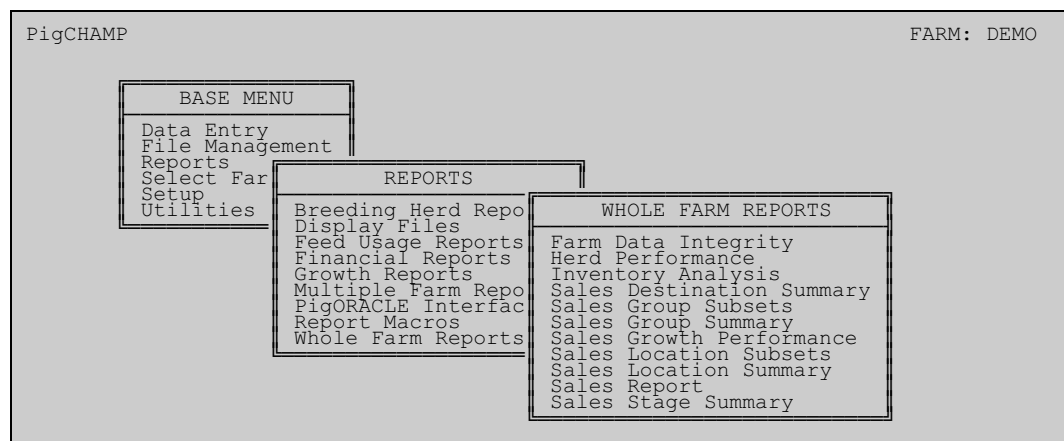
Chapter 10 – Whole Farm Reports

Introduction

Whole Farm Reports summarize the activities of both the breeding herd and the growing herd. These reports track the daily parameters of your breeding and growing operation by keeping tabs on farm data integrity, herd performance, inventory analysis and sales information. Just as their name implies, these reports concentrate on your whole operation. Proper use of the reports is invaluable for improved management of your whole swine operation.

The screen below illustrates the menu hierarchy system PigCHAMP uses to access Whole Farm Reports. Once you have the Whole Farm Reports menu on the screen, use the <↑> or <↓> keys or the first letter of the report to highlight your selection. Then press <Enter> to run your report.

Whole Farm Reports Menu Screen



The PigCHAMP Whole Farm Reports feature offers 11 reports:

- Farm Data Integrity** The Farm Data Integrity Report allows you to find gaps left by missing events. It analyzes the farm data and reports missing Farrow and Wean Events, as well as sows that have been inactive for 200 or more days.
- Herd Performance** The Herd Performance Report gives an overview of the performance of the entire herd by using several major production indices for both the breeding herd and the finishing herd.
- Inventory Analysis** The Inventory Analysis Report tracks the current farm inventory over time. It profiles the current population, shows additions to inventory and any purchases, sales or transfers affecting the herd.

Sales Report	The Sales Report tracks sales over time. It includes feeder pig sales, pre-market sales, market sales and breeding herd sales.
Sales Destination Summary	The Sales Destination Summary Report is designed to sum all the sales information for every destination that the producer has sold to within the time period.
Sales Group Subsets	The Sales Group Subsets Report combines all the sales data from the subset of groups you choose for the time specified.
Sales Group Summary	The Sales Group Summary Report sums all the sales data for each group for the time period specified. The main difference between this report and the Group Subsets Report is that it provides information for each group but does not combine them.
Sales Growth Performance	The Sales Growth Performance Report totals all the sales information for locations, groups or stages over the specified time period.
Sales Location Subsets	The Sales Location Subsets Report combines all the sales data from the subset of locations you choose for the time specified.
Sales Location Summary	The Sales Location Summary Report sums all the sales information for each location for the time period specified. The main difference between this report and the Location Subsets Report is that it provides information for each location and does not combine them.
Sales Stage Summary	The Sales Stage Summary Report sums all the sales information for each stage for the time period specified.

Section 10.1: Farm Data Integrity Report

Introduction

The Farm Data Integrity Report checks the database in two key areas to verify that it has not been corrupted. Running the report ensures that all dates for Feed, Group, Location and Sow/Boar records have entries where the dates are listed in the correct order (e.g., there are no entries for August listed before entries dated in July). An error in the database in this area will cause PigCHAMP to give erroneous report results.

This report also verifies that the inventories in any Group or Location Record are correct. A discrepancy may occur if the database has been corrupted and lost any entries that have an effect on the inventory currently in a Group or Location. This report verifies all entries that would affect the inventory and checks for differences in the stated inventory for that Group or Location. The report includes all closed Groups in the verification process.

There is no options screen for this report, since your input is not required for the report to verify the farm data. Once <INS> is pressed on the Farm Data Integrity report selection under Whole Farm Reports, the report will execute.

Section 10.2: Herd Performance Report

Introduction

The Herd Performance Report summarizes the activities of the entire herd and analyzes the performance over a selected period of time. It breaks out several major production indices for both the breeding herd and the finishing herd. The report also provides a total feed cost for both the breeding and finishing herds and a total herd feed conversion ratio. The final data items on the report show a detailed breakdown of the population and sales for the period.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	HERD PERFORMANCE	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Include summary column	YEAR	
Report format	STANDARD	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report The Herd Performance Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods for data analysis. You are allowed a maximum of 12.

Length of Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years.)

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

- Include Summary Column** Press <F1> to view a list of options. YEAR provides a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. CUMULATIVE provides a summary for the year to date. NONE results in no summary output.
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

HERD PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

HERD PERFORMANCE
 1 FEB 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 22 APR 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	FEB 95 JAN 96
BREEDING HERD PERFORMANCE				
Total number of services	173	175	174	1655
Number of sows farrowed	73	104	136	1180
Total pigs weaned	712	723	1158	11157
Ave non-productive sow days	118.7	93.8	74.2	89.5
Farrowing rate	70.2	79.4	81.0	83.2
Average pigs born alive/litter	9.1	9.8	9.5	10.2
Pre-weaning mortality	6.3	8.5	8.6	6.7
Old litters / mated female / y	1.93	2.64	.	2.53
Old pigs wnd/mated female/year	18.8	18.5	29.3	24.0
Feed delivered (tons)	72	68	70	589
Total feed cost (Brd Hd)	10804	10425	11201	81044
Feed cost / pig weaned	15.17	14.42	9.67	7.26
FINISHING HERD PERFORMANCE				
Pigs sold / inv. female / year	18.3	8.3	12.9	18.4
Pigs produced / mated female /	29.8	14.0	21.2	23.5
Sales / inv. female / year	2231	1099	1683	2083
Rate of gain	2.58	1.52	3.28	1.45
Feed delivered (tons)	344	363	386	3891
Total feed cost	51583	54801	64044	546740
Feed conversion ratio	2.26	5.02	3.38	3.11
Feed cost per pig	45.69	99.82	74.12	49.77
Feed cost per unit of gain	0.17	0.38	0.28	0.22
WHOLE FARM PERFORMANCE				
Mortality rate (birth-market)	8.8	9.9	8.8	10.3
Feed delivered (tons)	416	431	456	4480
Herd feed conversion ratio	2.9	5.9	4.0	3.5
Total feed cost / animal sold	54.25	114.03	87.09	55.88
Total feed cost	62387	65226	75245	627784
Total cost of pig treatments	202	.	45	4065
Total cost of pig purchases	20773	6922	.	127234
Total income	139577	75146	113050	1269869
Margin over feed cost	77190	9919	37805	642084
Margin over all recorded costs	56214	2997	37760	510784
POPULATION PROFILE				
Breeding herd	781	782	785	785
Piglets (farrow-weaning)	264	486	492	492
Ending inventory	3252	2692	1826	1826
Total inventory	4297	3960	3103	3103
Total feeder sales	0	0	0	650
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Sold at pre-market weights	20	14	1	171
Pigs marketed	1105	535	863	10158
Moved to breeding herd	0	0	0	0
Breeding animals sold	0	0	0	0

Technical Notes

Mortality Rate (Birth-Market)

The mortality rate (birth-market) is calculated as the number of recorded deaths in the grow-finish locations plus the difference between the piglets born alive and those weaned, divided by the total piglets born alive).

$$\frac{\text{Recorded grow-finish deaths} + \text{pigs born alive} + \text{net fostered} - \text{pigs weaned}}{\text{Pigs born alive}}$$

Herd Feed Conversion Ratio

The herd feed conversion ratio is the sum of all feed delivered to the farm, divided by the sum of the weight of all animals sold or transferred out, minus the weight of animals purchased or transferred onto the farm. This calculation is based on the continuous flow of animals in and out of the herd.

$$\frac{\text{Total feed delivered to the farm}}{\text{Weight sold} + \text{Weight moved to breeding herd} - \text{Weight purchased}}$$

Section 10.3: Inventory Analysis Report

Introduction

The Inventory Analysis Report tracks the current farm inventory over a certain period of time. It profiles the current farm population, categorized by breeding herd and finishing herd inventories. It also shows the additions and subtractions to inventory and includes purchases, sales, transfers to the breeding herd and deaths or other losses over any period of time. Sow/Boar, Group and Location Records are used to compile this report.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	INVENTORY ANALYSIS	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

The Inventory Analysis Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods

Enter the number of periods for data analysis up to a maximum of 12.

Length of Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

Summary Type Press <F1> to view a list of options. If you select the YEAR option, you are provided with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides a summary for the dates chosen on the report run. Entering NONE results in no summary output.

Output Device Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

INVENTORY ANALYSIS REPORT SAMPLE

INVENTORY ANALYSIS
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
POPULATION PROFILE				
Breeding location inventory	790	796	796	796
Breeding Herd				
Unbred gilts	171	111	104	104
Bred gilts	237	288	265	265
Sows	368	380	412	412
Boars	5	3	4	4
Piglets (farrow-weaning)	264	486	492	492
Finishing Herd	3135	2575	1709	1709
Total Inventory	4180	3843	2986	2986
PURCHASES				
Gilts purchased	82	31	0	113
Cost	20773	6922	.	27695
Sows purchased	0	0	0	0
Cost	.	.	.	.
Boars purchased	0	0	0	0
Cost	.	.	.	.
Weaner pigs purchased	0	0	0	0
Cost	.	.	.	.
Feeder pigs purchased	0	0	0	0
Cost	.	.	.	.
SALES				
Breeding animals sold	0	0	0	0
Income	.	.	.	.
Cull breeders sold	25	23	0	48
Income	2485	2487	.	4972
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Income	.	.	.	.
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Income	.	.	.	.
Pre-market pigs sold	20	14	1	35
Income	938	591	42	1571
Market pigs sold	1105	535	863	2503
Income	136154	72068	113008	321230
TRANSFERS TO BREEDING HERD				
Gilts	0	0	0	0
Boars	0	0	0	0

Technical Notes

The following is a description of the fields listed on the report.

Population Profile	The inventory numbers listed are the actual numbers on the last day of the time period (e.g., JUL 95 would be the actual inventory on 31 JUL 95).
Breeding Location Inventory	Current inventory of boars, gilts and sows in all Location Records defined as breeding, farrowing or gestation stages of production. This value is not included in total inventory.
Breeding Herd	The report uses data from individual sow/boar records.
Unbred Gilts	The report shows gilts with records that have an Enter Event only.
Bred Gilts	List of gilts with a Mating Event or some other event that suggests the gilt has been mated.
Sows	The report shows parity one sows or greater.
Boars	This is a listing of active boars.
Piglets	The report shows the total number of piglets on sows with the status LACTATING.
Finishing Herd	This is the total inventory from Group Records and nursery, growing and finishing Location Records.
Total Inventory	The total number of pigs on the farm is represented here. It is the total of unbred gilts, bred gilts, sows, boars, piglets and finishing herd. The breeding herd location inventory is not used to compute total inventory.
Purchases, Sales, Transfers	This section uses data from all Location Records and Group Records to compile the report. Sow/boar records are not used.
Death/Other Losses	This section includes deaths and losses from the breeding and finishing herds.

- Breeding Herd** Data on breeder deaths and breeders destroyed are collected from breeding, gestation and farrowing Location Records – not from sow/boar records. The piglet deaths figure is computed using the born minus weaned method for litters weaned or nursed off in the report period. It does not use Pig Death Event data. The piglet death figures match those found on the Pig Death Analysis and the Performance Monitor Reports.
- Finishing Herd** Uses data from all Group Records and Location Records.

Section 10.4: Sales Report

Introduction

This report categorizes sales into: feeder pig sales, pre-market sales, market sales and breeding herd sales. Total income for all sales is summarized on the last line of the report. For market sales, in addition to price and weight data, carcass information is also summarized: average yield, backfat, index and grades.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	SALES REPORT	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

- Last Day of the Report** The Sales Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.
- Number of Periods** Enter the number of periods for data analysis up to a maximum of 12.
- Length of Period** Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).
- Summary Type** Press <F1> to view a list of options. If you select the YEAR option, you are provided with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides you with a summary for the year to date. Entering NONE results in no summary output.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

Output Device Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.

Number of Copies to Print You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

WHOLE FARMS SALES REPORT SAMPLE

SALES REPORT		PigCHAMP 4.00			
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96		(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn			
FARM: DEMO		Licensed to DEMO			
		Printed: 31 JAN 96			
	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95	JAN 96
WEANER PIG SALES					
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.	.	.
Average weight	.	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig	.	.	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES					
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.	.	.
Average weight	.	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig	.	.	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES					
Pre-market pigs sold	20	14	1	35	
Pre-market sales	938.15	590.50	42.00	1570.65	
Average weight	197	178	210	190	
Average price / pig	46.91	42.18	42.00	44.88	
MARKET SALES					
Market pigs sold	1105	535	863	2503	
Market sales	136153.98	72068.11	113008.08	321230.17	
Average weight	263	266	264	264	
Average price / pig	123.22	134.71	130.95	128.34	
Average price / 100LB	46.78	50.69	49.53	48.57	
Average yield	50.37	50.71	50.37	50.44	
Average backfat	0.77	0.72	0.75	0.75	
Average index	3.07	3.52	2.95	3.02	
Grade	1091	535	863	2489	
Grade GRADE 8	14	0	0	14	
BREEDING HERD SALES					
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0	0	
Income	.	.	.	.
Average price	.	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0	0	
Income	.	.	.	.
Average price	.	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0	0	
Income	.	.	.	.
Average price	.	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	2	1	0	3	
Income	203.40	96.00	.	299.40	
Average price	101.70	96.00	.	99.80	
Cull gilts sold	2	0	0	2	
Income	110.00	.	.	110.00	
Average price	55.00	.	.	55.00	
Cull sows sold	21	22	0	43	
Income	2171.30	2391.00	.	4562.30	
Average price	103.40	108.68	.	106.10	
INCOME - ALL SALES	139576.83	75145.61	113050.08	327772.52	

Technical Notes

All data for this report is taken from Group Location Records, including both finishing Location Records and Breeding Location Records. No data is taken from Sow/Boar Records.

Section 10.5: Sales Destination Summary Report

Introduction

The Sales Destination Summary Report is designed to sum all the sales information for every destination the producer has sold to within the time period. The program then provides you with the information from each destination.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		Sales Destination Summary		FARM: DEMO	
Last day of the report		31 JAN 96			
Length of the period		1 MONTH			
Enter the destination IDs below					
1 .		2 .			
3 .		4 .			
5 .		6 .			
7 .		8 .			
9 .		10 .			
11 .		12 .			
Report format		STANDARD			
Display weight unit		100LB			
Output device		SCREEN			
Number of copies to print		1			
Last day of the report					

Last Day of the Report

The Sales Destination Summary Report provides data looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date and length of period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over any time period up to 10 years.

Length of Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Destination IDs

Enter the destination IDs to be analyzed.

Report Format

Choose the type of report you wish to run.

- Display Unit** Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
- Include Transfers** Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The X-Y PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SALES DESTINATION SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

Sales Destination Summary PigCHAMP 4.00
 1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 FARM: DEMO Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

	HORMEL	
WEANER PIG SALES		
Weaner pigs sold		0
Weaner pig sales		.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)		.
Average price / pig (wp)		.
FEEDER PIG SALES		
Feeder pigs sold		0
Feeder pig sales		.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)		.
Average price / pig (fp)		.
PRE-MARKET SALES		
Pre-market pigs sold		0
Pre-market sales		.
Average weight (pm) (100LB)		0.00
Average price / pig (pm)		0.00
MARKET SALES		
Market pigs sold		180
Market sales	23099.91	
Average weight (mp) (100LB)		2.71
Average price / pig (mp)		128.33
Average price / 100LB		47.32
Average yield		0.00
Average backfat		0.00
Average index		0.00
Total animals with grades		0
BREEDING HERD SALES		
Breeding boars sold		0
Income (bb)		.
Average price (bb)		.
Breeding gilts sold		0
Income (bg)		.
Average price (bg)		.
Breeding sows sold		0
Income (bs)		.
Average price (bs)		.
Cull boars sold		0
Income (cb)		.
Average price (cb)		.
Cull gilts sold		0
Income (cg)		.
Average price (cg)		.
Cull sows sold		0
Income (cs)		.
Average price (cs)		.
INCOME - ALL SALES	23099.91	
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	23099.91	

Section 10.6: Sales Group Subsets Report

Introduction

The Sales Group Subsets Report combines all the sales data from the subset of groups you choose for a specified period of time.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Sales Group Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Enter the group IDs below.		
1	2	
3	4	
5	6	
7	8	
9	10	
11	12	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report The Sales Group Subset Report provides data looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods for data analysis up to a maximum of 12.

Length of Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Rolling Average Increment Enter the value of the rolling average increment desired. This value must be greater than the period.

Summary Type	Press <F1> to view a list of options. The YEAR option, provides a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides you with a summary of the periods chosen. Entering NONE results in no summary output.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
Group ID	Enter the group IDs that are to be combined.
Display Unit	Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
Include Transfers	Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
Output Device	Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

SALES GROUP SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

SALES GROUP SUBSETS
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
WEANER PIG SALES				
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (wp)	.	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES				
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (fp)	.	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES				
Pre-market pigs sold	0	0	4	4
Pre-market sales	.	.	120.00	120.00
Average weight (pm) (100LB)	0.00	0.00	1.82	1.82
Average price / pig (pm)	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00
MARKET SALES				
Market pigs sold	0	207	191	398
Market sales	.	28092.00	24026.91	52118.91
Average weight (mp) (100LB)	.	2.68	2.68	2.68
Average price / pig (mp)	.	135.71	125.80	130.95
Average price / 100LB	.	50.56	46.89	48.80
Average yield	.	50.65	49.91	50.29
Average backfat	.	0.73	0.82	0.77
Average index	.	3.12	4.02	3.55
Total animals with grades	.	0	0	0
BREEDING HERD SALES				
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bb)	.	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bg)	.	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bs)	.	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cb)	.	.	.	.
Cull gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cg)	.	.	.	.
Cull sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cs)	.	.	.	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	0.00	28092.00	24146.91	52238.91
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	0.00	28092.00	24146.91	52238.91

Section 10.7: Sales Group Summary Report

Introduction

The Sales Group Summary Report sums all the sales information for each group for the time period specified. The main difference between this report and Group Subsets is that it provides information for each group and does not combine them.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP		Sales Group Summary		FARM: DEMO	
Include summary column		YES			
List the group IDs (max 12) for group summaries		4			
1.	2.	3.	4.		
5.	6.	7.	8.		
9.	10.	11.	12.		
Report format		STANDARD			
Display weight unit		100LB			
Output device		SCREEN			
Number of copies to print		1			

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter "YES" or "NO".

Include Summary Column

Choose YES or NO for a summary column.

Group IDs

Enter the group IDs for group summaries.

Report Format

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The X-Y PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

- Display Unit** Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
- Include Transfers** Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or to an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies
to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SALES GROUP SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

SALES GROUP SUMMARY
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	1-10	10-10	TOTAL
WEANER PIG SALES			
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)	.	.	.
Average price / pig (wp)	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES			
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)	.	.	.
Average price / pig (fp)	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES			
Pre-market pigs sold	0	2	2
Pre-market sales	.	114.50	114.50
Average weight (pm) (100LB)	0.00	1.91	1.91
Average price / pig (pm)	0.00	57.25	57.25
MARKET SALES			
Market pigs sold	207	166	373
Market sales	28092.00	21969.10	50061.10
Average weight (mp) (100LB)	2.68	2.64	2.66
Average price / pig (mp)	135.71	132.34	134.21
Average price / 100LB	50.56	50.11	50.36
Average yield	50.65	50.20	50.45
Average backfat	0.73	0.75	0.74
Average index	3.12	3.12	3.12
Total animals with grades	0	0	0
BREEDING HERD SALES			
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0
Income (bb)	.	.	.
Average price (bb)	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0
Income (bg)	.	.	.
Average price (bg)	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0
Income (bs)	.	.	.
Average price (bs)	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	0	0	0
Income (cb)	.	.	.
Average price (cb)	.	.	.
Cull gilts sold	0	0	0
Income (cg)	.	.	.
Average price (cg)	.	.	.
Cull sows sold	0	0	0
Income (cs)	.	.	.
Average price (cs)	.	.	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	28092.00	22083.60	50175.60
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	28092.00	22083.60	50175.60

Section 10.8: Sales Growth Performance Report

Introduction

The Sales Growth Performance Report sums all the sales information for locations, groups or stages over the specified time period.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Sales Growth Performance	FARM: DEMO
Report format	LOCATION	
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Number of periods in the report	3	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Rolling average increment	NONE	
Summary column	CUMULATIVE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Lowest location level	N/G/F AREA	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Enter report format. Press <F1> for list.

Report Format This allows you to choose the Growth Performance of a Group, Location or Stage.

Last Day of the Report The Sales Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods Enter the number of periods for data analysis up to a maximum of 12.

Length of Each Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Rolling Average Increment	Enter the value of the rolling average increment desired. This value must be greater than the period.
Summary Type	Press <F1> to view a list of options. YEAR option provides a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides you with a summary for the year to date. Entering NONE results in no summary output.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices.
Display Unit	Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
Include Transfers	Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
Lowest Location Level	Select the lowest location level desired.
Output Device	Directs output to the designated printer, the screen or to an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

SALES GROWTH PERFORMANCE REPORT SAMPLE

SALES GROWTH PERFORMANCE (LOCATIONS)
 1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
 FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
 (C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
 Licensed to DEMO
 Printed: 31 JAN 96

N/G/F AREA	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
WEANER PIG SALES				
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (wp)	.	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES				
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (fp)	.	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES				
Pre-market pigs sold	20	14	1	35
Pre-market sales	938.15	590.50	42.00	1570.65
Average weight (pm) (100LB)	1.97	1.78	2.10	1.90
Average price / pig (pm)	46.91	42.18	42.00	44.88
MARKET SALES				
Market pigs sold	1105	535	863	2503
Market sales	136153.98	72068.11	113008.08	321230.17
Average weight (mp) (100LB)	2.63	2.66	2.64	2.64
Average price / pig (mp)	123.22	134.71	130.95	128.34
Average price / 100LB	46.78	50.69	49.53	48.57
Average yield	50.37	50.71	50.37	50.44
Average backfat	0.77	0.72	0.75	0.75
Average index	3.07	3.52	2.95	3.02
Total animals with grades	268	535	863	2503
BREEDING HERD SALES				
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bb)	.	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bg)	.	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bs)	.	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cb)	.	.	.	.
Cull gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cg)	.	.	.	.
Cull sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cs)	.	.	.	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	322800.82
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	137092.13	72658.61	113050.08	322800.82

Section 10.9: Sales Location Subsets Report

Introduction

The Sales Location Subsets Report combines all the sales data from the subset of locations you choose for the time specified.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Sales Location Subsets	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report		31 JAN 96
Number of periods in the report		3
Length of the period		1 MONTH
Rolling average increment		NONE
Summary column		CUMULATIVE
Report format		STANDARD
Lowest location level		N/G/F AREA
Enter the location IDs below	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Display weight unit		100LB
Output device		SCREEN
Number of copies to print		1
Enter last day of the report period.		

Last Day of the Report

The Sales Location Subset Report provides you with information looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Number of Periods

Enter the number of periods for data analysis up to a maximum of 12.

Length of Each Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years.)

Rolling Average Increment

Enter the value of the rolling average increment desired. This value must be greater than the period.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

Summary Type	Press <F1> to view a list of options. If you select the YEAR option, you are provided with a summary for one year, ending on the date chosen as the last day. Entering the CUMULATIVE option provides you with a summary for the year to date. Entering NONE results in no summary output.
Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from TIME PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The TIME PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
Lowest Location Level	Select the lowest location level desired.
Location IDs	Enter the location IDs that are to be combined.
Display Unit	Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
Include Transfers	Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
Output Device	Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or to an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SALES LOCATION SUBSETS REPORT SAMPLE

SALES LOCATION SUBSETS
1 NOV 95 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	NOV 95	DEC 95	JAN 96	NOV 95 JAN 96
WEANER PIG SALES				
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (wp)	.	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES				
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.	.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)	.	.	.	.
Average price / pig (fp)	.	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES				
Pre-market pigs sold	0	4	0	4
Pre-market sales	.	120.00	.	120.00
Average weight (pm) (100LB)	0.00	1.82	0.00	1.82
Average price / pig (pm)	0.00	30.00	0.00	30.00
MARKET SALES				
Market pigs sold	0	207	191	398
Market sales	.	28092.00	24026.91	52118.91
Average weight (mp) (100LB)	.	2.68	2.68	2.68
Average price / pig (mp)	.	135.71	125.80	130.95
Average price / 100LB	.	50.56	46.89	48.80
Average yield	.	50.65	49.91	50.29
Average backfat	.	0.73	0.82	0.77
Average index	.	3.12	4.02	3.55
Total animals with grades	.	0	0	0
BREEDING HERD SALES				
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bb)	.	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bg)	.	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (bs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (bs)	.	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cb)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cb)	.	.	.	.
Cull gilts sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cg)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cg)	.	.	.	.
Cull sows sold	0	0	0	0
Income (cs)	.	.	.	.
Average price (cs)	.	.	.	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	0.00	28212.00	24026.91	52238.91
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	0.00	28212.00	24026.91	52238.91

Section 10.10: Sales Location Summary Report

Introduction

The Sales Location Summary Report sums all the sales information for each location for the time period specified. The main difference between this report and the Location Subsets Report is that it provides information for each location and does not combine them.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Sales Location Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Lowest location level	BARN	
Enter the location IDs below		
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Barn:	Barn:	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	
Last day of the report		

Last Day of the Report The Sales Location Summary Report provides data looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Length of Each Period Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Lowest Location Level Choose the lowest location level to be reviewed.

Location IDs Enter the location IDs that are to be reviewed.

Report Format	Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The X-Y PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
Display Unit	Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
Include Transfers	Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced.”
Output Device	Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or to an ASCII file.
Number of Copies to Print	You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

Chapter 10 -- Whole Farm Reports

SALES LOCATION SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

Sales Location Summary
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

Barn: 13

WEANER PIG SALES	
Weaner pigs sold	0
Weaner pig sales	.
Average weight (wp) (100LB)	.
Average price / pig (wp)	.
FEEDER PIG SALES	
Feeder pigs sold	0
Feeder pig sales	.
Average weight (fp) (100LB)	.
Average price / pig (fp)	.
PRE-MARKET SALES	
Pre-market pigs sold	0
Pre-market sales	.
Average weight (pm) (100LB)	0.00
Average price / pig (pm)	0.00
MARKET SALES	
Market pigs sold	191
Market sales	24026.91
Average weight (mp) (100LB)	2.68
Average price / pig (mp)	125.80
Average price / 100LB	46.89
Average yield	49.91
Average backfat	0.82
Average index	4.02
Total animals with grades	0
BREEDING HERD SALES	
Breeding boars sold	0
Income (bb)	.
Average price (bb)	.
Breeding gilts sold	0
Income (bg)	.
Average price (bg)	.
Breeding sows sold	0
Income (bs)	.
Average price (bs)	.
Cull boars sold	0
Income (cb)	.
Average price (cb)	.
Cull gilts sold	0
Income (cg)	.
Average price (cg)	.
Cull sows sold	0
Income (cs)	.
Average price (cs)	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	24026.91
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	24026.91

Section 10.11: Sales Stage Summary Report

Introduction

The Sales Stage Summary Report sums all the sales information for each stage for the time period specified.

REPORT OPTIONS SCREEN

PigCHAMP	Sales Stage Summary	FARM: DEMO
Last day of the report	31 JAN 96	
Length of the period	1 MONTH	
Combine stages	NONE	
Report format	STANDARD	
Display weight unit	100LB	
Include transfers to breeding	NO	
Output device	SCREEN	
Number of copies to print	1	

Press <INSERT> to start or <ESC> to quit.

Enter last day of the report period.

Last Day of the Report

The Sales Stage Summary Report provides data looking back over a period of time. By specifying the ending date, number of periods and length of each period, PigCHAMP can analyze your data over many time periods.

Length of Each Period

Enter the time period you want included in the report by entering the number followed by the length of time (days, weeks, months or years).

Combined Stages

Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You may select from ALL NURSE, CN-G, CN-G-F, N-G or NONE. ALL NURSE will show the feed use for all nursery stages combined. CN-G will show the feed use for cold nursery and growing stages combined. CN-G-F will show the feed use for cold nursery, growing and finishing stages combined. N-G will show the feed use for nursery and growing stages combined. NONE will not combine any stages.

- Report Format** Press <F1> to view a list of choices. You can select from DETAILED, STANDARD and USER. DETAILED generates a three-page report which includes all the intermediate values used to calculate the values printed on the report. STANDARD generates a one-page abbreviated list of the parameters. USER generates a report that has been customized by the user. USER-DEFINED reports are created in the FARM DETAILS menu. For more information, see the Getting Started manual. For high-resolution graphs, you can also select from X-Y PLOT, TARGET or CUM-SUMM. Each can be rendered in BAR, STACKED BAR or LINE format. The X-Y PLOT format can have up to 5 variables. TARGET and CUM-SUMM offer 2 variable and 2 target choices. TARGET plots special target or goal values. CUM-SUMM is a variation of TARGET which also plots summary values.
- Display Unit** Select the unit desired for “per xxx produced.”
- Include Transfers** Select whether to include transferred animals as “produced” or by number sold.
- Output Device** Direct output to the designated printer, the screen or to an ASCII file.
- Number of Copies to Print** You may print up to 20 copies of the report.

SALES STAGE SUMMARY REPORT SAMPLE

Sales Stage Summary
1 JAN 96 - 31 JAN 96
FARM: DEMO

PigCHAMP 4.00
(C) 1985,87,88,91,96 Univ of Minn
Licensed to DEMO
Printed: 31 JAN 96

	HOT NURSERY	COLD NURSERY	NURSERY	NURSERY-GROW	GROWING	GROW-FINISH	FINISHING	N-G-F	ALL GROWING
WEANER PIG SALES									
Weaner pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weaner pig sales	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average weight (wp)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
FEEDER PIG SALES									
Feeder pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feeder pig sales	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average weight (fp)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PRE-MARKET SALES									
Pre-market pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pre-market sales	.	.	.	.	.	.	42.00	.	42.00
Average weight (pm)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	2.10
MARKET SALES									
Market pigs sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	863	0	863
Market sales	.	.	.	.	.	.	113008.08	.	113008.08
Average weight (mp)	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.64	.	2.64
Average price / pig (mp)	.	.	.	.	.	.	130.95	.	130.95
Average price /	.	.	.	.	.	.	49.53	.	49.53
Average yield	.	.	.	.	.	.	50.37	.	0.00
Average backfat	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.75	.	0.00
Average index	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.95	.	0.00
BREEDING HERD SALES									
Breeding boars sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (bb)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (bb)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Breeding gilts sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (bg)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (bg)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Breeding sows sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (bs)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (bs)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cull boars sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (cb)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (cb)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cull gilts sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (cg)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (cg)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cull sows sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income (cs)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average price (cs)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
INCOME - ALL SALES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113050.08	0.00	113050.08
TOTAL MARKETING EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - SALES \ EXP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113050.08	0.00	113050.08

Appendix A -- Database Variables

DATABASE APPLICATIONS REPORT VARIABLES

ABORTDATE	The date of an Abortion Event. (The date the Abortion Event is recorded in the females record.)
ABORTDAYS	The number of days that have lapsed from the last recorded Service Date to the recording of an Abortion Event.
ADJ21DAYWT	The calculated adjusted 21-day weight for a sow's natural litter.
AGE	An animal's current age in days. This is only calculated from those animals that have a birth date entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
ALTID	This can be the alternate of a gilt, sow, or boar, and is entered as an Alternate ID in the sow/boar record details. Example: Sow Id is 1023, and her ear notch (Alternate ID) is 12-3. In Database, 1023 is the ID, and 12-3 is the ALTID.
ASSISTED	This variable equals 1 if, in the Farrow Event of data entry "YES" is entered in the Assisted option. If "NO" is entered in the Assisted option, the value of this variable is 0. If the Assisted option is left blank, then there is no value to the variable. When you run a report to compare assisted sows (YES), with those that were not assisted (NO), the sows that were left blank (YES or NO was not entered in data entry), would not be included.
BACKFAT	The backfat measurement from an animal's history as it is recorded in the Condition Event in sow/boar data entry.
BACKFATDATE	The date of the backfat measurement that is recorded in the Condition Event in sow/boar data entry.

BIRTHDATE	The birth date of a sow or boar, as it is recorded in the animals record details. If you run a report with BIRTHDATE as a variable, only those animals with a birth date entered in record details in sow/boar data entry would have a BIRTHDATE listed by their ID.
BORNALIVE	The number of pigs born alive from a litter. This number comes from the number of live-born pigs recorded in the Farrow Event in sow/boar data entry.
BORNALIVEPCT	The percentage of a sow's total pigs born per litter that was born alive. (#born alive / #total born).
BORNDEAD	The total number of stillborn + mummified pigs per litter from the entry made for each in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry.
BVSP	The calculated Breeding Value Sow Productivity Index for a sow. Gilts will not have a BVSP Value because they have not yet weaned a litter. The BVSP combines the individual SPI values from all litters of a sow to produce a breeding value that can be used for selecting replacement gilts. Before you can compute BVSP, you must run a Make Contemporary Groups Report to define the period to form contemporary groups. Also, if a sow weans more pigs than she farrows (8 pigs born alive and 10 pigs weaned) the BVSP will not be calculated.
CAT	Variables preceded by "CAT" refer to categories of the variable. An (*) denotes categories that can be user-defined by pressing <F4> in the options screen.

<F4> POP-UP LIST

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+-----+
| Parity distribution categories. . . . . 0..2,3-6,7+      |
| Lactation length categories. . . . . 0-10,11-20,21-30,31+ |
| Weaning -> 1st service categories. . . . 0-10,11-20,21-30,31+ |
| Entry -> 1st service categories. . . . . 0-50,51-100,101+ |
| Farrowing -> farrowing categories. . . . 110-130,131-150,151+ |
| Farrowing -> 1st service categories. . . 0-17,18-25,26-37,38-46,47+ |
| Removal parity distribution categories. 0..2,3-6,7+      |
| NPD categories. . . . . 0-12,13-24,25-36,37+          |
+-----+

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CATDISEASEREASON	Broader categories for the disease of a sow as entered in the Disease Event in sow/boar data entry.
CATENTER1STSERV	(*) Categories for the interval between the date of entry and the date of first service for a sow or a gilt.

CATFAR1STSERV	(*) Categories for the interval between the farrow date and the date of the following service.
CATLACTLENGTH	(*) Categories for total lactation length including time, if any, spent nursing a litter. Days from farrowing to final weaning or Nurse Off Event. Example: If a sow Farrows on 1 JUL 98, is Weaned on 15 JUL 98, has pigs Nursed On 15 JUL 98, then is Weaned on 20 JUL 98, the CATLACTLENGTH would be 20 days.
CATPARITY	(*) Categories for the current parity of a sow.
CATNPDPARITY	(*) Categories for the total number of non-productive sow days per parity.
CATPIGLETDEATHS	Broader categories for Pig Death Events.
CATPREVFAR1STSERV	(*) Categories for the sow's previous farrow-to-first service interval.
CATPREVFARTOFAR	(*) Categories for the sow's previous farrow-to-farrow interval.
CATPREVLACTLENGTH	(*) categories for the lactation length for a sow's previous parity record.
CATPREVNPDPARITY	(*) Categories for the total number of non-productive sow days for the sow's previous parity record.
CATPREVPARITY	(*) Categories for the previous parity of a sow.
CATPREVWEAN1STSERV	(*) Categories for the weaning-to-first service interval for a sow's previous parity record.
CATREMOVEPARITY	(*) Categories for the parity of a sow when she is removed from the herd.
CATREMOVEREASON1	Broader categories for the primary removal reason for taking a sow or boar out of the herd.
CATWEAN1STSERV	(*) Categories for the weaning-to-first service interval.
CONDDATE	The date recorded for the Condition Event in sow/boar data entry.
CONDScore	The Condition Score recorded in the Condition Event in sow/boar data entry. This is reported as a score of 1-5, or can be user-specified.
CURRENTBARN	The current barn location of a sow or boar at the time the report is run. This requires a current location to have been recorded. If a sow has farrowed since her last Location Event, a new barn location must be recorded for a current location to be listed.
CURRENTGROUP	The group the sow or boar is currently in at the time the report is run.

CURRENTLOCATION	The current location (barn, room, pen) of a sow or boar at the time the report is run. This requires a current Location Event to have been recorded in sow/boar data entry. If a sow has farrowed since her last Location Event, a new location must be recorded in order for a current location to be listed.
CURRENTPARITY	The current parity of a sow at the time the report is run.
CURRENTPEN	The current pen location of a sow or boar at the time the report is run. Requires a current Location Event to have been recorded in sow/boar data entry. If a sow has farrowed since her last Location Event, a new pen location must be recorded in order for a current pen to be listed.
CURRENTROOM	The current room location of a sow or boar at the time the report is run. Requires a current Location Event to have been recorded in sow/boar data entry. If a sow has farrowed since her last Location Event, a new room location must be recorded on order for a current room to be listed.
DAM	The dam of a sow or boar, as recorded in the animal's record details in sow/boar data entry. If the Dam has not been recorded in data entry, the animal will not show up on the report.
DAYSOPEN	The number of days from the present date back to an animal's Enter Event or last Wean or Nurse Off Event. This variable calculates days open for the animal's current parity.
DISEASE	The name of the disease recorded in the Disease Event in sow/boar data entry.
DISEASEDATE	The date of the recorded Disease Event in sow/boar data entry.
DOREMOVEINT	The interval (days) between the date of a Detected Open Event and the date of the Removal Event. (Where detected open = Returned to Service, Pregnancy Check Negative, Abortion, or Not In Pig Events have been recorded in sow/boar data entry.)
DOSERVINT	The interval (days) between the Detect Open Event and the date of the next service.
DOTBCINT	The interval (days) between the date of the Detect Open Event and the date of the To Be Culled Event.
DUETOFARROWDATE	The date 115 days after the first Mating Event of the last service date in a sow's record, where the sow's status is served or diagnosed pregnant.
ENTRY1STSERVINT	The interval (days) between the date of entry and the date of first service. NOTE: Whether you answer "Yes" or "No" in sow/boar

	data entry as to if this is the animals “true entry date” has no effect on this variable.
ENTRYAGE	The age, in days, of an animal on its entry date into the herd. For this to be listed, the animal must have the birth date recorded in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
ENTRYCONCINT	Entry to conception interval (days). This is only computed for gilts that subsequently farrow. NOTE: If a female conceives on her first service, the entry to conception interval and the entry to first service interval would be the same.
ENTRYDATE	The date of the Enter Event that is recorded in sow/boar data entry.
ENTRYPARITY	The recorded parity of a female on her entry date. Gilts are automatically assigned a parity of zero (0).
ENTRYREMOVEINT	The entry to removal interval (days). This is computed for gilts that do not farrow as well as removed boars.
ENTRYSEX	The sex of an animal (recorded in the Enter Event when the animal enters the herd).
ENTRYTBCINT	The number of days between an Enter Event and the To Be Culled Event. This is computed for gilts that do not farrow as well as boars.
ENTRYWT	The weight entered in the Condition Event for an animal. This event must be entered within 10 days of entry, or the animal will not be included.
EVENTDATE	The date of a sow, gilt, or boar event.
EVENTNAME	The name of a sow, gilt, or boar event. This is particularly useful for looking for a certain event in a record. Example: EVENTNAME=”AI”. (With this, only females with an AI Event recorded in their record would be used.)
FAR1STSERVINT	The interval, in days, between the farrow date and the following service.
FARCONCEPTINT	This variable is similar to FAR1STSERVINT, except that it is computed as the farrow to conception interval. If a sow conceives on the first service after the farrow event, the FAR1STSERVINT and the FARCONCEPTINT would be the same.
FARMID	The Farm ID name or number in which the sow record is recorded. This variable would be used mainly for sending data from different farms to the same spreadsheet.
FARROWBARN	The farrowing barn of a Location Event. This must be recorded as a Location Event less than 14 days prior to a Farrow Event or less than 14 days after the Farrow Event.

FARROWDATE	The date of the Farrow Event.
FARROWDAY	The day of a Farrow Event. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
FARROWLOCATION	The location of a Farrow Event (barn, room, pen). The location must be entered within 14 days of a Farrow Event.
FARROWMONTH	The month of a Farrow Event. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
FARROWPEN	The pen location of a Farrow Event. This must be entered within 14 days prior to the Farrow Event or less than 14 days after a Farrow Event as a Location Event in sow/boar data entry.
FARROWROOM	The room location of a Farrow Event. This must be entered within 14 days prior to the Farrow Event or less than 14 days after a Farrow Event as a Location Event in sow/boar data entry.
FARTOFARINT	The farrow to farrow interval (days). This is computed for sows that farrow and have a prior farrowing. This variable would exclude all gilts and sow parities that are removed following a farrowing.
FIRSTSERVCONCINT	The interval (days) between the date of first service and the date of conception. To be included in this interval calculation, records must have services resulting in a Farrow Event. Pregnancy check positives are not considered as conception for this variable. Only Farrow Events dictate a conception for this variable calculation.
FIRSTSERVDATE	This is the first service date after entry for gilts, or after farrowing for sows.
FIRSTSERVFARINT	This is the interval, in days, between the first service after entry into the herd and the Farrow Event for gilts, and the interval between the first service after weaning and the Farrow Event for sows.
FIRSTSERVFARROW	With this variable you will receive a value of 0 or 1 for the first service after herd entry for gilts and the first service after weaning for sows. 1 indicates that the female farrowed as a result of the service. 0 indicates that the female returned to heat, was diagnosed open, or failed to farrow as a result of the first service
FOSTERDATE	The date of a Foster Event where pigs are fostered “on,” or “off,” or “both”.
FOSTERPIGS	The number of pigs fostered on or off on a single Foster Event.
FULLEVENT	The full event listed with animal ID, date, event name, and event data, with a semicolon (;) separating each field. This is useful only in List Data Reports, especially when saving data to ASCII files. (Does not include animal header details data.)

GENERALCOMMENT	The comment recorded in the General Event. These comments are user-definable and can be used as filter clauses in Database Applications Reports.
GENERALDATE	The date of a General Event.
GENERALTYPE	The type of the General Event. “Flag” is a general type of the General Event. Additional general types can be added to the PigCHAMP® Data Dictionary.
GENETICLINE	The genetic line of the animal. The genetic line of the animal must be recorded in the record details of sow/boar data entry. Any animals that do not have a genetic line recorded in record details will not be included when using the GENETICLINE variable.
GENETICS	The genetics type of the animal. The genetics of the animal must be recorded in the record details of sow/boar data entry. Any animals that do not have genetics recorded in record details will not be included when using the GENETICS variable.
GESTBARN	The gestation barn location for a particular parity. The gestation location must be entered within 100 days after an Enter or Wean Event.
GESTLENGTH	The gestation length associated with a Farrow Event (i.e., the number of days between the conception service and farrowing).
GESTLOCATION	The gestation barn, room, and pen for a particular parity. The gestation location must be entered within 100 days after an Enter or Wean Event.
GESTPEN	The gestation pen location for a particular parity. The gestation location must be entered within 100 days after an Enter or Wean event.
GESTROOM	The gestation room location for a particular parity. The gestation location must be entered within 100 days after an Enter or Wean Event.
GROUPDATE	The date that a sow entered a Group.
GROUPID	The ID of a group as entered in the Group Event. NOTE: In data entry, the Group Event should be entered on the same date and immediately before the first Mating or AI Event. If the Mating or AI Events are recorded before the Group Event, the Group ID will not correspond to the Mating and AI Event.
HEATNSDATE	The date of a Heat NS Event (heat no service).
ID	The animal ID.

NOTE: PigCHAMP® sorts alphanumerically. This means that if you have the ID's 1,2,10,21,3, and 31, they would be sorted and listed as 1,10,2,21,3,31. To sort numerically, in sow/boar data entry, enter the ID's as 001, 002, 010, 021, 003, 031. By doing this, they will be sorted as 001, 002, 003, 010, 021, 031.

INDUCED	This variable equals 1 if “YES” was answered to “Induced” in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry. This variable equals 0 if “NO” was answered to “Induced” in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry. When you use the variable INDUCED in Database Applications, if in the Farrow Event, Induced was left blank, the animals that were left blank will not be included in the report.
LACTLENGTH	This is the total lactation length (days), including time spent nursing a nurse litter, if any. The days from the Farrow Event to the final Wean or Nurse Off Event.
LIFE	Variables preceded by the prefix LIFE- refer to averages or totals for the lifetime of the sow.
LIFEAVEBORNALIVE	The average number of pigs born alive per litter.
LIFEAVEFARTOFAR	The average farrow-to-farrow interval in days.
LIFEAVELPIGSFARYEAR	The average number of pigs farrowed (born alive) per year. Formula: [(Lifetime live born pigs farrowed) X (365 / Lifetime sow days)].
LIFEAVEMUMMIES	The average number of mummies per litter.
LIFEAVENPD	The average number of non-productive days per parity.
LIFEAVENURSEWEAN	The average number of pigs weaned from a nurse litter.
LIFEAVESTILLBORN	The average number of stillborn pigs per litter.
LIFEAVETOTALBORN	The average number of total born pigs per litter.
LIFEAVETPIGSFARYEAR	The average number of total born pigs farrowed per year. Formula: [(Lifetime average number of pigs farrowed) X (365 / Lifetime sow days)].
LIFEAVEWEAN1PIGS	The average number of pigs weaned (including PART WEAN) from a sow's natural litters. This includes pigs that were fostered on to a sow.
LIFEAVEWEAN1STSERV	The average wean-to-first service interval for the lifetime of the sow. Formula: (Lifetime total wean-to-first service days / # litters weaned). The calculation for this variable does <u>not</u> include the wean-to-first service interval for sows that were Nursed Off and then serviced.

LIFEWANALLPIGS	The average number of pigs weaned (including PART WEAN) from a sow's natural and nurse litters.
LIFELITRSFARYEAR	The average number of litters farrowed per year. This variable calculates a value for both active and removed sows.
LIFEPCTNPD	The percentage of days a sow was non-productive during her life.
LIFETOTALNPD	The total number of days a sow is non-productive during her life.
LIFEWANALLCALCD	The total calculated deaths (NURSE ON + BORN ALIVE + NET FOSTERED - PART WEAN - WEAN - NURSE OFF) from both natural and nurse litters.
LIFEWANALLCRUDED	The total crude calculated deaths (NURSE ON + BORN ALIVE - PART WEAN - WEAN - NURSE OFF) from both natural and nurse litters. NOTE: Does <u>not</u> include NET FOSTERS.
LITTERBIRTHWT	The weight of all piglets born alive per litter recorded in the birth weight of the Farrow Event. NOTE: When recording the birth weight in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry, the stillborn and mummified piglets should not be included.
LITTERBOARAGE	The age of the conception boar at the time of mating. This variable is reported only for homospermic (same boar) matings. Heterospermic matings are reported as missing values.
LITTERBOARGENETICS	The genetics of the conception boar(s) for a litter. This is defined for multiple boar matings as long as the boars have the same genetics recorded in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
LITTERBOARD	The litter's conception boar ID. All matings in the service must be by the same boar.
LITTERCONCEPTIONDATE	The date of the mating that resulted in a conception and subsequent farrowing.
LITTERGROUPID	The females breeding group ID at the time of the litter's conception service.
LITTERHETEROSPERMIC	This variable has a value of 1 if the litter's conception Mating Events were heterospermic (more than one boar) or 0 if the service was homospermic (only one boar). NOTE: Sows with a missing Mating or AI Event, or having a Boar In Event, will not be included.
LITTERID	The litter ID recorded in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry.
LITTERMULTIMATE	This variable has a value of 1 if the litter's conception service has multiple (2 or more) matings and 0 if there is only one mating. NOTE: Females with missing Mating or AI Events or having a Boar In Events will not be included.

LITTERNBOARS	The number of boars used in the conception service.
LITTERNMATES	The number of matings in the conception service.
LITTERSERVOBSERVER	The Observer of the service responsible for the litter's conception. NOTE: Only those litters that had the same technician observe all the matings during the service will be included for this variable. If two or more technicians were observers during the service that resulted in the litter's conception, the sows involved will <u>not</u> be included when using the variable LITTERSERVOBSERVER.
LITTERSERVTYPE	The service type (AI, Mating, or Boar In) of the litter's conception service. NOTE: If a service contains both an AI Event and a Mating Event, the LITTERSERVTYPE will be shown as MIXED.
LITTERSERVTYPECODE	This is the type of service that resulted in the litter's conception. PigCHAMP® assigns numbers for matings or different combinations of matings for the service that resulted in the litter's conception. 0=Any combination of AI, Mating, or Boar In; 2=AI only; 3=Boar In only; 5=Mating only.
LITTERWT	The litter weight recorded on a particular Litter Weight Event. NOTE: The Litter Weight Event takes precedence over the weaning weight event when calculating adjusted 21-day weaning weights.
LITTERWTDATE	The date recorded in the Litter Weight Event of sow/boar data entry.
LITTERWTPIGS	The number of pigs recorded in the Litter Weight Event in sow/boar data entry.
LLFY	The average number of litters farrowed per year. This is calculated only for removed sows.
LLIFY	The number of Litters/Lifetime Inventoried Females/Year.
LLMFY	The number of Litters/Lifetime Mated Female/Year.
LPFY	The number of litters that a female could have per year based on the number of litters she farrowed or nursed in that parity.
MATINGDATE1	The date of the first Mating or AI Event during a service period. (This variable will not include Boar In events.)
MATINGDATE2	The date of the second Mating or AI Event during a service period. (This variable will not include Boar In events.)
MATINGDATE3	The date of the third Mating or AI Event during a service period. (This variable will not include Boar In events.)
MATINGTYPE	Lists all of the Mating Events that occur during each parity period (e.g., AI, Mating, and Boar In Events).

MATINGTYPECODE	This variable assigns numbers for matings or different combinations of matings for each service period. 0=Any combination of AI, MATING, and BOAR IN; 2=AI only; 3=BOAR IN only; 5=MATINGs only.
MGRANDDAM	The maternal grand dam of an animal as entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
MGRANDSIRE	The maternal grand sire of an animal as entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
MUMMIES	The number of mummified piglets recorded in the Farrow Event of sow/boar data entry.
MUMMYPCT	The percentage of total pigs born in a litter that were mummies.
NEVENTS	The number of events recorded in an animal's lifetime record.
NEWBARN	The "new barn" location is recorded any time a sow/boar moves from one barn to another. When a new Location Event is entered the animal is given a New Barn. All parity records will be included in the report period, thus if the report period is long enough, more than one parity record may be included per female record.
NEWGROUPDATE	The date an animal enters a new group. To establish a new group, a new group must be specified when a new Location Event is specified. This variable will be included for all parities in the report period, so more than one parity record may be included per female record.
NEWGROUPID	When a new Location Event is specified, the new group ID will be required. This variable will be included for all parities in the report period, so more than one parity record may be included per female record.
NEWLOCATION	The new barn, room, and pen recorded in a Location Event. For all parity records included in the report period (depending on the length of the report period, more than one parity record may be included per female record). This always includes the animal's last location information.
NEWLOCDATE	The date of the new location. For all parity records included in the report period (depending on the length of the report period, more than one parity record may be included per female record).
NEWPEN	The "new pen" location recorded any time an animal moves from one pen to another. This occurs any time a new Location Event is recorded. For all parity records included in the report period (depending on the length of the report period, more than one parity record may be included per female record). This always includes the animal's last location information.

NEWROOM	The “new room” location recorded any time an animal moves from one room to another. This occurs any time a new Location Event is recorded. For all parity records included in the report period (depending on the length of the report period, more than one parity record may be included per female record). This always includes the animal’s last location information.
NIPDATE	The date a Not In Pig Event as is recorded in sow/boar data entry.
NPDPERPARITY	The total number of non-productive days per parity.
NSERVS	The number of services recorded for a single parity record included in the report period. NOTE: PigCHAMP® defines a service as any number of matings occurring in a ten-day period. Three matings in a 10-day period would be one service. When the NSERVS (number of services) on a report shows 3, this means the female has returned to estrus twice, and has been serviced for a third time.
NURSEOFFDATE	The date of a Nurse Off Event.
NURSEOFFPIGS	The number of pigs nursed off.
NURSEONDATE	The date of a Nurse On Event.
NURSEONPIGS	The number of pigs nursed on.
NURSEONTOTPIG	This is the total of all Nurse On pigs in any given parity.
NURSEWEANCALCDEATHS	The number of calculated deaths between a Nurse On Event and a Wean Event. (Calculated deaths = # piglets nursed on + net fosters – # pigs weaned).
NURSEWEANCRUDEDEATHS	The number of crude deaths between a Nurse On Event and the Wean Event. (Crude deaths = # piglets nursed on - # pigs weaned).
NURSEWEANDATE	The date of a Wean Event for a nurse sow.
NURSEWEANLITTERWT	The weight recorded for a nurse litter when they are weaned.
NURSEWEANNETFOSTER	The +, -, number of net fosters from a Wean Event for a nurse litter.
NURSEWEANPCT	The percent of pigs NURSED ON that were weaned.
NURSEWEANPIGS	The number of pigs that were weaned from a nurse litter.
NURSEWEANRECDEATHS	The number of recorded deaths during the period between Nurse On Events and Wean Events.
NWEANED	The number of pigs from Wean or Part Wean Events, including pigs weaned from nurse sows. For this variable, the period can be

	selected in the filter clause by selecting ranges for EVENTDATE. Total pigs can then be derived from a “Statistics” report.
NWEANDATE	The date(s) of Wean Events for both the first weaning and the weaning of a nurse sow. Example: A sow weans 10 pigs on 10JUL98, after the weaning, 8 pigs are Nursed On. She then weans those 8 pigs on 15JUL98. The NWEANDATE would be 10JUL98 and 15JUL98.
OBSERVER1	The worker responsible for the first mating or first insemination in a service period regardless of who was responsible for the second or third mating/insemination. NOTE: If you have three different workers breed a sow AM, PM, AM, the person that mated the sow first would be Observer1.
OBSERVER2	The worker responsible for the second mating or second insemination in a service period regardless of who was responsible for the first or third mating/insemination. If you have three different workers breed a sow AM, PM, AM, the person that mated the sow second (PM) would be Observer2.
OBSERVER3	The worker responsible for the third mating or third insemination in a service period regardless of who was responsible for the first or second mating/insemination. If you have three different workers breed a sow AM, PM, AM, the person that mated the sow third would be Observer3.
OBSERVERID	The same worker observes all matings and inseminations in one service period. When you look at a report by Observer ID, only females that had the same observer for all matings and inseminations will be included. Any females that had a different observer for the first, second or third matings/inseminations will <u>not</u> be included in the report.
ORIGIN	The Origin, as entered in sow/boar record details, of individual gilts, sows and boars. When this variable is used, only those animals with an Origin entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry will be included.
PARITY	The parity of a female at the time of an event or a parity level variable. Parity = the number of litters farrowed. The parity of a gilt = 0.
PARITYRANDOM	This variable randomly assigns a number (between 0 and 1) to a sow or gilt’s parity. This variable is used primarily for research purposes.
PGRANDDAM	The paternal grand dam of a sow or boar as entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.

PGRANDSIRE	The paternal grand sire of a sow or boar as entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
PIGDEATHDATE	The date recorded for a Pig Death Event. This variable is useful to “balance” actual piglet deaths with the number of piglet deaths recorded in sow/boar data entry.
PIGDEATHDAYS	The pig death “day” intervals between a Farrow Event and the Wean Event. The PIGDEATHDAYS for a piglet that died on the same day as the Farrow Event, would be 0. If a piglet dies 5 days after the Farrow Event, the PIGDEATHDAYS would be 5.
PIGDEATHDIED	The number of piglets recorded for a Pig Death Event as is recorded in sow/boar data entry.
PIGDEATHREASON	The primary reason for a piglet death as recorded in the Pig Death Event in sow/boar data entry.
PIGSWEANEDLIFETIME	The number of pigs weaned during the lifetime of a removed sow. This is only listed for removed sows.
PLFY	The number of pigs weaned per female per year over the lifetime of a sow. This is only listed for removed sows. Formula: [(Lifetime Pigs Weaned) X ((365) / (Lifetime Sow Days))].
PPFY	The pigs weaned per parity female per year. Formula: [(Pigs Weaned in the Period) / ((365) / Parity Sow Days in the Period)]. This variable includes active and removed females in the period.
PPFYWEAN1PIGS	This variable is similar to PPFY, except that pigs weaned from nurse sows are not included in the calculation. Only pigs from the sow’s original litter are included.
PPFYWEANALLPIGS	This variable is similar to PPFY, except that pigs weaned from nurse sows and the original litter are included.
PREGEXAMDATE	The date recorded for a Preg Exam Event. Only animals with a Preg Exam Event recorded in their record will be recorded.
PREGEXAMDAYS	The number of days between a Mating, AI, or Boar In Event, and a Preg Exam date.
PREGEXAMRESULT	This variable reports the results of a pregnancy exam as positive, negative, or inconclusive.
PREV	The following groups of variables (preceded by the prefix PREV) refer to the sow’s parity record prior to the current one at the time of analysis. When you want to look at only the previous parity

	record, type NO for Include complete parity and removed animals, in the report options screen.
PREVADJ21DAYWT	The adjusted 21-day litter weight from a sow's previous parity record. For example, if the report period includes a sow's second parity record, the adjusted 21-day weight from her previous parity (parity 1) would be included by using the variable PREVADJ21DAYW.
PREVBORNALIVE	The number of piglets born alive in the previous parity. Previous parity is the parity prior to the present one.
PREVBORNDEAD	The number of piglets born dead in the previous parity record.
PREVCALCDEATHS	The number of pre-weaning piglet deaths from the previous parity, calculated from pigs born alive + net fostered – pigs weaned. This variable should only be used when Foster Events are accurately recorded. The sow's natural and nurse litters are included in the calculation for this variable.
PREVCRUDEDEATHS	The crude number of pre-weaning piglet deaths calculated from pigs born alive – pigs weaned for the previous parity. This calculation does not include nurse litters.
PREVFAR1STSERVINT	The interval, in days, for a sow's previous farrow-to-first service interval.
PREVFARBARN	The barn location of a sow's previous farrowing. The barn must have been entered in the Location Event of sow/soar data entry.
PREVFARPEN	The pen location of a sow's previous farrowing. The pen must have been entered in the Location Event of sow/boar data entry.
PREVFARROOM	The room location of a sow's previous farrowing. The room must have been entered in the Location Event of sow/boar data entry.
PREVFARROWDATE	The farrowing date of the previous parity record.
PREVFARROWDAY	The day of the week of a sow's previous Farrow Event. 1 Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
PREVFARROWMONTH	The month of a sow's previous Farrow Event. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
PREVFARTOFARINT	The interval, in days, for a sow's previous farrow-to-farrow interval.
PREVGENERALCOMMENT	The comment recorded in the General Event of sow/boar data entry for a sow's previous parity.
PREVGENERALDATE	The date of a sow's General Event from the sow's previous parity.

PREVGENERALTYPE	The type of a sow's General Event from the sow's previous parity (i.e., FLAG).
PREVHEATNSDATE	The date of a Heat NS Event (heat no service) from a sow's previous parity record.
PREVLACTLENGTH	The lactation length from a sow's previous parity.
PREVLITTERBIRTHWT	The litter birth weight from a sow's previous parity record.
PREVMATINGDATE1	This variable gives the date of the previous first Mating Event that resulted in a Farrow Event. Example: A sow is mated on May 1,2 and 3, 1998. She then farrows on August 24, 1998. May 1 st would be the PREVMATINGDATE1.
PREVMATINGDATE2	This variable gives the date of the previous second Mating Event that resulted in a Farrow Event. In the example on the previous page, the PREVMATINGDATE2 would be May 2 nd .
PREVMATINGDATE3	This variable gives the date of the previous third Mating Event that resulted in a Farrow Event. In the example on the previous page, the PREVMATINGDATE3 would be May 3 rd .
PREVMUMMIES	The number of mummies per litter from the previous parity record.
PREVNETFOSTER	The number of net fosters per litter from the previous parity record.
PREVNPDPARITY	The total number of non-productive days for a sow's previous parity.
PREVOBSERVER1	This variable shows the worker responsible for the first mating or the first insemination in the previous service period that resulted in a Farrow Event. Example: A sow is mated on May 1 st by "Tom", on May 2 nd by "Dick", and on May 3 rd by "Harry". The sow then farrows on August 24 th . This variable would look at "Tom" as the PREVOBSERVER1.
PREVOBSERVER2	This variable shows the worker responsible for the second mating or the second insemination in the previous service period that resulted in a Farrow Event. In the above example, "Dick" would be the PREVOBSERVER2.
PREVOBSERVER3	This variable shows the worker responsible for the third mating or the third insemination in the previous service period that resulted in a Farrow Event. In the above example, "Harry" would be the PREVOBSERVER3.

PREVOBSERVERID	This variable shows us the worker that observes all of the matings and inseminations in the previous service period that resulted in a Farrow Event. In the example, on the previous page, since there were 3 different previous observers, this sow would not be used with the PREVOBSERVERID variable. If, “Tom” had been the worker that observed all of the matings on May 1 st , 2 nd , and 3 rd , then the PREVOBSERVERID would be “Tom”.
PREVRECDEATHS	The number of recorded deaths per litter from the previous parity record.
PREVSERVADJFAR	If a service in the previous parity resulted in a Farrow Event, PREVSERVADJFAR has the value of 1. The value would be 0 if the sow was served again, or was removed for a reproductive reason (e.g., did not conceive, pregnancy checked negative, aborted, not in pig). The average for a herd gives the previous adjusted farrowing rate. Its name comes from the fact that it ignores previous services where the sow was removed after the previous service for non-reproductive reasons (e.g., lameness, injury, or if a reason was not recorded for a removal).
PREVSERVBOAR	The boar used in a homospermic service for a sow’s previous parity. It excludes heterospermic (multiple boar) services.
PREVSERVBOAR1	The boar used in the first mating for a heterospermic or homospermic service for a sow’s previous parity.
PREVSERVBOAR2	The boar used in the second mating for a heterospermic or homospermic service for a sow’s previous parity.
PREVSERVBOAR3	The boar used in the third mating for a heterospermic or homospermic service for a sow’s previous parity.
PREVSERVBOARGEN	The genetics of the boar(s) used in a particular service for a sow’s previous parity. The genetics of all the boars used in the previous service period must be the same to be used by this variable.
PREVSERVDATE	This variable gives the date for all services previous to the one that resulted in a Farrow Event for a particular parity. For example, if it took two services to result in a Farrow Event, the date of both services would be listed.
PREVSERVFAR	For the sow’s previous service, this variable has the value of 1 if the service being considered resulted in a Farrow Event, or a value of 0 if the sow was served again or was removed for any reason.
PREVSERVHETSPERMIC	A value of 1 is applied for a sow’s previous service period when she was served by two or more different boars during the previous

	service period. A value of 0 is applied for a sow's previous service period when only one boar was used.
PREVSERVHOUR1	The hour of the first mating in the service period of a sow's previous parity.
PREVSERVHOUR2	The hour of the second mating in the service period of a sow's previous parity.
PREVSERVHOUR3	The hour of the third mating in the service period of a sow's previous parity.
PREVSERVICEDAY	The day of the week of a sow's first mating in the previous parity. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
PREVSERVICEMONTH	The month of a sow's previous parity service. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
PREVSERVMULTIMATE	A value of 0 is given for a sow's previous parity if only one boar was used in the previous service period. A value of 1 is given for a sow's previous parity record if two or more boars were used.
PREVSERVNMATES	The number of matings during a service period in a sow's previous parity.
PREVSERVNO	The specific number of services during a sow's previous parity. Example: A sow is served on Jan. 1, served again on Jan. 21, served again on Feb 11, and farrows on June 6. The PREVSERVNO for this sow would be 3.
PREVSERVNBOARS	The number of boars used during a service period in a sow's previous parity record.
PREVSERVTYPE	The type of service as defined by AI, Boar In, or Mating Events for a sow's previous parity record. (If there is a combination of AI and Mating Events, the PREVSERVTYPE will be "Mixed".
PREVSERVTYPECODE	The type of service that was used in a sow's previous parity record. PigCHAMP® assigns numbers for matings or different combinations of matings for the service in the previous parity. 0 = Any combination of AI, Mating, or Boar In; 2 = AI only; 3 = Boar In only; 5 = Mating only.
PREVSKIPHEAT	The date(s) of a Skipheat Event from a sow's previous parity record.
PREVSPi	The Sow Productivity Index calculated for the previous parity record.
PREVSTILLBORN	The number of stillborn pigs per litter from the previous parity record.

PREVTOTALBORN	The total number of pigs born per litter from the farrowing of the previous parity.
PREVTREATDATE	The date(s) of the Treatment(s) in a sow's previous parity.
PREVTREATMENT	The drug(s) or treatment(s) used for the Treatment Event(s) of a sow's previous parity.
PREVWEAN1STSERVINT	The weaning-to-first service interval for the previous parity record.
PREVWEANDATE	The date of the last recorded weaning for the previous parity record (either a natural or nurse litter).
PREVWEANDAY	The day of the week that the Wean Event(s) was recorded from a sow's previous parity record. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
PREVWEANLITTERWT	The litter weight of weaned pigs for the previous parity record (includes a sow's natural and nurse litters).
PREVWEANMONTH	The month(s) of the Wean Event(s) from a sow's previous parity. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
PREVWEANPIGS	The number of pigs weaned per litter for the previous parity record (includes a sow's natural and nurse litters).
PRIORSERVDATE	The date a sow was served in the service period occurring prior to the last service period within the parity. It is defined as the date of the first mating in a particular service.
PRIORSERVNMATES	The number of matings in the service period occurring prior to the last service period within the parity.
REMOVEDATE	The date of a sow/boar removal from the herd. (The Remove Event must be recorded in sow/boar data entry.)
REMOVEDAY	The day of the week that a sow or boar is removed from the herd. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
REMOVEMONTH	The month of the Remove Event recorded in sow/boar data entry. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
REMOVEPARITY	The current parity of a sow when she is removed from the herd. (Represents the number of litters farrowed and weaned per sow lifetime.)
REMOVEREASON1	The primary removal reason for taking a sow/boar out of the herd.
REMOVEREASON2	The secondary reason for removing a sow/boar from the herd.
REMOVETYPE	The remove type as recorded in the Remove Event in sow/boar data entry. Remove types are: cull, death, destroy, and transfer.
SERV1AGE	The age of the sow at first service (days). NOTE: The birth date of the female must be recorded in the record details of sow/boar data entry for this variable to be used.

SERVREMOVEINT	The interval, in days, between the first service date and removal. This variable is only used for gilts/sows that were removed after being served.
SERVADJFARROW	When looking at a List Data Report, SERVADJFARROW has a value of 1 if the service being considered resulted in a farrowing, or a value of 0 if the sow was served again or was removed for a reproductive reason (e.g., did not conceive, pregnancy check negative, abort, not in pig). The average for a herd gives the adjusted farrowing rate. Its name comes from the fact that it ignores services where the sow was removed after service, but for a non-reproductive reason (lameness, injury, or if the reason for the removal is left blank in sow/boar data entry).
SERVBOAR	The boar used in a homospermic service. Excludes heterospermic (multiple boars) services.
SERVBOAR1	The boar used in the first mating for a heterospermic or homospermic mating.
SERVBOAR2	The boar used in the second mating for a heterospermic or homospermic mating.
SERVBOAR3	The boar used in the third mating for a heterospermic or homospermic mating.
SERVBOARGENETICS	The genetics of the boar(s) used in a particular service. Excludes services where one or more boar genetics are missing or genetic types for heterospermic matings do not match.
SERVCR21	This variable has the value of 1 if a female did not return to heat 18-24 days after a service, and a value of 0 if she did return at 18-24 days. Females are assumed to have conceived if no mating or detect open event is recorded during the period of 18-24 days after an earlier service.
SERVDATE	This variable is the date a sow was serviced, defined as the date of the first mating in a particular service.
SERVDODATE	The date a female was detected open after being served.
SERVDOINT	The service to detected open interval (days) defined for a service.
SERVFARROW	This variable has a value of 1 if the service being considered resulted with a farrowing, or a value of 0 if the sow was served again or was removed for any reason. The average for a herd gives you the farrowing rate.
SERVGROUPID	This is a sow's breeding group ID at the time of service. For the SERVGROUPID to be accurate, the Group Event in sow/boar data

	entry must be entered on the same day, and immediately before the first Mating or AI Event.
SERVHETEROSPERMIC	This variable has a value of 1 if two or more different boars serve the sow during a service period. It has a value of 0 if only one boar served the sow during the service period.
SERVHOUR1	The hour of the first Mating Event as entered in sow/boar data entry.
SERVHOUR2	The hour of the second Mating Event as entered in sow/boar data entry.
SERVHOUR3	The hour of the third Mating Event as entered in sow/boar data entry.
SERVICEDAY	The day of the week that a sow was served. This is defined as the day of the first mating in a particular service. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
SERVICEMONTH	The month in which a sow's service period occurred. This is defined by the first mating of the service period. 1 = January, 2 = February, etc.
SERVMULTIMATE	This variable has a value of 1 if two or more matings occur during the service period. It has a value of 0 if only one mating occurred during the period. The average for the sow herd is the percent multiple matings.
SERVNBOARS	The number of boars used during a service period.
SERVNMATES	The number of matings during a service period.
SERVNO	The specific service number during a parity record. For example: Wean date = Jan. 1 Service date = Jan. 6 (This would be SERVNO 1) Service date = Jan. 27 (This would be SERVNO 2)
SERVNONFARINT	The interval, in days, between a sow's service date and the date when it was discovered that she was not going to farrow (i.e., Not In Pig, Removed, Preg. Exam Negative, Abortion, or another Mating Event).
SERVPREGRATE	With this variable, a value of 1 or 0 applies depending on the following conditions: 1 = true, the sow was pregnant if she farrows or drops out due to an abortion (does not include pregnancy check positive); 0 = false, the sow either did not farrow or aborted.
SERVREMOVEINT	The interval, in days, between a sow's last service date and the date of her removal from the herd. This variable only accounts for sows/gilts that were removed after being served.

SERVRESULT	This variable describes the result of a service: farrow, regular return (includes regular returns of 18-25 days and 38-46 days), irregular return (includes early returns from 11-17 days, irregular returns from 26-37 days, and late returns from 47-108 days), negative pregnancy test, not in pig, failed to farrow, and removals.
SERVRETURNDATE	For the service being considered, this is the date when a sow returned to heat or was re-serviced. Sows that do not have a return date recorded will not be included with this variable.
SERVRETURNINT	The service to return to heat interval (in days). This variable includes Heat NS (heat no service) returns, but does <u>not</u> include sows with a Skipheat Event recorded.
SERVSERVINT	The interval, in days, between a service and the next service (if any) in the same parity. This excludes any sows that returned with a Heat NS recorded as the return.
SERVTYPE	The type of service, defined as AI, Mating, Boar In, or Mixed. (Sows that farrow without an AI, Mating, or Boar In Event will not be included with this variable.)
SERVTYPECODE	This is the type of service used. PigCHAMP® assigns numbers for matings or different combinations of matings for the service. 0 = Any combination of AI, Mating, or Boar In 2 = AI only 3 = Boar In only 5 = Mating only
SIRE	The sire of a gilt, sow, or boar as is entered in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
SOWRANDOM	This variable randomly assigns a number (between 0 and 1) to a sow. This is used for research purposes.
SPI	The parity specific Sow Productivity Index. To establish SPI, you must first run the Make Contemporary Groups Report in the Breeding Reports section of PigCHAMP®. This will establish the pigs born alive and adjusted 21-day weights needed.
STATUS	The current status of an animal. Animals can have the following status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE BOAR- boars currently active in the herd • DIAGNOSED NOT PREGNANT – gilts/sows pregnancy checked negative • DIAGNOSED PREGNANT – gilts/sows pregnancy checked positive

- ENTERED – gilts/sows entered in the herd with no other events recorded
- HEATNS – females whose last event was a Heat No Service Event.
- LACTATING – sows that are currently lactating
- NOT IN PIG – gilts/sows whose last event was Not In Pig
- PREGNANCY TERMINATED – gilts/sows whose last event was an abortion
- REMOVED – gilts/sows that have been removed from the herd
- REMOVED BOAR – boars that have been removed from the herd.
- SERVED – gilts/sows that are currently serviced and presumed pregnant
- WEANED – sows whose last event was weaned.
- TO BE CULLED – gilts/sows whose last event was To Be Culled

STILLBORN	The number of stillborn pigs per litter farrowed in the report period.
STILLBORN PCT	The percentage of all pigs born that were stillborn.
TBCDATE	The date of a To Be Culled Event. NOTE: The TBC Event changes the status of a gilt/sow to To Be Culled. It does not keep the sow from accumulating non-productive days. If this event is entered anytime during her gestation cycle, the sow will not appear on an Action List Report.
TBCREASON	The reason given for a To Be Culled Event.
TODAY	Today's date. This is a good variable to use in the filter clause on certain database applications reports. Example: TODAY – 115D (with this we would be looking at what was occurring 115 days prior to today).
TOTALBORN	The total number of pigs per litter the farrowed in the report period. This includes BORNALIVE + STILLBORN + MUMMIES.
TREATDATE	The date of a Treatment Event that was recorded in sow/boar data entry.
TREATMENT	The drug or treatment used for the Treatment Event.

USER1	This is a user-definable variable that is limited to 20 characters. Looks at User1 in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
USER2	This is a user-definable variable that is limited to 20 characters. Looks at User2 in the record details of sow/boar data entry.
WEAN1CALCDEATHS	The calculated piglet deaths (born alive + net fostered – weaned) for a sow’s natural litter.
WEAN1CRUDEDEATHS	The crude calculated piglet deaths (born alive – weaned) for a sow’s natural litter.
WEAN1DATE	The date of the first weaning following a Farrow Event. This can be a Part Wean or Wean Event.
WEAN1LITTERWT	The litter weight of the first weaning for a sow’s natural litter.
WEAN1NETFOSTER	The number of net fosters in the first weaning for a sow’s natural litter.
WEAN1PCT	The percentage of pigs born alive that were weaned from a sow’s natural litter. This includes both Part Wean and Wean Events. It is calculated as [(PART WEAN+ WEAN)/ BORN ALIVE].
WEAN1PIGS	The number of pigs weaned (including PART WEAN) from a sow’s natural litter. This includes fostered pigs.
WEAN1PIGSEARLY	The number of pigs weaned using the Part Wean Event.
WEAN1PIGSEARLYDATE	The date of the Part Wean Event.
WEAN1RECDEATHS	The number of recorded deaths for a sow’s natural litter.
WEAN1SPLIT	This variable has a value of 1 if a sow’s natural litter was split weaned (Part Wean and Wean Event). The value is 0 if the litter was not split weaned.
WEAN1STSERVINT	The weaning-to-first service interval (days).
WEAN1TYPE	The type of weaning (WEAN or NURSE OFF) of a sow’s natural litter.
WEANALLCALCDEATHS	The calculated deaths (born alive + net fostered – weaned) from both natural and nurse litters.
WEANALLCRUDEDEATHS	The crude calculated deaths (born – weaned) for a sow’s natural and nurse litters.
WEANALLDATE	The date of the last Wean Event in a sow’s parity record. Example: A sow has a Wean Event of 10 pigs on July 1 st , after being weaned, 8 pigs are Nursed On the same day, then on July 5 th , a Wean Event of 8 pigs is recorded. The WEANALLDATE is July 5 th .
WEANALLLITTERWT	The total litter weight for both natural and nurse litters.

WEANALLNETFOSTER	The total number of net fosters for both a sow's natural and nurse litter.
WEANALLPCT	The percentage of pigs born alive and nursed on from a sow's natural and nurse litters that were weaned. [(PART WEAN + WEAN + NURSE ON + NURSE PART WEAN) / (BORN ALIVE + NURSE ON)].
WEANALLPIGS	The number of pigs weaned (including part wean) from a sow's natural and nurse litters.
WEANALLRECDEATHS	The number of recorded deaths for a sow's natural and nurse litters.
WEANCONCINT	The wean to conception interval (days).
WEANDAY	The day of the week of a sow's Wean Event. 1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc.
WEANNURSEOFFDATE	The final wean or nurse off date for a parity.
WEANREMOVEINT	The wean to removal interval (days).
WEANSKIPHEAT	This variable has a value of 1 if the first heat after weaning was intentionally skipped after weaning (a Skip Heat Event was recorded in sow/boar data entry). If there is no Skip Heat Event recorded, the value is 0.
WEANTBCINT	The Wean to To Be Culled interval (days).
WEIGHT	The weight entered for the Condition Event as entered in sow/boar data entry.
WEIGHTDATE	The date of the Condition Event during which a weight was recorded.
<u>SPECIAL NOTE</u>	All database application variables in the <F1> pop-up menu are sorted alphabetically. The variables listed below appear at the end of the pop-up list because they are preceded by a ~, meaning that they have limitations regarding their use in Database Applications Reports. As presently calculated by the PigCHAMP® program, these variables are not weighed according to litter size. Therefore, you should use these variables only when generating a List Data Report. You should not select them for analysis when generating a Time Plot or X-Y Plot, for example, in Database Analysis Reports. Using these variables in the Time Plot or X-Y Plot Reports will give you misleading results.
~AVEBIRTHWT	This is the average pig weight per piglet born alive.
~LITTERWTAGE	The age of the pigs on the date of a particular Litter Weight Event.

~LITTERWTAWEWT	The average pig weight computed from a particular Litter Weight Event.
~NURSEWEANAVEAGE	The average age (in days) at weaning of the pigs weaned from a nurse sow.
~NURSEWEANCALCPWM	The calculated percent pre-weaning mortality between a Nurse On Event and the Wean Event. Reported as a proportion/percentage. Calculated pre-weaning mortality = $[(\# \text{ pigs nursed on} + \text{net foster} - \# \text{ weaned}) / (\# \text{ pigs nursed on} + \text{net fostered})]$.
~NURSEWEANCRUDEPWM	The crude percent pre-weaning mortality between a Nurse On Event and the Wean Event. Crude Pre-weaning mortality = $[(\# \text{ pigs nursed on} - \text{weaned}) / (\text{pigs nursed on})]$.
~NURSEWEANPIGWT	The average pig weight of a nurse litter recorded in a Wean Event.
~NURSEWEANRECPWM	The recorded pre-weaning mortality. The actual number of recorded piglet deaths that occurred between the Nurse On Event and the Wean Event. This calculation is $(\text{recorded } \# \text{ piglet deaths} / \# \text{ weaned})$.
~PREVAVEBIRTHWT	The born alive average piglet birth weight from a sow's previous parity record.
~PREVCALCPWM	The percent pre-weaning mortality from the previous parity. The calculation is $100 \times (\text{pigs born alive} + \text{net fostered} - \text{weaned}) / (\text{pigs born alive} + \text{net fostered})$. This includes both the sow's natural and nurse litters.
~PREVCRUDEPWM	The crude percent pre-weaning mortality from the previous parity. The calculation is $100 \times (\text{pigs born alive} - \text{pigs weaned}) / \text{pigs born alive}$. This variable does not include nurse litters.
~PREVRECPWM	The recorded pre-weaning mortality per litter from the previous parity record.
~PREVWEANAVEAGE	The average age of the pigs at weaning for the previous parity record (includes a sow's natural and nurse litters).
~PREVWEANPIGWT	The average weight per pig weaned for the previous parity record (includes a sow's natural and nurse litters).
~WEAN1AVEAGE	The average age (days) of all pigs weaned between the Farrow Event and the first Wean or Nurse Off Event.
~WEAN1CALCPWM	The calculated pre-weaning mortality is $(100 \times (\# \text{ born alive} + \text{net fostered} - \text{weaned})) / \# \text{ born alive} + \text{net fostered}$ for a sow's natural litter.
~WEAN1CRUDEPWM	The crude calculated pre-weaning mortality is $[(\# \text{ born alive} - \# \text{ weaned}) / \# \text{ born alive}] \times 100$. This is for a sow's natural litter only.

~WEAN1PIGWT	The average pig weight at weaning of a sow's natural litter. This includes fostered piglets and is only for her natural litter.
~WEAN1RECPWM	The recorded deaths for a sow's natural litter. The calculation is [(recorded deaths / # pigs born alive + net foster) X 100].
~WEANALLAVEAGE	The average age at weaning (days) of weaned pigs; natural and nurse litters.
~WEANALLCALCPWM	The calculated pre-weaning mortality [100 X (# born alive + net fostered - weaned) / (# born alive + net fostered)] for a sow's natural and nurse litters.
~WEANALLCRUDEPWM	The crude calculated pre-weaning mortality [(# born alive - # weaned) / # born alive] X 100 for a sow's natural and nurse litters.
~WEANALLPIGWT	The average pig weight at weaning of a sow's natural and nurse litters.
~WEANALLRECPWM	The recorded deaths for pre-weaning mortality [(# recorded deaths) / (# born alive + net fostered + nursed on pigs)] for a sow's natural and nurse litters.

Appendix B -- Calculations

Adjusted 21-Day Weight

The adjusted 21-day weight is the total weight of all pigs from one litter adjusted to 21 days of age, to 3-6 parity sow and 10 pigs/litter after transfers (fosters). The adjustment takes into account the pig age at weighing, parity of sow and total number of pigs in litter after fosters. The definition and adjustments are consistent with the guidelines of the National Swine Improvement Federation (NSIF).

The adjusted 21-day weight uses weights from the Litter Weight and Wean Events. If weights are recorded using both the Litter Weight and Wean Weight, then the Litter Weight Event weight is used. If a litter is Part-Weaned, that weight is not used to calculate the adjusted 21-day weight.

There are several reasons adjusted 21-day weight may not be calculated. First, a weight must be entered in the Wean or Litter Weight Events. If weights are not entered, the adjusted 21-day weight can not be calculated. Second, the 21-day weight is only calculated if the litter is weighed from 10 to 35 days of age. Third, Wean Events must record the exact number of pigs weaned. If you wean more or fewer pigs than the sow was actually suckling, the program will not calculate the 21-day weight.

How PigCHAMP Adjusts Litter Weight

1. The litter weight is first adjusted for age using the formulas below. If the Part Wean Event is used, then the average age is used.

$$\text{Avg. Age} = [\text{Part wean age} + \text{Pigs weaned} \times (\text{Wean date} - \text{Farrow date}) / \text{Pigs weaned}]$$

This value is rounded to the nearest integer. For example, 22.5 would be rounded to 23.

$$\text{Adjusted Weight} = \text{Actual Weight} \times \{ [2.218 - (0.0811 \times \text{actual age})] + (0.0011 \times (\text{actual age})^2) \}$$

2. The litter weight is adjusted for sow parity. This is done by adding the number of pounds or kilograms from the table below to the total litter weight, based on the sow's parity.

<u>Parity</u>	<u>21-Day Litter Weight</u>	
	<u>lbs</u>	<u>kgs</u>
1	6.5	2.948247
2-3	0.0	0.0
4	1.5	0.68703
5-7	4.5	2.04109
8-10	8.5	3.85540
10+	12.0	5.44292

Conversion = 2.204698 lbs per kg

- Finally, the litter weight is further adjusted for the number of pigs nursed (after fostering). The weight from the table below is added to the total litter weight based on the number of pigs in the litter after fostering.

<u>Pigs After Fostering</u>	<u>Adjustment to Litter Weight (lbs)</u>	
	<u>lbs</u>	<u>kgs</u>
1-3	65	29.48247
4	50	22.67882
5	37	16.78233
6	26	11.79788
7	17	7.71080
8	10	4.53576
9	4	1.81431
10+	0	0.0

Conversion = 2.204698 lbs per kg

**SPI Calculation
(Sow Productivity
Index)**

The formula and adjustments are consistent with the guidelines of the National Swine Improvement Federation (NSIF).

$$SPI = 100 + 6.5 \times (L - L_{ave}) + (W - W_{ave})$$

Where: L is the parity adjusted live born litter size

L_{ave} is the average live born litter size of the contemporary group

W is the adjusted 21-day litter weight

W_{ave} is the average adjusted 21-day litter weight of the contemporary group

The number of pigs born alive is adjusted to a mature sow equivalent by adding the parity adjustments in the table below.

<u>Parity</u>	<u>Pigs born alive</u>
1	1.5
2	0.9
3	0.3
4-7	0.0
8-10	0.4
10+	1.6

**BVSP Calculation
(Breeding Value
Sow Productivity)**

A breeding value is the value of an individual as a parent. BVSP is the value of a sow as a parent for sow productivity. It combines information from all of the litters where an SPI can be calculated.

$$BVSP = 100 + \frac{N \times H^2}{1 + (N - 1) \times R} \times (\text{average sow index} - 100)$$

Where: N is the number of litters

H^2 is the heritability of sow productivity (.20)

R is the repeatability of sow productivity (.25)

The BVSP is useful for ranking sows for selecting replacement gilts, and it is a more appropriate way to make comparisons between sows with different numbers of litters than looking at average SPI.

Calculations Used in PigCHAMP Financial Reports

Per Pig Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/ (# SALES pigs + # GILTS OUT + # BOARS OUT).

Per POUND Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Inventory weight change + SALES weight + MOVE OUT weight + BOARS OUT weight + GILTS OUT weight - PURCHASE weight - WEANED IN weight - MOVE IN weight).

NOTE: “Inventory weight change” is defined as ending PIG INV weight minus beginning PIG INV weight for the period specified.

Per 100 LB Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Per POUND produced)/100).

Per TON Produced (Total gross receipts from Sales Events)/(Per POUND produced)/2000).

NOTE: REMOVAL, BOARS IN and GILTS IN do not affect any of these calculations.

Appendix C -- Group Report Variables

Following is a list of variables you may use to sort the Group Comparison Report. Variables marked with an asterisk (*) may be also be used in the Group Weekly Summary Report.

* **“xxxxOuts” + “Removals”** Total pigs that were labeled “removed,” “moved out,” “boars out” or “gilts out.”

Average Backfat The average backfat of all pigs listed with a backfat value.

Average Weight of Breeder Sales Average weight of pigs sold as breeders having weights recorded.

* **Average Weight of Feeder Sales** Average weight of pigs sold as feeders having a weight recorded.

* **Average Weight of Market Sales** Average weight of pigs sold as market pigs having a weight recorded.

Average Weight of Move-Outs Average weight of pigs labeled “move-outs” and having a weight recorded (Move-Out Event).

* **Average Weight of Pre-Market Sales** Average weight of pigs sold as pre-market with a weight value recorded.

Average Weight of Removals Average weight of pigs removed with a weight value recorded (Removal Event).

Average Weight of Transfers Average weight of pigs transferred having a weight value recorded (Transfer Event).

* **Average Weight of Weaner Sales** Average weight of pigs sold as weaners having a weight value recorded.

Average Starting Weight	The average weight of all pigs when they start in a group.
Average Weight from Last Market Sale	The average weight from the last market sale listed for a group.
* Average Weight Entered	Average weight of pigs entered (Weaned In Event) with weights recorded.
Average Weight Moved in	Average weight of pigs in group with a Move-in Event.
Average Weight Purchased	Average weight of pigs purchased with a Purchase Event and weights recorded.
* Average Weight Sold	Average weight of all pigs sold in a group (Sales Event).
Average Days	The average number of days that a pig has been or was in a group.
Average Yield	The average of all of the recorded yield for the group.
Average Daily Gain	The average Daily gain of all pigs still in the group with Daily gain given by pounds per day.
Begin Date	The Begin Group Event for the group requested.
Current Inventory	The actual number of pigs in the group on the current date.
Days on Inventory	The number of Days from today's day to the Begin group date. Also, in a closed group, the End group date – Begin group date.
Days to Market	The average number of days to market. This figure is computed only when 90 percent of sales and pigs moved out are represented by market sales + sold as breeders + moved to breeding divided into the pig days.
* Deaths	Number of deaths and pigs destroyed.
End Group Date	The official end group Event for a closed group.
Feed Conversion Ratio	Feed conversion = feed delivered/total weight gain.
Feed Cost/Pig	Total feed cost/Pigs marketed + other sales + pigs moved out.

Feed Cost/Unit Gain	Total feed cost/total weight gain.
* Feed Delivered	The total feed delivered (Feed In Event) during the period.
Feed/Head/Day	Total feed/total head/number of days.
Initial Stage Code	The stage or barn that the pigs were initially in at the Begin group date.
Last Market Date	The date the last pigs were marketed from the group.
Last No. Pigs Marketed	The number of pigs sold at the last marketing.
Market Price/CWeight	Total market price/total weight of the sale.
Market Price/Pig	Total market price/total number of pigs sold.
Mortality	The number of deaths entered divided by the total number of pigs in the group (a percentage).
No. Pigs Purchased	The total number of pigs in group with a Purchase Event.
No. Pigs Purchased (w/wts)	The total number of pigs purchased with a Purchase Event that also have weights recorded.
No. Pigs Started	Pigs that were entered, purchased or moved in.
No. Pigs Moved in	Number of pigs moved in to the group (Move in Event).
No. Pigs Moved in (w/wts)	Number of pigs moved in to the group with weights (Move in Event).
No. Pigs Entered	Total number of pigs entered into the group by a Weaned In Event.
* No. Pigs Entered (w/wts)	Pigs entered with recorded weights.
* No. Pigs Sold	The total number of pigs sold using a Sales Event.
* No. Pigs Sold (w/wts)	Pigs sold with recorded weights (Sales Event).

No. of Pigs with Backfat	The total number of pigs with recorded backfat numbers (Backfat Event).
No. of Pigs From Breeder Sales (w/wts)	The total number of pigs sold as breeders with recorded weights (Sales Event, breeding boar, sow, gilt).
* No. of Pigs From Feeder Sales (w/wts)	The total number of pigs sold as feeder pigs with recorded weights (Sales Event, feeder pig).
* No. of Pigs From Market Sales (w/wts)	The total number of pigs sold as market pigs with recorded weights (Sales Event, market pig).
No. of Pigs From Move-Outs (w/wts)	The total number of pigs from a Move Out Event with recorded weights.
* No. of Pigs From Pre-Market Sales (w/wts)	The total number of pigs sold as pre-market with recorded weights (Sales Event, pre-market pig).
No. of Pigs From Removals (w/wts)	Total number of pigs removed (Removal Event) with recorded weights.
No. of Pigs From Transfers (w/wts)	Total number of pigs transferred (Transfer Event) with recorded weights.
* No. of Pigs From Weaner Sales (w/wts)	Total number of pigs sold as weaner pigs with recorded weights (Sales Event, weaner pigs).
Other Removals	Total pigs not included in the other events.
Source	Area from which the pigs came, if listed in the group data.
* Total Weight Entered	The total weight of all the pigs entered into a group.
Total Weight Moved in	The total weight of all pigs moved in (Move In Event) for the group.
Total Weight	The total weight of the purchased pigs (Purchase Event).

Purchased

* Total Weight Sold	Total weight of all pigs sold (Sales Event).
Total Backfat	Total backfat for all pigs with a recorded backfat.
Total Feed Cost	Total cost of rations and additives delivered to the group.
Total No. Pigs From Breeder Sales	The total number of pigs sold as breeders (Sales Event, breeding boar, sow, gilt).
* Total No. Pigs From Feeder Sales	The total number of pigs sold as feeder pigs (Sales Event, feeder pig).
* Total No. Pigs From Market Sales	The total number of pigs sold as market pigs (Sales Event, market pig).
* Total No. Pigs From Pre-Market Sales	The total number of pigs sold as pre-market pigs (Sales Event, pre-market pig).
Total No. Pigs From Transfers	The total number of pigs from transfers (Transfer Event).
* Total No. Pigs From Weaner Sales	The total number of pigs sold as weaner pigs (Sales Event, weaner pig).
Total Pig Days	The sum of the number of days each pig was in the group.
Total Price of Market Pigs	The total receipts from a market weight sale (including Market Event).
Total Weight From Breeder Sales	The total weight recorded from breeder Sales Events.
* Total Weight From Feeder Sales	The total weight recorded from feeders Sales Events.
* Total Weight From Market	The total weight recorded from market Sales Events.

Sales

Total Weight From Move Outs	The total weight recorded from move outs (Move Out Event).
* Total Weight From Pre-Market Sales	The total weight recorded from pre-market Sales Events.
Total Weight From Removals	The total weight recorded from removals (Removal Event).
Total Weight From Transfers	The total weight recorded from the Transfer Events.
* Total Weight From Weaner Sales	The total weight recorded from the weaner pig Sales Event.
Total Weight Gain	The total of all the weight gained = Recorded Sales Weights and Inventories - Beginning Weights.
Total Weight From Last Market Sale	The total recorded weight from the last entered market Sales Event.
Total Yield	The total of all the entered yields.
Total Pigs Moved Out	The total of all the pigs moved out (Move Out Event) in the group.
Total Pigs with Yield	The total number of pigs with a recorded yield.

* Indicates that this variable may also be used with the Group Weekly Summary Report.

The following variable is available in the Group Weekly Summary Report but not in the Group Comparisons Report:

No. Head	The total number of pigs currently in the group.
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