

# Fertility Focus 2022: Seasonal

Lincoln University  
The Manager (University Dairy Farm) Hancox

Report date: 26/02/24

PTPT: BQCY

Herd Code: 6/114

No of cows included: 542

These cows calved between: 15/06/22 and 21/12/22

Mating start & end date:  
(based on AB or pregnancy test data) 23/10/22 - 23/01/23

Next planned start of calving: 01/08/23

Duration of mating: 93 days

Duration of AB period: 90 days



Version 3.01



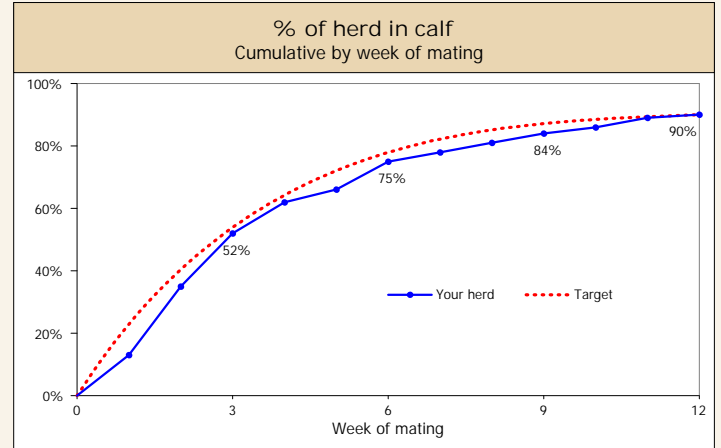
## 1 Overall herd reproductive performance

**6-week in-calf rate**  
Percentage of cows pregnant in the first 6 weeks of mating

Your herd **75% (74-75%)** ☆☆☆☆☆  
Aim above **78%**

**Not-in-calf rate**  
Percentage of cows not pregnant after 93 days of mating

Your herd **9% (8-9%)** ☆☆☆☆☆  
Aim for **9%**



## 2 Drivers of the 6-week in-calf rate

**3-week submission rate**  
% of cows that were inseminated in the first 3 weeks of mating

Your herd **87%** ☆☆☆  
Aim above **90%**

**Non-return rate**  
% of inseminations that were not followed by a return to heat

Your herd **0%**  
Aim above **0%**

**Conception rate**  
% of inseminations that resulted in a confirmed pregnancy

Your herd **50%** ☆  
Aim above **60%**

## 3 Key indicators to areas for improvement

**Calving pattern of first calvers**  
Well managed heifers get in calf quickly and calve early.

Calved by **Week 3** **Week 6**  
Your herd **94%** **99%**  
Aim above **80%** **95%**  
☆☆☆☆☆ ☆☆☆☆☆

**Calving pattern of whole herd**  
Did late calvers reduce in-calf rates?

Calved by **Week 3** **Week 6** **Week 9**  
Your herd **77%** **94%** **100%**  
Aim above **67%** **88%** **98%**  
☆☆☆☆☆ ☆☆☆☆☆ ☆☆☆☆☆

**Pre-mating heats**  
A high % of well managed cows will cycle before the start of mating.

Your herd **0%** ☆  
Aim above **85%**

**3-week submission rate of first calvers**  
Well managed heifers cycle early

Your herd **88%** ☆☆☆☆☆  
Aim above **90%**

**Heat detection**  
A high % of early-calved mature cows should be inseminated in the first 3 weeks of mating.

Your herd **90%** ☆☆☆  
Aim above **95%**

**Non-cycling cows**  
Treated non-cyclers get in calf earlier.

Treated **By MSD** **Wks 1-3** **Wks 4-6**  
Your herd **0%** **0%** **0%**

Rating	What does it tell me?	What should I do?
☆☆☆☆☆	Top result	Ideal - keep up the good work!
☆☆☆	Above average	Getting there - focus on getting the details right.
☆	Below average	Plenty of room to improve - seek professional advice.
	No result	Not enough information provided - seek help with records.

**Performance after week 6**  
Expected not-in-calf rate helps assess management affecting performance after week 6 (including bull management and herd nutrition).

**Not-in-calf rate**  
Your herd **9%** OK  
Expected **12%**

# Behind Your Detailed Fertility Focus Report



Version 3.01



Report period: Cows calved between 15/06/22 and 21/12/22.  
This was the most recent period with sufficient herd records that enabled an analysis to be completed.

Report date: 26/02/24

PTPT: BQCY

Herd Code: 6/114

Calvings up to this date requested for analysis: 30/03/23

No of cows included: 542

These cows calved between: 15/06/22 and 21/12/22

Mating start & end date: 23/10/22 - 23/01/23  
(based on AB or pregnancy test data)

Calving system: Seasonal

Your herd has been classified as seasonal calving because most calvings occurred in a single batch lasting less than 21 weeks.

Level of analysis: Detailed.

Your good record keeping means a detailed analysis was possible for your herd.

## Part A) Herd records cross check

Check that the herd records in the table are complete and correct.

2022/23	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
No. of calvings		161	317	64									542
No. of AB matings					196	495	193	62					946
No. of preg tests							714	539	533			1	1787
No. of non-aged/late aged positive preg tests							203		20				223
No. of cows culled or died						1		1	4	4	61	29	100

## Part B) Notes on the calculations

Use the following notes to see how your results were calculated.

### 1 Overall herd reproductive performance

#### 6-week in-calf rate

Your report has been based on the mating and pregnancy test results you supplied. The ACTUAL 6 week in-calf rate is shown for your herd.

#### Records available for not-in-calf rate

Recorded pregnant	495
Recorded empty	42
Doubtful/recheck*	3
Culled without pregnancy test	2
No record of cull or pregnancy test	0
<b>Cows analysed</b>	<b>542</b>

\*Includes cows whose most recent empty diagnosis was less than 35 days after mating end date.

### 2 Drivers of the 6-week in-calf rate

#### 3-week submission rate

542 cows had calving dates in the required range and were not culled before day 21 of mating and 87% of these were submitted during the first 21 days of mating.

#### Non-return rate

Non-return rate is not calculated when pregnancy test results provide an accurate estimate of conception rate.

#### Conception rate

The conception rate was calculated for 943 AB inseminations on and between 23.10.22 and 20.01.23.

### 3 Key indicators to areas for improvement

#### Calving pattern of first calvers

141 cows with eligible calving dates were recorded as calving at less than 34 months of age. The calving pattern of first calvers was calculated from their records.

#### Calving pattern of whole herd

542 cows had calving dates that were eligible for this report.

#### Pre-mating heats

542 cows had calving dates in the required range and were not culled before day 21 of mating and 0 of these had a pre-mating heat recorded.

#### Non-cycling cows

No cows were identified as being treated for non-cycling. If you did treat non-cycling cows, please supply records to ensure those cows are identified.

#### 3-week submission rate of first calvers

141 first calvers had calving dates in the required range and were not culled before day 21 of mating and 88% of these were submitted during the first 21 days of mating.

#### Heat detection

231 cows at least 4 years old at calving had calved at least 8 weeks before mating start date and were not culled before day 21 of mating and 90% of these were submitted during the first 21 days of mating.

#### Performance after week 6

Your herd's not-in-calf rate and 6-week in-calf rate were used to determine the success of your herd's mating program after the first six weeks. If bulls were used after week 6 of mating, this gives an assessment of how well they got cows in calf.

#### Induced cows

No cows were identified as having induced calvings. If cows were induced, ensure all inductions are recorded.

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