

Timing, costs and incidences of recorded health events in NZ dairy farms

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NZ dairy farming is different



Seasonal calving,
pasture feeding



Cows walk long
distances to milking



Calves reared in
large groups

Not always so different?



Key differences

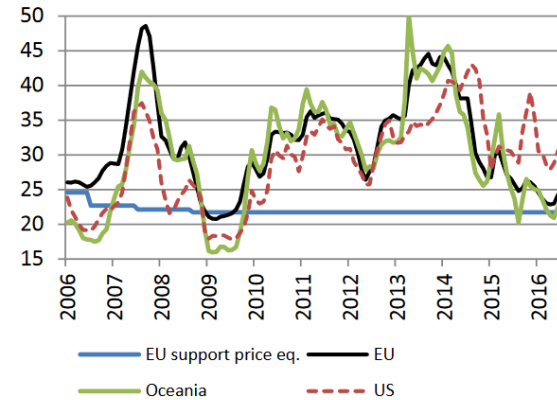
- Average milk production
 - 4400 litres per year
 - 154kg protein
 - 205kg fat
- Average herd size
 - 419 cows per herd
 - 600 herds have >1000 cows
- NZ\$1.00 = €0.64 (All results presented in **Euro**)

Health events are important



Animal welfare

Graph 13 Milk price equivalent around the world (EUR/100 kg)



Note: based on SMP and butter prices
Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development based on Member States' notifications and USDA



Ease of management

What do we need to find out?

1. What are the main issues?

- Causes and timing of wastage and health issues

2. What is the size of impact?

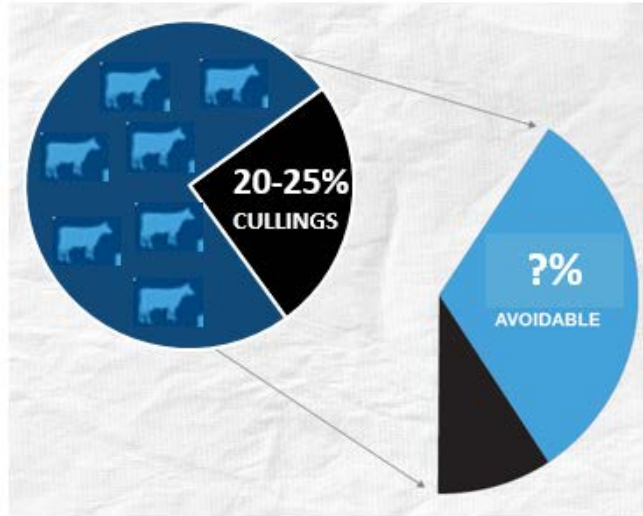
- Productive effects
- Economic costs

3. Where should we focus our efforts?

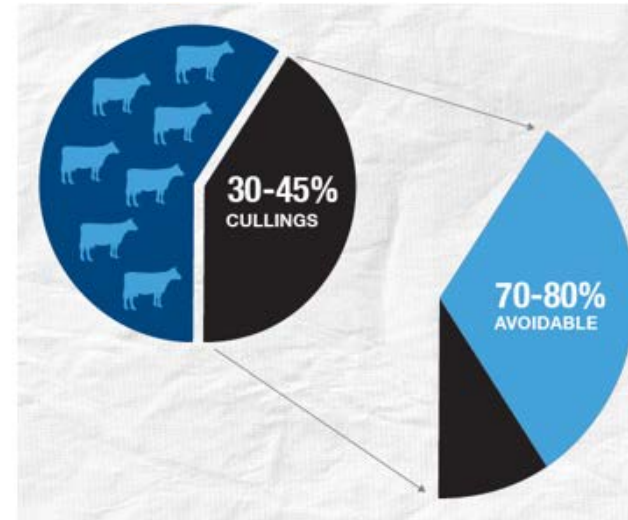
- Targeted research



What do we know?



- **NZ data**
 - 20-25% culling and 5% deaths
 - Need to dig deeper
 - Fertility large cause, but what else?



Source: www.delaval.com/HappyCows

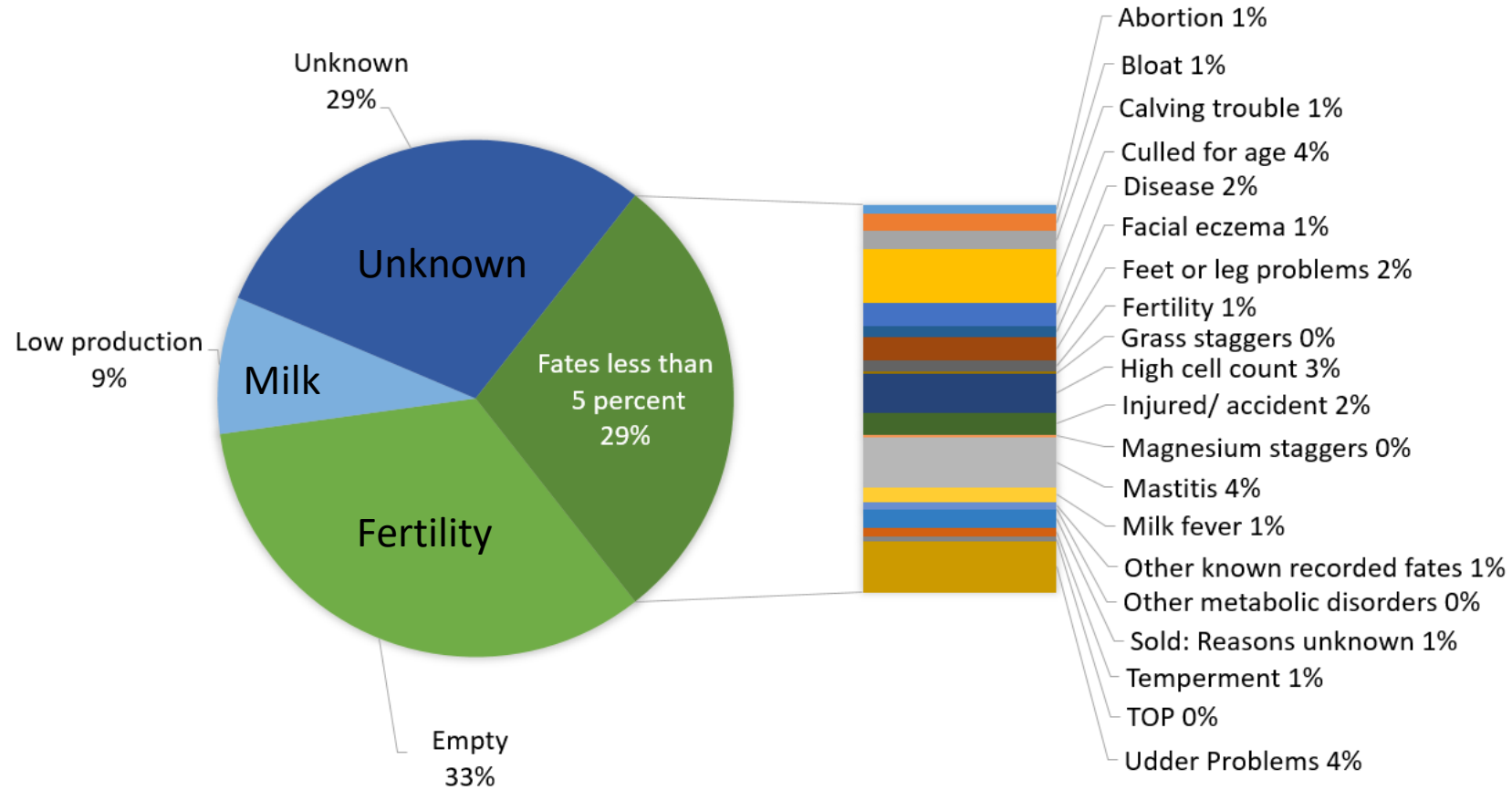
- **Overseas data (Canada)**
 - 30-45% culling and 6% deaths
 - Fertility large cause
 - Mastitis and lameness

How do we find the answers?



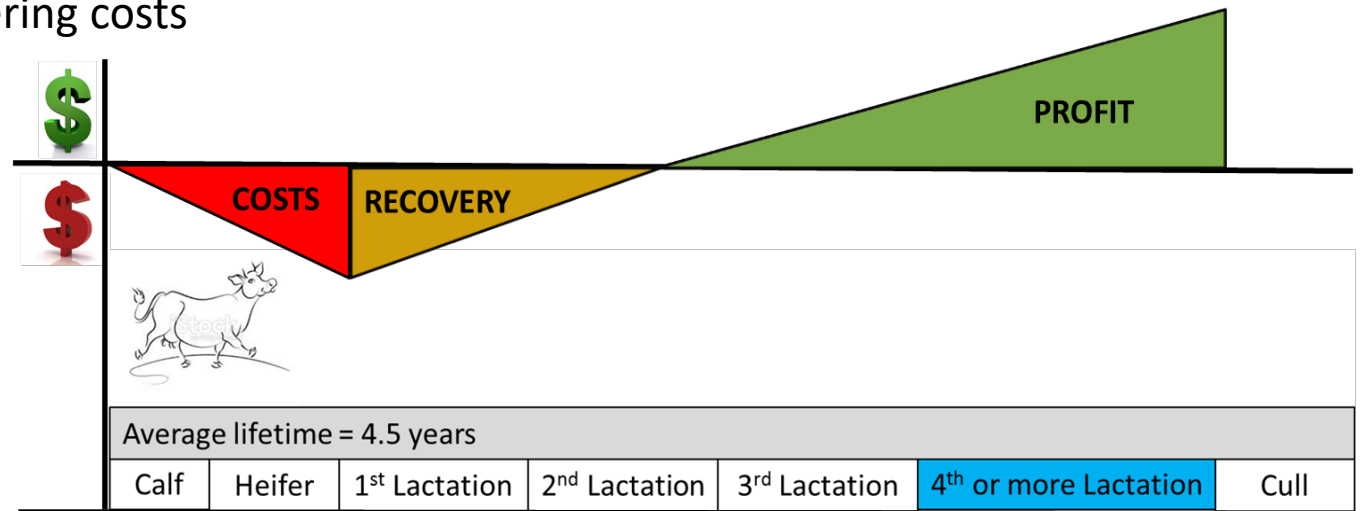
- Investigate large industry dataset
 - National dataset for genetic evaluation
 - National Herd Fertility Dataset – more detailed
- Challenges/limitations
 - Fate type and causes not well recorded
 - Survival is multi-factorial
 - Clinical and sub-clinical nature of health issues
- Possible to “Paint a Picture”
 - Reasons and timing (across parity and within lactation)

Recorded wastage reasons



What is **wastage** costing the industry?

- What is the cost-benefit of replacing a cow of a certain age?
 - Not a 1:1 relationship
- Bio-economic model
 - Age structure and profitability of a herd
 - Milk production, breeding worth and carcass salvage value
 - Vet and health treatments and wintering costs



Expected future lifespan

Parity (commenced)	Expected total parities remaining	Expected from replacement	Less reduced future
0			
1	4.2	4.2	0
2	4.1	4.2	-2.4%
3	3.9	4.2	-7.1%
:	:	:	:
6	2.9	4.2	-31%
:	:	:	:
8	1.9	4.2	-55%

Costs per cow for each parity

Parity	Culled					Died on-farm
	Replace cost	Carcase salvage	Production loss	Genetic merit change	Σ cost/cow lost	Σ costs/cow lost
n	€	€	€	€	€	€
1	837.12	-279.04				
2	805.12	-314.88				
3	687.36	-285.44				
4	648.96	-275.2				
5	574.72	-248.32				
6	498.56	-215.04				
7	418.56	-181.12				
8	377.6	-163.2				
9+	308.48	-133.12				

Costs per cow for each parity

Parity	Culled					Died on-farm
	Replace cost	Carcase salvage	Production loss	Genetic merit change	Σ cost/cow lost	Σ costs/cow lost
n	€	€	€	€	€	€
1	837.12	-279.04	256			
2	805.12	-314.88	376.32			
3	687.36	-285.44	356.48			
4	648.96	-275.2	336.64			
5	574.72	-248.32	298.24			
6	498.56	-215.04	258.56			
7	418.56	-181.12	216.96			
8	377.6	-163.2	195.84			
9+	308.48	-133.12	160			

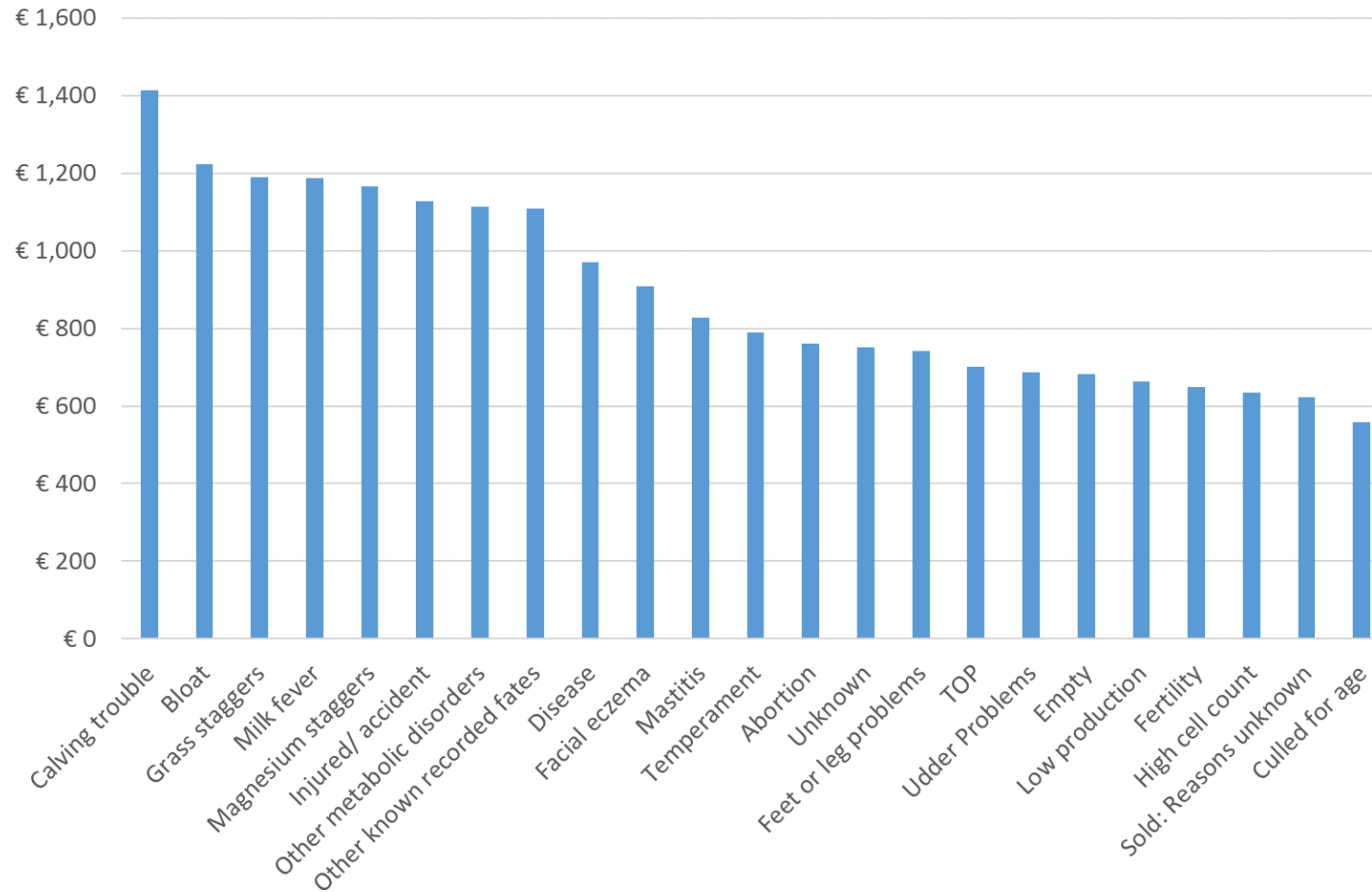
Costs per cow for each parity

Parity	Culled					Died on-farm
	Replace cost	Carcase salvage	Production loss	Genetic merit change	Σ cost/cow lost	Σ costs/cow lost
n	€	€	€	€	€	€
1	837.12	-279.04	256	-20.48		
2	805.12	-314.88	376.32	-39.68		
3	687.36	-285.44	356.48	-49.92		
4	648.96	-275.2	336.64	-63.36		
5	574.72	-248.32	298.24	-69.76		
6	498.56	-215.04	258.56	-72.32		
7	418.56	-181.12	216.96	-71.04		
8	377.6	-163.2	195.84	-73.6		
9+	308.48	-133.12	160	-67.2		

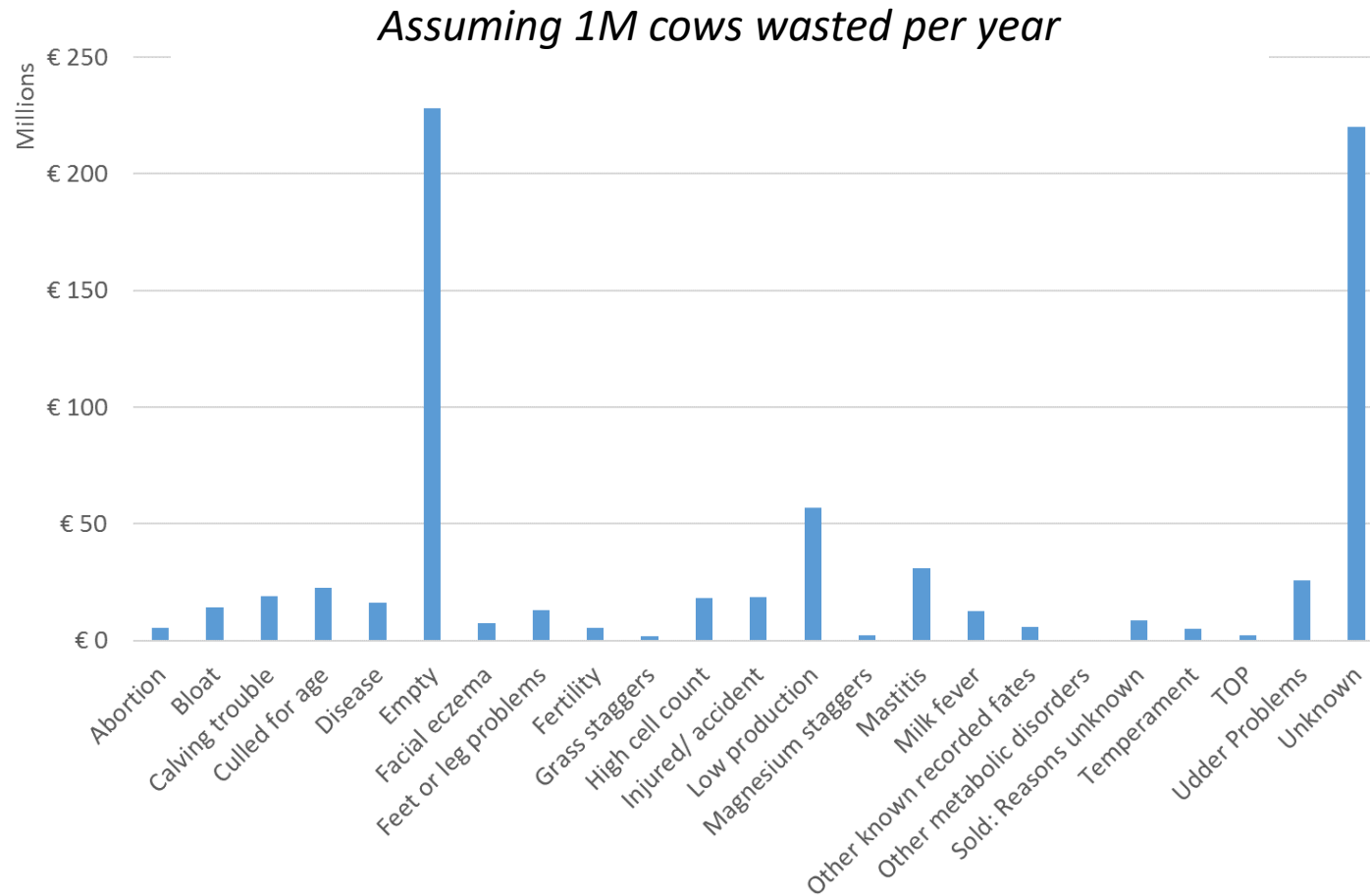
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n	€	€	€	€	€	€
1	837.12	-279.04	256	-20.48	792.96	1114.24
2	805.12	-314.88	376.32	-39.68	826.88	1204.48
3	687.36	-285.44	356.48	-49.92	708.48	1109.12
4	648.96	-275.2	336.64	-63.36	641.28	1053.44
5	574.72	-248.32	298.24	-69.76	554.88	967.04
6	498.56	-215.04	258.56	-72.32	469.12	881.28
7	418.56	-181.12	216.96	-71.04	384	796.16
8	377.6	-163.2	195.84	-73.6	336	748.16
9+	308.48	-133.12	160	-67.2	267.52	679.68

Costs per cow for each fate

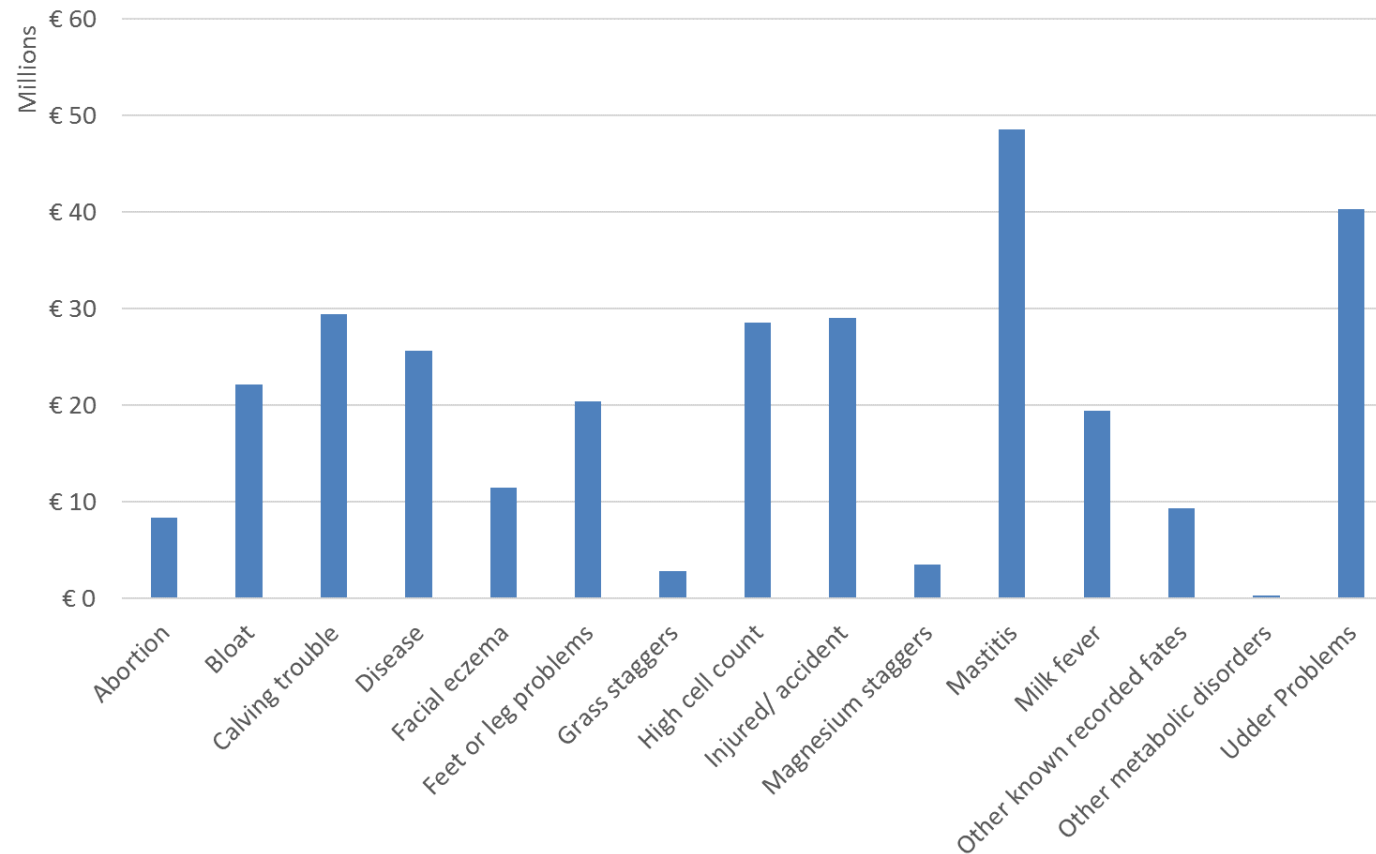


Estimate cost for industry: €768M



Estimate cost for industry: €188.8M

If empty, unknown and voluntary reasons not included



What are **health issues** costing the industry?



Cows x milk production loss

- Before and after diagnosis
- Shorter lactation lengths



Cases x health treatment

- Vet and farmer labour
- Drugs

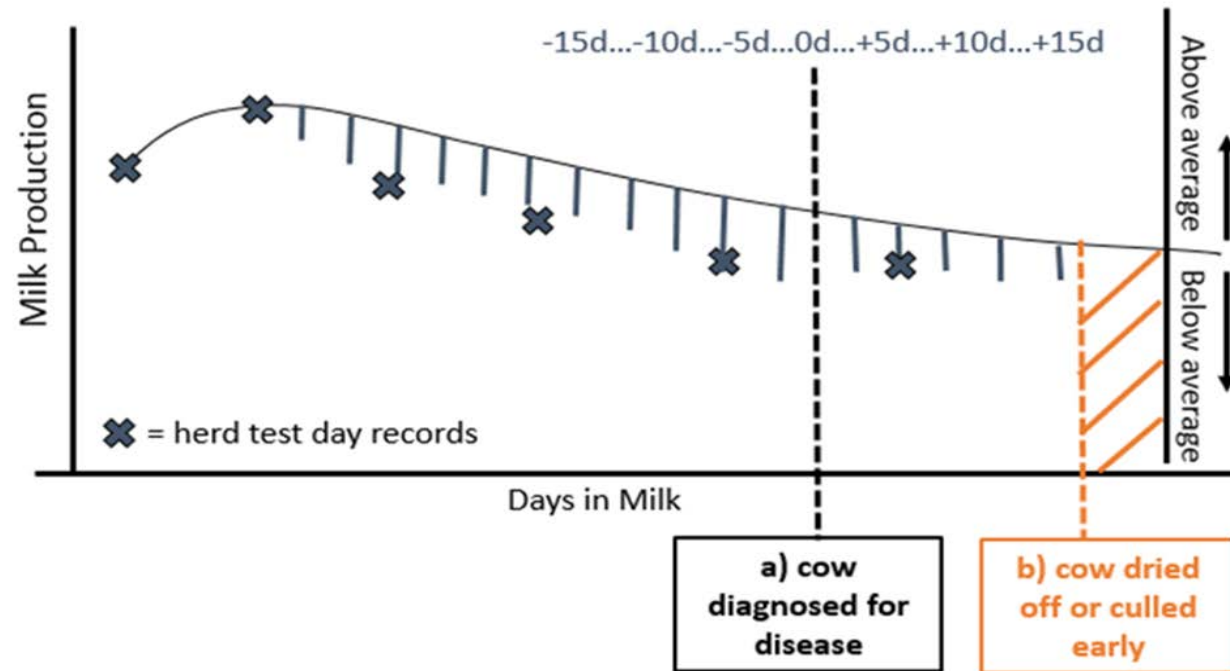


Reproductive performance

- Longer calving interval
- Failure to get into calf

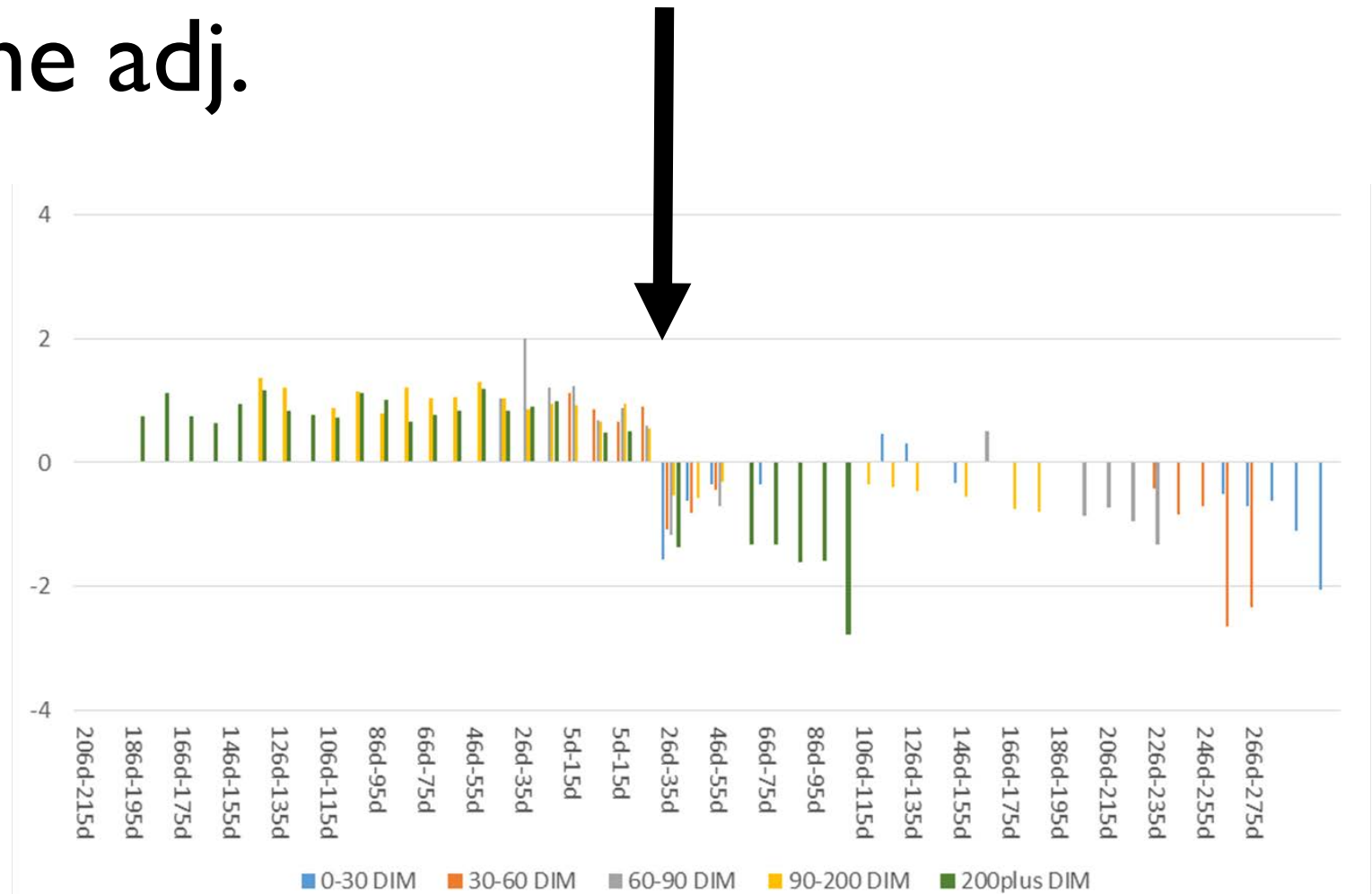
Milk production loss

- A. Loss before and after recorded diagnosis
- B. Days in milk lost from dried off or culled early



Mastitis and lame adj.

- Higher than average MP before diagnosis
 - MP before diagnosis x days left in lactation + average MP loss after
 - Not carried out for other disorders



Economic impacts of health events on milk losses and **cow survival**

	Health event	Milk lost (L)	Milk value (€)	Reduced survival	Reduced survival value (€)	Total per case (€)
Foot	Lameness	-116.3	-30.9			-30.9

Economic impacts of health events on milk losses and **cow survival**

	Health event	Milk lost (L)	Milk value (€)	Reduced survival	Reduced survival value (€)	Total per case (€)
Foot	Lameness	-116.3	-30.9			-30.9
Mastitis/Udder	Clinical mastitis	-189.2	-50.2	-4%	-27.7	-77.9
Mastitis/Udder	Subclinical mastitis	-433.4	-115.0			-115.0
Mastitis/Udder	Udder disorder	-945.5	-251.0			-251.0

Economic impacts of health events on milk losses and **cow survival**

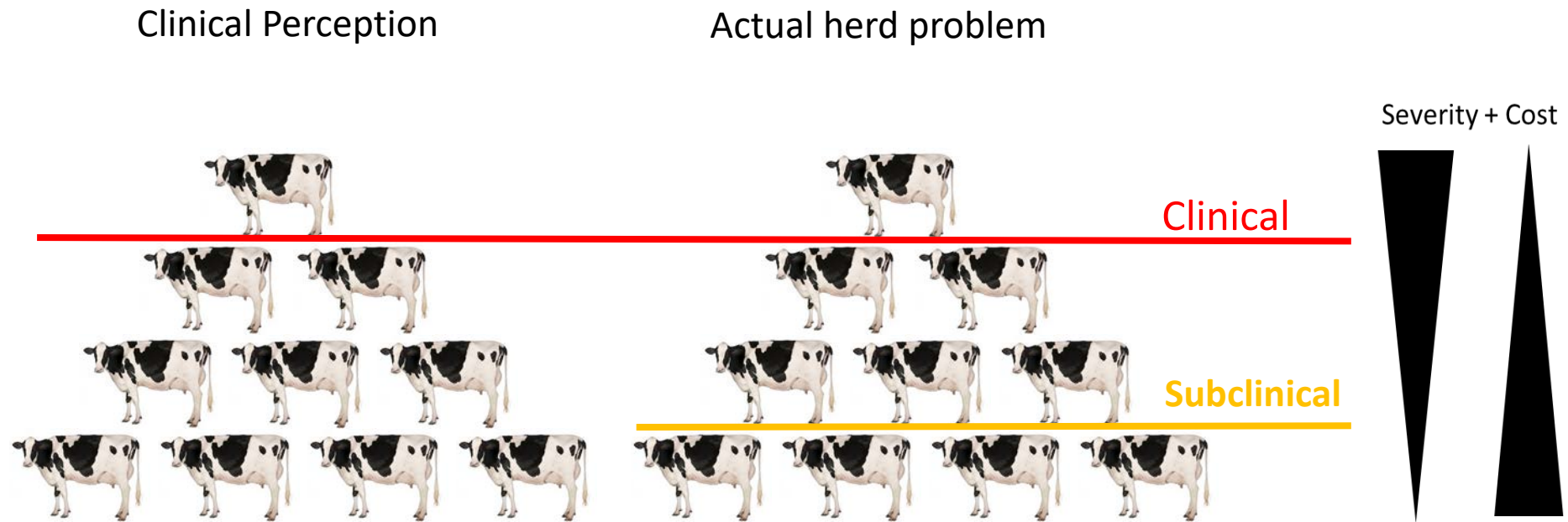
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Foot	Lameness	-116.3	-30.9			-30.9
Mastitis/Udder	Clinical mastitis	-189.2	-50.2	-4%	-27.7	-77.9
Mastitis/Udder	Subclinical mastitis	-433.4	-115.0			-115.0
Mastitis/Udder	Udder disorder	-945.5	-251.0			-251.0
Metabolic	Milk fever	-18.1	-4.8			-4.8
Metabolic	Other metab.	-171.9	-45.6			-45.6
Other	Other ailments	-350.9	-93.2	-7%	-53.9	-147.1
Other	Parasites	-376.7	-100.0			-100.0
Post-partum	Retained fetal membranes	-70.4	-18.7	-8%	-54.3	-72.9
Post-partum	Uterine infection	-93.0	-24.7	-7%	-51.3	-76.0
Reproductive	Calving problems	-258.6	-68.6	-13%	-88.5	-157.1
Reproductive	Calving induction	-96.2	-25.5			-25.5
Reproductive	Anestrus	-15.2	-4.0	-3%	-24.7	-28.7
Reproductive	Reproductive disorders	-136.8	-36.3			-36.3

Estimated industry costs for health issues

- Assumes 4.9M cows in NZ
- Assumes €2.96 per kg milk solids
(based on marginal economic value for fat and protein)

Disease	Milk Production loss (€)	Treatment (€)	Total (€)
Foot	26.5M	27.0M	53.6M
Mastitis/Udder	75.8M	51.6M	127.5M
Metabolic	3.8M	5.9M	9.7M
Post-partum	10.6M	8.5M	13.8M
Other	7.8M	9.0M	22.1M
Total	124.5M	101.9M	226.6M

What about the cows that are not treated?



Subclinical costs?



- Broad assumptions
 - Clinical : subclinical ratio

Disease	Cases		Industry cost		Total
	SC:C	n/cow	SC:C	€/case	€
Foot	1.5		0.5		
Mastitis	3.0		0.5		
Metabolic	3.0		0.5		
Post-partum	3.0		0.5		
Other	3.0		0.5		
Total					

Subclinical costs?



- Broad assumptions
 - Clinical : subclinical ratio

Disease	Cases		Industry cost		Total
	SC:C	n/cow	SC:C	€/case	€
Foot	1.5	0.120	0.5	68.5	40.2M
Mastitis	3.0	0.494	0.5	78.7	190.7M
Metabolic	3.0	0.052	0.5	57.0	14.5M
Post-partum	3.0	0.082	0.5	51.2	20.6M
Other	3.0	0.064	0.5	105.0	33.2M
Total					299.5M

Estimated costs for wastage and health issues

- Wastage costs
 - Total industry costs estimated at €770M
 - Remove empty and unknown reasons' costs - estimated to be €188.8M
 - 8 reasons > €12.8M/year
- Health issue costs
 - Estimated costs for recorded health disorder effects on:
 - milk production loss and treatment were €227M
 - reproduction were €114M
 - Estimated costs for subclinical were €299.5M
 - Broad assumptions used

Next challenges?

- Of the €770M, what can be realistically saved?
 - What should the benchmark targets be?
 - Where are the biggest gains to be made?
- Lack of recording makes it difficult to assess or foresee issues
 - What data is most valuable for industry?
 - Causes versus timing?
 - 74 fate causes and 82 health disorders?
 - What can we do with it to “give back” to farmers?
 - Short and long term



Acknowledgements

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