



First Name Last Name

Veterinarian's Name

Date of Visit Producer OSHP #

FLOCK PRODUCTIVITY DATA ENTRY FORM

Twelve month period to be examined¹:

Start date: _____ End date: _____

GENERAL REPRODUCTIVE MANAGEMENT: (check only one) # GRPS THAT LAMBED IN 12 MO

- Annual lambing - only one breeding / lambing group # lambing groups: 1
- Annual lambing but more than one breeding / lambing group # lambing groups: _____
- Accelerated lambing in which ewes may lamb more than once / yr # lambing groups: _____

TABLE 1. INFORMATION CALCULATED ANNUALLY

REQUIRED/ OPTIONAL ²	#	INFORMATION TO TRANSFER FROM FLOCK RECORDS FROM THE 12 MONTH PERIOD SELECTED	DATA: YOUR FLOCK
GENERAL INVENTORY OF ADULT FLOCK			
R	1	# breeding ewes at the beginning of 12 month period	
R	2	# breeding ewes at end of 12 month period	
R	3	avg # ewes in flock ($[\#1 + \#2]/2$) =	
R	4	# rams at the beginning of 12 month period	
R	5	# rams at end of 12 month period	
R	6	avg # rams in flock ($[\#4 + \#5]/2$) =	
R	7	avg # breeding sheep in flock ($\#3 + \#5$) =	
R	8	# adult sheep that die in 12 month period	
R	9	# adult sheep culled in 12 month period	
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF FLOCK			
R	10	Total # exposures to the ram in corresponding 12 mo period ³	
O	11	Total # ewes exposed to ram in corresponding 12 mo period ⁴	

¹ The 12 month period start & end dates should not split a period in which lambs are being born or raised by the ewe and should include at least one full lambing to weaning event. Use figure 1 to help in the proper selection of a suitable 12 month period.

² Required = for 2nd year + OSHP certification, you must calculate specific flock productivity & set goals. Optional = not required but recommended for producers that wish to track their flock's productivity in more detail.

³ Use figure 1 to select corresponding 12 month period, so that all exposed ewes have an opportunity to lamb and raise a lamb in 12 month period selected.

⁴ This number is the same as line "10" unless flock is on an accelerated (or frequent) lambing program, in which a ewe has an opportunity to lamb more than once during the 12 mo period. If a ewe was exposed twice, only count her once.

REQUIRED/ OPTIONAL	#	INFORMATION TO TRANSFER FROM FLOCK RECORDS FROM THE 12 MONTH PERIOD SELECTED	DATA: YOUR FLOCK
REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF FLOCK			
O	12	# ewes scanned for pregnancy	
O	13	# ewes scanned open	
O	14	# ewes scanned with singles	
O	15	# ewes scanned with twins	
O	16	# ewes scanned with triplets or more	
R	17	# ewes that lambled (includes ewe lambs)	
O	18	# ewes lambing singles ⁵	
O	19	# ewes lambing twins ⁵	
O	20	# ewes lambing triplets or more ⁵	
O	21	# ewe lambs exposed to the ram ⁶	
O	22	# ewe lambs that lambled	
O	23	Sum of ages of all ewe lambs that lambled (in months)	
O	24	# ewes & ewe lambs that aborted	
R	25	Date of last lambing - date of first lambing (days) ⁷	
LAMB SURVIVAL PERFORMANCE			
R	26	# lambs born alive & dead	
R	27	# lambs born dead (stillborn)	
R	28	# lambs born alive (#26 - #27) =	
R	29	# lambs dying birth to 10 days ⁸	
R	30	# lambs dying 11 days to weaning (~ 50 days of age)	
R	31	# lambs dying pre-weaning (#29 + #30) =	
R	32	# lambs dying post-weaning until marketed or bred	
R	33	Total # lambs dying (#27 + #31 + #32) =	
WEANING PERFORMANCE			
R	34	# lambs weaned.	
O	35	Sum of weights of lambs at weaning (50 days)	

⁵ Include all lambs born alive and dead (e.g. if a ewe produces 2 live lambs and 1 stillborn - count as a set of triplets).

⁶ A ewe lamb is a ewe that has never lambled previously.

⁷ Required for flocks with only one breeding period in the 12 month period selected.

⁸ This classification is identical to the Ontario SFIP program. EweByte uses a slightly different classification, either is acceptable.

TABLE 2. INFORMATION CALCULATED BY BREEDING GROUP.

All information collected in this table is optional. Recommended for producers that wish to examine flock performance by a specific breeding protocol (e.g. estrus manipulation technique) or by a specific ram. Additional forms can be photocopied if wish to calculate by more than 5 breeding groups.

#	INFORMATION TO TRANSFER FROM FLOCK RECORDS BY BREEDING GROUP	DATA: YOUR FLOCK BY BREEDING GROUPS				
		BREEDING GROUP #	1	2	3	4
B1	# ewes exposed to the ram(s)					
B2	# rams used to breed group					
B3	# ewes scanned pregnant					
B4	# ewes scanned with singles					
B5	# ewes scanned with twins					
B6	# ewes scanned with triplets or more					
B7	# ewes lambing					
B8	# ewes lambing singles					
B9	# ewes lambing twins					
B10	# ewes lambing triplets or more					
B11	# ewe lambs exposed to the ram(s)					
B12	# ewe lambs lambing					
B13	Date of last lambing - date of first lambing (days)					
B14	# ewes lambing in first cycle (before 163 days after ram(s) introduced) ⁹					
B15	# ewes lambing in second cycle (lambled between 163 days and 174 days after ram(s) introduced)					
B16	# ewes lambing to third + cycle (lambled 174 days or more after ram(s) introduced)					
B17	# of ewes aborting					
B18	# lambs born alive & dead					
B19	# lambs stillborn					
B20	# lambs dying between birth & 10 days					
B21	# lambs dying 11 days to weaning (~ 50 days)					
B22	# lambs dying post-weaning					
B23	Total # of lambs dying (#B18+#B19+#B20+#B21) =					
B24	# lambs weaned					
B25	Sum of weaning weights of lambs					

⁹ Date is calculated by adding 163 days to date the rams were introduced. If a ewe lambled before this date, she became pregnant during her first estrus (heat), i.e. first 17 days after ram(s) introduced.