

Examples from the CSIA Standard for your practice and reference

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Quality audits & auditing

EX 1: Large group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 1. Identify how many pigs are kept in each type of housing

A producer has a breed-to-wean site with 120 gestating sows in one large group pen and 20 farrowing sows with their piglets housed individually in one room. The farm also has 5 boars for a total of 145 pigs on the site.

EXAMPLE 1	STEP 1
Total Pigs on Site	145
Total Pigs in Breeding	145
# in Gestation housed individually	
# in Gestation housed in groups	120
# in Farrowing housed individually	20
# in Farrowing housed in groups	
# Boars on the site	5
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	

EX 1: Large group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 2. Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe for each phase based on Table 1.

TABLE 1: # OF INDIVIDUAL PIGS TO OBSERVE	
Total # of pigs per phase	Minimum # of pigs to assess
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235

EXAMPLE 1	STEP 1	STEP 2 # to observe from Table 1
Total Pigs on Site	145	
Total Pigs in Breeding	145	129
# in Gestation housed individually		
# in Gestation housed in groups	20	
# in Farrowing housed individually	20	
# in Farrowing housed in groups		
# in Non-Breeding on site	5	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding		
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups		
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups		

EX 1: Large group and individually housed animals

- ▶ **STEP 3.** Calculate the percentage of pigs present in each phase (breeding and non-breeding and housing type).

EXAMPLE 1	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage
Total Pigs on Site	145		
Total Pigs in Breeding	145	129	
# in Gestation housed individually			
# in Gestation housed in groups	120		$120 \div 145 = 0.83$
# in Farrowing housed individually	20		$20 \div 145 = 0.14$
# in Farrowing housed in groups			
# Boars on the site	5		$5 \div 145 = 0.04$
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding			
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups			
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups			

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EX 1: Large group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 4. Calculate the number of pigs to observe for each phase and housing type.

EXAMPLE 1	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	145			
Total Pigs in Breeding	145	129		
# in Gestation housed individually				
# in Gestation housed in groups	120		$120 \div 145 = 0.83$	$129 \times 0.83 = 108$
# in Farrowing housed individually	20		$20 \div 145 = 0.14$	$129 \times 0.14 = 19$
# in Farrowing housed in groups				
# Boars on the site	5		$5 \div 145 = 0.04$	$129 \times 0.04 = 5.16$
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding				
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups				
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups				

According to the calculations, 108 sows should be observed in gestation and 19 sows should be observed in farrowing, and all 5 boars observed on the site.

EX 1: Large group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 5. Determine which animals/pens you will be observing before you enter the barn.

EXAMPLE 1	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe	Pens/pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	145				
Total Pigs in Breeding	145	129			
# in Gestation housed individually					
# in Gestation housed in groups	120		$120 \div 145 = 0.83$	$129 \times 0.83 = 108$	$108 \div 120 = 1 \text{ pen}$
# in Farrowing housed individually	20		$20 \div 145 = 0.14$	$129 \times 0.14 = 19$	$20 \div 19 = \text{every stall}$
# in Farrowing housed in groups					
# Boars on the site	5		$5 \div 145 = 0.04$	$129 \times 0.04 = 5.16$	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding					
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups					
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups					

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EX 2: Group and individually housed animals

▶ STEP 1. Identify how many pigs are kept in each type of housing.

- A producer has a farrow-to-finish site with 6435 pigs of which there are
 - 435 in the breeding herd:
 - 325 sows housed individually in gestation and 50 sows housed as one large gestation group in one room
 - 50 sows housed individually in one farrowing room
 - 10 boars housed individually in the gestation barn
 - 6000 in the non-breeding herd:
 - 100 pens of nursery pigs with 20 pigs per pen in one barn
 - 200 pens of finisher pigs with 20 pigs per pen in two barns

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1
Total Pigs on Site	6435
Total Pigs in Breeding	435
# in Gestation housed individually	325
# in Gestation housed in groups	50
# in Farrowing housed individually	50
# in Farrowing housed in groups	
# Boars on the site	10
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000



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EX 2: Group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 2. Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe for each phase based on Table 1.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2
Total Pigs on Site	6435	# to observe from Table 1
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218
# in Gestation housed individually	325	
# in Gestation housed in groups	50	
# in Farrowing housed individually	50	
# in Farrowing housed in groups		
# Boars on the site	10	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000	

TABLE 1: # OF INDIVIDUAL PIGS TO OBSERVE	
Total # of pigs per phase	Minimum # of pigs to assess
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	290
10,000 +	294

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EX 2: Group and individually housed animals

- ▶ **STEP 3.** Calculate the percentage of pigs present in each phase (breeding and non-breeding and housing type).

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage
Total Pigs on Site	6435		
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218	
# in Gestation housed individually	325		$325 \div 435 = 0.75$
# in Gestation housed in groups	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$
# in Farrowing housed individually	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$
# in Farrowing housed in groups			
# Boars on the site	10		$10 \div 435 = 0.03$
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294	
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 6000 = 0.33$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000		$4000 \div 6000 = 0.67$



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EX 2: Group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 4. Calculate the number of pigs to observe for each age and housing type.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	6435			
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218		
# in Gestation housed individually	325		$325 \div 435 = 0.75$	$218 \times 0.75 = 164$
# in Gestation housed in groups	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$	$218 \times 0.12 = 27$
# in Farrowing housed individually	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$	$218 \times 0.12 = 27$
# in Farrowing housed in groups				
# Boars on the site	10		$10 \div 435 = 0.03$	$218 \times 0.03 = 7$
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294		
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 6000 = 0.33$	$294 \times 0.33 = 98$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000		$4000 \div 6000 = 0.67$	$294 \times 0.67 = 197$

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EX 2: Group and individually housed animals

- ▶ STEP 5. Determine which animals/pens you will be observing before you enter the barn.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe	Pens/pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	6435				
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218			
# in Gestation housed individually	325		$325 \div 435 = 0.75$	$218 \times 0.75 = 164$	$325 \div 164 = \text{every } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ stall} + 2$
# in Gestation housed in groups	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$	$218 \times 0.12 = 27$	$27 \div 50 = 1 \text{ pen}$
# in Farrowing housed individually	50		$50 \div 435 = 0.12$	$218 \times 0.12 = 27$	$50 \div 27 = \text{every } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ stall} + 2$
# in Farrowing housed in groups					
# Boars on the site	10		$10 \div 435 = 0.03$	$218 \times 0.03 = 7$	$7 \div 10 = \text{every stall}$
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294			
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 6000 = 0.33$	$294 \times 0.33 = 98$	$98 \div 20 = 5 \text{ pens}$ $100 \div 5 = \text{every } 20^{\text{th}} \text{ pen}$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000		$4000 \div 6000 = 0.67$	$294 \times 0.67 = 197$	$197 \div 20 = 10 \text{ pens}$ $200 \div 10 = \text{every } 20^{\text{th}} \text{ pen}$

EX 3: Group housed animals

▶ STEP 1. Identify how many pigs are kept in each type of housing.

- A producer has a wean-to-finish site with 5,000 pigs of which:
 - 2,000 are in the nursery in groups of 25 pigs per pen across 4 rooms
 - 3,000 are in finishing in groups of 1500 pigs per pen in two barns

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1
Total Pigs on Site	5000
Total Pigs in Breeding	
# in Gestation housed individually	
# in Gestation housed in groups	
# in Farrowing housed individually	
# in Farrowing housed in groups	
# Boars on the site	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000

EX 3: Group housed animals

- ▶ STEP 2. Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe for each phase based on Table 1.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2
Total Pigs on Site	5000	# to observe from Table 1
Total Pigs in Breeding		
# in Gestation housed individually		
# in Gestation housed in groups		
# in Farrowing housed individually		
# in Farrowing housed in groups		
# Boars on the site		
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000	289
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000	

Total # of pigs per phase	Minimum # of pigs to assess
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	289
10,000+	294



EX 3: Group housed animals

- ▶ **STEP 3.** Calculate the percentage of pigs present in each phase (breeding and non-breeding and housing type).

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
Total Pigs on Site	5000	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage
Total Pigs in Breeding			
# in Gestation housed individually			
# in Gestation housed in groups			
# in Farrowing housed individually			
# in Farrowing housed in groups			
# Boars on the site			
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000	289	
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 5000 = 0.4$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		$3000 \div 5000 = 0.6$

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EX 3: Group housed animals

- ▶ STEP 4. Calculate the number of pigs to observe for each age and housing type.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	5000			
Total Pigs in Breeding				
# in Gestation housed individually				
# in Gestation housed in groups				
# in Farrowing housed individually				
# in Farrowing housed in groups				
# Boars on the site				
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000	289		
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 5000 = 0.4$	$289 \times 0.4 = 116$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		$3000 \div 5000 = 0.6$	$289 \times 0.6 = 174$



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EX 3: Group housed animals

- ▶ STEP 5. Determine which animals/pens you will be observing before you enter the barn.

EXAMPLE 2	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe	Pens/pigs to observe
Total Pigs on Site	5000				
Total Pigs in Breeding					
# in Gestation housed individually					
# in Gestation housed in groups					
# in Farrowing housed individually					
# in Farrowing housed in groups					
# Boars on the site					
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000	289			
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		$2000 \div 5000 = 0.4$	$289 \times 0.4 = 116$	$116 \div 25 = 5 \text{ pens}$ $80 \div 5 = \text{every } 16^{\text{th}} \text{ pen}$
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		$3000 \div 5000 = 0.6$	$289 \times 0.6 = 174$	$174 \div 1500 = 1 \text{ pen}$

Now let's complicate it:
some real world complex
scenarios for your reference

The logo for PAACO, featuring the letters 'PAACO' in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter 'A' is enclosed within a red circle. The logo is positioned above a decorative wavy line that spans the width of the slide.

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Sample Size

- ▶ Calculate Sample Size based on Production Phase
 - Breeding Herd
 - Gestation
 - Farrowing (Sow and Litter are one unit)
 - Boars
 - Non-breeding Herd
 - Nursery (< 10 weeks)
 - Finisher (> 10 weeks)
- ▶ Table defines statistical sample size
 - Always round up to next interval when between categories

Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	289
10,000	294

Sampling Process

- ▶ Each Room with pigs must be sampled
- ▶ Housing type will define sampling process
 - Individually housed
 - Group housed
 - Account for variation in group size within site
 - Expect pen sizes to vary
 - May result in oversampling – OK
- ▶ Spreadsheet Tool is used to estimate sampling proportions by housing type & pen layout
- ▶ **With multiple buildings, rooms, pen sizes, and housing types, auditors will need to randomize and choose which pens in a room/building to sample**



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Site Information – Animals and Housing Type

Step 1: Identify rooms, pens per room, and average pigs per pen type within rooms/buildings for each production phase present on the site. (example breeding herd)

	# of animals	# of rooms	# of pens/ crates	# of pigs per pen
Gestation - group housed				
Barn 1	180	1	30	6
Barn 2	180	1	30	6
Barn 3	180	1	30	6
Barn 4	180	1	30	6
Barn 5	180	1	30	6
Barn 6	180	1	30	6
Barn 7	180	1	30	6
Barn 8	330	1	55	6
	1590			
Breeding - individual stalls				
Barn 1	460	1	NA	1
Barn 2	460	1	NA	1
Barn 3	270	1	NA	1
Barn 4	270	1	NA	1
	1460			
Farrowing - individual crates				
Barn 1	126	7	18	1
Barn 2	144	8	18	1
Barn 3	216	6	36	1
Barn 4	216	6	36	1
	702			
Boars (Teasers) - individual stalls				
	5	1	NA	1

Lots of different size barns/rooms!
Real world.

Site Information – Animals and Housing Type

Step 1: Identify rooms, pens per room, and average pigs per pen type within rooms/buildings for each production phase present on the site. (excel calculator tool)

Table Key Fill in inventory numbers				
		average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stall per room	Number of Rooms
Total Pigs on Site =	0			
Total Pigs in Breeding =	0			
# in Gestation housed:				
- individually =	0			
- in groups =	0			
- in groups =	0			
- in groups =	0			
# in Farrowing housed:				
- individually =	0			
- in groups =	0			
# Boars - individually	0			
# Boars - group	0			

Sampling Animals

Step 2: Identify the number of pigs you need to assess for each phase based on the sampling table or spreadsheet

Total on site = 3757

From Table = 287 minimum

	# of animals	# of rooms	# of pens/ crates	# of pigs per pen
Gestation - group housed				
Barn 1	180	1	30	6
Barn 2	180	1	30	6
Barn 3	180	1	30	6
Barn 4	180	1	30	6
Barn 5	180	1	30	6
Barn 6	180	1	30	6
Barn 7	180	1	30	6
Barn 8	330	1	55	6
	1590			
Breeding - individual stalls				
Barn 1	460	1	NA	1
Barn 2	460	1	NA	1
Barn 3	270	1	NA	1
Barn 4	270	1	NA	1
	1460			
Farrowing - individual crates				
Barn 1	126	7	18	1
Barn 2	144	8	18	1
Barn 3	216	6	36	1
Barn 4	216	6	36	1
	702			
Boars (Teasers) - individual stalls				
	5	1	NA	1

Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	289
10,000	294

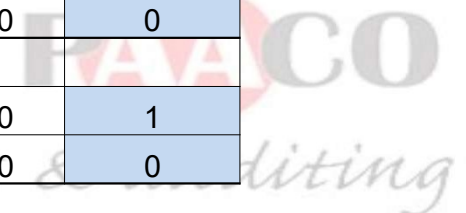
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Selecting Animals

Step 2: Identify the number of pigs you need to assess for each phase based on the sampling table or spreadsheet

		average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stall per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess
Total Pigs on Site =	3757					
Total Pigs in Breeding =	3757					287
# in Gestation housed:					Percentage	
- individually =	1460		1460		0.39	112
- in groups =	1260	6	30	7	0.34	97
- in groups =	330	6	55	1	0.09	26
- in groups =	0				0.00	0
# in Farrowing housed:						
- individually =	702		702		0.19	54
- in groups =	0				0.00	0
# Boars - individually	5		5		0.00	1
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0



Selecting Animals

Steps 3 and 4: For each phase (breeding and non-breeding) calculate the percentage of pigs present in each phase, housing type, and pen size

		average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stall per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess	Minimum # rooms to Assess	Minimum # of pens to assess per room	Assess a pen or every __th pen or stall
Total Pigs on Site =	3757								
Total Pigs in Breeding =	3757					287			
# in Gestation housed:					Percentage				
- individually =	1460		1460		0.39	112	ALL		13
- in groups =	1260	6	30	7	0.34	97	7	3	3
- in groups =	330	6	55	1	0.09	26	1	5	5
- in groups =	0				0.00	0	0		
# in Farrowing housed:									
- individually =	702		702		0.19	54	ALL		13
- in groups =	0				0.00	0	0		
# Boars - individually	5		5		0.00	1	ALL		5
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0	0		

Example: 5010 hd. Breeding Site (5010 head)

- 120 pens, 1200 sows = 10 per pen avg.
- 100 pens with 2000 sows = 20 per pen avg.
- 1000 individual stalls
- 10 individually stalled boars
- 800 individual farrowing stalls

▶ 294 Animals to Assess

Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	289
10,000	294

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Example: 5010 hd. Breeding Site

- 120 pens, 1200 sows = 10 per pen avg.
- 100 pens with 2000 sows = 20 per pen avg.
- 1000 individual stalls
- 10 individually stalled boars
- 800 individual farrowing stalls

		average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stall per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess
Total Pigs on Site =	5010					
Total Pigs in Breeding =	5010					294
# in Gestation housed:					Percentage	
- individually =	1000		1000		0.20	59
- in groups =	1200	10	120	1	0.24	71
- in groups =	2000	20	100	1	0.40	118
- in groups =	0				0.00	0
# in Farrowing housed:						
- individually =	800		800		0.16	47
- in groups =	0				0.00	0
# Boars - individually	10		10		0.00	1
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0

Example: 5010 hd. Breeding Site

- ▶ Sequence of Animals and Minimum Number of Rooms & Pens to Assess within housing type

Table Key		Fill in inventory numbers				Number to Assess			
		average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stall per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess	Minimum # rooms to Assess	Minimum # of pens to assess per room	Assess a pen or every ___th pen or stall
Total Pigs on Site =	5010								
Total Pigs in Breeding =	5010					294			
# in Gestation housed:					Percentage				
- individually =	1000		1000		0.20	59	ALL		17
- in groups =	1200	10	120	1	0.24	71	1	8	8
- in groups =	2000	20	100	1	0.40	118	1	6	6
- in groups =	0				0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
# in Farrowing housed:									
- individually =	800		800		0.16	47	ALL		17
- in groups =	0				0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
# Boars - individually	10		10		0.00	1	ALL		10
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

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Example: 14400 Non-Breeding Animal Site

- Nursery: 2 buildings, 1 or 3 rooms per building
 - 1200 head capacity buildings/rooms
- Finisher: 4 buildings, different number of rooms per building
 - 2400 head capacity bldgs., configured with diff. pen sizes

		average number of pigs/pen	Total number of pens per room	Number of Rooms
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding =	14400			
# in Nursery				
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	1200	30	40	1
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	3600	40	30	3
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0			
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0			
# in Finishing				
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	100	6	4
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	50	12	4
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	120	10	2
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	600	2	2

Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample
50	50
100	95
150	129
250	174
350	201
450	218
600	235
700	243
800	249
1000	258
2000	278
3000	284
4000	287
5000	289
10,000	294

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Selecting Animals

- ▶ Minimum Number of Animals to Assess within each category
 - Rounded up

		average number of pigs/pen	Total number of pens per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding =	14400					294
# in Nursery					Percentage	
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	1200	30	40	1	0.08	25
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	3600	40	30	3	0.25	74
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0.00	0
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0.00	0
# in Finishing						
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	100	6	4	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	50	12	4	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	120	10	2	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	600	2	2	0.17	49



Selecting Animals

- ▶ Oversampling example: Cause is pen configuration within varying numbers of pens.

		average number of pigs/pen	Total number of pens per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess	Minimum # rooms to Assess	Minimum # of pens to assess per room	Assess a pen or every ___th pen or stall
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding =	14400					294			
# in Nursery					Percentage				
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	1200	30	40	1	0.08	25	1	1	1
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	3600	40	30	3	0.25	74	3	1	1
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
# in Finishing									
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	100	6	4	0.17	49	4	1	1
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	50	12	4	0.17	49	4	1	1
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	120	10	2	0.17	49	2	1	1
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	600	2	2	0.17	49	2	1	1

Selecting Animals

- ▶ Minimum Number of Pens to Assess within housing type and sequence of pens.

		average number of pigs/pen	Total number of pens per room	Number of Rooms	Minimum Number to Assess	Minimum # rooms to Assess	Minimum # of pens to assess per room	Assess a pen or every __th pen or stall	Final number sampled
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding =	14400				294				
# in Nursery									
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	1200	30	40	1	25	1	1	1	30
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	3600	40	30	3	74	3	1	1	120
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0				0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
# in Finishing									
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	100	6	4	49	4	1	1	400
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	50	12	4	49	4	1	1	200
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	120	10	2	49	2	1	1	240
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	600	2	2	49	2	1	1	1200