Examples from the CSIA Standard for your practice and reference



 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.

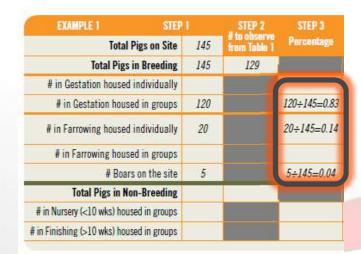
EXAMPLE 1 STEP	
Total Pigs on Site	145
Total Pigs in Breeding	145
# in Gestation housed individually	
# in Gestation housed in groups	120
# in Farrowing housed individually	20
# in Farrowing housed in groups	
# Boars on the site	5
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	
#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

• **STEP 2.** Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe <u>for each phase</u> based on Table 1.

	INDIVIDUAL Observe	EXAMPLE 1	STEP	1	ST
otal # of	Minimum #		igs on Site	145	STEP # to obs from Tal
igs per phase	of pigs to assess		n Breeding	145	129
50	50	# in Gestation housed i			U
100	95	# in Gestation house	d in groups	120	
150	129	# in Farrowing housed i	ndividual	20	
250	174	# in Farrowing house	digroups		
350	201	4 D.	an Alamita	5	
450	218	Total Pigs in No	n-Breeding		
600	235	# in Nursery (<10 wks) house	ed in groups	-	
***	2.50	# in Finishing (>10 wks) house	ed in groups		

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





• 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
Total Pi	gs on Site	145	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe
Total Pigs in	Breeding	145	129		
# in Gestation housed in	dividually				
# in Gestation housed	in groups	120		120÷145=0.83	129x0.83=108
# in Farrowing housed in	dividually	20		20÷145=0.14	129x0.14=19
# in Farrowing housed	in groups				
# Boars o	on the site	5		5÷145=0.04	129x0.04=5.16
Total Pigs in Non-	Breeding				
# in Nursery (<10 wks) house	d in groups				
# in Finishing (>10 wks) house	d 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.



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

EXAMPLE 1	STEP		STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	
Total Pigs on S	Total Pigs on Site		# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe	Pens/pigs to observe	
Total Pigs in Breed	ling	145	129				
# in Gestation housed individu	ally						
# in Gestation housed in gro	ups	120		120÷145=0.83	129x0.83=108	108÷120=1 pe	
# in Farrowing housed individu	ally	20		20÷145=0.14	129x0.14=19	20÷19 = every stall	
# in Farrowing housed in gro	ups						
# Boars on the	site	5		5÷145=0.04	129x0.04=5.16		
Total Pigs in Non-Breed	ling						
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in gro	oups						
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in gro	oups						

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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 STE	P 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

 STEP 2. Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe <u>for each phase</u> based on Table 1.



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

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

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

EXAMPLE 2 STEP		STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4 # of pigs to observe	
Total Pigs on Site	6435	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage		
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218			
# in Gestation housed individually	325	ľ	325÷435=0.75	218x0.75=164	
# in Gestation housed in groups	50		50÷435=0.12	218x0.12=27	
# in Farrowing housed individually	50		50÷435=0.12	218x0.12=27	
# in Farrowing housed in groups					
# Boars on the site	10		10÷435=0.03	218x0.03=7	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294			
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		2000÷6000=0.33	294x0.33=98	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000		4000÷6000= 0.67	294x0.67=197	

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

EXAMPLE 2 STEP		STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5 Pens/pigs to observe	
Total Pigs on Site	6435	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe		
Total Pigs in Breeding	435	218				
# in Gestation housed individually	325		325÷435=0.75	218x0.75=164	325÷164 =e very 2 nd stall + .	
# in Gestation housed in groups	50		50÷435=0.12	218x0.12=27	27÷50=1 pen	
# in Farrowing housed individually	50		50÷435=0.12	218x0.12=27	50÷27 = every 2 nd stall + 2	
# in Farrowing housed in groups						
# Boars on the site	10		10÷435=0.03	218x0.03=7	7÷10=every stall	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	6000	294				
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		2000÷6000=0.33	294x0.33=98	98÷20 = 5 pens 100÷5 = every 20* pen	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	4000		4000÷6000= 0.67	294x0.67=197	197÷20 = 10 pens 200÷10 = every 20 th pen	

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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	
	Total Pigs on Site	5000
Tot	al Pigs in Breeding	
# in Gestation	housed individually	
# in Gestation	n housed in groups	
# in Farrowing	housed individually	
# in Farrowin	ig housed in groups	
	# Boars on the site	
Total Pi	gs in Non-Breeding	5000
# in Nursery (<10 w	ks) housed in groups	2000
# in Finishing (>10 w	ks) housed in groups	3000

EX 3: Group housed animals _s

 STEP 2. Identify the minimum number of pigs you need to observe <u>for each phase</u> based on Table 1.

			PIGS TO	DBSERVE
EXAMPLE 2 STEP		STEP 2	Total # of	Minimum #
Total Pigs on Site	5000	# to observe from Table 1	pigs per phase	of pigs to assess
Total Pigs in Breeding		1	50	50
# in Gestation housed individually		Contraction of the second	100	95
# in Gestation housed in groups		- 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14	250	129
# in Farrowing housed individually			350	201
# in Farrowing housed in groups		-	450	218
		-	600	235
# Boars on the site	(11)		700	243
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	5000	289	800	249
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in groups	2000		2000	238
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		3400	284
			5000	289
			IVANUU T	/ 14

TABLE 1. 4 OF INDIVIDUAL

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

EXAMPLE 2 STEP		STEP 2	STEP 3
Total Pigs on Site	5000	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage
Total Pigs in Breeding		1	
# in Gestation housed individually		1	
# 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÷5000=0.4
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		3000÷5000= 0.6

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

EXAMPLE 2 STI	EP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4 # of pigs to observe	
Total Pigs on Site	a 5000	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage		
Total Pigs in Breeding	g				
# in Gestation housed individual	y		l		
# in Gestation housed in group:	s				
# in Farrowing housed individual	y	·			
# in Farrowing housed in group:	s				
# Boars on the site	è				
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding	g 5000	289			
# in Nursery (<10 wks) housed in group	s 2000		2000÷5000=0.4	289 x 0.4=110	
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in group	s <i>3000</i>		3000÷5000= 0.6	289 x 0.6=174	

PAACO

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

EXAMPLE 2 STEP		STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
Total Pigs on Site	5000	# to observe from Table 1	Percentage	# of pigs to observe	Pens/pigs to observe
Total Pigs in Breeding					
# in Gestation housed individually		11			
# 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÷5000=0.4	289 x 0.4=116	116÷25 = 5 pens 80÷5 = every 16 th pen
# in Finishing (>10 wks) housed in groups	3000		3000÷5000= 0.6	289 x 0.6=174	174÷1500= 1 pen

PAACO

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



Sample Size	Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample	
 Calculate Sample Size based on Production 	50	50	
based on Production	100	95	
Phase Breading Hand	150	129	
 Breeding Herd Contation 	250	174	
Gestation Farrowing (Sow and Littor	350	201	
 Farrowing (Sow and Litter are one unit) 	450	218	
• Boars	600	235	
 Non-breeding Herd 	700	243	
• Nursery (< 10 weeks)	800	249	
 Finisher (>10 weeks) 	1000	258	
Table defines statistical	2000	278	
sample size	3000	284	
 Always round up to next interval when 	4000	287	CO
between categories	5000	289	
Quality au	10,000	294	iting

Sampling Process

- <u>Each Room</u> 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

Quality audits & auditing

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)

• •			•		•	5
		# of animals	# of rooms		# of pigs per pen	
	Gestatio	n - group ho			por por	
	Barn 1	180		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	g - individua	l stalls			
	Barn 1	460	1	NA	1	
	Barn 2	460	1	NA	1	
ots of	Barn 3	270	1	NA		
	Barn 4	270	1	NA	1	
ifferent size		1460				
arns/rooms!		ıg - individu				
	Barn 1	126				
eal world.	Barn 2	144				
	Barn 3	216				
	Barn 4	216	-	36	1	
		702				
	Boars (To	easers) - ind		The second second	1:1.1.	adits & auditing
		5	(1	NA	unte a	mants & anarting

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)

T 11 17					
l able Key	Fill in invent	ory numbers			
		average	Total		
		number of pigs/pen or	number of pens/stalll	Number of	
Total Pigs on Site =	0		per room	Rooms	
Total Pigs in Breeding =	0				
# in Gestation housed:					
- individually =	0				
- in groups =	0				
- in groups =	0				
- in groups =	0			8	
# in Farrowing housed:					
- individually =	0				
- in groups =	0				PAACO
	- A BARRAN				
# Boars - individually	0				& auditin
# Boars - group	0				& auditin
	Creere	1	~~~~~		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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		50
	# of animals	# of rooms	pens/ crates	# of pigs per pen	100
Gestation	- group ho	used			150
Barn 1	180	1	30	6	
Barn 2	180	1	30	6	250
Barn 3	180	1	30	6	
Barn 4	180	1	30	6	350
Barn 5	180	1	30	6	
Barn 6	180	1	30	6	450
Barn 7 Barn 8	180 330	1	30 55	6	150
Damo	1590			0	600
Breeding	- individual	stalls			000
Barn 1	460	1	NA	1	700
Barn 2	460	1	NA	1	100
Barn 3	270	1	NA	1	800
Barn 4	270	1	NA	1	000
	1460				1000
Farrowing	g - individua	al crates			1000
Barn 1	126	7	18	1	2000
Barn 2	144	8	18	1	2000
Barn 3	216	6	36	1	3000
Barn 4	216	6	36	1	3000
Deers /Te	702 asers) - indi				4000
Boars (Te	asers) - Indi	lvidual stal	NA	1	4000
	9				5000
	0	Эца	lit	v au	10,000

	Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample	
	50	50	
igs en	100	95	
6	150	129	
6 6 6	250	174	
6 6	350	201	
6 6	450	218	
6	600	235	
1	700	243	
1 1 1	800	249	
	1000	258	
1	2000	278	
1 1	3000	284	
	4000	287	00
1	5000	289	
m	10,000	294	itin

Selecting Animals

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

Total Pigs on Site =	3757	average number of pigs/pen or room		Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess	
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	
		and the second				VA VA	
# Boars - individually	5		5		0.00	1	lit
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0	dit

Selecting Animals

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

		average	Total				N 41-1-1-1-11	Minimum #	
		number of			-	Minimum Number to	Minimum #	· ·	pen or
Total Pigs on Site =		pigs/pen or room	pens/stall per room	of Rooms		Assess	rooms to Assess	assess per room	pen or stall
			porroom				7.00000	100111	port of orall
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		

Quality audits & auditing

Example: 5010 hd. Breeding Site (5010 head)	Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample		
~ 120 paper 1200 cours $= 10$ par pap avg	50	50		
 120 pens, 1200 sows = 10 per pen avg. 100 pens with 2000 sows = 20 per pen avg. 	100	95		
 1000 pens with 2000 sows = 20 per pen avg. 1000 individual stalls 	150	129		
 10 individually stalled boars 	250	174		
 800 individual farrowing stalls 	350	201		
	450	218		
	600	235		
	700	243		
> 294 Animals to Assess	800	249		
	1000	258		
	2000	278		
	3000	284		
	4000	287		
	5000	289	litica	
Quality	10,000	294	d	

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

			- ()				1
		average	Total	N. I. unala			
		number of	number of	Number		Minimum	
Total Dive on Oite -	5010	pigs/pen or	pens/stall	of Rooms		Number to Assess	
Total Pigs on Site =	5010	room	per room	ROOMS		A55655	
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	$C(\Omega)$
						0-17	~~
# Boars - individually	10	mali	10	ud	0.00	1	itia
# Boars - group	0				0.00	0	vivro

Example: 5010 hd. Breeding Site

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

Table Key	Fill in invento	ory numbers					Number to	o Assess	
Total Pigs on Site =	5010	average number of pigs/pen or room	Total number of pens/stalll per room	Number of Rooms		Minimum Number to Assess	Minimum # rooms to Assess	Minimum # of pens to assess per room	Assess a pen or everyth pen or stall
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!

Example: 14400 Non-Breeding Animal Site

 Nursery: 2 buildings, 1 1200 head capacity building Finisher: 4 buildings, di per building 	Total Number Animals on Site	Minimum Number To Sample						
• 2400 head capacity bldgs.,	50	50						
		overage	Total number of	Number		100	95	
		average number of	pens per	of		150	129	
		pigs/pen room Rooms				250	174	
Total Pigs in Non-Breeding =	14400					350	201	
# in Nursery								
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed						450	218	
in groups =	1200	30	40	1		600	235	
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed		10						
in groups =	3600	40	30	3		700	243	
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	0					800	249	
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed						1000	258	
in groups =	0							
# in Finishing						2000	278	
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =	2400	100	6	4		3000	284	
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed		100	0	4		4000	287	00
in groups =	2400	50	12	4		4000		
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed	_ 100			· ·		5000	289	
in groups =	2400	120	10	2		10,000	294	
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed					4	10,000	234	liting
in groups =	2400	600	2	2				ur ur ur ur ur

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 =		30) 40	1	0.08	25
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =		40) 30	3	0.25	74
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	-				0.00	0
- # in Nursery (pigs <10wks of age) housed in groups =	-				0.00	0
ŧ in Finishing						
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =		100) 6	4	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =		50) 12	4	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =		120) 10	2	0.17	49
- # in Finishing (pigs >10wks of age housed in groups =		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 everyth 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	pen or	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