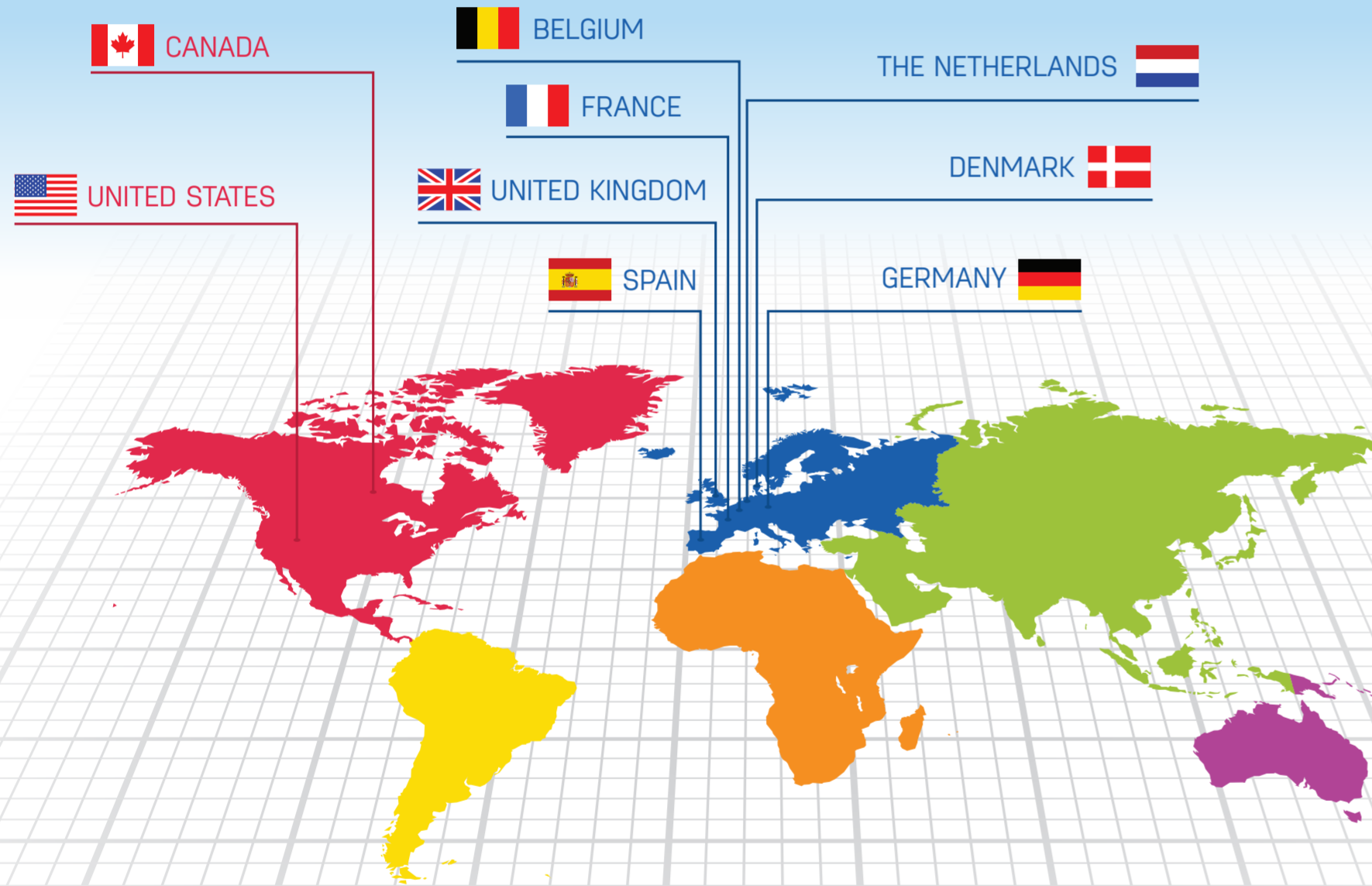




# A look at dairy herd management AROUND THE WORLD



**AT A GLANCE**

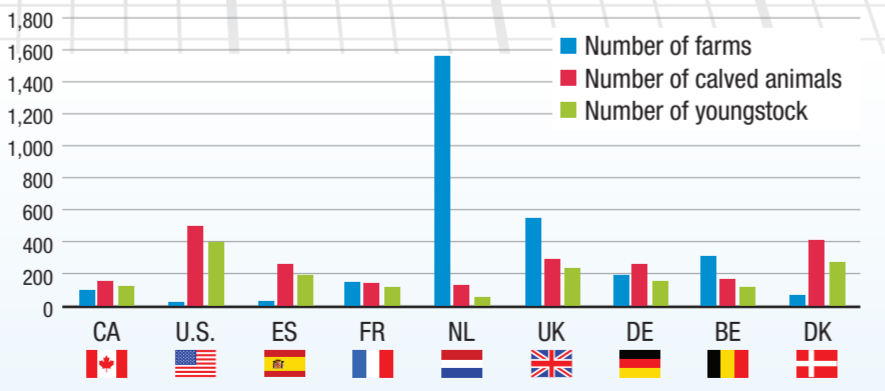
Dairy herd management data from nine different countries reveals performance factors in three areas: udder health, fertility, and milk production and sustainability.

A recent study conducted by UNIFORM-Agri compared dairy herd management data among nine countries: Canada (CA), United States (U.S.), Spain (ES), France (FR), Netherlands (NL), United Kingdom (UK), Germany (DE), Belgium (BE) and Denmark (DK) (the bulk of the participants were from the Netherlands and the United Kingdom). This dairy herd management software company links on-farm systems to provide

insight in areas such as milking machinery and procedures, sustainability, health and fertility performances.

**The study**  
Data was collected to compare dairy herd management among 11,000 dairy operations that use this software around the globe. The study was not to determine "better producers" than others, it was to provide a glimpse into

**Demographics**



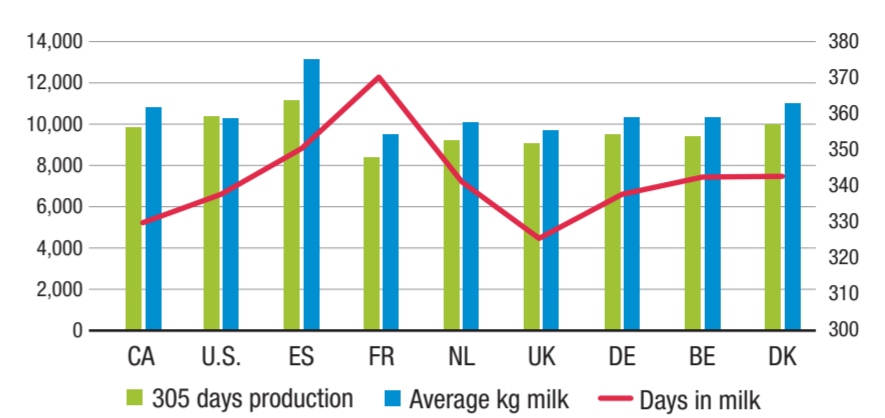
what dairy production looks like in various parts of the world. Each country has a different environment and different circumstances that determine how milk is produced.

Observations based on results were shared among the dairy operations.

For more information or to read the full study, visit [www.uniform-agri.com/en](http://www.uniform-agri.com/en)

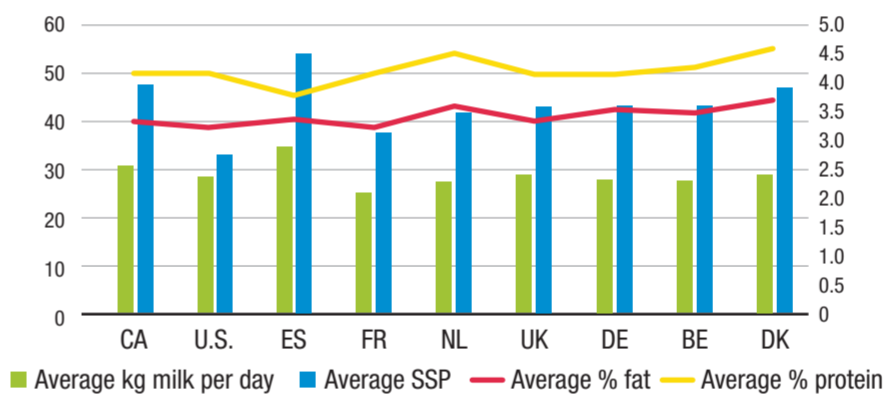
**Milk production and sustainability**

**Lactation production**  
Average production during lactation and 305 days production, combined with days in milk for finished lactations



**Highest lactation production and average daily milk yield = Spain**  
Denmark and Canada came in second and third; however, looking at the level of milk production relative to the number of days in lactation, the UK has fewer days in milk, followed by Canada. This indicates Canada is more efficient in production over Spain, U.S. and Denmark. Also note that although France has the lowest values in milk production and milk yields, it has the highest number of days in milk.

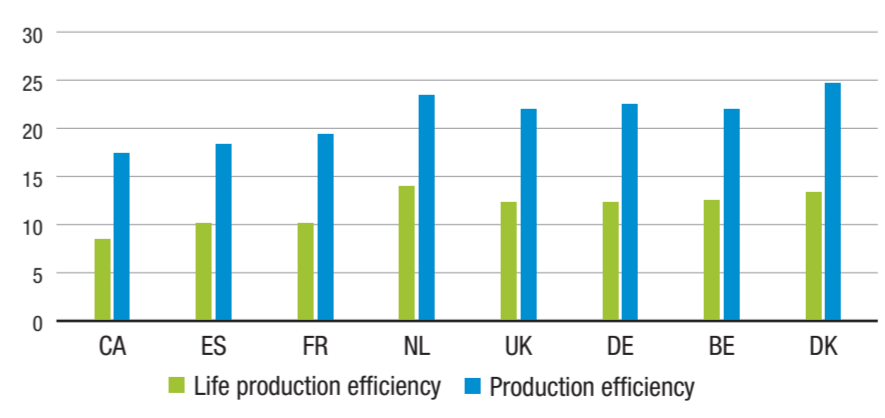
**Milk production**  
Daily milk production per cow and average standard peak production (SPP) per cow



**Highest standard peak production = Spain** with 54 kilograms  
Second is Denmark and Canada with 47 kilograms.

**Highest milk producer of fat and protein = Denmark**  
Denmark produces more solids per kilogram of milk than other countries with the Netherlands in second. Belgium, Germany and Canada seem to produce the same levels of fat and protein.

**Sustainability**  
A comparison of the production efficiency and life production efficiency between countries (Values from U.S. have not been considered)

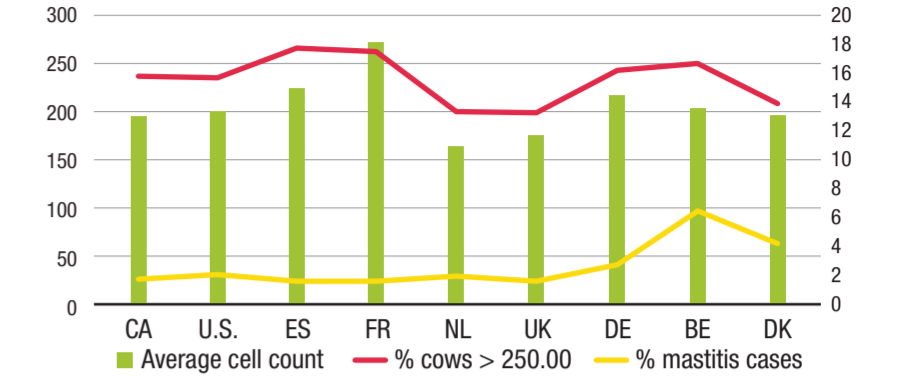


**Highest production sustainability = Denmark** with 24.5 kilograms of milk per day (first calving until culling date)

**Highest life production efficiency = Netherlands** with 13.9 kilograms of milk per day lived (birth until culling date)

**Udder health**

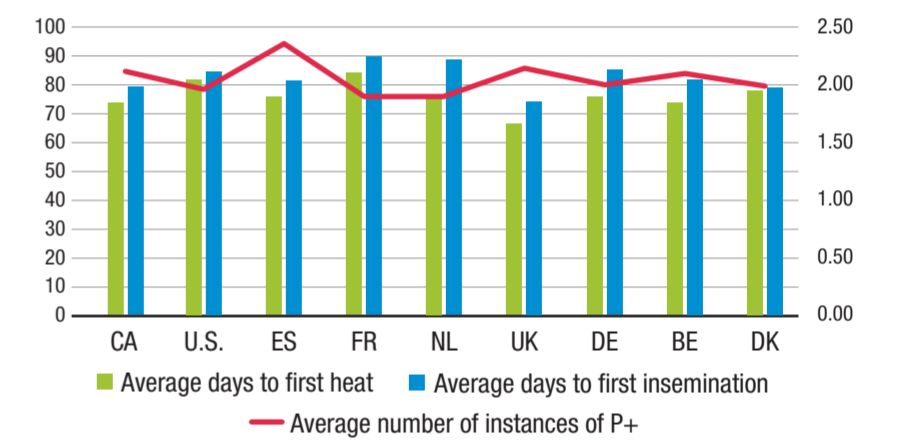
Results of udder health between countries



**Best performance = Netherlands** has the lowest SCC, least number of cows with greater than 250,000 SCC and 2% mastitis; however, the UK and Spain share the lowest mastitis cases at 1.5%. Note: the Netherlands has been running an antibiotic reduction plan for more than 10 years, focusing on mastitis prevention and control.

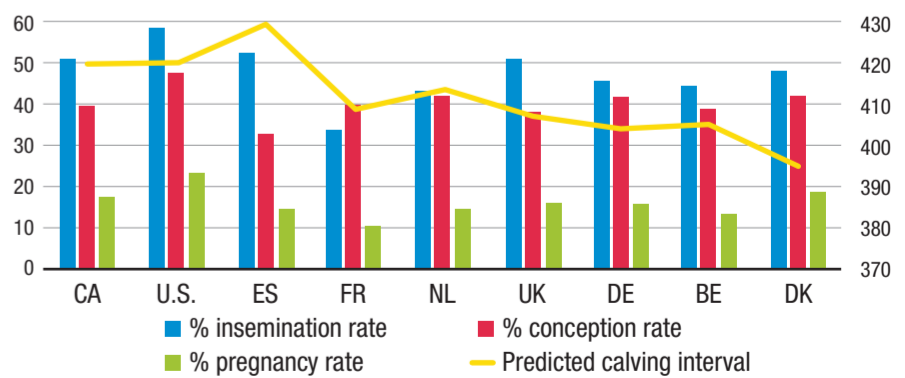
**Fertility**

**Heat detection and insemination performance**  
Days to first heat and first insemination, combined with number of inseminations to pregnancy



**Best fertility = UK** (shortest period between calving and first heat/insemination)  
Denmark and Canada are a close second with their average days to first service under 80 days in milk. Spain follows with 81 days, Belgium at 82 and Germany and the U.S. at 85 days with France and Netherlands following. However, looking at insemination efficiency, countries such as France, Netherlands and the U.S. wait more to first service at under two inseminations per pregnancy, with Denmark at two exactly, making it the most efficient.

**Fertility performance**  
The three main fertility KPI's by country, combined with the predicted calving interval



Key performance indicators (KPI's) ideal values are: insemination rate (IR) at 65% or more, conception rate (CR) at 40% and pregnancy rate (PR) at 24%.

**Best IR = U.S.** with 55%  
**Best PR = U.S.** with 23.3%, then Denmark, Canada and UK  
**Best CR = U.S.** with 47.3%

**Shortest calving interval = Denmark**  
Countries with best IR and OK performance in CR also have the highest PR. Highest production cows have lower fertility, which may be why U.S. dairy producers work harder on fertility performance to achieve results, making them overall the best fertility performer.