Kid Nutrition That Makes A Difference

Steve Hart Langston University

Why Increase Kid Market Weight?

- Profitability
- Provide more meat for a hungry market (US only produces 45% of what they consume here)
- Most of the ways to increase kid selling weight will increase meat qualitymove to a better selection grade, more money in some markets
- Most ways to increase kid selling weight will delay marketing and market in fall increases

Profitability

- Goat budgets based on actual expenditures are scarce
- Just like it costs more than gas to go somewhere, it costs more than out of the pocket costs to raise a goat
- CPA goat producer (400 hd, 5 years) provided the following data:
- ► Fixed costs: Does, Buck, Guard Dog, Fence, Working Facilities
- \$430./hd spread over 4 years= \$108.
- Variable costs dogfood, medicine, feed, labor (30.) = \$105.
- ► Total production costs \$213/doe/1.5 kids = \$142.
- Cost to produce 1 kid with twins is \$107.
- Cost to produce 1 kid with single is \$213.

Profitability

- Sell a 50 lb kid \$290/cwt \$145 Profit \$3.
- Sell a 60 lb kid \$258/cwt \$154 Profit \$12.
- Sell a 70 lb kid \$232/cwt \$162 Profit \$20.
- Sell a 80 lb kid \$220/cwt \$176 Profit \$34.
- San Angelo mkt prices, not sold by selection grade
- Other markets, heavier animals, more select 1, higher price.
- Most scenarios to increase weight result in kids being marketed later when market is stronger and prices greater.

Possible Scenarios to Increase Market Weight

Conventional wean at 90 days

50 lbs

Conventional wean + creep 90 days

60 lbs

Conventional wean + creep 90 days + 60 days feed and past 80 lbs.

Late wean 120 days

60 lbs

Late wean + 90 days on pasture

80 lbs

- Assumes animals have growth potential
- Assumes good pasture

Conventional Wean 90 days

- No additional expense
- ▶ \$145/kid
- Have \$142 fixed and variable costs. Profit only \$3.
- Doe with single \$213 exp lost \$68.
- Doe with twin \$107 exp made \$38.
- Doe with no kid lost \$213.
- Selection for twins is important

Could increase weaning weight by animal selection and improving pasture

Simple

Conventional Wean + Creep Feeding

- Additional Expense 1 cwt 16% medicated creep feed \$7.50 +feeding \$1.00 = \$8.50
- ► 60 lb kid \$154 142.-8.50 = \$3.50
- ► Feed efficiency is poor as grain substitutes some for pasture
- Price/cwt may be greater because of greater body condition ie. more select 1's

Conventional Wean + Creep+60 days Grain

- Additional expense creep \$8.50 +\$8.50 feed +\$12.00 past (.20/d)
- Assume market increases by \$10./cwt
- **184-142-29= \$13.**

Late Wean 120 days

- Extra pasture expense 30 days pasture \$6.00
- Assume market increases by \$7./cwt
- **\$159.-142-6.=\$11.00**
- Make sure does gain body condition to breed after weaning

Late, Low Stress Wean 90 Days Pasture

- Must have quality pasture late summer and fall
- Pasture \$18. (.20/day). Could plant sunn hemp, turnips, millet, crabgrass, cowpeas
- **▶** 184-142-18. = \$24.

Daily Nutrient requirements for Kid Gain

Gain	Intake	TDN	TDN%	CP	CP%
1/6 lb	1.86	1.16	62%	.23	12
1/4	2.05	1.31	64	.29	14
1/3	2.16	1.41	65	.34	16
1/2	2 42	1 67	69	4.	4 18

Profitability Factors

- Profitability is heavily dependent on market
- Do you get paid more for better condition animals?
- How much does the market improve as animals are marketed later?
- Do animals have the growth potential?
- Have you ever weighed kids before marketing? Get a scale!
- Do you know what your costs are for your goat production?
- You can make money on goats, but it takes management.
- Average returns to labor and management in beef cattle sector over the last
 10 years has been negative.

Conclusion

- Watch your markets
- Cull your freeloaders and problem animals
- ► Try something simple the first year like late weaning or creep feeding
- Keep track of costs
- Weigh animals at weaning and work to improve weaning weights