

Notes on Use of Excel Workbook for Calculating Performance Ratios

Please read the article “Performance Ratios” first to understand the theory.

The cells highlighted in peach and aqua contain formulas or factors and are “locked” to prevent inadvertent deletion or alteration.

Fill in every cell in a row. If the kid does not have a name or a number, put “N/A” in the cell. The embedded formulas depend on something being in the cell in order to make their calculations. *Special note: In Excel, when you enter a number that begins with a zero (for example, 0601) it drops the leading zero and displays 601. To prevent this, type an apostrophe and then the number (‘0601). The apostrophe won’t show in the cell but it will show in the formula bar (just above the letters of the columns, denoted as fx and a window that displays what is typed in the highlighted cell.)

As you enter data, the cells highlighted in aqua will automatically be filled in for you. The cells that are peach colored remain unchanged. Look at the bottom of the worksheet towards the left. You will see a tab sheet for each contemporary group. When you go to the Does tab, for instance, you will see that the factor in the peach colored column will be 1.0. Click on the Wethers tab and the factor will show as 0.97, and for Bucks it will be 0.90.

Note the two charts to the right on the worksheet. One is for “Dam’s Age” factor and the other is for “Birth Type and Raised As” factor. These are just as a reference for you when filling in the cells in Column K and L.

In the weight columns (D and F) you must enter weight in pounds. In order to reflect ounces, you’ll have to convert your ounces to pounds. Example: a kid weighs 4 pounds, 15 ounces. Calculate how many ounces it weighs based on 16 ounces per pound. This kid weighs 4 pounds (64 ounces) plus 15 ounces for a total of 79 ounces. Now divide 79 by 16 to change it to pounds and this works out to be 4.9375 pounds.

Column E is the weaning age and is entered in days. Count from date of birth to the date weaned and enter the number of days.

Since the cells and worksheet are protected, in order to delete a row or cell if you make a mistake, you will have to highlight the cell or cells that are not protected and then hit the delete key. It will not allow you to delete the aqua or peach colored cells.