

# Understanding 200 Day Growth EBVs

Calving Ease Dir (%)	Calving Ease Dtrs (%)	Gestation Length (days)	Birth Wt. (kg)	200 Day Wt. (kg)	400 Day Wt. (kg)	600 Day Wt. (kg)	Met. Conv.	UMP	Retail Beef Yield (%)	IMF (%)	NFI-P (kg/day)	NFI-F (kg/day)	Docility	Angus Breeding Index	Domestic Index	Heavy Grain Index	Heavy Grass Index		
+4.6 99%	+6.1 97%	-5.2 99%	+2.1 99%	+28 99%	+55 99%	+68 99%	+67 99%	2.0 98%	-0.7 98%	+1.3 98%	+0.35 98%	+1.05 98%	+25 90%	+\$ 77	+\$ 88	+\$ 65	+\$ 83		
+3.2 98%	+2.0 98%	-9.8 99%	+2.2 99%	+40 99%	+74 99%	+99 99%	+80 98%	1.2 98%	+0.7 97%					127	+\$ 113	+\$ 139	+\$ 119		
+0.7 98%	-2.9 98%	-0.3 99%	+3.1 99%	+29 99%	+63 99%	+82 99%	+60 99%	+18 99%	+2.8 99%	-5.1 97%	+26 98%	+3.5 98%	+1.3 98%	+2.1 98%	-1.1 98%	105	+\$ 96	+\$ 120	+\$ 97
+1.0 98%	+1.3 94%	-5.0 99%	+3.6 99%	+39 99%	+79 99%	+104 99%	+76 99%	+30 99%	+3.4 99%	-5.4 92%	+31 98%	+9.4 97%	+0.1 97%	+0.5 98%	+0.1 98%	139	+\$ 120	+\$ 165	+\$ 126
+5.9 98%	+6.2 93%	-9.9 99%	+3.2 99%	+51 99%	+93 99%	+123 99%	+142 99%	+10 98%	+9.4 92%	-7.1 98%	+6 97%	+4 97%	+4 97%	+1.0 98%	+0.1 98%	164	+\$ 132	+\$ 194	+\$ 144

200 Day Growth EBVs are estimates of genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to genetics for growth.

Higher 200 Day Growth EBVs indicate the animal is expected to produce progeny with heavier live weights at 200 days of age.

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200 Day Growth EBVs are calculated from the live weight performance of animals when they are between 80 and 300 days of age, and/ or genomic information where available, and are expressed in kilogram units.

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### Using 200 Day Growth EBVs to Compare the Genetics of Two Animals

200 Day Growth EBVs can be used to estimate the expected difference in live weight of progeny from two animals at 200 days of age, with the expected difference equating to half the difference in the 200 Day Growth EBV of the animals, all other things being equal (e.g. they are joined to the same animal/s).

For example, a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +60 would be expected to produce progeny that are, on average, 10 kg heavier at 200 days of age than a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +40 kg (i.e. 20 kg difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

### Using 200 Day Growth EBVs to Benchmark an Animal's Genetics with the Breed

Similarly, 200 Day Growth EBVs can be used to benchmark

an animal's genetics for 200 Day Growth relative to other Angus animals in Australia and New Zealand.

To benchmark an animal's genetics relative to other Angus animals, an animal's 200 Day Growth EBV can be compared to:

- the breed average EBV
- the percentile table

The current breed average and percentile table for 200 Day Growth can be found on the Angus Australia website, or they are normally listed in most BREEDPLAN reports, sale and semen catalogues.

### Considering Accuracy

An accuracy value is published in association with each 200 Day Growth EBV, which is usually displayed as a percentage value immediately below the EBV.

The accuracy value provides an indication of the reliability of the EBV in estimating the animal's genetics for growth to 200 days of age (or true breeding value), and is an indication of the amount of information that has been used in the calculation of the EBV.

200 Day Growth EBVs with accuracy values below 50% should be considered as preliminary or of low accuracy, 50-74% as of medium accuracy, 75-90% of medium to high accuracy, and 90% or greater as high accuracy.

For further information, please contact staff at:

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