LESSONS FROM THE

STARTING vs FINISHING EBVS

DID THEY CHANGE?

HOW MUCH DID THE EBVS OF SIRES IN THE ASBP CHANGE?

How was it calculated?

Initial EBVs:

EBVs and EBV Accuracies were calculated using the latest Angus BREEDPLAN analytical software based on the pedigree and performance information available when the sires were first entered into the ASBP.

Final EBVs:

EBVs and EBV Accuracies were again calculated for each sire once they had been progeny tested in the ASBP and all progeny performance data had been included in the analysis.

Birth Weight: EBVs

BW (kg)	Cohort	Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Average Highest 10	1	+5.9	+6.0	73%	94%
	2	+6.6	+7.2	76%	94%
	3	+6.1	+6.6	76%	95%
	Average	+6.2	+6.6	75%	94%
Average Lowest 10	1	+2.9	+3.0	81%	96%
	2	+3.0	+2.7	75%	95%
	3	+2.6	+2.7	78%	95%
	Average	+2.8	+2.8	78%	95%

Birth Weight (kg): Genetic differences between animals in calf weight at birth. Lower EBVs indicate lighter birth weight.

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Calving Ease EBVs: Gestation Length

Gestation Length (days): Genetic differences between animals in the length of time from the date of conception to the birth of the calf. Lower EBVs indicate shorter gestation length.

GL (days)	Cohort	Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Average Highest 10	1	-0.9	-0.4	76%	92%
	2	-0.7	-1.9	68%	93%
	3	-1.6	-1.7	65%	92%
	Average	-1.1	-1.3	70%	92%
Average Lowest 10	1	-5.6	-6.5	82%	97%
	2	-5.7	-7.2	76%	95%
	3	-7.1	-6.3	78%	94%
	Average	-6.1	-6.7	79%	95%

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Growth

200 Day Growth (kg): Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to genetics for growth. Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.

400 Day Weight (kg): Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 400 days of age. Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.

600 Day Weight (kg): Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 600 days of age. Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.

EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
200 Day Growth	Highest 10	+51	+53	69%	92%
	Lowest 10	+36	+37	75%	93%
400 Day Weight	Highest 10	+93	+95	70%	92%
	Lowest 10	+68	+71	73%	93%
600 Day Weight	Highest 10	+125	+127	71%	92%
	Lowest 10	+89	+89	74%	93%

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Carcase Composition EBVs: Carcase Weight

Carcase Weight	Highest 10	+69	+77	61%	87%
	Lowest 10	+48	+44	62%	87%

Carcase Composition

Carcase Weight (kg): Genetic differences between animals in hot standard carcase weight at 750 days of age. Higher EBVs indicate heavier carcase weight.

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Carcase Composition EBVs

Carcase Eye Muscle Area (EMA) (cm^2): Genetic differences between animals in eye muscle area at the 12/13th rib site in a 400kg carcase. Higher EBVs indicate larger eye muscle area.

Carcase Rump Fat (mm): Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the P8 rump site in a 400kg carcase. Higher EBVs indicate more fat.

Carcase Rib Fat (mm): Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the 12/13th rib site in a 400kg carcase. Higher EBVs indicate more fat.

Carcase Intra-muscular Fat (IMF) (%): Genetic differences between animals in intramuscular fat (marbling) at the 12/13th rib site in a 400kg carcase. Higher EBVs indicate more intramuscular fat.

EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Carcase EMA	Highest 10	+7.8	+8.1	61%	88%
	Lowest 10	+2.2	+2.1	57%	85%
Carcase IMF	Highest 10	+2.8	+2.8	59%	87%
	Lowest 10	+0.7	+0.5	52%	84%
Carcase Rib Fat	Highest 10	+1.0	+1.1	63%	89%
	Lowest 10	-1.5	-1.7	60%	88%
Carcase Rump Fat	Highest 10	+1.2	+1.3	64%	87%
	Lowest 10	-1.7	-1.5	59%	85%

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Fertility EBVs: Days to Calving

Days to Calving (days): Genetic differences between animals in the time from the start of the joining period (i.e. when the female is introduced to a bull) until subsequent calving. Lower EBVs indicate a shorter time to calving.

EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Days to Calving	Highest 10	-1.4	-2.3	44%	62%
	Lowest 10	-5.5	-5.3	46%	62%

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Net Feed Intake – Feedlot EBVs

EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Net Feed Intake - Feedlot	Highest 10	+0.70	+0.48	48%	80%
	Lowest 10	-0.21	-0.08	42%	76%

Net Feed Intake – Feedlot (kg/day): Genetic differences between animals in feed intake at a standard weight and rate of weight gain when animals are in a feedlot finishing phase. Lower EBVs indicate more feed efficiency.

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Summary – All EBVs

EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Birth Weight	Highest 10	+6.2	+6.6	75%	94%
	Lowest 10	+2.8	+2.8	78%	95%
Gestation Length	Highest 10	-1.1	-1.3	70%	92%
	Lowest 10	-6.1	-6.7	79%	95%
200 Day Growth	Highest 10	+51	+53	69%	92%
	Lowest 10	+36	+37	75%	93%
400 Day Weight	Highest 10	+93	+95	70%	92%
	Lowest 10	+68	+71	73%	93%
600 Day Weight	Highest 10	+125	+127	71%	92%
	Lowest 10	+89	+89	74%	93%
Carcase Weight	Highest 10	+69	+77	61%	87%
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EBV		Initial EBV	Final EBV	Initial Accuracy	Final Accuracy
Carcase EMA	Highest 10	+7.8	+8.1	61%	88%
	Lowest 10	+2.2	+2.1	57%	85%
Carcase IMF	Highest 10	+2.8	+2.8	59%	87%
	Lowest 10	+0.7	+0.5	52%	84%
Carcase Rib Fat	Highest 10	+1.0	+1.1	63%	89%
	Lowest 10	-1.5	-1.7	60%	88%
Carcase Rump Fat	Highest 10	+1.2	+1.3	64%	87%
	Lowest 10	-1.7	-1.5	59%	85%
Days to Calving	Highest 10	-1.4	-2.3	44%	62%
	Lowest 10	-5.5	-5.3	46%	62%
Net Feed Intake - Feedlot	Highest 10	+0.70	+0.48	48%	80%
	Lowest 10	-0.21	-0.08	42%	76%

The initial sire EBVs, despite being of low accuracy, describe the relative genetic merit of the Sires well!

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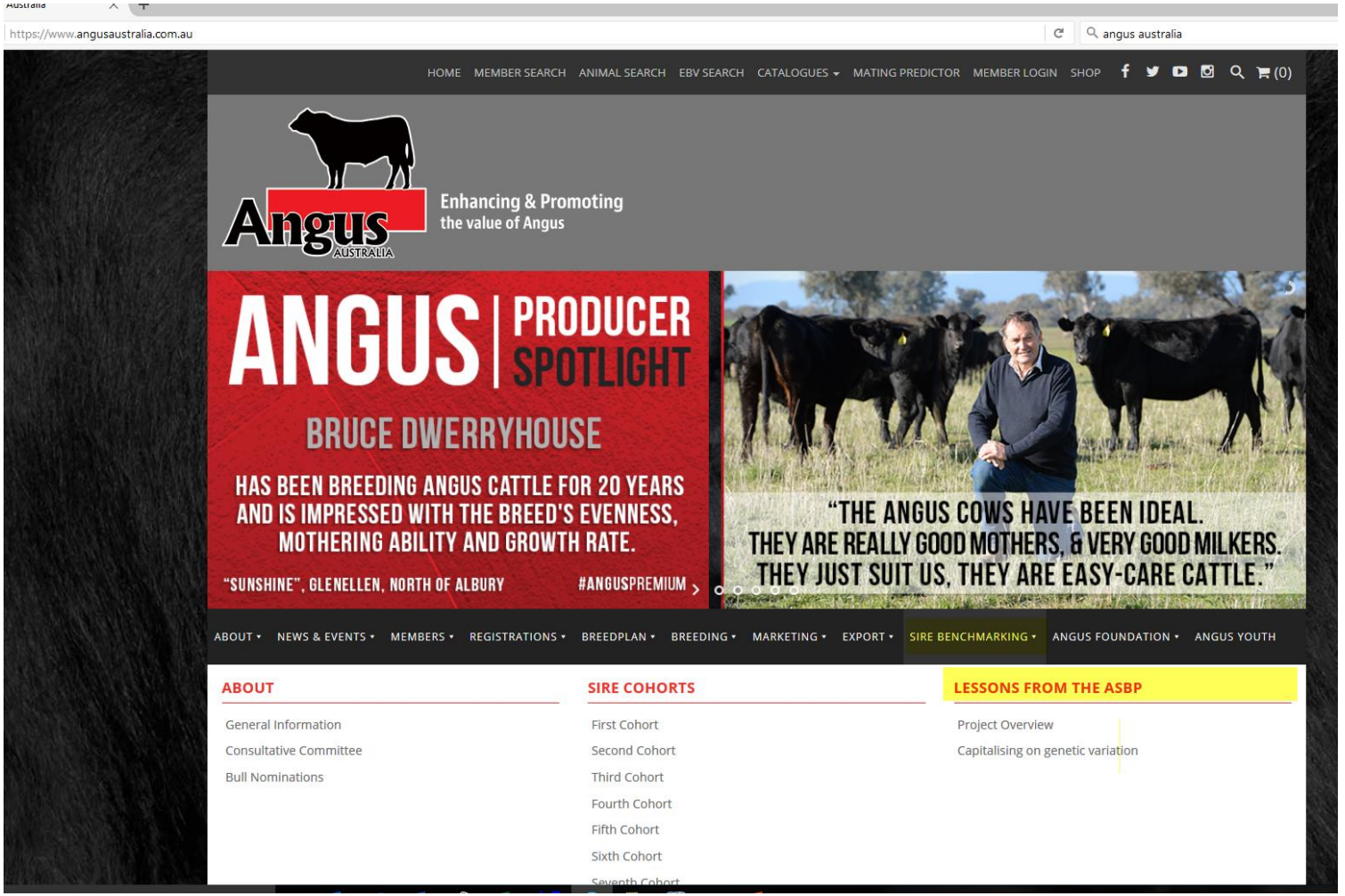
FOR MORE INFORMATION:



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