

NAV workshop January 13th 2015

**Young Stock Survival Index
Inclusion in NTM**

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Nordisk Avlsværdi Vurdering • Nordic Cattle Genetic Evaluation

STØTTET AF
mælkeafgiftsfonden

Status and plan

- *End of November 2014:*
First EBVs for progeny tested bulls
- ***NAV Workshop 13.1.2015:***
Discussion: if - and how to include in NTM
- ***Spring 2015: First GEBV***
- ***Next NAV workshop (or before):***

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Final recommendation to NAV Board



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Survey of presentation

How should Young Stock Survival Index be used?

- Economic value of young stock survival traits
- Value of index – compared to other traits in NTM

The evaluation of Young Stock Survival:

- Results: Trends
- *Data, parameters, evaluation model*

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Trait definition

We evaluate 4 trait (multi-trait animal model)

- Heifer period 1 (HP1): 2- 30 days
- Heifer period 2 (HP2): 31- 458 days
- Bull period 1 (BP1): 2- 30 days
- Bull period 2 (BP2): 31- 183 days

Young Stock Survival Index = weighted sum

Only calves surviving or dead in a period are included

Calves slaughtered, exported or with missing information are NOT included

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Economic value calf survival (€)

NTM-model from 2008 was modified

Unchanged economic assumptions

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
HP1: Survival, heifers 2-30 days	345	355	200
HP2: Survival, heifers 31-458 days	405	415	240
BP1: Survival, bulls 2-30 days	129	143	27
BP2: Survival, bulls 31-183 days	179	202	79

Economic value calf survival (€)

The value created by

- **Saved cost for recruitment of heifers or income from sale/export of heifers**
- **Income from more bull calves slaughtered**
- **Saved cost of dead calves (destruction, work)**

- Room for crossbreeding or more intense selection of females

Economic assumptions

- Income and costs vary from year to year (more and more)
- Over a larger time span the relation between milk price, beef price and feed costs have been relatively stable
- Focus:
Results should be comparable with current NTM-values
- General revision of economic values are another (larger) project

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Standard deviation of breeding values = 10 index units

Basis: Sires born 2004-2005, reliability ≥ 50 , at least 200 progeny

Number of calves per 10 index units

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
HP1: Survival, heifers 2-30 days	0.0098	0.0107	0.0259
HP2: Survival, heifers 31-458 days	0.0118	0.0192	0.0169
BP1: Survival, bulls 2-30 days	0.0097	0.0109	0.0275
BP2: Survival, bulls 31-183 days	0.0208	0.0283	0.0188

Standard deviation of breeding values = 10 index units

Basis: Sires born 2004-2005, reliability ≥ 50 , at least 200 progeny

Percent calves per 10 index units

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
HP1: Survival, heifers 2-30 days	1.0%	1.1%	2.6%
HP2: Survival, heifers 31-458 days	1.2%	1.9%	1.7%
BP1: Survival, bulls 2-30 days	1.0%	1.1%	2.8%
BP2: Survival, bulls 31-183 days	2.1%	2.8%	1.9%

Value of an index unit = value of calf * standard deviation/10

Example HOL: $345 * 0.0098/10 = 0.34$

€/index unit

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
HP1: Survival, heifers 2-30 days	0.34	0.38	0.52
HP2: Survival, heifers 31-458 days	0.48	0.80	0.41
BP1: Survival, bulls 2-30 days	0.12	0.16	0.07
BP2: Survival, bulls 31-183 days	0.37	0.57	0.15

Value of an index unit
= value of calf * standard deviation/10

Relative values

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
HP1: Survival, heifers 2-30 days	26	20	45
HP2: Survival, heifers 31-458 days	37	42	36
BP1: Survival, bulls 2-30 days	9	8	6
BP2: Survival, bulls 31-183 days	28	30	13
Sum	100	100	100

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Value of an index unit Young Stock Survival

Sum of: Value x Breeding value (= total economic breeding value)

$$\text{RDC-sire: } BV_{\epsilon} = 355 * BV_{HP1} + 415 * BV_{HP2} + 143 * BV_{BP1} + 202 * BV_{BP2}$$

Standard deviation = value of 10 index units

Trait	HOL	RDC	JER
YSS: Standard deviation (€)	11.3	17.7	9.8
YSS: Value of 1 index unit (€)	1.13	1.77	0.98

Value of 1 index unit

	HOL	RDC	JER
Yield	7.61	8.33	6.80
Growth	0.61	0.00	0.00
Fertility	3.15	2.26	1.56
Birth	1.52	1.21	0.47
Calving	1.72	1.04	0.47
Udder health	3.55	2.78	3.44
Other diseases	1.12	1.04	0.31
Claw health	0.81	0.43	0.39
Longevity	1.12	0.61	0.63
Body conformation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Legs conformation	1.22	0.78	0.31
Udder conformation	2.54	2.78	2.03
Milking speed	0.81	0.87	0.78
Temperament	0.30	0.26	0.23
Young Stock Survival	1.13	1.77	0.98

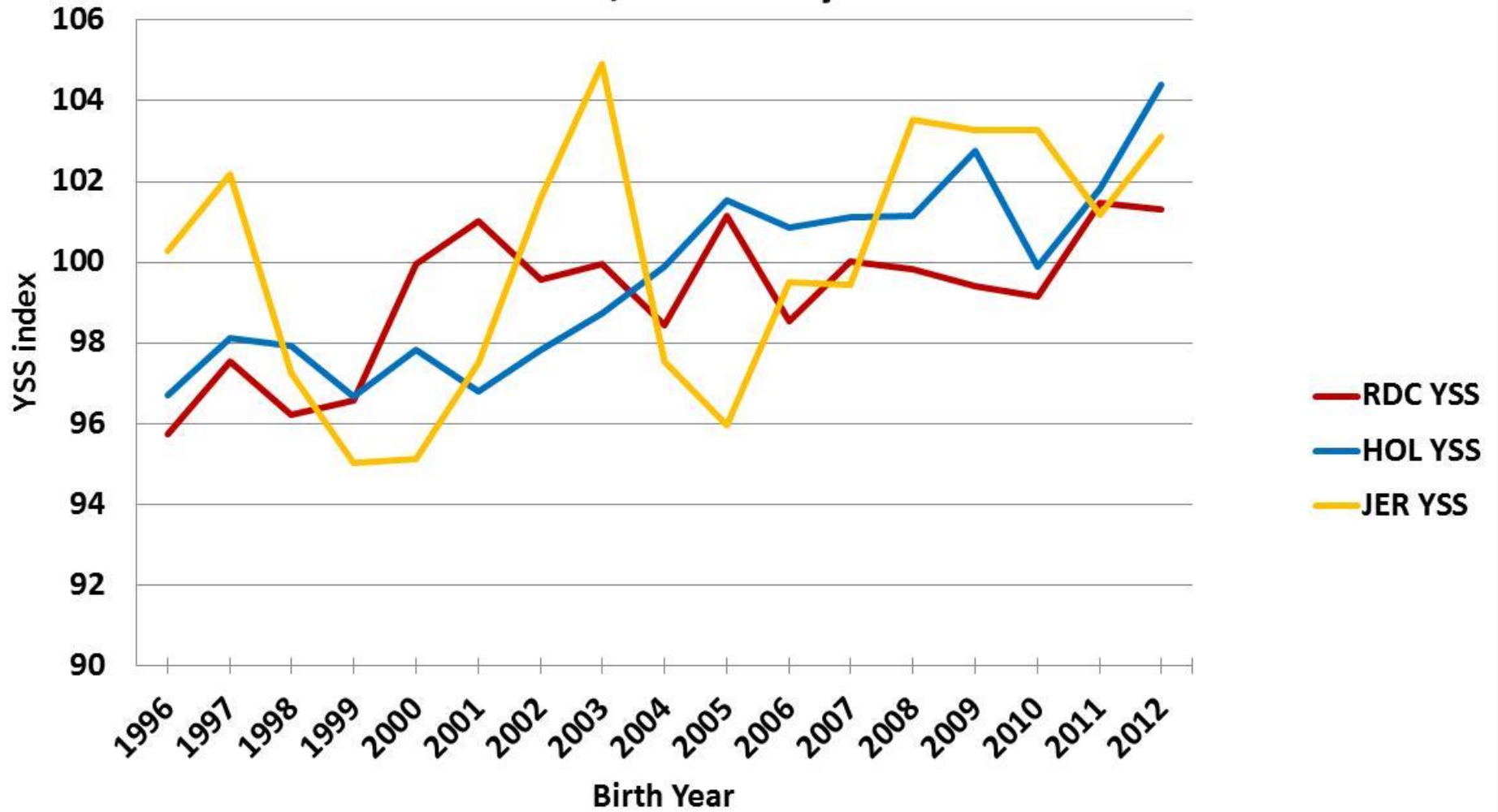
Correlation between YSS and NTM-traits

Sires born 2005-2007

	HOL	RDC	JER
Yield	0.02	-0.01	-0.09
Growth	0.01	-0.12	0.08
Fertility	0.04	0.11	0.04
Birth	0.07	0.27	0.08
Calving	0.06	-0.04	0.10
Udder health	0.04	0.03	0.21
Other diseases	0.10	0.02	0.09
Claw health	0.13	0.06	0.02
Longevity	0.15	0.18	0.05
Body conformation	-0.04	-0.26	-0.13
Legs conformation	0.04	0.22	0.01
Udder conformation	-0.04	-0.07	0.10
Milking speed	-0.04	-0.11	-0.02
Temperament	0.01	-0.07	-0.09
NTM	0.09	0.07	0.08
Number of sires	1050	650	148

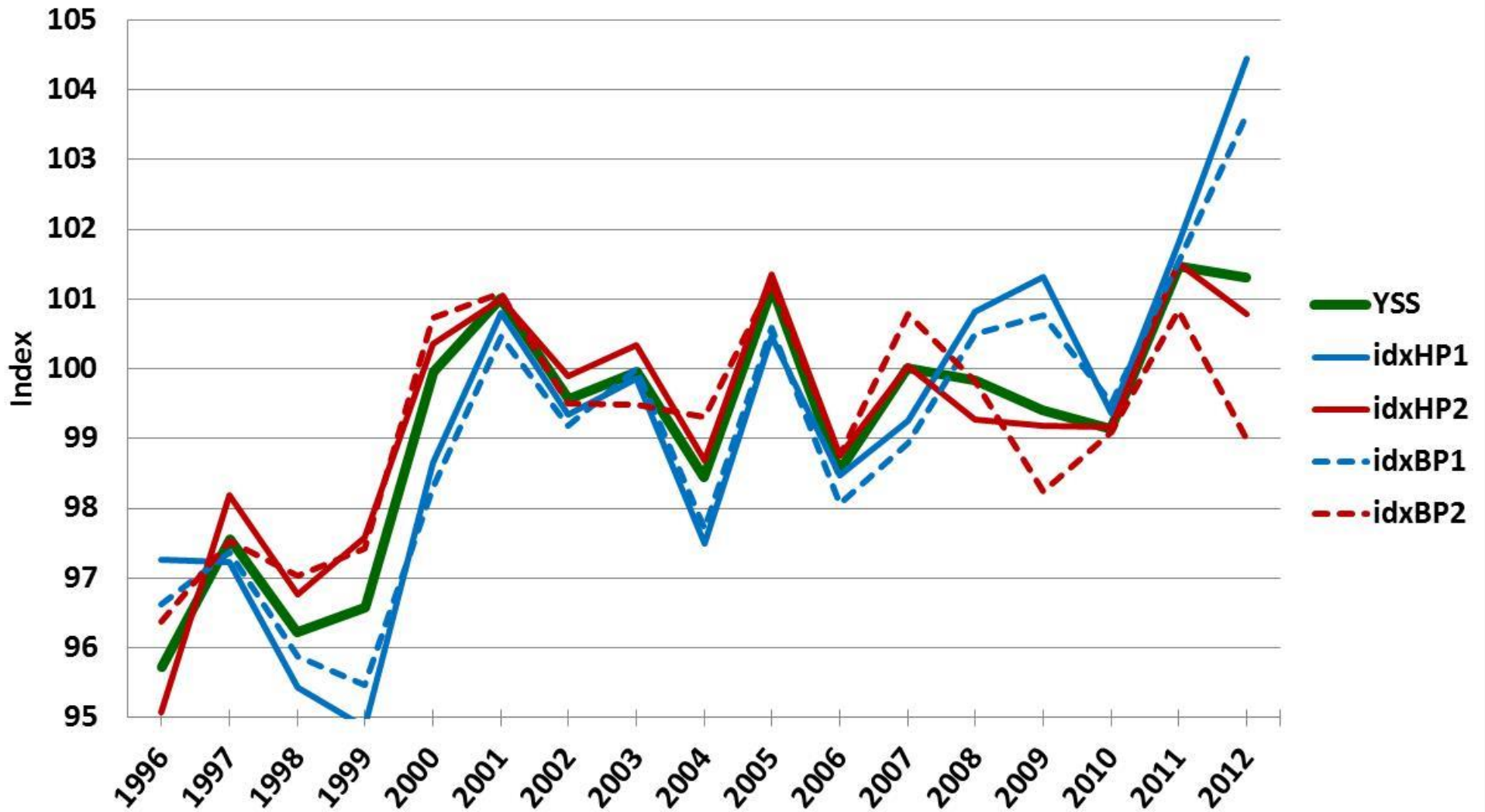
Young Stock Survival trends

AI-sires, reliability ≥ 40



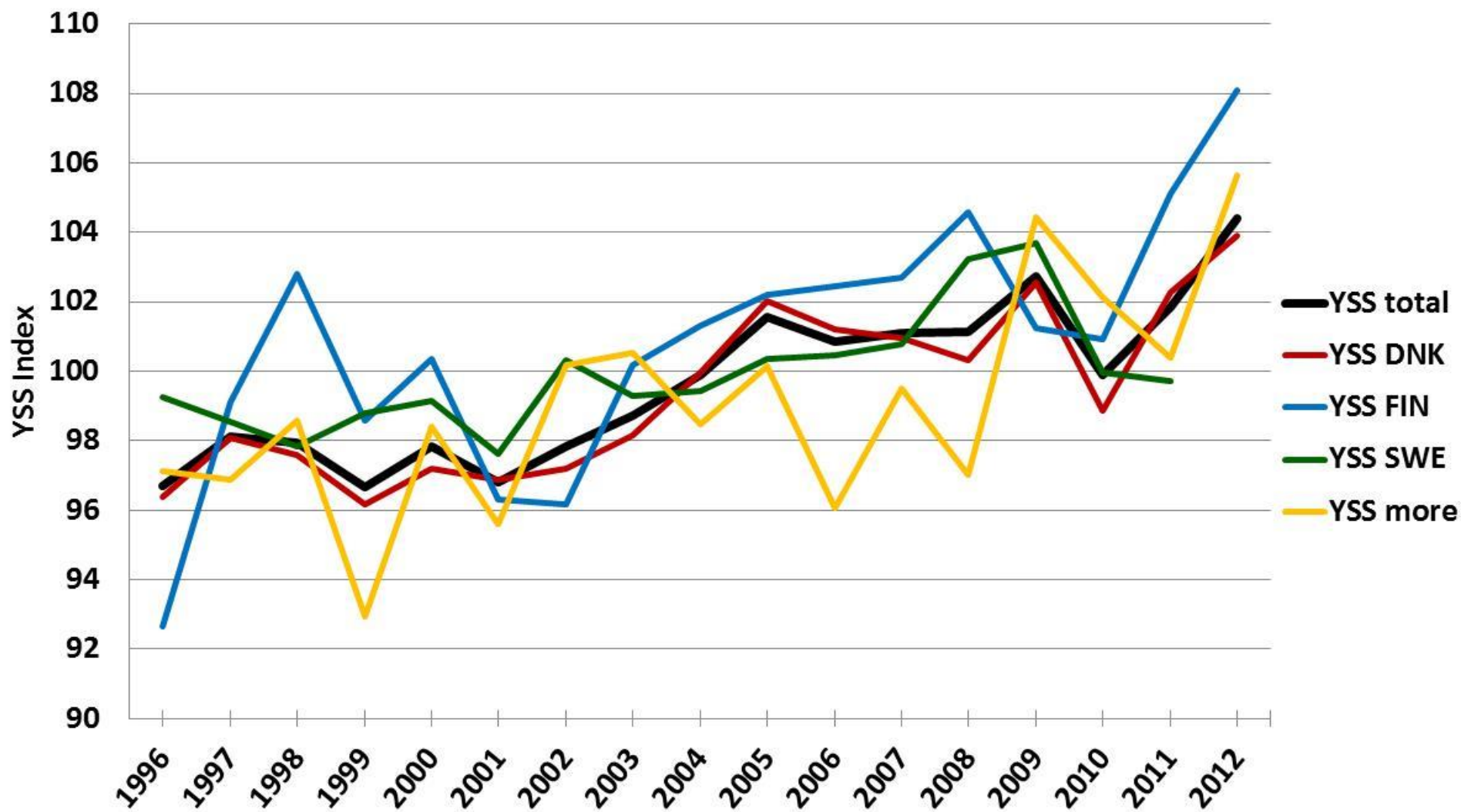
Young Stock Survival Index and subindexes

RDC AI-sires, reliability ≥ 40



Young Stock Survival per country of test

Holstein AI-sires, reliability ≥ 40



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NAV Final recommendation to NAV Board