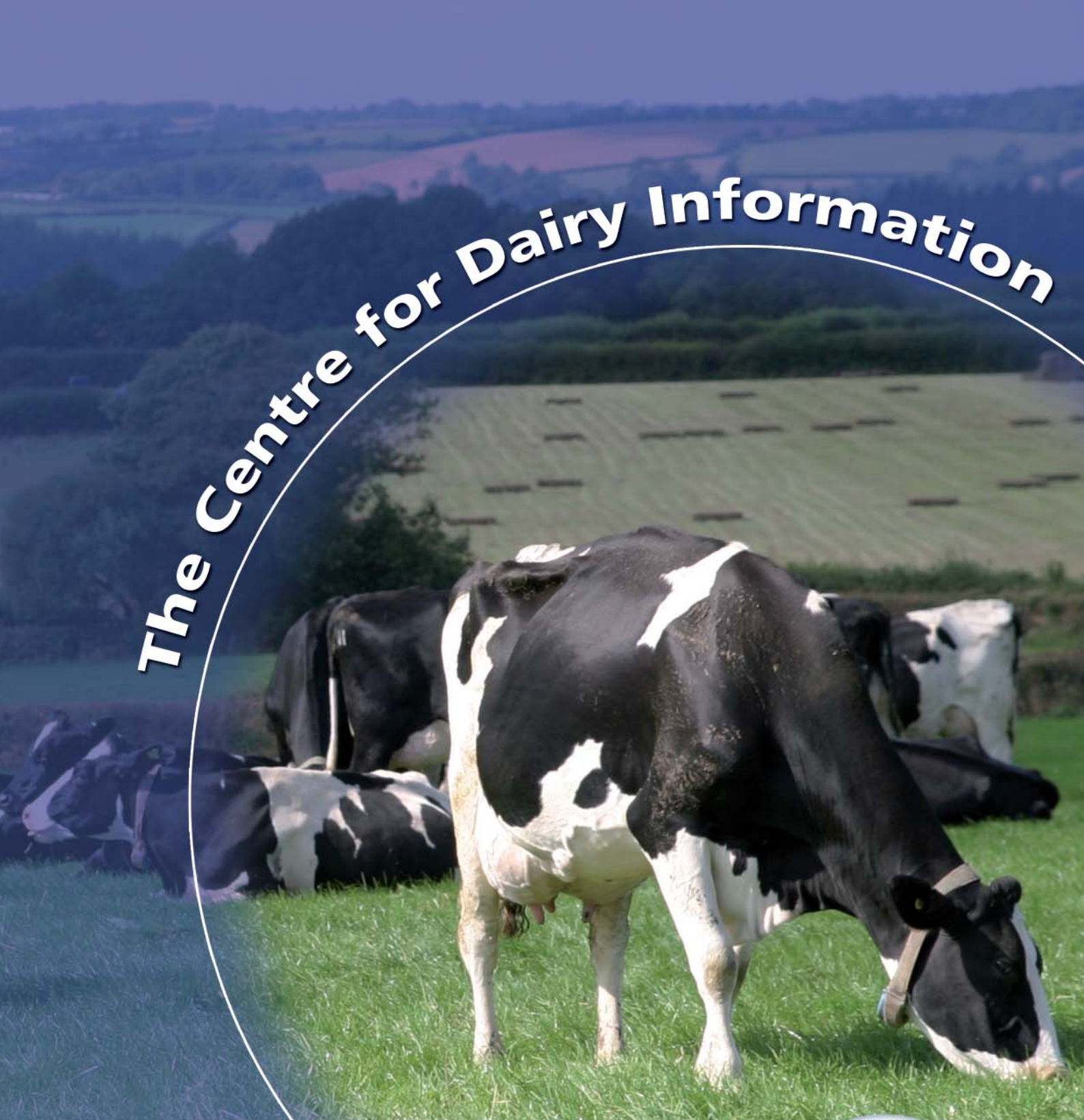
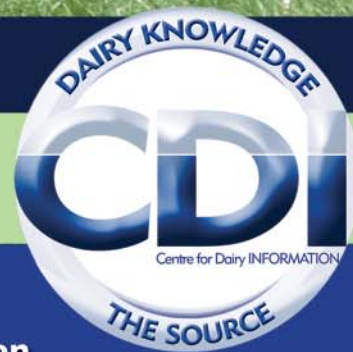


The Centre for Dairy Information



Breed Performance Statistics

1999 - 2008



UNITED KINGDOM

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Introduction

Following the well received re-introduction of performance trend data for individual breeds in early 2008, this booklet updates those key statistics with results for the 2008 recording year.

Performance trends are a very useful tool for breed societies involved in breed promotion. Section 1 contains much useful data for those purposes. Individual breeders and dairy farmers wishing to benchmark their own herd or animal results will find the Parity Group charts in section 2 particularly interesting.

Other organizations provide valuable analysis on producer numbers, prices, milk deliveries and utilization, etc., across the UK and EU. Breed societies, together with MDC Breeding+ and individual breeders, have made great strides in researching, measuring, and influencing genetic progress over recent years.

The Centre for Dairy Information is able to draw on milk records from all UK sources together with breed society registration data from most of the major dairy breeds represented in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Isle of Man. This places us in a unique position to produce performance data analysis. Our aim is to provide straightforward, easily understood and interpreted statistics for the most commonly used performance traits.

A summary of the data derivation and data selection for the performance charts follows, together with a brief description of the contents of individual charts.

Comments and feedback are welcome at the address below.

January 2009

References

- 1 ADC & NMR 1998. Dairy Statistics from Milk Recording and Genetic Evaluations. Joint publication.
- 2 CDI 2008. Breed Performance Statistics 1998-2007. Centre for Dairy Information, Rickmansworth

Contact

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Sources and Definitions

The statistics produced in this document were derived from lactation records collected by UK milk recording organisations (MROs) between 1999 and 2008 inclusive.

Sources include:

- Cattle Information Service (CIS),
- National Milk Records (NMR) [including Isle of Man],
- United Dairy Farmers (UDF) [Northern Ireland],
- Royal Jersey Association of Agriculture and Horticulture and the States Dept of Agriculture for Guernsey (via NMR).

Lactations

Completed lactation records selected for analysis must have:

- a minimum of 5 test results* analysed for constituents**,
- have lasted a minimum of 200 days from calving (calving date taken as day zero).

Production up to and including the 305th day of lactation only is used, in line with accepted International comparison standards.

Lactations are collated for year, based on the "end date" or date when the 305-day portion of the lactation was completed.

Exceptions

- * During 2001 a temporary relaxation to 4 constituent tests was applied by some MROs, in order to allow for the disruption caused to regular milk recording by the Foot and Mouth crisis of that year.
- * To be included in any of the milk yield, fat or protein results, a lactation must have all of these components recorded. I.E. "milk yield only" records are not included.
- * Somatic Cell Count (SCC) results are handled separately, so only those lactations with a valid SCC result are included in the SCC aggregates.
- * To be included in Calving Interval analyses, an animal must have at least two authentic calvings recorded, i.e. system estimated or automatically generated calving dates are excluded. Intervals are included only where the lactation numbers are contiguous.

"National"

National Average figures used for comparison in time trend charts up to 2000, include completed lactation records gathered by NMR alone. From 2001 forwards records from all UK Milk Recording Organisations and regions are included. Statistics include results from all cattle breeds (including Island animals for Jersey and Guernsey), both breed society registered and non-registered animals. Cross-bred animals are also included in these results.

National figures are shown in tables as columns with cream background and in charts by "skinny" lines.

"Breed"

Acting on the feedback given to CDI from its UK partner breed societies, "Breed" results listed here include completed lactation records from only fully registered animals and supplementary registers. This is to ensure that these figures represent the performance of pure-bred animals of each breed, so far as practicable, and to minimise the inclusion of cross-bred stock in these "Breed" statistics.

Breed abbreviations:

AYR = Ayrshire; BSW = Brown Swiss; FRI = British Friesian; GUE = Guernsey; HOL = Holstein; JER = Jersey; MBE = Montbeliarde.

Lactation Production Trends

Lactation Milk Yields

Lactation Production

Milk Yields

This section depicts the trends in lactation total milk yields (kg) over time. The Breed results (heavy lines) are shown for comparison alongside the National all-breeds average (thin line). Results are shown over three charts to aid legibility. The National comparison is shown in each chart.

The change over time reveals how much of the progress in genetic potential, nutrition and management is being achieved in practice.

The No. of Registered Lactations shows how many completed lactations were included in the Breed section of the analyses for Milk Yield, Fat and Protein.

Please note: this is a count of how many registered animals completed a lactation during the year. The count therefore will not equate to the total number of animals registered, nor does it include those that have not completed a 200-305 day lactation (see Definitions).



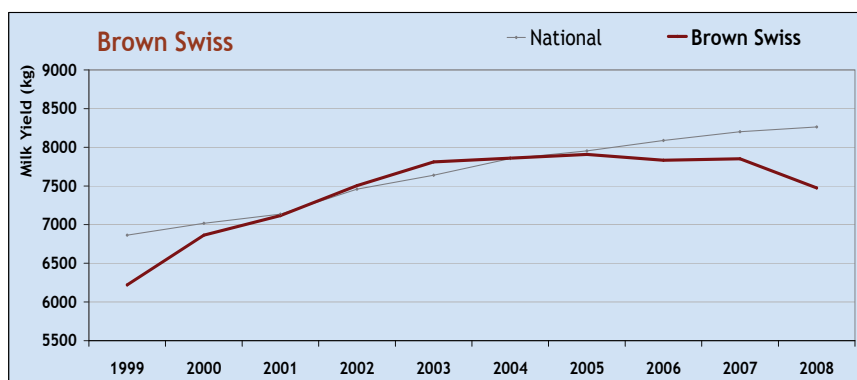
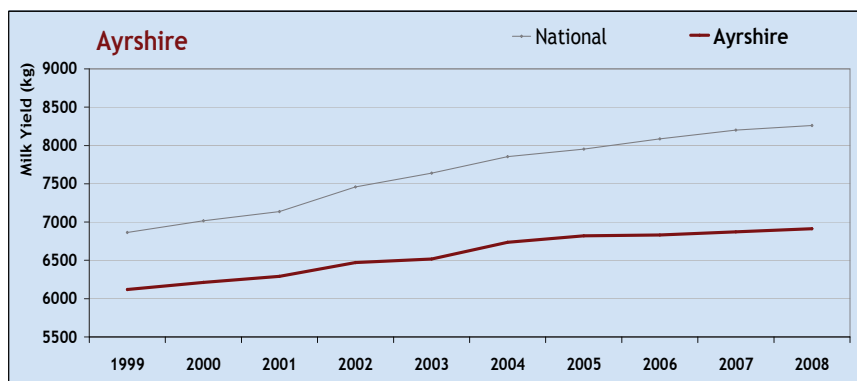
No. of Registered Lactations

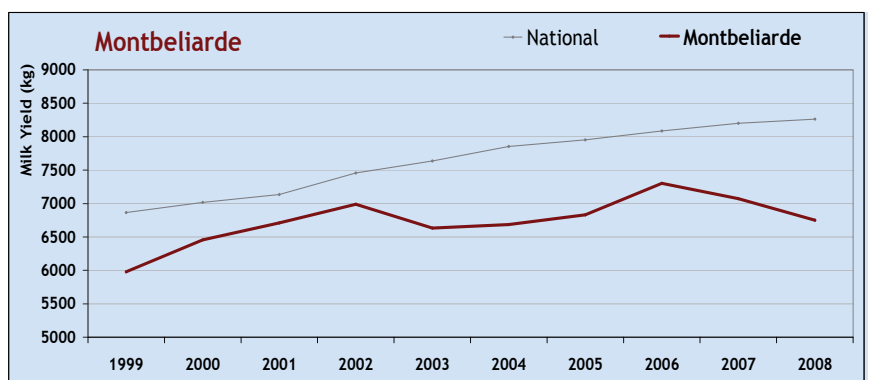
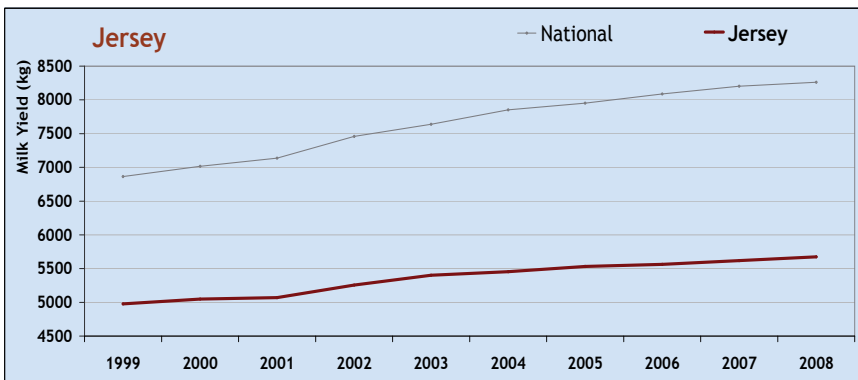
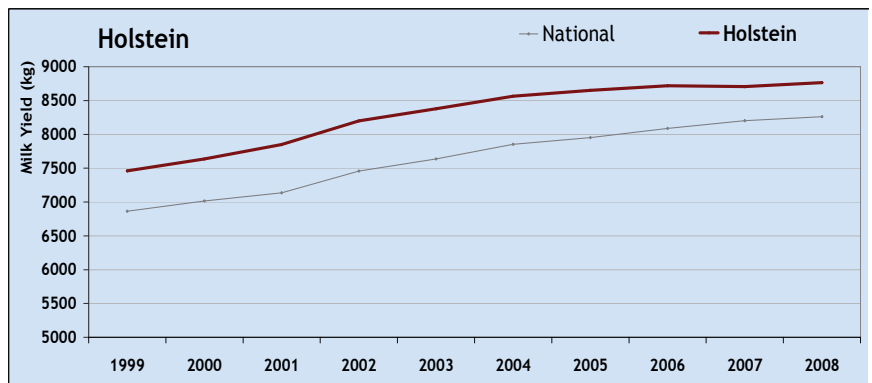
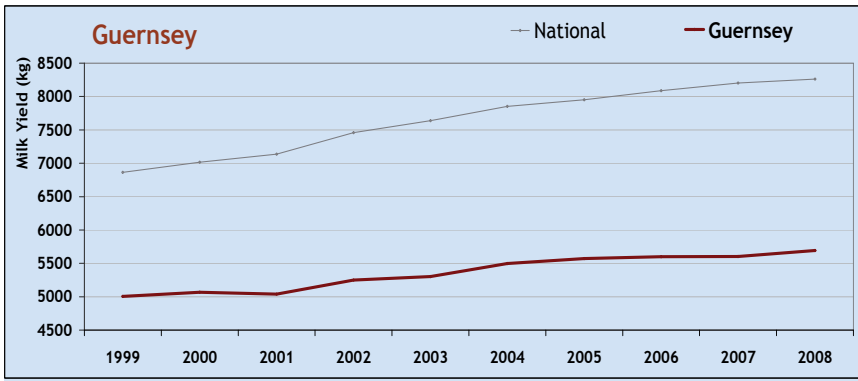
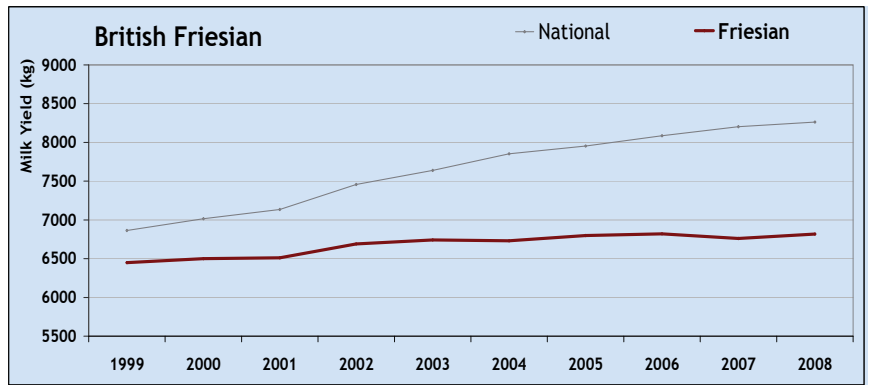
used to derive milk, fat & protein results

Year	Total	Ayrshire	Brown Swiss	British Friesian	Guernsey	Holstein	Jersey	Montbeliarde
1999	513,483	15,541	361	incl. with	6,208	491,296	15,359	620
2000	498,115	14,338	160	HOL	5,709	476,525	15,341	540
2001	473,195	13,588	221	till 2002	5,177	451,686	15,920	412
2002	476,659	13,056	329	9,250	4,776	446,434	15,898	301
2003	487,958	12,917	453	8,365	4,189	459,245	15,979	180
2004	475,150	12,701	635	7,259	3,884	447,862	15,906	239
2005	465,701	11,978	758	6,269	3,544	440,457	15,185	246
2006	448,767	10,766	844	5,534	2,992	424,495	15,490	256
2007	513,420	12,872	1,097	6,827	3,372	484,073	18,857	291
2008	515,886	12,937	1,180	6,037	3,877	487,610	17,967	395

Average Milk Yields (All lactations by year)

Year	National	Ayrshire	Brown Swiss	British Friesian	Guernsey	Holstein	Jersey	Montbeliarde
1999	6865	6119	6220	6449	5005	7459	4977	5980
2000	7016	6212	6864	6501	5068	7637	5048	6456
2001	7136	6291	7117	6512	5038	7851	5072	6712
2002	7458	6473	7505	6690	5251	8200	5257	6988
2003	7638	6517	7811	6741	5301	8379	5401	6631
2004	7853	6736	7859	6732	5497	8563	5454	6684
2005	7953	6821	7907	6800	5573	8651	5531	6831
2006	8087	6832	7833	6820	5598	8719	5562	7302
2007	8202	6873	7851	6761	5603	8705	5618	7073
2008	8262	6913	7475	6818	5693	8765	5673	6750





Lactation Production Trends

Fat & Protein kg Yields

Lactation Production

Fat & Protein Yields kg

The charts in this section show the weight of fat and protein production per lactation. Revealing how each breed's overall production has developed over time. Each constituent is shown separately in order to allow a genuine comparison to be made.

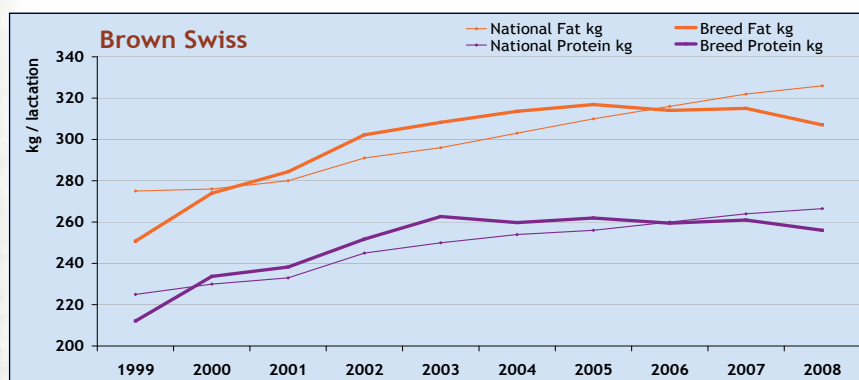
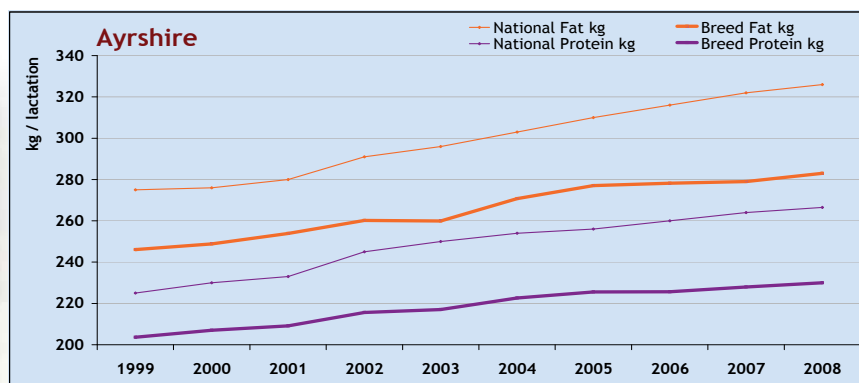
Each broad or bold line shows the results for the Breed (registered) animals. The thin line tracks the National average lactation figures for comparison.

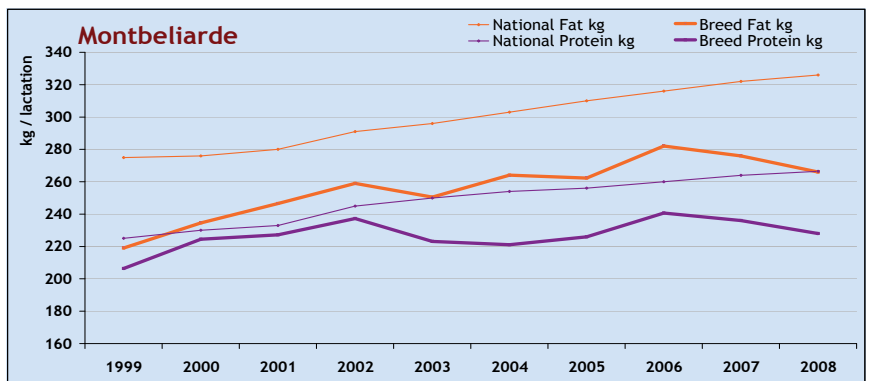
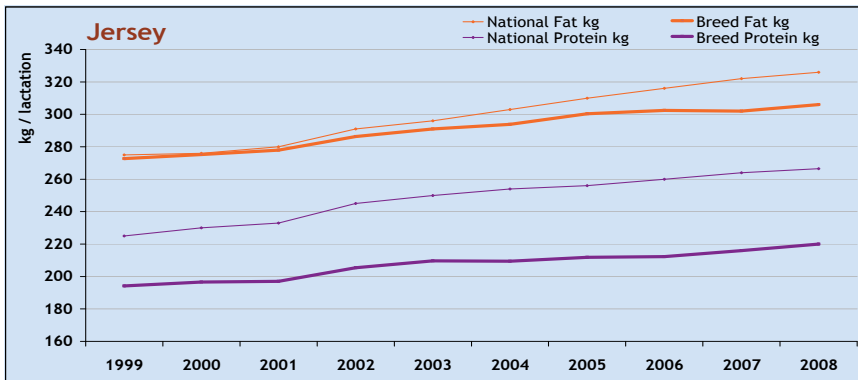
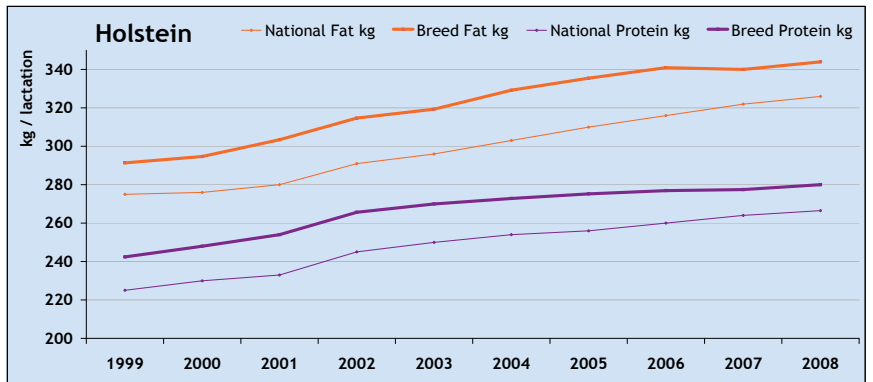
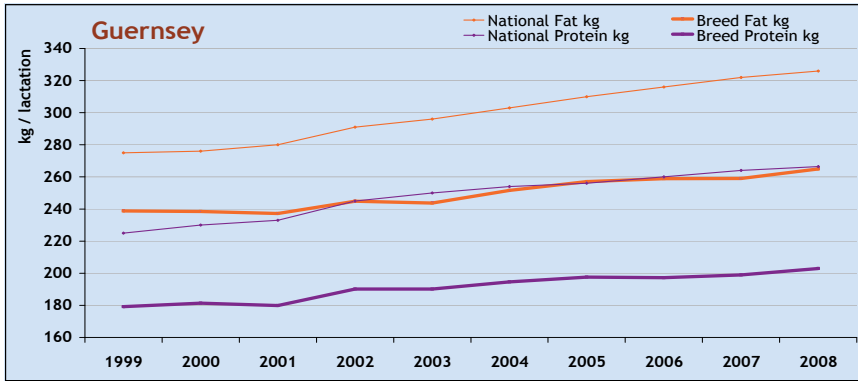
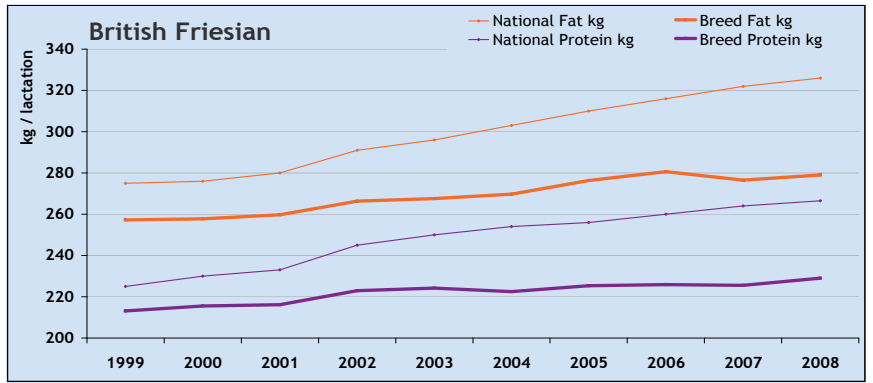
Kg Fat in orange.

Kg Protein in violet.

	Average Fat Yield (kg/lactation)							
Year	National	AYR	BSW	FRI	GUE	HOL	JER	MBE
1999	275	246	251	257	239	291	273	219
2000	276	249	274	258	239	295	275	235
2001	280	254	284	260	237	303	278	247
2002	291	260	302	266	245	315	286	259
2003	296	260	308	268	244	319	291	250
2004	303	271	314	270	252	329	294	264
2005	310	277	317	276	257	335	300	262
2006	316	278	314	281	259	341	302	282
2007	322	279	315	277	259	340	302	276
2008	326	283	307	279	265	344	306	266

	Average Protein Yield (kg/lactation)							
Year	National	AYR	BSW	FRI	GUE	HOL	JER	MBE
1999	225	204	212	213	179	242	194	206
2000	230	207	234	216	181	248	197	224
2001	233	209	238	216	180	254	197	227
2002	245	216	252	223	190	266	205	237
2003	250	217	263	224	190	270	210	223
2004	254	223	260	223	195	273	209	221
2005	256	226	262	225	198	275	212	226
2006	260	226	259	226	197	277	212	241
2007	264	228	261	226	199	278	216	236
2008	267	230	256	229	203	280	220	228





Lactation Production Trends

Fat % & Protein %

Lactation Production

Fat % and protein %

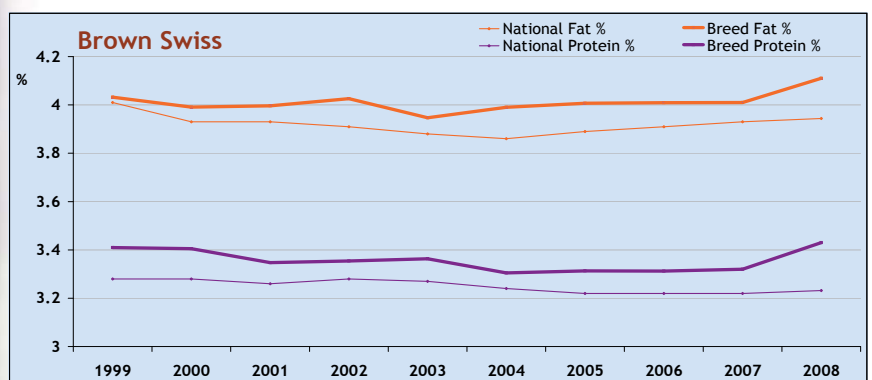
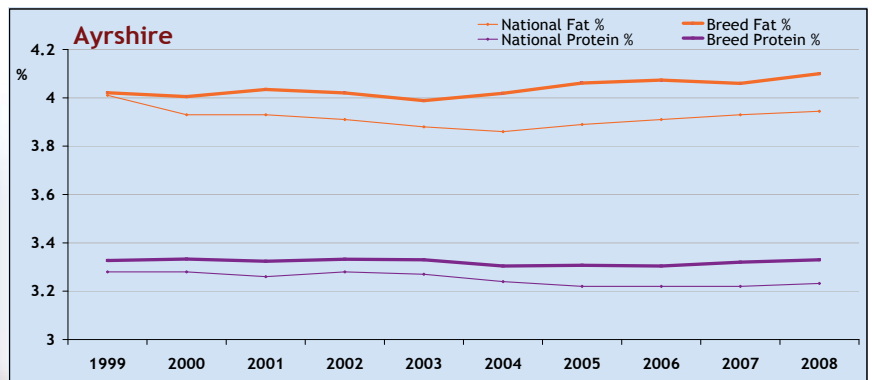
These charts reveal the trend over time in the lactation average fat and protein concentrations (percentages) for each breed. The "thin" line shows the National average lactation figures for comparison. While the broad or bold line shows the same results for the Breed registered animals.

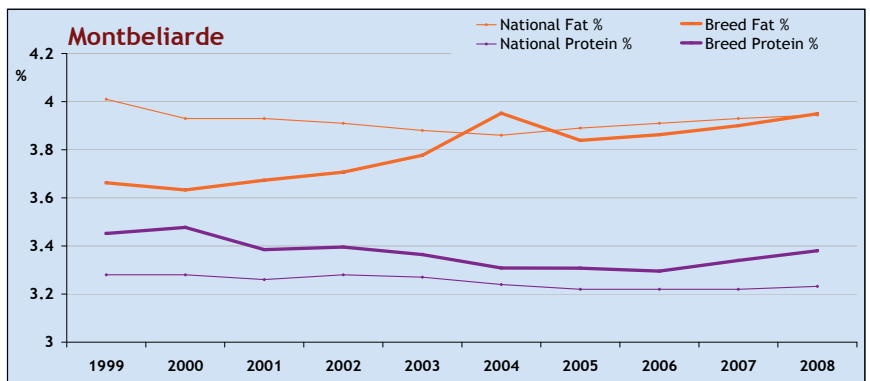
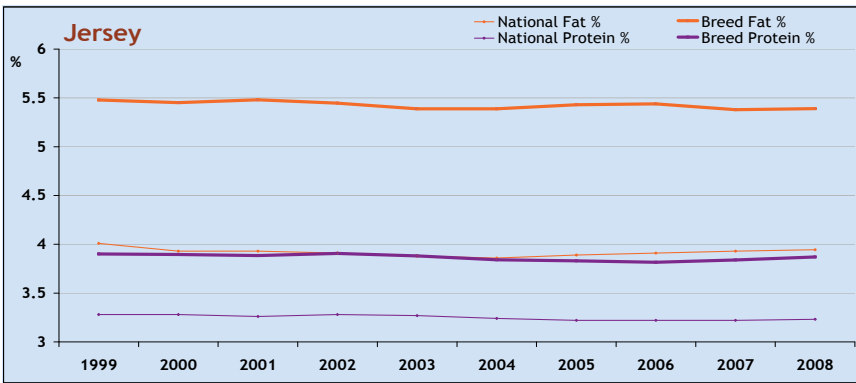
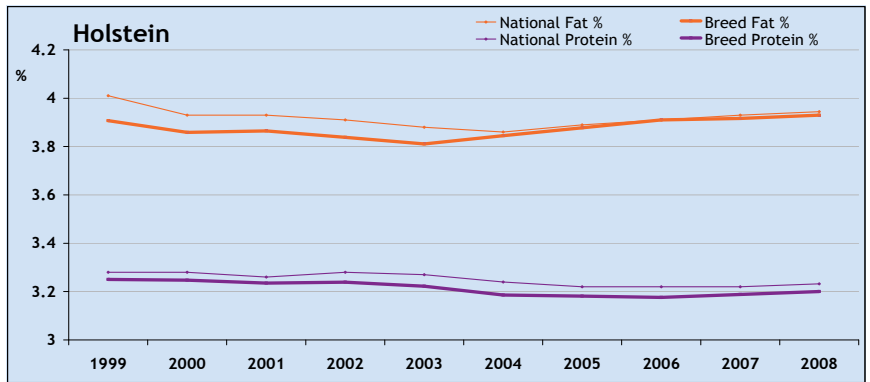
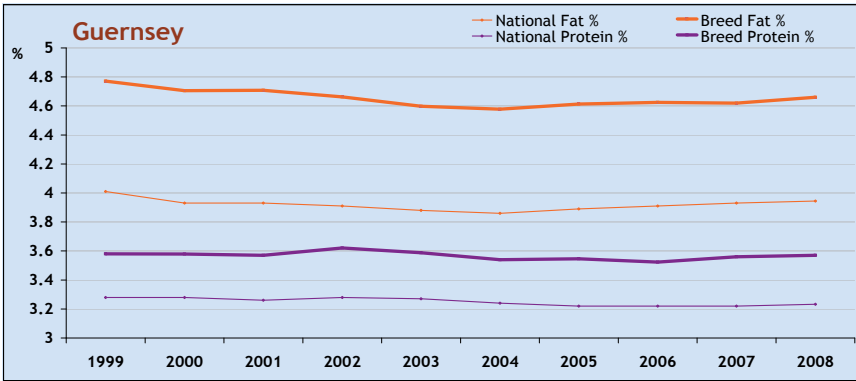
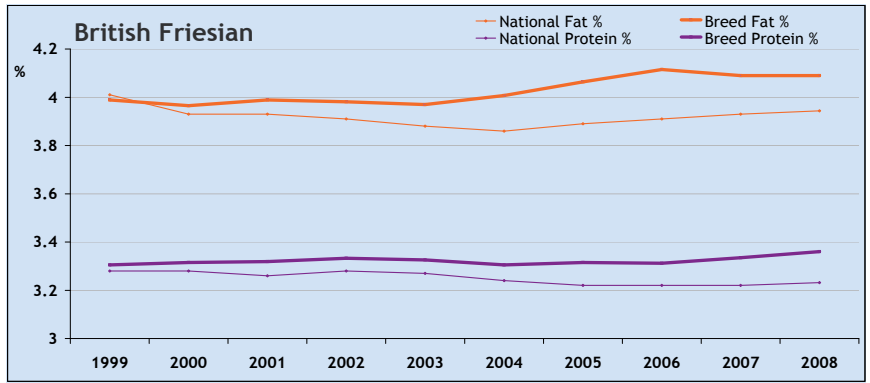
Fat% in orange, Protein% in violet.

In line with ICAR guidelines and the principles used by UK MROs, all constituent percentages are calculated as weighted averages, the constituent average yield divided by the average milk yield. (I.E. these are not a simple average of each lactation's percentage result.)

	Fat percentage (weighted lactation average)							
Year	National	AYR	BSW	FRI	GUE	HOL	JER	MBE
1999	4.01	4.02	4.03	3.99	4.77	3.91	5.48	3.66
2000	3.93	4.01	3.99	3.97	4.71	3.86	5.45	3.63
2001	3.93	4.04	4.00	3.99	4.71	3.87	5.48	3.67
2002	3.91	4.02	4.03	3.98	4.66	3.84	5.45	3.71
2003	3.88	3.99	3.95	3.97	4.60	3.81	5.39	3.78
2004	3.86	4.02	3.99	4.01	4.58	3.85	5.39	3.95
2005	3.89	4.06	4.01	4.06	4.61	3.88	5.43	3.84
2006	3.91	4.07	4.01	4.12	4.62	3.91	5.44	3.86
2007	3.93	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.62	3.92	5.38	3.90
2008	3.94	4.10	4.11	4.09	4.66	3.93	5.39	3.95

	Protein percentage (weighted lactation average)							
Year	National	AYR	BSW	FRI	GUE	HOL	JER	MBE
1999	3.28	3.33	3.41	3.31	3.58	3.25	3.90	3.45
2000	3.28	3.33	3.41	3.32	3.58	3.25	3.90	3.48
2001	3.26	3.32	3.35	3.32	3.57	3.24	3.89	3.38
2002	3.28	3.33	3.35	3.33	3.62	3.24	3.91	3.40
2003	3.27	3.33	3.36	3.33	3.59	3.22	3.88	3.36
2004	3.24	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.54	3.19	3.84	3.31
2005	3.22	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.55	3.18	3.83	3.31
2006	3.22	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.52	3.18	3.82	3.30
2007	3.22	3.32	3.32	3.34	3.56	3.19	3.84	3.34
2008	3.23	3.33	3.43	3.36	3.57	3.20	3.87	3.38





Lactation Production Trends

Calving Interval

Lactation Production

Calving Interval

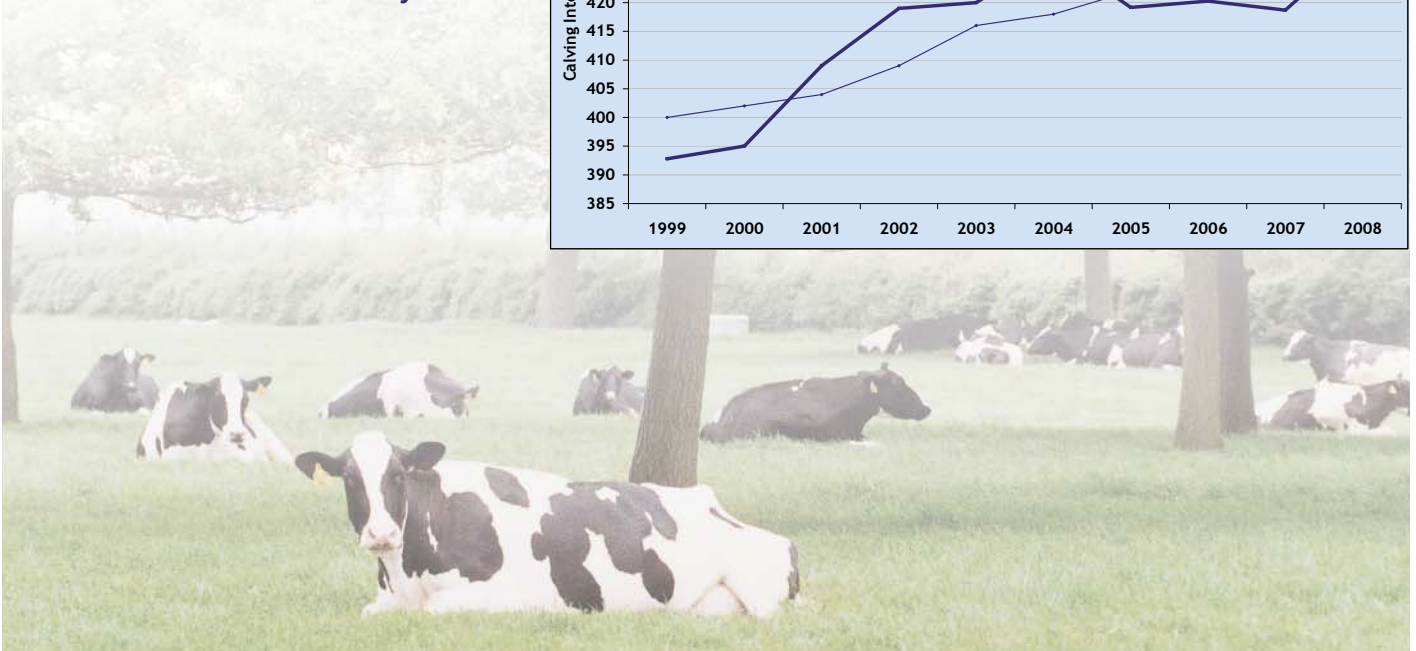
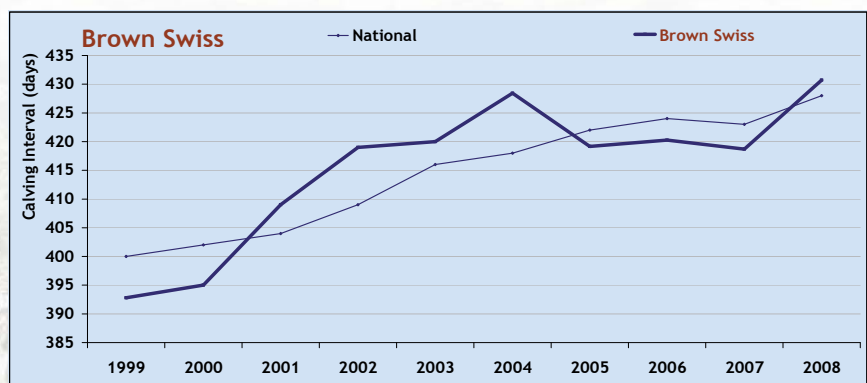
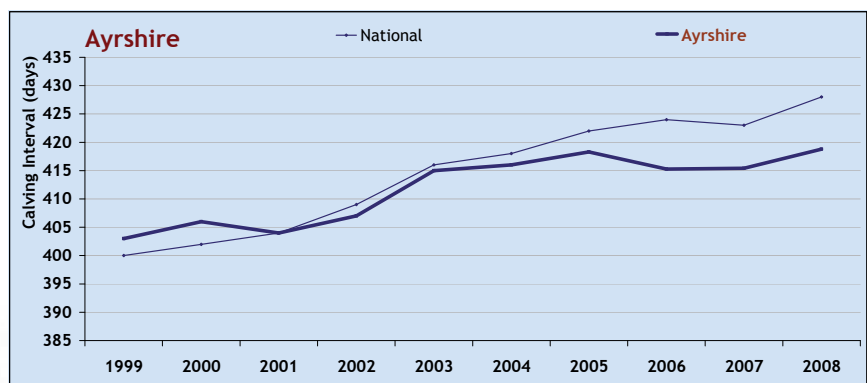
Calving Interval is a perhaps the most widely accepted measure of reproductive status. It may conceal wide variations between animals and herds and be affected by other management actions such as a policy toward longer lactations. But it is arguably the term for which almost everyone has a sense of values.

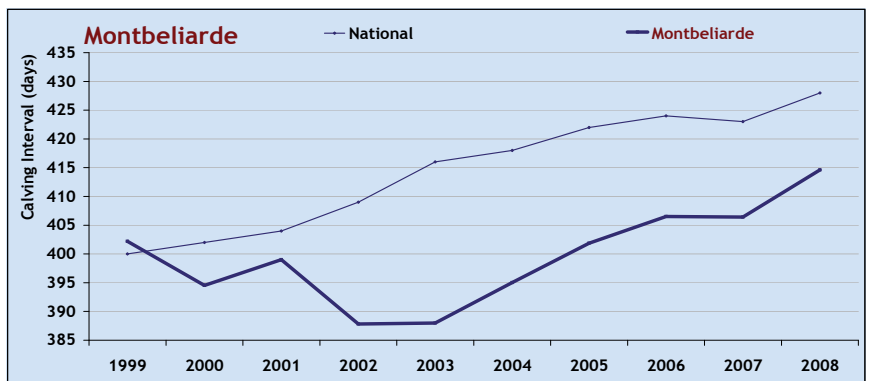
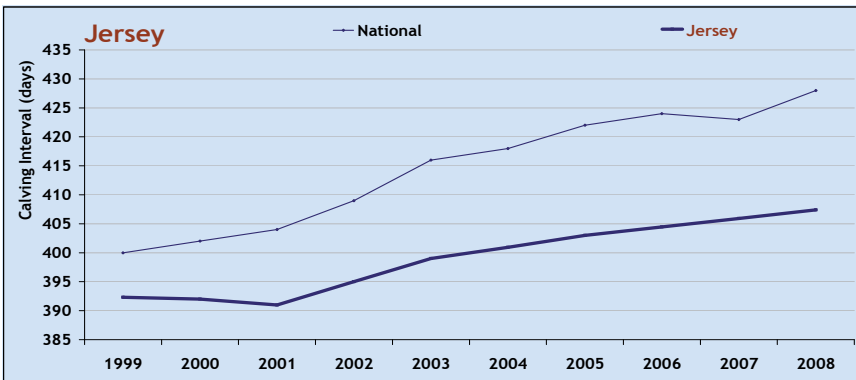
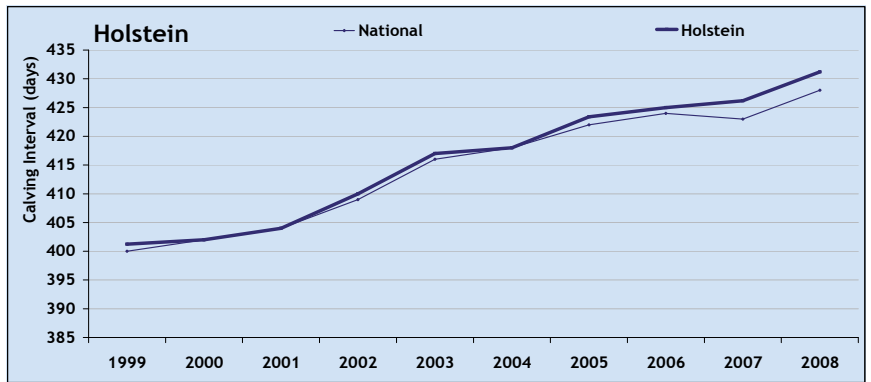
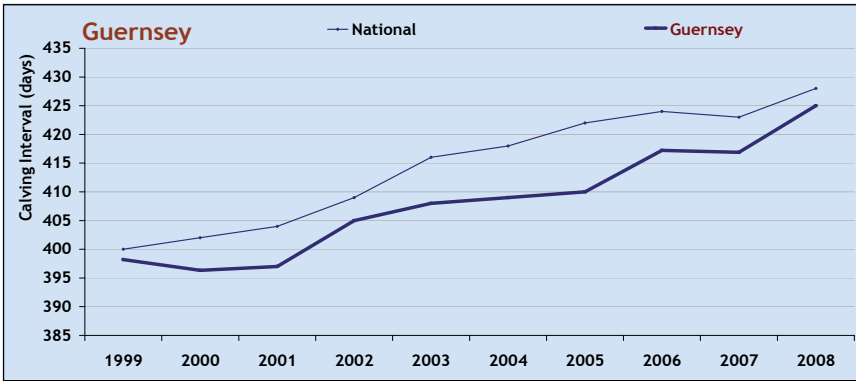
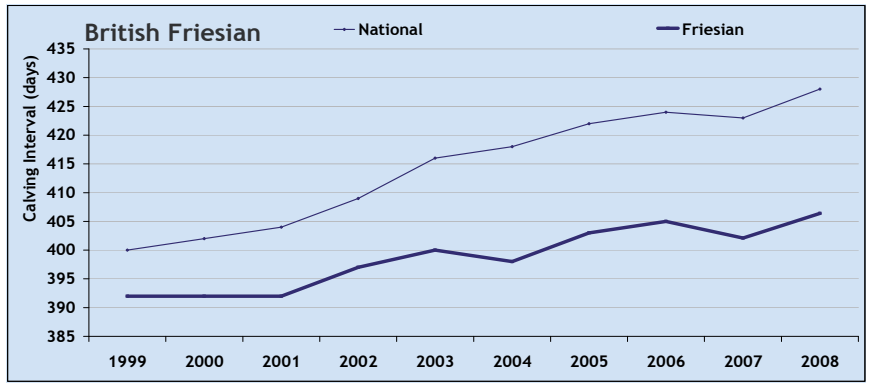
All the results used in this analysis are calculated as days of interval between consecutive pairs of calving dates. The bold lines depict results for each Breed and the thin line the National figures.

This table and charts quantify the typical Calving Intervals achieved within each breed over the last 10 years.

Calving Interval (average days)

Year	National	Ayrshire	Brown Swiss	Friesian	Guernsey	Holstein	Jersey	Montbeliarde
1999	400	403	393	392	398	401	392	402
2000	402	406	395	392	396	402	392	395
2001	404	404	409	392	397	404	391	399
2002	409	407	419	397	405	410	395	388
2003	416	415	420	400	408	417	399	388
2004	418	416	428	398	409	418	401	395
2005	422	418	419	403	410	423	403	402
2006	424	415	420	405	417	425	404	407
2007	423	415	419	402	417	426	406	406
2008	428	419	431	406	425	431	407	415





Lactation Production Trends

Somatic Cell Count

Lactation Production

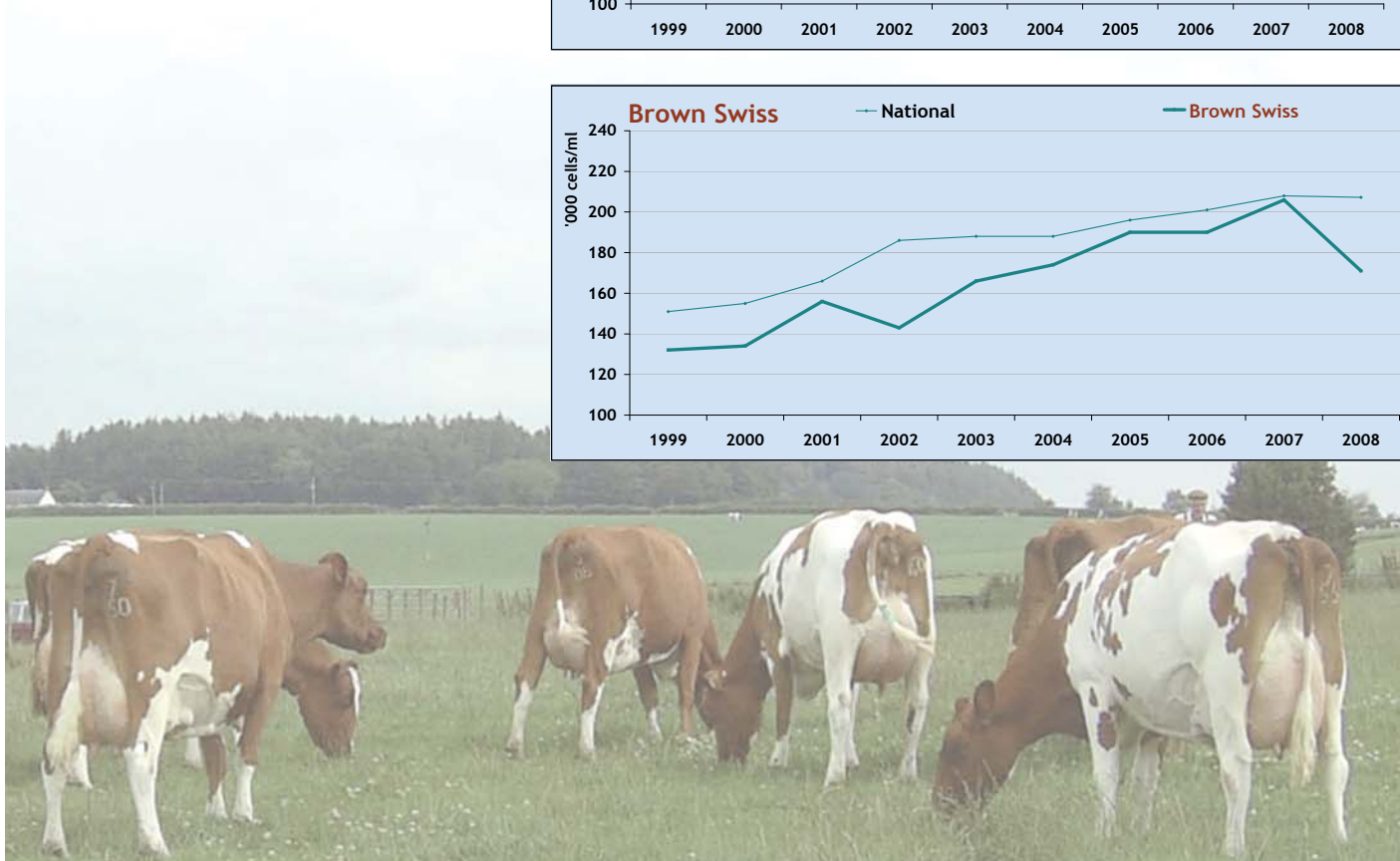
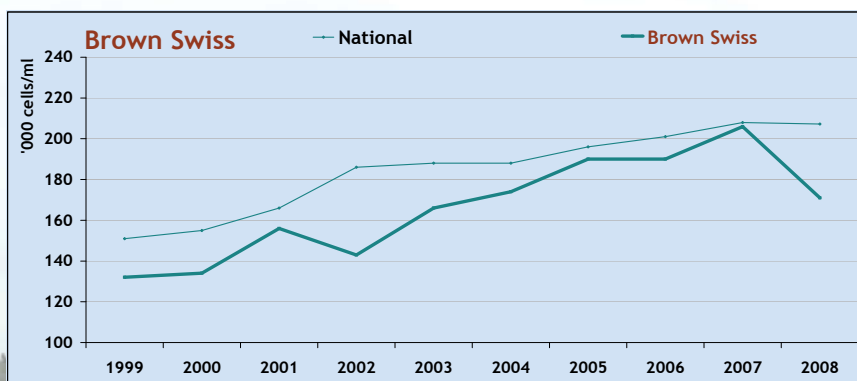
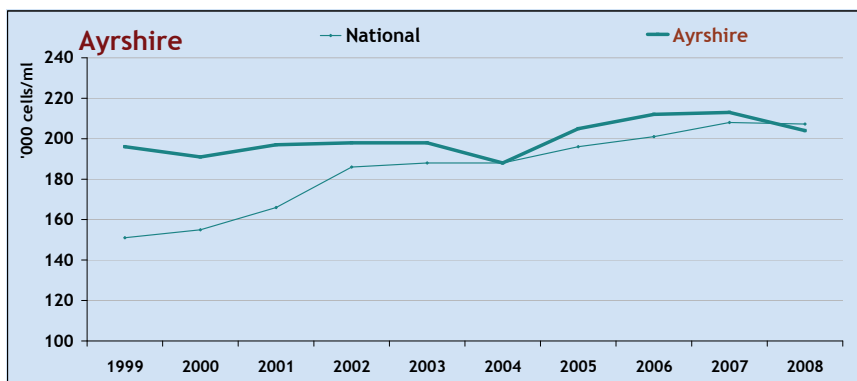
Somatic Cell Counts

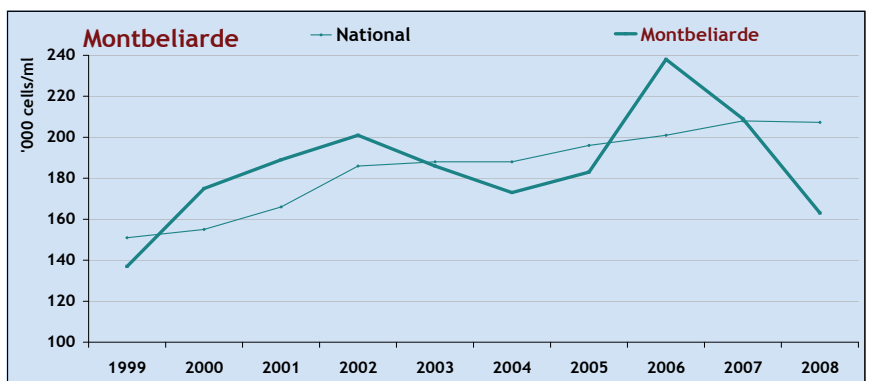
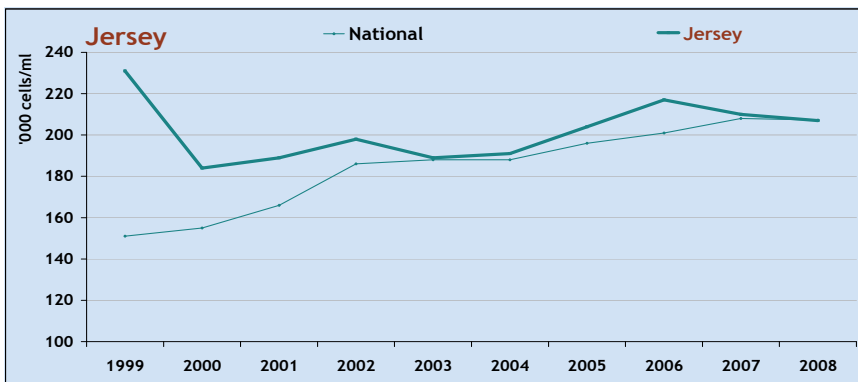
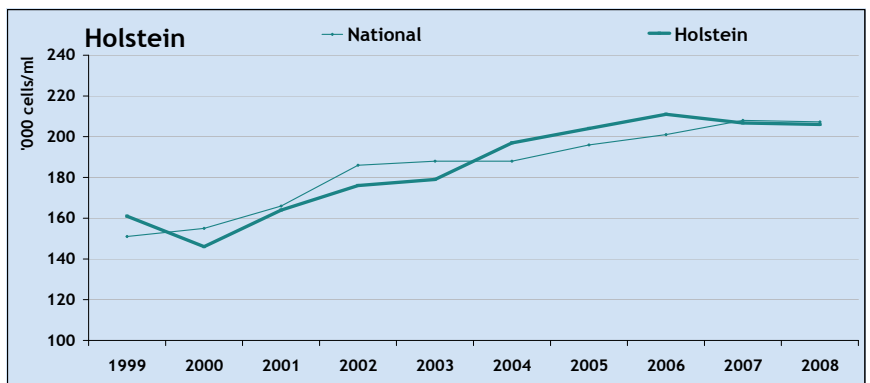
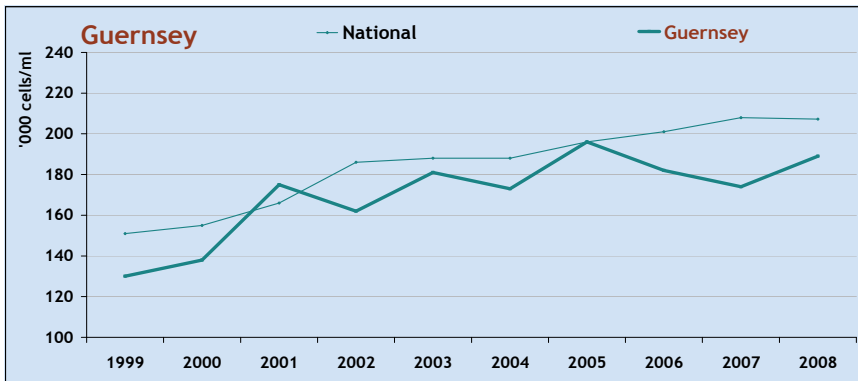
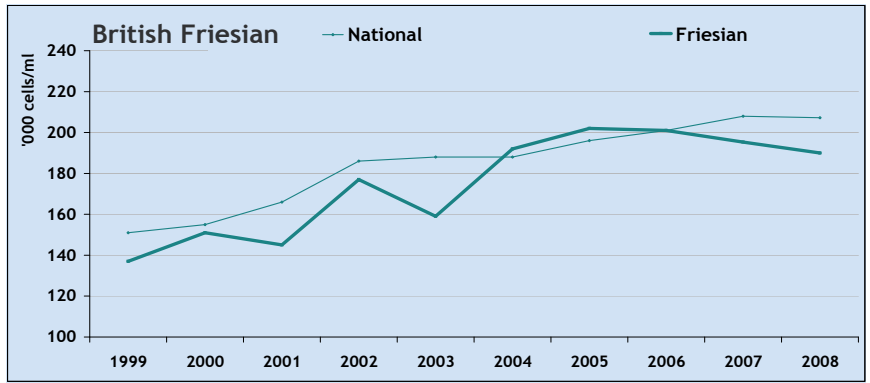
SCC averages are calculated similarly to fat and protein percentages, as a weighted average from each lactation result. This represents the overall SCC realistically. It also means high yield animals have a greater effect on the overall results than low yield animals.

This table and charts quantify the typical average Cell Counts achieved within each breed over the last 10 years.

Somatic Cell Count ('000 cells / ml, weighted average all tests)

Year	National	Ayrshire	Brown Swiss	Friesian	Guernsey	Holstein	Jersey	Montbeliarde
1999	151	196	132	137	130	161	231	137
2000	155	191	134	151	138	146	184	175
2001	166	197	156	145	175	164	189	189
2002	186	198	143	177	162	176	198	201
2003	188	198	166	159	181	179	189	186
2004	188	188	174	192	173	197	191	173
2005	196	205	190	202	196	204	204	183
2006	201	212	190	201	182	211	217	238
2007	208	213	206	195	174	207	210	209
2008	207	204	171	190	189	206	207	163





Parity Group Production

This section sub-divides each Breed (registered) population into lactation number or parity performance groups. It provides herd owners and breeders with benchmark values, with which they can directly compare their own animals of the equivalent age. (Averages for a herd's own parity groups are normally shown on the annual summary provided by the herd's milk recording organisation.) Use of the standard 305-day Lactation Period yields also enables like for like comparison with breed contemporaries from both UK and elsewhere.

The data analysed in this section was restricted to the "Breed" or registered sector of each population. Furthermore, only those animals with a fully verified lactation number are included.

The Lactation Count shows how many results were included in each age group.

Change between lactations shows the increase (or decrease) in milk kg produced between any one lactation and the next. This provides a guide to how much more (or less) you might generally expect an animal to yield in her next lactation compared to her last. A useful statistic for budgeting and forecasting purposes.

The charts in this section help resolve questions of how stable the lactation to lactation results might be over time. Two years of data are presented side by side, so the consistency and reliability of the comparisons can be observed.



Ayrshire									
2007									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactations	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	3199	6099		4.21	3.41	253	205	133	
2	2688	6818	12%	4.05	3.35	277	229	171	419
3	2111	7189	5%	4.12	3.36	293	239	219	414
4	1704	7324	2%	3.97	3.25	295	241	230	414
5	1287	7433	1%	4.05	3.33	297	244	285	412
6	874	7304	-2%	4.06	3.33	293	240	346	416
7	500	7118	-3%	4.00	3.29	281	231	329	407
8	284	7035	-1%	3.89	3.22	276	229	299	414
9	115	6886	-2%	4.05	3.39	268	224	342	426
10+	110	6109	-11%	3.90	3.15	245	198	357	430
2008									
1	3329	6197		4.18	3.36	259	208	125	
2	2795	6892	11%	4.11	3.37	283	232	161	422
3	2168	7209	5%	4.09	3.33	295	240	211	414
4	1569	7395	3%	4.10	3.31	303	245	248	417
5	1228	7429	0%	4.03	3.31	300	246	268	418
6	799	7438	0%	4.03	3.28	300	244	306	416
7	527	7066	-5%	4.03	3.29	285	233	344	424
8	272	6946	-2%	3.99	3.28	277	228	312	425
9	128	6849	-1%	3.92	3.27	268	224	403	426
10+	122	6195	-10%	3.92	3.28	243	203	394	432

Brown Swiss									
2007									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactations	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	251	6573		4.06	3.35	270	222	112	
2	216	7715	17%	3.93	3.24	315	259	126	416
3	189	8570	11%	3.98	3.38	329	279	209	403
4	151	8435	-2%	4.02	3.29	342	280	185	398
5	130	8511	1%	4.01	3.35	337	281	299	380
6	58	8464	-1%	4.05	3.39	333	279	221	403
7	45	8060	-5%	4.12	3.32	327	264	229	404
8	27	8219	2%	4.05	3.28	326	264	475	422
9	5	8386	2%	4.52	3.62	355	284	78	359
10+	25	7182	-14%	4.09	3.22	299	235	857	404
2008									
1	366	6561		4.12	3.46	270	227	129	
2	273	7371	12%	4.14	3.45	305	254	152	434
3	151	7944	8%	4.13	3.42	328	271	147	424
4	132	8335	5%	4.08	3.40	340	283	198	418
5	111	8417	1%	4.05	3.43	341	288	205	432
6	69	8021	-5%	4.09	3.37	328	271	232	438
7	38	7928	-1%	4.03	3.36	319	267	276	432
8	21	8101	2%	4.02	3.30	326	267	643	454
9	8	8645	7%	4.07	3.33	352	288	331	464
10+	11	7230	-16%	3.99	3.36	289	243	435	486

British Friesian

2007										2008									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval	Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	1469	5616		4.05	3.31	232	189	112		1	1222	5738		4.14	3.39	237	194	110	
2	1272	6622	18%	4.11	3.36	274	224	139	399	2	1164	6579	15%	4.11	3.42	270	225	131	405
3	1014	7087	7%	4.07	3.33	290	237	173	400	3	899	7248	10%	4.11	3.37	298	244	162	401
4	920	7380	4%	4.11	3.35	301	245	211	400	4	738	7335	1%	4.09	3.36	300	247	197	398
5	661	7321	-1%	4.05	3.30	297	242	261	401	5	639	7482	2%	4.07	3.33	305	249	212	410
6	466	7362	1%	3.96	3.22	300	244	256	404	6	450	7379	-1%	4.06	3.32	299	245	315	410
7	395	7353	0%	4.16	3.35	300	242	273	406	7	334	7268	-2%	4.08	3.33	296	242	305	409
8	245	7110	-3%	4.04	3.31	284	232	302	405	8	244	6941	-4%	4.06	3.32	282	231	333	411
9	180	6937	-2%	4.01	3.22	280	225	306	424	9	147	6904	-1%	4.03	3.31	278	228	316	418
10+	205	6544	-6%	3.95	3.21	260	212	427	409	10+	200	6609	-4%	3.98	3.26	263	216	367	431

Guernsey

2007										2008									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval	Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	835	4902		4.49	3.41	230	174	119		1	997	5114		4.73	3.57	242	182	131	
2	701	5777	18%	4.71	3.61	270	207	143	422	2	772	5590	9%	4.77	3.62	267	202	138	423
3	524	5926	3%	4.60	3.56	273	211	189	409	3	636	6163	10%	4.67	3.57	288	220	163	420
4	431	5984	1%	4.56	3.54	272	211	189	418	4	414	6051	-2%	4.61	3.56	279	215	261	417
5	310	6119	2%	4.84	3.74	279	216	247	417	5	390	6213	3%	4.53	3.52	282	219	229	434
6	236	5658	-8%	4.64	3.56	263	202	227	417	6	283	5988	-4%	4.58	3.52	274	211	323	434
7	143	5592	-1%	4.65	3.63	254	199	231	406	7	161	5673	-5%	4.58	3.57	260	202	244	427
8	86	5653	1%	4.99	3.84	257	198	274	434	8	120	5362	-5%	4.52	3.57	242	192	432	446
9	50	5196	-8%	4.66	3.71	233	185	199	405	9	53	5467	2%	4.50	3.57	246	195	529	430
10+	56	5149	-1%	4.54	3.55	231	180	245	432	10+	51	5257	-4%	4.51	3.54	237	186	417	401

Holstein

2007										2008									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval	Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	130,605	7757		3.91	3.19	305	248	136		1	134407	7800		3.95	3.21	308	250	134	
2	112,739	8920	15%	3.87	3.20	347	287	171	429	2	113616	8977	15%	3.93	3.23	353	290	166	433
3	81,803	9340	5%	3.89	3.18	363	297	215	424	3	85289	9406	5%	3.92	3.19	368	300	215	428
4	59,345	9336	0%	3.90	3.17	364	296	255	426	4	57961	9424	0%	3.91	3.18	368	300	257	429
5	42,160	9141	-2%	3.91	3.16	358	289	284	426	5	39550	9264	-2%	3.92	3.17	363	294	291	434
6	26,849	8875	-3%	3.92	3.16	348	281	317	425	6	26068	8956	-3%	3.93	3.17	352	284	322	433
7	15,073	8572	-3%	3.93	3.16	337	271	333	425	7	15336	8664	-3%	3.93	3.17	341	275	337	432
8	7,753	8241	-4%	3.95	3.17	326	261	350	424	8	7803	8318	-4%	3.95	3.17	328	264	343	430
9	3,843	7849	-5%	3.93	3.14	312	249	351	422	9	3753	7954	-4%	3.96	3.18	315	253	381	430
10+	3,903	7772	-1%	4.09	3.29	306	246	344	422	10+	3827	7768	-2%	3.97	3.19	309	248	341	431

Jersey

2007										2008									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval	Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	4779	5029		5.37	3.82	270	191	153		1	4747	5103		5.34	3.83	273	195	153	
2	4053	5692	13%	5.43	3.90	309	220	161	410	2	3847	5665	11%	5.46	3.91	309	222	155	414
3	3302	5906	4%	5.40	3.86	319	227	222	405	3	3033	6034	7%	5.42	3.89	327	235	201	405
4	2486	5964	1%	5.40	3.88	322	230	245	404	4	2295	6084	1%	5.39	3.88	328	236	240	403
5	1757	5962	0%	5.33	3.86	318	228	297	404	5	1561	6010	-1%	5.39	3.88	324	233	304	402
6	1043	5831	-2%	5.31	3.85	310	224	280	401	6	1076	5897	-2%	5.34	3.86	315	228	300	407
7	604	5787	-1%	5.25	3.88	304	220	394	411	7	630	5796	-2%	5.35	3.86	310	224	356	408
8	405	5506	-5%	5.34	3.93	294	211	350	409	8	367	5635	-3%	5.31	3.85	299	217	373	407
9	214	5376	-2%	5.21	3.71	280	204	489	417	9	208	5552	-1%	5.37	3.87	298	215	330	421
10+	214	4983	-7%	5.35	3.90	267	192	485	407	10+	203	5085	-8%	5.34	3.87	271	197	294	417

Montbeliarde

2007										2008									
Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval	Parity	lactation count	Milk kg	change between lactation	Fat %	Protein %	Fat kg	Protein kg	SCC	Calving Interval
1	58	6284		3.91	3.32	253	215	93		1	122	6010		3.96	3.42	238	205	107	
2	46	7302	16%	3.83	3.32	287	249	165	416	2	78	6473	8%	3.98	3.43	258	222	97	402
3	81	7272	0%	3.83	3.23	284	239	188	403	3	56	7542	17%	4.02	3.43	303	259	192	438
4	48	7391	2%	3.35	2.84	290	245	176	398	4	70	7248	-4%	3.84	3.31	279	240	360	407
5	19	8107	10%	4.18	3.57	312	267	347	380	5	35	7599	5%	3.93	3.36	299	255	142	407
6	7	6812	-16%	3.73	3.27	255	224	50	403	6	10	8026	6%	4.01	3.31	322	266	244	385
7	11	6188	-9%	3.41	2.96	239	208		484	7	10	6915	-14%	3.83	3.25	265	225	74	494
8	11	6979	13%	3.31	3.02	248	226	563	422	8	2	7310	6%	3.84	3.09	281	226	119	452
9	6	6965	0%	3.39	3.05	261	235	121	359	9	4	5792	-21%	3.66	3.18	212	184	207	453
10+	4	6421	-8%	3.85	3.33	245	212		404	10+	8	5656	-2%	4.00	3.44	226	195	317	392

Parity Group Production

Lactation Milk Yield

Parity Group Production Lactation Milk Yield

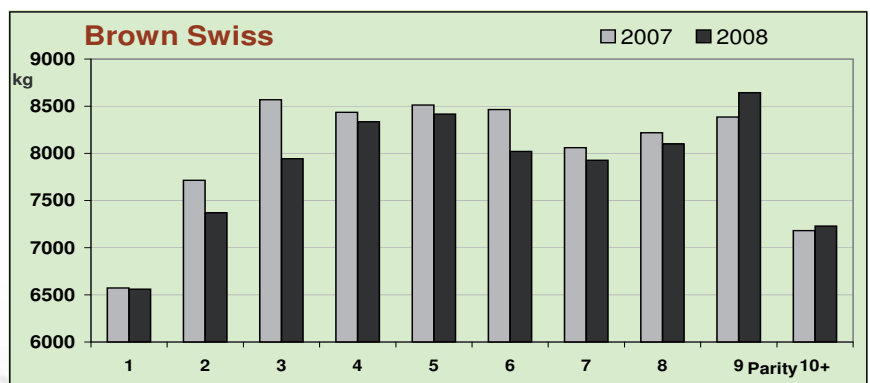
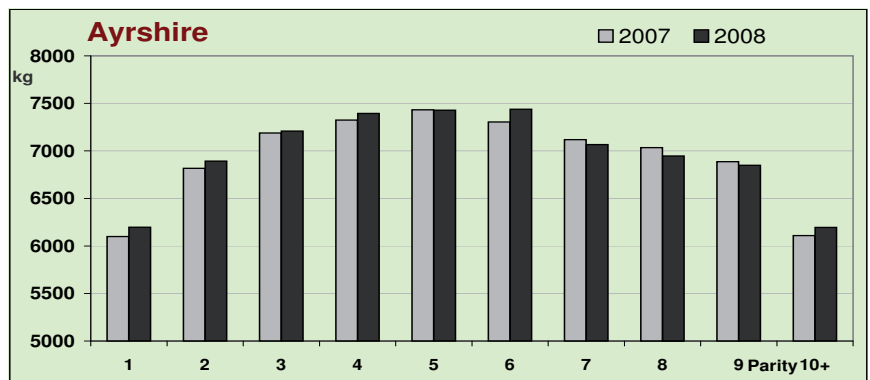
These results are a simple average of all the eligible lactation total milk yields in each age group.

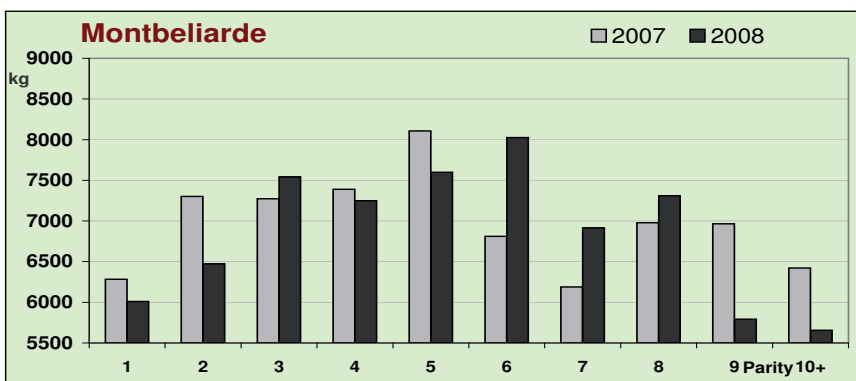
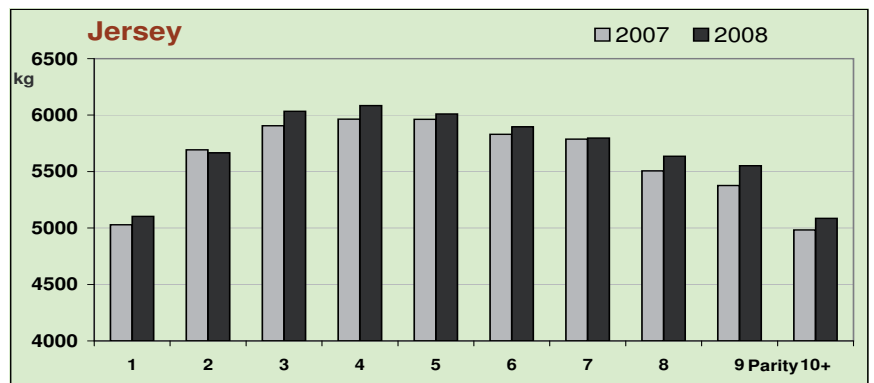
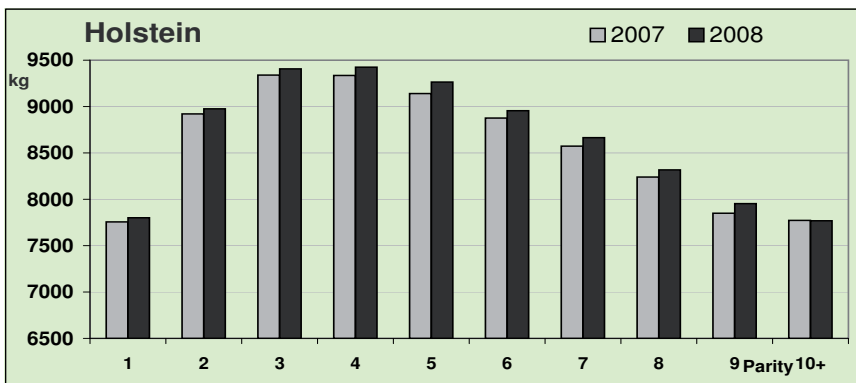
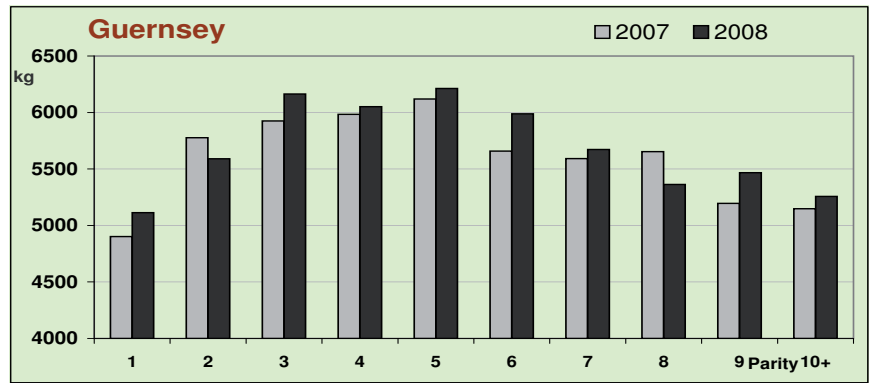
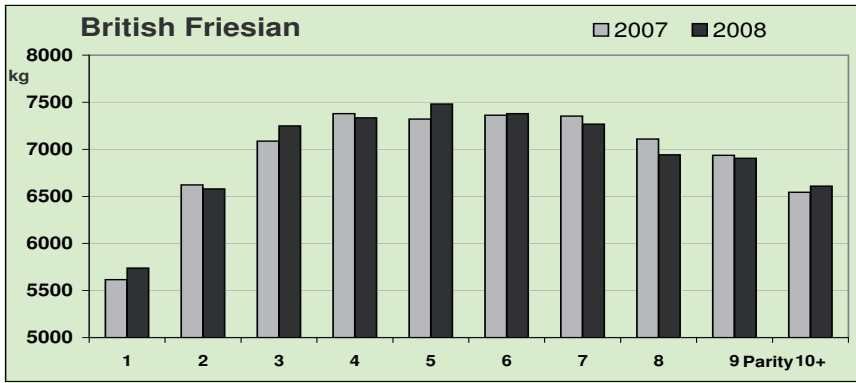
Previous year results are shown in pale grey. Current year results are shown in dark grey. When viewing all the charts in this and subsequent sections, please note that each chart depicts only the top slice of the result columns. I.E. the base line of the vertical scale is not zero, but some way above.

Each vertical scale is selected to allow the scale above to be expanded, so that differences between groups can be seen more easily. Whilst effort has been made to keep the range of scores depicted similar wherever possible, not all charts cover exactly the same scale as others. This means that the height of individual columns can be compared easily, when working across ages within a breed. But care is needed to consider the range covered by each chart, if attempting to compare between breed groups.

One of the more interesting comparisons to draw from these charts, is how the yields of 7th, 8th and later lactation cows stack up against the yields of their 1st lactation contemporaries.

Another is which age groups have the highest yields in each breed?





Parity Group Production

Fat & Protein Yields

Parity Group Production

Fat and Protein Yields

Being the combination of the milk yield with fat and protein concentration, this section reveals at what ages the yields of the more economically important solids are produced.

Fat Yield is in orange.

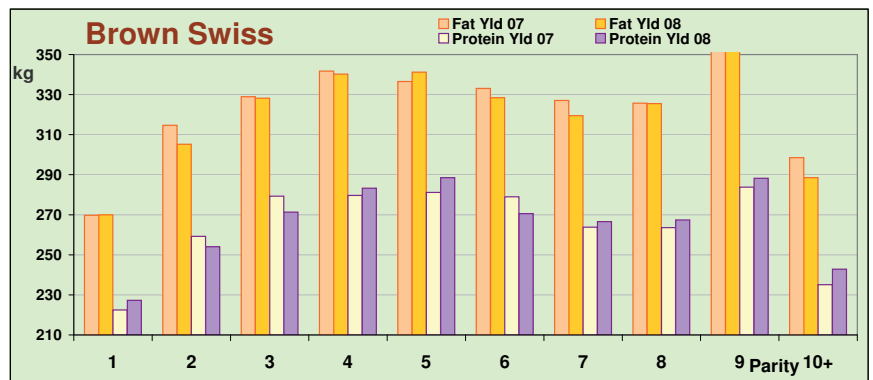
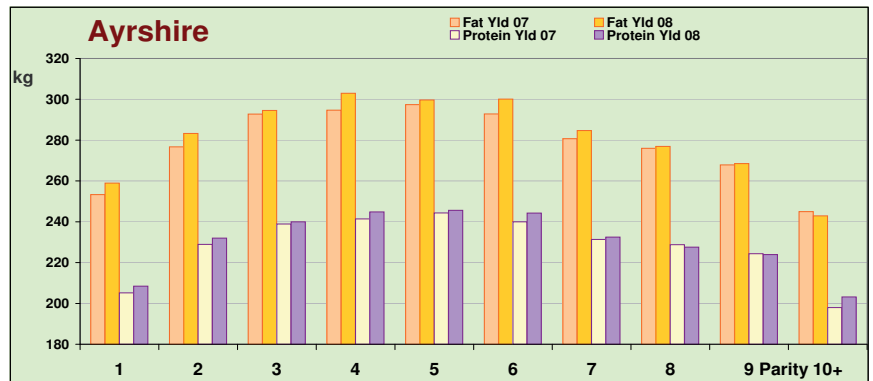
Protein Yield is in violet.

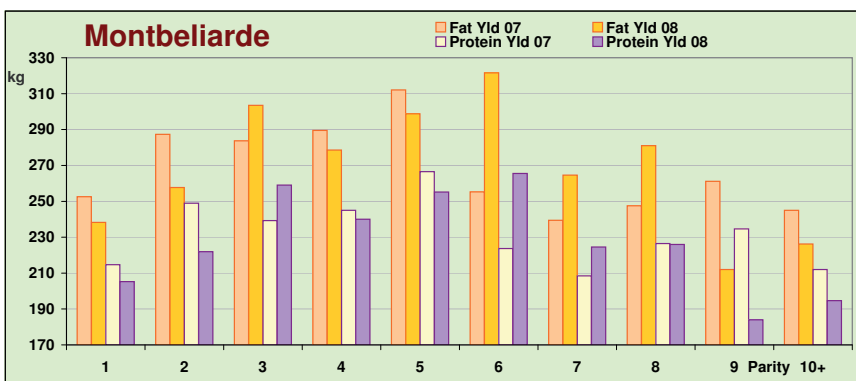
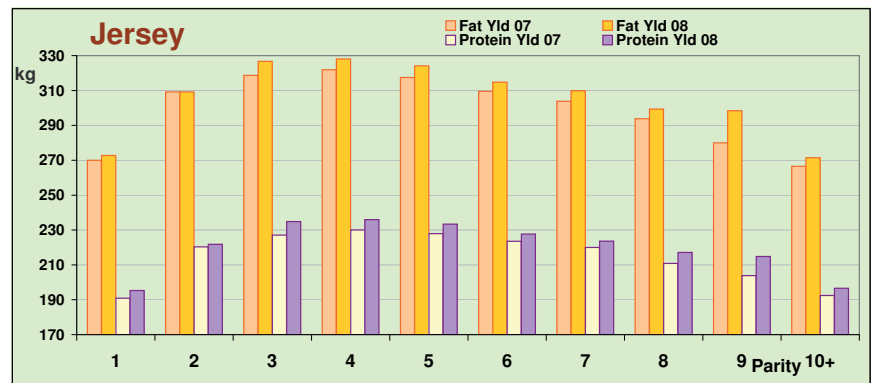
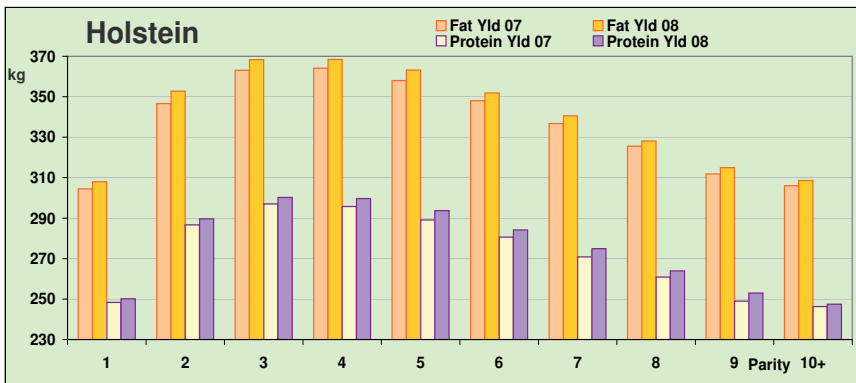
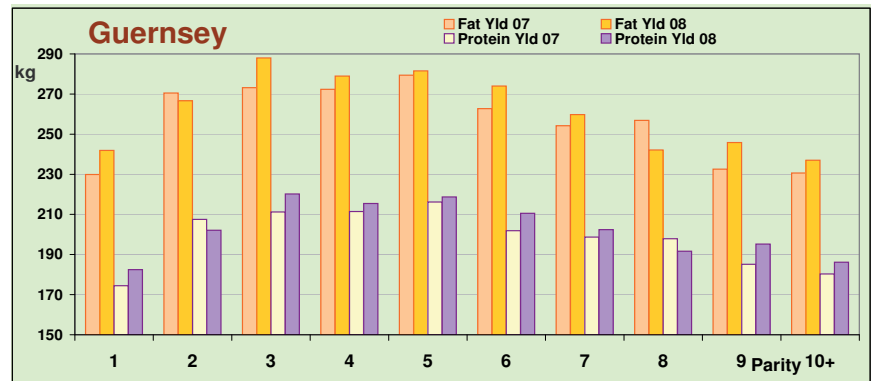
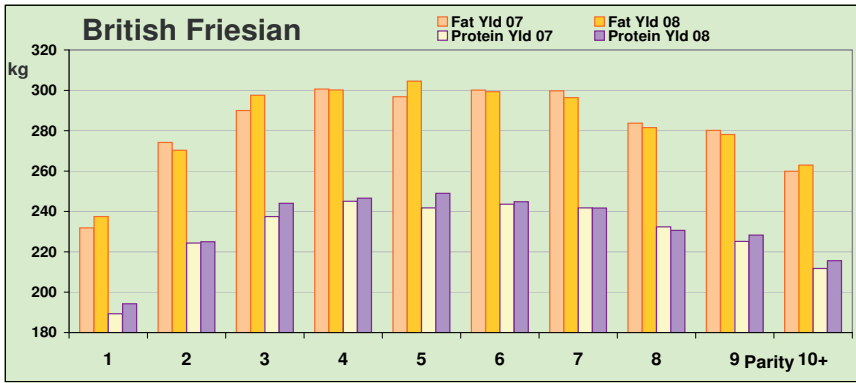
Previous year results are shown in a lighter shaded bar, current year results as a darker shade.

As with milk yields, please note that the vertical scales for each breed do differ, so that the differences between parity groups horizontally can remain clear.

All groups show a remarkable consistency between the two year's results included in the comparison. Perhaps assisted by the fact that milk yields rose only slightly over this period, if at all.

Both fat and protein production tends to plateau from lactations 3 to 7, before falling off slightly amongst older animals. Perhaps that is a reflection of the increased genetic potential among the younger groups (assuming that all age groups within a herd are generally managed together)? But there are some differences between breeds in how soon this plateau is reached, and the degree of persistency thereafter.





Parity Group Production

Fat % & Protein %

Parity Group Production

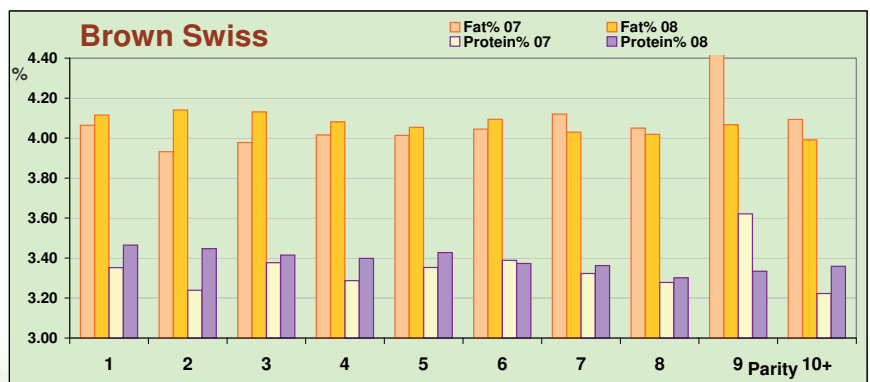
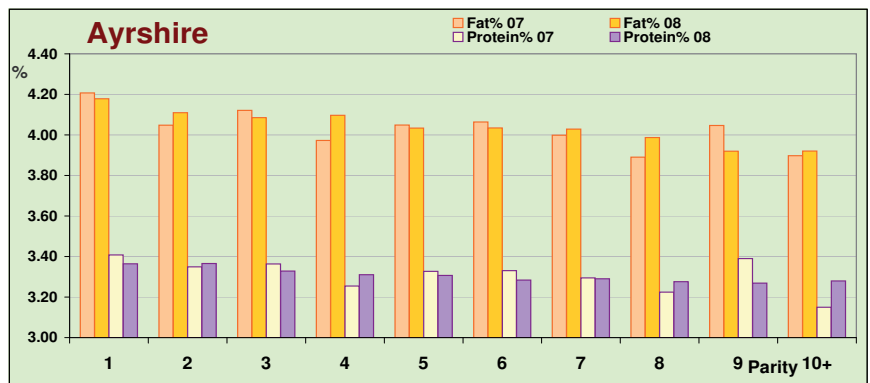
Fat % and Protein % Yields

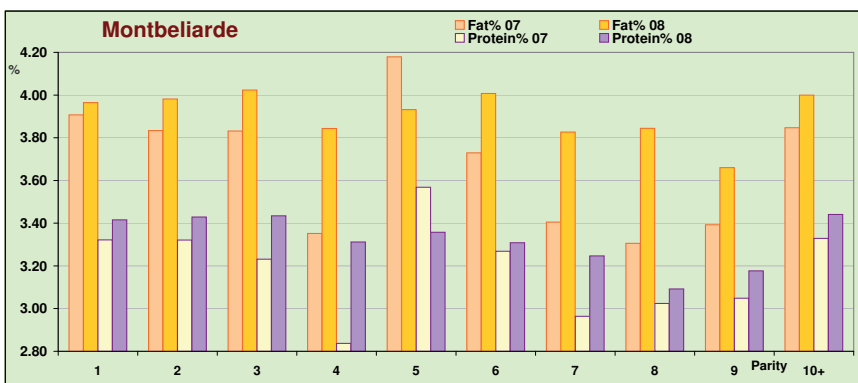
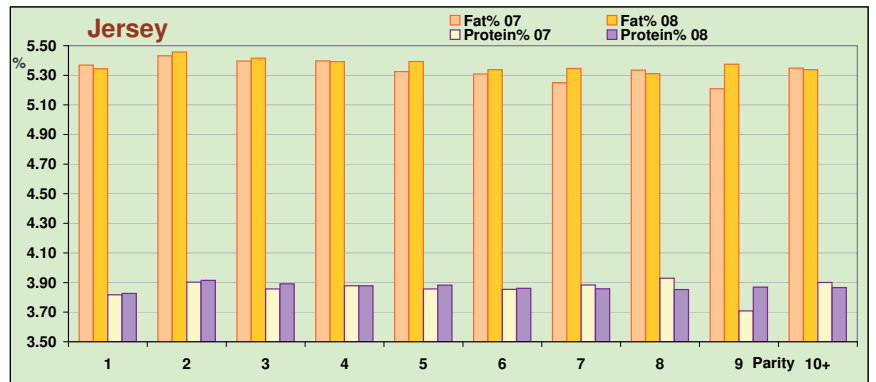
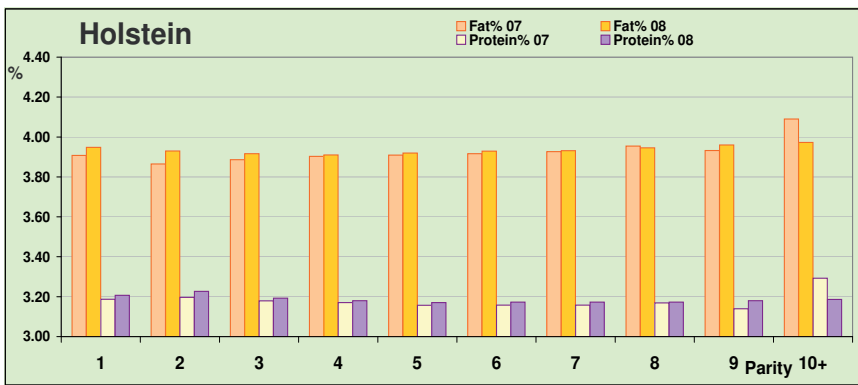
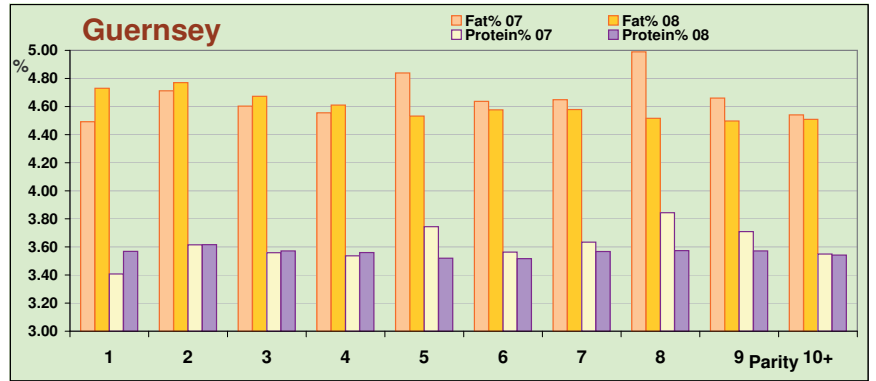
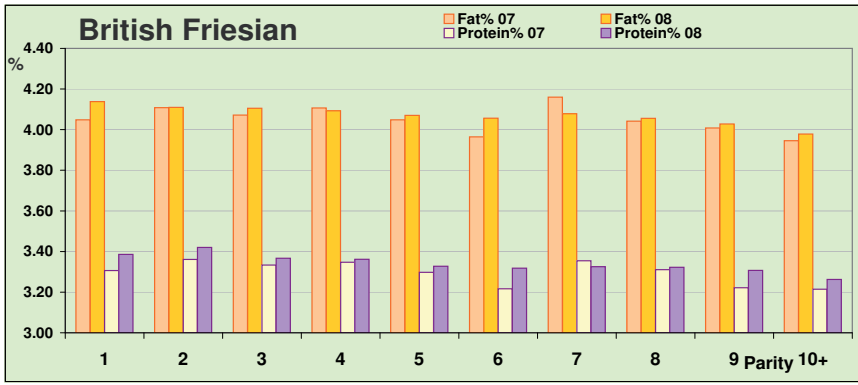
This section depicts how the constituent concentrations vary between older or younger animals in each breed..

Fat % is in orange.

Protein % is in violet.

Previous year results are shown in a lighter shaded bar, Current year results as a darker shade. As with yields, the level of consistency between years is quite notable. However, while some sectors show a gradual but discernible rise in the percentages achieved from younger to older animals, others show a similar degree of decline.





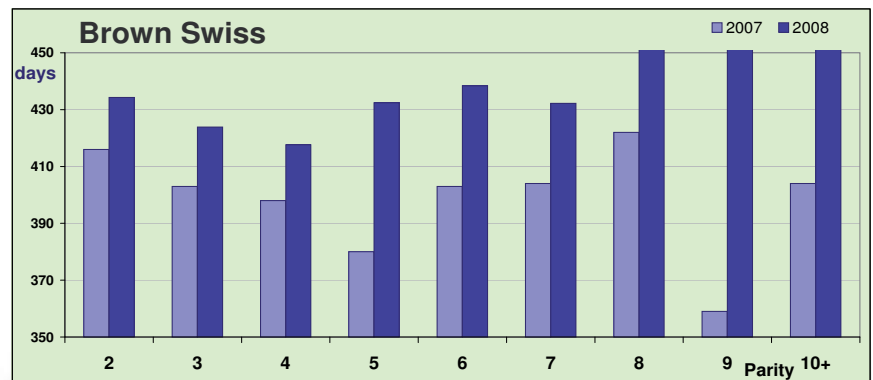
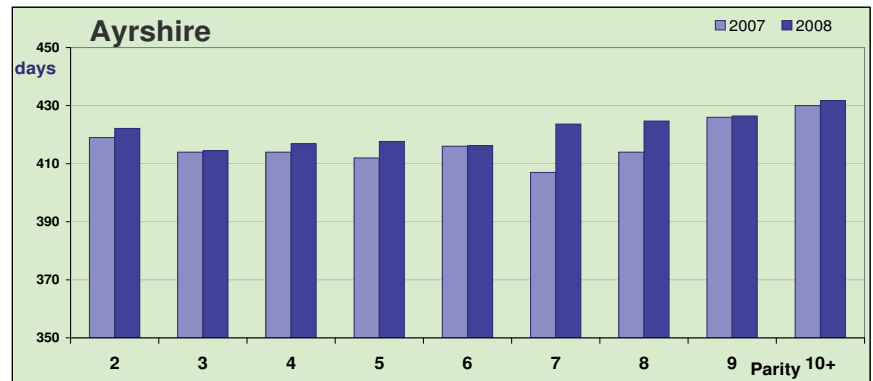
Parity Group Production

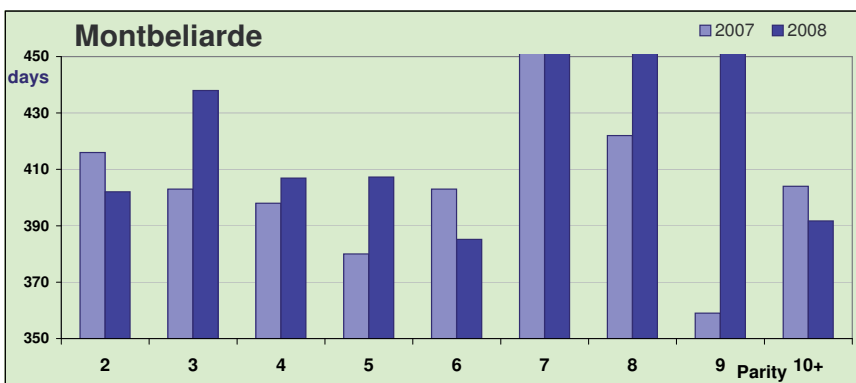
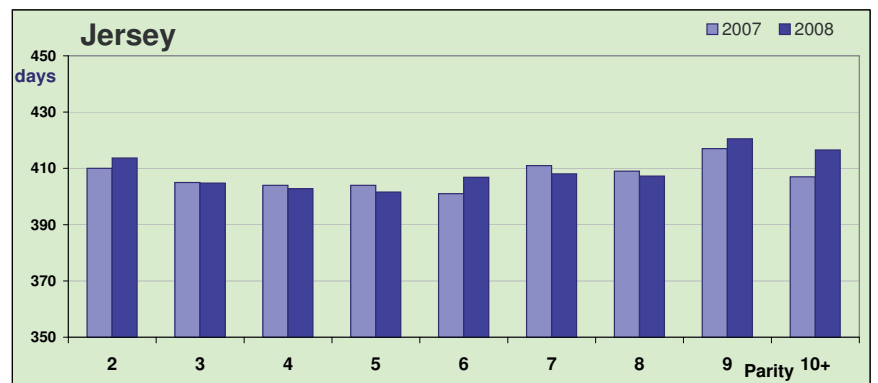
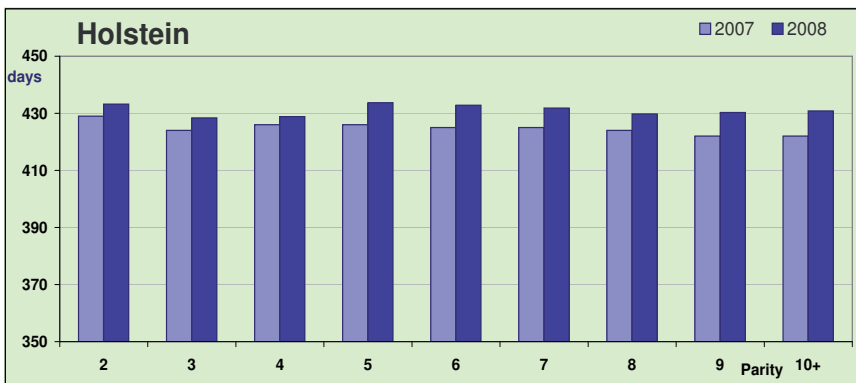
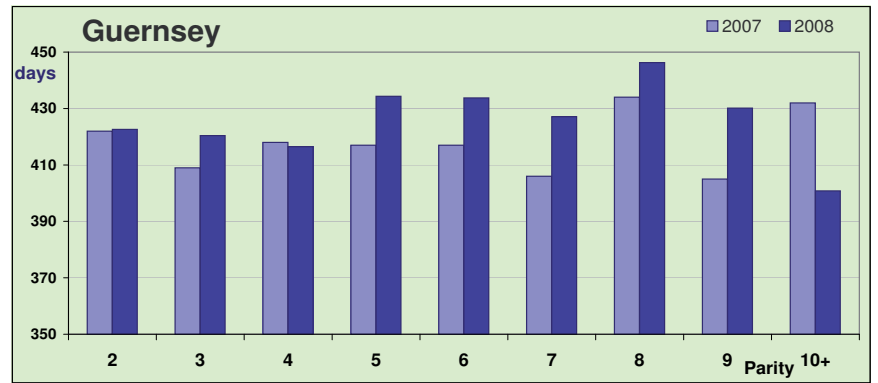
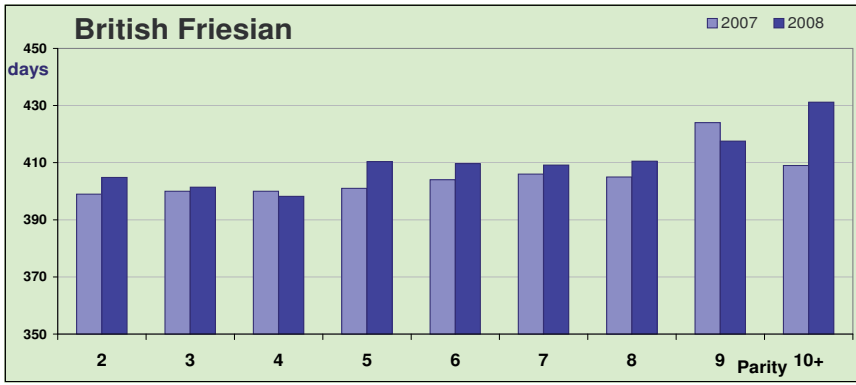
Calving Interval

Parity Group Production Calving Interval

The Parity Group section on Calving Interval highlights any differences and trends that may be evident between younger and older animals in the population. As with other Parity Group analyses, these can be used to compare and benchmark a herd's own year-end performance figures with national and breed population standards.

Previous year results are shown in medium blue. Current year results are shown in darker blue. In comparison with previously published statistics (reference 1), all groups show a skewed distribution within each age group, with a few animals having very long intervals of 600 days and above. In view of that similarity the latest distributions have not been listed here, for brevity. In view of this statistical "skew", median and modal values can be obtained for future.





Parity Group Production

Somatic Cell Counts

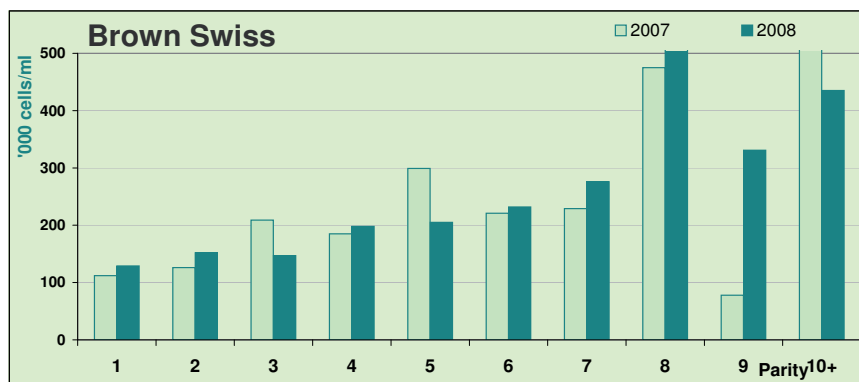
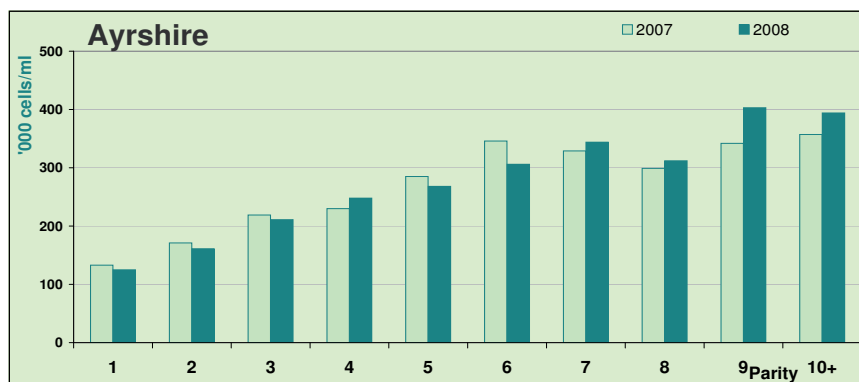
Parity Group Production Somatic Cell Counts

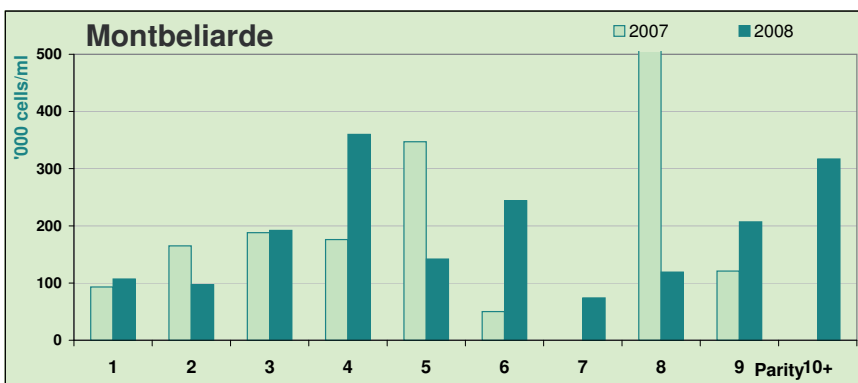
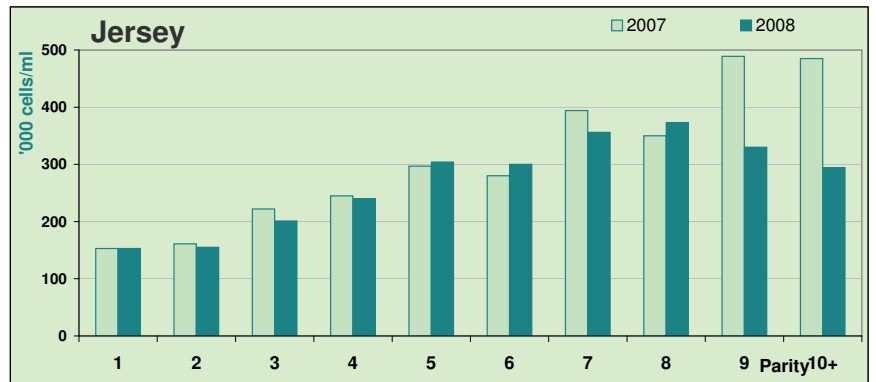
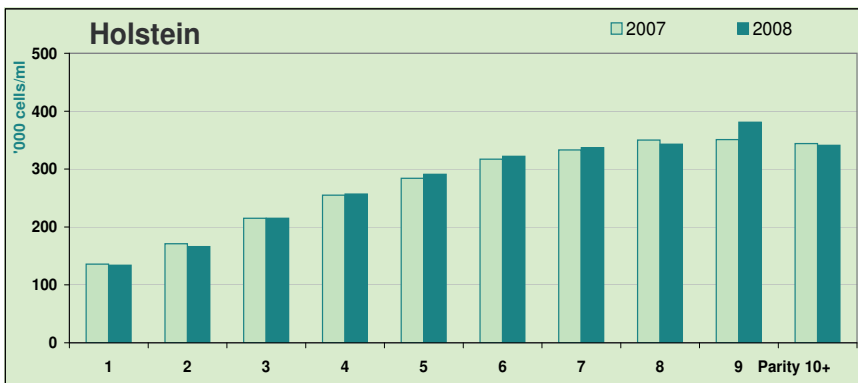
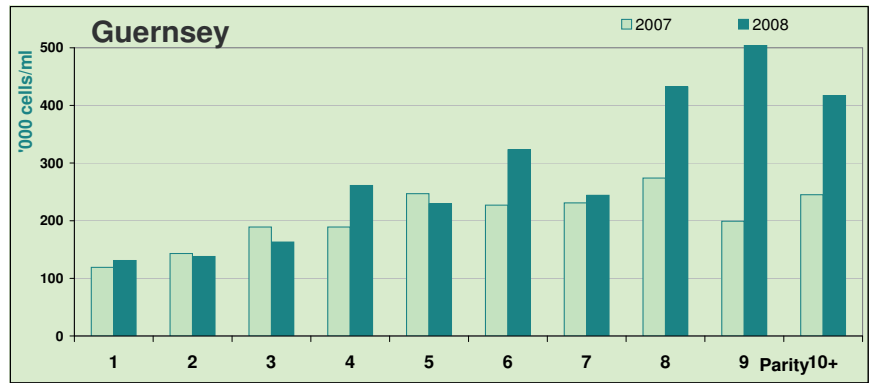
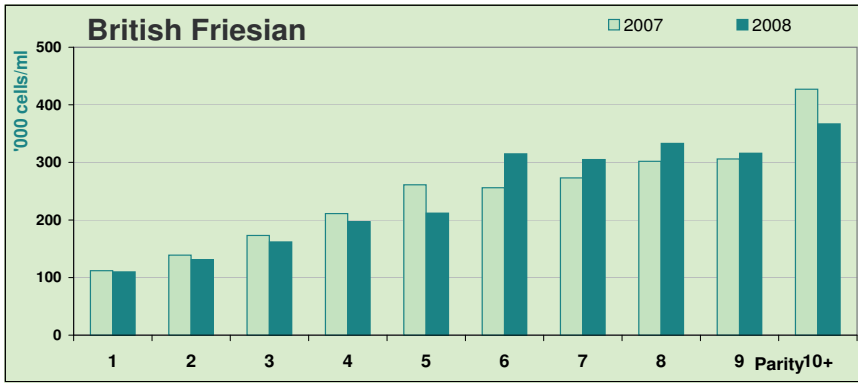
Here, simple bar charts show the levels of Somatic Cell Counts typically found in each breed and age group. Remembering that these values are weighted scores gathered over the course of each animal's lactation (not geometric means or un-weighted averages). Hence they may not equate in absolute value to month by month milk buyer results from bulk tank samples.

These values should however be comparable with the individual lactation total results and group averages shown on herd year-end summaries and lactation certificates from MROs. Attention is drawn to the relative rankings between age groups. Most sectors show a progressive increase in SCC from lactation to lactation.

(Conventional wisdom suggests this is due to the older animals having had more time to be exposed to mastitis causative organisms, particularly those of environmental origin. Although other influences may be at work in individual herds of course.)

The charts for some breeds, show greater variation, both between age groups and years. It should be borne in mind that the number of lactations included is much lower, especially in some of the older age groups. Hence a small number of more extreme scores can have a greater influence on the final figure.





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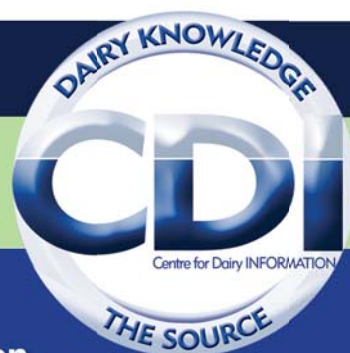
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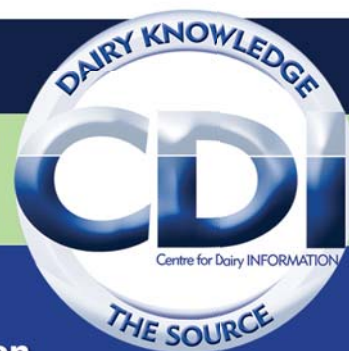
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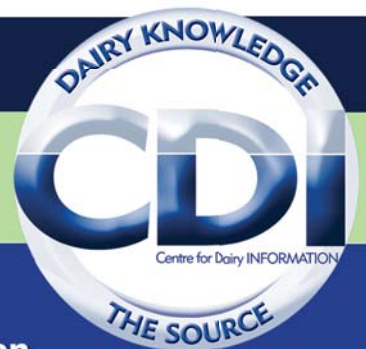


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