

# A multivariate approach to derive economic weights for production and functional traits in dairy cattle

- German and Austrian Simmental population -

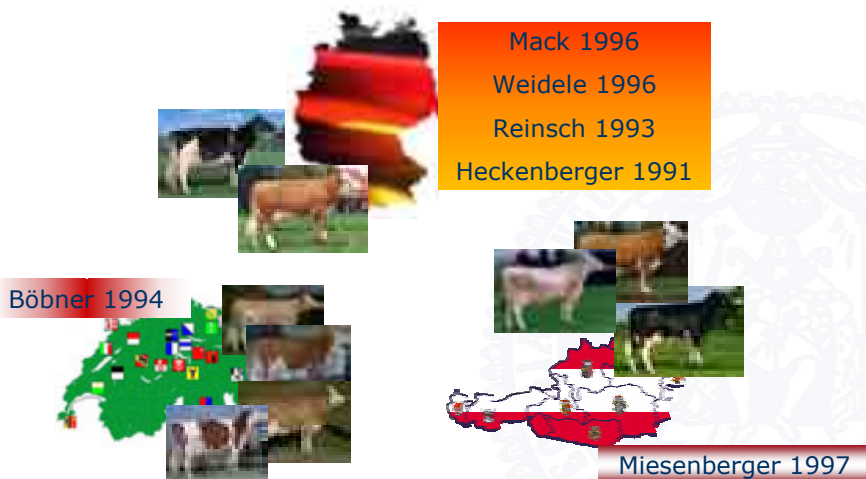
**Bianca Lind, S. König, M. Tietze und H. Simianer**

Institute of Animal Breeding and Genetics  
Georg-August-University Goettingen

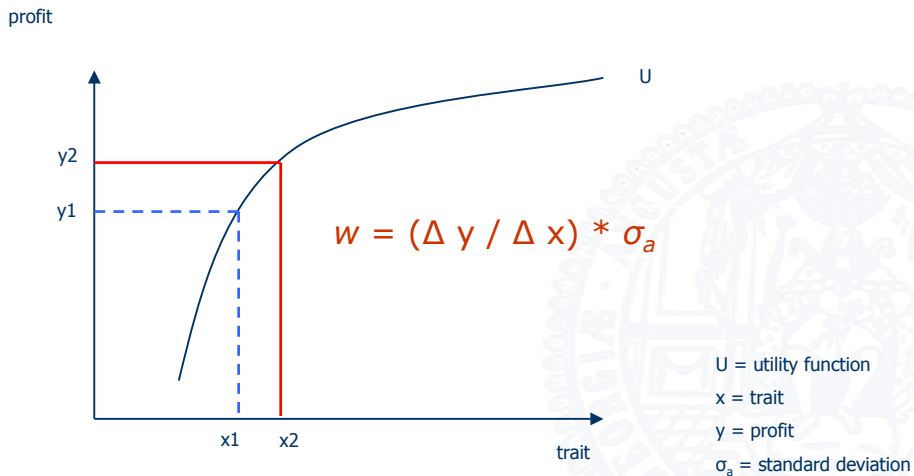
[blind@gwdg.de](mailto:blind@gwdg.de)  
G34.3

57<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the EAAP

## Projects to derive economic weights in Germany, Austria and Switzerland



## Derivation of economic weights ( $w$ )



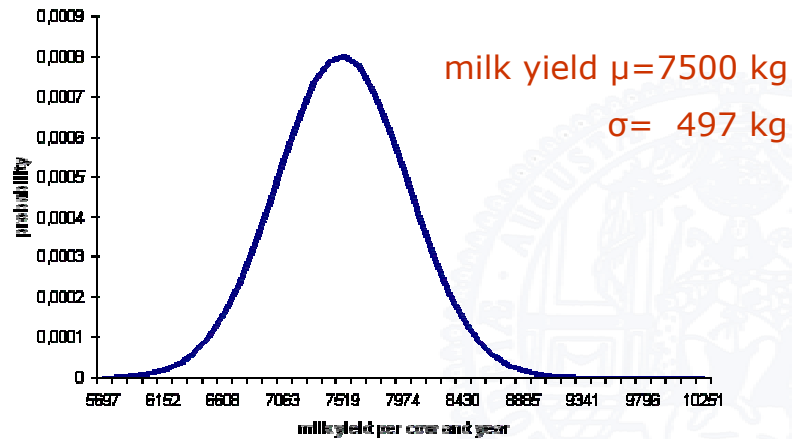
## Previous research

- economic weights were derived for a certain situation
- all parameters were set to the population mean

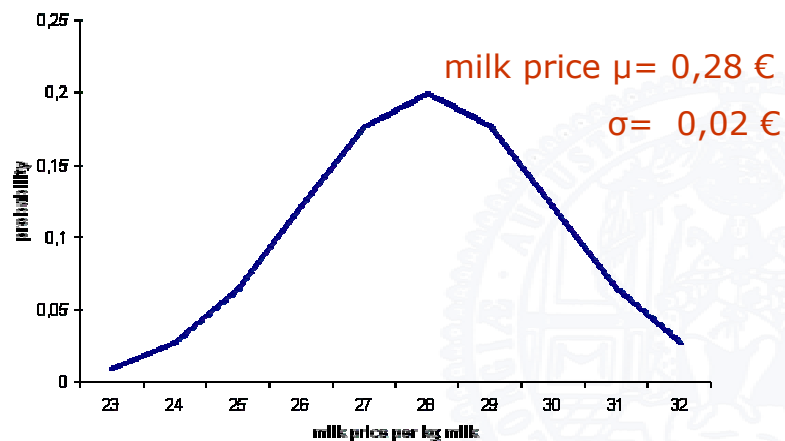
## but

- in reality all parameters are variable

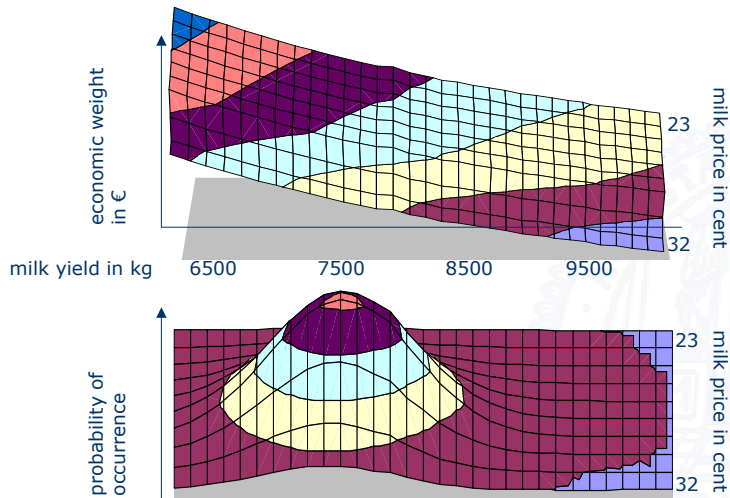
## Probability of the distribution of milk yield in the herd



## Probability of the distribution of milk price in the herd



## Economic weights and the probability of occurrence for fat yield (basic situation)



Material and Methods

7

## Mean value and variance of the economic weight ( $w$ )

- mean ( $E(w)$ )
- variance ( $Var(w)$ )

$$E(w) = \frac{\sum_{i,j} p_{ij} w_{ij}}{\sum_{i,j} p_{ij}}$$

$$Var(w) = \frac{\sum_{i,j} p_{ij} (w_{ij} - E(w))^2}{\sum_{i,j} p_{ij}}$$

$p$  = probability density

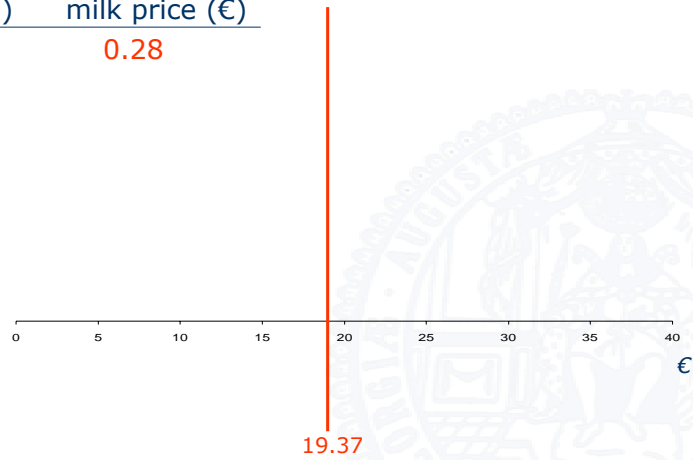
$w$  = economic weight

Material and Methods

8

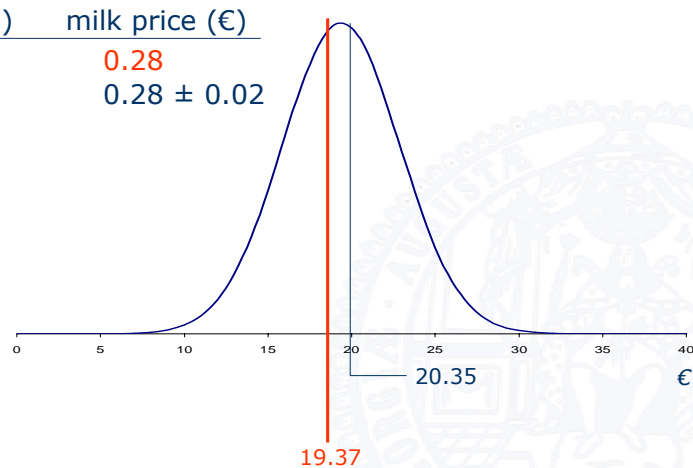
## Distribution of the economic weight for fat yield (in €/s<sub>A</sub>)

performance (kg)	milk price (€)
7500	0.28



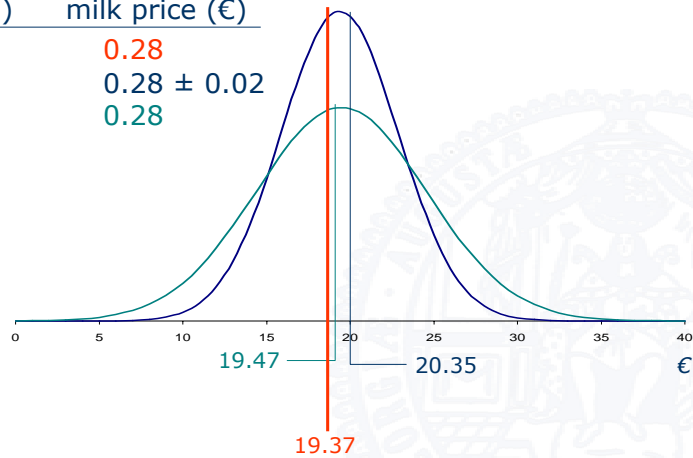
## Distribution of the economic weight for fat yield (in €/s<sub>A</sub>)

performance (kg)	milk price (€)
7500	0.28
7500	0.28 ± 0.02



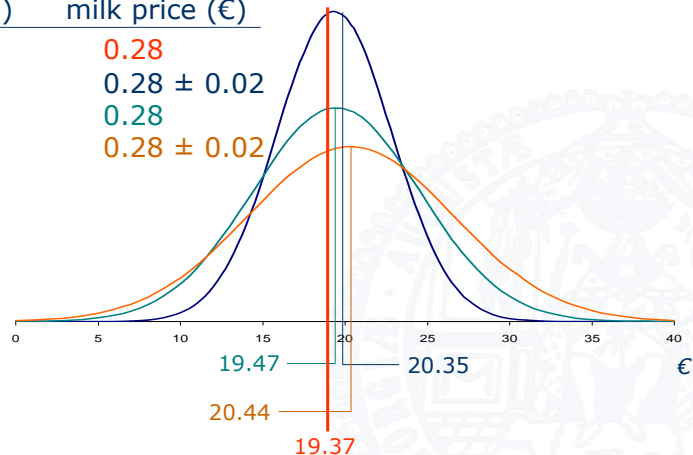
## Distribution of the economic weight for fat yield (in €/s<sub>A</sub>)

performance (kg)	milk price (€)
7500	0.28
7500	0.28 ± 0.02
7500 ± 497	0.28



## Distribution of the economic weight for fat yield (in €/s<sub>A</sub>)

performance (kg)	milk price (€)
7500	0.28
7500	0.28 ± 0.02
7500 ± 497	0.28
7500 ± 497	0.28 ± 0.02



## Traits (Simmental dairy cattle, Germany and Austria)

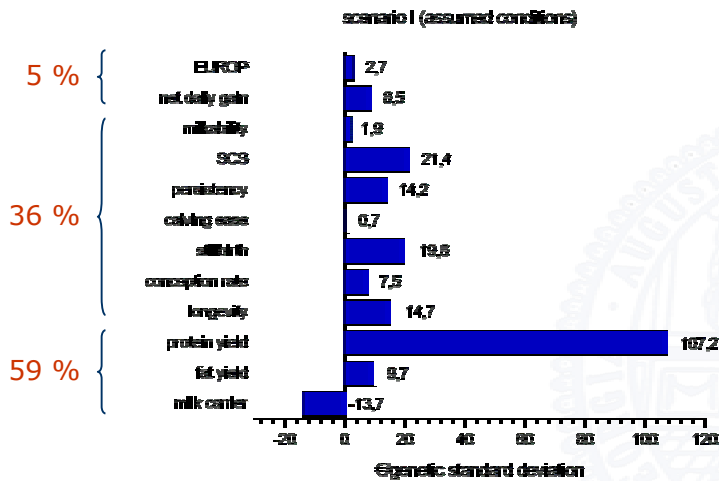
- milk yield
  - fat yield
  - protein yield
- } milk production traits
- 
- longevity
  - conception rate
  - stillbirth
  - calving ease
  - persistency
  - SCS
  - milkability
- } functional traits
- 
- net daily gain
  - EUROP
- } beef production traits



## Milk prices

- **scenario I** (assumed conditions) (OECD/FAO)
  - without quota limitation
  - 0 €/kg
  - 1 €/kg fat yield
  - 6,7 €/kg protein yield
  
- **scenario II** (current conditions)
  - with/without quota limitation
  - 0,02 €/kg
  - 2,7 €/kg fat yield
  - 4,1 €/kg protein yield

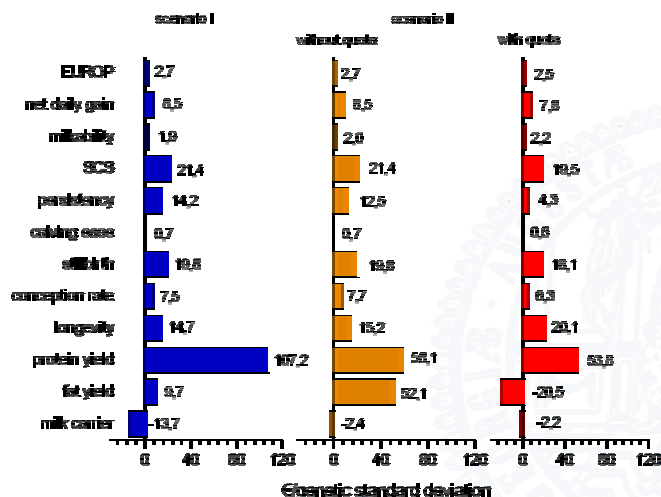
## Mean values of the economic weights in **scenario I**



Results

15

## Mean values of the economic weights for all traits in the different scenarios

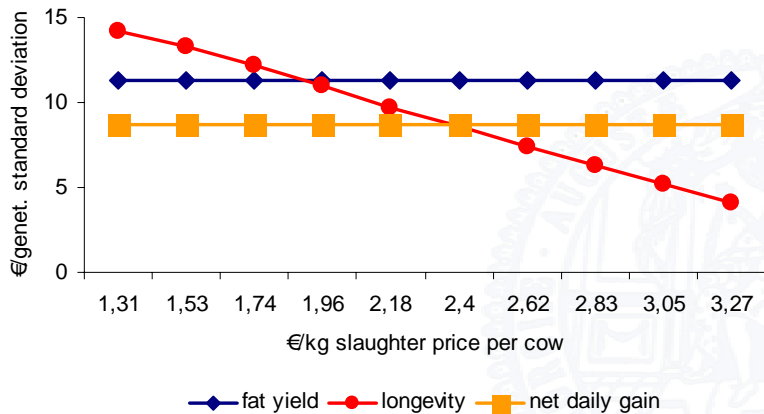


Results

16



## Mean values of the economic weights by variation of the slaughter price per cow (scenario I)



Results

17


## Conclusions


- We suggest an approach to calculate economic weights taking into account the uncertainty about future conditions
- The most important trait under economic aspects is protein yield
- With a fat to protein price ratio of 1: 6.7 and no quota the trait complexes **milk : functional traits : beef** are weighted **59 : 36 : 5**
- Quota and milk market situation influence the economic weights
- It is imperative to adapt economic weights to the future conditions and market situations

Conclusions

18

## Acknowledgement

- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Süddeutscher Rinderzucht- und Besamungsorganisationen e.V. – *Working Committee of the cattle breeding and insemination organisations in South Germany* 

- Deutscher Holstein Verband e.V. - *German Holstein Association* 

- Dr. Dodenhoff, Dr. Miesenberger und Dr. Weidele

