



# ASBV's. Using the Numbers to Improve Your Bottom Line



Australian Wool  
Innovation Limited



Government of South Australia  
Department of Primary Industries  
and Regions

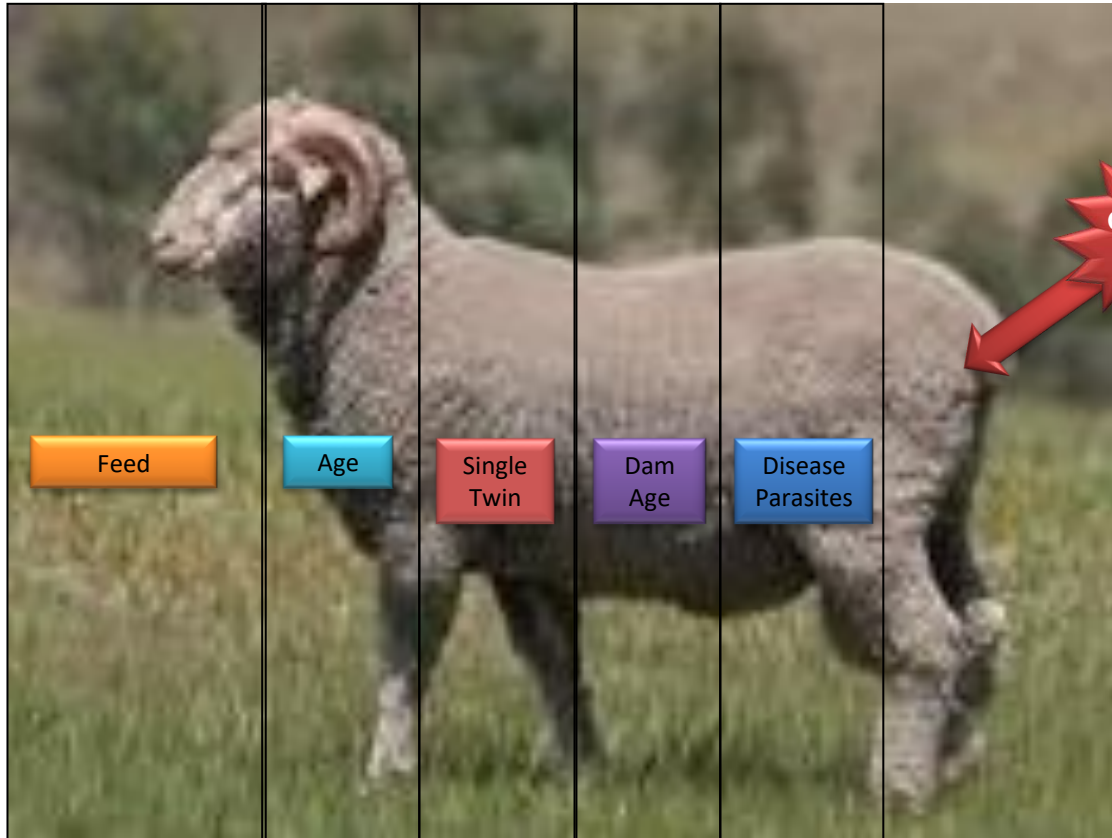
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# What are ASBV's

- An animal's breeding value is its genetic merit, half of which will be passed on to its progeny.
- The appearance and performance of an animal is a combination of its genes and the environment in which it is raised
- **Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBV's)** are generated from pedigree and performance data of a sire's progeny and family.



# What influences an animal's performance?



## Which would you buy?



	Birth Wt	PwWT	Pfat	Pemd
Single	0.21	12.0	-0.5	1.8
Triplet	0.28	12.2	-0.9	1.8

# What are ASBV's

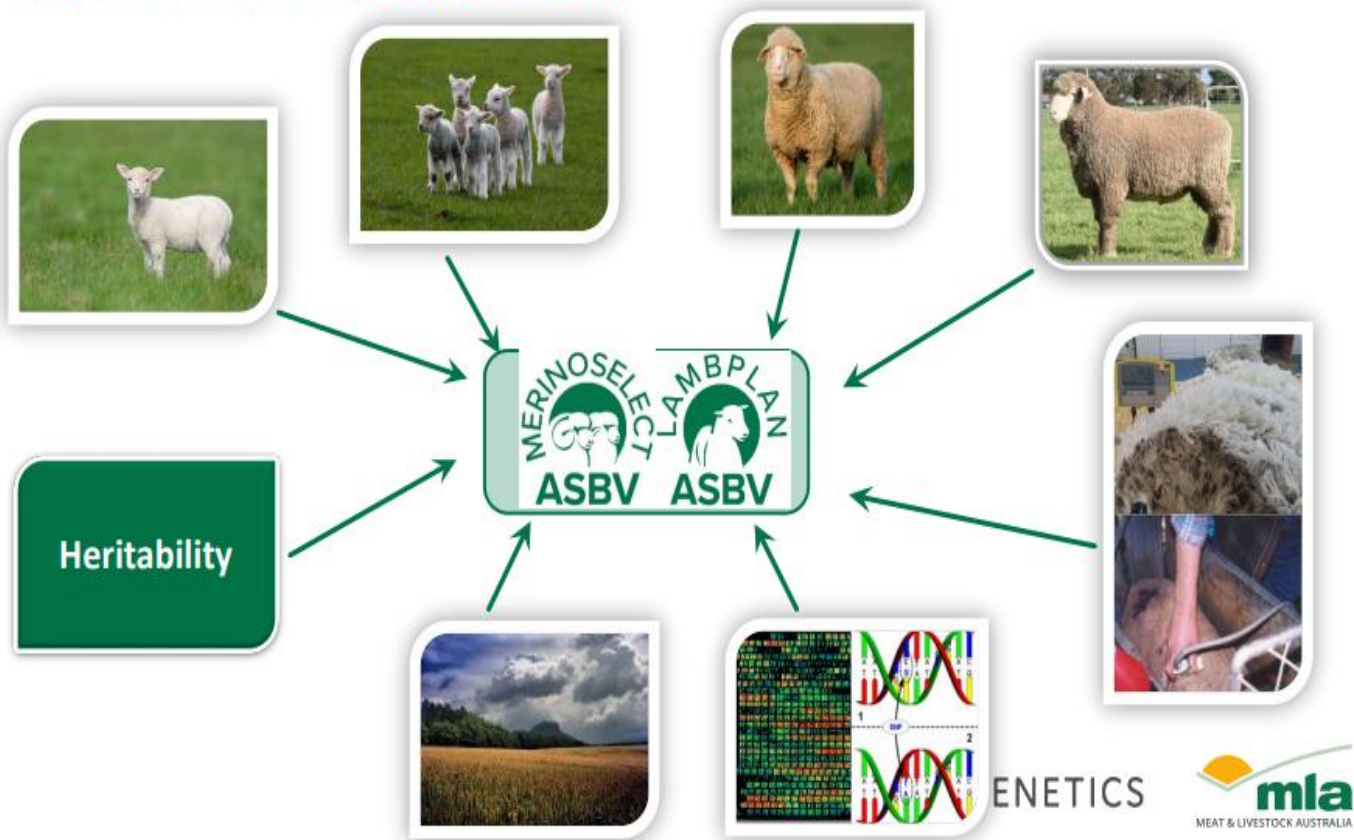
Raw measurements on animals are adjusted for differences in

- environment (birth date and type, dam age, sex, rearing type etc) &
- management groups.

The aim is to determine how progeny would have performed if they had

- all been born as singles
- on the same day and
- raised in exactly the same way.

# How an ASBV is Calculated



GENETICS

# The role of ASBV's

- With climate change/variability heat stress is likely to have an increasingly greater impact on:
  - fertility and embryo/lamb survival,
  - forage feed values and/or availability and
  - growth rates due to appetite suppression.
- ASBV's can assist producers to
  - improve production efficiencies,
  - improve profit margins and to
  - mitigate the impacts of a changing climate



# The role of ASBV's

- Selection on carcass traits for example can:
  - increase lamb birthweight, survival and growth rates,
  - reduce turn-off time for sale stock, have ewe progeny reach mature weights earlier
  - increase joining/conception rates
  - improve dressing percentages
  - improve feed conversion efficiencies and,
  - produce more resilient breeding ewes and progeny.





# To maximise the benefits when using ASBV's you should ...

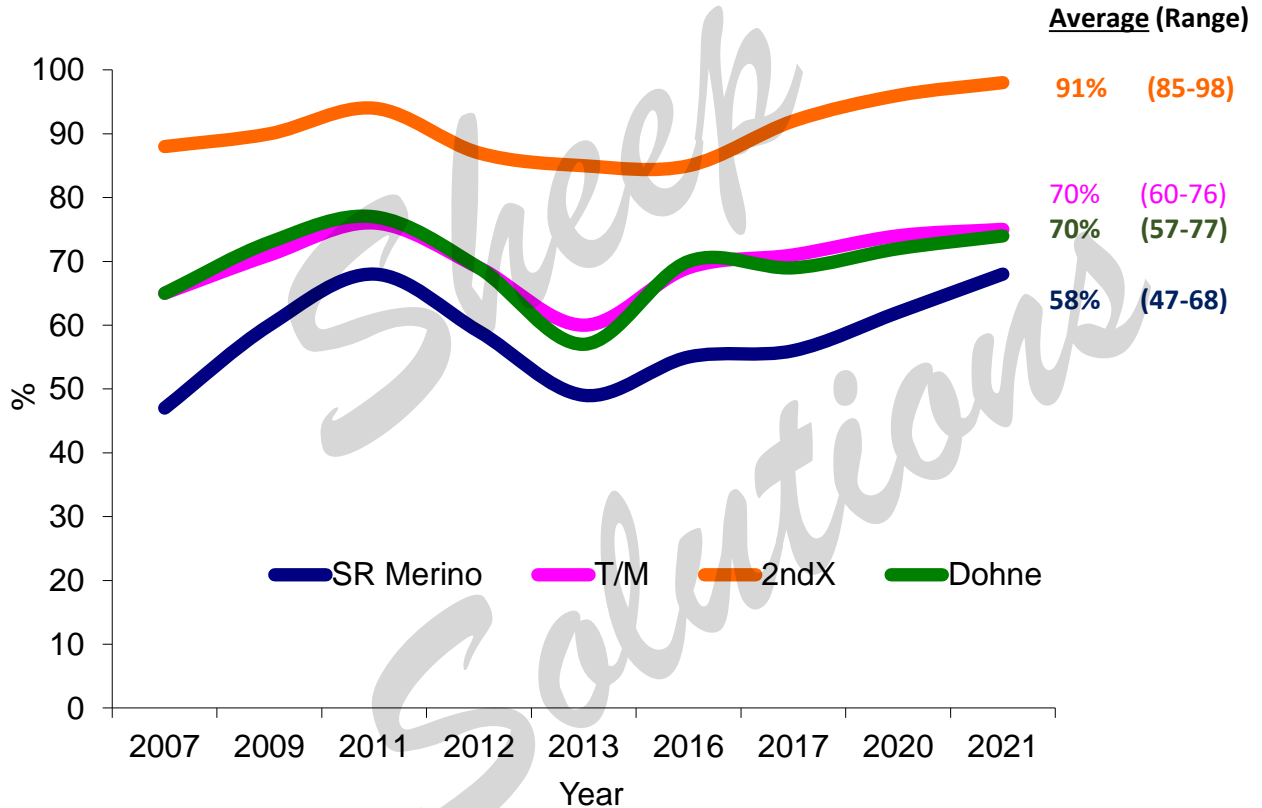
- Have a clear, measurable breeding objective
- Know your primary profit drivers
- Place emphasis on those traits that are important to your
  - breeding and production objectives;
  - targeted market(s) and
  - environment
- Select replacement sires on both structural and genetic 'merit'



# What are your primary profit drivers?

- Wool price
- Wool cut
- Sheep meat prices
- Weaning %
- Kg of product produced per ha/DSE/ewe;
- Cost of production

# Sheepmeat as a Percentage of Total Returns



# What are ASBV's

Traits are expressed as an abbreviation of the trait name

**Wt** = weight  
**EMD** = eye muscle depth  
**CFW** = clean fleece weight

Trait ASBVs are based around 0. This baseline represents the average of traits in 1990 (for Terminal) and 2000 for the Merino/Dohne databases. Databases are managed by **Sheep Genetics Australia**

ASBVs are expressed as either positive or negative deviations from an average.

Negative ASBVs are not always bad



# What ASBV traits are available ?

## Carcase/Reproduction

Birth Weight  
Weaning, Post Weaning,  
Yearling, Hogget and  
Adult Weights  
Maternal Weaning Weight  
Fat, Eye Muscle Depth  
LMY and IMF  
Dress and ShrF5  
Number of Lambs Born  
Number of Lambs  
Weaned  
Scrotal Circumference

## Fleece/Worms

Fleece Weight  
Fibre Diameter  
Diameter CoV  
Staple Length  
Staple Strength  
Curvature  
Scouring and dags  
Breech wrinkle  
Breech cover  
Worm Egg Count



# Understanding the 'terms'

## Age based prefixes

- **B**irth
- **W**eaning (6-16 weeks)
- **P**ost-weaning (7-10 months)
- **Y**earling (10-13 months)
- **H**ogget (13-18 months)
- **A**duit (>18 months)
- **E**arly or **L**ate

**B**Wt = Birth Weight

**P**Fat = Post-weaning fat depth

**Y**Cfw = Yearling clean fleece weight

**E**BWr = Early Breech wrinkle

# Percentile Bands

- Percentile bands show the range of ASBVs across all animals in the current year drop.
- This allows you to see where an animal ranks for that trait within the breed or analysis group.
- For example, if an animal's trait ASBV
  - is in the **1st percentile** it is one of the highest performing animals for that trait,
  - if in the **50th percentile** it is "average" or "median" for that trait



'0' = the  
'average' of  
traits in 2000



**ASBV and Index Percentile Band Table**

Analysis **MERINO** Run date **07-Feb-21**

Animals born in **2019**

Band	Yfd u	Ycfw %	Yfdcv %	Ysl mm	Yss Nktex	NLW %	Ysc cm	Ywec %	Pwt kg	Ywt kg	Yfat mm	Yemd mm	DP+	MP+	FP+
0	-6.1	54.6	-4.5	42.5	13.5	25	6.7	-97	14.3	17.6	3.4	4.8	252.3	232.9	205.9
1	-5.7	36.8	-2.7	22.6	7.1	15	5.0	-71	9.8	12.6	2.1	3.1	200.2	193.9	178.6
2	-3.1	34.7	-2.5	20.9											
3	-2.9	33.3	-2.2	19.9											
4	-2.8	32.2	-2.2	19.0											
5	-2.7	31.3	-2.1	18.3											
10	-2.3	28.4	-1.8	16.0											
15	-2.0	26.4	-1.6	14.5											
20	-1.8	24.7	-1.5	13.2											
25	-1.7	23.3	-1.4	12.2											
30	-1.5	22.1	-1.2	11.3											
35	-1.4	20.9	-1.1	10.4											
40	-1.3	19.8	-1.0	9.7	1.3	3	2.1	-23	4.5	6.5	0.4	0.8	156.3	154.4	144.0
45	-1.2	18.6	-0.9	8.9	1.0	2	2.0	-19	4.2	6.1	0.3	0.7	153.9	151.9	142.2
50	-1.0	17.6	-0.8	8.2	0.6	1	1.8	-16	3.8	5.7	0.2	0.5	151.5	149.5	140.3
55	-0.9	16.4	-0.7	7.4	0.3	1	1.6	-13	3.5	5.3	0.1	0.4	149.0	147.1	138.3
60	-0.8	15.3	-0.6	6.7	0.0	0	1.5	-9	3.2	4.9	0.0	0.3	146.6	144.6	136.3
65	-0.7	14.1	-0.5	5.9	-0.4	-1	1.3	-5	2.8	4.4	0.1	0.1			
70	-0.6	12.8	-0.3	5.0	-0.7	-1	1.2	-1	2.4	4.0	-0.2	0.0			
75	-0.4	11.4	-0.2	4.1	-1.1	-2	1.0	4	2.0	3.5	-0.3	-0.2			
80	0.2	9.8	0.0	2.9	-1.5	-3	0.8	10	1.6	2.9	-0.4	-0.3			
85	0.0	7.9	0.2	1.6	-2.1	-4	0.6	16	1.0	2.3	-0.6	-0.5			
90	0.2	5.4	0.4	-0.2	-2.7	-5	0.3	26	0.4	1.5	-0.7	-0.8			
95	0.7	1.1	0.8	-3.2	-3.8	-8	-0.1	42	-0.6	0.3	-1.0	-1.1			
96	0.9	-0.4	0.9	-4.1	-4.1	-8	0.2	46	-0.9	0.0	-1.1	-1.2			
97	1.2	-2.3	1.1	-5.4	-4.5	-9	-0.3	52	-1.3	-0.4	-1.2	-1.3			
98	1.5	-5.2	1.3	-7.0	-5.1	-10	-0.5	59	-1.8	-1.0	-1.3	-1.5			
99	2.3	-10.4	1.6	-9.3	-6.0	-13	-0.9	74	-2.5	-1.9	-1.5	-1.8	88.7	80.3	75.0
100	6.3	-42.9	3.7	-22.7	-11.8	-39	-2.9	160	-7.3	-7.2	-2.8	-3.5	11.2	20.8	10.9

“Band” indicates where individual traits and/or rankings fall in relation to all Merino sires tested in Australia

50 Percentile values = the ‘median’ values of Merino traits tested in Australia





# What is an Index?

- Combines the ASBVs for several traits into one value
- Available to suit a range of different breeding programs
- Quick selection guide to narrow down which sires to look at
- While indexes are useful tools, it is important to always consider individual trait ASBVs to ensure they are 'balanced' and will meet your breeding objective goals



**Check ASBV's**  
**For example – which of**  
**these rams best suits**  
**your production**  
**objectives**



**ASBV and Index Percentile Band Table**

Analysis **MERINO** Run date **07-Apr-21**

Animals born in **2019**

Band	Yfd u	Ycfw %	Yfdcv %	Ysl mm	Yss Nktx	NLW %	Ysc cm	Ywec %	Pwt kg	Ywt kg	Yfat mm	Yemd mm	DP+	MP+	FP+
0	-6.7	55.3	-4.4	42.6	13.7	26	6.6	-97	14.4	17.9	3.3	4.9	259.1	239.0	204.6
1	-3.4	36.8	-2.7	22.3	7.0	15	4.8	-71	9.7	12.6	2.1	3.1	201.8	194.8	179.0
2	-3.0	34.6	-2.5	20.6	6.2	14	4.5	-66	9.1	11.9	1.9	2.9	195.6	189.7	174.3
3	-2.8	33.3	-2.3	19.6	5.7	13	4.3	-62	8.7	11.4	1.7	2.7	191.4	186.3	171.2
4	-2.7	32.2	-2.2	18.7	5.3	12	4.1	-59	8.3	11.0	1.6	2.5	188.5	183.7	168.9
5	-2.6	31.3	-2.1	18.0	5.0	11	3.9	-56	8.1	10.7	1.5	2.4	186.2	181.6	167.0
10	-2.2	28.3	-1.8	15.7	4.0	9	3.3	-48	7.1	9.6	1.2	2.0	178.1	174.6	160.4
15	-2.0	26.3	-1.7	14.2	3.3	7	3.0	-42	6.5	8.9	1.0	1.8	172.8	169.8	156.2
20	-1.8	24.7	-1.5	13.0	2.8	6	2.7	-37	6.0	8.3	0.9	1.5	168.6	166.1	153.2
25	-1.6	23.3	-1.4	12.0	2.4	5	2.5	-34	5.6	7.7	0.7	1.3	165.1	163.0	150.7
30	-1.5	22.1	-1.3	11.1	2.0	4	2.3	-30	5.2	7.3	0.6	1.2	162.0	160.1	148.5
35	-1.3	20.9	-1.1	10.3	1.6	4	2.1	-26	4.8	6.9	0.5	1.0	159.2	157.4	146.4
40	-1.2	19.7	-1.0	9.5	1.3	3	2.0	-23	4.5	6.4	0.4	0.8	156.5	154.8	144.5
45	-1.1	18.6	-0.9	8.7	1.0	2	1.8	-19	4.1	6.0	0.3	0.7	154.0	152.4	142.6
50	-1.0	17.5	-0.8	7.9	0.6	1	1.6	-15	3.8	5.6	0.2	0.5	151.5	149.8	140.7
55	-0.9	16.4	-0.7	7.2	0.3	1	1.5	-12	3.5	5.2	0.1	0.4	149.1	147.4	138.7
60	-0.8	15.2	-0.6	6.4	0.0	0	1.3	-9	3.1	4.8	0.0	0.3	146.5	144.8	136.6
65	-0.7	14.0	-0.5	5.5	-0.3	-1	1.2	-5	2.8	4.4	-0.1	0.1	144.0	142.2	134.4
70	-0.5	12.8	-0.3	4.6	-0.7	-1	1.0	-1	2.4	3.9	-0.2	0.0	141.4	139.5	132.0
75	-0.4	11.4	-0.2	3.6	-1.1	-2	0.9	4	1.9	3.4	-0.3	-0.2	138.6	136.5	129.4
80	-0.2	9.8	0.0	2.5	-1.5	-3	0.7	10	1.5	2.8	-0.4	-0.4	135.3	133.1	126.5
85	0.0	7.9	0.2	1.1	-2.0	-4	0.5	17	0.9	2.2	-0.6	-0.6	131.3	129.1	122.9
90	0.2	5.3	0.1	0.7	-2.7	-5	0.2	26	0.2	1.4	-0.8	-0.8	125.9	123.8	118.2
95	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	-3.4	-6	0.0	35	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	116.8	114.7	110.1
96	0.9	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-3.7	-7	0.0	44	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	113.6	111.5	107.1
97	1.1	-2.4	0.0	0.0	-4.0	-8	0.0	53	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	109.4	106.6	102.7
98	1.6	-5.2	0.0	0.0	-4.3	-9	0.0	62	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	102.9	99.7	95.3
99	2.4	-10.5	0.0	0.0	-4.6	-10	0.0	71	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	89.6	83.8	75.3
100	6.3	-43.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9	-11	0.0	80	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	24.1	20.7	10.9

**2 Rams**  
**DP Index**  
**(141)**

Tag	Ywt	Yfat	Yemd	Ycfw	Micron
12	6.5	0.0	0.3	15.3	-1.3
115	6.4	-0.6	-0.4	25.1	-0.4

# Correlated Traits

- Selecting for a particular genetic trait may result in changes in other traits. This is said to be a genetic correlation between the traits
- Genetic correlations can be positive or negative.
- If the correlation is positive, then there is an improvement in both traits. If the correlation is negative, 1 trait shows improvement while the other deteriorates.

# Correlated Traits

## GROWTH

- LEANNESS
- REPRODUCTION
- LEAN MEAT YIELD
- FLEECE WT

- REDUCED MEQ
- FIBRE DIAMETER
- BIRTH WEIGHT
- ADULT WT

## FAT

- IMF
- FERTILITY
- BIRTH WEIGHTS
- LAMBS WEANED
- FCE

- INCREASE BODY FAT
- LOWER FLEECE WEIGHT

## MUSCLE

- LEANNESS
- REPRODUCTION
- LEAN MEAT YIELD
- INCREASE FLEECE WT
- WORM RESISTANCE

- REDUCED MEQ
- FIBRE DIAMETER
- BIRTH WEIGHT
- MATURE ADULT WT

# Do ASBV's work?

- The short answer is **'YES'**.
- A summary of 'Proof of Profit' research and on-farm trials can be found at Sheep Genetics Australia website.
- 'Actual' outcomes generally exceed 'predicted' or 'expected' outcomes!



# “Proof of Profit”

**Producers:** Dennis & Geoff Hogan,  
Glen Innes NSW

**Objective:**

Investigate the difference in value of lambs sired by rams with PwWt (growth) breeding values in the **top 10%** versus industry **average** (50 percentile)



# Average EBV's for each sire group

Sire Group	Birth Weight BWT	Growth PwWT	Post weaning fat Pfat	Muscle depth PEMD
HIGH PWWT	0.36	14.2	0.45	Current Industry Average is 14.3
AVE PWWT	0.22	7.7	-0.73	

## Expected Response ??

- $(14.2 - 7.7) = 6.50 \text{ kg}$
- $(6.5)/2 = 3.25 \text{ kg}$

# Average live weight of lambs at 3 different growth points

Sire Group	Weaning 1st week of Jan '11	1 <sup>st</sup> week of Feb	Selling 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of March
<b>Expected Response = 3.25kg</b>			57.1
<b>Actual Response = 5.10kg</b>			
			52.0



## High PWWt sired lambs :

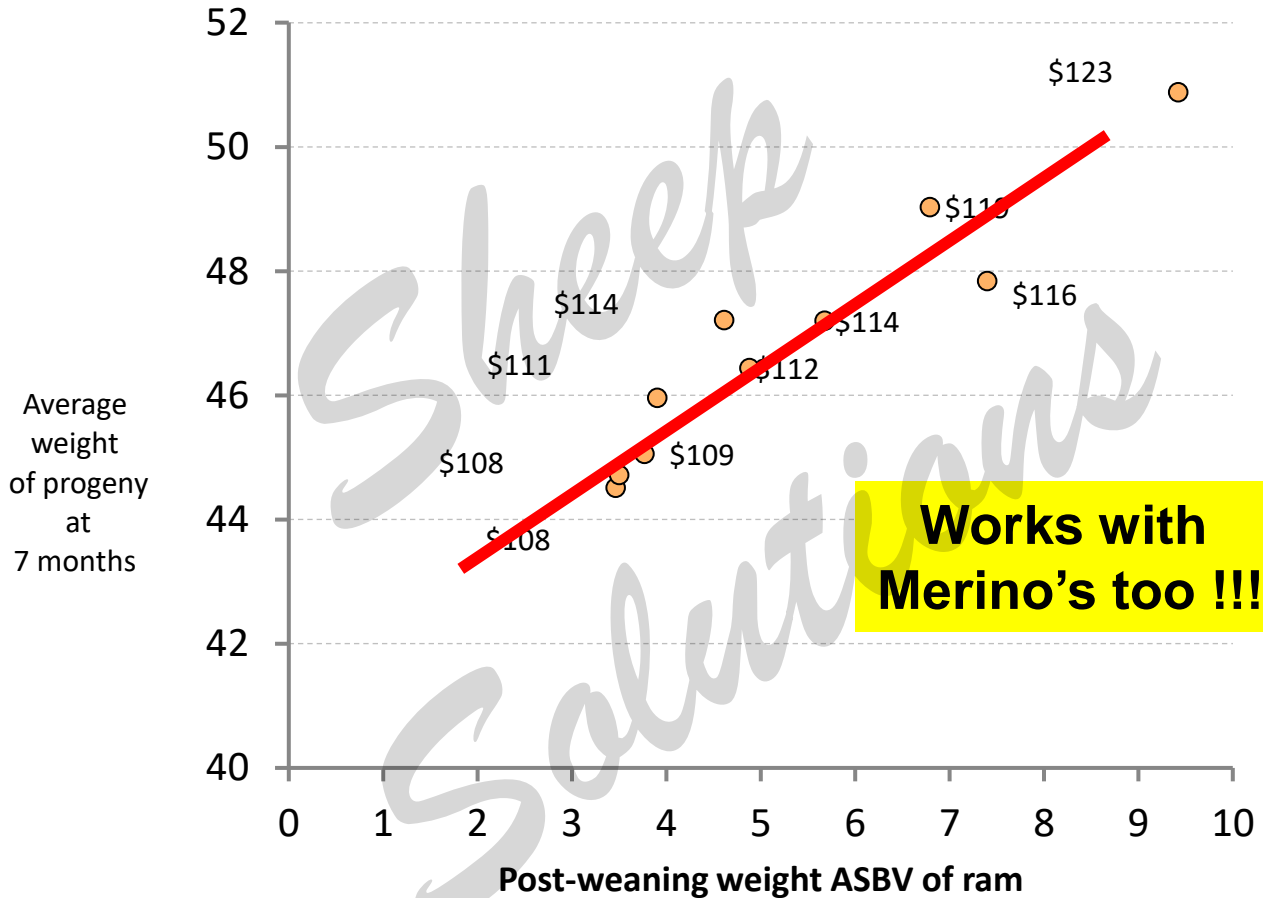
- 5.1kg heavier = 2.5kg extra carcass weight (48% dress)
- Lambs sold for \$6.20/kg = extra \$15.50 per lamb
- Hogan's averaged 100 lambs per ram joined
- They returned an extra \$**1,550** per ram in the first year

If you average 70 lambs per ram at \$7.50/kg you would generate an extra \$**1312.50** per ram **extra** in one year OR \$**5250** per ram **more over its lifetime** when compared to industry average for PWWt

# Good Genetics Pays !!!

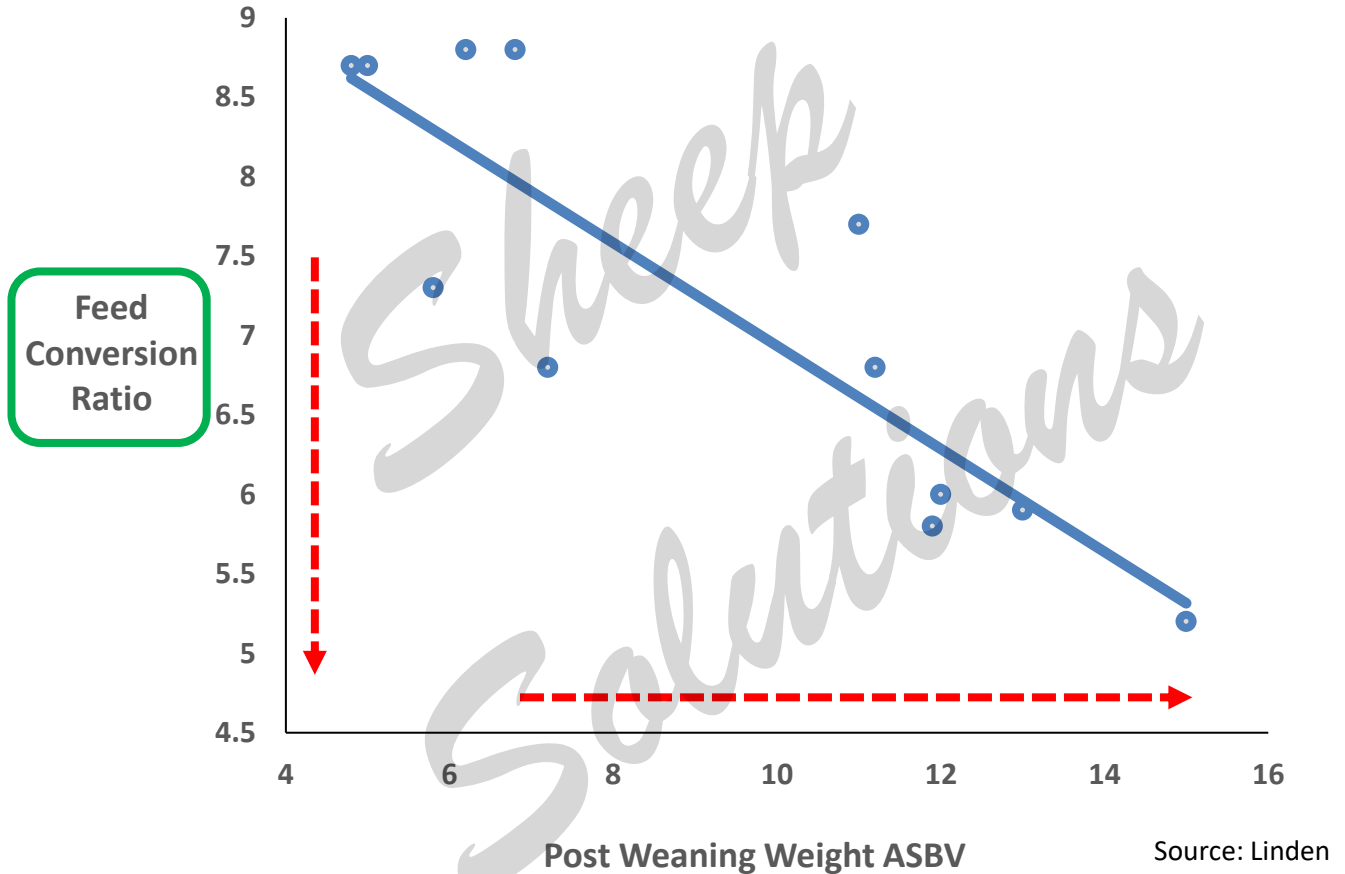


# Post-weaning weight (PWT)

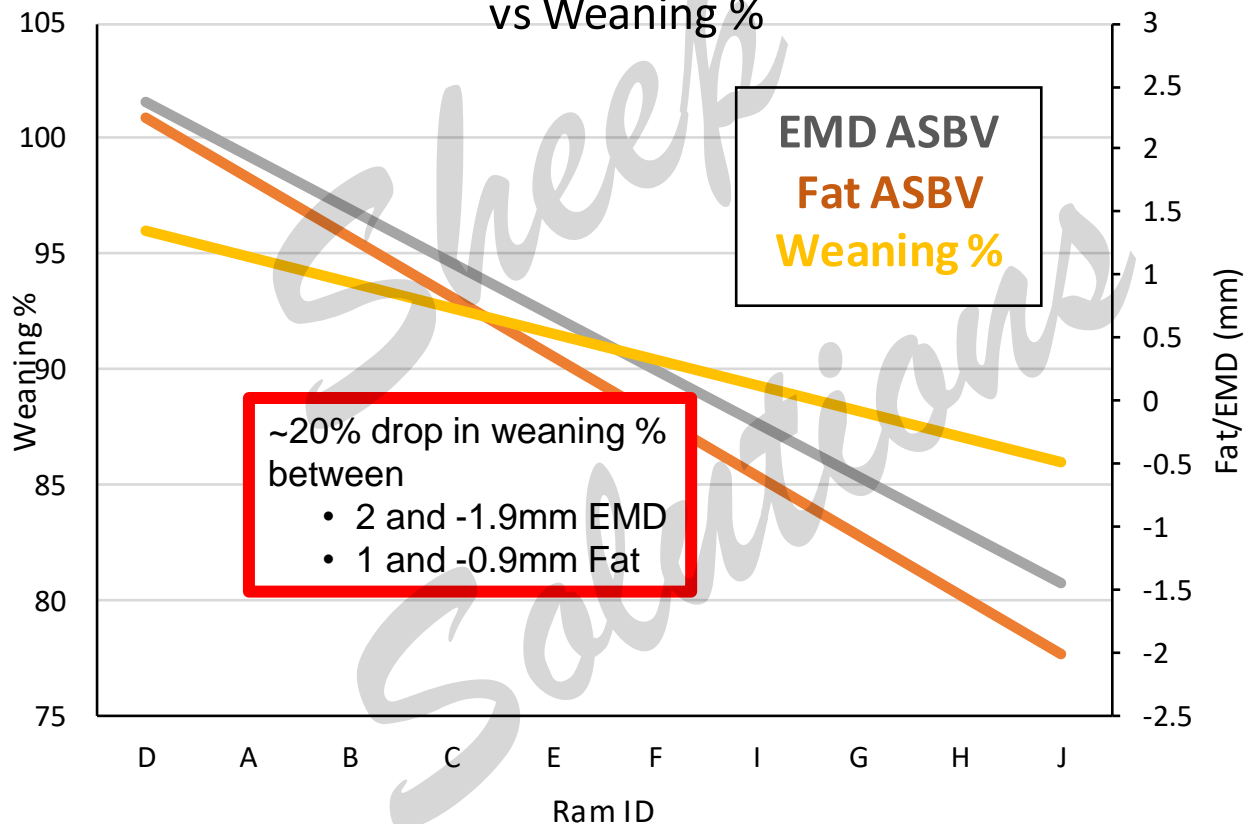


Source: Ferguson

# Feed Conversion and Sire ASBV (PwWt)



# "Karbullah" SRS Polls EMD and Fat ASBV vs Weaning %



# What is a ram worth ?

- Sires have a significant and extended impact on your system particularly if self-replacing.
- They cost you little in terms of their 'cost' per lamb produced.
- A \$1500 ram that produces 70 lambs per joining over 4 joining's 'costs' \$5.36 per live lamb
- A ewe, valued at \$250, may produce 6 lambs over her lifetime. This equates to a gross cost per lamb attributed to the ewes of \$41.67 ( $\$250/6$ )



# What is a ram worth ?

- It is possible to estimate a ram's value against an individual stud's 'average' commercial ram price OR the 'average' price for rams with ASBV's at or near the 50 percentile trait values
- The following slides
  - Show screenshots of an Excel based calculator developed by myself and Murray Long (*Clearview Consulting*) that can be used to pre-predict a rams value based on growth and wool cut ASBV's
  - Illustrate predicted maximum ram values compared to \$1000 'grade' rams (with 50 percentile ASBV's for Ywt and Ycfw) for a range of trait percentile values and carcass returns



<b>Valuing Dual Purpose Rams</b>	<b>Enter Your Values in White Cells</b>	
Ram %	2	
Ewes mated per ram	50	
Expected Weaning %	85%	
Years Ram used	4	
<b>Total Sired</b>	170	
Ewe Lambs (Total)	85	<b>Times Shorn</b>
Ewe Lambs Retained (number)	110	5
Wether Lambs	85	1
Wether Lambs Retained (number)	0	
<b>Total Slaughter Lambs</b>	60	
<b>Total Fleeces</b>	535	

	Carcase Wt (kg)	Wool (%)	Current wool Cut (kg)
<b>Rams ASBV:</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Flock/Industry Average ASBV	3.8	17.5%	
Gain	2.3	8.8%	
Predicted difference in progeny	1.15	4.4%	
Yields (%)	42%	100.0%	
Predicted gain / lamb sired	0.5	0.22	

	Carcase Wt (\$)	YCFW (cents)
Value of Product	\$7.00	1350
Total (\$) gain over Rams Lifetime	\$203	\$1,588.95



Additional value of rams ASBV's over his lifetime	\$1,792
Average Ram Value (\$)	\$1,000
Maximum Ram Value (\$)	\$2,792
Extra Value per year ram used	\$448

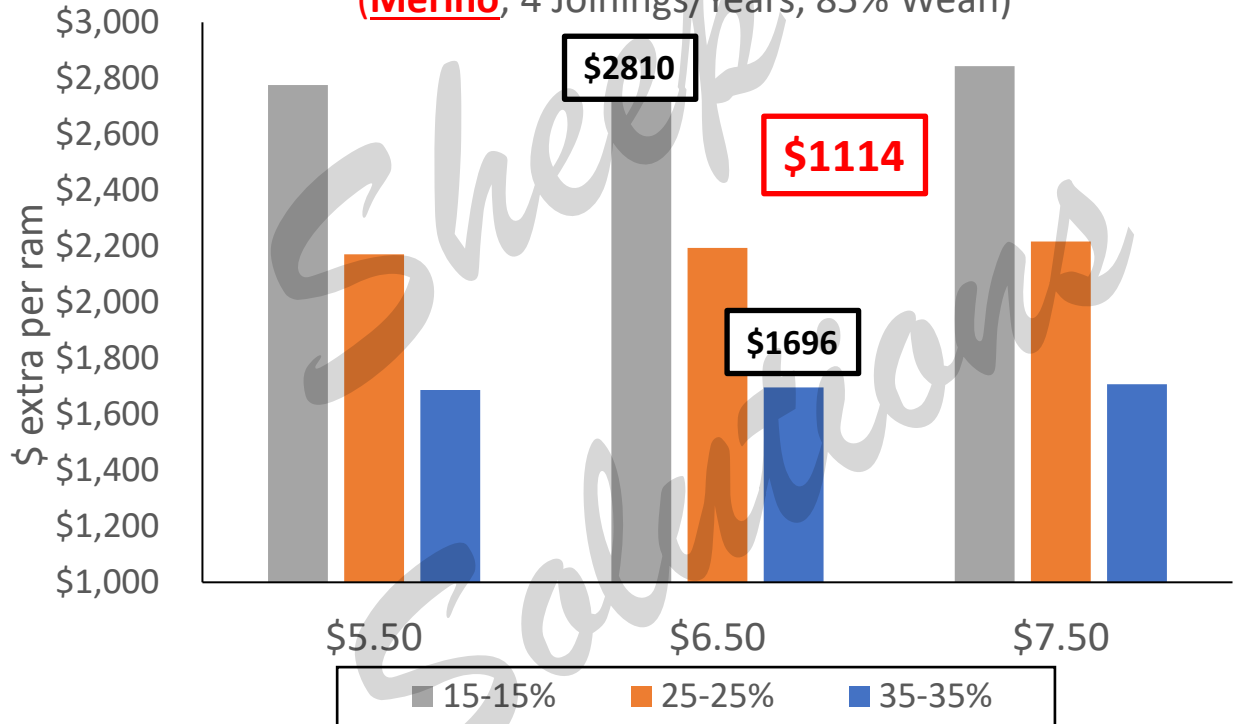
## ASBV's Check

	Ycfw	YFD	YWT	Yfat	Yemd	NLW	DP Index
Ram info	<b>26.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>160.3</b>
50 percentile April 2021	17.5	-1.0	3.8	0.2	0.5	1.0	151.5

Percentile minimum	40%	50%	25%	50%	50%	40%	50%
DP	<b>Ycfw</b>	<b>YFD</b>	<b>YWT</b>	<b>Yfat</b>	<b>Yemd</b>	<b>NLW</b>	<b>DP Index</b>
	OK	OK	OK	CHECK	OK	CHECK	OK

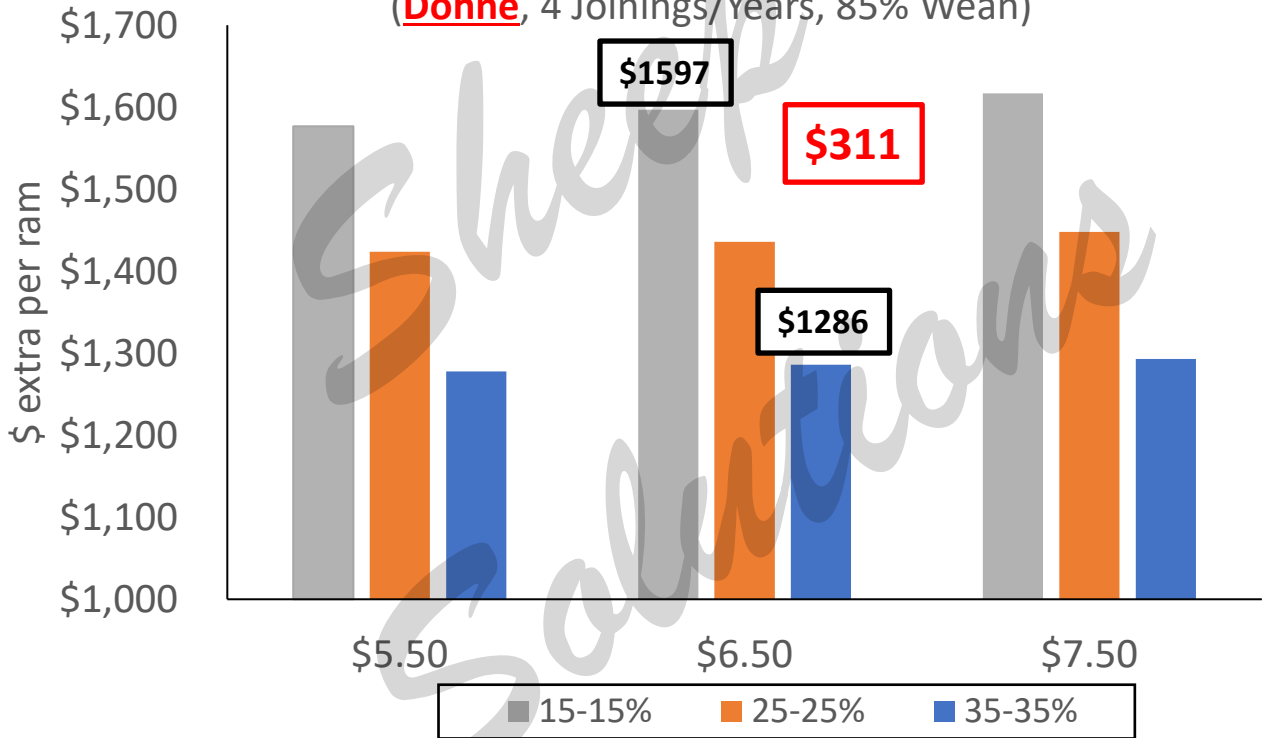
# Additional **return** compared to 50 Percentile YWt and Ycfw Values

(Merino, 4 Joinings/Years, 85% Wean)



'Average' or 50 percentile rams valued @ \$1000; Cut 5.0 kg, 19 micron @ 1350c/kg clean

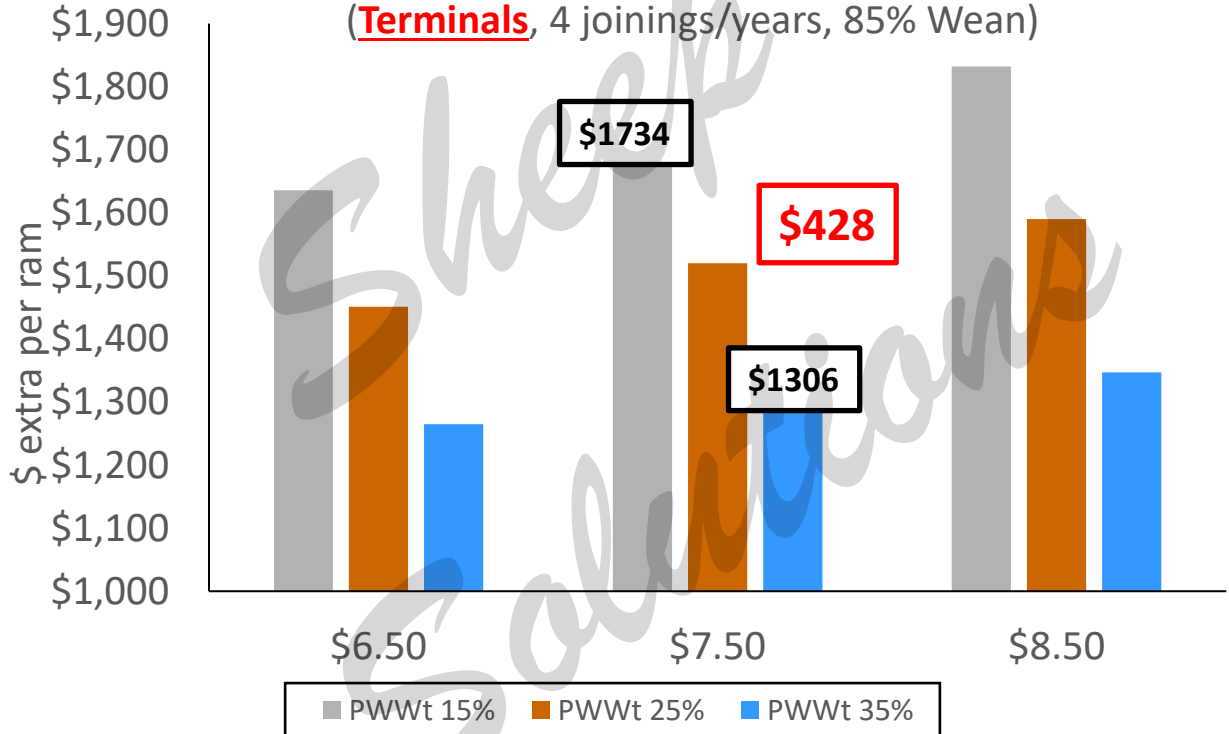
Additional **return** compared to  
50 Percentile YWt and Ycfw Values  
(Dohne, 4 Joinings/Years, 85% Wean)



'Average' or 50 percentile rams valued @ \$1000; Cut 3.5 kg, 20 micron @ 1250c/kg clean

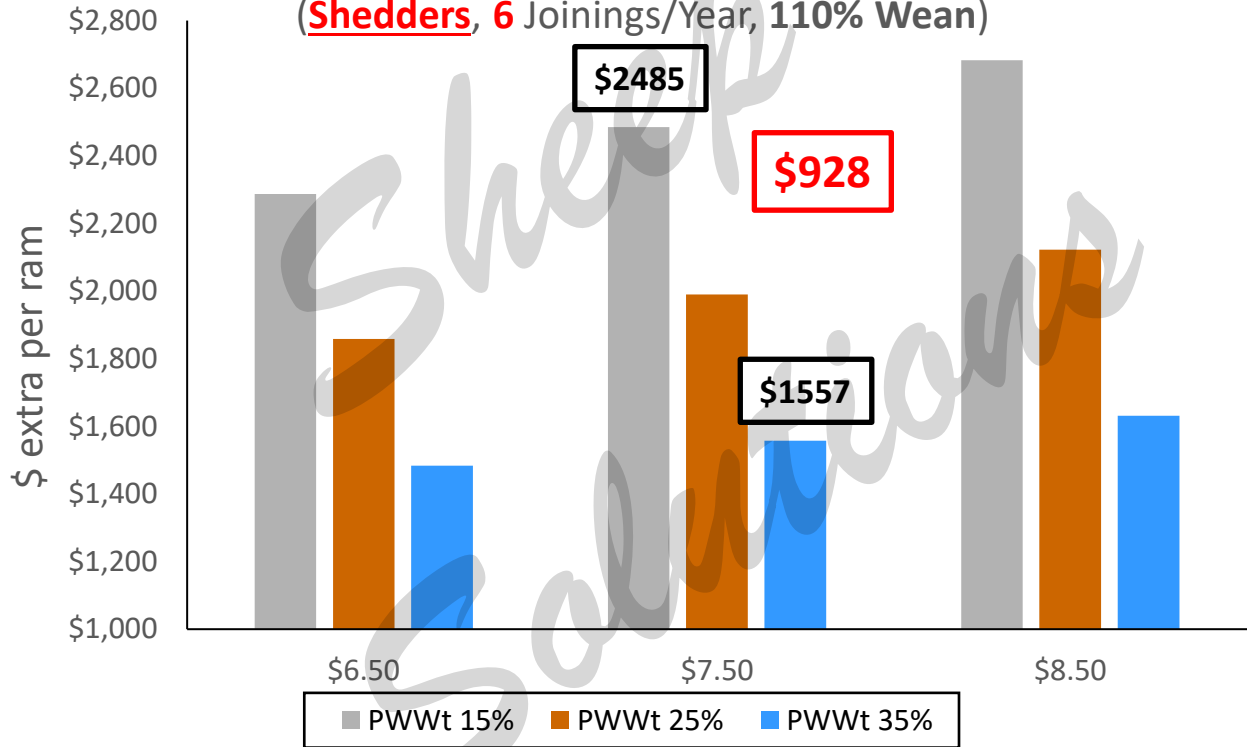
Additional **return** compared to  
50 Percentile PWWt Value

(**Terminals**, 4 joinings/years, 85% Wean)



'Average' or 50 percentile rams valued @ \$1000

Additional **return** compared to  
50 Percentile PWwt Value  
(**Shedders**, 6 Joinings/Year, 110% Wean)



'Average' or 50 percentile rams valued @ \$1000

# In Summary

- ASBV's are a tool that can be used to improve lamb number and survival, growth rates, feed conversion, carcass and wool incomes and breeding ewe efficiencies
- The key is 'balance' – identify what your primary profit drivers are, define your breeding goals and use ASBV's to meet both!



# Take Home Messages

- Have a clear, measurable breeding objective
- Select replacement sires on both structural and genetic 'merit'
- Place emphasis on those traits that are important to your
  - flock/herd breeding and production objectives;
  - targeted market(s) and
  - environment







# Thanks – and good luck !!

Geoff Duddy  
0427007490

[geoff@sheepsolutions.com.au](mailto:geoff@sheepsolutions.com.au)

[www.sheepsolutions.com.au](http://www.sheepsolutions.com.au)



Australian Wool  
Innovation Limited



**SA SHEEP**  
INDUSTRY FUND



Government of South Australia

Department of Primary Industries  
and Regions

# Tools and Resources

- MLA's Genetic Hub <https://genetics.mla.com.au/>
- NSW DPI "Using EBVs and selection indexes to meet your Merino breeding objective"  
([https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0014/150512/Primatefact-580---Using-EBVs-and-selection-indexes-to-meet-your-Merino-breeding-objective.pdf](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0014/150512/Primatefact-580---Using-EBVs-and-selection-indexes-to-meet-your-Merino-breeding-objective.pdf))
- Sheep Genetics Australia
  - Brochures and Factsheets  
<https://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/Resources/Brochures-and-fact-sheets>
  - A Pocket Guide to ASBV's (Australian Sheep Breeding Values)  
[https://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/globalassets/sheep-genetics/resources/brochures-and-fact-sheets/2018\\_pocket-guide.pdf](https://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/globalassets/sheep-genetics/resources/brochures-and-fact-sheets/2018_pocket-guide.pdf)
  - ASBV's and Indexes Explained <https://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/Getting-started/ASBVs-and-Indexes>

