Form: Dairy Longevity

Organization (country): CDCB (United States)

Submission time: 2024-09-30 12:59:10

Submitted by: CDCB (cdcb@example.org)

Longevity Traits (1)

Information about recording procedures and evaluations of Longevity Traits

Longevity recording Traits and Breeds (1.1)

This section serves adding several breeds and traits recording and evaluation information at the same time.

Guernsey (GUE)-Combined longevity (1.1.10)

Guernsey (GUE)-Combined longevity

Trait definition (1.1.10.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.10.1.1)

N/A

Scale/unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.10.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.10.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.10.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations, diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation, cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records, 10 months credit for second lactations, 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations, partial credits for shorter records, and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.10.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement/recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.10.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.10.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.10.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.10.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.10.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.10.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded? (1.1.10.8)

- Cows in all parities/lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.10.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.10.9)

- All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information
- All AI and non-AI bulls
- Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.10.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.10.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.10.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.10.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.10.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.10.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.10.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.10.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.10.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.10.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.10.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.10.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.10.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.10.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified? (1.1.10.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.10.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.10.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.10.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated? (1.1.10.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.10.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.10.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

	Type of evaluation (1.1.10.17.1)	
	N/A	
	Guernsey (GUE)-Combined longevity-National evaluation (1.1.10.17.1.1)	
	National evaluation	
	Method/Model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1)	
	N/A	
	Additional model parameters (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.1)	
	N/A	
	Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.2)	
	N/A	
	Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.2.1)	
	N/A	
	Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.3)	
	N/A	
	Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.3.1)	
	N/A	
	Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.4)	
	N/A	
	Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.4.1)	
	N/A	
	FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.5)	
	N/A	
	Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.5.1)	
	N/A	
	RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.6)	
	N/A	
	Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.6.1)	
	N/A	
	Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.7)	
	N/A	
	Other COVARIABLESenvironmental effects included in the model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.7.1)	

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.10.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.10.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.10.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.10.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.10.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Guernsey (GUE)- Combined longevity (1.1.10.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.10.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.10.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.10.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.10.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.10.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.10.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.10.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.10.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.10.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.10.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.10.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.10.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.10.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.10.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.10.18.2)

N/A

Guernsey (GUE)-Direct longevity (1.1.9)

Guernsey (GUE)-Direct longevity

Trait definition (1.1.9.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
  removal by voluntary culling , involuntary culling , or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.9.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.9.2)

N/A

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.9.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.9.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation , cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records , 10 months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.9.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.9.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.9.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.9.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.9.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.9.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.9.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded ? (1.1.9.8)

- Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.9.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.9.9)

- All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information
- All AI and non-AI bulls

• Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.9.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.9.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.9.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.9.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.9.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.9.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.9.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.9.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.9.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.9.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.9.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.9.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.9.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.9.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified? (1.1.9.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.9.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.9.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.9.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.9.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.9.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.9.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.9.17.1)

N/A

Guernsey (GUE)-Direct longevity-National evaluation (1.1.9.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method /Model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLES environmental effects included in the model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.9.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.9.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.9.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.9.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.9.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Guernsey (GUE)-Direct longevity (1.1.9.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.9.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.9.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.9.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.9.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.9.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.9.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.9.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.9.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.9.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.9.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.9.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.9.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.9.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.9.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.9.18.2)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Combined longevity (1.1.8)

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Combined longevity

Trait definition (1.1.8.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.8.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.8.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.8.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.8.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation, cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records, 10 months credit for second lactations, 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations, partial credits for shorter records, and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.8.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.8.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.8.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.8.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.8.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.8.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.8.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded? (1.1.8.8)

• Cows in all parities/lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.8.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.8.9)

• All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information

• All AI and non-AI bulls

• Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.8.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.8.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.8.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.8.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.8.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.8.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.8.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.8.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.8.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.8.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.8.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.8.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.8.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.8.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified? (1.1.8.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.8.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.8.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.8.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated? (1.1.8.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.8.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.8.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.8.17.1)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Combined longevity - National evaluation (1.1.8.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method /Model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLE environmental effects included in the model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.8.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.8.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.8.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.8.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.8.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Combined longevity (1.1.8.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.8.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.8.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.8.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.8.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.8.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.8.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed? (1.1.8.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.8.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.8.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future? (1.1.8.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.8.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.8.18)

Applied methodology, references and online documentation

Key reference(s) on methodology applied (1.1.8.18.1)

N/A

Other reference(s) on methodology applied (1.1.8.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.8.18.2)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Direct longevity (1.1.7)

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Direct longevity

Trait definition (1.1.7.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.7.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.7.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.7.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.7.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation

Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation , cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records , 10 months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.7.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.7.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.7.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.7.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.7.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.7.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.7.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded ? (1.1.7.8)

• Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.7.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.7.9)

• All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information
• All AI and non-AI bulls
• Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.7.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.7.10)

N/A

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected ? (1.1.7.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.7.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.7.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.7.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.7.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.7.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.7.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.7.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.7.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied ? (1.1.7.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation ? (1.1.7.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.7.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified ? (1.1.7.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.7.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.7.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.7.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.7.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.7.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.7.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.7.17.1)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Direct longevity- National evaluation (1.1.7.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method /Model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLES environmental effects included in the model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.7.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.7.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.7.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.7.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.7.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)- Direct longevity (1.1.7.17.2)

N/A

	Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.7.17.2.1)	
	N/A	
	Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.7.17.2.2)	
	N/A	
	Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.7.17.3)	
	N/A	
	Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.7.17.3.1)	
	N/A	
	Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.7.17.4)	
	• 3	
	Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.7.17.4.1)	
	N/A	
	In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.7.17.5)	
	• April	
	• August	
	• December	
	Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.7.17.6)	
	N/A	
	Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.7.17.6.1)	
	N/A	
	Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.7.17.7)	
	N/A	
	Other anticipated changes (1.1.7.17.7.1)	
	N/A	
	Scientific base (1.1.7.18)	
	Applied methodology , references and online documentation	
	Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.7.18.1)	
	N/A	
	Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.7.18.1.1)	
	N/A	
	Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.7.18.2)	

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)-Combined longevity (1.1.6)

Brown Swiss (BSW)-Combined longevity

Trait definition (1.1.6.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.6.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.6.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.6.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.6.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations, diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation, cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records, 10 months credit for second lactations, 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations, partial credits for shorter records, and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.6.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.6.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.6.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.6.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.6.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.6.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.6.7.1)

    N/A

Which animals are recorded ? (1.1.6.8)

    • Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.6.8.1)

    N/A

Sire categories (1.1.6.9)

    • All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information

    • All AI and non-AI bulls

    • Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.6.9.1)

    N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.6.10)

    N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected ? (1.1.6.11)

    N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.6.11.1)

    N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.6.11.1.1)

    N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.6.11.2)

    N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.6.12)

    First calvings from 1960 and later ; pedigree from birth years 1950
    and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.6.13)

    N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.6.13.1)

    N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.6.14)

    N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.6.14.1)

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.6.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.6.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.6.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.6.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified? (1.1.6.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.6.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.6.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.6.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated? (1.1.6.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.6.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.6.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.6.17.1)

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)-Combined longevity-National evaluation (1.1.6.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method/Model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLESenvironmental effects included in the model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.9.1)

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.10)

• Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.14)

• Born in 2015

• 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.6.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.6.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.6.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.6.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.6.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)- Combined longevity (1.1.6.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.6.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.6.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.6.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.6.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.6.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.6.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.6.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.6.17.6)

N/A

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.6.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.6.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.6.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.6.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.6.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.6.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.6.18.2)

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)- Direct longevity (1.1.5)

Brown Swiss (BSW)- Direct longevity

Trait definition (1.1.5.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
  removal by voluntary culling , involuntary culling , or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.5.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.5.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.5.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.5.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation
  curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing
  credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a
  new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation ,
  cows get 8 months credit for 305 - day first - lactation records , 10
  months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third

and later lactations, partial credits for shorter records, and extra
credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.5.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.5.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.5.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.5.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.5.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.5.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.5.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded? (1.1.5.8)

• Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.5.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.5.9)

• All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information
• All AI and non-AI bulls
• Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.5.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.5.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.5.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.5.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.5.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.5.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.5.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.5.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.5.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.5.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.5.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.5.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.5.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.5.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified? (1.1.5.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.5.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.5.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded? (1.1.5.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated? (1.1.5.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.5.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.5.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.5.17.1)

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)-Direct longevity-National evaluation (1.1.5.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method/Model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLES environmental effects included in the model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.5.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.5.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.5.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.5.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.5.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Brown Swiss (BSW)- Direct longevity (1.1.5.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.5.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.5.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.5.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.5.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.5.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.5.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.5.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.5.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.5.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.5.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.5.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.5.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.5.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.5.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.5.18.2)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Combined longevity (1.1.4)

Jersey (JER)-Combined longevity

Trait definition (1.1.4.1)

• Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.4.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.4.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.4.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.4.3)

• Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation
curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing
credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a
new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation ,
cows get 8 months credit for 305 - day first - lactation records , 10
months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third
and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra
credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.4.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.4.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.4.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.4.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.4.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.4.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.4.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded ? (1.1.4.8)

• Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.4.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.4.9)

- All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information
- All AI and non-AI bulls
- Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.4.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.4.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.4.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.4.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.4.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.4.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.4.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.4.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.4.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.4.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.4.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.4.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.4.15.1)

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation ? (1.1.4.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.4.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified ? (1.1.4.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.4.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.4.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.4.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.4.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.4.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.4.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.4.17.1)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Combined longevity-National evaluation (1.1.4.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method/Model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLESenvironmental effects included in the model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.4.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.4.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.4.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.4.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a

completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.4.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Combined longevity (1.1.4.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.4.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.4.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.4.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.4.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.4.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.4.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.4.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.4.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.4.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.4.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.4.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.4.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.4.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.4.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.4.18.2)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Direct longevity (1.1.3)

Jersey (JER)-Direct longevity

Trait definition (1.1.3.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
  removal by voluntary culling , involuntary culling , or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.3.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.3.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.3.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.3.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation
  curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing
  credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a
  new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation ,
  cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records , 10
  months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third
  and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra
  credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.3.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.3.4)

Frequency of the measurement/recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.3.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.3.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.3.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.3.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.3.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.3.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded? (1.1.3.8)

• Cows in all parities/lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.3.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.3.9)

• All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information

• All AI and non-AI bulls

• Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.3.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.3.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.3.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.3.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.3.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.3.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.3.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950 and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.3.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.3.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.3.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.3.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.3.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.3.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.3.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified ? (1.1.3.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.3.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.3.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.3.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.3.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.3.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.3.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of

International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.3.17.1)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Direct longevity-National evaluation (1.1.3.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method/Model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLES environmental effects included in the model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.3.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.3.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.3.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.3.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.3.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Jersey (JER)-Direct longevity (1.1.3.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.3.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.3.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.3.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.3.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.3.17.4)

• 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.3.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.3.17.5)

• April

• August

• December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.3.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.3.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.3.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.3.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.3.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.3.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.3.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.3.18.2)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)-Combined longevity (1.1.2)

Holstein (HOL)-Combined longevity

Trait definition (1.1.2.1)

• Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
removal by voluntary culling , involuntary culling , or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.2.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.2.2)

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.2.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.2.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.2.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation , cows get 8 months credit for 305‑day first‑lactation records , 10 months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.2.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.2.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.2.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.2.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.2.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.2.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.2.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded ? (1.1.2.8)

- Cows in all parities /lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.2.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.2.9)

- All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information

- All AI and non-AI bulls
- Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.2.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.2.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected ? (1.1.2.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.2.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.2.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.2.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.2.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.2.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.2.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.2.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.2.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.2.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.2.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.2.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified ? (1.1.2.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.2.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.2.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.2.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.2.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.2.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.2.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and
International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of
evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.2.17.1)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)-Combined longevity-National evaluation (1.1.2.17.1.1)

National evaluation

Method /Model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1)

N/A

Additional model parameters (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.3)

N/A

Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.4)

Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.5)

N/A

Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.5.1)

N/A

RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.6)

N/A

Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.6.1)

N/A

Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other COVARIABLES environmental effects included in the model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.8)

N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.2.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.2.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.2.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.2.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from

parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other
traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.2.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)-Combined longevity (1.1.2.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.2.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.2.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.2.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.2.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.2.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.2.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.2.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.2.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.2.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.2.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.2.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.2.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.2.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.2.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.2.18.2)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)- Direct longevity (1.1.1)

Holstein (HOL)- Direct longevity

Trait definition (1.1.1.1)

- Productive life (PL) defined as time in milking herd before
  removal by voluntary culling, involuntary culling, or death

Other definitions of the trait (1.1.1.1.1)

N/A

Scale /unit of the measurement of the Longevity traits (1.1.1.2)

N/A

Other scales used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.1.2.1)

N/A

Method of measurements of the Longevity traits (1.1.1.3)

- Credits for each month in milk obtained from standard lactation
  curves and then summed across all lactations ,diminishing
  credits within lactation give cows more credit for beginning a
  new lactation than for continuing to milk in previous lactation ,
  cows get 8 months credit for 305-day first-lactation records, 10
  months credit for second lactations , 10.2 months credit for third
  and later lactations , partial credits for shorter records , and extra
  credits for longer records

Other methods for the measurement of the trait (1.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Frequency of the measurement /recording of the Longevity traits (1.1.1.4)

N/A

Other frequencies used for the measurement of the trait (1.1.1.4.1)

N/A

Heritability of the trait (1.1.1.5)

0.08

Genetic variance of the trait (1.1.1.6)

4.52

Procedures for data handling (1.1.1.7)

N/A

Other data handling routines (1.1.1.7.1)

N/A

Which animals are recorded? (1.1.1.8)

  • Cows in all parities/lactations

Other groups of animals officially recorded (1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

Sire categories (1.1.1.9)

  • All domestic and foreign AI bulls with progeny information

  • All AI and non-AI bulls

  • Natural service herd sires

Other categories for Sires (1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

Is the recording date available? (1.1.1.10)

N/A

Is the data adjusted and/or selected? (1.1.1.11)

N/A

What factors are used for data selection or in pre-adjustment process? (1.1.1.11.1)

N/A

Other factors used for data pre-adjustments (1.1.1.11.1.1)

N/A

What adjustment equation is used? (1.1.1.11.2)

N/A

Starting year of recording (1.1.1.12)

First calvings from 1960 and later; pedigree from birth years 1950
and later

Conditions for data inclusion (1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other conditions for inclusion of data (1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Conditions for extention of records (1.1.1.14)

N/A

Other criteria for extension of records (1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

Is Embryo Transfer (ET) applied? (1.1.1.15)

N/A

Are the ET animals included in the evaluation? (1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Conditions/restrictions required for ET animals to be included in the evaluation (1.1.1.15.1.1)

N/A

How are the ET animals identified ? (1.1.1.15.2)

N/A

Other methods of identifying ET animals (1.1.1.15.2.1)

N/A

Is BIOLOGICAL mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.1.15.3)

N/A

Is RECIPIENT mother of ET animals recorded ? (1.1.1.15.4)

N/A

How are incomplete data treated ? (1.1.1.16)

N/A

Other procedures for incomplete data (1.1.1.16.1)

N/A

Evaluations and statistical models (1.1.1.17)

In this section there are questions related to National and International Evaluations. If the same model is used in both types of evaluations, the information can be copied between them.

Type of evaluation (1.1.1.17.1)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)- Direct longevity- National evaluation (1.1.1.17.1.1)

	National evaluation
Method /Model (1.1.1.17.1.1.)	
	N/A
Additional model parameters (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.)	
	N/A
Traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.2)	
	N/A
Other traits in Multi Trait model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.2.)	
	N/A
Breeds in Multi Breed model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.3)	
	N/A
Other breeds included in Multi Breed Model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.3.)	
	N/A
Do you perform data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.4)	
	N/A
Other Data pre-adjustments for environmental effects (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.4.)	
	N/A
FIXED Environmental effects (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.5)	
	N/A
Other FIXED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.5.)	
	N/A
RANDOM Environmental effects (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.6)	
	N/A
Other RANDOM environmental effects included in the model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.6.)	
	N/A
Environmental effects as COVARIABLES (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.7)	
	N/A
Other COVARIABLESenvironmental effects included in the model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.7.)	
	N/A
NESTED Environmental effects (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.8)	
	N/A

Other NESTED environmental effects included in the model (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.8.1)

N/A

If you are using Genetic Groups, what factors are they defined by? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.9)

- Breed
- Birth year

Other factors used for defining Genetic Groups (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.9.1)

N/A

How blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation is used? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.10)

- Direct longevity for foreign bulls combined with PTA for other
  traits with same MT procedures used for domestic bulls

Other blending information (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.10.1)

N/A

Is Relationship Matrix used? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.11)

N/A

Do you adjust for heterogeneous variance in the evaluation model? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.12)

N/A

What procedures are used for adjusting for heterogenous variance? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.12.1)

N/A

Other procedures used for heterogeneous variance adjustments (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.12.1.1)

N/A

What system validation do you use? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.13)

N/A

Other procedures for system validation (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.13.1)

N/A

Definition of genetic reference base (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.14)

- Born in 2015
- 5 years stepwise

Other definition of genetice reference base (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.14.1)

N/A

How often your rolling genetic reference base is changing? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.15)

N/A

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.15.1)

Other frequency of rolling genetic reference base changes (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.15.1)

N/A

Are any changes to genetic reference base planned? (1.1.1.17.1.1.1.16)

N/A

Assessment of index quality (1.1.1.17.1.1.2)

N/A

Other assesments of index quality (1.1.1.17.1.1.2.1)

N/A

What method is used for calculating reliabilities? (1.1.1.17.1.1.3)

- Daughter with opportunity to reach 8 years of age considered a completed observation and gets 1 daughter equivalent (DE),cows with less opportunity get fewer DE regardless of whether they are culled or alive. DEs are 0.22 at 36 months of age, 0.53 at 48 months, 0.75 at 60 months, 0.89 at 72 months, and 0.95 at 84 months, those DEs combined with DE from parent average to calculate direct REL and then DEs from other traits increase combined REL

Other method for calculating reliabilities (1.1.1.17.1.1.3.1)

N/A

Holstein (HOL)- Direct longevity (1.1.1.17.2)

N/A

Other expression of genetic evaluation and/or other standardization procedures (1.1.1.17.2.1)

N/A

Detailed information about Index used for publication (1.1.1.17.2.2)

N/A

Criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.1.17.3)

N/A

Other criteria for official publication of evaluations (1.1.1.17.3.1)

N/A

Number of evaluations/publications per year (1.1.1.17.4)

- 3

Other evaluations/publications number (1.1.1.17.4.1)

N/A

In which months are the evaluations performed ? (1.1.1.17.5)

- April
- August
- December

Is the current longevity trait used in total merit index (TMI) (1.1.1.17.6)

N/A

Formula including economic weights has been using for TMI (1.1.1.17.6.1)

N/A

Do you anticipate any changes in the nearest future ? (1.1.1.17.7)

N/A

Other anticipated changes (1.1.1.17.7.1)

N/A

Scientific base (1.1.1.18)

Applied methodology , references and online documentation

Key reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.1.18.1)

N/A

Other reference (s) on methodology applied (1.1.1.18.1.1)

N/A

Online documentation describing methodology used in evaluations (1.1.1.18.2)

N/A