

American Angus Association \$Value Indexes

\$Values are multi-trait selection indexes expressed in dollars per head, to assist commercial beef producers by adding simplicity to genetic selection decisions. A \$Value has meaning only when used in comparison to the \$Value of another animal. For example, just as with EPDs, variation in \$Values between animals indicates average expected differences in the relative value of progeny if random mating is assumed and the calves are exposed to the same environment.

How do I use them?

\$Values should be used to complement the criteria that producers already use when selecting bulls.

The \$Values are not designed to be driven by a single trait, as an index is multi-trait by design. These selection tools are the result of the application of industry-relevant market values to Angus genetics for preweaning, feedlot, and carcass merit.

The \$W, \$F, \$G and \$B values on individual animals and the Sire Evaluation Report may be viewed at www.angus.org.

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\$Values			
\$W	\$F	\$G	\$B
+21.28	+13.60	+12.53	+25.32

Weaned Calf Value (\$W): an index expressed in dollars per head, is the expected average difference in future progeny performance for preweaning merit. \$W includes both revenue and cost adjustments associated with differences in birth weight, weaning direct growth, maternal milk, and mature cow size.

Feedlot Value (\$F): an index expressed in dollars per head, is the expected average difference in future progeny performance for postweaning performance compared to progeny of other sires.

Grid Value (\$G): an index expressed in dollars per head, is the expected average difference in future progeny performance for carcass grid merit compared to progeny of other sires.

Beef Value (\$B): an index expressed in dollars per head, is the expected average difference in future progeny performance for postweaning and carcass value compared to progeny of other sires. The \$B value combines the contributions of \$F and \$G.