



1

**The most important factor in shaping our breeding goals is which market we have for the animals we produce**

Average 2012-2021 for young bulls		Average 2012-2021 for heifers	
Slaughtered as young bulls	41 %	Own replacements	41 %
Breeding bulls for purebred use	14 %	Sold to purebred herds	22 %
Breeding bulls for crossbreeding	31 %	Sold to commercial herds	9 %
Breeding bulls for use on heifers	8 %	Export	11 %
Exported breeding bulls	7 %	Slaughtered as heifers	17 %
Breeding bulls for use on dairys	0,2 %		

2

**To satisfy the breedingbull buyer it starts with**

**Docility**

**Followed by....**

3

**Breeding capacity and fertility**

**Calving 3 weeks later can cost SEK 800**

**Followed by...**

4



5

## Not necessarily small birthweights

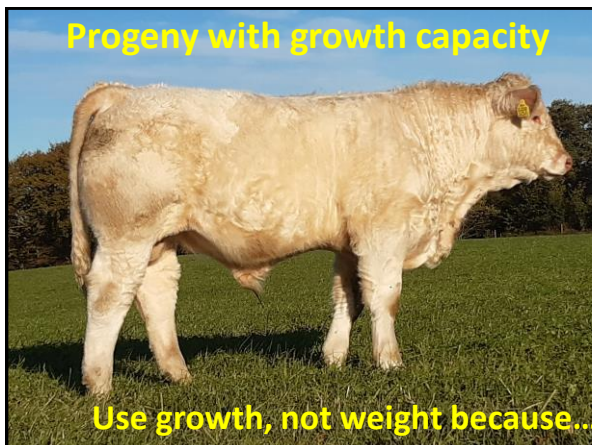
+ 1 kg birthweight results in an average of  
+ 12 g daily carcass gain

+ 5 kg bw = + 24 kg carcass weight at 400 days

Calving ease is more important than  
small birthweights !



6



7

Use of weight instead of daily gain gives benefits  
to individuals with higher bw and/or lower  
slaughter percentage

Example, same Yw - different birthweights;

**Bull A - Bw 55 kg, Yw 600 kg, ADG 1493 g**

**Bull B - Bw 45 kg, Yw 600 kg, ADG 1520 g**

Example, same Yw - different slaughter %;

**Bull A - Yw 600 kg, Slaug. 53 %, CW 318 kg, SDG 803**

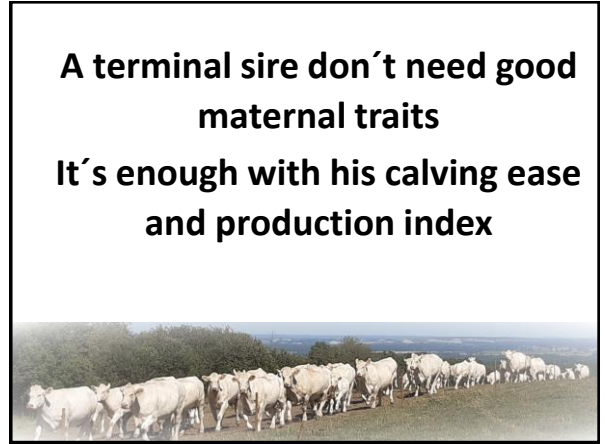
**Bull B - Yw 600 kg, Slaug. 58 %, CW 348 kg, SDG 885**



8



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10



11



12