

Understanding Your Cow Ranking by Income (CRI) Report

The Cow Ranking by Income (CRI) report lists the cows in your herd by age and breed. It introduces an innovative method of comparing the production of Canadian cows: the Age class milk income (\$).

The CRI uses the cumulative production (kg of milk, fat and protein) calculated on each cow's birthday. Production is used to calculate the milk income (\$) based on average Canadian milk component prices paid to farmers during the year. The prices used are the same as for the HPI (Herd Performance Index).

The milk income (\$) is provided on two scales:

- i. Age class milk income (usually several thousand dollars)
- ii. Milk income per day of life: Class milk value/number of days since birth (usually a few dollars)

COW CLASSES:

A total of eight year classes were established (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10+ years old) for each of the Canadian dairy breeds (AY, BS, CN, GU, HO, JE, MS). No distinction is made with regard to free stalls or tie stalls, milking 2 or 3 times a day, or robotic milking. An organic milk premium is applied to the milk value for cows in qualifying herds.

PERCENTILE RANK:

Cows are assigned a percentile rank based on the value of the milk produced (\$) within the class. The best cows are assigned a percentile rank of 99, average cows a percentile rank of 50 and the lowest cows a percentile rank of 1.

To be included in the report, cows must:

- Be included in the herd's milk recording on their birthday for the year indicated on the report.
- Have complete production and event data in Lactanet's national database, such as precise calving and dry-off dates and all parity cycles (1st, 2nd, etc.).

Cows are listed in alphabetical order of breed (if there is more than one breed in the herd) and in descending order of Age class milk income (\$).

The herd class average is displayed at the bottom of each class for each breed.

To find the minimum milk income values (\$) required for the 99th, 90th, 75th and 50th percentile ranks in 2022 for each breed, see the table on page 3.

For more information on CRI, please [click here](#), visit www.lactanet.ca or scan the QR code below.



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COW RANKING BY INCOME (CRI)

2022 Summary

NAME				HERD NUMBER			PAGE		YEAR ENDING							
									31 DEC 2022							
									SERVICE							
									P10AP							
Animal Identification				Cumulative Production			Age at 1st Calving	Lact. No.	Cumulative Data				\$ / Day of Life	Age Class Milk Income (\$)	National Percentile rank	Pro \$
Visible ID No. / Name	Perm. ID No.* / Reg No.	Breed	Date of Birth	Milk (kg)	Fat (kg)	Prot. (kg)			DIM	DIM (%)	Days Dry	Prod. Life %				
										18.55	54,202	69	342			
										14.72	43,009	60	291			

1. Animal Identification:

- Visible ID No. or Name of the animal, based on the farm manager's preference.
- Perm. ID No.* corresponds to the last 9 digits of the number: If the Perm. ID No. of a cow is 124000 123456789, the last 9 digits will appear in the report.

2. Cumulative Production:

Cumulative production of milk, fat and protein on the cow's birthday.

3. Age at 1st Calving:

Age at first calving, format (YY-MM)

4. Lact. No.:

Number of parities in the current cycle on the cow's birthday

5. Cumulative data: Production parameters of the animal on its birthday:

- DIM: Cumulative number of days in milk.
- DIM (%): Percentage of days in milk over the number of days dry since the first calving.
- Days dry: Number of days dry since the first calving.
- Productive life (%): Percentage of days in milk since birth.

6. \$/Day of Life:

Milk value on the cow's birthday divided by the number of days since birth.

7. Age Class Milk Income (\$):

Cumulative production on the birthday multiplied by the national average price of components for the year.

8. National Percentile Rank:

National ranking of the animal based on its breed and age.

9. Pro\$:

A national selection index that evaluates the animal's genetic potential to generate profit (income minus expenses) at 6 years of age. The Pro\$ is included as a guide, it is not used in the CRI calculation.

10. Class Average:

The herd average by breed and class. The number in parenthesis (X) shows the number of animals included.

Table of National Percentile Ranks (2022)

The table of breeds show the **minimum values** (\$) required for the Age Class Milk Income (\$) for a cow to reach the corresponding percentile rank for the year 2022 within each breed.

To display values, a class must include a minimum of 100 cows.

Percentile (%)	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	6 years \$	7 years \$	8 years \$	9 years \$	10+ years \$
HOLSTEIN								
99	12,994	24,818	37,178	48,803	60,927	72,933	85,548	111,277
90	10,298	20,452	30,644	40,893	50,726	60,284	69,367	84,513
75	9,067	18,426	27,721	37,117	46,025	54,658	62,894	74,750
50	7,741	16,190	24,587	32,978	40,937	48,850	55,954	65,870
JERSEY								
99	11,733	21,309	31,228	41,025	53,620	61,246	68,390	90,603
90	8,666	17,004	25,424	33,947	42,094	50,700	59,434	69,080
75	7,562	15,229	22,945	30,450	38,375	45,751	52,432	59,906
50	6,372	13,139	19,894	26,782	33,531	40,829	45,781	52,374
AYRSHIRE								
99	9,562	18,799	28,627	37,401	44,766	55,146	64,626	83,220
90	7,548	15,295	22,637	30,506	38,796	46,186	54,862	68,549
75	6,663	13,678	20,654	27,627	35,209	42,203	49,798	60,194
50	5,704	11,991	18,213	24,272	31,522	37,778	44,405	52,483
BROWN SWISS								
99	10,806	21,365	33,319	43,760	59,128	62,320		
90	8,383	16,788	26,170	33,632	42,392	52,245		
75	7,211	14,727	23,121	30,236	37,903	48,559		
50	6,054	12,695	19,630	27,293	33,156	42,462		
CANADIENNE								
99	8,680	21,542						
90	7,286	14,273						
75	5,979	11,823						
50	4,381	9,135						
GUERNSEY								
99	8,366	17,425						
90	6,924	13,942						
75	6,170	12,687						
50	5,041	10,343						
MILKING SHORTHORN								
99	10,102	17,681						
90	6,764	14,625						
75	5,433	11,425						
50	4,269	9,173						