

# 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 8 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 regards 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.).

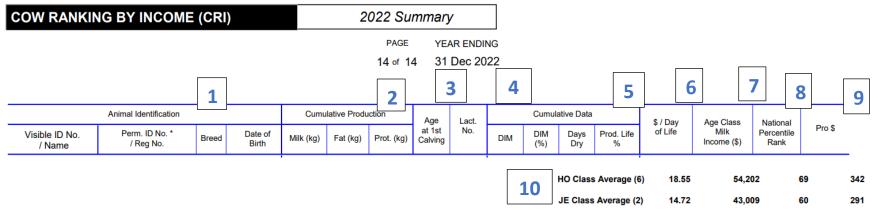
Understanding Your CRI Report – Lactanet March 2024 Cows are listed in alphabetical order of breed (if there is more than one breed in the herd) and in descending order of Age Class Milk Income (\$).

The herd's 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 2023 for each breed, see the tables available on Lactanet's website at <u>www.lactanet.ca</u>.



Scan or click the following code for more information:



#### 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 in a year-month 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.

# Tables of national percentile ranks (2023)

The tables of breeds show the **minimum values** (\$) required for the **Age Class Milk Income** (\$) for a cow to reach the corresponding percentile rank for the 2023 year within each breed.

To display a value, a Class must have a minimum of 2 cows.

#### Holstein

Percentile (%)	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	6 years \$	7 years \$	8 years \$	9 years \$	10+ years \$
99	15,050	28,757	42,820	56,887	70,115	83,559	96,104	137,431
90	11,945	23,649	35,568	47,128	58,699	69,837	80,222	99,025
75	10,523	21,271	32,239	42,774	53,206	63,281	72,794	87,873
50	8,994	18,719	28 586	38,013	47,422	56,202	65,159	76,925

#### Jersey

Percentile (%)	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	6 years \$	7 years \$	8 years \$	9 years \$	10+ years \$
99	13,617	24,566	35,884	47,806	59,131	71,970	83,390	110,216
90	9,883	19,492	29,389	38,877	48,237	57,448	66,055	85,158
75	8,679	17,343	26,357	35,137	43,781	52,328	59,953	72,634
50	7,263	15,070	23,167	30,726	38,272	46,350	53,863	63,439

#### Ayrshire

Percentile (%)	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	6 years \$	7 years \$	8 years \$	9 years \$	10+ years \$
99	10,818	20,731	31,787	43,357	54,762	62,369	70,275	102,205
90	8,597	17,385	26,309	34,807	44,161	53,136	62,311	81,998
75	7,571	15,622	23,714	31,716	40,270	47,969	56,604	72,043
50	6,461	13,718	21,115	28,307	35,598	43,094	50,113	61,733

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### **Brown Swiss**

Percentile (%)	3 years \$	4 years \$	5 years \$	6 years \$	7 years \$	8 years \$
99	12,137	23,821	38,344	50,690	67,306	12,137
90	9,507	18,955	29,924	40,958	48,027	9,507
75	8,259	17,064	26,445	36,205	43,807	8,259
50	6,857	14,724	22,703	31,965	38,514	6,857

### Canadienne

Percentile (%)	3 years \$
99	11,949
90	8,188
75	7,050
50	5,728

## Guernsey

Percentile (%)	3 years \$
99	11,588
90	7,871
75	7,011
50	5,791

## **Milking Shorthorn**

Percentile (%)	3 years \$
99	12,759
90	8,494
75	6,838
50	5,165

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