

Preferences for Breeding Goal Traits for Danish Red and Jersey Cattle

*M. Slagboom, M. Kargo, D. Edwards , A.C. Sørensen, J. R.
Thomassen and L. Hjortø*



Farmer preferences for breeding goal traits

Weight in breeding goal = Economic value + Farmer preferences

Economic model (Simherd)



The farmer survey



Farmer preferences for breeding goal traits

- Economic models don't account for everything
 - Organic principles
- Create ownership
 - Ensure the breeding goal reflects farmers' requirements

Aim

- To characterize preferences of farmers with Danish Red (*DR*) or Danish Jersey (*DJ*) cows
 - Heterogeneity in farmers' preferences
 - Herd characteristics and production system



The survey

Improvements
economically equal

Economic weights for
an organic system

Which of these two alternatives do you prefer?

(given they're identical in all other respects)

Milk production

+35 kg per 305 days lactation

Mastitis

As in your herd today

this one

OR

Milk production

As in your herd today

Mastitis

5 less cases per 100 cows

this one

they are equal

Breed specific
survey

87 Danish Red
76 Danish Jersey

Danish Red

- Highest mastitis and milk production
- Lowest calving difficulty
- Clear clusters
 - Robustness
 - Production and health
 - Fertility and production

Herd characteristics Danish Red

	Robustness	Production and Health	Fertility and Production	P-value
ECM, kg	9,723	9,322	8,733	0.01
Fat yield, kg	404	402	375	0.04
Milk yield, kg	9,885	9,864	9,142	0.04
Protein yield, kg	335	334	307	0.03
% Organic	17	24	50	0.01
% Crossbreeding	33	17	6	0.04
Herd size	153	156	113	0.05
Udder disorders	0.27	0.25	0.19	0.08

- Farms

Ranked milk production the lowest	Herds using DR semen for crossbreeding	Ranked mastitis the highest
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Danish Jersey

- Highest mastitis
- Lowest calving difficulty
- Clear clusters
 - Fertility and production
 - Production and robustness
 - Survival

Herd characteristics Danish Jersey

	Fertility and Production	Production and Robustness	Survival	P-value
% Dead cows	1.7	4.4	5.5	0.04
Udder disorders	0.18	0.27	0.33	0.03

- Farmer want what they don't have?

Ranked cow mortality the lowest

Ranked mastitis the highest

Conclusions and implications

- Farmers' preferences are heterogeneous
 - Clear groups of farmers found
- Herd characteristics linked to farmer groups
 - Farmer want to improve what they don't have
- Customized indices (at herd level) or different breeding goals
 - Increases ownership
 - Simulate long term effects