



Accuracy Values

An Accuracy Value is published next to every EBV and Index. Accuracy Values are expressed as a % and indicates the quantity and quality of records used to produce the EBV or Index.

Several things affect the accuracy of an EBV or Index, namely:

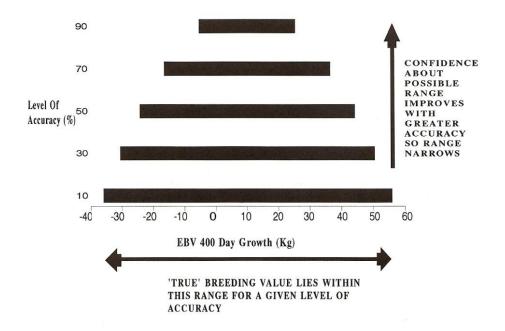
- The amount of information on the trait from the animal itself
- The amount of information on the trait from relatives of the animal
- The heritability of the trait concerned
- The amount of information from the animal and its relatives on traits correlated with the trait of interest and the strength of the correlations which vary between different traits.
- The number of herd mates from the same management group recorded ('contemporaries').

Scaling for Low Accuracy

An important feature of the BLUP analysis is that EBVs are scaled to account for the amount of performance information on which they are based. EBVs based on very little information get adjusted towards the average EBV and this adjustment applies to both high and low EBVs.

This prevents animals gaining very high or very low EBVs as a result of a few very good or very poor records and is designed to protect the user from risk. The more information available on an animal and its relatives, the less the EBVs are adjusted.

Over/



Accuracy Values indicate how similar an animals' EBVs are to its true breeding value. They predict the likelihood that an animal's EBVs will change over time.

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