

Understanding your results

What to Expect

Your results will be emailed to your nominated email address and will also appear on your RamSelect dashboard. By accessing your results on RamSelect you will be able to use your results to customise your breeding objectives, search for rams that fit your breeding program, rank rams according to your breeding objective and allow you to continue to monitor your results in real time with the MerinoSelect database analysis runs.

It's important to note that the results you receive are not Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBVs). The SmartFlock Profile test allows an estimate of the genetic merit of your Merino flock to the animals within the MerinoSelect database. The results are then scaled to allow an ASBV equivalent to deliver an average genomic breeding value for each of the key Merino production traits.

The Flock Profile test is a great opportunity to allow you to benchmark your current genetics and then using the results reassess your breeding objectives by identifying traits that your flock can improve on.

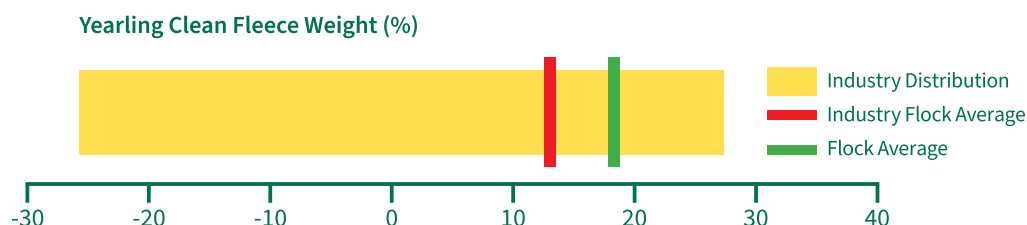
Using the Flock profile to benchmark your flock is recommended every 2-3 years, to measure the genetic progress of your flock.

Results

SmartFlock Profile results are displayed in 2 unique formats that are specific to the SmartFlock Profile test.

Each of the key performance traits will be displayed as a band graph with a scale across the bottom of the graph indicating your flock average and the industry flock average which is then measured along the industry distribution from the MerinoSelect database.

The graph (right) demonstrates for this trait, Yearling Clean Fleece Weight (%) the tested flock had a higher than average result in comparison to the industry flock average.



The other format that your results are displayed in will be a table format, again comparing your flock to the industry average but also placing you in a flock percentile band. The flock percentile band describes your position within the MerinoSelect database. For example flock percentile 20 means that your flock is in the top 20% of the flocks. Flock percentile 90 means that 90% of flocks in the database have a better value for that trait than your flock.

Using the same data as above in the band graph the tested flock shows that their flock is in the top 25% of flock for this key production trait.

ASBV	Description	Unit	Flock Average	Flock Percentile	Industry Average
YCFW	Yearling Clean Fleece Weight	%	18.0	25	13.2

Next Steps

The SmartFlock Profile test is a great opportunity to allow you to benchmark your current genetics and then using the results reassess your breeding objectives by identifying traits that your flock can improve on.

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Traits Explained

Trait	Units	Interpretation
Yearling Clean Fleece Weight (YCFW)	%	Flocks with a higher clean fleece weight value will on average genetically cut more wool than flocks with lower values.
Yearling Fibre Diameter (YFD)	µm	Flocks with a lower fibre diameter value will on average be genetically finer than flocks with higher values.
Yearling Coefficient of Variation of Fibre Diameter (YDCV)	%	Flocks with a lower coefficient of variation value will on average have genetically less variation in fibre diameter than flocks with a higher value.
Yearling Curvature (YCURV)	°/mm	Flocks with a lower curvature value will on average have genetically lower fibre curvature than flocks with a higher value.
Yearling Staple Length (YSL)	mm	Flocks with a higher staple length value will have on average a genetically longer staple length than flocks with a lower value.
Post Weaning Weight (PWT)	kg	Flocks with a higher post weaning weight value will on average be genetically faster growing than flocks with lower values.
Yearling Weight (YWT)	kg	Flocks with a higher yearling weight value will on average be genetically faster growing than flocks with lower values.
Fat Depth (YFAT)	mm	Flocks with a higher fat value will on average be genetically fatter than flocks with lower values.
Yearling Eye Muscle Depth (YEMD)	mm	Flocks with a higher eye muscle depth value will on average have genetically thicker-muscled animals that will produce more lean meat than flocks with lower values.
Early Breech Wrinkle (EBWR)	score	Flocks with a lower breech wrinkle value will on average be genetically less wrinkly than flocks with higher values.
Post Weaning Worm Egg Count (PWEC)	%	Flocks with a lower worm egg count value will on average have genetically better worm resistance than flocks with higher values.
Weaning Rate (WR)	lambs/ewe joined	Flocks with a higher weaning rate value will on average genetically wean more lambs per ewe joined than flocks with lower values.
Condition Score (CS)	score	Flocks with a higher condition score value will on average have ewes that are genetically in higher condition at joining.
Fine Wool Index (FW)	index	Flocks with a higher value will be genetically more profitable in the production system described by the Sheep Genetics Fine Wool Index than flocks with lower values.
Wool Production Index (WP)	index	Flocks with a higher value will be genetically more profitable in the production system described by the Sheep Genetics Wool Production Index than flocks with lower values.
Sustainable Merino Index (SM)	index	Flocks with a higher value will be genetically more profitable in the production system described by the Sheep Genetics Sustainable Merino Index than flocks with lower values.
Merino Lamb Index (ML)	index	Flocks with a higher value will be genetically more profitable in the production system described by the Sheep Genetics Merino Lamb Index than flocks with lower values.