



## PEDIGREE TOTAL PERFORMANCE INDEX PERCENTILE CUTOFF VALUES FOR 2015-2019

TOTAL PERFORMANCE SYSTEM DESIGNATIONS--Cut off values for:

YEAR OF BIRTH	<u>AVG. PTPI</u>	<u>P5</u>	<u>P6</u>	<u>P7</u>	<u>P8</u>	<u>P9</u>
MALES						
2015	2157	2188	2269	2337	2401	2474
2016	2197	2138	2238	2329	2414	2505
2017	2267	2160	2232	2308	2397	2521
2018	2337	2230	2302	2378	2467	2591
2019	2407*	2300*	2372*	2448*	2537*	2661*
FEMALES						
2015	1937	1885	1938	1995	2060	2154
2016	2036	1952	2013	2073	2139	2229
2017	2100	1998	2049	2103	2167	2255
2018	2164	2062	2113	2167	2231	2319
2019	2228*	2126*	2177*	2231*	2295*	2383*

\* Projected Values

### Guidelines for mating decisions:

By using your Genetic Herd Report and Sire Summaries Book or Red Book Plus you can plan your herd matings to produce calves with high genetic potential that may receive a P5 or higher genetic ranking. For example, when mating a cow in your herd with a CTPI of 2000, you can choose service sires which will produce female offspring that have a P5 or higher ranking.

**Example 1:** Using the 50<sup>th</sup> TPI bull with TPI = 2539:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PTPI} &= [\frac{1}{2} (2539) + \frac{1}{2} (2000)]. \\
 &= [(1270) + (1000)] \\
 &= 2270 \text{ (qualifies for a P8 designation by exceeding the 2231 cutoff value in table above} \\
 &\quad \text{for females born in 2018)}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2:** Using the top TPI bull with TPI = 2839:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PTPI} &= [\frac{1}{2} (2839) + \frac{1}{2} (2000)]. \\
 &= [(1420) + (1000)] \\
 &= 2420 \text{ (qualifies for a P9 designation by exceeding the 2319 cutoff value in table above} \\
 &\quad \text{for females born in 2018)}
 \end{aligned}$$

