

Future needs and challenges in dairy cattle breeding

Based on a survey with Austrian farmers

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Earlier – today - future?



Fleckvieh
vor 100 Jahren



DREI-
NUTZUNGS-
RASSE



Fleckvieh
vor 50 Jahren



ZWEI-
NUTZUNGS-
RASSE

Source: Miesenberger

Cows today



Cows in future?

Development of the last 15 years

	Fleckvieh			Brown Swiss		
	1997	2012	Diff.	1997	2012	Diff.
Milk kg	5231	7039	+1808	5646	7094	+1448
Fat and Protein kg	396	533	+137	421	541	+120
Longevity (years)	3.92	3.81	-0.11	4.2	3.82	-0.38
calving interval (days)	393.5	391.4	-2.1	411.2	418.2	+7
Somatic cell count (in 1000)	188.8	190.6	+1.8	245.8	220.4	-25.4

- Tremendous increase in milk yield
- Marginal or no increase of functional traits
- Negative genetic correlations between production and functional traits
- Changing economic conditions

Current Total Merit Index

- Breeding goal expressed by Total Merit Index (TMI) since 2002
- **Revision of breeding goals needed** due to changing circumstances (genomics, consumer demands, prices,..)

Weights (%)	Dairy	Beef	Fitness
Fleckvieh (Simmental)	38	16	46
Brown Swiss	48	5	47

Project: OptiGene

- Optimization of long-term genetic progress of Austrian cattle breeds with emphasis on health and genomic selection
- Breeds: Fleckvieh, Brown Swiss, Holstein, Pinzgauer, Tyrolean Grey
- Main topics
 - ▣ Review of breeding goals
 - ▣ Optimization of Total Merit Index (TMI)
 - ▣ Optimization of breeding programs including genomic selection
 - ▣ Management of inbreeding

Material and Methods I

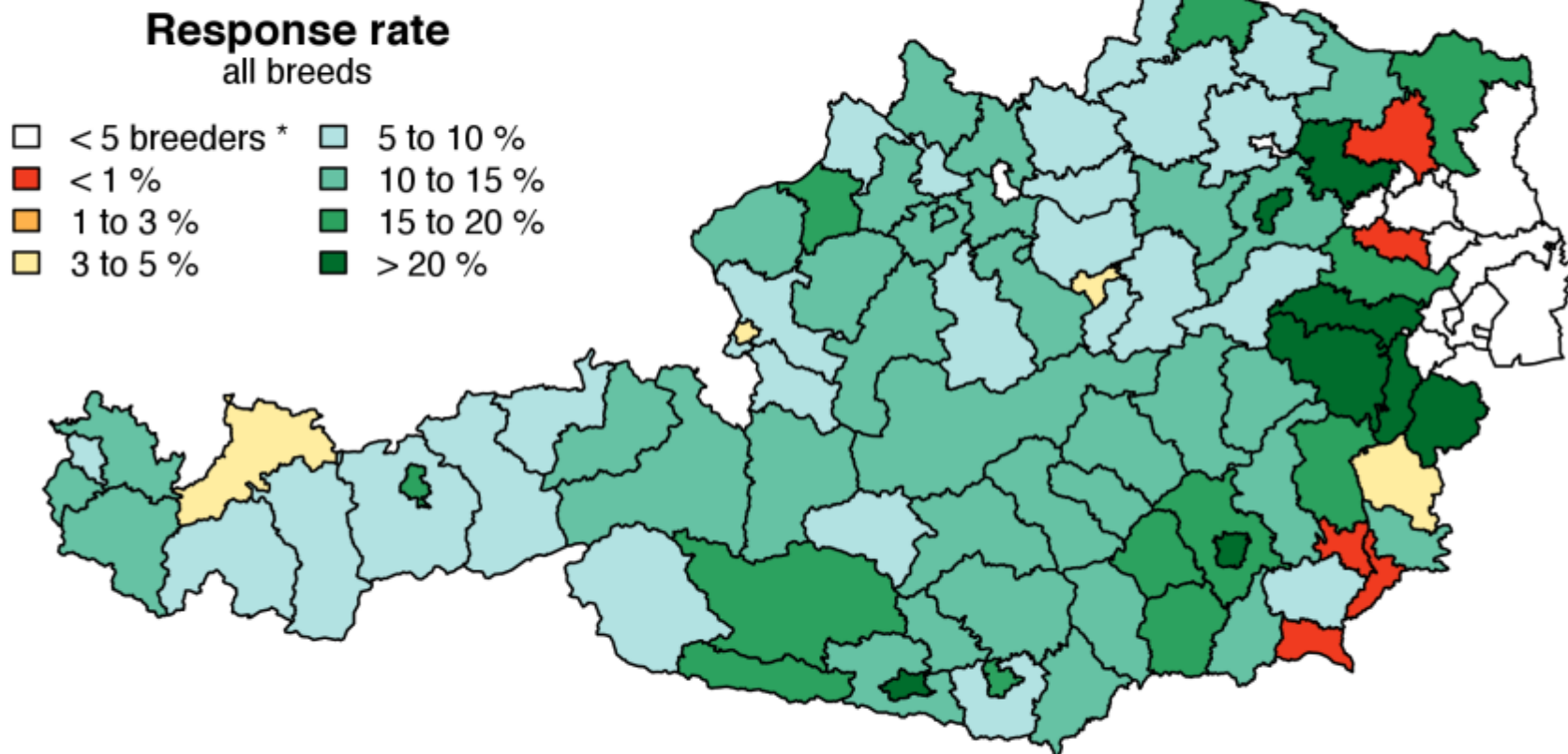
- Survey in Austrian cattle breeders
 - ▣ Breeds: Fleckvieh (Austrian Simmental), Brown Swiss, Pinzgauer, Tyrolean Grey
 - 20,000 breeders were potential participants
 - 7,700 got invited by Email
 - 2,200 breeders completed the questionnaire
 - Rate of response: 11%
 - ▣ Pure online survey with www.surveymonkey.com
 - ▣ March to August 2012
- Similar questionnaire in Southern Germany and Czech Republic

Material and Methods II

- Questionnaire with 25 questions
 - ▣ statistics of the farm (7)
 - ▣ statistics of the respondent (3)
 - ▣ breeding goal of the respondent (4)
 - ▣ strengths and weaknesses of the main breed (4)
 - ▣ trust in estimated breeding values (1)
 - ▣ usage of young bulls (2)
 - ▣ usage of service offered by breeding organisations (2)
 - ▣ agricultural and socio-political topics (2)

Response rate

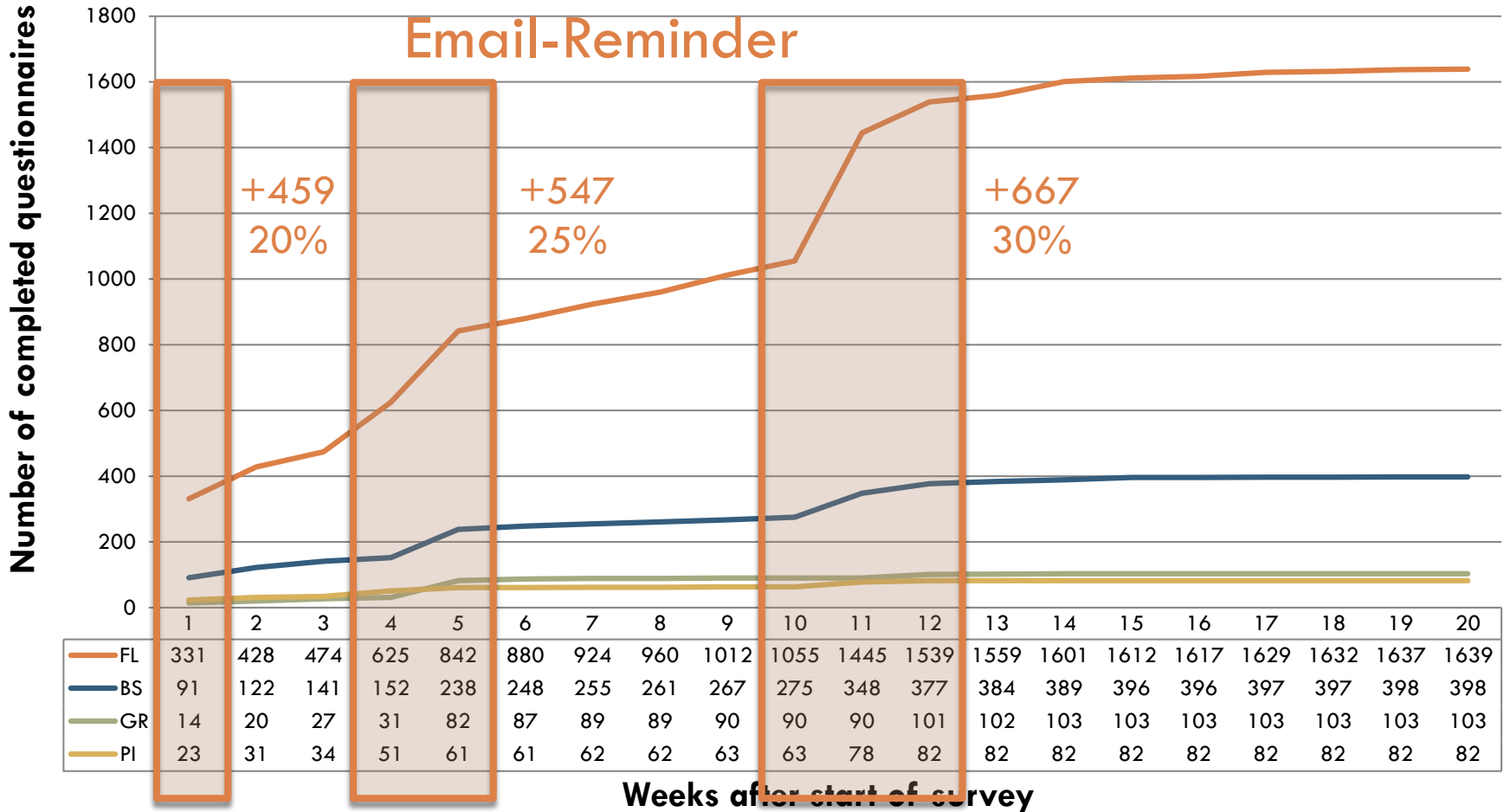
OptiGene-Survey



Online survey was opened from 2012-03-16 to 2012-08-08.

* Districts with less than 5 cattle breeding farms are coloured white.

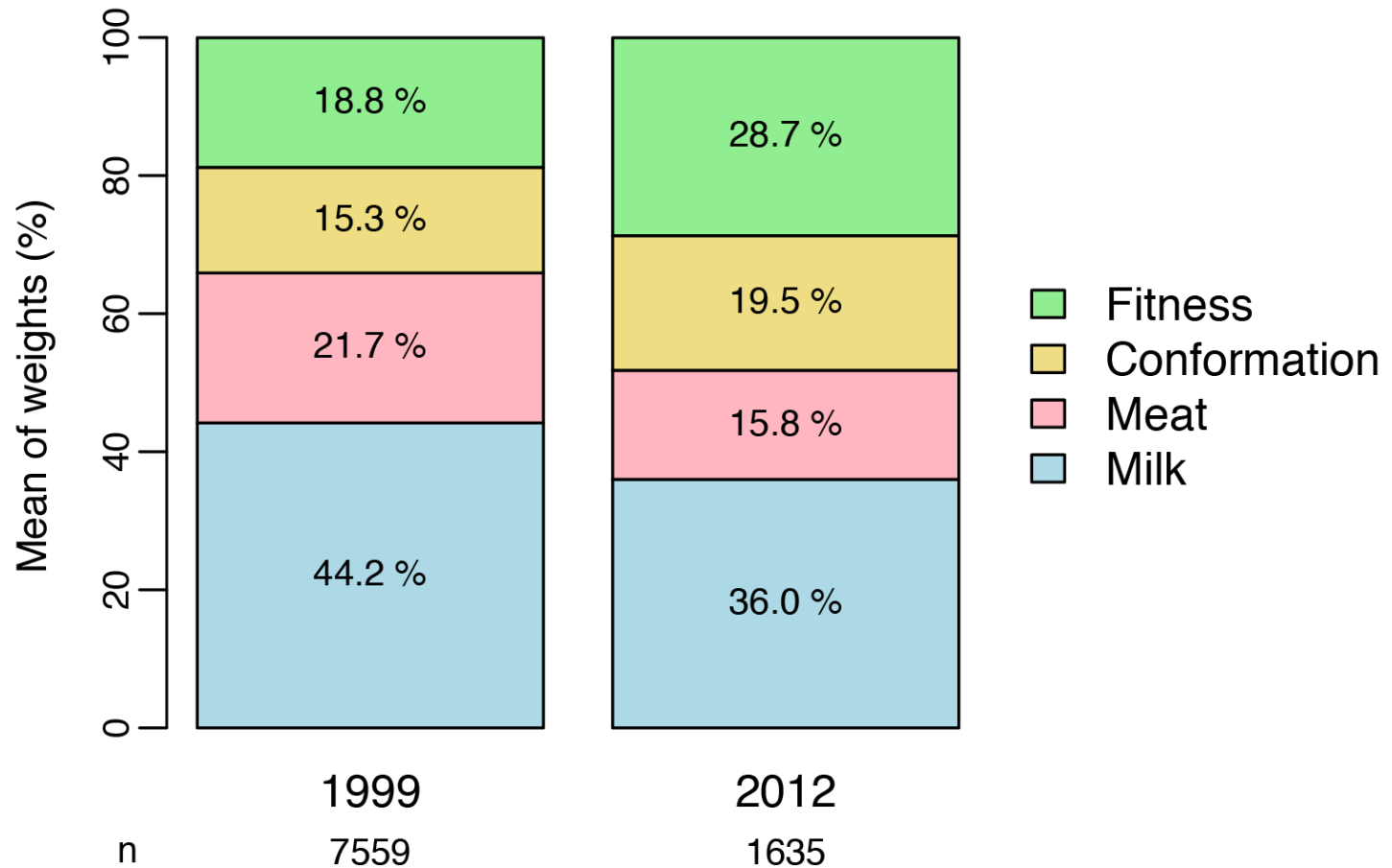
Rate of return



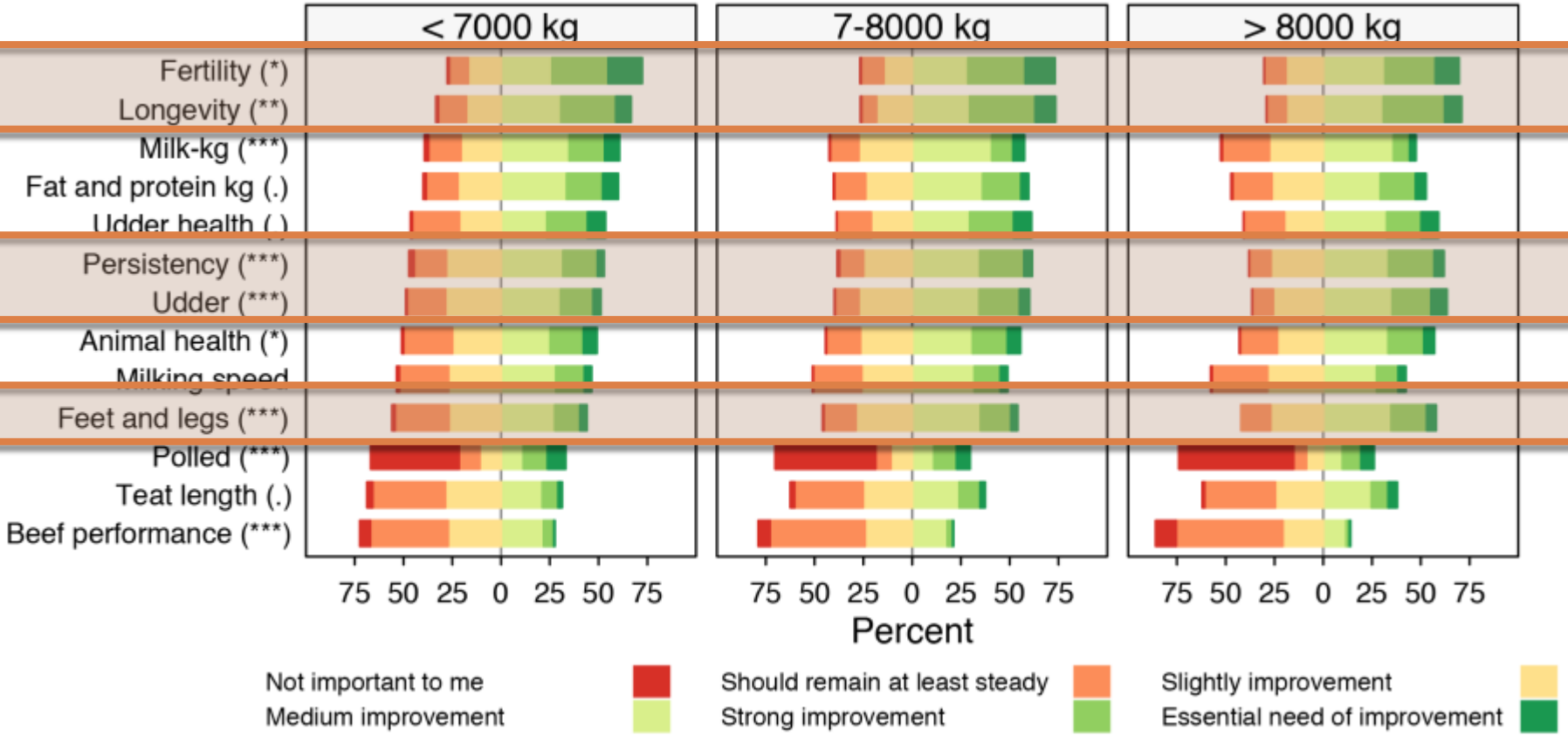
Change of weights (Fleckvieh)

Weighting of trait groups

Comparison between surveys from 1999 and 2012 (Fleckvieh)



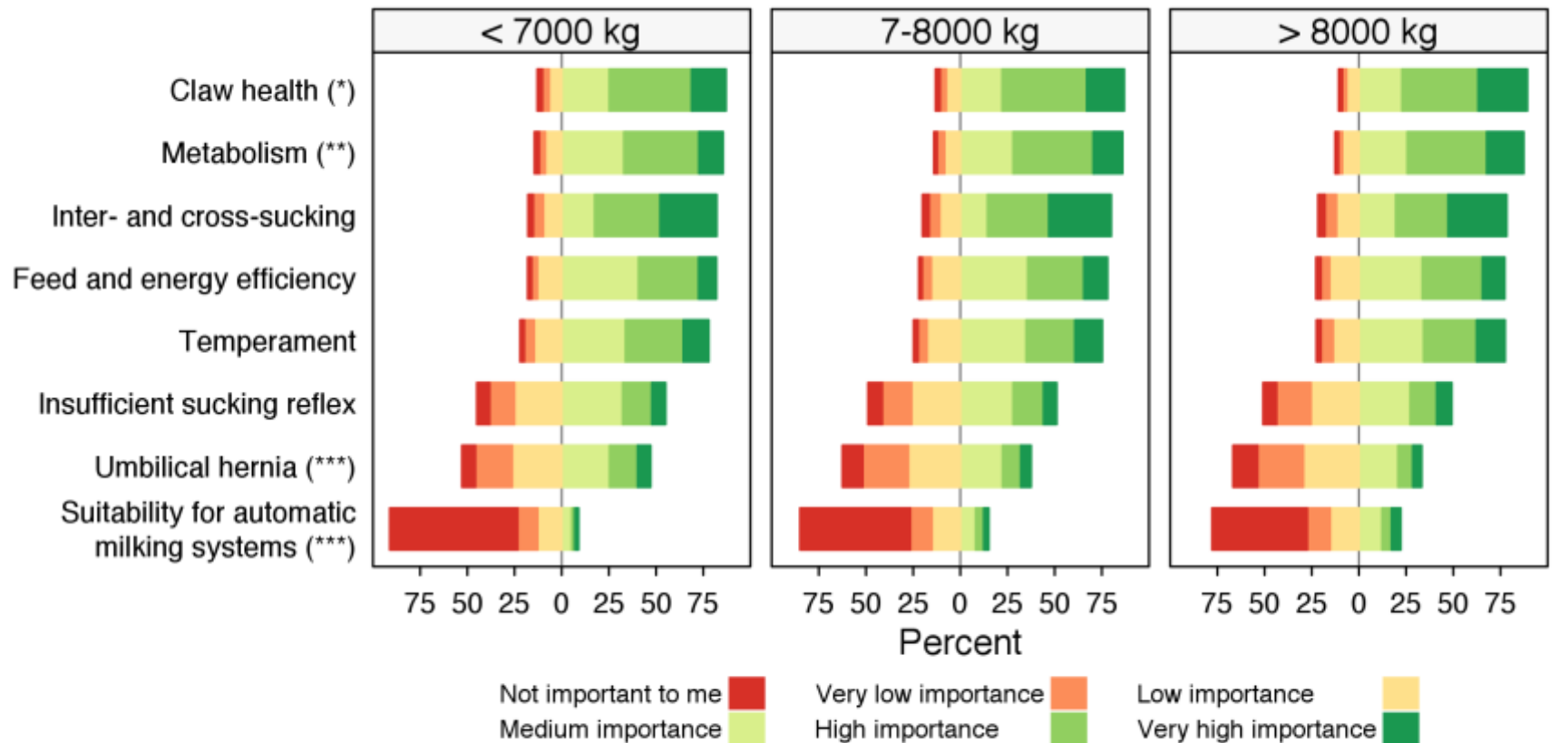
Personal breeding goal (FL)



< 7000 kg: n = 594, 7-8000 kg: n = 464, > 8000 kg: n = 577

Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance ($\pm = 0.05$)

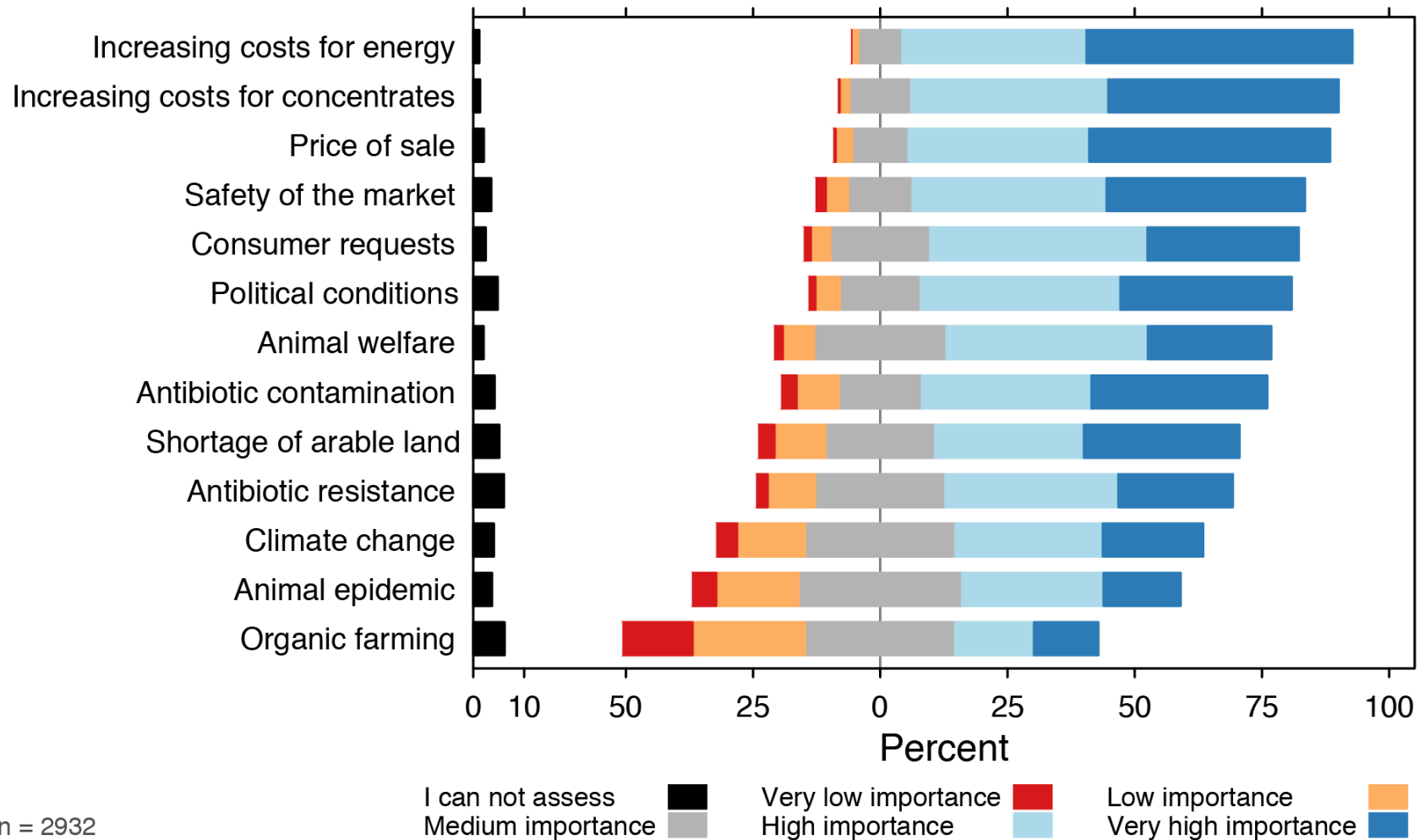
Priority of new traits (FL)



< 7000 kg: n = 594, 7-8000 kg: n = 464, > 8000 kg: n = 577

Kruskal–Wallis one-way analysis of variance ($\pm = 0.05$)

Challenges for next 10 years



n = 2932

Use of online surveys

- Online surveys are a quite cheap method to give breeders the possibility to participate in defining the breeding goals.
- Breeders are interested in these possibilities.
- Although the response rate looks low, most results were stable after only 2-3 weeks.
 - Average response rate at week 3: 3.12 %
- Chance to force the contact between breeders and breeding associations.

Conclusions I

- Circumstances of production are changing.
- The weights of fitness and conformation traits increased from 1999 to 2012.
- Especially longevity and fertility are in the focus of the breeders.
- Breeders demand inclusion of new traits; e.g. claw health, metabolism
- Slight differences in breeding goals between farms; e.g. dependent on herd milk yield

Conclusions II

- It is important to consider the needs of the farmers for designing breeding goals.
- Results of such surveys have to be carefully interpreted.
- Every farmer has his own personal preferences. But defining breeding goals for our breeding programs will not be decisions of single breeders.
- Breeding associations have to use this information to define the breeding goals.

Acknowledgement

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- International partners:
 - ASR (Association of cattle breeders in southern Germany)
 - LfL (Bavarian State Research Centre for Agriculture)
 - Czech Fleckvieh Breeders Association
- Farmers for answering the questionnaire





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Thank you for your attention!

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