



## PEDIGREE TOTAL PERFORMANCE INDEX PERCENTILE CUTOFF VALUES FOR 2016-2020

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						
2016	2106	2054	2142	2219	2291	2374
2017	2227	2042	2130	2239	2358	2466
2018	2367	2085	2165	2267	2378	2508
2019	2410	2124	2194	2270	2359	2482
2020	2453*	2167*	2237*	2313*	2402*	2525*
FEMALES						
2016	1977	1919	1967	2016	2072	2150
2017	2063	1991	2040	2091	2150	2229
2018	2151	2054	2111	2167	2229	2310
2019	2210	2083	2135	2191	2257	2348
2020	2269*	2142*	2194*	2250*	2316	2407*

\* 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 = 2560:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PTPI} &= [\frac{1}{2} (2560) + \frac{1}{2} (2000)]. \\
 &= [(1280) + (1000)] \\
 &= 2280 \text{ (qualifies for a P8 designation by exceeding the 2257 cutoff value in table above} \\
 &\quad \text{for females born in 2019)}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2:** Using the top TPI bull with TPI = 2811:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PTPI} &= [\frac{1}{2} (2811) + \frac{1}{2} (2000)]. \\
 &= [(1406) + (1000)] \\
 &= 2406 \text{ (qualifies for a P9 designation by exceeding the 2348 cutoff value in table above} \\
 &\quad \text{for females born in 2019)}
 \end{aligned}$$