How BBU Defines Contemporary Groups

The **Birth Weight** contemporary group is based upon **(BW is to be taken within 24 Hr of birth to be included in genetic analysis)**:
• Member number (original owner / herd)
• Sex at birth
• Year of birth
• Birth type (single vs twin; ET vs natural) – note that if calf is an ET, and breed of recipient dam is provided, then breed of recipient will be used as an additional criterion in formation of the contemporary group. In the absence of recipient breed, the calf is allocated to a contemporary group by itself
• Breeder-defined birth management group **(Birth Group)**
• 1st progeny of dam (unless the dam is 3.5 yrs or older) – calves from first-calving females are sub-grouped from those born to second and subsequent calving females.

The **Weaning** contemporary group is based upon **(WW must be taken between 140-270 days of age to be included in genetic analysis)**:
• Member number (original owner / herd)
• Sex at weighing
• Year of birth
• Percentage Beefmaster
• Breeder-defined management group and management code **(Weaning Group)**
• Birth type (single vs twin; ET vs natural) – breed of recipient will be used if available. In the absence of recipient breed, the calf is allocated to a contemporary group by itself

Yearling contemporary groups are based upon **(YW must be taken between 320-430 days of age to be included in genetic analysis)**:
• Member number (original owner / herd)
• Sex at weighing
• Year of birth
• Percentage Beefmaster
• Breeder-defined management group and management code **(Yearling Group)**
• Birth type (single vs twin; ET vs natural) – breed of recipient will be used if available
• Previous contemporary group – in other words, construction of contemporary groups is cumulative.

Scanning contemporary groups are based upon **(Scan data must be taken between 320-500 days of age to be included in genetic analysis)**:
• Member number (original owner / herd)
• Sex at weighing
• Year of birth
• Percentage Beefmaster
• Breeder-defined management group and management code **(Scanning Group)**
• Birth type (single vs twin; ET vs natural) – breed of recipient will be used if available
• Previous contemporary group – in other words, construction of contemporary groups is cumulative.