EPDs & Accuracy

EPDs (Expected Progeny Differences) are objective, science-based predictions created by an independent third party (the American Angus Association) used to help describe the Angus cattle population. More specifically, they are used to describe an animal's *progeny* relative to another animal's *progeny*.

The Accuracy (Acc) of an EPD tells its reliability. Accuracy is impacted by weights and measures submitted to the American Angus Association genetic evaluation, including the animal's own record for the trait, ancestral records, and genomics. As animal's Accuracy increases with increased progeny records submitted to the evaluation. Think of Accuracy as a confidence level we have in the EPDs presented.

Young animals certainly have a lower Accuracy level than proven sires, yet all young animals do NOT have EPDs of the same Accuracy and predictive power. The most accurate EPDs come from herds that have taken advantage of complete and factual performance testing and submission and genomics. These things are necessary to build Accuracy (reliability) in the EPDs and give cattlemen the piece of mind that when they buy a bull, his progeny are reasonably similar what his EPDs describe him to be.

At Hoover Angus, the genetics you purchase have strong Accuracies because of generations of complete performance testing! Hoover Angus is one of only 20 herds in the nation to achieve the Data Driven "Gold" designation for data collection and submission in 2025, the inaugural year of the program by the American Angus Association.