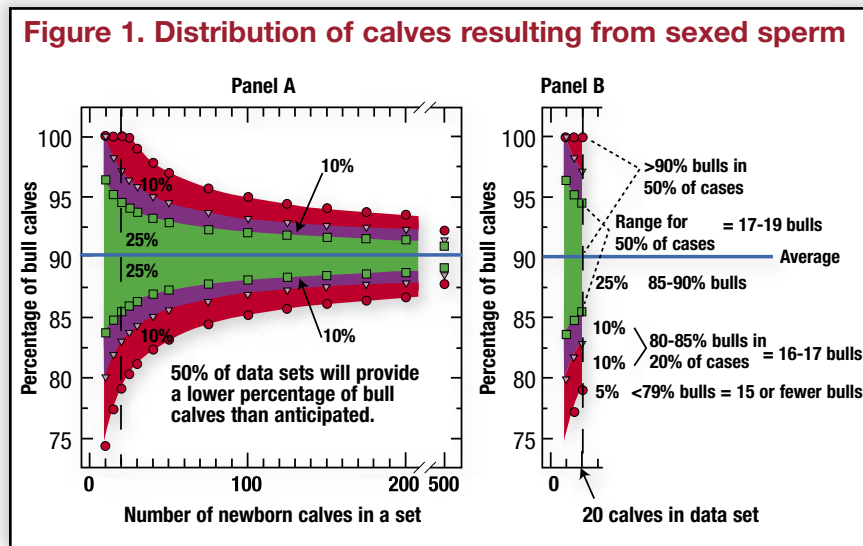


Figure 1. Distribution of calves resulting from sexed sperm



Panel A: The green area demarcates where the averages for a data set with “N” calves will fall in 50% of cases, with 25% of cases above the anticipated 90%; and 25% of cases below the anticipated 90% heifers. Another 25% of cases will have even a lower percentage of heifers; 10% of this 25% is denoted by the lower purple area, another 10% by the lower red area. Note that the highest 5% of data sets will be above the upper red area.

Panel B: When data for 20 calves are available, in 50% of cases the observed value will be 17, 18 or 19 bulls, providing 85 to 95% bulls; and in 25% of cases, even better with 19 or 20 bulls. Producers will not worry about these 75% of possible outcomes. However, in 20% of cases, the observed outcome will be 16 or 17 bulls, providing only 80 or 85% bulls; and in 5% of cases there will be 15 or fewer bulls.