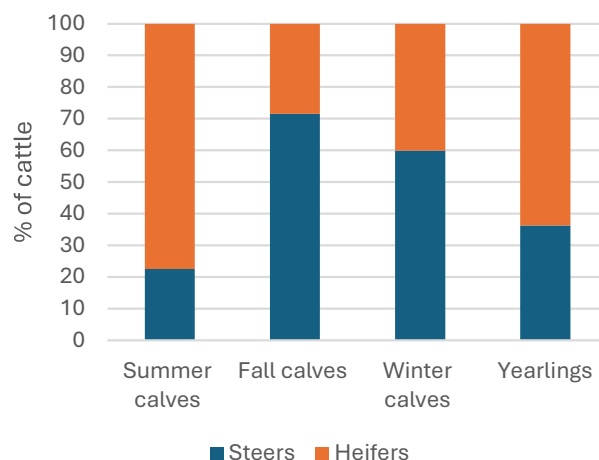


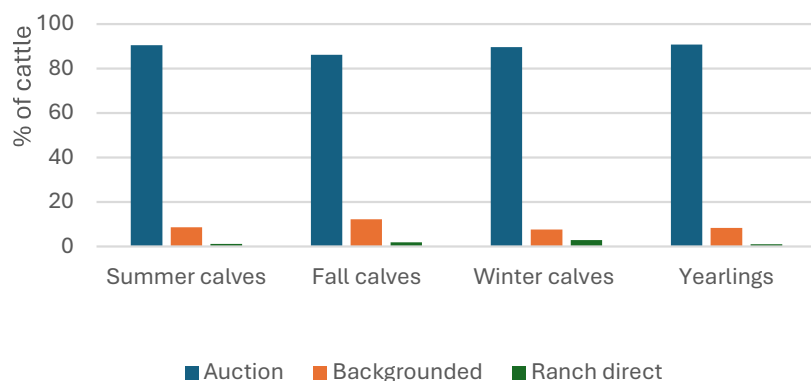
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2019 Demographics

- Health data were collected from 405 randomly selected closed production lots in 2019 from 11 feedlots, representing 120,782 head of cattle
- 53.7% were steers and 46.3% were heifers
- 88.9% originated from auction markets, 9.4% were backgrounded, and 1.8% were ranch direct
- 99.8% were beef and 0.2% dairy
- 5.5% were summer-placed calves (May-Aug), 32.5% were fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec), 28.8% were winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr), and 33.3% were yearlings
- 9.6% of the yearlings arrived Jan-Mar, 13.7% Apr-Jun, 50.3% Jul-Sept, and 26.4% Oct-Dec
- 47.2% were high risk for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) on entry, and 52.8% were low risk

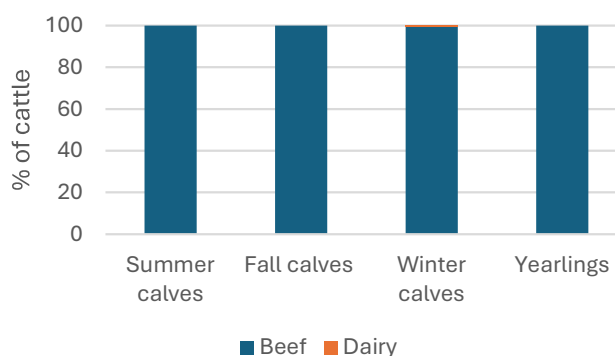
Sex of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Source of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Type of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



- Average lot arrival weights were 788 lbs for summer-placed calves, 608 lbs for fall-placed calves, 752 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 895 lbs for yearlings
- Average lot days on feed (DOF) were 208 for summer-placed calves, 251 for fall-placed calves, 212 for winter-placed calves, and 172 for yearlings
- Average lot final weights were 1460 lbs for summer-placed calves, 1411 lbs for fall-placed calves, 1459 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 1481 lbs for yearlings
- 3.0% of production lots had average final weights <1200 lbs as some of these cattle went to another feedlot for finishing. Data presented here and in the 2019 morbidity and mortality infographics includes these lots because removing them from the data analysis resulted in only minor changes in DOF and final weights

<https://cfaasp.ca/alberta-feedlot-health-and-welfare-surveillance-system>

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