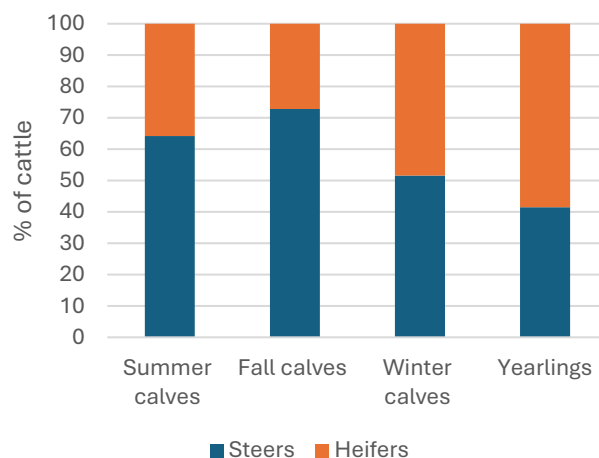


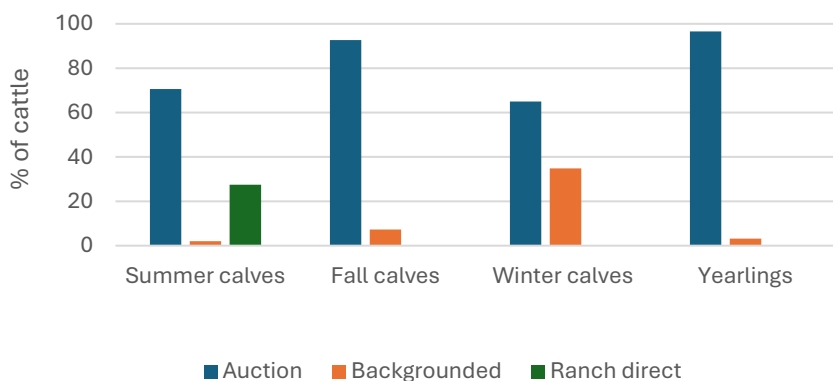
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2020 Demographics

- Health data were collected from 123,197 head of cattle in 377 randomly selected closed production lots from 13 feedlots
- 55.2% were steers and 44.8% were heifers
- 88.2% originated from auction markets, 8.6% were backgrounded, and 3.2% were ranch direct
- 99.6% were beef and 0.4% dairy
- 11.1% were summer-placed calves (May-Aug), 31.5% were fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec), 13.5% were winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr), and 44.0% were yearlings
- 5.4% of the yearlings arrived Jan-Mar, 8.3% Apr-Jun, 63.2% Jul-Sept, and 23.1% Oct-Dec
- 12.5% of all production lots and 9.3% of all cattle originated from the United States (0.6% fall calves, 20.8% yearlings)
- 42.4% of cattle on arrival were high BRD risk, 57.6% were low risk

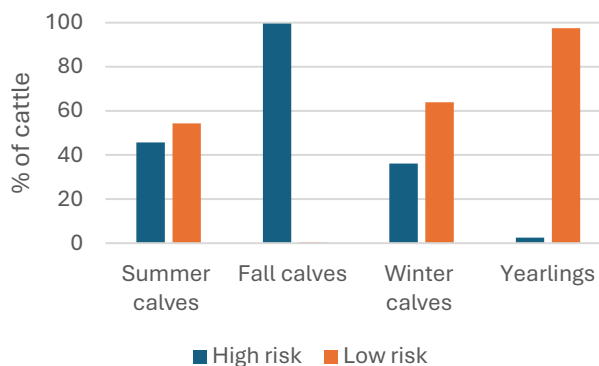
Sex of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Source of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Incoming BRD Risk by Type of Cattle



- Average lot arrival weights were 784 lbs for summer-placed calves, 624 lbs for fall-placed calves, 772 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 902 lbs for yearlings
- Average lot days on feed (DOF) were 186 for summer-placed calves, 273 for fall-placed calves, 210 for winter-placed calves, and 183 for yearlings
- Average lot final weights were 1424 lbs for summer-placed calves, 1450 lbs for fall-placed calves, 1484 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 1514 lbs for yearlings
- 2.4% of production lots had average final weights <1200 lbs as some of these cattle went to another feedlot for finishing. Data presented here include these lots because removing them from the data analysis resulted in only minor changes in outcome parameters

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

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