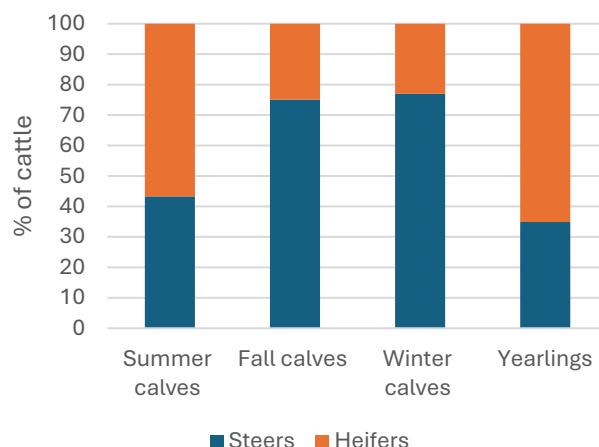


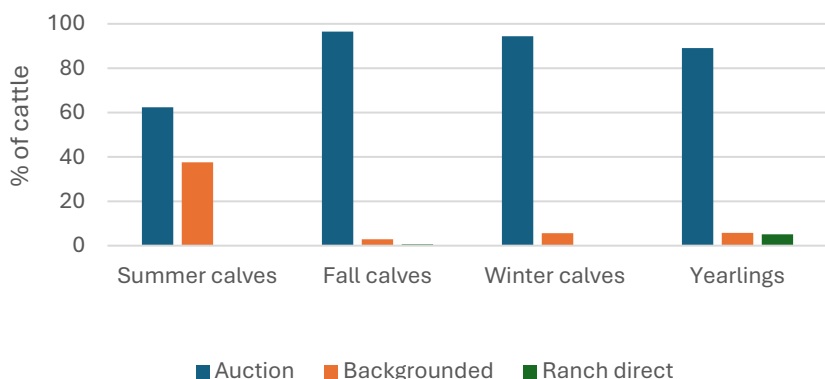
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2021 Demographics

- Health data were collected from 94,565 head of cattle in 301 randomly selected closed production lots from 11 feedlots
- 58.6% were steers and 41.4% were heifers
- 89.8% originated from auction markets, 8.3% were backgrounded, and 1.9% were ranch direct
- 99.0% were beef and 1% dairy
- 0.6% were US origin, the rest were Canadian origin
- 11.2% were summer-placed calves (May-Aug), 34.8% were fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec), 21.1% were winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr), and 32.6% were yearlings
- 7.3% of the yearlings arrived Jan-Mar, 9.5% Apr-Jun, 62.6% Jul-Sept, and 20.6% Oct-Dec
- 37.8% of the cattle were high risk for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) on entry, and 62.2% were low risk

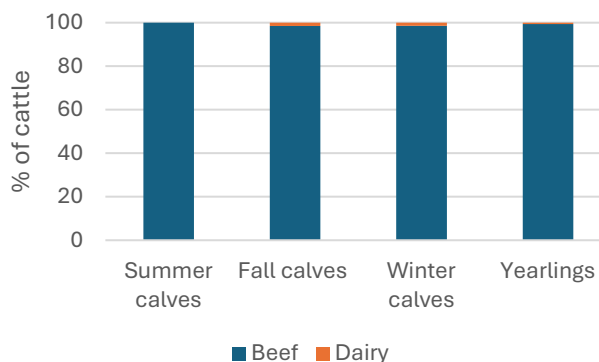
Sex of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Source of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Type of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



- Average lot arrival weights were 833 lbs for summer-placed calves, 616 lbs for fall-placed calves, 804 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 912 lbs for yearlings
- Average lot days on feed (DOF) were 194 for summer-placed calves, 255 for fall-placed calves, 197 for winter-placed calves, and 174 for yearlings
- Average lot final weights were 1508 lbs for summer-placed calves, 1452 lbs for fall-placed calves, 1496 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 1518 lbs for yearlings
- 0.7% 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 morbidity and mortality infographics includes these lots because removing them from the data analysis resulted in only minor changes

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

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