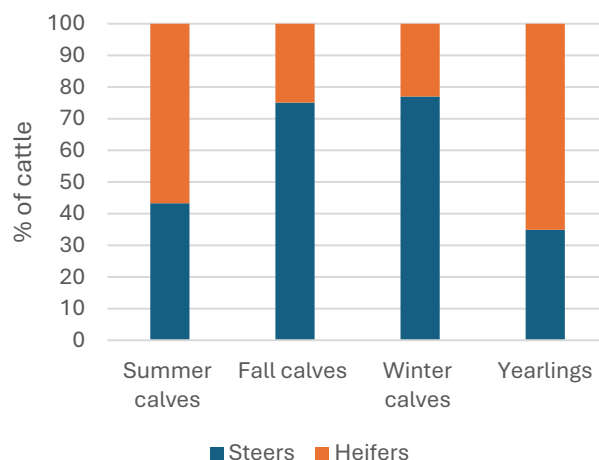


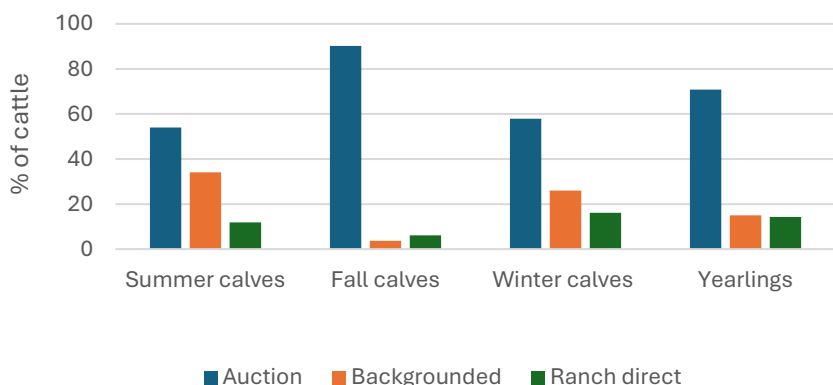
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2022 Demographics

- Health data were collected from 407 randomly selected closed production lots in 2022 from 17 feedlots, representing 137,509 head of cattle
- 59.3% were steers and 40.7% were heifers
- 72.7% originated from auction markets, 15.3% were backgrounded, and 11.9% were ranch direct
- 100% were beef cattle and none were dairy cattle
- 100% were born in Canada
- 9.9% were summer-placed calves (May-Aug), 28.7% were fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec), 15.8% were winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr), and 45.2% were yearlings
- 11.9% of the yearlings arrived Jan-Mar, 13.7% Apr-Jun, 49.8% Jul-Sept, and 24.6% Oct-Dec
- 41.0% of the cattle were high risk for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) on entry, and 59.0% were low risk

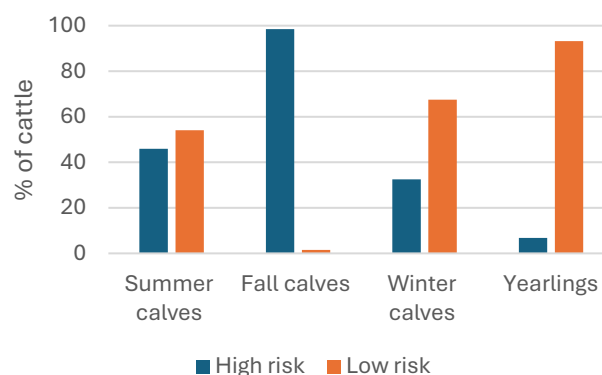
Sex of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Source of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Incoming BRD Risk by Type of Cattle



- Average lot arrival weights were 764 lbs for summer-placed calves, 625 lbs for fall-placed calves, 743 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 885 lbs for yearlings
- Average lot days on feed (DOF) were 216 for summer-placed calves, 257 for fall-placed calves, 225 for winter-placed calves, and 186 for yearlings
- Average lot final weights were 1453 lbs for summer-placed calves, 1414 lbs for fall-placed calves, 1502 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 1514 lbs for yearlings
- 1.0% 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 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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