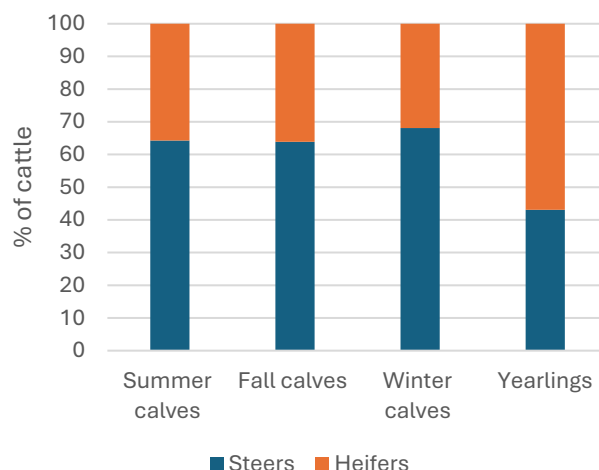


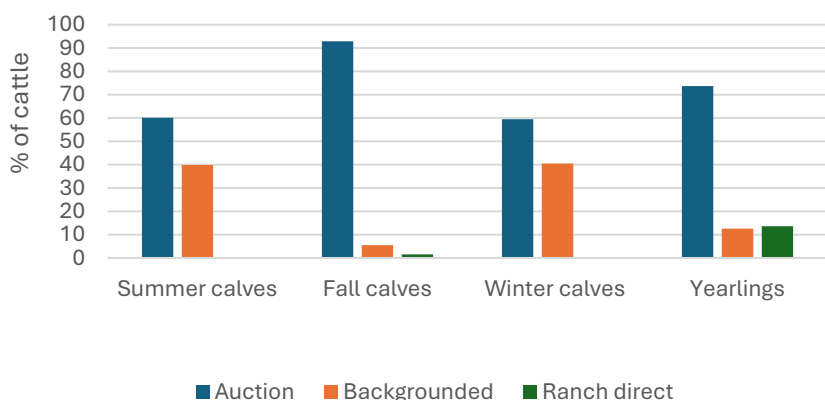
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2023 Demographics

- Health data were collected from 369 randomly selected closed production lots in 2023 from 17 feedlots, representing 134,330 head of cattle
- 56.1% were steers and 43.9% were heifers
- 74.9% originated from auction markets, 19.0% were backgrounded, and 6.1% were ranch direct
- 100% were beef cattle and none were dairy cattle
- 100% were born in Canada
- 8.4% were summer-placed calves (May-Aug), 28.0% were fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec), 21.7% were winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr), and 41.7% were yearlings
- 10.3% of the yearlings arrived Jan-Mar, 13.1% Apr-Jun, 54.8% Jul-Sept, and 21.8% Oct-Dec
- 38.1% of the cattle were high risk for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) on entry, and 61.9% were low risk

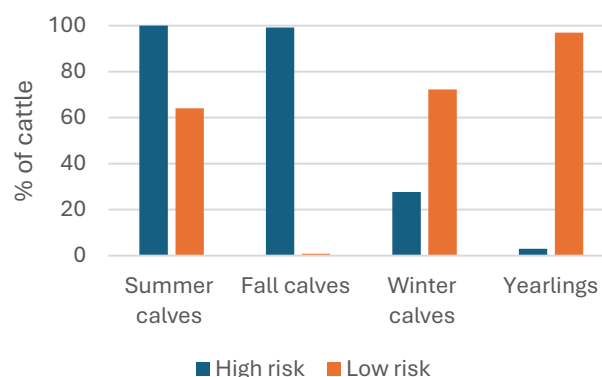
Sex of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Source of Incoming Feedlot Cattle



Incoming BRD Risk by Type of Cattle



- Average lot arrival weights were 728 lbs for summer-placed calves, 621 lbs for fall-placed calves, 754 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 930 lbs for yearlings
- Average lot days on feed (DOF) were 226 for summer-placed calves, 251 for fall-placed calves, 205 for winter-placed calves, and 176 for yearlings
- Average lot final weights were 1470 lbs for summer-placed calves, 1415 lbs for fall-placed calves, 1430 lbs for winter-placed calves, and 1508 lbs for yearlings
- 1.6% 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->

Funded by the governments of Canada and Alberta under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Alberta Cattle Feeder's Association, Boehringer Ingelheim, Elanco Animal Health, CEVA, Merck Animal Health, Vetoquinol, and Zoetis