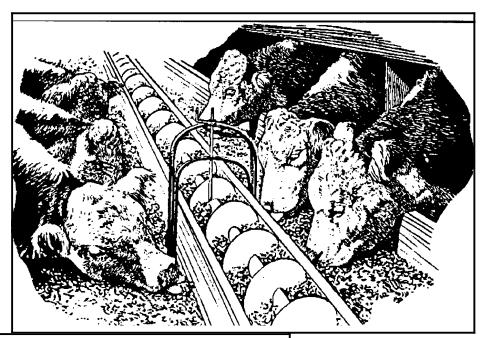
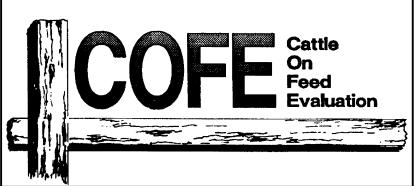
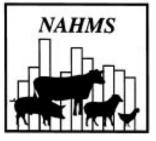
# Part I: Feedlot Management Practices







#### Acknowledgements

This report has been prepared from material received and analyzed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS).

The Cattle on Feed Evaluation was a cooperative effort between State and Federal agricultural statisticians, animal health officials, university researchers, and extension personnel. We want to thank the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) enumerators and State and Federal Veterinary Medical Officers (VMO's) who visited the farms and collected the data for their hard work and dedication to the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS).

The roles of the producer, Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC), NAHMS Coordinator, Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO), Animal Health Technician (AHT), and NASS enumerators were critical in providing quality data for this report. All participants are to be commended for their efforts, particularly the producers whose voluntary efforts made the study possible.

Dr. Al Strating, Director Centers for Epidemiology & Animal Health

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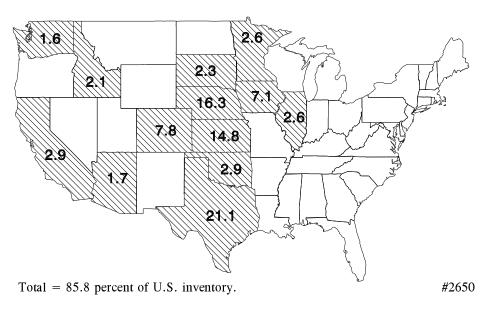
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### Introduction

As part of the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS), the USDA:APHIS:Veterinary Services (VS) conducted a National feedlot study designed to provide both participants and the industry with information on feedlot animal health, productivity, and management practices. This report is the first of a two-part release of National information resulting from the Cattle on Feed Evaluation (COFE).

Data for *Part I: Feedlot Management Practices* were collected from August 1 through September 16, 1994. The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) collaborated with VS to select a producer sample (3,214 feedlots) that was statistically designed to provide inferences to the nation's feedlot animal population. Included in the study were 13 major cattle-on-feed States that accounted for 85.8 percent of the U.S. cattle-on-feed inventory as of January 1, 1994 (shown below).

# States Participating in the NAHMS Cattle on Feed Evaluation and Percent of U.S. Cattle-on-Feed Inventory, January 1, 1994



NASS telephone interviewers contacted 2,070 producers whose feedlot had less than 1,000-head, one-time capacity, while 1,144 producers with larger feedlots were contacted personally.

Descriptive tables in this report are population estimates, such as averages and proportions which have been weighted to represent the population. Most of the estimates are provided with a measure of variability called the standard error and denoted by (±). Chances are 95 out of 100 that the interval created by the estimate plus or minus two standard errors will contain the true population value. In the example

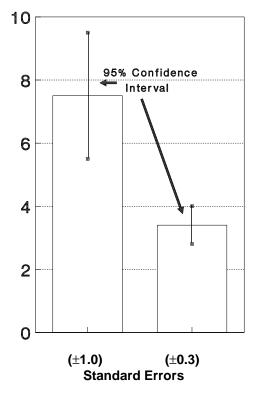
at right, an estimate of 7.5 with a standard error of  $\pm 1.0$  results in a range of 5.5 to 9.5 (two times the standard error above and below the estimate).

Data for *Part II: Feedlot Health Management Practices* were collected by State and Federal Veterinary Medical Officers from October 3 through December 21, 1994. The second report is scheduled for release in April 1995.

If you have questions about this report contact NAHMS at:

Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health USDA:APHIS:VS, Attn. NAHMS 555 South Howes, Suite 200 Fort Collins, Colorado 80521 (303) 490-7800 Internet: NAHMS-INFO@aphis.usda.gov

### Examples of 95% Confidence Intervals



#999a<sup>1</sup>

Identification numbers are assigned to each graph in this report for public reference.

### **Section I: Population Estimates**

- 1. Placement Profile and Disposition
  - a. Percent of operations that placed the following types of cattle on feed:

		<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
		<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
i.	Steers and heifers less than 70	00 lbs.:					
	Beef and crossbreeds	70.7	$(\pm 2.7)$	81.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	71.2	$(\pm 2.6)$
	Dairy breeds	14.8	$(\pm 2.2)$	18.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	15.0	$(\pm 2.1)$
ii.	Steers and heifers 700 lbs. or	more:					
	Beef and crossbreeds	26.0	$(\pm 2.5)$	81.9	$(\pm 1.5)$	28.5	$(\pm 2.4)$
	Dairy breeds	6.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	19.2	$(\pm 1.3)$	6.6	$(\pm 1.2)$
iii.	Cows and bulls:						
	Beef and crossbreeds	1.0	$(\pm 0.7)$	8.7	$(\pm 1.0)$	1.4	$(\pm 0.7)$
	Dairy breeds	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$

		<u>Small (&lt;1,</u>	<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u> Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	
		<u>Cattle</u>	Error	Cattle	Error	Cattle	Error	
i.	Steers and heifers less than 70	0 lbs.:						
	Beef and crossbreeds	54.6	$(\pm 3.0)$	43.4	$(\pm 1.4)$	44.7	$(\pm 1.3)$	
	Dairy breeds	4.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	5.1	$(\pm 0.6)$	5.1	$(\pm 0.5)$	
ii.	Steers and heifers 700 lbs. or a	more:						
	Beef and crossbreeds	38.1	$(\pm 3.0)$	49.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	47.8	$(\pm 1.2)$	
	Dairy breeds	2.4	$(\pm 0.6)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	
iii.	Cows and bulls							
	Beef and crossbreeds	0.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$	
	Dairy breeds	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		

USDA:APHIS:VS 3 Cattle on Feed

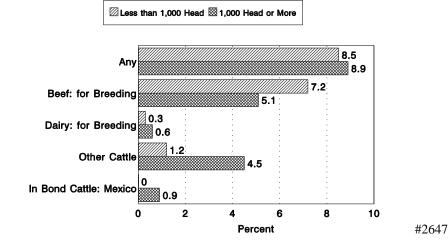
c. Percent of placements that were:

		<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u>Large (</u>	1 <u>,000+ Hea</u>	<u>d) Total</u>	
		Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
i.	<u>Beef</u>	<u>Placements</u>	Error	<u>Placements</u>	Error	<u>Placements</u>	Error
	Steers	62.2	$(\pm 2.3)$	65.4	$(\pm 0.9)$	65.0	$(\pm 0.8)$
	Heifers	37.5	$(\pm 2.3)$	34.1	$(\pm 0.9)$	34.5	$(\pm 0.8)$
	Cows and Bulls	0.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	<u>0.5</u>	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	
		Small (<1,0	000 Head)	<u>Large (1,00</u>	00+ Head)	<u>Tot</u>	<u>tal</u>
		Small (<1,0 Percent	000 Head) Standard	Large (1.00 Percent	00+ Head) Standard	Tot Percent	<u>tal</u> Standard
ii.	<u>Dairy</u>	_ ` ` ′	,				
ii.	<u>Dairy</u> Steers	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
ii.	<del></del>	Percent Placements	Standard Error	Percent Placements	Standard Error	Percent Placements	Standard Error
ii.	Steers	Percent Placements 96.1	Standard Error (±1.3)	Percent Placements 97.2	Standard Error (±0.9)	Percent Placements 97.0	Standard Error (±0.8)

d. Percent of operations with 'other' cattle in the feedlot<sup>1</sup>:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Commodity	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<u>Operations</u>	Error
Any other cattle	8.5	$(\pm 2.6)$	8.9	$(\pm 1.0)$	8.5	$(\pm 2.5)$
Beef animals to be used for						
breeding	7.2	$(\pm 2.6)$	5.1	$(\pm 0.8)$	7.1	$(\pm 2.5)$
Dairy animals to be used for						
breeding	0.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.6	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.3	$(\pm 0.2)$
Other cattle	1.2	$(\pm 0.7)$	4.5	$(\pm 0.7)$	1.4	$(\pm 0.7)$
In bond cattle from Mexico	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$

# Percent of Operations with 'Other\*' Cattle in Feedlots by Feedlot Capacity



<sup>\*</sup>Other cattle include all those not on feed for the slaughter market.

Cattle on Feed 4 USDA:APHIS:VS

<sup>1</sup> Other cattle refers to cattle placed in the feedlot for purposes other than being finished for the U.S. slaughter market.

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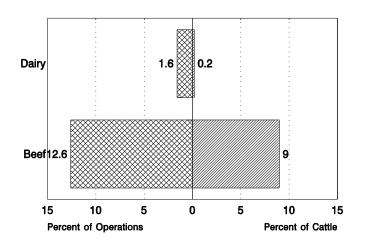
e. Percent of disposed animals by disposition category:

	<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u> Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Category	<b>Placements</b>	Error	<u>Placements</u>	Error	<u>Placements</u>	Error
Marketed for slaughter	96.5	$(\pm 0.5)$	95.8	$(\pm 0.5)$	95.9	$(\pm 0.4)$
Culled, sent to market prior to						
slaughter weight	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$
Returned to grazing forage	1.5	$(\pm 0.5)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.2)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.2)$
Shipped to another feedlot	0.7	$(\pm 0.2)$	1.1	$(\pm 0.3)$	1.0	$(\pm 0.3)$
Died	1.0	$(\pm 0.1)$	1.1	$(\pm 0.0)$	1.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
Stolen	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Lost for other reasons	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	_0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

#### 2. Source of Placements

and):		<u>Small (&lt;1,0</u>	000 Head)	<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
			Standard		Standard		Standard
		<u>Percent</u>	Error	Percent	Error	Percent	Error
i.	Operations:						
	Dairy cattle	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.3)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
	Beef cattle	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	12.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	0.7	$(\pm 0.1)$
	All	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	12.8	$(\pm 0.7)$	0.7	$(\pm 0.1)$
ii.	Cattle:						
	Dairy cattle <sup>1</sup>	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
	Beef cattle <sup>1</sup>	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	9.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.9	$(\pm 0.9)$
	All	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	9.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	8.1	$(\pm 1.0)$

## Percent of Operations with 1,000 Head or More Capacity and Cattle on These Operations Placing Cattle of Mexican Origin



Mexican-origin beef and dairy cattle placed as a percent of all cattle placed on feed.

b. Percent of cattle placed on feed that were:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Source	Cattle	Error	Cattle	Error	Cattle	Error
Born on this operation or another of	per-					
ation operated by this feedlot	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	0.8	$(\pm 0.1)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Purchased via auction	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	29.7	$(\pm 1.2)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Purchased via direct sale (cash or						
video, private treaty)	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	23.6	$(\pm 1.5)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Provided for custom feeding	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	43.4	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Other source	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	2.5	$(\pm 0.8)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$
Total			100.0			

c. Percent of cattle placed on feed that were owned by:

		Small (<1,000 Head)		Large (1,000+ Head)		<u>Total</u>	
			Standard		Standard		Standard
		Percent	Error	Percent	<u>Error</u>	Percent	Error
i.	This feedlot	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	26.1	(±1.4)	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
ii.	Joint feedlot ownership with others	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	8.2	(±0.5)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
iii.	Others (cattle being custom fed for others)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	65.7	(±1.5)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	Total			100.0			

<sup>1</sup> N/A = data not collected.

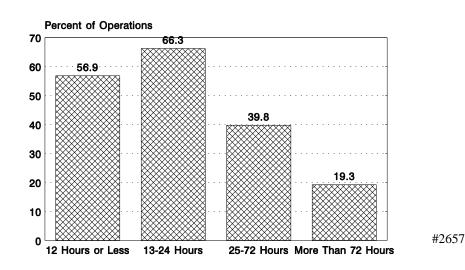
#### 3. Placement Processing

a. Percent of operations<sup>1</sup> initially processing some cattle as a group during the following time periods after arrival:

Small (<1,000 Head) Total

vui.	Dilluit ( 11.000 fice	munise (1.0	OO   IICaa,		<u> </u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Time Period	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
12 hours or less	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	56.9	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
13-24 hours	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	66.3	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
25-72 hours	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	39.8	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
More than 72 hours	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	19.3	$(\pm 1.5)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Not processed	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	5.0	$(\pm 0.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$

### Percent of Operations Processing Cattle as a Group After Arrival by Time Period



b. Percent of placements initially processed as a group within the following time periods:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Number	Standard	Number	Standard	Number	Standard
<u>Time Period</u>	Hours	Error	Hours	<u>Error</u>	Hours	Error
12 hours or less after arrival	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	42.4	$(\pm 2.0)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
13-24 hours after arrival	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	44.9	$(\pm 1.9)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
25-72 hours after arrival	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	10.3	$(\pm 0.7)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
More than 72 hours after arrival	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	2.0	$(\pm 0.2)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Not processed after arrival	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	_0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Total			100.0			

USDA:APHIS:VS 7 Cattle on Feed

<sup>1</sup> An operation may be counted in multiple categories.

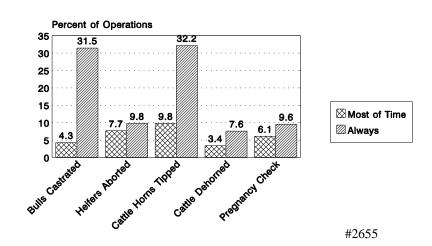
N/A = data not collected.

c. Processing practices for large operations (1,000+ head)

i. Percent of feedlots using selected management practices on cattle during the first 30 days after arrival at the feedlot:
 Percent of Operations

			Most of		None	
Management Practice	<u>Never</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	the Time	<u>Always</u>	Processed <sup>1</sup>	<u>Total</u>
Bulls castrated	36.2	19.5	4.3	31.5	8.5	100.0
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.8)$	$(\pm 1.5)$	$(\pm 0.7)$	$(\pm 1.5)$	$(\pm 1.1)$	
Heifers aborted	43.9	30.3	7.7	9.8	8.3	100.0
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.8)$	$(\pm 1.7)$	$(\pm 0.9)$	$(\pm 1.1)$	$(\pm 1.0)$	
Cattle horns tipped	34.3	19.1	9.8	32.2	4.6	100.0
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.8)$	$(\pm 1.4)$	$(\pm 1.1)$	$(\pm 1.6)$	$(\pm 0.8)$	
Cattle dehorned	62.9	20.2	3.4	7.6	5.9	100.0
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.8)$	$(\pm 1.5)$	$(\pm 0.7)$	$(\pm 1.0)$	$(\pm 0.9)$	
Intact (nonspayed) heifers						
pregnancy checked	46.1	31.7	6.1	9.6	6.5	100.0
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.9)$	$(\pm 1.7)$	$(\pm 0.9)$	$(\pm 1.1)$	$(\pm 1.0)$	

# Use of Selected Processing Practices on Feedlots of 1,000 Head or More Capacity



ii. Percent of feedlots using animal identification during the first 30 days after arrival at the feedlot:

	<u>Percent of Operations</u>						
			Most of		None		
Management Practice	<u>Never</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	the Time	<u>Always</u>	<u>Processed</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Identification - Individual: Cattle & calves tagged or otherwise individually with a unique number							
	46.9	14.0	2.9	32.7	3.5	100.0	
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.9)$	$(\pm 1.4)$	$(\pm 0.6)$	$(\pm 1.7)$	$(\pm 0.7)$		
Identification - Owner: Animals ide	ntified wi	ith a group or	owner ident	ifier			
	26.7	8.8	5.3	56.9	2.3	100.0	
Standard Error	$(\pm 1.7)$	$(\pm 1.1)$	$(\pm 0.9)$	$(\pm 1.7)$	$(\pm 0.6)$		

No animals were processed that would have been eligible for the procedure of interest, e.g., no bulls were processed in this feedlot. This is in contrast to the 'never' category which implies that some animals were processed that would have been eligible for the procedure, but were not subjected to it.

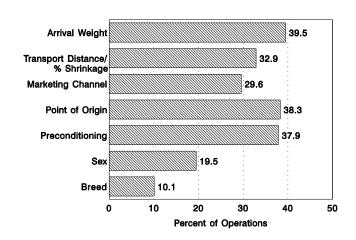
Cattle on Feed 8 USDA:APHIS:VS

d. Percent of operations that change procedures for processing new arrivals based upon each of the following:

Small (<1.000 Head) Large (1.000+ Head) Tot

following:	<u>Small (&lt;1,0</u>	<u> )00 Head)</u>	<u> Large (1,0</u>	<u>00+ Head)</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Item</u>	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<u>Operations</u>	Error
Arrival weight	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	39.5	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Distance transported/percent						
shrinkage	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	32.9	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Marketing channel used	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	29.6	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Point of origin	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	38.3	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Preconditioning	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	37.9	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Sex	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	19.5	$(\pm 1.3)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Breed	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	10.1	$(\pm 1.0)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$

## Percent of Operations That Change Processing Procedures for New Arrivals by Selected Criteria



#2656

e. Percent of large operations (1,000+ head) that provide new arrivals with:

	Additional	Standard	Additional	Standard	Additional	Standard
Frequency	Pen Space	Error	Waterers	Error	Bunk Space	Error
Never	38.7	$(\pm 1.8)$	40.8	$(\pm 1.9)$	33.9	$(\pm 1.8)$
Sometimes	29.9	$(\pm 1.7)$	30.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	28.2	$(\pm 1.7)$
Most of the time	17.0	$(\pm 1.4)$	14.5	$(\pm 1.3)$	19.3	$(\pm 1.4)$
Always	14.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	<u>14.6</u>	$(\pm 1.3)$	<u> 18.6</u>	$(\pm 1.5)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

f. Percent of operations processing cattle a second time within 30 days after arrival and percent of cattle being processed a second time: Small(<1.000 Head) Large (1.000+ Head) Total

ocessed a second time:		<u>Smail (&lt;1,</u>	<u>Smail (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u> 10tal</u>	
			Standard		Standard		Standard	
		Percent	Error	Percent	Error	Percent	Error	
i.	Operations	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	65.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	
ii.	Cattle	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	24.4	$(\pm 1.4)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	

<sup>1</sup> N/A = data not collected.

g. Percent of operations using the same pens for receiving and shipping cattle:

Small (<1,0	<u>00 Head)</u>	<u>Large (1,00</u>	<u>00+ Head)</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	
<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	
$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	66.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	

#### 4. Branding and Identification

i.

a. Percent of operations (and cattle on feed on these operations) that hide branded cattle received in thelast 12 months:

Small (<1,000 Head)

Large (1,000+ Head)

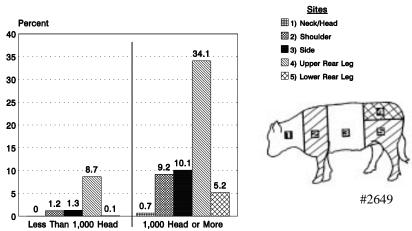
Total

nonths:	Small (<1.0	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Standard		Standard		Standard	
	<u>Percent</u>	Error	Percent	<u>Error</u>	Percent	Error	
Operations	11.2	$(\pm 2.5)$	42.9	$(\pm 1.7)$	12.7	$(\pm 2.4)$	
Cattle	18.5	$(\pm 3.0)$	33.8	$(\pm 2.2)$	32.0	$(\pm 2.0)$	

b. Percent of all operations and all cattle branded by site:

Operations	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Site</u>	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Operations	Error
Neck/Head	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.7	$(\pm 0.2)$	< 0.1	$(\pm < 0.1)$
Shoulder	1.2	$(\pm 0.6)$	9.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.5)$
Side	1.3	$(\pm 0.6)$	10.1	$(\pm 1.1)$	1.7	$(\pm 0.6)$
Upper rear leg	8.7	$(\pm 2.4)$	34.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	9.9	$(\pm 2.3)$
Lower rear leg	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	5.2	$(\pm 0.8)$	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$

#### Percent of Operations Branding by Site & Feedlot Capacity



ii.	Cattle branded	<u>Small (&lt;1.</u>	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	
	<u>Site</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	Error	Cattle	Error	Cattle	Error	
	Neck/Head	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.3	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.3	(±0.1)	
	Shoulder	1.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.3)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.3)$	
	Side	3.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.2)$	1.8	$(\pm 0.3)$	
	Upper rear leg	10.4	$(\pm 2.1)$	15.4	$(\pm 1.5)$	14.8	$(\pm 1.3)$	
	Lower rear leg	0.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	1.0	$(\pm 0.3)$	0.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	
	Not hide branded	84.3	$(\pm 2.7)$	79.8	$(\pm 1.6)$	80.3	$(\pm 1.4)$	

<sup>1</sup> N/A = data not collected.

#### 5. Pen Riding or Walking Protocols

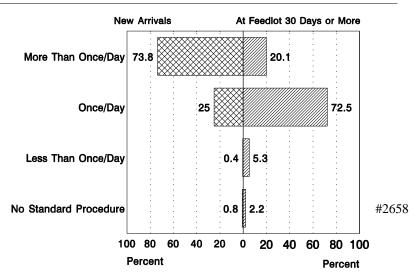
- a. Percent of operations using the following pen riding or walking protocols
  - i. For new arrivals (at feedlot less than 30 days):

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Protocol Frequency	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Operations	Error
More than once a day	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	73.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Once a day	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	25.0	$(\pm 1.6)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Every other day	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	0.4	$(\pm 0.3)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Every third day or more	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
No standard procedure	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	0.8	$(\pm 0.3)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$

ii. For those animals at feedlot 30 days or more:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Protocol Frequency	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<u>Operations</u>	Error
More than once a day	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	20.1	$(\pm 1.5)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Once a day	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	72.5	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Every other day	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	2.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
Every third day or more	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	2.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
No standard procedure	$N/A^1$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	2.2	$(\pm 0.6)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>

# Pen Riding or Walking Protocols on Feedlots of 1,000 Head or More Capacity by Time on Feedlot



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<sup>1</sup> N/A = data not collected.

#### 6. Nutritional Management - Implants

a. For calves less than 700 lbs. when placed, percent of calves implanted by number of times implanted:

	<u>Small (&lt;1,0</u>	<u>)00 Head)</u>	<u> Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Standard		Standard		Standard
Number of Times	Percent	Error	Percent	Error	Percent	Error
0	23.3	$(\pm 2.8)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	4.3	$(\pm 0.4)$
1	47.4	$(\pm 4.0)$	21.1	$(\pm 1.6)$	24.8	$(\pm 1.5)$
2 or More	29.3	$(\pm 3.9)$	<u>77.6</u>	$(\pm 1.6)$	<u>70.9</u>	$(\pm 1.6)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

b. For calves 700 lbs. or more when placed, percent of calves implanted by number of times implanted:

	<u>Small (&lt;1,0</u>	<u>)00 Head)</u>	<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Standard		Standard		Standard
Number of Times	Percent	Error	Percent	Error	Percent	Error
0	25.3	$(\pm 4.5)$	1.1	$(\pm 0.2)$	3.4	$(\pm 0.5)$
1	56.1	$(\pm 4.5)$	63.9	$(\pm 2.1)$	63.1	$(\pm 2.0)$
2 or More	<u> 18.6</u>	$(\pm 3.1)$	_35.0	$(\pm 2.2)$	33.5	$(\pm 2.0)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

#### 7. Nutritional Management - Addititives

a. Percent of operations that fed (and percent of cattle placed that were fed) the following additives:

i. Operations	Small (<1,	000 Head)	Large (1,000+ Head)		<u>Total</u>	
		Standard		Standard		Standard
<u>Additive</u>	Percent	Error	Percent	Error	Percent	Error
Ionophore <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	97.3	$(\pm 0.6)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Coccidiostat <sup>3</sup>	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	58.6	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Probiotic	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	37.3	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
ii. Cattle placed on feed	Small (<	1,000 Head)	Large (1,	000+ Head)	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>
ii. Cattle placed on feed	Small (<	1,000 Head) Standard	Large (1,	000+ Head) Standard	To	o <u>tal</u> Standard
<ul><li>ii. Cattle placed on feed</li><li>Additive</li></ul>	Small (<)  Percent		Large (1,	,-	To Percent	
•		Standard		Standard		Standard
Additive	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error

Ionophore such as Rumensin, Bovatec, or Cattlyst.

N/A = data not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Coccidiostat other than an ionophore such as Corid or Deccox.

#### 8. Nutritional Management - Other

a. For operations placing female cattle, percent of operations feeding  $MGA^1$ :

Small (<1,0	000 Head)	Large (1,00	00+ Head)	Tot	<u>tal</u>
Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	63.7	$(\pm 1.9)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$

b. For operations placing female cattle, percent of operations by percent of females fed MGA<sup>1</sup>:

Percent Females Fed MGA <sup>1</sup>	Percent Operations	Standard Error
0	36.3	$(\pm 2.0)$
1-24	6.9	$(\pm 1.0)$
25-49	1.2	$(\pm 0.5)$
50-74	2.7	$(\pm 0.7)$
75-99	2.7	$(\pm 0.6)$
100	<u>50.2</u>	$(\pm 2.0)$
Total	100.0	

c. Percent of operations that fed the following levels of concentrates (dry matter basis) to cattle upon arrival:

Small (<1,000 Head)

Large (1,000+ Head)

Total

rrival:	Small (<1,0	000 Head)	Large (1,00	00+ Head)	<u>Tot</u>	<u>tal</u>
Percent	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Concentrates</u>	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>
0	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	5.3	(±0.9)	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
1-35	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	40.0	$(\pm 1.9)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
36-55	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	30.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
56-74	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	13.6	$(\pm 1.3)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
75+	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$	<u>11.0</u>	$(\pm 1.2)$	$N/A^2$	$N/A^2$
Total			100.0			

MGA is melengesterol acetate, a heat suppresant for females.

N/A = data not collected.

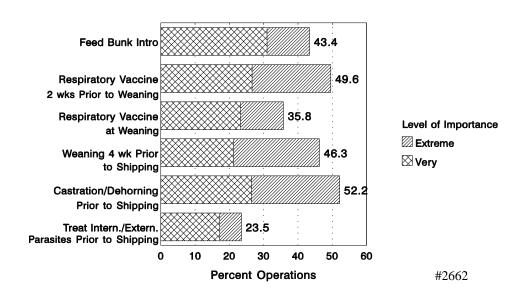
#### 9. Producer Opinions on Pre-Arrival Processing

a. For large operations (1,000 + head), percent of producers by opinion of pre-arrival processing to significantly reduce morbidity and mortality:

Percent of Operations

į,	Extremely	Stand.	Very	Stand.	Moderately	Stand.	Not/Slightly	Stand.	No	Standard
Conditions	Effective	Error	Effective	Error	Effective	Error	Effective	Error	<u>Opinion</u>	Error
Feed bunk introduction	12.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	31.0	$(\pm 1.7)$	16.1	(±1.3	) 1.8	$(\pm 0.5)$	38.7	$(\pm 1.9)$
Respiratory vaccine at lea	st									
2 weeks prior to weanir	ng 23.0	$(\pm 1.6)$	26.6	$(\pm 1.6)$	8.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	) 1.4	$(\pm 0.4)$	40.1	$(\pm 1.8)$
Respiratory vaccine										
given at weaning	12.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	23.3	$(\pm 1.6)$	16.6	(±1.4	) 3.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	43.9	$(\pm 1.8)$
Calves weaned at least										
4 weeks prior to shipping	ng 25.1	$(\pm 1.6)$	21.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	9.4	(±1.2	) 2.2	$(\pm 0.5)$	42.1	$(\pm 1.8)$
Calves castrated and										
dehorned prior to shippi	ng 25.7	$(\pm 1.6)$	26.5	$(\pm 1.6)$	8.1	(±1.0	) 2.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	37.0	$(\pm 1.8)$
Calves treated for internal	l									
or external parasites										
prior to shipping	6.4	$(\pm 0.9)$	17.1	$(\pm 1.4)$	22.6	$(\pm 1.5)$	8.8	$(\pm 1.1)$	45.1	$(\pm 1.9)$

### Percent of Operations of 1,000 Head or More Capacity by Producers' Opinions of Importance of Pre-Arrival Processing to Reduce Morbidity & Mortality



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#### 10. Health Records Maintained

a. For large operations (1,000+ head), frequency of recording the following for sick animals:

Percent of Operations

		Percent of Operations						
		Standard		Standard	Most of	Standard		Standard
Record	Never	Error	Sometime	es Error	the Time	<u>Error</u>	<u>Always</u>	<u>Error</u>
Body temperature	19.0	$(\pm 1.5)$	13.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	13.3	$(\pm 1.3)$	54.7	$(\pm 1.8)$
Date treated	15.0	$(\pm 1.4)$	7.2	$(\pm 1.0)$	6.0	$(\pm 0.9)$	71.8	$(\pm 1.6)$
Weight	56.2	$(\pm 1.7)$	13.2	$(\pm 1.2)$	7.3	$(\pm 0.9)$	23.3	$(\pm 1.4)$
Treatment given	12.8	$(\pm 1.3)$	4.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	4.6	$(\pm 0.8)$	77.7	$(\pm 1.6)$
Treatment withdrawal								
period	25.2	$(\pm 1.7)$	6.3	$(\pm 0.9)$	5.2	$(\pm 0.9)$	63.3	$(\pm 1.8)$
Disease condition (shipping	ng							
fever, lameness,								
pneumonia, etc.)	22.0	$(\pm 1.6)$	8.5	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	61.7	$(\pm 1.8)$
Outcome (return to								
pen, dead, or culled)	21.8	$(\pm 1.6)$	8.1	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	62.3	$(\pm 1.8)$

#### b. Percent of deaths that had a postmortem examination by:

	<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		Large (1,0	00+ Head)	<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Percent Standard		Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Examiner</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	Error	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Error</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Error</u>
A veterinarian	16.8	$(\pm 2.8)$	15.5	$(\pm 1.5)$	15.7	$(\pm 1.4)$
A nonveterinarian	1.2	$(\pm 0.6)$	30.4	$(\pm 2.4)$	26.0	$(\pm 2.1)$
No postmortem performed	82.0	$(\pm 2.9)$	_54.1	$(\pm 2.5)$	_58.3	$(\pm 2.2)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

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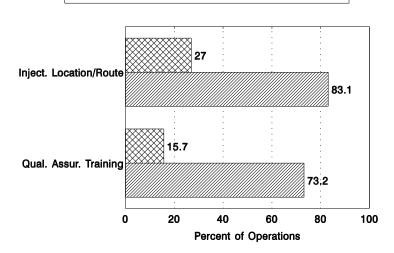
#### 11. Quality Assurance

a. Percent of operations making the following changes in the past 5 years due to concern for quality assurance or food safety: Small (<1.000 Head) Large (1.000+ Head) Total

drance of food safety.	Dillati (<1,000 ficaci)		Large (1,000   Tread)		<u>10tai</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Program	Operations	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Operations	Error
Location or route of injections	27.0	$(\pm 2.7)$	83.0	$(\pm 1.4)$	29.6	$(\pm 2.7)$
Quality assurance training program	n 15.7	$(\pm 2.5)$	73.2	$(\pm 1.7)$	18.4	$(\pm 2.4)$

### Changes in Management Practices Due to Concern for Quality Assurance or Food Safety in Feedlots by Feedlot Capacity





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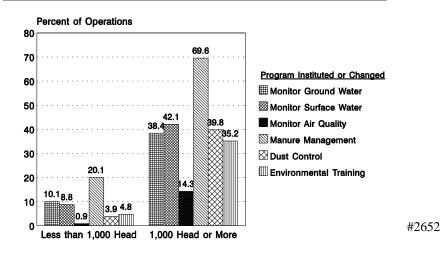
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#### 12. Environmental Programs

a. Percent of operations that instituted or changed programs in the past 5 years due to public concern about environmental quality in the following ways:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Action	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
Instituted a ground water						
monitoring program	10.1	$(\pm 2.4)$	38.4	$(\pm 1.7)$	11.4	$(\pm 2.2)$
Instituted a surface water						
monitoring program	8.8	$(\pm 2.2)$	42.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	10.3	$(\pm 2.1)$
Instituted an air quality						
monitoring program	0.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	14.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	1.6	$(\pm 0.2)$
Changed the manure management						
program	20.1	$(\pm 2.6)$	69.6	$(\pm 1.7)$	22.5	$(\pm 2.5)$
Changed the dust control program	3.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	39.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	5.6	$(\pm 0.9)$
Developed a training program on						
environmental concerns	4.8	$(\pm 1.1)$	35.2	$(\pm 1.7)$	6.2	$(\pm 1.1)$

### Percent of Beef Feedlots that Instituted or Changed Environmental Programs in the Past 5 Years by Feedlot Capacity



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#### b. Percent of operations testing:

		<u>Small (&lt;1,0</u>	<u>00 Head)</u>	<u> Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
		<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
i	. Ground water	10.5	$(\pm 1.5)$	44.9	$(\pm 1.8)$	12.1	$(\pm 1.5)$
i	i. Nutrient content of manure	7.7	$(\pm 2.4)$	38.0	$(\pm 1.7)$	9.1	$(\pm 2.3)$
i	ii. Soil						
	i. Of producers disposing of manure on their own land, per	rcent	(+2.2)	69.1	(±1.0)	40.4	(+2.2)
	testing nutrient content of soi		$(\pm 3.3)$	09.1	$(\pm 1.9)$	49.4	$(\pm 3.2)$
	<ul><li>ii. Of producers testing soil percent testing to determine</li></ul>	,					
	manure application rate	32.5	$(\pm 4.5)$	62.4	$(\pm 2.4)$	34.2	$(\pm 4.2)$

#### c. Percent of operations using the following methods of waste disposal:

	Small (<1,000 Head)		<u>Large (1,00</u>	<u>00+ Head)</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	
Method	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<u>Operations</u>	Error	
On own land	99.5	$(\pm 0.2)$	88.0	$(\pm 1.0)$	99.0	$(\pm 0.2)$	
Sold	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	9.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$	
Given away	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	23.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	1.2	$(\pm 0.1)$	
Pay someone to take it	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	6.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	0.3	$(\pm 0.0)$	
Other	0.8	$(\pm 0.2)$	4.1	$(\pm 0.6)$	0.9	$(\pm 0.2)$	

### d. Percent of operations that performed the following dust control practices: Small (<1.000 Head) | Large (1.000+

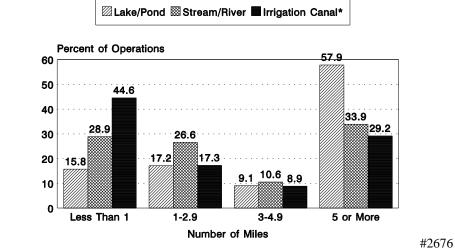
<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u>		<u> Large (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	9.0	$(\pm 0.9)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	36.3	$(\pm 1.5)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	72.9	$(\pm 1.6)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	80.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$
	Percent Operations N/A <sup>1</sup> N/A <sup>1</sup> N/A <sup>1</sup>	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Operations} & \textbf{Error} \\ N/A^1 & N/A^1 \\ N/A^1 & N/A^1 \\ N/A^1 & N/A^1 \\ N/A^1 & N/A^1 \end{array} $	Percent Operations         Standard Error         Percent Operations           N/A <sup>1</sup> N/A <sup>1</sup> 9.0           N/A <sup>1</sup> N/A <sup>1</sup> 36.3           N/A <sup>1</sup> N/A <sup>1</sup> 72.9	PercentStandardPercentStandardOperationsErrorOperationsError $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $9.0$ $(\pm 0.9)$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $36.3$ $(\pm 1.5)$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $72.9$ $(\pm 1.6)$	PercentStandardPercentStandardPercentOperationsErrorOperationsErrorOperations $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $9.0$ $(\pm 0.9)$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $36.3$ $(\pm 1.5)$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $N/A^1$ $72.9$ $(\pm 1.6)$ $N/A^1$

N/A = data not collected.

e. For large operations (1,000+ head), percent of operations by distance from the feedlot to nearest open water:

	Percent of Operations							
	Less T	han 1 Mile	1-2.9	<u>Miles</u>	<u>3-4.9</u>	Miles	<u>5+ N</u>	<u> Iiles</u>
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
Water Source	Percent	<u>Error</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Error	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Error</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Error
Lake or pond (not lagoon)	15.8	$(\pm 1.5)$	17.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	9.1	$(\pm 1.1)$	57.9	$(\pm 1.9)$
Stream or river	28.9	$(\pm 1.7)$	26.6	$(\pm 1.7)$	10.6	$(\pm 1.2)$	33.9	$(\pm 1.6)$
Irrigation canal <sup>1</sup>	44.6	$(\pm 3.3)$	17.3	$(\pm 2.5)$	8.9	$(\pm 2.2)$	29.2	$(\pm 2.9)$

### Distance to Nearest Open Water Feedlot Operations of 1,000 Head or More Capacity



<sup>\*</sup>Data collected in irrigated regions as determined by producers

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Data collected only in irrigated regions, as determined by producers.

#### 13. Use of Veterinarian and Nutritionist

a. Percent of operations that used the following consultants during the year ending June 30, 1994:

Small (<1,000 Head) Large (1,000+ Head) Total

	<u>Small (&lt;1,000 Head)</u> <u>Large</u>		<u>Large (1,00</u>	<u> arge (1,000+ Head)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	
<u>Use</u>	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error	
Veterinarian, any	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	99.0	$(\pm 0.3)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	
Veterinarian, full-time	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	3.6	$(\pm 0.6)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	
Veterinarian, regular or routine							
visits	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	39.3	$(\pm 1.6)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	
Veterinarian, call as needed	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	72.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	
Nutritionist, any	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	87.7	(±1.3)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	$N/A^1$	
Nutritionist, full-time	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	3.9	$(\pm 0.6)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	
Nutritionist, regular or routine							
visits	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	64.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	
Nutritionist, call as needed	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	33.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	$N/A^1$	$N/A^1$	

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<sup>1</sup> N/A = data not collected.

#### 14. Carcass Disposal Methods

a. Percent of operations (and percent of dead animals) by disposal method of dead animals in year ending June 30, 1994:

Operations	Small (<1,000 Head)		Large (1,00	0+ Head)	<u>Total</u>	
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Disposal</u>	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Error</u>
Buried on farm	19.4	$(\pm 5.8)$	11.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	18.5	$(\pm 5.1)$
Landfill	0.8	$(\pm 0.5)$	1.2	$(\pm 0.4)$	0.8	$(\pm 0.4)$
Renderer	80.8	$(\pm 5.8)$	94.3	$(\pm 0.7)$	82.4	$(\pm 5.2)$
Other	1.4	$(\pm 0.6)$	1.0	$(\pm 0.4)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.5)$
Dead animals	Small (<1,0	00 Head)	Large (1,00	0+ Head)	Tot	tal
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Disposal</u>	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Error</u>
Buried on farm	12.5	$(\pm 3.8)$	3.5	$(\pm 0.8)$	4.4	$(\pm 0.7)$
Landfill	0.4	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.7	$(\pm 0.5)$	0.7	$(\pm 0.3)$
Renderer	86.2	$(\pm 3.8)$	95.8	$(\pm 0.9)$	94.8	$(\pm 0.8)$
	Disposal Buried on farm Landfill Renderer Other Dead animals  Disposal Buried on farm	Disposal         Percent Operations           Buried on farm         19.4           Landfill         0.8           Renderer         80.8           Other         1.4           Dead animals         Small (<1.0)	Percent DisposalPercent OperationsStandard ErrorBuried on farm $19.4$ $(\pm 5.8)$ Landfill $0.8$ $(\pm 0.5)$ Renderer $80.8$ $(\pm 5.8)$ Other $1.4$ $(\pm 0.6)$ Dead animals $\frac{\text{Small }(<1.000 \text{ Head})}{\text{Percent}}$ $\frac{\text{Standard}}{\text{Standard}}$ Disposal $\frac{\text{Operations}}{\text{Operations}}$ $\frac{\text{Error}}{\text{Error}}$ Buried on farm $12.5$ $(\pm 3.8)$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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### **Section II: Sample Profile**

1. Descriptive Statistics of Responding Operations

	Small (<1,000 Head)	Large (1,000+ Head)	<u>Total</u>
	Number of	Number of	Number of
	<b>Operations</b>	<b>Operations</b>	<b>Operations</b>
a. Number of respondents:	913	498	1,411
b. Number of operations tha	t placed any dairy:		
Yes	164	159	323
No	743	329	1,072
N/A <sup>1</sup>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	913	498	1,411
c. Number of operations that	t placed both beef and da	airy:	
Yes	84	152	236
No	823	336	1,159
N/A <sup>1</sup>	<u>_6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>
Total	913	498	1,411
d. Number of operations tha	t placed cows or bulls:		
Yes	5	48	53
No	903	440	1,343
$N/A^1$	<u>_5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	913	498	1,411
e. Number of operations that	t placed Mexican cattle:		
Yes	4	81	85
No	909	417	1,326
N/A <sup>1</sup>	_0	0	0
Total	913	498	1,411
f. Number of operations by i	number of placements:		
1-2,499	908	161	1,069
2,500-9,999	4	143	147
10,000-39,999	0	118	118
40,000+	0	76	76
$N/A^1$	_1	_0	1
Total	913	498	1,411

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N/A = missing data.