2017 NAHMS: Beef Management Survey, Phase I

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NAHMS Statistician

Important Dates

• Telephone conference for training:
  • October 3rd at 10:00AM
  • Phone number: 1-888-844-9904
  • Passcode: 3687420
  • This schedule is subject to change

• October 4th: Field Data Collection can Begin

• November 15th: Last Day to Mail Reports to FPG
Phase I and II

• Phase I
  Field interview with NAHMS questionnaire, consent form, comments sheet and coordinated surveys

• Phase II
  Veterinarian interview, that include a free biological sampling for BVD (this is a selling strategy), if the rancher agree with consent form in Phase I

By signing consent form he or she agrees to a visit from APHIS Representative (Vet). Ranchers can still refuse at the moment of the visit, both phases are voluntary.

Survey Procedures, Phase I

1st
• To enumerate you need to have: pre-survey letter, background, respondent code list, labeled questionnaires, comment sheet, consent form with EPA ID, and coordinated surveys (if apply to that specific operation)

2nd
• After the interview, Enumerator send the labeled questionnaire, comment sheet, consent form with EPA ID, and coordinated surveys to their Supervisor

3rd
• Supervisor send labeled questionnaire to the Forms Processing Group (UPS label will be provide)
• Supervisor send comment sheet, consent form with EPA ID and coordinated surveys to the Sacramento Office (as usual)
Other Comments

- Blank questionnaire is to show to the respondent, to collect data use labeled questionnaire

- Use both Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD) test and Veterinarian visit as your selling strategy

- Enumerator, Please be sure of:
  (1) Complete the questionnaire in all parts
  (2) Operator sign the consent form (in order to receive the veterinarian visit)

Other Comments, part 2

- Each questionnaire has EPA ID as identification number, that number is the same in the consent form

- The consent form has EPA ID and label (as usual in other surveys)

- Do not write any kind of PII in the NAHMS questionnaire, please write list frame changes in the comment sheet

- If you do not find comment sheet for the specific operation, write POID and list frame changes in a piece of paper and send to the office
Assistance

- Roberto Sanchez
  - 916-738-6636
  - Roberto.Sanchez@nass.usda.gov

- Please read and review your manual, questionnaire and memo for instructions and guidance
National Animal Health Monitoring System's (NAHMS) 2017 Beef Cow-calf Study

NASS Training

Chuck Fessler, DVM, PhD
Veterinary Epidemiologist
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services

Past NAHMS Beef Studies

NAHMS 2017 Beef Cow-calf Study

- Study objectives were determined by a needs assessment
  - Online survey conducted from February-May 2016
  - 690 responses from stakeholders in 43 States, 449 of whom were beef producers
2017 Cow-calf Study Objectives

1. Describe trends in beef cow-calf health and management practices
   - Cow health and longevity
   - Calf health
   - Reproductive efficiency
   - Biosecurity

2. Describe management practices and producer beliefs related to:
   - Animal welfare
   - Emergency preparedness
   - Environmental stewardship
   - Record keeping and animal identification
2017 Cow-calf Study Objectives

3. Describe antimicrobial use practices (stewardship) and determine the prevalence and antimicrobial resistance patterns of potential food-safety pathogens
   - Types and reasons for use of antimicrobials
   - Use of Beef Quality Assurance principles
   - Veterinarian-client-patient relationship
   - *Salmonella*—presence and antimicrobial resistance
Questionnaires

• 2017 NAHMS Beef Management Survey:
  – Administered by NASS
  – October 1 through November 20, 2017

• 2017 NAHMS VS Survey:
  – Administered by VS field staff
  – January 22, 2018 through Mid-April 2018

Incentives for Producers who Complete both Questionnaires

• Free testing of their entire spring calf crop for persistent infection with BVD virus
  – Producer-collected ear notches
  – Eligibility: 70% of calves born between November 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018
  – Sample submission deadline: July 15, 2018

• Free nutrient analysis of a forage sample
  – Results will indicate protein, fiber, energy, dry matter, macromineral, and micromineral content of the sample
Questionnaire Overview

2017 NAHMS BEEF MANAGEMENT SURVEY

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.ers.usda.gov/privacy.

Voluntary:

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0579-0079. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.
Beef Management Survey—Topic Areas

A. Operation Description
B. Cattle Inventory and Calf Crop
C. Breeding Practices and Calving
D. Health Management
E. Other Animals and the Environment
F. Biosecurity
G. Beef Quality Assurance
H. Information and Identification
I. Conclusion

Section B, Question 24

24. Does this beef operation target the following marketing channels for beef calves produced?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
<td>Breed-influenced program (such as Certified Angus Beef or Certified Hereford Beef)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>Age and source verification program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Grass-fed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>Certified organic (operation certified by USDA) cow-calf production</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section C, Question 9-10

9. Do you separate cow-calf pairs from pregnant cows?  □ Yes □ No
   a. [If Yes, how soon after calving (in days) are cow-calf pairs separated from pregnant cows? [If separation occurs immediately after calving write '0' 1]  
   
   Code: 069
   Days: 170

Section D, Question 5

5. In the past year, did you use pneumatic darts to deliver injections to cattle?  □ Yes □ No
   [If Item 5 = No, SKIP to Item 12.]
   [If Yes, approximately how many cattle of the following types were treated using pneumatic darts?]

   a. Unweaned calves
   b. Steers and heifers weaned and older
   c. Cows
   d. Bulls

   Number: 0626, 0627, 0636

6. In the last 12 months, what percentage of injections for treatment were delivered by pneumatic darts versus conventional injections with syringes? [e.g. if 50% of your treatments were given with conventional syringes and 10% of your treatments are given by darts, enter 10 in the box].

   Percent: 0639
Section D, Question 5

Section D, Question 7

- a. Upper rear leg (includes rump)
- b. Lower rear leg
- c. Neck
- d. Shoulder
Section D, Question 10

10. Of the injections given by pneumatic darts in the last 12 months, what percentage of the injections contained an:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Antibiotic?</td>
<td>62.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Dewormer?</td>
<td>62.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Anti-inflammatory (e.g. Banamine)?</td>
<td>62.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Other (specify)</td>
<td>60.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cisterns—Section E, Question 3

- Image of a cistern
- Image of a water trough
Section E, Question 12

12. Are the following methods used to dispose of manure?
   a. Drag or harrow pastures .................................... Yes ☐ No ☐
   b. Haul and spread onto land used for grazing or forage production for this operation .......... Yes ☐ No ☐
   c. Haul and spread onto other land ........................................ Yes ☐ No ☐
   d. Other method (specify) .................................... Yes ☐ No ☐
Section F, Question 6

6. Which of the following best describes how often equipment used for manure handling is also used to handle feed on this operation?

☐ At least once per week.
☐ Less frequently than once per week.
☐ Never.

[Image with code 8130]

7. In the last 12 months, did this operation share any heavy equipment with other livestock operations (e.g., tractors, feeding equipment, manure spreaders, trailers)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

[If Item 7 = NO, SKIP to Item 10.]

8. In the last 12 months, how many times did this operation share equipment with other livestock operations?

[Image with code 8131, Number of Times 8132]
Section F, Question 11

Example of Multiple Destinations and Cattle Types.

Note how in lines 1 and 2 of this example, destination 2 (directly to sale barn/auction) has had two types of cattle sent there (4-lb. beef and 3-beef cows). Beef bulls and beef cows are listed on separate lines. Line 3 of this example shows beef cows that were sent to destination 5 (another cow-calf operation). Beef cows sent to sale barn/auction and beef cows sent to another cow-calf operation are listed on two separate lines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
<th>Column 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Providing the distance information may seem tedious or bothersome for the respondent, but this information is important for USDA to collect. The distance information is used in disease-spread models that indicate how quickly a disease could spread across the U.S. Perhaps the most important disease used in these spread models is foot-and-mouth disease, which could be devastating if it entered the U.S. cattle population.
Conclusion

- If producers are at all interested in learning more about, or participating in, the VS Phase II, please have them sign the consent form
- Remind them that by participating in Phase II, they can get at no cost:
  - A forage sample tested for nutrient content
  - Their entire spring calf crop tested for persistent infection with BVD
The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. Response is voluntary.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0579-0326. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

We would like to ask you some questions about your beef operation. To understand important issues in the beef industry, we need to obtain information about the health management of your beef cattle, as well as about productivity and general management.

You may find it easier to provide accurate data if you use records to answer some of the questions. Your participation is voluntary and not required by law. However, your responses are needed to make regional and national estimates as accurate as possible.

**BEGINNING TIME (military)**

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0004
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**SECTION A: OPERATION DESCRIPTION**

1. Were or will there be any beef cows, regardless of ownership, on this operation from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017?

   [ ] Yes   [ ] No

   [If Item 1 = NO, SKIP to Section I: CONCLUSION.]

2. Do you (the operator) operate this cow-calf operation as your household’s primary source of income or as a supplemental source of income?

   [Select only one response]

   [ ] Primary Source

   [ ] Supplemental Source

   [ ] [Do not read. use only if necessary]
   Other Reason (specify: 1000

   [Watch for skip]
SECTION B: CATTLE INVENTORY AND CALF CROP

1. Were any cattle and calves, regardless of ownership, on this operation on October 1, 2017? □ Yes □ No
   [If Item 1 = NO, SKIP to Item 7.]

2. Of the total number of cattle and calves on hand October 1, how many were:
   a. Beef Cows? (Include beef heifers that have calved.)
   b. Dairy Cows, whether dry or in-milk? (Include dairy heifers that have calved.)
   c. Bulls, weaned or older? (Include beef and dairy bulls. Include spotters.)

3. The next set of questions are about the heifers, weaned or older, on the operation. On October 1, how many heifers, bred or unbred, were on this operation for:
   [Heifers that have calved should be recorded as cows in Item 2a or Item 2b.]
   a. Beef Cow replacement?
   (i) How many of these (Item 3a) beef heifers will calve in 2018?
   b. Dairy Cow replacement?
   (i) How many of these (Item 3b) dairy heifers will calve in 2018?
   c. How many Other Heifers were on this operation on October 1?

4. On October 1, how many Steers, weaned or older, were on this operation?

5. How many Unweaned Calves were on this operation on October 1?
   (Include heifer, steer and bull calves.)

6. [Add Items 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4 and 5.]
   Then the total cattle and calves on hand October 1 was:

   Is this correct? [Make necessary corrections then continue.]

   Check formula, do:
   211 = 2a, 2b, 2c, 3c, 3b, 4, and 5
The rest of my questions will refer only to the beef cow-calf operation excluding stockers and feeders, unless otherwise noted.

7. Next I have some questions about the calves born or expected to be born to beef heifers in 2017. For beef calves born or expected to be born to beef heifers how many were:
   a. Born dead in 2017?
   b. Born alive in 2017?
   c. Not born yet but expected to be born in 2017?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calves born or expected to be born to beef heifers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Next I have some questions about the calves born or expected to be born to beef cows in 2017. For beef calves born or expected to be born to beef cows how many were:
   a. Born dead in 2017?
   b. Born alive in 2017?
   c. Not born yet but expected to be born in 2017?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calves born or expected to be born to beef cows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total beef calves born or expected to be born alive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total beef calves born or expected to be born alive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check formula, does 221 = 7b + 7c + 8b + 8c?
13. What percentage of the (Item 9) calves born alive or expected to be born alive in 2017 had or are expected to have horns? .......................................................... 248 %

[If Item 13 = 0, SKIP to Item 16.]

14. What percentage of the horned calves have been or will be dehorned on this operation? (Exclude calves dehorned elsewhere.) ......................................................... 249 %

[If Item 14 = 0, SKIP to Item 16.]

15. What is the average age of calves when they are dehorned on this operation?

[Enter one response in days, weeks, or months.] ........................................ 250 OR 251 OR 252

16. What percentage of the bull calves born on this operation in 2017 were or will be castrated before sale? ................................................................. 253 %

[If Item 16 = 0, SKIP to Item 18.]

17. What is the average age of the bull calves when they are castrated on this operation?

[Enter one response in days, weeks, or months.] ........................................ 254 OR 255 OR 256

ONLY ONE RESPONSE

18. Now I'd like to know about all the calves weaned or expected to be weaned on this operation during 2017. How many will be:

a. Replacement heifer calves (retained as replacements on this operation)? .......... 260 +

b. Other heifer calves? .................................................................................... 261 +

c. Bull and steer calves? .................................................................................. 262 +

d. [Add Items 18a-c.] Then the total number of calves weaned or expected to be weaned in 2017 is: ................................................................. 263

Formula

Head

Days OR Weeks

274 OR 275

One Response

Pounds

265
266
267
3. Please tell me about the breeding practices used for replacement heifers that calved for the first time or are expected to calve in 2017. Include heifers that died or were moved off the operation before calving if they were expected to calve in 2017. For calving in 2017:

   a. How many heifers were ONLY exposed to bulls while present on this operation? 
   b. How many heifers were ONLY artificially inseminated while present on the operation? 
   c. How many heifers were BOTH artificially inseminated AND exposed to bulls while present on this operation? 
   d. How many bull-exposed or artificially inseminated heifers were brought onto this operation? 
   e. How many bull-exposed or artificially inseminated heifers died, were sold, or moved off the operation before calving in 2017? 
   f. [Add items 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d and subtract item 3e.] Then the total number of heifers on hand for calving on this operation during 2017 was: 

   Is that correct? 
   [Make necessary corrections, then continue.]

4. Please tell me about the breeding practices used for beef cows that calved or were expected to calve in 2017. Include cows that died or were moved off the operation before calving. For calving in 2017:

   a. How many beef cows were ONLY exposed to bulls while present on this operation? 
   b. How many beef cows were ONLY artificially inseminated while present on the operation? 
   c. How many beef cows were BOTH artificially inseminated AND exposed to bulls while present on this operation? 
   d. How many bull-exposed or artificially inseminated beef cows were brought onto this operation? 
   e. How many bull-exposed or artificially inseminated beef cows died, were sold, or moved off the operation before calving in 2017? 
   f. [Add items 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d and subtract item 4e.] Then the total number of beef cows on hand for calving on this operation during 2017 was: 

   Is that correct? 
   [Make necessary corrections, then continue.]

   (i) How many of these heifers (Item 3f) have calved or will calve in 2017? Should not be greater than 3f

   (i) How many of these cows (Item 4f) have calved or will calve in 2017? Should not be greater than 4f
5. During calving, what percentage or how many of the calves born, both alive or dead, from January-September 2017 to beef heifers calving for the first time required:

   Percent of Calves Born to Heifers OR Number of Calves Born to Heifers
   
   a. Easy pull? .................................................. 343 %
   b. Hard pull (mechanical calf puller "calf jack", abnormal presentation or position, or fetotomy?) .......................... 344 %
   c. Caesarean? .................................................. 345 %
   d. No assistance? ............................................. 346 %
   e. [Add Items 5a-d (either percentage or number)] ........................................ 347 %

   Code
   
   6. During calving, are heifers observed on a regular basis? .................. □1 Yes □2 No
   [If Item 6 = NO SKIP to Item 7]

   a. During calving, how many times are heifers observed during an average 24-hour period? ..........................
   
   b. How many hours are heifers normally allowed to labor before assistance is given? ..........................

   Times
   
   Hours
   
   7. During calving, what percentage or how many of the calves born, both alive or dead, from January-September 2017 to beef cows required:

   Percent of Calves Born to Cows OR Number of Calves Born to Cows
   
   a. Easy pull? .................................................. 353 %
   b. Hard pull (mechanical calf puller "calf jack", abnormal presentation or position, or fetotomy?) .................. 354 %
   c. Caesarean? .................................................. 355 %
   d. No assistance? ............................................. 356 %
   e. [Add Items 7a-d (either percentage or number)] ........................................ 357 %

   If both reported, do they convert to the same? Also, check formula...
5. In the past year, did you use pneumatic darts to deliver injections to cattle? □ Yes □ No

[If Item 5 = No, SKIP to Item 12.]

[If Yes], approximately how many cattle of the following types were treated using pneumatic darts?

a. Unweaned calves.

b. Steers and heifers weaned and older.

c. Cows.

d. Bulls.

6. In the last 12 months, what percentage of injections for treatment were delivered by pneumatic darts versus conventional injections with syringes? [e.g. if 90% of your treatments were given with conventional syringes and 10% of your treatments are given by darts, enter 10 in the box].

7. When pneumatic darts were used in the last 12 months, what percentage of injections were made in:

a. The upper rear leg?

b. The lower rear leg?

c. The neck?

d. The shoulder?

e. Other site (specify: ________________)?

8. When pneumatic darts were used in the last 12 months, what length of needle was usually used for:

a. Injections intended for subcutaneous (SQ) use?

b. Injections intended for intramuscular (IM) use?

9. When pneumatic darts were used in the last 12 months, what gauge of needle was usually used to inject the drug into the animal (i.e. 16 gauge, 14 gauge)?
10. Of the injections given by pneumatic darts in the last 12 months, what percentage of the injections contained an:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[If Item 10a = 0, SKIP to Item 12.] Follow skip

11. Of the antibiotic injections delivered with pneumatic darts in the last 12 months, what percentage were to administer:

[For each item below, the first word is the brand name, and the word in parentheses is the active ingredient. For example “Tylenol®” is a brand name for the human drug with the active ingredient “acetaminophen.” Most respondents will know the drug by the brand name alone. There is no need to pronounce the active ingredient unless the brand name is not recognized.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6024</td>
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<td>6025</td>
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<td>6031</td>
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<tr>
<td>6032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100%

Should add to 100.
10. Were any **any cattle of any type** permanently removed from your operation during the last 12 months (exclude deaths on the operation)?... □: Yes □: No

*If Item 10 = NO, SKIP to Item 12.* Follow skip

11. Now I am going to ask you some questions about the cattle that permanently **left your operation** during the last 12 months. In the last 12 months, did you send any cattle to any of the following destinations? [Circle all that apply.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination Code List for Item 11, column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Directly to slaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Directly to sale barn/auction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Directly to a feedlot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Directly to a stocker/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backgrounder operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Directly to another cow-calf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Directly to an order buyer/dealer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = Other (specify: 1015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Next, starting with the first circled destination where the respondent sent cattle, ask for the types of cattle that were sent to that destination, using the Cattle Type Code list below the table. Record the destination code in Column 1, and the cattle type codes in column 2, on separate lines for each cattle type. If multiple cattle types are reported for the same destination, be sure to include a separate row for each cattle type/destination combination and record the destination code in column 1 for each row.*

*Then, work through the rest of the cells in each row, using the Distance Code List below the table for the final three columns. Complete all of these steps for each destination where the respondent sent cattle.*

*A shipment = one group of animals all at once, no matter how many vehicles were required to move them.*

Columns 1 & 2 necessary to complete row

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1: Destination Code</th>
<th>Column 2: Cattle Type Code</th>
<th>Column 3: Number of head of [Column 2] that were sent to [Column 1]</th>
<th>Column 4: Number of shipments of [Column 2] to [Column 1]</th>
<th>What was the minimum, maximum, and average number of miles that cattle were transported from your operation to the destination?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 2001</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 2011</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2015: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>2025: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 2031</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>2033</td>
<td>2034</td>
<td>2035: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. 2041</td>
<td>2042</td>
<td>2043</td>
<td>2044</td>
<td>2045: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. 2051</td>
<td>2052</td>
<td>2053</td>
<td>2054</td>
<td>2055: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. 2061</td>
<td>2062</td>
<td>2063</td>
<td>2064</td>
<td>2065: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. 2071</td>
<td>2072</td>
<td>2073</td>
<td>2074</td>
<td>2075: Minimum distance to [Column 1] (select code from Distance Code List)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cattle Type Code List for Item 11, column 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cattle Type Code</th>
<th>Distance Code List for Item 11, columns 5,6 and 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Unweaned beef calves with dam (enter number of head as &quot;2&quot; for each cow-calf pair)</td>
<td>1 = 9 miles or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Weaned beef heifers, bred or intended for breeding</td>
<td>2 = 10-49 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Beef cows</td>
<td>3 = 50-99 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Beef bulls, weaned or older, for breeding or culled from breeding</td>
<td>4 = 100-249 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Weaned beef steers, heifers, or bulls intended for backgrounding or feeding (feeders or stockers)</td>
<td>5 = 250-499 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Fed market-weight beef cattle</td>
<td>6 = 500 miles or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = Any dairy cattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. During the last 12 months, were **any cattle of any type** brought onto this operation, excluding calves born on this operation?  

[If Item 12 = NO, SKIP to Item 15.]

13. Now I am going to ask you some questions about the cattle **brought onto your operation** during the last 12 months. In the last 12 months, did you receive any cattle from any of the following sources?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Code List for Item 13, column 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Beef cattle operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Dairy cattle operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Sale barn/auction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Livestock dealer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Other (specify: 1016)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next, starting with the first circled source from which the respondent received cattle, ask for the types of cattle that were brought from that source, using the Cattle Type Code list below the table. Record the source code in Column 1, and the cattle type codes in Column 2, on separate lines for each cattle type. If multiple cattle types are reported for the same source, be sure to include a separate row for each cattle type/source combination and record the source code in column 1 for each row. 

Then, work through the rest of the cells in each row, using the Distance Code List below the table for the final three columns. Complete all of these steps for each source from which the respondent received cattle.

[A shipment = one group of animals all at once, no matter how many vehicles were required to move them.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Columns 1 &amp; 2 necessary to complete row</th>
<th>What was the minimum, maximum, and average number of miles that cattle were transported from the source to your operation?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Column 1: Source Code</td>
<td>Column 2: Cattle Type Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. 2101</td>
<td>2102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 2111</td>
<td>2112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 2121</td>
<td>2122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 2131</td>
<td>2132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. 2141</td>
<td>2142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. 2151</td>
<td>2152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. 2161</td>
<td>2162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. 2171</td>
<td>2172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cattle Type Code List for Item 13, column 2</th>
<th>Distance Code List for Item 13, columns 6, 7 and 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Unweaned beef calves with dam (enter number of head as “2” for each cow-calf pair)</td>
<td>1 = 9 miles or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Weaned beef heifers, bred or intended for breeding</td>
<td>2 = 10-49 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Beef cows</td>
<td>3 = 50-99 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Beef bulls, weaned or older, for breeding purposes (including spotters and gomers)</td>
<td>4 = 100-249 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Weaned beef steers, heifers, or bulls intended for backgrounding or feeding (feeders or stockers)</td>
<td>5 = 250-499 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Any dairy cattle</td>
<td>6 = 500 miles or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>