

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

# Part I: Reference of 1996 Dairy Management Practices

**National Animal Health Monitoring System** 



#### 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 Dairy '96 study 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 Dairy '96 reports. 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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# Introduction

The National Animal Health Monitoring System's (NAHMS) Dairy '96 study was designed to provide both participants and the industry with information on the nation's milk cows for education and research. This report is the first of several releases documenting Dairy '96 study results.

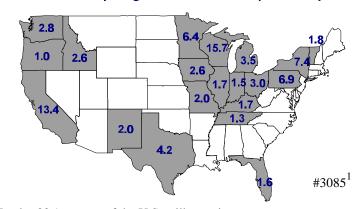
The first NAHMS national study of dairy health and management was the 1991-92 National Dairy Heifer Evaluation Project (NDHEP). NDHEP study results provided an overview of dairy herd

management practices concentrating on the preweaned heifer.

Dairy '96 was the second NAHMS national study of the dairy industry. The 20 states participating in Dairy '96 (shown in the map at right) represented 83.1 percent of the U.S. milk cows on January 1, 1996.

NAHMS is sponsored by the USDA: APHIS: Veterinary Services (VS). The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) collaborated with VS to select a statistically valid sample yielding 2,542 producers for Dairy '96. NASS enumerators collected data for Part I: Reference of 1996 Dairy Management Practices via a

Percent of U.S. Milk Cow Inventory, January 1, 1996, for States Participating in the NAHMS Dairy '96 Study



Total = 83.1 percent of the U.S. milk cow inventory. States: California, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minneosta, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

questionnaire administered on-farm from January 1 through 26, 1996.

Subsequent reports will report data collected by State and Federal Veterinary Medical Officers (VMO's) and Animal Health Technicians (AHT's) from February 20 through July 10, 1996. Anticipated release dates for additional Dairy '96 results are Fall 1996.

Discussions of Dairy '96 results within Part I are accessable on the Internet through gopher.aphis.usda.gov (menu choices: APHIS Information; Animal Health Information; Animal Health Monitoring, Risk Assessments, and Emerging Issues) and will be on the World Wide Web (through the APHIS Home Page) in mid-1996. Topics available on release of this report include culling practices and biosecurity measures.

For questions about this report or additional Dairy '96 and NAHMS results, please contact:

Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health USDA:APHIS:VS, attn. NAHMS 555 South Howes Fort Collins, CO 80521 (970) 490-7800

Internet: NAHMS\_INFO@aphis.usda.gov

<sup>1</sup> Identification numbers are assigned to each graph in this report for public reference.

# **Terms Used in This Report**

**Cow:** female dairy bovine that has calved at least once.

**Cow average**: the average value for all cows; the reported value for each operation multiplied by the number of cows on that operation is summed over all operations and divided by the number of cows on all operations. This way, the result is adjusted for the number of cows on each operation. For instance, on page 8 the average age at first calving is multiplied by the number of cows for each operation. This product is then summed over all operations and divided by the sum of cows over all operations. The result is the average age at first calving for all cows.

**Heifer:** female dairy bovine not yet calved.

**Holstein operations:** Operations where Holstein cows accounted for 50 percent or more of the January 1, 1996, cow inventory.

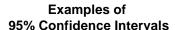
Operation average: a single value for each operation is summed over all operations reporting divided by the number of operations reporting. For instance, operation average age at first calving (shown on page 8) is calculated by summing reported average age over all operations divided by the number of operations.

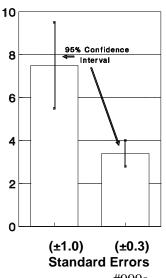
**Population estimates:** averages and proportions weighted to represent the population. Most of the estimates in this report are provided with a measure of variability called the *standard error* and denoted by  $(\pm)$ . Chances are 95 out of 100 that the interval created by the estimate plus or minus two standard errors will contain the true population value. In the example above, 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.) The second estimate of 3.4 shows a standard error of  $\pm 0.3$  results with a range of 2.8 and 4.0.

**Producer-identified cause:** Causes of illnesses or deaths derived from observations of clinical signs reported by participating producers and not substantiated by a veterinarian or laboratory.

**Physical contact:** Possible nose-to-nose contact or sniffing/touching/licking each other through a fence.

**Sample profile:** information that describes characteristics of the operations from which Dairy '96 data were collected.





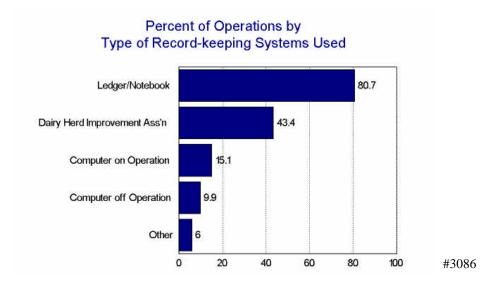
# **Section 1: Population Estimates**

#### A. Dairy Herd Information & Management Practices

#### 1. Record-keeping systems

a. Percent of operations (and percent of dairy cows on those operations) by type of individual animal record-keeping systems used for the dairy operation:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Record-keeping System	Operations	Error	Dairy Cows	Error
Hand written such as a ledger or notebook	80.7	$(\pm 1.0)$	73.3	$(\pm 1.3)$
Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA)	43.4	$(\pm 1.2)$	54.6	$(\pm 1.3)$
Computer located on the operation	15.1	$(\pm 0.8)$	36.9	$(\pm 1.1)$
Computer located off the operation	9.9	$(\pm 0.8)$	13.2	$(\pm 0.9)$
Other system	6.0	$(\pm 0.7)$	5.1	$(\pm 0.5)$
Any	100.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	100.0	$(\pm 0.0)$



b. Percent of operations using a computerized recording-keeping system specifically for individual animal health information:

Percent Operations

8.9  $(\pm 0.6)$ 

#### 2. Individual Animal Identification

a. Percent of operations (and dairy cows) by type(s) of identification used:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Identification Type	Operations	Error	Dairy Cows	Error
Ear tags (all kinds)	81.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	87.3	$(\pm 0.6)$
Collars	22.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	16.3	$(\pm 0.7)$
Photograph or sketch	17.4	$(\pm 1.0)$	10.3	$(\pm 0.6)$
Branding (all methods)	4.9	$(\pm 0.5)$	12.3	$(\pm 1.1)$
Implanted electronic identification	on 0.3	$(\pm 0.1)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
Tattoo (other than tattoo for				
brucellosis)	6.5	$(\pm 0.6)$	7.8	$(\pm 0.9)$
Other	10.1	$(\pm 0.9)$	6.4	$(\pm 0.6)$
None	8.8	$(\pm 0.9)$	2.5	$(\pm 0.3)$

#### 3. Breed of dairy cows

a. Percent of operations with at least one cow of the following breeds:

<u>Breed</u>	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Holstein	95.7	$(\pm 0.6)$
Jersey	17.4	$(\pm 1.1)$
Ayrshire	3.7	$(\pm 0.5)$
Brown Swiss	5.8	$(\pm 0.6)$
Guernsey	5.7	$(\pm 0.7)$
Other	5.7	$(\pm 0.6)$

#### b. Percent of cow inventory by breed:

<u>Breed</u>	Percent Cows	Standard Error
Holstein	93.7	$(\pm 0.5)$
Jersey	4.0	$(\pm 0.4)$
Ayrshire	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$
Brown Swiss	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$
Guernsey	0.8	$(\pm 0.1)$
Other	0.6	$(\pm 0.1)$
Total	100.0	

#### c. Percent of operations by main breed<sup>1</sup>:

Breed	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Holstein	93.0	$(\pm 0.8)$
Jersey	4.1	$(\pm 0.6)$
Ayrshire	0.3	$(\pm 0.1)$
Brown Swiss	0.4	$(\pm 0.2)$
Guernsey	1.7	$(\pm 0.4)$
Other	<u>0.5</u>	$(\pm 0.2)$
Total	100.0	

#### 4. Cow registration

a. Percent of dairy cows registered with a breed association by herd size (number of dairy cows):

	Operation Avera	Percent of	Standard	
Number of Dairy Cows	Percent of Dairy Co	ows Error	Dairy Cows	Error
Less than 100	18.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	20.5	$(\pm 1.0)$
100-199	20.2	$(\pm 1.7)$	20.1	$(\pm 1.7)$
200 or more	11.5	$(\pm 1.1)$	9.7	$(\pm 1.3)$
All operations	18.1	$(\pm 0.8)$	16.4	$(\pm 0.7)$

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Each operation is categorized by the breed with the largest number of cows in the January 1, 1996, inventory.

Standard

Error

(±2.6) (±2.0)

 $(\pm 0.8)$ 

 $(\pm 0.4)$ 

 $(\pm 1.8)$ 

 $(\pm 0.3)$ 

0.6

5.1

\_\_0.5

Brown Swiss

Guernsey

Other

b. Percent of operations by percent of dairy cows registered:

Percent of Dairy Cows Registered	Percent Operations	<b>Standard Error</b>
0	65.5	$(\pm 1.2)$
1-9	11.5	$(\pm 0.7)$
10-50	6.4	$(\pm 0.6)$
51-75	3.8	$(\pm 0.6)$
76-99	5.2	$(\pm 0.5)$
100	<u>7.6</u>	$(\pm 0.7)$
Total	100.0	

i. Percent of operations by main breed within registration level (percent of dairy cows registered):

		Percent Operations Registration Level							
	Less than								
<u>Breed</u>	10.0%	Error	75.9%	Error	or more				
Holstein	96.0	$(\pm 0.8)$	89.3	$(\pm 2.6)$	80.2				
Jersey	2.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	4.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	12.0				
Ayrshire	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$	0.4	$(\pm 0.4)$	1.6				

Total 100.0 100.0 100.0

 $(\pm 0.3)$ 

 $(\pm 0.2)$ 

 $(\pm 0.3)$ 

c. Percent of all operations by herd size within registration level:

0.4

0.4

0.6

### Percent Operations

0.8

4.7

<u>0.1</u> (±0.1)

 $(\pm 0.7)$ 

 $(\pm 2.2)$ 

#### Registration Level

Number of Dairy Cows	Less than 10.0%	Standard Error	10.0- 75.9%	Standard <u>Error</u>	76.0% or more	Standard <u>Error</u>
Less than 100 100-199 200 or more	82.7 11.1 <u>6.2</u>	(±0.7) (±0.6) (±0.3)	79.3 14.6 <u>6.1</u>	(±2.0) (±1.8) (±0.7)	84.6 12.6 	(±1.8) (±1.7) (±0.5)
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

d. Percent of all operations by registration level within herd size:

# Percent Operations

#### Registration Level

	Less than	Stand.	10.0-	Stand.	76.0%	Stand.	
Number of Dairy Cows	10.0%	Error	75.9%	Error	or More	Error	Total
Less than 100	72.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	14.5	$(\pm 1.0)$	13.1	$(\pm 0.9)$	100.0
100-199	67.9	$(\pm 2.5)$	18.6	$(\pm 2.2)$	13.5	$(\pm 1.8)$	100.0
200 or more	78.0	$(\pm 1.9)$	15.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	6.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	100.0
All operations	72.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	15.0	$(\pm 0.9)$	12.8	$(\pm 0.8)$	100.0

#### 5. Number of bulls used

a. Percent of operations by number of bulls in the January 1, 1996, inventory used for breeding dairy cows or heifers:

Number Bulls	Percent Operations	Standard Error
0	45.4	$(\pm 1.3)$
1	34.8	$(\pm 1.3)$
2-4	16.9	$(\pm 0.8)$
5 or more		$(\pm 0.2)$
Total	100.0	

- 6. Rolling herd average milk production<sup>1</sup>
  - a. All herds
    - i. Operation average (and cow average) rolling herd milk production (pounds per cow) by herd size and Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) participation:

	Pounds per Cow			
	Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	Average	<u>Error</u>	Average	Error
Less than 100	16,152	$(\pm 117)$	16,809	(±92)
100-199	18,302	$(\pm 166)$	18,350	$(\pm 159)$
200 or more	19,215	$(\pm 151)$	19,768	$(\pm 165)$
All operations	16,587	$(\pm 100)$	18,198	$(\pm 79)$
DHIA or other computer records	18,470	$(\pm 111)$	19,463	$(\pm 104)$
No DHIA or other computer records	14,903	$(\pm 152)$	16,083	$(\pm 120)$

ii. Percent of operations by rolling herd average milk production:

Average Pounds	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 14,000	21.4	$(\pm 1.2)$
14,000 - 15,999	17.5	$(\pm 1.1)$
16,000 - 19,999	42.3	$(\pm 1.3)$
20,000 - 21,999	10.8	$(\pm 0.7)$
22,000 or more	8.0	$(\pm 0.6)$
Total	100.0	

iii. Percent of operations reporting rolling herd average milk production from the Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) or other computerized records:

Percent Operations	Standard Error
46.8	(+1.2)

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<sup>1</sup> Rolling herd average information was based on DHIA or other computer records where available and otherwise on producers' best estimtes.

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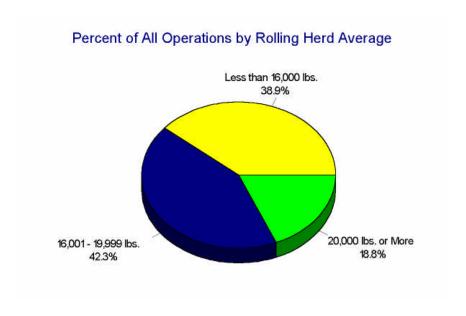
#### b. Holstein herds<sup>1</sup>

i. Operation average (and cow average) rolling herd milk production for Holstein operations by herd size and Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) participation:

_	Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows <sup>2</sup>	Average	Error	Average	Error
Less than 100	16,505	$(\pm 116)$	17,093	(±92)
100-199	18,497	$(\pm 155)$	18,528	$(\pm 152)$
200 or more	19,375	$(\pm 151)$	19,938	$(\pm 159)$
All Holstein operations	16,925	(±99)	18,442	$(\pm 78)$
DHIA or other computer records	18,694	$(\pm 111)$	19,633	$(\pm 102)$
No DHIA or other computer records	15,282	$(\pm 148)$	16,352	$(\pm 116)$

ii. Percent of Holstein operations by rolling herd average milk production:

Average Pounds	Percent Holstein Operations	Standard Error
Less than 14,000	17.9	$(\pm 1.2)$
14,000 - 15,999	17.5	$(\pm 1.2)$
16,000 - 19,999	44.5	$(\pm 1.3)$
20,000 - 21,999	11.6	$(\pm 0.7)$
22,000 or more	<u>8.5</u>	$(\pm 0.6)$
Total	100.0	



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Operations where Holstein cows accounted for 50 percent or more of the January 1, 1996, cow inventory.

Number of dairy cow size groups are based on total dairy cows in the herd - all cows, not just Holstein cows.

#### 7. Days dry

a. Operation average (and cow average) reported average days dry during 1995:

Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Average	<u>Error</u>	<u>Average</u>	Error
60.5	$(\pm 0.3)$	61.7	$(\pm 0.4)$

b. Percent of operations by reported average number of days dry:

<u>Days Dry</u>	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 60	28.4	$(\pm 1.2)$
60-69	53.2	$(\pm 1.3)$
70 or more	<u> 18.4</u>	$(\pm 1.1)$
Total	100.0	

#### 8. Calving interval

a. Operation average (and cow average) reported average calving interval (in months) for dairy cows during 1995:

Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Average	Error	<u>Average</u>	Error
12.9	$(\pm 0.0)$	13.0	$(\pm 0.0)$

b. Percent of operations by reported average calving interval (in months) for dairy cows:

<u>Months</u>	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 13	65.4	$(\pm 1.2)$
13-15	33.0	$(\pm 1.2)$
More than 15	1.6	$(\pm 0.3)$
Total	100.0	

#### 9. Age at first calving

a. Operation average (and cow average) reported average age (months) at first calving:

Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Average	<u>Error</u>	<u>Average</u>	Error
25.8	$(\pm 0.1)$	25.5	$(\pm 0.1)$

b. Percent of operations (and percent of cows on these operations) by reported average age (in months) of cows at first calving:

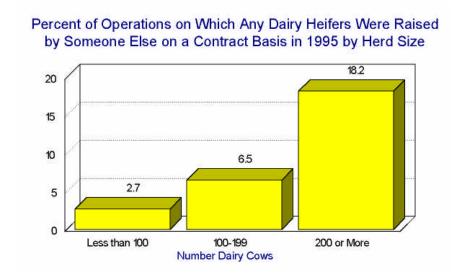
Aga (Months)	Percent Operations	Standard Error	Percent	Standard
Age (Months)	Operations	EHOL	Cows	<u>Error</u>
Less than 24.0	9.3	$(\pm 0.9)$	7.9	$(\pm 0.6)$
24.0-24.9	30.8	$(\pm 1.3)$	34.3	$(\pm 1.3)$
25.0-25.9	12.6	$(\pm 0.8)$	16.5	$(\pm 1.2)$
26.0-26.9	17.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	17.1	$(\pm 0.9)$
27.0-27.9	7.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	7.4	$(\pm 0.6)$
28.0 - 28.9	6.8	$(\pm 0.6)$	5.7	$(\pm 0.5)$
29.0 - 29.9	1.3	$(\pm 0.3)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.2)$
30 or more	<u>14.2</u>	$(\pm 1.0)$	9.8	$(\pm 0.7)$
Total	100.0		100.0	

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#### 10. Contract rearing

a. Percent of operations on which any dairy heifers were raised by someone else on a contract basis in 1995 by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 100	2.7	$(\pm 0.4)$
100-199	6.5	$(\pm 1.4)$
200 or more	18.2	$(\pm 1.9)$
All operations	4.1	$(\pm 0.4)$



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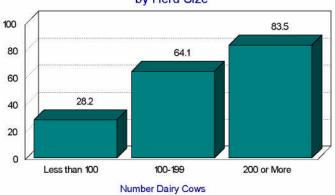
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#### 11. Feed rations

a. Percent of operations that fed a total mixed ration by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 100	28.2	$(\pm 1.3)$
100-199	64.1	$(\pm 2.6)$
200 or more	83.5	$(\pm 1.7)$
All operations	35.6	$(\pm 1.1)$





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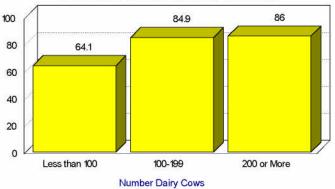
i. Percent of operations that fed a total mixed ration by rolling herd average:

Average Pounds	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 16,000	28.9	$(\pm 2.0)$
16,000 - 19,999	33.2	$(\pm 1.7)$
20,000 or more	55.4	$(\pm 2.5)$
All operations	35.6	$(\pm 1.1)$

b. Percent of operations that used forage test results to balance feed rations by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 100	64.1	$(\pm 1.4)$
100-199	84.9	$(\pm 1.7)$
200 or more	86.0	$(\pm 1.5)$
All operations	67.8	$(\pm 1.2)$





#### 12. Grains and roughages

a. Percent of operations that fed feed grains and roughages raised on the operation to dairy animals during 1995 by region:

	<u>Percent Operations</u>			
		Standard		Standard
Region	Feed Grains	<u>Error</u>	Roughages	Error
West	22.3	$(\pm 3.8)$	73.7	$(\pm 4.2)$
Midwest	88.7	$(\pm 1.3)$	98.2	$(\pm 0.7)$
Northeast	54.9	$(\pm 1.9)$	98.0	$(\pm 0.7)$
Southeast	47.0	$(\pm 5.3)$	97.3	$(\pm 0.8)$
All operations	72.7	$(\pm 1.0)$	96.0	$(\pm 0.6)$

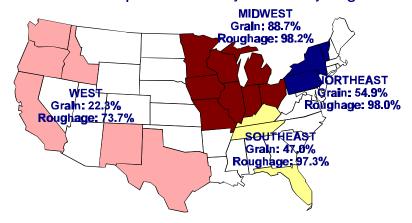
i. Of operations that fed *feed grains*, operation average percent of feeds fed that were raised on the operation by region:

	Operation Average Percent		
Region	Feed Grains	Standard Error	
West	75.1	$(\pm 5.6)$	
Midwest	86.5	$(\pm 1.0)$	
Northeast	68.7	$(\pm 1.6)$	
Southeast	61.2	$(\pm 4.4)$	
All operations	82.1	$(\pm 0.8)$	

ii. Of operations that fed *roughages*, operation average percent of feeds fed that were raised on the operation by region:

	Operation Average Percent		
Region	Roughages	Standard Error	
West	69.7	$(\pm 2.4)$	
Midwest	94.2	$(\pm 0.6)$	
Northeast	96.3	$(\pm 0.5)$	
Southeast	93.2	$(\pm 2.2)$	
All operations	93.0	$(\pm 0.4)$	

#### Percent of Operations That Fed Feed Grains & Roughages Raised on the Operation to Dairy Animals by Region



#### 13. Pasturing lactating cows

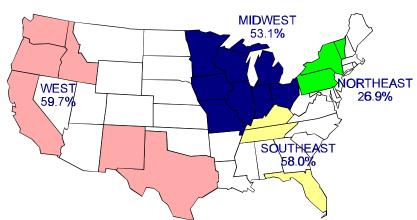
a. Percent of operations that pastured lactating dairy cows for 3 or more months during 1995 by region:

Region	Percent Operations	Standard Error
West	43.4	$(\pm 4.4)$
Midwest	54.0	$(\pm 1.6)$
Northeast	70.1	$(\pm 1.9)$
Southeast	74.5	$(\pm 4.7)$
All operations	58.0	$(\pm 1.2)$

b. For operations that pastured lactating dairy cows for 3 or more months during 1995, percent of operations where pasture provided at least 90 percent of roughages for the cows while on pasture by region:

Region	Percent Operations	Standard Error
West	59.7	$(\pm 6.7)$
Midwest	53.1	$(\pm 2.5)$
Northeast	26.9	$(\pm 2.6)$
Southeast	58.0	$(\pm 5.7)$
All operations	46.1	$(\pm 1.7)$

# Percent of Operations\* that Provided Pastured Cows with at Least 90 Percent of Roughage from Pasture by Region



<sup>\*</sup> Operations that pastured lactating cows.

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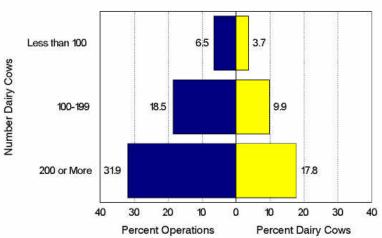
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#### 14. Bovine somatotropin (bST)

a. Percent of operations (and percent of cows) that used bovine somatotropin (bST) in cows during the current lactation (at the time of the Dairy '96 interview) by herd size:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Error</u>	Cows	Error
Less than 100	6.5	$(\pm 0.6)$	3.7	$(\pm 0.4)$
100-199	18.5	$(\pm 2.0)$	9.9	$(\pm 1.3)$
200 or more	31.9	$(\pm 2.3)$	17.8	$(\pm 1.7)$
All operations	9.4	$(\pm 0.6)$	10.1	$(\pm 0.7)$





#3094

b. Percent of operations (and percent of cows) that used bovine somatotropin (bST) in cows during the current lactation (at the time of the Dairy '96 interview) by region:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Region	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Cows	Error
West	15.2	$(\pm 2.6)$	10.9	$(\pm 1.6)$
Midwest	7.6	$(\pm 0.7)$	8.3	$(\pm 1.0)$
Northeast	12.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	11.8	$(\pm 1.1)$
Southeast	8.3	$(\pm 1.8)$	13.6	$(\pm 2.2)$
All operations	9.4	$(\pm 0.6)$	10.1	$(\pm 0.7)$

c. For operations giving bovine somatotropin (bST), operation average percent of dairy cows that received bST during the current lactation:

Operation Average Percent	Standard Error
49.2	$(\pm 2.4)$

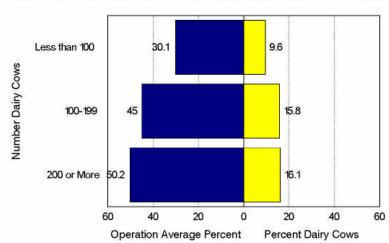
#3094

#### 15. Systematic prostaglandin

a. Percent of operations (and percent of cows) that bred cows with Systematic Prostaglandin (estrus synchronization) during the current lactation (at the time of the Dairy '96 interview) by herd size:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Error</u>	Cows	Error
Less than 100	30.1	$(\pm 1.2)$	9.6	$(\pm 0.5)$
100-199	45.0	$(\pm 2.7)$	15.8	$(\pm 1.6)$
200 or more	50.2	$(\pm 2.4)$	16.1	$(\pm 1.4)$
All operations	33.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	13.1	$(\pm 0.7)$





b. Percent of operations (and percent of cows) that bred cows with Systematic Prostaglandin (estrus synchornization) during the current lactation (at the time of the Dairy '96 interview) by region:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Region	Operations	Error	Cows	Error
West	29.5	$(\pm 2.2)$	11.8	$(\pm 1.5)$
Midwest	32.0	$(\pm 1.5)$	13.2	$(\pm 0.9)$
Northeast	41.2	$(\pm 2.1)$	15.2	$(\pm 1.1)$
Southeast	11.4	$(\pm 1.8)$	12.6	$(\pm 1.6)$
All operations	33.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	13.1	$(\pm 0.7)$

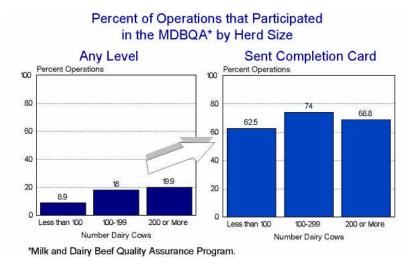
c. For operations that bred cows with Systematic Prostaglandin, operation average percent of dairy cows synchronized with Systematic Prostaglandin during the current lactation:

Operation Average Percent	Standard Error
28.4	$(\pm 0.9)$

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- 16. Milk and Dairy Beef Quality Assurance Program (MDBQA)
  - a. Percent of operations that participated in the MDBQA by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 100	8.9	$(\pm 0.7)$
100-199	18.0	$(\pm 1.9)$
200 or more	19.9	$(\pm 1.9)$
All operations	10.6	$(\pm 0.7)$



#3095

b. Percent of operations that had participated in the MDBQA by region:

Region	Percent Operations	Standard Error
West	9.0	$(\pm 1.2)$
Midwest	12.1	$(\pm 0.9)$
Northeast	8.2	$(\pm 1.2)$
Southeast	6.4	$(\pm 1.7)$
All operations	10.6	$(\pm 0.7)$

c. For operations that participated in the MDBQA, percent of operations by level of involvement and herd size:

<u>Veterinarian Involved</u>		Sent Comple	etion Card
Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<b>Operations</b>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	Error
86.1	$(\pm 2.7)$	62.5	$(\pm 4.5)$
88.5	$(\pm 3.3)$	74.0	$(\pm 5.3)$
89.2	$(\pm 2.8)$	68.8	$(\pm 4.8)$
86.9	$(\pm 2.0)$	65.4	$(\pm 3.4)$
	Percent Operations 86.1 88.5 89.2	Percent Operations         Standard Error           86.1         (±2.7)           88.5         (±3.3)           89.2         (±2.8)	Percent Operations         Standard Error         Percent Operations           86.1 $(\pm 2.7)$ 62.5           88.5 $(\pm 3.3)$ 74.0           89.2 $(\pm 2.8)$ 68.8

d. For operations that had participated in the MDBQA, percent of operations by level of involvement and region:

	<u>Veterinarian</u>	Veterinarian Involved		etion Card
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Region	<u>Operations</u>	Error	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>
West	80.1	(±4.9)	61.6	$(\pm 6.5)$
Midwest	91.9	$(\pm 2.2)$	69.8	$(\pm 4.1)$
Northeast	71.8	$(\pm 6.4)$	50.9	$(\pm 8.1)$
Southeast	80.3	$(\pm 9.9)$	56.8	$(\pm 13.9)$
All operations	86.9	$(\pm 2.0)$	65.4	$(\pm 3.4)$

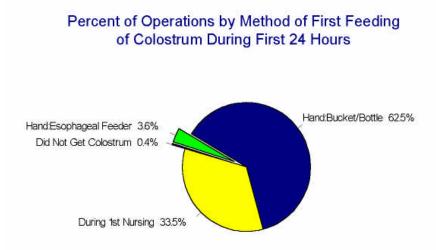
#### **B.** Dairy Heifers

- 1. Colostrum management
  - a. Percent of operations (and percent heifer calves born on these operations) by time following birth when newborn calves were normally separated from the mother:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Age (Hours)	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Error</u>	Calves	Error
Immediately (no nursing)	47.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	45.0	$(\pm 1.4)$
After nursing, but less than 12 hours	20.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	27.4	$(\pm 1.4)$
12-24 hours	17.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	18.7	$(\pm 1.2)$
More than 24 hours	13.9	$(\pm 1.0)$	8.9	$(\pm 0.6)$
Total	100.0		100.0	

b. Percent of operations (and percent of heifer calves born on these operations) by method normally used for first feeding of colostrum to newborn dairy heifers:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Method of Delivery	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Calves	Error
During first nursing	33.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	29.4	$(\pm 1.1)$
Hand feeding from bucket or bottle	62.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	62.2	$(\pm 1.3)$
Hand feeding using esophageal feeder	3.6	$(\pm 0.4)$	8.3	$(\pm 1.0)$
Did not get colostrum	0.4	$(\pm 0.2)$	0.1	$(\pm 0.1)$
Total	100.0		100.0	



#3096

c. For operations that hand fed colostrum, percent of operations (and percent of heifer calves born on these operations) by amount of colostrum normally fed by hand during the first 24 hours:

	Percent Operations	Standard	Percent	Standard
Source	Hand Feeding	Error	Calves	Error
Two quarts or less	21.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	21.1	$(\pm 1.5)$
More than two, but less than four quarts	46.6	$(\pm 1.6)$	43.0	$(\pm 1.8)$
Four quarts or more	_32.0	$(\pm 1.5)$	<u>35.9</u>	$(\pm 1.6)$
Total	100.0		100.0	

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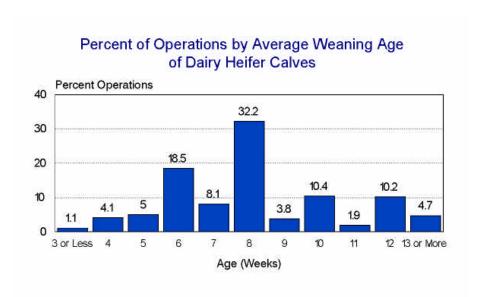
#### 2. Weaning age

a. Average age at weaning (in weeks) of dairy heifer calves by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Operation Average	Standard Error	Calf <u>Average</u>	Standard <u>Error</u>
Less than 100	8.4	$(\pm 0.1)$	8.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
100-199	8.0	$(\pm 0.1)$	8.1	$(\pm 0.1)$
200 or more	9.2	$(\pm 0.1)$	9.5	$(\pm 0.2)$
All operations	8.4	$(\pm 0.1)$	8.7	$(\pm 0.1)$

b. Percent of operations by average weaning age of dairy heifer calves:

Age	Percent Operations	Standard Error
3 weeks or less	1.1	$(\pm 0.3)$
4 weeks	4.1	$(\pm 0.6)$
5 weeks	5.0	$(\pm 0.6)$
6 weeks	18.5	$(\pm 1.0)$
7 weeks	8.1	$(\pm 0.7)$
8 weeks	32.2	$(\pm 1.2)$
9 weeks	3.8	$(\pm 0.5)$
10 weeks	10.4	$(\pm 0.9)$
11 weeks	1.9	$(\pm 0.5)$
12 weeks	10.2	$(\pm 0.8)$
13 weeks or more	4.7	$(\pm 0.5)$
Total	100.0	

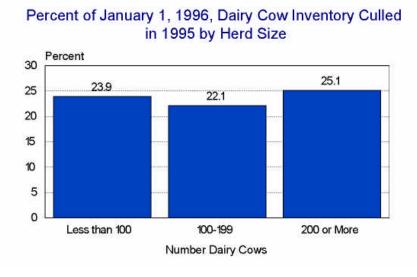


#3098

#### C. Culled Cows

- 1. Cull type and destination
  - a. Number of dairy cows that were culled from the herd in 1995 as a percent of January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory by herd size and registration level:

Number of Dairy Cows	Less Than 10% Registered	Standard Error	Percent Cows 10% or More Registered	Standard <u>Error</u>	All Operations	Standard <u>Error</u>
Less than 100	22.9	$(\pm 0.6)$	26.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	23.9	$(\pm 0.7)$
100-199	21.2	$(\pm 0.5)$	24.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	22.1	$(\pm 0.5)$
200 or more	25.0	$(\pm 0.6)$	25.8	$(\pm 1.2)$	25.1	$(\pm 0.6)$
All operations	23.5	$(\pm 0.4)$	25.6	$(\pm 1.0)$	24.0	$(\pm 0.4)$



b. For operations that culled dairy cows during 1995, percent of culled dairy cows (and operation average percent) by destination:

			Operation	
	Percent Culled	Standard	Average	Standard
Destination	Dairy Cows	Error	Percent Culls	Error
Sent to another operation	4.5	$(\pm 1.0)$	2.7	$(\pm 0.3)$
Sold for slaughter:				
Sent to a market, auction,				
or stockyards	74.0	$(\pm 1.4)$	77.8	$(\pm 0.9)$
Sold directly to a packer or				
slaughter plant	21.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	18.2	$(\pm 0.9)$
Sent elsewhere	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.3)$
Total	100.0		100.0	

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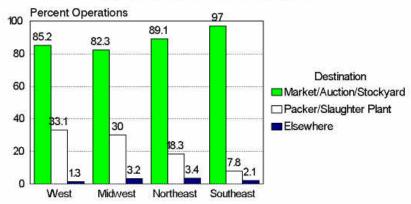
- c. Percent operations culling dairy cows for slaughter
  - i. For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter, percent of operations using the following marketing methods by herd size:

			Percent Operations			
	Sent to a Marke	t	Sold Directly to			
Percent of	Auction, or	Standard	a Packer or	Standard	Sent	Standard
<b>Dairy Cows</b>	Stockyards	Error	Slaughter Plant	<u>Error</u>	Elsewhere	Error
Less than 100	85.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	23.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	3.2	$(\pm 0.5)$
100-199	83.5	$(\pm 2.2)$	34.9	$(\pm 2.6)$	2.7	$(\pm 1.1)$
200 or more	85.3	$(\pm 2.0)$	43.6	$(\pm 2.5)$	1.2	$(\pm 0.4)$
All operations	84.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	26.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	3.0	$(\pm 0.5)$

ii. For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter, percent of operations using the following marketing methods by region:

			Percent Operations			
	Sent to a Marke	t	Sold Directly to			
	Auction, or	Standard	a Packer or	Standard	Sent	Standard
Marketing Method	Stockyards	Error	Slaughter Plant	Error	Elsewhere	Error
West	85.2	$(\pm 2.9)$	33.1	$(\pm 3.1)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.4)$
Midwest	82.3	$(\pm 1.3)$	30.0	$(\pm 1.6)$	3.2	$(\pm 0.6)$
Northeast	89.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	18.3	$(\pm 1.7)$	3.4	$(\pm 0.9)$
Southeast	97.0	$(\pm 1.5)$	7.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	2.1	$(\pm 1.5)$
All operations	84.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	26.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	3.0	$(\pm 0.5)$

## Percent of Operations\* that Culled Dairy Cows by Marketing Method & Region



<sup>\*</sup>For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter.

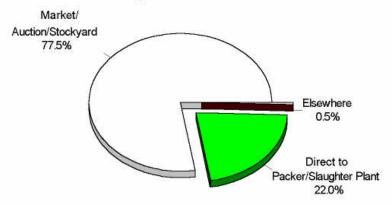
- d. Percent dairy cows culled for slaughter
  - i. For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter, percent of dairy cows culled for slaughter by marketing method:

	Percent Dairy Cows					
	Sent to a Marke	:t	Sold Directly to			
Percent of	Auction, or	Standard	a Packer or	Standard	Sent	Standard
Dairy Cows	Stockyards	Error	Slaughter Plant	Error	Elsewhere	Error
Less than 100	79.3	$(\pm 1.4)$	19.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	1.0	$(\pm 0.2)$
100-199	74.9	$(\pm 2.3)$	24.5	$(\pm 2.3)$	0.6	$(\pm 0.3)$
200 or more	76.5	$(\pm 2.3)$	23.4	$(\pm 2.3)$	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
All operations	77.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	22.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$

ii. For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter, percent of dairy cows culled for slaugher by marketing method and region:

			Percent Dairy Cows	<u>3</u>		
	Sent to a Marke	et	Sold Directly to			
	Auction, or	Standard	a Packer or	Standard	Sent	Standard
Marketing Method	<b>Stockyards</b>	Error	Slaughter Plant	Error	Elsewhere	Error
West	78.9	$(\pm 2.5)$	20.9	$(\pm 2.5)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
Midwest	73.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	26.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	0.6	$(\pm 0.2)$
Northeast	84.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	14.1	$(\pm 1.4)$	1.2	$(\pm 0.4)$
Southeast	78.3	$(\pm 8.3)$	21.5	$(\pm 8.3)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
All operations	77.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	22.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$

# Percent of Culled Dairy Cows Sold for Slaughter by Destination\*



\*For operations that culled dairy cows during 1995.

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- 2. Reason for culling dairy cows for slaughter
  - a. For operations that culled dairy cows for slaughter, percent of dairy cows culled for slaughter by reason for culling:

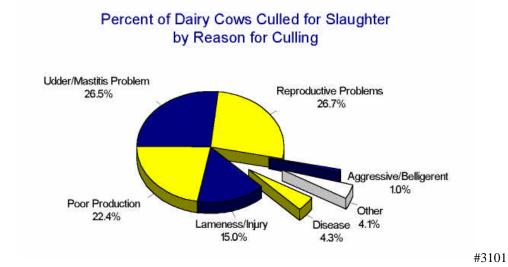
	Percent Dairy Cows	
Reason	Culled for Slaughter	Standard Error
Udder or mastitis problem	26.5	$(\pm 0.5)$
Lameness or injury	15.0	$(\pm 0.6)$
Disease	4.3	$(\pm 0.6)$
Aggressiveness or belligerence (kickers)	1.0	$(\pm 0.1)$
Poor production not related to above prob	olems 22.4	$(\pm 0.8)$
Reproductive problems	26.7	$(\pm 0.8)$
Other	4.1	$(\pm 0.4)$
Total	100.0	

- 3. Milk production break-even level used to determine when to cull cows
  - a. Percent of operations that used a milk production break-even level (lbs./cow/day) to determine when to cull cows:

Percent Operations	Standard Error
28.4	$(\pm 1.1)$

b. For operations that used a milk production break-even level, operation average milk production break-even level used to determine when to cull non-pregnant dairy cows by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Operation Average <u>Pounds per Cow per Day</u>	Standard Error
Less than 100	32.5	$(\pm 0.6)$
100-199	35.5	$(\pm 0.6)$
200 or more	36.5	$(\pm 0.5)$
All operations	33.4	$(\pm 0.4)$



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#### D. Health Management

1. Source of health care information

a. Percent of operations by level of importance of source of information for making health care decisions for dairy herd:

Percent Operations

-	Not	Standard	Somewhat	Standard	Very	Standard	
Source	Important	Error	<b>Important</b>	Error	<b>Important</b>	Error	<u>Total</u>
Veterinarians	2.3	$(\pm 0.4)$	19.3	$(\pm 1.1)$	78.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	100.0
Nutritionists	27.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	33.7	$(\pm 1.3)$	39.2	$(\pm 1.2)$	100.0
Extension Service/universities	/						
Vo-Ag instructors	54.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	39.4	$(\pm 1.2)$	5.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	100.0
Producer associations	63.6	$(\pm 1.2)$	28.6	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.8	$(\pm 0.7)$	100.0
Other producers	42.7	$(\pm 1.3)$	46.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	11.2	$(\pm 0.9)$	100.0
Medical supply salespersons	64.8	$(\pm 1.2)$	28.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.0	$(\pm 0.7)$	100.0
Consultants	75.7	$(\pm 1.1)$	16.1	$(\pm 0.9)$	8.2	$(\pm 0.7)$	100.0
Dairy magazines or							
agricultural journals	20.5	$(\pm 1.1)$	61.2	$(\pm 1.3)$	18.3	$(\pm 1.1)$	100.0
Radio, television, or newspape	ers 65.9	$(\pm 1.2)$	29.3	$(\pm 1.2)$	4.8	$(\pm 0.6)$	100.0
Other	84.0	$(\pm 0.9)$	3.5	$(\pm 0.5)$	12.5	$(\pm 0.8)$	100.0

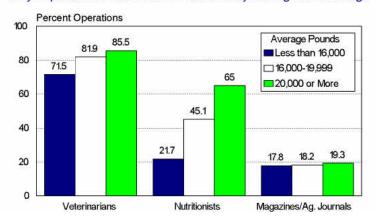
b. Percent of operations where the following sources of information for making health care decisions were very important by rolling herd average:

Percent Operations

Rolling Herd Average Pounds

	Rolling Herd Average Pounds						
	Less	Standard	16,000-	Standard	20,000	Standard	
<u>Source</u>	Than 16,000	Error	<u> 19,999</u>	Error	or More	Error	
Veterinarians	71.5	$(\pm 2.3)$	81.9	$(\pm 1.4)$	85.5	$(\pm 1.8)$	
Nutritionists	21.7	$(\pm 1.9)$	45.1	$(\pm 1.9)$	65.0	$(\pm 2.4)$	
Extension Service/universities	s/						
Vo-Ag instructors	6.3	$(\pm 1.2)$	4.8	$(\pm 0.9)$	7.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	
Producer associations	7.3	$(\pm 1.1)$	8.0	$(\pm 1.0)$	7.4	$(\pm 1.2)$	
Other producers	12.9	$(\pm 1.9)$	9.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	10.3	$(\pm 1.5)$	
Medical supply salespersons	8.8	$(\pm 1.3)$	5.9	$(\pm 0.8)$	5.3	$(\pm 1.1)$	
Consultants	5.7	$(\pm 1.2)$	7.7	$(\pm 1.0)$	14.0	$(\pm 1.8)$	
Dairy magazines or							
agricultural journals	17.8	$(\pm 2.0)$	18.2	$(\pm 1.6)$	19.3	$(\pm 2.0)$	
Radio, television, or newspape	ers 6.1	$(\pm 1.2)$	3.8	$(\pm 0.7)$	4.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	
Other	12.6	$(\pm 1.5)$	12.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	11.8	$(\pm 1.5)$	

Percent of Operations that Rated Top Information Sources as Very Important for Health Care Decisions by Rolling Herd Average



#### 2. Veterinarian usage

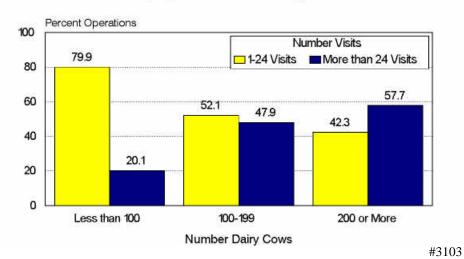
a. Percent of operations that had a veterinarian diagnose or treat dairy animals during 1995 by type of veterinarian usage and herd size:

	Percent Operations							
			Numbe	er of Dairy	Cows			
	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
<u>Status</u>	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	100-199	Error	or More	Error	Operation	s Error
Private veterinarian on fari	m 96.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	97.3	$(\pm 0.7)$	95.8	$(\pm 0.8)$	96.7	$(\pm 0.6)$
Private veterinarian at clin	ic 10.2	$(\pm 0.9)$	19.9	$(\pm 1.9)$	22.4	$(\pm 1.8)$	12.0	$(\pm 0.8)$
Veterinarian on payroll	0.5	$(\pm 0.2)$	1.8	$(\pm 0.5)$	4.7	$(\pm 0.9)$	0.9	$(\pm 0.1)$
Any veterinarian usage	97.7	$(\pm 0.7)$	99.5	$(\pm 0.3)$	99.5	$(\pm 0.2)$	98.1	$(\pm 0.5)$

b. For those operations using a private veterinarian on the dairy operation, percent of operations by number of visits made by a private veterinarian (not on the payroll) to the dairy operation during 1995 by herd size:

	Percent Operations Number of Dairy Cows							
	Less	Standard		tandard	200	Standard	All	Standard
Number Visits	Than 100	Error	100-199	<u>Error</u>	or More	Error	Operation	s Error
1-6 visits	27.1	$(\pm 1.4)$	13.7 (	$(\pm 1.7)$	9.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	24.5	$(\pm 1.2)$
7-12 visits	22.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	14.2 (	$(\pm 1.6)$	11.9	$(\pm 1.5)$	20.6	$(\pm 1.1)$
13-24 visits	30.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	24.2 (	$(\pm 2.2)$	20.5	$(\pm 1.9)$	29.4	$(\pm 1.2)$
More than 24 visits	_20.1	$(\pm 1.1)$	<u>47.9</u> (	$(\pm 2.7)$	<u>57.7</u>	$(\pm 2.3)$	<u>25.5</u>	$(\pm 1.0)$
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	

# Percent of Operations by Number of Private Veterinary Visits to the Dairy Operation in 1995 by Herd Size



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c. For operations taking animals to a private veterinarian's clinic, percent of operations by number of times dairy animals were taken to a private veterinarian (not on the payroll) for diagnosis or treatment during 1995:

Number Visits	Percent Operations	Standard Error
1-3 visits	60.2	$(\pm 3.4)$
4-6 visits	20.6	$(\pm 2.8)$
More than 6 visits	<u>19.2</u>	$(\pm 2.6)$
Total	100.0	

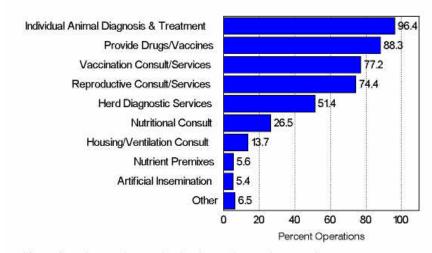
- d. For operations that had a veterinarian on the payroll during 1995, average number of days the veterinarian was on the operation:

  Average Days

  47.8  $(\pm 10.8)$
- e. For operations that used a veterinarian for services to the operation during 1995, percent of operations that used a veterinarian for the following purposes:

<u>Purpose</u>	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Individual animal diagnosis and treatment	96.4	$(\pm 0.5)$
Herd diagnostic services	51.4	$(\pm 1.3)$
Reproductive consultation/services	74.4	$(\pm 1.3)$
Nutritional consultation	26.5	$(\pm 1.1)$
Vaccination consultation/services	77.2	$(\pm 1.2)$
Housing/ventilation consultation	13.7	$(\pm 0.8)$
Providing drugs/vaccines	88.3	$(\pm 1.0)$
Providing nutrient premixes	5.6	$(\pm 0.5)$
Artificial insemination	5.4	$(\pm 0.7)$
Other	6.5	$(\pm 0.6)$

#### Percent of Operations\* by Purpose of Veterinary Services Used



<sup>\*</sup>Operations that used a veterinarian for services to the operation.

#### Vaccinations

None

- Dairy heifers
  - Percent of operations normally vaccinating dairy heifers for the following diseases by herd size:

#### **Percent Operations** Number of Dairy Cows All Standard Less Standard Standard 200 Standard Than 100 Error **Disease** Error 100-199 or More **Error** Operations Error Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD) 66.7 $(\pm 1.5)$ 84.1 $(\pm 1.8)$ 82.7 $(\pm 1.7)$ 69.7 $(\pm 1.3)$ Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR) 82.0 83.5 $(\pm 1.5)$ $(\pm 1.9)$ $(\pm 1.6)$ 66.1 $(\pm 1.3)$ Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3) 57.0 $(\pm 1.6)$ 74.5 $(\pm 2.2)$ 73.9 $(\pm 2.1)$ 60.1 $(\pm 1.3)$ **Bovine Respiratory Syncytial** 72.5 55.5 Virus (BRSV) $(\pm 1.6)$ $(\pm 2.3)$ 74.6 $(\pm 2.0)$ 58.7 $(\pm 1.3)$ Hemophilus somnus 34.5 47.9 $(\pm 1.5)$ 50.9 $(\pm 2.7)$ $(\pm 2.4)$ 37.3 $(\pm 1.3)$ Leptospirosis 64.4 $(\pm 1.5)$ 77.7 $(\pm 2.1)$ 81.9 $(\pm 1.7)$ 67.0 $(\pm 1.3)$ Salmonella 17.2 $(\pm 1.1)$ 22.9 $(\pm 2.3)$ 35.0 $(\pm 2.4)$ 18.9 $(\pm 1.0)$ E. coli mastitis 15.9 25.6 $(\pm 2.4)$ 35.0 $(\pm 2.4)$ 18.1 $(\pm 0.9)$ $(\pm 1.1)$ Clostridia 29.1 $(\pm 1.3)$ 43.3 $(\pm 2.5)$ 54.6 $(\pm 2.4)$ 32.3 $(\pm 1.1)$ Brucellosis 61.1 $(\pm 1.5)$ 73.1 $(\pm 2.1)$ 82.1 $(\pm 1.7)$ 63.8 $(\pm 1.3)$ Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) 4.7 7.9 10.0 5.4 $(\pm 0.6)$ $(\pm 1.6)$ $(\pm 1.5)$ $(\pm 0.6)$ Other 6.9 $(\pm 0.7)$ 8.8 $(\pm 1.6)$ 8.9 $(\pm 1.6)$ 7.3 $(\pm 0.6)$

ii. Percent of operations normally vaccinating dairy heifers for the following diseases by region:

6.4

 $(\pm 1.1)$ 

5.1

 $(\pm 0.9)$ 

 $(\pm 1.0)$ 

13.6

 $(\pm 1.2)$ 

15.2

		Percent Operations						
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
Region	West	<u>Error</u>	Midwest	<u>Error</u>	Northeast	Error	Southeast	Error
Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD)	68.0	$(\pm 3.8)$	70.3	$(\pm 1.7)$	69.0	$(\pm 2.2)$	68.3	$(\pm 5.5)$
Infectious Bovine								
Rhinotracheitis (IBR)	64.5	$(\pm 3.9)$	66.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	66.9	$(\pm 2.2)$	64.7	$(\pm 5.5)$
Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3)	57.0	$(\pm 3.9)$	59.6	$(\pm 1.8)$	62.7	$(\pm 2.3)$	58.2	$(\pm 5.6)$
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial								
Virus (BRSV)	54.4	$(\pm 3.8)$	58.0	$(\pm 1.8)$	63.0	$(\pm 2.3)$	54.5	$(\pm 5.7)$
Hemophilus somnus	40.5	$(\pm 3.8)$	35.7	$(\pm 1.7)$	42.0	$(\pm 2.3)$	29.0	$(\pm 5.0)$
Leptospirosis	64.5	$(\pm 3.7)$	68.3	$(\pm 1.7)$	64.2	$(\pm 2.2)$	69.8	$(\pm 5.5)$
Salmonella	28.4	$(\pm 3.4)$	16.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	20.1	$(\pm 1.9)$	21.6	$(\pm 3.8)$
E. <u>coli</u> mastitis	27.3	$(\pm 3.5)$	16.1	$(\pm 1.2)$	18.6	$(\pm 1.8)$	25.2	$(\pm 5.0)$
Clostridia	59.1	$(\pm 3.3)$	30.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	16.5	$(\pm 1.7)$	80.0	$(\pm 3.9)$
Brucellosis	87.4	$(\pm 3.6)$	67.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	45.1	$(\pm 2.3)$	71.3	$(\pm 5.0)$
Mycobacterium paratuberculo	<u>sis</u>							
(Johne's disease)	6.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	6.2	$(\pm 0.8)$	2.8	$(\pm 0.8)$	6.3	$(\pm 2.1)$
Other	6.0	$(\pm 1.0)$	5.4	$(\pm 0.8)$	13.5	$(\pm 1.5)$	3.1	$(\pm 1.3)$
None	9.9	$(\pm 3.6)$	13.8	$(\pm 1.4)$	15.7	$(\pm 1.7)$	7.4	$(\pm 3.4)$

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#### b. Dairy cows

i. Percent of operations normally vaccinating dairy cows for the following diseases by herd size:

Percent (	<u>Jperati</u>	<u>ons</u>
Number of	Dairy	Cows

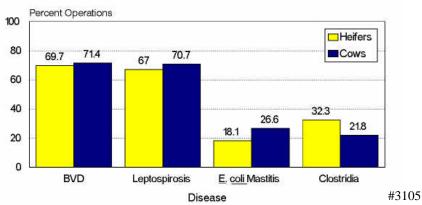
	т	C4 . 1 . 1	Nulliot	of Daily		Ct 1 1	A 11	C4 1 1
	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
<u>Disease</u>	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	<u>100-199</u>	Error	or More	<u>Error</u>	<b>Operation</b>	<u>is Error</u>
Bovine Viral Diarrhea (B	VD) 68.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	83.4	$(\pm 1.9)$	84.5	$(\pm 1.7)$	71.4	$(\pm 1.3)$
Infectious Bovine								
Rhinotracheitis (IBR	) 66.0	$(\pm 1.5)$	82.2	$(\pm 2.0)$	84.5	$(\pm 1.7)$	69.0	$(\pm 1.3)$
Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3	3) 59.9	$(\pm 1.5)$	74.8	$(\pm 2.3)$	73.6	$(\pm 2.2)$	62.5	$(\pm 1.3)$
Bovine Respiratory Sync	ytial							
Virus (BRSV)	58.4	$(\pm 1.5)$	71.4	$(\pm 2.3)$	72.7	$(\pm 2.1)$	60.8	$(\pm 1.3)$
Hemophilus somnus	35.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	51.6	$(\pm 2.7)$	48.6	$(\pm 2.4)$	38.4	$(\pm 1.3)$
Leptospirosis	68.3	$(\pm 1.5)$	80.5	$(\pm 2.1)$	85.7	$(\pm 1.7)$	70.7	$(\pm 1.3)$
Salmonella	16.9	$(\pm 1.1)$	22.7	$(\pm 2.3)$	37.1	$(\pm 2.4)$	18.8	$(\pm 1.0)$
E. coli mastitis	23.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	37.7	$(\pm 2.6)$	53.7	$(\pm 2.4)$	26.6	$(\pm 1.1)$
Clostridia	18.9	$(\pm 1.2)$	31.7	$(\pm 2.3)$	43.1	$(\pm 2.4)$	21.8	$(\pm 1.0)$
Other	6.3	$(\pm 0.7)$	7.0	$(\pm 1.4)$	8.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	6.5	$(\pm 0.6)$
None	21.2	$(\pm 1.3)$	9.0	$(\pm 1.6)$	6.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	18.9	$(\pm 1.1)$

ii. Percent of operations normally vaccinating dairy cows for the following diseases by region:

#### Percent Operations

		Percent Operations						
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
Region	West	Error	Midwest	Error	Northeast	Error	Southeast	Error
Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD)	71.0	$(\pm 3.4)$	70.2	$(\pm 1.8)$	76.2	$(\pm 2.1)$	63.2	$(\pm 5.7)$
Infectious Bovine								
Rhinotracheitis (IBR)	64.1	$(\pm 4.0)$	68.1	$(\pm 1.8)$	74.6	$(\pm 2.0)$	61.4	$(\pm 5.6)$
Parainfluenza Type 3 (PI3)	58.6	$(\pm 3.8)$	60.6	$(\pm 1.8)$	69.6	$(\pm 2.2)$	57.3	$(\pm 5.7)$
Bovine Respiratory Syncytial	l							
Virus (BRSV)	52.5	$(\pm 3.8)$	58.8	$(\pm 1.8)$	70.4	$(\pm 2.2)$	54.2	$(\pm 5.7)$
Hemophilus somnus	40.4	$(\pm 3.7)$	35.8	$(\pm 1.7)$	47.0	$(\pm 2.3)$	24.8	$(\pm 3.8)$
Leptospirosis	74.1	$(\pm 2.6)$	69.9	$(\pm 1.8)$	72.6	$(\pm 2.1)$	65.5	$(\pm 5.4)$
Salmonella	28.7	$(\pm 3.4)$	15.9	$(\pm 1.2)$	22.0	$(\pm 2.0)$	21.8	$(\pm 3.8)$
E. coli mastitis	45.4	$(\pm 3.7)$	24.3	$(\pm 1.4)$	24.8	$(\pm 1.9)$	32.1	$(\pm 5.2)$
Clostridia	43.3	$(\pm 3.7)$	20.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	12.6	$(\pm 1.5)$	51.0	$(\pm 5.3)$
Other	5.2	$(\pm 0.9)$	4.2	$(\pm 0.8)$	13.5	$(\pm 1.5)$	3.7	$(\pm 1.5)$
None	15.4	$(\pm 2.1)$	20.9	$(\pm 1.6)$	15.0	$(\pm 1.8)$	19.6	$(\pm 4.8)$

#### Percent of Operations Normally Vaccinating Dairy Heifers and Cows for Selected Diseases



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#### c. BVD vaccinations

i. For operations that gave BVD vaccinations to dairy *heifers*, percent of operations by type of BVD vaccination given:

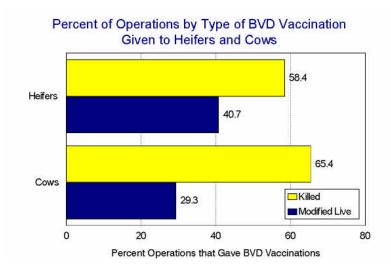
Percent Operations

		Standard	Didn't	Standard		Standard
BVD Vaccine	Given	Error	Know	Error	Not Given	Error
Killed	58.4	$(\pm 1.5)$	9.8	$(\pm 0.9)$	31.8	$(\pm 1.4)$
Modified live	40.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	10.3	$(\pm 0.9)$	49.0	$(\pm 1.5)$

ii. For operations that gave BVD vaccinations to dairy *cows*, percent of operations by type of BVD vaccination given:

Percent Operations

BVD Vaccine	Given	Standard Error	 _	Not Given	Standard Error
Killed	65.4	(±1.4)	 (±0.9)	24.3	(±1.2)
Modified live	29.3	(±1.3)	(±0.9)	60.0	(±1.4)



iii. For operations that gave either dairy heifers or cows an initial BVD vaccination with killed BVD vaccine, percent that gave a second injection (not an annual booster):

Percent Operations	Standard Error
51.8	$(\pm 1.8)$

iv. For operations that gave BVD vaccinations to dairy *cows*, percent of operations that gave annual BVD booster injections:

Percent Operations

G:	Standard				Standard
Given	Error	Know	Error	Not Given	Error
77.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	3.5	$(\pm 0.5)$	19.1	$(\pm 1.2)$

v. For all operations, percent that:

Vaccine/Delivery	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Used modified live vaccine (MLV) in heifers only	9.9	$(\pm 0.8)$
Used MLV in cows only	2.4	$(\pm 0.4)$
Used MLV in heifers or cows	30.7	$(\pm 1.1)$
Used killed vaccine with second injections and		
annual boosters in cows or heifers	22.3	$(\pm 1.0)$
Did any of the above	46.6	$(\pm 1.3)$

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#### 4. Preventive practices

a. Percent operations (and percent of dairy heifers on those operations) by preventive practices normally

used for dairy replacement heifers:	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
<u>Practice</u>	Operations	Error	<u>Heifers</u>	<u>Error</u>
Deworming	67.3	$(\pm 1.3)$	64.5	$(\pm 1.5)$
Coccidiostats in feed	46.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	60.1	$(\pm 1.5)$
Vitamins A-D-E injection	16.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	22.9	$(\pm 1.4)$
Vitamins A-D-E in feed	76.9	$(\pm 1.1)$	79.2	$(\pm 1.5)$
Selenium injection	12.7	$(\pm 0.8)$	17.2	$(\pm 1.0)$
Selenium in feed	70.8	$(\pm 1.2)$	71.5	$(\pm 1.6)$
Ionophores in feed (e.g., Rumensin-, Bovatec-)	42.2	$(\pm 1.2)$	53.9	$(\pm 1.6)$
Probiotics	13.1	$(\pm 0.9)$	17.5	$(\pm 1.3)$
Other	4.8	$(\pm 0.6)$	5.4	$(\pm 0.7)$
No preventives given	6.4	$(\pm 0.7)$	4.0	$(\pm 1.2)$

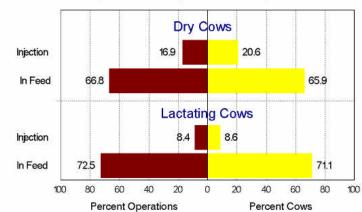
b. Percent operations (and percent of dairy cows on those operations) by preventive practices normally

Percent Operations	Standard Error	Percent Cows	Standard Error
53.4	$(\pm 1.3)$	47.0	(±1.1)
15.5	$(\pm 0.9)$	22.0	$(\pm 1.1)$
81.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	78.8	$(\pm 1.2)$
16.7	$(\pm 0.9)$	23.2	$(\pm 1.3)$
4.4	$(\pm 0.5)$	4.7	$(\pm 0.6)$
8.5	$(\pm 0.8)$	9.1	$(\pm 0.9)$
	Operations 53.4 15.5 81.4 16.7 4.4	Percent Operations         Standard Error           53.4         (±1.3)           15.5         (±0.9)           81.4         (±1.1)           16.7         (±0.9)           4.4         (±0.5)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

c. Percent operations (and percent of cows on those operations) by method of selenium supplementation normally used for dry cows and lactating cows:

		<u>Dry Cows</u>			<u>Lactating Cows</u>			
	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Method	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Cows	Error	Operations	<u>Error</u>	Cows	Error
Selenium injection	16.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	20.6	$(\pm 1.0)$	8.4	$(\pm 0.6)$	8.6	$(\pm 0.6)$
Selenium in feed	66.8	$(\pm 1.3)$	65.9	$(\pm 1.4)$	72.5	$(\pm 1.2)$	71.1	$(\pm 1.4)$
No selenium given	28.7	$(\pm 1.3)$	28.3	$(\pm 1.3)$	25.7	$(\pm 1.2)$	26.6	$(\pm 1.3)$





#### E. Births, Illnesses, and Deaths

1. Number of dairy calves born alive during 1995 as a percent of January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory:

Percent	Standard Error
93.4	$(\pm 0.5)$

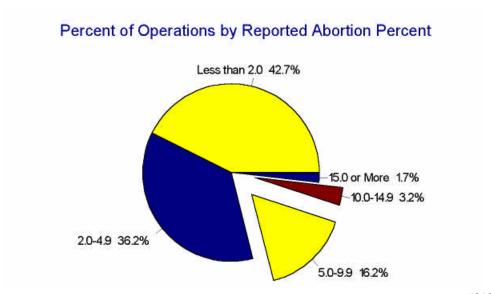
#### 2. Abortions

a. Number of abortions as a percent of January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory by herd size:

	Operation	Standard	Cow	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	Average	Error	<u>Average</u>	Error
Less than 100	3.0	$(\pm 0.1)$	3.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
100-199	3.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	3.3	$(\pm 0.1)$
200 or more	3.6	$(\pm 0.1)$	3.9	$(\pm 0.2)$
All operations	3.1	$(\pm 0.1)$	3.5	$(\pm 0.1)$

b. Percent of operations by reported abortion percent:

Abortion Percent	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 2.0	42.7	$(\pm 1.3)$
2.0-4.9	36.2	$(\pm 1.2)$
5.0-9.9	16.2	$(\pm 0.9)$
10.0-14.9	3.2	$(\pm 0.5)$
15 or more	<u> </u>	$(\pm 0.4)$
Total	100.0	



#### 3. Dairy cow morbidity

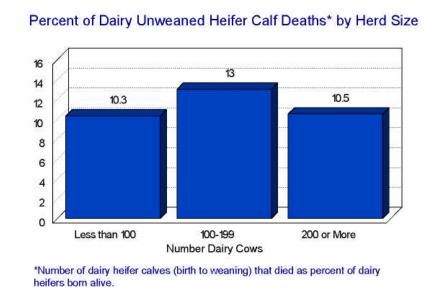
a. Percent of dairy cows from which producers identified the following conditions during 1995 as a percent of January 1, 1996, cow inventory by herd size:

			<u>Percer</u>	<u>nt of Dairy</u>	Cows			
			Numbe	er of Dairy	Cows			
Producer-identified	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
Health Problem	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	100-199	Error	or More	Error	<b>Operatio</b>	ns Error
Clinical mastitis	15.3	$(\pm 0.5)$	12.9	$(\pm 0.6)$	11.2	$(\pm 0.5)$	13.4	$(\pm 0.3)$
Lameness	9.5	$(\pm 0.4)$	12.7	$(\pm 0.8)$	10.8	$(\pm 0.6)$	10.5	$(\pm 0.3)$
Respiratory problems	2.5	$(\pm 0.2)$	2.6	$(\pm 0.3)$	2.5	$(\pm 0.2)$	2.5	$(\pm 0.1)$
Reproductive problems (not pro	egnant							
150 days after calving)	11.7	$(\pm 0.3)$	11.6	$(\pm 0.5)$	11.3	$(\pm 0.5)$	11.6	$(\pm 0.3)$
Diarrhea (more than 48 hours)	4.8	$(\pm 0.5)$	2.8	$(\pm 0.4)$	2.0	$(\pm 0.3)$	3.4	$(\pm 0.2)$
Milk fever	7.3	$(\pm 0.2)$	5.8	$(\pm 0.3)$	4.3	$(\pm 0.3)$	5.9	$(\pm 0.1)$
Displaced abomasum	3.0	$(\pm 0.1)$	3.4	$(\pm 0.2)$	2.3	$(\pm 0.1)$	2.8	$(\pm 0.1)$
Retained placenta (more than								
24 hours)	8.4	$(\pm 0.2)$	8.4	$(\pm 0.3)$	7.0	$(\pm 0.4)$	7.8	$(\pm 0.2)$
Other health-related problems	2.0	$(\pm 0.3)$	2.6	$(\pm 0.5)$	2.2	$(\pm 0.4)$	2.2	$(\pm 0.2)$

#### 4. Unweaned heifer calf mortality

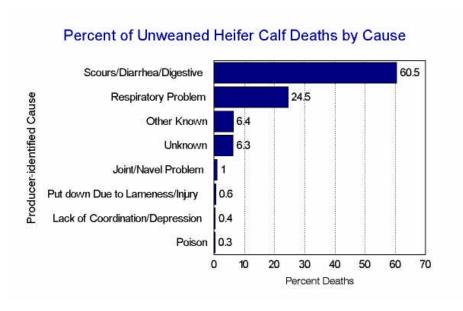
a. Number of dairy heifer calves (from birth to weaning) that died during 1995 as a percent of dairy heifers born alive by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Calves	Standard Error
Less than 100	10.3	$(\pm 0.3)$
100-199	13.0	$(\pm 0.7)$
200 or more	10.5	$(\pm 0.8)$
All operations	10.8	$(\pm 0.4)$



b. Percent of total unweaned heifer calf deaths by cause:

Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Deaths	Standard Error
Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive problems	60.5	$(\pm 1.2)$
Respiratory problems	24.5	$(\pm 1.0)$
Joint or navel problems	1.0	$(\pm 0.1)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	0.6	$(\pm 0.1)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$
Poison	0.3	$(\pm 0.1)$
Other known reasons	6.4	$(\pm 1.1)$
Unknown reasons	6.3	$(\pm 0.9)$
Total	100.0	



#3110

c. Number of unweaned heifer calf deaths by cause as a percent of heifer calves born alive:

Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Heifer Calves Born Alive	Standard Error
Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive problems	6.5	$(\pm 0.2)$
Respiratory problems	2.7	$(\pm 0.1)$
Joint or navel problems	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Poison	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Other known reasons	0.7	$(\pm 0.1)$
Unknown reasons	<u>0.7</u>	$(\pm 0.1)$
Total	10.8	$(\pm 0.4)$

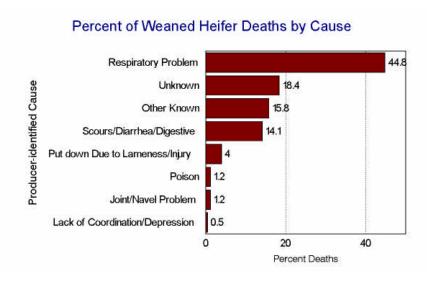
#### 5. Weaned heifer mortality

a. Number of heifers from weaning age to first calving that died during 1995 as a percent of January 1, 1996, heifer inventory (weaning age to calving) by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Heifers	Standard Error
Less than 100	2.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
100-199	2.4	$(\pm 0.2)$
200 or more	2.7	$(\pm 0.3)$
All operations	2.4	$(\pm 0.1)$

#### b. Percent of total weaned heifer deaths by cause:

Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Deaths	Standard Error
Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive problem	14.1	$(\pm 1.6)$
Respiratory problem	44.8	$(\pm 2.1)$
Poison	1.2	$(\pm 0.3)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	4.0	$(\pm 0.5)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	0.5	$(\pm 0.1)$
Joint or navel problem	1.2	$(\pm 0.5)$
Other known	15.8	$(\pm 2.4)$
Unknown	<u>18.4</u>	$(\pm 1.4)$
Total	100.0	



#3111

c. Number of weaned dairy heifer deaths by cause as a percent of January 1, 1996, heifer inventory (weaning age to calving):

Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Weaned Heifers	Standard Error
Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive prob	olem 0.3	$(\pm 0.0)$
Respiratory problem	1.1	$(\pm 0.1)$
Poison	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	on 0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Joint or navel problem	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Other known	0.4	$(\pm 0.1)$
Unknown	<u>0.5</u>	$(\pm 0.0)$
Total	2.4	$(\pm 0.1)$

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#### 6. Dairy cow mortality

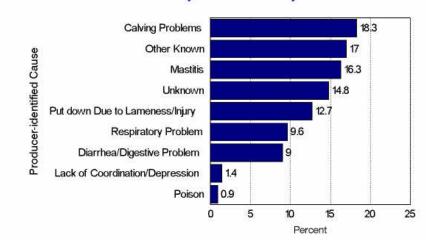
a. Number of dairy cows that died during 1995 as a percent of January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Cows	Standard Error
Less than 100	3.6	$(\pm 0.1)$
100-199	3.8	$(\pm 0.1)$
200 or more	4.0	$(\pm 0.2)$
All operations	3.8	$(\pm 0.1)$

#### b. Percent of total dairy cow deaths by cause:

Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Deaths	Standard Error
Diarrhea or other digestive problem	9.0	$(\pm 1.0)$
Respiratory problem	9.6	$(\pm 0.7)$
Poison	0.9	$(\pm 0.2)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	12.7	$(\pm 0.7)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	1.4	$(\pm 0.2)$
Mastitis	16.3	$(\pm 0.8)$
Calving problems	18.3	$(\pm 0.7)$
Other known reasons	17.0	$(\pm 0.9)$
Unknown reasons	<u>14.8</u>	$(\pm 0.8)$
Total	100.0	

#### Percent of Dairy Cow Deaths by Cause



#3112

#### 2. Number of dairy cow deaths by cause as a percent of January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory:

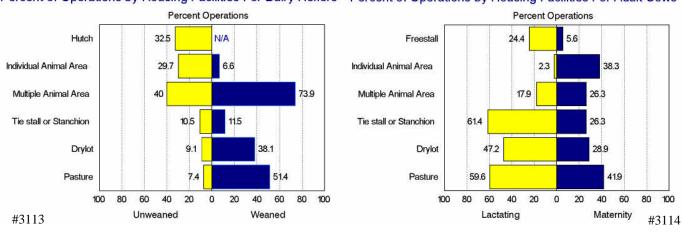
Producer-attributed Cause of Death	Percent Cows	Standard Error
Diarrhea or other digestive problem	0.3	$(\pm 0.0)$
Respiratory problem	0.4	$(\pm 0.0)$
Poison	0.0	$(\pm 0.0)$
Put down due to lameness or injury	0.5	$(\pm 0.0)$
Lack of coordination or severe depression	0.1	$(\pm 0.0)$
Mastitis	0.6	$(\pm 0.0)$
Calving problems	0.7	$(\pm 0.0)$
Other known reasons	0.6	$(\pm 0.0)$
Unknown reasons	<u>0.6</u>	$(\pm 0.0)$
Total	3.8	$(\pm 0.1)$

#### F. Housing

1. Percent of operations by housing facilities used during 1995:

	Percent Operations						
	Unweaned	Stand.	Weaned Stand.	Lactating	Stand.		Stand
Housing Type	Dairy Heifers	Error	Dairy Heifers Error	Dairy Cows	Error	Maternity	Error
Freestall	2.5	$(\pm 0.4)$	9.7 $(\pm 0.7)$	24.4	$(\pm 0.9)$	5.6	$(\pm 0.5)$
Individual animal area	29.7	$(\pm 1.2)$	6.6 $(\pm 0.7)$	2.3	$(\pm 0.4)$	38.3	$(\pm 1.2)$
Multiple animal area	40.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	73.9 $(\pm 1.2)$	17.9	$(\pm 1.1)$	26.3	$(\pm 1.1)$
Tie stall or stanchion	10.5	$(\pm 0.7)$	11.5 $(\pm 0.8)$	61.4	$(\pm 1.0)$	26.3	$(\pm 1.1)$
Drylot	9.1	$(\pm 0.8)$	38.1 $(\pm 1.2)$	47.2	$(\pm 1.3)$	28.9	$(\pm 1.1)$
Pasture	7.4	$(\pm 0.9)$	$51.4 \ (\pm 1.3)$	59.6	$(\pm 1.2)$	41.9	$(\pm 1.3)$
Hutch	32.5	$(\pm 1.1)$	N/A —	N/A	_	N/A	_

#### Percent of Operations by Housing Facilities For Dairy Heifers Percent of Operations by Housing Facilities For Adult Cows



- 2. Separate maternity housing
  - a. Percent of operations in which maternity housing was separate from housing used for lactating dairy cows by herd size:

Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Less than 100	39.1	$(\pm 1.3)$
100-199	68.9	$(\pm 2.6)$
200 or more	87.1	$(\pm 1.7)$
All operations	45.4	$(\pm 1.2)$

3. Percent of operations (and percent of cows on those operations) that used the following types of milking facilities in 1995:

	Percent	Standard	Percent	Standard
Facility Type	<b>Operations</b>	Error	Cows	Error
Parlor	28.8	$(\pm 0.9)$	54.9	$(\pm 1.0)$
Tie stall or stanchion	69.5	$(\pm 0.9)$	43.9	$(\pm 1.0)$
Other	2.9	$(\pm 0.5)$	4.3	$(\pm 0.7)$

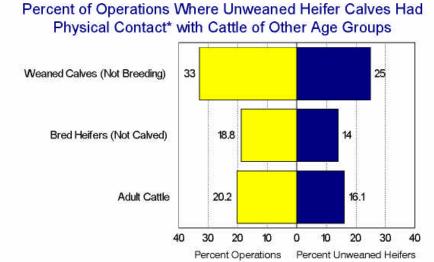
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## G. Biosecurity

#### 1. Physical contact

a. Percent of operations (and percent unweaned heifers on these operations) where after separation from the dam, heifer calves not yet weaned had physical contact<sup>1</sup> with:

			Percent		
	Percent	Standard	Unweaned	Standard	
Age Groups	Operations	Error	<u>Heifers</u>	Error	
Weaned calves not yet of breeding age	33.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	25.0	$(\pm 1.1)$	
Bred heifers not yet calved	18.8	$(\pm 1.1)$	14.0	$(\pm 0.9)$	
Adult cattle	20.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	16.1	$(\pm 1.0)$	



\*Physical contact= possible nose-to-nose contact or sniffing/touching/licking each other through a fence.

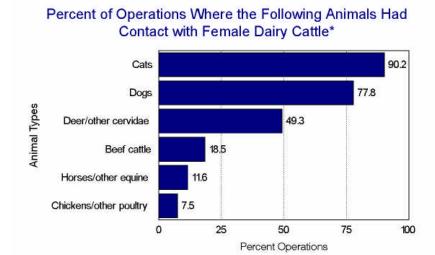
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Physical contact = possible nose-to-nose contact or sniffing/touching/licking each other, including through a fence.

- b. Physical contact<sup>1</sup> with other animals
  - i. Percent of operations where the following animals had physical contact with female dairy cattle and/or contact with their feed, minerals, or water supply:

Animal Types	Percent Operations	Standard Error
Chickens or other poultry	7.5	$(\pm 0.8)$
Horses or other equine	11.6	$(\pm 0.9)$
Pigs	3.9	$(\pm 0.6)$
Sheep	2.3	$(\pm 0.5)$
Goats	3.0	$(\pm 0.5)$
Beef cattle	18.5	$(\pm 1.1)$
Exotic species (e.g., llamas, alpacas)	0.8	$(\pm 0.2)$
Deer or other cervidae	49.3	$(\pm 1.1)$
Dogs	77.8	$(\pm 1.1)$
Cats	90.2	$(\pm 0.8)$



\* Or female dairy animals' feed, minerals, or water supply.

#3116

ii. Percent of operations where the following animals had physical contact with female dairy cattle and/or contact with their feed, minerals, or water supply by region:

	Percent Operations							
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
Animal Types	West	Error	Midwest	Error	Northeast	Error	Southeast	Error
Chickens or other poultry	4.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	7.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	8.7	$(\pm 1.2)$	8.3	$(\pm 3.9)$
Horses or other equine	8.3	$(\pm 1.5)$	13.1	$(\pm 1.3)$	9.8	$(\pm 1.5)$	7.7	$(\pm 2.1)$
Pigs	3.4	$(\pm 2.4)$	4.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	2.3	$(\pm 0.8)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
Sheep	2.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	2.8	$(\pm 0.8)$	1.3	$(\pm 0.5)$	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$
Goats	1.9	$(\pm 0.5)$	2.3	$(\pm 0.6)$	4.3	$(\pm 1.2)$	6.6	$(\pm 3.8)$
Beef cattle	23.1	$(\pm 4.7)$	20.1	$(\pm 1.5)$	11.7	$(\pm 1.4)$	23.2	$(\pm 5.1)$
Exotic species (e.g., llamas,								
alpacas)	0.2	$(\pm 0.1)$	1.1	$(\pm 0.4)$	0.3	$(\pm 0.3)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.4)$
Deer or other cervidae	18.8	$(\pm 3.4)$	54.4	$(\pm 1.4)$	49.4	$(\pm 2.3)$	39.7	$(\pm 3.9)$
Dogs	80.7	$(\pm 2.3)$	81.3	$(\pm 1.4)$	70.8	$(\pm 2.1)$	63.2	$(\pm 5.5)$
Cats	79.9	$(\pm 3.2)$	93.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	88.7	$(\pm 1.5)$	76.3	$(\pm 3.9)$

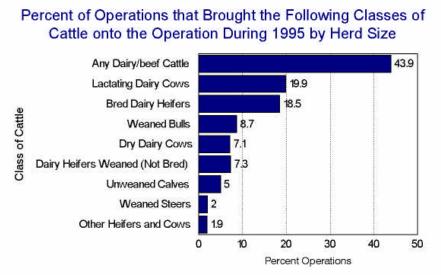
Physical contact = possible nose-to-nose contact or sniffing/touching/licking each other, including through a fence.

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#### 2. Biosecurity for new arrivals

a. Percent of operations that brought the following classes of cattle onto the operation during 1995 by herd size:

	Percent Operations							
Class of Cattle	Less Than 100	Standard Error	100-199	Standard Error	200 or More	Standard <u>Error</u>	All Operation	Standard s Error
Unweaned calves	4.9	$(\pm 0.8)$	5.8	$(\pm 1.4)$	4.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	5.0	$(\pm 0.7)$
Dairy heifers weaned								
but not bred	6.3	$(\pm 0.8)$	11.9	$(\pm 2.0)$	12.5	$(\pm 1.5)$	7.3	$(\pm 0.7)$
Bred dairy heifers	15.4	$(\pm 1.1)$	25.6	$(\pm 2.3)$	48.4	$(\pm 2.4)$	18.5	$(\pm 0.9)$
Lactating dairy cows	19.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	22.6	$(\pm 2.3)$	26.0	$(\pm 2.2)$	19.9	$(\pm 1.0)$
Dry dairy cows	6.6	$(\pm 0.9)$	8.9	$(\pm 1.5)$	10.1	$(\pm 1.5)$	7.1	$(\pm 0.8)$
Other heifers and cows								
(including beef)	1.9	$(\pm 0.4)$	1.8	$(\pm 0.8)$	2.1	$(\pm 0.6)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.4)$
Bulls (weaned)	7.2	$(\pm 0.8)$	12.9	$(\pm 2.0)$	22.9	$(\pm 2.1)$	8.7	$(\pm 0.7)$
Steers (weaned)	1.9	$(\pm 0.4)$	2.5	$(\pm 1.1)$	2.5	$(\pm 1.0)$	2.0	$(\pm 0.3)$
Any beef or dairy cattle	41.2	$(\pm 1.5)$	51.9	$(\pm 2.6)$	65.5	$(\pm 2.3)$	43.9	$(\pm 1.3)$



b. Percent of operations that brought the following classes of cattle onto the operation during 1995 by region:

	Percent Operations							
		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
Class of Cattle	West	<u>Error</u>	Midwest	Error	Northeast	Error	Southeast	Error
Unweaned calves	2.0	$(\pm 0.5)$	6.0	$(\pm 1.0)$	4.3	$(\pm 1.1)$	1.4	$(\pm 0.9)$
Dairy heifers weaned								
but not bred	8.0	$(\pm 1.2)$	7.2	$(\pm 1.0)$	7.9	$(\pm 1.3)$	4.8	$(\pm 1.7)$
Bred dairy heifers	25.3	$(\pm 2.4)$	17.0	$(\pm 1.3)$	20.3	$(\pm 1.7)$	16.4	$(\pm 2.7)$
Lactating dairy cows	20.3	$(\pm 3.0)$	18.4	$(\pm 1.4)$	25.1	$(\pm 2.0)$	12.4	$(\pm 2.5)$
Dry dairy cows	7.6	$(\pm 3.0)$	7.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	7.3	$(\pm 1.2)$	3.7	$(\pm 1.4)$
Other heifers and cows								
(including beef)	1.7	$(\pm 0.5)$	1.9	$(\pm 0.5)$	0.9	$(\pm 0.4)$	6.5	$(\pm 2.2)$
Bulls (weaned)	16.9	$(\pm 2.6)$	9.3	$(\pm 1.0)$	4.0	$(\pm 0.8)$	11.0	$(\pm 3.5)$
Steers (weaned)	1.7	$(\pm 0.6)$	2.7	$(\pm 0.5)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.3)$	0.5	$(\pm 0.4)$
Any beef or dairy cattle	51.0	$(\pm 3.7)$	43.7	$(\pm 1.8)$	43.1	$(\pm 2.3)$	37.8	$(\pm 4.5)$

c. For operations that brought dairy cows (lactating or dry) onto the operation during 1995, number of *dairy cows* brought onto the operation as a percent of the January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory by herd size:

		Standard	Operation	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	Percent Cows	Error	Average	Error
Less than 100	16.3	$(\pm 1.2)$	18.8	$(\pm 1.9)$
100-199	15.3	$(\pm 1.8)$	15.5	$(\pm 1.8)$
200 or more	10.8	$(\pm 1.0)$	11.7	$(\pm 1.1)$
All operations	14.2	$(\pm 0.8)$	17.9	$(\pm 1.5)$

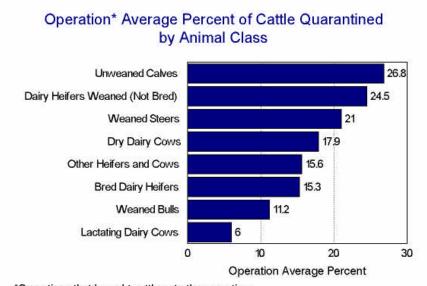
d. For operations that brought bred heifers onto the operation during 1995, number of *bred heifers* brought onto the operation as a percent of the January 1, 1996, dairy cow inventory by herd size:

	Percent	Standard	Operation	Standard
Number of Dairy Cows	Bred Heifers	Error	Average	Error
Less than 100	16.4	$(\pm 2.5)$	17.0	$(\pm 2.6)$
100-199	13.8	$(\pm 1.9)$	13.3	$(\pm 1.6)$
200 or more	19.3	$(\pm 1.7)$	19.8	$(\pm 1.9)$
All operations	17.8	$(\pm 1.2)$	16.8	$(\pm 1.8)$

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e. For operations that brought the following classes of cattle onto the operation during 1995, operation average percent of animals quarantined, and, if quarantined, operation average number of days quarantined:

	Percent Cattle Quarantined		<u>Days Quar</u>	antined
	Operation	Standard	Operation	Standard
Class of Animal	<u>Average</u>	Error	Average	Error
Unweaned calves	26.8	$(\pm 5.2)$	40.8	$(\pm 5.7)$
Dairy heifers weaned but not bred	24.5	$(\pm 4.7)$	21.5	$(\pm 4.2)$
Bred dairy heifers	15.3	$(\pm 1.9)$	16.8	$(\pm 2.3)$
Lactating dairy cows	6.0	$(\pm 1.7)$	11.7	$(\pm 2.3)$
Dry dairy cows	17.9	$(\pm 4.8)$	8.9	$(\pm 2.1)$
Other heifers and cows (including beef)	15.6	$(\pm 6.0)$	24.3	$(\pm 9.1)$
Bulls (weaned)	11.2	$(\pm 2.4)$	21.0	$(\pm 3.1)$
Steers (weaned)	21.0	$(\pm 6.6)$	41.5	$(\pm 22.0)$



\*Operations that brought cattle onto the operation.

- f. For operations that brought beef or dairy cattle onto the operation during 1995, percent of operations using the following methods of disease control before bringing animals on farm
  - i. Vaccination normally required by operations by herd size:

		Percent Operations						
			Nun	nber of Da	iry Cows			
	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
Vaccination Type	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	100-199	Error	or More	Error	Operation	s Error
Brucellosis	48.9	$(\pm 2.5)$	61.8	$(\pm 3.8)$	73.8	$(\pm 2.7)$	52.9	$(\pm 2.0)$
Bovine viral diarrhea								
(BVD)	43.1	$(\pm 2.4)$	59.3	$(\pm 3.8)$	59.3	$(\pm 2.9)$	46.8	$(\pm 2.0)$
Infectious bovine								
rhinotracheitis (IBF	R) 39.2	$(\pm 2.3)$	57.1	$(\pm 3.9)$	58.9	$(\pm 2.9)$	43.4	$(\pm 1.9)$
Leptospirosis	41.9	$(\pm 2.4)$	58.2	$(\pm 3.9)$	55.8	$(\pm 3.0)$	45.4	$(\pm 2.0)$
Other	8.2	$(\pm 1.1)$	12.0	$(\pm 2.9)$	15.2	$(\pm 2.4)$	9.4	$(\pm 1.0)$
None	42.0	$(\pm 2.5)$	28.3	$(\pm 3.5)$	15.4	$(\pm 1.9)$	37.7	$(\pm 2.0)$

ii. Tests normally required by operations by herd size:

		Percent Operations						
			Nur	nber of Da	iry Cows			
	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
Test Type	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	100-199	Error	or More	Error	Operation	s Error
Brucellosis	28.5	$(\pm 2.1)$	39.7	$(\pm 3.8)$	40.1	$(\pm 2.8)$	31.0	$(\pm 1.7)$
Mycobacterium parat	uberculosis							
(Johne's disease)	8.5	$(\pm 1.3)$	14.6	$(\pm 3.2)$	4.7	$(\pm 1.1)$	9.1	$(\pm 1.1)$
Bovine viral diarrhea								
(BVD)	15.1	$(\pm 1.6)$	21.5	$(\pm 3.4)$	13.7	$(\pm 1.9)$	15.9	$(\pm 1.3)$
Bovine tuberculosis	22.3	$(\pm 1.9)$	29.0	$(\pm 3.6)$	24.8	$(\pm 2.3)$	23.4	$(\pm 1.6)$
Other	2.3	$(\pm 0.5)$	4.1	$(\pm 2.0)$	2.9	$(\pm 1.0)$	2.6	$(\pm 0.5)$
None	68.7	$(\pm 2.1)$	58.4	$(\pm 3.8)$	57.5	$(\pm 2.9)$	66.3	$(\pm 1.8)$

g. For operations bringing on dairy cows during 1995, percent that normally required tests or proof of health by herd size:

		Percent Operations Number of Dairy Cows						
	Less	Standard		Standard	200	Standard	All	Standard
<u>Proof Type</u>	<u>Than 100</u>	Error	<u>100-199</u>	Error	or More	Error	<b>Operation</b>	s Error
Individual cow soma	tic							
cell count	24.7	$(\pm 2.7)$	32.1	$(\pm 5.2)$	25.8	$(\pm 4.6)$	25.7	$(\pm 2.3)$
Herd bulk tank soma	tic							
cell count	13.4	$(\pm 2.0)$	21.1	$(\pm 3.8)$	27.4	$(\pm 4.6)$	15.3	$(\pm 1.7)$
Individual cow milk								
culture	9.1	$(\pm 1.7)$	7.8	$(\pm 2.2)$	9.8	$(\pm 2.5)$	9.0	$(\pm 1.4)$
Herd bulk tank cow								
milk culture	3.9	$(\pm 0.9)$	8.7	$(\pm 2.5)$	23.4	$(\pm 4.4)$	5.8	$(\pm 0.9)$

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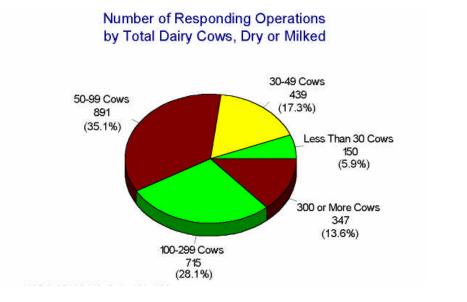
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# **Section II: Sample Profile**

## A. Cattle Inventory on January 1, 1996

Number of Res	ponding (	Operations

1.	Total cattle and calves on hand:	
	Less than 50	126
	50-99	559
	100-399	1,374
	400 or more	<u>483</u>
	Total	2,542
2.	Total dairy cows, dry or milked:	
	Less than 30	150
	30-49	439
	50-99	891
	100-299	715
	300 or more	<u>347</u>
	Total	2,542



3. Total number of dairy heifers:

Less than 10	153
10-29	480
30-49	547
50-99	686
100 or more	<u>676</u>
Total	2,542

- 4. Total operations with beef cows or beef replacements on hand: 361
- 5. Total operations with 50 percent or more Holstein cows: 2,387

# **Dairy Information from NAHMS**

#### Two-page discussions and graphic presentations:

- *Upcoming*, Dairy '96 study results. Topics include: bovine leukosis virus (BLV), digital dermatitis (foot warts), <u>Escherichia coli</u> 0157, <u>M. paratuberculosis</u>, manure management, <u>Neospora</u>, and <u>Salmonella</u>.
- *May 1996*, Dairy '96 study results. Topics include: culling practices and biosecurity measures.
- October 1995, The Making of a National Study: Dairy '96. Presents results of Dairy '96 needs assessment activities and study objectives.
- January 1994, Bulk Tank Milk Somatic Cell Counts & Your Milk Quality Assurance Program. Assesses associations between somatic cell count and completion of the Milk and Dairy Beef Quality Assurance Program (MDBQAP).
- September 1993 February 1994, National Dairy Heifer Evaluation Project results.
  Topics include: colostrum management, calf feeds and weaning practices, biosecurity
  measures, vaccination practices, nutritional supplements and feed additives, trasnfer of
  maternal immunity to calves, <u>Cryptosporidium</u>, <u>Escherichia coli</u> 0157:H7, <u>Salmonella</u>,
  blood selenium levels, etc.

#### Tabular summaries of monitoring and surveillance activity results with graphic presentations:

- *Upcoming*, Trends in Dairy Health and Management Practices: 1991-1995. (Dairy '96 and National Dairy Heifer Evaluation Project results)
- Upcoming, Part II: Dairy '96 study results.
- *May 1996*, Part I: Reference of 1996 Dairy Management Practices. (Dairy '96 study results, 40 pages.)
- February 1994, Dairy Heifer Morbidity, Mortality, & Health Management Focusing on Preweaned Heifers. (National Dairy Heifer Evaluation Project results, 22 pages.)
- *July 1993*, Dairy Herd Management Practices Focusing on Preweaned Heifers. (National Dairy Heifer Evaluation Project results, 36 pages.)

Results of NAHMS studies are also available on the **swine**, **beef cow/calf**, **beef feedlot** and **sheep** industries.

Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health USDA:APHIS:VS, attention NAHMS 2150 Centre Ave., Bldg. B, MS 2E7 Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117

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