Bull Selection Survey

This survey is targeted at beef producers that make the selection decisions on buying bulls and/or semen; if you do not meet this criterion, please do not complete the survey. Please provide your email address so we can invite you to a special webinar for all participants in the survey to discuss the survey results and bull selection strategies! The Beef Improvement Federation (beefimprovement.org) will provide five \$100 gift cards that will be selected by a random drawing of those that complete the survey and have provided us with an email so that they can be contacted. Not providing your email will not eliminate you from participating in the survey, but you will not be eligible for the gift card drawings. Please print the survey, fill it out and mail to the address listed at the end OR fill out the survey online at: https://corexmsd9bfwdhxgbhmw.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eFqYgoQpZMJLRLE.

What type of beef operation do you own or operate? (all that apply)					
A. Seedstock (sell <u>registered/registeral</u>	<u>ble</u> bulls)	B. Com	mercial	Cow/Calf	
If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you describe your crossbreeding program? (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 = major focus on high heterosis)					
How important is profitability in your bull selection decision? (1 = Minimal, just enjoy cattle; 10 = Extremely, basically the only criteria)					
Which of the following best describes the available labor on your operation?					
A. Part-time producer with limited/no hired labor					
B. Part-time producer with some hired labor when needed					
C. Part-time producer with full-time hired labor					
D. Full-time producer with limited/no hired labor					
E. Full-time producer with some hired labor when needed					
F. Full-time producer with full-time hire	ed labor				
How many of the following do you <u>sell annually</u> ? (average of past 3 years; approximate weights and ages)					
Number of Registered/registerable bulls					
Number of Cull Cows	Average Weigh	nt	lbs.	Average Age _	years
Weaned feeder calves	Average Weigh	nt	lbs.	Average Age _	days
Backgrounded feeder calves	_ Average Weig	ht	lbs.	Average Age _	days
Number of Finished cattle/carcasses					
Average Live Weight	lbs. and/or A	verage Ca	rcass W	/eight	lbs.
	What type of beef operation do you ow A. Seedstock (sell registered/registeral If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 How important is profitability in your b (1 = Minimal, just enjoy cattle; 10 = Ext Which of the following best describes t A. Part-time producer with limited/no h B. Part-time producer with full-time hir D. Full-time producer with some hired l F. Full-time producer with full-time hire How many of the following do you sell and ages) Number of Registered/registerable bull Number of Cull Cows Weaned feeder calves Backgrounded feeder calves Number of Finished cattle/carcasses	What type of beef operation do you own or operate? (A. Seedstock (sell registered/registerable bulls) If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you describe your (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 = major focus of the image of t	What type of beef operation do you own or operate? (all that ap A. Seedstock (sell registered/registerable bulls) B. Com If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you describe your crossbree (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 = major focus on high he How important is profitability in your bull selection decision? (1 = Minimal, just enjoy cattle; 10 = Extremely, basically the only Which of the following best describes the available labor on your A. Part-time producer with limited/no hired labor B. Part-time producer with some hired labor when needed C. Part-time producer with full-time hired labor D. Full-time producer with some hired labor E. Full-time producer with full-time hired labor How many of the following do you sell annually? (average of pasand ages) Number of Registered/registerable bulls Number of Cull Cows Average Weight Weaned feeder calves Average Weight Backgrounded feeder calves Average Weight Number of Finished cattle/carcasses	What type of beef operation do you own or operate? (all that apply) A. Seedstock (sell registered/registerable bulls) B. Commercial If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you describe your crossbreeding pr (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 = major focus on high heterosis How important is profitability in your bull selection decision? (1 = Minimal, just enjoy cattle; 10 = Extremely, basically the only criterial Which of the following best describes the available labor on your operal A. Part-time producer with limited/no hired labor B. Part-time producer with some hired labor D. Full-time producer with full-time hired labor E. Full-time producer with some hired labor How many of the following do you sell annually? (average of past 3 year and ages) Number of Registered/registerable bulls	What type of beef operation do you own or operate? (all that apply) A. Seedstock (sell registered/registerable bulls) B. Commercial Cow/Calf If Commercial Cow/Calf, how would you describe your crossbreeding program? (1 = straightbred/do not crossbreed; 10 = major focus on high heterosis) How important is profitability in your bull selection decision? (1 = Minimal, just enjoy cattle; 10 = Extremely, basically the only criteria) Which of the following best describes the available labor on your operation? A. Part-time producer with limited/no hired labor B. Part-time producer with some hired labor when needed C. Part-time producer with full-time hired labor D. Full-time producer with some hired labor E. Full-time producer with full-time hired labor How many of the following do you sell annually? (average of past 3 years; approximate and ages) Number of Registered/registerable bulls Number of Cull Cows Average Weight Ibs. Average Age Backgrounded feeder calves Average Weight Ibs. Average Age Backgrounded feeder calves Average Weight Ibs. Average Age

6.		erage weight of)?	•	are 5 to 10 years old at Body Condi	tion Score 5	
7.	Currently, what percentage of females would you put in each age group?					
	2-year-olds	%				
	3-4-year-olds	%				
	5-10-year-olds%					
	Over 10-year-	olds%				
	Total	100%				
8.	Which best describes how you replace your females. (Select all that apply)					
	A. Keep heife	rs from own calv	ves B. Pu	rchase replacement heifers		
	C. Purchase re	C. Purchase replacement cows				
9.	What percenta	age of your fema	ales do you typic	cally replace each year?		
	A. >20%	B. 15-20%	C. 10-15%	D. <10%		
10.	What is the typical calving percentage of your females that are exposed for breeding?					
	A. >90%	B. 80-90%	C. 70-80%	D. <70%		
11.	What percent	of your females	exposed for bre	eding typically wean a calf?		
	A. >90%	B. 80-90%	C. 70-80%	D. <70%		
12.	If you have str	aightbred cattle	, then place 100	revalent breeds of your herd (maxi % by that breed. If your breed(s) is should equal 100%.	-	
Angus _	%			Red Angus%		
Beefma	aster%			Santa Gertrudis%		
Brahma	an%			Shorthorn%		
Brangu	s%			Simmental%		
Charola	ais%			Other 1	%	
Gelbvie	eh%			Other 2	%	
Herefo	rd%			Other 3	%	
Limous	in%			Total	100%	

13.	Select breed(s)/hybrids of bull do you plan to purchase in the next 3 years (select all that apply)? f your breed(s) is not listed write out the full name in the space provided.			
	Angus			Lim-Flex
•	Balancer			Red Angus
	Beefmaster			Santa Gertrudis
	Brahman			Shorthorn
	Brangus			Simmental
	Charolais			SimAngus
	Gelbvieh			Other 1
	Hereford			Other 2
	Limousin			
14.	. How do you use Expected Progeny Differences (EPD) in your bull selection decisions for the traits they are available?			
	A. Primary source of information	B. Impo	ortant sou	rce of information
	C. Limited source of information	D. I do	not use EF	D
15.	When selecting for calving ease in a bull, what information do you use in your selection decision (select all that apply)?			do you use in your selection decision
	A. Calving Ease Direct (CED) EPD	B. Birth	Weight (BW) EPD
	C. Actual calving ease score	D. Actua	al birth we	ight
	E. Head and Shoulder Size and Shape	F. Let b	ull provide	er decide
	G. Other			
16.	When selecting for growth traits (weaning weight, yearling weight, carcass weight) in a bull, what information do you use in your selection decision (select all that apply)?			
	A. Growth EPD	B. Actu	al weights	
	C. Let bull provider decide	D. Othe	er	

list other traits that you select for, please write 100%.	e out the trait. Total of all traits/indexes should be			
Calving Ease Direct%	Marbling Score%			
Calving Ease Maternal%	Feed Intake%			
Birth Weight%	Mature Weight%			
Weaning Weight Direct (growth)%	Stayability (Sustained Cow Fertility)%			
Weaning Weight Maternal (milk)%	Heifer Pregnancy%			
Yearling Weight%	Other%			
Carcass Weight%	Other			
Ribeye Area%	Total 100%			
Fat Thickness%				
18. How do you use Selection Indexes (i.e. \$M, \$B, All Purpose Index (API), Baldy Maternal Index (BMI), HerdBuilder, etc.) in your bull selection decisions?				
A. Primary source of information B. Im	portant source of information			
C. Limited source of information D. I d	o not use Selection Indexes			
If answer A, B or C then: Please list all indexes	If answer A, B or C then: Please list all indexes that you use			
	When purchasing young bulls (1-2 year-olds), how important is it that they have been genomically tested? (1 = not important; 10 = extremely important)			
O. Which best describes your need for revenue in the short- and long-term? (This helps us determine how far in advance you should be focused when making your selection decisions. We understand and respect if you choose not to answer this question.)				
A. Equally important				
B. Need to emphasize revenue in the short te	B. Need to emphasize revenue in the short term			
C. Revenue in the short term is adequate; more concerned about long-term revenue				

Of the following traits, approximately how much emphasis do you place on each? If you do not use a trait in your selection decision, then leave blank or use 0. We have included two spaces to

17.

- 21. How would you describe your nutritional management (choose the most appropriate, if unsure between two, choose the higher level)
 - A. High Input Manage forages at a high level (fertilize appropriately, rotationally graze, interseed clover when appropriate, etc.), feed high quality hay and/or feed supplemental feed regularly, cows are typically body condition score 6 or greater.
 - B. Somewhat High Input Manage forages at a relatively high level (do some of the following fertilize appropriately, rotationally graze, inter-seed clover when appropriate, etc.), feed good quality hay and/or supplemental feed when required, cows are typically body condition score 5 or greater.
 - C. Moderate Input Manage forages at a moderate level (try to use smaller pastures and move cattle when needed), feed decent quality hay and/or supplemental feed when required, cows are typically body condition score 5 or greater, but some may fall below by weaning time.
 - D. Somewhat Low Input Very little management of forages, feed lower quality hay only supplement when body condition gets critically low, cows are typically body condition score 5, but some may be lower.
 - E. Low Input Cows work for a living. Very little pasture improvements, with very limited supplementation of hay or supplemental feed, try to keep cows in body condition score of 5, but typically have several that do not meet that level.

22.	How many cows do you expose for breeding annually? (3 years average)
23.	What state(s) are your breeding females located?
24.	Please provide any other relevant information about your management or selection decisions that were not included in the survey.

Please mail to:

Bull Selection Survey c/o Darrh Bullock 807 WP Garrigus Bldg. Lexington, KY 40546