



# Data Collection Guide

## BREEDING DATA

- Submitted on female exposure and disposal worksheets
- Submitted for all females
- Record all AI and Natural services, including sires and dates

## CALVING EASE

- Submitted on application for registration and herd inventory worksheets, or on AngusNOW
- Collect at birth

**U** = Unassisted Delivery, **E** = Easy Pull, **H** = Hard Pull (hand or mechanical), **M** = Malpresentation, **S** = Surgical (Caesarean) Intervention

## BIRTH WEIGHT

- Submitted on application for registration and herd inventory worksheets, or on AngusNOW
- Collect within 24 hours of birth
- Weigh with a scale, in pounds
- Management group information should only reflect different treatment of dams while pregnant

## NURSE INFORMATION

- Blank – Single Born, Nursed Own Dam
- 1 – Calf was Fostered onto Another Cow
- 2 – Twin Calves Both Nursed Own Dam Together
- 3 – Twin Calf That Nursed Own Dam Alone

## WEANING WEIGHT

- Submitted on weaning weight worksheets, or AngusNOW
- Collect between 120–280 days when the majority of calves are as close to 205 days as possible
- Weigh with a scale, in pounds
- Individual weights should be recorded on the entire weaned group on the same day
- Management group information should reflect different treatment of calves from birth to weaning

## YEARLING WEIGHT

- Submitted on yearling weight worksheets, or AngusNOW
- Collect between 320–440 days when the majority of calves are as close to 365 days as possible
- Weigh with a scale, in pounds
- Individual weights should be recorded on the entire group on the same day
- Management group information should reflect different treatment of calves from weaning to yearling

## SCROTAL CIRCUMFERENCE

- Submitted on yearling weight worksheets, or on AngusNOW
- Collect between 320–440 days of age
- Measure in cm, using a tape placed at the largest diameter of the scrotum
- Same day weight not required
- Management group information should reflect different treatment of calves from weaning to yearling

## HIP HEIGHT

- Submitted on yearling weight worksheets, or AngusNOW
- Collect between 320–440 days of age
- Measure in inches the distance from the ground to the hooks or hip bones
- Same day weight is required
- Individual heights should be recorded on the entire group on the same day
- Management group information should reflect different treatment of calves from weaning to yearling

## ULTRASOUND DATA

- Collect on bulls between 320–440 days of age, and on heifers and steers between 320–460 days of age
- Scanning must be performed by a certified ultrasound technician; data and images must be reported to the Association by the CUP lab
- At least 5 animals, from 2 different sires, are required for the contemporary group to be included in genetic evaluations
- Management group information should reflect different treatment of calves from weaning to yearling

## FEED INTAKE DATA

- Submitted by member or Growsafe directly, on CAA template spreadsheet
- Collect at 160–480 days of age
- Must be on test a minimum of 45 days with at least 14 days adjustment period
- Weaning Weight, Yearling Weight and In and Out Weights must be recorded

## CARCASS DATA

- Submitted on CAA template spreadsheet
- Calves must be at least sire verified; dams must be identified
- Calf tattoo, date of birth and sex must be recorded
- Collect harvest data between 360 and 660 days of age
- At least 5 animals, from 2 different sires, are required for the group to be included in genetic evaluations
- Carcass traits recorded include:
  - Harvest plant and location
  - Hot carcass weight
  - Marbling score (e.g., MD30)
  - Carcass maturity
  - Fat thickness
  - Ribeye area
  - Percent pelvic, heart, and kidney fat, if available
  - Quality grade
  - Yield grade

## MATURE COW BODY CONDITION SCORE

- Submitted on AngusNOW

**BCS 1** = Bone structure of shoulder, ribs, back, hooks and pins are sharp and easily visible, no fat deposits or muscling.

**BCS 2** = No fat deposition, some muscling in the hindquarters, the spine feels sharp to the touch.

**BCS 3** = Beginning of fat cover over the loin, back and fore ribs, the backbone is still highly visible.

**BCS 4** = Fore ribs are not noticeable but the 12th and 13th ribs are still noticeable to the eye. Spine can be felt with slight pressure and feels rounded.

**BCS 5** = The 12th and 13th ribs are not visible to the eye. The backbones can only be felt with firm pressure but are not noticeable to the eye, areas on each side of the tail head are well filled but not mounded.

**BCS 6** = Ribs are fully covered, hindquarters are plump and full, noticeable sponginess over the fore ribs and on each side of the tail head.

**BCS 7** = Abundant fat cover on either side of the tail head with evident patchiness.

**BCS 8** = Animal takes on a smooth, blocky appearance, bone structure disappears from sight, fat cover is thick and spongy.

**BCS 9** = Bone structure is not seen or felt, tail head is buried in fat, the animal's mobility may actually be impaired by excessive fat.

## FEET AND LEG SCORING

- Submitted on AngusNOW and CAA worksheets
- Collected on date of yearling weight and subsequently when scoring mature cow weight on untrimmed cattle
- Management group information includes animals that were fed and pastured the same
- Foot and claw scores range from 1–9 (see chart)
- Leg scoring (rear leg side view and rear leg rear view) range from 1–9 (see chart)

## MATURE COW WEIGHT

- Submitted on AngusNOW
- Must be taken +/- 45 days of calf's weaning weight date
- Must be taken with a body condition score

## TEAT AND UDDER SCORING

- Submitted on AngusNOW and CAA worksheets
- Recorded on herd inventory and application for registration worksheets or AngusNOW
- Collected within 24 hours of calving
- Udder suspension and teat size scores range from 1–9 (see interior chart)

## DAM STATUS CODES

- 11 – Animal on Lease
- 12 – Open (missed calving opportunity)
- 13 – ET Donor Dam
- 14 – ET Recipient Dam
- 15 – Moved to Next Calving Season
- 16 – Still to Calve in Current Season
- 17 – Aborted Calf

## MATURE ANIMAL DISPOSAL CODES

- 1 – Died Disease
- 2 – Died Age
- 3 – Died Other
- 4 – Culled Physical Defect
- 5 – Culled Fertility
- 6 – Culled Performance
- 7 – Culled Temperament
- 8 – Culled Age
- 9 – Sold for Breeding (no papers transferred)
- 10 – Sold for Breeding (transfer forthcoming)
- 18 – Moved to Commercial Herd

## CALF DISPOSAL CODES

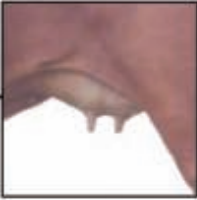




- B – Stillborn (Full Term)
- C – Died at Birth (Defect)
- D – Died at Birth (Other)
- E – Died Before Weaning (Disease)
- F – Died Before Weaning (Other)
- G – Died After Weaning (Disease)
- H – Died After Weaning (Other)
- I – Sold (no transfer)
- J – Sold (transfer forthcoming)

## DOCILITY SCORE



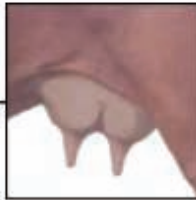
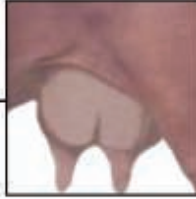
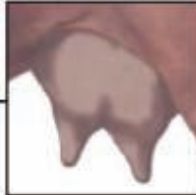
- Submitted on AngusNOW and CAA worksheets
- 1 = Docile (acceptable, mild disposition)
- 2 = Restless (restless during processing)
- 3 = Nervous (nervous and impatient)
- 4 = Flighty (jumpy and out of control, quivers and struggles)
- 5 = Aggressive (extreme agitation)
- 6 = Very Aggressive (extremely violent behaviour)

# T CONFORMATION SCORING CHART TEAT & UDDER

## Udder Suspension Code

9		Very Tight
8		Tight
7		Intermediate/ Moderate
6		Pendulous
5		Very Pendulous/ Broken Floor

## Teat Size Code

9		Very Small
8		Small
7		Intermediate/ Moderate
6		Large
5		Very Large/ Balloon-Shaped

### Breed Development Contact

Kajal Devani  
 Director of Science and Technology  
 kdevani@cdnangus.ca  
 Phone: 403-537-5604



292140 Wagon Wheel Blvd  
 Rocky View County, AB T4A 0E2  
 Phone: 1-888-571-3580  
 www.cdnangus.ca  
 email: cdnangus@cdnangus.ca



*With thanks to the Beef Improvement Federation for permission to use*



# FOOT SCORE GUIDELINES

## Foot angle

## Claw Set



**1**

Extremely straight pasterns.  
Very short toe. Unsound.

Extremely weak, open,  
divergent claw set. Unsound.

**1**



**2**

Straight front and rear pasterns.  
Marginally unsound.

Open, divergent claw set.  
Marginally unsound.

**2**



**3**

Moderately straight front  
and rear pasterns.

Moderately open/divergent  
claw set.

**3**



**4**

Slightly straight front  
and rear pasterns.

Slightly open/divergent  
claw set.

**4**



**5**

Approximately 45-degree angle  
at pastern joint. Appropriate length of  
toe and depth of heel.

..... Symmetrical claws, with  
appropriate space between claws.

**5**



**6**

Slightly shallow heel and long toe.

Slight tendency for claws to curl.  
One claw may be slightly larger  
than the other.

**6**



**7**

Moderately shallow heel and long toe.  
Somewhat weak pasterns.

Tendency for claws to curl, with one  
claw larger than the other.

**7**



**8**

Shallow heel and long toe.  
Marginally unsound.

Moderate scissor claw and/or screw  
claw. Curling of one or both claws. Near  
crossing of claws. Marginally unsound.

**8**



**9**

Extremely shallow heel and long toe.  
Extremely weak pasterns. Unsound.

Extreme scissor claw and/or screw claw.  
Pronounced curling of one or both claws.  
Crossing of claws. Unsound

**9**

