In fall 2017, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship (AUS) program conducted an anonymous, mail out survey of cow calf producers across the state.

The AUS 2017 Cow Calf Survey requested information for calendar year 2016, prior to changes in state and federal antibiotic use laws.

AUS received responses from cow calf producers across 95% of California’s counties.

AUS received responses from 937 operations across California.

180,690 total cattle reported, representing 12% of the beef cattle in California (NASS 2017 Census).

Most cow calf producers were using a vet in 2016.*

58% of survey respondents reported using a vet for any reason in 2016.

21% of survey respondents indicated veterinary involvement in antibiotic use decision-making.

Larger herd sizes were more likely to have used a veterinarian.

*Starting in 2018, California law requires veterinary oversight of all antibiotic use.
Most antibiotics used in 2016 were administered individually through injectable or oral routes.

Note: Oral antibiotics refers to antibiotics administered to individual animals via oral routes (i.e., bolus or drench).

61% of all farms reported some type of antibiotic use (feed, water, oral, and/or injectable routes)

60% of all farms reported administration via oral and/or injectable routes.

Tetracyclines were the most commonly reported antibiotics administered for oral and/or injectable treatment.

Top 3 Reasons for Antibiotic Use
Among farms who reported oral and/or injectable treatment:

- **Pinkeye**
  - 5% used oral antibiotics
  - 68% used injectable antibiotics
  - 6% used oral antibiotics
  - 67% used injectable antibiotics

- **Lameness**
  - 13% used oral antibiotics
  - 49% used injectable antibiotics
  - 10% used oral antibiotics
  - 63% used injectable antibiotics

- **Respiratory Disease**
  - 4% used oral antibiotics
  - 37% used injectable antibiotics
  - 27% used oral antibiotics
  - 30% used injectable antibiotics

Smaller herds were less likely to use antibiotics for the top reasons above.

OUTREACH & EDUCATION

57% of respondents kept records of antibiotics used, mostly in paper form.

30% reported belonging to a Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) program.

How this helps cow calf producers:
The findings from this survey are utilized in the development of best management practices and stewardship resources for cow calf producers in California.

AUS uses survey information to generate resources for California.