

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Visualizing Trends & Evaluating Carcass Data
of
AHCA NWSS Show Bulls

NWSS AHCA Published Data

- AHCA Website

- Data is not easily discovered
- <https://highlandcattleusa.org/national-show-sale-results/>



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National Show & Sale Results

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Results From Previous Sales & Other Items:

2025

[2025 National Sale Results](#)
[2025 Show Results](#)
[2025 Weight & Ultrasound Results](#)

2024

[2024 National Sale Results](#)
[2024 Show Results](#)
[2024 Weight & Ultrasound Results](#)



When you get there



AHCA NATIONAL SHOW										
Entry	Reg. No.	Name	DOB	Sex	Weight	REA	Backfat	%IMF	Scrotal	
4154	66573	BDR Manaia (I)	3/10/2023	Cow	745					
4155	65528	Howling Springs Creme de Lux	3/9/2023	Cow	1031					
4156	65485	Trinity's Presley	3/5/2023	Cow	1070					
4157	65483	Trinity's Jesse's Girl	2/24/2023	Cow	Scratch					
4158	65990	WL Matilda (ET,PV,D)	2/14/2023	Cow	Scratch					
4159	67056	STR Washington Lilacs (ET,PV,D)	2/1/2023	Cow	1014					
4160	65488	Trinity's Aphrodite	1/22/2023	Cow	970					
4161	65479	Trinity's Tail's Twilight	1/14/2023	Cow	1093					
4162	65478	Trinity's PeriRose	1/12/2023	Cow	1204					
4163	66377	FSH Callope (ET,PV,D)	1/10/2023	Cow	Scratch					
4164	65120	TC Loretta (AI,D)	9/23/2022	Cow	1207					
4165	66812	Lillian of Highland Spice (ET,PV,D)	9/22/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4166	63763	FSH Fruit Punch (ET,PV,D)	6/1/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4167	63762	FSH Butter Scotch (ET,PV,D)	5/31/2022	Cow	1310					
4168	64345	HS Lovestruck (PV,D)	5/6/2022	Cow	1304					
4169	64239	Trafalgar Lennon (D)	5/2/2022	Cow	1281					
4170	63760	FSH Cassiopeia (ET,PV,D)	4/30/2022	Cow	1308					
4171	64152	Lavender of Highland Spice (D)	4/26/2022	Cow	1124					
4172	64834	Round Tuit Poppy (AI,PV,D)	4/25/2022	Cow	1010					
4173	64237	Trafalgar Lainey (D)	4/21/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4174	65164	OG Nl's Dream Queen	4/17/2022	Cow	1214					
4175	65293	Flatheads Lupin (PV,D)	4/4/2022	Cow	1383					
4176	64094	CBS Ruth Mae	3/25/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4177	63859	Windemere Luck Be A Lady (PV,D)	3/24/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4178	64869	CBS Veda	3/16/2022	Cow	1399					
4179	64369	T-Ross Summit Ranch Lilas (ET,D)	3/13/2022	Cow	961					
4180	64368	T-Ross Summit Ranch Lundy (ET,PV,D)	3/10/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4181	64371	T-Ross Summit Ranch Levene (ET,PV,D)	3/7/2022	Cow	1347					
4182	63452	FSH Twilight Magic (ET,PV,D)	2/22/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4183	63450	FSH Red Camellia (ET,PV,D)	2/9/2022	Cow	1371					
4184	63113	Mid-Lakes All Eyes on Me (AI,D)	1/17/2022	Cow	1427					
4185	63271	SWM Seawind Maritime (PV,D)	1/2/2022	Cow	1200					
4186	64350	La Reina of Highland Spice (D)	4/16/2022	Cow	Scratch					
4187	59943	Ledyards Clara (D)	1/2/2020	Cow	Scratch					
4188	59209	Ledyards Tiffany Talia (D)	4/19/2019	Cow	1459					
4189	56888	CRR Fling N Bling	7/17/2017	Cow	Scratch					
4189	69452	TJH Juggernaut (D)	7/18/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4190	69405	Cobb Hollow's Grass Hopper (PV,D)	10/5/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4191	68958	Lone Pine's Templeton (ET,PV,D)	7/7/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4192	68910	Cobb Hollow's Scuttle Bug (ET,PV,D)	7/5/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4193	68817	Mid-Lakes Trailblazer (AI,PV,D)	6/25/2024	Bull	665	9.77	0.17	2.30	28	
4194	69378	Highland Spice Nunya (PV,D)	6/17/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4195	68478	FSH Visionary (ET,PV,D)	6/7/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4196	69190	Highland Spice Ninja Pepper (D)	5/17/2024	Bull	614	8.93	0.17	2.37	28	
4197	69437	Skye High Natural Law (D)	5/7/2024	Bull	602	9.63	0.16	1.49	31	
4198	69442	NostradamusOfBlackHillsHighlands (AI,D)	4/29/2024	Bull	556	8.52	0.11	2.19	27	
4199	69200	Highland Spice Novalis (PV,D)	4/16/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4200	69320	BTTR Trenton (D)	4/15/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4201	69373	HC Uncharted (PV,D)	4/15/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4202	69443	Navalny of BlackHillsHighlands (AI,D)	4/12/2024	Bull	540	7.71	0.17	2.60	27	
4203	68469	FSH Tahj (ET,PV,D)	4/10/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4204	69340	Highland Spice Nog (D)	4/9/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4205	69118	Circle V Grizzly Rose (ET,PV,D)	4/3/2024	Bull	547	7.41	0.15	1.41	29	
4206	69372	HC New Heights (PV,D)	3/30/2024	Bull	510	8.60	0.19	1.70	27	
4207	69429	T-Ross Noah (ET,PV,D)	3/30/2024	Bull	613	6.76	0.18	2.29	26	
4208	68168	Nashville of Storybrooke Farm (D)	3/29/2024	Bull	628	9.71	0.18	1.58	30	
4210	68076	RVH Lex (PV,D)	3/20/2024	Bull	615	7.84	0.16	1.81	28	
4211	69404	CSF King Harald the 1st (AI,PV,D)	3/7/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4212	68464	FSH Isaiah (ET,PV,D)	2/28/2024	Bull	Scratch					
4213	68503	KFR Samson (AI,PV,D)	2/27/2024	Bull	814	10.99	0.19	2.89	32	
4214	69069	Clearwater's Valiant (D)	2/26/2024	Bull	682	9.88	0.19	1.63	31	
4216	68906	Beyond Hope Fort Knox (AI,D)	2/2/2024	Bull	594	8.57	0.18	1.97	31	
4217	68585	MES Marvelous Miles (AI,PV,D)	1/12/2024	Bull	864	12.07	0.21	2.01	34	
4218	68314	Kesabe's Moonshine Road (PV,D)	11/9/2023	Bull	913	11.43	0.19	2.76	33	
4219	67046	TC Murdach (AI,D)	10/2/2023	Bull	836	11.69	0.15	2.39	38	
4220	67303	TJH Chunks Loaf (D)	9/6/2023	Bull	1013	11.41	0.18	1.14	34	
4221	66369	Mid-Lakes Tantor (AI,PV,D)	7/15/2023	Bull	1337	14.15	0.19	2.12	41	
4222	67513	GRZ Blueberry Hill (AI,D)	5/9/2023	Bull	1153	13.31	0.20	1.43	40	

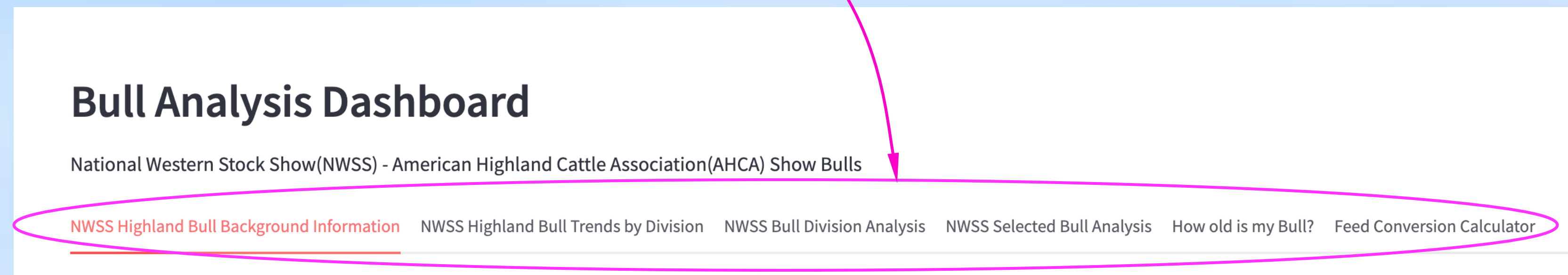
Example page from published data from one year

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Compiles & Normalizes Available Data for Analysis

Interactive, graphical analysis tools for evaluating:

- ◆ Tab 1: Background Information
- ◆ Tab 2: Trait Trends across Divisions
- ◆ Tab 3: Division Analysis
- ◆ Tab 4: Selected Bull Analysis
- ◆ Tab 5: How Old is my Bull?
- ◆ Tab 6: Feed Conversion Calculator



AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 1

Background Information

- Data
- Sorting Decisions
- Divisions

Summaries about the measured traits

- REA
- IMF
- ADG

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

NWSS Highland Bull Background InformationNWSS Highland Bull Trends by DivisionNWSS Bull Division AnalysisNWSS Selected Bull AnalysisHow old is my Bull?Feed Conversion Calculator

Background Information

Data

- All data employed in the analysis was obtained from results posted publicly online on the American Highland Cattle Association (AHCA) website: (<http://www.highlandcattleusa.org/>)
- Unable to read year 2017
- Data – 319 Bulls Compared
- 2021 was cancelled due to COVID
- Each year's measurements document was converted to .csv and read into a JUPYTER notebook
- 2014 – 2025 with the above exceptions
- Only bulls with all measurements were included in the analysis
- Weight only, Scratch, etc were dropped

Bulls Sorted into Age Groups based on NWSS Division Ages

- A quick observation of the data in the spreadsheets quickly reveals that comparing bulls across ages makes no sense.
- For this analysis, bulls were sorted by NWSS Division. In order to do this, the age in days (Days_Old) was obtained based on the difference in days between the NWSS measurement date for each year's show and the Date of Birth (DOB).
- A 50 pound constant was subtracted from the Measurement Weight since birth weights are not reported. This impacted ADG, which was calculated by dividing the reported NWSS weight measurement by the newly created 'Days_Old' metric.

NWSS Divisions

- Intermediate Bull Calf (1 May – 31 Dec) → (DOB Year = Show year - 1)
- Junior Bull Calf (1 Jan – 30 Apr) → (DOB Year = Show year - 1)
- Senior Bull Calf (1 Sep – 31 Dec) → (DOB Year = Show year - 2)
- Intermediate Yearling Bull (1 May – 31 Aug) → (DOB Year = Show year - 2)
- Junior Yearling Bull (1 Jan – 30 Apr) → (DOB Year = Show year - 2)
- Senior Bull (1 Jan – 31 Dec) → (DOB Year = Show year - +2)

REA Information

REA (Ribeye Area) in cattle refers to the size of the muscle cross-section from the ribeye steak (located between the 12th and 13th ribs). It is a key measurement used in cattle grading and evaluation, especially when assessing the quality and yield of meat.

How REA is Measured

- Location: The REA is measured between the 12th and 13th ribs, as this area provides a representative sample of the overall muscle development and fat coverage in the animal.
- Measurement Method: The measurement is typically taken using an ultrasound or a ribeye scanner. A scan is done on the carcass, and the area is calculated as the total surface area of the ribeye muscle in square inches or square centimeters. It can also be estimated by visual assessment in live cattle, although ultrasound technology is more accurate.

Why REA Measurement is Important

- Meat Yield: The size of the ribeye muscle directly correlates with the amount of muscle and therefore the potential yield of meat. A larger REA indicates a larger muscle mass, which often results in higher meat yield and higher-quality cuts from the ribeye.

- Carcass Quality: REA is an indicator of the overall muscle development and condition of the animal. A large ribeye area generally suggests a well-developed muscle mass, which is a positive trait for beef producers aiming for high-quality, well-marbled beef.

- Genetic Selection: In cattle breeding, REA is often used as a selection criterion to identify animals with superior muscling and growth potential. Cattle with a larger ribeye area tend to have better feed efficiency and greater lean meat production.

- Carcass Grading: REA plays a role in the USDA grading system for beef. A larger ribeye area can help improve the USDA Quality Grade (which measures marbling and tenderness) and Yield Grade (which measures the amount of usable meat on the carcass). A larger REA tends to lower the Yield Grade, indicating a higher yield of lean meat from the carcass.

IMF Explained

Measurement Methods

- Visual Assessment: In some cases, trained professionals can visually estimate the amount of marbling in a carcass by inspecting the muscle. However, this method is less precise than other technologies.
- Ultrasound Technology: Similar to how REA is measured, ultrasound can be used to scan live cattle and estimate IMF. It provides a non-invasive and fairly accurate way of assessing the marbling in the muscle.
- Chemical or Laboratory Analysis: The most accurate way to measure IMF is by collecting a muscle sample after slaughter and conducting a chemical analysis in a laboratory. This can be done using near-infrared spectroscopy (NIR) or other specialized methods to measure the fat content directly.

- Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA): This technology uses x-rays to precisely measure fat, lean tissue, and bone content in carcasses, including the amount of intramuscular fat.

- Calculation: The IMF percentage is typically expressed as a percentage of fat in the muscle tissue, and the level of IMF is often assessed as a marbling score (e.g., Low, Modest, Moderate, High, Very High). In beef grading systems, marbling scores are used to classify the level of intramuscular fat.

Why IMF Percentage is Important

1. Meat Quality:

- Flavor: Intramuscular fat is crucial for the flavor of beef. It contributes to a rich, buttery flavor because fat is where many of the flavor compounds are stored. Beef with higher IMF tends to be more flavorful.
- Tenderness: IMF also plays a significant role in the tenderness of meat. Fat acts as a lubricant between muscle fibers, making the beef more tender. This is why high-marbling beef is often prized for its melt-in-your-mouth texture.
- Juiciness: The fat within the muscle helps retain moisture during cooking, leading to more juicy meat. Without sufficient IMF, beef can become dry, particularly when cooked at higher temperatures.

2. Grading and Market Value:

- USDA Grading: The USDA Beef Quality Grades, such as Prime, Choice, and Select, are based partly on the amount of IMF present in the muscle. Beef with higher levels of IMF (such as Prime) is generally considered of higher quality and can command a higher price on the market. Prime beef typically has an IMF percentage of around 8-12%, while Choice is generally around 4-7%, and Select is lower than that.
- Consumer Preference: High marbling is often a mark of higher consumer satisfaction, especially in premium cuts like steaks (ribeye, strip loin, etc.). Beef with higher IMF is typically preferred in restaurants and by consumers who are looking for a premium eating experience.

3. Breeding and Selection:

- Genetics: IMF percentage is often used in genetic selection. Cattle with higher marbling are selectively bred to pass on the trait to offspring, which is particularly important for premium beef production. Advances in genomic testing now allow producers to select animals with higher genetic potential for marbling.

4. Market Differentiation:

Beef with higher IMF is often marketed as premium beef (e.g., Wagyu, Angus, and other high-marbling breeds) and may be sold at a premium price. In some markets, beef with specific IMF thresholds may be part of certified beef programs or other value-added marketing initiatives.

Average Daily Gain (ADG)

Why is ADG Important?

1. Efficiency of Production:

- Growth Monitoring: ADG provides a clear picture of how quickly cattle are growing, which is crucial for producers aiming to maximize production efficiency. Faster-growing cattle generally result in quicker time-to-market, leading to more efficient operations.
- Feed Efficiency: A higher ADG generally correlates with better feed conversion – meaning the animal is converting feed into weight gain more efficiently. This is important because feed costs typically represent a significant portion of total production costs.

2. Profitability:

- Cost vs. Gain: If cattle are growing too slowly, the producer might need to feed them longer, increasing feed costs and extending the time before the animal is ready for market. Conversely, rapid growth (high ADG) allows cattle to reach market weight sooner, improving the producer's turnover and profitability.
- Market Timing: For cattle that are being raised for beef, especially in high-quality or premium markets, reaching a certain weight quickly can help meet specific market requirements, such as carcass weight or fat content. Health Indicators: Consistent, healthy weight gain often indicates that the cattle are in good health, receiving proper nutrition, and not suffering from diseases or stress that could stunt growth.

3. Breeding Selection

Breeders use ADG to evaluate genetics. Cattle with superior ADG can pass on desirable traits like faster growth and efficiency to offspring, enhancing herd quality over time.

4. Meat Quality and Market Readiness

Animals with optimal ADG are more likely to reach ideal weights and fat composition for premium meat grades, aligning with market demands.

5. Health and Welfare Indicator

Poor ADG can signal health issues, poor nutrition, or suboptimal environmental conditions. Monitoring ADG helps producers identify and address these problems early.

6. Competitive Advantage

Whether selling seedstock or commercial beef, showcasing high ADG in your cattle can be a selling point to buyers looking for productivity and efficiency.

Influences on ADG

1. Genetics

- Breed: Different breeds have varying growth potentials. For instance, Continental breeds like Charolais often exhibit higher ADG compared to British breeds like Angus.
- Lineage/Parentage: Animals from sires and dams with superior growth traits tend to have better ADG.
- Selection for Traits: Selecting cattle with high Expected Progeny Differences (EPD) for growth can significantly improve ADG.

2. Nutrition

- Energy Intake: Diets with adequate energy (calories) are critical for weight gain. High-energy grains or well-balanced forages improve ADG.
- Protein Levels: Sufficient protein is essential for muscle growth and overall development.
- Feed Quality: High-quality forages and feedstuffs result in better feed efficiency and ADG.
- Minerals and Vitamins: Proper supplementation of minerals (e.g., calcium, phosphorus) and vitamins (e.g., A, D, E) ensures optimal growth and

4. Environment

- Temperature: Extreme cold or heat can reduce feed intake and energy available for growth.
- Housing and Shelter: Comfortable, clean housing minimizes stress and supports optimal growth.
- Pasture Quality: Good pasture management ensures consistent access to nutritious forage.

5. Behavior and Social Dynamic

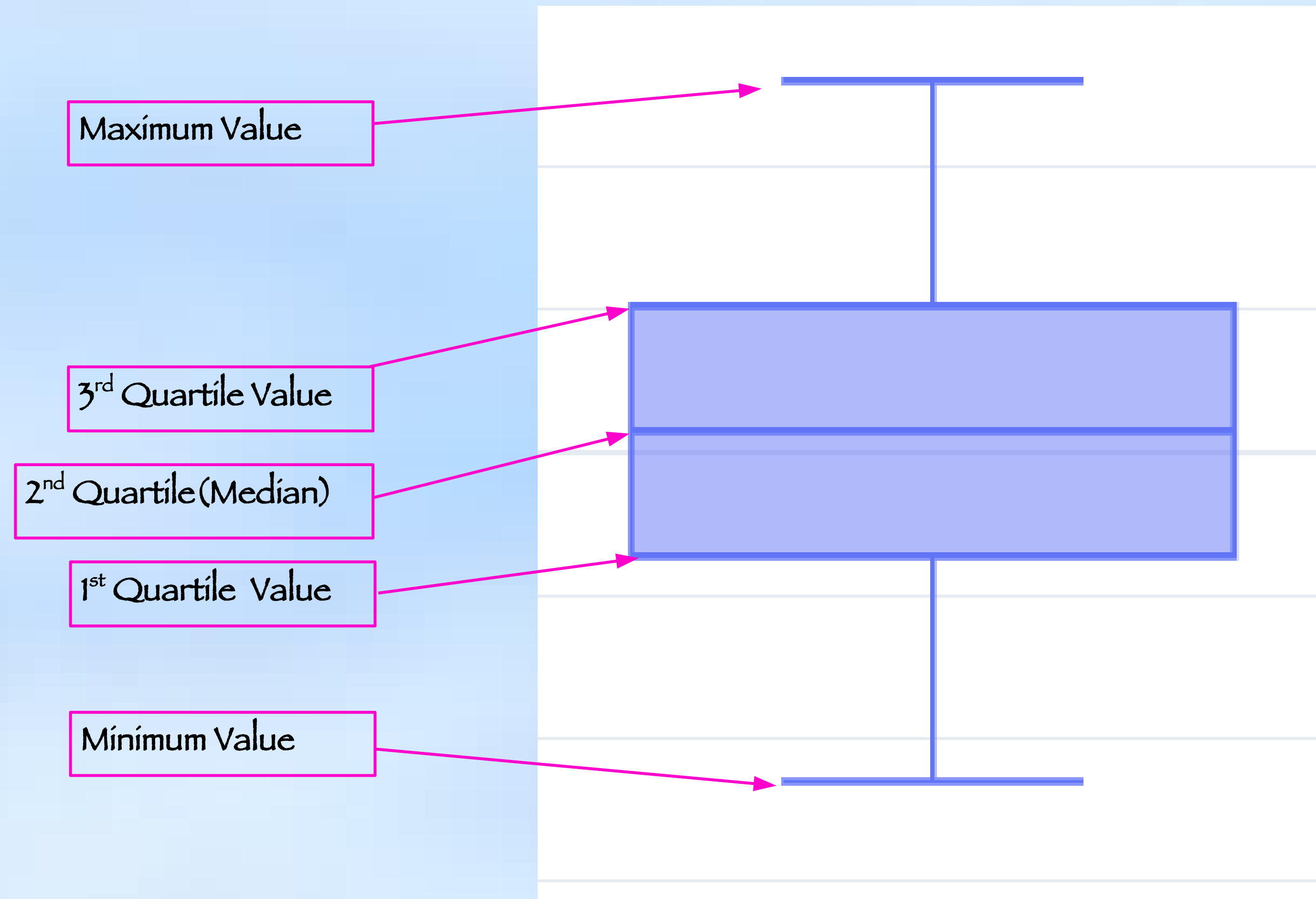
- Feed Access: Dominant animals may outcompete others for feed, affecting the ADG of less aggressive individuals.
- Stress Levels: Low-stress handling practices improve cattle performance.

6. Age and Stage of Growth

Younger cattle generally have a higher potential for ADG compared to mature animals, as they are in a more active growth phase.

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Box Plots



A boxplot is a standardized way of displaying the distribution of data based on a five-number summary:

minimum,
First quartile (Q1) (lowest 25%),
median (Q2) (50%),
third quartile (Q3) (lowest 75%),
and maximum.

The box itself represents the interquartile range (IQR), which is the range between Q1 and Q3, while the median is shown as a line within the box.

Whiskers extend from the box to indicate variability outside the upper and lower quartiles, with the lower fence calculated as $Q1 - 1.5 \times IQR$ and the upper fence as $Q3 + 1.5 \times IQR$.

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 2

Trend charts of measured metrics across the divisions

- Count (Number of animals recorded in division)
- Age
- Weight
- %IMF
- REA per 100
- REA Size
- Scrotal
- Backfat
- ADG

Static Charts

Useful for illustration of how the trait changes as the animal ages

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

NWSS Highland Bull Background Information **NWSS Highland Bull Trends by Division** NWSS Bull Division Analysis NWSS Selected Bull Analysis How old is my Bull? Feed Conversion Calculator

All Bulls - Summaries by NWSS Division (Count, Age (Days) & Weights)



Summary of Reported Weights by Division

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 2

Trend charts of measured metrics across the divisions

- Count (Number of animals recorded in division)
- Age
- Weight
- %IMF
- REA per 100
- REA Size
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All Bulls - Summaries by NWSS Division (Count, Age (Days) & Weights)



Summary of Reported Weights by Division

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 3 - Bull Divisions

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

NWSS Highland Bull Background Information NWSS Highland Bull Trends by Division **NWSS Bull Division Analysis** NWSS Selected Bull Analysis How old is my Bull? Feed Conversion Calculator

AHCA NWSS Bull Division Selection

Select NWSS Bull Division

Intermediate Bull Calf

Average Values for Selected Bull Division

Count

Age(Days Old)

Weight

Average REA

Average REA per 100

Average ADG

Average %IMF

47

Avg: 233.79

Avg Weight: 548.83

9.01

1.66

2.13

3.0

Min Age: 154.0

Min Weight: 252.0

Max Age: 268.0

Max Weight: 800.0

Bull Scatterplot for Intermediate Bull Calf

Select Category for 'X' Axis

Select Category for 'Y' Axis

Select X Category

bull_score

Select Y Category

bull_score

Average/Min/Max
Values for
selected division

Select Division for
Analysis

X / Y Plot Trait
Selection

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 3 - Bull Scoring

Bull Score = Sum of the multiple reverse sort values of the animals in the division by:

- REA
- REA per 100
- %IMF
- ADG

$$38 + 47 + 27 + 45 = 157$$

Intermediate Bull Calf Spreadsheet ?

[illegible]

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 3 - Bull Divisions (cont)

X / Y Plot Trait Selection

Selectable Traits to Compare

- bull_score
- Weight
- REA
- ADG
- REA_per_100
- %IMF
- Days_Old
- Backfat
- Scrotal

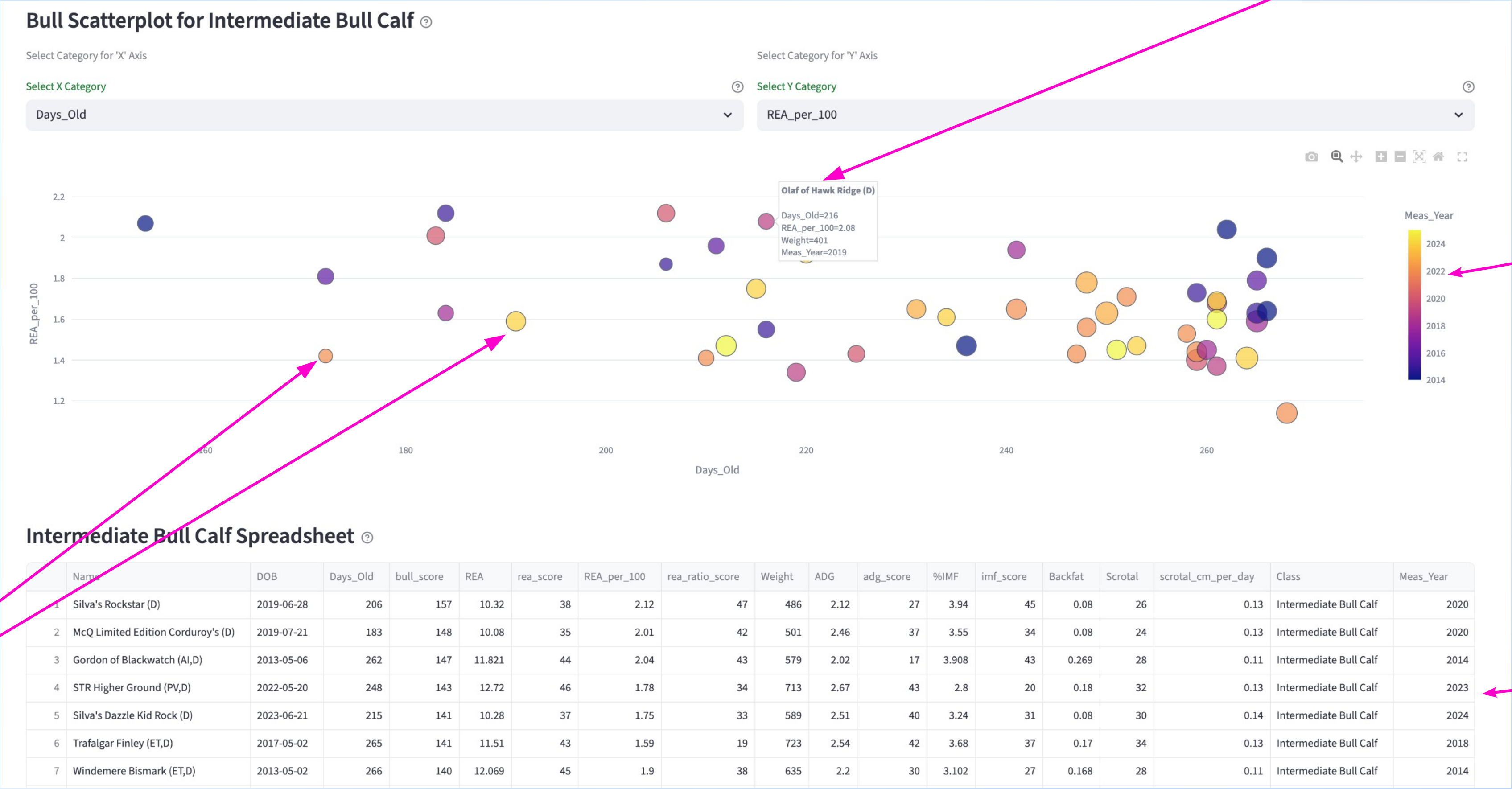
Bubble Hover Displays

- X Value
- Y Value
- Weight
- Show Year

Bubbles colored by Year

Sortable Spreadsheet

- All bulls in the Division
- Default Sort is Bull Score



Bubbles Sized by Weight

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 4 - NWSS Selected Bull Analysis

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

[NWSS Highland Bull Background Information](#) [NWSS Highland Bull Trends by Division](#) [NWSS Bull Division Analysis](#) **[NWSS Selected Bull Analysis](#)** [How old is my Bull?](#) [Feed Conversion Calculator](#)

Individual Bull Analysis

Select Bull for Analysis

11M Ranch Fergus (PV,D) - Junior Bull Calf

11M Ranch Fergus (PV,D) - Junior Bull Calf

11M Ranch Fergus (PV,D) - Junior Yearling Bull

AM Finlay Earrachd of Poncha (D) - Intermediate Bull Calf

ARR Dharma's Leonidas (D) - Junior Yearling Bull

ARR Hurricane Hank (D) - Senior Bull Calf

Almosta Farm's Baron (D) - Junior Bull Calf

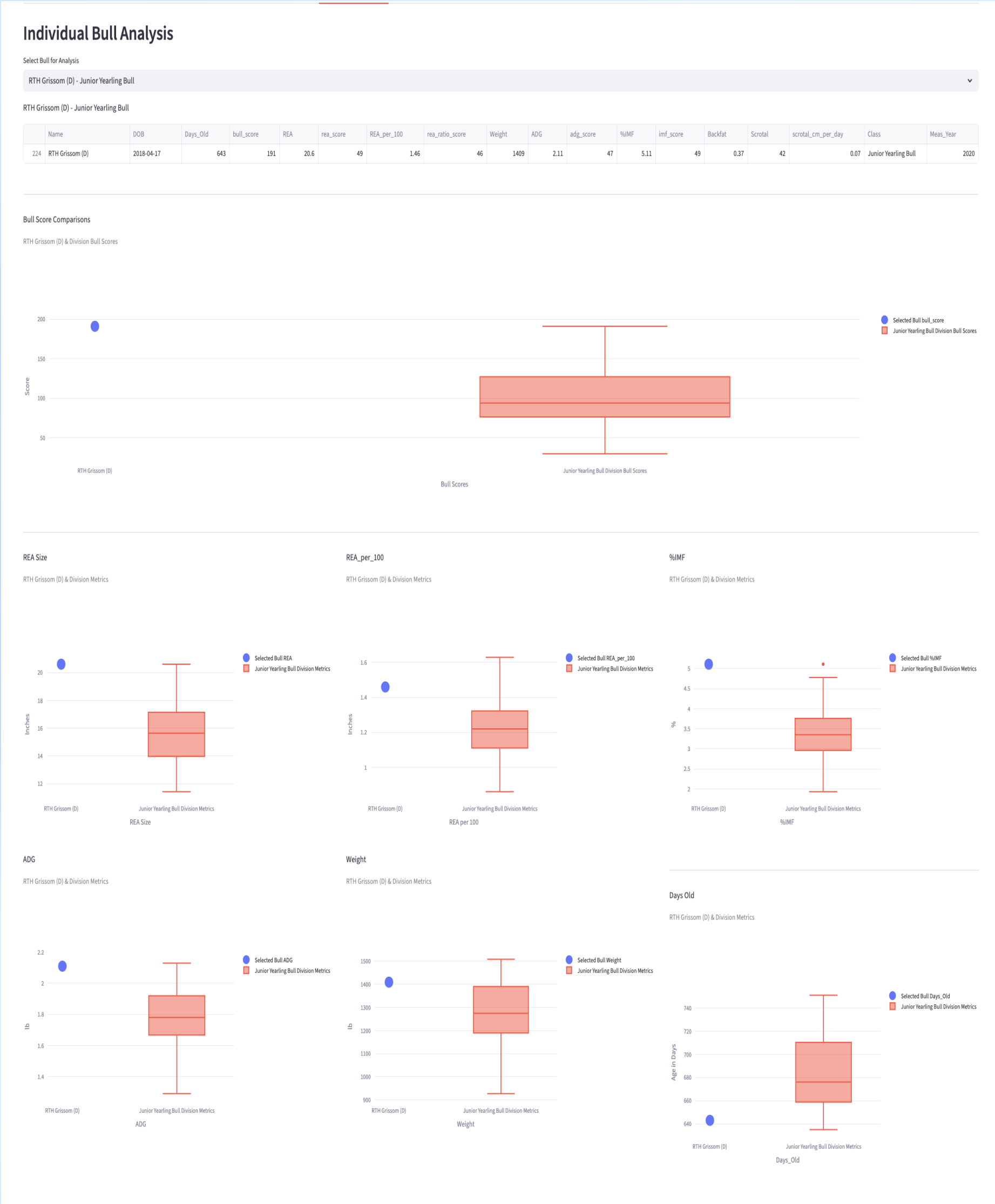
Almosta Farm's Beau (D) - Junior Bull Calf

Almosta Farm's Brian (D) - Junior Bull Calf

Numeric / Alpha Sorted List of All NWSS Documented Bulls

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 4 - NWSS Selected Bull Analysis (cont)



AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 5 - How old is my Bull?

User entered
DOB

User entered Calculation Date
(Today, Some future show/processing date)

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

[NWSS Highland Bull Background Information](#) [NWSS Highland Bull Trends by Division](#) [NWSS Bull Division Analysis](#) [NWSS Selected Bull Analysis](#) [How old is my Bull?](#) [Feed Conversion Calculator](#)

Calculate Bull Age in Days

Date of Birth

2024/03/21

Calculation Date

2026/01/15

Age in Days = 665

Your bull is 665 Days Old and 'age matches' for the Junior Yearling Bull Division

Junior Yearling Bull

Junior Yearling Bull Scatter Plot - Days Old v. Weight

Junior Yearling Bull Box Plot - Weight Statistics

	Name	DOB	Days_Old	bull_score	REA	rea_score	REA_per_100	rea_ratio_score	Weight	ADG	adg_score	%IMF	imf_score	Backfat	Scrotal	scrotal_cm_per_day	Class	Meas_Year
224	RTH Grissom (D)	2018-04-17	643	191	20.6	49	1.46	46	1409	2.11	47	5.11	49	0.37	42	0.07	Junior Yearling Bull	2020
225	Flatheads Deveron (D)	2014-04-06	655	181	19.45	48	1.4	43	1385	2.04	43	4.71	47	0.21	39	0.06	Junior Yearling Bull	2016
226	CBS Yaz's Yukon Jack (D)	2012-04-20	643	160	18.735	47	1.47	47	1277	1.91	36	3.604	30	0.424	41	0.06	Junior Yearling Bull	2014
227	Skye High Cornerstone (D)	2014-03-10	682	159	17.92	44	1.33	38	1348	1.9	35	4.03	42	0.21	45	0.07	Junior Yearling Bull	2016
228	J Bar T's Myster Steel (D)	2016-04-19	643	152	18.13	45	1.41	44	1287	1.92	38	3.35	25	0.25	44	0.07	Junior Yearling Bull	2018
229	SC Finnegan (D)	2017-03-23	669	149	16.81	34	1.26	32	1334	1.92	37	4.36	46	0.25	42	0.06	Junior Yearling Bull	2019
230	Howling Springs Barron the Bull (D)	2022-03-17	676	145	17.07	37	1.15	18	1488	2.13	49	4	41	0.3	41	0.06	Junior Yearling Bull	2024
231	STR Armageddon (ET,D)	2017-01-03	748	143	17.46	40	1.17	19	1486	1.92	39	4.29	45	0.19	40	0.05	Junior Yearling Bull	2019
232	BRF Mr. Big (D)	2013-04-07	655	141	18.38	46	1.35	39	1361	2	41	3.05	15	0.2	38	0.06	Junior Yearling Bull	2015
233	STR Optimus Prime (AI,D)	2014-03-17	675	136	17.68	42	1.41	45	1253	1.78	26	3.33	23	0.14	35	0.05	Junior Yearling Bull	2016

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Tab 6 – Feed Conversion Calculator

Bull Analysis Dashboard

National Western Stock Show(NWSS) - American Highland Cattle Association(AHCA) Show Bulls

NWSS Highland Bull Background Information NWSS Highland Bull Trends by Division NWSS Bull Division Analysis NWSS Selected Bull Analysis How old is my Bull? **Feed Conversion Calculator**

Feed Conversion Calculator

Calculations below assume 'feed' is grain, cake or other feed supplement and does not account for ration of free choice grass, hay or even water.

Bull Name

J Bar T's Iron Duke

Start Weight Date

2025/10/24

Current Weight Date

2026/01/06

Enter Start Weight

990

-

+

Enter Current Weight

1104

-

+

Daily Ration in Pounds

10

-

+

Evaluation Period

Start Date: 2025-10-24

Stop Date: 2026-01-06

Number of Days Calculated: 74 Days

Weight Data

Start Weight: 990 lb.

Stop Weight: 1104 lb.

Weight Gain/Loss: 114 lb.

ADG: 1.54 lb.

Feed Conversion Data

Total Ration Consumed: 740 lb. :help[]

Daily Ration: 10 lb. :help[]

Feed Conversion Ratio: 6.49 :help[]

Feed Conversion Efficiency: 6.49 :help[]

Download CSV

$$FCR = \frac{\text{Total feed consumed (in pounds or kilograms)}}{\text{Total animal weight gain (in pounds or kilograms)}}$$

$$FCE = \frac{\text{Daily Ration}}{\text{ADG}}$$

	Steer A	Steer B
Starting Weight (lbs)	900	900
Growth Rate (lbs/day)	3.5	3.5
Dry Matter Intake lbs/day	21	28
Feed Conversion Ratio	6:1	8:1
Ration Cost (\$/lb DM)	0.085	0.085
Days on Feed	200	200
Cost per Day (\$)	\$1.79	\$2.38
Total Feed Cost (\$)	\$357	\$476

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Final Thoughts

Data = Not enough:

- Data
- Focus on beef/carcasses
- Steer Shows
- Carcass contests
- Ultrasound Testing
- Carcass Grading / Evaluation

• Suggested Talks

- Feeding strategies
- Ultrasound Tech
- Beef processing

AHCA Show Bull Dashboard

Final Thoughts

Not enough:

- Data
- Focus on beef/carcasses
- Steer Shows
- Carcass contests
- Ultrasound Testing
- Carcass Grading / Evaluation