TABLE 1	Comparisons between Ho native steers and heifers	lstein steers,
Item		Holstein steer characteristic
Management		
Colostrum feeding		Less likely to have sufficient or any
Preconditioning prior to feedlot		Always
Energy density of feedlot starter diet		Greater
Risk for founder		Less
Water consumption at equal live weight		Greater
Agility on concrete		Less
Bedding requirement		Greater
Shelter requirement		Greater
Duration in feedlot until finished		Longer because entry weight is lighter
Genetics		
Inbreeding coefficient		Greater (6.8%)
Inbreeding coefficient – Jersey		Greater (7.7%)
Growth performance		No direct selection pressure
NEm requirement		20% greater
Frame score		Large frame
Frame score – Jersey		Medium frame
Health		
Respiratory disease incidence – Southwest		Less
Respiratory disease incidence – Midwest		Greater
Metabolic disorders – Southwest		Greater
Risk for liver abscesses		Greater
Digital dermatitis incidence		Greater
Bloat incidence		Greater
Behavior		
Temperament		More gentle; more curious
Temperament – bulls		Dangerous
Group size preference		Smaller
Incidence of bullers in large pens		Greater
Opportunity for stags		Greater
Carcass		
Harvest-ready weight range, avoiding grid discounts		Greater
Packer hip height maximum		Implemented
Dress (%)		Less
Muscle-to-bone ratio		Less
Longissimus muscle area		Less
Longissimus muscle shape		Elongated
Subcutaneous fat thickness		Less
Meat quality		
Beef tenderness		No difference
Beef tenderness – Jersey		More tender
Cooked beef aroma		No difference

Less

Less than Holstein

More selective

**Cattle market economics** 

Packer interest in harvest

American Dairy Science Association

Value per live weight – Jersey

Source: Schaefer et al., 2017. Large Dairy Herd Management, 3rd edition,

Value per live weight