



Cow longevity and animal welfare are important factors associated with the sustainability of the dairy industry. Yet, we found that cow longevity has decreased in most high milk-producing countries over the last decades and current longevity metrics limit the used of strategic culling decisions to improve longevity. Indicators such as calving ease, birth size, and twinning could be used to help in the decision process since we found them to be associated with offspring longevity. On the other hand, we found that health issues during the pre-weaning period as well as failure of the passive immunity transfer were not considered by farmers to carry out culling decisions. Early life management practices regarding colostrum, feeding, and housing were also studied, and two distinct cluster of farms were identified: production-oriented farms used more modern