



Food Standards Agency

Results of the 2013 animal welfare survey in Great Britain

January 2015

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Introduction

1. This report presents the results of the Food Standard Agency's animal welfare survey of slaughterhouses in Great Britain, carried out in 2013. Assessments were taken by official veterinarians (OVs) at 232 red meat slaughterhouses and 69 white meat slaughterhouses, operational during the week of 16 to 22 September. The week in question was representative of normal production, with no unusual or heightened activity in any particular area.

Background

2. The protection of animal welfare prior to and during slaughter and killing is one of the key functions of the FSA in approved slaughterhouses in England, Scotland and Wales.
3. The Secretary of State for Defra in England, the Scottish Ministers, and the Welsh Ministers are the competent authorities for implementing domestic and European animal health and animal welfare legislation. The FSA carries out animal welfare checks on behalf of Defra, the Scottish Government and the Welsh Government through service level agreements. In Northern Ireland, official controls in approved meat premises are carried out by the Department for Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), with DARD also the competent authority for animal welfare controls in Northern Ireland. The completed survey was therefore for Great Britain only.
4. The primary purpose of the survey was to seek assurance that business operators are taking active steps to comply with domestic and European legal requirements and achieve necessary animal welfare standards.
5. The survey provides a snapshot of activity over a typical week in Great Britain. OVs and inspectors working in FSA approved meat establishments carry out this type of monitoring on a routine basis, though reporting is usually on an exception basis. The survey also recorded data on the numbers of animals killed by different methods for each species during the week of the survey – this is information that is not collected on a routine basis.
6. The FSA completed a similar survey at slaughterhouses in Great Britain during 2011, as did DARD in Northern Ireland during 2012. Results of the 2011 survey for Great Britain are available at:
<http://www.food.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/board/fsa120508.pdf> ,
<http://www.food.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/board/fsa120508annexes.pdf>.

European and domestic legislation on animal welfare

7. Council Regulation (EC) 1099/2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing came into force across Europe on 1 January 2013. Most aspects of the regulation applied immediately. Under EC 1099/2009, responsibility for animal welfare and food safety in slaughterhouses rests with the business operator. As is the case within the UK, Member States may retain national rules which provide greater protection than EU requirements.
8. The Welfare of Animals at the Time of Killing (Scotland) Regulations 2012 came into force in Scotland on 1 January 2013, and the Welfare of Animals at the Time of Killing (Wales) Regulations 2014 came into force in Wales on 20 May 2014. The Welfare of Animals (Slaughter or Killing) Regulations (WASK) 1995 remain in place in England, until new implementing legislation is introduced.

Discussion

9. Detailed results from the survey are provided in **Annex 1**, reported for Great Britain, England, Scotland and Wales.
10. The FSA does not currently collect data on the method of slaughter at an aggregated level on a routine basis. Data on the numbers of animals killed by different methods for each species was collected during the week of the survey and is included in **Annex 2**.

Overall compliance

11. Official veterinarians considered that 223 out of the 232 red meat slaughterhouses operating and included in the survey across Great Britain were compliant with animal welfare requirements (96%), and 66 of the 69 white meat slaughterhouses (96%) were compliant. Animal welfare incidents identified in the survey were followed up by appropriate and proportionate enforcement action.
12. These headline results represent an improvement on the 2011 survey, where 218 out of 248 red meat slaughterhouses (86%), and 63 out of 75 white meat slaughterhouses, were compliant (84%). However, the latest survey results, and ongoing results from our routine monitoring, still highlight areas where improvements are required – and where certain business operators must do more to ensure that they and their staff are complying with animal welfare legislation, and protecting animal welfare safeguards.

Animal welfare monitoring

13. Though not required by current legislation, CCTV may be a useful tool for monitoring animal welfare, such as in slaughter areas where space for observation can be limited. 38 white meat slaughterhouses (55%) and 100 red meat slaughterhouses (43%) now have some form of CCTV in use for animal welfare purposes. CCTV uptake for animal welfare monitoring has increased in availability and coverage since the 2011 survey.

Slaughter methods

14. Between 2011 and 2013, there was a significant increase in the proportion of poultry slaughtered using the gas stunning method, with 16 premises now using this method – compared to 10 in 2011. This method confers significant animal welfare improvements over the traditional waterbath stunning method as it avoids shackling of live birds. Gas stunning now accounts for 71% of poultry throughput, compared to around 37% in 2011.
15. Animal welfare legislation permits slaughter without stunning to be carried out in accordance with religious rites. The specific legal requirements for religious slaughter are monitored and enforced by OV's to ensure that animals are spared avoidable suffering, distress or pain during the slaughter process.
16. In the week of the 2013 survey, a total of 44,216 cattle / calves were slaughtered at 173 establishments, of which:
 - 475 (1%) were slaughtered by the Shechita (Jewish) method at 3 establishments, of which none were stunned before slaughter.
 - 1,437 (3%) were slaughtered by the Halal (Muslim) method at 14 establishments, of which 25% (366) were not stunned before slaughter.
17. A total of 295,500 sheep and goats were slaughtered at 174 establishments, of which:
 - 601 (less than 1%) were slaughtered by the Shechita (Jewish) method (all not stunned) at 3 establishments
 - 121,472 (41%) were slaughtered by the Halal (Muslim) method at 35 establishments. 44,950 (37%) of these were not stunned before slaughter.
18. A total of 17,067,641 poultry were slaughtered at 66 establishments, of which:
 - 21,716 (less than 1%) were slaughtered by the Jewish method (all not stunned) at 3 establishments
 - 3,667,593 (21%) were slaughtered by a Halal method at 27 establishments. 3,095,164 (84%) of these were stunned before slaughter.
19. The results indicate overall that the number of animals not stunned prior to slaughter accounted for 2% of cattle, 15% of sheep and goats and 3% of poultry.

Conclusions

20. The survey provides a useful snapshot of business operator compliance with animal welfare requirements at slaughterhouses across Great Britain. Results are used to inform future policy changes and developments in animal welfare safeguards. While there have been some positive shifts in compliance since the 2011 survey, the survey and our routine monitoring highlights that there are still areas where improvements are required - and where certain business operators must do more to ensure that they and their staff are complying with animal welfare legislation and protecting animal welfare safeguards.
21. The FSA is currently consulting with Defra, the Scottish and Welsh Government and other external stakeholders on future animal welfare monitoring and reporting. Alternative approaches to this survey may be used in future.
22. As we look at our future animal welfare monitoring and reporting, we will explore approaches that will deliver improvements to animal welfare safeguards and business operator compliance. We consider that consumers have a strong interest in the welfare of animals at slaughter, and, through our reporting and the information we make available, will also consider the opportunity for increased transparency and openness in this area.

**Annex 1 Detailed results of the 2013 animal welfare survey
in Great Britain**

**Annex 2 Charts showing throughput by the different slaughter / killing
processes in the week of the animal welfare survey 2013**

Detailed results of the 2013 animal welfare survey in Great Britain

Red meat

Did the business operator comply with animal welfare requirements throughout the survey period?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	223	181	20	22
No	9	7	2	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

96%

Have there been any recommendations for investigation under animal welfare legislation in last 12 months?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	3	3	0	0
No	229	185	22	22
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are, or do, business operator staff who are involved in the handling and slaughter of animals:				
(a) acquainted with the provisions of the legislation, and of any welfare codes, relevant to the operations that that person carries out				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	225	183	22	20
No	7	5	0	2
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(b) have access to a copy of any welfare code/guidance at the slaughterhouse				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	213	171	22	20
No	19	17	0	2
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(c) have received instruction and guidance on the requirements of legislation and any welfare code?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	225	181	22	22
No	7	7	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

(d) Does the business operator have records to show compliance with Questions (a) – (c) above?

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	185	149	21	15
No	41	34	1	6
Not Applicable	6	5	0	1

Does the approval documentation for the establishment cover approval for the slaughter of all of the species (and age where relevant) that are handled?

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	232	188	22	22
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

** Is it possible to observe the slaughtering of animals without the slaughterer(s) being aware that they are under observation?*

<i>Answer</i>	<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

** Not a legal requirement*

Does the business operator monitor the performance of staff handling live animals?

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	200	157	22	21
No	32	31	0	1
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

If yes how often?

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Several times/day	83	62	10	11
Daily	91	71	12	8
Weekly	21	19	0	2
Not Applicable	37	36	0	1

<i>* Does the business operator have CCTV in:</i>				
<i>(a) stunning area</i>				
<i>Answer</i>	<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
<i>Yes</i>	79	63	13	3
<i>No</i>	153	125	9	19
<i>Not Applicable</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>(b) bleeding area</i>				
<i>Answer</i>	<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
<i>Yes</i>	73	58	12	3
<i>No</i>	157	129	9	19
<i>Not Applicable</i>	2	1	1	0
<i>(c) lairage and unloading areas</i>				
<i>Answer</i>	<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
<i>Yes</i>	100	80	14	6
<i>No</i>	132	108	8	16
<i>Not Applicable</i>	0	0	0	0

** Not a legal requirement*

Do you consider the lairage to be an area where there is relative calm and excitement of animals is avoided?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	224	180	22	22
No	8	8	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are there sufficient pens to allow all animals to be lairaged and protected from adverse weather conditions?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	229	185	22	22
No	3	3	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

At what frequency do animals slip and fall while moving within the lairage?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Daily	17	11	3	3
Weekly	32	27	5	0
Monthly	73	61	4	8
Never	110	89	10	11

At what frequency do animals slip and fall while moving within the lairage? (Percentage)				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Daily	7%	6%	14%	14%
Weekly	14%	14%	23%	0%
Monthly	32%	33%	18%	36%
Never	47%	47%	45%	50%

Is the lairage constructed in a way to prevent slips and falls.				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	210	167	21	22
No	22	21	1	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are unloading ramps provided with a means of preventing animals from falling off them?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	112	85	18	9
No	5	5	0	0
Not Applicable	115	98	4	13

Is equipment used for unloading of a suitable height and design for the species handled.				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	163	132	18	13
No	5	5	0	0
Not Applicable	64	51	4	9

Do unloading ramps have non slip flooring?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	116	90	18	8
No	8	8	0	0
Not Applicable	108	90	4	14

Are there any sharp protrusions, loose sheeting, open drains etc., likely to cause injury in the pens/passageways?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	5	4	1	0
No	225	182	21	22
Not Applicable	2	2	0	0

Is the lighting in the lairage adequate to facilitate Ante mortem inspection and identify welfare problems.				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	228	184	22	22
No	4	4	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are suitable drinking facilities available in each pen used, for each species that uses the pen?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	222	178	22	22
No	10	10	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Field Lairages				
(a) Does the slaughterhouse have a field lairage?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	31	23	6	2
No	201	165	16	20
(b) If you answered 'Yes' to (a): is the field lairage provided with:				
(b) i. shelter from adverse weather?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	16	13	1	2
No	15	10	5	0
(b) ii. lighting?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	14	13	1	0
No	17	10	5	2
(b) iii. watering facilities?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	28	22	4	2
No	3	1	2	0
(b) iv. feeding facilities?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	29	23	4	2
No	2	0	2	0

Does the business operator ensure that the condition and state of health of every animal is inspected at least every morning and evening by them or by a competent person acting on their behalf?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	230	186	22	22
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Does the business operator arrange delivery times for animals in such a way as to avoid unacceptable delays in unloading				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	216	172	22	22
No	15	15	0	0
Not Applicable	1	1	0	0

Does the business operator ensure that any animals which might injure each other on account of their species, sex, age or origin or other reason are kept lairaged apart from each other?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	227	185	22	20
No	4	3	0	1
Not Applicable	1	0	0	1

(a) Does the business operator ensure that any animal which has experienced pain or suffering during transport or following its arrival at the slaughterhouse is slaughtered or killed immediately?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	230	186	22	22
No	1	1	0	0
Not Applicable	1	1	0	0

(b) Does the business operator ensure that any animal which is likely to suffer is slaughtered or killed immediately?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	231	187	22	22
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	1	1	0	0

Electric goads				
(a) Are electric goads used in the lairage?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	114	89	14	11
No / Not Applicable	118	99	8	11

(b) If you answered 'Yes' to Question (a): is each person that uses a goad aware of the restrictions on its use?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	113	88	14	11
No	1	1	0	0
(c) If you answered 'Yes' to Question (a): do you consider the use of goads to be:				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Exceptional	79	63	11	5
Routine	35	26	3	6
Excessive	0	0	0	0

Sticks and pipes				
(a) Are stick and pipes used in the lairage?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	107	83	12	12
No	125	105	10	10
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(b) If you answered 'Yes' to Question (a): is each person that uses stick and pipes aware of the restrictions on its use?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	106	82	12	12
No	1	1	0	0
(c) If you answered 'Yes' to Question (a): do you consider the use of stick and pipes to be:				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Exceptional	79	62	10	7
Routine	28	21	2	5
Excessive	0	0	0	0

Have you observed animals being dragged by their ears/fleece or lifted by their tails?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	9	8	0	1
No	223	180	22	21
(a) Do you consider that all animals have the space to stand up, lie down and turn round without difficulty while lairaged?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	226	183	22	21
No	6	5	0	1
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(b) Does the business operator have an agreed maximum capacity for lairage pens?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	150	117	21	12
No	80	71	1	8
Not Applicable	2	0	0	2

Do you have any concerns with slaughterers' practices in the stunning box and restraining of animals?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	8	6	1	1
No	223	181	21	21
Not Applicable	1	1	0	0

Are animals left in stunning pens or restraining facilities when the line is stopped at breaks or during a breakdown?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	10	8	1	1
No	207	166	21	20
Not Applicable	15	14	0	1

Is there easy access to the heads of all animals while they are within the restraint facilities?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	199	163	20	16
No	15	9	1	5
Not Applicable	18	16	1	1

Does the business operator have instruction manuals for all stunning equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	203	165	22	16
No	18	13	0	5
Not Applicable	11	10	0	1

Does the business operator have maintenance manuals for all stunning equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	195	158	22	15
No	26	20	0	6
Not Applicable	11	10	0	1

Does the business operator keep records of maintenance checks of all stunning equipment, including any backup stunning equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	206	165	22	19
No	17	15	0	2
Not Applicable	9	8	0	1

Does the business operator have instruction manuals for restraining equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	103	80	13	10
No	69	55	5	9
Not Applicable	60	53	4	3

Does the business operator have maintenance manuals for restraining equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	103	78	13	12
No	64	52	5	7
Not Applicable	65	58	4	3

Does the business operator keep records of maintenance checks of restraining equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	126	95	16	15
No	46	41	2	3
Not Applicable	60	52	4	4

Is the correct strength of cartridge is used for each species/age?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	216	175	21	20
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	16	13	1	2

Does the business operator monitor the effectiveness of the stun for each animal?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	192	153	20	19
No	29	24	2	3
Not Applicable	11	11	0	0

Do all slaughterers who use a captive bolt regularly check that the bolt has fully retracted?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	206	165	21	20
No	1	1	0	0
Not Applicable	25	22	1	2

Electrical Stunning				
(a) Are measures taken to ensure that there is good electrical contact when electric stunning is used?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	164	128	16	20
No	3	3	0	0
Not Applicable	65	57	6	2
(b) Is there a method of cleaning the electrodes at the point of stunning?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	128	103	12	13
No	37	27	4	6
Not Applicable	67	58	6	3
(c) Is each slaughterer aware of the importance of maintaining clean electrodes?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	163	128	15	20
No	6	5	1	0
Not Applicable	63	55	6	2
(d) does the slaughterman regularly clean the electrodes at appropriate intervals.				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	151	118	15	18
No	12	11	1	0
Not Applicable	69	59	6	4

Are the voltmeter and ammeter visible to the slaughterer when using stunning electrodes?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	167	131	16	20
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	63	55	6	2

Is there an audible/ visible device that indicates the length of time of application of electric stunning equipment?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	147	117	16	14
No	20	14	0	6
Not Applicable	65	57	6	2

Does the bleeding technique ensure that one or both carotid arteries (or the vessels from which they arise) is severed?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	228	184	22	22
No	1	1	0	0
Not Applicable	3	3	0	0

Where slaughter without prior stunning is taking place, are the legislative requirements complied with?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	27	25	0	2
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	203	161	22	20

White meat

Did the business operator comply with animal welfare requirements throughout the survey period?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	66	59	4	3
No	3	3	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

96%

Have there been any recommendations for investigation under animal welfare legislation in last 12 months?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	4	4	0	0
No	65	58	4	3
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are, or do, business operator staff who are involved in the handling and slaughter of animals:				
(a) acquainted with the provisions of the legislation, and of any welfare codes, relevant to the operations that that person carries out;				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	64	57	4	3
No	5	5	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(b) have access to a copy of any welfare code/guidance at the slaughterhouse				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	66	59	4	3
No	3	3	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
(c) have received instruction and guidance on the requirements of legislation and any welfare code?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	67	60	4	3
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Does the approval documentation for the establishment cover approval for the slaughter of all of the poultry species that are handled?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	68	62	3	3
No	1	0	1	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

** Does the business operator have CCTV in:*

(a) stunning area

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	34	30	2	2
No	35	32	2	1
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

(b) bleeding area

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	36	32	2	2
No	33	30	2	1
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

(c) lairage area

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	38	34	2	2
No	30	27	2	1
Not Applicable	1	1	0	0

** Not legal requirement*

** Is it possible to observe the slaughtermen without them being aware that they are under observation?*

Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	35	30	3	2
No	34	32	1	1
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

** Not legal requirement*

Does the business operator monitor the performance of staff handling live animals?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	65	58	4	3
No	4	4	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
If yes how often?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Several times/day	34	31	2	1
Daily	27	23	2	2
Weekly	3	3	0	0
Unknown period	1	1	0	0
No Monitoring	4	4	0	0

Is the lairage adequately ventilated?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	64	57	4	3
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	3	3	0	0

Is there any back up ventilation system available?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	45	40	3	2
No	21	19	1	1
Not Applicable	3	3	0	0

Do you consider the lairage to be an area of relative calm or does it have a hectic, alarming atmosphere?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	58	51	4	3
No	8	8	0	0
Not Applicable	3	3	0	0

Is there sufficient space to allow a suitable number of crates and modules containing live birds to be lairaged and protected from adverse weather?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	63	56	4	3
No	6	6	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Are the crates moved only horizontally and / or vertically in a way that does not stress the birds?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	61	54	4	3
No	4	4	0	0
Not Applicable	4	4	0	0

Does the business operator comply with the time restrictions on hanging live animals?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	57	50	4	3
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	12	12	0	0

Does the business operator have any written procedure in place in order to avoid any unnecessary suffering of birds that are still alive in case of breakdown?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	52	46	3	3
No	10	9	1	0
Not Applicable	7	7	0	0

Are the hangers properly trained and monitored by the business operator				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	61	54	4	3
No	1	1	0	0
Not Applicable	7	7	0	0

Are the shackles properly designed for the species and the size of the birds slaughtered?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	65	58	4	3
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	4	4	0	0

Is the line designed in such a way in order to avoid unnecessary excitement to the birds?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	61	54	4	3
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	8	8	0	0

Does the design of the waterbath comply with welfare requirements?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	48	41	4	3
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	19	19	0	0

Are the voltmeter and ammeter visible and accessible at all times?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	44	38	3	3
No	5	4	1	0
Not Applicable	20	20	0	0

If gas killing system is used, does it comply with animal welfare requirements?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	16	13	1	2
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	53	49	3	1

Is a licensed slaughterer always present as back up after stunning of the birds and automatic neck cutting?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	34	30	2	2
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	35	32	2	1

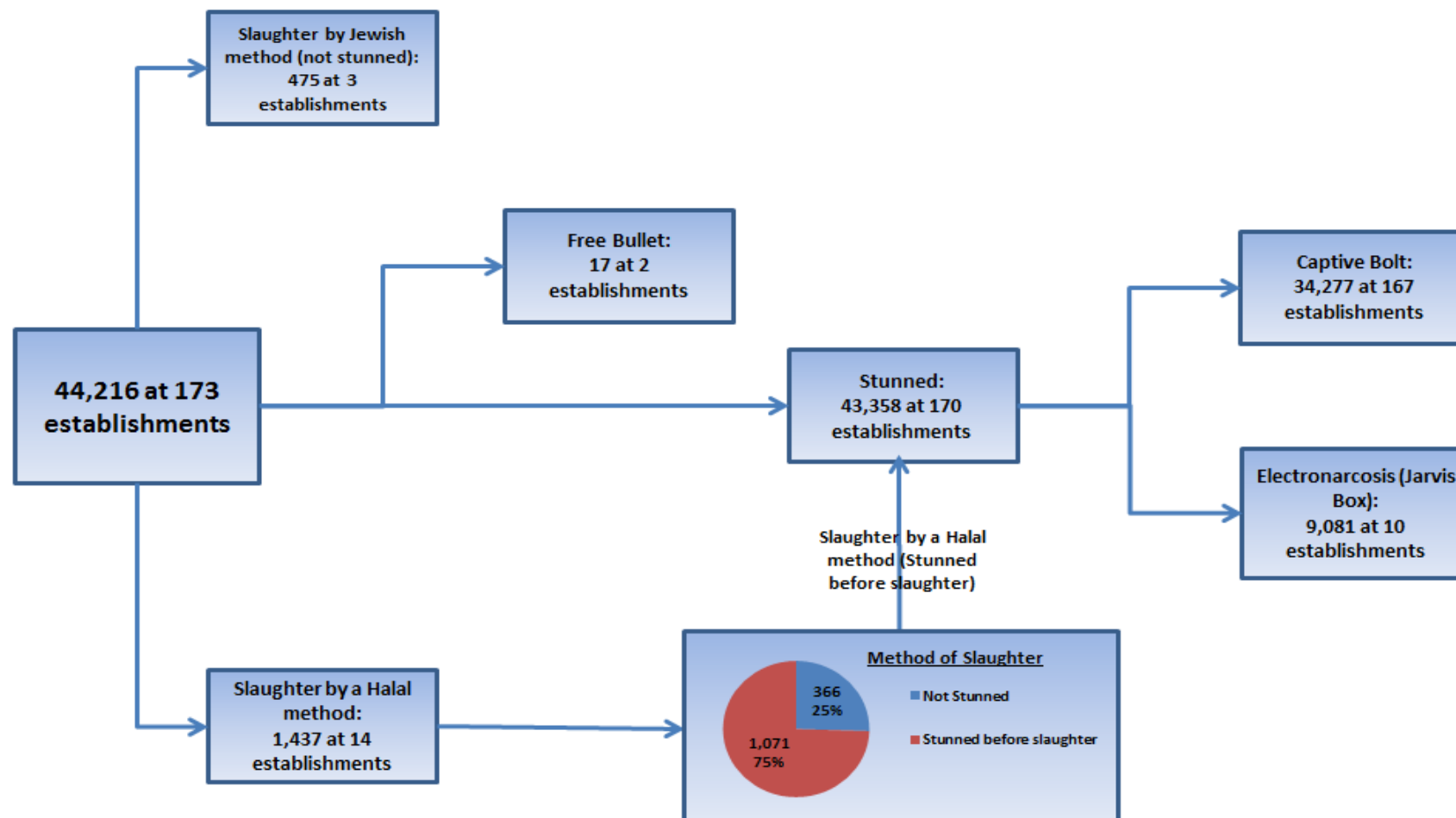
Where slaughter without prior stunning is taking place, are the legislative requirements complied with?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	22	21	1	0
No	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	47	41	3	3

Does the business operator regularly monitor post-mortem welfare signs such as red neck (birds entered alive into the scalding tank), red tip wings (excessive flapping) or broken bones due to mishandling of the birds?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	64	57	4	3
No	5	5	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

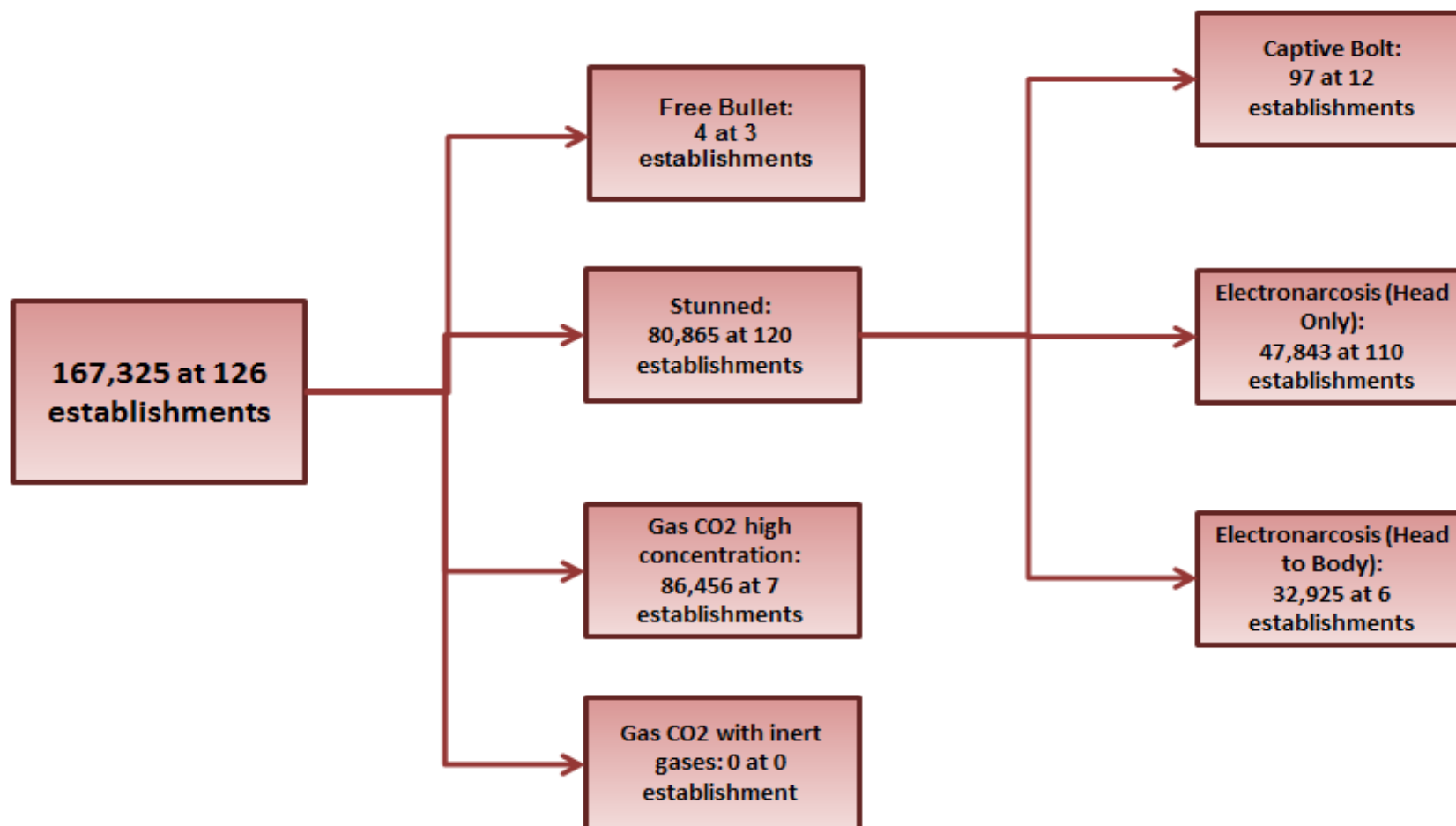
Does the business operator take any action if post mortem shows evidence of unnecessary suffering?				
Answer	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Yes	67	60	4	3
No	2	2	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0

Charts showing throughput by the different slaughter / killing processes in the week of the animal welfare survey 2013

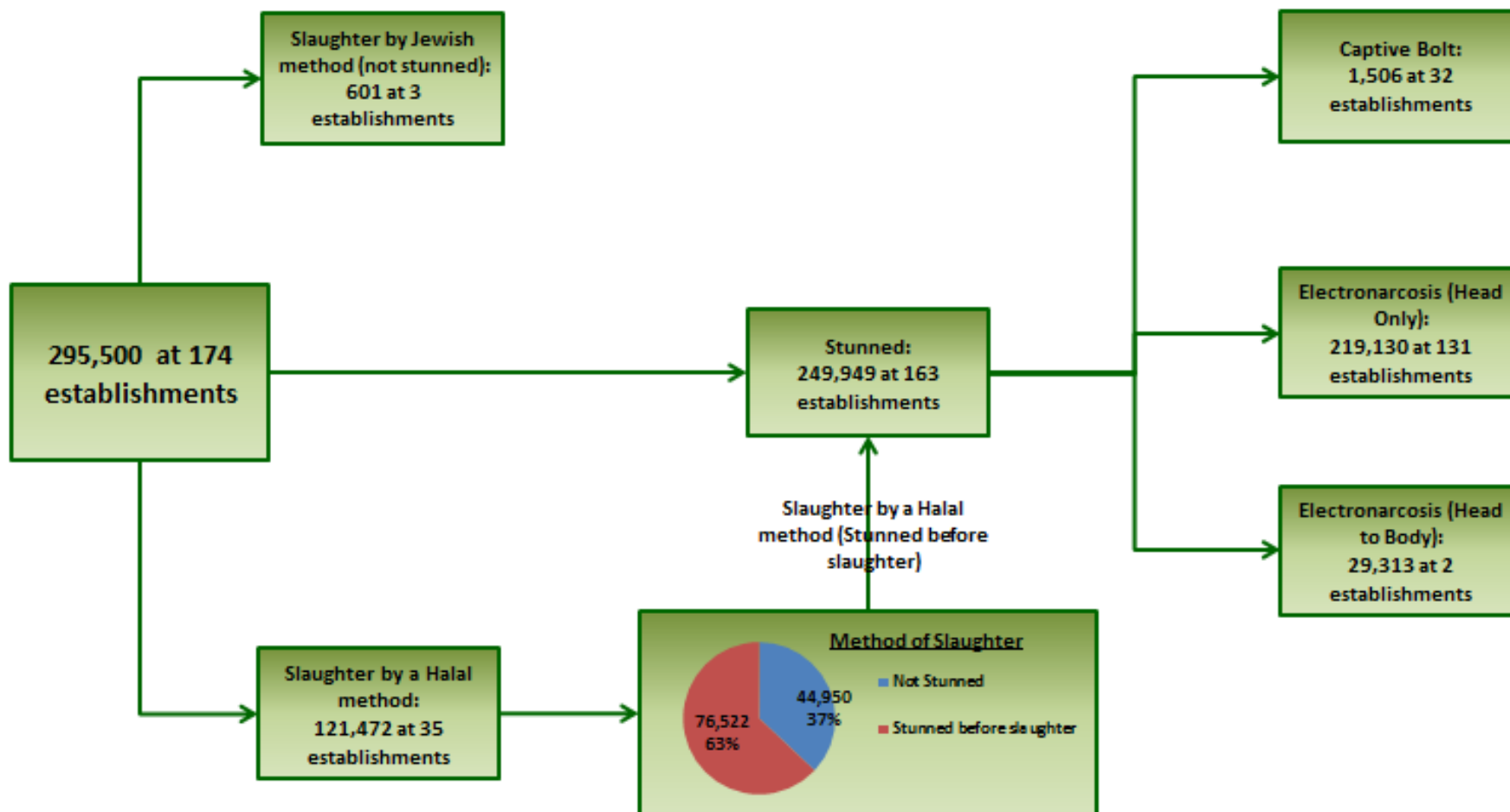
Cattle processing



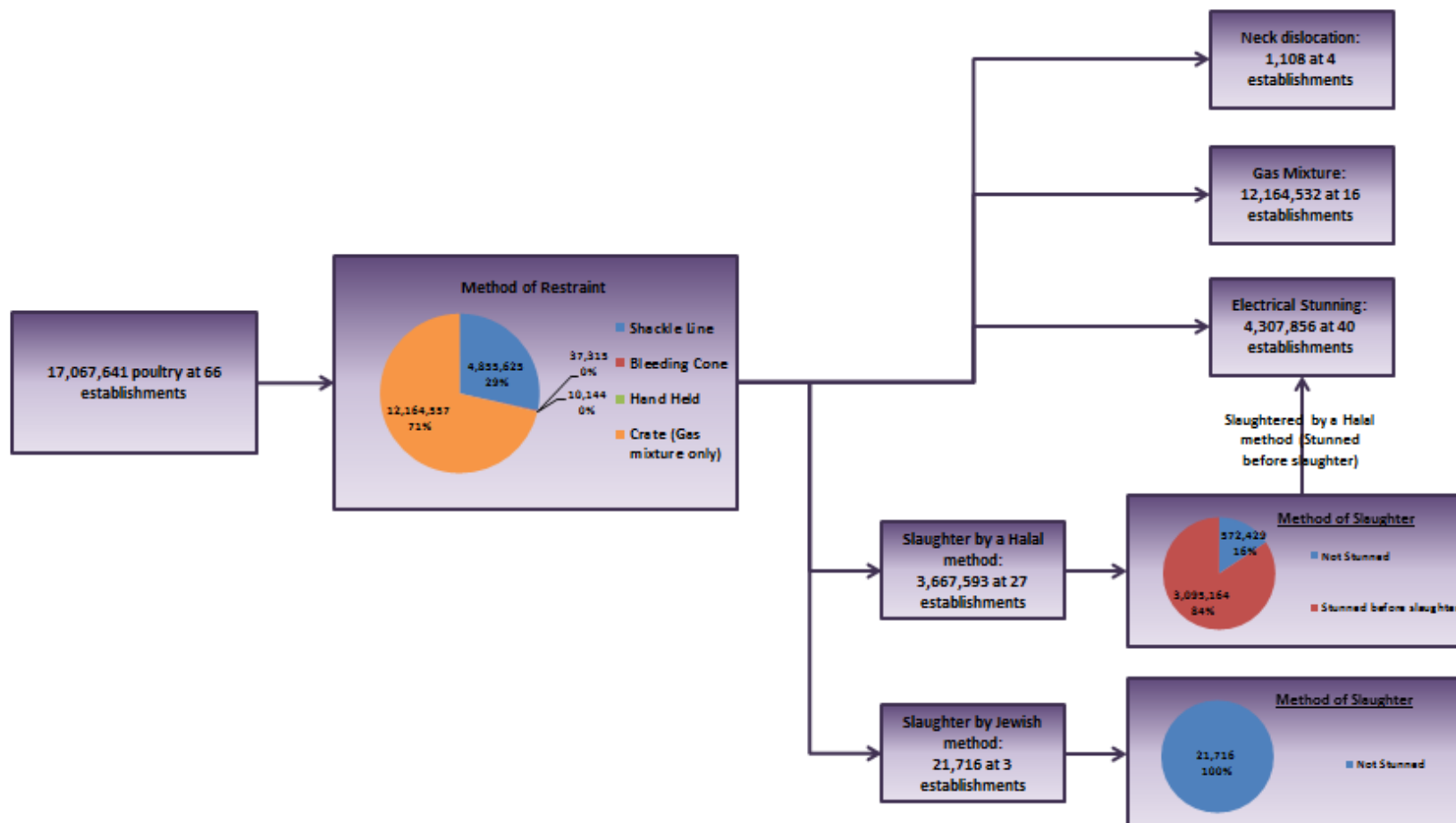
Pig processing



Sheep and goat processing



Poultry processing



Note: Neck dislocation is no longer a routine method of killing, but may be used as a back-up method for individual birds