

Sows			Delphi Survey Target value					Delphi Survey Alarm value				
Animal welfare indicator	Description	Unit	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)
<b>Ongoing and final data collection</b>												
Antibiotics Therapy Frequency - HIT	Therapy frequency from "HIT" (German identification and information system for animals), calculated according to AMG § 58c (2014)	no unit	≤ 2,8	3,0	1,5	3,0	(23)	≥ 5,8	5,0	4,8	6,0	(23)
Antibiotics Therapy Index - QS	Therapy index according to "QS" (German quality assurance system): Sum of all antibiotic treatments (treatment duration incl. days of effect - number of active ingredients - number of treated animals) / average number of occupied animal places in the considered barn unit.	no unit	≤ 1,9	1,2	1,0	2,0	(27)	≥ 10,5	10,0	5,0	10,0	(26)
Return to oestrus rate	Number of sows returning to oestrus in relation to the total number of inseminated sows (for gilts from 1st insemination)	%	≤ 8,0	8,0	6,0	10,0	(60)	≥ 15,5	15,0	12,8	20,0	(60)
Abortion rate	Number of abortions before gestation day 110th, in relation to the total number of litters including the aborted litters	%	≤ 1,5	1,0	1,0	2,0	(55)	≥ 3,7	3,0	2,5	4,8	(54)
Number of litters (average)	Sum of the number of litters of all culled sows divided by the total number of culled sows in general (for the last 6 months).	no unit	≥ 6,2	6,0	5,5	7,0	(51)	≤ 4,1	4,0	3,9	5,0	(50)
Animal losses (sows)	Number of died or euthanized animals related to (opening stock + all entered pigs - all leaving pigs in the considered period)	%	≤ 2,8	2,3	2,0	3,0	(58)	≥ 5,9	5,0	4,3	6,8	(58)
Pleurisy - Slaughter findings	The following applies to slaughter findings listed: Total number of animals affected per slaughter finding in relation to the total number of all animals slaughtered per half year	percentage of animals	≤ 2,3	2,0	1,0	2,8	(42)	≥ 8,3	7,3	5,0	10,0	(40)
Pneumonia - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,4	2,0	1,0	2,8	(42)	≥ 8,2	5,0	5,0	10,0	(40)
Pericarditis - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 1,7	1,5	1,0	2,0	(42)	≥ 5,7	5,0	3,0	6,5	(40)
Liver findings/discards - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,8	3,0	1,3	3,8	(42)	≥ 11,0	10,0	5,0	10,0	(40)
Abscesses - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,2	2,0	1,0	3,0	(40)	≥ 7,7	8,0	5,0	10,0	(39)
Joint inflammations - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,1	2,0	1,0	3,0	(41)	≥ 6,1	5,0	5,0	7,3	(40)
Emergency killing of animals - Slaughterhouse		percentage of animals	≤ 0,8	0,5	0,0	1,0	(43)	≥ 3,5	3,0	2,0	3,8	(42)
Bursitis - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 5,4	5,0	3,0	5,0	(41)	≥ 13,1	12,3	10,0	15,0	(40)
Severe claws injuries/damage - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 1,5	1,5	0,5	2,0	(43)	≥ 5,1	5,0	3,3	5,0	(42)

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<b>Random samples (Biannual)</b>														
Nest building material	Number of sows with "suitable nest-building material available" related to total number of sows investigated. Definition for "suitable nest-building material available": For each newly animal of a group, moved to the farrowing pen, it is assessed on the day before farrowing, whether nest-building materials like straw, jute sacks, ropes, or comparable materials are provided that she can take into her mouth, manipulate on the floor or carry around and shows signs of use, and is not soiled with feces.	percentage of animals	≥	<b>98,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>	100,0	100,0	(59)	≤	<b>85,7</b>	<b>90,0</b>	80,0	95,0	(56)
Stereotypies	Number of animals with stereotypies in relation to the total number of animals assessed. For each animal observe (approximately 15 seconds, not immediately before or during feeding), whether it shows at least sham chewing, bar biting, or tongue rolling.	percentage of animals	≤	<b>4,1</b>	<b>3,0</b>	1,0	5,0	(61)	≥	<b>12,1</b>	<b>10,0</b>	5,0	16,3	(60)
Manure on the body	Severely soiled animals. Def. "Severely soiled": > 30% of the surface of a randomly selected body side is deposit with feces (fresh or dried; discolorations of the skin/bristle is not assessed).	percentage of animals	≤	<b>5,3</b>	<b>5,0</b>	3,0	7,3	(58)	≥	<b>16,5</b>	<b>15,0</b>	10,0	20,0	(56)
Skin lesions (except udder and shoulder lesion)	Animals with fresh or healing lesions (scabs), score 2. Def. score 2: > 15 linear lesions with ≥ 5 cm length or one circular lesion with a diameter of ≥ 2.5 cm (2-euro coin) or a fresh or healing lesion (scab) of the vulva (each size).	percentage of animals	≤	<b>6,6</b>	<b>5,0</b>	2,3	5,0	(58)	≥	<b>13,5</b>	<b>10,0</b>	7,8	15,0	(56)
Body condition "too thin" - MATING, WAITING and FARROWING UNIT	In the mating, waiting and farrowing unit: too thin animals. Def. "too thin" = Body Condition Score (BCS) 1: hook and pin bones are clearly visible. Flanks and the base of tail are sunken in. Spinous processes of vertebrae are clearly visible along the whole spine. Individual ribs are clearly visible.	percentage of animals	≤	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	0,0	3,0	(60)	≥	<b>6,9</b>	<b>5,0</b>	3,3	10,0	(58)
Body condition "thin" - WAITING UNIT	In addition in the waiting unit: thin animals. Def. "thin" = BCS 2: hook and pin bones are slightly covered with tissue and can be felt when the heel of the hand is placed on bones. Flanks and base of the tail are slightly sunken in. Only individual spinous processes of vertebrae and ribs are visible.	percentage of animals	≤	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	2,0	5,0	(61)	≥	<b>10,8</b>	<b>10,0</b>	5,0	10,0	(59)
Body condition "very fat" - WAITING UNIT	In addition in the waiting unit: very fat animals. Def. "very fat" = BCS 5: Pelvis, ribs, dorsal and lumbar vertebrae cannot be felt even when applying firm pressure. The base of the tail is deeply sunken into the tissue and shows fat folds. Severe fat folds on the inner thighs."	percentage of animals	≤	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>	2,0	5,0	(61)	≥	<b>12,4</b>	<b>10,0</b>	6,0	15,0	(59)
Swelling of the legs	Animals with clearly visible swelling ≥ 5 cm diameter on the hind leg of a randomly chosen body side per sow.	percentage of animals	≤	<b>4,4</b>	<b>5,0</b>	3,0	5,0	(57)	≥	<b>11,0</b>	<b>10,0</b>	9,3	15,0	(56)

Sows			Delphi Survey Target value					Delphi Survey Alarm value				
Animal welfare indicator	Description	Unit	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)
Severe lameness	Animals with severe lameness (waiting unit). Def.: Minimum weight bearing on the affected limb, quick alternation between weight bearing and no weight bearing on the affected limb ("tipping") up to no weight bearing on the affected limb or inability to stand up or to walk.	percentage of animals	≤ 1,8	1,5	1,0	2,0	(61)	≥ 6,1	5,0	5,0	8,0	(60)
Shoulder lesion (skin clearly visible perforated)	Animals with a clearly visible shoulder lesion (farrowing unit). Def: Clearly visible open, fresh or crusted wound (lesion; skin perforated).	percentage of animals	≤ 2,3	2,0	1,0	3,0	(60)	≥ 7,1	5,0	4,0	10,0	(59)
Shoulder lesion plus "pressure sore"	Additionally: sum of animals with a pressure sore (clearly visible reddening of the affected area (pressure sore), but skin not penetrated) and animals with a clearly visible shoulder lesion (farrowing uni).	percentage of animals	≤ 4,1	3,0	2,0	5,0	(56)	≥ 11,8	10,0	5,0	11,5	(54)
Injuries of teats and udder	Animals with at least 5 fresh or healing (scabs) lesions of all sizes on the udder, or at least one injured or torn teat (farrowing unit).	percentage of animals	≤ 2,9	3,0	1,0	4,5	(59)	≥ 9,6	8,0	5,0	10,0	(58)
Claw alterations	Animals with claw alterations (farrowing unit). Def.: Presence of at least one of the following alterations in at least one pair of claws: - Claw (also dewclaw) too long - Injury to the claw - Bloody abrasion of the horn of the wall - Clearly visible horn cleft - Growth (keratinization) as well as crack of the sole or the heel - Long or deep crack between heel and claw horn - Deep claw inflammation with suppuration at the coronary band (panaritium)	percentage of animals	≤ 4,5	3,0	2,0	5,0	(58)	≥ 11,4	10,0	5,0	15,0	(57)
Insufficient water supply - INDIVIDUAL HOUSING	Number of drinkers with insufficient water flow rate based on total number of drinkers examined. Def. "Insufficient water flow rate": For empty, early and late pregnant sows < 1.5 l/min, for lactating sows < 2.5 l/min.	percentage of drinkers	≤ 0,9	0,0	0,0	1,0	(58)	≥ 4,6	5,0	1,0	5,0	(59)
Insufficient water supply - GROUP HOUSING	Number of drinkers with insufficient water flow rate based on total number of drinkers investigated. Def. "Insufficient water flow rate": For empty, early and late pregnant sows < 1.5 l/min, for lactating sows < 2.5 l/min.	percentage of drinkers	≤ 2,1	0,0	0,0	2,0	(58)	≥ 7,2	5,0	2,3	10,0	(59)

\* Between the 25th and 75th percentile values are the middle 50% of all proposed values.



Rearing piglets and fattening pigs			Delphi Survey Target value					Delphi Survey Alarm value				
Animal welfare indicator	Description	Unit	Mean	Median	25th percent- tile*	75th percent- tile*	(n)	Mean	Median	25th percent- tile*	75th percent- tile*	(n)
<b>Ongoing and final data collection</b>												
Animal losses - Rearing piglets	Number of died or euthanized animals related to (opening stock + all entered pigs - all leaving pigs (sale, slaughter) in the considered period)	percentage of animals	≤ 2,2	2,0	1,5	3,0	(66)	≥ 5,3	5,0	4,0	5,0	(65)
Animal losses - Fatteners	Number of died or euthanized animals related to (opening stock + all entered pigs - all leaving pigs (sale, slaughter) in the considered period)	percentage of animals	≤ 1,9	2,0	1,0	2,0	(67)	≥ 4,7	5,0	3,0	5,0	(66)
Antibiotic Therapy Frequency HIT - Rearing piglets	Therapy frequency from "HIT" (German identification and information system for animals), calculated according to AMG § 58c (2014)	no unit	≤ 1,1	0,5	0,5	1,0	(32)	≥ 5,2	4,5	4,0	5,0	(31)
Antibiotic Therapy Index QS - Rearing piglets	Therapy index according to "QS" (German quality assurance system): Sum of all antibiotic treatments (treatment duration incl. days of effect - number of active ingredients - number of treated animals) / average number of occupied animal places in the considered barn unit.	no unit	≤ 2,2	0,5	0,5	2,0	(28)	≥ 6,5	3,8	3,0	5,3	(28)
Antibiotic therapy frequency HIT - Fatteners	Therapy frequency from "HIT", calculated according to AMG § 58c (2014)	no unit	≤ 0,7	0,5	0,5	0,5	(32)	≥ 4,4	4,5	2,5	5,0	(31)
Antibiotic Therapy Index QS - Fatteners	Therapy index according to "QS": Sum of all antibiotic treatments (treatment duration incl. days of effect - number of active ingredients - number of treated animals) / average number of occupied animal places in the considered barn unit.	no unit	≤ 1,6	0,5	0,5	0,7	(31)	≥ 5,3	3,0	2,0	5,0	(31)
Daily weight gain - Rearing piglets	Total weight gain [kg] - 1,000 [g/kg] / feeding days. Total weight gain [kg] during the rearing period = total weight assessed on the first day of [kg] - total weight assessed at the last day [kg] - weight of purchases [kg] + weight of losses (sales, animal losses, emergency killing). Feeding days = number of animals - number of days in which each individual animal consumed feed."	percentage of animals	≥ 479	450	450	490	(31)	≤ 377	380	350	400	(31)
Daily weight gain- Fatteners	Total weight gain [kg] - 1,000 [g/kg] / feeding days. Total weight gain [kg] during the fattening period = total weight assessed on the first day of [kg] - total weight assessed at the last day [kg] - weight of purchases [kg] + weight of losses (sales, animal losses, emergency killing). Feeding days = number of animals - number of days in which each individual animal consumed feed."	g/day	≥ 832	850	800	850	(51)	≤ 649	700	600	700	(47)
Tail length (at housing) - DOCKED PIGS	In docked pigs: Animals with "too short" tails (score 2). Definition: Remaining tail length < 2/3 of the original length (i.e. more than one third of the original length is missing)	percentage of animals	≤ 9,7	5,0	0,0	10,0	(54)	≥ 17,8	15,0	8,0	20,0	(54)
Tail length (at housing) - UNDOCKED PIGS	In undocked pigs: Animals with shortened tails, i.e. tail length is not similar to the origin length.	percentage of animals	≤ 7,1	5,0	5,0	10,0	(59)	≥ 18,2	15,0	10,0	20,0	(58)

Rearing piglets and fattening pigs		Delphi Survey Target value					Delphi Survey Alarm value					
Animal welfare indicator	Description	Unit	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)	Mean	Median	25th percentile*	75th percentile*	(n)
<b>Slaughter findings:</b>												
Pleuritic inflammation - Slaughter findings	The following applies to slaughter findings listed: Total number of animals affected per slaughter finding in relation to the total number of all animals slaughtered per half year	percentage of animals	≤ 3,2	2,0	2,0	5,0	(53)	≥ 10,1	10,0	5,0	10,0	(53)
Pneumonia - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 3,9	4,0	2,0	5,0	(55)	≥ 11,8	10,0	5,0	15,0	(55)
Pericardial inflammations - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,2	2,0	1,0	3,0	(54)	≥ 6,8	5,0	5,0	10,0	(54)
Liver findings/discards - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 3,3	3,0	2,0	5,0	(55)	≥ 12,2	10,0	6,5	13,5	(55)
Abscesses - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 1,9	1,0	1,0	2,0	(54)	≥ 5,7	5,0	3,3	8,0	(54)
Joint inflammations - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	(52)	≥ 5,8	5,0	3,0	7,0	(52)
Emergency killing of animals - Slaughterhouse		percentage of animals	≤ 0,5	0,5	0,0	0,5	(53)	≥ 2,4	2,0	1,0	3,0	(53)
Tail damage - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 4,3	3,0	1,0	5,0	(55)	≥ 14,3	10,0	5,0	15,0	(55)
Ear damage - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 2,8	2,0	0,8	5,0	(55)	≥ 11,6	10,0	5,0	10,0	(54)
Bursitis - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 5,3	5,0	2,0	6,3	(51)	≥ 13,0	10,0	8,0	18,8	(50)
Severe claws injuries/damage - Slaughter findings		percentage of animals	≤ 1,1	1,0	0,0	2,0	(54)	≥ 4,5	5,0	2,1	5,0	(54)
<b>Random samples (Biannual)</b>												
Runts	"Runts": Animals showing at least two of the four signs mentioned: - Significantly smaller than remaining animals in the group - Clearly protruding spine - Sunken flank - Long bristles	percentage of animals	≤ 2,2	2,0	1,0	2,9	(66)	≥ 5,5	5,0	3,0	5,0	(65)
Manure on the body	Severely soiled animals. Def. "Severely soiled": > 30% of the surface of a randomly selected body side is deposit with feces (fresh or dried; discolorations of the skin/bristle is not assessed).	percentage of animals	≤ 6,1	5,0	3,0	7,5	(65)	≥ 15,9	15,0	10,0	15,0	(65)

