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Housing 	Pigs can roam freely between outdoors and shelter	Pigs can roam freely between outdoors and shelter. Fattening pigs may be housed for final 20% lifetime (for a maximum period of 3 months)	Pigs can roam freely between outdoors and shelter	Pigs may be kept permanently indoors but with enhanced space allowances. Fully slatted floors not permitted	Sows can roam between outdoors and shelter. Piglets are fattened indoors after weaning	Pigs often kept permanently indoors on bare concrete slats. Sow stalls not allowed	Pigs mostly kept permanently indoors on bare concrete slats.
Bedding 	Shelters or barns must have adequate bedding	Shelters or barns must have adequate bedding	Shelters or barns must have adequate bedding	Straw or similar bedding must be provided, verified by regular RSPCA inspections	Shelters or barns must have adequate bedding	Pigs often kept with no straw or other bedding	Pigs often kept with no straw or other bedding
Antibiotics 	Permitted to treat illness, but very rarely required, long withdrawal period before slaughter	Permitted to treat illness, but very rarely required, long withdrawal period before slaughter	Permitted to treat illness, but very rarely required	Provision of bedding and extra space means pigs are healthier and require less antibiotics	Rarely required for sows, piglets usually given antibiotics after weaning	Routine over-use of antibiotics widespread	Routine over-use of antibiotics widespread
Farrowing crates 	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not used	Not permitted	Not used	Sows can be confined to narrow steel farrowing crates, unable to turn around for 5 weeks in each farrowing cycle	Sows can be confined to narrow steel sow stalls & farrowing crates, unable to turn around for 5 weeks in each farrowing cycle
Nesting 	Sows can roam, root, socialise and nest according to their natural instincts	Sows can roam, root, socialise and nest according to their natural instincts	Sows can roam, root, socialise and nest according to their natural instincts	Sows must be given adequate amounts of straw or similar material	Sows can roam, root, socialise and nest according to their natural instincts	Pigs commonly kept with no or ineffective environmental enrichment	Pigs commonly kept with no or ineffective environmental enrichment
Tail docking 	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not necessary because pigs kept outdoors are not stressed and do not bite each other's tails	Permitted with permission from RSPCA, and only if the causes of tail biting are addressed	Not necessary because sows kept outdoors are not stressed and do not bite each other's tails. Pigs fattened indoors often routinely tail docked (illegal)	Widespread routine (illegal) tail docking	Widespread routine (illegal) tail docking
Feed 	No GM feed allowed. Locally grown feed encouraged	No GM feed allowed. Locally grown feed encouraged	GM feed allowed	GM feed allowed	GM feed allowed	GM feed allowed	GM feed allowed
Feeding space 	Feed spread outdoors or in troughs	Feed spread outdoors or in troughs	Feed spread outdoors or in troughs	Enhanced space allowances	Feed spread outdoors or in troughs	UK legal minimum	EU legal minimum
Weaning 	No earlier than 40 days	No earlier than 40 days	Usually later weaning, up to 42-56 days	No earlier than 21 days	No earlier than 21 days	No earlier than 21 days	No earlier than 21 days

This is where we draw our bottom line