## Appendix 1 1 Survey of Veterinary and Agriculture Students' Attitudes to Animal Welfare at Slaughter and Transport and their Moral Reasoning 2 **Methods to Resolve Ethical Dilemmas relating to Transport** 3 4 5 Dear Student, 6 7 The purpose of the proposed study is to advance our understanding of attitudes in different Southeast Asian countries in Veterinary and 8 Agriculture Students. We are asking you to complete a survey which will take approximately 10 minutes. If you experience any distress as a 9 result of thinking about transport and slaughter, or for any other reason, you are welcome to stop completing the survey at any time and to 10 contact the project staff. 11 12 13 Your inclusion in this survey will help the University of Queensland to make recommendations to improve transport and slaughter practices and to understand the position of stakeholders in the processes. 14 15 Your results will be treated as confidential and you will be able to return the survey form anonymously. Your participation is voluntary. We will 16 provide feedback to the organiser in each country that will be relayed to you if you are interested. 17 18 This study adheres to the Guidelines of the ethical review process of The University of Queensland and the National Statement on Ethical 19 Conduct in Human Research. Whilst you are free to discuss your participation in this study with project staff (central staff, Clive Phillips, 20 contactable on +61754601158 & local staff, Prof. Dr Zulkifli Idrus, contactable on 03-89466908), if you would like to speak to an officer of the 21 University not involved in the study, you may contact the Ethics Coordinator on 617 3365 392. 22 23 Upon completion of the survey, you can choose to participate in a draw to win a Springer Animal Welfare Series book worth AUD\$150 and a T-24 shirt. 25 26

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Thank you very much for taking your time to help us out in this survey.

## Section 1 **Demographic Background** 29 30 1. Please indicate your gender. 31 a. Male 32 b. Female 33 34 2. Please indicate your age. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 36 3. Please indicate your current education status in your university. 37 a. First year undergraduate 38 b. Second year undergraduate 39 c. Third year undergraduate 40 d. Fourth year undergraduate 41 e. Fifth year undergraduate 42 f. Master's degree 43 g. PhD, doctorate or other advanced degree 44 h. Other, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_ 45 46 4. Please indicate the major subject of your study. 47 a. Veterinary science 48 b. Animal science / Animal studies / Animal production 49 c. Agriculture / Agricultural science / Agribusiness 50 d. Forestry / Horticulture 51 e. Fisheries 52 Environmental sciences 53

g. Other, please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

56	5. Plea	se indicate your religion, if any?
57	a.	Muslim
58	b.	Christian
59	c.	Buddhist
60	d.	Hindu
61	e.	Jewish
62	f.	I don't follow any religion/atheist
63	g.	Other, please specify:
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65	6. Plea	se indicate place of residence of your family.
66	a.	Urban - city/town
67	b.	Acreage/large block
68	c.	Rural – country town
69	d.	Rural – farming property
70	e.	Other
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72		you have any experiences in looking after farm animals (sheep, cattle, dairy cow, chicken and/or pigs)?
73	a.	Extensive
74	b.	Moderate
75	c.	Some
76	d.	None
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78	8. Plea	se indicate the duration (number of years) that you have lived with companion animals (pets):
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80		se indicate your financial status: how much money would you estimate you usually spend per month, including all living expenses,
81		g and any sundry expenses?
82	Please	give an average in local currency:
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In this section, we are focusing on your attitudes towards cattle and sheep welfare at slaughter.

Please rate the acceptability of the practices described below:

	1	2	3	4	5
	Extremely	Unacceptable	Neither	Acceptable	Extremely
	unacceptable		unacceptable		acceptable
			nor		
			acceptable		
Killing young animals that are					
still depending on their parents					
Allowing animals to					
experience pain during					
slaughter					
Hair a animals that have died					
Using animals that have died					
naturally for products					
Killing animals when they are					
seriously injured or ill					

Letting animals to see each			
other getting slaughtered			
Regarding companion animals			
only, euthanising healthy and			
unwanted pets (such as dogs			
and cats) due to			
overpopulation.			

## **Section 3** Attitudes to Animal Welfare at Transportation

92 In this section, we are focusing on your attitudes towards cattle and sheep welfare during transportation.

How acceptable do you think the practices described below are?

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Issue	1	2	3	4	5
	Extremely	Unacceptable	Neither	Acceptable	Extremely
	unacceptable		unacceptable		acceptable
			nor		
			acceptable		
Livestock transport by ship					
Livestock transport by road					
Exporting livestock from					
Australia, a developed					
country, to developing					
countries in Middle East,					
Indonesia, and Asian					
countries					

Consumption of products			
from imported animals			

How concerned are you about the following?

Issue	1	2	3	4	5
	Extremely	Unconcerned	Somewhat	Concerned	Extremely
	unconcerned		concerned		concerned
The provision of food and					
water to animals before or					
during transport					
Transporting animals with					
sufficient space and proper					
facilities					
Transporting animals in an					
environment with clear air					
and minimal ammonia					
Transporting animals from a					
developed country with					
extensive animal welfare					
legislation to a developing					
country with limited or no					
animal welfare legislation					

101	a. Ship transportation: km
102	b. Road transportation: km
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104	10. Attitudes to animal products that are imported or exported.
105	a. I prefer imported products over exported ones.
106	b. I prefer exported products over imported ones.
107	c. I do not mind either.
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## **Section 4** Case Scenarios Regarding Animal Export

There are 3 case scenarios presented in this section. Several questions will then be given at the end of each case. Please rank the questions in order of importance (1 being the most important and 9 being the least important).

114 <u>Case 1</u>

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- 115 Background Information
- Thousands of cattle and sheep are sent from Australia to the Middle East each year, a journey of some 10-14 days. En route, the animals will
- face challenges of heat stress, ammonia accumulation, lack of feed, overcrowding. Exporter companies are required to employ a veterinarian
- and/or stockperson to accompany long haul shipments of cattle, who should meet with the Captain of the ship regularly to discuss the animals'
- welfare, and they should also complete a voyage report, which identifies the mortality and documents any problems during the voyage. If
- mortality exceeds a threshold of 0.2% for cattle, there is a government investigation. Government theoretically has the power to stop shipments
- of the animals by any exporter.

123 Scenario

- You are employed by a live export company as a veterinarian or stockperson to accompany cattle on long haul shipments to Egypt. The ship is
- loaded in Fremantle in August with 500 Angus steers, which have been trucked from Victoria, held overnight and loaded first thing in the
- morning. Up until the equator the voyage goes well, but as you approach the Persian Gulf the wind drops and the temperatures climb to over
- 40°C. With limited ventilation capacity on the vessel, the cattle close to the engine room are obviously stressed by the heat, with open mouthed
- panting and copious salivation. You advise the captain not to enter the Gulf until the temperatures have dropped. He answers that he has a
- schedule to keep to and must continue.

The next day as you approach the Suez Canal, you find three cattle dead and you notice that the internal temperature on the ship is 46°C. You

- advise the captain not to enter the Canal, but to wait out in the Gulf where there is a breeze. He insists on continuing and does not accept your
- report, which includes the mortalities. By the end of the voyage, ten cattle have died and relations between yourself and the captain are even
- more strained. You are aware that any complaints to the company may jeopardise your position.

137 Questions

We are now going to ask which are the main questions that you would consider in deciding whether to complain to the company. You don't need to know the answers to the questions, we just want to know which you think are the right questions to ask.

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We will offer you nine possible questions. Read these carefully and decide which is the most important, then second most important, third most important and fourth most important, up to the least important.

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For each scenario, select the question that you think is important. Do not choose the same question more than once. You can change the questions at any time if you wish. At the end of your choices, review what you have selected to make sure that you do not want to change the questions any more.

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Rank which of the following questions are most important in solving the dilemma of whether to complain to the company (questions were presented in random order):

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Authors: Questions ranked by the students in order of declining importance:

Rank	Questions	Moral
order		Judgment
1	Is being cruel to the cattle by allowing them to suffer contrary to	MN
	Australian law?	
2	Do you believe that the morality of allowing cattle to die is more	UP
	important than your future with the company?	

- 3 Is it a requirement under Australian law for you to provide a report on MN the welfare of the cattle during the voyage?
- 4 Is allowing the cattle to die in this way contrary to the Australian MN Standards for the Export of Livestock?
- 5 Do the cattle deserve better treatment than the captain is prepared to UP offer?
- 6 Can you justify the shipment by the benefits to the Egyptian consumers, UP who will have a source of safe and nutritious food?
- Would your position with the company be jeopardized by taking action, PI or enhanced by taking no action?
- 8 Can you find the time to argue with the captain about how he has PI managed the shipment?
- 9 Would a dispute with the company be long, arduous and stressful? PI

155 Case 2 **Background Information** 156 The increasing demand in Asia for dairy products has created a growing demand for high quality dairy heifers. As there is a shortage of these in 157 most Asian countries and milk prices in Australia and New Zealand are low, dairy farmers in Australian and New Zealand have developed a 158 lucrative trade to send heifers by ship to ports in China, Pakistan and other countries with potentially high output dairy farming industries. 159 160 Scenario 161 You a veterinarian or agricultural advisor with a client who is a dairy farmer in Victoria. The client has increasing debt problems and 162 increasingly low milk prices, relative to the cost of production. You hear that there is a market for some of his dairy heifers in Pakistan, however, 163 there have also been reports of cows sent there suffering with little food, inadequate care and high mortality rates. You consider the ethical issues 164 about advising him to sell heifers to an exporter who is shipping high quality heifers to Pakistan. 165 166 167 **Questions** 168 We are now going to ask which are the main questions that you would consider in deciding whether to advise the farmer to sell his heifers to an 169 export company. You don't need to know the answers to the questions, we just want to know which you think are the right questions to ask. 170 171 We will offer you nine possible questions. Read these carefully and decide which is the most important, then second most important, third most 172 important and fourth most important, up to the least important. 173 174 For each scenario, select the question that you think is important. Do not choose the same question more than once. You can change the 175 questions at any time if you wish. At the end of your choices, review what you have selected to make sure that you do not want to change the 176 questions any more. 177 178 Rank which of the following questions are most important in solving the dilemma of whether to advise the farmer to sell his heifers to an export 179 company: (questions were presented in random order) 180 181 Authors: Questions ranked by the students in order of declining importance: 182

Rank	Questions	Moral
order		Judgment
1	Do you believe that the morality of allowing cattle to suffer is the	UP
	principal issue to consider?	
2	Do you believe it is expected of you as a veterinarian to maintain the	MN
	welfare of the cows at all times?	
3	Do you feel obligated under Australian policies (e.g. Australian	MN
	Veterinary Association or Codes of Practice for the Welfare of Cattle) to	
	offer advice to the farmer that will make his business prosper?	
4	Can you justify the shipment by the benefits to the Pakistani consumers,	UP
	who will have a source of safe and nutritious food?	
5	Would your relationship with the client be jeopardized by withholding	PI
	this advice, or conversely enhanced by making this recommendation,	
	which might bring further clients?	
6	Is allowing the cattle to die in this way contrary to the Australian	MN
	Standards for the Export of Livestock?	

Do the cattle deserve better treatment than the Pakistani farmers are able 7 to offer? Ы 8 Can you afford to lose a valued client who has reliably consulted with you for several years? If the farmer finds out that you have not advised in his best financial 9 PΙ interests, would he think badly of you? Case 3 **Background Information** The live export trade in sheep to the Middle East provides a ready source of meat, particularly for religious festivals in which the meat is shared with the purchaser's neighbours and poor people in the region. The journey is long, about 12 days, and there are often welfare problems en route, such as the build-up of ammonia, high temperatures, inability of some sheep to eat, and contagious diseases such as salmonellosis. Scenario Sheep are in surplus in Australia as a drought has been decimating farming land for nearly 5 years. A shipment of sheep has been sent to Saudi Arabia but has been rejected at the port because the Saudi veterinary inspector says that he has detected a high prevalence of scabby mouth (pustular dermatitis), 6%. Although another country, Bangladesh, has already said that it will take any sheep rejected, the shipping and export companies would lose millions of dollars in lost revenue. You are accompanying the shipment on behalf of the shipping company in the role of veterinarian or stockperson and are asked to determine the extent of scabby mouth in the sheep. You assess a sample of each deck and come to the conclusion that approximately 7% of the sheep are infected. The captain of the ship meets with you and asks you to consider that some were not very serious cases and it should be reported as 5%, this being the legal limit for sheep to enter Saudi Arabia in live shipments.

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Questions

We are now going to ask which are the main questions that you would consider in deciding whether to agree to the captain's demand that you revise your estimate of the prevalence of scabby mouth in the shipment. You don't need to know the answers to the questions, we just want to know which you think are the right questions to ask.

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We will offer you nine possible questions. Read these carefully and decide which is the most important, then second most important, third most important and fourth most important, up to the least important.

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For each scenario, select the question that you think is important. Do not choose the same question more than once. You can change the questions at any time if you wish. At the end of your choices, review what you have selected to make sure that you do not want to change the questions any more.

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Rank which of the following questions are most important in solving the dilemma of whether to agree to the captain's demand that you revise your estimate of the prevalence of scabby mouth in the shipment: (questions were presented in random order)

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Authors: Questions ranked by the students in order of declining importance:

Rank	Questions	Moral
order		Judgment
1	Do you believe that being honest in reporting the prevalence is the	UP
	principal issue to consider?	

2	Do you feel obligated under Australian policies (e.g. Australian	MN
	Veterinary Association or Codes of Practice for the Welfare of Cattle) to	
	report the accurate prevalence?	
3	Do you believe it is expected of you as a veterinarian or stockperson to	MN
	report your most accurate estimate?	
4	Can you justify any falsification by the benefits to the Saudi consumers,	UP
	who want to ensure a source of safe and nutritious food?	
5	Is falsifying the records in this way contrary to the Australian Standards	MN
	for the Export of Livestock?	
6	Do the sheep deserve better treatment than the Saudi authorities are able	UP
	to offer?	
7	Would your relationship with the shipping company be jeopardized by	PI
	agreeing to this demand, or conversely would you get additional work if	
	you are seen to be flexibly in this way?	
8	Can you afford to lose a valued shipping client who has reliably	PI
	employed you for several years?	

	9	If your veterinary coneagues find out that you have not been nonest in
		your assessment, would they think badly of you?
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218	Thank	you very much for taking your time to answer the questions! If you are interested to participate in the draw for an animal welfare book or
219	a Cent	re for Animal Welfare and Ethics T-shirt, please fill in your email address below.
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221	Email	address:
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