“HSUS won’t go away; in fact it has gained strength. It has the formula down and will replicate its strategies within the pork sector as well as across the agriculture sector.” — POULTRY MAGAZINE EDITORIAL, NOV. 7, 2012

60% OF SOWS CAN’T FIT INTO CONVENTIONAL GESTATION CRATES WITHOUT BEING COMPRESSED AGAINST THE SIDES.

REPORTED PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCERS IN STATES THAT HAVE PASSED CRATE BANS

ARIZONA ........................................... FLORIDA ........................................... OHIO ........................................... COLORADO ........................................... CALIFORNIA ........................................... MAINE ........................................... OREGON ........................................... MICHIGAN ........................................... RHODE ISLAND ...........................................

CHANGING LIVES CRATE BY CRATE

The shift came fast. In 2012, one company after another pledged to stop using pork from farms that lock breeding sows in gestation crates—as small the animals cannot turn around. In December, Paul Shapiro, HSUS vice president for farm animal protection, looked back, happily astonished. “Few would have predicted such a change in such a short amount of time.” For decades, factory farms crated most pregnant sows. Frustrated pigs gnawed their mouths bloody on metal bars. Sows went lame for lack of exercise. Then The HSUS began winning statewide crate bans, provoking companies to change, and conducting undercover investigations, including those released in 2012 of Tyson supplier Wyoming Premium Farms and of Oklahoma operations owned by two of the largest U.S. producers. Now the industry is poised to adopt systems that let sows move freely and socialize. Retail prices will rise little if at all. The debate is over, says Mietingler magazine. “HSUS won the argument.”

“Here’s the question posed by HSUS messages on city buses in Des Moines, Iowa: ‘How would you like to spend the rest of your life in a space as small as a bus seat?’”

— IN A NATIONAL SURVEY SUPPORT OUTLAWING GESTATION CRATES

69% OF RESPONDENTS

“Would you have to have rocks in your head to build a new sow barn with gestating sow stalls.”

— THE WILDERNESS MAGAZINE, NOV. 1, 2012

HOW WE’RE REMAKING THE MARKETPLACE

Before 2012, a handful of companies had pledged to switch from gestation-crate pork. Where The HSUS stepped up its efforts last year, 40 announced they would phase out crates from their supply chains.

60% OF SOWS CAN’T FIT INTO CONVENTIONAL GESTATION CRATES WITHOUT BEING COMPRESSED AGAINST THE SIDES.

69% OF RESPONDENTS IN A NATIONAL SURVEY SUPPORT OUTLAWING GESTATION CRATES

Pigs on pasture: Sows at Thompson Farms of Georgia. Credit: Janelle Sartore

CRATES VERSUS GROUP HOUSING

GESTATION CRATE
For virtually their entire lives, breeding sows live in crates averaging about 7 feet long by 2 feet wide. They’re so tight, when pigs lie down to sleep, their udders protrude into neighboring crates.

FREE STALL ACCESS
Sows use stalls to feed, rest, or avoid other pigs but can open the doors to walk in small common areas.

ELECTRONIC SOW FEEDING
Pigs live in a group pen without crates. They eat by passing through a feeding station, where a computer reads their ear tags and dispenses food.

STATES THAT HAVE PASSED CRATE BANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pigs on pasture: Sows at Thompson Farms of Georgia. Credit: Janelle Sartore

COMPANIES THAT ARE SWITCHING

Smithfield
The world’s largest pork producer and processor and rival Hormel have committed to phasing out crates from company-owned farms by 2017. More than half of Cargill’s facilities are already crate-free.

Safe Way
In 2012, the company and four others among the 10 biggest grocery stores (all but Wal-Mart) announced they would make the change.

McDonald’s
One of the country’s top pork buyers, the fast food chain purchases meat from a quarter of all pigs raised in the U.S.