

WEBVTT

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00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:09.680

Richard Bennett: Well, thank you for staying online. Soy again for the delay. My name's Richard Bennett. I'm a researcher at the University of Reading.

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00:00:09.800 --> 00:00:25.450

Richard Bennett: and I'll tell you a little bit more about the work we're doing after our introductions. Heather. Do you want to introduce yourself? Yes, hello. I'm a part time research assistant working with Richard on this project with previous farm animal welfare experience

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00:00:26.460 --> 00:00:31.679

Richard Bennett: and keen. Perhaps we'll just go round in the order. I've got you on my screen, Russell, please.

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00:00:33.780 --> 00:00:35.230

Russell B: Can you introduce?

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00:00:35.460 --> 00:00:39.530

Russell B: Just introduce yourself just Clam Russell.

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00:00:40.910 --> 00:00:46.710

Russell B: I live in East London. Retired it consultant empty. Nester.

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00:00:47.340 --> 00:00:49.290

Richard Bennett: Thank you. Katrina.

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00:00:50.640 --> 00:00:55.340

Katrina: Yeah, I'm Katrina. I live in Manchester. I'm I'm a buyer for a party supply company.

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00:00:55.420 --> 00:00:57.459

Richard Bennett: Great! Thank you, Lindsay.

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00:00:58.600 --> 00:01:07.399

Lyndsey: I am Lindsey. I live in York. Work part-time for the University of York. With an 18 year old teenager who's

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00:01:08.250 --> 00:01:09.560

about to leave?

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00:01:09.700 --> 00:01:11.719

Richard Bennett: Right? Phil.

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00:01:12.440 --> 00:01:18.160

Phil [REDACTED]: Hi, I'm Phil. I'm a retired technical manager, and I'm in Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

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00:01:18.500 --> 00:01:20.059

Richard Bennett: Right? Thank you.

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00:01:22.360 --> 00:01:26.539

Richard Bennett: And Phallac. Is that your is that right?

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00:01:27.930 --> 00:01:35.569

Falak [REDACTED]: Yes. Hi, I'm Farlac. I'm from London. I'm a fashion student, and I have my own fashion. Brand

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00:01:36.050 --> 00:01:40.059

Richard Bennett: cool, great nerys, I think, is next.

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00:01:40.400 --> 00:01:46.090

Nerys [REDACTED]: Yeah, that's right. I'm nerys. I'm I'm in Cardiff, and I'm a project manager for charity.

19

00:01:46.960 --> 00:01:48.740

Richard Bennett: Thank you, Jamie.

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00:01:49.670 --> 00:01:55.889

Jamie G: Hello, everyone. I'm Jamie. I'm from North London. I'm a delivery driver, and also do sports coaching as well.

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00:01:56.880 --> 00:02:02.550

Richard Bennett: Great, thank you. And last, but not least, Sebastian, or maybe said, I don't know

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00:02:03.330 --> 00:02:09.899

Sebastian: either. Both of them are fine Sebastian. So good evening, everybody. I live in Manchester.

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00:02:10.070 --> 00:02:17.420

Sebastian: and I work in banking. More specifically, technology consultancy. So it's me quite used.

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00:02:17.670 --> 00:02:36.000

Richard Bennett: Thank you very much. Thank you. Everyone. so the the project we're doing for the government is about animal welfare, and in particular, people's willingness to pay to improve animal welfare. You probably pick that up from the questionnaire that you very kindly had a had a had a quick go at

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00:02:36.040 --> 00:02:43.040

Richard Bennett: and what we'd like to do. Actually, we've got a few key questions in that questionnaire that we really want to improve.

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00:02:43.120 --> 00:02:50.780

Richard Bennett: Hopefully with your help. So if you don't mind. We'd like to go through the questionnaire and just get

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00:02:50.930 --> 00:03:06.060

Richard Bennett: your feedback in terms of how you found answering the questions, whether you found the questions to be easy to understand or very difficult whether you found the questions easy or difficult to actually answer, to decide what your response was.

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00:03:06.310 --> 00:03:17.700

Richard Bennett: So if you don't mind, we'll just very quickly go through the questions, some some very quickly and others more slowly. Just over the next. We've got an hour left now. So Heather's gonna

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00:03:18.160 --> 00:03:31.920

Richard Bennett: share her screen with the technical problems I've been having today. I'm not so sure about that. But I hope you can see that that's worked great. Thank you. Let's

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00:03:32.270 --> 00:03:46.969

Richard Bennett: click on. So this is it more or less exactly the way that you will have seen it when you filled it in within the last 24 HI think most of you filled it in. Thank you. So next slide, please. Heather.

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00:03:48.520 --> 00:03:55.669

Richard Bennett: Okay? So first question is just getting some background information about your consumption of

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00:03:55.680 --> 00:03:58.279

Richard Bennett: meat products in in particular. But to.

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00:03:58.290 --> 00:04:16.979

Richard Bennett: you know, bit of background about your food shopping. So this one says, how much does your household spend on a typical food shop each week? Did everyone find that a straightforward question to understand and to answer, or were there any problems for you

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00:04:17.779 --> 00:04:19.040

Russell B: for quite scored?

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00:04:19.649 --> 00:04:28.090

Nerys XXXXXXXX: I found it straightforward, but I didn't include any top up shopping. I do. I just did it for my main full weekly shop

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00:04:28.870 --> 00:04:35.839

Richard Bennett: I didn't in. I didn't include like if I popped to get milk and bread and stuff and anything fresh throughout the week.

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00:04:38.690 --> 00:04:41.729

Richard Bennett: Okay, thanks, Lindsay. That's that's useful to know

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00:04:43.190 --> 00:04:44.350

Richard Bennett: anyone else.

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00:04:45.420 --> 00:04:46.880

Sebastian: Oh, straightforward.

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00:04:47.170 --> 00:04:48.100

Richard Bennett: Okay.

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00:04:49.460 --> 00:04:52.570

Richard Bennett: thank you. Let's go to the next question. Then heather, please.

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00:04:56.920 --> 00:05:10.119

Richard Bennett: How much do you spend on dairy products for your household during a typical food shop each week? Please tick the relevant box. And then it says what we mean by dairy products, at least in terms of the main products.

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00:05:10.350 --> 00:05:11.699  
Richard Bennett: So milk.


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00:05:11.800 --> 00:05:15.189  
Richard Bennett: cream, butter, yoghurt, ice cream and cheese.

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00:05:15.550 --> 00:05:17.510  
Richard Bennett: How about this one anyone.

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00:05:19.220 --> 00:05:22.639  
Phil  Yeah, it was straightforward, straightforward.

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00:05:24.070 --> 00:05:43.639  
Richard Bennett: Okay. Lindsey, again, was this something that you thought, well, how much do I spend on my main shop? And then, if you have to go out, as you said before, and get some milk, or you buy some ice cream or something, you don't include that. Yeah, I didn't include that. And but then we don't really top up with milk each week is I usually get one

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00:05:43.820 --> 00:05:45.280  
Lyndsey: for pioneering milk.

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00:05:45.670 --> 00:05:50.769  
Lyndsey: We don't. Generally I don't generally need to buy. But from the shop, if that makes sense.

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00:05:50.780 --> 00:05:54.930  
Richard Bennett: Okay, yeah, it does. Yeah. Thank you. How about anyone else?

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00:05:56.460 --> 00:05:58.399  
Richard Bennett: All okay, for this question.

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00:05:58.450 --> 00:06:01.279  
Jamie G: Pretty sure.

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00:06:01.440 --> 00:06:11.860  
Richard Bennett: Okay, let's move on to the next one. How much? Very similar question, how much you spend on eggs for your household during a typical food shop week.

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00:06:12.090 --> 00:06:14.530

Richard Bennett: That's gone a bit strange, that one.

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00:06:14.790 --> 00:06:21.239

Richard Bennett: But anyway, during a typical food shop week, please tick the relevant box, how about this one


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00:06:22.010 --> 00:06:22.970

Russell B: very cool.

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00:06:23.290 --> 00:06:24.610

Falak  a straightforward

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00:06:24.840 --> 00:06:34.569

Richard Bennett: yeah. Did anyone else just include the shopping that they did for their one main main shop? Or did you include

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00:06:35.150 --> 00:06:39.339

Richard Bennett: you're shopping for the whole for the whole week. Everything you spent on eggs that week.

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00:06:40.440 --> 00:06:42.499

Katrina: Yeah, I did a second

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00:06:43.410 --> 00:06:46.580

Richard Bennett: Katrina Katrina, and then Russell

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00:06:46.740 --> 00:06:49.109

Katrina: and I considered the whole week.

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00:06:49.520 --> 00:06:53.109

Russell B: Yeah, yeah, I did. I did everything for the week.

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00:06:53.280 --> 00:06:56.900

Richard Bennett: Right? Okay, Russell, do you think we need to make that a bit

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00:06:57.020 --> 00:07:00.579

Richard Bennett: clearer, that it's the the shopping for the whole week.

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00:07:09.600 --> 00:07:11.500

Richard Bennett: Yeah, that's what I'm wondering.

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00:07:11.620 --> 00:07:27.909

Russell B: May. Maybe I'm just a one off.

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00:07:28.110 --> 00:07:31.490

Sebastian: We cannot. The word total onto the question so total

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00:07:31.700 --> 00:07:33.280

Sebastian: total expenditure.

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00:07:33.620 --> 00:07:37.589

Phil [REDACTED]: Or just how much do you spend on food each week? Simple as that?

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00:07:39.360 --> 00:07:49.550

Richard Bennett: Yeah. yeah, II suppose. Yeah, we could do that. It's just that it it probably varies a bit from week to week. So it's the sort of the typical.

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00:07:49.680 --> 00:08:07.569

Nerys [REDACTED]: Yeah, we'll have a think about that. Thank you. I think I think we could make that clear. Thank you. Next slide. Sorry. Yeah. Just I guess if you could be a little bit more explicit, because otherwise would you draw the line? II was just thinking in my mind then.

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00:08:07.570 --> 00:08:20.260

Nerys [REDACTED]: I did actually spend quite a bit of money last week, just grabbing some lunches while I was out. You know, supermarket meal deals and stuff. So would we be considering that as well, and if we were then that would obviously have an impact on these these numbers.

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00:08:21.070 --> 00:08:21.970

Richard Bennett: Yeah.

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00:08:23.510 --> 00:08:42.599

Richard Bennett: yeah, it's surprising how complicated a simple question can get. Once you put in all the all the sort of caveats, and so on. But you're right. I did wonder about whether we'd say, you know not not food eaten outside of the homes and not take aways and and and so on, which which we didn't mean not restaurants or takeaways.

76

00:08:42.679 --> 00:08:48.689

Richard Bennett: Okay, thank you. That that's very helpful. We'll take that into account.

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00:08:49.000 --> 00:08:51.420

Richard Bennett: anyone else on this before we move on.

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00:08:53.950 --> 00:08:57.230

Richard Bennett: No, thank you. Next one. Then Heather, please.

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00:08:58.090 --> 00:09:05.959

Richard Bennett: Do you purchase or avoid purchasing any particular products because of concerns about the welfare of the animals involved.

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00:09:06.480 --> 00:09:11.539

Richard Bennett: Was this clear? And did anybody put anything down here?

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00:09:14.230 --> 00:09:18.419

Richard Bennett: It is clear. And I put

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00:09:18.890 --> 00:09:19.880

Sebastian: I'll put no.

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00:09:22.610 --> 00:09:23.990

Richard Bennett: Okay. Yeah.

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00:09:24.380 --> 00:09:31.419

Phil [REDACTED] I think I'll put yes from the cell, because I'm vegetarian. So I'll meet products. You know. I do eat dairy and eggs.

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00:09:31.540 --> 00:09:34.089

Phil [REDACTED]: But I specify that in the survey I think

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00:09:34.420 --> 00:09:38.649

Richard Bennett: right. So. Quite a few products that you avoid

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00:09:39.070 --> 00:09:54.880

Phil [REDACTED]: because of your concerns about the welfare of animals, or just because you don't like meat and meat products.



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00:09:57.600 --> 00:10:01.899

Richard Bennett: How about anyone else? Anyone put any particular products down here?

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00:10:02.880 --> 00:10:10.180

Russell B: I don't. I don't think I've put any products down. But when I actually think about it, we actively only buy free range eggs because of

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00:10:10.340 --> 00:10:23.690

Lyndsey: cage to animals. But I don't think I really associated that with it, because that's just something that's been a habit for for a long time. For us. I don't associate. It is perfect, is

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00:10:24.130 --> 00:10:31.510

Lyndsey: typically avoiding it. I just know that we always have free range X. Yeah, no fair enough. Anyone else.

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00:10:34.570 --> 00:10:43.089

Jamie G: Mine was similar to Lindsay, where I said, yes, and then I'd written free range eggs. So quite similar. But obviously she didn't write down. But I did

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00:10:43.680 --> 00:10:46.300

Richard Bennett: light. Yeah, yeah. Okay.

94

00:10:48.670 --> 00:10:52.770

Richard Bennett: okay, let's move on heather, I think that's been that's been useful.

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00:10:53.170 --> 00:11:10.089

Richard Bennett: right? We got quite a few statements here to which you can agree or disagree to to various extent. the first one. I feel well informed about how farm animals are treated in the process of producing our food and other products.

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00:11:10.500 --> 00:11:16.780

Richard Bennett: Was that clear? And did you find it easy to decide which box you were going to tick?

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00:11:17.970 --> 00:11:18.770

Yes.

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00:11:20.400 --> 00:11:22.739

Richard Bennett: Okay, yes. But to both. Russell.

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00:11:22.920 --> 00:11:23.680

Russell B: Yep.

100

00:11:23.790 --> 00:11:26.829

Richard Bennett: okay, thank you. Anyone else.

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00:11:27.700 --> 00:11:32.039

Sebastian: Yeah. Also, I agree with Russell. It was easy and clear.

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00:11:33.190 --> 00:11:38.419

Nerys [REDACTED]: was easy to understand. I wouldn't say it was particularly easy to answer, because how do we know these things.

103

00:11:40.560 --> 00:11:49.059

Nerys [REDACTED]: can we be reassured that we, you know, we agree with our statement or disagree? Now, where where do we find that information? It was quite thought provoking. I thought.

104

00:11:49.600 --> 00:11:54.489

Richard Bennett: it's a good point, isn't it? We don't necessarily know what we don't know, do we?

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00:11:54.530 --> 00:12:08.520

Richard Bennett: It reminded me when I started thinking about it reminded me of when I bought a gamin join, and my husband was looking at the packaging, and it said, made from EU and Non EU, and I was like

106

00:12:08.650 --> 00:12:10.799

Lyndsey: her. The word that I don't. I

107

00:12:10.960 --> 00:12:24.710

Lyndsey: didn't like it because it was not British, but also I wouldn't have a clue of how animals are treated outside of the UK. And if there's a lot imported into the UK for consumption, obviously this isn't related to that. But

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00:12:25.230 --> 00:12:31.760

Lyndsey: if you know you. It's British, and it's treated in a in a certain manner than

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00:12:32.230 --> 00:12:36.149

Lyndsey: it's just knowing that to think about it when you're buying stuff. Am I

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00:12:36.160 --> 00:12:40.900

Richard Bennett: making sense, or am I confused? How do you trace that back, then, Lindsay?

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00:12:41.320 --> 00:12:42.170

Lyndsey: And

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00:12:42.420 --> 00:12:54.939

Lyndsey: yeah, exactly where you don't know where it comes from, unless you look at it. So I always look for like the red tractor, all the British symbol. So if I think so, we hope we purposely tried to buy British meat products.

113

00:12:55.030 --> 00:13:12.270

Sebastian: that animal and products, such as milk and butter. Or sometimes, if you're in a rush, you don't really look as much totally disagreeing, because even even when we think we know. For example, I know some people use the free free range example.

114

00:13:12.750 --> 00:13:20.230

Sebastian: If you if you actually see a chicken farm for for free range chickens. The condition is just as bad to just have this a small bit of

115

00:13:20.510 --> 00:13:29.350

Sebastian: land where they, you know, free. And that's it. So really, when you, even when you think you know you, you find the right thing, it's totally wrong.

116

00:13:29.530 --> 00:13:32.650

Sebastian: So so I would disagree.

117

00:13:33.990 --> 00:13:42.869

Richard Bennett: Hmm, hmm, okay, no, it's all all, all good arguments there about why you tick particular boxes. Anyone else.

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00:13:44.810 --> 00:13:53.699

Richard Bennett: No, okay, let's go on to the next one. I'm concerned about the way farm animals in the UK are treated in the process of producing our food and other products

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00:13:55.790 --> 00:14:06.940

Richard Bennett: clear? And did you find it reasonably easy to. I mean, often one needs to put a bit of thought into these things, but reasonably easy to decide where you are going to tick.

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00:14:07.680 --> 00:14:08.370

Sebastian: Yep.

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00:14:08.500 --> 00:14:09.180

Russell B: yep.

122

00:14:09.420 --> 00:14:15.910

Phil [REDACTED]: yeah, fairly straightforward, isn't it? That one? It's it's basically either a yes or no, with various degrees of.

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00:14:16.200 --> 00:14:24.739

Richard Bennett: yeah, yeah, absolutely. Okay. Third one, I think that food products from animals with high levels of welfare are healthier.

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00:14:27.890 --> 00:14:30.120

Nerys [REDACTED]: You'd like to think so.

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00:14:33.390 --> 00:14:34.920

Richard Bennett: Yeah, anyone else?

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00:14:36.910 --> 00:14:38.650

Sebastian: Yeah, straightforward question.

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00:14:39.880 --> 00:14:47.390

Jamie G: I think it's pretty straightforward. But what is high level of welfare? I guess it's kind of objective, and it's objective.

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00:14:48.550 --> 00:14:57.359

Richard Bennett: Yes. Well, it did you absolutely right until we get further on in the question, and where we start to try and try and

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00:14:57.860 --> 00:15:11.059

Richard Bennett: say a little bit more about welfare. These it's not easy to know what high levels of welfare on it's not easy to find, necessarily know what products have higher levels of welfare associated with them. Is it in the shops?

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00:15:11.390 --> 00:15:12.170

Nerys [REDACTED]: Hmm!

131

00:15:14.280 --> 00:15:35.999

Nerys [REDACTED]: Sorry. I guess it goes back to what that gentleman was saying a second ago, isn't it, that you know you think you buy an organic free range X, but actually, it just means they've got a little bit more land in which to be free range within. It doesn't necessarily mean that the standards is that much higher? But you know what we led to believe that they are based upon that.

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00:15:36.280 --> 00:15:38.619

Richard Bennett: Hmm, hmm.

133

00:15:39.950 --> 00:15:47.740

Richard Bennett: okay, let's move on to the next one. I think that food products from animals with high levels of welfare, better tasting.

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00:15:49.490 --> 00:15:54.670

Richard Bennett: they certainly tend to be more expensive. Are they better? Do you feel that they might be better tasting as well.

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00:15:58.130 --> 00:16:05.719

Phil [REDACTED]: I can't really comment on that. We're not eating meat or fish, but I do drink milk, I do eat cheese. I do eat eggs.

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00:16:06.440 --> 00:16:14.280

Phil [REDACTED]: and, to be honest, I don't think I could tell the difference. I always buy free Range X, but I don't think I've told the difference between a pre range and a non pre-range.

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00:16:14.640 --> 00:16:20.400

Richard Bennett: Not from my limited experience. I don't think that they must difference

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00:16:20.460 --> 00:16:21.700

Richard Bennett: anyone else

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00:16:22.800 --> 00:16:30.399

Nerys [REDACTED]: when you, browsing on the supermarket shelves. I mean, as you say, you know, they did this obviously a cost difference. They certainly look more appealing.

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00:16:31.420 --> 00:16:38.490

Nerys [REDACTED]: I don't know whether or not. Thus, you know, perhaps maybe there's things used to make them look that way, or whether they they genuinely are, I don't know.

141

00:16:40.020 --> 00:16:45.960

Richard Bennett: Yeah. Yeah. Who have we not heard from? I'm thinking.

142

00:16:46.650 --> 00:17:04.740

Heather Maggs: sorry. I'm just thinking I can't. I can't see everyone on the screen heather. Is. Is there anyone that we would like to invite to say something that hasn't said much. It it would be nice to know what Phil and Phallac think about. Some of these questions, whether they're easy to answer, and whether they, how difficult they found them to answer. Please.

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00:17:05.880 --> 00:17:14.469

Falak [REDACTED]: I feel like, from what I know and like what I feel I've based my answers on that. And I feel like, that's why I found it. Okay to answer

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00:17:15.359 --> 00:17:31.669

Heather Maggs: questions clear. Fella. Yeah, I feel like, based on what I think I know obviously limited experience of it, but

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00:17:32.130 --> 00:17:42.079

Falak [REDACTED]: and possibly like words, high levels of welfare like those kind of words indicated, I feel like the answers as well.

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00:17:43.540 --> 00:17:55.399

Richard Bennett: right? Thank you. Yeah. Thank you. And the next ones then says, I think that food products from animals with high levels of welfare have better nutritional value.

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00:18:00.600 --> 00:18:06.650

Richard Bennett: I think that might be true. What did you understand the question? And how did you? How did you answer it?

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00:18:09.390 --> 00:18:17.479

Phil [REDACTED]: I understood it and not, I don't think that I think the nutritional values could be pretty much the same whatever.

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00:18:18.060 --> 00:18:20.110  
Richard Bennett: Yeah, yeah, how about

150  
00:18:20.280 --> 00:18:21.670  
Katrina: put the same mark.

151  
00:18:21.790 --> 00:18:26.960  
Richard Bennett: Yeah. Good. Good.

152  
00:18:28.110 --> 00:18:34.730  
Richard Bennett: Everyone think it's easy to understand most of these questions. Please shout, please shout out if you don't.

153  
00:18:37.930 --> 00:18:41.310  
Richard Bennett: Okay. Next one. I think that I think so. I think there are

154  
00:18:42.130 --> 00:18:48.839  
Sebastian: words in their like high levels. It's very, very. I mean for me, it would like to be more specific, because.

155  
00:18:48.920 --> 00:18:58.390  
Sebastian: for example, go back to the egg example, a normal leg to a fringe range, free range. I don't think that's high levels of welfare. So if I was thinking about a free range egg. I'll say

156  
00:18:58.560 --> 00:18:59.640  
Sebastian: I'll say no

157  
00:19:00.040 --> 00:19:02.110  
Sebastian: right, plus somebody else might think

158  
00:19:02.180 --> 00:19:04.840  
Sebastian: free range is high level, so they might say, yes.

159  
00:19:06.080 --> 00:19:07.300  
Sebastian: it's quite a

160  
00:19:07.550 --> 00:19:09.530  
Richard Bennett: yeah. True, true.

161  
00:19:10.970 --> 00:19:18.120

Richard Bennett: Okay. The next one. I think that food products from animals with high levels of welfare have better food, safety?

162

00:19:21.480 --> 00:19:24.460

Sebastian: Yes, easy, easy. The questions is easy to understand.

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00:19:24.940 --> 00:19:26.810

Falak : Yeah.

164

00:19:27.920 --> 00:19:36.159

Russell B: yeah, I think the problem is, maybe people are trying to overthink them.

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00:19:36.250 --> 00:19:39.659

Russell B: And it's just a simple sentence. You read it?

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00:19:39.910 --> 00:20:03.590

Richard Bennett: The environment? Yeah.

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00:20:07.090 --> 00:20:08.810

Sebastian: yeah, easy to understand.

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00:20:08.970 --> 00:20:09.800

Richard Bennett: Yeah.

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00:20:11.400 --> 00:20:16.159

Richard Bennett: okay, that that's really help. That's given us a good idea. So those of you that are.

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00:20:17.440 --> 00:20:25.540

Richard Bennett: how can we say probably, like me, skeptical about any claims you might go into either neither or no.

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00:20:25.660 --> 00:20:38.519

Richard Bennett: Those of of you. That are optimistic, and would like to think that that some of these statements are true. Then maybe you might. You might tick the the yes.

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00:20:39.220 --> 00:20:40.680

Richard Bennett: or they agree.

173

00:20:41.490 --> 00:20:44.999



I think I'm a bit of both. I'm a skeptic and an optimist. I

174

00:20:45.100 --> 00:20:52.140

Russell B: maybe cause both, maybe cause a lot of those questions stay high levels of welfare.

175

00:20:52.400 --> 00:20:56.329

It might be worth having some sort of descriptions to what you regard as that.

176

00:20:57.520 --> 00:21:00.999

Richard Bennett: Yeah, would it be? Or or, yeah.

177

00:21:01.640 --> 00:21:02.340

okay.

178

00:21:02.640 --> 00:21:08.139

Richard Bennett: it just gets really difficult. Yeah. What do you? What do you

179

00:21:08.220 --> 00:21:18.459

Russell B: improve these questions? If we were to say with better levels of Well, Fell, does that just confuse, cause anything, cause you don't know what you don't know what you're

180

00:21:18.570 --> 00:21:26.619

Falak [REDACTED]: they could. They could explain what they mean by high levels of welfare like at the top and then say, based on this, what do you think?

181

00:21:26.690 --> 00:21:27.780

Russell B: Yeah.

182

00:21:28.020 --> 00:21:40.030

Falak [REDACTED]: if they explain it, then you have a better understanding of what they mean and what they're trying to say. And then you base your answers off what they, what they have said, high levels of welfare is.

183

00:21:40.400 --> 00:21:48.449

Richard Bennett: yeah. Good point. Thank you. We all will experiment with that a bit. Yeah, so just to quickly. Just it might be better to turn it on your side and saying.

184

00:21:48.600 --> 00:21:57.480

Phil [REDACTED] Do you think forgot what I was? Gonna say, now, wait a minute. Welfare.

185

00:21:58.210 --> 00:22:01.819

Phil [REDACTED] Yeah. Do you think you get better testing food from

186

00:22:03.410 --> 00:22:04.880

Phil [REDACTED] that? That? That

187

00:22:05.200 --> 00:22:12.270

Phil [REDACTED] each of the comments round. Yeah.

188

00:22:12.570 --> 00:22:18.340

Richard Bennett: that's a good point. Thank you. Thank you. Yeah. We may try that in another focus group. Thanks for that.

189

00:22:19.530 --> 00:22:23.489

Nerys [REDACTED]: Sorry sorry. Nerys. Yes.

190

00:22:23.640 --> 00:22:37.060

Nerys [REDACTED] sorry. Just off chopper to say in there. Rather. So say. For example, I think the food products from animals with high levels of welfare have better food safety. You could say, I think, that food products from animals with

191

00:22:37.240 --> 00:22:42.189

Nerys [REDACTED] basic levels of welfare have better food safety and see what people think about that?

192

00:22:43.660 --> 00:22:44.460

Richard Bennett: Yeah.

193

00:22:44.780 --> 00:22:53.320

Richard Bennett: yeah, there's a number of options there, aren't there? In terms of how we can reprise these? We'll we'll try a few of those out. Thank you. Lovely. Thank you.

194

00:22:53.530 --> 00:23:02.490

Richard Bennett: Okay, let's let's move on to the next question. Okay, now, we're getting to the sort of meet of it here. Excuse the pun.

195

00:23:03.040 --> 00:23:04.960

Richard Bennett: So here's

196

00:23:04.990 --> 00:23:06.310

Richard Bennett: information

197

00:23:07.010 --> 00:23:10.499

Richard Bennett: for you setting up for the, for the, for the

198

00:23:10.520 --> 00:23:33.630

Richard Bennett: next questions which tells you in the last year in the UK. 2.8 million cattle and calves, 11.5 million pigs, 14.5 million sheep and lambs, and over a billion chickens were used for meat production, whilst around 1.8 million dairy cattle we used to produce milk and 39 million laying hens used to produce eggs.

199

00:23:34.280 --> 00:23:44.860

Richard Bennett: Then tells you that animal welfare scientists have developed a method for measuring the welfare farm animals that takes account of the extent to which the needs and wants of the animal are met

200

00:23:44.910 --> 00:23:50.489

Richard Bennett: and results in an overall welfare score from 0 to a hundred.

201

00:23:50.780 --> 00:23:59.970

Richard Bennett: The score accurately represents the welfare of the animal in terms of its freedom from hunger, thirst, discomfort, pain, injury, disease, fear, and distress.

202

00:24:00.030 --> 00:24:06.920

Richard Bennett: and the extent to which the animal can express normal behaviors, and has a happy and contented life.

203

00:24:07.160 --> 00:24:15.729

Richard Bennett: A score of 0 denotes extreme suffering, whereas a score of a hundred denotes the highest level of welfare that could possibly be achieved.

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00:24:16.170 --> 00:24:26.250

Richard Bennett: The method covers the entire life of the animal from birth to slaughter, and involves regular independent monitoring of farms by the Rspca.

205

00:24:27.380 --> 00:24:38.159

Richard Bennett: So 2 questions that we have about here? Did you find this reasonably straightforward to understand? Easy to understand?

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00:24:39.280 --> 00:24:43.039

Richard Bennett: did it? Did it make sense to you? And did it all

207

00:24:43.800 --> 00:24:47.550

Richard Bennett: seem believable to you as well credible to you.

208

00:24:49.890 --> 00:24:58.049

Sebastian: I think it's easy to understand a credible. I'm not sure. I think I would like to say phone like quite pessimistic.

209

00:24:58.270 --> 00:25:09.160

Sebastian: And I think at the end of this, for example, Ourspa, it's a business, and they must start really well, and then to cook Co. There to improve their margins. They'll cook corners, and eventually how you the

210

00:25:09.200 --> 00:25:19.210

Sebastian: declined as the standard of the company. So it's a good idea to implement certain rules and regulations to to kind of treat this animals better. But at the end of their businesses

211

00:25:19.230 --> 00:25:21.160

Sebastian: you'll get to make money so

212

00:25:22.420 --> 00:25:23.470

Sebastian: skeptical.

213

00:25:23.480 --> 00:25:28.909

Richard Bennett: Okay, we'll we'll come back to the issue of the Rspca. Perhaps in a in a minute. Anyone else?

214

00:25:29.320 --> 00:25:41.019

Lyndsey: I thought it was clear and quite interesting, and I think I thought this would have been more useful before. Question 3. If there was kind of an indication of this is the typical.

215

00:25:41.100 --> 00:25:52.370

Lyndsey: the the score for what you get in the supermarkets at the moment. So then, actually, I can go right. If if the typical average is 50 of a reasonable, then a high is 100. And so I

216

00:25:52.600 --> 00:25:54.350

Lyndsey: it might might give me that

217

00:25:54.490 --> 00:25:56.970

kind of background to that question

218

00:25:57.190 --> 00:26:04.349

Richard Bennett: a bit more. Yeah, yeah, that makes sense, Lindsay. Thank you. Anyone else. How did you find this.

219

00:26:05.360 --> 00:26:06.400

Heather Maggs: Katrina?

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00:26:07.440 --> 00:26:18.059

Katrina: Yeah, easy to understand, and I think it was I'll probably say a little bit more thought provoking, because when when I'm buying meat off the shelf, I'm really not thinking about

221

00:26:19.170 --> 00:26:28.040

Katrina: the the life of the animal beforehand, you know what I mean. So when I did read this, it made me think a little bit more, and then it helped with the questions that are to follow.

222

00:26:29.360 --> 00:26:31.219

Heather Maggs: Thank you, Russell. What did you think

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00:26:31.290 --> 00:26:32.340

Russell B: well of?

224

00:26:32.350 --> 00:26:39.720

Russell B: So how they gonna independently monitor them, anyway? But

225

00:26:39.980 --> 00:26:47.479

Russell B: who's gonna who's gonna buy a product that's got a waiting below 75 on it. If you know it goes from 0 to a hundred.

226

00:26:48.790 --> 00:26:50.789

Russell B: it's gonna sit on the shelves. Surely

227

00:26:51.330 --> 00:27:15.869

Russell B: it's gonna say the same thing. It kind of presents. A bit of a moral dilemma, then, doesn't it? And especially what what shops are gonna stock and sell below 75 people. Now, 0 to 100. You're gonna buy signs. 25. But that's probably kind of the point, though. Isn't it? Like schools on the doors where you get the hygiene ratings for businesses is you don't really want to eat anywhere that's

228

00:27:15.880 --> 00:27:17.760

got a score of 0. You wouldn't.

229

00:27:18.100 --> 00:27:26.130

Russell B: Yeah, probably 75, anyway. So it's not gonna make any difference to the to the school.

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00:27:26.820 --> 00:27:31.060

Russell B: The product choice will only be the better ones. Anyway.

231

00:27:31.710 --> 00:27:42.369

Lyndsey: It depends on your budget. If you've got people that don't can't afford to buy the more expensive ranges.

232

00:27:42.490 --> 00:27:56.330

Russell B: You can't afford it. Then you buy whatever you can afford. but if you can't afford the most you can afford.

233

00:27:57.670 --> 00:28:00.950

Heather Maggs: so have you finished, Nerys? Is there anything you'd like to add to that?

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00:28:01.020 --> 00:28:13.189

Nerys [REDACTED]: No, it is. It is just a moral dilemma. We would all like to, you know, to buy better and buy more. F resource food. And but the reality is is, you know, we're all feeding the the pinch, the cost of living. So

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00:28:13.350 --> 00:28:14.320

Nerys [REDACTED]: yeah.

236

00:28:14.670 --> 00:28:20.839

Heather Maggs: hmm, Llac, have you got anything else that you about the about these sort? 4 sentences?

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00:28:21.150 --> 00:28:42.340

Falak [REDACTED]: I feel like it was easy to understand. And I feel like you again. Everyone has said like, so why was, gonna say, in the sense of that, you'd want to buy the best quality product. So you would want to buy anything that's 75 and above, and I feel like you kind of don't want to put this stigma around people who.

238

00:28:42.340 --> 00:28:55.399

Falak [REDACTED]: if they don't really care about the welfare of the animal, and they go to purchase something which is under 75, that it's something where they don't care about animals. I feel like it. It's probably something which will

239

00:28:55.650 --> 00:29:09.220

Falak [REDACTED] like contradict your morals. And then like what you're gonna spend. If that makes any sense.

240

00:29:09.810 --> 00:29:20.389

Heather Maggs: II suppose a lot of this is down to the consumer pressure that led to a a lot more eggs being available that from free range it would put pressure on the people who sell

241

00:29:20.590 --> 00:29:22.030

Heather Maggs: the meat to

242

00:29:22.040 --> 00:29:28.650

Phil [REDACTED]: make sure that they're. And of course, the more people who buy higher welfare, presumably the cheaper it would.

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00:29:28.840 --> 00:29:29.630

Heather Maggs: So

244

00:29:29.790 --> 00:29:48.420

Heather Maggs: but the the other thing is, is there too much information that, having filled the question area and you've seen the the question questions later on. Because we've simplified this as much as we can. But we're aware that there's an awful lot of information. So what do people think about being too much information.

245

00:29:50.990 --> 00:29:54.039

Lyndsey: I did. No sorry. Go on.

246

00:29:54.540 --> 00:30:07.350

Lyndsey: I did read it a few times through, just because I think I have a habit sometimes of scan reading, so I had to go. Wait, wait a minute, right, read again. Make sure I'm reading it properly, but that's just my personal reading style.

247

00:30:07.810 --> 00:30:10.540

Russell B: I think the first paragraph was informative.

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00:30:10.640 --> 00:30:14.639

Russell B: but it's got nothing to do with how you regard the treatment of animals.

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00:30:14.830 --> 00:30:18.500

Russell B: However, however, many animals there are.

250

00:30:19.130 --> 00:30:23.000

Russell B: you know, 11.5 million pigs, 14 half 1 million sheep whatever

251

00:30:23.010 --> 00:30:28.630

Russell B: doesn't really make a difference to how you think about how animals are treated and how they looked after before you buy them.

252

00:30:29.210 --> 00:30:31.950

Heather Maggs: Do you think that first sentence could come out?

253

00:30:33.920 --> 00:30:36.199

Well, in relation to what follows? Yeah.

254

00:30:36.630 --> 00:30:51.669

Lyndsey: II think II would disagree with that to be fair, because it made me think. Actually, this is quite a huge scale, and I would think to produce a lot of that. But is it? We've got huge factory farms, that kind of thing. It made me think about

255

00:30:51.680 --> 00:30:54.360

those kind of conditions as opposed to

256

00:30:55.300 --> 00:30:57.759

Lyndsey: anything else. So I thought it was quite

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00:30:58.030 --> 00:30:59.430



Russell B: thought provoking.

258

00:31:00.110 --> 00:31:03.509

Lyndsey: Okay.

259

00:31:03.560 --> 00:31:26.170

Richard Bennett: Heather, can we move on to the next bit? Because because this it's all part of the information. The information is even more, isn't it, than just that last slide cause it also now tells you what they what the current scores are of of various types of animals. So it says, currently, in the UK dairy cattle have an average welfare. Score 45 out of a hundred

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00:31:26.170 --> 00:31:36.339

Richard Bennett: beef cattle, 55 out of a hundred sheep, 60 out of a hundred pigs, 45 out of a hundred, and meat chickens, and laying hens 40 out of a hundred.

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00:31:37.060 --> 00:31:42.720

Richard Bennett: and then we get on to this scenario about the government introducing legislation

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00:31:43.040 --> 00:31:52.649

Richard Bennett: which says, assume that the Government introduces legislation to improve the welfare of farm animals in the UK. To a certain welfare score.

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00:31:52.950 --> 00:31:58.449

Richard Bennett: All animals would have to be kept at this welfare score or higher

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00:31:58.560 --> 00:32:07.219

Richard Bennett: farmers. Compliance will be monitored by the Department for environment, food and rural affairs and the Rspca. The higher welfare

265

00:32:08.200 --> 00:32:22.120

Richard Bennett: would incur additional production costs. These higher costs would result in more expensive meat, dairy and eggs and food with these ingredients, so that every one will have to pay more for these products, including you.

266

00:32:22.930 --> 00:32:38.320

Richard Bennett: So can we again just check your understanding of of of this cause. It's it's in some ways it's quite a sort of well,

it's it's a really important bit of information before you come on to the on to the next couple of questions or so.

267

00:32:38.840 --> 00:32:41.680

Richard Bennett: What did people think about this?

268

00:32:42.600 --> 00:32:44.739

Russell B: Well, I'm impressed, but I know scores.

269

00:32:47.150 --> 00:32:51.730

Russell B: No, I'll be concerned, I'd be concerned about all those scores.

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00:32:51.800 --> 00:32:54.220

Russell B: That's interesting. That's what we're buying now.

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00:32:54.550 --> 00:33:09.159

Richard Bennett: Yeah. In fact, Russell, III can sort of well, partially reassure you that this is work in progress. We're we're actually working with scientists on another part of the project to work out what these scores are.

272

00:33:09.180 --> 00:33:13.239

Russell B: and we haven't finished. We haven't finished that work. Definite.

273

00:33:13.490 --> 00:33:28.950

Richard Bennett: Oh, yeah, all we know is that they do vary from from type of animal to type of animal, because the systems are quite different. And we know that they are quite a long way most of the time from 100.

274

00:33:29.070 --> 00:33:51.079

Richard Bennett: Let's put it that way? So yeah. So some of those schools, instead of 40 might be 50, or some of those schools to the 60 might be 70. But that that's probably the sort of range we're talking about. But but yeah, okay, it made me wonder about whether organically fed animals, where, how the different

275

00:33:51.620 --> 00:33:58.660

Lyndsey: kind of scale. So it did make me think about that. But I didn't think about it for too too long. You know. It's all gonna make

276

00:33:58.850 --> 00:34:12.060

Lyndsey: them chickens on corn fed and grass reared. Beef is usually more expensive than just the traditional supermarket me so. But I started thinking in comparisons to that, and how whether they were included in these welfare scores.

277

00:34:12.170 --> 00:34:34.760

Richard Bennett: Yeah, so these are averages. So you're quite right. If you're if you're, you know, paying for free range eggs, for example. Cause there are still some KJ eggs being produced, then the score will be will generally be higher and the same the same for other systems where where animals, you know, you're paying for a higher level of welfare, scores will be higher. Yeah.

278

00:34:35.460 --> 00:34:38.829

Russell B: So that really, you're just using the scores to justify the price

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00:34:40.159 --> 00:34:43.479

Russell B: by paying higher price for an item. Did this

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00:34:43.500 --> 00:34:46.639

Richard Bennett: that could be something that that actually is

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00:34:46.730 --> 00:35:03.340

Richard Bennett: told to the consumer in future, that you, you actually have a welfare score in the supermarket that tells you the welfare score associated with that piece of meat or with that leach of milk. Yeah, because, you know, if you buy organic, you're paying more for an item, so uses a higher score

282

00:35:03.540 --> 00:35:07.440

Russell B: to to persuade you that it's worth but spending more money on the item.

283

00:35:07.560 --> 00:35:16.460

Richard Bennett: Well, if it if it does indeed end up being a higher higher welfare. Yeah. Yeah. Good point, yeah, beyond the wiser.

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00:35:17.650 --> 00:35:24.149

Russell B: Just because they put that school on it and body. Rspci.

285

00:35:25.500 --> 00:35:31.599

Russell B: it depends whether you trust the the scoring system, doesn't it?

286

00:35:31.730 --> 00:35:56.639

Phil [REDACTED]: Most people would but obviously, inevitably. That's gonna result in more expensive products. As as you say, what concerns me that this is just Uk supplies. So what what's to stop cheap foreign imports coming in with much lower standards.

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00:35:58.110 --> 00:35:59.490

Richard Bennett: Yeah. Well, that

288

00:35:59.510 --> 00:36:06.010

Phil [REDACTED]: that is an ongoing issue.

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00:36:06.050 --> 00:36:15.470

Richard Bennett: absolutely. And and many people decide to buy Uk produce. And they red tractor, or whatever that they know is is is all hope

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00:36:15.540 --> 00:36:20.110

Richard Bennett: that it that that you believe the label, that it's that it's Uk produce. Yeah.

291

00:36:20.570 --> 00:36:33.210

Nerys [REDACTED]: what I was going to say as well that you know, if we are then looking at European produce, then, because it is cheaper, what's that going going to do then for our British farming economy and the impact it's going to have on them.

292

00:36:34.500 --> 00:36:38.889

Richard Bennett: Yeah, absolutely. And and there's a lot of talk about how, how we protect

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00:36:38.910 --> 00:36:45.929

Richard Bennett: protect our own market, and it's it's a big debate in the in the world trade

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00:36:45.970 --> 00:36:54.419

Richard Bennett: forums, Wto and and and and so on. But I think there are ways of protecting domestic

295

00:36:54.470 --> 00:37:03.149

Richard Bennett: producers who produce the high levels and if they have to have a welfare score on the packet, anyway, that will probably distinguish them. But yeah.

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00:37:03.870 --> 00:37:14.540

Heather Maggs: Sorry. Sorry. Sorry, Richard, off to you. I was just gonna ask Jamie and Katrina and Philip what they what they thought about these 2 sentences?

297

00:37:18.650 --> 00:37:22.069

Katrina: So for me. Oh, sorry. Go on. You can go, Katrina. Sorry.

298

00:37:22.310 --> 00:37:38.340

Katrina: No sorry you you know what you're gonna say, I'm thinking, no worries. I was. Gonna say, it's quite easy to understand. I like, how was put in almost like a percentage. So you could see it alongside the 100, so I guess you can get a bit more of an understanding of where it sits along there.

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00:37:38.350 --> 00:37:40.049

Jamie G: I also

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00:37:40.060 --> 00:37:53.000

Jamie G: do you have questions about how the work first score is actually calculated? That's one of the things I thought of. And also I also did have a little bit of a skepticism, skepticism. I don't know if that's a word. About

301

00:37:53.100 --> 00:38:09.220

Jamie G: how accurate these these scoring are as well. No, all very, very good questions, and we at the moment we haven't got answers to all of those questions at at at the moment. Very good questions, Jamie. Thank you, Katrina?

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00:38:09.660 --> 00:38:22.220

Katrina: Yeah, I was, gonna say, the whole. The statement as a whole is easier to understand, and I understood what they were getting at when I was reading it. But I did question what the scores were based on as well as Jamie mentioned, like 45. What

303

00:38:22.270 --> 00:38:24.820

Katrina: what level of welfare is 45.

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00:38:25.100 --> 00:38:40.570

Richard Bennett: Yeah, it sort of raises more quick, you know it gives you information, but then raises even more questions. I understood the statements as well. But I would say, like.

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00:38:40.570 --> 00:38:57.489

Falak [REDACTED]: obviously the scores are to what I would think incredibly low in sense of when I was in the previous like pages. You would want a score that was quite high, so I feel like I would want to know, like what they do in

306

00:38:57.490 --> 00:39:08.410

Falak [REDACTED]: in looking after the animals, to obviously make it to this goal. And then, like what sort of things they could do to like, improve the scores like, what things can they like

307

00:39:08.450 --> 00:39:20.399

Falak [REDACTED]: increase in the welfare. If that makes sense. If you obviously want customers to, then like

308

00:39:20.580 --> 00:39:23.840

Falak [REDACTED] ones which are looking into buying

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00:39:23.850 --> 00:39:27.550

Falak [REDACTED] scores which are really high, then you'd obviously want to know what

310

00:39:27.580 --> 00:39:33.949

Falak [REDACTED] they do to increase those goals so like, what do they do in the welfare of the animals?

311

00:39:34.900 --> 00:39:45.009

Falak [REDACTED] So like, what did they do for this score? And then like, if it was to then later, have better scores. What have they like? What's changed? What have they done like.

312

00:39:46.190 --> 00:39:58.180

Richard Bennett: yeah, that's that's good. Thank you. So let's let's just dig into this a little bit deeper. So so the the big issue for me for us do doing them. The the measurement side of it

313

00:39:58.280 --> 00:40:02.639

Richard Bennett: is that this is legislation. So this is going to affect

314

00:40:02.750 --> 00:40:10.840

Richard Bennett: all animals in the UK. All farm animals in the UK. Potentially. And that means, even if you want to purchase

315

00:40:10.860 --> 00:40:12.060

Richard Bennett: cheaper

316

00:40:12.550 --> 00:40:26.920

Richard Bennett: products, cheaper eggs, or whatever with a lower welfare score, you won't be able to, you'll only be able to buy products that are more expensive and at the higher level of welfare that's legislated by government.

317

00:40:27.280 --> 00:40:30.100

Richard Bennett: Yeah. So at the moment you you have a certain

318

00:40:30.120 --> 00:40:43.629

Richard Bennett: certain amount of of of choice. Some of that choice will will go but all animals will be positively affected by this their welfare. Scores will go up

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00:40:43.790 --> 00:40:50.249

Richard Bennett: but everyone will end up paying paying more. Essentially. So. So you lose choice.

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00:40:51.020 --> 00:40:58.830

Richard Bennett: You gain welfare. And you gain yeah, Russell. So I was just gonna say, done. All the major supermarkets have their own

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00:40:59.160 --> 00:41:03.830

Russell B: providers, anyway, who who adheres to their own standards that they require.

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00:41:04.620 --> 00:41:07.120

Russell B: So this would just be a way of just

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00:41:07.420 --> 00:41:11.409

Russell B: just duplicating that. But but by regulating it.

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00:41:12.900 --> 00:41:18.650

Richard Bennett: yeah, well, it may. It may have. It may have a number of of impacts.

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00:41:19.160 --> 00:41:36.550

Richard Bennett: you're you're right. Supermarkets may already produce very high levels that that the legislation moves up to. So this would move producers that don't supply supermarkets, maybe up

up a little bit more, or maybe business, though, isn't it?

326

00:41:37.580 --> 00:41:44.080

Russell B: Well, because because I won't have I won't have the funding order be able to afford to to raise their standards.

327

00:41:44.100 --> 00:41:48.869

Richard Bennett: That may happen to some that may happen to some

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00:41:49.050 --> 00:42:07.899

Russell B: or the the level that's legislation could be so high that it forces the supermarkets to increase their standards as well, which which also tends tends to happen with legislation price up and up and up until people want one. Anyway.

329

00:42:07.980 --> 00:42:12.070

Richard Bennett: that that's absolutely true, that the price will go up. How? How high?

330

00:42:12.430 --> 00:42:18.220

Nerys [REDACTED]: will be too high, obviously, but no.

331

00:42:19.210 --> 00:42:23.010

Heather Maggs: So so who? That's an interesting point. Who said that? Sorry?

332

00:42:23.730 --> 00:42:26.970

Nerys [REDACTED]: That was nerys, I think. Was it? Nerys? Hmm!

333

00:42:27.350 --> 00:42:35.000

Richard Bennett: Sorry, just being a bit cynical. Can you just say it again? I missed it.

334

00:42:35.110 --> 00:42:47.150

Nerys [REDACTED]: Yeah, so whistle Russell was saying about, you know, at the prices go too high. What it will do then, is, is kind of our price to consumer. We can't afford to eat meat anymore. And I cynically said, Maybe that's the the plan.

335

00:42:47.500 --> 00:42:51.179

Richard Bennett: A very interesting point. Yes.

336

00:42:52.750 --> 00:43:02.559



Richard Bennett: okay, can we? Can we move on? Because I think that that I think there's more, there's more we can discuss around this. Perhaps when we look at the the questions that follow.

337

00:43:03.100 --> 00:43:06.869

Richard Bennett: So that was the information. And now these are the

338

00:43:07.120 --> 00:43:18.250

Richard Bennett: the sort of guides to how how to answer the questions that follow. So it says, choose out of the the given 3 options below your single most preferred option.

339

00:43:18.500 --> 00:43:28.299

Richard Bennett: You may find that you don't particularly like any of the given options. Never nevertheless, the task is to indicate your preferred option out of the 3, provided

340

00:43:28.630 --> 00:43:38.180

Richard Bennett: if you find option B or C too expensive, please choose option A, which represents no change to current welfare levels or to your food expenditure.

341

00:43:39.330 --> 00:43:55.700

Richard Bennett: Only the welfare levels of the animals shown below in the diagrams will be affected by your choices, the welfare levels of other animals will remain unaffected. Please remember that you have a limited budget, and that more money spent on higher

342

00:43:55.900 --> 00:44:11.480

Richard Bennett: welfare. Food products means less money for you to spend on other things. So another lot of information. What did you think about the this this guide to how to answer the questions that are following


343

00:44:13.500 --> 00:44:17.910

Katrina: pretty self explanatory. I think

344

00:44:20.910 --> 00:44:30.359

Phil : it's pretty clear that it's clear what you have to do.

345

00:44:30.550 --> 00:44:44.300

Richard Bennett: Yeah. Good point, Phil, I think also, we're worried that we're just giving people too much stuff to read. But we we we're struggling to know how how we can make it much shorter.

346

00:44:44.880 --> 00:44:45.810

Richard Bennett: I think

347

00:44:47.370 --> 00:44:53.600

Phil [REDACTED]: that's fairly concise to the point and explains it. Well.

348

00:44:54.580 --> 00:45:17.930

Lyndsey: so, Lindsey, were you going to say something? Yeah, I was I was. Gonna say that you wouldn't need the if you find option brc, too expensive, you could just have it when you're on that page can't proceed without choosing one of the options, and then, like a a banner that comes up if they like, try and go to next. It says you must choose one of these regardless something like that just to.

349

00:45:18.210 --> 00:45:25.569

Lyndsey: because if they can't, then proceed, then they're going to have to choose. But then you won't raise the risk of them not completing ill quick completing the survey. But

350

00:45:25.760 --> 00:45:33.389

Heather Maggs: yeah, yeah, or just annoying them.

351

00:45:33.430 --> 00:45:38.010

Heather Maggs: Anybody else got anything to say on these 4 or 5 sentences

352

00:45:38.940 --> 00:45:47.810

Nerys [REDACTED]: she could introduce a another option whereby people could maybe have a free text box where they could come up with their own suggestions.

353

00:45:49.230 --> 00:45:54.680

Richard Bennett: okay, yeah, that's something to think about.

354

00:45:55.240 --> 00:45:57.309

Heather Maggs: That one hadn't occurred to us. Thank you.

355

00:45:59.680 --> 00:46:06.130

Okay, let's push on to the, to the questions them themselves. I'm I'm aware that time is time is ticking. So

356

00:46:06.320 --> 00:46:17.490

Richard Bennett: here's the first one. So again, it just reminds

you, suppose you could only choose one from the 3 options below.  
Please tick the option you would choose.

357

00:46:17.700 --> 00:46:31.490

Richard Bennett: Numbers represent welfare, scores of the animals and products shown and the impact on your weekly food Bill. and then you you have 3 options to decide. You can tick option a option. B option. C,

358

00:46:32.090 --> 00:46:40.449

Richard Bennett: did people understand the task that was given to them, and, secondly.

359

00:46:40.870 --> 00:46:46.510

Richard Bennett: how difficult or easy did you find it to decide which option you were going to take?

360

00:46:48.020 --> 00:47:00.670

Sebastian: I think I found it easy at the time. But now I'm finding it difficult, because you said you said that you you guys don't know how much it will go go by on the weekly basis, the bill right, and meet how much it will cost.

361

00:47:00.920 --> 00:47:03.870

Sebastian: However, you have prices of 4 and 6,

362

00:47:04.010 --> 00:47:08.289

Sebastian: so 4 and 6 might not seem that much. So, for example, I go to option B,

363

00:47:08.480 --> 00:47:21.190

Sebastian: and you get good response for option. B, so you think, oh, yeah, okay, we can increase their scores to 60, 50, and 70, but the real price might not be 4 could be 1012, 15. But the data will say that people are

364

00:47:21.410 --> 00:47:28.040

Sebastian: keen to go for that option. And then, therefore, as your result, even though it doesn't, is not true result because of the pricing, we don't know.

365

00:47:29.910 --> 00:47:33.859

Yeah, I think the idea just very quickly in practice is

366

00:47:33.940 --> 00:47:43.210

Richard Bennett: this, is to find out what people would be willing to pay. and then the other side of the project project can look at.

367

00:47:43.260 --> 00:47:50.370

Richard Bennett: how much would it actually cost? And if it's gonna cost more than most people are willing to pay? Or

368

00:47:51.920 --> 00:48:03.670

Richard Bennett: yeah, if it's gonna cost more than people are willing to pay in in general. Then that won't be the sort of legislation that the government will put through, because people just won't be prepared to pay. Won't want to pay it.

369

00:48:04.280 --> 00:48:11.010

Yeah, but that's misleading, though, because if if you're looking at the 4 pound increase, you think well, for another 2 pound, I could have the top rate.

370

00:48:12.260 --> 00:48:21.540

Russell B: Don't know. That's the actual increase. So you're gonna choose option C, based on the fact that it's only a small difference from the other one.

371

00:48:21.720 --> 00:48:27.129

Sebastian: Yeah, you can't truly choose option B and C, we don't. It's very difficult.

372

00:48:27.850 --> 00:48:38.170

Lyndsey: I think II chose option B. But II thought the quite. I thought it was clear, and I chose option B. Because when I looked at the animals I thought, Well, we don't really eat much

373

00:48:38.220 --> 00:48:45.789

Lyndsey: pork or animals for our our products from pigs. So therefore, I thought, well, the eggs.

374

00:48:46.430 --> 00:48:53.239

Lyndsey: doesn't it? Only jumps jumps up 10, whereas up, and the cattle is still 70. So for me.

375

00:48:53.270 --> 00:49:02.409

Lyndsey: the full pound I felt like I could reasonably reasonably justify an hour. 10 extra breaks will cost you more than 2 pound.

376

00:49:03.700 --> 00:49:06.200

Lyndsey: Yeah. But when you're on a limited budget.

377

00:49:06.810 --> 00:49:09.560

Russell B: well, no. Still cost you 2 pound 10 eggs on it.

378

00:49:10.220 --> 00:49:11.920

Russell B: So yeah, so focus on.

379

00:49:12.440 --> 00:49:19.050

Lyndsey: But going instead of 6 pound, I would choose option. BI would go for the 4, cause it's only 10 points more.

380

00:49:21.340 --> 00:49:27.259

Richard Bennett: Yeah, we've been with the numbers of the welfare levels of the

381

00:49:28.210 --> 00:49:33.190

Nerys [REDACTED]: I think it feel. It makes you feel as though you know you're doing something, doesn't, Lindsey.

382

00:49:33.200 --> 00:49:35.790

Nerys [REDACTED]: I think that's that's what I felt. At least

383

00:49:36.270 --> 00:49:39.580

Heather Maggs: that's interesting. Thank you for that, nerys. That's really insightful.

384

00:49:41.770 --> 00:49:54.329

Lyndsey: I think, as well. We have dietary requirements in our household. So I'm a celiac. So we have to buy certain gluten free products which are already expensive. So when I look at what I can cut.

385

00:49:54.350 --> 00:49:59.880

Lyndsey: you know, it's like, Well, that's a loaf of bread. I could go. There's 4 pound, but means I can. We can have this.

386

00:50:00.670 --> 00:50:04.960

Heather Maggs: Those things that you weighing up when you're looking at your food shop.

387

00:50:05.360 --> 00:50:06.220

Nerys [REDACTED]: Hmm!

388

00:50:06.710 --> 00:50:09.549

Heather Maggs: How did you feel about this one?

389

00:50:09.630 --> 00:50:16.329

Falak Riaz: I feel like when you look at like 4 and 6 compared to me what you're spending weekly. So

390

00:50:16.520 --> 00:50:32.560

Falak [REDACTED]: either one like, including me, 5 unlike 5 of us. So like I feel like when you're spending like 50 to 60 pounds a week, maybe. I felt like the sixth, and the 4 didn't seem to like

391

00:50:33.130 --> 00:50:39.740

Falak [REDACTED] like a change like you could add that in. And then obviously, if you want to go for like the best I would.

392

00:50:39.930 --> 00:50:42.620

Falak [REDACTED]: I've picked option. C,

393

00:50:43.830 --> 00:50:56.210

Richard Bennett: okay, that's good. Thank you. Let's let's just push on to the next question, which, of course, is very, very similar in many ways. except we now have

394

00:50:57.260 --> 00:51:04.830

Richard Bennett: some slightly different welfare levels. And we definitely have increases in the size the sorry

395

00:51:05.400 --> 00:51:14.309

Richard Bennett: increases in the increase of People's Weekly Food Bill. If they were to choose option B or option. C. What did people think about this one?

396

00:51:18.890 --> 00:51:23.390

Russell B: I think someone else said before, depends what what you buy.

397

00:51:23.950 --> 00:51:32.929

Russell B: If you're going to buy more more pig. Then obviously, you might go for the higher one. If you're, if you're not buying lots of pig, then yeah, there's, no different.

398

00:51:33.040 --> 00:51:47.200

Lyndsey: Lindsey, yeah, that's why I was about to say again, I chose option B, because, we don't eat many pork products. So they're having a higher score for chickens and cow

399

00:51:47.220 --> 00:51:49.399

Lyndsey: was more important to me.

400

00:51:49.550 --> 00:51:56.660

Richard Bennett: Yeah, okay, that's can I? Sorry? Can I just follow up on that Lindsey? So

401

00:51:56.930 --> 00:51:59.220

Richard Bennett: so obviously, the animals that that

402

00:51:59.680 --> 00:52:08.560

Richard Bennett: produce our products. We like to think that they're. You know, they have a reasonable life, don't we? Hopefully, a good life would be would be nice.

403

00:52:08.720 --> 00:52:16.459

Richard Bennett: What about the welfare of those pigs, though, even though you don't eat them? Is that something that you that you think? Well, I don't eat pigs, so

404

00:52:16.670 --> 00:52:26.640

Richard Bennett: it's not my, you know. It's not up to me what their welfare level are, or do you think? Well, yeah, I'd like to pay something towards increasing the welfare pigs, even though I don't need them.

405

00:52:26.910 --> 00:52:29.939

Lyndsey: Is still a concern. But yeah, I'd go

406

00:52:30.220 --> 00:52:35.140

as harsh as it sounds. I'm more interested in paying more money for the food that I eat.

407

00:52:35.400 --> 00:52:52.889

Richard Bennett: maximizing what you can do, Katrina.

408

00:52:53.910 --> 00:52:57.739

Katrina: Yeah, I agree with. I agree with what Lindsay said there

409

00:52:57.820 --> 00:53:08.940

Katrina: and again as host as it sounds, I think you're willing to pay more for some for the life of an animal that also benefits you as well if that makes sense. So

410

00:53:09.210 --> 00:53:18.800

Katrina: if you're worried about what you're, you think about what you're putting in your body when you're paying for food, and if you're not eating much pork, then you're not gonna be concerned about

411

00:53:20.080 --> 00:53:40.910

Phil [REDACTED]: what's the

412

00:53:41.080 --> 00:53:54.939

Phil [REDACTED] I mean on the on the first one I obviously went for options say, because I've got the welfare, and also because I don't think the increase wouldn't be as much for me. On this one. It'd be a tricky one.

413

00:53:56.040 --> 00:54:10.130

Phil [REDACTED] yeah, thank you.

414

00:54:10.140 --> 00:54:13.559

Nerys [REDACTED]: It's a huge disparity as well, isn't it? Between B and C.

415

00:54:14.940 --> 00:54:23.910

Nerys [REDACTED]: In what sense knows? In the sense that you know you're going from 90 with the chickens in B down to 50.

416

00:54:23.950 --> 00:54:25.189

Nerys [REDACTED]: Let's see.

417

00:54:26.000 --> 00:54:32.699

Nerys S [REDACTED] yeah, you're it's significantly higher than in C for the the poor produce.

418

00:54:32.750 --> 00:54:36.800

Nerys [REDACTED] and then you're losing 10 points there. Then with the the cattle.



419

00:54:36.920 --> 00:54:41.930

Nerys [REDACTED]: So yeah, this is, it's it's a huge disparity, whereas I think.

420

00:54:42.590 --> 00:54:45.280

Nerys [REDACTED]: yeah, I think I would be comfortable with with B.

421

00:54:46.370 --> 00:54:54.709

Nerys [REDACTED]: It just feels like maybe everybody being treated a little bit better just he seems like the you know, the the pigs are the winners and options state

422

00:54:54.940 --> 00:55:02.419

Richard Bennett: that makes total sense to me. That makes total sense.

423

00:55:03.010 --> 00:55:05.009

Heather Maggs: Thank you, Jamie.

424

00:55:05.260 --> 00:55:06.710

Heather Maggs: Where are you on this one?

425

00:55:07.540 --> 00:55:16.679

Jamie G: So I won't move option. B, but I do think it's like A. There's different options. Decide you're choosing between the chickens or the pigs.

426

00:55:16.750 --> 00:55:19.300

Jamie G: so I feel lucky is

427

00:55:19.410 --> 00:55:20.180

Jamie G: push.

428

00:55:20.290 --> 00:55:33.590

Jamie G: It's like, yeah, basically just choosing between the 2. But I'll go be because those are the sort of items I consume more, I don't really port. So yeah, but it's weird, since they're so physiologically similar to us as well. So something is quite strange. But yeah.

429

00:55:33.990 --> 00:55:39.699

Heather Maggs: I found really difficult these to answer. I really found it difficult.

430

00:55:39.910 --> 00:55:44.559

Richard Bennett: Have we made it too difficult? Should we make it easier by

431

00:55:44.620 --> 00:55:57.710

Richard Bennett: welfare levels, not going up by the same, but always going up. If you pay more money for all 3 of them. Yeah, if it. If the price increases, then the welfare level should increase across the world

432

00:55:58.270 --> 00:55:59.790

Russell B: regardless of the animal.

433

00:56:01.630 --> 00:56:06.309

Sebastian: But that that's quite common. Practice. This, for example, you make, you have 3 options.

434

00:56:06.350 --> 00:56:17.139

Sebastian: one of the options, the most expensive option is, is is being offered as not as good as the second option, so the second option seems to be a bargain, and therefore more more inclined to purchase the second option.

435

00:56:17.250 --> 00:56:24.789

Sebastian: So really, then, you have no many customers for 7 pounds, but you have a lot more customers for 5 pounds than no increase at all.

436

00:56:24.960 --> 00:56:34.850

Sebastian: So it's it's a way of making the sales. And and, for example, chicken is the most popular meat in the world. So a lot of people will go. Oh, 90 for chickens. Okay, let's go for that. We eat the chicken the most.

437

00:56:35.230 --> 00:56:38.390

Sebastian: and that way you. You get your your 5 pounds increase.

438

00:56:39.620 --> 00:56:45.370

Richard Bennett: Yeah, yeah, no. I think I think you like, I think we, we have tried this out one or 2 other people, and

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00:56:45.480 --> 00:56:54.569

Richard Bennett: most people don't choose the 7 pound option because

it it's very. It's very confusing. What are you getting? Because some things are going down so it's

440

00:56:55.080 --> 00:56:59.350

Richard Bennett: why do you pay for something to go down? I think I think all of your reasoning

441

00:56:59.410 --> 00:57:08.419

Richard Bennett: makes absolute sense, all of you. Thank you. Can we push on to the next slide heather, because I know we've we've only got about 10 min left.

442

00:57:08.620 --> 00:57:11.020

Heather Maggs: I'm presuming we don't want to do that one.

443

00:57:11.030 --> 00:57:25.310

Richard Bennett: Oh, sorry. Yeah, we we we could do it quickly. We did have a don't know option, but then we don't want people saying they don't know, unless, of course, the the question so confuses them that they generally just don't know what on us going on here.

444

00:57:26.610 --> 00:57:37.930

Lyndsey: I don't think you would need that option. I think most people could make a decision, even if you were unsure about part of it. You know, if I was pressed to make a decision, I could make a decision.

445

00:57:56.610 --> 00:58:08.440

Phil [REDACTED] Thinking about. Don't know, Phil, thank you.

446

00:58:08.440 --> 00:58:16.609

Richard Bennett: Let's move on to the next one. Then have the please. Okay, this is this is just a different way of getting similar information from people.

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00:58:17.110 --> 00:58:27.539

Richard Bennett: So this is how much per week, in addition to your usual Household Food Bill, would you be willing to pay to support UK. Legislation for a 20 point welfare score increase

448

00:58:27.610 --> 00:58:35.639

Richard Bennett: across the board for those 3 animals, for all the pigs, all the dairy cows and all the laying hens. So that's the the eggs

449

00:58:35.680 --> 00:58:42.330

Richard Bennett: in the UK that produce our food. And just to remind you, it's given you what the scores are currently so

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00:58:42.350 --> 00:58:52.599

Richard Bennett: obviously, pigs would increase from 45 to 65 dairy cows from 45, 65, and laying hens from 40 to 60

451

00:58:53.070 --> 00:59:09.140

Richard Bennett: and then we give you some money amounts you can choose 0, or a very tiny amount, or whatever 0 to 5 pounds, 5 pounds, not very tiny amount, but it could be anything from 0 to 5, and then 6 to 1011 to 1516 to 20, or more than 20. Even

452

00:59:09.460 --> 00:59:21.000

Richard Bennett: what did people think about a did you understand? Did it? It might have seemed a bit weird after the other questions. We're not going to be mixing them both up in the same questionnaire. But we just wanted to try these questions out.

453

00:59:21.320 --> 00:59:24.090

Richard Bennett: What did people think? Did you understand it?

454

00:59:24.520 --> 00:59:28.720

Richard Bennett: Yeah. Could you answer it reasonably, easily or not.

455

00:59:29.610 --> 00:59:32.430

Sebastian: Yeah, he didn't understand. Is it to answer.


456

00:59:33.210 --> 00:59:34.609

Lyndsey: Yeah, I,

457

00:59:34.630 --> 00:59:36.499

Falak : yeah, it's easy to answer.

458

00:59:37.180 --> 00:59:40.040

Russell B: I don't think we should be paying for UK. Legislation.

459

00:59:42.240 --> 00:59:50.230

Richard Bennett: Well, you're not paying for the for the legislation you're paying. What? What the legislation will result in your food being dear.

460

00:59:50.400 --> 00:59:51.200

Russell B: Yeah.

461

00:59:53.080 --> 00:59:55.079

Nerys [REDACTED]: I think you're paying for the system.

462

00:59:55.160 --> 01:00:02.610

Richard Bennett: Promote that? Yeah? Well, if if the government wants to bring that in, then the Government should be paying for it.

463

01:00:02.770 --> 01:00:30.929

Nerys [REDACTED]: Well, that could be a a very valid point. Funding the farmers to do that. Ii think, out of the the 2 questions. I think the first one was preferable. It seemed to be more clear. And I think the visual representation was made it a little bit more easier to understand, not to say this isn't. But if you know, if you were use, if it was a choice between this question previous one, I think the previous one was, was far easier.

464

01:00:31.380 --> 01:00:36.890

Richard Bennett: Okay, what do other people think? Thank you for that. What do other people think?

465

01:00:37.100 --> 01:00:39.629

Katrina: That's a good point. I agree. I agree, yeah.

466

01:00:41.850 --> 01:00:44.730

Heather Maggs: Jamie, what what do you think?

467

01:00:45.460 --> 01:01:09.790

Jamie G: Yeah, I agree. I wouldn't really understood this as well as the one with the visual representation. I guess I'm aware of numbers. But like, when you do, you say 20, I'm like looking all the different numbers add in it and stuff. And then, like it's been more confusing. So the visual representations a lot better, in my my opinion. Yeah, I understood this, but it threw me off a little bit compared to the first one.

468

01:01:10.530 --> 01:01:14.759

Richard Bennett: Yeah, Katrina, is that because sorry.

469

01:01:15.510 --> 01:01:25.740

Sebastian: I'm saying that the first one is also a little bit more

realistic, because, as you said at the end, they all have different systems. So by all going down by 20, sorry going up by 20,

470

01:01:25.870 --> 01:01:37.570

Sebastian: it's, I think, a lot more hard, a little more difficult, because, like you said they all have different systems, how we treat cows and how we treat chicken so have different scores. II feel it's more realistic to what it's really gonna be like.

471

01:01:37.710 --> 01:01:39.120

Richard Bennett: okay, yeah.

472

01:01:39.230 --> 01:01:53.989

Lyndsey: I liked the thought, though, when I read this, that they would all increase by 20. So the previous one, we we said, well, I'd choose Bee, because I prefer preferred delay in the laying chickens and the cattle, whereas actually they all get

473

01:01:54.000 --> 01:01:59.349

Lyndsey: an increase for how much I'd be willing to pay that that's probably better.

474

01:02:00.080 --> 01:02:13.460

Richard Bennett: But then, if you don't eat pig me what do you think will blimey? Why am I paying to to increase the level of all these. Well, for all these pigs, you're not gonna get any direct.

475

01:02:13.510 --> 01:02:16.990

Lyndsey: But but then I was like, well, if I would pay 5 pounds

476

01:02:17.010 --> 01:02:20.770

anyway, for these other ones to increase if they'll all increase if that's

477

01:02:21.610 --> 01:02:31.140

Lyndsey: if does. if the standard is where we are now, and it's to get them to the next standard. Then in a few years time it might be to get them to the standard above that. So it's like.

478

01:02:31.450 --> 01:02:36.450

Richard Bennett: is it? Is it part of a longer term plan to just increase overall food?

479

01:02:36.680 --> 01:02:46.069

Richard Bennett: So do you think that would be a fairer policy to keep animals, you know, to try and keep them at more or less the same sort of welfare levels.

480

01:02:47.740 --> 01:02:53.799

Richard Bennett: I think that would be fair a lot, and maybe leaving leaving the the pigs behind, or

481

01:02:54.200 --> 01:02:55.950

whatever the scenario is.

482

01:02:56.490 --> 01:03:02.599

Richard Bennett: I guess it depends on how much it costs the producers to get them to that standard.

483

01:03:20.150 --> 01:03:23.860

Heather Maggs: Sorry, Richard, you were going to follow up with Katrina.

484

01:03:24.470 --> 01:03:35.189

Richard Bennett: I was, but I can't remember what it was. I will in a minute, probably hopefully, can we push on to the last slide because we literally got 5 min left? I do want to get to that one.

485

01:03:36.010 --> 01:03:54.400

Richard Bennett: So this one is is a very similar question, how much? Per week, in addition to your usual household food Bill? Would you be willing to pay again for 20 point increase. But this is not legislation. This would just be covering the welfare levels of the animals that you eat.

486

01:03:54.630 --> 01:04:05.480

Richard Bennett: And not necessarily the animals, the sorry, the welfare levels of the animals that other people eat, unless they choose to to, to pay more and purchase the

487

01:04:05.760 --> 01:04:09.989

Richard Bennett: the, the the higher welfare products. Did did you

488

01:04:10.720 --> 01:04:19.989

Richard Bennett: did you see the distinction between this and the previous question, or did you sort of think well, this is more or less the same as the as the previous question.

489

01:04:21.710 --> 01:04:23.980

Russell B: like sisters rather than legislation.

490

01:04:24.820 --> 01:04:33.640

Richard Bennett: Yeah, did you like that idea, Russell? Did you think? Well, that's better, because then everyone's got choice, and no, because it's less govern, isn't it?

491

01:04:33.760 --> 01:04:36.010

Russell B: Yeah, then it's then it's more of a free for all.

492

01:04:36.260 --> 01:04:39.919

Russell B: at least with the legislation. You know where you stand. Everyone's plan

493

01:04:40.220 --> 01:04:42.519

Nerys [REDACTED]: playing to the same rules. Yeah.

494

01:04:44.030 --> 01:04:48.469

Phil [REDACTED] Supermarket could be one level, another supermarket.

495

01:04:48.510 --> 01:04:50.559

Russell B: you know it's a free for all. Isn't it

496

01:04:51.610 --> 01:04:57.280

Phil [REDACTED] sorry I was? Gonna say, how would that work in practice? I don't. I don't see that.

497

01:04:58.830 --> 01:05:28.529

Richard Bennett: Well, this is more or less what we do now. I guess Phil, isn't that except we're not told that we're not. We're not told what the what the increases in welfare score, because we haven't got these. Well, so this gives us choice, whereas the other one is legislation. It's great, maybe because it affects all animals, but it's not so great, because then you you can't buy the cheaper food products. You you. The cost will go up, whether you like it or not, I guess, is the is the thing.

498

01:05:28.580 --> 01:05:30.689

Richard Bennett: So so I guess my question is.

499

01:05:31.600 --> 01:05:41.670

Richard Bennett: do people not mind the idea of legislation? Do



that? Or or do you think there's a lot of freedom? And you don't like the idea of legislation that it's too much big brother

500

01:05:42.310 --> 01:05:45.350

Russell B: legislation. I just don't want to pay more for it.

501

01:05:45.420 --> 01:05:47.330

Heather Maggs: Yeah, fair enough

502

01:05:47.680 --> 01:05:51.589

Richard Bennett: is that, Russell, because you think you shouldn't have to pay pay more.

503

01:05:52.430 --> 01:06:01.910

Russell B: Yeah, I mean, if they wanna write standards in. That's up to them. But the price of an item to the consumer should be the price of the license.

504

01:06:03.230 --> 01:06:08.169

Russell B: We we shouldn't. We shouldn't be paying for the government to want to increase the standard of food we eat.

505

01:06:08.440 --> 01:06:17.389

Richard Bennett: Well, I think the point is that it will cost producers more to produce to these higher levels that that's why that's why your your your bill will go up.

506

01:06:18.660 --> 01:06:21.150

Sebastian: So we're also saying, No, on us.

507

01:06:21.240 --> 01:06:29.639

Sebastian: right they could. They could minute they can. They can enforce to minimize the supermarket margins cause they're high. So you can come from there, for example, rather than from a pocket.


508

01:06:30.140 --> 01:06:31.760

Richard Bennett: Yeah, okay?

509

01:06:32.580 --> 01:06:38.490

Phil  I mean, the problem you've got as well is that food food prices, particularly meat prices.

510

01:06:38.510 --> 01:07:01.770

Phil [REDACTED] become artificially low because of all these 17 fax. I didn't say it was cheap, I said. It's artificially low in comparison to what it was maybe 40 years ago, or whatever.

511

01:07:02.520 --> 01:07:04.409

Russell B: Well, thank you.

512

01:07:04.420 --> 01:07:25.959

Falak [REDACTED]: Alex, what do you think? I think again, like obviously increasing. The price of like the items is probably from a consumer point of view, not the best thing that we want, but we still want higher quality food. So I feel like you're probably just stuck. Then as to like what you want, do you want like best quality? But you don't want to pay more.

513

01:07:27.860 --> 01:07:29.710

Richard Bennett: Yeah, thank you.

514

01:07:30.030 --> 01:07:46.260

Nerys [REDACTED] want to see a better deal for our farmers. That's what's important to me. You know. Raise the standards for the animals, but also protect them, too, and somebody just mentioned a minute ago about profit margins, and yes, perhaps maybe the supermarkets have got their, you know, their parts to play in this as well.

515

01:07:47.480 --> 01:07:50.790

Heather Maggs: Yeah, yeah. Good point, Jamie.

516

01:07:52.410 --> 01:08:10.990

Jamie G: Personally for me, wouldn't. It? Would make an impact. But I guess wouldn't be so drastic. But for people who wouldn't be able to afford these meets. I can imagine it being a problem for them, because I guess it's gonna become more of a luxury product. And so they're not really having access to it. So that's the only other side I think of. But for me personally it wouldn't be so much of a worry.

517

01:08:11.720 --> 01:08:14.149

Heather Maggs: Katrina. Sorry, Richard.

518

01:08:15.730 --> 01:08:18.520

Katrina: Sorry. Did you say me? Yeah.

519

01:08:18.689 --> 01:08:37.309

Katrina: And yeah, no, I don't think it'd be much for me. But I do agree with. What is it, Phil? I agree what he said about and Lindsay? I think if

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01:08:37.529 --> 01:08:49.730

Lyndsey: they wanted to maintain choice. Well, I personally like the idea of legislation. But there could be a code of practice across the industry, so that there is still the choice for

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01:08:50.279 --> 01:08:56.769

Lyndsey: availability for the lower welfare products for families, more on the bread line or more struggle into

522

01:08:56.790 --> 01:09:03.149

Lyndsey: to kind of buy those options. because then then I then I would probably kind of

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01:09:03.790 --> 01:09:15.040

Lyndsey: prefer the Rspca. To be monitoring like monitoring that just as the historic association does with the organic food, so whether that would be a step

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01:09:15.120 --> 01:09:21.529

Lyndsey: in between some not having any standards and not enforcing legislation.

525

01:09:22.399 --> 01:09:26.080

Sebastian: Understand how the Rspca. Are doing it, though?

526

01:09:27.649 --> 01:09:46.960

Richard Bennett: Well, they all always pca a a, as you said, or a charity, and they have they have a statutory responsibility to have. They have. They have statutory power to to sort of inspect animals, and so on on phones, and they have their own sort of welfare, higher welfare.

527

01:09:47.260 --> 01:09:50.859

Russell B: But they're being funded by donations.

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01:09:51.000 --> 01:09:59.899

Russell B: So we're already paying for that. In the first place, so Pci, to monitor legislation for the government.

529

01:10:00.060 --> 01:10:08.919

Richard Bennett: In in this case they would be paid more to do more, more more work. Basically, producers, producers would have to pay.

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01:10:09.130 --> 01:10:12.549

Russell B: Yeah. So they yeah. So they wouldn't be a charity. Then there'd be like a normal

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01:10:12.620 --> 01:10:14.040

Russell B: normal business.

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01:10:14.760 --> 01:10:29.110

Richard Bennett: That branch of them would would effectively. But in the same way as they. You know what used to be freedom food. I think it's is it? Just always, Pca assured. Now I think it's cool conflict of interest for charity.

533

01:10:29.300 --> 01:10:51.819

Heather Maggs: So so sorry. There was a lady who just said something. And was it nerys you? Just? Oh, I was sorry I was just agreeing with Phil, II think, is, is becomes quite dangerous. Then. There is a massive conflict of interest for the Rspca also, just on a on a side. Notice anybody ever contacted the Rspca for any any reason, because they're not very forthcoming.

534

01:10:52.120 --> 01:11:00.980

Sebastian: yeah, III don't think they're the best organization in the world. To be honest with you, I don't think it's a conflict of interest if the interest is to make money.

535

01:11:01.120 --> 01:11:12.660

Sebastian: But but yeah, it's it's a good point. But I was gonna ask this, this standard for me is only being enforced meet going to supermarkets or Uk Uk wide

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01:11:13.860 --> 01:11:32.389

Sebastian: it'd be Uk wide, because we're looking at, you know. 5, 10 pounds for a supermarket shop. Fine. But it also will affect, you know, when you go out in restaurants, and you when you buy now 30 pounds steak, how much is gonna be then? 50, 60, because the mark so much higher the markups from the restaurant. So that will also take an impact on that on that side of things.

537

01:11:32.690 --> 01:11:43.809

Heather Maggs: Could II know we're running out of time. But could I ask you then, who you would trust to go and on farm and check the welfare levels? Is there an organization you would trust to do so.

538

01:11:43.980 --> 01:11:56.299

Nerys [REDACTED]: Hmm! They would need to be independent. They couldn't be a business, and and and gain and gain financially from it, and I don't know, is the honest answer. Would you trust the government?

539

01:11:57.660 --> 01:12:01.510

Nerys [REDACTED]: Are we talking defra, or, as as in the new?

540

01:12:02.280 --> 01:12:15.530

Nerys [REDACTED]: I don't know enough about them to make a to to have an informed opinion. But yeah, I think we talk a lot about legislation. The legislation is only as good as you know the systems that are put in place to uphold that legislation.

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01:12:15.690 --> 01:12:24.069

Nerys [REDACTED]: And yeah, there needs to be accountability. But I'm not sure who that should be, and of course there's going to be cost

542

01:12:24.140 --> 01:12:27.040

Nerys [REDACTED]: associated with that, and who absorbs that cost.

543

01:12:27.470 --> 01:12:30.200

Russell B: But I think you can have a charity monitor in a business.

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01:12:30.990 --> 01:12:36.900

Lyndsey: That's not. That's not what they're there for.

545

01:12:37.080 --> 01:12:43.650

Lyndsey: But doesn't the Soil Association do this for organic food and organic farms? And they're a charity, aren't they?

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01:12:43.990 --> 01:12:44.750

Richard Bennett: Yep.

547

01:12:45.110 --> 01:12:56.389

Richard Bennett: yeah, they are charity. But they they do. Yeah, they do have get money, don't they? They do get subscriptions and so on. But they are. I think they are, registered Charity.

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01:12:56.790 --> 01:12:57.590

Richard Bennett: Still.

549

01:12:58.220 --> 01:13:12.629

Richard Bennett: okay, look, I'm gonna close things here just because it's not fair on you to keep going any longer. We've we've just gone past the 7 30. What I'd like to say is is again apologies. We started late, but thank you all so much.

550

01:13:12.660 --> 01:13:38.240

Richard Bennett: For all the feedback that you've that you've given. I've been scrolling away, even though we've got this this recorded. I've been scrolling away here with with notes. So thank you all very much, and do enjoy the rest of your evening. And yes, it's been fabulous. All your contributions have been really helpful, and II don't. I would just like to apologize once again for the late start which was, was down to me so many apologies, and thank you for hanging on in there and waiting for us.

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01:13:38.930 --> 01:13:43.940

Heather Maggs: Thanks, everybody. Take care, bye.

552

01:13:50.900 --> 01:14:14.329

Richard Bennett: you shouldn't blame yourself. Really good group as well.

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01:14:14.550 --> 01:14:18.159

Richard Bennett: They they were. We just ran out of time.

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01:14:18.360 --> 01:14:28.950

Richard Bennett: We we'd have just about got there, I think, if we hadn't lost the 15 min at the end we had we had enough time, didn't we just to finish off?

555

01:14:29.640 --> 01:14:35.349

Richard Bennett: yeah, wow, they they they were pretty switched on, actually, weren't they?

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01:14:35.380 --> 01:14:37.000

Richard Bennett: But yeah.

557

01:14:37.570 --> 01:14:40.029

Heather Maggs: I thought it was interesting that

558

01:14:40.780 --> 01:14:46.120

Heather Maggs: the people of color on the call were very happy to contribute if you asked them specifically.

559

01:14:47.100 --> 01:14:47.830

Heather Maggs: But

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01:14:48.080 --> 01:14:53.520

Richard Bennett: yeah, were a little bit quiet. Yes, if they ask if you ask them? Absolutely fine.

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01:14:53.600 --> 01:14:56.570

Heather Maggs: Obviously, Russell was a bit dominant. But

562

01:14:56.720 --> 01:15:06.179

Heather Maggs: yeah, no, it's good, though good good comments, and and so but you do see the difference, don't you? With males in in the yeah. And Nerys was brilliant.

563

01:15:06.910 --> 01:15:28.239

Richard Bennett: Very good. Well, Lin, Lyn, was it Lindsey University of York, or something, wasn't she. I can't remember what Nerys did, but no, it's it's very good, but I mean Sebastian was good because he was very challenging. And he, he's quite right. The food in the restaurants would go up just by a certain amount as well. And we're not.

564

01:15:28.560 --> 01:15:51.399

Richard Bennett: We're not including how much you spend is so difficult, asking people how much you spend on food, including eating out, because that is not always a weekly thing. How do you? You know typical weekly shop is different, isn't it? But anyway, look, we'll have a feedback another time. You need to go and lie down in the dark and drew probably, while, after all that

565

01:15:51.400 --> 01:16:01.429

Richard Bennett: I'm off for curry, actually, with a M with a mate. So maybe tomorrow. Yeah, cheers Richard. Thank you. Good night.