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DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURAL, FOOD
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Application of Quality Of Life approach to evaluate the behavior of four slow growing chicken genotypes reared in free range

Alice Cartoni Mancinelli¹, Diletta Chiattelli¹, Laura Menchetti², Angela Trocino³, Claudia Ciarelli³, Cesare Castellini¹

¹ Department of Agricultural, Food and Environmental Sciences (DSA3), University of Perugia, Italy

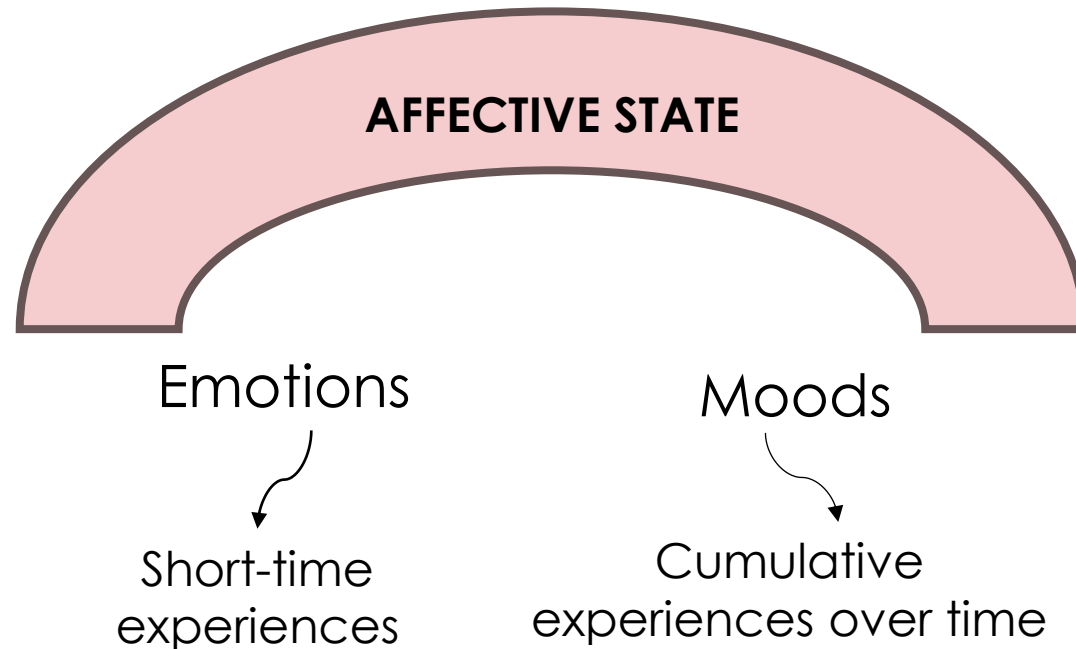
² School of Biosciences and Veterinary Medicine, University of Camerino, Italy

³ Department of Agronomy, Food, Natural Resources, Animal and Environment (DAFNAE), University of Padova, Italy

Alice Cartoni Mancinelli, PhD
alice.cartonimancinelli@unipg.it

INTRODUCTION

“Quality Of Life” (QOL) is a broad concept by which the impact of the events that occur during the animals’ life is evaluated by animal affective states



«THE FIVE FREEDOMS»

Freedom from hunger and thirst

Freedom from discomfort

Freedom from pain, injury and disease

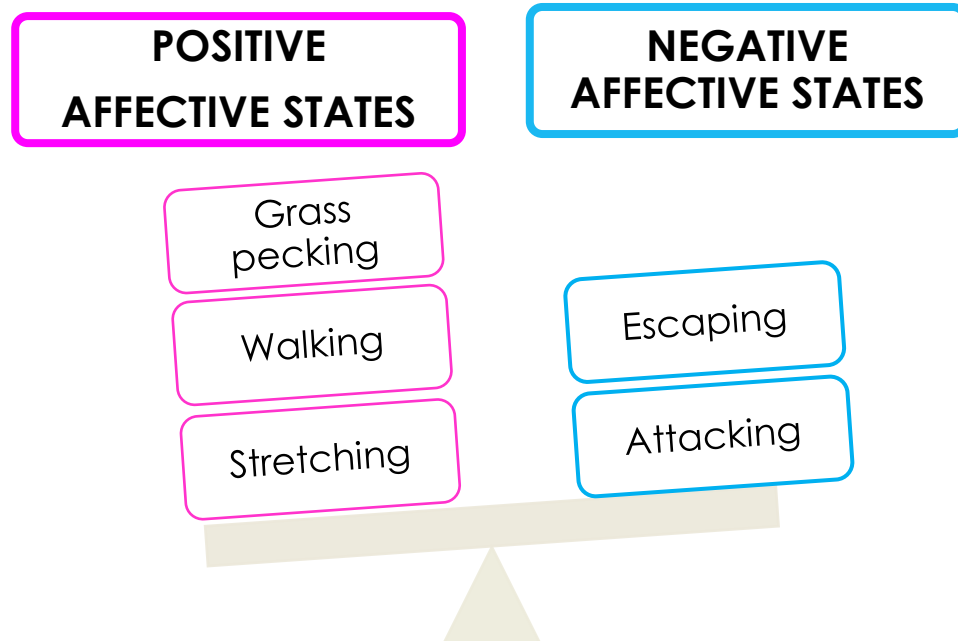
Freedom to express normal behavior

Freedom from fear and distress

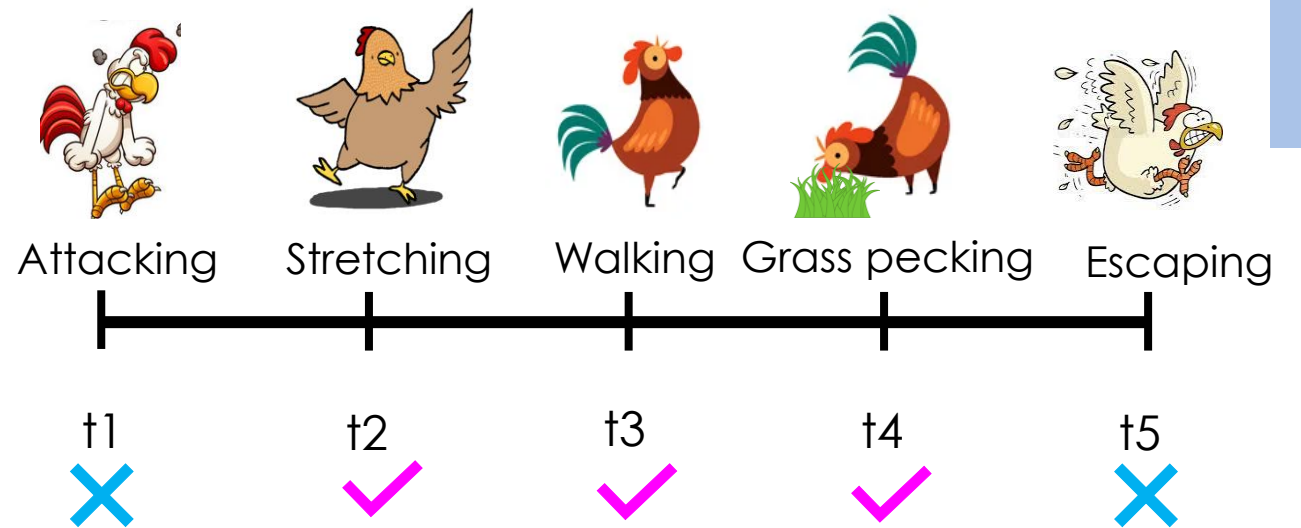
INTRODUCTION

QOL → is a balance of all experiences within a specific period

“Welfare over time”

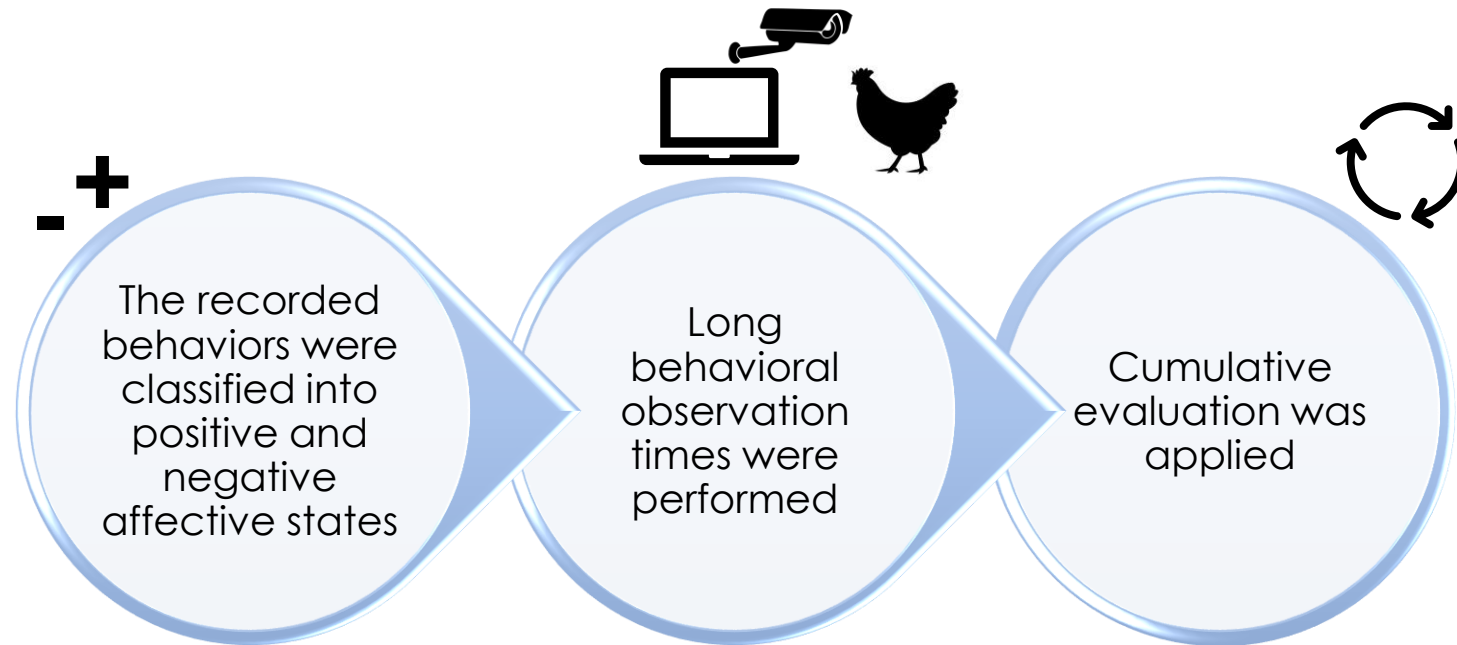


CLASSIC WELFARE ASSESSMENT → a point-by-point evaluation attributing a good or bad welfare status in each observation time is given



AIM

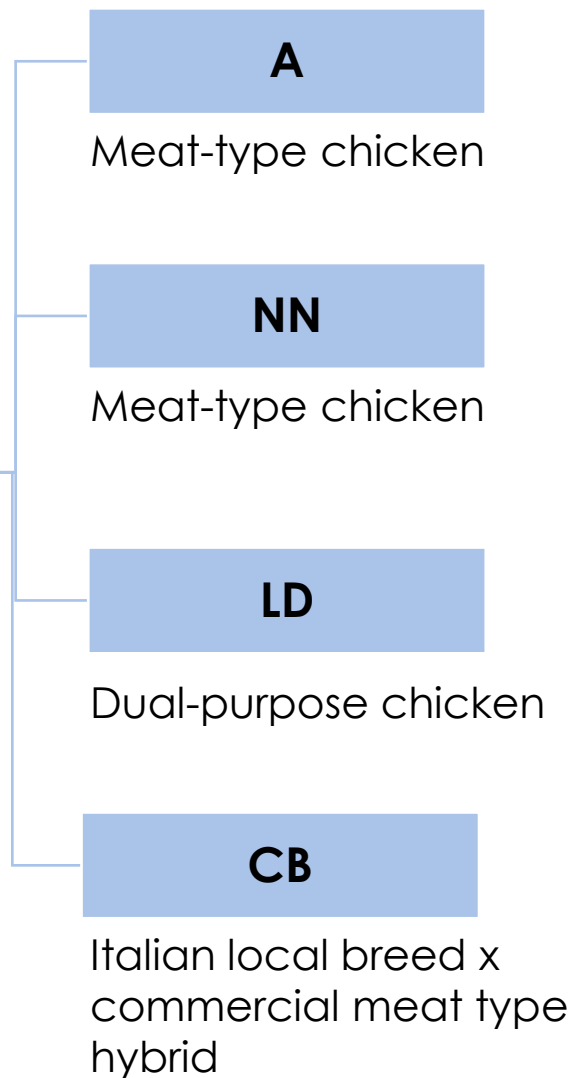
The aim of this study was to compare the behaviors of four different Slow-Growing chicken genotypes reared in free-range conditions by applying the QOL approach



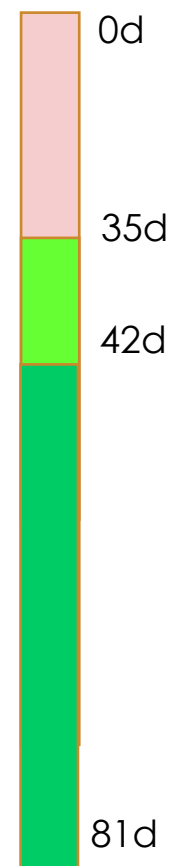
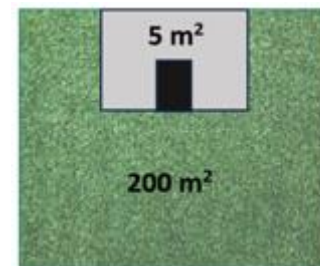
Alice Cartoni Mancinelli, PhD
alice.cartonimancinelli@unipg.it

MATERIAL AND METHODS

100 chicks/genotype
(50 male and 50 females)



2 pens/genotype (25 males and 25 females)
0.10 m² indoor/bird and 4 m² outdoor/bird



BROODING PERIOD

Reared indoor under controlled environmental conditions

ADAPTATIONS PERIOD

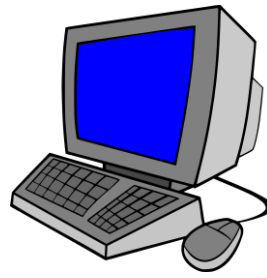
Chickens were free to access to the outdoor area

BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATIONS

For each pen, 2 videos/week of two hours (9.00-11.00 am)

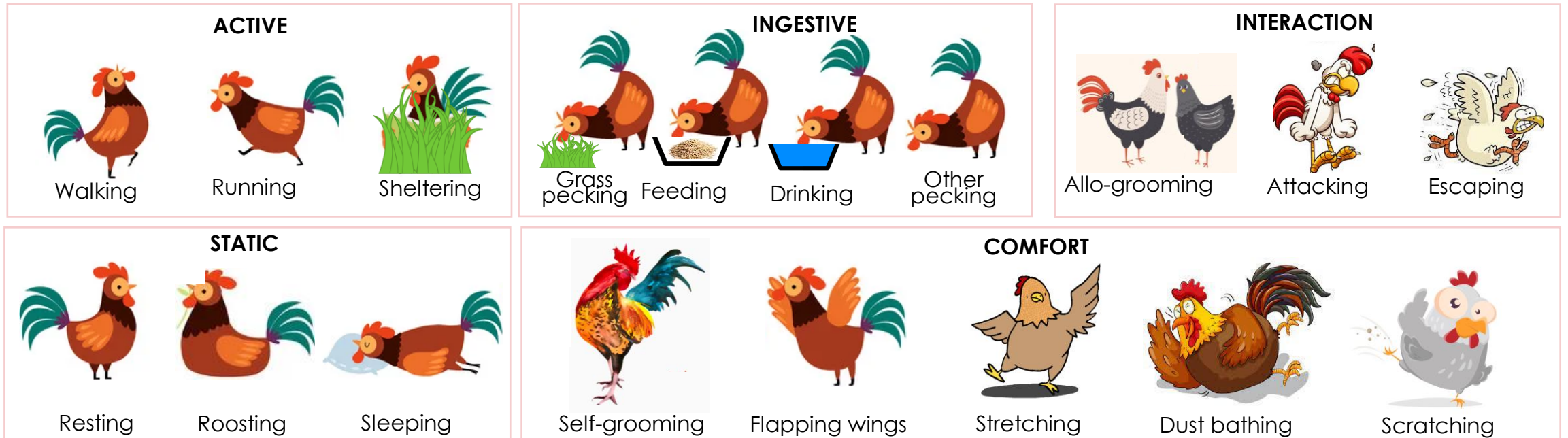
SLAUGHTER AGE

MATERIAL AND METHODS



- All the videos were analyzed by two experienced observers using 10-minute scan sampling intervals and 10 seconds were observed at each scan
- Data were expressed as the percentage of animals expressing the behavior out of the total number of visible animals at each scan

CHICKEN ETHOGRAM



MATERIAL AND METHODS

The average percentage of animals engaging in each behavior

Descriptive statistics

Behaviors classification in positive or in negative affective states

Available literature

Binning technique

Association between genotype and frequency categories

Chi-square or Fisher's exact

Z-tests

Percentage of Positive Affective states (PPA) Index =

$$\frac{\text{Positive affects}}{\text{Positive affects} + \text{Negative affects}}$$

Low-, Medium- or High-occurrence

Scale of intensity/duration

Identify the anomalous repetition (i.e. stereotypies)

RESULTS

Figure 1. Classification of behaviors into positive and negative affective states

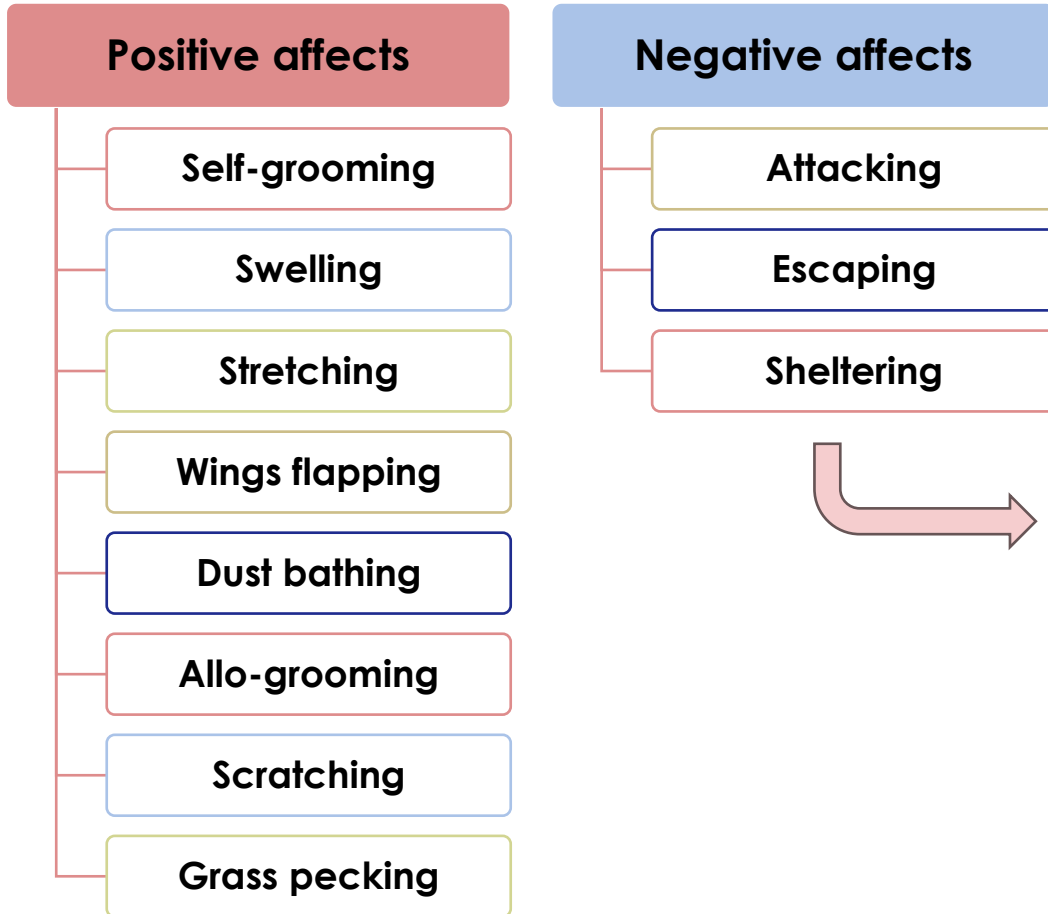
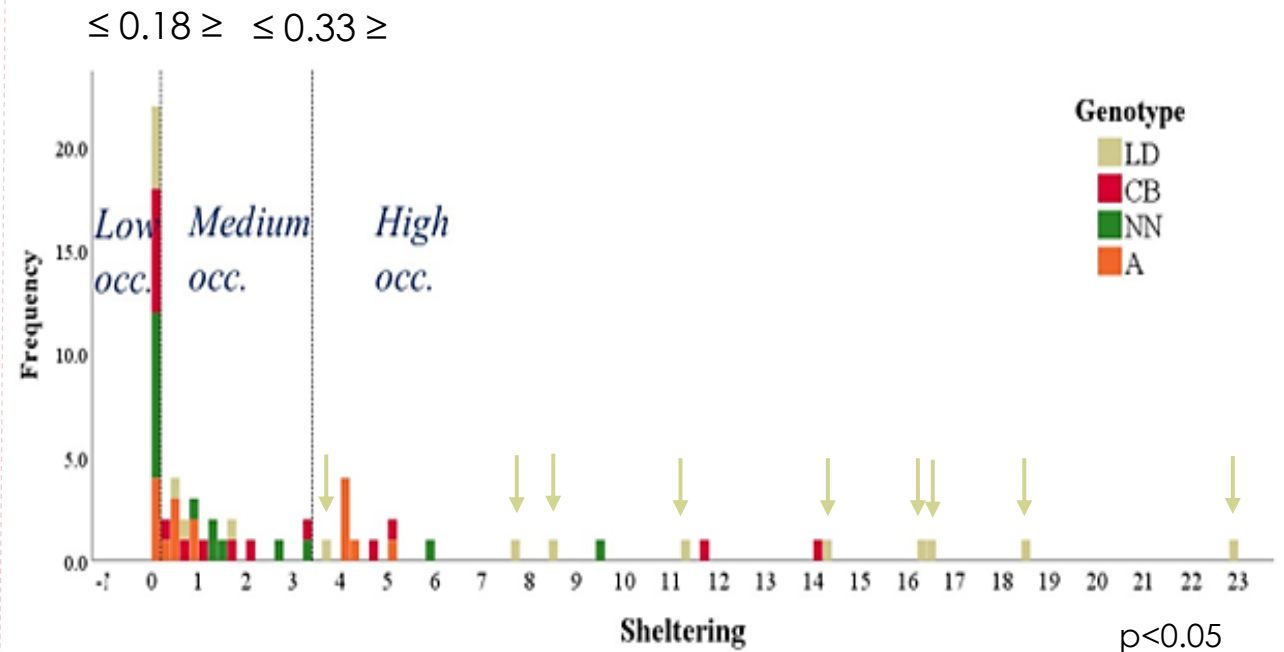
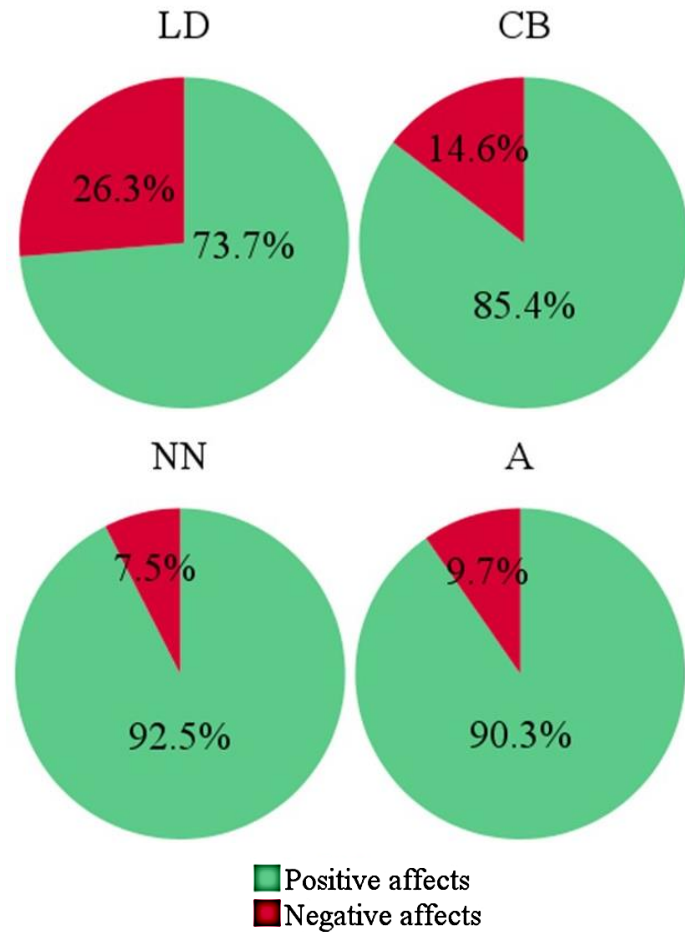


Figure 2. Histograms showing the distribution of occurrences for sheltering behavior



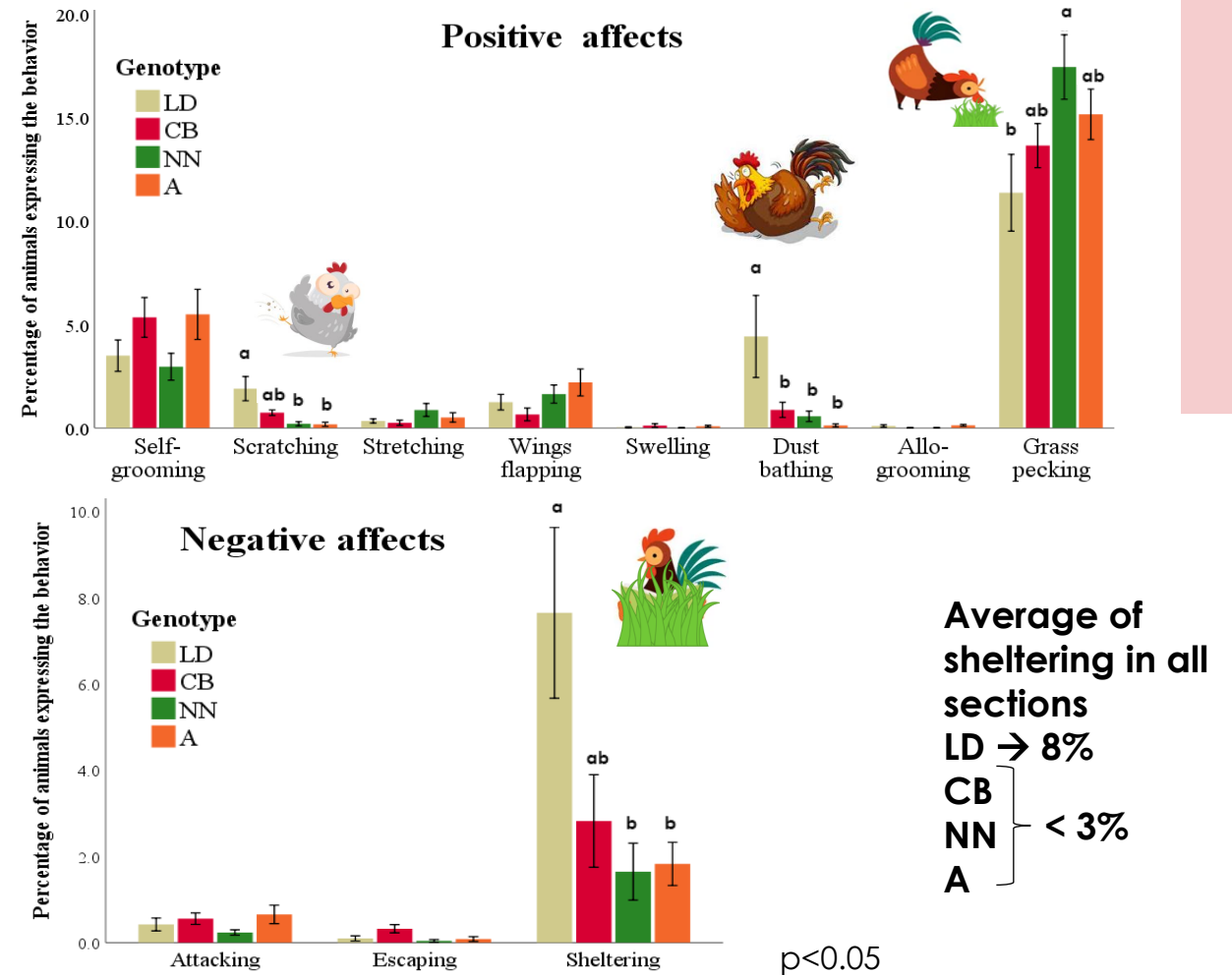
RESULTS

Figure 3. Pie charts showing percentage of positive and negative affects engaged by the genotypes studied



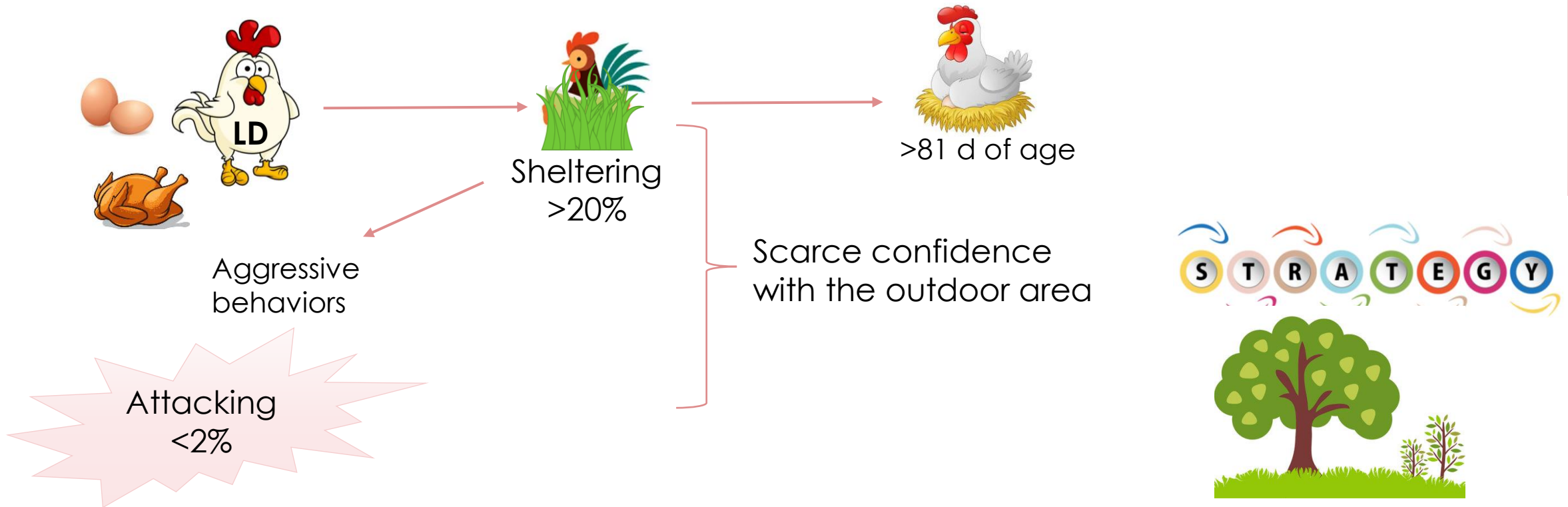
p<0.05

Figure 4. Percentage of animals expressing the different behaviors classified in Positive and Negative affects



CONCLUSIONS

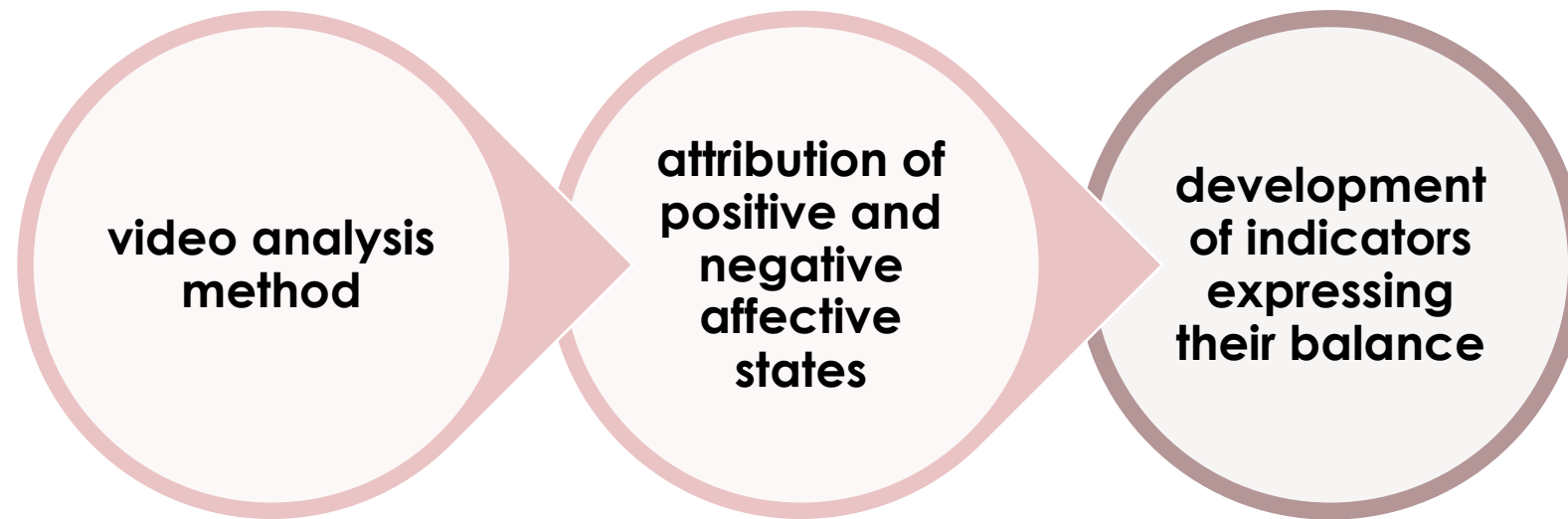
- 1) The **highest frequency of dust bathing and scratching** in LD genotype **had offset** its highest **frequency of sheltering behavior**



CONCLUSIONS

2) **NN genotype** showed a clear **predominance of positive affects**, confirming its adaptability to the free range

3) **QOL is a promising tool** to evaluate the characteristics of the genotype and its interaction with the environment, even though **it needs some improvements**



4) The repertoire could be influenced by the **productive purpose** (dual-purpose or meat-type), making **the classification of individual behaviors** into positive or negative affects **difficult**

Thank you



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Alice Cartoni Mancinelli, PhD
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