**KEY (EXAMPLE METHODS)**

1. ground shooting – head [2A]
2. ground shooting – chest [2B]
3. 1080 [1D – 1E]
4. pindone [1G]
5. mustering [4 – 5]

- non-lethal method
- lethal method

**HOW TO USE HUMANENESS MATRICES**

Mode of death (Part B)

Methods in the red zone are LESS humane
Methods in the green zone are MORE humane
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF RABBIT CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [2A]
2. ground shooting – chest [2B]
3. 1080 [1D – 1E]
4. pindone [1G]
5. chloropicrin [3F]
6. phosphine [3D]
7. padded foot-hold trap [5C – 6C]
8. warren ripping [3F]
9. warren blasting [3A – 3B]
10. RHDV inoculation [5F – 5G]
11. baits RHDV [1F – 1G]
12. warren treatment with LPG technology [3B – 3C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL CAT CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY
1. ground shooting – head [1A]
2. ground shooting – chest [1C]
3. padded foot-hold trap [5B]
4. cage trap – shooting [4B]
5. cage trap – lethal injection [4D]
6. cage trap, transport – shooting [5B]
7. cage trap, transport – lethal injection [5D]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF WILD DEER CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

**KEY**

1. ground shooting – head [3A]
2. ground shooting – chest [3D]
3. aerial shooting [4C]
4. trap – group* [5 – 6]
5. trap – single* [4]

*Note: the humaneness of trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL PIG CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [2A]
2. ground shooting – chest [2D]
3. aerial shooting – chest [4B]
4. trapping [4A]
5. 1080 [1E–1F]
6. 1080 PIGOUT® [1E–1F]
7. CSSP [1H]
8. warfarin [1G–1H]
9. sodium nitrite [1D]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FOX CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [2A]
2. ground shooting – chest [2D]
3. 1080 [1E–1F]
4. fumigation – CO [3A–3C]
5. cage trapping [4B]
6. padded foot-hold trap – e.g. Victor Soft Catch [5B]
7. padded leg-hold trap – e.g. Lanes [6B]
8. ejector devices – e.g. 1080 [1E–1F]
9. ejector devices – e.g. cyanide [1C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL GOAT CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [3A]
2. ground shooting – chest [3D]
3. aerial shooting [4C]
4. mustering* [4]
5. trapping* [5]

*Note: the humaneness of mustering or trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF PEST BIRD CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – small to medium birds [3A]
2. ground shooting – large birds – head [3A]
3. ground shooting – large birds – chest [3B]
4. cage trap – CO$_2$ with handling [5D]
5. cage trap – CO$_2$ no handling [5C]
6. cage trap – CO with handling [5D]
7. cage trap – CO no handling [5C]
8. cage trap – cervical dislocation [5C]
9. net trap – CO$_2$ with handling [4D]
10. net trap – CO$_2$ no handling [4C]
11. net trap – CO with handling [4D]
12. net trap – CO no handling [4C]
13. net trap – cervical dislocation [4C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF RODENT CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. baiting – anticoagulants [1F – 1G]
2. baiting – zinc phosphide [1E – 1F]
3. trap – snap-back [1B]
4. trap – glue boards, blunt trauma [6B]
5. trap – live, blunt trauma with handling [4B – 4C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL HORSE CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY
1. ground shooting – head [3A]
2. ground shooting – chest [3D]
3. aerial shooting [4C]
4. mustering – without mixing social groups* [4]
5. mustering – with mixing social groups* [5]
6. trapping* [5]

*Note: the humaneness of mustering or trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF WILD DOG CONTROL METHODS

Welfare impact prior to death (Part A)

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [2A]
2. ground shooting – chest [2D]
3. cage trap & head shot [4B]
4. cage trap & lethal injection [4C]
5. padded foot-hold trap – head shot [5B]
6. padded foot-hold trap – strychnine [5G]
7. padded leg-hold trap – head shot [5B – 6B]
9. 1080 [1E – 1F]
10. ejector devices – e.g. 1080 [1E – 1F]
11. ejector devices – e.g. cyanide [1C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL DONKEY CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [3A]
2. ground shooting – chest [3D]
3. aerial shooting – head [3A – 4A]
4. aerial shooting – chest [3C – 4C]
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL CAMEL CONTROL METHODS

Mode of death (Part B)

KEY

1. ground shooting – head [3A]
2. ground shooting – chest [3D]
3. aerial shooting – head [3A–4A]
4. aerial shooting – chest [3C–4C]
5. mustering* [4–5]

*Note: the humaneness of mustering is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.

Welfare impact prior to death (Part A)

less suffering → more suffering

1. less suffering
2. more suffering

A B C D E F G H

less suffering → more suffering