

Table X: Description of EU / non-EU countries regarding beliefs, willingness to pay and attitudes toward castration and meat from castrated pigs¹.

	EU (n=3,130)	Non-EU (n=2,254)
<i>Beliefs about particular aspects of management²</i>		
The animals that we consume are transported incorrectly	4.4	4.4
Slaughter systems should be improved to avoid animal suffering	5.4	5.4
Avoided rearing animals we consume in much reduced spaces	5.4^a	5.2^b
The pigs we consume should grow in freedom	4.4	4.5
<i>Beliefs about ethical issues about animals²</i>		
The animals that we consume should be treated with dignity	5.5^a	5.3^b
Doesn't matter if we mistreat the animals because we eat them	2.4	2.6
I am worried about welfare of animals for human consumption	4.6^a	5.0^b
<i>Beliefs about consequences of animal welfare on meat²</i>		
Taking care of animal welfare produces meat of higher quality	5.4	5.4
Ensuring animal welfare means to eat more expensive meat	4.0^a	4.4^b
<i>Willingness to pay²</i>		
Willing to pay a little more for meat from animals treated with dignity	4.6	4.6
<i>Attitude towards animal welfare</i>		
Treating correctly animals for human consumption is ... (1) - Bad; (4) - Neither bad nor good; (7) - Good	6.0^a	5.7^b
Treating correctly the animals that we consume is... (1) - Easy; (4) - Neither easy nor difficult; (7) - Difficult	4.2	4.5
To mistreat the animals we consume is ... (1) - Harmful; (4) - Neither harmful nor beneficial; (7) - Beneficial	2.3	2.1
Humane treatment of animals for human consumption is ... (1) - Natural; (4) - Neither natural nor artificial; (7) - Artificial	2.5	2.5

¹ Same row denoted with different superscript are significantly different at the level of 5%; ²(1) - Disagree very strongly; (4) Neither agree nor disagree; (7) - Agree very strongly.

EU (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia); Non-EU (Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine)