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New insights into pig social interactions from AI-assisted digital phenotypes

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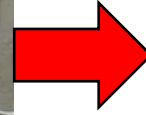
Biotechnology and
Biological Sciences
Research Council



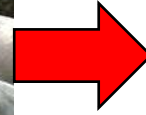
ANIMAL
WELFARE
RESEARCH
NETWORK



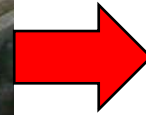
Social interactions play a crucial role in animal performance, health & welfare



Feeding behaviour
Growth rate

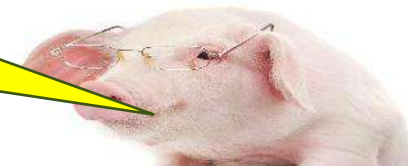


Aggression



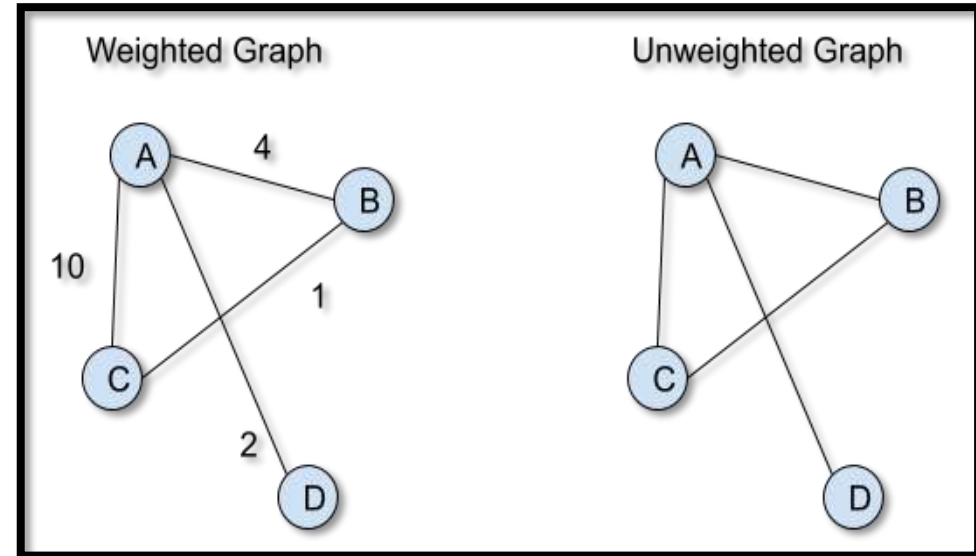
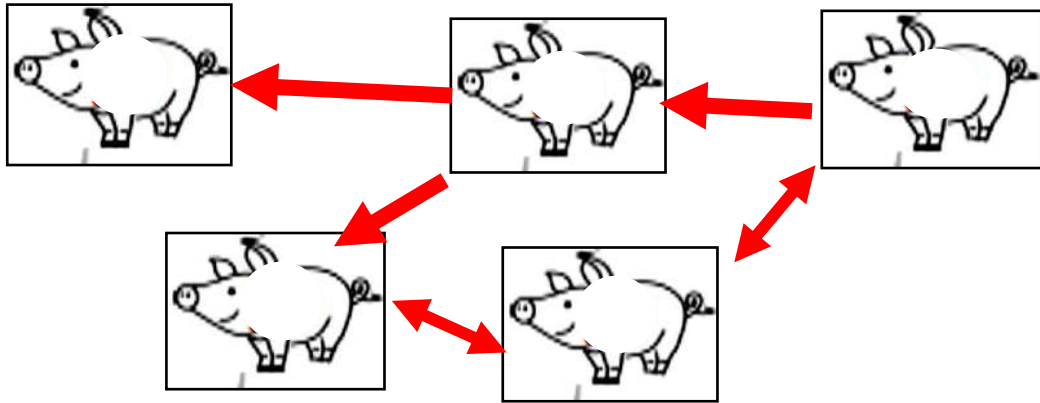
Disease
transmission

**Measuring social interactions
& their impact is challenging**



Social Network Analysis (SNA)

An approach that quantifies the pattern of relationships among interacting individuals.



Behaviour
data

SNA

Novel behaviour
traits

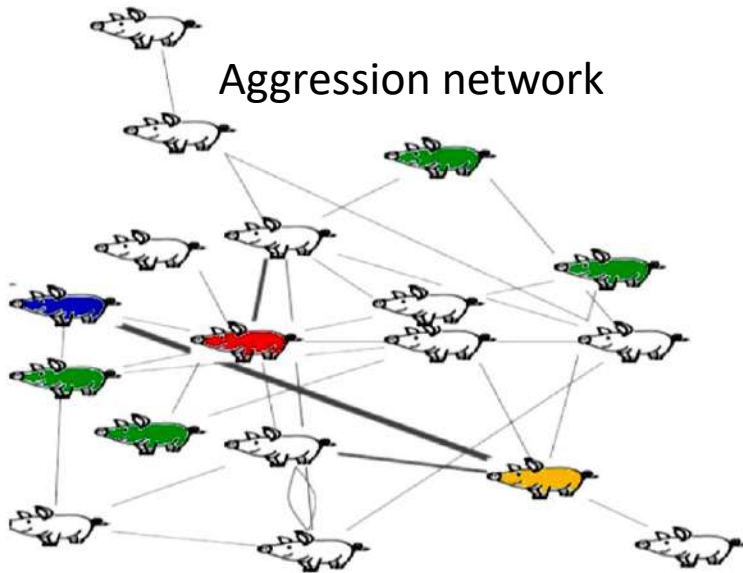
- Insights into the social structure of a group
- Identify the direct and indirect role of each animal

SNA of aggressive behaviour in pigs



Photo by Lucy Oldham

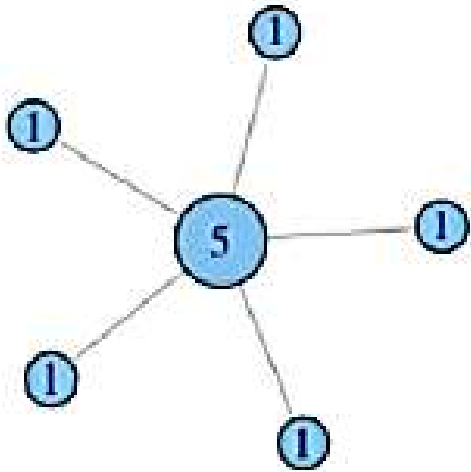
- Aggression is a major unresolved welfare issue
- Previous analyses using **data from manually extracted from video recordings** have shown that
 - Social network structures predictive of chronic aggression
 - Central individuals play key role in pen level aggression
 - Centrality is partly genetically determined
 - potential to breed for low aggression
- But time consuming & unfeasible to implement on scale



SNA individual traits

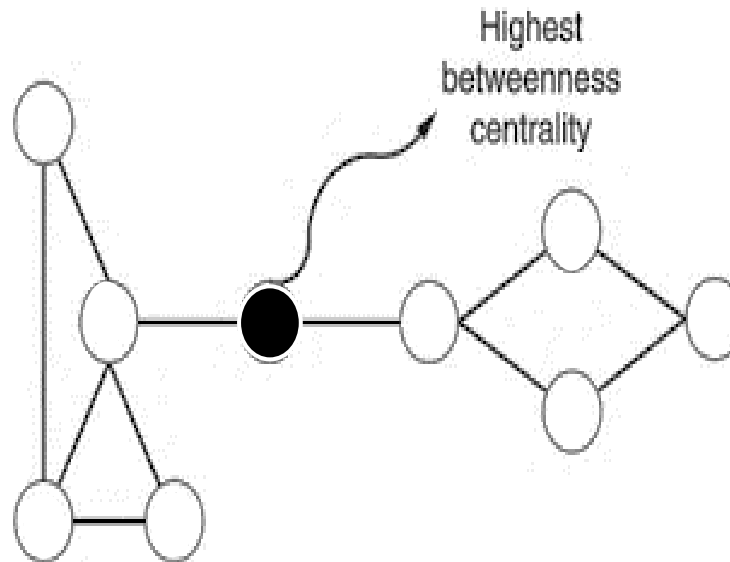
Degree centrality

The number of edges connected to a node.



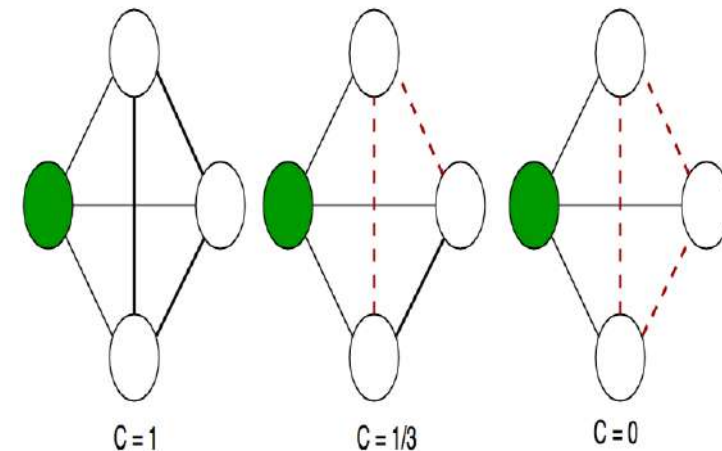
Betweenness centrality

It measures the number of shortest social paths that pass through a particular individual.

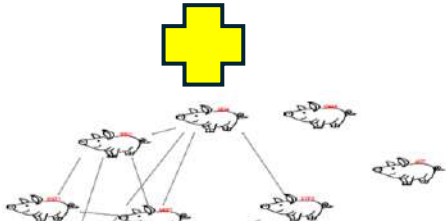


Clustering coefficient

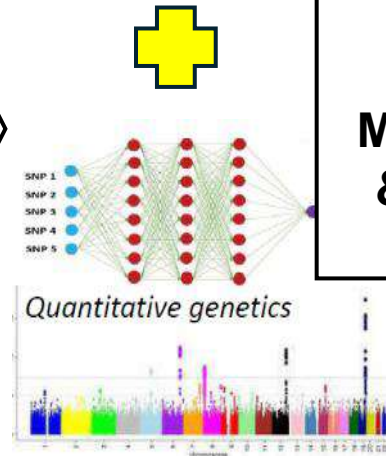
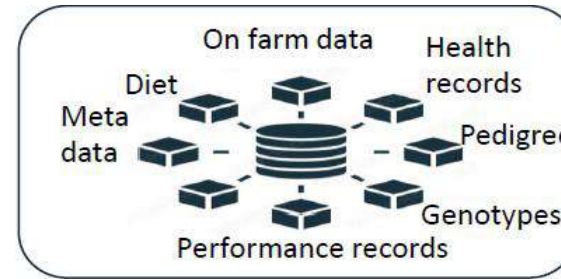
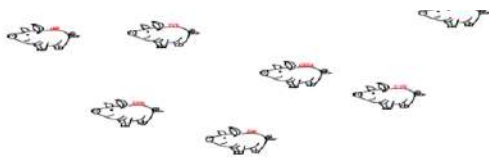
Proportion of an animal's connections that are also connected with each other.



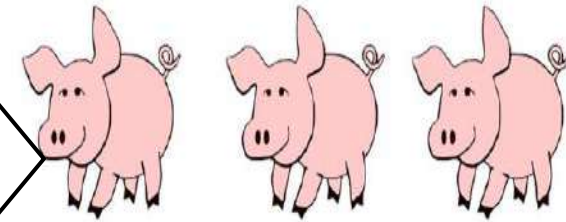
Our vision



Social Network Analyses



**Next gen
Management
& Breeding**



Highly productive, healthy pigs & high welfare standards for a range of environments



Objectives

Explore the feasibility to use automated data from commercial pigs & SNA to

- Construct social interaction networks
- Gain new insights into the social structure and its dynamic changes within pens
- Identify the role of individual animals in the social structure
- Identify aggressive behaviour

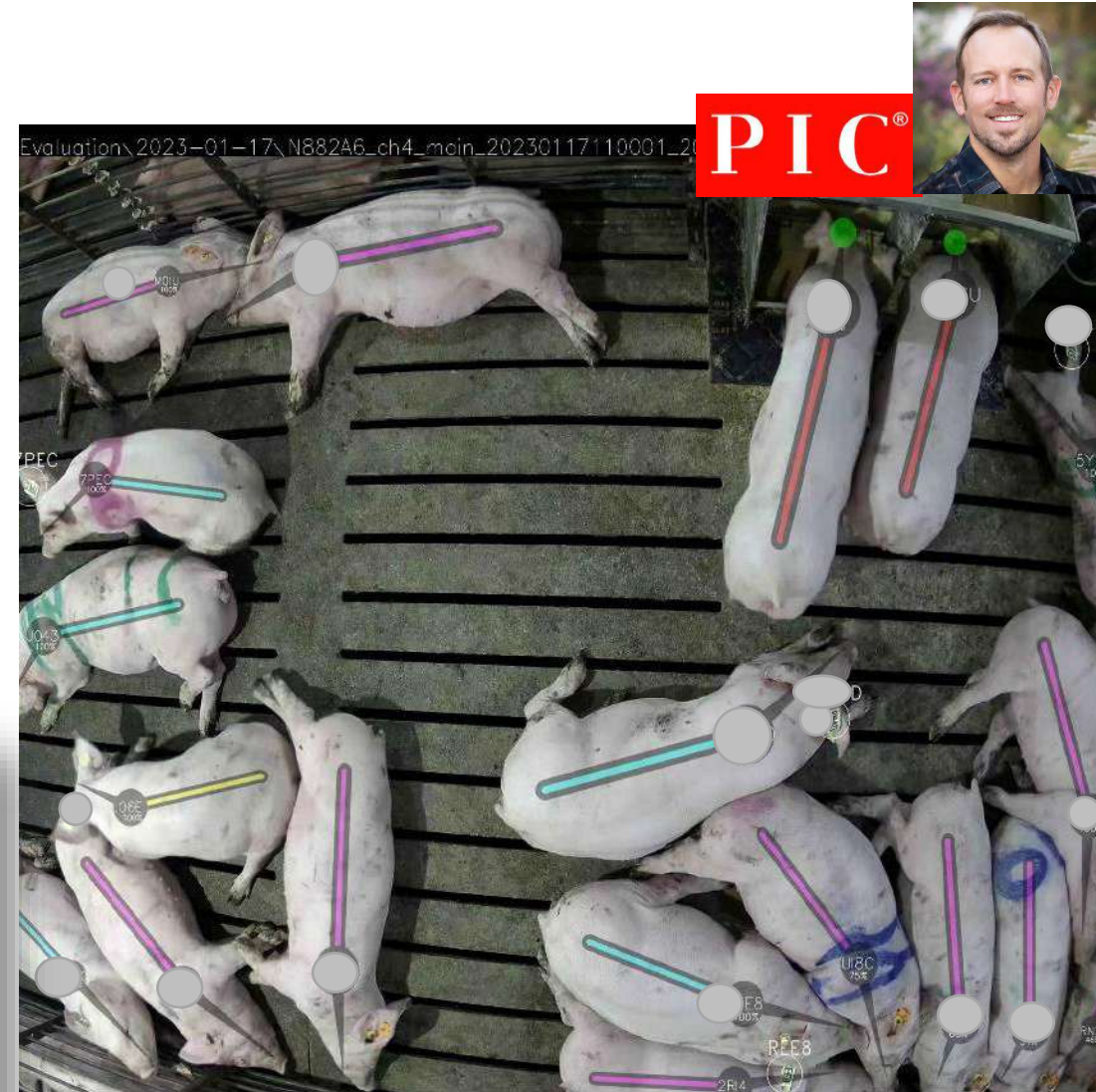
Automated (pilot) data

- Video footage of 6 pens (16-19pigs)
 - 70 recording days; 14 hour per day.
- Multi-object DL tracking algorithm to extract **individuals' posture, activity & position in real time**

Animal	Time	Activity	Posture	Position of shoulder & tail				
B	C	D	E	F	N	O	P	Q
ID	Second	Eat	Drink	Posture	ShoulderX	ShoulderY	TailX	TailY
2RI	3227.455322	0	0	3	2.36	1.47	3.12	1.36
ATI	1937.396729	0	0	3	5.09	1.55	4.55	1.39
ATI	1937.797119	0	0	3	5.17	1.53	4.65	1.41
ATI	1937.997314	0	0	3	5.18	1.52	4.69	1.43
ATI	1938.19751	0	0	3	5.28	1.46	4.71	1.46
ATI	1951.810791	0	0	3	5.6	1.11	5.09	1.38
ATI	1952.010986	0	0	3	5.58	1.13	5.06	1.38

- Video recordings and camera snapshots for validation

Agha et al., Revealing the hidden social structure of pigs with AI-assisted automated monitoring data and SNA, Animals 2025



38 **Red line** = Standing, **Yellow line** = Sitting, **Cyan line** =
Lying Sternal, **Magenta line** = Lying Lateral,
Green Dot Snout = Eating, **Blue Dot Snout** = Drinking

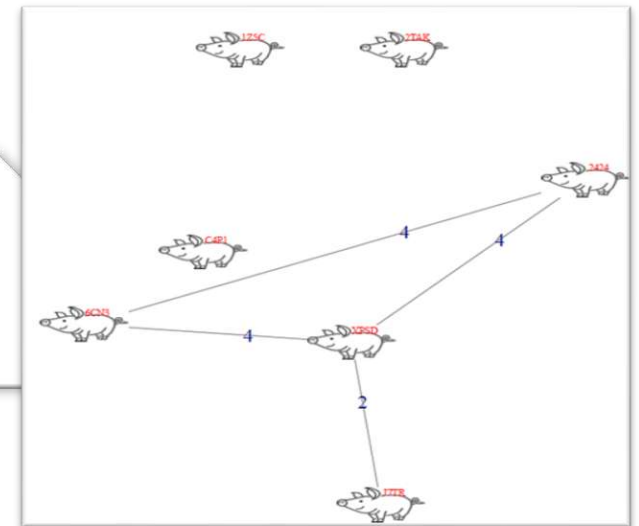


Constructing Social Contact Networks

- **Choose a time period** of interest (e.g. 3 days)
- **Define contact:** animals **standing** for **prolonged** time (>2 minutes) in **proximity** (< 0.5-meter distance based on Shoulder X & Y coordinates).
- **Develop computational SNA pipeline to construct and characterise weighted contact networks**
 - For different pens
 - For different time periods



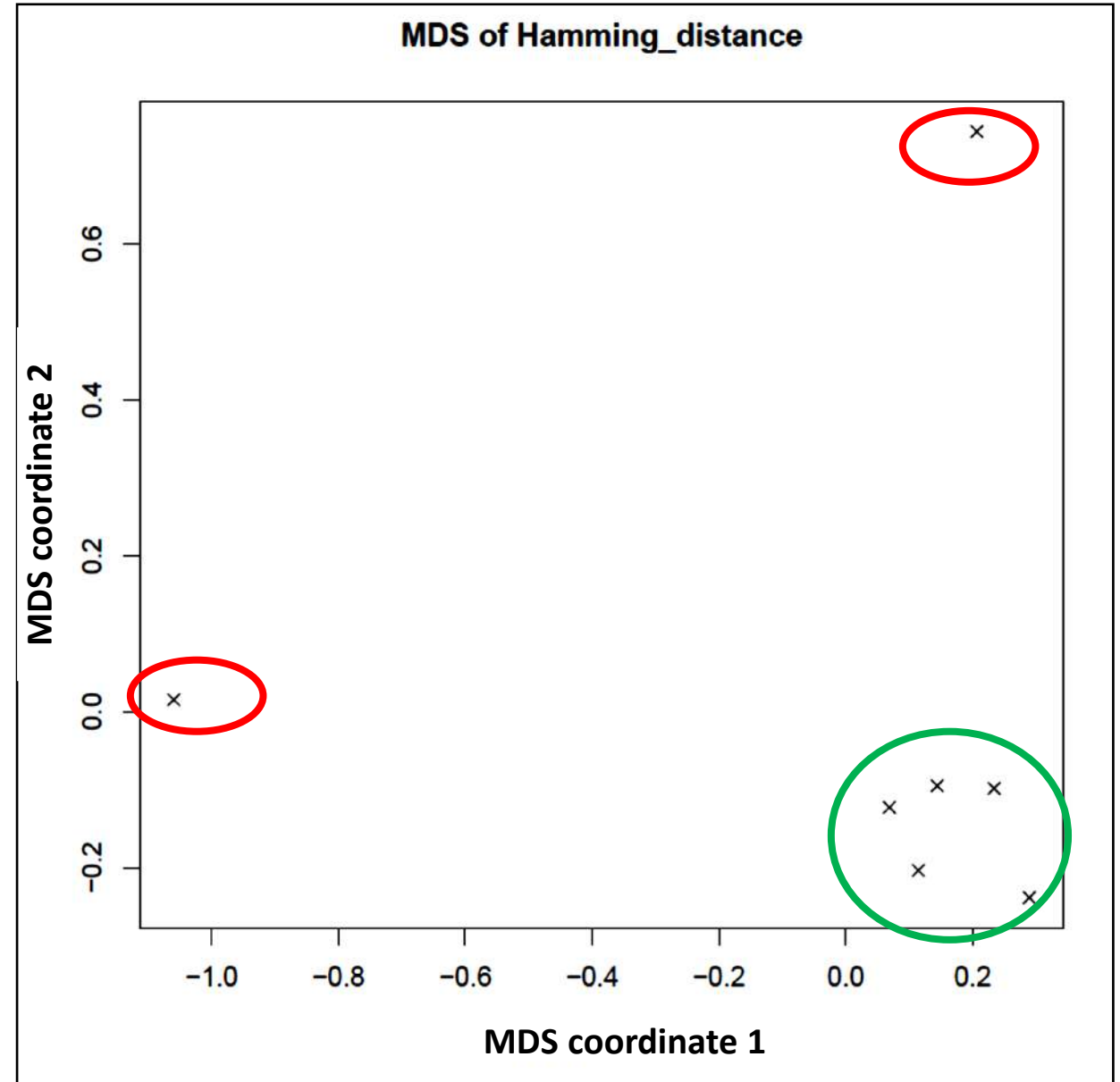
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install.packages("spatsoc")
library(spatsoc)
library(data.table)
install.packages("asnipe")
library(asnipe)
install.packages("igraph")
library(igraph)
install.packages("dplyr")
library("dplyr")
install.packages("png")
library("png")
```



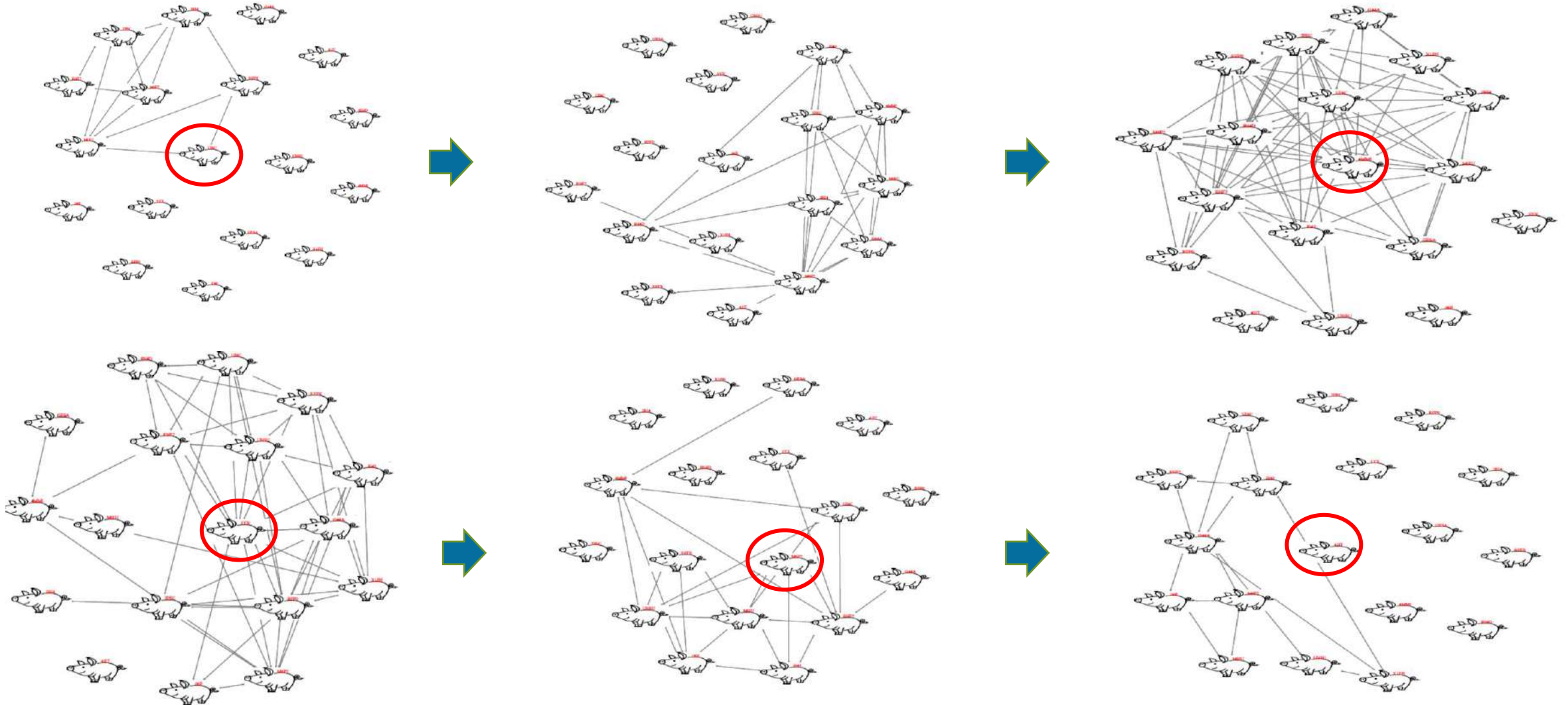
Social contact structures can differ substantially between pens

The **Hamming distance** is equal to the number of addition/deletion operations needed to transform the edge set of a network into that of the other.

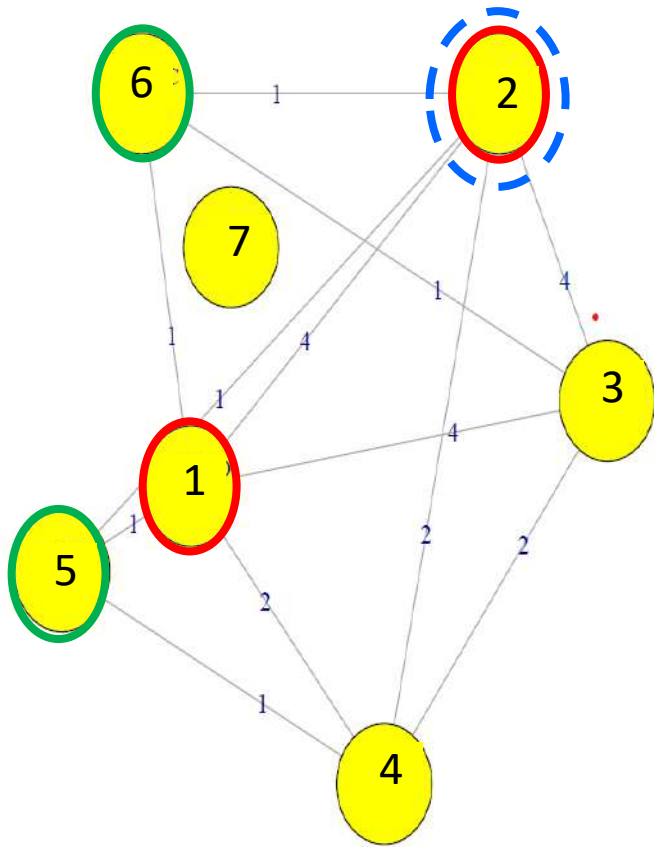
Closer networks e.g., points have similar social interaction patterns



Social pen structures can change significantly over time, but some individuals may have a stable role



Animals differ in their direct and indirect role in a pen's social structure

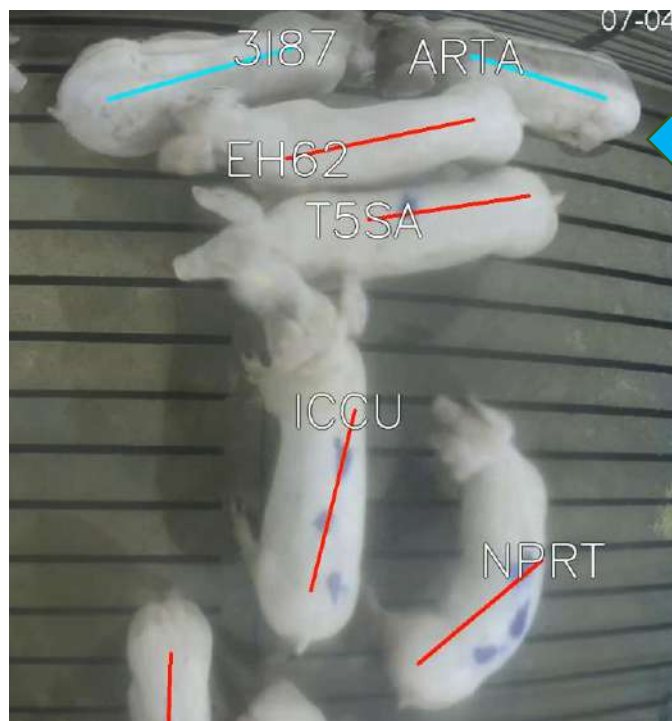


ID	Degree centrality	Betweenness centrality	Clustering coefficient
1	0.83	0.97	0.70
2	0.83	1.00	0.70
3	0.67	0.98	0.83
4	0.67	0.67	0.83
5	0.50	0.28	1.00
6	0.50	0.32	1.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00



Is proximity a good indicator of fighting?

- 113 video clips (time censored) containing **one fighting dyad** + 113 control clips matched by time and age of pigs
- Proximity measures from corresponding automated position data of these pens

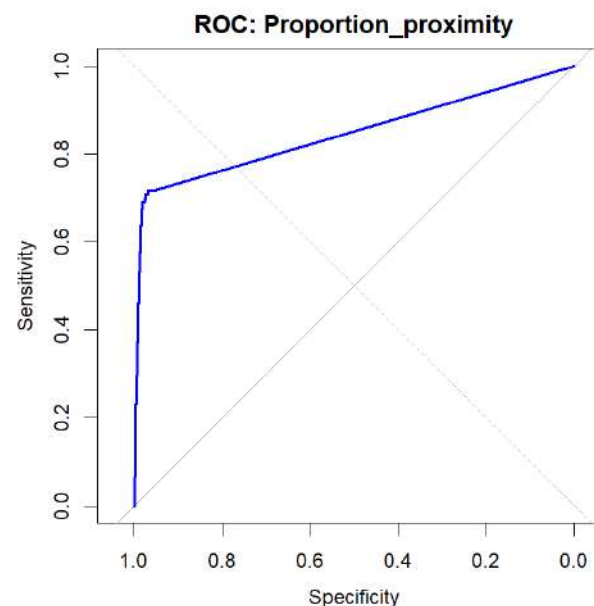


Fighting dyads identified by watching videos (ground truth)

Still image including two pigs fighting (PIC annotated video)

Relative time spent in close proximity as indicator of fighting

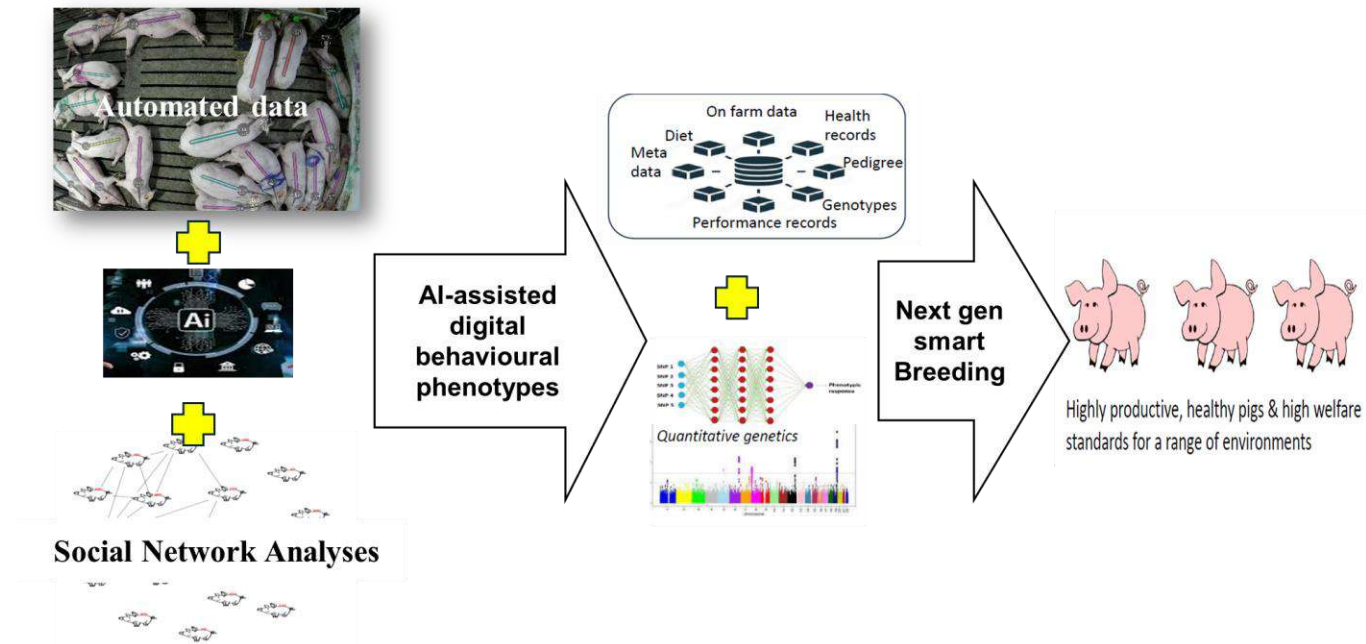
ROC_AUC	Specificity	Sensitivity	Positive predictive value
0.846	0.98	0.76	0.09



- Relative time spent in proximity is a valuable indicator for fighting
- But not a reliable predictor of fighting on its own

Conclusions

- Automated recording systems coupled with AI & SNA offer promising data for real-time study of social interactions in farmed animals
- Scope to tackle unresolved health, welfare & economic challenges in animal production
- Urgent need for further research to facilitate impactful implementation



Data Validation

~1800 data point was validated
(300 annotated images each included 6 randomly selected and marked pigs)

- **Validation of the posture and activities**

Accuracy of $> 97\%$

- **Validation of the coordinates**

Compare the order of the animals in the data file with images.

