Previous work on the effects of environment on feather pecking in commercial systems conducted at the University of Bristol concluded that improving range use was one of the most promising ways to reduce feather pecking (Lambton et al., 2010). However, adult birds may be reluctant to use the range if they have not experienced it when young. The current (ongoing) study investigates whether providing pullets with range access during rear decreases the risk of feather pecking at lay. Thirty four commercial laying hen flocks were recruited from 29 organic and conventional farms. Of these flocks, 17 had range access during rear while the other 17 were reared indoors. Flocks were visited at the age of 35 weeks. During the visit gentle and severe feather pecking were scored during four 10 minutes observation periods per flock. The percentage of the flock with plumage damage was estimated by scoring 100 birds per flock. Flocks reared with range access (N=11 to date) had an average of 0.1 (+0.15) gentle feather pecks/bird/10min and 0.2 (+0.6) severe feather pecks/bird/10min and an average of 37% (+31%) of the flock showed feather damage. Flocks reared without range (N=13 to date) had an average of 0.2 (+0.3) gentle feather pecks/bird/10min and 0.3 (+0.5) severe feather pecks/bird/10min and an average of 64% (+38%) of the flock showed plumage damage. In May 2011 data collection from the remaining 10 flocks will be completed and statistical analysis on the full dataset performed.