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Economic and Welfare Impacts of Providing Good Life Opportunities to Farm Animals ⁺

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Variable	Mean (range)	
Flock size (birds)	8,015 (110 – 16,000)	
Flock age (week)	42 (18 – 132)	
Breed	Lohmann Brown	26
	Hy-Line	5
	British Blacktail	7
	Warren	3
	Shaver brown	2
	Novogen breeds	3
	Other traditional breeds	3
Participation in certification scheme	RSPCA Freedom Food	39
	Soil Association	10

Table S1. Sample characteristics (N = 49).





MDPI Table S2. Costs considered in economic analysis

Resource need	Welfare +	Welfare ++ ¹	Welfare +++ ¹		
Physical environment	 Two types of litter substrates Two types of perches Labour cost for installation and maintenance 	 Two types of perches for pellets Multiple flooring types during rearing 	Substrate flooring		
Thermal environment		WindbreaksArtificial shelters	Pop hole covers		
Minimising harms		 Ramps between pop holes, litter, slats, house and nest boxes 	• Labour cost for extra monitoring of keel bone damages		
Cognitive enrichment	 Log piles, fallen branches and fallen trees Labour cost for weekly replacement of enrichments 	 Additional log piles, fallen branches and fallen trees Labour cost for weekly replacement of additional enrichments 	Puzzle feeders		
Food choices	 Wholegrain oats provided separately from other feeds Insoluble grit provided separately from other feeds 	 Feeders and drinkers on every level Pecking blocks Labour cost for scattering grain on litter 	 Different feeders and drinkers on every level Chicory and clovers provided separately from other feeds 		
Positive experiences		 Labour cost for extra monitoring of flock experiences 	 Labour cost for regular handling of birds Labour cost for handfeeding pullets 		
Nesting choices	Extra nest boxes	 Enhanced substrates for nest boxes with wood shavings, buckwheat and oat husks 	Individual nest boxes		
Social experiences	 Labour cost for managing pariah birds 	 Visual barriers to create smaller groups 	 Inclusion of cockerels Capital and labour costs for reducing stocking density 		

environmentrange rangecover half the rangeArtificial shelters immediately outside pop holes . Roofed sandpits . Animals (alpacas) kept on the rangecover half the rangeDustbathingEnhanced litter with woodchip and sand . Covered verandas . Extra drinkersDeeper litter (15 cm)Effective managementLabour cost for weekly health and welfare outcome assessmentsFrequent health and welfare reviews with the vet (at each laying cycle)Participation in welfare initiation	🔮 animal	S	MDPI	
environmentrange rangecover half the rangeArtificial shelters immediately outside pop holes Roofed sandpits Animals (alpacas) kept on the rangecover half the rangeDustbathingEnhanced litter with woodchip and sand Covered verandas Extra drinkersDeeper litter (15 cm)Effective managementLabour cost for weekly health and welfare outcome assessmentsFrequent health and welfare reviews with the vet (at each laying cycle)Participation in welfare initiationGenetic selectionReduced production as a result ofIncreased pullet cost for 'high		pecking blocksLabour cost for placing and	blocks for pelletsLabour cost for placing and	Projector and screen
sand Covered verandas Extra drinkers Extra drinkers Effective management Labour cost for weekly health and welfare outcome assessments Frequent health and welfare reviews with the vet (at each laying cycle) Participation in welfare initiation of the vet (at each laying cycle) Genetic selection • Reduced production as a result of • Increased pullet cost for 'high		rangeArtificial shelters immediately outside pop holesRoofed sandpits		• Establishment of an orchard to cover half the range
welfare outcome assessments reviews with the vet (at each laying cycle) Genetic selection • Reduced production as a result of • Increased pullet cost for 'high	Dustbathing	sandCovered verandas		• Deeper litter (15 cm)
F F F	Effective management		reviews with the vet (at each laying	Participation in welfare initiatives
	Genetic selection			 Increased pullet cost for 'high maintenance' breeds

¹ In addition to all items considered for lower tiers



Resource need	+	++	+++
Physical environment	0.27	0.98	1.12
Thermal environment	0.00	0.08	0.14
Minimising harms	0.00	0.08	0.09
Cognitive enrichment	0.30	0.60	0.62
Food choices	0.18	0.28	0.31
Positive experiences	0.00	0.07	0.23
Nesting choices	0.24	0.33	0.71
Social experiences	0.02	0.47	5.97
Enriched environment	0.68	0.91	0.95
Positive outdoor environment	0.77	0.77	0.98
Dustbathing	1.85	1.85	2.11
Effective management	0.07	0.28	0.34
Genetic selection	0.00	0.45	2.13

Table S3. Total cost to satisfy each resource tier (GBP)

Values are foregone net margins per dozen eggs (~0.7 kg) compared to a production system with no welfare enhancement.

Resource need	+	++	+++
Physical environment	0.27	0.71	0.13
Thermal environment	0.00	0.08	0.06
Minimising harms	0.00	0.08	0.01
Cognitive enrichment	0.30	0.30	0.02
Food choices	0.18	0.09	0.03
Positive experiences	0.00	0.07	0.16
Nesting choices	0.24	0.09	0.38
Social experiences	0.02	0.45	5.50
Enriched environment	0.68	0.23	0.04
Positive outdoor environment	0.77	0.00	0.21
Dustbathing	1.85	0.00	0.27
Effective management	0.07	0.21	0.06
Genetic selection	0.00	0.45	1.68

Table S4. Incremental cost to satisfy higher resource tiers (GBP)

Values are foregone net margins per dozen eggs (~0.7 kg) compared to the resource tier one level below.



Opportunity	СОМ	PLE	CON	INT	HEA	тот	COS
Comfort	1						
Pleasure	0.422	1					
Confidence	0.504	0.612	1				
Interest	0.628	0.536	0.383	1			
Healthy life	0.303	0.370	0.401	0.338	1		
Total score	0.741	0.739	0.787	0.719	0.724	1	
Estimated cost	0.452	0.664	0.791	0.521	0.596	0.822	1

Table S5. Correlation coefficients amongst resource tier scores and estimated cost

COM: Comfort. PLE: Pleasure. CON: Confidence. INT: Interest. HEA: Healthy life. TOT: Total score. COS: Estimated cost. All values are p < 0.05; actual p-values are listed in Supplementary Table S6.

Opportunity	COM	PLE	CON	INT	HEA	тот	COS
Comfort	0						
Pleasure	0.003	0					
Confidence	<0.001	<0.001	0				
Interest	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	0			
Healthy life	0.034	0.009	0.004	0.018	0		
Total score	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0	
Estimated cost	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1

COM: Comfort. PLE: Pleasure. CON: Confidence. INT: Interest. HEA: Healthy life. TOT: Total score. COS: Estimated cost.

Table S7. <i>p</i> -values for correlations between resource tier scores and welfare outcome
measures

Opportunity	FL1	FL2	TRM	ANT	FLT	MRT	LIT	MDD
Comfort	0.407	0.609	0.474	0.125	0.007	0.210	0.014	0.038
Pleasure	0.948	0.958	0.003	0.935	0.358	0.393	0.575	0.046
Confidence	0.893	0.561	0.121	0.146	0.046	0.645	0.118	0.019
Interest	0.584	0.120	0.653	0.272	0.152	0.060	0.019	0.084
Healthy life	0.223	0.937	0.235	0.877	0.131	0.143	0.042	0.184
Total score	0.397	0.541	0.169	0.320	0.017	0.208	0.012	0.011
Estimated cost	0.617	0.677	0.012	0.277	0.115	0.622	0.024	0.084

FL1: Feather loss (head and neck). FL2: Feather loss (back and vent). TRM: Beak trimming. ANT: Antagonistic behaviour. FLT: Flightiness. MRT: Mortality. LIT: Litter score. MDD: Mood dimension score. Bold values indicate p < 0.05. Corresponding correlation coefficients are listed within the main article (Table 3).