Farm Management – Health – Husbandry Practices – Equipment – Feeding – Environmental quality – Environmental impact – System specific requirements – Stunning/killing

Measuring the resources needed to achieve good welfare – eg. water quality parameter, feeding regimes, handling procedures.

Pros
- Can be clearly defined
- Function as practical instructions to operators

Cons
- Only an indirect measure of welfare
- Can be difficult to define thresholds correct across systems

Measuring that good welfare has been achieved – eg. injuries, swimming behaviour, feeding patters

Pros
- Direct measure of welfare
- Animal based so applicable across systems

Cons
- Can be difficult to define – evidence and consensus
- Can be difficult to trace back to the cause