

Table S1. Typologies for dual-purpose farms.

Study	Farming classification	Author
Sinaloa, México	Four types of livestock farms by size; small (67 %), medium (24 %), big (7 %) and big with business potential (2 %).	[29]
Chiapas, Mexico	Classification by size. Number of heads in the herd	[7, 31]
Sinaloa, México	Farms classification by innovation levels: -High (25.6%); -Medium (36.4%); -Low (38%).	[25]
South of the State of Mexico	Classification by level of efficiency: -Group 1: Small and efficient farms; -Group 2: Medium and little efficient farms; -Group 3: Big and extensive farms but little efficient; -Group 4: Subsistence farms.	[13]
Las Choapas, Veracruz, Mexico.	Classification by objectives: -Business farms (3%); -Transition farms (17%); -Traditional farms (80%).	[25, 27]
Morelos, Mexico	Classification by number of heads: -Business farms over than 150 heads (7%); -Livestock transition 60 heads (18%); -Familiar agriculture farms 30 to 50 heads (19%); -Familiar livestock 15 to 30 heads (21%); -Livestock subsistence 0 to 15 heads (35%).	[28]
Veracruz, México	Classification by animal units (UA) per farm: -Traditional 37,97 UA; -Transition 142,7 UA; -Business 177,3 UA.	[30]
Tabasco, Mexico	Classification by surface (farms): -Cow-calf (55.5%) 56 ha; -Traditional (38.8%) 147 ha; -Improved DP (3.8%) 282 ha; -Sire production (1.9%) 462 ha.	[6]
Veracruz, Mexico	Classification by level of production: -Specialized (20 to 27 l/d); -Semispecialized (18 to 20 l/d); -Familiar (6 to 12 l/d); -Dual purpose (3 to 9 l/d).	[24]
Center of Chiapas, Mexico	Classification by number of heads and technological level: -Semiextensive 91.8 heads; -Semiintensive 57.7 heads; -Extensive 101.1 heads.	[5, 31]
Las Choapas, Veracruz, México	Classification by size (land): -Traditional group (80 ranches); -Transition group (17 ranches); -Business group (3 ranches).	[27]
District 008, Veracruz, Mexico	Classification by technological level and objectives: -Subsistence-traditional; -Commercial traditional; -Semi-technified; -Technified.	[3, 30]
Mexico	Classification by Region (North, Center, East) and genetic breeds (High, intermediate, low, unknown).	[8, 26]

Table S2. Innovations and areas in the dual-purpose system.

A1. Management	Information system of management and direct use of resources by grazing
1. Animal identification	0. Individual animals identification was not done; 1. Individual identification was
2. Record system	0. Record systems were not utilized; 1. Record systems were utilized
3. Breeding management	0. There was not a specific management breeding planning; 1. There was
4. Grazing native pasture	0. Cattle did not graze in native pasture lands; 1. Cattle grazed in native pasture
5. Grazing planting	0. Cattle did not graze in planted pasture lands; 1. Cattle grazed in planted pasture

6. Grazing of crop residues	0. Grazing of crop residues was not done; 1. Grazing of crop residues was done
7. Milking season	0. Cows are not regularly milked; 1. Cows are regularly milked
8. Type of milking	0. Hand milking was utilized; 1. Mechanical milking was utilized mainly
A2. Feeding	Strategies for animal feeding applied by smallholders
9. Green fodder	0. Green fodders were not used; 1. Green fodders were cultivated
10. Silage	0. Feeding with silages was not utilized; 1. Feeding with silages was utilized
11. Hay making	0. Cattle were not fed with haymaking or stubble; 1. Cattle were
12. Processed feed	0. Cattle were not fed with processed feed; 1. Cattle were
13. Concentrate making	0. Cattle were not fed with concentrate-making feed; 1. Cattle were
14. Molasses/urea	0. Cattle were not supplemented with molasses/urea; 1. Cattle were
15. Grains and oilseeds	0. Grains and oilseeds were not added to cattle diet; 1. They were added
16. Multi nutritional blocks processed	0. Cattle were not supplemented with multi nutritional blocks processed; 1. Cattle were supplemented
17. Manufacture of multi nutritional blocks	0. Cattle were not supplemented with manufactured multi nutritional blocks; 1. Cattle were supplemented
18. Common salt	0. Cattle were not supplemented with NaCl; 1. Cattle were supplemented
19. Mineral salts	0. Cattle were not supplemented with mineral salts; 1. Cattle were supplemented
20. Mineral blocks	0. Cattle were not supplemented with mineral blocks; 1. Cattle were supplemented
21. Vitamin provided	0. Vitamins were not used; 1. Vitamins were provided, as A, D, E, B complex
22. Agro-industrial by-products	0. Agro-industrial by-products were not used; 1. Agro-industrial by-products were used.
A3. Genetics	Technologies to improve productive parameters
23. Using male breeds	0. Male breeds were not utilized; 1. Male breeds were incorporated
24. Using male crosses	0. Male crosses were not utilized; 1. Male crosses were incorporated
25. Using female breeds	0. Female breeds were not utilized; 1. Female breeds were incorporated
26. Using female crosses	0. Female crosses were not utilized; 1. Female crosses were incorporated
27. Use of genetically tested bulls	0. Genetically tested bulls were not utilized; 1. Genetically tested bulls were utilized
28. Calves selection criteria	0. Calves selection criteria were not used; 1. Calves selection criteria were used
29. Female selection criteria	0. Female selection criteria were not used; 1. Female selection criteria were used
30. Sire selection criteria	0. Sire selection criteria were not used; 1. Sire selection criteria were used
31. Crossbred system	0. Crossbreed planning was not utilized; 1. Crossbreed planning was utilized
A4. Reproduction	Technologies oriented to improve reproductive efficiency parameters
32. Evaluation in bulls	0. No evaluation of the reproductive capacity of bulls or no sire on the farm; 1. Evaluation of the reproductive capacity of bull is done
33. Semen evaluation	0. Sperm viability was not done; 1. Sperm fertility was evaluated
34. Female evaluation	0. Evaluation of female body condition was not done; 1. Evaluation was done
35. Oestrus detection,	0. Estrus detection was not done; 1. Estrus detection was done
36. Pregnancy Diagnosis	0. Pregnancy diagnosis was not done; 1. Pregnancy diagnosis was done
37. Mating	0. Seasonal mating; 1. Continuous mating was done
38. Breeding policy	0. Control of the mating was not done; 1. Planning mating control
A5. Animal Health	Technologies geared to health, welfare, quality of the milk production

39. Health planning	0. Animal health planning was not done; 1. Animal health planning was done.
40. Vaccination program	0. Planning of vaccines and bacterins was not done; 1. Application was done.
41. Parasite diagnosis	0. Diagnosis analysis was not utilized; 1. Diagnosis analysis was used.
42. Internal deworming control	0. Internal deworming was not used; 1. Internal deworming was used
43. External parasite control	0. External parasite control was not used; 1. External parasite control was used
44. Mastitis diagnosis	0. Mastitis diagnosis was not done; 1. Mastitis diagnosis was done
45. Sanitary milking program	0. A sanitary milking program was not done; 1. Were done
