Supplementary Table S1. Documented associations between farm characteristics and self-reported annual income per ewe, with nominal and Benjamini–Hochberg-adjusted p-values

A. Spearman rank correlations

Predictor	n	Spearman's ρ	Nominal p-value	BH-adjusted p-value
Annual milk yield per ewe	35	0.570	0.000351	0.001404
Off-road access to grazing areas	35	0.521	0.001347	0.002694
Future development intention	35	0.555	0.000538	0.001435
Matured dairy products	35	0.373	0.027400	0.036534
Surveillance cameras	35	0.376	0.025980	0.036534
Herd size category	35	0.135	0.439899	0.502742
Pasture area category	35	0.094	0.592687	0.592687
Mechanical/mixed milking (exploratory)	35	0.586	0.000217	0.001404

B. Mann–Whitney U tests for binary predictors

Predictor	U statistic	Nominal p-value	BH-adjusted p-value
Mechanical/mixed milking (exploratory)	5.0	0.000693	0.002772
Off-road access to grazing areas	49.5	0.002554	0.005108
Surveillance cameras	67.0	0.029709	0.031065
Matured dairy products	81.5	0.031065	0.031065

Note: Annual income per ewe was analysed using 35 unambiguous responses. Nominal p-values and Benjamini–Hochberg (BH)-adjusted p-values are reported. The BH procedure was applied separately to the eight documented Spearman correlation tests and the four documented Mann–Whitney U tests. For Mann–Whitney U tests, the smaller of the two complementary U statistics is reported; two-sided p-values were calculated using the asymptotic approximation. Mechanical/mixed milking was treated as exploratory because only five farms reported this practice. The available records do not establish a complete inventory of all exploratory tests conducted across the questionnaire; therefore, these adjustments do not represent comprehensive control of the false discovery rate across all variables examined. Results should be interpreted as exploratory associations rather than confirmatory evidence.