

High Milk Somatic Cell Counts and Increased Teladorsagia Burdens Overshadow Non-Infection Related Factors as Predictors of Fat and Protein Content of Bulk-Tank Raw Milk in Sheep and Goat Farms

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Table S1. Husbandry-related variables ($n = 37$) evaluated for potential association with fat and protein content in the bulk-tank raw milk of 325 sheep and 119 goat farms during a countrywide investigation in Greece.

Management system applied in the farm (description according to EFSA classification ¹)
Month into the lactation period at sampling (month)
Availability of straw bedding (yes / no)
Availability of mechanical ventilators (yes / no)
Grazing practiced (yes / no)
Grazing land available to animals (acres per animal)
Availability of milking parlour (yes / no)
Number of milking units in the parlour (no.)
Number of available milking units per animal position (no.)
System pressure (kPa.)
Type of flow line (low / high / other)
No. of female animals in the farm (no.)
Breed of ewes /does (description)
Average age of culling female animals (years)
Total milk quantity per ewe / doe obtained during the preceding milking period (litres)
Average number of lambs / kids born per ewe / doe (no.)
Collaboration with a veterinarian (yes / no)
Clinical mastitis annual incidence risk in the flock / herd (%)
Application of reproductive control practices in the farm (yes / no)
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage (yes / no)
Method for drying-off at the end of the lactation period (abrupt / progressive)
Age of lamb / kid removal from their dams (days)
Daily number of milking sessions (no.)
Number of feet care sessions provided annually to the female animals annually (no.)
Shearing of animals (yes / no)
Vaccination against mastitis (yes / no)
Vaccination against contagious agalactia (yes / no)
Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy (yes / no)
Duration of grazing during the year (no. of months)

Provision of hay as fodder to animals (yes / no)

Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season (kg)

Provision of straw to animals (yes / no)

Provision of silage to adult animals (yes / no)

Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals (yes / no)

Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year (yes / no)

Type of finished feed (concentrate) provided to adult animals (description)

Average quantity of finished feed (concentrate) provided daily to animals during the preceding season (kg)

¹ management system classified as intensive, semi-intensive, semi-extensive, extensive (European Food Safety Authority. Scientific opinion on the welfare risks related to the farming of sheep for wool, meat and milk production. *EFSA J.* **2014**, *12*, 3933–4060.).

Table S2. Human resources-related variables (*n* = 6) evaluated for potential association with fat and protein content in the bulk-tank raw milk of 325 sheep and 119 goat farms during a countrywide investigation in Greece.

Age of farmer (years)
Length of previous animal farming experience (years)
General education (description)
Farmer by profession (yes / no)
Family tradition in farming (yes / no)
Presence of working staff in the farm (yes/no)

Table S3. Details of multivariable models employed for the evaluation of the fat and protein content in the bulk-tank raw milk of 325 sheep and 119 goat farms during a countrywide investigation in Greece.

Outcome	Variables offered to the multivariable models (<i>n</i>)	Variables required in the final models
Fat content – sheep milk	16	(a) Month into the lactation period at sampling, (b) Breed of ewes, (c) Age of lamb removal from their dams, (d) Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year, (e) Length of previous animal farming experience of the farmer, (f) presence of working staff in the farm
Protein content – sheep milk	21	(a) Somatic cell counts in bulk tank milk, (b) Proportion of <i>Teladorsagia</i> larvae in faecal samples, (c) Management system applied in the farm, (d) Month into the lactation period at sampling, (e) Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy, (f) Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year, (g) General education of farmer
Fat content – goat milk	11	(a) Somatic cell counts in bulk tank milk, (b) Total bacterial counts in bulk-tank milk, (c) Month into the lactation period at sampling, (d) Breed of does, (e) Collaboration with a veterinarian, (f) Age of kid removal from their dams, (g) General education of farmer
Protein content – goat milk	8	(a) Somatic cell counts in bulk tank milk, (b) Proportion of <i>Teladorsagia</i> larvae in faecal samples, (c) Month into the lactation period at sampling, (d) Duration of grazing during the year
Fat and protein content concurrently above the average contents of all flocks - sheep	8	(a) Somatic cell counts in bulk tank milk, (b) epg counts in faecal samples, (c) Collaboration with a veterinarian, (d) General education of the farmer
Fat and protein content concurrently above the average contents of all herds - goats	5	(a) Somatic cell counts in bulk tank milk, (b) Proportion of <i>Teladorsagia</i> larvae in faecal samples, (c) Month into the lactation period at sampling, (d) Breed of does

Table S4. Effects of husbandry- and human resources-related factors ($n = 43$) in the fat content (%) in the bulk-tank raw milk of 325 sheep flocks in Greece.

Management system applied in the farm				
Intensive (n = 43)	Semi-intensive (n = 151)	Semi-extensive (n = 107)	Extensive (n = 24)	<i>p</i>
6.03 ± 0.09	6.24 ± 0.06	6.11 ± 0.09	6.16 ± 0.23	0.44
Month into the lactation period at sampling				
0 – 1st (n = 23)	2nd – 5th (n = 138)	6th – 9th (n = 147)	After 9th (n = 17)	<i>p</i>
5.77 ± 0.13	6.13 ± 0.07	6.25 ± 0.07	6.23 ± 0.33	0.07
Availability of straw bedding				
Yes (n = 268)	No (n = 57)			<i>p</i>
6.14 ± 0.05	6.28 ± 0.12			0.24
Availability of mechanical ventilators				
Yes (n = 47)	No (n = 278)			<i>p</i>
6.12 ± 0.12	6.17 ± 0.05			0.67
Grazing practiced				
Yes (n = 281)	No (n = 44)			<i>p</i>
6.19 ± 0.05	6.00 ± 0.09			0.15
Grazing land available to animals				
≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 118)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 130)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 77)		<i>P</i>
6.03 ± 0.06	6.32 ± 0.07	6.10 ± 0.12		0.022
Availability of milking parlour				
Yes (n = 255)	No (n = 70)			<i>p</i>
6.15 ± 0.05	6.22 ± 0.11			0.53
Number of milking units in the parlour				
< 24 (n = 174)	24 (n = 65)	> 24 (n = 16)		<i>p</i>
6.18 ± 0.06	6.14 ± 0.10	5.86 ± 0.18		0.33
Number of available milking units per animal position				
< 1 (n = 177)	1 (n = 78)			<i>p</i>
6.21 ± 0.06	6.01 ± 0.09			0.08
System pressure				
< 38 kPa (n = 22)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 203)	> 42 kPa (n = 30)		<i>p</i>
6.05 ± 0.24	6.21 ± 0.06	5.79 ± 0.15		0.029
Type of flow line				
High (n = 182)	Low (n = 55)	Other (n = 18)		<i>p</i>
6.18 ± 0.06	6.12 ± 0.12	5.94 ± 0.19		0.48
No. of ewes in the flock				
≤ 165 ewes (n = 88)	166 - 330 ewes (n = 120)	331 - 500 ewes (n = 66)	> 500 ewes (n = 51)	<i>p</i>
6.02 ± 0.10	6.28 ± 0.07	6.22 ± 0.11	6.08 ± 0.11	0.13
Breed of ewes				
Assaf (n = 30)	Awassi (n = 1)	Boutsko (n = 2)	Chios (n = 44)	<i>p</i>
6.06 ± 0.12	5.43	6.55 ± 1.14	5.73 ± 0.15	< 0.0001
Crossbreeds (n = 43)	Friesarta (n = 12)	Friesian (n = 13)	Karagouniko (n = 5)	
6.16 ± 0.11	5.89 ± 0.15	6.41 ± 0.22	5.63 ± 0.62	

Kefallinia (n = 1)	Lacaune (n = 95)	Local (n = 55)	Mytilini (n = 18)
5.12	6.30 ± 0.08	6.20 ± 0.12	6.89 ± 0.15
Sfakia (n = 6)			
5.78 ± 0.23			
Average age of culling ewes			
≤ 6 years (n = 226)	> 6 years (n = 99)		p
6.17 ± 0.06	6.16 ± 0.08		0.92
Total milk quantity per ewe obtained during the preceding milking period			
≤ 200 L (n = 174)	201 - 400 L (n = 140)	> 400 L (n = 11)	p
6.18 ± 0.07	6.13 ± 0.07	6.33 ± 0.18	0.61
Average number of lambs born per ewe			
≤ 1.50 (n = 280)	> 1.50 (n = 45)		p
6.16 ± 0.05	6.20 ± 0.13		0.73
Collaboration with a veterinarian			
Yes (n = 277)	No (n = 48)		p
6.17 ± 0.05	6.10 ± 0.14		0.59
Clinical mastitis annual incidence risk in the flock			
≤ 0.50% (n = 269)	> 0.50% (n = 56)		p
6.15 ± 0.10	6.15 ± 0.05		0.91
Application of reproductive control practices in the farm			
Yes (n = 100)	No (n = 225)		p
6.11 ± 0.08	6.19 ± 0.06		0.38
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage			
Yes (n = 229)	No (n = 96)		p
6.16 ± 0.05	6.17 ± 0.09		0.90
Method for drying-off at the end of the lactation period			
Abrupt (n = 12)	Progressive (n = 313)		p
6.25 ± 0.20	6.16 ± 0.05		0.70
Age of lamb removal from their dams			
< 45 days (n = 119)	45 – 60 days (n = 170)	> 60 days (n = 36)	p
6.22 ± 0.07	6.19 ± 0.07	5.86 ± 0.17	0.07
Daily number of milking sessions			
One (n = 1)	Two (n = 264)	Three (n = 60)	p
6.85	6.17 ± 0.05	6.13 ± 0.09	0.75
Number of feet care sessions provided to the ewes annually			
No feet care provided (n = 102)	1 - 2 (n = 203)	> 2 (n = 20)	p
6.22 ± 0.09	6.10 ± 0.06	6.52 ± 0.14	0.07
Shearing of animals			
Yes (n = 319)	No (n = 6)		p
6.16 ± 0.05	6.31 ± 0.41		0.68
Vaccination against mastitis			
Yes (n = 126)	No (n = 199)		p
6.18 ± 0.07	6.15 ± 0.06		0.77

Vaccination against contagious agalactia					
Yes (n = 186)		No (n = 139)		<i>p</i>	
6.16 ± 0.06		6.17 ± 0.08		0.97	
Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy					
Yes (n = 224)		No (n = 101)		<i>p</i>	
6.20 ± 0.05		6.08 ± 0.09		0.23	
Duration of grazing during the year					
No grazing (n = 44)	1 - 5 months (n = 46)	6 - 10 months (n = 124)	11 - 12 months (n = 111)	<i>p</i>	
6.11 ± 0.09	6.06 ± 0.13	6.21 ± 0.07	6.17 ± 0.09	0.72	
Provision of hay as fodder to animals					
Yes (n = 324)		No (n = 1)		<i>p</i>	
6.16 ± 0.05		6.63		0.44	
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 109)		> 0.6 kg (n = 216)		<i>p</i>	
6.26 ± 0.09		6.11 ± 0.05		0.13	
Provision of straw to animals					
Yes (n = 258)		No (n = 67)		<i>p</i>	
6.18 ± 0.05		6.11 ± 0.14		0.57	
Provision of silage to adult animals					
Yes (n = 72)		No (n = 253)		<i>p</i>	
6.18 ± 0.09		6.16 ± 0.05		0.90	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Yes (n = 321)		No (n = 4)		<i>p</i>	
6.17 ± 0.05		6.02 ± 0.63		0.73	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year					
Yes (n = 219)		No (n = 106)		<i>p</i>	
6.09 ± 0.05		6.34 ± 0.09		0.012	
Type of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Mash (n = 122)	Pelleted (n = 101)	Flakes (n = 4)	Crumbled (n = 87)	Other (n = 7)	<i>p</i>
6.09 ± 0.07	6.08 ± 0.08	6.45 ± 0.38	6.38 ± 0.09	5.83 ± 0.39	0.05
Average quantity of finished feed (concentrate) provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 140)		0.61 – 1.2 kg (n = 148)		> 1.2 kg (n = 37)	<i>p</i>
6.22 ± 0.07		6.10 ± 0.07		6.20 ± 0.12	0.42
Age of farmer					
Up to 50 years (n = 197)		Over 50 years (n = 128)		<i>p</i>	
6.18 ± 0.06		6.14 ± 0.07		0.74	
Length of previous animal farming experience					
≤ 5 years (n = 74)		> 5 years (n = 251)		<i>p</i>	
5.94 ± 0.10		6.23 ± 0.05		0.008	
General education of farmer					
Primary (n = 57)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 225)		Tertiary (n = 43)		<i>p</i>
6.17 ± 0.10	6.15 ± 0.06		6.21 ± 0.13		0.92

Farmer by profession			
Yes (n = 292)	No (n = 33)		<i>p</i>
6.18 ± 0.05	6.03 ± 0.14		0.33
Family tradition in farming			
Yes (n = 283)	No (n = 42)		<i>p</i>
6.19 ± 0.05	5.98 ± 0.11		0.13
Presence of working staff in the farm			
Yes (n = 123)	No (n = 202)		<i>p</i>
6.01 ± 0.07	6.26 ± 0.06		0.008

Table S5. Effects of husbandry- and human resources-related factors ($n = 43$) in the protein content (%) in the bulk-tank raw milk of 325 sheep flocks in Greece.

Management system applied in the farm				
Intensive (n = 43)	Semi-intensive (n = 151)	Semi-extensive (n = 107)	Extensive (n = 24)	<i>p</i>
4.46 ± 0.02	4.47 ± 0.02	4.38 ± 0.02	4.32 ± 0.04	0.021
Month into the lactation period at sampling				
0 – 1st (n = 23)	2nd – 5th (n = 138)	6th – 9th (n = 147)	After 9th (n = 17)	<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.07	4.47 ± 0.02	4.40 ± 0.02	4.33 ± 0.06	0.045
Availability of straw bedding				
Yes (n = 268)	No (n = 57)			<i>p</i>
4.44 ± 0.02	4.37 ± 0.04			0.09
Availability of mechanical ventilators				
Yes (n = 47)	No (n = 278)			<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.03	4.42 ± 0.02			0.53
Grazing practiced				
Yes (n = 281)	No (n = 44)			<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.02	4.47 ± 0.02			0.91
Grazing land available to animals				
≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 118)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 130)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 77)		<i>p</i>
4.46 ± 0.02	4.42 ± 0.02	4.38 ± 0.03		0.09
Availability of milking parlour				
Yes (n = 255)	No (n = 70)			<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02	4.35 ± 0.03			0.005
Number of milking units in the parlour				
< 24 (n = 174)	24 (n = 65)	> 24 (n = 16)		<i>p</i>
4.46 ± 0.02	4.40 ± 0.03	4.45 ± 0.06		0.20
Number of available milking units per animal position				
< 1 (n = 177)	1 (n = 78)			<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02	4.43 ± 0.03			0.58
System pressure				
< 38 kPa (n = 22)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 203)	> 42 kPa (n = 30)		<i>p</i>
4.44 ± 0.07	4.44 ± 0.02	4.48 ± 0.04		0.76
Type of flow line				
High (n = 182)	Low (n = 55)	Other (n = 18)		<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02	4.41 ± 0.03	4.54 ± 0.04		0.14
No. of ewes in the flock				
≤ 165 ewes (n = 88)	166 - 330 ewes (n = 120)	331 - 500 ewes (n = 66)	> 500 ewes (n = 51)	<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.03	4.45 ± 0.03	4.40 ± 0.02	4.42 ± 0.04	0.61
Breed of ewes				
Assaf (n = 30)	Awassi (n = 1)	Boutsko (n = 2)	Chios (n = 44)	<i>p</i>
4.36 ± 0.03	4.73	4.60 ± 0.05	4.47 ± 0.04	0.24
Crossbreeds (n = 43)	Friesarta (n = 12)	Friesian (n = 13)	Karagouniko (n = 5)	
4.42 ± 0.06	4.51 ± 0.06	4.37 ± 0.09	4.35 ± 0.11	

Kefallinia (n = 1)	Lacaune (n = 95)	Local (n = 55)	Mytilini (n = 18)
4.55	4.47 ± 0.03	4.39 ± 0.03	4.35 ± 0.03
Sfakia (n = 6)			
4.35 ± 0.04			
Average age of culling ewes			
≤ 6 years (n = 226)		> 6 years (n = 99)	<i>p</i>
4.43 ± 0.02		4.42 ± 0.03	0.84
Total milk quantity per ewe obtained during the preceding milking period			
≤ 200 L (n = 174)	201 - 400 L (n = 140)	> 400 L (n = 11)	<i>p</i>
4.43 ± 0.02	4.42 ± 0.02	4.41 ± 0.05	0.73
Average number of lambs born per ewe			
≤ 1.50 (n = 280)		> 1.50 (n = 45)	<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.02		4.48 ± 0.03	0.14
Collaboration with a veterinarian			
Yes (n = 277)		No (n = 48)	<i>p</i>
4.44 ± 0.02		4.37 ± 0.04	0.09
Clinical mastitis annual incidence risk in the flock			
≤ 0.50% (n = 269)		> 0.50% (n = 56)	<i>p</i>
4.41 ± 0.03		4.43 ± 0.02	0.59
Application of reproductive control practices in the farm			
Yes (n = 100)		No (n = 225)	<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02		4.42 ± 0.02	0.26
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage			
Yes (n = 229)		No (n = 96)	<i>p</i>
4.44 ± 0.02		4.38 ± 0.03	0.05
Method for drying-off at the end of the lactation period			
Abrupt (n = 12)		Progressive (n = 313)	<i>p</i>
4.47 ± 0.04		4.42 ± 0.01	0.59
Age of lamb removal from their dams			
< 45 days (n = 119)	45 – 60 days (n = 170)	> 60 days (n = 36)	<i>p</i>
4.46 ± 0.02	4.41 ± 0.02	4.37 ± 0.06	0.12
Daily number of milking sessions			
One (n = 1)	Two (n = 264)	Three (n = 60)	<i>p</i>
4.45	4.42 ± 0.02	4.47 ± 0.03	0.15
Number of feet care sessions provided to the ewes annually			
No feet care provided (n = 102)	1 - 2 (n = 203)	> 2 (n = 20)	<i>p</i>
4.39 ± 0.02	4.44 ± 0.02	4.44 ± 0.03	0.16
Shearing of animals			
Yes (n = 319)		No (n = 6)	<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.01		4.55 ± 0.14	0.25
Vaccination against mastitis			
Yes (n = 126)		No (n = 199)	<i>p</i>
4.43 ± 0.02		4.42 ± 0.02	0.70

Vaccination against contagious agalactia					
Yes (n = 186)		No (n = 139)		<i>p</i>	
4.44 ± 0.02		4.41 ± 0.02		0.43	
Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy					
Yes (n = 224)		No (n = 101)		<i>p</i>	
4.45 ± 0.02		4.38 ± 0.03		0.019	
Duration of grazing during the year					
No grazing (n = 44)	1 - 5 months (n = 46)	6 - 10 months (n = 124)	11 - 12 months (n = 111)	<i>p</i>	
4.47 ± 0.02	4.46 ± 0.04	4.44 ± 0.02	4.38 ± 0.03	0.07	
Provision of hay as fodder to animals					
Yes (n = 324)		No (n = 1)		<i>p</i>	
4.43 ± 0.01		4.34		0.62	
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 109)		> 0.6 kg (n = 216)		<i>p</i>	
4.38 ± 0.02		4.45 ± 0.02		0.030	
Provision of straw to animals					
Yes (n = 258)		No (n = 67)		<i>p</i>	
4.43 ± 0.02		4.40 ± 0.03		0.41	
Provision of silage to adult animals					
Yes (n = 72)		No (n = 253)		<i>p</i>	
4.47 ± 0.02		4.41 ± 0.02		0.13	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Yes (n = 321)		No (n = 4)		<i>p</i>	
4.43 ± 0.01		4.45 ± 0.16		0.83	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year					
Yes (n = 219)		No (n = 106)		<i>p</i>	
4.45 ± 0.02		4.37 ± 0.03		0.005	
Type of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Mash (n = 122)	Pelleted (n = 101)	Flakes (n = 4)	Crumbled (n = 87)	Other (n = 7)	<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02	4.40 ± 0.03	4.36 ± 0.10	4.43 ± 0.02	4.35 ± 0.09	0.61
Average quantity of finished feed (concentrate) provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 140)		0.61 – 1.2 kg (n = 148)		> 1.2 kg (n = 37)	<i>p</i>
4.40 ± 0.02		4.43 ± 0.02		4.48 ± 0.05	0.24
Age of farmer					
Up to 50 years (n = 197)		Over 50 years (n = 128)		<i>p</i>	
4.44 ± 0.02		4.41 ± 0.02		0.39	
Length of previous animal farming experience					
≤ 5 years (n = 74)		> 5 years (n = 251)		<i>p</i>	
4.45 ± 0.03		4.42 ± 0.02		0.28	
General education of farmer					
Primary (n = 57)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 225)		Tertiary (n = 43)	<i>p</i>	
4.52 ± 0.03	4.40 ± 0.02		4.44 ± 0.05	0.004	

Farmer by profession		
Yes (n = 292)	No (n = 33)	<i>p</i>
4.43 ± 0.01	4.38 ± 0.08	0.29
Family tradition in farming		
Yes (n = 283)	No (n = 42)	<i>p</i>
4.42 ± 0.02	4.49 ± 0.04	0.09
Presence of working staff in the farm		
Yes (n = 123)	No (n = 202)	<i>p</i>
4.45 ± 0.02	4.41 ± 0.02	0.21

Table S6. Effects of husbandry- and human resources-related factors ($n = 43$) in the fat content (%) in the bulk-tank raw milk of 119 goat herds in Greece.

Management system applied in the farm				
Intensive (n = 9)	Semi-intensive (n = 29)	Semi-extensive (n = 61)	Extensive (n = 20)	<i>p</i>
4.53 ± 0.43	4.66 ± 0.21	4.69 ± 0.13	5.27 ± 0.38	0.24
Month into the lactation period at sampling				
0 – 1st (n = 8)	2nd – 5th (n = 60)	6th – 9th (n = 43)	After 9th (n = 8)	<i>p</i>
5.41 ± 0.55	4.93 ± 0.16	4.58 ± 0.15	3.94 ± 0.47	0.05
Availability of straw bedding				
Yes (n = 76)	No (n = 43)			<i>p</i>
4.66 ± 0.14	4.96 ± 0.19			0.20
Availability of mechanical ventilators				
Yes (n = 8)	No (n = 111)			<i>p</i>
4.76 ± 0.51	4.77 ± 0.11			0.98
Grazing practiced				
Yes (n = 113)	No (n = 6)			<i>p</i>
4.79 ± 0.11	4.47 ± 0.60			0.54
Grazing land available to animals				
≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 17)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 31)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 71)		<i>p</i>
4.51 ± 0.29	5.11 ± 0.23	4.68 ± 0.14		0.17
Availability of milking parlour				
Yes (n = 66)	No (n = 53)			<i>p</i>
4.52 ± 0.13	4.08 ± 0.19			0.012
Number of milking units in the parlour				
< 24 (n = 37)	24 (n = 26)	> 24 (n = 3)		<i>p</i>
4.51 ± 0.17	4.57 ± 0.22	4.26 ± 0.44		0.88
Number of available milking units per animal position				
< 1 (n = 42)	1 (n = 24)			<i>p</i>
4.54 ± 0.17	4.49 ± 0.19			0.85
System pressure				
< 38 kPa (n = 5)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 55)	> 42 kPa (n = 6)		<i>p</i>
4.76 ± 0.45	4.40 ± 0.14	5.49 ± 0.27		0.040
Type of flow line				
High (n = 43)	Low (n = 16)	Other (n = 7)		<i>p</i>
4.38 ± 0.13	4.59 ± 0.30	5.27 ± 0.57		0.11
No. of does in the herd				
≤ 165 does (n = 56)	166-330 does (n = 37)	331-500 does (n = 13)	> 500 does (n = 13)	<i>p</i>
4.63 ± 0.15	5.06 ± 0.23	4.43 ± 0.30	4.85 ± 0.31	0.27
Breed of does				
Alpine (n = 9)	Crossbreeds (n = 18)	Damascus (n = 18)	Kefallinia (n = 1)	<i>p</i>
3.90 ± 0.30	4.54 ± 0.35	4.76 ± 0.17	5.72	0.15
Local (<i>Capra prisca</i>) (n = 50)	Murcia (n = 13)	Saanen (n = 5)	Skopelos (n = 5)	
4.90 ± 0.18	5.08 ± 0.30	4.40 ± 0.59	5.24 ± 0.72	

Average age of culling does			
≤ 6 years (n = 45)	> 6 years (n = 74)		<i>p</i>
4.68 ± 0.17	4.83 ± 0.15		0.52
Total milk quantity per doe obtained during the preceding milking period			
≤ 200 L (n = 73)	201 - 400 L (n = 32)	> 400 L (n = 14)	<i>p</i>
4.89 ± 0.15	4.58 ± 0.17	4.53 ± 0.34	0.37
Average number of kids born per doe			
≤ 1.50 (n = 102)	> 1.50 (n = 17)		<i>p</i>
4.82 ± 0.12	4.44 ± 0.23		0.22
Collaboration with a veterinarian			
Yes (n = 101)	No (n = 18)		<i>p</i>
4.84 ± 0.12	4.37 ± 0.24		0.13
Clinical mastitis annual incidence risk in the herd			
≤ 0.50% (n = 48)	> 0.50% (n = 71)		<i>p</i>
4.71 ± 0.19	4.81 ± 0.14		0.69
Application of reproductive control practices in the farm			
Yes (n = 17)	No (n = 102)		<i>p</i>
4.83 ± 0.26	4.76 ± 0.12		0.83
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage			
Yes (n = 68)	No (n = 51)		<i>p</i>
4.62 ± 0.14	4.97 ± 0.18		0.11
Method for drying-off at the end of the lactation period			
Abrupt (n = 5)	Progressive (n = 114)		<i>p</i>
4.13 ± 0.55	4.80 ± 0.11		0.23
Age of kid removal from their dams			
< 45 days (n = 26)	45 – 60 days (n = 44)	> 60 days (n = 49)	<i>p</i>
4.43 ± 0.24	4.59 ± 0.17	5.11 ± 0.18	0.032
Daily number of milking sessions			
One (n = 4)	Two (n = 108)	Three (n = 7)	<i>p</i>
4.12 ± 0.69	4.78 ± 0.12	5.01 ± 0.33	0.50
Number of feet care sessions provided to the does annually			
No feet care provided (n = 48)	1 - 2 (n = 69)	> 2 (n = 2)	<i>p</i>
4.91 ± 0.19	4.68 ± 0.14	4.47 ± 0.91	0.58
Shearing of animals			
Yes (n = 102)	No (n = 17)		<i>p</i>
4.75 ± 0.12	4.86 ± 0.29		0.75
Vaccination against mastitis			
Yes (n = 35)	No (n = 84)		<i>p</i>
4.69 ± 0.17	4.80 ± 0.14		0.65
Vaccination against contagious agalactia			
Yes (n = 65)	No (n = 54)		<i>p</i>
4.78 ± 0.16	4.75 ± 0.16		0.89

Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy					
Yes (n = 75)		No (n = 44)		<i>p</i>	
4.88 ± 0.15		4.58 ± 0.16		0.19	
Duration of grazing during the year					
No grazing (n = 8)	1 - 5 months (n = 13)	6 - 10 months (n = 33)	11 - 12 months (n = 65)	<i>p</i>	
4.51 ± 0.44	4.58 ± 0.39	4.58 ± 0.20	4.94 ± 0.15	0.44	
Provision of hay as fodder to animals					
Yes (n = 116)		No (n = 3)		<i>p</i>	
4.77 ± 0.11		4.87 ± 0.37		0.89	
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 59)		> 0.6 kg (n = 60)		<i>p</i>	
4.97 ± 0.17		4.58 ± 0.14		0.08	
Provision of straw to animals					
Yes (n = 73)		No (n = 46)		<i>p</i>	
4.65 ± 0.13		4.95 ± 0.21		0.20	
Provision of silage to adult animals					
Yes (n = 18)		No (n = 101)		<i>p</i>	
4.59 ± 0.23		4.80 ± 0.12		0.50	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Yes (n = 116)		No (n = 3)		<i>p</i>	
4.76 ± 0.11		5.30 ± 0.09		0.45	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year					
Yes (n = 70)		No (n = 49)		<i>p</i>	
4.54 ± 0.13		5.05 ± 0.20		0.020	
Type of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Mash (n = 43)	Pelleted (n = 34)	Flakes (n = 0)	Crumbled (n = 34)	Other (n = 5)	<i>p</i>
4.78 ± 0.19	4.71 ± 0.19	-	4.89 ± 0.23	4.48 ± 0.46	0.84
Average quantity of finished feed (concentrate) provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 48)		0.61 – 1.2 kg (n = 35)		> 1.2 kg (n = 36)	
4.87 ± 0.20		4.73 ± 0.19		4.68 ± 0.19	
				0.75	
Age of farmer					
Up to 50 years (n = 73)		Over 50 years (n = 46)		<i>p</i>	
4.73 ± 0.15		4.83 ± 0.17		0.67	
Length of previous animal farming experience					
≤ 5 years (n = 24)		> 5 years (n = 95)		<i>p</i>	
4.75 ± 0.26		4.77 ± 0.12		0.94	
General education of farmer					
Primary (n = 20)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 89)		Tertiary (n = 10)		<i>p</i>
5.26 ± 0.32	4.72 ± 0.12		4.24 ± 0.34		0.07
Farmer by profession					
Yes (n = 105)		No (n = 14)		<i>p</i>	
4.82 ± 0.12		4.42 ± 0.25		0.25	

Family tradition in farming			
	Yes (n = 104)	No (n = 15)	<i>p</i>
	4.73 ± 0.12	5.02 ± 0.32	0.40
Presence of working staff in the farm			
	Yes (n = 34)	No (n = 85)	<i>p</i>
	4.60 ± 0.20	4.84 ± 0.14	0.35

Table S7. Effects of husbandry- and human resources-related factors (n = 43) in the protein content (%) in the bulk-tank raw milk of 119 goat herds in Greece.

Management system applied in the farm				
Intensive (n = 9)	Semi-intensive (n = 29)	Semi-extensive (n = 61)	Extensive (n = 20)	<i>p</i>
3.29 ± 0.10	3.19 ± 0.05	3.25 ± 0.05	3.18 ± 0.05	0.70
Month into the lactation period at sampling				
0 – 1st (n = 8)	2nd – 5th (n = 60)	6th – 9th (n = 43)	After 9th (n = 8)	<i>p</i>
3.39 ± 0.05	3.28 ± 0.04	3.13 ± 0.04	3.17 ± 0.07	0.030
Availability of straw bedding				
Yes (n = 76)	No (n = 43)			<i>p</i>
3.23 ± 0.04	3.23 ± 0.05			0.99
Availability of mechanical ventilators				
Yes (n = 8)	No (n = 111)			<i>p</i>
3.33 ± 0.11	3.22 ± 0.03			0.33
Grazing practiced				
Yes (n = 113)	No (n = 6)			<i>p</i>
3.23 ± 0.03	3.22 ± 0.08			0.92
Grazing land available to animals				
≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 17)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 31)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 71)		<i>p</i>
3.20 ± 0.05	3.22 ± 0.04	3.24 ± 0.04		0.88
Availability of milking parlour				
Yes (n = 66)	No (n = 53)			<i>p</i>
3.22 ± 0.04	3.24 ± 0.04			0.78
Number of milking units in the parlour				
< 24 (n = 37)	24 (n = 26)	> 24 (n = 3)		<i>p</i>
3.21 ± 0.05	3.25 ± 0.08	3.16 ± 0.20		0.85
Number of available milking units per animal position				
< 1 (n = 42)	1 (n = 24)			<i>p</i>
3.23 ± 0.05	3.20 ± 0.08			0.70
System pressure				
< 38 kPa (n = 5)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 55)	> 42 kPa (n = 6)		<i>p</i>
3.27 ± 0.15	3.20 ± 0.05	3.34 ± 0.14		0.61
Type of flow line				
High (n = 43)	Low (n = 16)	Other (n = 7)		<i>p</i>
3.18 ± 0.05	3.20 ± 0.06	3.49 ± 0.12		0.07
No. of does in the herd				
≤ 165 does (n = 56)	166-330 does (n = 37)	331-500 does (n = 13)	> 500 does (n = 13)	<i>p</i>
3.28 ± 0.05	3.19 ± 0.03	3.14 ± 0.05	3.19 ± 0.06	0.33
Breed of does				
Alpine (n = 9)	Crossbreeds (n = 18)	Damascus (n = 18)	Kefallinia (n = 1)	<i>p</i>
3.08 ± 0.10	3.38 ± 0.08	3.14 ± 0.04	3.08	0.15
Local (<i>Capra prisca</i>) (n = 50)	Murcia (n = 13)	Saanen (n = 5)	Skopelos (n = 5)	
3.17 ± 0.03	3.37 ± 0.13	3.42 ± 0.25	3.32 ± 0.10	

Average age of culling does			
≤ 6 years (n = 45)	> 6 years (n = 74)		<i>p</i>
3.21 ± 0.04	3.24 ± 0.04		0.70
Total milk quantity per doe obtained during the preceding milking period			
≤ 200 L (n = 73)	201 - 400 L (n = 32)	> 400 L (n = 14)	<i>p</i>
3.22 ± 0.03	3.23 ± 0.06	3.31 ± 0.13	0.70
Average number of kids born per doe			
≤ 1.50 (n = 102)	> 1.50 (n = 17)		<i>p</i>
3.23 ± 0.03	3.23 ± 0.10		0.98
Collaboration with a veterinarian			
Yes (n = 101)	No (n = 18)		<i>p</i>
3.22 ± 0.03	3.30 ± 0.11		0.29
Clinical mastitis annual incidence risk in the herd			
≤ 0.50% (n = 48)	> 0.50% (n = 71)		<i>p</i>
3.21 ± 0.05	3.24 ± 0.04		0.66
Application of reproductive control practices in the farm			
Yes (n = 17)	No (n = 102)		<i>p</i>
3.24 ± 0.10	3.23 ± 0.03		0.91
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage			
Yes (n = 68)	No (n = 51)		<i>p</i>
3.22 ± 0.03	3.24 ± 0.05		0.65
Method for drying-off at the end of the lactation period			
Abrupt (n = 5)	Progressive (n = 114)		<i>p</i>
3.16 ± 0.08	3.23 ± 0.03		0.60
Age of kid removal from their dams			
< 45 days (n = 26)	45 – 60 days (n = 44)	> 60 days (n = 49)	<i>p</i>
3.24 ± 0.06	3.23 ± 0.05	3.22 ± 0.04	0.97
Daily number of milking sessions			
One (n = 4)	Two (n = 108)	Three (n = 7)	<i>p</i>
3.27 ± 0.12	3.23 ± 0.03	3.14 ± 0.08	0.72
Number of feet care sessions provided to the does annually			
No feet care provided (n = 48)	1 - 2 (n = 69)	> 2 (n = 2)	<i>p</i>
3.22 ± 0.04	3.23 ± 0.04	3.24 ± 0.19	0.99
Shearing of animals			
Yes (n = 102)	No (n = 17)		<i>p</i>
3.24 ± 0.03	3.18 ± 0.05		0.47
Vaccination against mastitis			
Yes (n = 35)	No (n = 84)		<i>p</i>
3.18 ± 0.06	3.25 ± 0.03		0.30
Vaccination against contagious agalactia			
Yes (n = 65)	No (n = 54)		<i>p</i>
3.24 ± 0.04	3.21 ± 0.04		0.63

Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy					
Yes (n = 75)		No (n = 44)		<i>p</i>	
3.23 ± 0.03		3.22 ± 0.05		0.91	
Duration of grazing during the year					
No grazing (n = 8)	1 - 5 months (n = 13)	6 - 10 months (n = 33)	11 - 12 months (n = 65)	<i>p</i>	
3.27 ± 0.07	3.48 ± 0.12	3.21 ± 0.06	3.18 ± 0.03	0.014	
Provision of hay as fodder to animals					
Yes (n = 116)		No (n = 3)		<i>p</i>	
3.23 ± 0.03		2.99 ± 0.02		0.18	
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 59)		> 0.6 kg (n = 60)		<i>p</i>	
3.19 ± 0.03		3.26 ± 0.05		0.20	
Provision of straw to animals					
Yes (n = 73)		No (n = 46)		<i>p</i>	
3.22 ± 0.04		3.24 ± 0.05		0.77	
Provision of silage to adult animals					
Yes (n = 18)		No (n = 101)		<i>p</i>	
3.34 ± 0.07		3.21 ± 0.03		0.09	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Yes (n = 116)		No (n = 3)		<i>p</i>	
3.23 ± 0.03		3.14 ± 0.21		0.61	
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year					
Yes (n = 70)		No (n = 49)		<i>p</i>	
3.21 ± 0.03		3.25 ± 0.05		0.43	
Type of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals					
Mash (n = 43)	Pelleted (n = 34)	Flakes (n = 0)	Crumbled (n = 34)	Other (n = 5)	<i>p</i>
3.26 ± 0.04	3.21 ± 0.05	-	3.23 ± 0.06	3.14 ± 0.08	0.73
Average quantity of finished feed (concentrate) provided daily to animals during the preceding season					
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 48)		0.61 – 1.2 kg (n = 35)		> 1.2 kg (n = 36)	
3.20 ± 0.04		3.25 ± 0.06		3.25 ± 0.05	
				<i>p</i>	
				0.67	
Age of farmer					
Up to 50 years (n = 73)		Over 50 years (n = 46)		<i>p</i>	
3.23 ± 0.04		3.22 ± 0.04		0.91	
Length of previous animal farming experience					
≤ 5 years (n = 24)		> 5 years (n = 95)		<i>p</i>	
3.22 ± 0.05		3.23 ± 0.03		0.82	
General education of farmer					
Primary (n = 20)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 89)		Tertiary (n = 10)		<i>p</i>
3.26 ± 0.05	3.22 ± 0.03		3.24 ± 0.10		0.84
Farmer by profession					
Yes (n = 105)		No (n = 14)		<i>p</i>	
3.23 ± 0.03		3.23 ± 0.09		0.99	

Family tradition in farming			
	Yes (n = 104)	No (n = 15)	<i>p</i>
	3.23 ± 0.03	3.23 ± 0.06	0.94
Presence of working staff in the farm			
	Yes (n = 34)	No (n = 85)	<i>p</i>
	3.27 ± 0.06	3.21 ± 0.03	0.37

Table S8. Results of univariable analysis of variables ($n = 32$) for evaluation of the outcome “fat and protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently above the average contents found for all flocks” in 325 sheep flocks in Greece.

Flocks with fat or protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently below the average content found for all flocks				Flocks with fat and protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently above the average contents found for all flocks				
Average somatic cell counts in bulk-tank raw milk								<i>p</i>
0.511 × 10 ⁶ cells mL ⁻¹				0.411 × 10 ⁶ cells mL ⁻¹				0.020
Average total bacterial counts in bulk-tank raw milk								<i>p</i>
418 × 10 ³ cfu mL ⁻¹				341 × 10 ³ cells mL ⁻¹				0.34
Staphylococcal recovery from bulk-tank raw milk								<i>p</i>
No staphylococcal isolation		Staphylococcal isolation		No staphylococcal isolation		Staphylococcal isolation		0.45
88		158		32		47		
epg counts in pooled faecal samples								<i>p</i>
≤ 300 epg		≥ 350 epg		≤ 300 epg		≥ 350 epg		0.05
190		56		69		10		
Proportion of <i>Teladorsagia</i> in pooled faecal samples								<i>P</i>
0%		1%-63%		≥ 64%		0%		0.77
37		137		72		10		
Management system applied in farms								<i>p</i>
Intensive (n = 43)	Semi-intensive (n = 151)	Semi-extensive (n = 107)	Extensive (n = 24)	Intensive (n = 43)	Semi-intensive (n = 151)	Semi-extensive (n = 107)	Extensive (n = 24)	
33	106	87	20	10	45	20	4	0.16
Month into the lactation period at sampling								<i>p</i>
0 – 1st (n = 23)	2nd – 5th (n = 138)	6th – 9th (n = 147)	After 9th (n = 17)	0 – 1st (n = 23)	2nd – 5th (n = 138)	6th – 9th (n = 147)	After 9th (n = 17)	0.012
21	93	117	15	2	45	30	2	
Availability of straw bedding								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 268)		No (n = 57)		Yes (n = 268)		No (n = 57)		0.53
201		45		67		12		
Grazing practiced								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 281)		No (n = 44)		Yes (n = 281)		No (n = 44)		0.52
211		35		70		5		
Grazing land available to animals								

≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 118)		0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 130)		> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 77)		≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 118)		0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 130)		> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 77)		<i>P</i>				
91		97		58		27		33		19		0.90				
Availability of milking parlour																
Yes (n = 255) 195				No (n = 70) 51		Yes (n = 255) 60				No (n = 70) 19		<i>p</i> 0.53				
Number of available milking units per animal position																
< 1 (n = 177) 134				1 (n = 78) 61		< 1 (n = 177) 43				1 (n = 78) 17		<i>p</i> 0.66				
System pressure																
< 38 kPa (n = 22) 18		38 - 42 kPa (n = 203) 154		> 42 kPa (n = 30) 23		< 38 kPa (n = 22) 4		38 - 42 kPa (n = 203) 49		> 42 kPa (n = 30) 7		<i>p</i> 0.82				
Type of flow line																
High (n = 182) 135		Low (n = 55) 47		Other (n = 18) 13		High (n = 182) 47		Low (n = 55) 8		Other (n = 18) 5		<i>p</i> 0.20				
No. of ewes in the flock																
≤ 165 ewes (n = 88) 65		166 - 330 ewes (n = 120) 89		331 - 500 ewes (n = 66) 52		> 500 ewes (n = 51) 40		≤ 165 ewes (n = 88) 23		166 - 330 ewes (n = 120) 31		331 - 500 ewes (n = 66) 14		> 500 ewes (n = 51) 11		<i>p</i> 0.83
Breed of ewes																
Assaf (n = 30) 25		Awassi (n = 1) 1		Boutsko (n = 2) 1		Chios (n = 44) 33		Assaf (n = 30) 5		Awassi (n = 1) 0		Boutsko (n = 2) 1		Chios (n = 44) 11		<i>p</i> 0.47
Crossbreeds (n = 43) 32		Friesarta (n = 12) 11		Friesian (n = 13) 10		Karagouniko (n = 5) 4		Crossbreeds (n = 43) 11		Friesarta (n = 12) 1		Friesian (n = 13) 3		Karagouniko (n = 5) 1		
Kefallinia (n = 1) 0		Lacaune (n = 95) 64		Local (n = 55) 44		Mytilini (n = 18) 15		Kefallinia (n = 1) 1		Lacaune (n = 95) 31		Local (n = 55) 11		Mytilini (n = 18) 3		
Sfakia (n = 6) 5		Sfakia (n = 6) 1														
Average number of lambs born per ewe																
≤ 1.50 (n = 280) 215				> 1.50 (n = 45) 31		≤ 1.50 (n = 80) 65				> 1.50 (n = 45) 14		<i>p</i> 0.25				
Collaboration with a veterinarian																
Yes (n = 277) 204				No (n = 48) 42		Yes (n = 277) 73				No (n = 48) 6		<i>p</i> 0.039				
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage																

Yes (n = 229) 170			No (n = 96) 76		Yes (n = 229) 59			No (n = 96) 20		<i>p</i> 0.34
Age of lamb removal from their dams										
< 45 days (n = 119) 92		45 – 60 days (n = 170) 125		> 60 days (n = 36) 29		< 45 days (n = 119) 27		45 – 60 days (n = 170) 45		> 60 days (n = 36) 7 <i>p</i> 0.59
Daily number of milking sessions										
One (n = 1) 0		Two (n = 264) 199		Three (n = 60) 47		One (n = 1) 1		Two (n = 264) 65		Three (n = 60) 13 <i>p</i> 0.19
Number of feet care sessions provided to the ewes annually										
No feet care provided (n = 102) 77		1 - 2 (n = 203) 153		> 2 (n = 20) 16		No feet care provided (n = 102) 25		1 - 2 (n = 203) 50		> 2 (n = 20) 4 <i>p</i> 0.90
Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy										
Yes (n = 224) 165		No (n = 101) 81		Yes (n = 223) 59		No (n = 102) 20				<i>p</i> 0.20
Duration of grazing during the year										
No grazing (n = 44) 35	1 - 5 months (n = 46) 34	6 - 10 months (n = 124) 86	11 - 12 months (n = 111) 91	No grazing (n = 44) 9	1 - 5 months (n = 46) 12	6 - 10 months (n = 124) 38	11 - 12 months (n = 111) 20			<i>p</i> 0.14
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season										
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 109) 85		> 0.6 kg (n = 216) 161		≤ 0.6 kg (n = 109) 24		> 0.6 kg (n = 216) 55				<i>p</i> 0.49
Provision of silage to adult animals										
Yes (n = 72) 52		No (n = 253) 194		Yes (n = 72) 20		No (n = 253) 59				<i>p</i> 0.44
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year										
Yes (n = 219) 164		No (n = 106) 82		Yes (n = 219) 55		No (n = 106) 24				<i>p</i> 0.63
Type of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals										
Mash (n = 122) 85	Pelleted (n = 101) 82	Flakes (n = 4) 3	Crumbled (n = 87) 67	Other (n = 7) 6	Mash (n = 122) 37	Pelleted (n = 101) 19	Flakes (n = 4) 1	Crumbled (n = 87) 20	Other (n = 7) 1	<i>p</i> 0.34

Length of previous animal farming experience					
≤ 5 years (n = 74)		> 5 years (n = 251)	≤ 5 years (n = 74)	> 5 years (n = 251)	<i>p</i>
57		189	17	62	0.76
General education of farmer					
Primary (n = 57)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 225)	Tertiary (n = 43)	Primary (n = 57)	Secondary and post-secondary (n = 225)	Tertiary (n = 43)
36	179	31	21	46	12
					<i>p</i>
					0.030
Family tradition in farming					
Yes (n = 283)		No (n = 42)	Yes (n = 283)	No (n = 42)	<i>p</i>
213		33	70	9	0.64
Presence of working staff in the farm					
Yes (n = 123)		No (n = 202)	Yes (n = 123)	No (n = 202)	<i>p</i>
94		152	29	50	0.81

Table S9. Results of univariable analysis of variables ($n = 19$) for evaluation of the outcome “fat and protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently above the average contents found for all flocks” in 119 goat herds in Greece.

Herds with fat or protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently below the average content found for all herds				Herds with fat and protein content in bulk-tank milk concurrently above the average contents found for all herds				
Average somatic cell counts in bulk-tank raw milk								
0.904 × 10 ⁶ cells mL ⁻¹				0.683 × 10 ⁶ cells mL ⁻¹				<i>p</i> 0.015
Average total bacterial counts in bulk-tank raw milk								
624 × 10 ³ cfu mL ⁻¹				528 × 10 ³ cfu mL ⁻¹				<i>p</i> 0.59
Proportion of <i>Teladorsagia</i> in pooled faecal samples								
0%	1%-64%	≥ 65%		0%	1%-64%	≥ 65%		<i>P</i> 0.012
9	42	36		4	24	4		
Month into the lactation period at sampling								
0 – 1st (n = 8)	2nd – 5th (n = 60)	6th – 9th (n = 43)	After 9th (n = 8)	0 – 1st (n = 8)	2nd – 5th (n = 60)	6th – 9th (n = 43)	After 9th (n = 8)	<i>p</i> 0.005
2	42	36	7	6	18	7	1	
Grazing land available to animals								
≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 17)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 31)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 71)	≤ 0.50 ac. per animal (n = 17)	0.51-2.00 ac. per animal (n = 31)	> 2.00 ac. per animal (n = 71)			<i>p</i> 0.96
12	23	52	5	8	19			
Availability of milking parlour								
Yes (n = 66)		No (n = 53)	Yes (n = 66)		No (n = 53)			<i>p</i> 0.47
50		37	16		16			
System pressure								
< 38 kPa (n = 5)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 55)	> 42 kPa (n = 6)	< 38 kPa (n = 5)	38 - 42 kPa (n = 55)	> 42 kPa (n = 6)			<i>p</i> 0.30
4	43	3	1	12	3			
Type of flow line								
High (n = 43)	Low (n = 16)	Other (n = 7)	High (n = 43)	Low (n = 16)	Other (n = 7)			<i>p</i> 0.003
37	11	2	6	5	5			
Breed of does								
Alpine (n = 9)	Crossbreeds (n = 18)	Damascus (n = 18)	Kefallinia (n = 1)	Alpine (n = 9)	Crossbreeds (n = 18)	Damascus (n = 18)	Kefallinia (n = 1)	<i>p</i> 0.029
8	11	17	1	1	7	1	0	
Local (<i>Capra prisca</i>) (n = 50)	Murcia (n = 13)	Saanen (n = 5)	Skopelos (n = 5)	Local (<i>Capra prisca</i>) (n = 50)	Murcia (n = 13)	Saanen (n = 5)	Skopelos (n = 5)	
39	6	3	2	11	7	2	3	

Collaboration with a veterinarian								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 101) 4		No (n = 18) 14		Yes (n = 101) 28		No (n = 18) 4		0.63
Nutritional modifications performed according to the reproductive stage								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 68) 54		No (n = 51) 33		Yes (n = 68) 14		No (n = 51) 18		0.07
Age of kid removal from their dams								<i>p</i>
< 45 days (n = 26) 20		45 – 60 days (n = 44) 32		> 60 days (n = 49) 35		< 45 days (n = 26) 6		0.88
				45 – 60 days (n = 44) 12		> 60 days (n = 49) 14		
Administration of anthelmintic treatment during the last stage of pregnancy								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 75) 55		No (n = 44) 32		Yes (n = 75) 24		No (n = 44) 8		0.23
Duration of grazing during the year								<i>p</i>
No grazing (n = 8) 5		1 - 5 months (n = 13) 8		6 - 10 months (n = 33) 25		11 - 12 months (n = 65) 49		0.65
						No grazing (n = 8) 3		
						1 - 5 months (n = 13) 5		
						6 - 10 months (n = 33) 8		
						11 - 12 months (n = 65) 16		
Provision of hay as fodder to animals								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 116) 84		No (n = 3) 3		Yes (n = 116) 32		No (n = 3) 0		0.29
Average quantity of hay provided daily to animals during the preceding season								<i>p</i>
≤ 0.6 kg (n = 59) 44		> 0.6 kg (n = 60) 43		≤ 0.6 kg (n = 59) 15		> 0.6 kg (n = 60) 17		0.72
Provision of silage to adult animals								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 18) 12		No (n = 101) 75		Yes (n = 18) 6		No (n = 101) 26		0.50
Provision of finished feed (concentrate) to adult animals throughout the year								<i>p</i>
Yes (n = 70) 52		No (n = 49) 35		Yes (n = 70) 18		No (n = 49) 14		0.73
General education of farmer								<i>p</i>
Primary (n = 20) 14		Secondary and post- secondary (n = 89) 64		Tertiary (n = 10) 9		Primary (n = 20) 6		0.45
						Secondary and post- secondary (n = 89) 25		
						Tertiary (n = 10) 1		