- 1 Vouraki et al
- 2 Risk factors of teat-end hyperkeratosis and its association with udder health in
- 3 dairy ewes
- 4 Supplementary file

5

6 **Table S1**. Milking parlour characteristics of the studied flocks.

7

Type	No. of flocks	No. of stalls	No. of milking units
	2	12	6
	1	12	12
led	1	18	18
e-sic	13	24	12
Single-sided	2	24	24
0 1	1	32	16
	1	36	18
	1	32	16
ded	1	36	18
le-si	2	48	24
Double-sided	1	48	48
	2	64	32

8

Table S2. Means, standard deviations (SD), Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max) values of continuous variables (number of ewes/milker, number of ewes/milking unit, number of milking units/milker and number of milkings/milking unit) in the studied flocks.

	Mean	SD	Min	Max
No. of ewes/milker	106.0	51.69	40.0	218.0
No. of milking units/milker	8.6	3.74	3.0	16.0
No. of ewes/milking unit	14.6	8.47	3.0	36.0
No. of milkings/milking unit	14,297.5	10,038.17	1,224.0	39,168.0

Table S3. Number of studied farms performing good milking procedures.

Milking procedures	No. of farms	
Use of gloves by milkers	7	
Pre-stripping	1	
Cluster removal after vacuum cessation	3	
Post-milking disinfection	4	

Figure S1. Frequency (%) of California Mastitis Test (CMT) scores in the studied ewe population.

