

Table S1 Description of the 14 attitude components and subjective workload. Attitude components were extracted by a total of five PCAs, one per subdivision of Division 1 and 2 and one for Division 3; numbers of items included in the PCA of the respective (sub)division are given in bracket; number of items that are comprised in a specific extracted component are shown in column 'Item'. Three examples of items (a, b, c) are given for each component. Component labelling was based on included items, order of components corresponds to order of extraction during PCA. PCA on items in workload resulted in one component.

Component	Items	Examples of included items
<i>Division 1: General attitudes towards goats and the animal-human relationship</i>		
<i>Subdivision 1: Beliefs about goats' characteristics and needs (51 items)</i>		
Needs of goats	14	Goats feel better if they a) live in a stable group (hardly any regrouping), b) have something to do c) have possibilities to climb on
Positive characteristics	8	Goats a) like to move, b) learn quickly, c) seek human contact
Negative characteristics	7	Goats are a) aggressive, b) unpredictable, c) vicious
Goats (are) challenging	5	Goats a) are sensitive to stress, b) are picky eaters, c) need a regular daily routine
<i>Subdivision 2: Beliefs about the animal-human relationship (7 items)¹</i>		
Positive relation (with humans)	4	How important is it a) that goats approach humans on their own? b) for an easy handling that the animals are curious towards humans? c) for an easy handling that the animals have confidence in humans?
Negative relation (with humans)	2	How important is it for an easy handling that goats a) have some fear of humans? b) respect humans?
<i>Division 2: Attitudes towards behaviour (behavioural beliefs and intentions)</i>		
<i>Subdivision 1: Beliefs about the importance of certain human-goat interactions (18 items)¹</i>		
Important (positive) contact	11	How important is it to a) talk with the goats when approaching them? b) walk regularly within the herd in the barn? c) stroke an animal when it is standing close?
Important observe	3	How important is it to observe animals regularly, regarding a) goat kids? b) young goats? c) lactating goats?
Important separate (sick animals)	3	How important is it to have a separate pen for sick animals for a) goat kids? b) young goats? c) lactating goats?
<i>Subdivision 2: Behavioural intentions and beliefs regarding interactions during milking (37 items)¹</i>		
Milking patience	10	a) If a goat stops during moving out of the milking parlour, I would move the goat by talking calmly b) If a primiparous goat removes the teat cups at milking, I would be very patient with her c) How important is it to prepare a goat by touching prior to attaching the teat cups?
Milking punish	11	a) If a goat stops during moving out of the milking parlour, I would move the goat with a stick or similar If a goat removes the teat cups at milking, I would b) yell at primiparous goat to stop c) hit goat with hand
Milking ambiguous	6	If a goat stops during moving out of the milking parlour, I would move goat a) by shouting loud b) with the hand c) with the hand if primiparous goat
<i>Division 3: Affective attitudes (17 items)¹</i>		
Comfortable positive	9	How comfortable or uncomfortable is contact with the goats for you in the following situations: a) milking the goats, b) stroking the goats, c) if they rub against you
Comfortable negative	4	How comfortable or uncomfortable is contact with the goats for you in the following situations: a) moving goats with a stick if necessary, b) yelling at goats if necessary, c) handling bucks
<i>Workload (4 items)</i>		
Subjective workload	4	The workload is too much a) in kidding season, b) in summer c) The need to permanently be present is a big burden

Table S2 Demographic data for 119 stockpeople of 45 dairy goat farms (included in analyses of attitude questionnaire) and for the subset of 53 milkers of 36 farms (included in analyses of the stockpeople's behaviour during milking).

Variable	Stockpeople N = 119	Milker n = 53
Gender		
1: Women	58	29
2: Men	61	24
Grown up on farm		
0: no farm or farm without animals	26	10
1: with other than dairy	24	9
2: with dairy (cows or goats)	67	34
missing	2	0
Agricultural education		
0: no approved formal agricultural education	47	25
1: formal agricultural education (level: skilled worker)	42	19
2: formal agricultural education (level: master craftsmen or university)	27	8
missing	3	1
	Median (min, max)	Median (min, max)
Age (years)	40 (17, 68) ¹	40 (18, 55)
Experience with goat keeping (years)	12 (0, 30)	10 (2, 25)
Working time (hours per day)	12 (4, 16) ²	12 (7, 16)

¹ N = 118; ² N = 117

Table S3 Spearman correlations between the attitude components of the different divisions, i.e. general attitudes, attitudes towards behaviour and affective attitudes based on data of individual stockpeople. N between 117 and 119. Coefficients $\geq |0.2|$ are marked in bold.

	General attitudes towards goats and towards animal-human relationship					Affective attitudes		
	Needs of goats	Positive characteristics	Negative characteristics	Goats challenging	Positive relation	Negative relation	Comfortable positive	Comfortable negative
General attitudes towards animal-human relationship								
Positive relation	0.31**	0.53**	0.07	0.29**	1.00	0.20*	0.49**	0.01
Negative relation	0.10	0.12	0.33**	-0.02	0.20*	1.00	<i>0.18</i>	0.07
Attitudes towards behaviour								
Important contact	0.29**	0.46**	<i>0.15</i>	0.26**	0.63**	0.19*	0.52**	0.09
Important observe	0.12	<i>0.16</i>	-0.07	0.25**	0.29**	0.04	0.36**	-0.06
Important separate	0.44**	0.29**	0.06	0.13	0.26**	0.22*	0.34**	<i>-0.16</i>
Milking patience	0.38**	0.26**	-0.02	0.26**	0.32**	0.07	0.33**	-0.03
Milking punish	0.07	0.13	0.31**	-0.03	0.15	0.31**	0.05	0.23*
Milking ambiguous	0.30**	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.23*	-0.01	0.12	-0.01
Affective attitudes								
Comfortable positive	0.22*	0.50**	-0.04	0.21*	0.49**	<i>0.18</i>		
Comfortable negative	-0.05	0.07	0.14	-0.06	0.01	0.07		

In italics $P \leq 0.10$ (two-tailed).

* $P < 0.05$ (two-tailed).

** $P < 0.01$ (two-tailed).

Table S8 Differences in decision makers' attitude scores between farms practicing disbudding or not. N = 45 farms. (Only attitude factors with P < 0.1 in Mann Whitney U tests are presented.)

Attitude factors	Disbudding	N	Median	Min	Max	MWU	P
Needs of goats	no	18	5.81	5.07	6.50	96.00	0.001
	yes	27	4.79	3.00	6.29		
Positive characteristics	no	18	6.60	4.57	7.00	157.50	0.047
	yes	27	6.13	4.88	6.82		
Milking punish	no	18	3.35	2.18	5.78	146.50	0.025
	yes	27	2.64	1.36	5.27		
Comfortable positive	no	18	5.97	4.84	7.00	168.00	0.082
	yes	27	5.67	4.44	6.45		
Comfortable negative	no	18	4.31	3.25	6.00	97.00	0.001
	yes	27	3.63	2.00	5.75		