Supplementary material

Epidemiology and Infection

**Application of multiblock modelling to identify key drivers for antimicrobial use in pig production across four European countries**

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a. Belgium (n=38 herds) b. France (n=56 herds)

 

c. Germany (n=54 herds) d. Sweden (n=59 herds)

Fig. S1. Circle of correlations of the block Y variables based on the components 1 and 2 of the principal components analysis performed in each participating country.

Two dimensions were retained in each model (based on eigenvalues >1); in brackets is mentioned the percentage of variance explained by each dimension.

The arrows indicate the direction of the log transformed treatment incidences in sucklers (TI\_sucklers), in weaners (TI\_weaners), in fatteners (TI\_fatteners), in sows and gilts (TI\_sows), via oral route (TI\_oral), via parental route (TI\_parental), with cephalosporins/fluoroquinolons (TI\_cia, i.e. critically important antimicrobials) and with macrolides (TI\_macrolides).

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