

Table 2: Factors that are positively or negatively associated with owner-assessed overweight in 1307 donkeys older than three years, according to the multivariate logistic regression model. An odds ratio greater than one indicates that overweight is more likely to occur in donkeys to which the specified variable applies (positive association, labeled in dark grey). An odds ratio smaller than one indicates that overweight is less likely to occur (negative association, labeled in light gray). Apart from the sex of the donkeys, all variables are significantly associated with overweight ($p < 0.05$).

	Ratio	Interval of the Odds Ratio	donkeys (percentage)	
Age of the donkeys: >15 years old	2.00	1.56 – 2.55	643/1307 (49.2%)	<0.01
Breed of the donkeys: Standard donkey	1.46	1.10 – 1.95	957/1307 (73.2%)	<0.05
Sex of the donkeys: Female	1.15	0.90 – 1.46	706/1307 (54.0%)	0.46
Number of donkeys per person >2	0.60	0.47 – 0.77	617/1307 (47.2%)	<0.01
Donkeys kept in a private equine husbandry	0.66	0.50 – 0.86	403/1307 (30.8%)	<0.01
Donkeys with contact to donkeys only	0.69	0.54 – 0.88	715/1307 (54.7%)	<0.01
Unlimited access to a dry turnout area in spring/summer	0.75	0.59 – 0.96	795/1307 (60.8%)	<0.05
Type of roughage fed to donkeys: Hay pellets	0.49	0.26 - 0.95	65/1307 (5.0%)	<0.05