Supplementary Table 1. Previous lactation productive and reproductive performance and cow and calving event features for primiparous and multiparous Holstein cows randomly assigned to be identified for clinical examination during the early lactation period using a high intensity clinical monitoring (**HIC-M**; n = 600) or automated monitoring (**AUT-M**; n = 605) program.

Item	Treatment[1]		P-value
	HIC-M	AUT-M	
Primiparous cows (%)	35.8	36.4	0.85
Previous lactation days open[*]	109.6 ± 2.1	109.3 ± 2.1	0.55
Gestation length (d)	276.9 ± 0.2	276.5 ± 0.2	0.24
Previous lactation length (d)[*]	330.2 ± 2.1	329.8 ± 2.0	0.69
Previous lactation days dry[*]	55.5 ± 0.3	55.3 ± 0.3	0.68
Previous lactation calving interval (d)[*]	385.7 ± 2.1	385.1 ± 2.1	0.43
Previous lactation total milk (kg/cow)[*]	14,121 ± 127.9	14,007 ± 127.9	0.53
Cows with twin calvings (%)[*]	7.5 [5.3, 10.6] (385)	7.0 [4.9, 10.0] (385)	0.78
Percentage females born (%)[†]	49.6 [45.4, 53.7] (571)	55.7 [51.6, 59.8] (576)	0.04
Calves born dead (%)	2.9 [1.8, 4.7] (599)	2.4 [1.4, 4.0] (602)	0.56
Calving ease >1 (%)	19.1 [16.1, 22.6] (600)	18.0 [15.1, 21.3] (605)	0.61

[1]Values for binary outcomes are presented as LSM [95% CI]. Values for continuous normally distributed outcomes are presented as LSM and SE, and values for continuous outcomes with non-normal distributions are expressed as arithmetic means and SE.

[*]Multiparous cows only. Twins were analyzed for multiparous cows only because only two primiparous cows calved twins and both were in the AUT-M treatment.

[†]Females born (n = 31) as freemartin twins were not included (HIC-M = 17; AUT-M = 14).