

**Supplementary Table 1. Number of specimens from women by each dominant bacterial spp. and each sexual activity category**

Dominant bacterial spp. in each specimen <sup>a</sup>	Sexual activity category, n (%)			Total specimens per dominant spp. group, n (%) (N=184)		
	no sexual activity (N=60)	non-coital activities (N=53)	penile-vaginal sex (N=68)			
	<i>L. crispatus</i>	21 (30)	19 (27)		30 (43)	70 (38)
	<i>L. iners</i>	12 (21)	21 (37)		24 (42)	57 (31)
<i>L. gasseri</i> or <i>L. jensenii</i> <sup>b</sup>	10 (63)	2 (13)	4 (25)	16 (9)		
<i>G. vaginalis</i>	6 (35)	3 (18)	8 (47)	17 (9)		
Other heterogeneous non-lactobacilli spp. <sup>c</sup>	11 (46)	11 (46)	2 (8)	24 (13)		

<sup>a</sup>The median abundance of each dominant spp. was as follows: *L. crispatus* 96.2% (IQR=83.2-98.7), *L. iners* 91.4% (IQR=76.3-99.3), other *Lactobacillus* spp. 75.8% (IQR=53.2-88.4), *G. vaginalis* 65.6% (IQR=57.3-85.0), other heterogeneous non-lactobacilli spp. 51.4% (IQR=36.9-74.6); <sup>b</sup>*L. gasseri* and *L. jensenii* dominant specimens were combined due to lower numbers in both groups; <sup>c</sup>other heterogeneous non-lactobacilli spp. were predominately *Atopobium vaginae* and *Prevotella* spp.