

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S3. NUMBER OF RESISTANT *SALMONELLA* ISOLATES (%)
TO SEVEN DIFFERENT ANTIMICROBIAL CLASSES, BY REGION

	<i>Aminoglycosides</i>	β - <i>Lactams</i>	<i>Folate inhibitors</i>	<i>Macrolides</i>	<i>Phenicol</i> s	<i>Quinolones</i>	<i>Tetracyclines</i>
Atlantic	38 (27.3)	36 (25.9)	12 (8.6)	0 (0)	3 (2.2)	0 (0)	39 (28.1)
British Columbia	104 (47.9)	121 (55.8)	2 (0.9)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	7 (3.2)	104 (47.9)
Ontario	197 (41.8)	151 (32.1)	48 (10.2)	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	0 (0)	192 (40.8)
Prairies	92 (35.1)	71 (27.1)	8 (3.1)	0 (0)	3 (1.1)	0 (0)	98 (37.4)
Quebec	196 (48.3)	105 (25.9)	23 (5.7)	0 (0)	2 (0.5)	0 (0)	209 (51.5)

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S4. PERCENTAGE
OF *SALMONELLA* ISOLATES RESISTANT TO 15
ANTIMICROBIALS, BY STAGE

<i>Antimicrobial</i>	<i>Percentage of isolates resistant in each stage</i>		
	<i>Abattoir</i>	<i>Processing</i>	<i>Retail</i>
Amoxicilin-clavulanic acid	30.9	30.2	34.0
Ampicillin	32.1	31.5	34.8
Azithromycin	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cefoxitin	30.6	30.4	33.2
Ceftiofur	31.1	30.6	33.6
Ceftriaxone	31.1	30.6	34.0
Chloramphenicol	0.9	0.5	0.8
Ciprofloxacin	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gentamicin	1.9	2.7	1.6
Kanamycin	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nalidixic acid	0.6	0.5	0.0
Streptomycin	43.9	41.0	34.8
Sulfisoxazole	5.5	7.5	6.5
Tetracycline	44.1	43.1	38.9
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	1.1	1.4	1.2

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S5. PERCENTAGE
OF *SALMONELLA* ISOLATES RESISTANT TO 15
ANTIMICROBIALS, BY SAMPLE TYPE

<i>Antimicrobial</i>	<i>Percentage of isolates resistant for each sample type</i>		
	<i>Caeca</i>	<i>Parts</i>	<i>Whole carcass</i>
Amoxicilin-clavulanic acid	30.9	32.2	30.3
Ampicillin	32.1	33.6	31.1
Azithromycin	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cefoxitin	30.6	32.0	30.3
Ceftiofur	31.1	32.4	30.3
Ceftriaxone	31.1	32.7	30.3
Chloramphenicol	0.9	0.9	0.0
Ciprofloxacin	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gentamicin	1.9	2.9	1.2
Kanamycin	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nalidixic acid	0.6	0.2	0.4
Streptomycin	43.9	35.8	44.4
Sulfisoxazole	5.5	8.1	5.4
Tetracycline	44.1	38.5	47.3
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	1.1	1.8	0.4