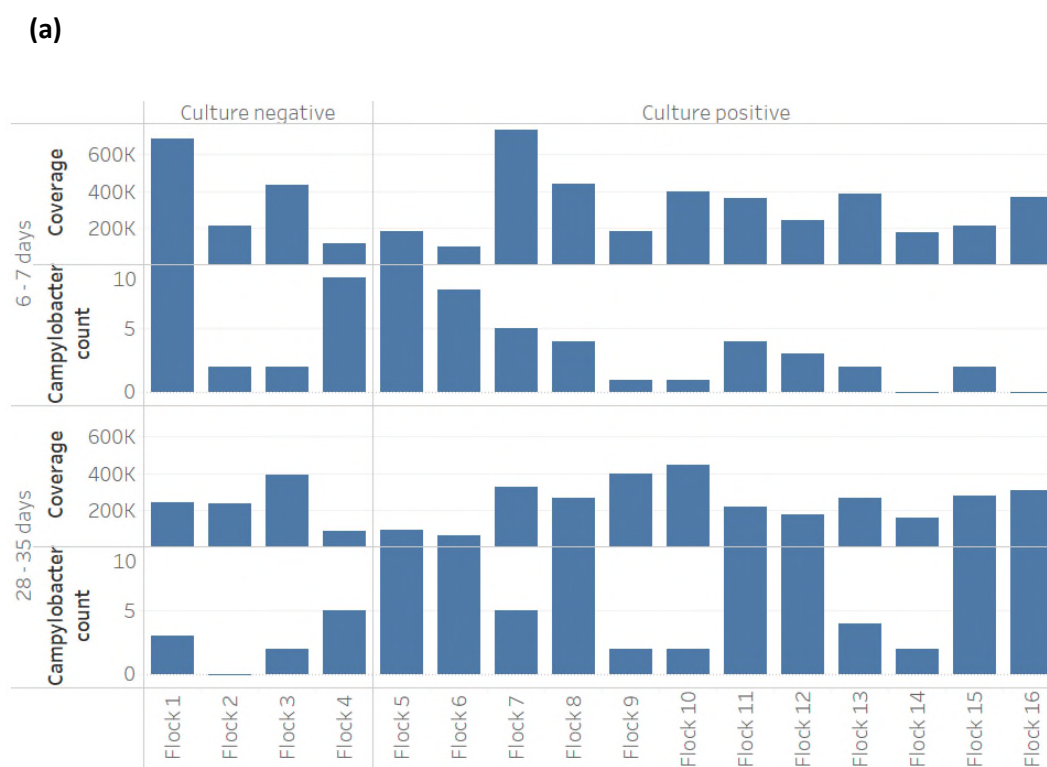


Supplemental material

Figure S1. The total number of 16S rRNA gene sequences (coverage) and number of *Campylobacter* 16S rRNA gene sequences (*Campylobacter* count) from 16 UK broiler flocks.

Data are presented by (a) flocks, and (b) individual birds. *Campylobacter* counts up to a value of 10 are shown for purposes of scale. Less than 10 *Campylobacter* 16S rRNA gene sequences were recovered from birds aged 6-7 days. Eleven samples from birds aged 28-35 had more than 10 16S rRNA gene sequences; these were Flock 5, bird 6 (n=14), bird 8 (n=584); Flock 6, bird 6 (n=45), bird 10 (n=16); Flock 8, bird 7 (n=35), bird 8 (n=20); Flock 11, bird 8 (n=14); Flock 12, bird 6 (n=87), bird 9 (n = 21); Flock 15, bird 10 (n=16) and Flock 16, bird 8 (n=59).



(b)

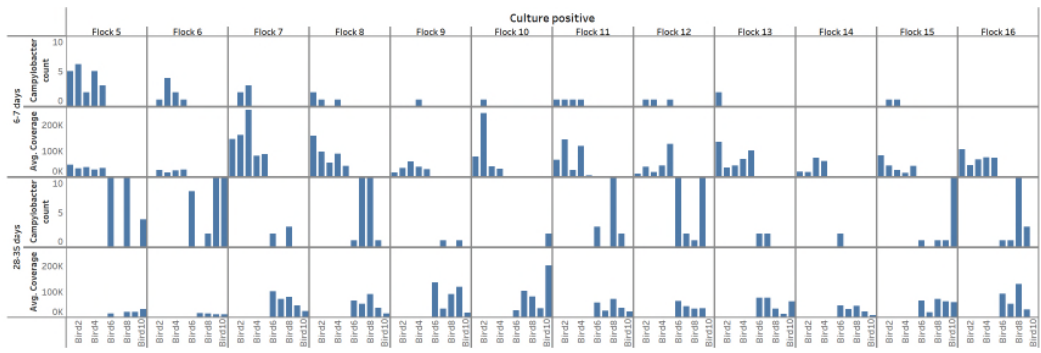
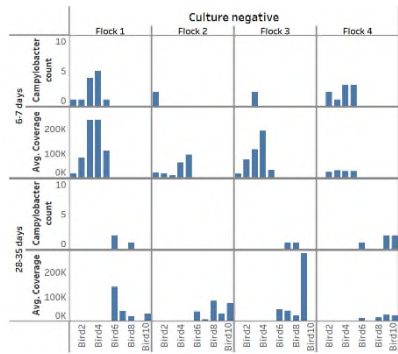


Figure S2. The cumulative total of *Campylobacter porAf2* variants identified per flock. The asymptotic curve indicates that sampling captures most of the variants across the three countries.

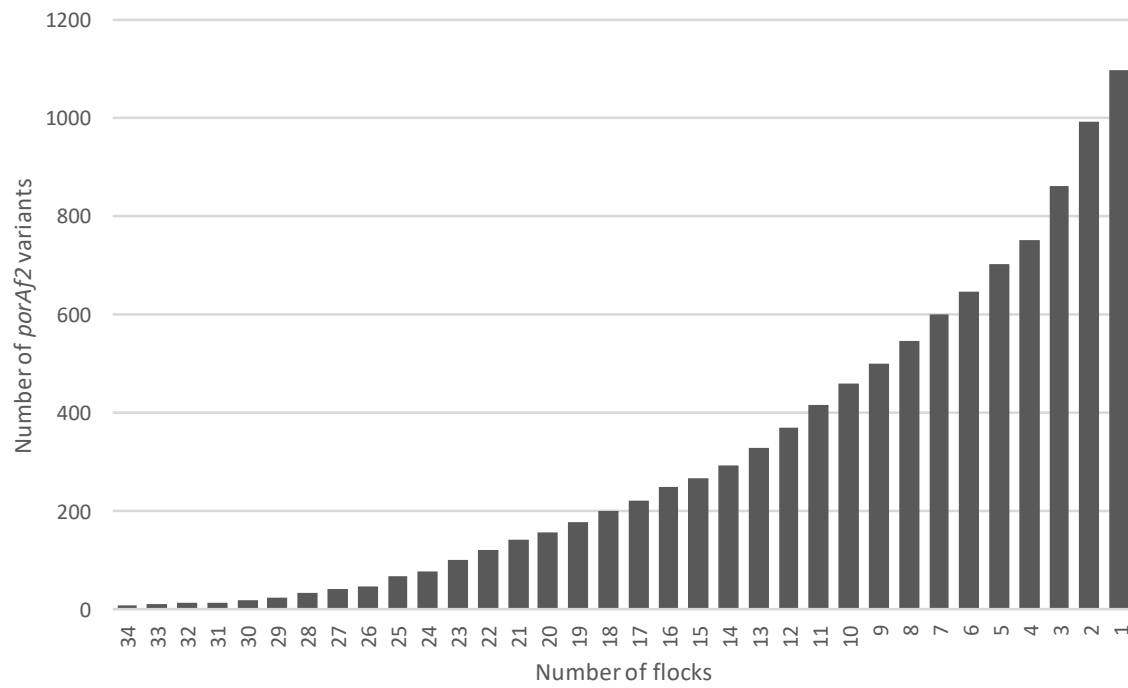


Figure S3. Bray-Curtis ordination plots assessing effects of DNA extraction kit.

