

	Dates	Isolates Available	Successfully Sequenced (% Available)	Clinical Samples	Patients
Brighton	January 2011 – March 2015	1437	1407 (98%)	1267	907
Brighton archive	July 2004 – September 2010	222	222 (100%)	211	208
London	May – August 2013	94	94 (100%)	94	94
North-east England	July 2010 – May 2013	78	76 (97%)	73	73
Wales	June 2005 – August 2006	45	43 (96%)	42	42
USA¹⁶	January 2009 – December 2010	196	196 (100%)	196	196
Reference strains		30	30 (100%)	-	-
TOTAL		2102	2068 (98%)	1883	1520

Table 1. Collections and samples sequenced. 196 previously published sequences sampled during 2009-10 in the USA were also included.¹⁶ Reference strains were repeatedly sequenced to demonstrate sequencing reproducibility (see Supplementary Materials).

Characteristic		Frequency / Value	%
Age at diagnosis, years	Median	31	
	Interquartile range	24 - 40	
	Range	15 - 76	
Gender	Male	992	93%
	Female	67	6%
Referral source	Genitourinary medicine clinic	928	87%
	Genitourinary medicine-linked general practice	98	9%
	Other general practice	7	1%
	Other hospital outpatient / inpatient	3	0.3%
Number of infections per individual during study	1	791	75%
	2	91	9%
	3	17	2%
	4	5	0.5%
	5	2	0.2%
	7	1	0.1%

Table 2. Patient characteristics for 1061 *N. gonorrhoeae* infections in Brighton (January 2011 – March 2015). Patient age was not recorded for 23 samples, gender for 2 samples, and referral source for 25 samples. Sequences >60 SNPs different from any other in the same patient were considered distinct infections (see Results).