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**Article:**

Nomamiukor, BO, Horner, C, Kirby, A et al. (1 more author) (2015) Living conditions are associated with increased antibiotic resistance in community isolates of *Escherichia coli*. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, 70 (11). 3154 - 3158. ISSN 0305-7453

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jac/dkv229>

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Ref.=reference; CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio; Q1–Q5 = quintile 1 (least deprived) – quintile 5 (most deprived); RUAC = rural/urban area classification. \* per 10 years of age. † per 1000 persons/hectare

**Supplementary Table 2.** Adjusted associations between individual-level characteristics, neighbourhood-level characteristics and antibiotic resistance of *E. coli*.

Antibiotic	Age*		Sex		Population density†		RUAC			
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Female OR	Male OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	Rural OR	Urban OR (95% CI)	P-value
Ampicillin	<b>1.04 (1.01–1.07)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	Ref.	<b>1.34 (1.05–1.71)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	1.02 (0.99–1.05)	0.10	Ref.	1.37 (0.84–2.22)	0.20
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid	<b>1.12 (1.07–1.16)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	1.16 (0.87–1.54)	0.17	<b>1.02 (1.01–1.03)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	Ref.	1.17 (0.63–2.18)	0.61
Ceftazidime	<b>1.18 (1.10–1.27)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	0.94 (0.55–1.63)	0.54	1.05 (0.99–1.10)	0.10	Ref.	0.82 (0.23–2.93)	0.76
Cefuroxime	<b>1.22 (1.15–1.29)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	1.00 (0.66–1.50)	0.09	<b>1.06 (1.01–1.10)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	Ref.	0.74 (0.31–1.80)	0.51
Cefalexin	<b>1.18 (1.11–1.26)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	1.29 (0.85–1.95)	0.27	<b>1.05 (1.01–1.10)</b>	<b>0.05</b>	Ref.	0.59 (0.25–1.42)	0.24
Ciprofloxacin	<b>1.22 (1.15–1.29)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	1.32 (0.91–1.91)	0.25	1.03 (0.99–1.08)	0.11	Ref.	0.59 (0.25–1.42)	0.24
Nitrofurantoin	<b>1.25 (1.16–1.34)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	<b>1.60 (1.04–2.46)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.05 (1.00–1.10)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	Ref.	0.78 (0.27–2.27)	0.65
Trimethoprim	<b>1.05 (1.02–1.08)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	Ref.	0.81 (0.63–1.04)	0.07	<b>1.02 (1.00–1.04)</b>	<b>0.05</b>	Ref.	1.20 (0.71–2.00)	0.50

CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio; RUAC = Rural/Urban Area Classification; Ref. = reference group. \*per 10 years of age; †1000 persons per hectare.

Bold text applies to significant results ( $p < 0.05$ ). Associations have been adjusted for education deprivation where it was included in the final multivariable model (cefuroxime, nitrofurantoin).

**Supplementary Table 3.** Adjusted associations between living environment deprivation, education deprivation and antibiotic resistance of *E. coli*.

Antibiotic	Living environment deprivation									Education, skills and training deprivation								
	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4	Q5		Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4	Q5					
	OR	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P			
Ampicillin	Ref.	<b>1.28 (0.99–1.67)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	1.14 (0.68–1.50)	0.37	<b>1.41 (1.03–1.91)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.61 (1.20–1.99)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid	Ref.	<b>1.25 (0.89–1.73)</b>	<b>0.19</b>	1.22 (0.86–1.74)	0.26	<b>1.49 (1.02–2.19)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1.67 (1.09–2.55)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ceftazidime	Ref.	<b>2.15 (1.05–4.40)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1.94 (0.91–4.14)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	1.89 (0.84–4.25)	0.13	<b>3.03 (1.27–7.19)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cefuroxime	Ref.	<b>1.58 (0.95–2.64)</b>	<b>0.08</b>	1.27 (0.72–2.24)	0.41	<b>1.85 (1.02–3.36)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>2.00 (1.03–3.88)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	Ref.	0.82 (0.50–1.35)	0.43	0.70 (0.39–1.27)	0.26	0.69 (0.34–1.41)	0.31	<b>0.47 (0.20–0.92)</b>	<b>0.05</b>
Cefalexin	Ref.	<b>1.76 (1.02–3.03)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	1.45 (0.80–2.60)	0.22	1.49 (0.79–2.81)	0.21	<b>2.04 (1.03–3.07)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ciprofloxacin	Ref.	1.46 (0.89–2.40)	0.13	1.29 (0.76–2.19)	0.34	1.49 (0.84–2.64)	0.17	<b>2.16 (1.16–4.05)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nitrofurantoin	Ref.	<b>1.94 (1.04–3.62)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	1.95 (0.98–3.85)	0.06	1.86 (0.87–3.94)	0.11	<b>2.47 (1.08–5.66)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	Ref.	0.66 (0.36–1.18)	0.16	0.50 (0.24–1.04)	0.06	0.49 (0.21–1.18)	0.11	<b>0.32 (0.12–0.90)</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Trimethoprim	Ref.	1.09 (0.83–1.44)	0.53	1.04 (0.77–1.38)	0.81	1.18 (0.86–1.62)	0.31	<b>1.33 (1.07–1.75)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio; Q1–Q5 = quintile 1 (least deprived) – quintile 5 (most deprived); Bold text applies to significant results ( $p < 0.05$ ).

Associations have been adjusted for age, sex, population density, and rural/urban nature.