

Supplementary Table 4. Sensitivity analyses for the association between delivery-food consumption frequency and creatinine-adjusted urinary BPS concentrations

Analysis	Sample restriction	n	% diff	(95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
Main	Full sample	4275	1.54	0.76 to 2.33	<0.001
Outlier-excluded	BPS $\leq$ Q3 + 1.5 $\times$ IQR	3807	1.14	0.49 to 1.80	<0.001
Unweighted	Full sample	4275	1.32	0.58 to 2.07	<0.001

Values are percent differences (% diff) with 95% confidence intervals, calculated as $(\exp(\beta) - 1) \times 100$ from models of $\ln(\text{BPS}/\text{UCr})$. The exposure was delivery-food consumption frequency converted to times per month and modeled per 1-time-per-month increase. The main and outlier-excluded analyses were weighted, whereas the unweighted analysis was performed without sampling weights. Cluster-robust standard errors at the primary sampling unit level were used in all models. Upper extreme BPS values were defined as unadjusted urinary BPS concentrations greater than $\text{Q3} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$; the upper cutoff was 1.491250 $\mu\text{g/L}$. All models used the Model 2 covariate set listed in Table 2.

BPS: bisphenol S; CI: confidence interval; IQR: interquartile range.