

Supplementary Table 10. Sex-stratified survey-weighted linear regression of ln-transformed CAS-urinary BPS concentrations according to seafood-consumption frequency

Category	Consumption frequency	Men		Women	
		β (95% CI)	p-value	β (95% CI)	p-value
Consumption of large fish/tuna	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.200 (-0.052 to 0.452)	0.119	0.178 (-0.015 to 0.371)	0.071
	$>$ Once a week	-0.292 (-0.809 to 0.225)	0.267	-0.171 (-0.724 to 0.382)	0.543
Consumption of fish	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.245 (-0.041 to 0.530)	0.092	0.021 (-0.277 to 0.320)	0.887
	$>$ Once a week	-0.019 (-0.369 to 0.331)	0.913	0.048 (-0.283 to 0.378)	0.776
Consumption of crustaceans	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.018 (-0.162 to 0.198)	0.842	-0.025 (-0.215 to 0.164)	0.792
	$>$ Once a week	0.009 (-0.486 to 0.504)	0.971	0.282 (-0.151 to 0.715)	0.200
Consumption of seaweed	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.347 (0.023 to 0.671)	0.036	0.136 (-0.214 to 0.485)	0.445
	$>$ Once a week	0.329 (-0.024 to 0.681)	0.067	0.229 (-0.133 to 0.591)	0.214
Consumption of shellfish	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.028 (-0.148 to 0.205)	0.752	0.030 (-0.154 to 0.213)	0.750
	$>$ Once a week	0.506 (-0.033 to 1.046)	0.066	0.058 (-0.406 to 0.521)	0.806
Consumption of other seafood items	Rarely	Reference	-	Reference	-
	$\leq$ Once a week	0.177 (-0.001 to 0.356)	0.052	0.007 (-0.190 to 0.203)	0.944
	$>$ Once a week	-0.303 (-0.732 to 0.125)	0.164	0.020 (-0.485 to 0.526)	0.937

Values are β coefficients with 95% confidence intervals estimated using sex-stratified survey-weighted linear regression. Urinary BPS concentrations were adjusted for urinary dilution using covariate-adjusted standardization and natural-log transformed before analysis. Seafood-consumption frequency was modelled categorically, with rarely as the reference category. Models were adjusted for age, body mass index, marital status, household income, education, physical activity, smoking, alcohol consumption, use of rigid clear plastic containers for hot foods, consumption of takeaway foods wrapped in plastic films, and consumption of canned foods.

CAS: covariate-adjusted standardization; BPS: bisphenol S; CI: confidence interval.