

**Supplementary Table 5.** Associations of urinary BPA, BPF, and BPS concentrations with general obesity by age

Variable	Age group, yr	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	<i>P</i> for trend	<i>P</i> for interaction
BPA	6–11	1 (ref)	1.57 (0.75–3.29)	1.06 (0.50–2.25)	1.45 (0.61–3.43)	0.52	0.33
	12–17	1 (ref)	1.53 (0.67–3.50)	2.83 (0.92–8.68)	1.43 (0.45–4.51)	0.33	
BPF	6–11	1 (ref)	1.06 (0.60–1.89)	1.10 (0.54–2.25)	0.80 (0.30–2.13)	0.66	0.56
	12–17	1 (ref)	2.19 (0.69–6.93)	2.19 (0.84–5.69)	2.56 (1.30–5.02)	0.01	
BPS	6–11	1 (ref)	0.99 (0.49–1.97)	0.89 (0.47–1.70)	1.42 (0.68–2.94)	0.44	0.79
	12–17	1 (ref)	1.14 (0.39–3.31)	1.10 (0.38–3.18)	0.98 (0.24–4.00)	0.93	

Values are presented as odds ratio (95% confidence interval). The number of participants was 409 in 6 to 11 years old age group and 336 in 12 to 17 years old age group. Adjusted for sex (boys, girls), urinary creatinine (quartiles), race/ethnicity (Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and other race), family income (family income to poverty ratio:  $\leq 1.30$ , 1.31 to 3.50,  $> 3.50$ , or missing), TV watching ( $< 2$  hours/day,  $\geq 2$  hours/day), total energy intake (quartiles), and Healthy Eating Index-2010 score (quartiles).

BPA, bisphenol A; BPF, bisphenol F; BPS, bisphenol S.