Supplemental Material

Gestational Exposure to Phthalates and Social Responsiveness Scores in Children Using Quantile Regression: The EARLI and HOME Studies

Marisa A. Patti, Craig Newschaffer, Melissa Eliot, Ghassan B. Hamra, Aimin Chen, Lisa A Croen, Margaret Daniele Fallin, Irva Hertz-Picciotto, Geetika Kalloo, Jane Khoury, Bruce P. Lanphear, Kristen Lyall, Kimberly Yolton, and Joseph M. Braun

CONTENTS

Table S1. Study Sample Characteristics and Mean Child SRS Total T-Scores According to	
Covariates in Full Cohort Samples Compared to Analytic Sample	2
Table S2. Study Sample Characteristics and Median Maternal Urinary Phthalate	
Concentrations According to Covariates.	3
Table S3. Univariate statistics of repeated Maternal Urinary Concentrations of Phthalate	
Metabolites	5
Table S4 . Pearson correlation coefficients between gestational urinary phthalate metabolites	6
Table S5 . Intra-class correlation coefficients for gestational urinary phthalate metabolites	7
Table 6 : Unadjusted and adjusted differences in Child SRS T-Scores Per 10-fold Increase in	8
Gestational Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations at Quantiles of SRS T-Scores	8
Table S7: Unadjusted and Adjusted Differences in Children's SRS T-Scores Per 10-fold	
Increase in Gestational Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations Using Linear Regression	10
Table S8. Unadjusted and Adjusted Differences in Children's SRS T-Scores Per 10-fold	
Increase in Gestational Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations Using Quantile	
Regression, Stratified by Child Sex	11
Table S9. Unadjusted and adjusted differences in Child SRS raw scores at 3 to 8 Years Per 10-	
fold Increase in Gestational Urinary Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations at Quantiles of SRS	
Raw Scores	13
Table S10: Adjusted differences in Child SRS T-Scores Per 10-fold Increase in Gestational	
Urinary Monobenzyl Phthalate Metabolite Concentrations at Quantiles of SRS T-Scores	15
Figure S1. Flow Chart of Participant Selection to Final Sample Size	16
Figure S2. Directed Acyclic Graph used to Select Covariates for our Primary Analysis in the	
Association Between Maternal Urinary Phthalate Concentrations During Gestation and Child	
SRS Scores	17
Figure S3. Directed Acyclic Graph used to Select Covariates for our Primary and Secondary	
Analysis in the Association Between Maternal Urinary Phthalate Concentrations During	18
Gestation and Child SRS Scores.	
Figure S4. Kernel density plot of distributions of Children's SRS T-Score	19
Figure S5. Adjusted Differences in Children's SRS T-Scores Per 10-fold Increase in	
Gestational Urinary Phthalate Concentrations Using Quantile Regression	20

Table S1. Study sample characteristics and mean child SRS total T-scores at 3 to 8 years according to covariates in full ^a cohort samples compared to analytic sample: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

EARLI HOME SRS T-Scores SRS T-Scores Analytic Analytic Analytic Full Analytic Full Full Full Variable Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample N (%)Mean (SD) (%)Mean (SD) N Overall 140 176 48 (11) 48 (11) 276 (100) 283 (100) 52 (10) 52 (10) (100)(100)Maternal Age 48 (1.4) 55 (11) 59 (21) <25 years 2(1)8 (5) 62 (22) 57 (12) 57 (12) 25 - <35 years 68 (49) 85 (48) 50 (13) 50 (13) 170 (62) 174 (61) 50 (8.1) 50 (8.1) 35+ years 70 (50) 83 (47) 46 (7.6) 46 (8.1) 47 (17) 52 (18) 52 (13) 51 (13) Maternal Race White 95 (68) 110 (63) 48 (10) 48 (11) 178 (64) 183 (65) 49 (8.5) 49 (8.5) Non-White 45 (32) 66 (38) 48 (12) 49 (11) 98 (36) 100 (35) 57 (12) 56 (12) Maternal Education High School or less 14(10) 25 (14) 50 (10) 51 (9.3) 64 (23) 65 (23) 58 (12) 58 (12) Some College 40 (29) 50 (28) 53 (15) 53 (14) 75 (27) 53 (9.4) 53 (9.4) 76 (27) Completed College 86 (61) 107 (61) 45 (7.5) 46 (8.3) 137 (50) 144 (51) 48 (8.3) 48 (8.2) Annual Income <\$30,000 15 (11) 29 (16) 53 (17) 55 (14) 87 (32) 89 (31) 58 (12) 58 (12) \$30,000 - \$75,000 42 (30) 50 (28) 50 (12) 49 (12) 87 (32) 90 (32) 50 (8.9) 50 (8.8) \geq \$75,000 83 (59) 97 (55) 46 (7.9) 46 (8.7) 102 (36) 104 (37) 47 (7.4) 47 (7.4) Maternal Smoking b, c Non-Smoking 132 (94) 148 (84) 47 (10) 48 (9.9) 245 (89) 252 (89) 52 (11) 51 (10) Active Smoking 8 (6) 8(5)60 (19) 60 (19) 31 (11) 31 (11) 55 (8.7) 55 (8.7) Parity d 128 (46) 0 131 (46) 51 (10) 51 (10) 1 66 (47) 84 (48) 49 (12) 49 (12) 86 (31) 93 (33) 51 (10) 51 (10) 2 + 74 (53) 95 (54) 47 (10) 47 (10) 62 (23) 65 (23) 55 (11) 55 (11) Pre-pregnancy BMI e Normal/Underweight 54 (39) 73 (41) 45 (8.5) 46 (8.7) 142 (51) 149 (53) 50 (11) 50 (11) 51 (8.2) Overweight 40 (29) 56 (32) 47 (9.0) 47 (9.6) 69 (25) 76 (27) 51 (8.2) Obese 46 (33) 61 (35) 52 (13) 52 (13) 65 (24) 72 (25) 55 (12) 55 (12) Child Sex Male 77 (55) 97 (55) 50 (13) 51 (13) 123 (45) 126 (45) 51 (9.7) 51 (9.6) Female 63 (435) 79 (45) 45 (6.9) 45 (6.8) 153 (55) 157 (55) 53 (11) 53 (11)

BMI: body mass index, EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study, SRS: Social Responsiveness Scale

^a Note that values may not sum to the full sample size due to missing information from subsets of the original full sample ^b Maternal smoking during pregnancy for EARLI was based on maternal urinary cotinine concentrations (a metabolite of nicotine) during pregnancy. The cut off point of 50 ng/ml was used to differentiate between non-smoking and active smoking [62].

^c Maternal smoking during pregnancy for HOME estimated based on maternal serum cotinine concentrations during pregnancy. The cut off point of 3.0 ng/ml was used to differentiate non-smoking and active smoking [61].

^d Note that for parity, the EARLI cohort consists of mothers who had at least one previous child.

e Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m2) was defined as normal/underweight <25, overweight ≥25-<30, and obese ≥ 30

Table S2. Study sample characteristics and median maternal urinary phthalate concentrations (ng/mL) according to covariates: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

Table S1.a EARLI Median (25th & 75th percentile) MCPP MEP Variable MiBP MBzP MBP ΣDEHP Overall 35 (19, 70) 2.1 (1.0, 5.6) 9.4 (4.7, 17) 6.0 (3.0, 14) 13 (7.5, 25) 27 (14, 62) Maternal Age <25 years 6.4 (5.3, 9.0) 11 (9.7, 12) 21 (20, 182) 16 (12, 18) 1.2(1.1, 2.4)10 (7.0, 18) 25-<35 years 2.2 (1.0, 6.0) 9.8 (4.7, 19) 7.5 (3.6, 17) 15 (8.0, 33) 43 (19, 74) 29 (15, 63) 35+ years 2.1 (1.1, 5.2) 9.2 (4.7, 15) 5.0 (2.8, 9.9) 12 (6.9, 20) 31 (19, 58) 26 (12, 62) Maternal Race White 2.7 (1.3, 7.1) 6.0(3.0,14)14 (7.5, 28) 36 (21, 70) 24 (13, 59) 9.9 (4.5, 18) Non-White 1.6(0.7, 3.5)7.8 (4.9, 16) 6.0(2.9, 14)12 (7.5, 20) 33 (19, 70) 32 (17, 85) Maternal Education High School or less 1.9 (0.9, 5.9) 7.2 (3.6, 15) 14 (6.9, 23) 37 (19, 69) 19 (13, 32) 7.3 (4.4, 23) Some College 2.1 (1.2, 7.0) 9.7 (5.1, 17) 7.4 (3.5, 18) 15 (7.7, 28) 35 (21, 70) 35 (19, 76) Completed College 2.4 (1.0, 5.2) 9.2 (4.7, 15) 5.1 (2.8, 12) 13 (7.5, 23) 35 (19, 67) 25 (13, 60) Annual Income <\$30,000 1.9 (0.9, 5.7) 8.3 (3.4, 17) 8.0 (3.5, 14) 15 (9.0, 20) 47 (19, 81) 29 (15, 63) \$30,000 - \$75,000 2.2 (1.2, 5.6) 5.8 (13, 20) 8.8 (4.2, 18) 16 (8.4, 33) 40 (23, 71) 43 (19, 86) >\$75,000 2.2(1.0, 5.5)9.0 (3.9, 15) 4.7 (2.5, 10) 12 (7.2, 20) 31 (19, 62) 23 (12, 47) Maternal Smoking a,b Non-Smoking 2.1 (1.0, 5.5) 9.2 (4.7, 17) 5.9 (2.9, 13) 13 (7.5, 23) 35 (19, 69) 25 (14, 62) Active Smoking 3.1 (0.9, 6.4) 14 (6.4, 17) 13 (11, 19) 19 (12, 33) 34 (17, 70) 47 (14, 77) Parity ^c 0 1 2.7 (1.1, 7.2) 9.6 (5.0, 16) 5.9 (2.5, 11) 14 (7.1, 23) 34 (19, 69) 26 (13, 63) 2 +1.0(1.0, 4.3)9.0 (4.2, 17) 6.2 (3.3, 17) 12 (7.8, 26) 36 (21, 70) 27 (14, 62) Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m2) Normal/Underweight <25 2.7 (1.3, 7.2) 8.7 (4.9, 16) 5.5 (2.7, 12) 14 (7.4, 20) 36 (19, 83) 29 (14, 69) Overweight ≥ 25 , < 301.8(0.9, 6.1)9.6 (4.5, 17) 6.4(3.2, 12)11 (7.2, 27) 36 (21, 67) 25 (14, 59) Obese ≥30 2.1 (0.9, 4.0) 9.9 (4.9, 17) 7.2 (3.7, 17) 14 (7.9, 26) 35 (19, 64) 25 (14, 47) Child Sex Male 1.7(0.9, 4.0)8.8 (4.1, 16) 5.9 (2.9, 12) 12 (7.3, 21) 30 (19, 56) 24 (13, 62) Female 2.9 (1.3, 7.1) 10 (5.13, 19) 6.3 (3.1, 17) 15 (8.4, 29) 46 (21, 73) 29 (15, 65)

Table S1.b HOME			M- 1: (25	th e 75th	-)	
Variable	MCPP d	MiBP	MBzP	th & 75th percentil MBP	<u>ΣDEHP</u>	MEP
Overall	2.2 (1.1, 4.4)	5.0 (1.6, 11)	9.4 (3.7, 23)	23 (10, 49)	77 (32, 175)	117 (44, 352)
Maternal Age	(, , ,	(, ,	(, ,	(, ,	(, , ,	, ,
<25 years	2.8 (1.4, 5.2)	8.5 (3.6, 15)	19 (8.2, 37)	41 (16, 69)	89 (41, 173)	164 (73, 401)
25-<35 years	2.2 (1.0, 4.2)	4.1 (1.4, 9.4)	7.6 (2.5, 19)	20 (9.1, 44)	80 (32, 187)	104 (38, 321)
35+ years	1.8 (0.9, 3.0)	4.7 (1.5, 10)	9.1 (2.9, 17)	22 (9.4, 46)	51 (23, 130)	117 (31, 375)
Maternal Race	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	(, ,	
White	1.9(0.9, 3.7)	3.0 (1.2, 8.3)	6.3 (2.0, 15)	16 (7.7, 37)	62 (25, 155)	76 (27, 208)
Non-White	2.9 (1.5, 5.3)	9.3 (4.5, 16)	19.2 (9.1, 38)	42 (21, 66)	102 (49, 203)	232 (104, 662)
Maternal Education	` '	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
High School or less	2.9 (1.5, 5.4)	9.2 (3.8, 17)	23 (9.9, 48)	42 (16, 74)	105 (49, 209)	231 (90, 558)
Some College	2.9 (1.4, 5.2)	6.6 (2.4, 13)	13 (6.5, 26)	32 (16, 50)	81 (40, 176)	164 (59, 458)
Completed College	1.7 (0.9, 3.3)	2.8(1.2, 7.3)	12 (1.9, 11)	14 (7.1, 33)	57 (24, 149)	75 (25, 179)
Annual Income	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,	(, ,	, , ,
<\$30,000	3.0 (1.5, 5.7)	8.7 (3.8, 15)	21 (9.9, 46)	42 (18, 73)	96 (44, 189)	232 (88, 727)
\$30,000 - \$75,000	2.0(1.1, 4.0)	4.2 (1.5, 11)	8.4 (3.1, 19)	22 (10, 44)	79 (32, 189)	93 (38, 335)
≥\$75,000	1.8 (0.8, 3.3)	3.1 (1.2, 7.2)	5.2 (1.7, 11)	15 (6.5, 35)	57 (24, 168)	84 (27, 207)
Maternal Smoking a,b	` '	, ,	, ,	,	, , ,	, , ,
Non-Smoking	2.1 (1.0, 4.3)	4.5 (1.5, 11)	8.7 (3.2, 22)	23 (9.5, 48)	75 (32, 169)	110 (38, 318)
Active Smoking	3.1 (1.7, 5.3)	8.6 (3.9, 16)	15 (6.6, 37)	36 (16, 73)	106 (41, 207)	267 (105, 596)
Parity ^c	` '	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
0	1.7(0.9, 4.0)	3.7 (1.3, 8.9)	6.4 (1.9, 15)	18 (7.8, 43)	58 (22, 153)	93 (40, 278)
1	2.5 (1.3, 5.0)	6.7(2.2, 13)	12 (4.7, 30)	26 (12, 57)	87 (40, 211)	114 (35, 324)
2 +	2.6 (1.1, 4.4)	7.0 (2.1, 15)	13 (5.3, 28)	32 (15.2, 57)	83 (36, 183)	193 (79, 567)
Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m2)	` '	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,
Normal/Underweight <25	1.8 (0.8, 3.7)	3.5 (1.3, 9.0)	6.7 (2.2, 17)	18 (7.9, 43)	61 (27, 156)	91 (33, 302)
Overweight $\geq 25, \leq 30$	2.5 (1.1, 4.5)	5.4 (2.0, 12)	9.5 (4.2, 22)	24 (11, 49)	71 (28, 171)	130 (51, 348)
Obese ≥30	2.9 (1.6, 5.3)	8.6 (3.8, 15)	16 (7.5, 36)	42 (16, 74)	122 (55, 232)	161 (64, 504)
Child Sex	` '	` '	, , ,	/	, , ,	` ' /
Male	2.1 (1.1, 4.3)	5.2 (1.6, 11)	8.8 (3.6, 20)	23 (10, 49)	77 (34, 160)	116 (37, 340)
Female	2.2 (1.1, 4.6)	4.8 (1.7, 11)	9.9 (4.0, 25)	25 (10, 50)	76 (29, 184)	120 (49, 363)

BMI: body mass index, EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study

^a Maternal smoking during pregnancy for EARLI was based on maternal urinary cotinine concentrations (a metabolite of nicotine) during pregnancy. The cut off point of 50 ng/ml was used to differentiate between non-smoking and active smoking [62].

^b Maternal smoking during pregnancy for HOME estimated based on maternal serum cotinine concentrations during pregnancy. The cut off point of 3.0 ng/ml was used to differentiate non-smoking and active smoking [61].

^c Note that for parity, the EARLI cohort consists of mothers who had at least one previous child.

^d Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

Table S3. Univariate statistics of repeated maternal urinary concentrations of phthalate metabolites (ng/mL): the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

Phthalate									
Metabolite a,b	N	Percent>LOD	Minimum	Maximum	5 th Percentile	25 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile	95 th Percentile
MCPP									
EARLI	280	6.43	0.28	2390.00	0.28	1.00	2.10	5.63	37.46
HOME	552	4.76	0.14	66.7	0.30	1.10	3.36	4.40	9.50
MiBP									
EARLI	280	1.07	0.57	527.00	1.50	4.70	9.35	16.83	35.95
HOME	552	16.85	0.21	84.10	0.34	1.60	5.00	11.00	23.96
MBzP									
EARLI	280	1.43	0.21	312.00	0.89	2.98	6.00	13.63	35.91
HOME	552	3.00	0.16	820.80	0.75	3.74	9.36	23.40	80.35
MBP									
EARLI	280	0.00	1.10	300.00	2.60	7.50	13.10	24.55	64.89
HOME	552	0.00	0.80	2240	3.04	10.10	23.40	49.20	128.80
ΣDEHP ^c									
EARLI	280	NA	1.77	2630.70	8.40	19.42	35.08	69.90	184.73
HOME	552	NA	2.57	7211.43	9.57	31.93	77.07	175.387	840.44
MEP									
EARLI	280	0.00	1.50	1330.00	4.39	13.78	26.95	62.35	213.30
HOME	552	0.00	2.57	26004.00	11.56	43.69	117.48	351.78	1717.32

EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study

^a MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-n-butyl phthalate; ΣDEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate

^b Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

[°] Concentrations of Σ DEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: Σ DEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.

Table S4. Pearson correlation coefficients between log-10 transformed gestational urinary phthalate metabolites (ng/mL)^{a,b}: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

(lig/iiiL) . iii	ing IIIL) . the EAREI (2007–2012) and HOWE Studies (2003–2000).								
	MBP	MBzP	MEP	MiBP	MCPP	ΣDEHP ^c			
MBP	1.0	0.56	0.33	0.65	0.16	0.30			
MBzP	0.44	1.0	0.16	0.40	0.00	0.18			
MEP	0.15	0.12	1.0	0.21	-0.05	0.19			
MiBP	0.48	0.36	0.27	1.0	0.15	0.24			
MCPP	0.38	0.21	0.04	0.18	1.0	0.36			
Σ DEHP	0.16	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.41	1.0			
KEY	EARLI			HOME					
ILL I	L' II LLI			1101111					

EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study

^a MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-n-butyl phthalate; ΣDEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate

^b Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

^c Concentrations of ΣDEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: ΣDEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.

Table S5. Intra-class correlation coefficients and (95% confidence intervals (CI)) for gestational urinary phthalate metabolites (ng/mL)^{a,b}: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

	EARLI	HOME
Time Period Collected	1st and 2nd or 3rd trimester	16 and 26 weeks gestation
Phthalate metabolite	ICC (95% CI)	ICC (95% CI)
MCPP	0.27 (0.11, 0.42)	0.29 (0.18, 0.39)
MiBP	0.54 (0.41, 0.65)	0.40 (0.30, 0.50)
MBzP	0.55 (0.42, 0.65)	0.49 (0.39, 0.57)
MBP	0.49 (0.35, 0.60)	0.25 (0.13, 0.36)
ΣDEHP °	0.03 (-0.13, 0.20)	0.16 (0.04, 0.27)
MEP	0.63 (0.52, 0.72)	0.42 (0.31, 0.51)

EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study

^a MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-n-butyl phthalate; ΣDEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate

^b Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

^c Concentrations of ΣDEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: ΣDEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.

Table S6: Unadjusted and adjusted ^b differences (95% Confidence Intervals (CI)) in Child SRS T-scores at 3 to 8 years per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations at quantiles of SRS T-scores^c: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

2012) and H	OME Stu				1103.4	TE (276)		DOOL ED	
Phthalate	T.		LI (n=140)	A 1: 1	-	E (n=276)	A 1: . 1	POOLED	A 11 1
Metabolite	Tau	n d	Crude	Adjusted	n	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted
МСРР	0.05	9	2 (-2, 2)	0 (-4, 2)	26	0 (-4, 0)	-1 (-6, 4)	0 (-3, 2)	1 (-3, 1)
	0.10	21	0 (0, 2)	0 (-1, 2)	35	2 (-3, 3)	0 (-4, 4)	0 (-1, 0)	1 (0, 1)
	0.25	41	0 (-4, 1)	-1 (-4, 1)	72	0 (-5, 4)	3 (-1, 7)	-2 (-4, -1)	1 (-2, 2)
	0.50	80	-3 (-4, -1)	-1 (-6, 0)	148	0 (-6, 4)	4 (-3, 7)	-4 (-6, -1)	0 (-2, 3)
	0.75	107	-4 (-6, 3)	-3 (-4, 2)	213	-1 (-7, 5)	4 (-1, 7)	-3 (-8, 3)	0 (-3, 2)
	0.90	127	-2 (-11, 5)	-2 (-10, 3)	249	-7 (-10, 5)	0 (-1, 15)	-4 (-10, 3)	0 (-4, 5)
	0.95	133	-9 (-14, 18)	-2 (-7, 17)	263	3 (-10, 17)	5 (-3, 15)	-3 (-8, 17)	-3 (-5, 2)
MiBP	0.05	9	-2 (-5, 6)	-2 (-9, 5)	26	0 (-2, 0)	1 (-1, 4)	-2 (-3, 0)	-1 (-2, 2)
	0.10	21	0 (-4, 1)	-1 (-7, 3)	35	0 (-2, 2)	1 (0, 3)	-2 (-3, 2)	0 (-1, 2)
	0.25	41	0 (-5, 6)	0 (-4, 6)	72	1 (-3, 3)	2 (0, 4)	-2 (-3, 1)	2 (-1, 3)
	0.50	80	-1 (-7, 3)	-1 (-6, 2)	148	4 (-1, 7)	2 (-1, 4)	-3 (-5, 1)	2 (-1, 3)
	0.75	107	-3 (-10, 3)	-7 (-11, 0)	213	4 (-1, 10)	-1 (-4, 4)	0 (-5, 4)	0 (-4, 3)
	0.90	127	-8 (-12, 7)	-4 (-10, 4)	249	12 (-1, 25)	1 (-4, 15)	3 (-8, 8)	0 (-4, 8)
	0.95	133	-2 (-15, 9)	-4 (-7, 5)	263	25 (4, 34)	14 (2, 23)	6 (-2, 23)	11 (1, 13)
MBzP	0.05	9	0 (-3, 2)	-1 (-2, 1)	26	0 (0, 0)	1 (-1, 3)	0 (0, 1)	0 (-2, 1)
	0.10	21	0 (-3, 0)	-1 (-2, 1)	35	1 (-3, 2)	1 (-1, 2)	0 (0, 1)	0 (-1, 1)
	0.25	41	-2 (-5, 3)	-2 (-5, 1)	72	4 (0, 6)	0 (-1, 3)	2 (-1, 4)	0 (-1, 2)
	0.50	80	-2 (-5, 4)	-1 (-5, 1)	148	5 (3, 9)	1 (-3, 4)	5 (4, 7)	1 (-2, 3)
	0.75	107	2 (-4, 7)	-1 (-4, 4)	213	6 (3, 8)	1 (-2, 5)	7 (3, 9)	1 (0, 6)
	0.90	127	9 (7, 19)	1 (-10, 10)	249	8 (2, 17)	5 (-2, 10)	10 (4, 16)	6 (1, 10)
	0.95	133	11 (4, 15)	3 (-9, 8)	263	20 (-2, 21)	10 (2, 14)	16 (1, 20)	10 (6, 11)
MBP	0.05	9	-4 (-5, 2)	-2 (-7, -1)	26	0 (-6, 0)	0 (-5, 4)	0 (-3, 0)	-2 (-5, 2)
	0.10	21	-2 (-8, 2)	-1 (-8, 1)	35	0 (-2, 2)	0 (-3, 3)	0 (-1, 0)	0 (-2, 1)
	0.25	41	-4 (-7, 1)	-3 (-7, 0)	72	1 (-1, 4)	0 (-1, 3)	0 (-2, 2)	0 (-2, 1)
	0.50	80	-4 (-9, -1)	-5 (-9, -1)	148	3 (-2, 7)	2 (-3, 3)	5 (2, 6)	-1 (-3, 2)
	0.75	107	3 (-13, 11)	-7 (-11, 5)	213	0 (-3, 6)	-2 (-5, 8)	3 (-2, 9)	-1 (-6, 5)
	0.90	127	0 (-14, 13)	-7 (-18, 4)	249	4 (-10, 13)	-1 (-4, 10)	5 (-7, 11)	-1 (-8, 3)
	0.95	133	-3 (-27, 25)	-12 (-15, 6)	263	2 (-11, 30)	14 (1, 16)	0 (-8, 25)	10 (-5, 14)
ΣDEHP ^a	0.05	9	0 (-7, 4)	1 (-5, 4)	26	0 (0, 2)	2 (-1, 3)	1 (-2, 3)	2 (0, 3)
	0.10	21	0 (-3, 3)	0 (-4, 4)	35	2 (-1, 2)	2 (0, 3)	2 (-1, 3)	2 (0, 3)
	0.25	41	0 (-8, 3)	-2 (-9, 1)	72	1 (-2, 3)	1 (0, 5)	3 (0, 4)	1 (0, 3)
	0.50	80	-4 (-7, -1)	-5 (-7, -1)	148	2 (-2, 6)	5 (2, 7)	4 (0, 6)	2 (0, 4)
	0.75	107	-7 (-12, -1)	-6 (-11, -2)	213	0 (-5, 5)	4 (-1, 7)	1 (-9, 5)	-1 (-4, 4)
	0.90	127	-19 (-27, -4)	-16 (-18, 7)	249	-5 (-9, 6)	5 (0, 11)	-7 (-10, 3)	2 (-3, 9)
	0.95	133	-15 (-34, -7)	-15 (-23, 9)	263	4 (-7, 14)	9 (-1, 17)	-5 (-8, 19)	8 (3, 13)
МЕР	0.05	9	0 (-2, 0)	0 (-2, 0)	26	-2 (-3, 1)	-1 (-4, 1)	0 (-1, 0)	-1 (-2, 0)
	0.10	21	0 (-1, 0)	-1 (-2, 0)	35	-1 (-2, 1)	-1 (-3, 1)	0 (0, 1)	-1 (-1, 0)
	0.25	41	-2 (-2, 3)	-1 (-3, 0)	72	1 (-2, 3)	0 (-2, 2)	2 (-1, 3)	-1 (-2, 1)
	0.50	80	-2 (-6, 2)	-3 (-5, 1)	148	1 (-1, 3)	1 (-2, 3)	3 (1, 5)	0 (-2, 2)
	0.75	107	-3 (-8, 4)	-5 (-10, 2)	213	3 (-4, 7)	1 (-2, 3)	5 (1, 7)	0 (-4, 2)
	0.90	127	-12 (-14, 10)	-12 (-15, 6)	249	6 (-1, 12)	2 (-4, 9)	4 (-1, 8)	1 (-5, 7)
	0.95	133	-3 (-20, 23)	1 (-2, 16)	263	8 (2, 18)	3 (-6, 19)	6 (-2, 9)	1 (-6, 14)

MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-nbutyl phthalate; ΣDEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

a Concentrations of ΣDEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: ΣDEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.

b Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000–\$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), and log₁0 −transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME. In the pooled cohort model, adjusted for smoking during pregnancy as a binary variable. The pooled results are adjusted for cohort.

^c Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits

^d Number of participants at each percentile of SRS scores

Table S7: Unadjusted and adjusted differences in children's SRS T-scores at ages 3 to 8 per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations using linear regression: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

Phthalate				near regression	Results: β (959	% CI)	
Metabolite ^c		Full Sample	:	Male Childr	en	Female Chil	dren
	_	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted
MCPP							
EAI	RLI	-3 (-7, 1)	-3 (-7, 1)	-2 (-8, 4)	-3 (-9, 3)	-3 (-7, 0)	-3 (-7, 0)
HO		0(-5,5)	3 (-1, 8)	4 (-3, 10)	4 (-2, 10)	-4 (-11, 3)	1 (-6, 8)
POOL	ED	-3 (-6, 0)	0(-3,3)	0(-5,4)	0 (-4, 5)	-5 (-10, -1)	-1 (-5, 3)
MiBP							
EAI	RLI	-2 (-9, 4)	-2 (-8, 4)	-3 (-13, 7)	-2 (-11, 7)	-2 (-8, 5)	-1 (-7, 5)
HO	ME	3 (0, 8)	3 (-1, 6)	5 (0, 10)	3 (-2, 8)	4 (-2, 10)	1 (-4, 7)
POOL	ED	-1 (-4, 2)	1 (-2, 5)	1 (-3, 6)	1 (-3, 6)	-3 (-7, 1)	1 (-3, 5)
MBzP							
EAI	RLI	3 (-2, 8)	1 (-4, 6)	5 (-3, 14)	2 (-6, 10)	1 (-4, 6)	0(-5,5)
HO	ME	5 (2, 8)	1 (-2, 5)	4 (0, 9)	1 (-3, 5)	5 (1, 10)	1 (-4, 6)
POOL	ED	5 (3, 8)	2 (-1, 4)	5 (1, 9)	2 (-2, 6)	6 (2, 9)	1 (-2, 5)
MBP							
EAI	RLI	-2 (-9, 4)	-4 (-10, 3)	-3 (-13, 8)	-5 (-14, 5)	-1 (-8, 6)	-2 (-9, 4)
HO	ME	2(-3,7)	1 (-4, 5)	4 (-3, 10)	1 (-5, 7)	0(-6,7)	-2 (-8, 4)
POOL	ED	3 (-1, 6)	0(-4,3)	1 (-4, 7)	-1 (-6, 4)	4 (-1, 9)	-1 (-6, 4)
Σ DEHP							
EAI	RLI	-7 (-14, 0)	-7 (-14, -1)	-7 (-18, 3)	-7 (-17, 2)	-5 (-11, 2)	-6 (-13, 0)
HO	ME	1 (-2, 4)	4(1,7)	1 (-4, 5)	3 (-1, 7)	1 (-4, 6)	4 (-1, 8)
POOL	ED	1 (-1, 4)	1 (-2, 4)	-1(-5,3)	1 (-3, 5)	3 (-1, 7)	2 (-2, 6)
MEP		, ,					
EAI	RLI	-2 (-6, 2)	-3 (-7, 1)	-2 (-9, 5)	-3 (-9, 3)	-2 (-6, 3)	-3 (-8, 1)
HO	ME	2(0, 5)	1 (-2, 3)	2 (-2, 5)	1 (-3, 4)	4(1,6)	1 (-3, 5)
POOL	ED	3 (1, 4)	0 (-2, 2)	1 (-2, 3)	-1 (-4, 2)	5 (2, 7)	0 (-3, 3)

^a Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000–\$75,000, \ge \$75,000), parity (continuous), and \log_{10} —transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME. In the pooled cohort model, adjusted for smoking during pregnancy as a binary variable. The pooled results are adjusted for cohort.

^b Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits.

^c Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

Table S8. Unadjusted and adjusted differences in children's SRS T-scores at ages 3 to 8 per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations using quantile regression, stratified by child sex: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

			Quantile Regressi	ion Results: β (95% CI)			
Phthalate		EARLI		HOME			
Metabolite	Tau	Male Children	Female Children	Male Children	Female Children		
MCPP	0.05	2 (-13, 9)	-1 (-11, 14)	-3 (-10, 11)	6 (-7, 15)		
	0.10	2 (1, 7)	-1 (-5, 1)	-3 (-11, 4)	2 (-9, 12)		
	0.25	2 (-4, 6)	-1 (-6, 0)	1 (-5, 8)	2 (-4, 8)		
	0.50	-1 (-12, 2)	-2 (-5, -1)	7 (-5, 12)	2 (-5, 7)		
	0.75	-2 (-6, 3)	-3 (-7, -3)	3 (-3, 14)	0 (-11, 8)		
	0.90	0 (-8, 11)	-2 (-6, 11)	9 (0, 19)	-4 (-12, 6)		
	0.95	-2 (-11, 27)	-8 (-14, 19)	17 (-2, 24)	-3 (-12, 0)		
MiBP	0.05	2 (-17, 8)	0 (-8, 12)	2 (-2, 10)	5 (-4, 5)		
	0.10	1 (-7, 15)	2 (-8, 11)	3 (-2, 7)	1 (-4, 7)		
	0.25	2 (-4, 12)	2 (-5, 8)	2 (-2, 6)	1 (-1, 3)		
	0.50	-3 (-10, 9)	1 (-7, 6)	2 (-5, 6)	1 (-3, 4)		
	0.75	-10 (-14, 1)	1 (-9, 2)	-2 (-5, 6)	0 (-9, 6)		
	0.90	-5 (-13, 1)	-2 (-6, 11)	1 (-1, 14)	4 (-11, 21)		
	0.95	-5 (-7, 4)	-11 (-11, 32)	10 (-15, 26)	8 (-18, 25)		
MBzP	0.05	0 (-13, 2)	0 (-6, 6)	2 (1, 2)	-4 (-7, 6)		
	0.10	-2 (-3, 4)	1 (-4, 3)	2 (0, 4)	-1 (-7, 4)		
	0.25	0 (-5, 5)	0 (-5, 2)	0 (-1, 4)	-1 (-6, 3)		
	0.50	0 (-8, 6)	-1 (-5, 3)	-2 (-5, 4)	1 (-5, 5)		
	0.75	3 (-9, 9)	0 (-5, 4)	-3 (-7, 6)	3 (-1, 7)		
	0.75	1 (-9, 6)	2 (-6, 8)	2 (-9, 10)	5 (-2, 8)		
	0.95	5 (-1, 8)	4 (-15, 17)	14 (-20, 17)	4 (-2, 14)		
MBP	0.05	-2 (-9, 3)	-1 (-11, 2)	0 (-6, 6)	-1 (-8, 4)		
	0.10	-2 (-8, 2)	-1 (-8, 1)	0 (-4, 3)	1 (-6, 4)		
	0.25	-3 (-8, 2)	-3 (-5, 1)	0 (-3, 3)	1 (-2, 3)		
	0.50	-8 (-17, 4)	-4 (-7, 2)	2 (-5, 7)	-1 (-5, 3)		
	0.75	-13 (-23,1)	-6 (-10, 3)	-1 (-6, 9)	-4 (-10, 4)		
	0.75	-11 (-28, -1)	-3 (-5, 14)	2 (-1, 6)	1 (-12, 16)		
	0.95	-11 (-28, -1)	8 (-10, 32)	11 (-17, 14)	4 (-11, 15)		
ΣDEHP	0.05	3 (-13, 4)	-1 (-24, 2)	2 (-3, 4)	4 (-5, 7)		
- DE111	0.10	3 (-8, 4)	-1 (-14, 2)	2 (-1, 4)	4 (-1, 7)		
	0.25	1 (-8, 6)	-3 (-11, 0)	1 (-1, 5)	4 (0, 5)		
	0.50	-7 (-10, 3)	-5 (-9, -1)	4 (-1, 9)	3 (0, 6)		
	0.75	-7 (-16, 5) -7 (-16, 0)	-6 (-13, -2)	2 (-3, 10)	4 (-2, 13)		
	0.90 0.95	-5 (-21, 8)	-6 (-14, 6)	2 (-1, 12)	7 (-6, 11)		
	0.93	-9 (-15, 10)	-11 (-27, 17)	8 (-7, 21)	0 (-4, 22)		
MEP	0.05	0 (-1, 1)	0 (-1, 1)	0 (-7, 5)	-1 (-6, 0)		
	0.10	0 (-4, 1)	1 (-1, 2)	1 (-4, 4)	-2 (-4, 2)		
	0.25	-2 (-5, 0)	1 (0, 2)	0 (-2, 3)	-2 (-3, 1)		
	0.50	-6 (-8, 2)	0 (-4, 3)	1 (-3, 4)	1 (-1, 4)		
	0.75	-9 (-15, 8)	-6 (-8, 4)	2 (-3, 4)	0 (-5, 6)		
	0.90	0 (-16, 15)	-11 (-14, 5)	1 (-1, 7)	3 (-6, 12)		
	0.95	4 (-19, 18)	-11 (-20, 11)	10 (-4, 19)	-1 (-4, 18)		

MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-n-butyl phthalate; Σ DEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

- ^a Concentrations of ΣDEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: ΣDEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.
- ^b Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000–\$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), and log₁₀ –transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME. In the pooled cohort model, adjusted for smoking during pregnancy as a binary variable. The pooled results are adjusted for cohort.
- ^c Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits.

Table S9: Unadjusted and adjusted ^{b, c} differences (95% confidence intervals (CI)) in child SRS raw scores at 3 to 8 years per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations at quantiles of SRS T-scores: ^d the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

	EARLI (2		OME Studies (2003–2006)		
Phthalate	T	EARLI	CDC	HOME	CDC
Metabolite	Tau	SRS T-scores	SRS raw scores	SRS T-scores	SRS raw scores
MCPP	0.05	0 (-4, 2)	-1 (-9, 7)	-1 (-6, 4)	-1 (-6, 8)
	0.10	0 (-1, 2)	1 (-3, 4)	0 (-4, 4)	3 (-4, 8)
	0.25	-1 (-4, 1)	-3 (-10, 4)	3 (-1, 7)	1 (-2, 12)
	0.50	-1 (-6, 0)	-10 (-15, 0)	4 (-3, 7)	7 (-6, 14)
	0.75	-3 (-4, 2)	-10 (-15, 2)	4 (-1, 7)	10 (1, 11)
	0.90	-2 (-10, 3)	-9 (-10, 29)	0 (-1, 15)	8 (-3, 20)
	0.95	-2 (-7, 17)	-11 (-15, 43)	5 (-3, 15)	11 (-2, 31)
	Mean e	-3 (-7, 1)	-7 (-18, 3)	3 (-1, 8)	7 (-2, 16)
MiBP	0.05	-2 (-9, 5)	-9 (-26, 17)	1 (-1, 4)	3 (-2, 6)
	0.10	-1 (-7, 3)	-4 (-19, 8)	1 (0, 3)	4 (-1, 7)
	0.25	0 (-4, 6)	3 (-15, 16)	2 (0, 4)	2 (1, 8)
	0.50	-1 (-6, 2)	-4 (-19, 7)	2 (-1, 4)	4 (-3, 9)
	0.75	-7 (-11, 0)	-18 (-30, 3)	-1 (-4, 4)	-1 (-9, 7)
	0.90	-4 (-10, 4)	-1 (-22, 9)	1 (-4, 15)	6 (-3, 19)
	0.95	-4 (-7, 5)	-7 (-11, 15)	14 (2, 23)	20 (4, 46)
	mean	-2 (-8, 4)	-6 (-21, 9)	3 (-1, 6)	6 (-1, 14)
MBzP	0.05	-1 (-2, 1)	-3 (-8, 2)	1 (-1, 3)	1 (-1, 5)
	0.10	-1 (-2, 1)	-2 (-3, 0)	1 (-1, 2)	2 (-3, 4)
	0.25	-2 (-5, 1)	-5 (-11, 4)	0 (-1, 3)	0 (-2, 7)
	0.50	-1 (-5, 1)	-3 (-14, 5)	1 (-3, 4)	3 (-3, 7)
	0.75	-1 (-4, 4)	-6 (-15, 8)	1 (-2, 5)	0 (-5, 6)
	0.90	1 (-10, 10)	-3 (-12, 10)	5 (-2, 10)	6 (-4, 16)
	0.95	3 (-9, 8)	1 (-10, 17)	10 (2, 14)	13 (-2, 19)
	mean	1 (-4, 6)	2 (-11, 14)	1 (-4, 5)	3 (-3, 9)
MBP	0.05	-2 (-7, -1)	-7 (-13, -1)	0 (-5, 4)	2 (-3, 5)
	0.10	-1 (-8, 1)	-3 (-15, 0)	0 (-3, 3)	3 (-6, 6)
	0.25	-3 (-7, 0)	-7 (-18, -3)	0 (-1, 3)	0 (-3, 3)
	0.50	-5 (-9, -1)	-7 (-22, 4)	2 (-3, 3)	3 (-5, 7)
	0.75	-7 (-11, 5)	-20 (-35, -7)	-2 (-5, 8)	-6 (-12, 5)
	0.90	-7 (-18, 4)	-14 (-27, 8)	-1 (-4, 10)	-1 (-12, 14)
	0.95	-12 (-15, 6)	-11 (-28, 23)	14 (1, 16)	3 (-10, 26)
	mean	-4 (-10, 3)	-9 (-24, 7)	1 (-4, 5)	1 (-7, 9)
ΣDEHP ^a	0.05	1 (-5, 4)	3 (-17, 9)	2 (-1, 3)	4 (-3, 7)
	0.10	0 (-4, 4)	-1 (-10, 10)	2 (0, 3)	3 (1, 6)
	0.25	-2 (-9, 1)	-2 (-23, 9)	1 (0, 5)	2 (0, 8)
	0.50	-5 (-7, -1)	-13 (-20, -1)	5 (2, 7)	7 (3, 13)
	0.75	-6 (-11, -2)	-23 (-33, -3)	4 (-1, 7)	8 (-3, 13)
	0.90	-16 (-18, 7)	-11 (-45, 13)	5 (0, 11)	9 (5, 18)
	0.95	-15 (-23, 9)	-16 (-67, 26)	9 (-1, 17)	14 (-1, 24)
	mean	-7 (-14, -1)	-17 (-33, -15)	1 (-4, 5)	7 (1, 13)
MEP	0.05	0 (-2, 0)	-1 (-3, 0)	-1 (-4, 1)	-3 (-5, 3)
	0.10	-1 (-2, 0)	-2 (-4, 0)	-1 (-3, 1)	-2 (-5, 4)
	0.25	-1 (-3, 0)	-3 (-8, 1)	0 (-2, 2)	0 (-3, 2)
	0.50	-3 (-5, 1)	-2 (-16, 5)	1 (-2, 3)	2 (-5, 7)
	0.75	-5 (-10, 2)	-3 (-22, 11)	1 (-2, 3)	0 (-3, 4)
	0.90	-12 (-15, 6)	-17 (-41, 12)	2 (-4, 9)	5 (-5, 13)
	0.95	1 (-2, 16)	-20 (-40, 19)	3 (-6, 19)	3 (-8, 27)
	mean	-3 (-7, 1)	-7 (-17, 4)	1 (-2, 3)	1 (-4, 6)

MCPP, mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP, mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBzP, monobenzyl phthalate; MBP, mono-n-butyl phthalate; Σ DEHP, summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate

Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

- ^a Concentrations of $\Sigma DEHP$ (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: $\Sigma DEHP$ (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.
- ^b Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000–\$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), and log₁₀ –transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME.
- ^c Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000− \$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), log₁₀ –transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous), child sex, and child age. Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME.
- ^d Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits
- ^eResults from linear regression analyses

Table S10: Adjusted differences (95% confidence intervals (CI)) in child SRS T-scores at 3 to 8 years per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary monobenzyl phthalate (MBzP) metabolite concentrations at quantiles of SRS T-scores ^c: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

una 110		Quantile Regression Results: β (95% CI)								
	Tau	Primary	Adjusting for	Adjusting for	Adjusting for Pre-	Adjusting for	Adjusting for NICU			
		Analysis	Child Sex	Child Age (Years)	pregnancy BMI	MBP	admittance d			
EARLI										
	0.05	-1 (-2, 1)	-1 (-2, 1)	-1 (-2, 1)	-1 (-3, 1)	0(-2,2)				
	0.10	-1 (-2, 1)	-1 (-2, 1)	0 (-2, 6)	-1 (-4, 1)	0(-1,2)				
	0.25	-2 (-5, 1)	-2 (-5, 2)	-2 (-5, 2)	-2 (-4, 2)	1 (-4, 3)				
	0.50	-1 (-5, 1)	-2 (-4, 2)	-2 (-5, 0)	-2 (-4, 2)	1 (-3, 3)				
	0.75	-1 (-4, 4)	-1 (-4, 4)	-2 (-5, 3)	0(-7,3)	2 (-3, 8)				
	0.90	1 (-10, 10)	0(-5,4)	2 (-10, 10)	0 (-10, 10)	14 (-8, 20)				
	0.95	3 (-9, 8)	2 (-3, 7)	3 (-6, 5)	0 (-7, 7)	13 (-7, 22)				
HOME										
	0.05	1 (-1, 3)	1 (-1, 2)	0(-2,2)	1 (-1, 2)	1 (-2, 3)	1 (-2, 2)			
	0.10	1 (-1, 2)	1 (-1, 2)	1 (-1, 1)	1 (-1, 2)	1 (0, 2)	1 (-3, 2)			
	0.25	0(-1,3)	0(-1,3)	0 (-1, 4)	1 (-2, 3)	0(-2,4)	1 (-2, 3)			
	0.50	1 (-3, 4)	1 (-2, 4)	1 (-2, 4)	1 (-2, 4)	2 (-3, 5)	1 (-3, 3)			
	0.75	1 (-2, 5)	0 (-3, 4)	1 (-3, 3)	1 (-2, 3)	1 (-2, 6)	0(-3,3)			
	0.90	5 (-2, 10)	4 (0, 8)	4 (0, 10)	5 (-2, 9)	5 (0, 9)	5 (-2, 11)			
	0.95	10 (2, 14)	9 (4, 13)	7 (-2, 11)	7 (6, 15)	7 (2, 12)	10 (3, 14)			

EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study, SRS: Social Responsiveness Scale, BMI: body mass index, MBzP: monobenzyl phthalate, MBP: mono-n-butyl phthalate, NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

^a Concentrations of $\Sigma DEHP$ (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: $\Sigma DEHP$ (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol

 $^{+\,}MEHHP\,\left(ng/mL\right)/294.3\,g/mol+MEOHP\,\left(ng/mL\right)/292.2\,g/mol+MEHP\,\left(ng/mL\right)/278.3\,g/mol\right]*278\,g/mol.$

b Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000−\$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), and log₁₀ –transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME. In the pooled cohort model, adjusted for smoking during pregnancy as a binary variable. The pooled results are adjusted for cohort.

^c Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits.

^d NICU admittance information was only available for a subset of participants (n=265) in the HOME Study only, of which only n=14 (5%) of HOME Study participants were admitted to the NICU

Figure S1. Flow chart of participant selection to final sample size

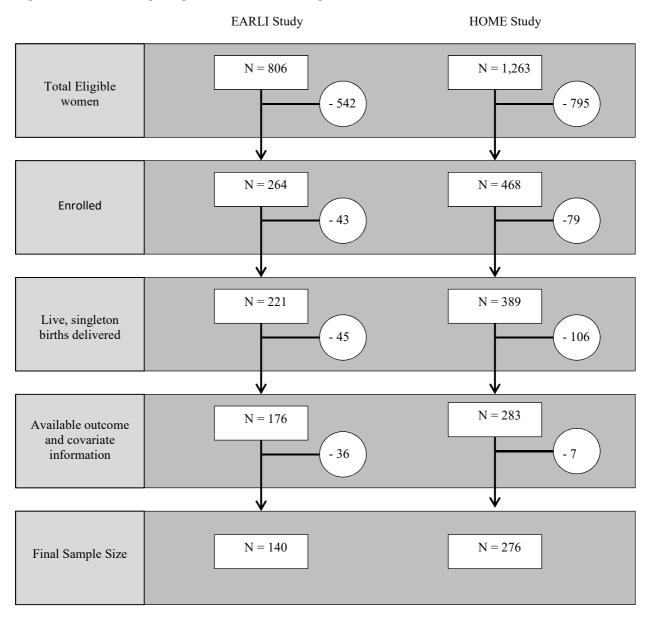


Figure S2. Directed acyclic graph used to select covariates for our primary analysis in the association between maternal urinary phthalate concentrations during gestation and child SRS scores

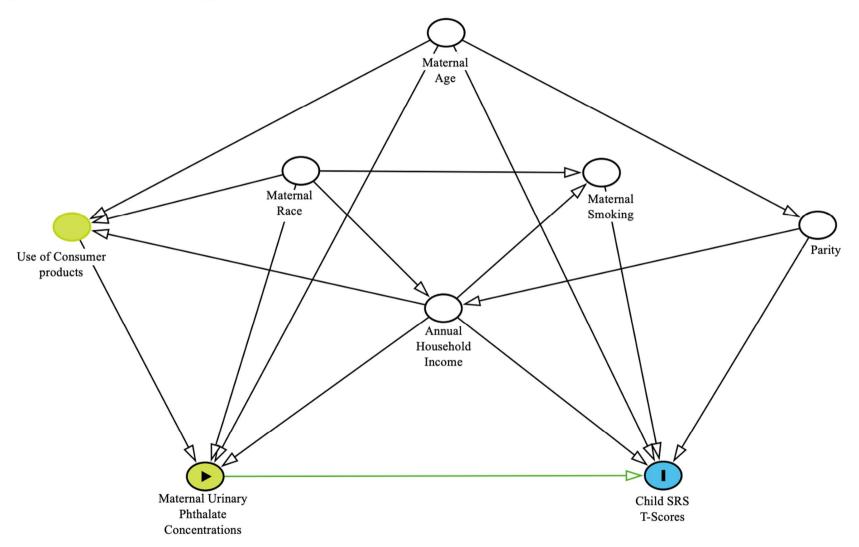
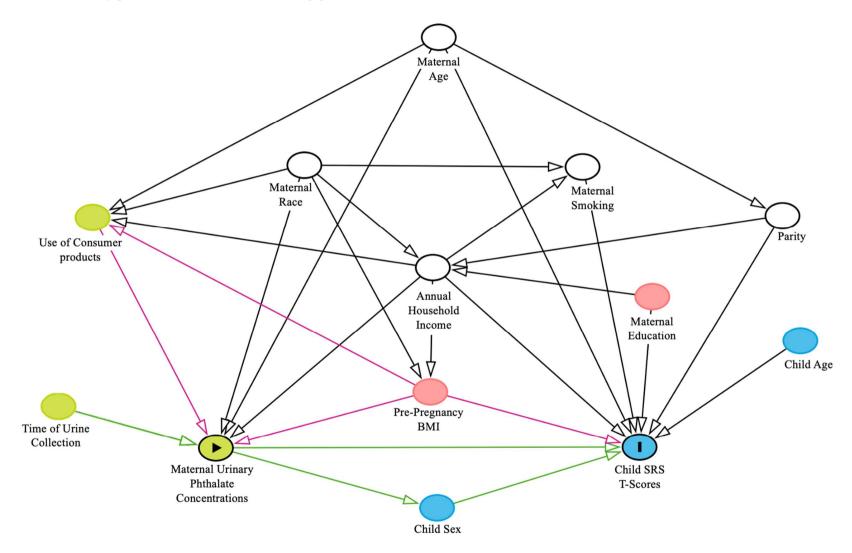
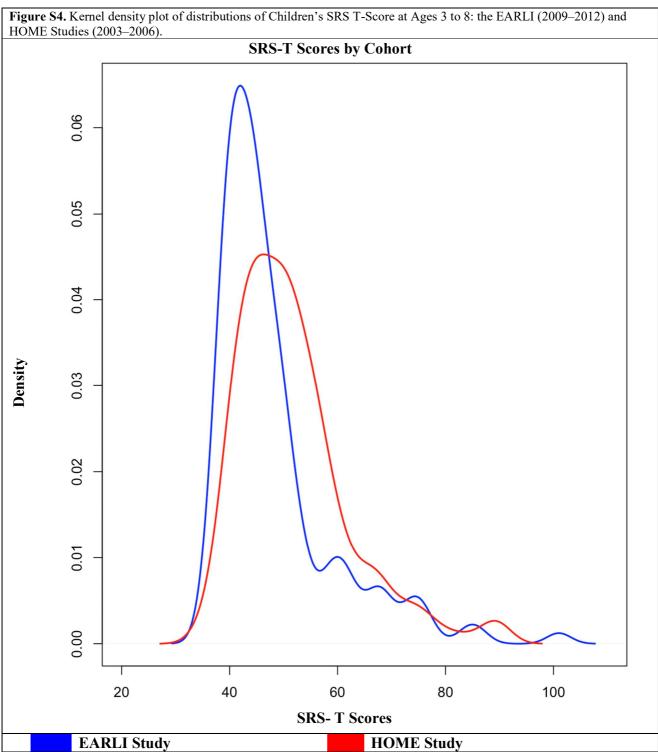


Figure S3. Directed acyclic graph used to select covariates for our primary and secondary analysis in the association between maternal urinary phthalate concentrations during gestation and child SRS scores





^a The central tendencies of child SRS T-scores were similar in EARLI (mean: 48, SD: 11) and HOME (mean: 51, SD: 10)

^b The proportion of children with SRS scores ≥ 60 were similar in EARLI (17/140; 12%) and HOME (47/273; 17%)

^c The proportion of children with SRS scores ≥ 75 were similar in EARLI (6/140; 4%) and HOME (12/273; 4%)

^d SRS T-scores ranging from 60–75 are indicative of clinically significant deficiencies in reciprocal social behavior that may interfere with daily social interactions, while scores greater than 75 are strongly associated with clinical diagnosis of ASD

Figure S5. Adjusted differences in children's SRS T-scores at ages 3 to 8 per 10-fold increase in gestational urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations using quantile regression: the EARLI (2009–2012) and HOME Studies (2003–2006).

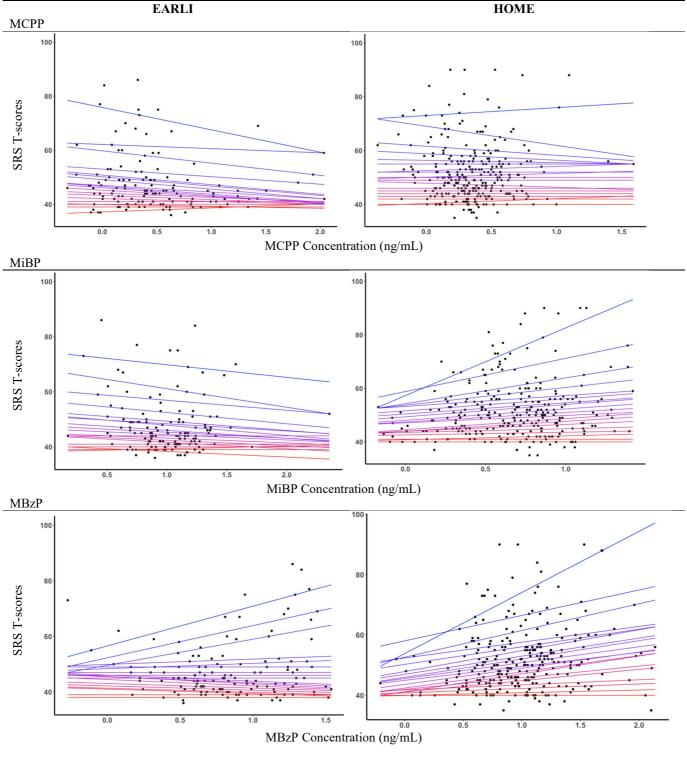
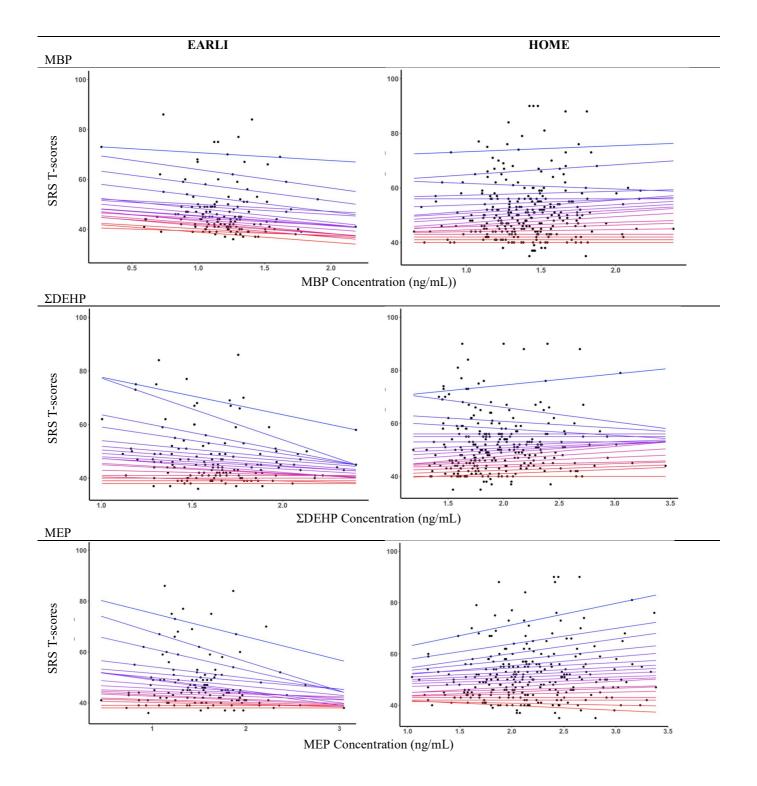


Figure S5. Continued



Quantile	0	25 0.5	0.7	5

EARLI: Early Autism Risk Longitudinal Investigation Study, HOME: Health Outcomes and Measures of the Environment Study, SRS: Social Responsiveness Scale, MCPP: mono(3-carboxypropyl) phthalate; MiBP: mono-isobutyl phthalate; MBZP: monobenzyl phthalate; MBP: mono-n-butyl phthalate; ΣDEHP: summary di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate metabolite measure; MEP, monoethyl phthalate

Phthalate metabolites are ordered based on median concentration values from left (lowest median concentrations) the right (highest median concentrations).

- ^a Concentrations of ΣDEHP (in ng/mL) were calculated using the following formula: ΣDEHP (ng/mL) = [MECPP (ng/mL) /278 g/mol + MEHHP (ng/mL) /294.3 g/mol + MEOHP (ng/mL) /292.2 g/mol + MEHP (ng/mL) /278.3 g/mol] *278 g/mol.
- b Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), maternal race (white vs non-white), income (<\$30,000 vs \$30,000–\$75,000, ≥ \$75,000), parity (continuous), and log₁₀-transformed urine/serum cotinine concentrations (continuous). Note cotinine concentrations were ascertained from maternal urine in EARLI and serum in HOME.
- ^c Positive coefficients for SRS indicate that maternal phthalate exposure is associated with more deficits in social responsiveness traits
- ^d Quantile sequence 0.05–0.95 by 0.05