

Supplementary Figure 5. Regional differences in adolescents' data separate by compound. A region was included when it consisted of at least one study. The number below each region denotes the number of participants who provided measures for that compound. Results from GLM models (controlled for sampling year) testing for pair-wise differences. Predicted average and 95 % confidence interval are displayed. A blue bracket between two regions indicates significant difference in their concentrations (p < 0.05).  $\Sigma$ DEHPm is the sum of OH-MEHP, oxo-MEHP, and cx-MEPP;  $\Sigma$ DiNPm the sum of OH-MiNP and cx-MiNP;  $\Sigma$ DiDPm the sum of OH-MiDP and cx-MiDP; and  $\Sigma$ DINCHm the sum of OH-MINCH and cx-MINCH.