Supplementary Fig. 1. Stratified analyses for the associations between duration of leisure-time physical activity and the concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Geometric mean ± standard error. (A) Stratified by age (sample sizes: 1,001 for age < 40; 461 for age 40 to 59; 240 for age ≥ 60). (B) Stratified by sex (sample sizes: 777 for men; 925 for women). (C) Stratified by body mass index (BMI) (sample sizes: 1,298 for BMI < 30 kg/m²; 404 for BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²). (D) Stratified by smoking status (sample sizes: 421 for current smokers; 1,281 for non-current smoker). All of these analyses were adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, smoking status, BMI, changes in weight over the past year, dietary intake of total monounsaturated fatty acids, total polyunsaturated fatty acids, total saturated fatty acids, and total energy intake. Among all covariates mentioned above, the variable used for stratification was excluded from adjustment in each analysis. ΣPCBs, sum of 12 PCBs (PCB74, PCB99, PCB118, PCB138, PCB146, PCB153, PCB156, PCB170, PCB180, PCB187, 3,3′,4,4′,5-pentachlorobiphenyl, and 3,3′,4,4′,5,5′-hexachlorobiphenyl).