SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Mercury Sources and Fate in the Gulf of Maine

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Table S1. Dietary intake preferences of fish consumers in the Gulf of Maine region

Author	Location	N	Consumers	Type of data	Specifics
Wessells, et al., 1994	New England (ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT)	1533 shellfish surveys, 1529 finfish surveys	Households	% frequent consumers of seafood, shellfish % frequent/infrequent/non-consumers of salmon, trout, clams	83% of New England households consume fresh seafood ≥1/month; 78% consume fresh shellfish ≥1/month 72% consume fresh salmon (32.6% ≥1/month), 56% consume fresh trout (11.8% ≥1/month), 21.2% consume clams ≥1/month
U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1998	Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)	3000	General population	g fish and shellfish consumed/day, by age and gender % individuals consuming fish and shellfish/day, by age and gender oz. cooked fish consumed per day, by age and gender	3-24g/day (lowest ages 1-5, highest males 20-39) 4.8-14.0 (lowest ages 1-5, highest males 20-39) 0.2-0.8; mean for ages >2 (.5 oz); lowest ages 2-5 and females 6-11; highest males 60+
Oken et al., 2003	Eastern MA	2235	Pregnant women (mean age post--advisory 32.1 years)	Servings per month of canned tuna, dark meat fish, shellfish, white meat fish, before and after fish advisory	After advisory: mean servings per month of canned tuna (2.1), dark meat fish (1.1), shellfish (1.7), white meat fish (1.5), 4 types combined (6.4), 11% consume >3 fish meals/month
Anderson et al., 2004	ME, CT	ME: 535 CT: 180	Women of childbearing age (18-45)	Fish consumption in past 12 months of all fish, shellfish, sportcaught fish, fish products	ME: 87% ate fish/shellfish in the past 12 months, median number of meals of shellfish (12), fish/tuna (24), sportcaught fish (3) CT: 82% ate fish/shellfish in the past 12 months, median number of meals of shellfish (12), fish/tuna (24), sportcaught fish (4)
Morrissette et al., 2004	Canada (St. Lawrence river)	159	Pregnant women (mean age 26.7 years)	Meals/month of caught and market fish, before/during pregnancy	Med number of fish meals/month pre-pregnancy (3.0), median number of meals during pregnancy (2.0)
Knobeloch et al., 2005	ME, CT	ME: 535 CT: 180	Women of childbearing age (18-45)	Fish consumption in past 12 months of all fish, shellfish, sportcaught fish, fish products	ME: 93% ate fish/shellfish in the past 12 months, median number of meals of all fish (36), shellfish (12), fish/tuna (24), sportcaught fish (4) CT: 93% ate fish/shellfish in the past 12 months, median number of meals of all fish (36), shellfish (12), fish/tuna (24), sportcaught fish (4)
Legrand et al., 2005	Canada (two communities at Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick)	143	Adults	Daily fish intake (g) by species	Grand Manan: ave. marine fish intake was 32 g/day (25 g/day from haddock and pollock), shellfish intake at 18 g/day, canned fish at 12 g/day St. Andrews/St. Stephen: ave. marine fish intake was 10 g/day (5.6 g/day from haddock and

					pollock), shellfish intake at 8.6 g/day, canned fish at 13 g/day
Rees et al., 2006	NH	27	Adults 25-74 years	4-oz meals of finfish per week	96% reported eating any finfish at least once per week in simple FFQ, 67% reported eating finfish at least once per week in a detailed interview Mean weekly finfish consumptions estimated were 1.0 (SD 1.2) and 1.2 (SD 0.9) 4-oz portions
Imm et al., 2007	ME, CT	ME: 334 CT: 118	Children ages 2-17	% who consumed fish, of sportcaught/commercial/shellfish, meals/year	ME: 81% ate fish, 9% ate ≥2 meals/wk CT: 83% ate fish, 10% ate ≥2 meals/wk
Dunn et al., 2008	MA, ME	534	Children ages 6-10	Fish consumption frequency	% at beginning of study who consumed fish every day (1.0), ≥1/week (37.9), ≥2/month (20.0), ≤1/month (41.2)
Moya et al., 2008	CT	433	General population	Fish consumption per kg body weight, by age and gender	.23-.84 g fish consumed per kg body weight per day (lowest males 16<30; highest females 16<30)
Damsky et al., 2009	Chittenden County, VT	166	General population	Meals per month of canned tuna, VT caught fish, high Hg fish, other	68% eat ≥1 meal/month canned tuna; 19% eat ≥1 meal/month VT-caught fish; 23% eat ≥1 meal/month high Hg fish; 62% eat ≥1 meal/month all other fish
Mahaffey et al., 2009	USA	5365	Adult women	Fish consumed in 30 days	Atlantic Coast consumed most fish in 30 days (followed by Gulf of Mexico, Pacific Coast, Inland South, Inland West, Inland Northeast, Inland Midwest, Great Lakes) No consistent trend in fish consumption by adult women 1999-2004 Highest fish consumption in highest income levels (≥$55000/yr) Northeast had the highest percentage of women with BHg concentrations >2.4 µg/L (>19%)
Wang et al., 2010	USA	44788	Adult population	Changes in meat consumption (g/day/person) over time	U-shaped trend in US adults' meat consumption between 1988-1994 and 1999-2004 Decrease in men's and women's seafood consumption between 1988-1994 and 1994-1996; increase in overall seafood consumption between 1994-1996 and 1999-2004 Increase in seafood consumption between 1994-1996 and 1999-2004 among non-Hispanic white men, non-Hispanic black men and women, <high school education men and women, >high school education men and women, medium-income men, and high-income men and women