Table S2. Odds ratio (95% Confidence Interval) for high levels of anxiety symptoms among women classified in the third tertile of each dietary pattern according to the frequency of dark and oily fish consumption. ALSPAC cohort study (1991-1992) (n = 9,530)

Dietary pattern	Total n	High levels of anxiety symptoms[1]		
		Frequency of dark and oily fish consumption		
		Never or rarely Odds Ratio (95% CI)[2]	Once in two weeks Odds Ratio (95% CI)[2]	1-3 times per week or more Odds Ratio (95% CI)[2]
Health-conscious	3,317	1.57 (1.19-2.08)	1.30 (1.01-1.67)	1.0
		[n = 688]	[n = 1,175]	[n = 1,454]
P value[3]		0.002	0.043	
Traditional	3,129	1.64 (1.26-2.16)	1.46 (1.11-1.91)	1.0
		[n = 1,135]	[n = 1,115]	[n = 879]
P value[3]		<0.001	0.006	
Processed	3,072	1.02 (0.79-1.31)	1.08 (0.83-1.42)	1.0
		[n = 1,414]	[n = 896]	[n = 762]
P value[3]		0.872	0.541	0.799
Confectionary	3,237	1.47 (1.13-1.92)	1.29 (0.98-1.70)	1.0
		[n = 1,429]	[n = 1,089]	[n = 719]
P value[3]		0.004	0.068	
Vegetarian	3,066	1.39 (1.07-1.80)	1.25 (0.96-1.64)	1.0
		[n = 1,307]	[n = 916]	[n = 843]
P value[3]		0.013	0.101	

[1]Crown-Crisp Experiential Index score $\geq$ 9.

[2]Adjusted for maternal estimated energy intake, age, education, work status, housing, crowding, parity, past history of abortion, past history of miscarriage, smoking habit, childhood life events, recent life events, and family adversity index.

[3]*P* value refers to binary logistic regression.