Supplementary Table SII **Intake of high pesticide residue fruit and vegetable intake and adjusted[a] prevalence (95% CI) of low semen quality parameters.[b]**

Quartile intake [range, servings/ day]	% of low sperm count (<39 million/ejaculate)	% of low sperm concentration (<15 million/ml)	% of low motility (PN + RP < 40%)	% of low normal morphology (normal <4%)
Q1 [0.2, 0.6]	0.02 (0.005, 0.08)	0.03 (0.01, 0.13)	0.31 (0.16, 0.51)	0.16 (0.07, 0.33)
Q2 [0.6, 0.9]	0.03 (0.01, 0.09)	0.04 (0.01, 0.14)	0.34 (0.20, 0.52)	0.42 (0.25, 0.61)
Q3 [0.9, 1.5]	0.12 (0.05, 0.25)*	0.14 (0.05, 0.31)	0.39 (0.24, 0.56)	0.27 (0.14, 0.46)
Q4 [1.5, 3.6]	0.14 (0.05, 0.36)*	0.05 (0.01, 0.2)	0.58 (0.36, 0.78)	0.54 (0.30, 0.77)*
P, trend[c]	0.06	0.89	0.10	0.07

PR, progressive motility; NP, non-progressive motility.

[a]Adjusted for total energy intake, abstinence time, age, BMI, moderate-vigorous physical activity, race, prudent and western dietary patterns, smoking status, history of varicocele and low-to-moderate residual fruit and vegetable intake.

[b]Low semen quality parameters were defined as semen parameters below World Health Organization lower reference limits (<39 million per ejaculate for total sperm count, <15 million per ml for sperm concentration, <40% progressive and non-progressive motility for sperm motility and <4% morphologically normal sperm for morphology).

[c]Estimated using median intake in each quartile as a continuous variable.

**P*-value for trend <0.05 compared with men in the lowest quartile of intake.