

Supplementary Table S1 Sensitivity analyses of the associations between 25(OH)D and time to pregnancy among participants from the Time to Conceive cohort.^a

FR (95% CI)	
Results presented in Table II for reference (522 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.55 (0.23, 1.32)
20–30	1.17 (0.89, 1.53)
30–40	I
40–50	0.97 (0.73, 1.31)
≥50	1.35 (0.95, 1.91)
Using cycle-specific estimate of 25(OH)D (509 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.54 (0.22, 1.28)
20–30	1.02 (0.77, 1.35)
30–40	I
40–50	0.95 (0.71, 1.27)
≥50	1.24 (0.85, 1.82)
Women whose blood draw occurred in the first six cycles of attempt (515 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.68 (0.34, 1.36)
20–30	1.13 (0.88, 1.45)
30–40	I
40–50	0.96 (0.73, 1.26)
≥50	1.30 (0.94, 1.82)
Limited to cycles that occurred within three cycles of the blood draw (522 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.55 (0.23, 1.31)
20–30	1.16 (0.89, 1.52)
30–40	I
40–50	0.98 (0.73, 1.31)
≥50	1.36 (0.95, 1.93)
Limited to women with $0.7 < \text{AMH} \leq 7.5$ ng/ml (408 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.31 (0.08, 1.22)
20–30	1.22 (0.90, 1.64)
30–40	I
40–50	1.02 (0.73, 1.42)
≥50	1.32 (0.89, 1.95)

Continued

Supplementary Table S1 *Continued*

FR (95% CI)	
Adjusting for gravidity (522 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.61 (0.25, 1.46)
20–30	1.19 (0.91, 1.56)
30–40	1
40–50	1.00 (0.75, 1.34)
≥50	1.50 (1.05, 2.15)
Adjusting for exercise (514 women)	
<20 ng/ml	0.75 (0.40, 1.43)
20–30	1.09 (0.86, 1.40)
30–40	1
40–50	0.89 (0.67, 1.16)
≥50	1.27 (0.92, 1.76)

^aAdjusted for age, race, education and fertile window intercourse.