**Supplementary Table S1.** Comparisonof iodine intake (µg/day) and urinary iodine concentration (µg/L) between consumers of cows’ milk and consumers of milk-alternative drinks (exclusive consumers only). Results shown for the total NDNS sample after excluding children in the 1.5-10-year age group.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Daily iodine intake from food only \* (µg/day)** |  | **Urinary iodine concentration (µg/L)** |  |
|  | **Consumed cows’ milk only** | **Consumed milk-alternative drinks only** |  |  | **Consumed cows’ milk only** | **Consumed milk-alternative drinks only** |  |
|  | **n** | **Median** | **25-75th percentile** | **n** | **Median** | **25-75th percentile** | ***P*** † |  | **n** | **Median** | **25-75th percentile** | **n** | **Median** | **25-75th percentile** | ***P*** † |
| Total NDNS sample (Years 7-9) excluding children 1.5-10 years | 2374 | 135  | 95 - 190 | 68 | 106  | 78 - 176 | 0.02 |  | 1919 | 122  | 76 - 195 | 54 | 82  | 38 - 144 | <0.001 |

NDNS, National Diet and Nutrition Survey; UIC, urinary iodine concentration.

\* Estimated daily iodine intake is from food only, excluding iodine-containing supplements.

† *P*-values are from Mann-Whitney U tests comparing iodine intake and UIC of the exclusive consumers of milk-alternative drinks *vs* cows’-milk consumers; the analyses were performed in the total NDNS sample after excluding children in the 1.5-10-year age group.