

Supplementary Table 1

*Multinomial Logistic Regression Models for Health Behavior Profiles among Korean Baby Boomers (Relative Risk Ratios)*

Variables	<u>Profile 1 (50%)</u> <i>low-risk &amp; high-preventive</i>	<u>Profile 2 (35%)</u> <i>low-risk &amp; low-preventive</i>	<u>Profile 3 (7%)</u> <i>moderate-risk &amp; moderate-preventive</i>	<u>Profile 4 (6%)</u> <i>moderate-risk &amp; high-preventive</i>	<u>Profile 5 (2%)</u> <i>high-risk &amp; low-preventive</i>
<b>Predisposing characteristics</b>					
Age	1.04	1.00	0.96	(1.00)	0.96
Female	22.35***	11.43***	0.75	(1.00)	0.39
Married	1.03	0.80	0.75	(1.00)	0.30*
Mastery <sup>a</sup>	1.24	0.90	0.76	(1.00)	0.57*
<b>Enabling characteristics</b>					
Education					
Less than high school <sup>b</sup>	0.89	1.27	1.72*	(1.00)	3.21**
More than high school <sup>b</sup>	0.92	0.79	0.51**	(1.00)	0.76
Household income <sup>c</sup>	0.75	0.57***	0.70*	(1.00)	0.72
Working	0.53*	0.58	0.79	(1.00)	1.03
<b>Need characteristics</b>					
Number of chronic diseases	0.90	0.89	0.85	(1.00)	1.02
Depressive symptoms <sup>d</sup>	1.30	1.20	1.24	(1.00)	2.08*
Concerns with health and illness <sup>e</sup>	1.25	0.88	0.73	(1.00)	0.93

*Note.* Reference profile = Profile 4 (moderate-risk and high-preventive). Likelihood ratio chi-square = 985.30.

<sup>a</sup>Mean of 2 items rated on a 4-point scale from 1 (*never*) to 4 (*often*). <sup>b</sup>Omitted category = high school diploma. <sup>c</sup>Logged income; units of 10,000 Won (Korean currency); at the time of this writing, 10,000 Won  $\approx$  8.7 USD. <sup>d</sup>Experienced depressive symptoms for at least 2 weeks or took the medication for depression. <sup>e</sup>Mean of 6 items rated on a 4-point scale from 1 (*never*) to 4 (*often*).

\* $p < .05$ . \*\* $p < .01$ . \*\*\* $p < .001$ .