



Supplementary Fig. 2. Multivariable-adjusted odds ratios (ORs) for health risk behaviors according to health literacy quartiles (Model 3). ORs and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were estimated using complex-sample logistic regression. Health literacy was categorized into quartiles (Q1: inadequate, Q2: marginal, Q3: sufficient, and Q4: excellent), with Q4 as the reference group. Model 3 was adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, household income, education level, marital status, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and diabetes mellitus. P-values for trend across health literacy quartiles were as follows: current smoking ($P<0.001$), high-risk drinking ($P=0.485$), insufficient physical activity ($P<0.001$), and no health screening ($P=0.005$).