

Supplement for:**Self-reported health without clinically measurable benefits among adult users of multivitamin and multimineral supplements: a cross-sectional study**

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Tables:

Table S1: Interaction between demographic variable and MVM use on self-reported health

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Demographic Variable	MVM use:demographic variable interaction on self-reported overall health, $\beta_{\text{Interaction}}$ (95% CI) ^a	FDR Adjusted <i>P</i> value ^b
Age (18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65+ years)	1.1 (0.9-1.2)	0.50
Race (White or non-white)	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	0.50
Sex	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	0.50
Family Income, relative to federal poverty level (<100%, 100-199%, 200-299%, 300-399%, 400%+)	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	0.50
Education (Did not graduate high school, high school graduate, , college graduate)	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	0.50

- a) Estimates were produced after adjusting for age, sex, race, region, education level, income, employment status, health insurance status, presence of child in household, marital status, unmet medical care due to cost in the past year, and not seeing a health professional in office in the past two weeks.
- b) FDR-adjusted *P* values were computed using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure. *P* value was defined using a multivariate regression model controlling for age, sex, race, region, education level, income, employment status, health insurance status, presence of child in household, marital status, unmet medical care due to cost in the past year, and not seeing a health professional in office in the past two weeks.