Table 2 Logistic regression of the associations between self-reported myocardial infarction and sociodemographic, behavioral, and health-related variables

| Variable | Adjusted OR (95\%CI) | P-value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sex <br> Female | 1 |  |
| Male | $0.002(0.010-0.128)$ | 0.011 |
| Age | $1.02(0.98-1.06)$ | 0.242 |
| Length of |  |  |
| education | $0.88(0.84-0.98)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Smoking |  |  |
| $\quad$ No | 1 | 0.225 |
| $\quad$ Yes | $0.70(0.97-1.09)$ |  |
| Exercise |  | 0.268 |
| $\quad$ No | 1 | 0.554 |
| $\quad$ Yes | $0.73(0.40-0.77)$ |  |
| BMI | $0.98(0.99-1.07)$ |  |
| Hypertension |  | 0.0001 |
| No | 1 |  |
| $\quad$ Yes | $2.80(1.86-7.21)$ | 0.887 |
| Diabetes |  | 0.0001 |
| No | 1 | 0.041 |
| Yes | $2.4(0.65-1.65)$ |  |
| Cholesterol |  | 1 |
| No | $4.50(0.28-0.64)$ | $1.13(1.06-1.18)$ |

SD = standard deviation; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index.

