

The influence of masculine norms and mental health on health literacy among men

**Supplementary Table 1: Adjusted linear regression analysis of the association between CMNI total score and continuous PHQ-9, and health literacy scales**

<b>Model 1: Ability to find good health information (n=8,329)</b>				
	Coef.	Lower CI	Upper CI	P value
CMNI	-0.06	-0.07	0.04	<0.001
PHQ	-0.13	-0.15	-0.11	<0.001
Constant	15.64	15.07	16.21	<0.001
<b>Model 2: Ability to actively engage with healthcare providers (n= 8,324)</b>				
CMNI	-0.07	-0.09	-0.05	<0.001
PHQ	-0.17	-0.19	-0.15	<0.001
Constant	16.04	15.42	16.66	<0.001
<b>Model 3: Feeling understood and supported by healthcare providers (n= 8,357)</b>				
CMNI	-0.05	-0.07	-0.04	<0.001
PHQ	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02	<0.001
Constant	7.20	6.71	7.70	<0.001

Note: Adjusted for employment status, education, age group, relationship status, income, country of birth, and region of residence