## Correlates of alcohol consumption among a socially-disadvantaged population in Poland

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## Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Odds ratio (OR) and 95\% confidence interval (CI) for not following recommendations for alcohol consumption by socio-demographic and lifestyle-related characteristics of the population - analysis stratify by gender.

| Variables | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted Model |  | Adjusted Model |  | Unadjusted Model |  | Adjusted Model* |  |
|  | OR (95\% CI) | $p$ | OR (95\% CI) | $p$ | OR (95\% CI) | $p$ | OR (95\% CI) | $p$ |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <30 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 30-39 | 1.10 (0.54-2.24) | 0.80 |  |  | 0.84 (0.56-1.25) | 0.39 |  |  |
| 40-49 | 0.95 (0.47-1.92) | 0.89 |  |  | 0.82 (0.54-1.25) | 0.35 |  |  |
| 50-59 | 0.96 (0.45-2.05) | 0.91 |  |  | 1.03 (0.60-1.77) | 0.93 |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 0.96 (0.59-1.56) | 0.88 |  |  | 1.09 (0.79-1.52) | 0.60 |  |  |
| Vocational | 0.73 (0.46-1.16) | 0.18 |  |  | 1.15 (0.85-1.56) | 0.35 |  |  |
| Secondary or higher | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Employment status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent or temporary job | 1.32 (0.91-1.91) | 0.14 |  |  | 1.10 (0.84-1.45) | 0.49 |  |  |
| Disabled or retired | 0.60 (0.27-1.33) | 0.21 |  |  | 1.28 (0.56-2.92) | 0.55 |  |  |
| Unemployed | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Subjective assessment of monthly income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sufficient to cover all living needs | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Sufficient to cover basic needs only | 0.83 (0.44-1.55) | 0.57 |  |  | 0.89 (0.60-1.32) | 0.57 |  |  |
| Not sufficient to cover even the basic needs | 1.01 (0.53-1.95) | 0.96 |  |  | 1.21 (0.78-1.88) | 0.40 |  |  |
| Difficult to say | 0.63 (0.28-1.41) | 0.26 |  |  | 0.74 (0.42-1.28) | 0.28 |  |  |
| Subjective assessment of living conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair or rather fair | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Neither fair nor poor or difficult to say | 1.40 (0.97-2.04) | 0.07 | 1.39 (0.96-2.01) | 0.08 | 1.07 (0.82-1.40) | 0.60 |  |  |
| Rather poor or very poor | 1.85 (0.86-3.98) | 0.12 | 1.77 (0.82-3.83) | 0.15 | 1.25 (0.72-2.16) | 0.43 |  |  | Cohabitation with partner and/or family


| No | $1.45(0.86-2.46)$ | 0.16 |  | $1.30(0.92-1.84)$ | 0.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Children < 15 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| No | $1.50(1.01-2.22)$ | 0.04 | $1.46(0.99-2.17)$ | 0.06 | $0.17(0.89-1.54)$ |
| Subjective assessment of life satisfaction |  |  |  | 0.26 |  |
| Extremely satisfied/Satisfied | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Neutral | $1.35(0.92-1.98)$ | 0.13 |  | $1.12(0.85-1.47)$ | 0.42 |
| Slightly dissatisfied | $1.12(0.54-2.31)$ | 0.77 | $1.36(0.78-2.38)$ | 0.27 |  |
| Dissatisfied/Extremely dissatisfied | $0.97(0.40-2.32)$ | 0.94 | $1.76(0.73-4.22)$ | 0.21 |  |
| Subjective health state |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fair/rather fair | 1 |  | $0.90(0.66-1.24)$ | 0.52 |  |
| Neither fair nor poor | $0.73(0.48-1.11)$ | 0.14 | $1.11(0.71-1.76)$ | 0.65 |  |
| Rather poor/poor | $0.79(0.47-1.32)$ | 0.37 |  |  |  |
| Number of health problems |  |  | $0.73(0.38-1.38)$ | 0.33 |  |
| 0 | $0.99(0.41-2.38)$ | 0.97 | $0.83(0.49-1.42)$ | 0.50 |  |
| $1-3$ | $1.29(0.57-2.93)$ | 0.54 | $0.81(0.46-1.42)$ | 0.47 |  |
| $4-6$ | $1.15(0.48-2.75)$ | 0.76 | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | 1 |  |  | $1.33(0.95-1.87)$ | 0.09 |

HLI-Healthy Lifestyle Index (as the sum of points given for each of the four lifestyle-related factors (smoking, BMI, diet, recreational physical activity); participants received 1 if they followed the relevant recommendations and 0 if the recommendations were not followed). ${ }^{*}$ Multivariable model was not performed as only for combined HLI the requirements for inclusion into multivariable analysis ( $p<0.1$ ) was achieved.

