

Supplementary Table 1: Associations between behavioral characteristics and metabolically healthy obesity phenotype among Hispanic/Latino women and men with obesity— Prevalence Ratios (PRs) and 95% CIs.

Behavioral Characteristics	SD	Women	Men
		<i>n</i> = 3552 PR (95% CI)	<i>n</i> = 1874 PR (95% CI)
Lifetime Cigarette Use (pack/yrs)	12.8		11.6
Model 1		0.82 (0.65, 1.02)	1.06 (0.85, 1.31)
Model 2		0.84 (0.67, 1.05)	1.08 (0.89, 1.31)
Weekly Alcohol Consumption (g)	4.0		7.2
Model 1		1.09 (1.03, 1.15)**	0.81 (0.66, 1.01)
Model 2		1.09 (1.02, 1.17)*	0.82 (0.68, 1.00)
Model 3: Model 2 + Body Fat %		1.08 (1.02, 1.15)**	0.90 (0.81, 1.00)
Model 4: Model 2 + Waist Circumference		1.17 (1.12, 1.22)**	0.90 (0.81, 1.00)
Model 5: Model 2 + Body Lean Mass		1.07 (1.01, 1.14)*	0.90 (0.81, 1.00)
Diet quality (AHEI-2010)	7.9		6.6
Model 1		1.07 (0.92, 1.24)	1.05 (0.87, 1.26)
Model 2		1.02 (0.84, 1.25)	1.20 (0.93, 1.55)
Weekly PA Levels	<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>
Model 1			
Inactive/Low		Ref.	Ref.
Medium/High		-0.03 (-0.29, 0.23)	0.26 (-0.21, 0.74)
Model 2			
Inactive/Low		Ref.	Ref.
Medium/High		-0.02 (-0.27, 0.23)	0.28 (-0.20, 0.77)

Note: At-risk obese phenotype is the referent group. Standard deviation is weighted and shown for ease of interpretation of results.

Abbreviations: SD = Standard Deviation; NA = Does not apply.

Model 1: Adjusted for age (years).

Model 2: Adjusted for variables in model 1 plus Hispanic/Latino background, education, nativity, language preference, field center, and other behavioral characteristics.

* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$