**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3.** Predictors of having sought healthcare for constipation among those who met Rome IV CIC criteria (n = 1,128).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Sought healthcare for constipation****(n = 553)** | **OR [95% CI] \*** |
| Age (years) | – | 1.00 [0.99–1.01] |
| Sex: |  |  |
|  Female | 326 (47.8%) | Reference |
|  Male | 227 (50.9%) | 1.13 [0.85–1.49] |
| Race/ethnicity: |  |  |
|  Non-Hispanic white | 418 (48.6%) | Reference |
|  Non-Hispanic black | 47 (52.8%) | 1.27 [0.77–2.11] |
|  Latino | 44 (51.8%) | 1.08 [0.63–1.83] |
|  Non-Hispanic Asian | 13 (34.2%) | 0.73 [0.33–1.58] |
|  Other | 31 (55.4%) | 2.34 [1.25–4.38] |
| Educational attainment: |  |  |
|  Less than high school | 33 (48.5%) | Reference |
|  High school degree | 105 (49.3%) | 1.10 [0.60–2.02] |
|  Some college | 155 (45.6%) | 1.09 [0.60–1.97] |
|  College degree | 181 (49.7%) | 1.16 [0.64–2.11] |
|  Advanced graduate degree | 79 (55.2%) | 1.47 [0.75–2.90] |
| Marital status: |  |  |
|  Never married | 103 (40.4%) | Reference |
|  Divorced, separated, or widowed | 102 (56.0%) | 1.57 [0.98–2.50] |
|  Married or in a long-term relationship | 348 (50.4%) | 1.16 [0.82–1.65] |
| Employment status: |  |  |
|  Unemployed | 238 (50.4%) | Reference |
|  Employed or full-time student | 315 (48.0%) | 1.10 [0.81–1.49] |
| Total household income, $: |  |  |
|  0–50,000 | 228 (46.4%) | Reference |
|  50,001–100,000 | 220 (52.5%) | 1.38 [1.01–1.90] |
|  100,001–200,000 | 76 (48.7%) | 1.00 [0.64–1.55] |
|  ≥200,001 | 14 (51.9%) | 1.51 [0.63–3.63] |
|  Prefer not to say | 15 (42.9%) | 1.30 [0.60–2.82] |
| U.S. region: |  |  |
|  Northeast | 105 (50.0%) | Reference |
|  South | 212 (50.6%) | 1.21 [0.84–1.76] |
|  Midwest | 124 (47.9%) | 1.02 [0.68–1.52] |
|  West | 112 (46.7%) | 0.90 [0.59–1.36] |
| Usual source of care: |  |  |
|  No | 93 (28.5%) | Reference |
|  Yes | 460 (57.4%) | 2.75 [2.02–3.74] |
| Health insurance status: |  |  |
|  Uninsured | 26 (24.1%) | Reference |
|  Insured | 527 (51.7%) | 2.75 [1.64–4.59] |
| Has comorbidity that affects GI tract: |  |  |
|  No | 244 (38.5%) | Reference |
|  Yes | 309 (62.4%) | 2.05 [1.55–2.70] |
| Has neurologic condition: |  |  |
|  No | 475 (46.8%) | Reference |
|  Yes | 78 (69.0%) | 1.54 [0.95–2.48] |
| Has psychiatric condition: |  |  |
|  No | 272 (44.7%) | Reference |
|  Yes | 281 (54.0%) | 1.23 [0.93–1.62] |
| Locus of control (1–5 scale) † | – | 1.36 [1.14–1.61] |
| NIH PROMIS constipation score (T-score) ‡ | – | 1.06 [1.03–1.09] |
| Data are presented as n (% of row).CI, confidence interval; CIC, chronic idiopathic constipation; GI, gastrointestinal; NIH PROMIS, National Institutes of Health Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; OR, odds ratio.\* The logistic regression model adjusted for all covariates in the table.† Higher score corresponds to lower locus of control.‡  Higher score corresponds to more severe symptoms. |