

**Table 2: Cross-sectional relationship between civic engagement and health outcomes in the Baltimore Area Survey among caregivers and non-caregivers.**

	<b>Full Sample (n=1253)</b>		<b>Caregivers (n=315)</b>		<b>Non-Caregivers (n=935)</b>	
<b>SELF-RATED PHYSICAL HEALTH</b>	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>b</i>	95% CI
<i>Civic engagement score</i>	<b>0.11*</b>	(0.06, 0.16)	0.04	(-0.06, 0.14)	<b>0.15*</b>	(0.10, 0.21)
<b>SELF-RATED MENTAL HEALTH</b>	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>b</i>	95% CI	<i>b</i>	95% CI
<i>Civic engagement score</i>	<b>0.10</b>	(0.04, 0.16)	0.07	(-0.05, 0.18)	<b>0.10</b>	(0.03, 0.16)
<b>DEPRESSIVE DISORDER RISK</b>	aOR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI
<i>Civic engagement score</i>	<b>0.78</b>	(0.67, 0.91)	0.85	(0.61, 1.18)	<b>0.77</b>	(0.65, 0.91)
<b>ANXIETY DISORDER RISK</b>	aOR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI
<i>Civic engagement score</i>	0.89	(0.75, 1.06)	0.75	(0.52, 1.07)	1.01	(0.84, 1.2119)

aOR= adjusted odds ratio.

Bold indicates  $p \leq 0.003$

\*indicates  $p < 0.0001$

Note: All models adjusted for linear and quadratic age, gender, education, race/ethnicity (as a proxy for racialized experience), and county; Sample sizes may not add because of missing data.