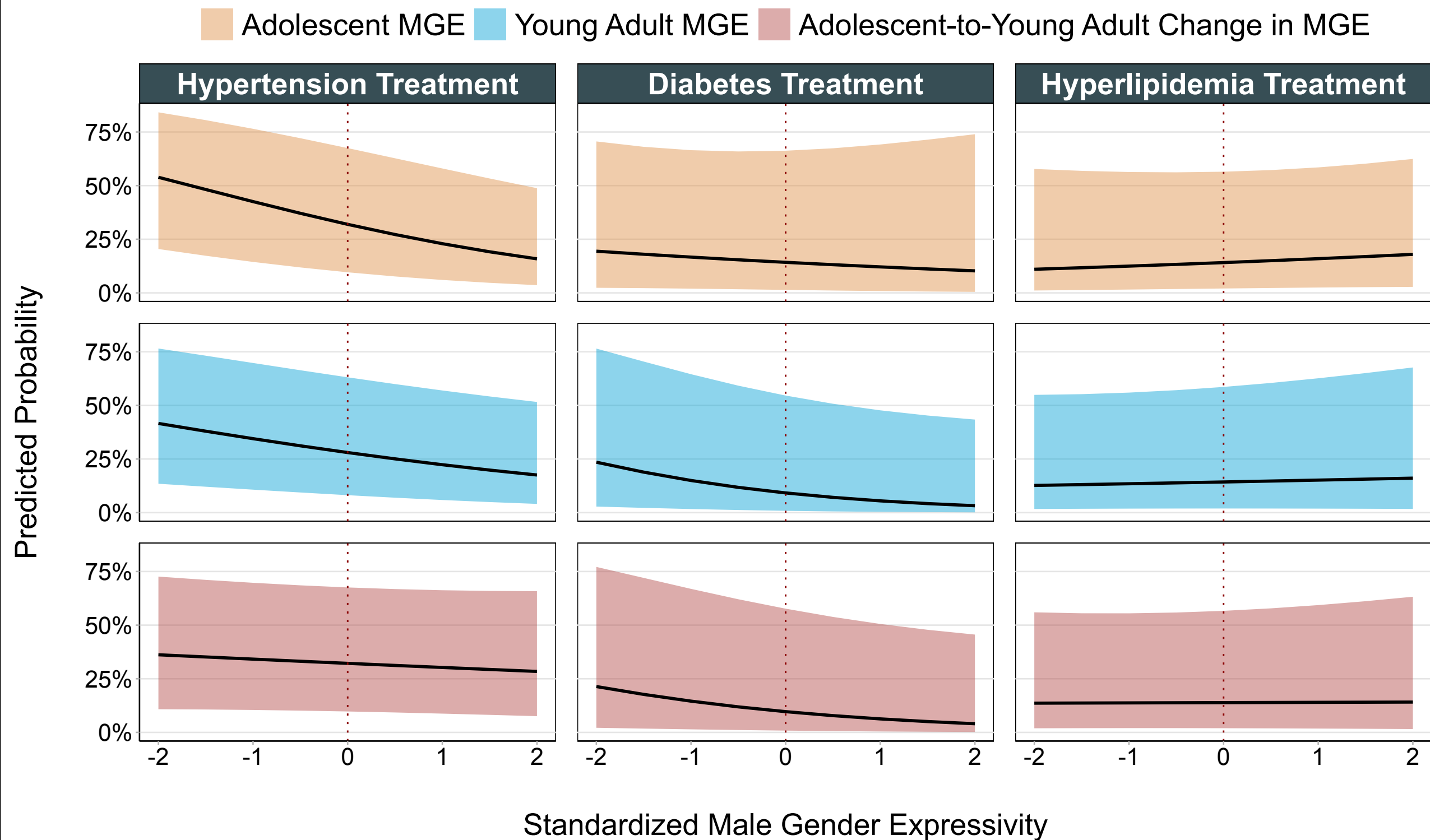


Figure 1: Associations of Male Gender Expressivity (MGE) with Adult Diagnosis of Hypertension, Diabetes, and Hyperlipidemia



Caption: Higher male gender expressivity (MGE) in adolescence was significantly associated with a lower predicted probability of adult diabetes diagnosis among men with elevated hemoglobin a1c levels $\geq 6.5\%$. Higher MGE in young adulthood was significantly associated with a lower predicted probability of adult hypertension diagnosis among men with elevated blood pressure (≥ 130 mm Hg systolic and/or ≥ 80 mm Hg diastolic).