## Supplementary Figure S1


(c)

(b)

(d)


Supplementary Figure S1. Effect of health behavior characteristics on average scores of the related question. (a) The average scores on smoking-related questions (whether active/passive smoking is a cancer risk factor?) were compared among the participants with different smoking status (i.e. Smokers, Ex-Smokers or Never Smokers). Significance was determined by Ordinary one-way ANOVA. (b) The average scores on the physical activity-related question (whether low physical activity is a cancer risk factor?) were compared between the participants meeting vs. not meeting the physical activity guidelines (i.e. $\geq 150 \mathrm{~min}$ of exercise/week). Significance was determined by up-paired t-test. (c) The average scores on the fruit/vegetable-related question (whether low fruit/vegetable consumption is a cancer risk factor?) were compared between the participants meeting vs. not meeting the current guidelines of fruit/vegetable consumption (i.e. $\geq 5$ portions/day). Significance was determined by up-paired $t$-test. (d) The average scores on the obesityrelated question (whether obesity is a cancer risk factor?) were compared between the participants with BMI $<25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or $\geq 25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Significance was determined by un-paired $t$-test.

## Supplementary Figure S2

$Y o E=10 ; n=100$

$Y o E=14 ; n=202$

$Y o E=12 ; n=100$



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlation between percentage CAM scores and CAM-MY score in the study population stratified according to the formal years of education (10, 12, 14, or 16). Pearson's correlation coefficient ( r ) and p value are shown below the plots.

