**APPENDICES**

**Appendix 1** Relationship between age and comprehensive evaluation of the pictogram and risk evaluation when viewing the pictogram.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Apendix1-1 Comprehensive evaluation of pictogram | Age | N | Mean | Standard deviation | Standard error | 95% confidence interval of the mean | |
| Lower limit | Upper limit |
| 20s | 200 | 17.85 | 4.35 | 0.31 | 17.25 | 18.45 |
| 30s | 200 | 18.27 | 4.00 | 0.28 | 17.72 | 18.83 |
| 40s | 200 | 18.89 | 3.96 | 0.28 | 18.35 | 19.44 |
| 50s | 200 | 19.05 | 3.82 | 0.27 | 18.52 | 19.57 |
| 60s | 200 | 19.36 | 3.58 | 0.25 | 18.86 | 19.86 |
| 70s | 200 | 19.09 | 3.71 | 0.26 | 18.58 | 19.60 |
| Total | 1200 | 18.75 | 3.94 | 0.11 | 18.53 | 18.98 |
| Apendix1 -2 Risk evaluation  when viewing the pictogram | Age | N | Mean | Standard deviation | Standard error | 95% confidence interval of the mean | |
| Lower limit | Upper limit |
| 20s | 200 | 3.38 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 3.27 | 3.48 |
| 30s | 200 | 3.50 | 0.68 | 0.05 | 3.40 | 3.59 |
| 40s | 200 | 3.48 | 0.70 | 0.05 | 3.39 | 3.58 |
| 50s | 200 | 3.60 | 0.62 | 0.04 | 3.51 | 3.69 |
| 60s | 200 | 3.60 | 0.63 | 0.04 | 3.51 | 3.68 |
| 70s | 200 | 3.53 | 0.70 | 0.05 | 3.43 | 3.63 |
| Total | 1200 | 3.51 | 0.69 | 0.02 | 3.47 | 3.55 |

Table A1. Relationship between comprehensive evaluation of the pictogram and sociodemographic characteristics, awareness of the number of prescription drugs, and recognition of risk (multiple regression analysis).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Coefficient | Standard error | p-value | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| (Intercept) | 7.289 | 0.932 | < .001 | 5.4628 | 9.1162 |
| Age (years): 20s (reference)  30s | 0.131 | 0.352 | .7092 | -0.5594 | 0.8223 |
| 40s | 0.787 | 0.355 | .0266\* | 0.0925 | 1.4824 |
| 50s | 0.687 | 0.356 | .0534 | -0.0095 | 1.3842 |
| 60s | 0.977 | 0.361 | .0070\*\* | 0.2686 | 1.6851 |
| 70s | 0.878 | 0.365 | .0163\* | 0.1628 | 1.5937 |
| Prescription drugs—1 type (reference)  Prescription drugs—2 types | -0.068 | 0.276 | .8043 | -0.6095 | 0.4727 |
| Prescription drugs—3 types | 0.002 | 0.316 | .9953 | -0.6169 | 0.6205 |
| Prescription drugs—4 types | 0.359 | 0.379 | .3444 | -0.3844 | 1.1015 |
| Prescription drugs—5 types | -0.476 | 0.413 | .2495 | -1.2864 | 0.3339 |
| Prescription drugs—6 types | -0.126 | 0.603 | .8350 | -1.3067 | 1.0557 |
| Prescription drugs—7 or more types | -0.366 | 0.392 | .3505 | -1.1350 | 0.4023 |
| Driving frequency | 0.137 | 0.226 | .5448 | -0.3062 | 0.5800 |
| Sex (Male: 1; Female:2) | 0.277 | 0.209 | .1855 | -0.1327 | 0.6866 |
| Pictogram risk perception | 2.186 | 0.151 | < .001\*\* | 1.8908 | 2.4815 |
| Reading literacy | -0.055 | 0.038 | .1479 | -0.1301 | 0.0195 |
| Communicative literacy | 0.179 | 0.037 | < .001\*\* | 0.1072 | 0.2507 |
| Critical literacy | 0.006 | 0.048 | .8981 | -0.0876 | 0.0998 |

\*p<0.05 , \*\*p<0.01

Table A2. Medication-taking/driving behavior and predictive factors (logistic regression analysis) sociodemographic characteristics, awareness of the number of prescription drugs, and recognition of risk

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Coefficient | Standard error | P-value | Odds ratio | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| (Intercept) | -2.194 | 0.654 | .0008 | 0.1114 | 0.0307 | 0.3985 |
| Age (years): 20s (reference)  30s | -0.087 | 0.240 | .7183 | 0.9171 | 0.5725 | 1.4677 |
| 40s | -0.228 | 0.239 | .3408 | 0.7960 | 0.4970 | 1.2721 |
| 50s | -0.142 | 0.242 | .5573 | 0.8677 | 0.5395 | 1.3932 |
| 60s | 0.396 | 0.253 | .1174 | 1.4852 | 0.9063 | 2.4426 |
| 70s | 0.227 | 0.252 | .3677 | 1.2552 | 0.7655 | 2.0610 |
| Prescription drugs—1 type (reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prescription drugs—2 types | -0.231 | 0.188 | 3 | 0.7935 | 0.5485 | 1.1480 |
| Prescription drugs—3 types | -0.211 | 0.212 | .3214 | 0.8100 | 0.5346 | 1.2307 |
| Prescription drugs—4 types | -0.313 | 0.254 | .2179 | 0.7313 | 0.4460 | 1.2090 |
| Prescription drugs—5 types | -0.342 | 0.275 | .2133 | 0.7101 | 0.4156 | 1.2243 |
| Prescription drugs—6 types | -0.473 | 0.398 | .2350 | 0.6232 | 0.2878 | 1.3813 |
| Prescription drugs—7 or more types | -0.223 | 0.268 | .4066 | 0.8005 | 0.4750 | 1.3616 |
| Driving frequency (2 categories) | -1.231 | 0.166 | < .001\*\* | 0.2919 | 0.2096 | 0.4023 |
| Sex (Male:1. Female:2) | 0.322 | 0.141 | .0221\* | 1.3794 | 1.0476 | 1.8178 |
| Pictogram risk perception | 1.206 | 0.117 | < .001\*\* | 3.3403 | 2.6648 | 4.2196 |
| Reading literacy | -0.004 | 0.026 | .8850 | 0.9963 | 0.9474 | 1.0480 |
| Communicative literacy | 0.034 | 0.025 | .1861 | 1.0342 | 0.9838 | 1.0870 |
| Critical (scrutiny) literacy | -0.081 | 0.033 | .0135\* | 0.9218 | 0.8638 | 0.9830 |
| Pictogram evaluation | 0.049 | 0.019 | .0112\* | 1.0504 | 1.0112 | 1.0913 |

\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01