

Table S1. Distribution of the background characteristics of the base sample of participants-judges (older adults) according to their reading comprehension (n=46).

	Limited reading comprehension 23 (50%)	Adequate reading comprehension ± 23 (50%)	P- value
Sex			1.000
Men	10 (43.48)	10 (43.48)	
Women	13 (56.52)	13 (56.52)	
Marital status			0.615
Single	3 (13.04)	6 (26.09)	
Married	15(65.22)	12 (52.17)	
Widowed	5 (21.74)	5 (21.74)	
Schooling			0.554
Incomplete elementary school	12 (52.17)	8 (34.78)	
Complete elementary school	7 (30.43)	10 (43.48)	
Middle school and beyond	4 (17.39)	5 (21.74)	
Occupation			0.670
Unpaid domestic work	8 (34.78)	10 (43.48)	
Agricultural activities	5 (21.74)	3 (13.04)	
Commerce	7 (30.43)	5 (21.74)	
Others	3 (13.04)	5 (21.74)	
Health needs			0.018*
Yes	15 (65.22)	7 (30.43)	
No	8 (34.78)	16 (69.57)	
Care seeking			0.039*
Yes	15 (65.22)	8 (34.78)	
No	8 (34.78)	15 (65.22)	
	<i>Median</i>	<i>Median</i>	
	(IQR** 25-75)	(IQR** 25-75)	0.808
Age (years)	65 (62-71)	67 (64-72)	

Note: *Association between categorical variables was tested using the Chi-square test or Fisher's exact test: $p < 0.05$

**IQR: Interquartile range. The median with IQR range was compared using the Mann Whitney U test: $p < 0.05$

± Effective population: Participants-judges included in the content validity analysis.