

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Understanding the needs and use of sexual and reproductive health services among Thai women: a descriptive cross-sectional study in Sweden**

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**Table 5a. Having refrained from seeking healthcare despite need (within the most recent 3 month)?**

	<i>n</i>	%
No	192	80.7
Yes	46	19.3

**Table 5b. Reasons for refrained from seeking care\***

	<i>n</i>	%
The symptoms disappeared	22	41.5
Did not know where to go	15	28.3
Language problems	14	26.4
Did not have the time	11	20.8
Did not get an appointment as quick as needed	9	17.0
Economic reason	8	15.0
Did not think it would help	2	3.8
Difficult to reach health through telephone	2	3.8
Negative experiences of healthcare	1	1.9
Other	12	22.6

\*Possible to choose multiple options

**Table 6a. Proportions of contraceptive method use by socio-demographic characteristics (n = 226)**

	Yes n (%)	No n (%)
<b>Age</b>		
23-30	<b>30 (69.8)</b>	<b>13 (30.2)</b>
31-40	<b>58 (47.2)</b>	<b>65 (52.8)</b>
41-49	<b>20 (33.3)</b>	<b>40 (66.7)</b>
<b>Highest education level completed</b>		
University education	47 (53.4)	41 (46.6)
10-12 years	19 (43.2)	25 (56.8)
7-9 years	24 (57.1)	18 (42.9)
0-6 years	11 (35.5)	20 (64.5)
<b>Married/Cohabiting</b>		
Yes	97 (51.1)	93 (48.9)
No	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)
<b>Having children</b>		
Yes	71 (51.8)	66 (48.2)
No	37 (42.0)	51 (58.0)
<b>Immigration year</b>		
2014	48 (52.2)	44 (47.8)
2015	33 (47.1)	37 (52.9)
2016	24 (40.0)	36 (60.0)
<b>Report having knowledge of where to turn for contraceptive counselling?</b>		
Yes	59 (54.1)	50 (45.9)
No	45 (42.9)	60 (57.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>108 (47.8)</b>	<b>118 (52.2)</b>

Missing data not included. Only age of fertility women included (23-49 years).  $P < 0.05$  are in bold

**Table 6b. Contraceptive method used for the present\***

	n	%
Coitus interruptus	1	0.9
Natural family planning	12	11.1
Sterilization	18	16.7
Pills	57	52.8
Mini-pills	5	4.6
Injection	4	3.7
Implant	8	7.4
Device	6	5.6
Condom	29	26.9
Other	12	11.1

\*Possible to choose multiple options

Only age of fertility women included (23-49 years)

**Table 7. Proportions of being HIV tested in Thailand by socio-demographic characteristics**

	Yes <i>n</i> (%)	No <i>n</i> (%)
<b>Age</b>		
23-30	<b>20 (48.8)</b>	<b>21 (51.2)</b>
31-40	<b>90 (71.4)</b>	<b>36 (28.6)</b>
41 +	<b>52 (59.1)</b>	<b>36 (40.9)</b>
<b>Highest education level completed</b>		
University education	56 (58.3)	40 (41.7)
10-12 years	30 (61.2)	19 (38.8)
7-9 years	28 (65.1)	15 (34.9)
0-6 years	30 (71.4)	12 (28.6)
<b>Married/cohabiting</b>		
Yes	128 (64.3)	71 (35.7)
No	21 (53.8)	18 (46.2)
<b>Having children</b>		
Yes	<b>110 (67.9)</b>	<b>52 (32.1)</b>
No	<b>51 (55.4)</b>	<b>41 (44.6)</b>

Missing data not included.  $P < 0.05$  are in bold