

**Supplementary Table 1.** Multivariate analysis of factors associated with HPV vaccination among participants (n = 296)

<b>Factors</b>	<b>n (%)</b>	<b>OR (95%CI)</b>	<b>AOR (95%CI)</b>	<b>p-value*</b>
Education				<0.001
Junior high school	65 (40.37)	ref	ref	
Senior high school	83 (61.48)	2.35 (1.47-3.76)	2.27 (1.37-3.76)	
Underlying health conditions				0.051
No	140 (52.04)	ref	ref	
Yes	8 (29.63)	0.38 (0.16-0.91)	0.41 (0.17-1.00)	
Smoking				0.194
No	137 (49.46)	ref	ref	
Yes	11 (57.89)	1.40 (0.54-3.60)	2.00 (0.70-5.69)	
Alcohol drinking				
No	120 (51.50)	ref	ref	0.160
Yes	28 (44.44)	0.75 (0.43-1.31)	0.64 (0.34-1.19)	
Overall health literacy				0.607
High	85 (54.49)	ref	ref	
Low	63 (45.00)	0.68 (0.43-1.08)	0.87 (0.52-1.46)	

**Note:** OR = Odd Ratios, AOR = Adjusted Odd Ratios, 95%CI = 95 Percent confidence interval, \*-2 Log Likelihood = 389.936, Cox & Snell R Square = 0.067, Nagelkerke R Square = 0.089, Fitting model using Hosmer and Lemeshow test (Chi-Square = 2.257, df = 6, p-value = 0.895)

**Supplementary Table 2.** Multivariate analysis of categorical and continuous variable of health literacy on cervical cancer screening and HIV vaccine associated with HPV vaccination among participants (n = 296)

Factors	n (%)	OR (95%CI)	AOR (95%CI)	p-value
Overall health literacy on cervical cancer and HPV vaccine				0.768*
High	85 (54.49)	ref	ref	
Low	63 (45.00)	0.68 (0.43-1.08)	0.92 (0.55-1.53)	
Overall health literacy on cervical cancer and HPV vaccine (Score)	NA	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	0.606**

**Note:** \*The multivariate analysis model uses the enter method for adjustment of possible factors including; education (p-value = 0.001), alcohol drinking (p-value = 0.278), and having underlying diseases (p-value = 0.047). -2 Log Likelihood = 391.660, Cox & Snell R Square = 0.061, Nagelkerke R Square = 0.082, Fitting model using Hosmer and Lemeshow test (Chi-Square = 1.511, df= 5, p-value = 0.912)

\*\*The multivariate analysis model uses the enter method for adjustment of possible factors including; education (p-value = 0.002), alcohol drinking (p-value = 0.309), and having underlying diseases (p-value = 0.046). -2 Log Likelihood = 391.481, Cox & Snell R Square = 0.062, Nagelkerke R Square = 0.082, Fitting model using Hosmer and Lemeshow test (Chi-Square = 7.371, df= 8, p-value = 0.497)

**Supplementary Table 3.** Multivariate analysis of subscale health literacy on cervical cancer screening and HPV vaccine associated with HPV vaccination among participants (n = 296)

<b>Factors</b>	<b>n (%)</b>	<b>OR (95%CI)</b>	<b>AOR (95%CI)</b>	<b>p-value*</b>
Health and services accessibility				0.488
High	119 (54.59)	ref	ref	
Low	29 (37.18)	0.49 (0.29-0.83)	0.78 (0.40-1.54)	
Knowledge and understanding				0.003
High	131 (55.98)	ref	ref	
Low	17 (27.24)	0.29 (0.16-0.54)	0.34 (0.16-0.69)	
Communication skills				0.033
High	67 (48.28)	ref	ref	
Low	81 (51.59)	1.14 (0.72-1.80)	1.91 (1.05-3.48)	
Self-management				0.532
High	58 (51.79)	ref	ref	
Low	90 (48.91)	0.89 (0.55-1.42)	1.22 (0.64-2.30)	
Decision making skills				0.407
High	91 (56.52)	ref	ref	
Low	57 (42.22)	0.56 (0.35-0.89)	0.76 (0.40-1.44)	
Media literacy				0.714
High	100 (55.56)	ref	ref	
Low	48 (41.38)	0.56 (0.35-0.90)	0.88 (0.44-1.73)	

**Note:** \*The multivariate analysis model uses the enter method for adjustment of possible factors including; education (p-value = 0.004), alcohol drinking (p-value = 0.479), and having underlying diseases (p-value = 0.080). -2 Log Likelihood = 372.881, Cox & Snell R Square = 0.119, Nagelkerke R Square = 0.159, Fitting model using Hosmer and Lemeshow test (Chi- Square = 7.318, df= 8, p-value = 0.503)