Additional File 3. Validation results for the questionnaire items

The factor loading value is a correlation coefficient between a variable and a factor and ranges from -1 to 1. It is possible to determine whether each variable adequately explains the corresponding item. Each variable belongs to the factor that showed the highest correlation coefficient, and an absolute value over 0.4 indicates that the variable acceptably belongs to the factor. The factor loading values of variables used in this study ranged from 0.617 to 0.993, indicating that the items were well represented for each factor.¹

Supplementary Table 1. Factor loading values of latent variables

	Item	Components							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Health literacy (HL)	HL1	0.107	0.812	0.092	0.166	0.134	0.249	0.161	
	HL2	0.410	0.913	0.185	0.061	0.308	0.290	0.103	
	HL3	0.199	0.907	0.056	0.185	0.199	0.140	0.188	
Health interest (HI)	HI1	0.993	0.268	-0.133	-0.320	-0.178	-0.015	-0.336	
	HI2	0.618	0.224	-0.189	0.061	-0.105	0.127	-0.130	
	HI3	0.617	0.317	0.036	-0.043	-0.036	0.102	-0.091	
System usability (SU)	SU1	-0.260	0.070	0.511	0.701	0.649	0.381	0.952	
	SU2	-0.383	0.217	0.489	0.614	0.632	0.206	0.925	
	SU3	-0.273	0.190	0.527	0.691	0.665	0.423	0.946	
System reliability (SR)	SR1	-0.004	0.155	0.644	0.673	0.827	0.911	0.416	
	SR2	0.025	0.311	0.585	0.629	0.655	0.971	0.301	
	SR3	-0.020	0.273	0.572	0.627	0.634	0.971	0.308	
Perceived usefulness	PU1	-0.189	0.156	0.811	0.805	0.929	0.610	0.723	
(PU)	PU2	-0.093	0.329	0.688	0.653	0.862	0.731	0.527	
	PU3	-0.173	0.231	0.822	0.760	0.959	0.726	0.634	
Perceived ease of use	PE1	-0.275	0.164	0.670	0.825	0.680	0.622	0.566	
(PE)	PE2	-0.260	0.283	0.644	0.915	0.782	0.602	0.692	
	PE3	-0.265	-0.071	0.610	0.917	0.683	0.577	0.631	
Intention to use (IU)	IU1	-0.011	0.185	0.930	0.565	0.789	0.511	0.449	
	IU2	-0.149	0.087	0.971	0.778	0.851	0.680	0.553	
	IU3	-0.166	0.113	0.980	0.726	0.797	0.621	0.551	

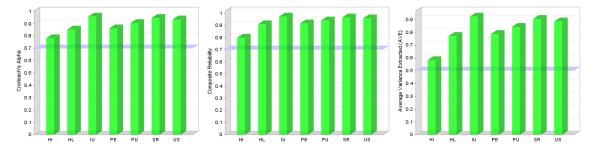
Supplemental Table 2 and Supplementary displays the results of internal consistency, concentration validity, and discriminant validity. The validity of questionnaire items for each group showed

acceptable results as shown in Supplementary Figure 1. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient evaluates the internal consistency of questionnaire items for each group. It can range from 0 to 1, with values between 0.7 and 0.9 indicating an acceptable level of reliability and values greater than 0.9 indicating excellent reliability. Three groups exhibited acceptable internal consistency: health literacy, health interest, and perceived ease of use, whereas the remaining four groups showed excellent internal consistency: system usability, system reliability, perceived usefulness, and intention to use.

Supplementary Table 2. The value of factor loading, Cronbach's alpha, construct reliability, and average variance extracted for each latent variable

	Item	Factor	Cronbach's	CR	AVE
		loading	alpha		
Health literacy (HL)	HL1	0.812	0.853	0.910	0.772
	HL2	0.913			
	HL3	0.907			
Health interest (HI)	HI1	0.993	0.783	0.799	0.583
	HI2	0.618			
	HI3	0.616			
System usability (SU)	SU1	0.952	0.935	0.959	0.885
	SU2	0.925			
	SU3	0.946			
System reliability (SR)	SR1	0.911	0.947	0.966	0.905
	SR2	0.971			
	SR3	0.971			
Perceived usefulness	PU1	0.929	0.906	0.941	0.842
(PU)	PU2	0.862			
	PU3	0.959			
Perceived ease of use	PE1	0.825	0.863	0.917	0.787
(PE)	PE2	0.915			
	PE3	0.917			
Intention to use (IU)	IU1	0.930	0.958	0.973	0.923
	IU2	0.971			
	IU3	0.980			

CR=Construct reliability; AVE=Average variance extracted



Supplementary Figure 1. Validation results for questionnaire items in each group: (a) internal consistency using Cronbach's alpha; (b) convergent validity using CR; and (c) discriminant validity using AVE value

Composite reliability (CR), also known as synthetic, construct or conceptual reliability, is a value used to estimate the reliability of convergent validity between questionnaire items for each group. Similar to Cronbach's alpha coefficient, its value can range from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating greater reliability. In general, a value greater than 0.7 can be interpreted as having acceptable validity.³ All of the groups showed over 0.9 in the value of CR, except for one, health interest, with 0.799.

The value of the average variance extracted (AVE) was used to evaluate discriminant validity between groups. It can range from 0 to 1, and the higher the value, the greater the discriminant validity. All AVE values of groups defined in this study fell within the range of 0.583 to 0.923, confirming the discriminant validity of each group by displaying values greater than 0.5.⁴ Discriminant validity can also be inferred when the correlation coefficient between each group is less than the square root of the AVE value.⁵ According to Supplemental Table 3, all correlation coefficients were less than the AVE for each group.

Supplementary Table 3. The square root value of AVE and correlation coefficients between groups

	HL	н	SU	SR	PU	PE	IU
Health literacy (HL)	0.878						
Health interest (HI)	0.291	0.763					
System usability (SU)	0.167	-0.322	0.941				
System reliability (SR)	0.257	0.000	0.361	0.951			
Perceived usefulness (PU)	0.254	-0.168	0.690	0.745	0.918		
Perceived ease of use (PE)	0.148	-0.301	0.712	0.678	0.809	0.887	
Intention to use (IU)	0.131	-0.117	0.541	0.633	0.846	0.724	0.961

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