## APPENDIX

*Table A1. Comparison of antibiotic sources and use during acute illnesses and accidents across five age groups.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chiang Rai Village (1st survey round)</th>
<th>All Three Workshop Villages</th>
<th>Rural Chiang Rai Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>35-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% received antibiotics</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of antibiotic use episodes received from formal sources</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of antibiotic use episodes received from informal sources</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of illness episodes with at least one instance of unfinished antibiotics</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of episodes with at least one instance of strict adherence to antibiotic instructions</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Authors, derived from survey data.

Notes. Data on illness episode level. Multiple illness episodes per respondent possible. Provincial-level results are population weighted using census data. *p*-values calculated using Pearson X² test.