1 Additional file 3

Results of stratified models

Results of regression models stratified by type of healthcare service (Supplementary
Table 3) were similar to those of the main model with one exception. Self-reported health
was significant in the main model, while this was not the case in the model for the
prescribed medication. In addition, results of corresponding dominance analyses
(Supplementary Figures 1-3) were similar to those of the main model: a similar
contribution in the model's overall R2_{mf} was observed for the four most important

determinants, i.e., financial leeway, income, age and sense of mastery.

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Supplementary Table 3. Results of logistic regression models, stratified by type of

12 healthcare service

Healthcare service:		Prescribed medications	Ordered diagnostic tests	Specialist care
		OR (95%CI) ^C	OR (95%CI) ^C	OR (95%CI) ^C
Variables				
Intercept		0.43 (0.27-0.68)	0.48 (0.32-0.71)	0.63 (0.42-0.98)
Age (years) A	Mean centered	0.96 (0.96-0.97)	0.96 (0.95-0.97)	0.96 (0.96-0.97)
Gender	Male (reference)			
	Female	0.89 (0.72-1.10)	0.92 (0.77-1.09)	0.97 (0.81-1.18)
Household situation	Living alone (reference)			
	Married or living together	0.91 (0.73-1.13)	1.01 (0.83-1.22)	0.97 (0.78-1.19)
	Missing	0.99 (0.44-1.83)	1.10 (0.55-1.94)	1.29 (0.64-2.35)
Self-reported health	(Very) poor (reference)			
	Moderate	1.09 (0.85-1.41)	1.85 (1.45-2.37)	1.58 (1.23-2.03)
	(Very) good	0.85 (0.60-1.20)	1.58 (1.17-2.16)	1.48 (1.07-2.06)

13 Supplementary Table 3. (continued)

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Healthcare service:		Prescribed medications	Ordered diagnostic tests	Specialist care
		OR (95%CI) ^C	OR (95%CI) ^C	OR (95%CI) ^C
Chronic conditions	None (reference)			
	One or more	0.55 (0.40-0.79)	0.51 (0.40-0.65)	0.44 (0.34-0.59)
Education level	Low (reference)			
	Moderate	0.96 (0.74-1.23)	0.99 (0.78-1.24)	0.93 (0.75-1.18)
	High	1.12 (0.85-1.51)	1.16 (0.93-1.44)	1.17 (0.93-1.50)
	Missing	0.93 (0.52-1.57)	1.09 (0.67-1.65)	1.22 (0.74-1.83)
Sense of mastery (Pearlin's scale) ^B	Mean centered	0.95 (0.93-0.97)	0.95 (0.94-0.97)	0.95 (0.93-0.97)
Monthly net income	<€2000 (reference)			
	€2001-€3000	0.47 (0.34-0.62)	0.44 (0.34-0.56)	0.45 (0.35-0.58)
	€3001-€4000	0.31 (0.16-0.47)	0.36 (0.23-0.50)	0.31 (0.19-0.46)
	>€4000€	0.15 (0.03-0.35)	0.33 (0.16-0.50)	0.27 (0.12-0.46)
	Not-disclosed	0.50 (0.36-0.66)	0.53 (0.40-0.68)	0.52 (0.39-0.69)
Financial leeway	Incurring debts or using savings (reference)			
	Just enough to live on	0.47 (0.38-0.58)	0.56 (0.46-0.68)	0.56 (0.46-0.69)
	Saving money	0.19 (0.14-0.26)	0.30 (0.23-0.38)	0.26 (0.20-0.34)
	Not-disclosed	0.35 (0.07-0.74)	0.59 (0.27-1.10)	0.36 (0.11-0.70)
N of observations		6012	4927	4265
Model fit	Overall R2 _{mf}	0.15	0.13	0.14

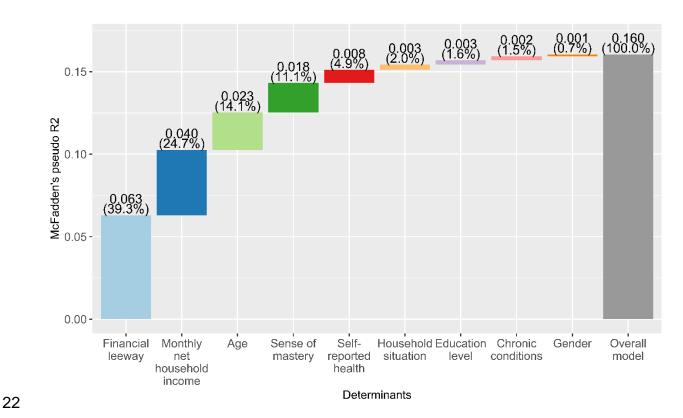
Dependent variable: "the occurrence of prescribed medication / ordered diagnostic tests / referred specialist care

forgone due to the deductible". A = centered at the total sample's mean age: 62.2 years (sd: 11.1). B = centered at the

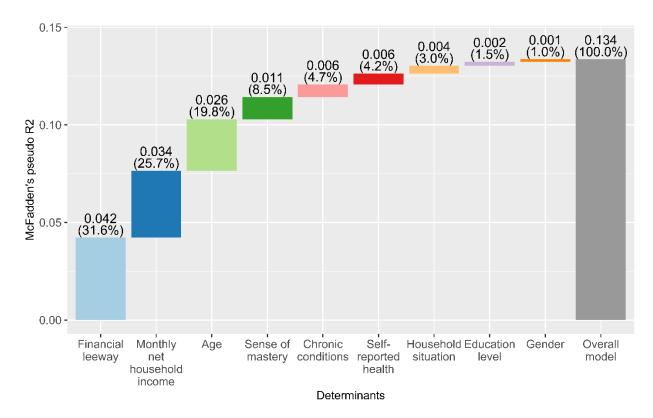
total sample's mean score: 22.3 (standard deviation: 5.8). C = reflects bootstrapped confidence intervals.

OR = Odds ratio. R2_{mf} = McFadden's pseudo R2. 95%CI = 95% Confidence Intervals (lower bound-upper bound).

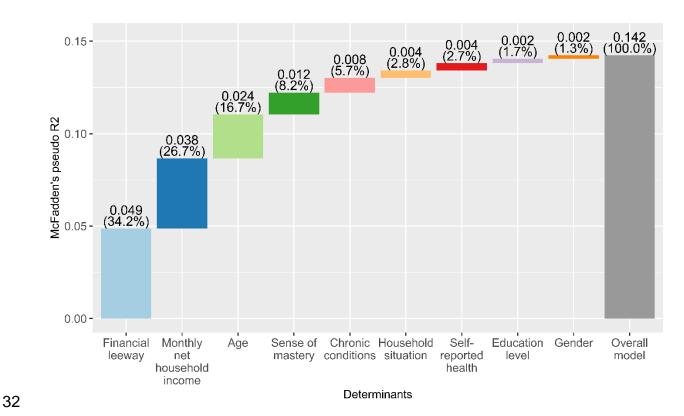
Supplementary Fig. 1 Results of dominance analysis (prescribed medications). Values reflect the bootstrapped units of McFadden's pseudo R2 of each determinant and its relative contribution to the model's overall value.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Results of dominance analysis (ordered diagnostic tests). Values reflect the bootstrapped units of McFadden's pseudo R2 of each determinant and its relative contribution to the model's overall value.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Results of dominance analysis (specialist care). Values reflect the bootstrapped units of McFadden's pseudo R2 of each determinant and its relative contribution to the model's overall value.



Results of population weighted (IPW) models

Results of population weighted regression model (Supplementary Table 4) resembled those of the main model except for self-reported health. Self-reported health was significant in the main model, while this was not the case in the model for the prescribed medication. In addition, results of corresponding dominance analysis (Supplementary Figure 4) were similar to those of the main model: a similar contribution in the model's overall R2_{mf} was observed for the four most important determinants, i.e., financial leeway, income, age and sense of mastery.

Supplementary Table 4. Results of IPW logistic regression model

Analysis:		Population weighted logistic regression model OR (95%CI) ^C
Variables		
Intercept		0.55 (0.34-0.88)
Age (in years) A	Mean centered	0.97 (0.96-0.98)
Gender	Male (reference)	, ,
	Female	1.05 (0.85-1.32)
Household situation	Living alone (reference)	
	Married or living together	0.88 (0.70-1.13)
	Missing	0.81 (0.39-1.60)
Self-reported health	(Very) poor (reference)	
	Moderate	1.26 (0.97-1.65)
	(Very) good	1.18 (0.82-1.67)
Chronic conditions	None (reference)	
	One or more	0.59 (0.42-0.82)
Education level	Low (reference)	
	Moderate	0.97 (0.76-1.24)
	High	1.17 (0.88-1.52)
	Missing	1.29 (0.65-2.31)

45 Supplementary Table 4. (continued)

Analysis:		Population weighted logistic regression model OR (95%CI) ^C
Sense of mastery (Pearlin's scale) ^B	Mean centered	0.97 (0.95-0.99)
Monthly net household income	<€2000 (reference)	
	€2001-€3000	0.44 (0.33-0.58)
	€3001-€4000	0.38 (0.22-0.60)
	>€4000	0.30 (0.13-0.55)
	Not-disclosed	0.57 (0.41-0.76)
Financial leeway	Incurring debts or using savings (reference)	
	Just enough to live on	0.52 (0.41-0.65)
	Saving money	0.28 (0.20-0.37)
	Not-disclosed	0.42 (0.16-0.85)
N of observations		7339
Model fit	Overall R2 _{mf}	0.11

Dependent variable: "the occurrence of recommended healthcare forgone due to the deductible", i.e., forgone either prescribed medications, ordered diagnostic tests or specialist care due to the deductible. A = centered at the total sample's mean age: 62.2 years (standard deviation: 11.1). B = centered at the total sample's mean score: 22.3 (standard deviation: 5.8). C = reflects bootstrapped confidence intervals.

OR = Odds ratio. R2_{mf} = McFadden's pseudo R2. 95%CI = 95% Confidence Intervals (lower bound – upper bound).

IPW = Inversed probability weighted.

Supplementary Fig. 4. Results of dominance analysis (IPW). Values reflect the bootstrapped units of McFadden's pseudo R2 of each determinant and its relative contribution to the model's overall value.

