

Multimedia Appendix 1. Descriptive data, and univariate and multivariate models predicting the odds of being from the online LYBS sample (versus HILDA sample).

	Descriptive frequency data		Logistic Regression	
	LYBS (n=1083)	HILDA (n=579)	Univariate model	Multivariate model
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Odds Ratio (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>
State				
New South Wales	27.7 (25.0-30.4)	30.6 (26.8-34.4)	Ref	Ref
Victoria & Tasmania	22.5 (20.1-25.0)	24.2 (20.7-27.7)	1.03 (.78-1.36)	.91 (.67-1.24)
Queensland	25.3 (22.7-27.9)	23.5 (20.1-27.0)	1.19 (.90-1.57)	1.00 (.73-1.37)
South Australia & Northern Territory	6.3 (4.9-7.8)	8.1 (5.9-10.3)	.86 (.57-1.30)	.79 (.50-1.26)
Western Australia	10.5 (8.7-12.3)	10.7 (8.2-13.2)	1.08 (.75-1.55)	1.08 (.72-1.62)
Australian Capital Territory	<b>7.8 (6.2-9.5)</b>	<b>2.9 (1.5-4.3)</b>	2.99 (1.71-5.23)**	3.09 (1.70-5.64)**
Remoteness				
Major City	71.3 (68.6-74.0)	71.3 (67.6-75.0)	Ref	Ref
Inner Regional	19.0 (16.7-21.3)	19.0 (15.8-22.2)	1.0 (.77-1.30)	.91 (.67-1.22)
Outer Regional	7.1 (5.6-8.6)	8.7 (6.4-11.0)	.82 (.56-1.20)	.74 (.48-1.14)
Remote/ Very Remote	<b>2.5 (1.6-3.4)</b>	<b>1.0 (.2-1.8)</b>	2.57 (1.03-6.4)*	2.42 (.91-6.45)
English only at home				
No	<b>10.4 (8.6-12.2)</b>	<b>25.8 (22.2-29.4)</b>	Ref	Ref
Yes	<b>89.6 (87.8-91.4)</b>	<b>74.2 (70.6-77.8)</b>	2.99 (2.29-3.92)**	3.26 (2.40-4.43)**
Age categories				
18-24	16.9 (14.7-19.1)	13.3 (10.5-16.1)	Ref	Ref

25-29	<b>31.7 (28.9-34.5)</b>	<b>24.0 (20.5-27.5)</b>	1.05 (.75-1.46)	.88 (.59-1.13)
30-34	33.6 (30.8-36.4)	37.0 (33.1-40.9)	.72 (.53-.99)*	.67 (.44-1.01)
35-39	<b>14.3 (12.2-16.4)</b>	<b>20.6 (17.3-23.9)</b>	.55 (.39-.79)*	.52 (.33-.82)**
40+	3.5 (2.4-4.6)	5.0 (5.2-6.8)	.55 (.32-.96)*	.71 (.37-1.36)
<b>Relationship status</b>				
Married	68.2 (65.4-70.1)	71.3 (67.6-75.0)	Ref	Ref
De facto relationship	<b>24.2 (21.6-26.8)</b>	<b>16.8 (13.8-19.9)</b>	1.52 (1.17-1.97)*	1.22 (0.89-1.66)
Divorced/separated	2.8 (1.8-3.8)	3.1 (1.7-4.5)	.94 (.52-1.72)	.98 (.50-1.92)
Never married/not de facto	<b>4.9 (3.6-6.2)</b>	<b>8.8 (6.5-11.1)</b>	.58 (.39-.87)*	.38 (.23-.61)**
<b>Number of children</b>				
1	<b>60.4 (57.5-63.3)</b>	<b>43.9 (39.9-47.9)</b>	Ref	Ref
2	<b>28.0 (25.3-30.7)</b>	<b>38.1 (34.4-42.1)</b>	.53 (.43-.67)**	.53 (.41-.68)**
3+	<b>11.6 (9.7-13.5)</b>	<b>18.0 (14.9-21.1)</b>	.46 (.35-.63)**	.47 (.33-.66)**
<b>Education</b>				
Incomplete high school	<b>8.5 (6.8-10.2)</b>	<b>14.0 (11.2-16.8)</b>	Ref	Ref
Completed high school	43.6 (40.7-46.6)	41.8 (37.8-45.8)	1.71 (1.22-2.40)*	1.90 (1.29-2.81)*
Completed bachelor	47.7 (44.7-50.7)	44.2 (40.2-48.3)	1.77 (1.27-2.47)*	2.49 (1.63-3.80)**
<b>Self-rated general health</b>				
Excellent	<b>11.2 (9.3-13.1)</b>	<b>16.0 (13.0-19.0)</b>	Ref	Ref
Very good	41.2 (38.3-44.1)	44.8 (40.8-48.9)	1.32 (.97-1.80)	1.11 (.079-1.56)
Good	33.4 (30.6-36.2)	33.5 (29.7-37.3)	1.43 (1.04-1.97)*	1.02 (.70-1.47)
Fair/Poor	<b>14.2 (12.1-16.3)</b>	<b>5.9 (4.0-7.8)</b>	3.48 (2.20-5.52)**	2.66 (1.57-4.50)**
<b>Psychological distress (K10)</b>				
Low	<b>45.8 (42.8-48.8)</b>	<b>68.5 (64.7-72.3)</b>	Ref	Ref
Moderate	<b>29.7 (27.0-32.4)</b>	<b>18.1 (15.0-21.2)</b>	2.45 (1.90-3.17)**	2.73 (1.86-3.28)**

High	<b>14.8 (12.7-16.9)</b>	<b>9.7 (7.3-12.1)</b>	2.28 (1.64-.3.19)**	2.03 (1.39-2.97)**
Very high	<b>9.7 (7.9-11.5)</b>	<b>3.7 (2.2-5.2)</b>	4.05 (2.48-6.12)**	3.92 (2.26-6.78)**

Note: LYBS: Living with a Young Baby Survey. HILDA: Household Income Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Study. CI: Confidence Interval. K10: Kessler Psychological Distress Scale. SD: Standard Deviation. OR: Odds Ratio. K10: Kessler Psychological Distress Scale. Bold figures indicate significant differences between observed and expected cell values ( $p < .05$ ) using chi-square tests (determined with an adjusted residual score  $< -2.00$  or  $> 2.00$ . [21]). COLUMNS 3 and 4: \*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .001$ . a: Cox & Snell  $R^2 = .156$ .