



## **Supporting Information**

### **Supplementary material**

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.  
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Measey AM, Hoq M, Rhodes AL. Testing children with COVID-19 symptoms: what are parents' intentions? *Med J Aust* 2021; doi: 10.5694/mja2.51004.

**Supplementary table. Sociodemographic characteristics of survey participants, Australia, 2020**

|                                                 | Number (%)   |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total number of participants                    | 1834         |
| Age (years)                                     |              |
| 19–29                                           | 56 (3.1%)    |
| 30–34                                           | 184 (10.0%)  |
| 35–39                                           | 263 (14.3%)  |
| 40–49                                           | 757 (41.3%)  |
| 50–80                                           | 574 (31.3%)  |
| Gender                                          |              |
| Male                                            | 934 (50.9%)  |
| Female                                          | 900 (49.1%)  |
| Born in Australia*                              |              |
| Yes                                             | 1318 (72.8%) |
| No                                              | 492 (27.2%)  |
| Language spoken at home                         |              |
| Other                                           | 366 (20.0%)  |
| English                                         | 1468 (80.0%) |
| Education                                       |              |
| Undergraduate or more                           | 1068 (58.2%) |
| Certificate I–IV                                | 465 (25.4%)  |
| Year 12 or less                                 | 301 (16.4%)  |
| Socio-economic status (percentile) <sup>†</sup> |              |
| 0–20%                                           | 184 (10.0%)  |
| 21–40%                                          | 245 (13.4%)  |
| 41–60%                                          | 332 (18.1%)  |
| 61–80%                                          | 417 (22.7%)  |
| 81–100%                                         | 656 (35.8%)  |
| Remoteness                                      |              |
| Regional/remote                                 | 305 (16.6%)  |
| Metropolitan                                    | 1529 (83.4%) |

\* Those who preferred not to say (n=24) were excluded. † Socio-economic status is reported based on the Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage decile (SEIFA, 2016), where 0–20% contains the bottom 20%.