

**Table S4:** Sociodemographic characteristics of the analytic sample of 1,540 pregnant women in Australia who participated in an online survey, compared to survey respondents who dropped out and/or did not provide sufficient data to be included in the study

	Mean (SD <sup>a</sup> ) or <i>n</i> (%)		
	Analytic sample ( <i>n</i> =1,540)	Respondents unable to be included in analytic sample <sup>b</sup>	<i>P</i> value <sup>c</sup>
Age (years)	30.6 (4.5)	29.7 (4.9) <sup>d</sup>	<0.001
<b>Trimester</b>			0.307
First	307 (19.9)	154 (22.6)	
Second	703 (45.6)	293 (43.1)	
Third	530 (34.4)	233 (34.3)	
<b>Pregnancy type</b>			0.212
Singleton	1516 (98.4)	672 (98.8)	
Twins	24 (1.6)	7 (1.0)	
Triplets or more	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	
<b>Pregnancy care</b>			0.518
Public	1073 (71.2)	475 (72.5)	
Private	435 (28.8)	180 (27.5)	
Missing	32	25	
<b>Previous births</b>			0.619
0	855 (55.5)	365 (53.7)	
1	462 (30.0)	218 (32.1)	

>1	223 (14.5)	97 (14.3)	
<b>Children in household</b>			0.088
No	817 (53.1)	269 (48.8)	
Yes	723 (46.9)	282 (51.2)	
Missing	0	129	
<b>Born in Australia</b>			0.964
No	267 (17.5)	114 (17.6)	
Yes	1260 (82.5)	535 (82.4)	
Missing	13	31	
<b>Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander</b>			0.073
No	1495 (97.1)	625 (95.6)	
Yes	45 (2.9)	29 (4.4)	
Missing	0	26	
<b>Married / De facto</b>			0.101
No	105 (6.9)	58 (8.9)	
Yes	1427 (93.1)	596 (91.1)	
Missing	8	26	
<b>Bachelor degree or higher</b>			<0.001
No	621 (40.4)	323 (49.2)	
Yes	918 (59.6)	333 (50.8)	
Missing	1	24	
<b>Household income (AUD<sup>e</sup>)</b>			<0.001
\$0-\$25,999	54 (3.6)	27 (5.9)	

\$26,000-\$51,999	110 (7.3)	56 (12.3)
\$52,000-\$103,999	415 (27.7)	142 (31.1)
\$104,000-\$207,999	705 (47.1)	180 (39.4)
≥\$208,000	214 (14.3)	52 (11.4)
Missing	42	223
<b>Household income (AUD<sup>c</sup>)</b>		<0.001
<\$104,000 per year	579 (38.7)	225 (49.2)
≥\$104,000 per year	919 (61.3)	232 (50.8)
Missing	42	223
<b>Low SES<sup>f</sup> area</b>		0.002
No (IRSAD <sup>g</sup> deciles 4-10)	1216 (79.2)	407 (72.7)
Yes (IRSAD <sup>g</sup> deciles 1-3)	319 (20.8)	153 (27.3)
Missing	5	120
<b>Smoking status</b>		0.464
Non-smoker	1503 (97.6)	626 (97.1)
Smoker (any frequency)	37 (2.4)	19 (2.9)
Missing	0	35
<b>Pre-pregnancy BMI<sup>h</sup> category</b>		0.662
<18.5	52 (3.5)	20 (3.6)
18.5-24.9	720 (48.6)	267 (47.8)
25.0-29.9	372 (25.1)	131 (23.4)
≥30.0	337 (22.8)	141 (25.2)
Missing	59	121

<sup>a</sup>SD: Standard deviation.

<sup>b</sup>Maximum of  $n=680$ .  $N$  varies for each variable, depending on when respondents dropped out of the survey.

<sup>c</sup> $P$  values derived from an independent samples  $t$ -test for age (continuous variable) and  $\chi^2$  tests or Fisher's exact tests (if assumptions for  $\chi^2$  test were violated) for all other variables (categorical).

<sup>d</sup> $n=662$

<sup>e</sup>AUD: Australian dollars.

<sup>f</sup>SES: Socioeconomic status.

<sup>g</sup>IRSAD: Index of Relative Socioeconomic Advantage and Disadvantage. Deciles were derived from self-reported residential postcode, as an indicator of area-level socioeconomic status. Lower deciles reflect higher relative socioeconomic disadvantage and lower relative advantage in the area (vice versa for higher deciles).

<sup>h</sup>BMI: Body mass index.