Supplementary Table 1. Multiple regression model of factors associated with negative psychological impacts (n=707)^a

Predictor	Nervous/Stressed				Alone/Lonely			
	Unadjusted analysis ^b		Adjusted analysis ^c		Unadjusted analysis ^b		Adjusted analysis ^c	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Gender ^a								
Male	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Female	1.51 (1.03 to 2.22)	0.03	1.59 (1.03 to 2.45)	0.04	1.05 (0.70 to 1.60)	0.80	1.01 (0.65 to 1.57)	0.97
Age group		0.06		0.65		<0.001		0.36
18-29	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
30-49	1.07 (0.59 to 1.95)	0.82	0.76 (0.39 to 1.48)	0.42	0.84 (0.42 to 1.70)	0.63	1.54 (0.78 to 3.06)	0.22
50-69	1.62 (0.89 to 2.95)	0.12	0.99 (0.47 to 2.11)	0.99	1.16 (0.57 to 2.33)	0.68	1.41 (0.62 to 3.23)	0.42
>70	2.04 (1.00 to 4.15)	0.05	1.09 (0.41 to 2.88)	0.87	3.30 (1.53 to 7.12)	< 0.001	0.93 (0.35 to 2.48)	0.88
Comorbidity ^d		<0.001		0.01		<0.001		<0.001
0	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
1	0.60 (0.39 to 0.94)	0.03	1.34 (0.77 to 2.32)	0.30	1.48 (0.90 to 2.44)	0.12	0.80 (0.45 to 1.44)	0.460
2+	0.44 (0.27 to 0.70)	<0.001	2.39 (1.35 to 4.24)	< 0.001	2.74 (1.67 to 4.51)	<0.001	0.34 (0.18 to 0.64)	<0.001
Lowest ISRAD quintile	1.16 (0.77 to 1.74)	0.47	1.41 (0.86 to 2.31)	0.17	0.80 (0.51 to 1.24)	0.32	1.08 (0.64 to 1.84)	0.77
University education	0.47 (0.30 to 0.73)	<0.001	1.28 (0.71 to 2.32)	0.41	0.43 (0.26 to 0.74)	<0.001	1.10 (0.58 to 2.08)	<0.001
Adequate health literacy	0.62 (0.42 to 0.90)	0.01	0.68 (0.39 to 1.19)	0.18	0.59 (0.39 to 0.9)	0.01	1.17 (0.67 to 2.04)	0.57
English-language proficiency	0.54 (0.37 to 0.78)	<0.001	0.88 (0.50 to 1.57)	0.68	0.49 (0.33 to 0.74)	<0.001	0.93 (0.51 to 1.72)	0.83
Years living in Australia		0.12		0.70		0.42		0.870
5 years or less	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
6 to 10 years	1.36 (0.70 to 2.64)	0.36	1.22 (0.58 to 2.53)	0.60	1.26 (0.58 to 2.72)	0.56	0.88 (0.42 to 1.84)	0.73
More than 10 years	1.27 (0.74 to 2.18)	0.38	1.19 (0.61 to 2.34)	0.61	1.22 (0.63 to 2.37)	0.56	1 (0.51 to 1.95)	0.99
Born in Australia	0.51 (0.21 to 1.26)	0.14	0.73 (0.25 to 2.18)	0.58	0.60 (0.21 to 1.70)	0.34	1.38 (0.43 to 4.39)	0.59
Language groupe	-	<0.001	-	<0.001	-	<0.001	-	<0.001
Perceived public health threat	1.15 (1.08 to 1.22)	<0.001	1.08 (0.99 to 1.18)	0.07	1.12 (1.05 to 1.20)	<0.001	0.93 (0.85 to 1.03)	0.15
Mean financial burden	1.96 (1.55 to 2.48)	<0.001	1.82 (1.42 to 2.33)	<0.001	-	-	-	-

NB: All regression models also control for date of survey completion (binary variable, before/after 23 June when restrictions in Greater Sydney were imposed).

^a n=1 respondent excluded from the weighted analyses presented in this table

b Unadjusted analyses do not control for co-variates; statistics represent the regression of each predictor on psychological outcomes with no other co-variates included in the model.

^c Adjusted analyses control for all covariates listed in this table.

d Health conditions assessed included respiratory disease, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, high blood pressure, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, depression and anxiety

e Individual comparisons for language group not presented as there is no specific contrast that is pragmatically relevant. Khmer was selected as the reference language group as this subsample was of adequate size (n>50) and had the highest proportion of people reporting negative psychological impacts.

Supplementary Table 2. Multiple regression model of factors associated with negative social impacts

	N	Negative impact on relationships (n=399) ^a				Negative impact on children (n=262)b			
Predictor	Unadjusted	Unadjusted analysis ^c		Adjusted analysis ^d		Unadjusted analysis ^c		Adjusted analysise	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value	B(95%CI)	P value	B (95% CI)	P value	
Gender									
Male	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		
Female	1.16 (0.65 to 2.09)	0.62	1.21 (0.72 to 2.03)	0.47	-0.12 (-0.54 to 0.31)	0.59	-0.17 (-0.41 to 0.08)	0.18	
Age group		0.15		0.03		0.13		0.12	
18-29	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		
30-49	0.32 (0.09 to 1.09)	0.07	0.27 (0.11 to 0.65)	<0.001	0.75 (-0.13 to 1.62)	0.10	0.70 (-0.03 to 1.43)	0.06	
50-69	0.57 (0.13 to 2.41)	0.44	0.41 (0.17 to 0.98)	<0.001	0.32 (-0.78 to 1.41)	0.57	0.46 (-0.35 to 1.27)	0.26	
>70	0.40 (0.07 to 2.30)	0.30	0.30 (0.11 to 0.86)	0.02	0 (-1.32 to 1.33)	1.00	0.44 (-1.40 to 2.28)	0.64	
Chronic illnessf		0.63		0.70		0.15		<0.001	
0	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		
1	0.81 (0.39 to 1.68)	0.57	1.11 (0.61 to 2.00)	0.74	0.33 (-0.02 to 0.68)	0.07	0.37 (0.09 to 0.65)	0.01	
2+	1.28 (0.50 to 3.24)	0.60	1.33 (0.68 to 2.60)	0.40	-0.07 (-0.82 to 0.68)	0.85	0.76 (0.27 to 1.26)	<0.001	
Lowest IRSAD quintile	0.34 (0.14 to 0.82)	0.02	0.34 (0.17 to 0.66)	<0.001	-0.17 (-0.67 to 0.33)	0.50	0.40 (0.07 to 0.72)	0.02	
University education	1.87 (0.68 to 5.13)	0.23	0.50 (0.25 to 1.02)	0.06	-0.12 (-0.53 to 0.29)	0.57	-0.02 (-0.36 to 0.32)	0.91	
Adequate health literacy	0.41 (0.21 to 0.81)	0.01	0.80 (0.48 to 1.35)	0.41	0.08 (-0.38 to 0.53)	0.75	0.22 (-0.08 to 0.53)	0.15	
English-language proficiency	1.46 (0.66 to 3.21)	0.35	1.02 (0.61 to 1.71)	0.95	-0.31 (-0.64 to 0.02)	0.06	-0.11 (-0.41 to 0.19)	0.46	
Years living in Australia		0.13		0.53		0.91		0.99	
5 years or less	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference		
6 to 10 years	1.14 (0.45 to 2.93)	0.78	1.78 (0.73 to 4.34)	0.21	0.04 (-0.64 to 0.71)	0.91	-0.09 (-0.57 to 0.39)	0.72	
More than 10 years	0.47 (0.18 to 1.20)	0.12	1.01 (0.53 to 1.93)	0.98	-0.07 (-0.46 to 0.32)	0.73	-0.03 (-0.41 to 0.36)	0.89	
Born in Australia	0.41 (0.08 to 2.15)	0.29	1.06 (0.34 to 3.35)	0.92	-0.34 (-1.4 to 0.72)	0.52	0 (-0.59 to 0.59)	1.00	
Language group ^g		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	
Perceived public health threat	0.97 (0.85 to 1.10)	0.59	1.06 (0.99 to 1.15)	0.10	-	-	-	-	
Mean financial burden	1.70 (1.14 to 2.54)	0.01	1.88 (1.38 to 2.56)	<0.001	-	-	-	-	
Feeling lonely / alone	0.98 (0.40 to 2.40)	0.96	0.37 (0.21 to 0.64)	<0.001	-	-	-	-	
Feeling nervous / stressed	0.33 (0.14 to 0.77)	0.01	0.29 (0.17 to 0.49)	<0.001	-	-	-	-	

NB: All regression models also control for date of survey completion (binary variable, before/after 23 June when restrictions in Greater Sydney were imposed).

^aTotal number of participants that responded to the question regarding the impacts of COVID-19 on their relationship with their partner

^bTotal number of participants reporting having children

cUnadjusted analyses do not control for co-variates; statistics represent the regression of each predictor on social outcomes with no other co-variates included in the model.

^d Adjusted analyses exploring factors associated with negative impacts on relationships control for all covariates listed in this table.

e Adjusted analyses exploring factors associated with negative impacts on children do not control for perceived public health threat, financial burden or psychological outcomes (lonely/alone; nervous/stressed).

Health conditions assessed included respiratory disease, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, high blood pressure, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, depression and anxiety

Individual comparisons for language group not presented as there is no specific contrast that is pragmatically relevant. Khmer was selected as the reference language group as this subsample was of adequate size (n>50) and had the highest proportion of people reporting negative impacts on relationships.

Supplementary Table 3. Multiple regression model of factors associated with financial burden (n=707)^a

	Unadjusted ana	llysis ^b	Adjusted analysis ^c		
	B (95% CI)	P value	B (95% CI)	P value	
Gender					
Male	Reference		Reference		
Female	0.03 (-0.15 to 0.21)	0.77	0.01 (-0.13 to 0.15)	0.89	
Age group		<0.001		<0.001	
18-29	Reference		Reference		
30-49	0.07 (-0.19 to 0.34)	0.58	0.08 (-0.15 to 0.32)	0.49	
50-69	0.09 (-0.20 to 0.38)	0.54	0.03 (-0.22 to 0.29)	0.80	
>70	-0.40 (-0.67 to -0.12)	0.01	-0.51 (-0.82 to -0.20)	<0.001	
Comorbidity ^d		0.14		<0.001	
0	Reference		Reference		
1	0.21 (0 to 0.41)	0.05	0.26 (0.06 to 0.46)	0.01	
2+	0.07 (-0.12 to 0.26)	0.48	0.35 (0.15 to 0.54)	<0.001	
Lowest IRSAD quintile	-0.01 (-0.21 to 0.18)	0.91	-0.06 (-0.22 to 0.11)	0.50	
University education	-0.27 (-0.46 to -0.09)	<0.001	-0.18 (-0.36 to 0.01)	0.06	
Adequate health literacy	0.05 (-0.13 to 0.24)	0.56	0.14 (-0.06 to 0.33)	0.16	
English-language proficiency	-0.09 (-0.25 to 0.07)	0.27	-0.12 (-0.32 to 0.08)	0.24	
Years living in Australia		0.01		0.24	
5 years or less	Reference		Reference		
6 to 10 years	0.14 (-0.11 to 0.38)	0.27	0.05 (-0.19 to 0.30)	0.67	
More than 10 years	-0.17 (-0.37 to 0.02)	0.07	-0.12 (-0.32 to 0.09)	0.26	
Born in Australia	-0.33 (-0.77 to 0.11)	0.14	-0.21 (-0.61 to 0.19)	0.31	
Language groupe	-	<0.001	-	<0.001	

NB: All regression models also control for date of survey completion (binary variable, before/after 23 June when restrictions in Greater Sydney were imposed).

 $^{^{\}rm a}\, \rm n{=}1$ respondent excluded from the weighted analyses presented in this table

^b Unadjusted analyses do not control for co-variates; statistics represent the regression of each predictor on financial burden with no other co-variates included in the model.

^cAdjusted analyses control for all covariates listed in this table.

^d Health conditions assessed included respiratory disease, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, high blood pressure, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, depression and anxiety

e Individual comparisons for language group not presented as there is no specific contrast that is pragmatically relevant . Khmer was selected as the reference language group as this subsample was of adequate size (n>50).