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Sexual Health

Supplementary Material

Socioeconomic, behavioural and health factors associated with chlamydia testing in sexually active young women: an Australian observational cohort study

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Appendix S1: Calculation of sample weights

Sample weights were calculated for all participants to account for over-representation of women with a tertiary education in the study population compared to the Australian female population aged 18-23 years at the 2011 Australian Census.

Weights for the study population, $W(x)$ at each education level x , were calculated using the formula:

$$W(x) = P(x) / N(x)$$

where $P(x)$ is the prevalence of women aged 19-26 in the Australian population with education level (x) and $N(x)$ is the prevalence of women in the study population with education level (x).

Education level	Prevalence Australian 2011 Census – women aged 18-23 years $P(x)$	Prevalence in study population $N(x)$	Sample weights $P(x) / N(x)$
Year 10 or below	0.093	0.034	2.721
Year 11 or equivalent	0.070	0.041	1.694
Year 12 or equivalent	0.500	0.435	1.149
Certificate I / II / III / IV	0.175	0.195	0.897
Advanced Diploma / Diploma	0.061	0.067	0.906
Bachelor degree	0.096	0.204	0.469
Graduate Certificate / Graduate Diploma	0.003	0.009	0.286
Postgraduate degree	0.004	0.014	0.252

Table S1 Descriptive characteristics of women at study baseline by whether they were included or not included in the analysis (1989-1995 cohort of the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health).

Sociodemographic, behavioural and health factors measured at Survey 1 (2013)	Not included (n=2249) N (%)	Included (n=14002) N (%)	p-value
Age			
18-19 years	843 (37.5)	4217 (30.1)	<.0001
20-21 years	733 (32.6)	4794 (34.2)	
22-23 years	673 (29.9)	4991 (35.6)	
<i>Missing</i>	0	0	
Area-level socioeconomic disadvantage (Quintiles)			0.728
Most disadvantaged (Quintile 1)	434 (20.1)	2738 (20.1)	
Quintile 2	454 (21.0)	2704 (19.8)	
Quintile 3	412 (19.1)	2713 (19.9)	
Quintile 4	434 (20.1)	2768 (20.3)	
Least disadvantaged (Quintile 5)	424 (19.6)	2708 (19.9)	
<i>Missing</i>	91	371	
State of residence			<.0001
New South Wales	710 (32.2)	3723 (26.8)	
Victoria	510 (23.1)	3370 (24.3)	
Queensland	433 (19.6)	3149 (22.7)	
South Australia	154 (7.0)	1086 (7.8)	
Western Australia	236 (10.7)	1566 (11.3)	
Tasmania	65 (2.9)	408 (2.9)	
Northern Territory	16 (0.7)	116 (0.8)	
Australian Capital Territory	84 (3.8)	460 (3.3)	
<i>Missing</i>	41	124	
Language spoken at home			<.0001
English	1284 (94.4)	13620 (97.3)	
Not English	76 (5.6)	382 (2.7)	
<i>Missing</i>	889	0	
Highest qualification			0.001
High school or less	1118 (54.1)	6984 (49.9)	
Certificate/Diploma	494 (23.9)	3776 (27.0)	
Degree or higher	455 (22.0)	3242 (23.1)	
<i>Missing</i>	182	0	
Studying status			0.0002
Not studying	659 (32.0)	4887 (34.9)	
Studying ≤ 15 hours/week	601 (29.1)	4315 (30.8)	
Studying > 15 hours/week	801 (38.9)	4791 (34.2)	
<i>Missing</i>	188	9	
Partner status			<.0001
Has a partner (engaged, married, living together)	394 (19.4)	4184 (30.0)	
Has a partner (not living together)	502 (24.7)	4992 (35.7)	
Does not have a partner	1133 (55.8)	4788 (34.3)	
<i>Missing</i>	220	38	
Smoking status			<.0001
Never smoker	1495 (71.8)	8458 (60.4)	
Former smoker	283 (13.6)	2723 (19.4)	
Current smoker	305 (14.6)	2821 (20.1)	
<i>Missing</i>	166	0	
Heavy episodic drinking^A			<.0001
Never	536 (29.8)	2056 (15.1)	
Less than once a month	706 (39.2)	6274 (46.2)	
About once a month	367 (20.4)	3295 (24.2)	
At least once a week	192 (10.7)	1970 (14.5)	
<i>Missing</i>	448	407	
Cannabis drug use			<.0001
Did not use cannabis in the last 12 months	1645 (79.1)	9400 (67.1)	
Used cannabis in last 12 months	435 (20.9)	4601 (32.9)	
<i>Missing</i>	169	1	

Sociodemographic, behavioural and health factors measured at Survey 1 (2013)	Not included (n=2249) N (%)	Included (n=14002) N (%)	p-value
Body mass index (BMI)			0.493
Underweight (< 18.5 kg/m ²)	142 (8.4)	1087 (7.8)	
Healthy weight (18.5 - <25 kg/m ²)	980 (58.3)	8381 (59.9)	
Overweight (25-29.9 kg/m ²)	324 (19.3)	2690 (19.2)	
Obese (≥ 30 kg/m ²)	235 (14.0)	1833 (13.1)	
<i>Missing</i>	568	11	
Vaginal discharge/irritation in 12 months prior to Survey			0.0002
Never/rarely	1269 (60.9)	7917 (56.5)	
Sometimes/often	816 (39.1)	6085 (43.5)	
<i>Missing</i>	164	0	
Urine that burns/stings in 12 months prior to Survey			<.0001
Never/rarely	1883 (90.4)	12020 (85.9)	
Sometimes/often	199 (9.6)	1977 (14.1)	
<i>Missing</i>	167	5	
Ever had chlamydia infection			0.001
No	1953 (93.8)	12741 (91.0)	
Yes	130 (6.2)	1261 (9.0)	
<i>Missing</i>	166	0	
Ever had sexually transmitted infection other than chlamydia			0.0003
No	2046 (98.2)	13550 (96.8)	
Yes	37 (1.8)	452 (3.2)	
<i>Missing</i>	166	0	

ABBREVIATIONS: 95% CI = 95% confidence interval

^A Heavy episodic drinking = five or more standard drinks on one occasion

Table S2 Number and percentage of women at each survey who did and did not have a chlamydia test within 12 months of returning the survey (1989-1995 cohort of the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women’s Health).

Survey (year of Survey, number included in analysis)	Did not have a chlamydia test within 12 months after completing survey	Did have a chlamydia test within 12 months after completing survey
Survey 1 (2013, n =12521)	8869 (70.8%)	3652 (29.2%)
Survey 2 (2014, n=8541)	6023 (70.5%)	2518 (29.5%)
Survey 3 (2015, n=7291)	5208 (71.4%)	2083 (28.6%)
Survey 5 (2017, n=7009)	5144 (73.4%)	1865 (26.6%)