Table S1. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in categorical food security among adults by demographic characteristics.

		High food security among adults	Marginal food security among	Low food security among adults	Very low food security among	Pearson Chi- Square
	Male <i>n</i> (%)	13 (10.7)	adults 5 (4.1)	20 (16.5)	adults 83 (68.6)	χ^2 (3, N = 398 ¹)
Sex	Female <i>n</i> (%)	28 (10.1)	31 (11.2)	55 (19.9)	163 (58.8)	= 6.462, p > 0.05
Aboriginal or	Yes n (%)	11 (8.3)	11 (8.3)	29 (21.8)	82 (61.7)	
Torres Strait Islander	No n (%)	30 (11.2)	25 (9.4)	46 (17.2)	166 (62.3)	$-\chi^2 (3, N = 400) = 1.875, p > 0.05$
Marital status	Married or defacto n (%)	3 (5.7)	7 (13.5)	14 (26.9)	28 (53.8)	χ^2 (3, N = 400) = 5.263, p > 0.05
	Single n (%)	38 (10.9)	29 (8.3)	61 (17.5)	220 (63.2)	5.205, p > 0.05
	Single adult <i>n</i> (%)	13 (12.0)	6 (5.5)	20 (18.5)	69 (63.9)	_
	Two or more adults, no children n (%)	4 (5.3)	5 (6.6)	12 (15.8)	55 (72.4)	240 24 2000
Household composition	Single adult, one or more children n (%)	10 (9.5)	13 (12.4)	19 (18.1)	63 (60.0)	$- \chi^{2} (9, N = 388^{2})$ $= 10.336, p > 0.05$
	Two or more adults, one or more children <i>n</i> (%)	12 (12.1)	11 (11.1)	23 (23.2)	53 (53.5)	,
Educational	Completed high school <i>n</i> (%)	23 (10.1)	21 (9.3)	53 (23.3)	130 (57.3)	χ^2 (3, N = 400) =
Educational attainment	Did not complete high school <i>n</i> (%)	18 (10.4)	15 (8.7)	22 (12.7)	118 (68.2)	7.857, p < 0.05, V=.140
	Employed n (%)	7 (13.5)	5 (9.6)	16 (30.8)	24 (46.2)	
Labor force	Unemployed n (%)	4 (5.5)	4 (5.5)	12 (16.7)	52 (72.2)	$\chi^2 (6, N = 400) =$
status	Not in labor force <i>n</i> (%)	30 (10.9)	27 (9.8)	47 (17.0)	172 (62.3)	- 11.267, p > 0.05
Welfare	Yes n (%)	32 (10.6)	28 (9.3)	50 (16.6)	191 (63.5)	χ^2 (3, N = 400) =
dependent	No n (%)	9 (9.0)	8 (8.1)	25 (25.3)	57 (57.6)	3.678, p > 0.05

Excludes 'other' sex category, Excludes participants with missing data for this variable. Significant results are indicated with bold text.

Table S2. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in binary food security among adults by demographic characteristics.

		Food security	Food insecurity	Pearson Chi-
		among adults	among adults	Square
Sex n (%)	Male	18 (14.9)	103 (85.1)	$\chi^2 (1, N = 398^1) =$
Sex n (%)	Female	59 (21.3)	218 (78.7)	2.227, p > 0.05
Aboriginal or Torres	Yes	22 (16.5)	111 (83.5)	χ^2 (1, N = 400) =
Strait Islander n (%)	No	55 (20.6)	212 (79.4)	.940, p > 0.05
Marital status n (%)	Married or defacto	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	

	Single	67 (19.3)	281 (80.8)	χ^2 (1, N = 400) = .000, p > 0.05	
	Single adult	19 (17.6)	89 (82.4)		
Harrach ald assume sition	Two or more adults, no children	9 (11.8)	67 (88.2)		
Household composition n (%)	Single adult, one or more children	23 (21.9)	82 (88.1)	$- \chi^2 (1, N = 388^2) = 4.383, p > 0.05$	
	Two or more adults, one or more children	23 (23.2)	76 (76.8)	_	
F.1(Co1(Co	Completed high school	44 (19.4)	183 (80.6)		
Educational attainment n (%)	Did not complete high school	33 (19.1)	140 (80.9)	$- \chi^2 (1, N = 400) = .006, p > 0.05$	
	Employed	12 (23.1)	40 (76.9)	-2 (2 N - 400) -	
Labor force status n (%)	Unemployed	8 (11.1)	64 (88.9)	χ^2 (2, N = 400) =	
	Not in labor force	57 (20.7)	219 (79.3)	- 3.907, p > 0.05	
Walfara danandantu	Yes	60 (19.9)	241 (80.1)	$\chi^2 (1, N = 400) =$	
Welfare dependent <i>n</i> (%)	No	17 (17.2)	82 (82.8)	.366, p > 0.05	

¹ Excludes 'other' sex category, ² Excludes participants with missing data for this variable. Significant results are indicated with bold text

Table S3. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in categorical food security among children by demographic characteristics.

		High or marginal food security among children	Low food security among children	Very low food security among children	Pearson Chi- Square	
	Male <i>n</i> (%)	13 (44.8)	15 (51.7)	1 (3.4)	χ^2 (2, N =	
Sex	Female n (%)	77 (41.2)	87 (46.5)	23 (12.3)	216) = 1.994, $p > 0.05$	
Aboriginal or	Yes n (%)	34 (45.3)	32 (42.7)	9 (12.0)	χ^2 (2, N =	
Torres Strait Islander	No n (%)	56 (39.7)	70 (49.6)	15 (10.6)	$\begin{array}{c} - \chi (2,17) \\ 216) = .957, p \\ > 0.05 \end{array}$	
Marital status	Married or defacto <i>n</i> (%)	17 (48.6)	16 (45.7)	2 (5.7)	χ^2 (2, N = 216) = 1.593,	
	Single n (%)	73 (40.3)	86 (47.5)	22 (12.2)	p > 0.05	
	Single adult n (%)	2 (66.6)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)		
	Two or more adults, no children <i>n</i> (%)	2 (20.0)	4 (40.0)	4 (40.0)	246.27	
Household composition	Single adult, one or more children <i>n</i> (%)	45 (43.3)	49 (47.1)	10 (9.6)	$\chi^2 (6, N = 215^1) = 1.593,$	
•	Two or more adults, one or more children n (%)	41 (41.8)	47 (48.0)	10 (10.2)	- p > 0.05	
Educational	Completed high school <i>n</i> (%)	48 (36.9)	67 (51.5)	15 (11.5)	χ^2 (2, N = -216) = 3.105,	
attainment	Did not complete high school <i>n</i> (%)	42 (48.8)	35 (40.7)	9 (10.5)	p > 0.05	
	Employed n (%)	13 (37.1)	19 (54.3)	3 (8.6)	2 /4 NI	
Labor force	Unemployed n (%)	4 (23.5)	10 (58.8)	3 (17.6)	χ^2 (4, N =	
status	Not in labor force <i>n</i> (%)	73 (44.5)	73 (44.5)	18 (11.0)	p > 0.05	
	Yes n (%)	74 (45.7)	69 (42.6)	19 (11.7)		

					χ^{2} (2, N =
Welfare	No <i>n</i> (%)	16 (29.6)	33 (61.1)	5 (9.3)	(2,1) 216) = 5.667,
dependent					p > 0.05

¹ Excludes participants with missing data for this variable.

Table S4. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in binary food security among children by demographic characteristics.

		Food security	Food insecurity	Pearson Chi-
		among children	among children	Square
Sex n (%)	Male	13 (44.8)	16 (55.2)	χ^2 (1, N = 216) =
Sex n (70)	Female	77 (41.2)	110 (58.8)	.138, p > 0.05
Aboriginal or Torres	Yes	34 (45.3)	41 (54.7)	χ^2 (1, N = 216) =
Strait Islander n (%)	No	56 (39.7)	85 (60.3)	.636, p > 0.05
Marital status n (%)	Married or defacto	17 (48.6)	18 (51.4)	χ^2 (2, N = 216) =
Marital Status n (76)	Single	73 (40.3)	108 (59.7)	.819, p > 0.05
	Single adult	2 (66.6)	1 (33.3)	_
II. oo dadd	Two or more adults, no children	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	
Household composition n (%)	Single adult, one or more children	45 (43.3)	59 (56.7)	$\chi^{2} (3, N = 215^{1}) = 2.807, p > 0.05$
	Two or more adults, one or more children	41 (41.8)	57 (58.2)	
Educational attainment	Completed high school	48 (36.9)	82 (63.1)	2 (1 NI - 21() -
n (%)	Did not complete high school	42 (48.8)	44 (51.1)	χ^2 (1, N = 216) = 3.023, p > 0.05
I also u forman atatura	Employed	13 (23.6)	22 (76.4)	2 (2. NI 21()
Labor force status <i>n</i>	Unemployed	4 (23.5)	13 (76.5)	χ^2 (2, N = 216) =
(%)	Not in labor force	73 (44.5)	91 (55.5)	3.142, p > 0.05
Walfara danandant :	Yes	74 (45.7)	88 (54.3)	χ^2 (1, N = 216) =
Welfare dependent <i>n</i> (%)	No	16 (29.6)	38 (70.4)	4.292, p < 0.05 V=.141

¹ Excludes participants with missing data for this variable. Significant results are indicated with bold text

Table S5. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in categorical household food security by demographic characteristics.

		High household food security	Marginal household food security	Low household food security	Very low household food security	Pearson Chi- Square
_	Male n (%)	13 (10.7)	5 (4.1)	21 (17.4)	82 (67.8)	χ^2 (3, N =
Sex	Female n (%)	22 (7.9)	29 (10.5)	73 (26.4)	153 (55.2)	3981) = 9.838, p < 0.05, V = .157
Aboriginal or	Yes n (%)	10 (7.5)	10 (7.5)	33 (24.8)	80 (60.2)	χ^2 (3, N =
Torres Strait Islander	No n (%)	25 (9.3)	24 (9.0)	61 (22.8)	157 (58.8)	400) = .744, p > 0.05
	Married or defacto n (%)	2 (3.8)	6 (11.5)	22 (42.3)	22 (42.3)	χ^2 (3, N = 400) =
Marital status	Single n (%)	33 (9.5)	28 (8.0)	72 (20.7)	215 (61.8)	14.184, p < 0.05, V = .188
Household composition	Single adult <i>n</i> (%)	13 (12.0)	6 (5.5)	20 (18.5)	69 (63.9)	χ^2 (3, N = 388 ²) =

	Two or more adults, no children n (%)	4 (5.3)	5 (6.6)	12 (15.8)	55 (72.4)	10.336, p > 0.05
	Single adult, one or more children <i>n</i> (%)	10 (9.5)	13 (12.4)	19 (18.1)	63 (60.0)	_
	Two or more adults, one or more children <i>n</i> (%)	12 (12.1)	11 (11.1)	23 (23.2)	53 (53.5)	-
Educational	Completed high school <i>n</i> (%)	20 (8.8)	17 (7.5)	63 (27.8)	127 (55.9)	χ^2 (3, N =
attainment	Did not complete high school n (%)	15 (8.7)	17 (9.8)	31 (17.9)	110 (63.6)	- 400) = 5.640 p > 0.05
	Employed n (%)	6 (11.5)	4 (7.7)	19 (36.3)	23 (44.2)	2 (C NI -
Labor force	Unemployed <i>n</i> (%)	4 (5.5)	3 (4.2)	13 (18.1)	52 (72.2)	χ^{2} (6, N = 400) =
status	Not in labor force <i>n</i> (%)	25 (9.1)	27 (9.8)	62 (22.5)	162 (58.7)	- 12.331 p > 0.05
	Yes n (%)	27 (9.0)	27 (9.0)	66 (21.9)	181 (60.1)	χ^2 (3, N =
Welfare dependent	No n (%)	8 (8.1)	7 (7.1)	28 (28.3)	56 (56.6)	400) = 1.824, p > 0.05

¹ Excludes 'other' sex category, ² Excludes participants with missing data for this variable. Significant results are indicated with bold text

Table S6. Pearson Chi-Square Tests of differences in binary household food security by demographic characteristics.

		Household food	Household food	Person Chi-	
		security	insecurity	Square	
C ov. 44 (0/)	Male	18 (14.9)	103 (85.1)	χ^2 (1, N = 3981) =	
Sex n (%)	Female	51 (18.4)	226 (81.6)	.735, p > 0.05	
Aboriginal or Torres	Yes	20 (15.0)	113 (85.0)	χ^2 (1, N = 400) =	
Strait Islander n (%)	No	49 (18.4)	218 (81.6)	.683, p > 0.05	
Marital status as (9/)	Married or defacto	8 (15.4)	44 (84.6)	χ^2 (1, N = 400) =	
Marital status n (%)	Single	61 (17.5)	287 (82.5)	.146, p > 0.05	
	Single adult	19 (17.6)	89 (82.4)		
	Two or more adults, no children	9 (11.8)	67 (88.2)	2 (0 NL 0002)	
Household composition <i>n</i> (%)	Single adult, one or more children	23 (21.9)	82 (78.1)	$\chi^{2} (3, N = 388^{2}) = 4.383, p > 0.05$	
	Two or more adults, one or more children	23 (23.2)	76 (76.8)		
Educational attainment	Completed high school	37 (16.3)	190 (83.7)		
Educational attainment n (%)	Did not complete high school	32 (18.5)	141 (81.5)	$\chi^{2} (1, N = 400) = .332, p > 0.05$	
	Employed	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)		
Labor force status n (%)	Unemployed	7 (9.7)	65 (90.3)	χ^2 (2, N = 400) =	
	Not in labor force	52 (18.8)	224 (81.2)	-3.490, p > 0.05	
Welfare dependent n	Yes	54 (17.9)	247 (82.1)	χ^2 (1, N = 400) =	
(%)	No	15 (15.2)	84 (84.8)	.406, p > 0.05	

¹ Excludes other' sex category, ² Excludes participants with missing data for this variable.