

Table 1: Socio-demographic and work characteristics of participants (n=158).

Characteristics	N (%)
Socio-demographic	
Age, years* (n=157)	38 (29–49)
Gender	
Women	116 (73.4%)
Men	42 (26.6)
Profession	
Doctor	92 (58.2%)
Nurse	33 (20.9%)
Pharmacist	7 (4.4%)
Other	26 (16.5%)
Work experience and workplace	
Work experience, years* (n=157)	10 (4.2–24.3)
Hospital department	
Emergency department	28 (17.7%)
Intensive care unit	15 (9.5%)
Outpatient clinics	18 (11.4%)
Infectious disease department	2 (1.3%)
Respiratory department	15 (9.5%)
Other	90 (57.0%)
Previous outbreak experience	
Any outbreak	65 (41.1%)
SARS	33 (20.9%)
MERS	7 (4.4%)
Bird flu	30 (19.0%)
Other outbreaks	0 (0%)
Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 cases	
No	2 (1.3%)
Yes, in my country	155 (98.1%)
Yes, in my hospital	1 (0.6%)

*Reported as median and interquartile range.

Table 2: Sources of COVID-19 information.

Variable (n=158)	N (%)
Sources of information about COVID-19	
Mainstream media (e.g., newspaper, television, radio, etc.)	149 (94.3%)
Social networks/media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, blog, etc.)	74 (46.8%)
Academic training course	11 (7.0%)
Colleagues	100 (63.3%)
Government organisations (e.g., Ministry of Health)	124 (78.5%)
Other	5 (3.2%)
Participated in a COVID-19 course	22 (13.9%)
How satisfied you are with the medical equipment in your hospital	
Very unsatisfied	9 (5.7%)
Unsatisfied	28 (17.7%)
Neutral	57 (36.1%)
Satisfied	48 (30.4%)
Very satisfied	12 (7.6%)
To what extent do you have confidence in handling suspected COVID-19 patients?	
Not at all	17 (10.8%)
To little extent	32 (20.3%)
To some extent	80 (50.6%)
To considerable extent	23 (14.6%)
To great extent	3 (1.9%)

Table 3: Multilevel models for preparedness and awareness scores of participating healthcare workers.

Variable	Local analysis (Christchurch Hospital)			Parent study		
	MD	(95% CI)	p	MD	(95% CI)	p
Awareness						
Gender						
Women	Reference			Reference		
Men	1.645	0.33–3.258	0.046	-0.02	-0.19–0.15	0.791
Age (10-year increase)	-0.149	-0.760–0.463	0.632	-0.16	-0.34–0.01	0.068
Profession						
Doctor	Reference			Reference		
Nurse	-0.424	-2.092–1.245	0.617	-1.97	-2.16–-1.78	<0.001
Other	-5.129	-6.958–-3.229	<0.001	-2.24	-2.69–-2.19	<0.001
Experience (10-year increase)	0.016	-0.576–0.609	0.956	0.06	-0.13–0.25	0.547
Previous outbreak experience (Yes)	0.389	-1.067–1.854	0.601	0.49	0.33–0.66	<0.001
COVID-19 training (Yes)	0.888	-1.192–2.968	0.400			
Preparedness						
Gender						
Women	Reference			Reference		
Men	0.346	-0.886–1.577	0.580	0.35	0.23–0.47	<0.001
Age (10-year increase)	0.663	0.212–1.114	0.004	0.40	0.28–0.53	<0.001
Profession						
Doctor	Reference			Reference		
Nurse	0.346	-0.886–1.577	0.580	0.66	0.54–0.81	<0.001
Other	-2.388	-3.397–-0.979	0.001	-0.86	-1.13–-0.39	<0.001
Experience (10-year increase)	0.731	0.299–1.163	0.001	0.10	-0.03–0.24	0.136
Previous outbreak experience (Yes)	0.121	-0.989–1.227	0.830	0.56	0.44–0.67	<0.001
COVID-19 training (Yes)	2.66	1.146–4.177	<0.001			

Figure 1: Two multivariate cowplots illustrating the effect of training on COVID-19 preparedness and awareness. Part A illustrates the distribution of awareness scores. Part B shows individual total scores of preparedness and awareness. The centre lines were computed using LOESS method with the shadow representing their 95% confidence intervals. Part C illustrates the distribution of preparedness scores (n=158).

