6. REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE

Males were under-represented in the survey, making up 43.1 per cent of the survey sample, compared with 49.8 per cent of the NSW population. Conversely, females were over-represented, making up 56.9 per cent of the survey sample, compared with 50.2 per cent of the NSW population. Among both sexes, people aged 44 years or younger were under-represented in the sample, while people aged 45 years or over were over-represented. Comparisons of the distribution of the survey sample and that of the population are shown in Table 4. After weighting, the age- and sex-distribution of the survey sample reflected that of the population.

Indigenous people comprised 1.7 per cent of the survey sample, which is slightly lower than their representation in the NSW population (1.9 per cent), and people born in Australia comprised 83.4 per cent of the survey sample, which is higher than their representation in the NSW population (70.5 per cent) according to the 2001 Census.¹

Figures 1–2 and Table 4 provide information on the age distribution of the unweighted survey sample versus NSW population for males and females. Figures 3–10 show the distribution of the survey sample, after weighting, by SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintile, Accessibility–Remoteness Index (ARIA) quintile, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status, country of birth, people who speak a language other than English at home, current employment status, highest level of school completed, and annual household income.

Reference

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. *Selected social and housing characteristics for statistical local areas, NSW and Jervis Bay Territory.* 2001 Census of Population and Housing, Catalogue no. 2015.1. Canberra: ABS, 2003.

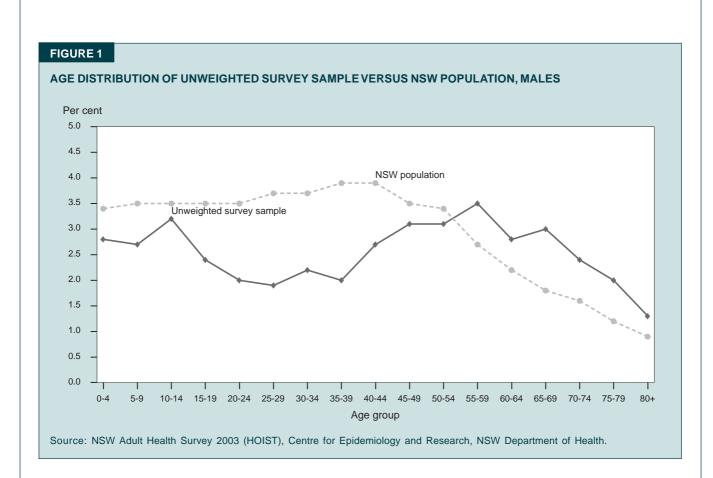
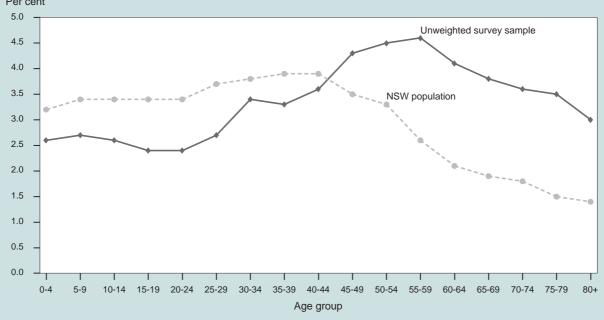


FIGURE 2 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNWEIGHTED SURVEY SAMPLE VERSUS NSW POPULATION, FEMALES Per cent



Source: NSW Adult Health Survey 2003 (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

TABLE 4 SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE AND NSW POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX

Age grou	ир	Survey sample (unweighted)						NSW population June 2001					
Ma		iles Fe		nales	Per	sons	Males		Females		Persons		
	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	
0-4	449	2.8	408	2.6	857	5.4	216165	3.4	205368	3.2	421533	6.6	
5-9	430	2.7	420	2.7	850	5.4	227812	3.5	216394	3.4	444206	6.9	
10-14	500	3.2	419	2.6	919	5.8	227588	3.5	217375	3.4	444963	6.9	
15-19	382	2.4	383	2.4	765	4.8	227721	3.5	216977	3.4	444698	6.9	
20-24	313	2	379	2.4	692	4.4	225099	3.5	218248	3.4	443347	6.9	
25-29	305	1.9	425	2.7	730	4.6	239049	3.7	240309	3.7	479358	7.5	
30-34	351	2.2	532	3.4	883	5.6	240531	3.7	244466	3.8	484997	7.6	
35-39	319	2	528	3.3	847	5.3	249066	3.9	249049	3.9	498115	7.8	
40-44	423	2.7	565	3.6	988	6.2	247580	3.9	248446	3.9	496027	7.7	
45-49	486	3.1	675	4.3	1161	7.3	227174	3.5	227345	3.5	454519	7.1	
50-54	485	3.1	706	4.5	1191	7.5	217425	3.4	211700	3.3	429125	6.7	
55-59	550	3.5	727	4.6	1277	8.1	172154	2.7	167097	2.6	339252	5.3	
60-64	449	2.8	651	4.1	1100	6.9	138303	2.2	137548	2.1	275851	4.3	
65-69	473	3	595	3.8	1068	6.7	113093	1.8	118969	1.9	232062	3.6	
70-74	382	2.4	572	3.6	954	6	101442	1.6	114794	1.8	216236	3.4	
75-79	322	2	553	3.5	875	5.5	75318	1.2	98246	1.5	173564	2.7	
80+	212	1.3	468	3	680	4.3	55307	0.9	88413	1.4	143721	2.2	
Total	6831	43.1	9006	56.9	15837	100	3200827	49.8	3220744	50.2	6421573	100	

Source: NSW Adult Health Survey 1997, 1998 and 2002 (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

