

Appendix 4

Model Coefficients and Variable Importance for Logistic Regression Models where Sample Source is a Significant Outcome Predictor

Table A3

Multiple Logistic Model Predicting Whether Respondent Had to Do Some Caring Because of Fairly Heavy Drinker

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
(Intercept)	0.294	0.339	0.151	0.572	0.000
Sample source (Ref: Life in Australia)					
RDD mobile	1.345	0.108	1.088	1.664	0.006
Number of household adults (Ref: One)					
2	0.941	0.133	0.726	1.221	0.648
3 or more	1.241	0.157	0.912	1.689	0.169
Age group (Ref: 18-24 years)					
25-34 years	0.707	0.217	0.462	1.082	0.110
35-44 years	0.548	0.227	0.351	0.855	0.008
45-54 years	0.629	0.215	0.412	0.959	0.031
55-64 years	0.491	0.225	0.316	0.763	0.002
65-74 years	0.363	0.256	0.220	0.600	0.000
75+ years	0.179	0.348	0.091	0.355	0.000
Country of birth (Ref: Australia)					
Mainly NESB background	0.436	0.170	0.312	0.608	0.000
Mainly ESB background	0.847	0.160	0.619	1.159	0.299
Highest education (Ref: Bachelor or higher)					
Below Bachelor	0.822	0.112	0.660	1.024	0.080
Employment status (Ref: Employed)					
Other	0.850	0.135	0.652	1.108	0.231
Gender (Ref: Male)					
Female	1.211	0.105	0.985	1.489	0.070
General health (Ref: Excellent)					
Very good	1.180	0.172	0.842	1.652	0.337
Good	1.431	0.172	1.021	2.006	0.037
Fair	1.290	0.206	0.862	1.931	0.216
Poor	2.524	0.292	1.425	4.472	0.002
Dwelling tenure (Ref: Own outright)					
Own with a mortgage	1.318	0.153	0.977	1.778	0.071
Other	1.381	0.156	1.017	1.876	0.039
Telephony status (Ref: Mobile only)					
Other	0.910	0.119	0.721	1.150	0.429
Part of state (Ref: Capital city)					

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
Rest of state	1.325	0.123	1.041	1.685	0.022
SEIFA IRSD (Ref: Quintile 5 - Least disadvantage)					
Quintile 1 - Most disadvantage	1.108	0.183	0.774	1.584	0.576
Quintile 2	0.991	0.181	0.695	1.413	0.959
Quintile 3	1.059	0.169	0.760	1.476	0.735
Quintile 4	1.173	0.163	0.853	1.613	0.326
State (Ref: NSW)					
Victoria	0.708	0.142	0.536	0.935	0.015
Queensland	1.008	0.148	0.755	1.346	0.956
South Australia	0.939	0.208	0.624	1.413	0.763
Western Australia	1.016	0.188	0.703	1.468	0.935
Tasmania	0.852	0.331	0.445	1.630	0.628
Northern Territory	1.705	0.434	0.729	3.991	0.219
Australian Capital Territory	1.629	0.376	0.780	3.402	0.194

Outcome variable: . (1) Respondent had to do some caring, (2) All others

Figure A1

Bar Graph of Percentage Proportion of Variance Each Predictor Contributes To Regression Model Whether Respondent Had To Do Some Caring because of Fairly Heavy Drinker

Importance of variables in predicting EDUM = 1

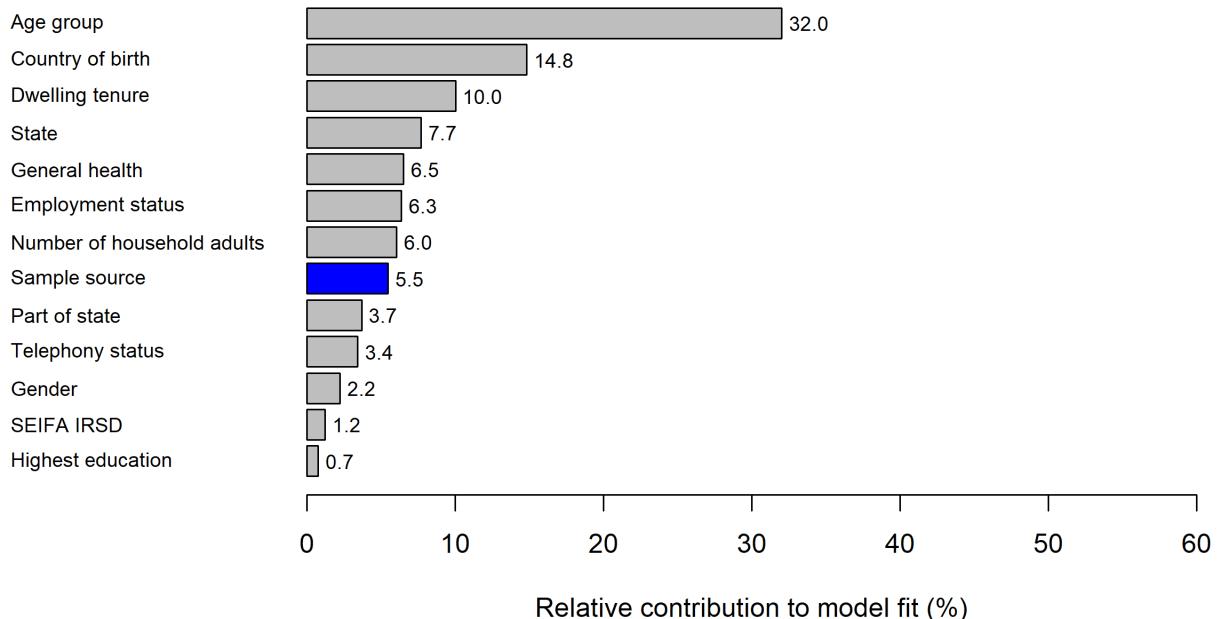


Table A4

Multiple Logistic Model Predicting How Much Respondent Perceives Their Drinking Negatively Affected Other People

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
(Intercept)	0.093	0.567	0.031	0.283	0.000
Sample source (Ref: Life in Australia)					
RDD mobile	0.508	0.187	0.352	0.733	0.000
Number of household adults (Ref: One)					
2	0.907	0.217	0.593	1.388	0.654
3 or more	1.317	0.251	0.806	2.153	0.272
Age group (Ref: 18-24 years)					
25-34 years	1.119	0.326	0.591	2.121	0.729
35-44 years	0.765	0.347	0.387	1.512	0.441
45-54 years	0.644	0.337	0.333	1.246	0.192
55-64 years	0.419	0.371	0.202	0.867	0.019
65-74 years	0.340	0.440	0.144	0.806	0.014
75+ years	0.259	0.589	0.082	0.823	0.022
Country of birth (Ref: Australia)					
Mainly NESB background	0.409	0.292	0.231	0.726	0.002
Mainly ESB background	1.140	0.244	0.706	1.841	0.592
Highest education (Ref: Bachelor or higher)					
Below Bachelor	1.095	0.179	0.771	1.556	0.611
Employment status (Ref: Employed)					
Other	0.606	0.232	0.384	0.956	0.031
Gender (Ref: Male)					
Female	0.658	0.168	0.473	0.915	0.013
General health (Ref: Excellent)					
Very good	1.812	0.321	0.965	3.402	0.064
Good	2.099	0.322	1.117	3.944	0.021
Fair	2.833	0.350	1.426	5.631	0.003
Poor	2.716	0.542	0.939	7.854	0.065
Dwelling tenure (Ref: Own outright)					
Own with a mortgage	1.429	0.263	0.853	2.394	0.176
Other	1.195	0.272	0.701	2.036	0.512
Telephony status (Ref: Mobile only)					
Other	0.652	0.202	0.439	0.969	0.034
Part of state (Ref: Capital city)					
Rest of state	1.213	0.196	0.826	1.783	0.325
SEIFA IRSD (Ref: Quintile 5 - Least disadvantage)					
Quintile 1 - Most disadvantage	0.593	0.323	0.315	1.118	0.106
Quintile 2	1.051	0.280	0.607	1.820	0.859
Quintile 3	1.130	0.260	0.679	1.879	0.638

Alcohol's harm to others survey: Methodology

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
Quintile 4	1.020	0.259	0.615	1.694	0.938
State (Ref: NSW)					
Victoria	0.957	0.228	0.612	1.495	0.845
Queensland	1.023	0.242	0.636	1.645	0.925
South Australia	0.970	0.348	0.490	1.917	0.930
Western Australia	1.437	0.279	0.833	2.481	0.193
Tasmania	1.326	0.511	0.487	3.609	0.580
Northern Territory	0.000	453.156	0.000	#NUM!	0.975
Australian Capital Territory	2.115	0.532	0.746	6.000	0.159

Outcome variable: (1) A lot / A little; (2) Not at all

Figure A2

Bar Graph of Percentage Proportion of Variance Each Predictor Contributes To Regression Model Predicting How Much Respondent Perceives Their Drinking Negatively Effects Other People

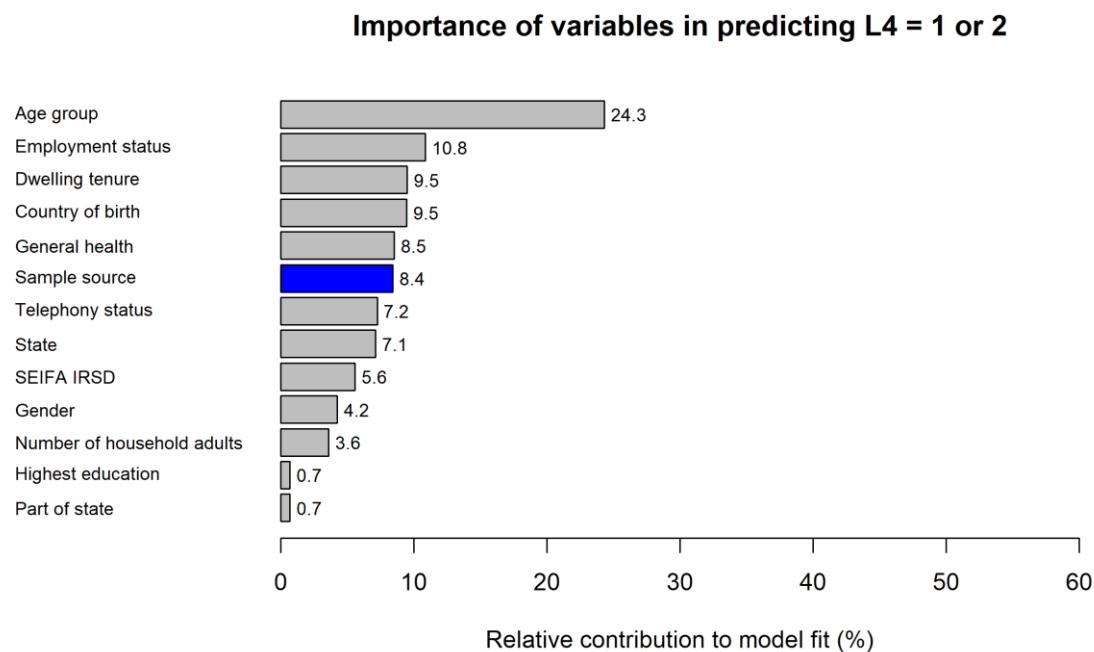


Table A5

Multiple Logistic Model Predicting How Much Respondent Perceives Their Drinking Negatively Affected Their Children, Or Children In The Household

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
(Intercept)	0.115	0.361	0.057	0.233	0.000
Sample source (Ref: Life in Australia)					
RDD mobile	1.245	0.110	1.004	1.543	0.046
Number of household adults (Ref: One)					
2	2.540	0.147	1.903	3.392	0.000
3 or more	1.819	0.177	1.286	2.571	0.001
Age group (Ref: 18-24 years)					
25-34 years	1.428	0.252	0.871	2.341	0.158
35-44 years	4.844	0.247	2.986	7.860	0.000
45-54 years	3.689	0.239	2.308	5.896	0.000
55-64 years	0.675	0.264	0.402	1.132	0.136
65-74 years	0.540	0.293	0.304	0.959	0.035
75+ years	0.263	0.398	0.121	0.575	0.001
Country of birth (Ref: Australia)					
Mainly NESB background	0.514	0.152	0.381	0.693	0.000
Mainly ESB background	0.812	0.163	0.590	1.119	0.204
Highest education (Ref: Bachelor or higher)					
Below Bachelor	1.253	0.113	1.005	1.562	0.045
Employment status (Ref: Employed)					
Other	0.848	0.140	0.645	1.116	0.239
Gender (Ref: Male)					
Female	0.829	0.105	0.675	1.019	0.074
General health (Ref: Excellent)					
Very good	1.018	0.160	0.744	1.393	0.909
Good	0.940	0.162	0.684	1.292	0.703
Fair	0.761	0.200	0.514	1.126	0.171
Poor	1.049	0.333	0.546	2.014	0.886
Dwelling tenure (Ref: Own outright)					
Own with a mortgage	1.533	0.153	1.136	2.069	0.005
Other	0.789	0.166	0.569	1.093	0.153
Telephony status (Ref: Mobile only)					
Other	1.070	0.119	0.848	1.352	0.568
Part of state (Ref: Capital city)					
Rest of state	1.103	0.127	0.860	1.415	0.438
SEIFA IRS (Ref: Quintile 5 - Least disadvantage)					
Quintile 1 - Most disadvantage	0.788	0.183	0.550	1.129	0.195
Quintile 2	0.750	0.179	0.528	1.066	0.109
Quintile 3	0.737	0.166	0.532	1.021	0.066

Alcohol's harm to others survey: Methodology

Term	Odds ratio	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI	P-value
Quintile 4	1.213	0.154	0.896	1.641	0.212
State (Ref: NSW)					
Victoria	1.070	0.138	0.817	1.401	0.625
Queensland	1.106	0.153	0.819	1.492	0.511
South Australia	0.883	0.218	0.576	1.352	0.566
Western Australia	1.075	0.190	0.741	1.559	0.704
Tasmania	0.820	0.349	0.414	1.624	0.570
Northern Territory	0.903	0.518	0.327	2.493	0.844
Australian Capital Territory	0.880	0.411	0.393	1.970	0.756

Outcome variable: (1) A lot / A little; (2) Not at all

Figure A3

Bar Graph of Percentage Proportion of Variance Each Predictor Contributes to Regression Model Predicting How Much Respondent Perceives Their Drinking Negatively Effects Their Children or Children in the Household

Importance of variables in predicting L5 = 3

