## Appendix



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## Appendix A – Definitions

## The following definitions are used in this report.

Term	Definition
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	Given that only relatively small samples of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander respondents were available for analysis, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander parents/carers included respondents of Aboriginal background and/or Torres Strait Islander background.
95% confidence interval	The 95% confidence interval, denoted by the error bars defines the upper and lower confidence levels for results and reflects that the true population value for a result is likely to lie within this range in 95% of samples undertaken.
CATI	Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) is the method of data gathering, where interviewers read survey questions off a programmed script and data is collected via computer data entry.
Dual frame	This refers to the use of landline and mobile sampling in CATI surveys.
Exercise	A type of physical activity that is planned, structured and repetitive and has the objective of achieving, improving or maintaining physical fitness (attributes that are health or skill–related) (adapted from Casperson et al 1985).
LOTE	Languages Other Than English (LOTE).
Odds ratio	A statistical method designed the likelihood of an event. Odds ratios are presented to allow identification of group trends in data. An odds ratio of 1 implies that a result is equally likely in both groups. An odds ratio greater than one implies that the event is more likely in the second group compared to the 'reference group'. An odds ratio less than one implies that the result is less likely in the second group (compared to the reference group).
Parent/carer	Parents/carers in the study included any respondents with some level of care responsibility for a child between 5 and 17 years that lived with the child at least some of the time (although no minimum number of days was provided).
Physical activity	Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure and produces progressive health benefits (US National Institutes of Health and World Health Organization).
Prevalence study	A study with specialised research design, sampling and data weighting procedures, which is designed to accurately measure a certain characteristic in a given population at a given point in time (in this case, participation in physical activity for sport, exercise and recreation).
Probability values (e.g., p<.01, p<.05)	Probability values or p values less than 0.05 were used to assess statistically significant differences (indicated through p<.05). This implies that the null hypothesis (i.e., the theory that there is no difference between groups) must be rejected and differences between groups are unlikely to be due to random sampling error. While only a theoretical basis, this provides an indication of the likelihood that an observed trend is 'real' (although is by no means a guarantee).
	Results where p values are lower than .05 (e.g., p<.01, p<.001) may provide stronger evidence for rejection of the null hypothesis. Lower probability values are proposed by some authors as needed to reduce the likelihood of incorrectly rejecting the null hypothesis (e.g., Benjamin et al, 2017).
Proxy	This refers to parents/carers being used to report their child's physical activity participation in the survey.
Recreation	Any physical activity undertaken during leisure time outside of structured, competitive sport, including unstructured play involving physical activity/ exertion (Adapted from Sport and Recreation Victoria).
SE, LCL and UCL	SE refers to 'Standard error', which is a measure of the statistical accuracy of the result (a measure of the dispersion of the sample around a population estimate). LCL refers to the Lower Confidence Limit or the lower margin of error at the 95% confidence level. UCL refers to the Upper Confidence Limit or the upper margin of error at the 95% confidence level Caps on lines on graphs effectively represent the margin of error around results (LCL to UCL)
Service Region	This refers to the five Service Regions used to plan sport, exercise and recreation services in Queensland Government. These are: Far North, North, South West, North Coast and South Coast.

Term	Definition
Soft refusals	This included telephone calls where a parent/carer refused, but did not explicitly or aggressively communicate to the interviewer that they did not wish to participate in the survey. Examples are 'I'm busy at the moment', 'I can't talk right now, sorry'.
Sport	Human activity capable of achieving a result requiring physical exertion and/or physical skill which, by its nature and organisation, is competitive and is generally accepted as being a sport (Clearinghouse for Sport and Physical Activity).