

Table S1—Sociodemographic and biomedical characteristics of participants overall and according to OSA status.

Participant Characteristic	Total (n = 1,475) % (n)	High Risk# OSA (n = 1015) % (n)	Diagnosed OSA (n = 460) % (n)	P*
Sex				
Male	48.4 (714)	44.5 (452)	57.0 (262)	<0.001
Female	51.6 (761)	55.5 (563)	43.0 (198)	
Age, years				
18-24	1.8 (26)	0.9 (9)	3.7 (17)	<0.001
25-34	6.4 (95)	3.5 (36)	12.8 (59)	
35-44	13.4 (198)	11.6 (118)	17.4 (80)	
45-54	22.9 (338)	24.0 (244)	20.4 (94)	
55-64	26.3 (388)	29.1 (295)	20.2 (93)	
≥65	29.2 (430)	30.8 (313)	25.4 (117)	
Area of residence				
Metro	64.7 (954)	62.9 (638)	68.7 (316)	0.030
Regional	35.3 (521)	37.1 (377)	31.3(144)	
Annual household income				0.190
<\$20,000	5.1 (75)	4.9 (50)	5.4 (25)	
\$20,001-\$40,000	22.7 (335)	23.2 (235)	21.7 (100)	
\$40,001-\$60,000	16.5 (243)	17.3 (176)	14.6 (67)	
\$60,001-\$80,000	12.5 (185)	12.2 (124)	13.3 (61)	
\$80,001-\$100,000	12.0 (177)	11.4 (116)	13.3 (61)	
\$100,001-\$150,000	13.3 (196)	12.8 (130)	14.3 (66)	
>\$150,000	9.1 (134)	8.3 (84)	10.9 (50)	
Don't know/refused	8.8 (130)	9.9 (100)	6.5 (30)	
Highest education				0.003
High school or less	33.6 (495)	35.2 (357)	30.0 (138)	
Certificate/diploma/trade qualification	35.7 (527)	37.1 (377)	32.6 (150)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.2 (431)	26.3 (267)	35.7 (164)	
Other	1.5 (22)	1.4 (14)	1.7 (8)	
SEIFA-IRSD quintiles				
1 most disadvantage	16.3 (240)	17.0 (172)	14.8 (68)	0.782
2	21.6 (318)	22.0 (223)	20.7 (95)	
3	20.0 (2940)	19.6 (199)	20.7 (95)	
4	21.1 (311)	20.7 (210)	22.0 (101)	
5 least disadvantage	21.0 (310)	20.7 (210)	21.8 (100)	
Country of birth Australia	77.8 (1121)	77.3 (771)	78.8 (350)	0.871
Language spoken at home other than English	7.3 (107)	6.2 (63)	9.6 (44)	0.021
BMI, kg/m ²				

< 25.0	18.8 (241)	16.1 (144)	24.9 (97)	0.001
25.0-29.9	32.5 (417)	34.2 (305)	28.7 (112)	
≥ 30.0	48.7 (624)	49.7 (443)	46.4 (181)	
Current smoking	27.0 (398)	25.0 (254)	31.3 (144)	<0.001

#OSA-50 score of ≥ 5 identified patients at high risk of having moderate to severe OSA.

*Chi-square p for distribution by OSA status.

Australian Bureau of Statistics' Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD). Low levels indicate greater disadvantage.

Table S2—Prevalence of ever diagnosed cardiovascular conditions in relation to OSA diagnosis and sex.

Cardiovascular Conditions	Males			Females		
	High Risk# OSA	Diagnosed OSA	Chi ² P	High Risk# OSA	Diagnosed OSA	Chi ² P
	% (n)	% (n)		% (n)	% (n)	
Heart disease	8.8 (40)	23.3 (61)	<0.001	6.7 (38)	11.1‡ (22)	0.050
Angina or coronary artery disease	4.9 (22)	16.0 (42)	<0.001	3.9 (22)	6.1‡ (12)	0.207
Previous heart attack	4.9 (22)	13.4 (35)	<0.001	2.7 (15)	7.1‡ (14)	0.005
Stroke, transient ischemic attack	3.5 (16)	9.5 (25)	0.001	3.0 (17)	7.6 (15)	0.006
Atrial fibrillation/irregular heartbeat	6.4 (29)	18.7 (49)	<0.001	8.2 (46)	10.6‡ (21)	0.298

#OSA-50 score of ≥ 5 identified patients at high risk of having moderate to severe OSA.

‡ $P < 0.05$ for difference in distribution of chronic condition between males and females within participants with diagnosed OSA.