

**Table 5 Sociodemographic characteristics of students according to self-reported risky behaviour in not wearing a seat-belt when driving (drivers only,  $n=137$ )**

Sociodemographic characteristics	Not wearing seat-belt				P-value	OR (95% CI)
	Yes ( $n = 61$ )		No ( $n = 76$ )			
	No.	%	No	%		
<b>Age (years)</b>						
< 20 (ref.)	11	18.0	13	17.1	0.887	1.07 (0.44–2.58)
≥ 20	50	82.0	63	82.9		
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	45	73.8	58	76.3	0.732	1.15 (0.53–2.49)
Female (ref.)	16	26.2	18	23.7		
<b>Residence</b>						
Rural	25	41.0	32	42.1	0.895	0.96 (0.48–1.89)
Urban (ref.)	36	59.0	44	57.9		
<b>College type</b>						
Commerce	23	37.7	35	46.1	0.326	1.41 (0.71–2.80)
Medical/Science (ref.)	38	62.3	41	53.9		
<b>Grade</b>						
Junior (ref.)	24	39.3	28	36.8	0.764	1.11 (0.56–2.23)
Senior	37	60.7	48	63.2		
<b>Place of living</b>						
With family	56	91.8	70	92.1	0.95	1.04 (0.30–3.59)
Away from family (ref.)	5	8.2	6	7.9		
<b>Student–parent relationship</b>						
Good	29	47.5	39	51.3	0.66	1.16 (0.59–2.28)
Bad (ref.)	32	52.5	37	48.7		
<b>Peers neglect seat-belt use</b>						
Yes (ref.)	53	86.9	65	85.3	0.82	1.12 (0.42–2.99)
No	8	13.1	11	14.5		
<b>Religious commitment</b>						
Yes (ref.)	32	52.5	33	43.4	0.29	1.44 (0.73–2.83)
No	29	47.5	43	56.6		
<b>Substance use</b>						
Yes (ref.)	18	29.5	12	15.8	0.057	2.23 (0.98–5.10)
No	43	70.5	64	84.2		

(ref.) – reference group; OR – odds ratio; CI – confidence interval.