Table 2 Multivariate logistic regression model between under-5 mortality caused by injury and selected explanatory variables, Isfahan (2010–2015)

Characteristic	Coefficient	SE	OR	P-value	95% CI
	Structural				
Maternal education					
Illiterate	0.243	0.563	1.27	0.186	0.412–3.450
Below high school diploma	0.702	0.458	2.01	0.012	1.831–4.563
High school diploma	0.522	0.496	1.68	0.252	0.685–4.125
University degree[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Household's financial problems					
Yes	0.427	0.269	1.42	0.012	1.093-2.141
No[a]	–	–	1	–	–
	Intermediary				
Age					
Neonate[a] (< 28 days)	–	–	1	–	–
Infant (< 1 year)	0.454	0.525	1.35	0.512	0.554-4.350
1–5 years	0.735	0.510	1.87	< 0.001	1.45-5.416
Sex					
Male	0.322	0.254	1.38	0.024	1.152-2.254
Female[a]	–	–	1	–	–
History of chronic disease					
Yes	−0.652	0.384	0.07	< 0.001	0.032-0.146
No[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Residence					
Urban	−0.726	0.426	0.06	0.010	0.011-0.510
Rural	−0.537	0.284	0.14	0.018	0.019-0.646
Nomadic[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Child's living status					
Living with 2 parents[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Living with mother	0.151	0.116	1.17	< 0.001	0.392-3.263
Living with father and other relatives	0.478	0.347	1.36	< 0.001	0.094-4.575
Living in supportive centres and other places	0.562	0.422	1.58	< 0.001	0.424-2.613
Physical access to medicine					
Yes	0.445–	0.380	0.14	< 0.001	0.045-0.460
No[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Physical access to laboratory or radiology					
Yes	0.036–	0.025	0.26	0.026	0.021-0.779
No[a]	–	–	1	–	1
Physical access to ambulance					
Yes	0.317–	0.249	0.28	< 0.001	0.173-0.464
No[a]	–	–	1	–	–
Coefficient of determination			Pseudo R^2 = 0.330		
Likelihood ratio			χ^2 = 223.00; P < 0.001		
Pearson's goodness of fit test			Pearson χ^2 = 582.91; P < 0.001		

SE = standard error; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.

[a]Reference category.

[b]Kruskal–Wallis test was used to compare differences for continuous variables and the Pearson chi-squared was used for categorical variables.