

Table 2 Factors associated with second-hand tobacco smoke exposure in males and females, Pakistan: logistic regression analysis

Variable	Males	Females
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Age, in years		
15–35	Ref	Ref
36–59	0.94 (0.86–1.02)	0.87* (0.79–0.97)
≥ 60	0.97 (0.89–1.06)	0.92 (0.835–1.02)
Education		
No education	Ref	Ref
Primary or secondary	1.58* (1.457–1.716)	1.20* (1.10–1.31)
Higher	1.40* (1.31–1.50)	1.14* (1.06–1.24)
Wealth index		
Poor	Ref	Ref
Middle	1.27* (1.17–1.38)	1.28* (1.18–1.39)
Rich	1.34* (1.24–1.44)	1.43* (1.33–1.54)
Residence		
Urban	Ref	
Rural	1.12* (1.06–1.19)	1.12* (1.06–1.19)
Region		
Punjab	Ref	Ref
Sindh	1.67* (1.56–1.78)	1.75* (1.64–1.87)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	0.86* (0.80–0.93)	0.98 (0.91–1.05)
Balochistan	0.56* (0.52–0.61)	0.60* (0.56–0.66)
Other*	1.29* (1.19–1.40)	1.58* (1.46–1.72)
Media exposure	Ref (No)	
Has internet connection	1.14* (1.06–1.24)	1.066 (0.986–1.151)
Has radio	0.70* (0.65–0.76)	0.77* (0.71–0.83)
Has television	1.27* (1.19–1.35)	1.24* (1.16–1.31)
Family size, no. of members		
2	Ref	Ref
3–5	0.66* (0.55–0.80)	0.45* (0.37–0.55)
> 5	0.74* (0.70–0.79)	0.65* (0.61–0.69)
Marital status		
Never married	Ref	Ref
Currently married	0.93 (0.80–1.08)	1.32* (1.17–1.48)
Previously/ever married	0.85* (0.74–0.98)	1.32* (1.19–1.46)

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; Ref: reference category.

* Gilgit Baltistan, Islamabad Capital Territory, Azad Jammu Kashmir and Federally Administered Tribal Areas.

*Significant at P < 0.05.