

Table 1 Demographic characteristics of study subjects from urban and rural areas of Sari, Islamic Republic of Iran

Variable	Urban area (n = 587)		Rural area (n = 493)		Statistical tests
	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Sex</i>					
Female	264	45.0	251	50.9	
<i>No. of household members</i>					
≤ 2	11	1.9	8	1.6	$\chi^2 = 7.99, P < 0.05$
3–5	439	74.8	329	66.7	
6	137	23.3	156	31.6	
<i>Mother's education level</i>					
University	30	5.1	6	1.2	$\chi^2 = 4.57, P = 0.03$
High school	184	31.3	93	18.9	
Primary school	286	48.7	203	41.2	$\chi^2 = 6.67, P = 0.009$
Illiterate	87	14.8	191	38.7	$\chi^2 = 76.65, P < 0.001$
<i>Father's education level</i>					
University	57	9.7	9	1.8	$\chi^2 = 27.6, P < 0.001$
High school	286	48.7	121	24.5	
Primary school	206	35.1	263	53.3	$\chi^2 = 35.59, P < 0.001$
Illiterate	38	6.5	100	20.3	$\chi^2 = 44.62, P < 0.001$
<i>Subject's education level^a</i>					
University	19	3.2	2	0.4	Fisher exact test, $P = 0.001$
High school	26	4.4	12	2.4	
Primary school	9	1.5	33	6.7	$\chi^2 = 6.09, P = 0.01$
Illiterate	2	0.3	7	1.4	$\chi^2 = 21.75, P < 0.001$
					Fisher exact test, $P = 0.09$

^aFor subjects ≥ 20 years.
n = total number of subjects.