

Table 2 Selected sociodemographic parameters, 1996 and 2004

Variable	1996 (n = 1504)		2004 (n = 3200)		P for 90% CI
	%	No.	%	No.	
<b>Education</b>					
Attended school	97.8	3073	96.0		0.0008
Primary school only	11.6	343	10.7		NS
Low education	14.0		14.7		NS
Cannot read	6.3	277	7.1		NS
Married	44.2	760	23.8		> 0.0001
Mobility <sup>a</sup>	5.3		1.3		> 0.0001
Sexually active	63.8		66.8		0.0222
<b>Media daily use</b>					
TV	88.2	3124	97.6		> 0.0001
Radio	63.8	1355	42.3		> 0.0001
Magazines	27.3	594	18.6 <sup>b</sup>		> 0.0001
<b>Health reports</b>					
Read	49.1	996 <sup>c</sup>	33.5		> 0.0001
Listen to	41.8	796 <sup>d</sup>	31.3		> 0.0001
Watch	56.9	1700 <sup>e</sup>	54.4		0.0668
<b>Best source of health information</b>					
Television	79.3		54.4		
Newspaper	39.1	1075	33.6		> 0.0001
Radio	27.8	522	16.3		> 0.0001
	12.4	144	4.5		> 0.0001
<b>Married &lt; 20 years</b>					
Females	44.2	272 <sup>f</sup>	35.6		–
Males	9.6	45 <sup>g</sup>	5.0		–

<sup>a</sup>People living ≤ 1 year in the community; <sup>b</sup>20% of literate; <sup>c</sup>n = 2973 newspaper/magazine readers; <sup>d</sup>n = 2543 radio listeners; <sup>e</sup>n = 3124 viewers; <sup>f</sup>n = 764; <sup>g</sup>n = 901.

CI = confidence interval; NS = not significant.