

Table 4 Factors associated with adequacy of attitude and practices regarding COVID-19 among adult population

Factors	Attitude		Practices	
	n (%)	AOR (95% CI)	n (%)	AOR (95% CI)
Strata				
Urban population (US)	18 (4.9)	0.2 (0.1,0.5)***	221 (60.5)	5.2 (2.6,10.5)***
Web-based population (WBS)	59 (14.6)	0.6 (0.2,1.7)	224 (55.6)	4.1 (1.8,9.2)***
Rural population (RS)	14 (10.2)	1	25 (18.2)	1
Sex				
Male	37 (8.4)	1	224 (50.8)	1
Female	53 (11.5)	1.4 (0.8,2.6)	243 (52.7)	1.46 (1.0,2.2)
Age (years)				
18–30	60 (13.5)	1	225 (50.6)	1
> 30	31 (6.7)	0.6 (0.3,0.9)**	245 (53.3)	1.0 (0.7,1.3)
Education				
No literacy	7 (5.1)	1	32 (23.4)	1
Undergraduate or below	30 (8.3)	4.9 (1.5,16.2)**	201 (55.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.6)
Graduate or above	54 (13.3)	7.3 (2.1,25.4)**	237 (58.4)	2.0 (1.0,4.1)*
Employment status				
Employed	49 (11.9)	1.6 (0.7,3.7)	212 (51.6)	0.8 (0.5,1.3)
Student	22 (13.1)	1.3 (0.5,3.2)	77 (45.8)	0.4 (0.2,0.8)**
Unemployed/retired	8 (5.4)	1.0 (0.3,3.1)	97 (66.0)	1.3 (0.7,2.5)
Housewife	12 (6.7)	1	84 (46.9)	1
Source of information				
Others	72 (9.6)	1	397 (52.9)	1
Only social media	19 (12.3)	0.8 (0.4–1.4)	73 (47.1)	0.6 (0.4–0.8) **

*** <0.001 ** <0.01 * <0.05