

Supplementary table 3: Predictors of positive attitude of cervical cancer among rural women, based on multivariable logistic regression

Variable	Poor attitude	Good attitude	OR (95% CI)
Educational attainment			
≤Primary	51 (23.1)	23 (12.6)	1.00 (ref)
Secondary	66 (29.9)	37 (20.3)	1.23 (0.52, 2.92)
Tertiary	104 (47.1)	122 (67.0)	2.33 (1.04, 5.23) ** P = 0.037
Occupational status			
Unemployed/Housewives	55 (31.4)	30 (19.1)	0.80 (0.40, 1.62)
self employed	56 (32.0)	62 (39.5)	1.30 (0.74, 2.30)
Private /public worker	64 (36.6)	65 (41.4)	1.00 (ref)
Marital status			
Single	63 (28.3)	54 (29.2)	1.88 (0.59,6.05)
Married	122 (54.7)	115 (62.2)	2.29 (0.96, 5.48)
Divorced/widow	38 (17.0)	16 (8.6)	1.00 (ref)
Number of pregnancies			
Nulliparous	70 (31.5)	67 (36.2)	2.61 (1.04, 6.54) **
1-3 pregnancies	66 (29.7)	68 (36.8)	2.16 (1.14, 4.10) **
≥4pregnancies	86 (38.7)	50 (27.0)	1.00 (ref)
Family history of cervical cancer			
No	222 (93.7)	161 (95.3)	
Yes	15 (6.3)	8 (4.7)	
Religion			
Islam	105 (47.5)	88 (48.6)	1.05 (0.64, 1.71)
Christianity	116 (52.5)	93 (51.4)	1.00 (ref)
Age			
Mean	35.34±11.75	34.74±10.92	1.02 (0.98, 1.06)
Age at first sexual intercourse			
Mean	17.72±6.57	18.64±8.66	1.02 (0.98, 1.05)

**Significant result