Table 1- Distribution of socio-demographic characteristics and smoking status for the total sample by City of residence

| X2 | p | Non-ultra-Orthodox CityN (%) | Ultra-Orthodox CityN (%) |  | Variable |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 18,691(62.0%) | 11,479(38.0 %) |  | **Total** |
| 30269 | <.001 |

|  |
| --- |
| 8484 |
| 45.40)) |

 |

|  |
| --- |
| 5772 |
| (50.30) |

 | Men | **Sex/Gender** |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| 10207 |
| (54.60) |

 |

|  |
| --- |
| 5707 |
| (49.70) |

 | women |  |
| 190.449 | <.001 | 3,018(16.1) | 1,927(16.8) | 50-54 | **Age** |
|  |  | 3,420(18.3) | 2,140(18.6) | 55-59 |  |
|  |  | 3,135(16.8) | 2,118(18.5) | 60-64 |  |
|  |  | 2,925(15.6) | 2,244(19.5) | 65-69 |  |
|  |  | 2,112(11.3) | 1,163(10.1) | 70-74 |  |
|  |  | 4,081(21.8) | 1,887(16.4%) | 75 or above |  |
| 24777.50 | <.001 | 0(0.0%) | 4456(38.8%) | 1-3 low | **Socioeconomic status** |
|  |  | 4003(21.4%) | 7023(61.2) | 4-6 medium |  |
|  |  | 14688(78.6%) | 0(0.0%) | 7-10 high |  |
| 60304 | <.001 | 18691(100.0) | 0(0.0%) | without | **Ultra-Orthodox homogeneity per place of residence** |
|  |  | 0(0.0) | 526 (4.6) | medium |  |
|  |  | 0(0.0) | 1146(10.0) | high |  |
|  |  | 0(0.0) | 9807(85.4) | Very high |  |
| 752.07 | <.001 | 4,485(25.2%) | 1,241(11.7%) |  | **smoking** |

|  |
| --- |
| Table 2- Distribution of smoking status by socio-demographic characteristics among total population and among each of The residents of the cities, the ultra-Orthodox city and the non-ultra-Orthodox city |
|  | **Total****N=30,170** | **Ultra-Orthodox City****N =11,479** | **Non-Ultra-Orthodox city****N =18,691** |
| **מעשן****N (%)** | **מעשן****N (%)** | **מעשן****N (%)** |
| **Total** | **5726****(20.2%)** | 1,241(11.7%) | 4,485(25.2%) |
| **Gender**  | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** |
| Male  | 3118(23.6%) | 910(17.5%) | 2208(27.5%) |
| Female  | 2608(17.2%) | 331(6.1%) | 2277(23.3%) |
| **Age** | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** |
| 50-54 | **1,086****(24.1%)** | 227(13.4%) | 859(30.6%) |
| 55-59 | 1,334(25.8%) | 266 (13.6%) | 1,068(33.3%) |
| 60-64 | 1,125(22.9%) | 249(12.8%) | 876(29.5%) |
| 65-69 | 991(20.1%) | 238(11.3%) | 753(26.6%) |
| 70-74 | 566(17.8%) | 120(10.8%) | 446(21.7%) |
| 75 and more | 624(11.0%) | 1417.9%)) | 483(12.4%) |
| **Socio economic statues**  | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** | **P=<0.001** |
| 1-3 low | 349(8.3%) | 349(8.3%) |  |
| 4-6 medium | 1983(19.5%) | 892(14.0%) | 1091(28.7%) |
| 7-10 high | 3394(24.3%) |  | 3394(24.3%) |

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| Table 3- Multivariable logistic regressions for the association between socio-demographic characteristics and smoking status for each city separately:Among the residents of the ultra-Orthodox city, model 1) N=11,479)Among the residents of the non-ultra-Orthodox city, model 2) N =18,691) |
| Model 2non-ultra-Orthodox city | **Model 1**ultra-Orthodox city |  |
| OR\* (95%CI) | **OR\* (95%CI)** |  |
|  |  | **Socio economic statues**  |
|  | 0.53(0.46-0.60) | 1-3 (low) |
| 1.26(1.16-1.36) | 1.00 | 4-6 (medium) |
| 1.00 |  | 7-10 (high) |
|  |  | **Gender**  |
| 1.24(1.16-1.33) | 3.24(2.84-3.70) | Male |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | Female |
| OR\*- age adjusted odds ratio |

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| Table 4- Multivariable logistic regressions for the association betweenResiding in an ultra-Orthodox or non-ultra-Orthodox cityand smoking status among total populationN=30,170 |
| Model 6OR\* (95%CI) | **Model 5** **OR\* (95%CI)** | **Model 4** **OR\* (95%CI)** |  |
|  |  |  | **City of residence**  |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | ultra-Orthodox city |
| 2.63(2.38-2.91) | 2.73(2.55-2.93) | 2.67(2.50-2.90) | non-ultra-Orthodox city |
|  |  |  | **Gender**  |
| 1.55(1.46-1.64) | 1.54(1.45-1.63) |  | Male |
| 1.00 | 1.00 |  | Female |
|  |  |  | **Socio economic statues**  |
| 0.67(0.58-0.79) |  |  | 1-3 (low) |
| 1.26(1.16-1.47) |  |  | 4-6 (medium) |
| 1.00 |  |  | 7-10 (high) |
| OR\*- age adjusted odds ratio |

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| **Graph no. 1****Smoking rate distribution by socioeconomic status for both cities** |
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