Table 1. Determinants of persistent physical inactivity of the Thai population

Variable	OR	P-value	95% CI
Gender SPA2019			
Female (ref.)			
Male	0.73	<.001	0.63-0.85
Age group SPA2019			
Adult (ref.)			
Children	6.05	<.001	4.86-7.53
Older	1.07	.54	0.87-1.31
Area of residence SPA2019			
Rural (ref.)			
Urban	0.93	.35	0.79-1.09
Education SPA2019			
Primary school (ref.)			
Secondary school	0.92	.37	0.77-1.10
Post-secondary	0.95	.68	0.75-1.21
Has and NCD SPA2019			
No (ref.)			
Yes	0.84	.057	0.70-1.01
Region SPA2019			
Bangkok (ref.)			
North	0.81	.16	0.61-1.08
Northeast	0.96	.78	0.71-1.29
Central	0.48	<.001	0.35-0.67
South	0.62	.001	0.46-0.83
Trajectories SPA2017-2018			
Other (ref.)			
More knowledge of PA in 2017-2018 and have sufficient PA in 2017-2018	0.47	<.001	0.33-0.67
Lacking knowledge of PA in 2017-2018 but have sufficient PA in 2017-2018	0.72	<.001	0.59-0.87
More knowledgeable in 2017-2018 but have insufficient PA in 2017-2018	1.25	.33	0.80-1.94
Lacking knowledge of PA in 2017-2018 and have insufficient PA in 2017-2018	2.26	<.001	1.78-2.88
More knowledge and have sufficient PA in 2017 but lacking knowledge of PA and have insufficient PA in 2018	1.21	.49	0.71-2.06
Lacking knowledge and have insufficient PA in 2017 but have more knowledgeable and have sufficient PA in 2018	1.15	.42	0.81-1.64
Constant	0.66	.011	
2Log likelihood			4208.280
Cox & Snell R Square			0.158
Nagelkerke R Square			0.218
Number of observations			3762