

Table 2 Endorsement (agree/strongly agree) of health outcomes associated with khat use among adults from African migrant communities living in Australia: primary question "Do you think that khat affects peoples' health?"

Response	Khat user (n = 58)		Non-user (n = 75)		Total (n = 133)		P-value ^a
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No, it does not affect health	18	35.3	30	42.9	48	39.7	0.454
Total					121	91	
It makes people not eat properly	38	73.1	56	73.9	94	76.4	0.521
Total					123	93.5	
It makes people lazy after using	27	51.9	55	73.6	82	67.2	0.003
Total					122	91.8	
It makes people smoke more	38	74.5	48	69.6	86	71.7	0.682
Total					120	90.2	
It makes people anxious	32	60.4	52	75.4	84	68.9	0.114
Total					122	91.8	
It is bad for blood pressure	25	49.0	48	70.6	73	61.3	0.022
Total					119	89.5	
It is bad for the stomach and throat	29	55.8	60	82.2	89	71.2	0.002
Total					125	94.0	
It is bad for the kidneys	31	58.5	46	67.6	77	63.6	0.343
Total					121	91.0	
It is bad for the heart	27	51.9	49	70.0	76	62.3	0.059
Total					122	91.8	
People are more unhealthy	36	69.2	60	84.5	96	78.0	0.050
Total					123	92.5	
It is not good for teeth/gums/mouth	45	84.9	65	90.3	110	88.0	0.411
Total					125	94.0	
It makes people hear voices or see things that are not real	28	53.8	48	66.7	76	61.3	0.191
Total					124	93.2	
It makes people depressed	31	59.6	49	68.1	80	64.5	0.348
Total					124	93.2	
Khat is addictive	39	75.0	57	79.2	96	77.4	0.665
Total					124	93.2	

^aFisher's exact test.