

Table 4 Results of univariate analysis for waterpipe smoking among 6th-year medical students in Lebanon, 2010 (n = 191)

| Variable | OR (95% CI) | P-value |
|--|------------------|---------|
| Sex | | 0.03 |
| Female | 1.00 | |
| Male | 2.05 (1.06–3.97) | |
| Father's education | | 0.52 |
| Less than university | 1.00 | |
| University | 0.46 (0.18–1.17) | |
| Mother's education | | 0.79 |
| Less than university | 1.00 | |
| University | 0.86 (0.34–2.13) | |
| Monthly allowance (US\$) | | 0.36 |
| < 400 | 1.00 | |
| ≥ 400 | 1.70 (0.49–5.90) | |
| Perception of waterpipe smoking | | 0.72 |
| Less or equally harmful than cigarettes | 1.00 | |
| More harmful than cigarettes | 0.43 (0.15–1.23) | |
| Age at initiation of waterpipe smoking (years) | | 0.27 |
| < 18 | 1.00 | |
| 18+ | 0.83 (0.72–1.35) | |
| Cigarette smoking status | | < 0.001 |
| Non-smoker | 1.00 | |
| Cigarette smoker | 13.4 (5.81–30.8) | |

OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.