

Table 4 Potential risk factors for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection among barbers and clients (combined data, n = 796)

Variable	HBV positive		OR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>	P-value <sup>a</sup>
	No. of cases	% by risk category		
<b>Age (years)</b>				
15–29	40	16.3	1.00	
30–44	53	24.7	1.68 (1.04–2.74)	< 0.001 <sup>b</sup>
45–70	110	35.1	2.79 (1.82–4.30)	
<b>Level of education</b>				
University	4	30.8		
Secondary	40	18.0		
Primary	37	25.5	0.74 (0.62–0.69)	0.002
No education	123	3.7		
<b>Area of residence</b>				
Urban	37	42.0		
Suburban	52	20.7	1.22 (0.97–1.53)	0.087
Rural	115	26.0		
<b>Marital status</b>				
Unmarried or divorced	50	19.6		
Married	153	29.5	1.72 (1.19–2.47)	0.003
<b>Smoking</b>				
Yes	94	24.1		
No	113	28.0	0.81 (0.59–1.12)	0.20
<b>Alcohol use</b>				
Yes	48	22.2		
No	157	27.7	0.75 (0.52–1.08)	0.12
<b>Drug use</b>				
Yes	17	18.3	0.61 (0.35–1.06)	0.08
No	181	26.8		
<b>History of blood transfusion</b>				
Yes	56	32.6		
No	147	24.7	1.46 (1.01–2.12)	0.04
<b>Used traditional healer</b>				
Yes	47	30.7		
No	144	24.7	1.35 (0.92–2.00)	0.12
<b>History of past surgery</b>				
Yes	73	29.2		
No	29	24.4	1.28 (0.91–1.79)	0.15
<b>History of dental procedure</b>				
Yes	123	25.8		
No	74	26.0	0.99 (0.71–1.38)	0.95
<b>Current heterosexual relationship</b>				
Yes	80	19.8		
No	106	31.1	0.54 (0.39–0.76)	< 0.001
<b>Symptoms of liver disease</b>				
Yes	28	36.8		
No	170	24.9	1.76 (1.07–2.90)	0.025

<sup>a</sup>Logistic regression analysis (global model); <sup>b</sup>Chi-squared test for linear trend.  
OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.