

**Table 2 Potential risk factors for neonatal intensive care unit admission, logistic regression model results in Amman, Jordan (n = 5466)**

Variable	OR	95% CI	P-value
<b>Newborn characteristics</b>			
Sex			
Male	1.33	1.00–1.77	0.052
<b>Gestational age (weeks)</b>			< 0.001
34	8.36	5.63–12.4	
36	3.59	2.69–4.77	
38	1.62	1.27–2.07	
40 (Ref.)	1		
42	0.78	0.50–1.23	
<b>Birth weight (kg)</b>			< 0.001
2	43.5	28.3–66.9	
2.5	5.39	4.44–6.55	
3 (Ref.)	1		
3.5	1.39	1.21–1.60	
<b>Type of delivery</b>			< 0.001
Vaginal (Ref.)	1		
Caesarean section	2.36	1.71–3.23	
<b>Month of birth</b>			< 0.001
May 2010	2.43	1.45–4.10	
August 2010 (Ref.)	1		
November 2010	0.46	0.32–0.66	
February 2011	0.74	0.44–1.24	
May 2011	2.15	1.40–3.30	
<b>Maternal characteristics</b>			
Age (per 5 years)	1.02	0.92–1.14	0.669
<b>Education</b>			
No education	0.80	0.36–1.75	0.717
Primary education	1.15	0.80–1.66	
Secondary education (Ref.)	1		
College/university	1.10	0.64–1.90	
<b>Location of prenatal care</b>			
Any MOH clinic	1.53	0.94–2.49	0.090
Any UNRWA clinic	1.35	0.85–2.14	0.199
Any private sector clinic	1.17	0.74–1.83	0.501
<b>Clothing practice</b>			
Head scarf only (Ref.)	1		0.221
European dress	3.37	0.73–15.6	
Fully covered	1.21	0.78–1.87	
Time spent outdoors (hours/day)	0.98	0.85–1.13	0.761
<b>Tobacco smoke exposure</b>			
Primary exposure	0.68	0.39–1.18	0.172
Secondary exposure	0.90	0.65–1.24	0.511
<b>Use of supplements</b>			
Any vitamin D supplementation	1.63	1.15–2.32	0.007

OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference group.

MOH = Ministry of Health; UNRWA = United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.