

Table 2 Factors related to lifetime use of substances among students (n = 2743) using binary logistic regression analyses

Covariates	Cigarette smoking			Waterpipe			Alcohol drinking		
	OR	95% CI	P	OR	95% CI	P	OR	95% CI	P
Male gender	1.558	1.213–2.000	0.001	1.364	1.041–1.789	0.025	2.418	1.308–4.473	0.005
Age (years)									
14–16 (Reference)									
17–19	1.221	1.002–1.488	0.048	1.262	1.023–1.557	0.030	1.291	0.767–2.173	0.337
Family income									
More than enough (Reference)									
Enough	0.872	0.691–1.100	0.249	1.072	0.835–1.376	0.584	0.518	0.310–0.865	0.012
Less than enough	0.920	0.548–1.543	0.751	1.172	0.686–2.004	0.561	2.345	1.030–5.337	0.042
Family use of substances	1.349	1.108–1.641	0.003	1.684	1.370–2.070	< 0.001	5.189	2.957–9.108	< 0.001
Friends' use of substances ^a	3.942	3.103–5.009	< 0.001	4.619	3.547–6.015	< 0.001	8.867	5.399–14.561	< 0.001
Accessibility of substances^b									
Impossible and very difficult (Reference)									
Fairly difficult	6.691	3.361–13.317	< 0.001	4.495	2.503–8.071	< 0.001	2.725	0.906–8.195	0.074
Fairly easy	4.365	2.997–6.356	< 0.001	4.543	3.170–6.511	< 0.001	3.504	1.201–10.223	0.022
Very easy	4.321	3.439–5.430	< 0.001	4.352	3.402–5.566	< 0.001	2.628	1.221–5.656	0.014
Don't know	1.742	1.270–2.387	0.001	1.515	1.081–2.124	0.016	1.096	0.534–2.250	0.803

^aDefined as a person in close contact with the student, whether in school or outside, which used at least one of the substances listed in the questionnaire.

^bDefined as the local ease of distribution, access, and affordability. OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.