Table 5 Multivariate analysis of factors associated with problem drinking among university students in Lebanon

Factor	ORa	95% CI	P-value[a]
Male sex	2.36	1.52–3.66	< 0.001
Believing that frequent and massive consumption of alcohol is dangerous	2.94	1.59–5.44	< 0.001
Believing that friends agree with drinking	1.43	0.95–2.15	0.083
Higher frequency of alcohol consumption with friends	1.71	1.43–2.06	< 0.001
Higher number of friends who drink regularly	1.38	1.15–1.66	< 0.001

[a]Hosmer–Lemeshow P-value = 0.076; Nagelkerke R^2 = 0.298. Factors removed from the model because of non-significant association were: age, religion, region of residence, type of university, health specialty, believing that alcohol is dangerous for health and for pregnant women, age at first consumption, place of first consumption, believing that it is acceptable to get drunk from time to time and believing that it is dangerous to drink and drive.
ORa = adjusted odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.