

Table 5 Factors affecting incidence of upper respiratory tract illnesses (URTI) among Hajjis from Riyadh (431 Hijra [2009 Gregorian])

Source of food	Total hajjis (n = 1507)	Cases of URTI (n = 800)	Incidence (%)	Relative risk	95% confidence interval	P-value
Gender						
Male	930	483	51.9	1		
Female	577	317	54.9	1.06	0.96-1.16	0.256
Nationality						
Saudi	610	326	53.44	1		
Non-Saudi	897	474	52.84	0.99	0.90-1.09	0.819
Educational level						
Illiterate	53	20	37.73	1		
Primary school	159	99	62.26	1.65	1.14-2.38	0.002
Intermediate school	188	99	52.65	1.40	0.96-2.02	0.055
High school	362	190	52.48	1.39	0.97-1.99	0.045
University	745	392	52.61	1.39	0.98-1.98	0.036
Duration of stay in Hajj area in days						
<4	26	14	53.84	1		
5	144	84	58.33	1.08	0.74-1.59	0.670
6	520	296	56.92	0.98	0.83-1.14	0.762
7	344	192	55.81	0.96	0.81-1.13	0.609
>8	473	214	45.24	0.78	0.65-0.92	0.006
Used face mask						
Most of the time	216	98	45.37	1		
Sometimes	635	341	53.70	1.17	1.00-1.38	0.045
Never	656	361	55.03	1.21	1.03-1.43	0.014
Used face cover (Hijab/Niqab)*						
Most of the time	300	164	54.66	1		
Sometimes	33	22	66.66	1.22	0.94-1.59	0.188
Never	244	131	53.68	0.98	0.84-1.15	0.820

The reference group is the one with relative risk = 1.

*total number was 577 as the question was for females only.