Table 3 Sociodemographic, habitual and medical determinants of long-stay hospitalization among long stay (> 9 months) psychiatric patients (n = 399), univariate analysis

Determinant	Duration of hospital stay				Crude OR	95% CI
	≤ 2 years (n = 214)		> 2 years (n = 216)			
	No.	%	No.	%		
Age (years)						
≤ 40[a]	59	52.3	54	47.7	1.0	
41–50	73	33.1	148	66.9	2.22	1.36–3.62*
> 50	27	41.5	38	58.5	1.54	0.79–2099
Sex						
Males[a]	137	38.5	219	61.5	1.0	
Females	22	51.2	21	48.8	0.60	0.30–1.18
Marital status						
Single[a]	97	36.5	169	63.5	1.0	
Married	10	55.6	8	44.4	0.46	0.16–1.31
Divorced or widowed	52	45.2	63	54.8	0.70	0.44–1.11
Education level						
Secondary school[a]	23	65.7	12	34.3	1.0	
Intermediate school	39	39.4	60	60.6	2.95	1.23–7.16*
Primary school	55	40.7	80	59.3	2.79	1.20–6.54*
Illiterate or R&W	52	37.1	88	62.9	3.24	1.40–7.60*
Work status						
Not working[a]	136	39.0	213	61.0	1.0	
Working	8	80.0	2	20.0	0.16	0.02–0.83*
Retired	15	50.0	15	50.0	0.64	0.28–1.43
Housing						
Rented[a]	44	43.1	58	56.9	1.0	
Owned	115	38.7	182	61.3	1.20	0.74–1.94
Private income						
Yes[a]	13	59.1	9	40.9	1.0	
No	146	38.7	231	61.3	2.29	0.89–5.47
Smoking status						
Current smoker[a]	67	39.6	102	60.4	1.0	
Ex-smoker	63	42.3	86	57.7	0.90	0.56–1.44
Non-smoker	29	35.8	52	64.2	1.18	0.66–2.12
History of drug addiction						
Yes[a]	99	41.7	141	58.8	1.0	
No	60	37.4	99	62.6	1.16	0.75–1.78