Table 1 Regression analysis of independent variables associated with anxiety among a sample of adults in Jeddah, 2014, n = 358

Variable[a]	Anxiety VAS ≥ 5 No. (%)	Anxiety VAS < 5 No. (%)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Sex				
Male	77 (52.4)	70 (47.6)	1	1
Female	129 (61.4)	81 (38.6)	1.45 (0.95–2.22)	1.14 (0.65–2.01)
Age				
≤ 30 years	102 (55.4)	82 (44.6)	1	1
> 30 years	67 (63.2)	39 (36.8)	1.38 (0.85–2.26)	1.21 (0.62–2.35)
Nationality				
Saudi Arabian	146 (56.4)	113 (43.6)	1	1
Non-Saudi Arabian	42 (60.9)	27 (39.1)	1.20 (0.70–2.07)	1.55 (0.71–3.40)
Marital status				
Single	79 (51.6)	74 (48.4)	1	1
Married	127 (62.6)	76 (37.4)	1.57 (1.02–2.40)	1.67 (0.98–2.85)
Education				
Less than university	47 (54.7)	39 (45.3)	1	1
University	155 (58.9)	108 (41.1)	1.19 (0.73–1.95)	1.14 (0.98–1.33)
Income[b]				
Enough	178 (58.0)	129 (42.0)	1	1
Not enough	28 (56.0)	22 (44.0)	0.92 (0.51–1.69)	1.03 (0.40–2.66)
Perception of personal health status				
Satisfied	143 (53.8)	123 (46.2)	1	1
Not satisfied	63 (68.5)	29 (31.5)	1.87 (1.13–3.09)	2.49 (1.31–4.75)
Know of MERS CoV positive case				
No	158 (56.8)	120 (43.2)	1	1
Yes	45 (61.6)	28 (38.4)	1.22 (0.72–2.07)	1.03 (0.52–2.04)
Percieved probability of being infected with MERS CoV				
Unlikely	99 (47.4)	110 (52.6)	1	1
Likely/very likely	105 (73.4)	38 (26.6)	3.07 (1.94–4.86)	3.25 (1.86–5.70)
Overall knowledge on MERS CoV				
Not enough	66 (56.4)	51 (43.6)	1	1
Enough	137 (591)	95 (40.9)	1.11 (0.71–1.75)	1.15 (0.64–2.06)

CI = confidence interval.
OR = odds ratio
VAS = visual analogue scale (5 is the median score of the study sample);
[a]Data missing for some variables.
[b]Self-reported income: enough = being able to cover monthly expenses.