

Table 2 Ordinal regression analyses of factors associated with the severity of gingivitis (worst score of gingival index) in young Saudi males in Dammam and Khobar, 2016

Variable	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3			Model 4		
	B (95% CI)	SE	P-value	B (95% CI)	SE	P-value	B (95% CI)	SE	P-value	B (95% CI)	SE	P-value
Brushing teeth ≥ 2 times daily with fluoridated toothpaste vs not	0.17 (-0.16 to 0.49)	0.18	0.30	0.19 (-0.14 to 0.52)	0.16	0.26	0.18 (-0.15 to 0.50)	0.19	0.29	0.20 (-0.13 to 0.53)	0.17	0.23
Currently smoking daily vs not	0.54 (-0.04 to 1.12)	0.32	0.08	0.63 (0.04 to 1.22)*	0.30	0.04*	0.55 (-0.03 to 1.12)	0.29	0.07	0.63 (0.04 to 1.22)*	0.30	0.04*
Daily use of sugary drinks vs not	-	-	-	0.30 (-0.06 to 0.66)	0.19	0.10	-	-	-	0.35 (-0.06 to 0.75)	0.21	0.09
Daily use of sugary foods vs not	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08 (-0.27 to 0.42)	0.18	0.67	-0.07 (-0.45 to 0.32)	0.20	0.73

*Statistically significant at $P < 0.05$. All models are adjusted for socioeconomic variables including mother and father education, type of residence and number of persons per bedroom in addition to plaque index score.

Model 1: includes brushing ≥ 2 times daily using fluoridated toothpaste and currently smoking daily; pseudo R^2 for goodness of fit = 0.30.

Model 2: includes variables in model 1 + daily use of sugary drinks; pseudo R^2 for goodness of fit = 0.41.

Model 3: includes variables in model 1 + daily use of sugary foods; pseudo R^2 for goodness of fit = 0.35.

Model 4: includes variables in model 1 + daily use of sugary drinks + daily use of sugary foods; pseudo R^2 for goodness of fit = 0.41.

B = regression coefficient, CI = confidence interval, SE = standard error.