

Table 4 Factors affecting incidence of diarrhoea among Hajjis from Riyadh (1431 Hijra [2009 Gregorian])

Source of food	Total hajjis (n = 1507)	Cases of diarrhoea (n = 77)	Incidence (%)	Relative risk	95% confidence interval	P-value
Gender						
Male	930	59	6.3	2.03	1.21-3.41	0.006
Female	577	18	3.1	1		
Nationality						
Saudi	610	31	5.1	1		
Non-Saudi	897	46	5.1	1.01	0.65-1.57	0.968
Educational level						
Illiterate	53	2	3.8	1		
Primary school	159	4	2.5	0.67	0.13-3.54	0.632
Intermediate school	188	8	4.3	1.13	0.25-5.15	0.876
High school	362	12	3.3	0.88	0.20-3.82	0.863
University	745	51	6.8	1.81	0.45-7325	0.385
Duration of stay in Hajj area in days						
<4	26	3	11.5	1		
5	144	8	5.6	0.48	0.14-1.70	0.254
6	520	28	5.4	0.47	0.15-1.44	0.186
7	344	10	2.9	0.25	0.07-0.86	0.021
>8	473	28	5.9	0.51	0.17-1.58	0.248
Source of food						
Street vendor	272	13	4.8	1		
Hamla	1109	58	5.2	1.09	0.61-1.97	0.763
Self cooked food	126	6	4.8	1.00	0.39-2.56	0.994
Eat raw vegetable						
Yes	1265	64	5.1	1	0.59-1.90	0.840
No	242	13	5.4	1.06		
Hand washing						
<5 times/day	146	8	5.5	1		
>5 times/day	1361	69	5.1	0.93	0.45-1.89	0.831
Use of hand sanitizer						
Yes	686	42	6.1	1		
No	821	35	4.3	0.70	0.45-1.08	0.103

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