

TABLE 3. Percentage distribution of youth who sought treatment for STI symptoms, by gender, according to selected characteristics

Characteristic	Males (N=104)	Females (N=180)	Characteristic	Males (N=104)	Females (N=180)
Health Facility*,†,‡			Geopolitical zone (continued)		
Formal			North Central	25.9	19.4
Workplace clinic	13.5	12.8	South West	11.5	21.1
Government clinic	36.5	41.1	South East	6.7	9.4
Private clinic	22.1	22.8	South South**	33.7	21.7
Private pharmacy	25.9	17.2			
Informal			Ever attended school*		
Religious clinic	3.9	4.4	Yes	92.3	85.0
Traditional healer**	39.4	23.3	No	7.7	15.0
Patent medicine store	18.3	15.6			
			Economic status		
STI symptom			Low	38.5	37.8
Genital discharge			Medium	41.4	41.7
Yes	55.3	61.1	High	20.2	20.6
No	44.7	38.9			
Genital itching**			Married**		
Yes	59.6	75.6	Yes	9.6	38.3
No	40.4	24.4	No	90.4	61.7
Genital ulcer					
Yes	29.8	20.0	No. of sexual partners in last 12 mos.**		
No	70.2	80.0	1	32.7	61.1
			≥2	67.3	38.9
Age					
15–18	25.0	26.1	Age at sexual debut		
19–21	34.6	37.2	<15	12.5	16.7
22–24	40.3	36.7	15–19	46.2	52.2
			20–24	14.4	11.7
Religion			Cannot recall	26.9	19.4
Christianity	65.4	58.9			
Other	34.6	41.1	STI knowledge		
			None	7.7	17.8
Residence			Low	25.9	21.7
Urban	37.5	47.2	Medium	20.2	13.9
Rural	62.5	52.8	High	46.2	46.7
Geopolitical zone			Total	100.0	100.0
North West*	15.4	18.9			
North East	6.7	9.4			

*Significantly different by gender at $p < .05$. **Significantly different by gender at $p < .01$. †Gender differences were significant for the two health sectors, but not the individual types of facilities. ‡Percentages add to more than 100% because respondents were allowed to give more than one answer.