

**TABLE 1. Selected characteristics of women aged 15–24 who had experienced at least one symptom of a reproductive tract infection in the past three months, by marital status, India, 2006–2008**

Characteristic	Married (N=2,742)	Unmarried (N=2,108)
<b>Social and demographic</b>		
Age (mean)	20.9	17.8***
Yrs. of schooling completed (mean)	4.7	8.4***
Currently working	44.5	40.6*
Household wealth index (mean)	14.5	17.7***
Urban residence	9.9	14.6***
Religion		
Hindu	84.9	81.3***
Muslim	10.8	10.5
Other	4.4	8.2
Caste†		
Scheduled tribe	5.9	6.7*
Scheduled caste	21.1	24.7
Other backward caste	54.9	49.3
General caste	17.5	18.6
Region		
Northern	54.8	27.4***
Western	19.1	26.8
Southern	26.1	45.8
<b>Agency</b>		
Makes independent decisions on personal matters	23.3	27.2**
Free to visit health facility unescorted‡	18.8	16.7
Has/manages bank/post office account		
Has none	90.3	84.6***
Has account but does not manage	4.1	7.6
Manages account	5.3	7.8
<b>Awareness of symptoms</b>		
Aware of at least one STI symptom	18.0	10.1***
<b>Perceived access</b>		
Could approach a provider for contraceptives§	53.2	38.4***
<b>Marital relationship</b>		
Communicated with husband about reproductive matters	57.6	na
Experienced physical/sexual violence by husband in last 12 mos.	44.2	na
<b>Family environment</b>		
Would confide in parent about menstrual problems	na	85.7
Ever beaten by a parent since age 12††	na	32.7

\* $p \leq .05$ . \*\* $p \leq .01$ . \*\*\* $p \leq .001$ . †Missing in 21 cases. Scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are recognized by the government of India as being socially disadvantaged. ‡Missing in two cases. §Missing in 11 cases. ††Missing in 33 cases. Notes: All figures are percentages unless indicated otherwise. Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of missing cases. na=not applicable.