

Table 1 Background characteristics of male and female patients with urinary incontinence

Variable	Males (n = 113)		Females (n = 240)		P-value <sup>c</sup>
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Age (years)</b>					
18–40	43	38.1	83	34.5	0.521
41–64	63	55.8	147	61.3	
≥ 65	7	6.1	10	4.2	
<b>Marital status</b>					
Single	10	8.8	14	5.8	0.478
Married	90	79.6	186	77.5	
Other <sup>a</sup>	13	11.6	40	16.7	
<b>Residence</b>					
Urban	56	49.6	106	44.2	0.343
Rural	57	50.4	134	55.8	
<b>Occupation</b>					
Unemployed	13	11.5	186	77.5	< 0.001
Labourer	34	30.1	6	2.5	
Agricultural	16	14.2	15	6.3	
Military	11	9.7	0	0.0	
Small business	23	20.4	12	5.0	
Clerk	12	10.6	4	1.6	
Other	4	3.5	17	7.1	
<b>Education</b>					
Illiterate/no formal education	18	15.9	77	32.1	< 0.001
Basic/medium professional	33	29.2	55	22.8	
High school	48	42.5	76	31.6	
Higher professional/university	14	12.4	32	13.5	
<b>Comorbid condition(s) present<sup>b</sup></b>					
No	101	89.4	184	76.7	0.006
Yes	12	10.6	56	23.3	
<b>Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>					
< 25	12	10.6	30	12.5	0.611
≥ 25	101	89.4	210	87.5	

<sup>a</sup>Other includes widowed, divorced, separated.

<sup>b</sup>Comorbidities include neurological condition (stroke, Parkinson disease), faecal incontinence, diabetes, obesity, congestive heart failure, chronic cough, bronchial asthma, constipation and depression.

<sup>c</sup>Chi-squared test.