

Table 4 Sociodemographic variables associated with health-care-seeking behaviour with regard to physical health issues and sexual health issues of the surveyed university students ($n = 521$)

Variable	Physical health issues				Sexual health issues							
	Informal behaviour ^a		Formal behaviour ^b		Total	<i>P</i> -value	Informal behaviour ^a		Formal behaviour ^b		Total	<i>P</i> -value
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)			No.	(%)	No.	(%)		
Total	201 (60.2)		133 (39.8)		334		52 (64.2)		29 (35.8)		81	-
Sex						0.3						
Male	73 (64.4)		41 (35.6)		114		22 (91.7)		2 (8.3)		24	< 0.01
Female	128 (58.2)		92 (41.8)		220		30 (52.6)		27 (47.4)		57	
Age (years)						0.99						0.52
17–18	109 (60.2)		72 (39.8)		181		23 (60.5)		15 (39.5)		38	
19–21	92 (60.1)		61 (39.9)		153		29 (67.4)		14 (32.6)		43	
Father's education						0.36						0.18
Less than university	81 (63.3)		47 (36.7)		128		19 (55.9)		15 (44.1)		34	
University and higher	120 (58.3)		86 (41.7)		206		33 (70.2)		14 (29.8)		47	
Mother's education						0.22						0.27
Less than university	100 (63.7)		57 (36.3)		157		22 (57.9)		16 (42.1)		38	
University and higher	101 (57.1)		76 (42.9)		177		30 (69.8)		13 (30.2)		43	
Residence						0.44						0.05
Urban	99 (59.6)		67 (40.4)		166		31 (75.6)		10 (24.4)		41	
Suburban	84 (63.2)		49 (36.8)		133		19 (55.9)		15 (44.1)		34	
Rural	18 (51.4)		17 (48.6)		35		2 (33.3)		4 (66.7)		6	
	Mean (SD)		Mean (SD)				Mean (SD)		Mean (SD)			
Crowding index	1.0 (0.4)		0.9 (0.4)		1.0	0.28	0.9 (0.3)		0.9 (0.4)		0.9	0.51

^aInformal health-care-seeking behaviour: informal relational health-care-seeking behaviour and/or informal personal health-care-seeking behaviour.

^bWhen a participant indicated both formal and informal behaviour equally for any one category of problem, the behaviour was classified as formal.

SD = standard deviation.