

Supplementary Table 4: Association between Gender Role Ideology towards Doctors and socio-demographic characters of the students

	Mean GRID score(n)	Unadjusted p value	Adjusted p value*
Gender		<0.001	0.001
Men	2.93(70)		
Women	2.38(112)		
Religion		0.539	-
Hindu	2.55(154)		
Christian	2.81(12)		
Muslim	2.66(13)		
Year of study		0.540	-
First	2.62(49)		
Second	2.43(48)		
Final Year Part 1	2.63(48)		
Final Year Part II	2.74(38)		
Place of origin		0.083	0.288
Rural	2.81(37)		
Urban	2.54(146)		
State of origin		0.779	-
Telangana	2.64(108)		
Kerala	2.51(32)		
Others	2.54(43)		
School Type		0.867	-
Co-education	2.59(164)		
Same sex school (boys only/girls only)	2.63(19)		
Sex education at school		0.891	-
Yes (n= 113)	2.59(113)		
No (n=61)	2.60(61)		
Male Siblings		0.822	-
Yes	2.62(92)		
No	2.58(9)		
Female Siblings		0.515	-
Yes	2.57(91)		
No	2.65(92)		
Father Graduate & above		0.223	-
Yes	2.54(128)		
No	2.72(55)		
Mother Graduate & above		0.176	-
Yes	2.52(118)		
No	2.73(65)		
Mother occupation		0.028	0.022
Homemaker	2.72(111)		
Employed	2.41(72)		
Future Specialisation		0.034	
Clinical (Medical branches)	2.58(46)		0.363
Clinical (surgical branches)	2.73(78)		0.074
No specialisation at all	3.47(4)		0.086
Not yet decided	2.35(55)		Ref
Heard of gender awareness		0.080	0.367
Yes	2.56(164)		
No	2.89(19)		
Heard of gender sensitivity		0.528	-
Yes	2.58(123)		
No	2.63(60)		
Heard of gender role		0.158	-
Yes	2.56(153)		
No	2.78(30)		
Was/is in a Relationship		0.156	-
Yes	2.93(15)		
No	2.57(115)		

* Predictor variables included in the model: gender, place of origin, mother' occupation, aware of the term 'gender awareness' & future specialisation