Table 1. Effects of perfluorinated chemicals on thyroid function, markers of ovarian reserve, and natural fertility: Characteristics of the study population.

	Overall mean (SD) or% (n = 99)	PFC unexposed[a] mean (SD) or% (n = 71)	PFCs exposed[a] mean (SD) or% (n = 28)	p-value
Age (years)	33.3 (3)	33.4 (3)	33.2 (3)	0.78
Race				0.27
Caucasian	87%	85%	93%	
Other	13%	15%	7%	
Married	97%	97%	96%	0.84
Education				
Less than college degree	7%	6%	11%	0.34
College degree	19%	15%	28%	
At least some graduate work	74%	79%	61%	
BMI (mg/kg^2)	25.2 (6)	25.1 (6)	25.3 (6)	0.92
Thyroid disease	4%	4%	4%	0.89
Parous	60%	64%	50%	0.19
Prior pregnancy loss	33%	39%	14%	0.21
Regular menstrual cycles	89%	89%	89%	0.94
Cycle length (days)	29.2 (4)	28.7 (3)	30.7 (5)	0.02[*]
Partner's age	34.6 (5)	34.4 (5)	34.9 (5)	0.66
Partner's BMI (mg/kg^2)	26.8 (4)	26.8 (4)	26.8 (4)	0.97

Pregnant at study end	67%	75%	54%	0.04[*]

a

PFC exposure for the purpose of bivariable analysis was defined as the upper quartile of exposure to the sum PFC variable.

*

$p < 0.05$.