Prevalence of menstrual irregularity by age at interview (years):

- **<21 days (Polymenorrhoea)**
- **21-35 (Normality)**
- **>35 (Oligomenorrhoea)**
- **Irregularity**

The graph shows the distribution of women in each age group categorized by menstrual irregularity. The prevalence increases with age, with the highest prevalence in the 19-year age group and the lowest in the 14-year age group.