

PMA2020 Uganda

Monitoring Young Women's Health with PMA2020

Data from 2018, Round 6



ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

Photo: PMA2020/Uganda, Sarah Kennedy



BILL & MELINDA GATES INSTITUTE for POPULATION and REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

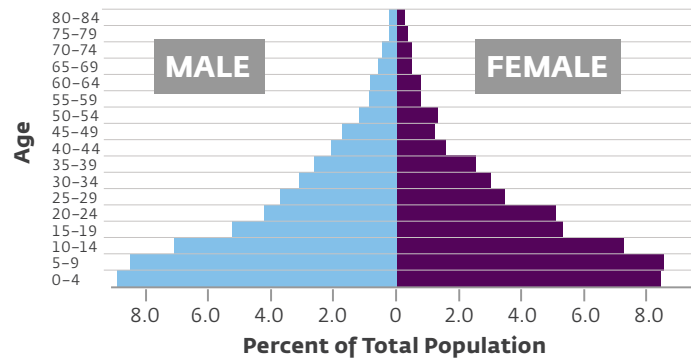


KEY MESSAGES

- Uganda has a large adolescent and youth population.
- The majority of young Ugandan women live in rural areas.
- Pronounced disparities in early marriage, early childbearing and timing of first contraceptive use exist between women in urban and rural areas.
- Forty percent of unmarried sexually active women age 15-24 use a modern method; of these women, more than 42% use injectables.
- Unmarried users are less likely to access family planning services from public facilities.

Uganda has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid



Nearly two-thirds (66.7%) of Ugandans are under 24 years old.

Nearly 1 in 5 (18.6%) are youth (age 15-24).

Almost 15% of Ugandans are adolescents aged 10 to 19 years.

Young women predominantly live in rural areas, and most attend at least some primary school

Distribution of education levels and place of residence among 15-24 year olds

AGE	15-19	20-24	TOTAL
	n=919	n=895	n=1,814
RESIDENCE			
Urban	21.7	25.4	23.6
Rural	78.3	74.6	76.4
EDUCATION*			
Primary	61.1	52.4	56.7
Secondary /Vocational	37.8	37.0	37.4
University/Technical	1.1	10.6	5.8

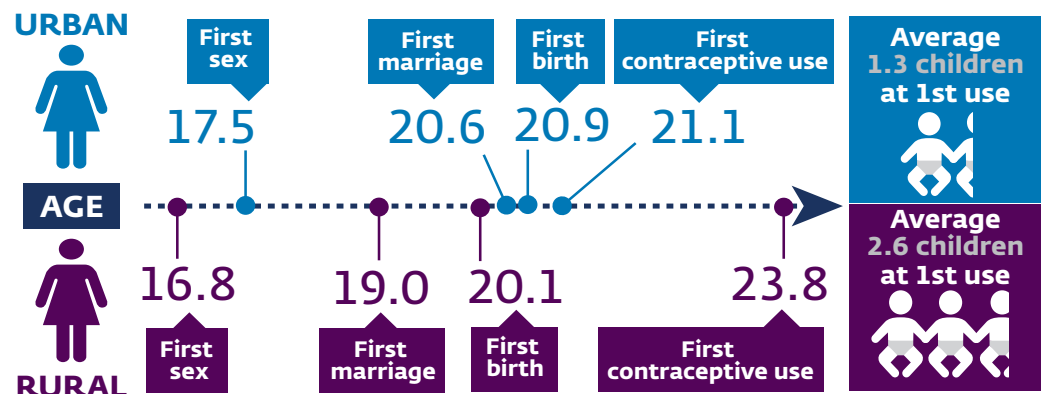
More than 40% of women age 15-24 have attended secondary or vocational school or higher.

*Education defined as ever attended

Rural women begin having sex earlier and start using contraception later than urban women

**First sex, first contraceptive use: 15-49 years; first marriage, first birth: 25-49 years

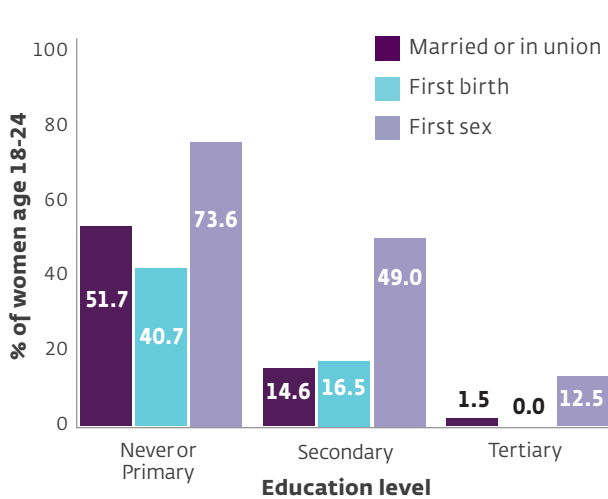
Median** Age at Events Related to Reproduction



Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

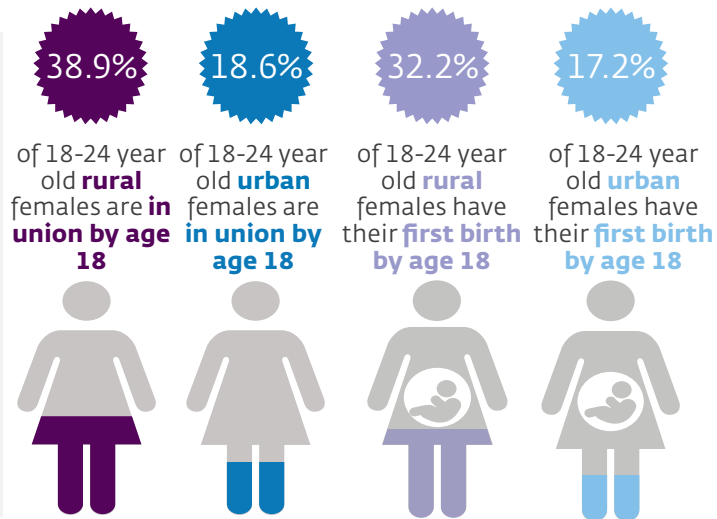
Life events by age 18...

By education level



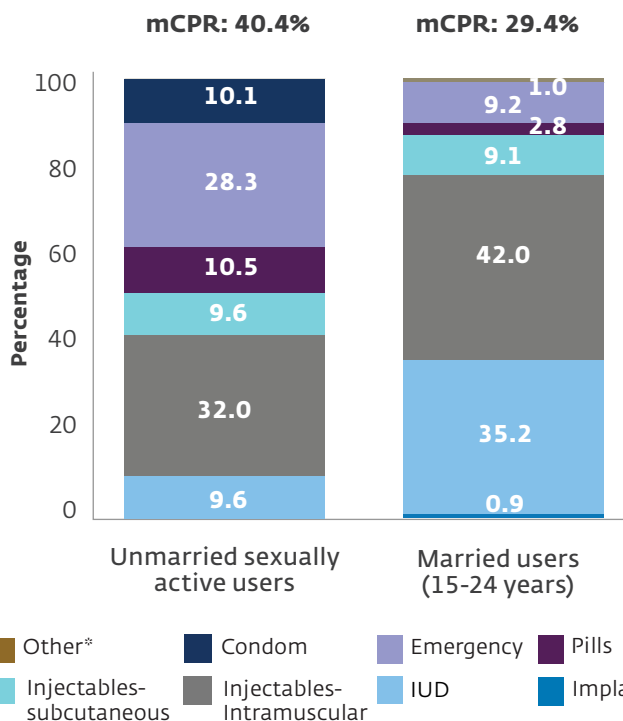
Among the women surveyed who had a tertiary education, first birth by 18 is 0% relative to 16.5% (secondary) and 41% (never or primary). First sex by 18 is 12.5% (tertiary), 49% (secondary) and 73.6% (never or primary).

By place of residence



Most young sexually active modern contraception users use intramuscular injectables, implants or male condoms

Method mix among modern contraceptive users age 15-24



Young unmarried users are less likely than in-union users to access methods from public facilities and to receive counseling on other methods

Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern contraceptive users by marital status

	Unmarried	In Union
SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	%	%
Obtained method from public facility	38.3	58.2
Obtained method from private facility	50.9	35.1
COUNSELING	%	%
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	37.8	59.7
Counseled on possible side effects	34.1	50.4
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	83.6	86.8

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2018/Uganda data provide national estimates. A total of 110 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected using probability proportional to size, from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics master sampling frame. In each EA, households and health facilities were listed and mapped. Forty-four households were selected randomly from each EA. All eligible women, aged 15 to 49, in the sampled households were interviewed. The service delivery point (SDP) sample included three public SDPs that serve an EA and up to three private SDPs within the EA. The final sample (and completion rates) included 4,558 households (96.8%), 4,225 de facto females (96.8%), 1,814 females aged 15-24 (96.2%) and 342 health facilities (94.7%). Data collection was conducted between April to May 2018.

