

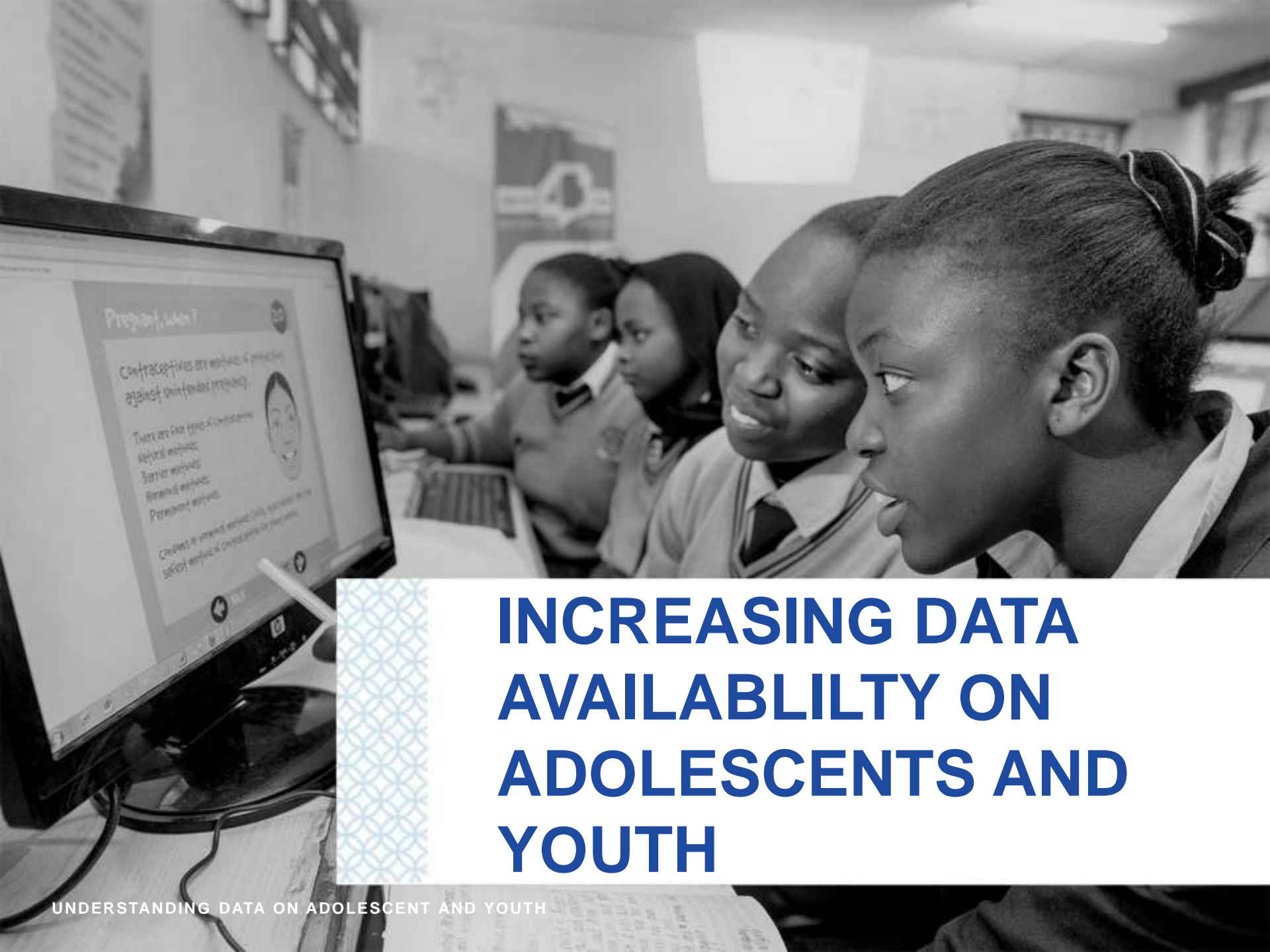


# FP2020 UNDERSTANDING DATA ON ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH

February 15, 2019



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# INCREASING DATA AVAILABILITY ON ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH

# CORE INDICATOR 17: ADOLESCENT BIRTH RATES



## ADOLESCENT BIRTH RATE (ABR)

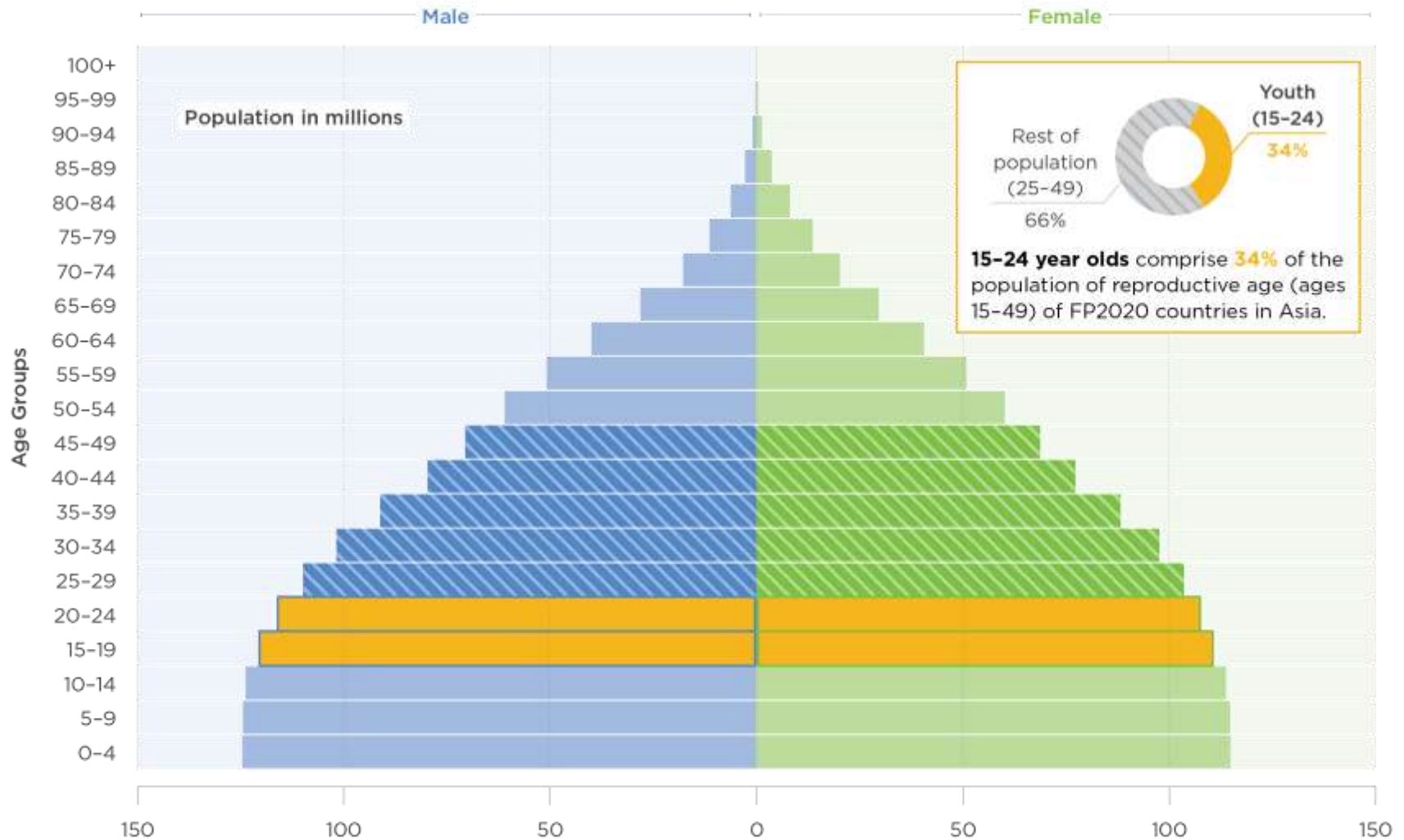
### Definition

The number of births to adolescent females, aged 15-19 occurring during a given reference period per 1,000 adolescent females.

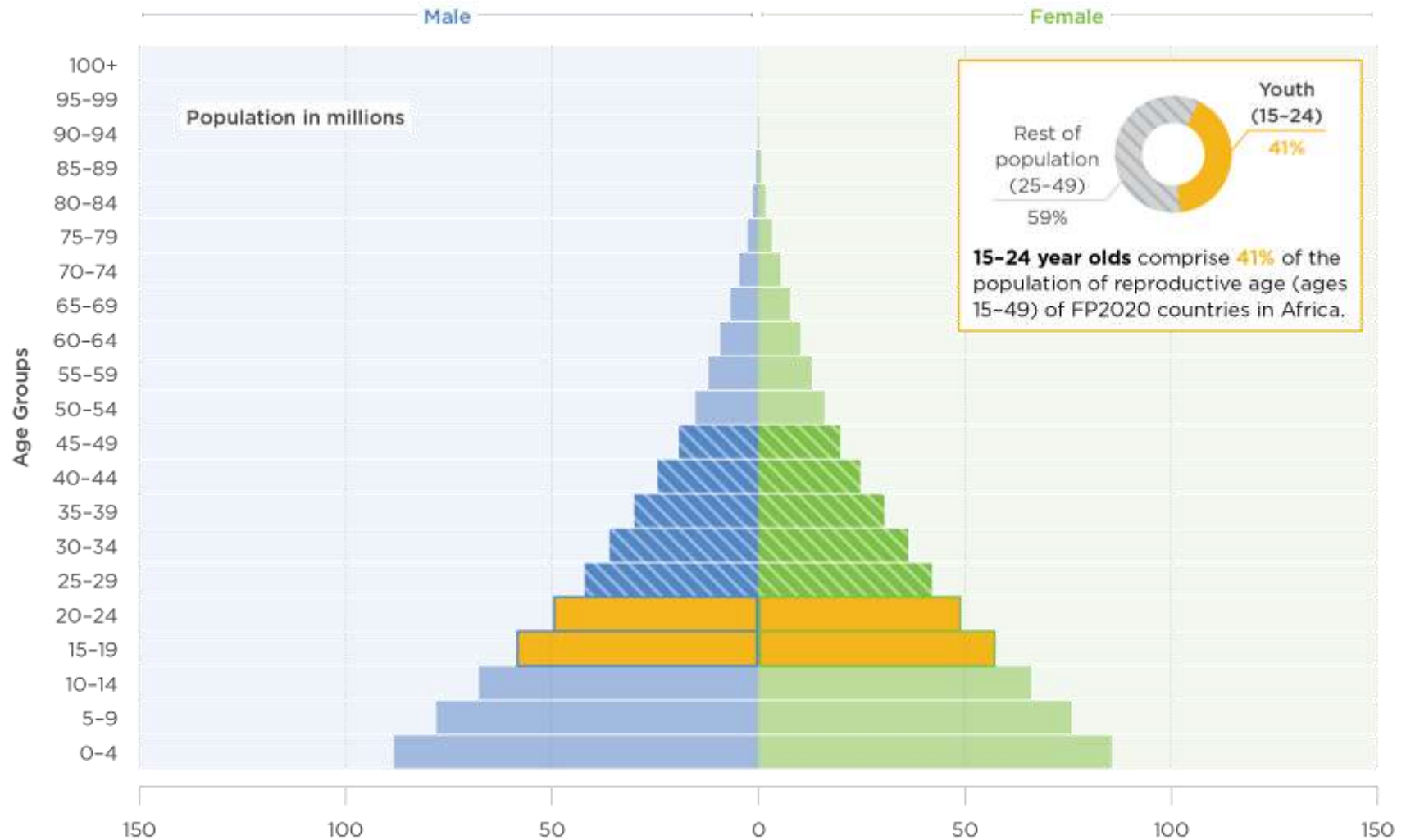
### Source

DHS, PMA2020 Survey in select years

# YOUTH POPULATION IN FP2020 COUNTRIES IN ASIA



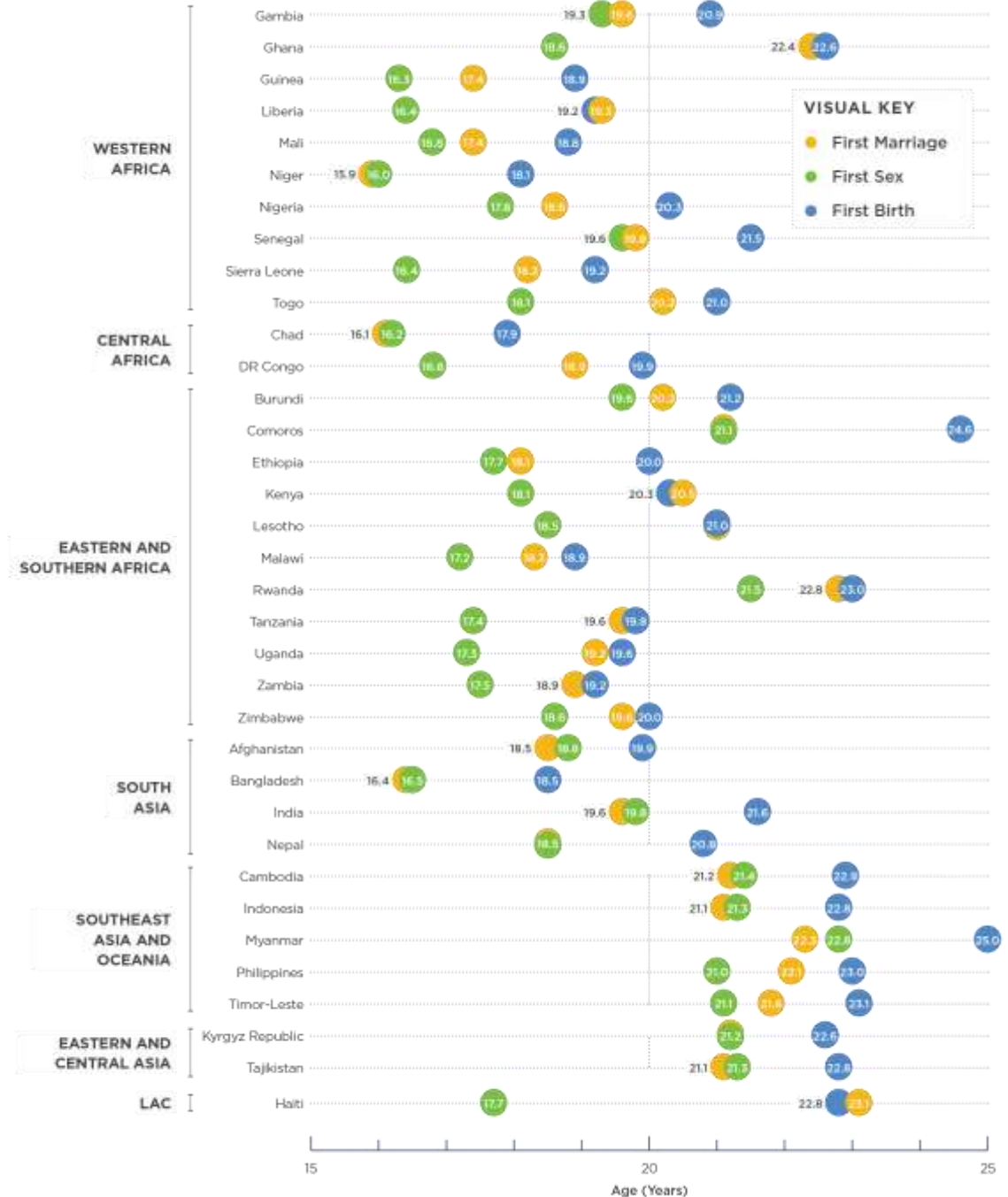
# YOUTH POPULATION IN FP2020 COUNTRIES IN AFRICA



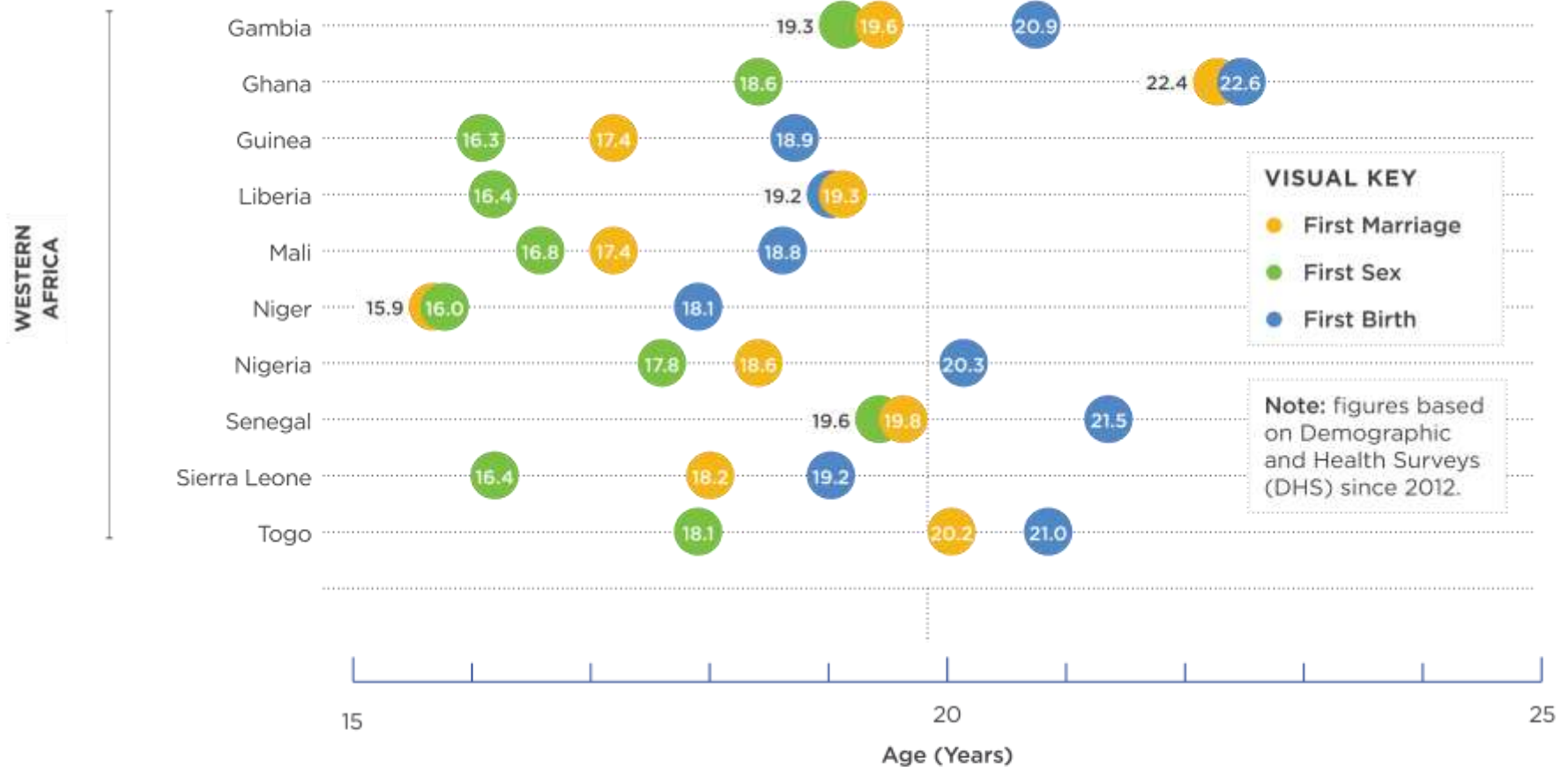
# KEY LIFE EVENTS

- Patterns of key life events:
  - Age at first sex
  - Age at marriage
  - Age at first birth
- Understanding local patterns is critical for developing context-specific approaches

# MEDIAN AGE AT KEY LIFE EVENTS AMONG WOMEN



# MEDIAN AGE AT KEY LIFE EVENTS: WEST AFRICA



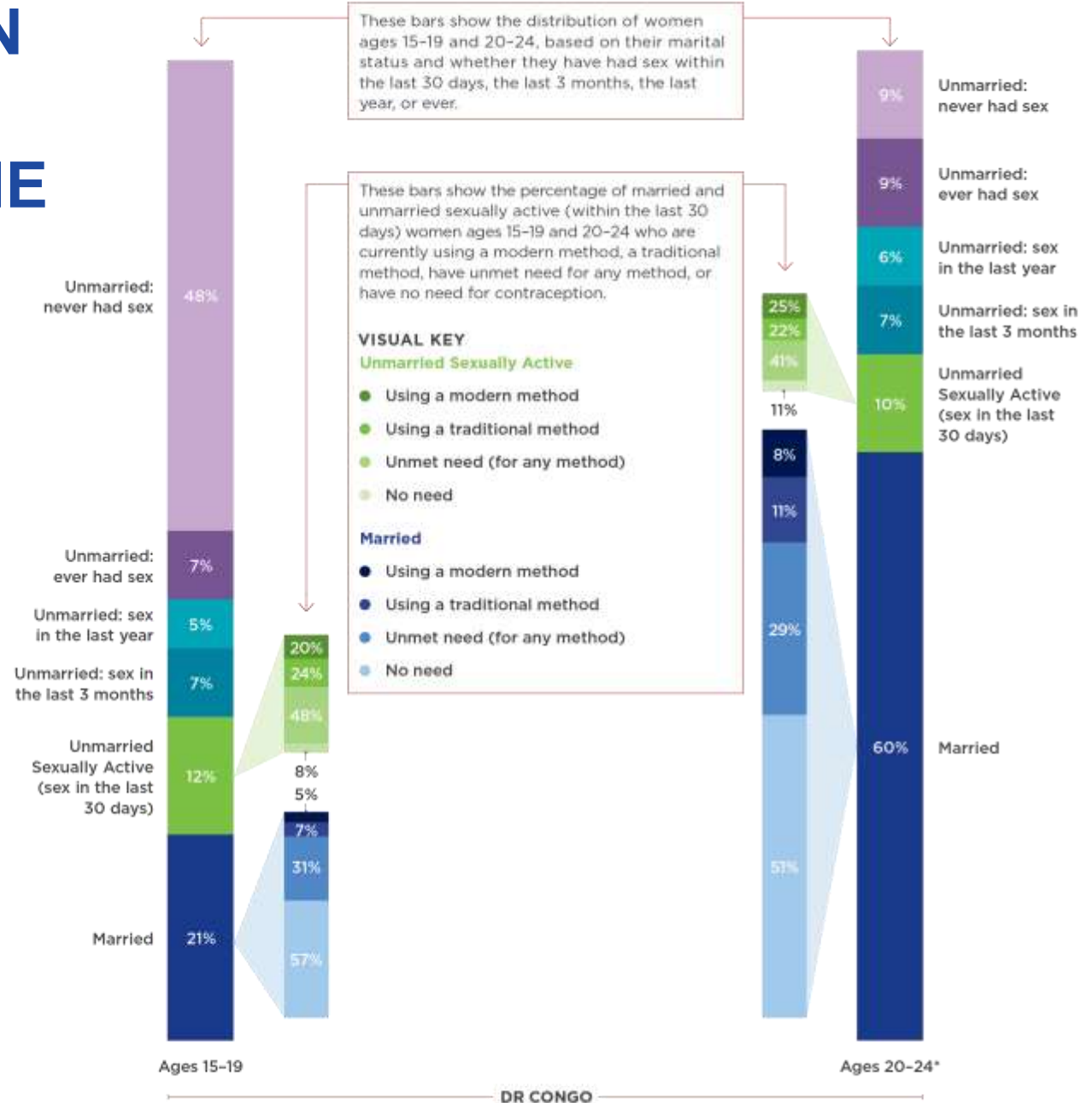


# CONTRACEPTIVE USE AND UNMET NEED

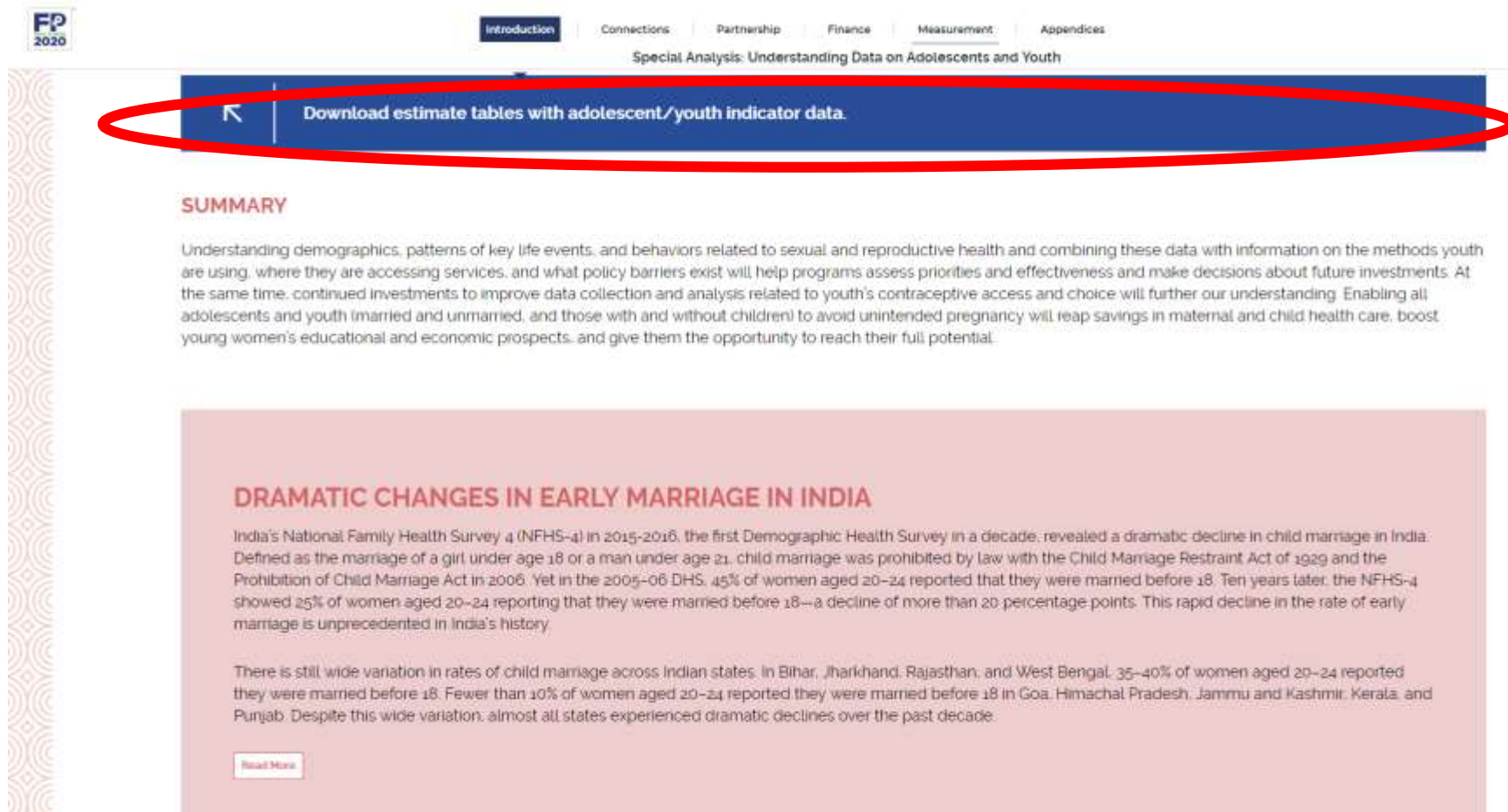
Levels of contraceptive use and unmet need range widely across countries:

- Contraceptive use among married women aged 15–19 ranges from 1% in Nigeria to 53% in Myanmar
- Contraceptive use among married women aged 20–24 is generally higher, ranging from 4% in Chad to almost 64% in Zimbabwe

# DISTRIBUTION OF YOUNG WOMEN IN THE DRC BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEXUAL ACTIVITY



# VISIT OUR ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT SITE



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the FP 2020 website. The 'Measurement' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, a blue banner contains a left-pointing arrow and the text 'Download estimate tables with adolescent/youth indicator data.', which is circled in red. Below the banner is a 'SUMMARY' section with a paragraph of text. Further down is a pink box titled 'DRAMATIC CHANGES IN EARLY MARRIAGE IN INDIA' containing two paragraphs of text and a 'Read More' button.

FP 2020

Introduction | Connections | Partnership | Finance | Measurement | Appendices

Special Analysis: Understanding Data on Adolescents and Youth

Download estimate tables with adolescent/youth indicator data.

## SUMMARY

Understanding demographics, patterns of key life events, and behaviors related to sexual and reproductive health and combining these data with information on the methods youth are using, where they are accessing services, and what policy barriers exist will help programs assess priorities and effectiveness and make decisions about future investments. At the same time, continued investments to improve data collection and analysis related to youth's contraceptive access and choice will further our understanding. Enabling all adolescents and youth (married and unmarried, and those with and without children) to avoid unintended pregnancy will reap savings in maternal and child health care, boost young women's educational and economic prospects, and give them the opportunity to reach their full potential.

### DRAMATIC CHANGES IN EARLY MARRIAGE IN INDIA

India's National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS-4) in 2015-2016, the first Demographic Health Survey in a decade, revealed a dramatic decline in child marriage in India. Defined as the marriage of a girl under age 18 or a man under age 21, child marriage was prohibited by law with the Child Marriage Restraint Act of 1929 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act in 2006. Yet in the 2005-08 DHS, 45% of women aged 20-24 reported that they were married before 18. Ten years later, the NFHS-4 showed 25% of women aged 20-24 reporting that they were married before 18—a decline of more than 20 percentage points. This rapid decline in the rate of early marriage is unprecedented in India's history.

There is still wide variation in rates of child marriage across Indian states. In Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, and West Bengal, 35-40% of women aged 20-24 reported they were married before 18. Fewer than 10% of women aged 20-24 reported they were married before 18 in Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, and Punjab. Despite this wide variation, almost all states experienced dramatic declines over the past decade.

[Read More](#)

[progress.familyplanning2020.org/content/measurement](https://progress.familyplanning2020.org/content/measurement)



# CHALLENGES

# Continuing measurement challenges

- Current Exclusion of unmarried women (including those aged 15-24) in many countries
- Unmarried youth may be reluctant to report sexual activity in a household survey setting
- Classifications of sexual activity and contraceptive use may obscure understanding of patterns of sexual activity and contraceptive use
- Lack of data on very young adolescents
- Age disaggregation in health management information systems



# Q&A



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# DATA HIGHLIGHT: INDIA

# DRAMATIC CHANGES IN EARLY MARRIAGE IN INDIA

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