Nearly 1 in 4 young married women in Tanzania, ages 15 to 19, have a desire to use contraception, but are not currently using any method.

**Early childbearing is linked to education level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no schooling</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>primary level education</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secondary level education</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Universally, early childbearing before age 18 can make life **MORE DIFFICULT** for young women:

- Increased risk for health problems for the mother and newborn
- More likely to drop out of school
- Less likely to work
- Smaller social network
- Greater chance of single parenthood or divorce

**SPOTLIGHT ON GEITA**

Geita has a higher rate of **teenage pregnancy** than Tanzania as a whole

- **29.7%** Geita
- **26.7%** Tanzania

Investing in family planning services for the **329,344** young people in Geita will unleash their potential to contribute to Geita’s economic development in the next decade.

**WHAT CAN POLICYMAKERS DO?**

- Support age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education
- Collaborate with community and traditional leaders to address socio-cultural barriers
- Ensure youth-friendly services for family planning
- Include young people in designing and running family planning programs

Adolescent Pregnancy Rate, by region

- 0-9%
- 10-19%
- 20-29%
- 30-39%
- More Than 40%
Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children (MoHCDGEC) [Tanzania Mainland], Ministry of Health (MoH) [Zanzibar], National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), and ICF International, Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) 2015-16 (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and Rockville, Maryland: MoHCDGEC, MoH, NBS, OCGS, and ICF International, 2016).


Note: Youth refers to ages 15-24.