WHAT’S HAPPENING NOW IN TANZANIA?

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>Education 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 KATAVI

Katavi has the highest rate of teenage pregnancy in Tanzania.

Investing in family planning services for the 104,924 young people in Katavi will unleash their potential to contribute to Katavi’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
YOUTH AND FAMILY PLANNING IN TANZANIA

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.