Ethiopia has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid: PMA2017/Ethiopia-R5

More than 60% of Ethiopians are under 24 years of age.
One in 4 is an adolescent (10-19 years).
The percentage of under five population is lower than that of 5-9 years, showing a possible fertility decline.

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

Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

Rural women initiate sex earlier and start using contraceptive later than urban women

The gap between first sex and first contraceptive use among rural women is 7.4 years and 3.7 years for urban women.

**Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring.**
Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

Unmarried sexually active young women are more likely to use short-acting coitally dependent methods

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) is higher among sexually active unmarried women age 15-24 than married women of the same age.

Method mix among modern users, by marital status

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

Young unmarried users are less likely than married users to access contraceptive methods from public facilities

A higher percentage of married modern users (74%) obtained their methods at public health facilities than unmarried users (56%). Unmarried modern users are less likely to have received counseling on other contraceptive methods compared to married modern users.

The proportions of married and unmarried modern users who had access to counseling on side effects of contraceptive were not statistically different.

Sample design

The PMA2017/Ethiopia-RS survey, the fifth round of data collection in Ethiopia, used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural and major regions as strata. For this survey round, a new set of 221 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected, adjacent to EAs used in the previous four rounds, drawn by the Central Statistical Agency from its master sampling frame. In each EA, households were listed and mapped, with 35 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females of age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 7,616 households, 7,361 de facto females and 452 health facilities. Data collection was conducted between April and May 2017.