

A Glimpse of Early Adolescent Fertility in Sierra Leone

Presentation By

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Format of Presentation

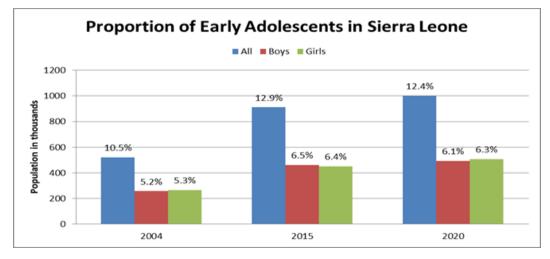
- **1. Introduction**
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- **1. Introduction**
- Adolescence refers to the period between childhood and adulthood.
- Menarche marks the onset of puberty.
- Adolescents are persons aged 10-19 for statistical purposes and SDG reporting.
- SDG Indicator 3.7.2 measures the birth rates of girls in this group.
 - Births per 1,000 women aged 10 -14.
 - Births per 1,000 women aged 15 -19. Early /young adolescents.

(UN DESA POP, 6 Oct 2020, UN, April 2019)

1. Introduction continues



- The population size of early adolescents has increased over the years.
- Young adolescents comprise 12.3% of Sierra Leone's population in 2020.
- Slightly more than half of that population are girls.

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2. Data Sources

- Data on early adolescents is scarce.
- VRS registration in Sierra Leone is incomplete.
- DHS and MICS are the main data sources on young adolescents.
- Census collects fertility data on young adolescents but do not analyse them.
- Census data have limitations:
 - over report current births during 2004 census
 - under report current births during 2015

3. Methodology

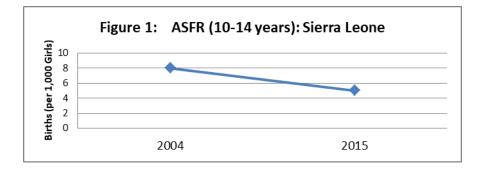
- Direct estimates of adolescent birth rates are computed using 2004 & 2015 censuses data.
- This formula was used for computing birth rate:

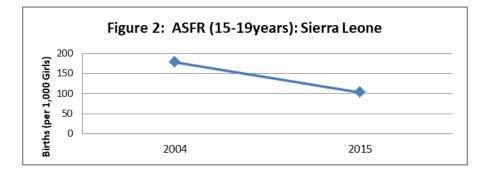
ASFR $_{10-14} = \sum (B_{10-14}/P_{10-14})*1,000$

Where: ASFR $_{10-14}$ = the age specific rate of girls aged 10 to 14 years B $_{10-14}$ = the number of births to girls aged 10-14 years P $_{10-14}$ = the population of girls aged 10 – 14 years

- Children ever born data are used instead of current fertility data.
- Analysis excludes two or more number of children ever born.

4. Trend in Adolescent fertility





4. Trend continues

- Early adolescent fertility rate from census corresponds with UN estimate from DHS
 - 8 births per 1,000 for 2004 corresponds with 9 births per 1,000 for 2000 or earlier
 - Rates show declining trend from 8 births in 2004 to 5 births in 2015.
 - Elevated early adolescent birth rates corresponds with high total fertility rate
 - TFR of 6.1 for 2004 and 5.7 for 2015
 - Elevated early adolescent birth rate corresponds with elevated late adolescent birth rate.
 - 8 births for 2004 and 178 births for 2004

5. Discussion

- There is semblance of cultural acceptance for adolescent fertility in Sierra Leone
- The UN estimates of adolescent birth rates for Sierra Leone from DHS are realistic

6. Conclusion

- Census should include 10-14 years during analysis.
- DHS and MICS should ask 10-14 years directly about their fertility experiences
- Panel studies to complement cross sectional studies in future.
- Gender policies that address discrimination should not translate into pronatalist policies.

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THANK YOU!