

Prevalence of teenage pregnancy and its associated factors among teenagers attending Naguru teenage centre Kampala, Uganda

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The effects of teenage pregnancy are among the major challenges of the teenagers all around the world. Uganda has one of the highest rates of teenage pregnancy in Sub-Saharan Africa at over 25% (UNFPA, 2012). This is an issue of great concern to the government, stakeholders and the whole of Uganda. This study identifies and analyzes the risk factors contributing to the prevalence of teenage pregnancy among teenagers attending Naguru teenage centre. A cross sectional study design was used employing both quantitative and qualitative approaches using 384 population sample size among teenagers attending Naguru teenage centre. A consecutive sampling technique with structured questionnaire was used to assess the respondents. Data were statistically analyzed using SPSS for the relationship between the variables. The result shows that four in every ten teenagers attending Naguru teenage centre are pregnant. Perception about sex ($X^2=10.590$, $P=0.005$), access to contraception ($X^2=4.455$, $P=0.035$) and government/

NGO involvement ($X^2=9.662$, $P=0.008$) were community factors associated with teenage pregnancy. Family factors such as relationship with parents ($X^2=8.536$, $P=0.012$), mothers dating other men ($X^2=8.536$, $P=0.0036$) and educational level of parents ($X^2=39.194$, $P<0.001$) were significantly associated with prevalence of teenage pregnancy. The study concluded that the prevalence of teenage pregnancy among teenager attending Naguru teenage centre is moderately high. Risk factors for teenage pregnancy were perception about sex, access to contraception, government/NGO involvement, relationship with parents, mothers dating other men and educational level of parents. On this note, it is highly recommended to employ a multidimensional approach in combating teenage pregnancy. Multidimensional approach which will require input from the parent where they are concerned, institutional intervention and equally government approaches such as policies and laws.

Biography

Afolabi Kamaldeen Kolawole completed his Master's degree in Public Health from Cavendish University, Uganda and Bachelor's Degree in Physiology from LAUTECH Nigeria. He is the General Coordinator of Bookman Consultancy. He has published several papers in reputable journals and has been serving an Editorial Board Member of repute in different journals.

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