



Age at marriage and reproductive history in a rural area of Assiut Governorate, Upper Egypt

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Abstract:

A cross-sectional community-based study was designed to determine the age at marriage and to study the reproductive history of 616 currently married women of reproductive age in Elwan village, Assiut District, Assiut Governorate. A systematic random sample was selected. Data were collected using a pre-designed questionnaire. The young age at marriage, below the legal age (< 16 years) represents 20.5% of the sample, while the age 16-19 years represents (59.50%) and only 20% of them were married at 20 or over. Illiteracy was high in the youngest age group at marriage (94.4%). The low socio-economic status represents 79.5% among the youngest age at marriage compared to 52.8% in the oldest. The youngest age at marriage women had the highest mean number of pregnancy (6.32 ± 2.78) compared to old ones (5.19 ± 2.88 and 4.47 ± 2.64). Also the youngest age at marriage had the highest of live birth (5.2 ± 2.35). Maternal bleeding and perineal tear (~ %) occurred more in early marriage than the older ages at marriage (1.6 and 0.8%). The current (54.8%) and past (29.4%) family planning users were significantly higher in early marriage (54.8% and 29.4%) compared to later ages of marriage (43.9 % and 21 %)

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