

Abstract

Introduction: Despite Ethiopia's efforts to address the SRH needs and rights of the country's substantially underserved adolescent and youth population, few studies have looked into the access and utilization of sexual and reproductive care among young employees in industrial parks. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the determinants of access and utilisation of sexual and reproductive health services in Hawassa Industrial Park, Ethiopia.

Objective: The study aims to analyse determinants of access and utilization of sexual and reproductive health services and their determinants among young employees of Hawassa Industrial Park, Ethiopia.

Methodology: Institutional cross-sectional study was conducted on Hawassa industrial park workers from March 9 to 23, 2023. Data were collected by experienced data collectors from a random sample of 372 youth using a pretested structured questionnaire. Bivariate and multivariate logistic regression were employed to identify the predictors at 95% CI with p-value <0.05.

Result: The majority were females (87.1%), and within the age group (20-24 years), (67.5%). More than half of (55.3%) the participants had visited a health facility and utilized at list one SRH service. Factors associated with the utilization of sexual and reproductive health service were participants who ever been married [AOR=4.3; 95%CI: 2.06, 8.93], participants who had ever had sexual intercourse [AOR=6.17; 95%CI: 3.23, 11.699], those participants who ever received information about SRH [AOR=10.13; 95%CI: 1.93, 53.2] and those Participants who had partner [AOR=0.29; 95%CI: 0.14, 0.6].

Conclusion: Sexual and reproductive health service utilization among young workers in the Hawasa Industrial Park was found to be low. The factors associated with adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services utilization were sex, history of ever having sexual intercourse, ever heard about SRH services, marital status and having partner. Therefore, it is better if the concerned bodies work on interventions aimed at improving the acceptability of SRH services and addressing barriers to utilisation are needed to improve SRH outcomes among young workers in the HIP.