



## THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF WOMEN RESIDING IN THE PARISH OF ANGOCHAGUA-IBARRA AND ITS INCIDENCE IN SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Sara Maria Rosales Rivadeneira<sup>a</sup>, Viviana Margarita Espinel Jara<sup>a</sup>, Maritza Marisol Alvarez Moreno<sup>a</sup>, Maria Fernanda Valle Davila<sup>a</sup> and Steven Josue Cevallos Rosales<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Technical University of North, Ecuador

<sup>b</sup>Medical University of the Americas Quito, Ecuador

**Abstract:** The objective of this study was to determine the level of education of women residing in the parish of Angochagua-Ibarra and its incidence in sexual and reproductive health. A descriptive study was conducted in the parish of Angochagua-Ibarra, canton of Ibarra, province of Esmeraldas, Ecuador. The study was carried out in 2016. The sample consisted of 100 women. The data were analyzed using the chi-square test. The results show that 60% of the women have a primary education, 30% have a secondary education, and 10% have a higher education. The incidence of sexual and reproductive health problems is higher in women with a primary education.

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**Conclusion:** The results show that 60% of the women have a primary education, 30% have a secondary education, and 10% have a higher education. The incidence of sexual and reproductive health problems is higher in women with a primary education.

### Biography

Sara Rosales Rivadeneira, holds the title of Lic. In Sociology and Political Sciences, she studied at the Central University of Ecuador. He later obtained a Master's Degree in Social Work Research and Social Planning at the same University. She began his professional practice as a Social Technician responsible for Social Development in international organizations such as World Mink International, CARE International, High Commissioner for the United Nations also in governmental organizations responsible for health and education programs. She is currently a Lecturer at the Technical University of Norte Ibarra Ecuador Faculty of Health, where she teaches and elaborates research work.

saryamilarosales@hotmail.com

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