

Review of: "Women education in Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study used data from the 2016 EDHS to examine the highest educational level of women in Ethiopia and the associated factors. This is one of the strengths of the papers. Using a nationally representative dataset makes the findings from the study a good representative of the situation in Ethiopia. The authors discussed the importance of education in the paper. However, much needs to be done to improve the paper. Below are my suggestions.

- The topic is short and does not reflect the explanatory variable.
- The results are not well presented in the abstract section. The p-value used is not clear.
- The background section needs to be written properly to ensure coherence between the paragraphs. The background section seems to be written a long time ago you may want to update it, especially with regard to MDGs and meeting a goal in 2005.
- Information provided on the dataset used is not detailed.
- The output from the regression is not well interpreted.
- You may need the help of a Statistician with methods and result sections. You stated univariate analysis was done at 25% level and multivariable analysis at 5% level. What does this mean? Level of what? Interpretation of results should be separated from the discussion of results. Also, survey weight should be applied to the data.

The conclusion needs to be stated carefully considering the statistical test used. which does not show causal effects. Also, the educational level may be associated with age at marriage, but you can't tell from your analysis which one causes the other.