2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

The 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Nigeria. The 2008 NDHS is the fourth national demographic and health survey conducted in the country.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for rural and urban areas of the country, for each of the 6 zones, and, in most cases, for each of the 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

Households interviewed	34,070
Women (age 15–49) interviewed	33,385
Men (age 15–59) interviewed	15,486

98%

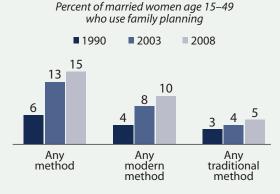
97% 93%

Response rates

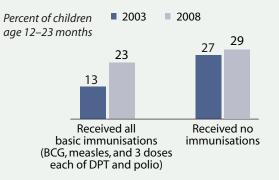
Households interviewed	
Women interviewed	
Men interviewed	



Trends in Use of Family Planning

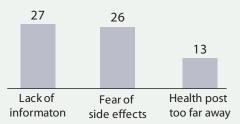


Trends in Immunisation Coverage

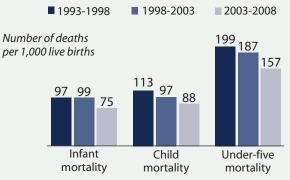


Reasons for Not Receiving Immunisations

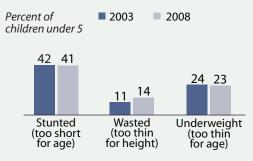
Percent of children age 12–59 months who did not receive any immunisations by mother's reason for not immunising child



Trends in Childhood Mortality



Trends in Children's Nutritional Status

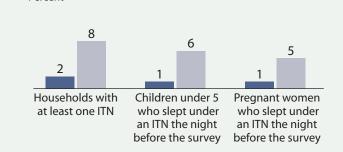


Trends in Ownership and Use of Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs)

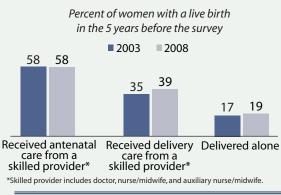
2008

2003

Percent

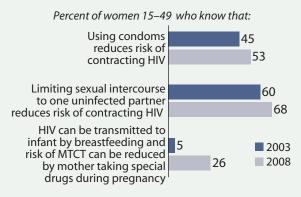


Trends in Maternal Health Care

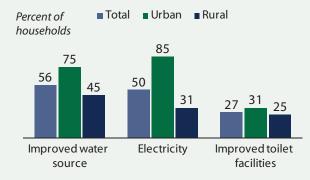


The maternal mortality ratio in Nigeria is 545 deaths per 100,000 live births.

Trends in Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods



Housing Characteristics



For additional information on the results of the 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

In Nigeria:

National Population Commission Plot 2031, Olusegum Obasanjo Way, Zone 7 Wuse, PMB 0281 Abuja, Nigeria Telephone: (234) 09 523-9173 Fax: (234) 09 523-1024 Website: www.population.gov.ng

In USA:

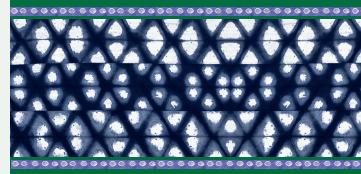
MEASURE DHS, ICF Macro 11785 Beltsville Drive Calverton, MD 20705 USA Telephone: 301-572-0200 Fax: 301-572-0999 Website: www.measuredhs.com

The 2008 NDHS was implemented by the National Population Commission of Nigeria. ICF Macro, an ICF International Company, provided technical assistance in the design, implementation and analysis of the survey through the USAID-funded MEASURE DHS programme. Funding for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the President's Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Funding for the household listing and additional fieldwork support was provided by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

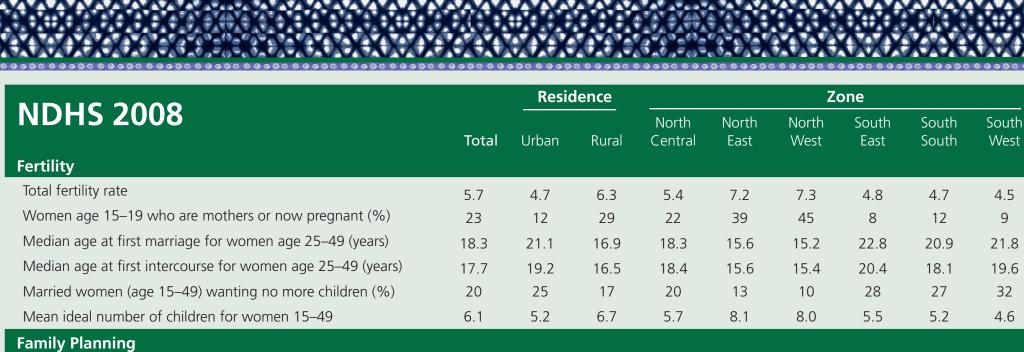


2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey

Fact Sheet



Nigeria



Family Planning									
Current use of any modern method (currently married women 15–49) (%)	10	17	7	11	4	3	12	16	21
Currently married women with an unmet need for family planning ¹ (%)	20	19	21	19	18	21	18	26	20
Maternal and Child Health									
Maternity care									
Women who gave birth in past 5 years who received antenatal care from a skilled provider ² (%)	58	84	46	65	43	31	87	70	87
Births assisted by a skilled provider ² (%)	39	65	28	43	16	10	82	56	77
Births delivered in a health facility (%)	35	59	25	41	13	8	74	48	70
Child immunisation									
Children 12–23 months fully immunised ³ (%)	23	38	16	26	8	6	43	36	43
Children 12–23 months with no immunisations (%)	29	18	33	23	33	49	17	10	13
Nutrition									
Children <5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)	41	31	45	44	49	53	22	31	31
Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)	14	11	15	9	22	20	9	8	9
Children <5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%)	23	16	27	20	35	35	10	13	13
Median duration of any breastfeeding (months)	18	16	19	19	21	20	14	15	16
Median duration of exclusive breastfeeding (months)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Childhood Mortality									

Number of deaths per 1,000 births:4 Infant mortality (between birth and first birthday) Under-five mortality (between birth and fifth birthday) Malaria Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%) Children <5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) Pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care Among children with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%) HIV and AIDS-related Knowledge Knows ways to reduce the risk of getting HIV: 68/83 75/87 64/81 62/81 62/82 66/80 78/88 73/89 67/82 Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)

Using condoms (women 15–49/ men 15–49) (%)	53/72	63/78	47/69	48/74	39/72	46/66	61/76	65/78	59/73
Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/ men 15–49) (%)	66/78	79/88	58/73	56/73	54/71	60/76	69/81	73/80	78/86
15–49/men 15–49) (%)	52/59	65/63	45/57	50/66	40/52	34/48	70/67	59/67	67/59
Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/ men 15–49) (%)	28/39	41/46	21/34	31/36	29/52	22/40	27/38	35/36	28/34
Women's Experience of Violence									
Ever experienced physical violence since age 15 (women 15–49) (%)	28	30	26	31	20	13	30	52	29
Ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by a husband/partner (women 15–49) (%)	18	18	19	26	17	7	24	39	14
Housing Conditions									
Households with an improved source of drinking water (%)	56	75	45	50	34	50	68	59	67
Households with electricity (%)	50	85	31	36	24	37	64	56	71
Households with an improved toilet facility (%)	27	31	25	19	25	44	37	22	16

¹ Currently married women who do not want any more children or want to wait at least 2 years before their next birth but are not currently using a method of family planning. ² Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/midwife, or auxiliary nurse/midwife. ³ Fully vaccinated includes BCG, measles, and three doses each of DPT and polio. ⁴ Figures are for the ten–year period before the survey, except for the national rate, in italics, which represents the five–year period before the survey.