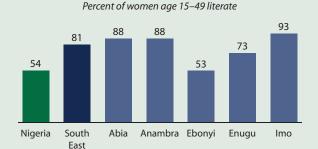
2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS): South East

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.

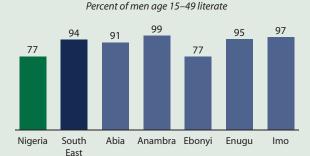
The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for rural and urban areas of the country, for each of the 6 zones, and, in most cases, for each of the 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

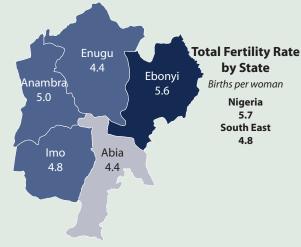
	Number	Response Rates
Households interviewed	34,070	98%
Women (age 15–49) interviewed	33,385	97%
Men (age 15-49) interviewed	15,486	93%

Literacy: Women



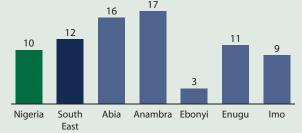
Literacy: Men





Use of Family Planning

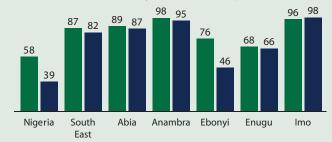
Percent of married women age 15–49 who use a modern method of family planning



Maternal Health Care

Percent of women with a live birth in the 5 years before the survey

- ■Received ANC from a skilled provider*
- Received delivery care from a skilled provider*



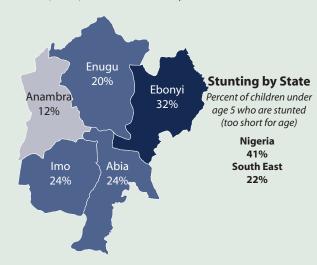
* Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/midwife, and auxiliary nurse/midwife.

Immunisation Coverage

Percent of children age 12–23 months who received all basic immunisations*



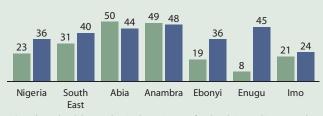
* BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of DPT and polio



Comprehensive Knowledge of HIV Prevention

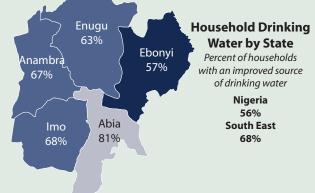
Percent age 15–49 with comprehensive knowledge about HIV and AIDS*

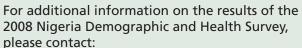
■Women ■Men



*Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the risk of getting HIV, knowing that a hetelthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission and prevention







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

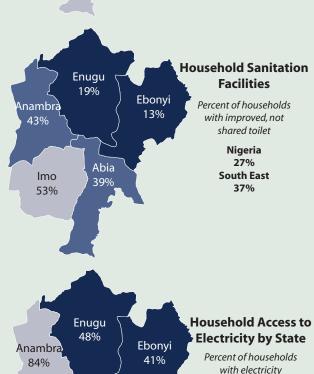
Website: www.population.gov.ng

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



Abia

69%

Imo

62%

Nigeria 50%

South East

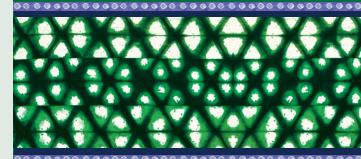
64%

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 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



South East Zone

Part						State			
Total Fernilly rate 15-19 who are mothers or now pregnant (%) 23 8 33 6 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	South East Zone	Nigeria	East	Abia	Anambra	Ebonyi	Enugu	lmo	
Women agn 15-19 who are mothers or now pregnant (%) 23 8 13 6 8 6 8 Birth state occurred less than 2 years after the preceding birth (%) 24 35 35 40 27 23 41 Family Planning Cument use of any modern method (currently married women 15-49(%) 8 8 16 17 3 11 9 Current used any modern method (currently married women 15-49(%) 8 87 88 98 98 76 68 96 Women who gave birth in the last 5 years who received (%) 33 22 87 95 40 66 88 96 Births addword in a health facility (%) 33 43 39 52 50 66 98 98 10 10 28 10 10 10 10 20 20 10 10 10 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td>5.7</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.4</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>4.4</td><td>1.0</td></t<>	·	5.7	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	1.0	
Part	•								
Pamily Planing Pami									
Current use of any modern method (currently married women 15-49 (%) 16 17 3 3 11 18 18 18 18 18	birth (%)	24	35	35	40	27	23	41	
Maternal and Child Health	Family Planning								
Maternity care Women who give bith in the last 5 years who neceived antenatal care from a skilled provider (%) 38 87 89 98 76 68 98 76 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	15–49) (%)	10	12	16	17	3	11	9	
Women who gase birth in the last 5 years who received antenatal care from a skilled provider (%) 58 87 89 98 76 68 98 Births addited provider (%) 39 82 87 95 46 66 98 Births delivered in a health facility (%) 35 74 74 88 41 54 94 Children 12-23 months fully immunised (%) 29 77 19 10 19 28 40 Children 12-23 months with no immunisations (%) 29 71 19 10 19 28 20 28 40 Children 12-23 months with no immunisations (%) 41 22 24 12 32 20 24 Children 45 years who are sunder wing the moderate or severe) (%) 41 29 9 6 8 10 8 Children 45 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%) 8 10 3 13 15 6 12 Children 45 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%)									
### Birth assisted by a skilled provider (%)	•								
Part	,	58	87	89	98	76	68	96	
Child immunisation 23 43 39 52 50 28 40 Children 12-23 months fully immunised? (%) 29 17 19 10 19 28 15 Nutrition 29 17 19 10 19 28 15 Nutrition 20 20 12 20	Births assisted by a skilled provider ¹ (%)	39	82	87	95	46	66	98	
Children 12–23 months fully immunisedf (%)	Births delivered in a health facility (%)	35	74	74	88	41	54	94	
Nutrition 12-23 months with no immunisations (%) 29 17 19 10 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Child immunisation								
Nutrition Children < 5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)	Children 12–23 months fully immunised ² (%)	23	43	39	52	50	28	40	
Children < 5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%) 41 22 24 12 32 30 20 24 Children < 5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%) 14 99 99 6 88 17 88 Children < 5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%) 23 10 11 88 16 7 99 Children < 5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%) 8 10 31 18 16 7 9 Children < 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) 6 11 3 12 13 8 14 Pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) 6 11 3 12 13 8 14 Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antendatic are (%) 5 5 9 3 1 7 2 66 Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antendatic are (%) 15 10 14 12 2 6 2 17 2 <	Children 12–23 months with no immunisations (%)	29	17	19	10	19	28	15	
Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%) 14 9 9 9 6 8 8 17 89 9 9 8 8 9 8 8 16 7 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8	Nutrition								
Children < 5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%) 23 10 11 8 16 7 9 Malaria Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%) 8 10 3 13 15 6 12 Children < 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)	Children <5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)	41	22	24	12	32	20	24	
Severe) (%) 18 (8) <th co<="" td=""><td>Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)</td><td>14</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>17</td><td>8</td></th>	<td>Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)</td> <td>14</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>17</td> <td>8</td>	Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)	14	9	9	6	8	17	8
Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%) 8 10 3 13 15 6 172 Children <5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) 6 11 3 12 13 8 14 14 15 15 16 14 15 15 10 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 11 16 15 16 11 16 15 16 11 16 1	severe) (%)	23	10	11	8	16	7	9	
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 slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) Pregnant women 15-49/men 15-49/men 15-49/men 15-49/(%) Prognant Sequence (women 15-49/men 15-49) (%) Prognant Sequence (women 15-49/men 15-49) (%) Prognant Sequence (women 15-49/men 15-49) (%) Progn	Malaria								
Survey (%) 6 11 3 12 13 6 14 Pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%) 5 6 4 11 7 2 6 Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) 5 5 9 3 1 7 Among children <5 with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%)	Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%)	8	10	3	13	15	6	12	
Survey (%) 5 6 4 11 7 2 6 Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%) 5 5 5 9 3 1 7 Among children <5 with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%)		6	11	3	12	13	8	14	
during antenatal care (%) 3 3 9 3 1 7 Among children <5 with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	6	4	11	7	2	6	
### HIV and AIDS—related Knowledge Knows that the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by: Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 68/83 78/88 94/88 92/96 71/88 50/79 76/82 Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 53/72 61/76 83/82 73/84 54/74 40/73 51/64 Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49) (%) Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97		5	5	5	9	3	1	7	
Knows that the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by: Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 68/83 78/88 94/88 92/96 71/88 50/79 76/82 Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 53/72 61/76 83/82 73/84 54/74 40/73 51/64 Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49) 66/78 69/81 81/83 87/90 58/74 34/74 76/78 Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15	10	14	12	6	2	17	
Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 68/83 78/88 94/88 92/96 71/88 50/79 76/82 Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 53/72 61/76 83/82 73/84 54/74 40/73 51/64 Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 66/78 69/81 81/83 87/90 58/74 34/74 76/78 Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97 <td>HIV and AIDS-related Knowledge</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	HIV and AIDS-related Knowledge								
Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 53/72 61/76 83/82 73/84 54/74 40/73 51/64 Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49) (%) 66/78 69/81 81/83 87/90 58/74 34/74 76/78 Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49)(%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	Knows that the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by:								
Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/ men 15–49) (%) 66/78 69/81 81/83 87/90 58/74 34/74 76/78 Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49)(%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	68/83	78/88	94/88	92/96	71/88	50/79	76/82	
men 15–49) (%) 66/78 69/81 81/83 81/90 58/74 34/74 76/78 Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	53/72	61/76	83/82	73/84	54/74	40/73	51/64	
Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 52/59 70/67 82/77 68/78 74/74 50/67 78/42 Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97		66/78	69/81	81/83	87/90	58/74	34/74	76/78	
drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 28/39 27/38 16/35 45/37 23/37 16/66 29/24 Housing Conditions Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding	52/59	70/67	82/77	68/78	74/74	50/67	78/42	
Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	,	28/39	27/38	16/35	45/37	23/37	16/66	29/24	
Households with an improved source of drinking water (%) 56 68 81 67 57 63 68 Households with electricity (%) 50 64 69 84 41 48 62 Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	Housing Conditions								
Households with an improved toilet facility (%) 27 37 39 43 13 19 53 Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97		56	68	81	67	57	63	68	
Education Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97	•								
Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) 54/77 81/94 88/91 88/99 53/77 73/95 93/97		27	37	39	43	13	19	53	
		5477	21/0/	00/01	00/00	F2/77	72/05	02/07	
75.111 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11 17.11	Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) No education (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	54/77 36/19	81/94 6/1	88/91 3/1	88/99 2/<1	53/77 25/4	73/95 8/1	93/97	

¹ Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/midwife, or auxiliary nurse/midwife. ² Fully immunised includes BCG, measles, and three doses each of DPT and polio.