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

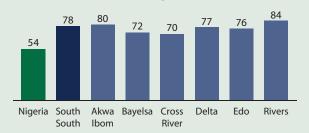
The 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Nigeria. The 2008 NDHS is the fourth national demographic and health survey conducted in the country.

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%		

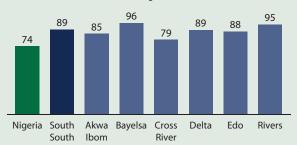
Literacy: Women

Percent of women age 15-49 literate

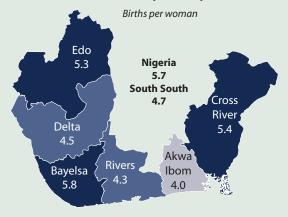


Literacy: Men

Percent of men age 15–49 literate

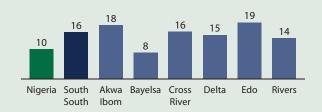


Total Fertility Rate by State



Use of Family Planning

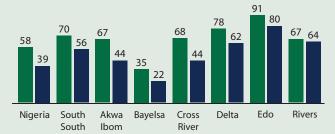
Percent of married women age 15–49 who use a modern method of family planning



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.

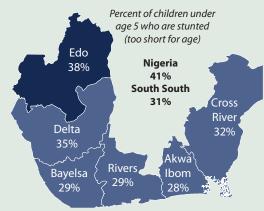
Immunisation Coverage

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



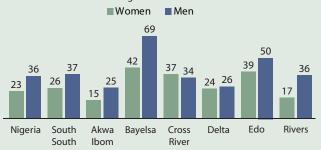
^{*} BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of DPT and polio

Stunting by State

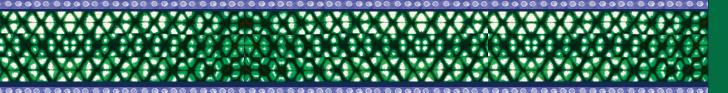


Comprehensive Knowledge of HIV Prevention

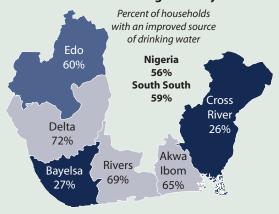
Percent age 15–49 with comprehensive knowledge about HIV and AIDS*



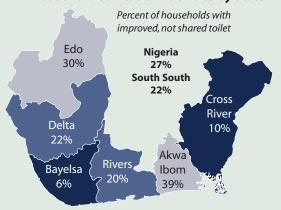
^{*} Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the risk of getting HIV, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission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



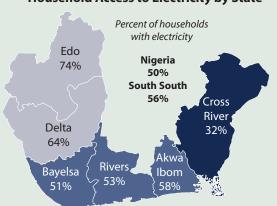
Household Drinking Water by State



Household Sanitation Facilities by State



Household Access to Electricity by State



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 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).



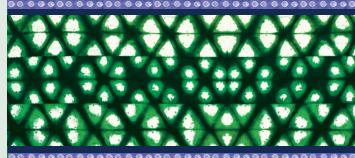






2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey

Fact Sheet



South South Zone

	Nigeria	South South Zone	State					
South South Zone								
			Akwa Ibom	Bayelsa	Cross River	Delta	Edo	Rivers
Fertility								1.0
Total fertility rate	5.7	4.7	4.0	5.8	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.3
Women age 15–19 who are mothers or now pregnant (%) Births that occurred less than 2 years after the preceding	23	12	15	21	18	8	3	10
birth (%)	24	25	28	23	15	25	24	32
Family Planning								
Current use of any modern method (currently married women 15–49) (%)	10	16	18	8	16	15	19	14
Maternal and Child Health								
Maternity care								
Women who gave birth in the last 5 years who received antenatal care from a skilled provider ¹ (%)	58	70	67	35	68	78	91	67
Births assisted by a skilled provider ¹ (%)	39	56	44	22	44	62	80	64
Births delivered in a health facility (%)	35	48	37	18	39	57	76	48
Child immunisation								
Children 12–23 months fully immunised ² (%)	23	36	32	20	42	38	39	37
Children 12–23 months with no immunisations (%)	29	10	9	18	16	8	4	10
Nutrition								
Children <5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)	41	31	28	29	32	35	38	29
Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)	14	8	14	7	6	6	8	5
Children <5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%)	23	13	17	8	16	13	11	11
Malaria								
Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%)	8	10	14	7	16	6	6	12
Children <5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)	6	9	14	8	16	6	3	10
Pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)	5	7	4	10	14	5	3	9
Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%)	5	6	13	4	12	2	3	5
Among children <5 with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%)	15	21	21	20	20	17	29	21
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	73/89	89/87	73/96	93/96	53/84	77/92	66/85
Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	53/72	65/78	76/71	72/91	89/87	48/67	63/87	56/76
Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	66/78	73/80	87/82	74/92	79/91	64/75	74/67	67/80
Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	52/59	59/67	87/70	44/70	86/78	27/69	55/58	57/64
Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	28/39	35/36	35/25	38/66	65/49	18/37	37/25	31/33
Housing Conditions								
Households with an improved source of drinking water (%)	56	59	65	27	26	72	60	69
Households with electricity (%)	50	56	58	51	32	64	74	53
Households with an improved toilet facility (%)	27	22	39	6	10	22	30	20
Education								
Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	54/77	78/89	80/85	72/96	70/79	77/89	76/88	84/95
No education (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)	36/19	6/2	4/3	10/1	9/3	4/2	8/3	5/2

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.