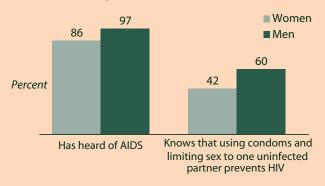
# **Gender in the 2003 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey**

Gender roles and customs in Nigeria affect women's health and welfare. Women have less access to education and employment than men. Women who have little decision-making power are less likely to receive appropriate antenatal care or delivery assistance. Women are also less knowledgeable about HIV prevention.

## Women and HIV/AIDS

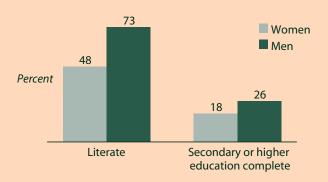
## **Knowledge of AIDS and HIV Prevention**



- 49 percent of women have never discussed HIV/AIDS with their partner.
- ■30 percent of men say that a woman has no right to tell a man to wear a condom.
- ■84 percent of women believe that a wife can refuse to have sex with her husband if he has a sexually transmitted infection.

# **Measures of Empowerment**

# **Education and Literacy**



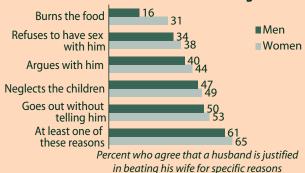
### **Employment**



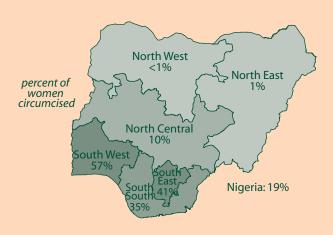
# **Women's Participation in Decisionmaking**



# **Attitudes Towards Wife Beating**



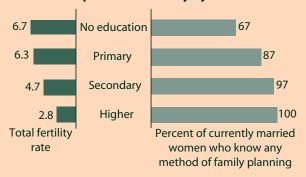
# Female Circumcision



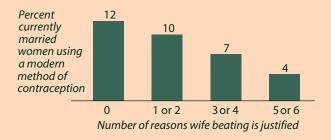
66 percent of women and 63 percent of men think that female circumcision should be discontinued.

# **Empowerment and Women's Health**

### **Contraception and Fertility by Education**



# **Contraceptive Use by Justification of Wife Beating**



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# MEASURE DHS+

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2003 Nigeria **Demographic and Health Survey** 



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# **Focus on Gender**

# **Antenatal Care from a Health Professional by Women's Decisionmaking Power**



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