SITUATION OF GENDER RELATED ISSUES IN NIGERIA

Presented by Mustapha A. Daramola

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, NIGERIA.

to the

TCE ON GENDER RELATED ISSUES, STATCOM, SESSRIC HQTS, ANKARA, TURKEY

JAN. 21-22, 2013
CONCEPTUAL ISSUES

• Gender platform of action require governments at all level to generate and disseminate gender- disaggregated data and information for planning and evaluation purposes

• Also as an institutional mechanisms to advance women and children course who are most vulnerable in any society
ACTION PLAN

• The over-arching goal of Nigeria government in line with these global requirement is to promote full gender participation and evidence-based policy decision in the development of Nigerian society for elimination of gender imbalance.
ACTION PLAN

• Several countries in the world are making significant progress on gender issues
• In line with effects of gender power relations on sustainable growth
• Canada, Sweden, Norway, etc.
Reforms

• Nigeria is on the track in her response to changes in global systems of governance
• Considerable public sector reforms
• Growing demand for evidence-based policy making – NBS, Nigeria
• Enhanced capabilities for sectors statistics developments
• Improved skills developments for sub-national level statistics
Reforms – cont’d

• Evidence-based policies towards gender equitable growth
• Generating systemic statistics for other crosscutting developmental concerns
• Vulnerable groups such as elderly, youth, disabled, among others.
• Surveys and collection of gender-sensitive data e.g wife and/or husband battering, human trafficking
Reforms – cont’d

- Non traditional gender sector and survey instruments are being engender;
- economic sector
- Policy making and politics
- Violent against women – ncwd
- Wife/husband battering - nbs
Engendering Statistics

- Population; household data, migration
- Education; girl/boy enrollment/completion
- Health; HIV/AIDS, Malaria, family planning.
- Employment; child labour
- Political and economic participation
- Poverty and gender; access to credit
- Violence and crime; Trafficking, genital mutilation
1.0 NBS EFFORTS

In NBS conducted a Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in collaboration with UNICEF in 1999, 2007 and 2011 to complement the administrative statistics been generated at the sectors/states levels. NBS is presently conducting surveys on job creation, youth, nutrition, quarterly GDP and MDGs to benchmark intervention of govts/development partners and monitor trends.
• A fundamental objective of a Government is to create an “Ideal Society” for its people

• Women and children are given full attention
IDEAL SOCIETY

- Habours healthy mothers

- Healthy mothers bring forth healthy babies

- Healthy babies grow up to become healthy children

- Healthy children grow up to become healthy and resourceful adults who will work hard to grow the economy
Highlights of the results of the survey, particularly those relating to MDG and other related indicators are hereby shown in graphical forms.
Nigeria .............. Target

2015 Target 18%

Below 18%

Children Underweight

2015 Target 18%

25.3%

National Bureau of Statistics
MDG 4: Underweight Prevalence

2015 Target = 18%

Percent
- 12.4 - 17.4
- 17.5 - 21.7
- 21.8 - 33.1
- 33.2 - 51.5
- Missing Value
IMMUNIZATION

MDG 15: Measles Immunization Coverage

2015 Target = 100%

Percent

- 2.3 - 15.7
- 15.8 - 56.7
- 56.8 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 94.5
- Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
Reproductive Health

MDG 17: Skill attendant at Delivery

2015 Target >60%

Percent
- 2.4 - 15.2
- 15.3 - 51.5
- 51.6 - 76.2
- 76.3 - 97.3
- Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
MDG 9: Gender parity Index

Primary

2015 Target = 1.0

Secondary

Ration

- 0.57 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.69
- 1.00 - 1.02
- 1.03 - 1.22
- Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
AN IDEAL SOCIETY

• has mothers that are sufficiently educated to know what are needed to take care of their home, themselves and the environment they live

• provide safe drinking water to all its people

• provide functional medical and educational facilities to its people
IN AN IDEAL SOCIETY

• probability of a girl child not enrolled in primary school is low

• probability of a girl child dropping out of school is low

• probability of child dying of preventable diseases like measles, polio, etc, is low

• probability of a pregnant mother dying at child birth is low
AN IDEAL SOCIETY

- probability of a child dying at birth is low

- probability of a child dying before 5\textsuperscript{th} birthday is low

- probability of a child going through life without routine immunization is low
AN IDEAL SOCIETY therefore

- has High Human Development Index (HDI)
- has high Girl’s school enrollment rate
- women and children are not exposed to the hazard of conflicts, rape, discrimination, etc
The societies of Norway, Iceland, Australia, Canada, Ireland and Sweden just to name some each typify an ideal society with high HDI, High life expectancy and High Education index.
## SOME INDICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>HDI</th>
<th>Life Expectancy</th>
<th>Education Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>0.968</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>0.968</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>0.962</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>0.961</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>0.991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>0.959</td>
<td>78.4</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>0.956</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>0.470</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>0.648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2007 Human Development Report, UNDP
Infant Mortality Rate

2015  →  30.3%

Source
NBS_MICS_2007
UNSD_MDG_2006 Country Data
UNSD_MDG_2006 Estimated

Deaths per 1000 live births
- 14 - 61
- 62 - 84
- 85 - 114
- 115 - 165
- Missing Value
Under-five Mortality Rate

Source

NBS_MICS_2007
UNSD_MDG_2006 Country Data
UNSD_MDG_2006 Estimated

Deaths per 1000 live births

15 - 91
92 - 138
139 - 194
195 - 283
Missing Value

2015 → 63.7%
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN 15-19 YRS MARRIED/IN UNION

Abia
Anambra
Bayelsa
Delta
Imo
Rivers
Edo
Lagos
Ogun
Oyo
Ondo
Osun
Abia
Anambra
Bayelsa
Delta... Adamawa
Akwa Ibom
Benue
Cross River
Ebonyi
Taraba
Bauchi
Jigawa
Kano
Plateau
Borno
Gombe
Yobe

Percent
0.0 - 5.0
5.1 - 14.3
14.4 - 63.3
63.4 - 83.3
Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics

Nigeria
PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVING ANC ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING PREGNANCY
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN 0-5 MONTHS EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED

Abia
Anambra
Bayelsa
Delta
Imo
Rivers
Edo
Ekiti
Lagos
Ogun
Oyo
Ondo
Osun
Kebbi
Kwara
Niger
Sokoto
Adamawa
Akwa Ibom
Benue
Cross River
Ebonyi
Enugu
Taraba
Bauchi
Jigawa
Kano
Plateau
Borno
Gombe
Yobe
Katsina
Jigawa
Kano
Zamfara
Kabba
Kaduna
FCT, Abuja
Nassarawa
Benue
Enugu
Imo
Abia
Delta
Akwa Ibom
Bayelsa
Nasarawa
Adamawa
Borno
Gombe
Yobe

Percent
0.0 - 4.5
4.6 - 11.9
12.0 - 20.0
Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WERE WASTED

Abia
Anambra
Bayelsa
Delta
Imo
Rivers
Edo
Lagos
Ogun
Oyo
Ondo
Osun
Kebbi
Kwara
Niger
Sokoto
Zamfara
Kogi
Katsina
Jigawa
Kano
Bauchi
Gombe
Taraba
Adamawa
Kaduna
FCT, Abuja
Benue
Nassarawa
Plateau
Nasarawa
Kano
Plateau
Borno
Gombe
Yobe

Percent
5.1 - 7.3
7.4 - 10.3
10.4 - 16.4
Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
PERCENTAGE OF HHS USING IMPROVED SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Abia
Anambra
Bayelsa
Delta
Imo
Rivers
Edo
Ekiti
Lagos
Ogun
Oyo
Ondo
Osun
Kebbi
Kwara
Niger
Sokoto
Zamfara
Katsina
Jigawa
Kano
Bauchi
Gombe
Yobe
Borno
Adamawa
Nassarawa
FCT, Abuja
Kogi
Kaduna
Plateau
Nasarawa
Benue
Taraba
Katsina
Kano
Jigawa
Bauchi
Gombe
Yobe
Borno
Adamawa
Nassarawa
FCT, Abuja
Kogi
Kaduna
Plateau
Nasarawa
Benue
Taraba

Percent
18.2 - 31.3
31.4 - 53.1
53.2 - 65.6
66.7 - 79.8
Missing Value
TYPE OF FUEL USE FOR COOKING

NAURAL GAS

WOOD
The sample was stratified by states and not self weighting.

Sample weights were applied at the reporting domains.

The design provided robust estimates at national and sub-national (state) levels.
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>MICS 2007</th>
<th>MICS 1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Mortality</td>
<td>Under-five mortality rate</td>
<td>138 per 1,000</td>
<td>178 per 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>86 per 1,000</td>
<td>105 per 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATERNAL MORTALITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Mortality</td>
<td>Maternal Mortality rate</td>
<td>461 * per 100,000</td>
<td>704 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Status</td>
<td>Underweight prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately underweight</td>
<td>25 per cent</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely underweight</td>
<td>8 per cent</td>
<td>12 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stunting Prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately stunted</td>
<td>34 per cent</td>
<td>32 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely stunted</td>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wasting Prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately wasted</td>
<td>11 per cent</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely wasted</td>
<td>3 per cent</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Feeding</td>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding rate</td>
<td>11.7 per cent</td>
<td>12.5 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Status</td>
<td>Continuous breastfeeding rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 -15 months</td>
<td>30.5 per cent</td>
<td>73 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 – 23 months</td>
<td>77.8 per cent</td>
<td>33 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timely complementary feeding</td>
<td>40.9 per cent</td>
<td>43 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Iodization</td>
<td>Iodized salt Consumption</td>
<td>95.6 per cent</td>
<td>97.9 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A</td>
<td>Vitamin A Supplementation (Under-fives)</td>
<td>51.2 per cent</td>
<td>20.1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vitamin A Supplementation (post-partum mothers)</td>
<td>33.0 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birth weight</td>
<td>Low Birth weight Infants</td>
<td>13.7 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infant weighted at birth</td>
<td>24.0 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization</td>
<td>Tuberculosis immunization coverage</td>
<td>50.5 per cent</td>
<td>43.1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polio Immunization Coverage</td>
<td>27.5 per cent</td>
<td>24.2 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DPT Immunization coverage</td>
<td>28.1 per cent</td>
<td>33.1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measles immunization coverage</td>
<td>38.4 per cent</td>
<td>10.1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fully immunized children</td>
<td>10.9 per cent</td>
<td>2.2 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hepatitis B immunization coverage</td>
<td>23.9 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Fever immunization coverage</td>
<td>36.0 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus Toxoid</td>
<td>Neonatal tetanus protection</td>
<td>40.9 per cent</td>
<td>48.6 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of illness</td>
<td>Use of oral rehydration therapy (ORT)</td>
<td>30.2 per cent</td>
<td>85.6 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Home management of diarrhea</td>
<td>7.7 per cent</td>
<td>8.4 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)</td>
<td>4.0 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under-fives sleeping under insecticide-treated nets</td>
<td>3.5 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under-fives sleeping under mosquito nets</td>
<td>4.1 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent preventive malaria treatment (pregnant women)</td>
<td>15.3 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water and Sanitation</strong></td>
<td>Use of improved drinking water sources</td>
<td>49.1 per cent</td>
<td>54.2 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of improved sanitation facilities</td>
<td>42.9 per cent</td>
<td>56.0 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disposal of child’s faeces</td>
<td>59.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraception and unmet need</td>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence</td>
<td>14.6 per cent</td>
<td>8.6 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unmet need for family planning</td>
<td>19.7 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demand satisfied for family planning</td>
<td>42.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and Newborn health</td>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>68.1 per cent</td>
<td>39.7 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blood test taken</td>
<td>48.1 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blood Pressure measured</td>
<td>58.9 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urine specimen taken</td>
<td>48.2 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weight Measured</td>
<td>57.8 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>44.1 per cent</td>
<td>34.4 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institutional deliveries</td>
<td>40.5 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child development</td>
<td>Support for learning</td>
<td>64.5 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Father’s support for learning</td>
<td>34.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support for learning: children’s book</td>
<td>14.2 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support for learning: non-children’s book</td>
<td>35.4 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support for learning: materials for play</td>
<td>11.2 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-adult care</td>
<td>34.9 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Pre-school attendance</td>
<td>32.1 per cent</td>
<td>21.1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School readiness</td>
<td>82.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net intake in primary education</td>
<td>31.7 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net primary school attendance rate</td>
<td>62.1 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net secondary school attendance rate</td>
<td>45.0 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children reaching grade five</td>
<td>95.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (Cont…)</td>
<td>Transition rate to secondary school</td>
<td>92.8 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender Parity Index:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>0.95 (ratio)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0.96 (ratio)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adult literacy rate</td>
<td>56.3 per cent</td>
<td>52.7 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD PROTECTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration</td>
<td>Birth registration</td>
<td>23.3 per cent</td>
<td>29.8 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Labour</td>
<td>Child Labour</td>
<td>27.4 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labourer students</td>
<td>63.2 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Labourers</td>
<td>27.8 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>MICS 2007</td>
<td>MICS 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Marriage and polygyny</td>
<td>Marriage before age 15</td>
<td>15.3 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marriage before age 18</td>
<td>39.7 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Young women age 15-19 currently married/in union</td>
<td>24.7 percent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polygyny</td>
<td>42.6 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital</td>
<td>Approval for FGM/C</td>
<td>19.4 per cent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MDG 4: Underweight Prevalence

2015 Target = 18%
OTHER NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Wasted Prevalence

- Underweight
- Stunted

Percent

- 5.1 - 7.3
- 7.4 - 10.3
- 10.4 - 16.4
- 16.5 - 21.0
- Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
IMMUNIZATION

MDG 15: Measles Immunization Coverage

2015 Target = 100%

Percent

- 2.3 - 15.7
- 15.8 - 56.7
- 56.8 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 94.5
- Missing Value
OTHER IMMUNIZATION INDICATOR

Fully Immunized Children

Acceptable target 100%
OTHER IMMUNIZATION INDICATOR

Polio Immunization Coverage

Acceptable target 100%

Percent

- 2.7 - 18.5
- 18.6 - 38.5
- 38.6 - 48.7
- 48.8 - 67.3
- Missing Value
MDG 22: Under 5 Sleeping under treated net

Percent

0.1 - 1.2
1.3 - 3.0
3.1 - 6.8
6.9 - 20.6
Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
MDG 22: Under 5 Anti-malaria Treatment

2015 Target = ?

Percent

- 6.6 - 26.3
- 26.4 - 37.5
- 37.6 - 47.6
- 47.7 - 70.4
- Missing Value
WATER & SANITATION

MDG 30: Use of Improved drinking water sources

2015 Target = 80%

Percent
- 18.2 - 31.3
- 31.4 - 53.1
- 53.2 - 65.6
- 65.7 - 79.5
- Missing Value

National Bureau of Statistics
Water & Sanitation

MDG 31: Use of Improved sanitation facilities

2015 Target = 100%

Percent

- 9.9 - 24.1
- 24.2 - 37.3
- 37.4 - 59.7
- 59.8 - 84.8
- Missing Value
Reproductive Health

MDG 17: Skill attendant at Delivery

2015 Target >60%
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

MDG 19c: Contraceptive use Prevalence

2015 Target = 100%
MDG 6: Net Primary School Attendance Rate

2015 Target = 100%
END OF PRESENTATION

THANK YOU