

# **SITUATION OF GENDER RELATED ISSUES IN NIGERIA**

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**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



# EFFORTS

- 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



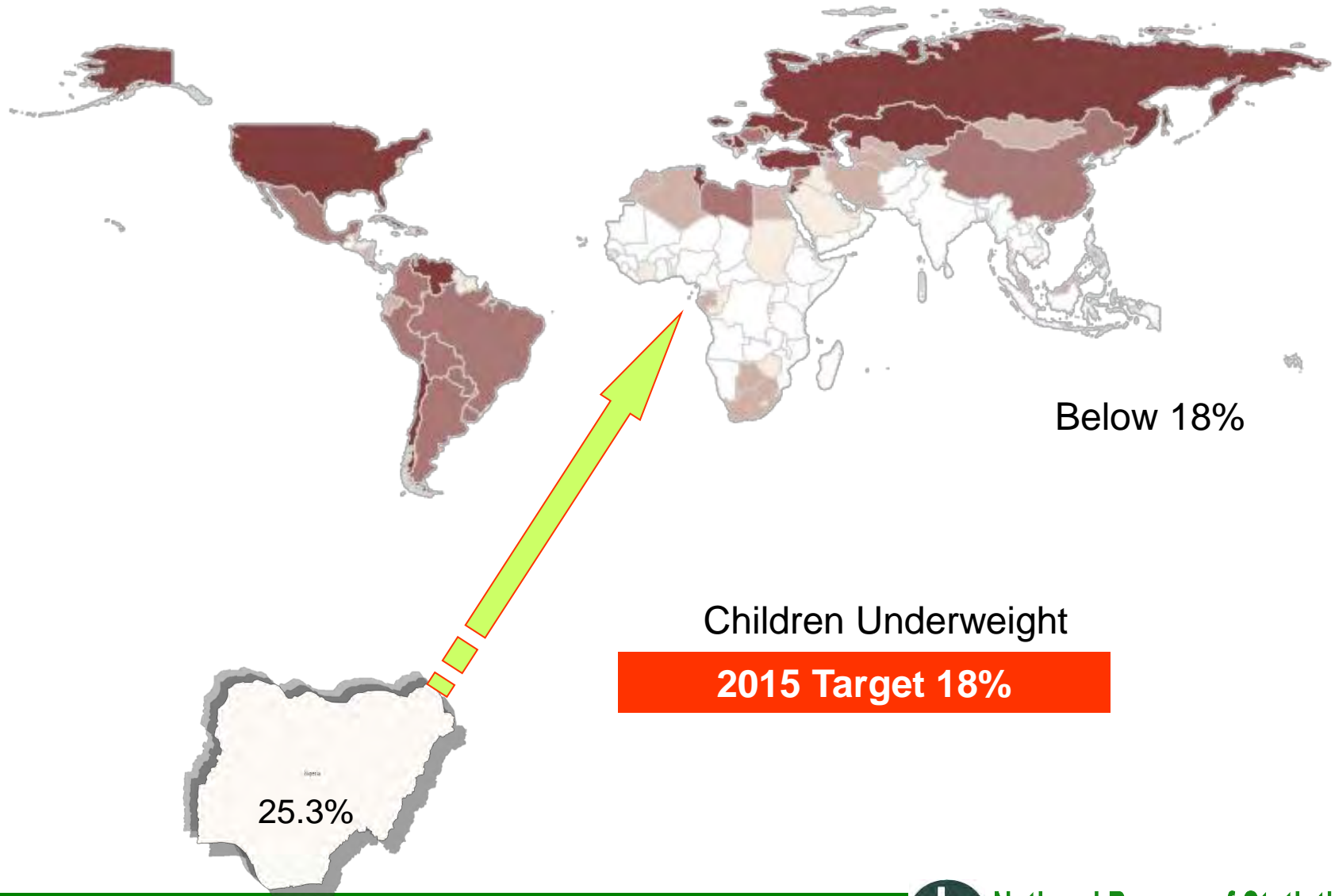
# MICS Highlights.....

Highlights of the results of the survey,  
Particularly, those relating to MDG and other  
related indicators are hereby shown  
in graphical forms





# Nigeria ..... Target



Below 18%

Children Underweight

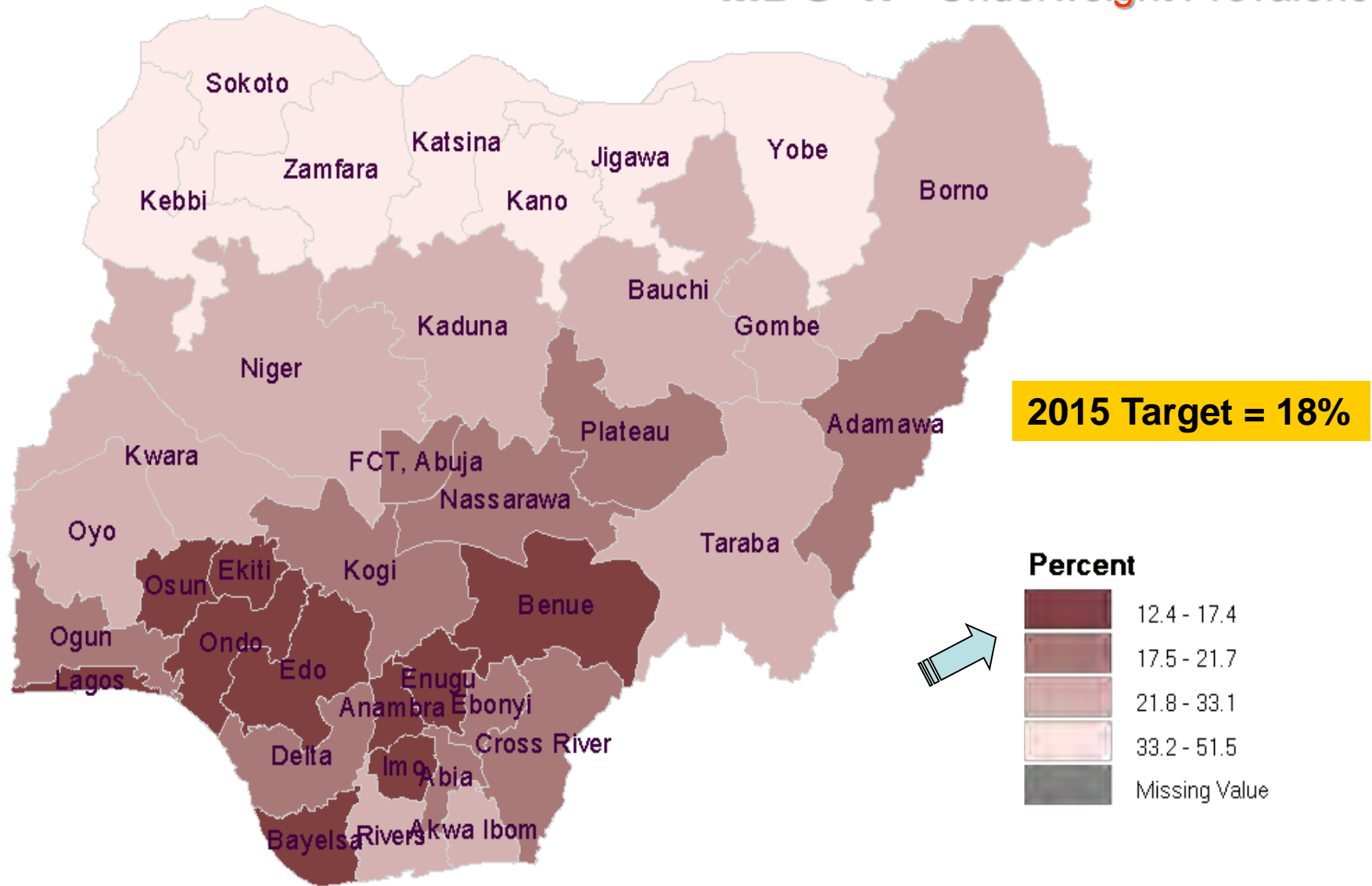
2015 Target 18%

25.3%



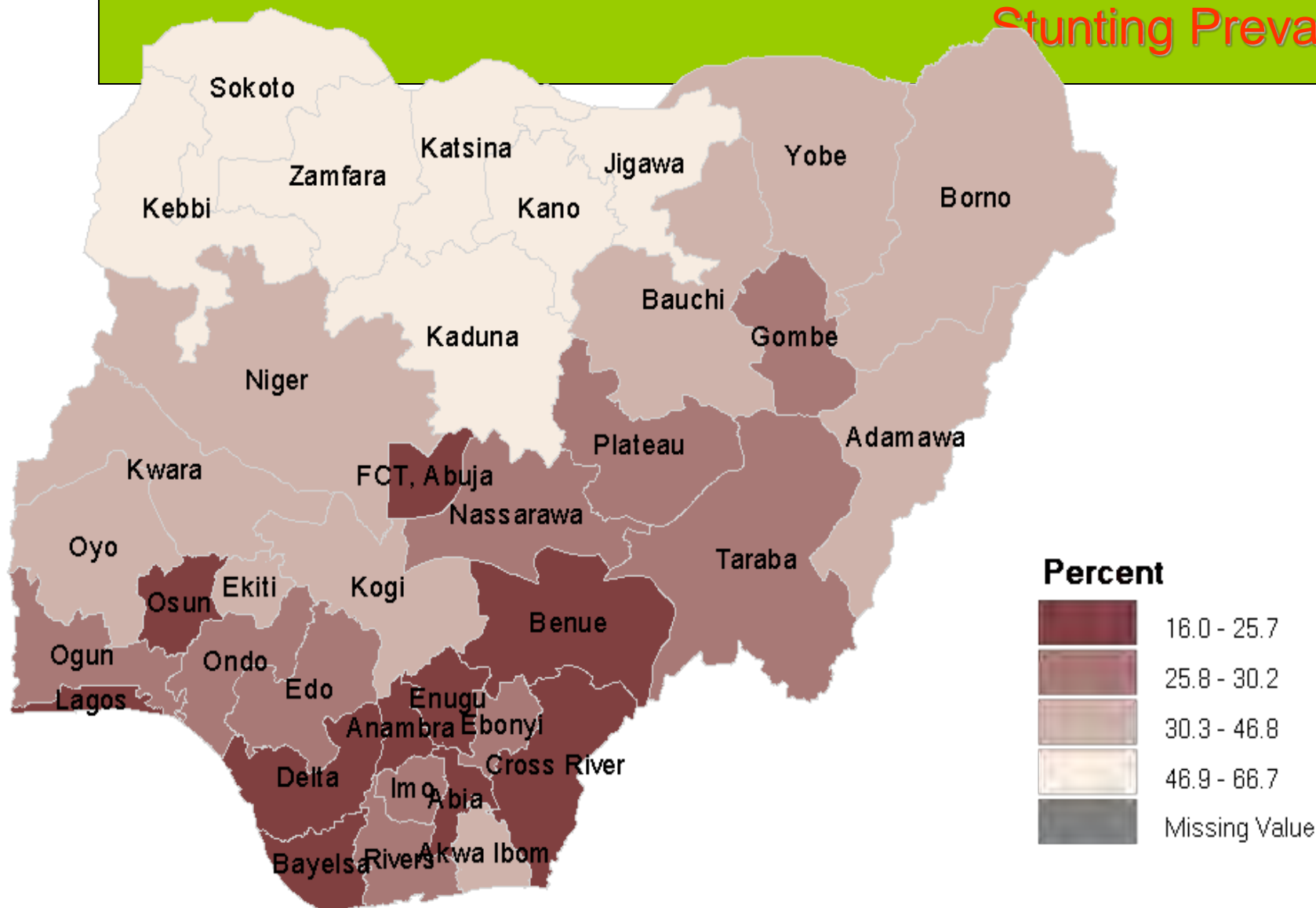
# NUTRITIONAL STATUS

## MDG 4: Underweight Prevalence

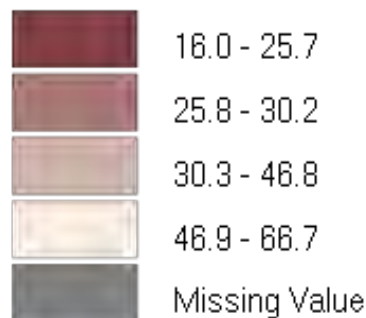


# OTHER NUTRITIONAL STATUS

## Stunting Prevalence

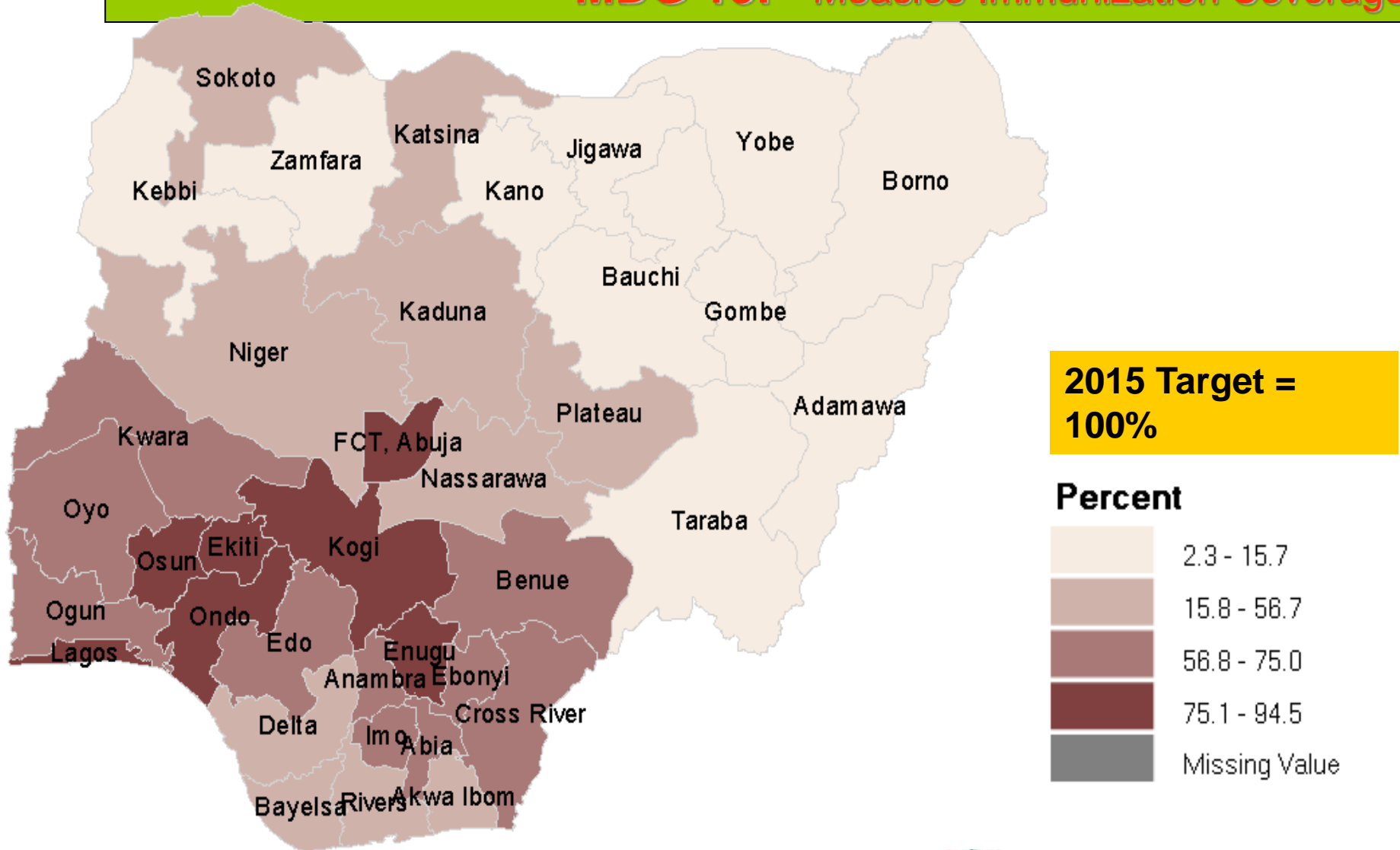


### Percent



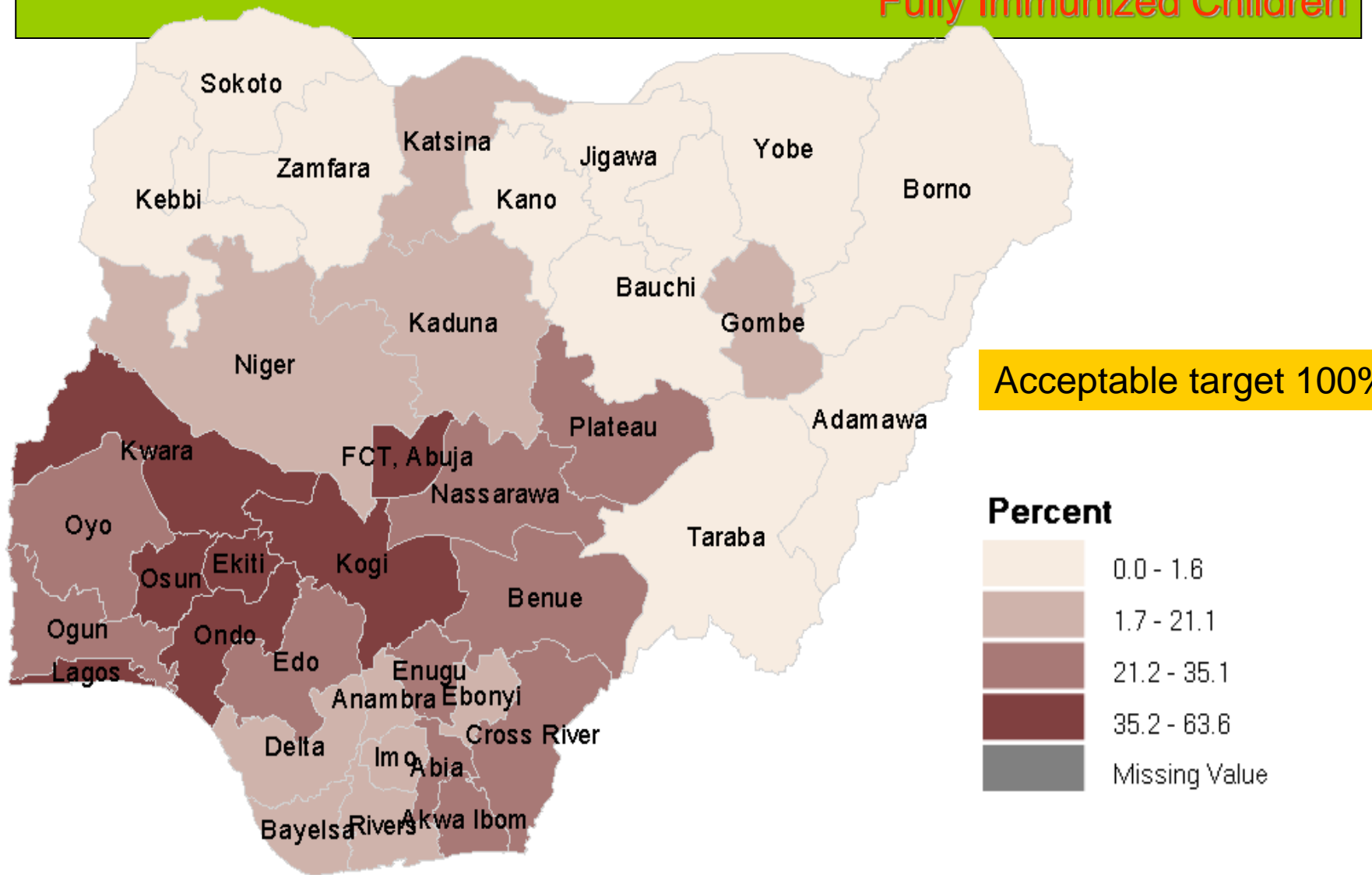
# IMMUNIZATION

## MDG 15: Measles Immunization Coverage



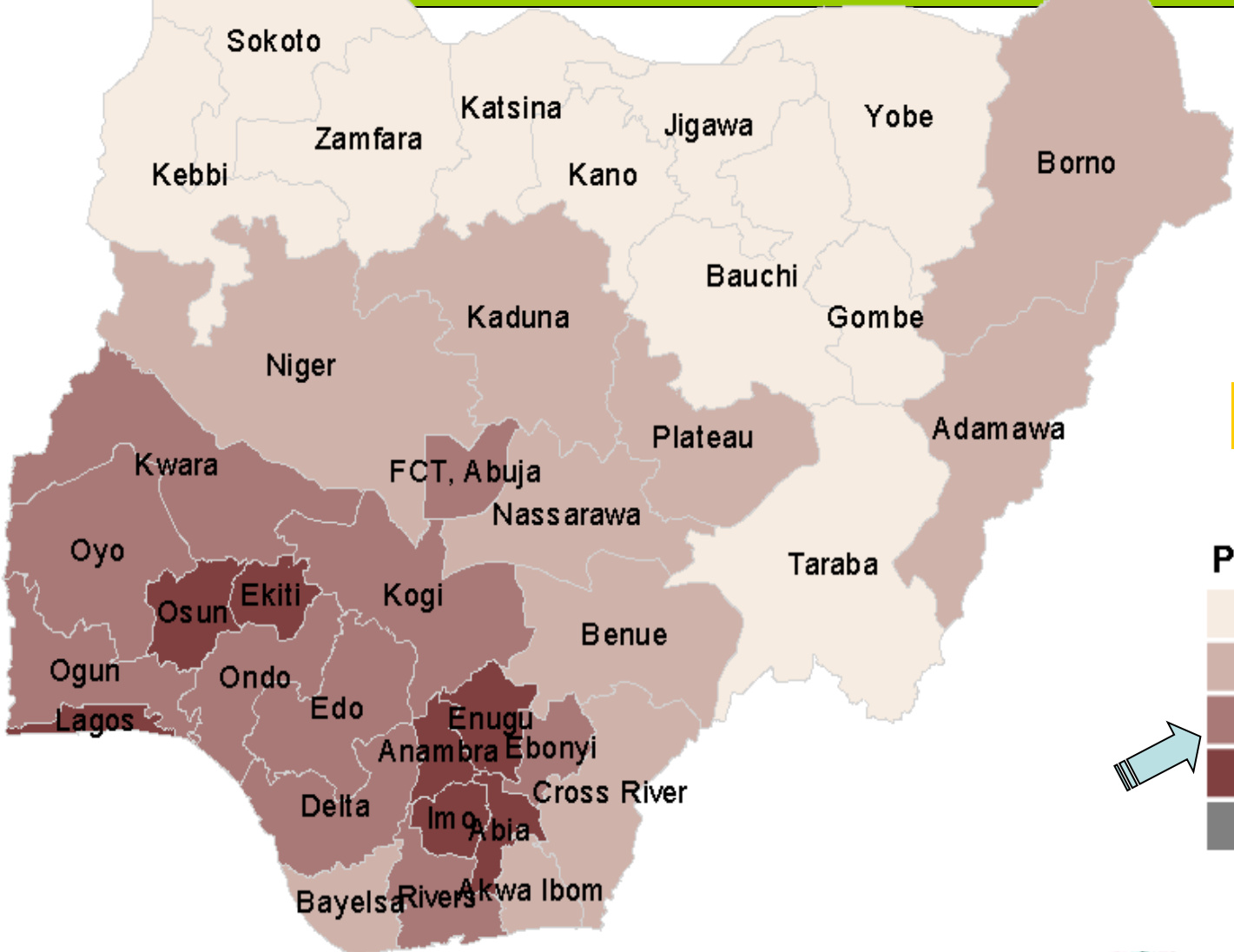
# OTHER IMMUNIZATION INDICATOR

## Fully Immunized Children



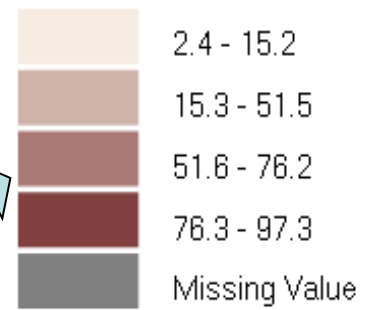
# Reproductive Health

## MDG 17: Skill attendant at Delivery



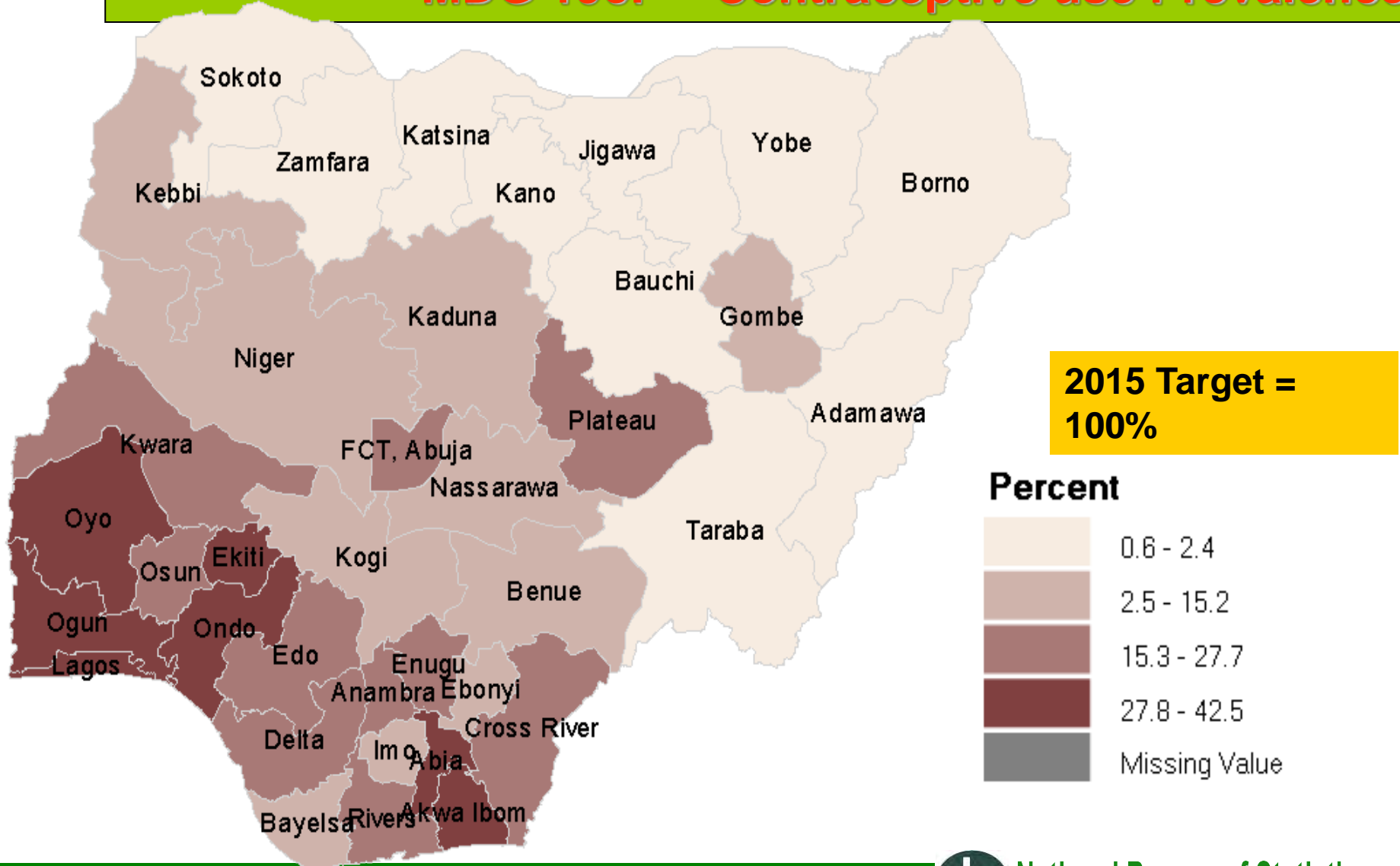
2015 Target >60%

### Percent



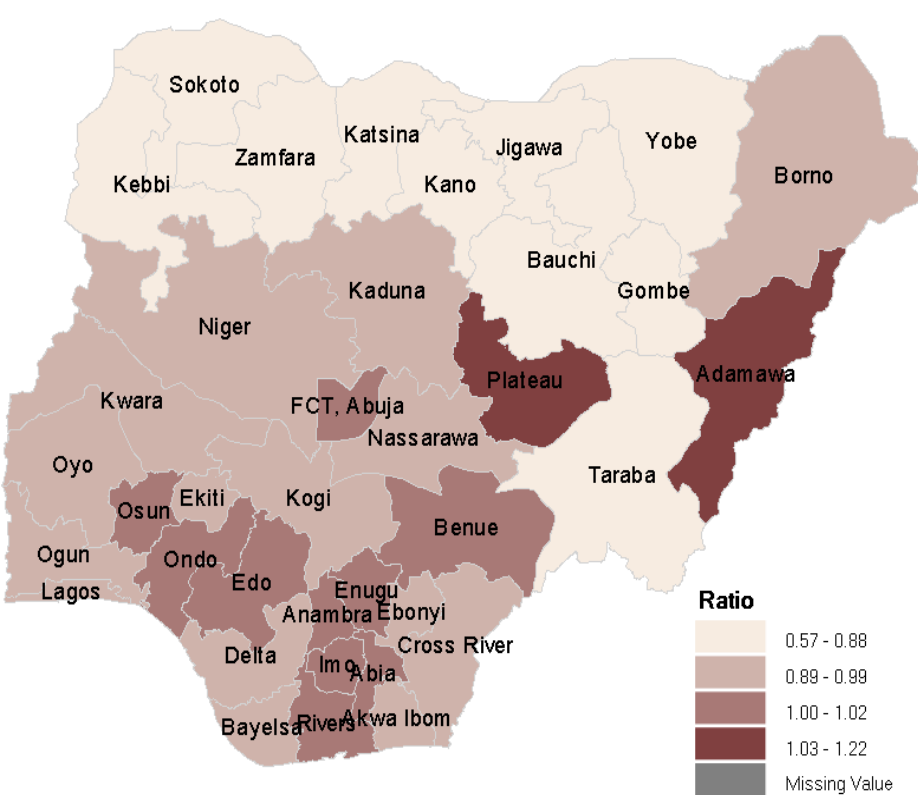
# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

## MDG 19c: Contraceptive use Prevalence



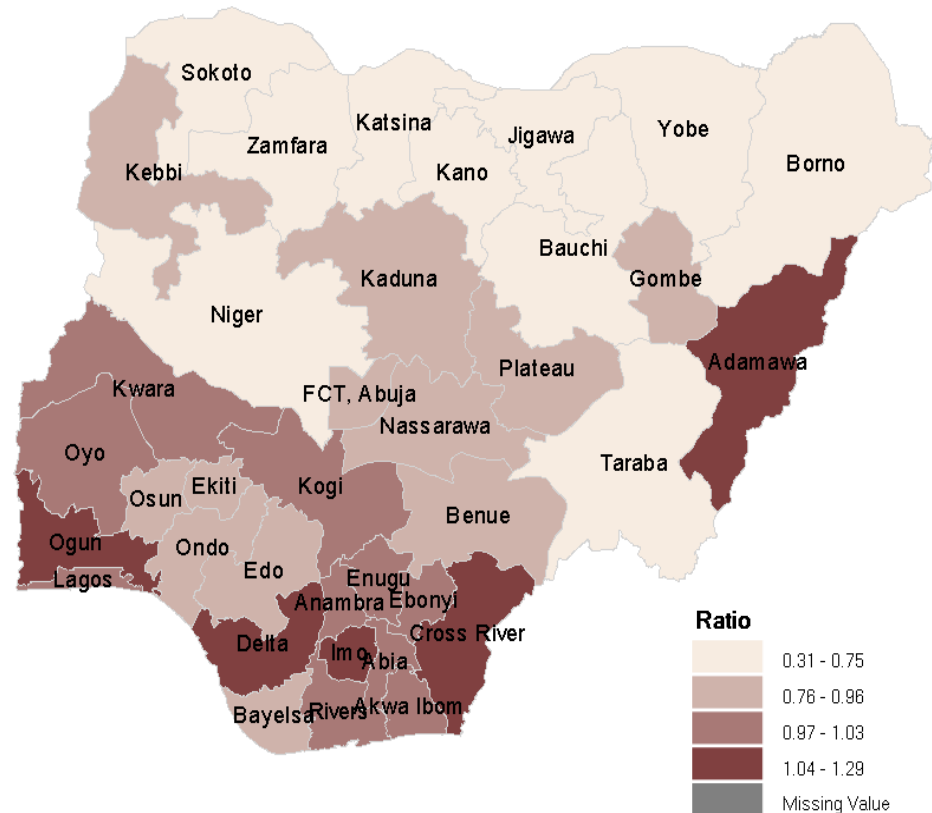
# EDUCATION

## MDG 9: Gender parity Index



Primary

**2015 Target = 1.0**



Secondary





# 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<sup>th</sup> 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



# COUNTRY EXAMPLE

- 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.

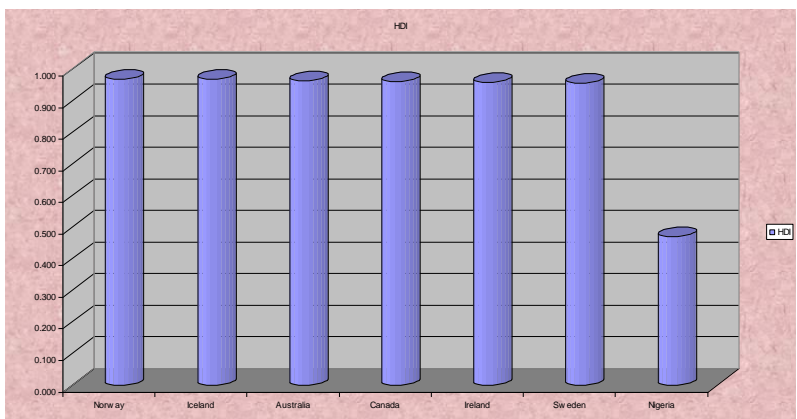


# SOME *INDICES*

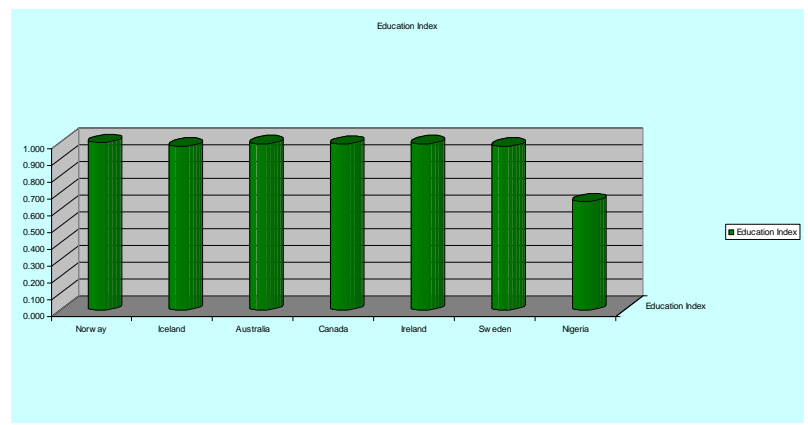
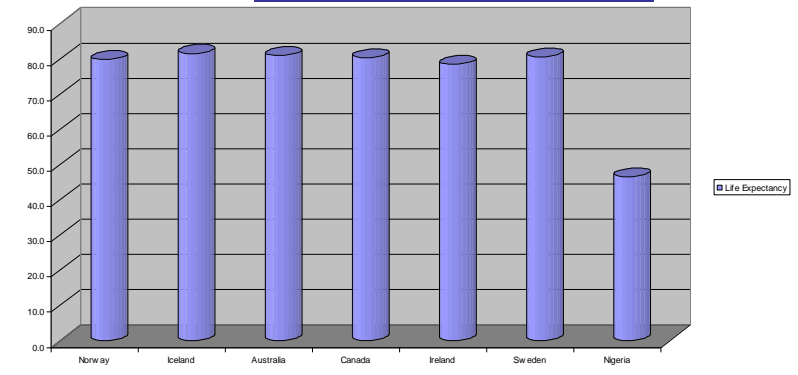
	HDI	Life Expectancy	Education Index
Norway	0.968	79.8	0.999
Iceland	0.968	81.5	0.978
Australia	0.962	80.9	0.993
Canada	0.961	80.3	0.991
Ireland	0.959	78.4	0.993
Sweden	0.956	80.5	0.978
Nigeria	0.470	46.5	0.648



# HDI



# Life expectancy

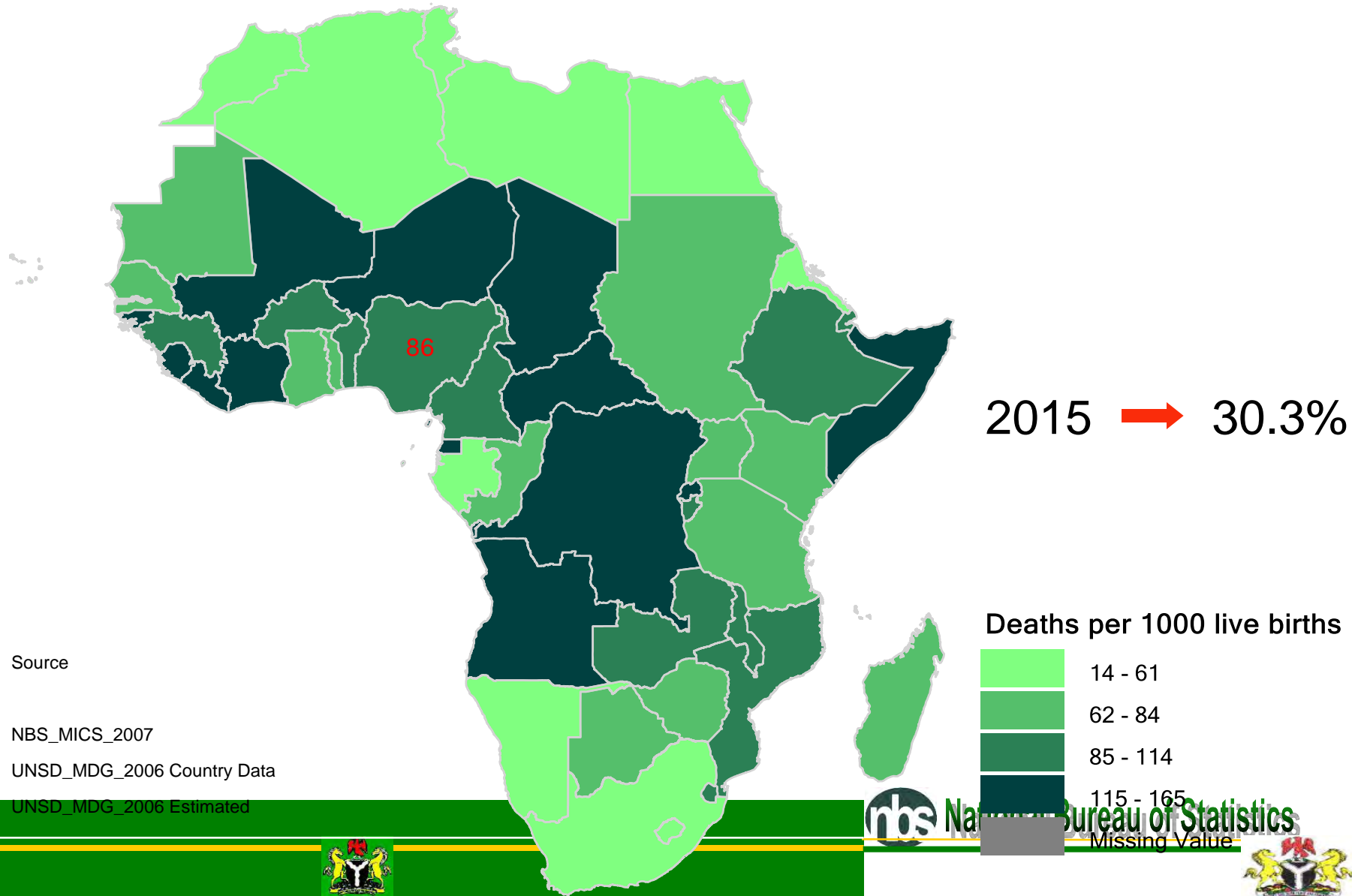


# Education Index

au of Statistics

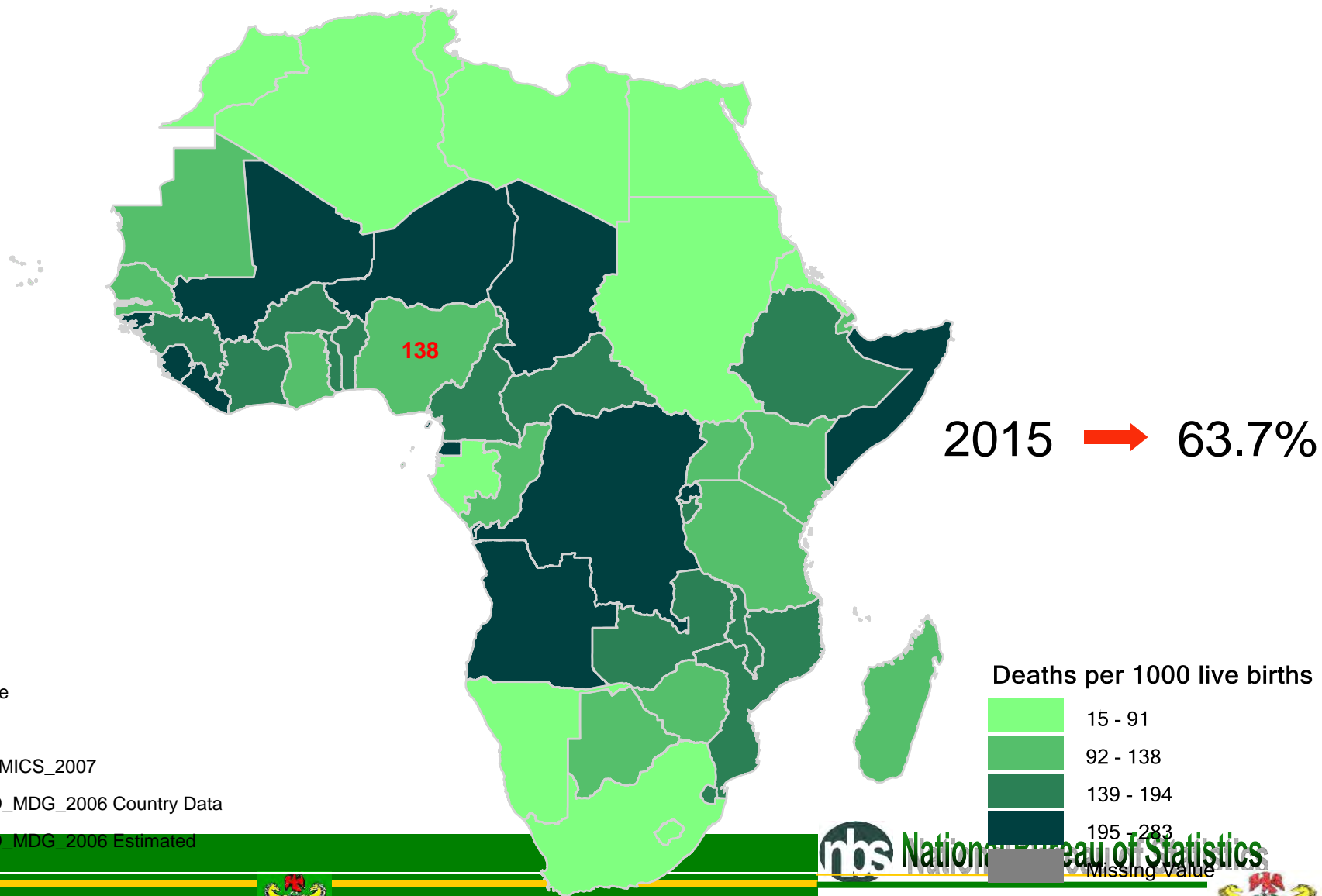


# Infant Mortality Rate





# Under-five Mortality Rate



Source

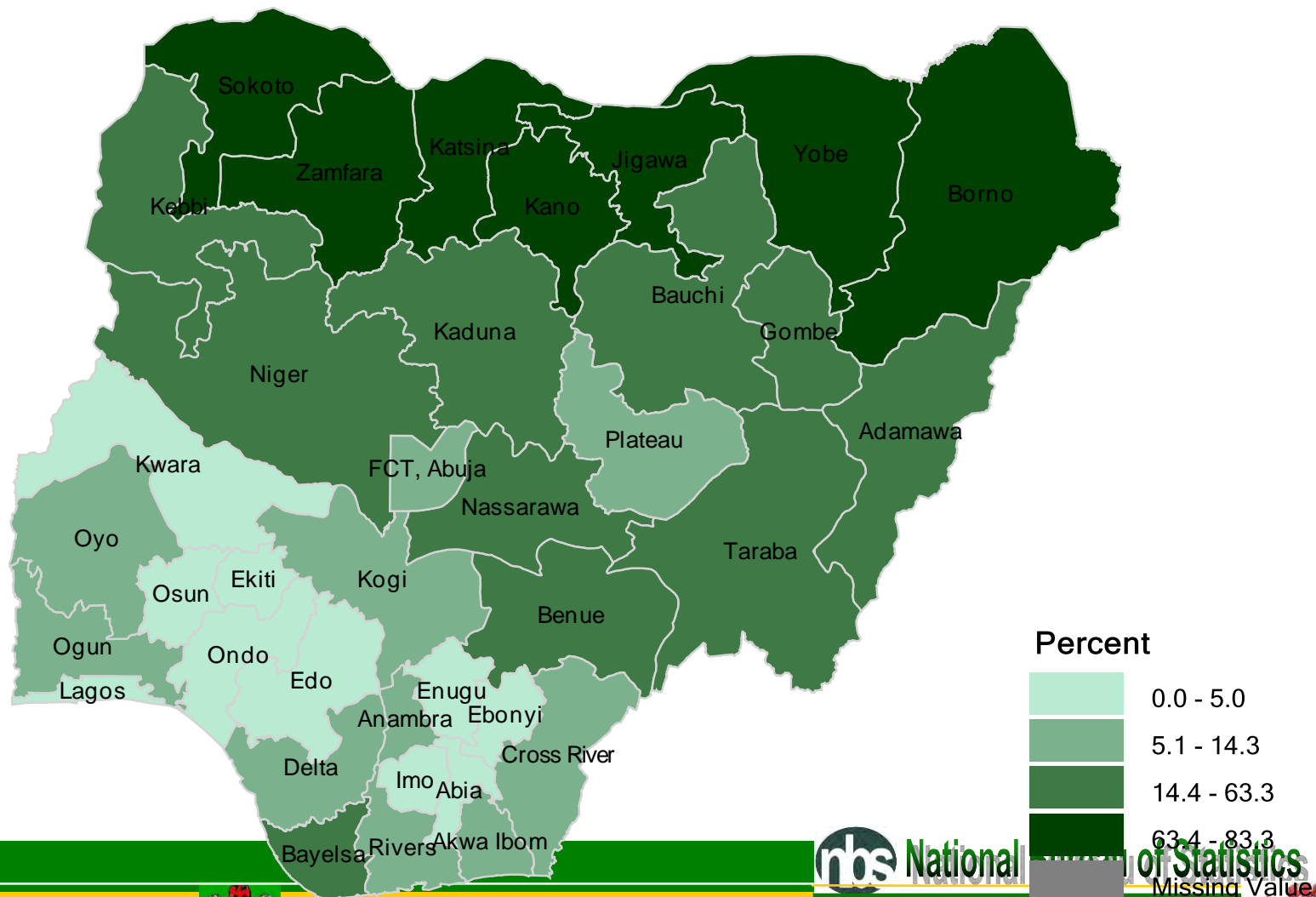
NBS\_MICS\_2007

UNSD\_MDG\_2006 Country Data

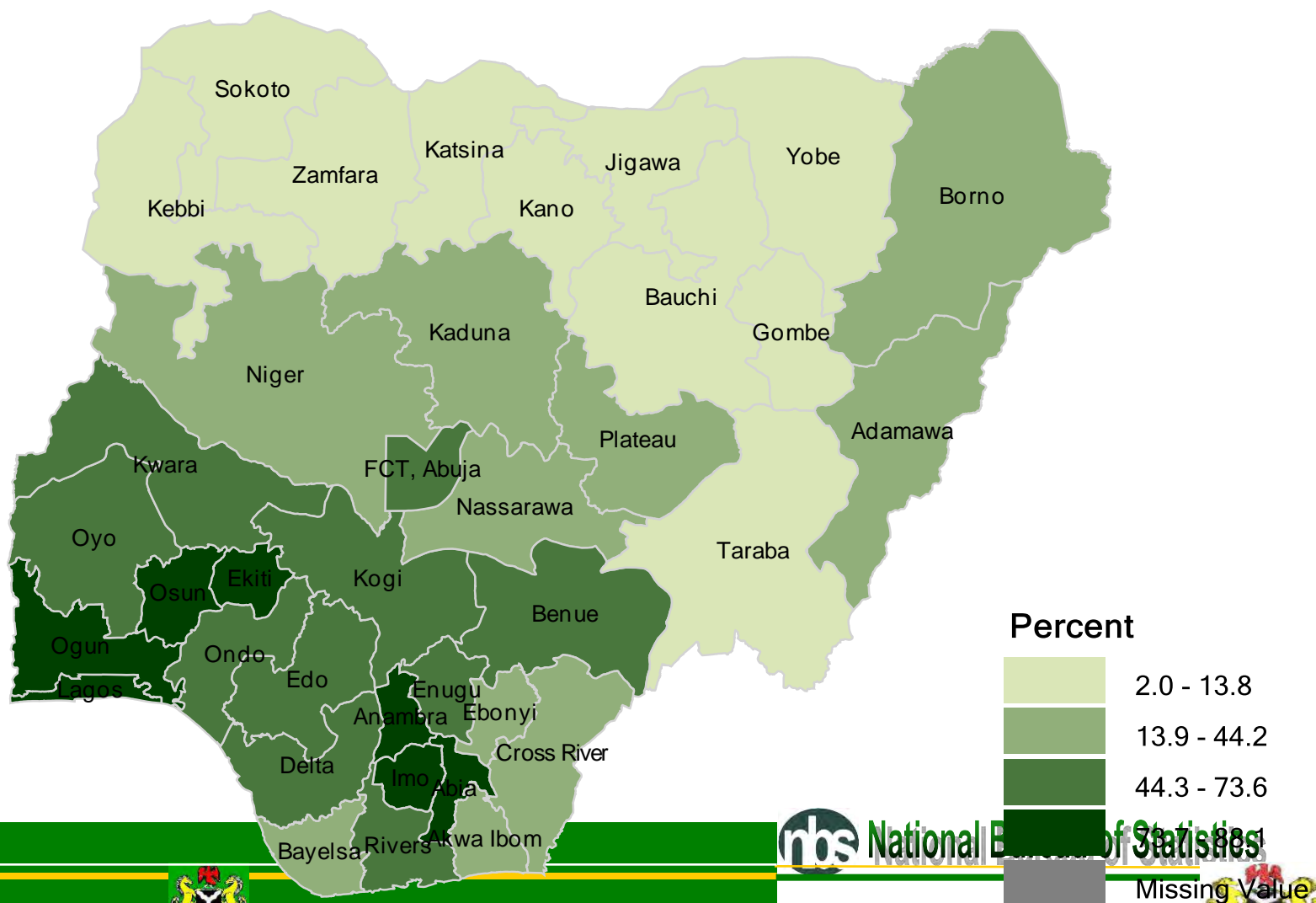
UNSD\_MDG\_2006 Estimated



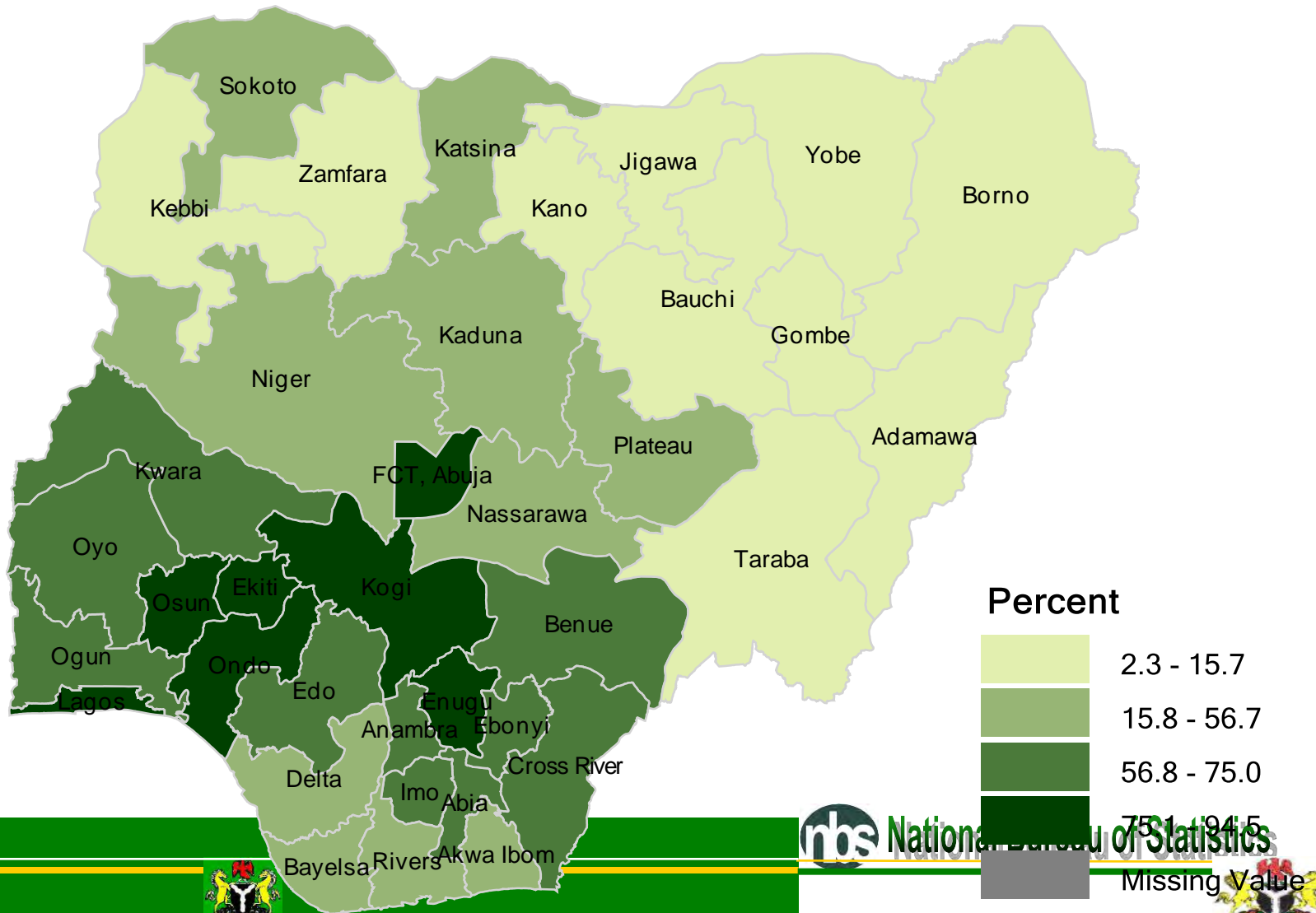
# PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN 15-19 YRS MARRIED/IN UNION



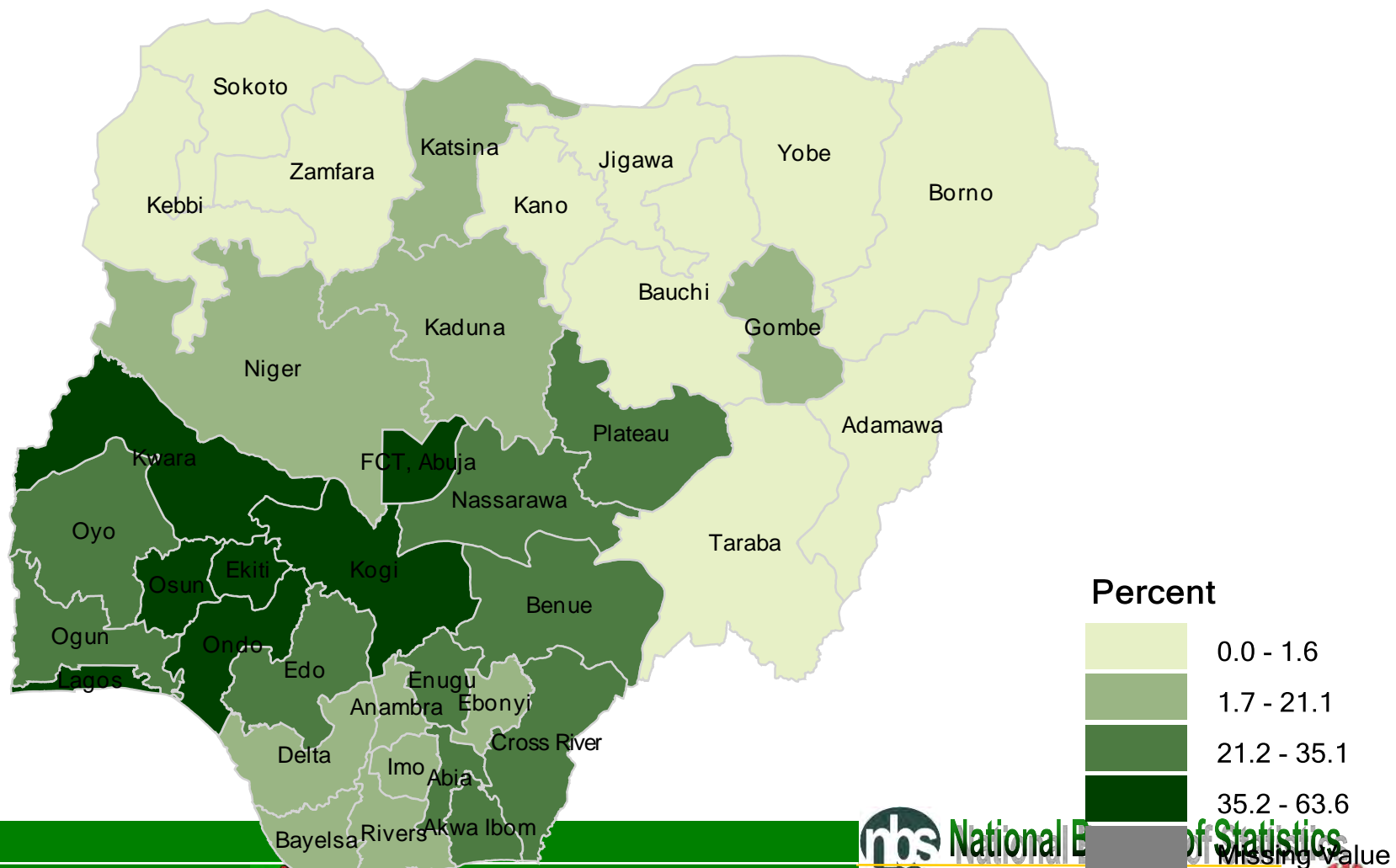
# DELIVERED IN HEALTH FACILITY



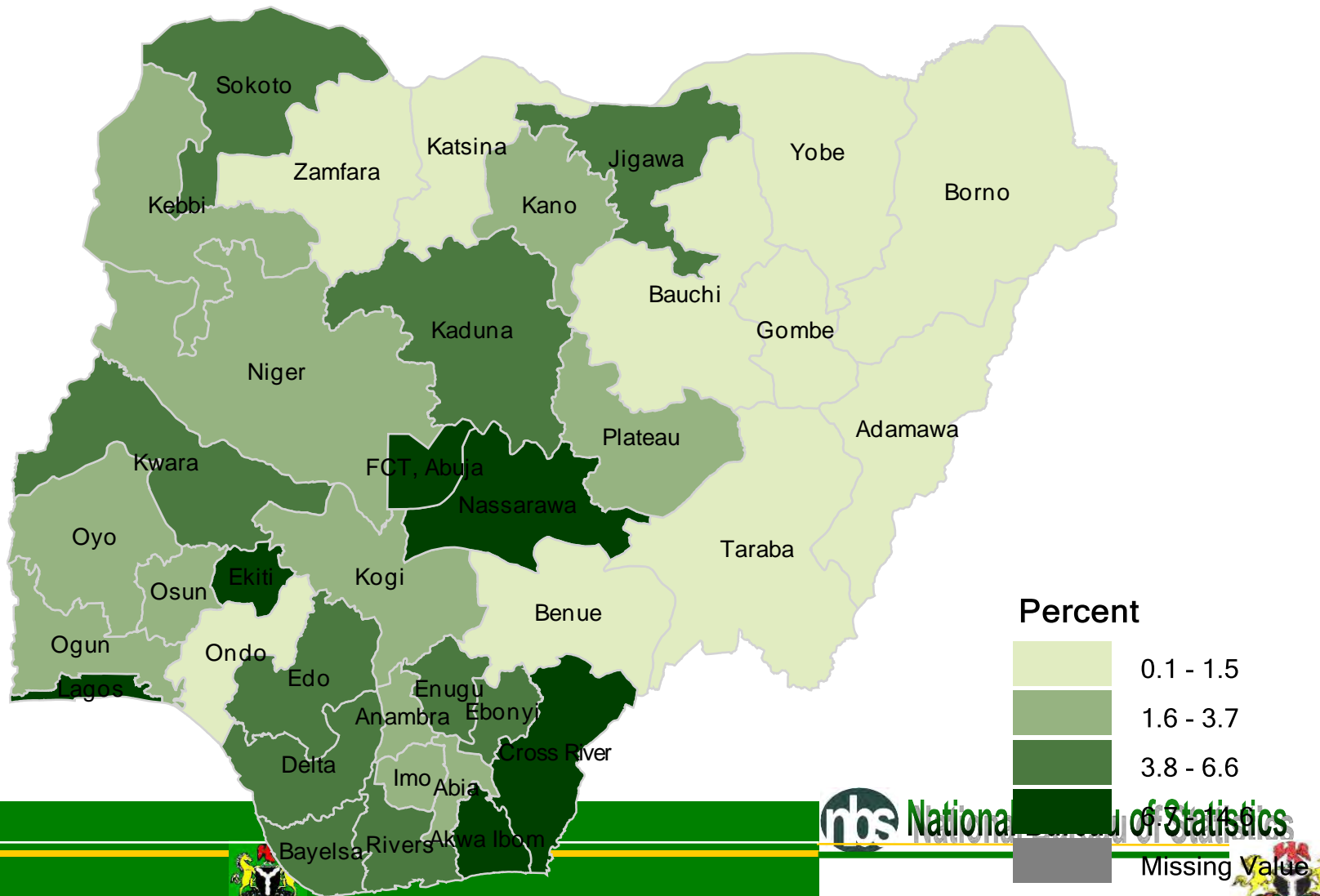
# MEASLES



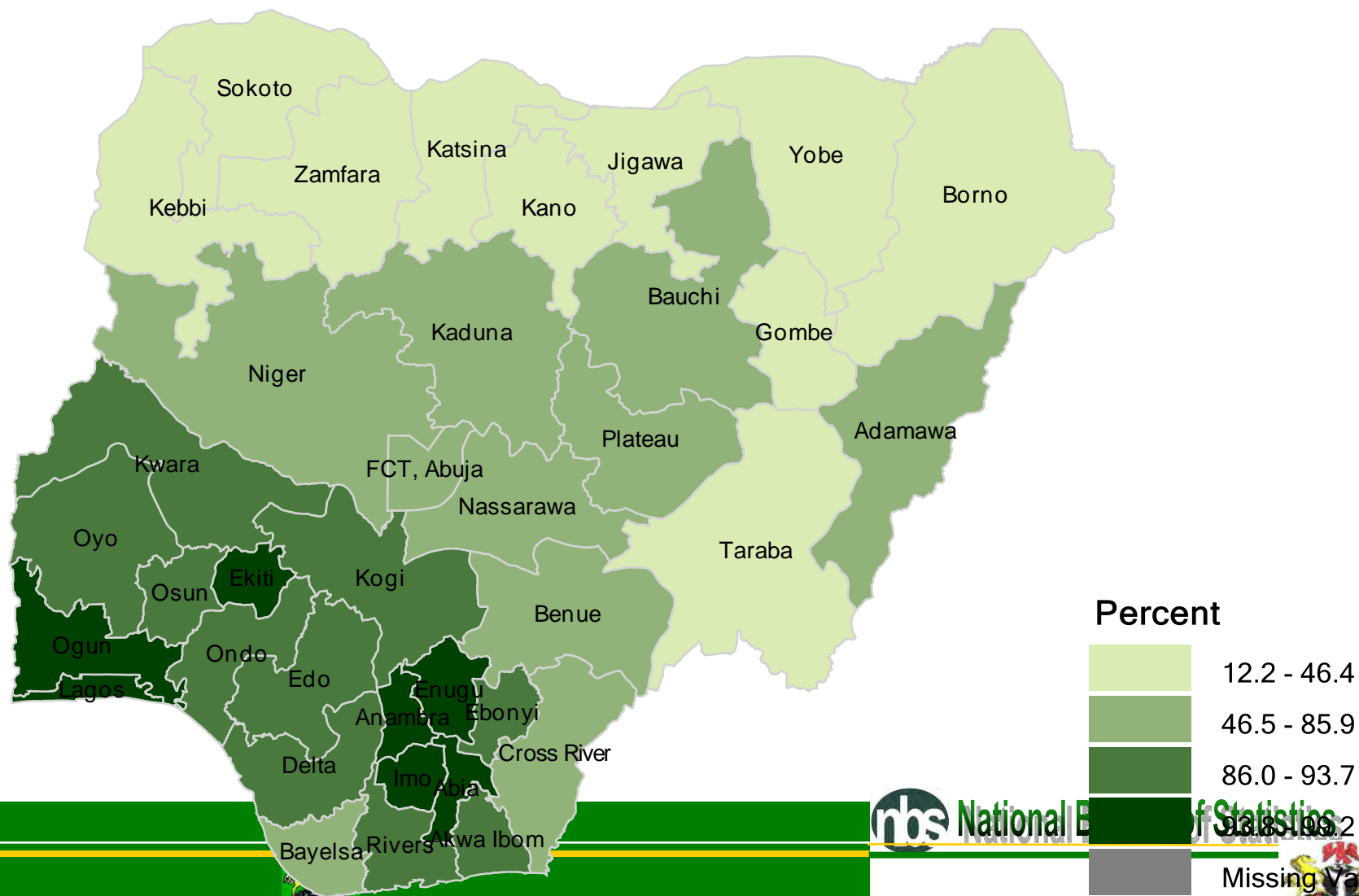
# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN 12-23 FULLY IMMUNIZED



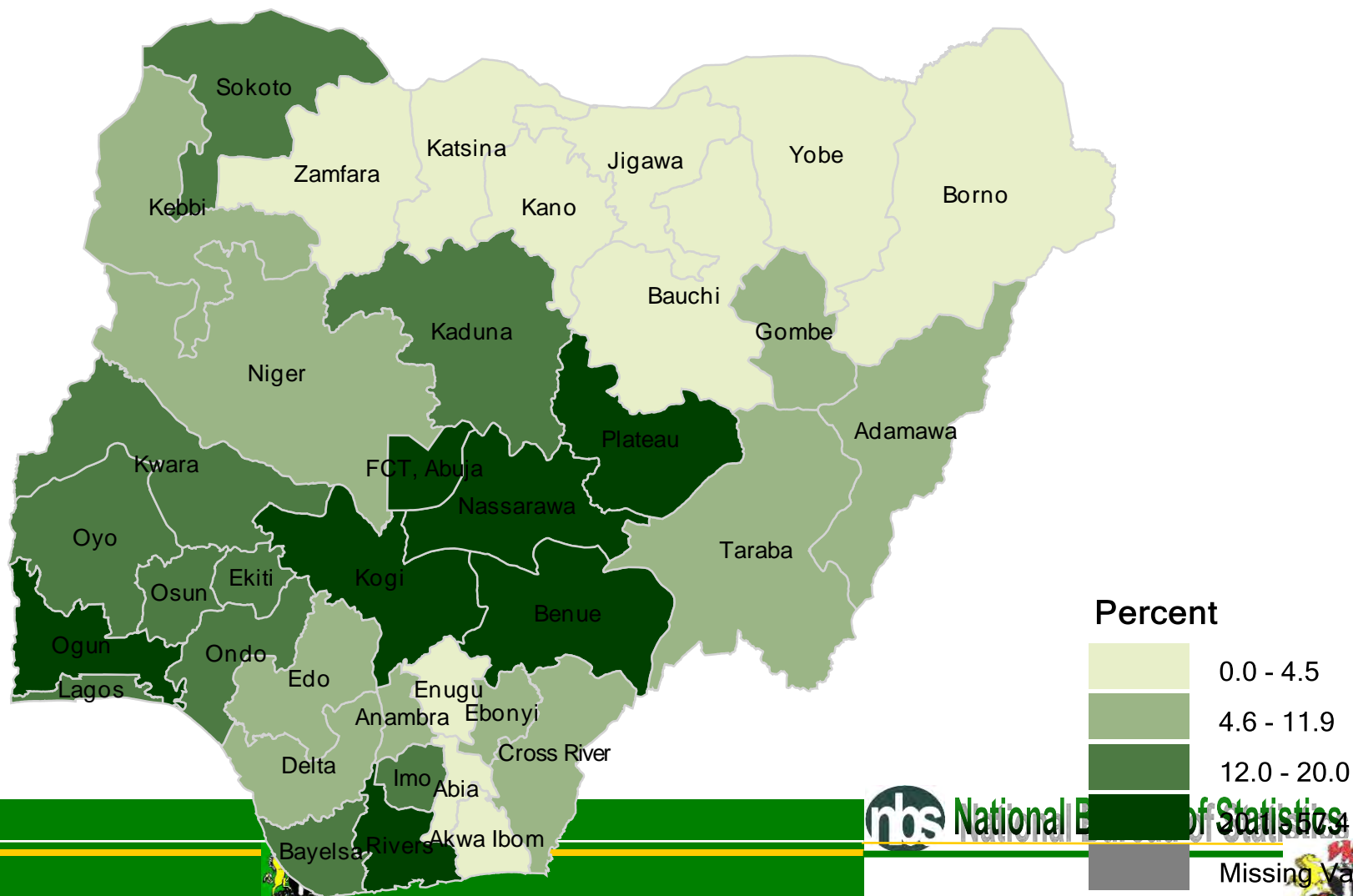
# PERCENTAGE OF HHs WITH AT LEAST ONE INSECTICIDE TREATED NET



# PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVING ANC ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING PREGNANCY

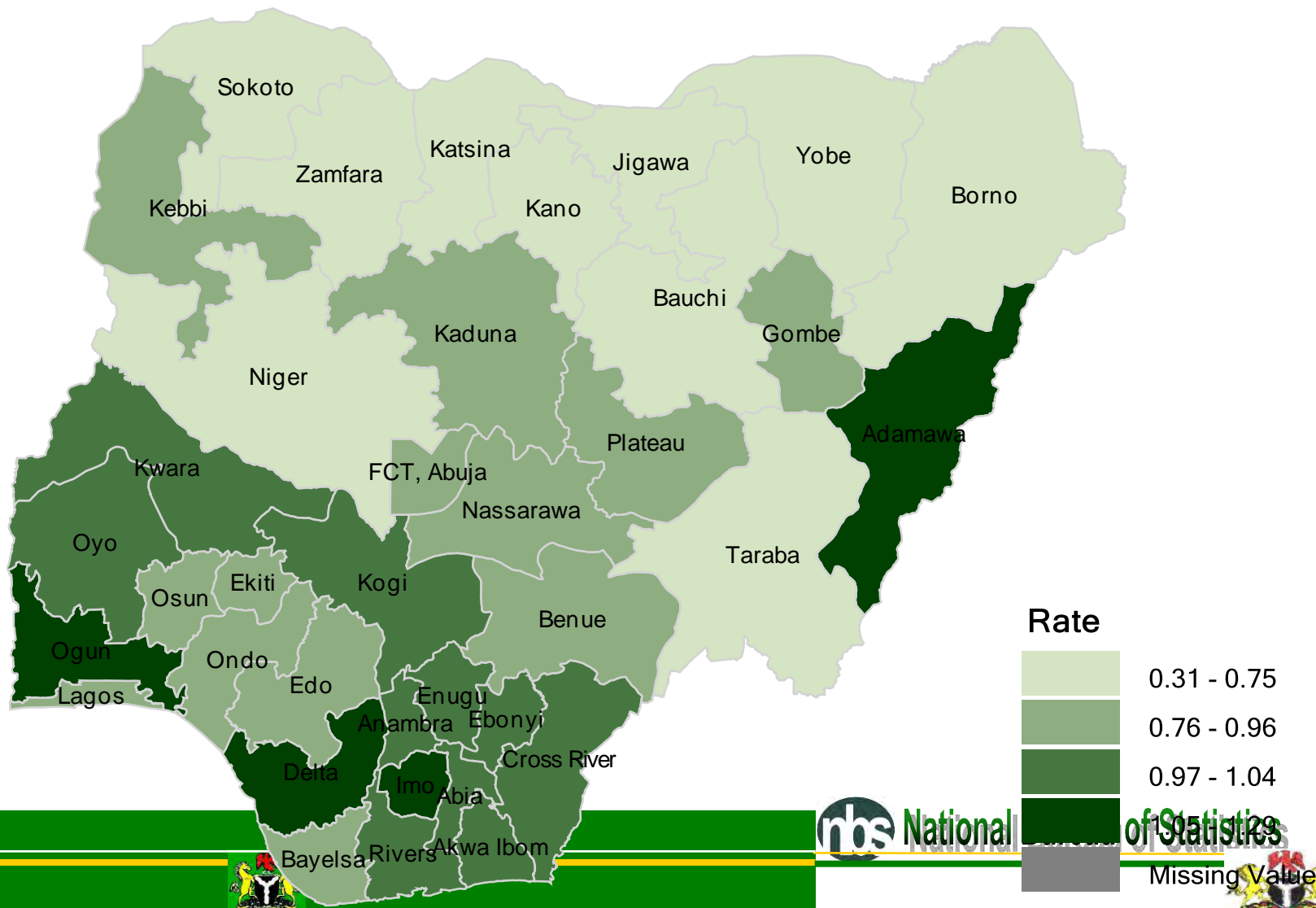


# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN 0-5 MONTHS EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED

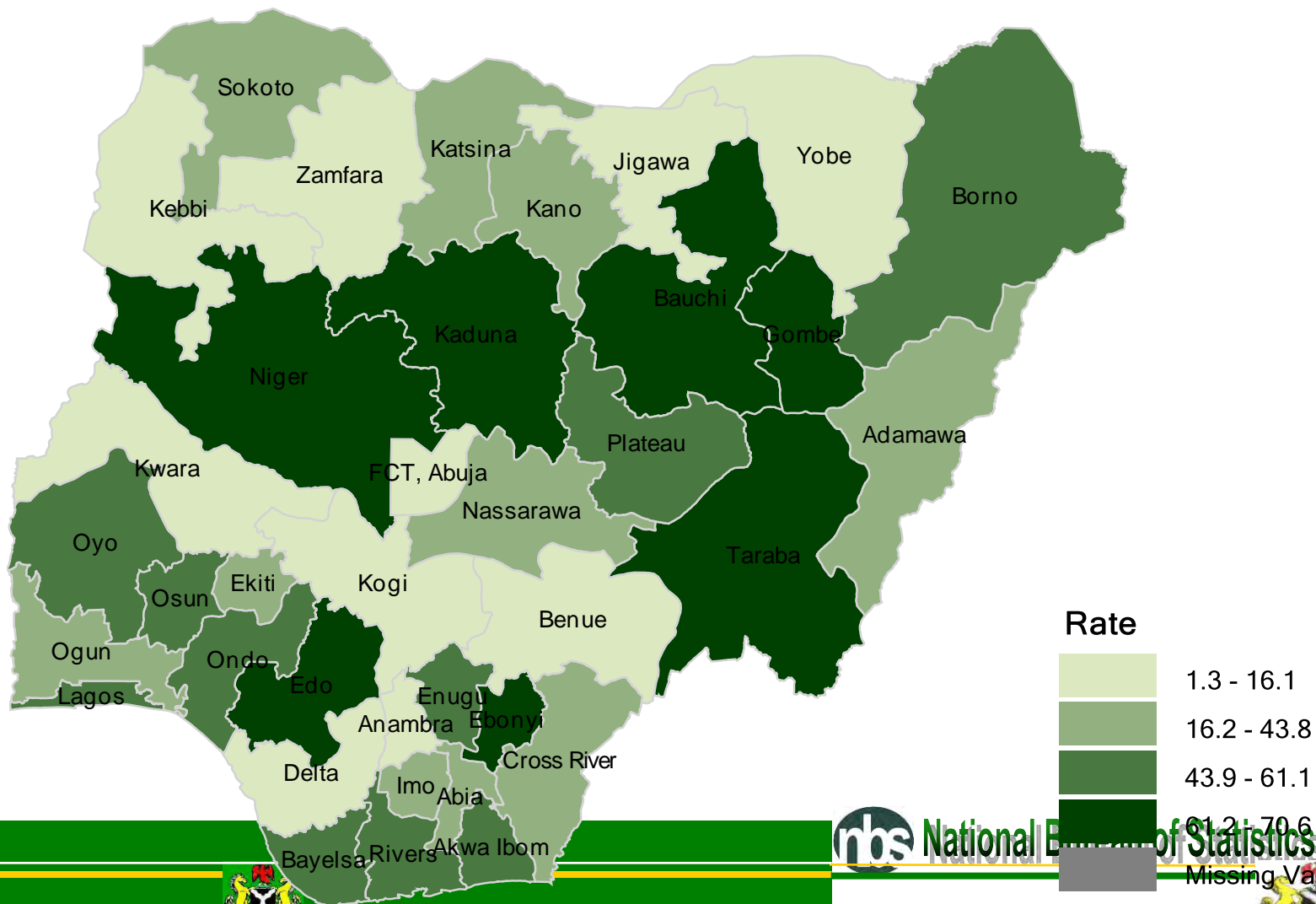




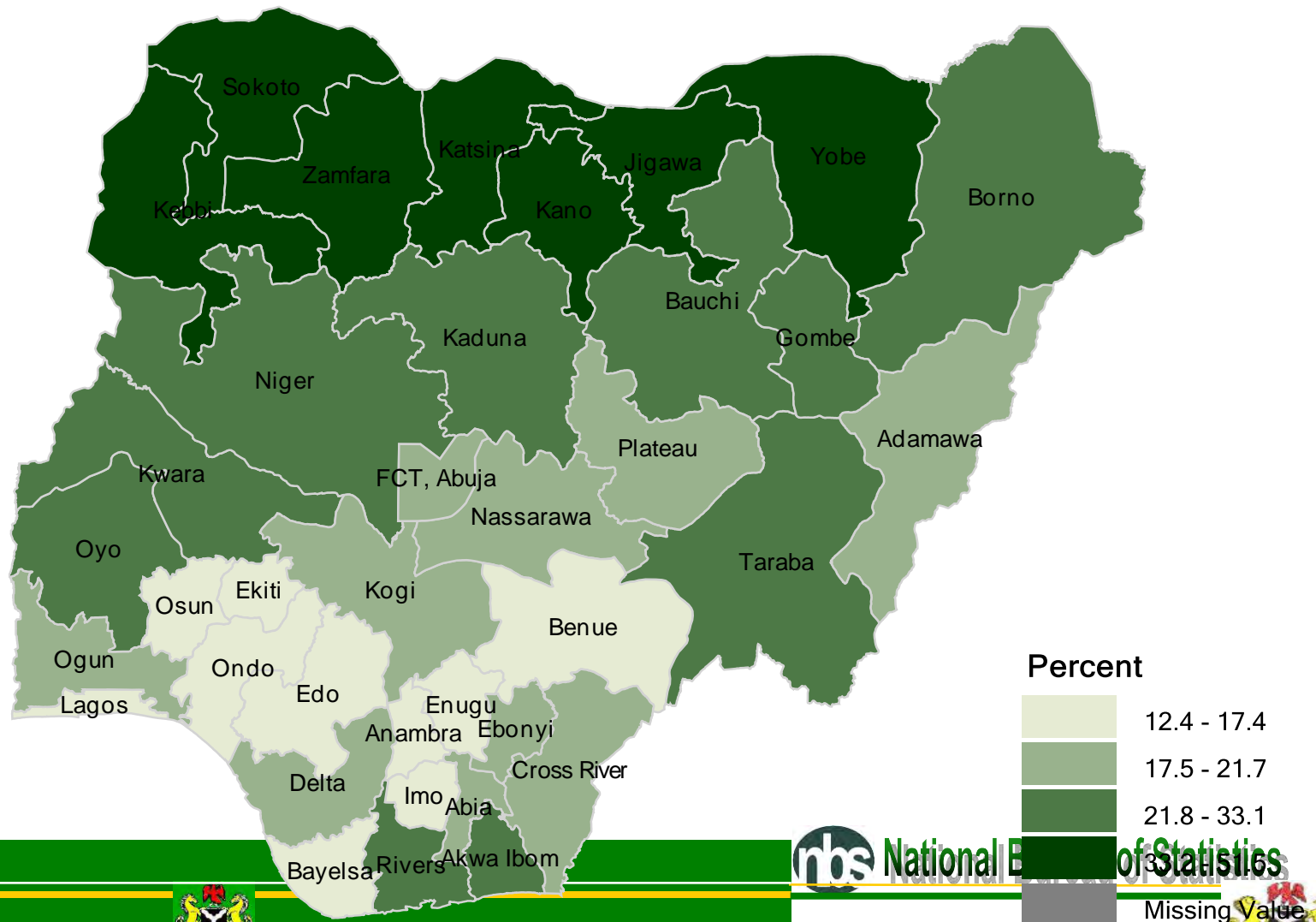
# GENDER PARITY INDEX FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL



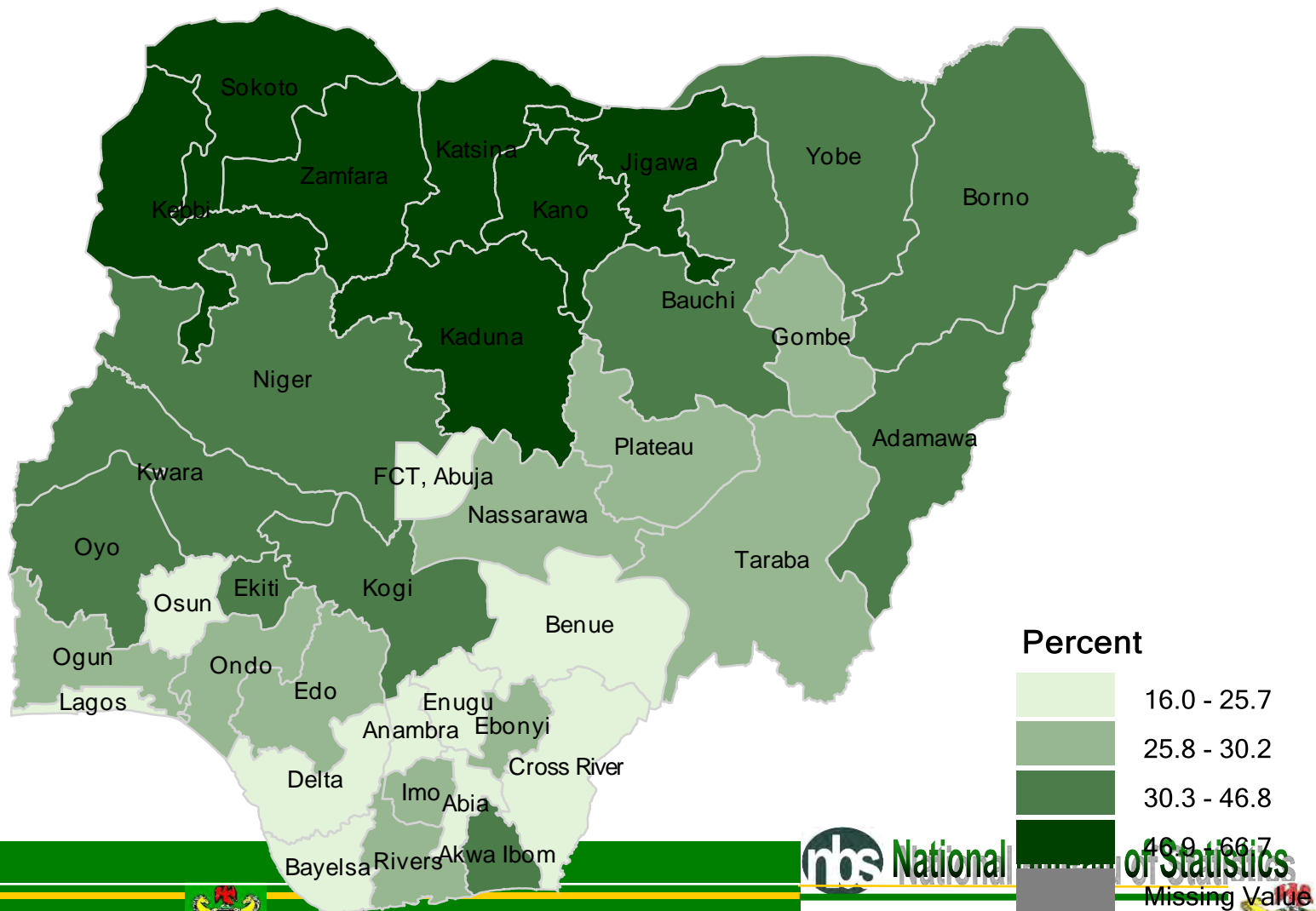
# NET PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETION RATE



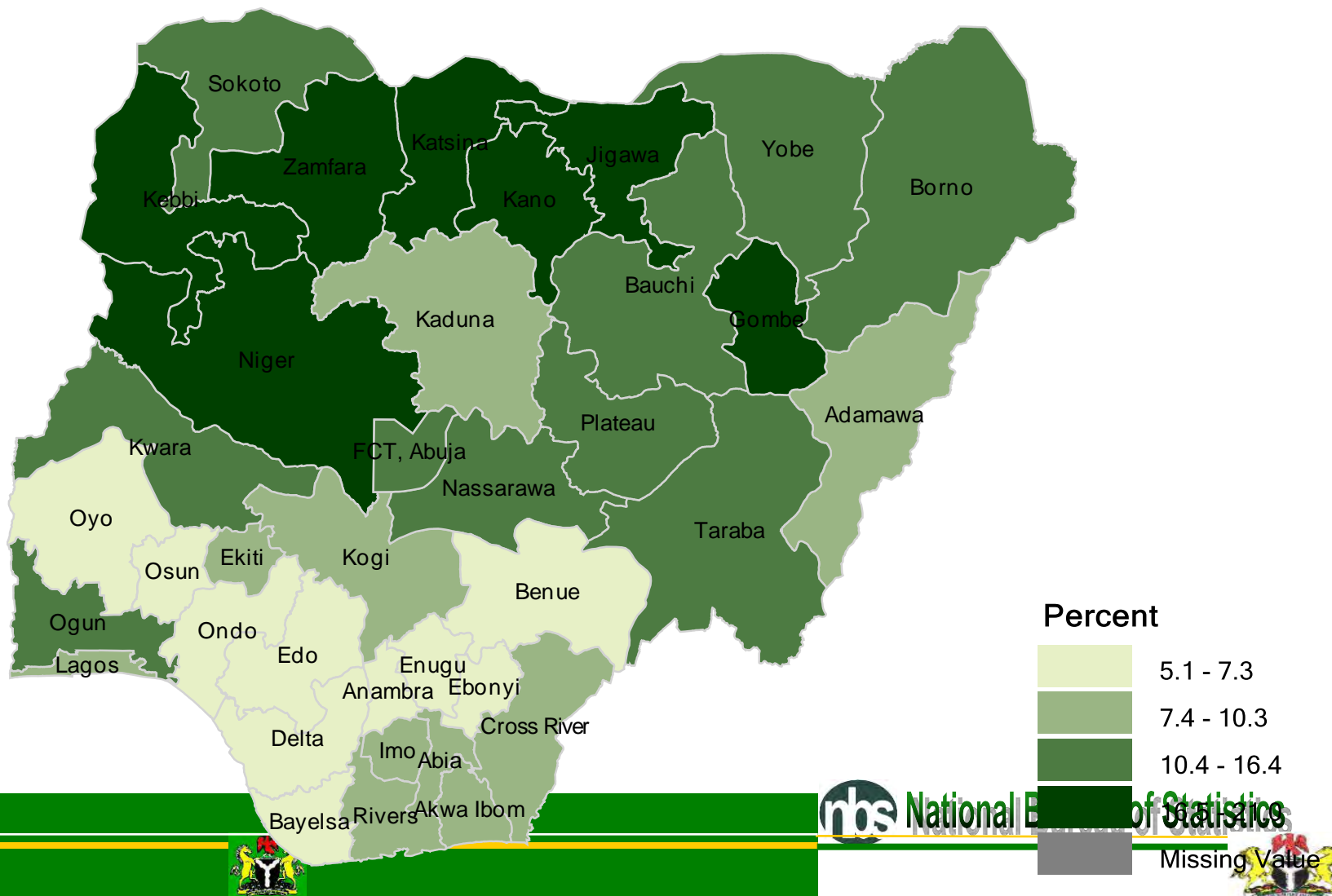
# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WERE UNDER WEIGHT



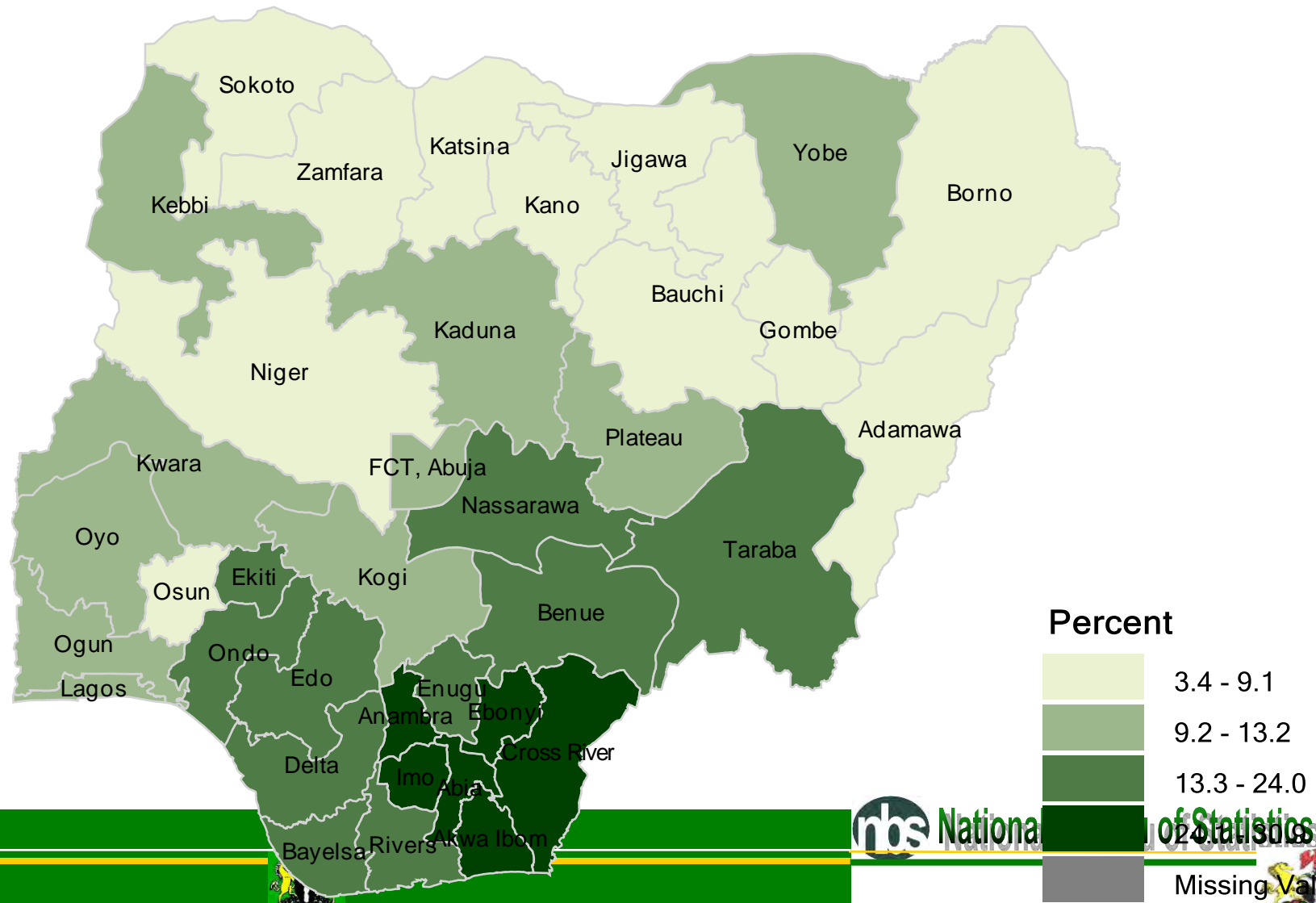
# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WERE STUNTED



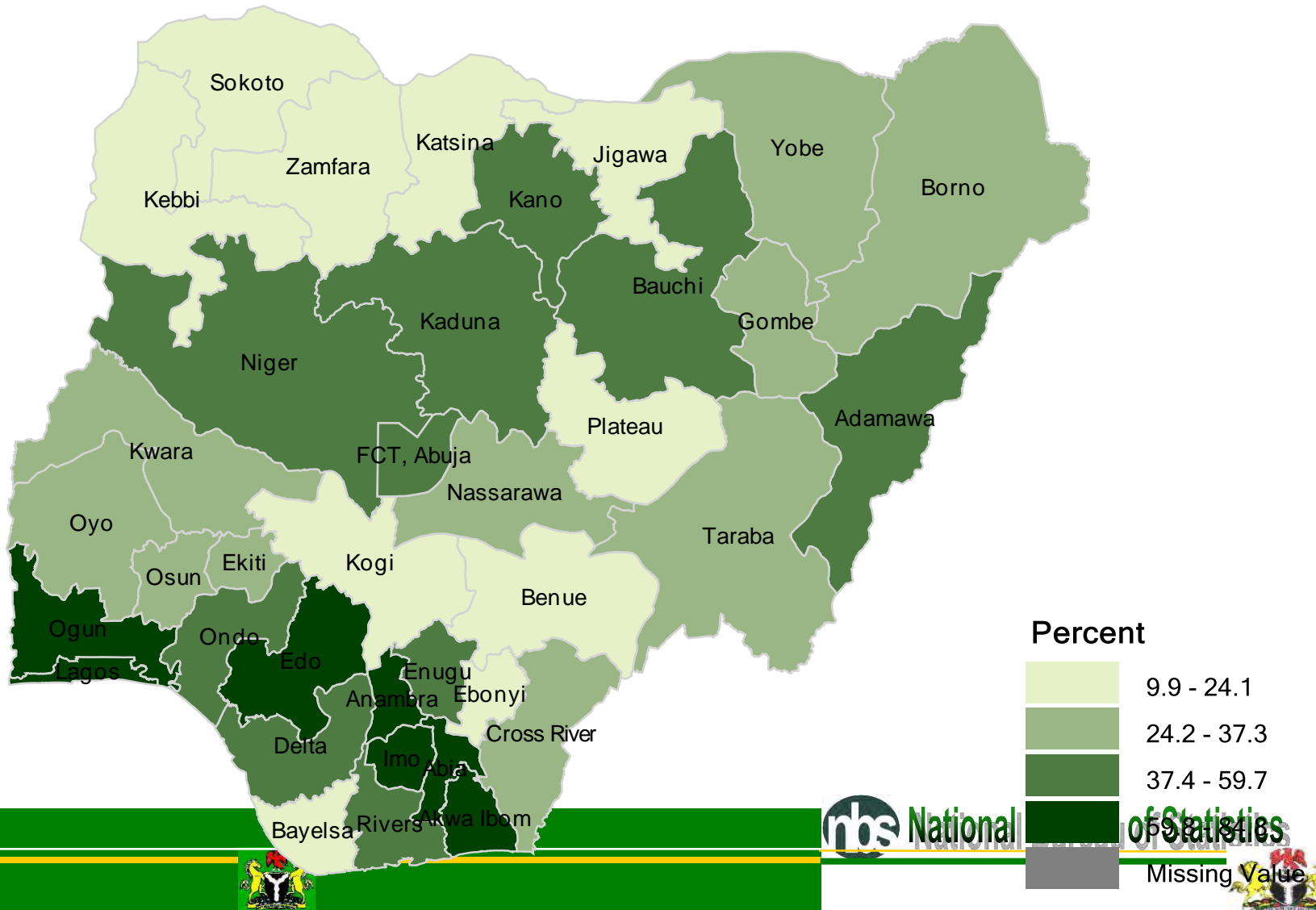
# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WERE WASTED



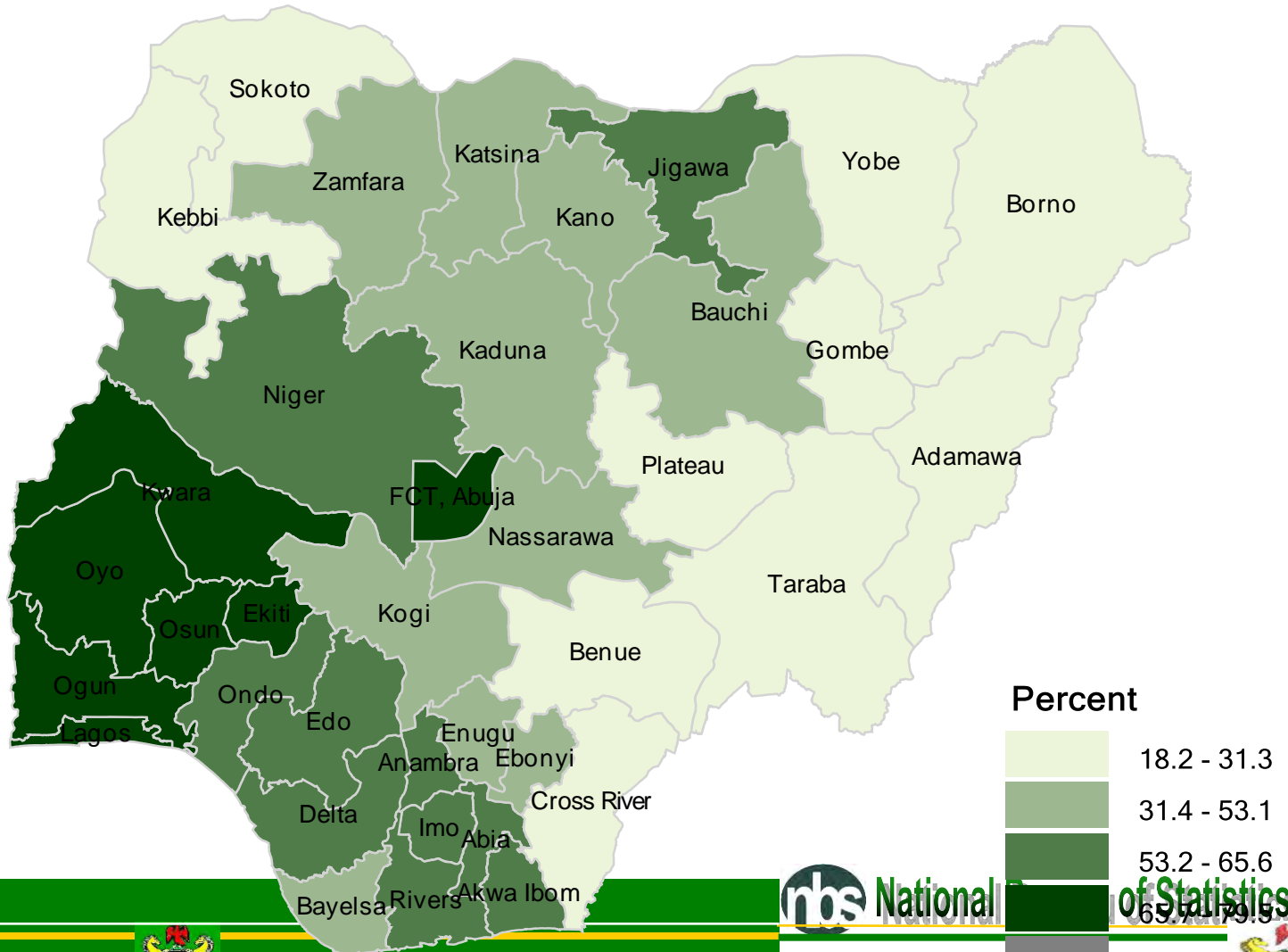
# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO ARE ORPHANED/VULNERABLE DUE TO AIDS



# PERCENTAGE OF HHs USING IMPROVED SANITATION

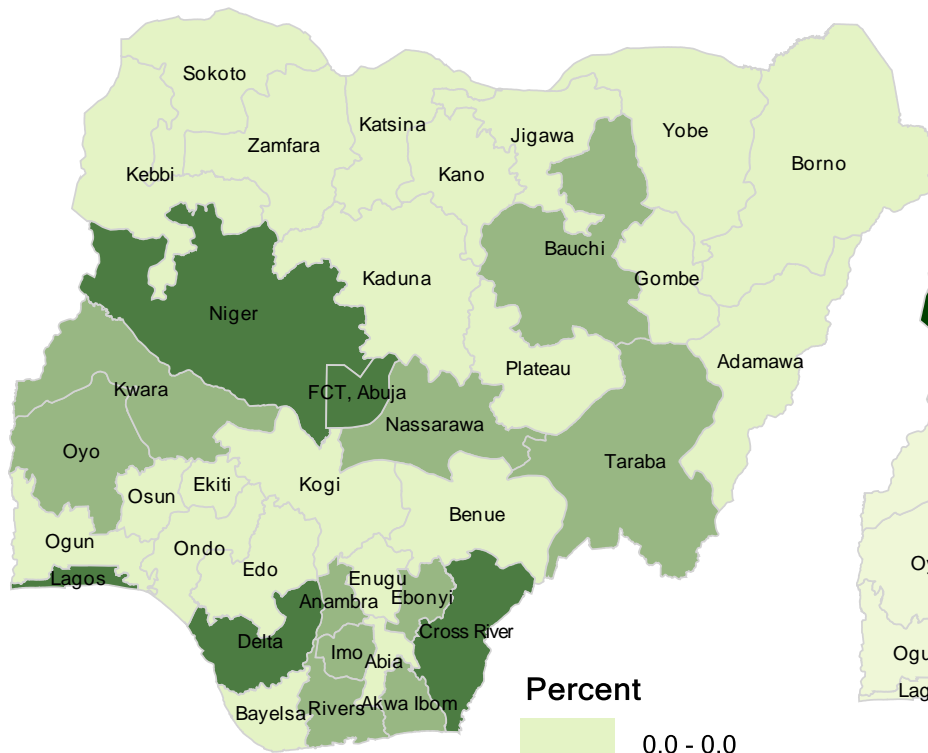


# PERCENTAGE OF HHS USING IMPROVED SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

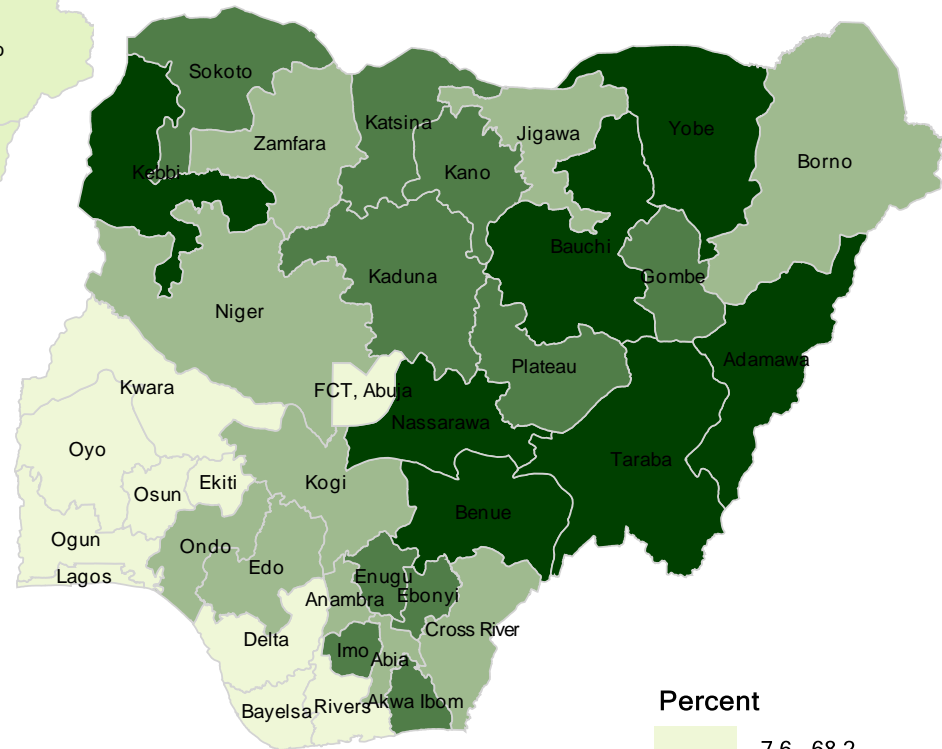
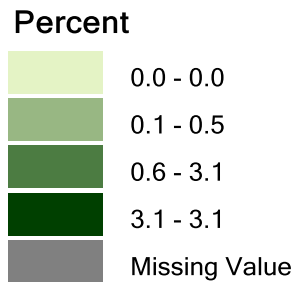




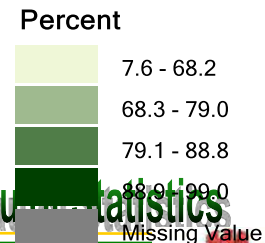
# TYPE OF FUEL USE FOR COOKING



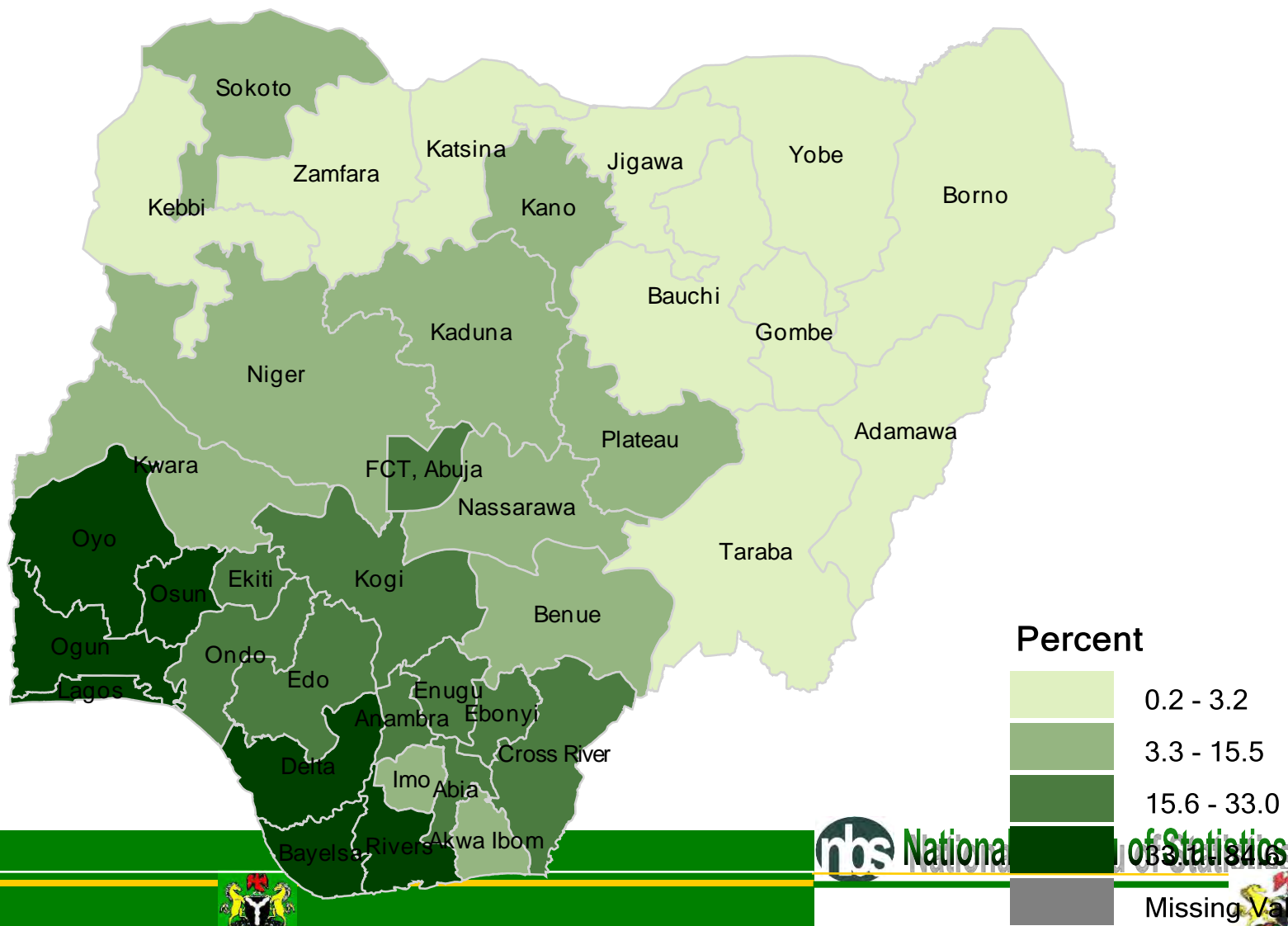
**NAURAL GAS**



**WOOD**



# KEROSENE AS TYPE OF FUEL USE FOR COOKING



## 3.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY CONT...

- 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

Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
<i>CHILD MORTALITY</i>			
Child Mortality	Under-five mortality rate	138 per 1,000	178 per 1,000
	Infant Mortality rate	86 per 1,000	105 per 1,000



Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
<i>MATERNAL MORTALITY</i>			
Maternal Mortality	Maternal Mortality rate	461 * per 100,000	704 per 100,000





Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
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*NUTRITION*

Nutritional Status	Underweight prevalence		
	Moderately underweight	25 per cent	30 per cent
	Severely underweight	8 per cent	12 per cent
	Stunting Prevalence		
	Moderately stunted	34 per cent	32 per cent
	Severely stunted	19 per cent	18 per cent
	Wasting Prevalence		
	Moderately wasted	11per cent	16 per cent
	Severely wasted	3per cent	4 per cent



<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS1999</b>
Breast Feeding	Exclusive breastfeeding rate	11.7 per cent	12.5 per cent
Nutritional Status	Continuous breastfeeding rate		
	12 -15 months	30.5 per cent	73 per cent
	20 – 23 months	77.8 per cent	33 per cent
	Timely complementary feeding	40.9 per cent	43 per cent



<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Salt Iodization	Iodized salt Consumption	95.6 per cent	97.9 per cent
Vitamin A	Vitamin A Supplementation (Under-fives)	51.2 per cent	20.1 per cent
	Vitamin A Supplementation (post-partum mothers)	33.0 per cent	-
Low Birth weight	Low Birth weight Infants	13.7 per cent	-
	Infant weighted at birth	24.0 per cent	-





Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
<b>CHILD HEALTH</b>			
Immunization	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	50.5 per cent	43.1 per cent
	Polio Immunization Coverage	27.5 per cent	24.2 per cent
	DPT Immunization coverage	28.1 per cent	33.1 per cent
	Measles immunization coverage	38.4 per cent	10.1 per cent
	Fully immunized children	10.9 per cent	2.2 per cent
	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	23.9 per cent	-
	Yellow Fever immunization coverage	36.0 per cent	-



<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Tetanus Toxoid	Neonatal tetanus protection	40.9 per cent	48.6 per cent
Care of illness	Use of oral rehydration therapy (ORT)	30.2 per cent	85.6 per cent
	Home management of diarrhea	7.7 per cent	8.4 per cent





<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Malaria	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	4.0 per cent	-
	Under-fives sleeping under insecticide-treated nets	3.5 per cent	-
	Under-fives sleeping under mosquito nets	4.1 per cent	-
	Intermittent preventive malaria treatment (pregnant women)	15.3 per cent	-



Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
ENVIRONMENT			
Water and Sanitation	Use of improved drinking water sources	49.1 per cent	54.2 per cent
	Use of improved sanitation facilities	42.9 per cent	56.0 per cent
	Disposal of child's faeces	59.6 per cent	-



Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
<b>REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</b>			
Contraception and unmet need	Contraceptive prevalence	14.6 per cent	8.6 per cent
	Unmet need for family planning	19.7 per cent	-
	Demand satisfied for family planning	42.6 per cent	-



<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Maternal and New-born health	Antenatal care	68.1 per cent	39.7 per cent
	Blood test taken	48.1 per cent	-
	Blood Pressure measured	58.9 per cent	-
	Urine specimen taken	48.2 per cent	-
	Weight Measured	57.8 per cent	-
	Skilled attendant at delivery	44.1 per cent	34.4 per cent
	Institutional deliveries	40.5 per cent	-





<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
<b>CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b>			
Child development	Support for learning	64.5 per cent	-
	Father's support for learning	34.6 per cent	-
	Support for learning: children's book	14.2 per cent	-
	Support for learning: non-children's book	35.4 per cent	-
	Support for learning: materials for play	11.2 per cent	-
	Non-adult care	34.9 per cent	-



Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
Education	Pre-school attendance	32.1 per cent	21.1 per cent
	School readiness	82.6 per cent	-
	Net intake in primary education	31.7 per cent	-
	Net primary school attendance rate	62.1 per cent	-
	Net secondary school attendance rate	45.0 per cent	-
	Children reaching grade five	95.6 per cent	-





<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Education (Cont...)	Transition rate to secondary school	92.8 per cent	-
	Gender Parity Index: Primary school Secondary school	0.95 (ratio) 0.96 (ratio)	-
	Adult literacy rate	56.3 per cent	52.7 per cent



Topic	Indicator	MICS 2007	MICS 1999
CHILD PROTECTION			
Birth registration	Birth registration	23.3 per cent	29.8 per cent
Child Labour	Child Labour	27.4 per cent	-
	Labourer students	63.2 per cent	-
	Student Labourers	27.8 per cent	-

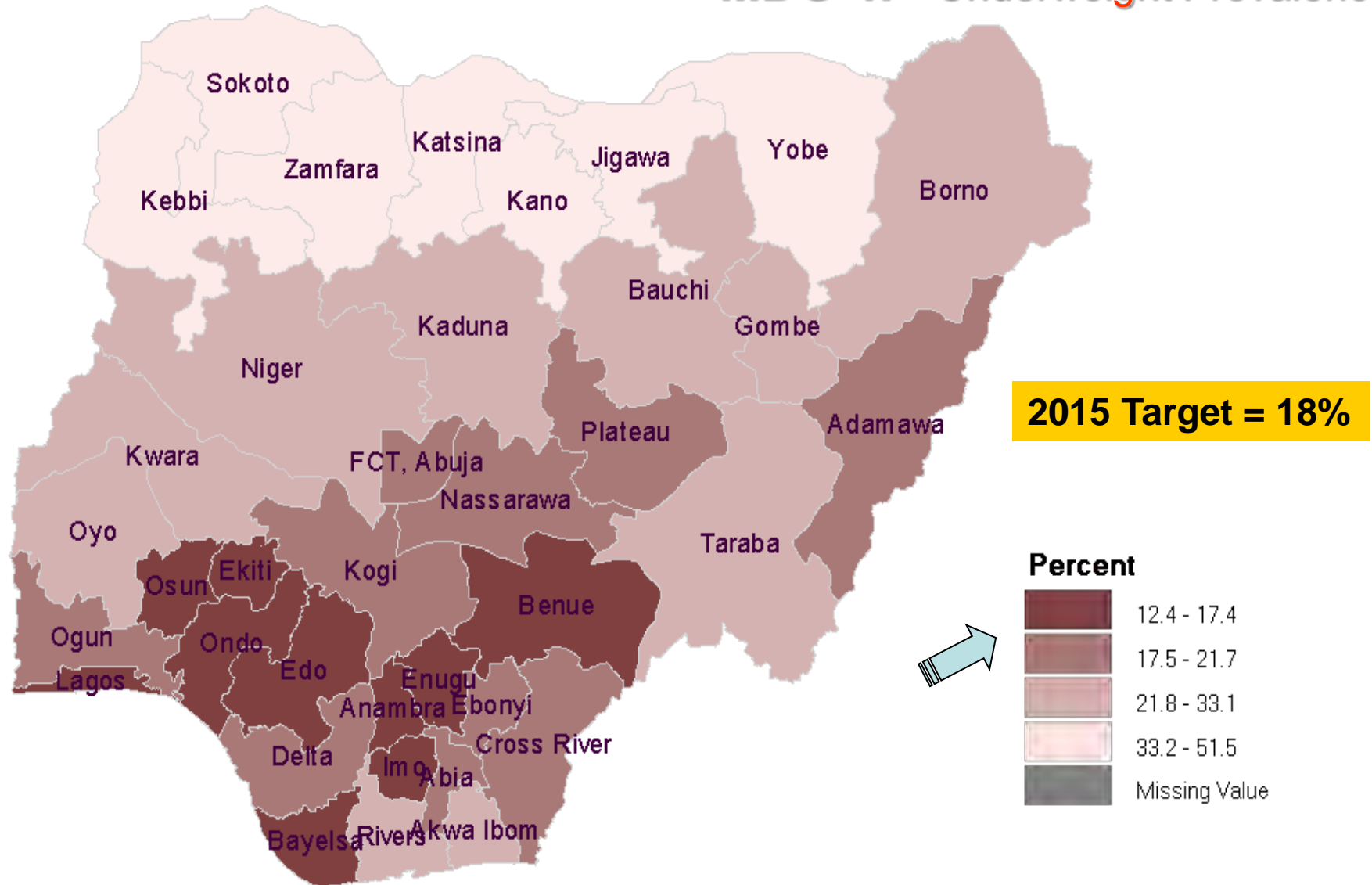


<b>Topic</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MICS 2007</b>	<b>MICS 1999</b>
Early Marriage and polygyny	Marriage before age 15	15.3 per cent	-
	Marriage before age 18	39.7 per cent	-
	Young women age 15-19 currently married/in union	24.7 percent	-
	Polygyny	42.6 per cent	-
Female genital	Approval for FGM/C	19.4 per cent	-



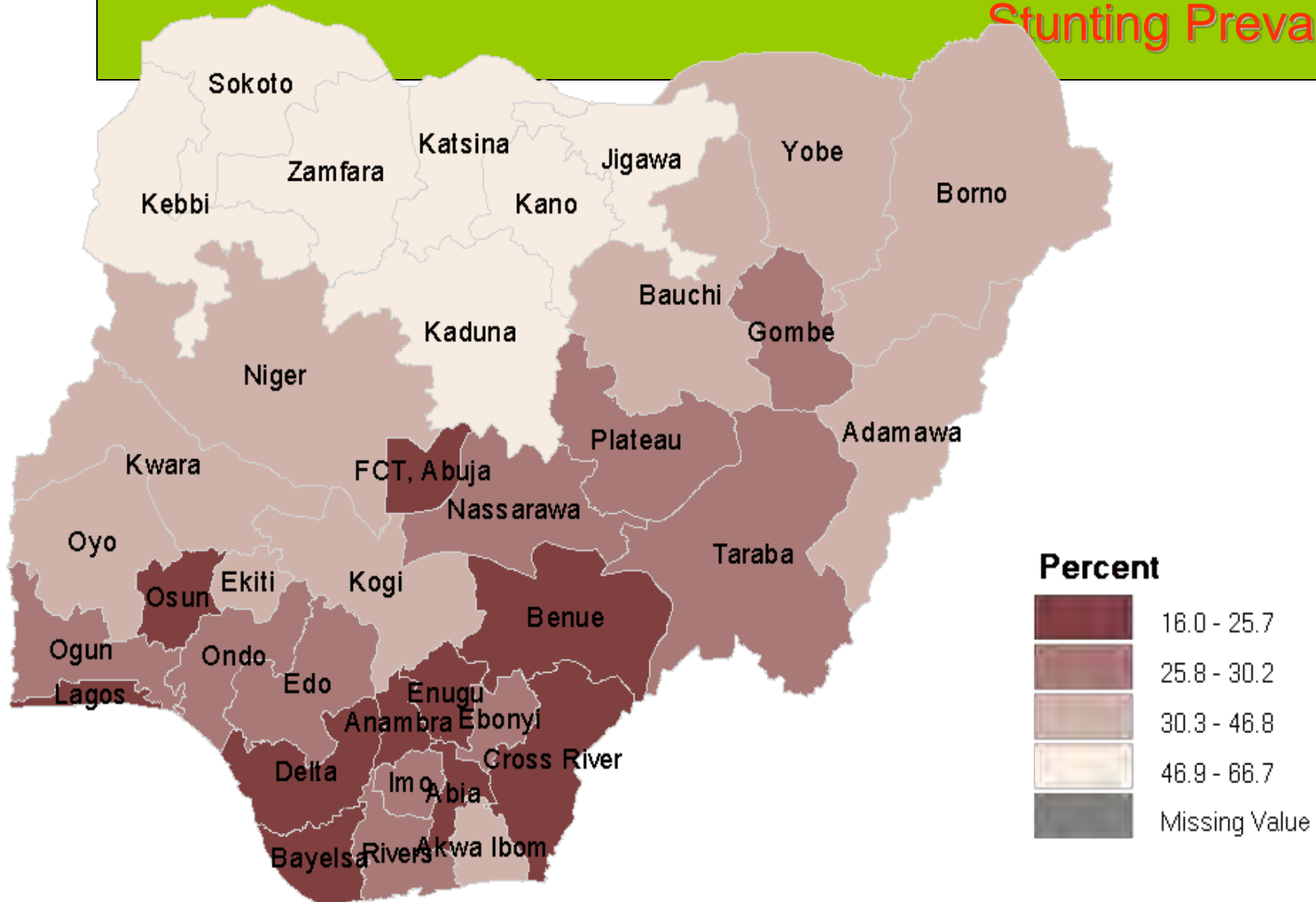
# NUTRITIONAL STATUS

## MDG 4: Underweight Prevalence



# OTHER NUTRITIONAL STATUS

## Stunting Prevalence

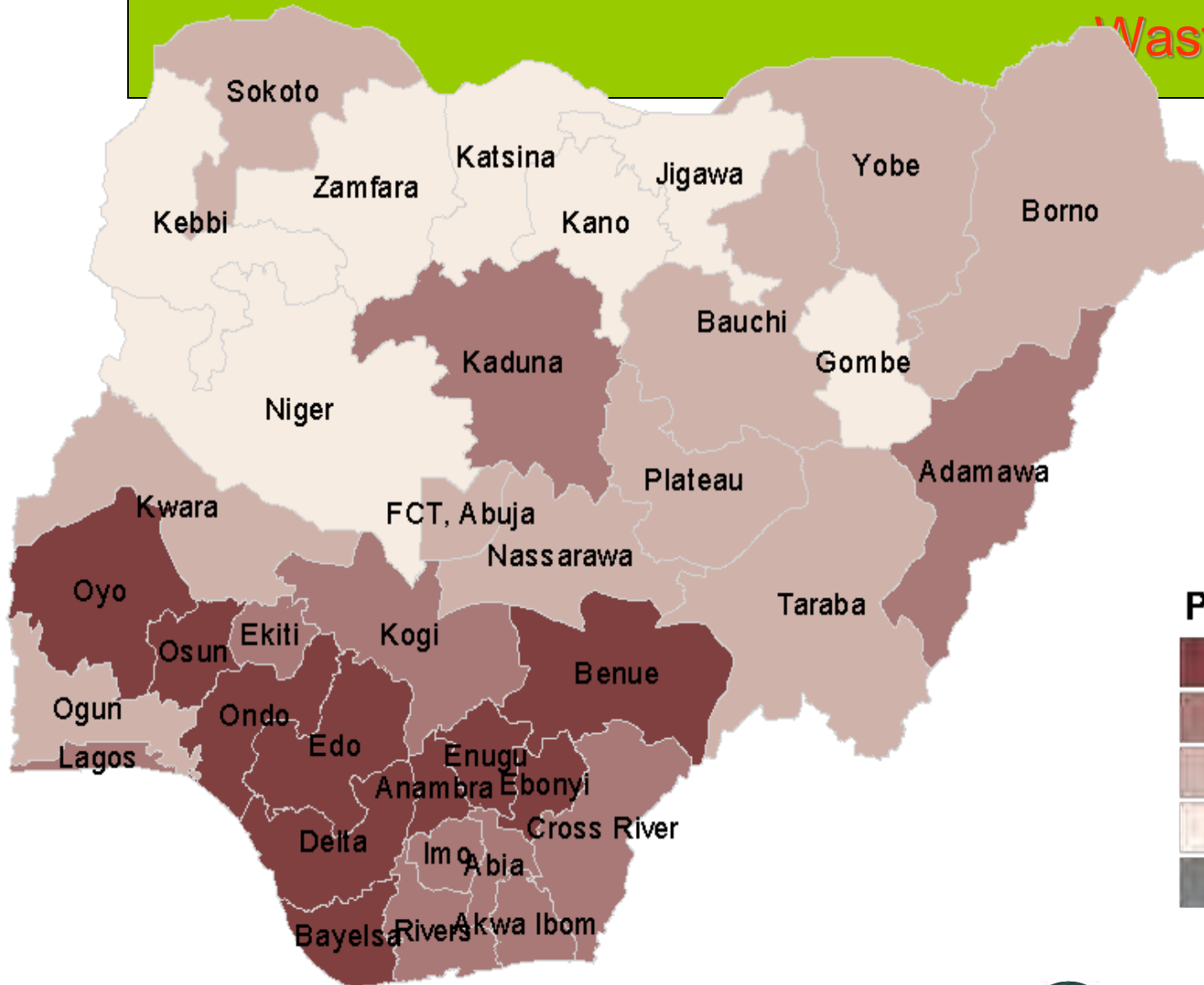


### Percent



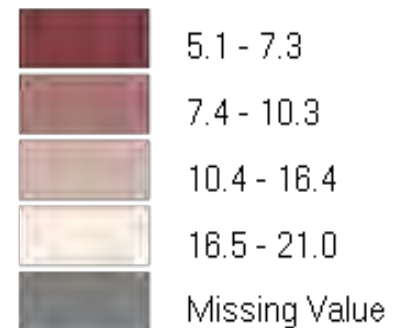
# OTHER NUTRITIONAL STATUS

## Wasted Prevalence



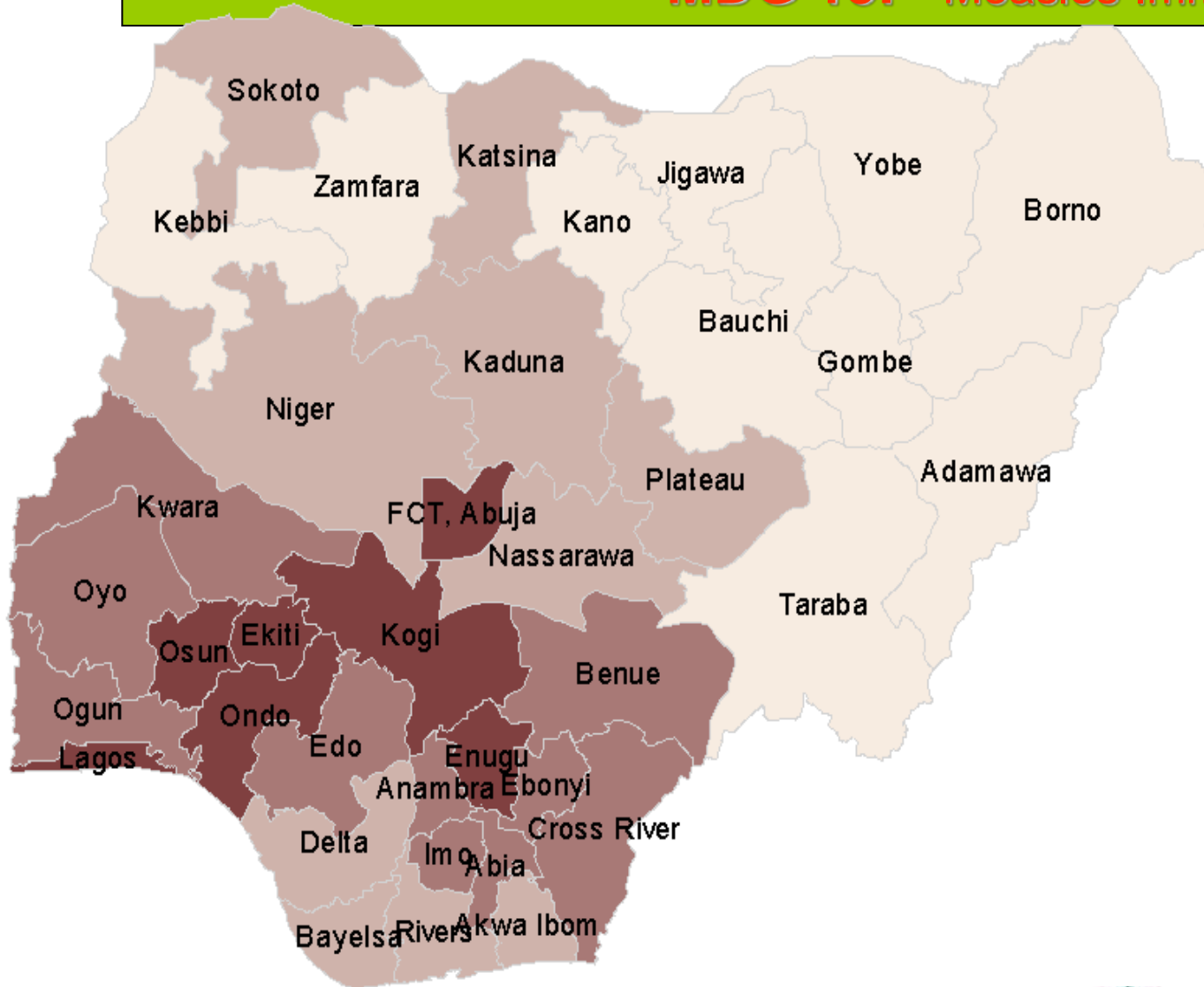
- Underweight
- Stunted

### Percent

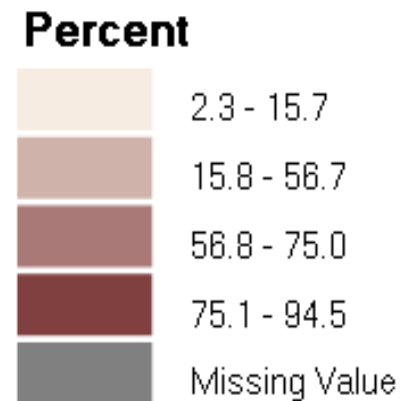


# IMMUNIZATION

## MDG 15: Measles Immunization Coverage

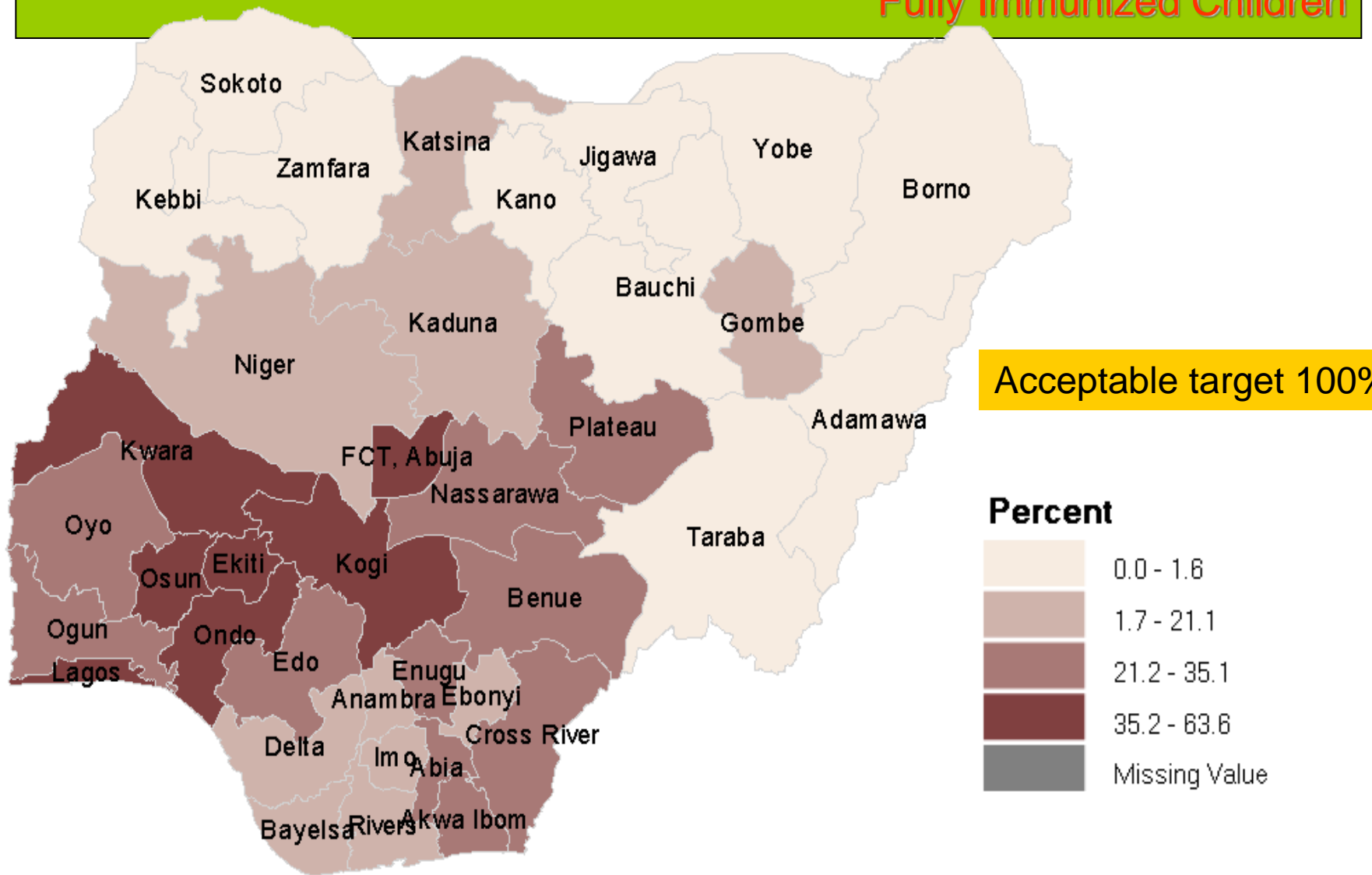


**2015 Target = 100%**



# OTHER IMMUNIZATION INDICATOR

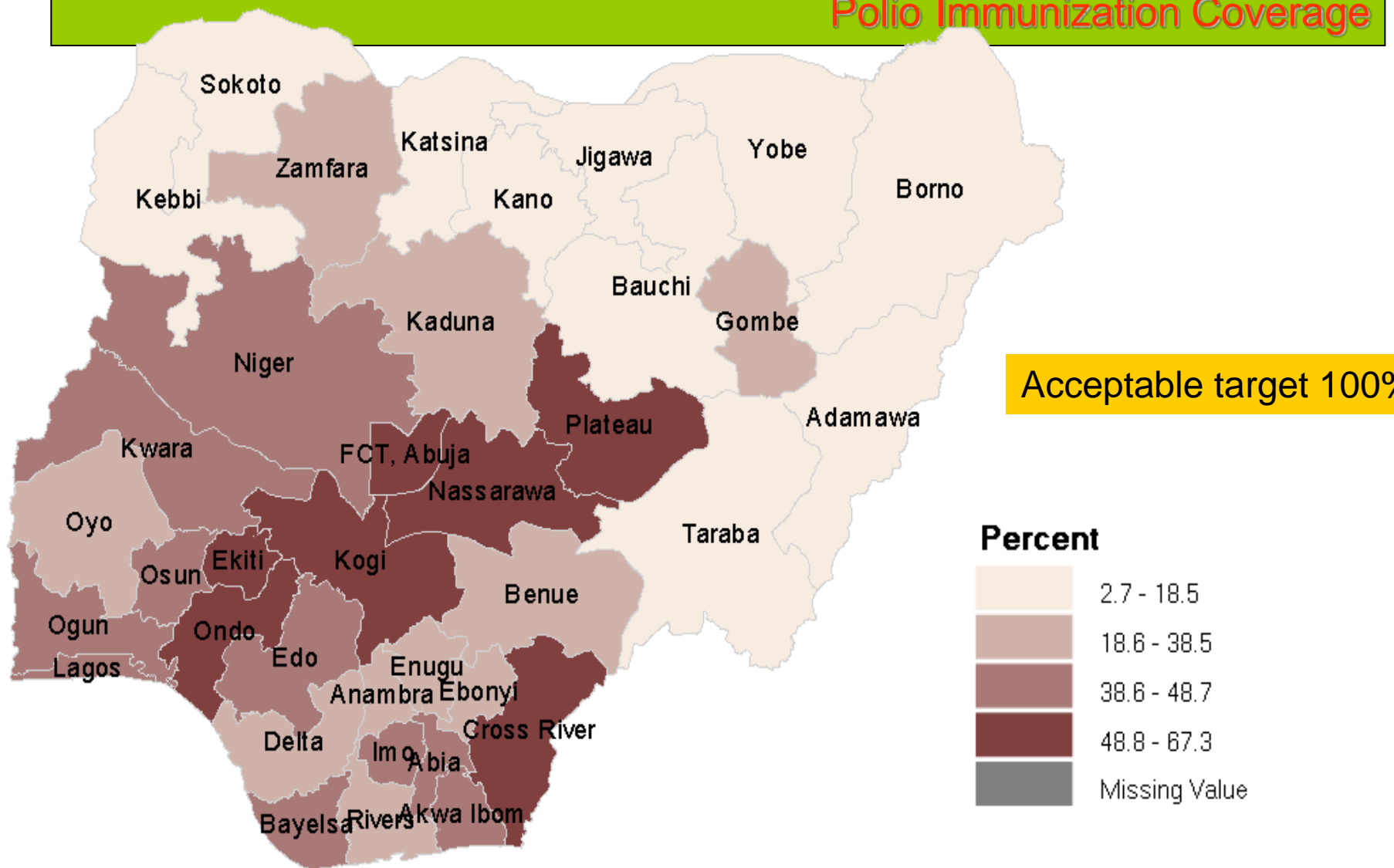
## Fully Immunized Children





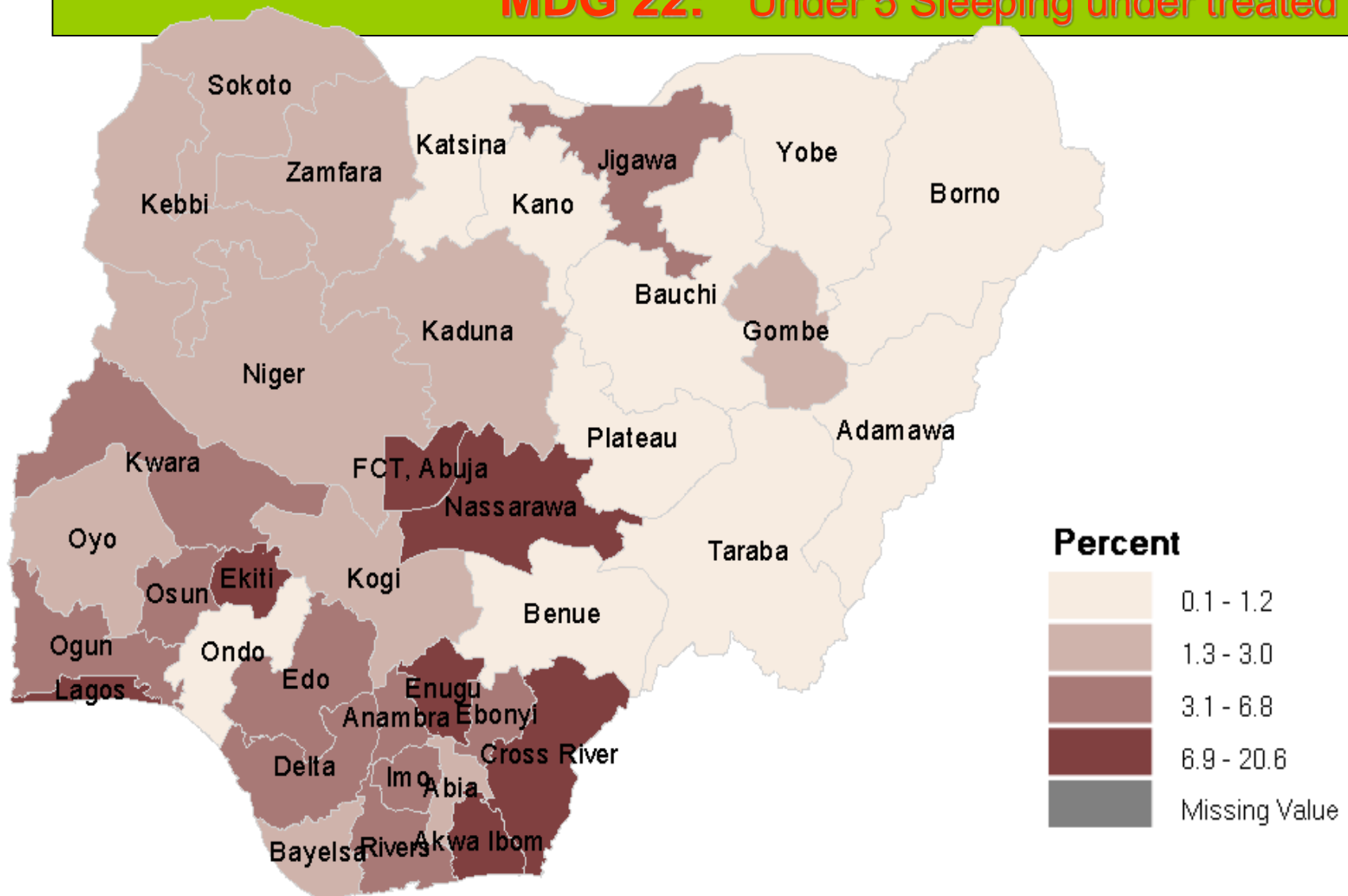
# OTHER IMMUNIZATION INDICATOR

## Polio Immunization Coverage



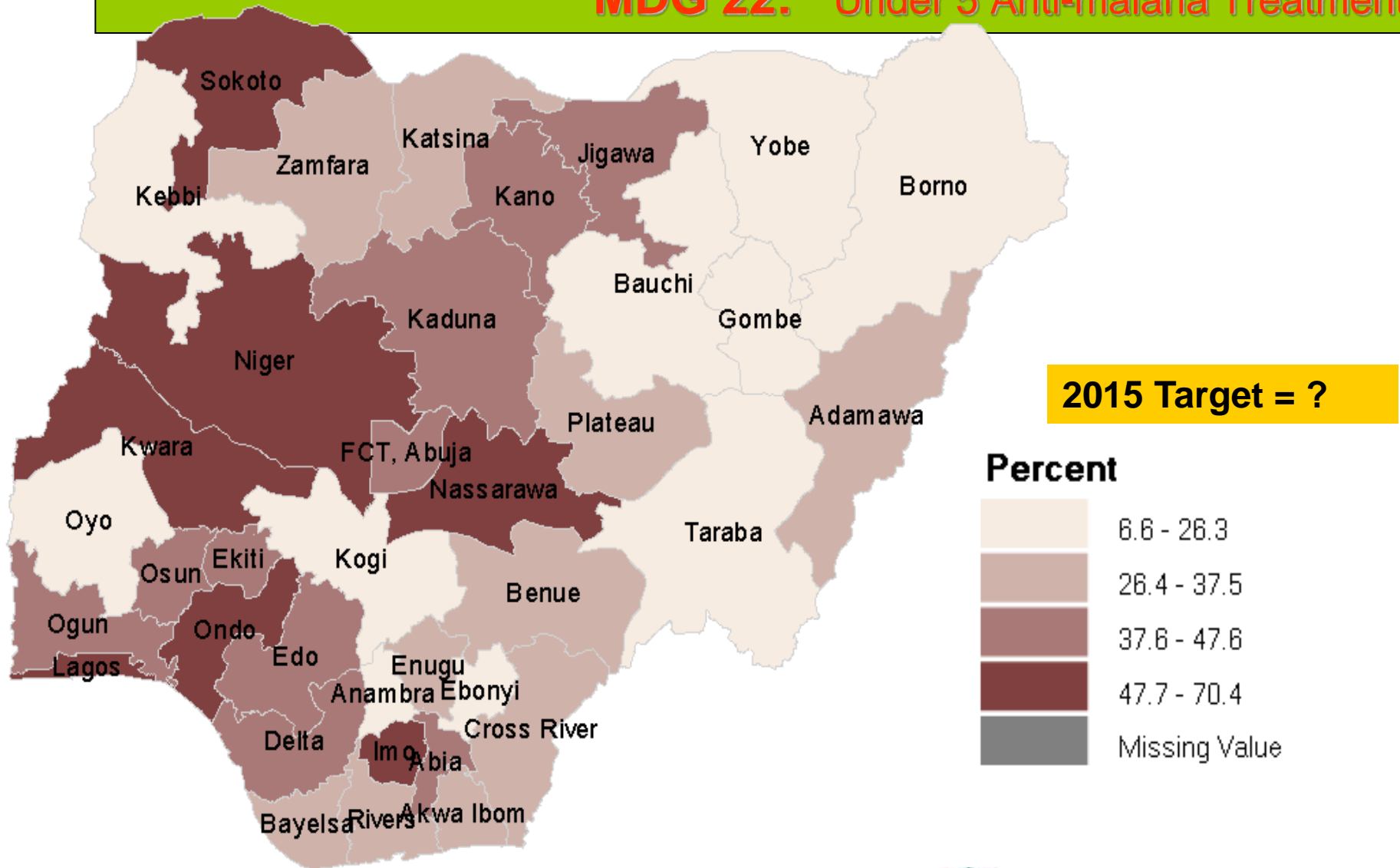
# MALARIA

## MDG 22: Under 5 Sleeping under treated net



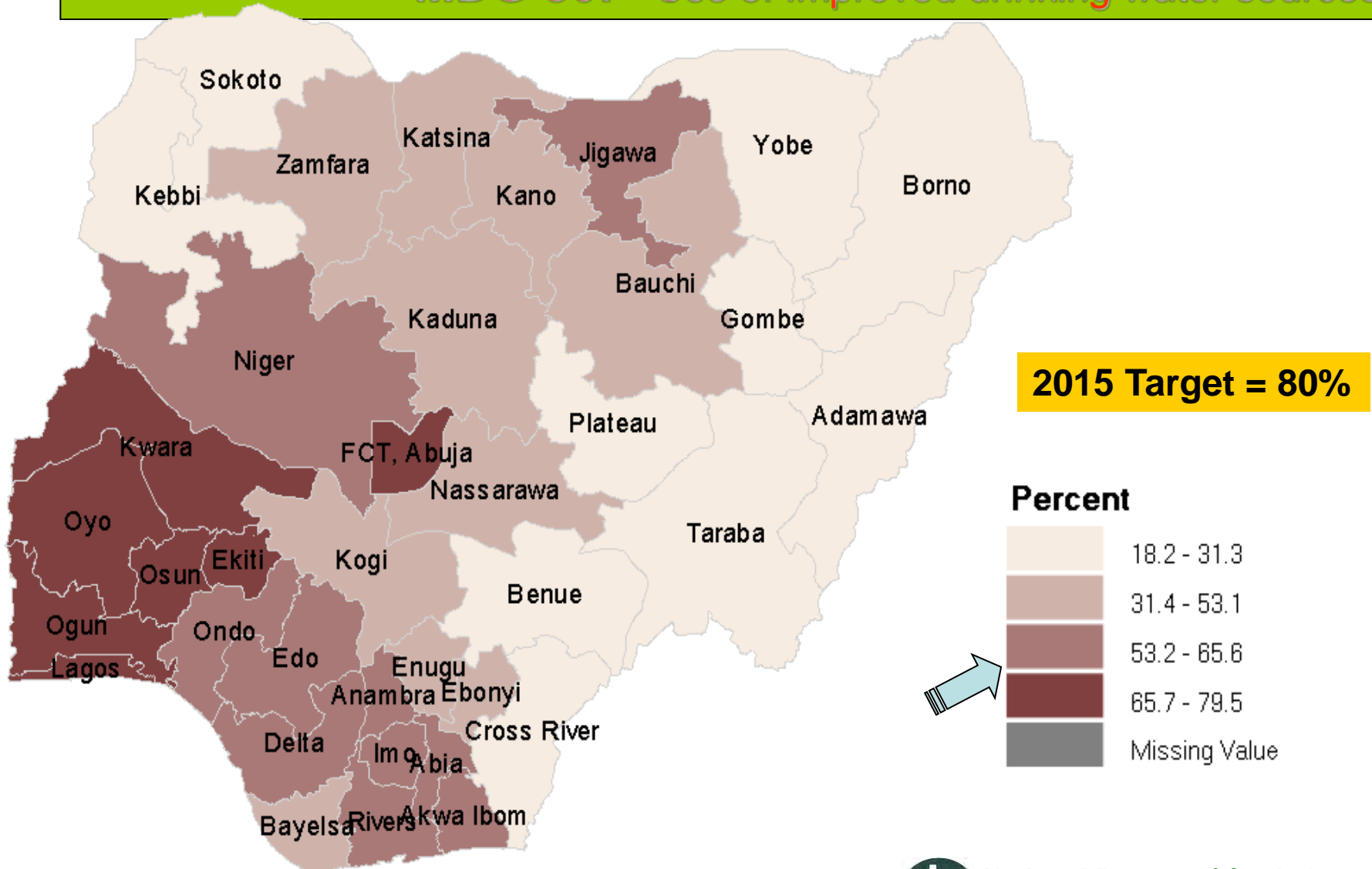
# MALARIA

## MDG 22: Under 5 Anti-malaria Treatment



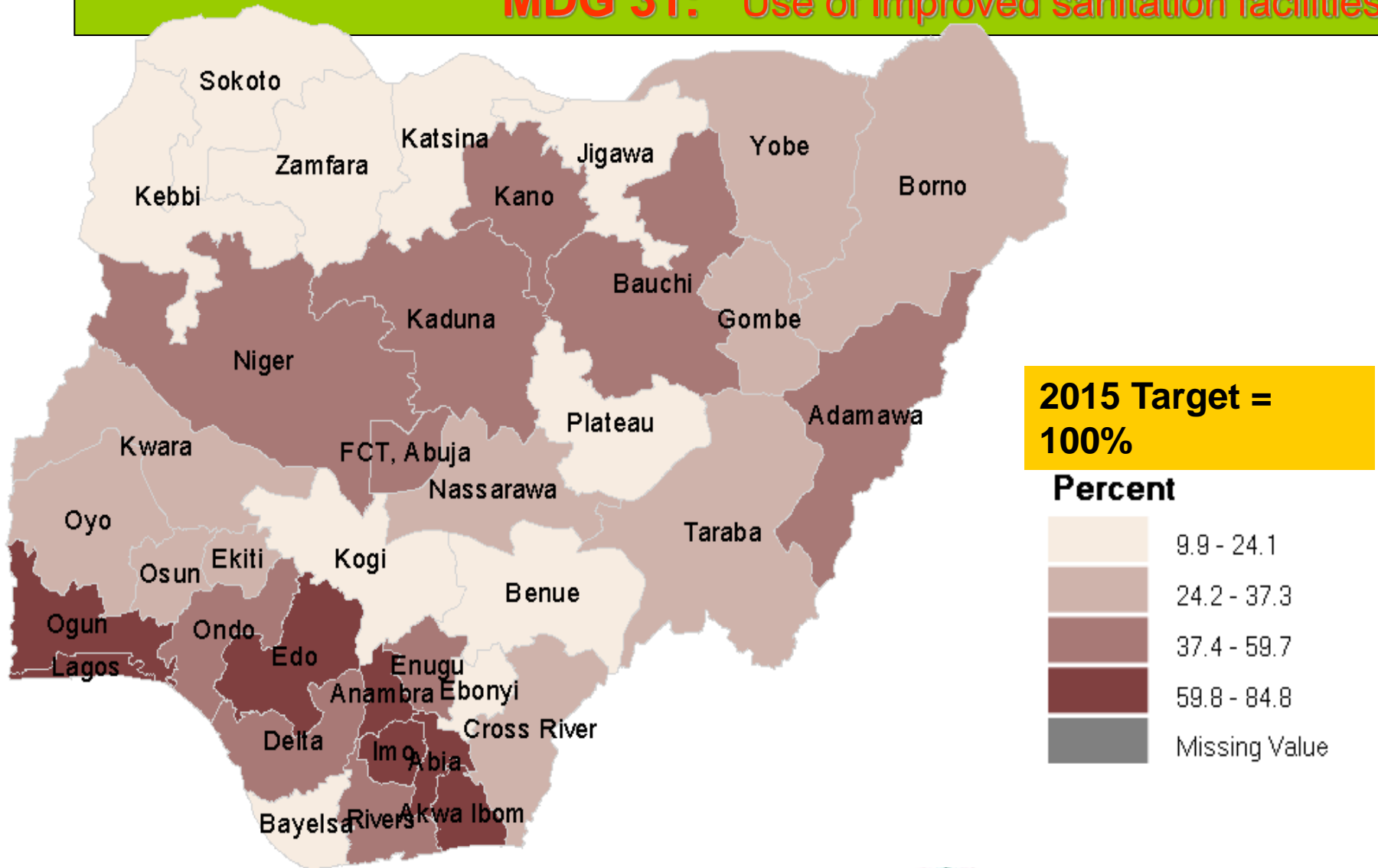
# WATER & SANITATION

## MDG 30: Use of Improved drinking water sources



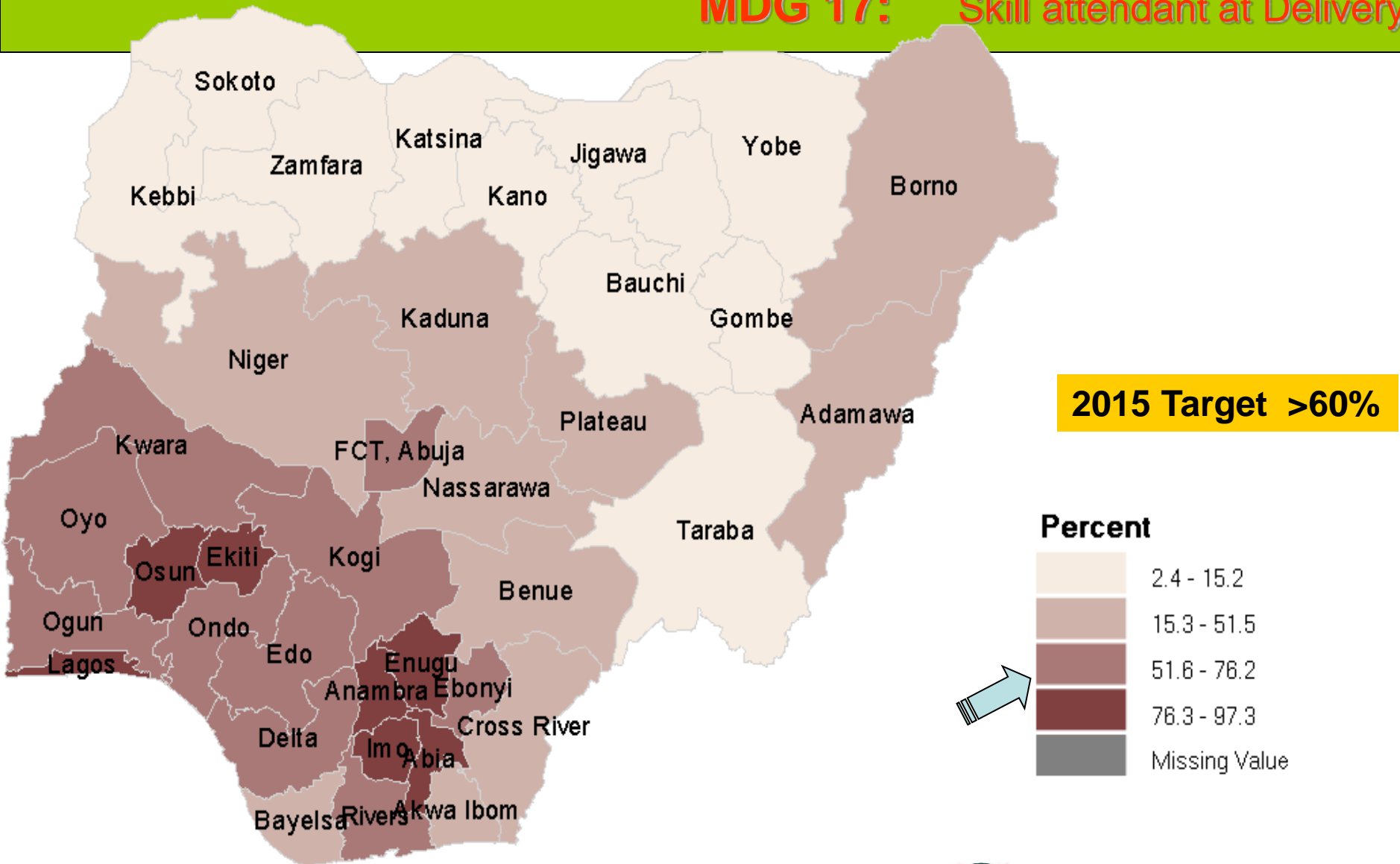
# Water & Sanitation

## MDG 31: Use of Improved sanitation facilities



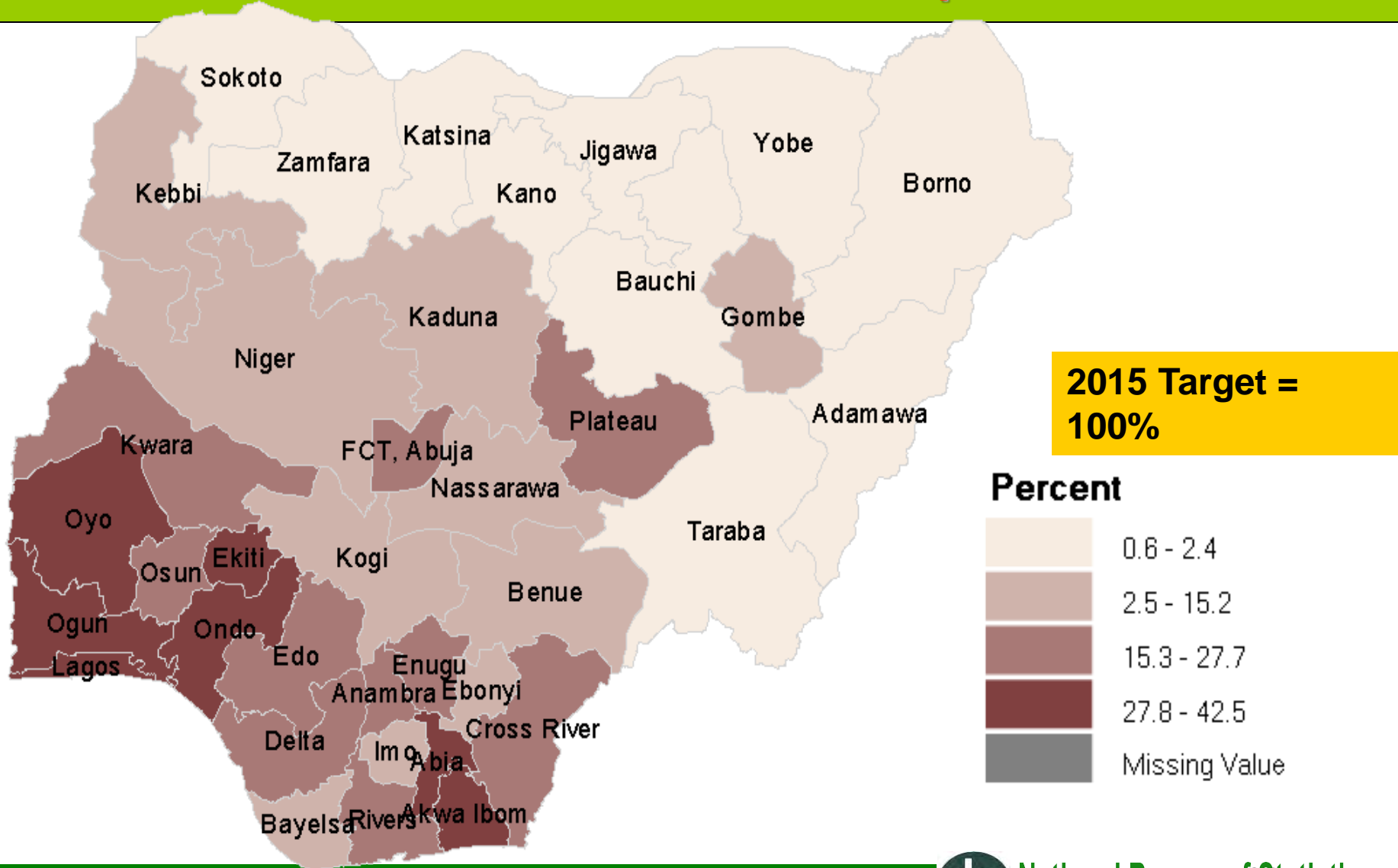
# Reproductive Health

## MDG 17: Skill attendant at Delivery



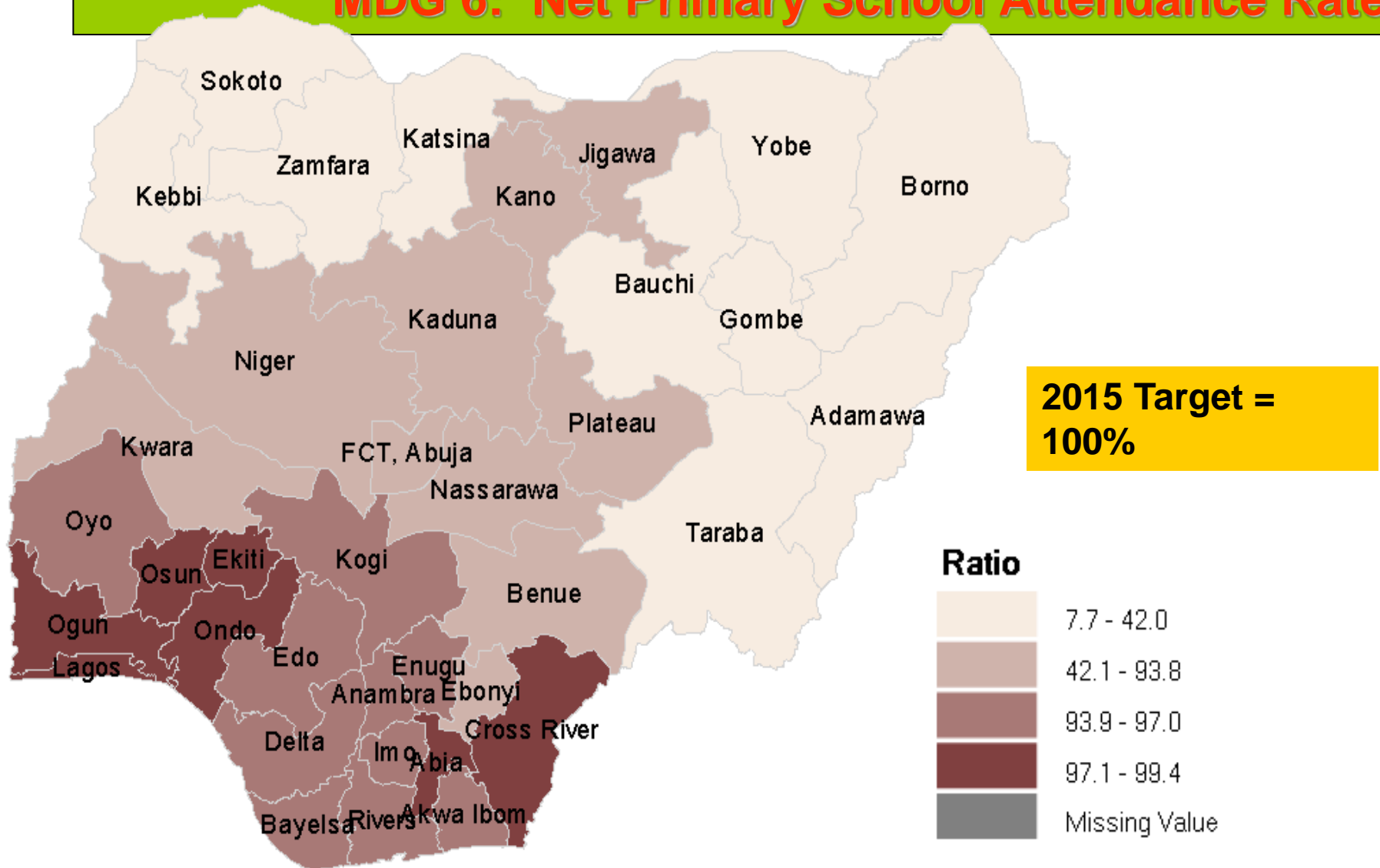
# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

## MDG 19c: Contraceptive use Prevalence



# EDUCATION

## MDG 6: Net Primary School Attendance Rate





# END OF PRESENTATION

THANK YOU

