

Nigeria



The 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) was implemented by the National Population Commission (NPC) in collaboration with the Federal Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) of the Ministry of Health, Nigeria. The funding for the 2018 NDHS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Fund, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and World Health Organization (WHO). ICF provided technical assistance through the DHS Program, a USAID-funded project that provides support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

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For additional information on the results of the 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:



2018 Demographic and Health Survey

Fact Sheet

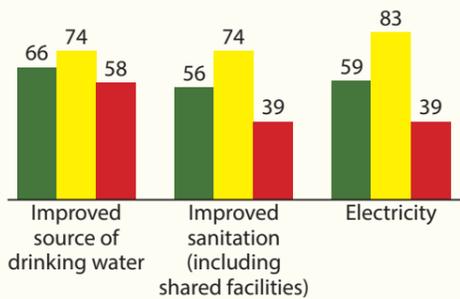
2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)

The 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides data for monitoring the health situation of the population in Nigeria. The 2018 NDHS is the 6th Demographic and Health Survey conducted in the country. The sample design for the 2018 NDHS provides estimates at the national level, for urban and rural areas, for 6 zones, and 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

Results of Household and Individual Interviews		
Interviews	Number interviewed	Response rate
Households	40,427	99%
Women age 15-49	41,821	99%
Men age 15-59	13,311	99%

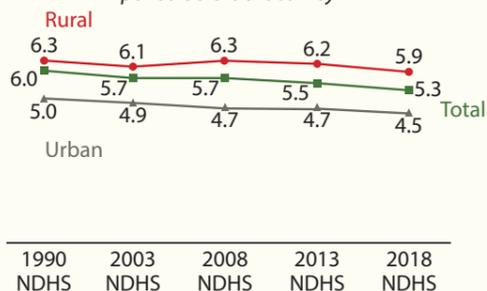
Water, Sanitation, and Electricity by Residence

Percent of households with:



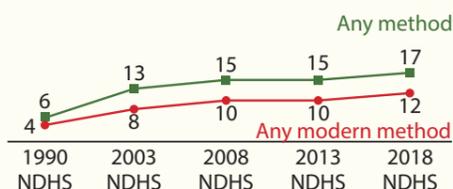
Trends in Total Fertility Rate by Residence

Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



Trends in Family Planning

Percent of married women age 15-49 using family planning



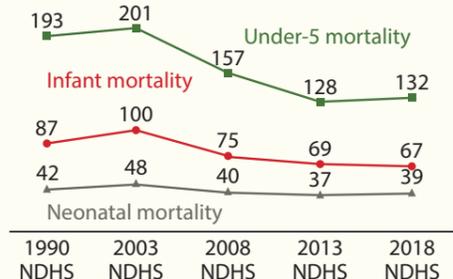
Trends in Maternal Health Care

Percent of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the five years before the survey for the most recent birth



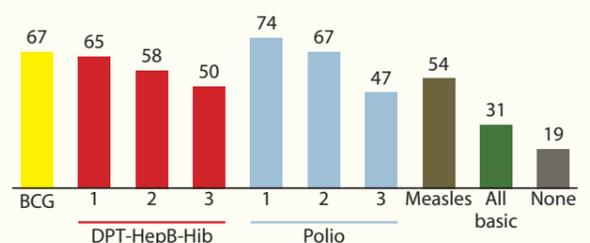
Trends in Childhood Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey



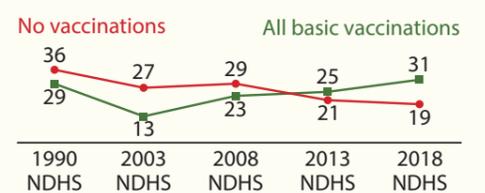
Basic Vaccination Coverage

Percent of children age 12-23 months vaccinated at any time before the survey



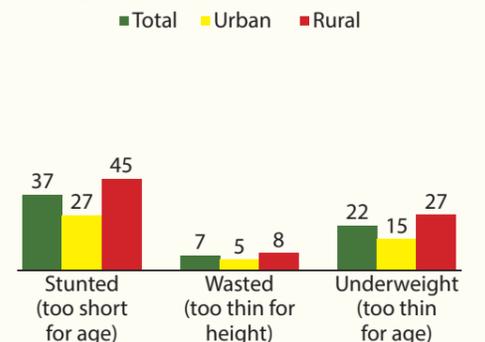
Trends in Vaccination Coverage

Percent of children age 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey



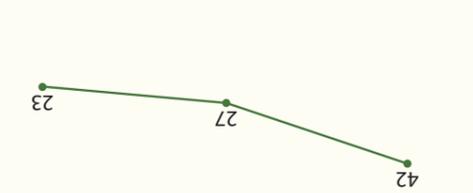
Nutritional Status of Children by Residence

Percent of children under five, based on 2006 WHO Child Growth Standards



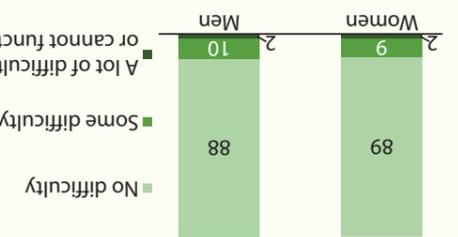
Women's Participation in Decision Making

Percent of married women age 15-49 participating in specific decisions



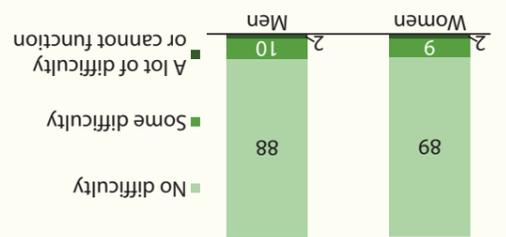
Trends in Malaria Prevalence

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Disability among Adults

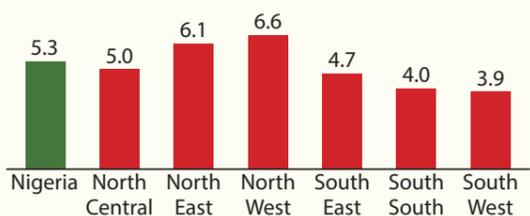
Percent distribution of household population age 15 and above by highest degree of difficulty in functioning in at least 1 domain



2018 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS): Zones & States

Total Fertility Rate by Zone

Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



Current Use of Modern Methods by Zone

Percent of married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning



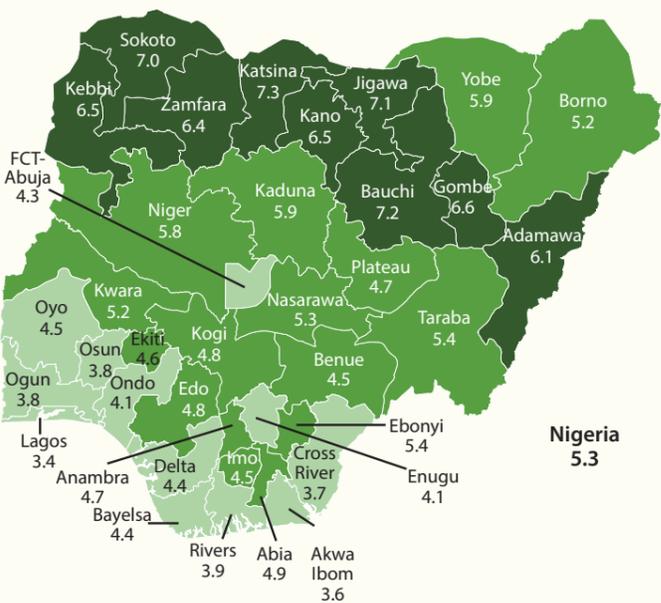
Unmet Need for Family Planning by Zone

Percent of married women age 15-49 with unmet need for family planning



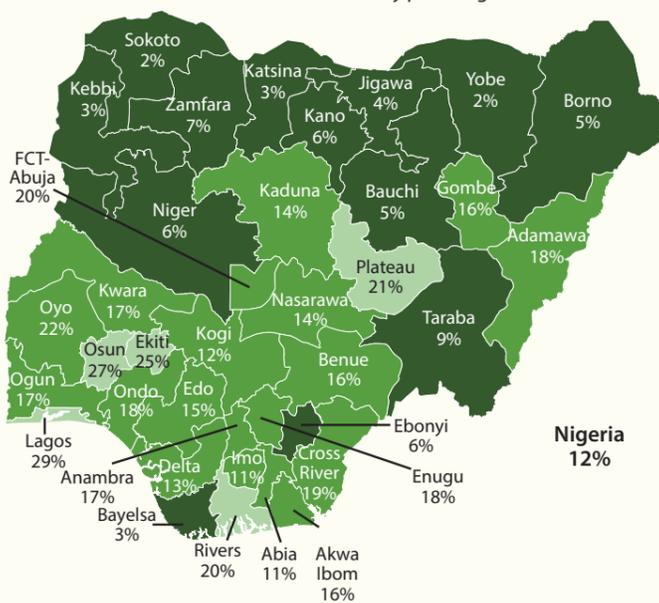
Total Fertility Rate by State

Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



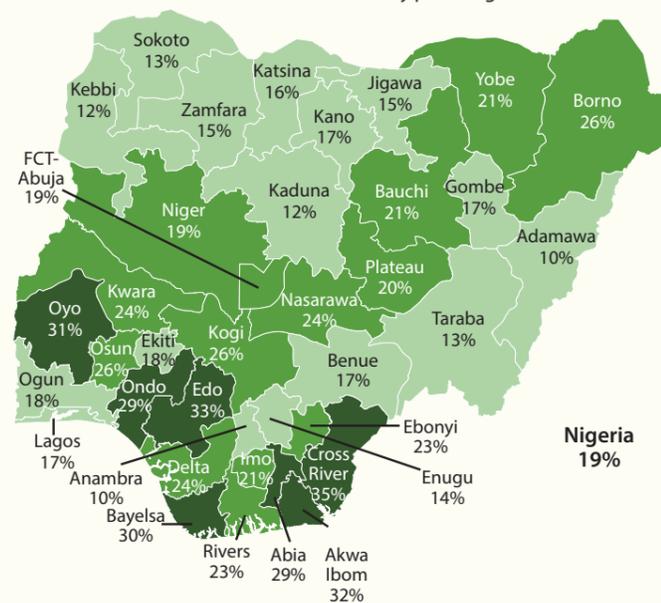
Modern Method Use by State

Percent of married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning



Unmet Need for Family Planning by State

Percent of married women age 15-49 with unmet need for family planning



Women in Nigeria have an average of 5.3 children. Fertility varies by state, from a low of 3.4 children per woman in Lagos to a high of 7.3 children per woman in Katsina.

In Nigeria, 12% of married women age 15-49 use a modern method of family planning. Modern method use ranges from a low of 2% in both Sokoto and Yobe states to a high of 29% in Lagos.

One in five (19%) married women have an unmet need for family planning. Unmet need for family planning is lowest in Adamawa and Anambra (10% each) and highest in Cross River (35%).

Under-five Mortality by Zone

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the ten-year period before the survey



Stunting by Zone

Percent of children under five who are stunted



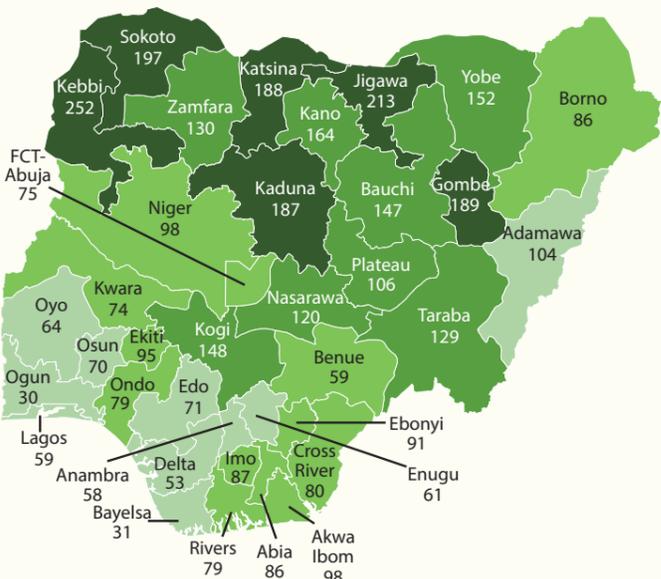
Malaria Prevalence by Zone

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



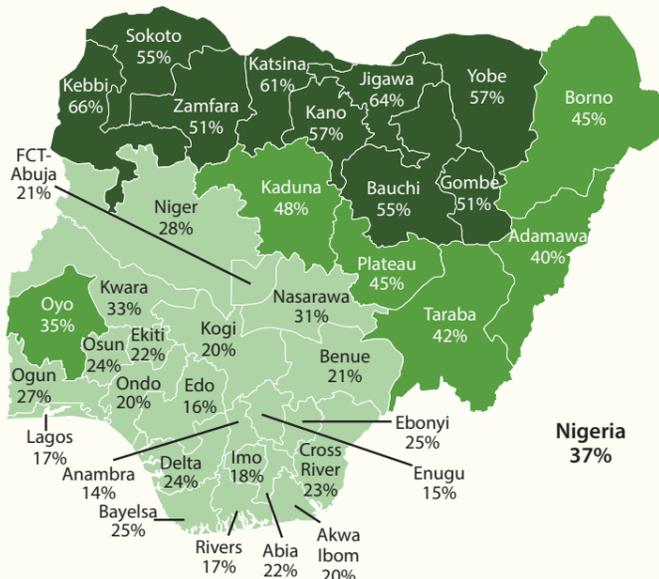
Under-five Mortality by State

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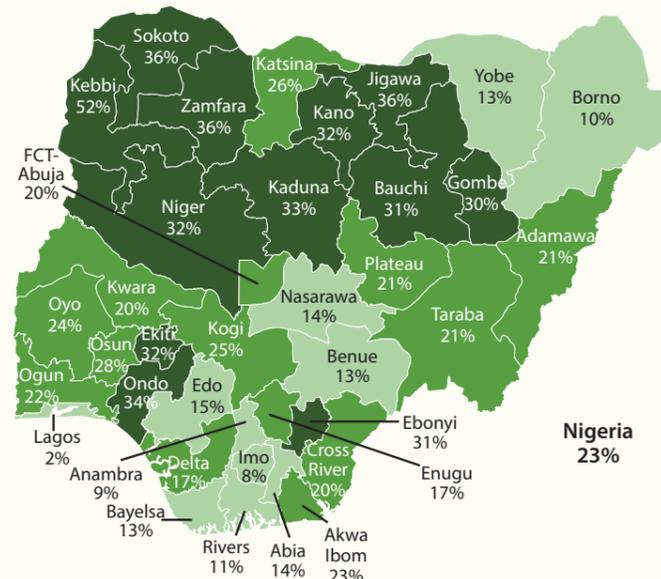
Stunting by State

Percent of children under five who are stunted



Malaria Prevalence by State

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Under-5 mortality in Nigeria varies by state, ranging from 30 deaths per 1,000 live births in Ogun to 252 deaths per 1,000 live births in Kebbi.

Nearly 2 in 5 (37%) children under five in Nigeria are stunted, or too short for their age. By state, stunting is lowest in Anambra (14%) and highest in Kebbi (66%).

In Nigeria, 23% of children age 6-59 months tested positive for malaria by microscopy. Malaria prevalence ranges from 2% in Lagos to 52% in Kebbi.