Nigeria’s Health Statistics and Trends

Dr Zipporah Kpamor

Being a presentation at the Nigeria Behind the Headlines: Population, Health, Natural Resources, and Governance Conference organized by The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Environmental Change and Security Program, Global Health Initiative, and Africa Program

25 April 2012
Introduction 1

- Nigeria is a country on the West Coast of Africa;
- It is the most populous black country in the world
- Nigeria has a young population
  - 52% live in rural areas
- Nigeria is rich in diversity:
  - with substantial oil reserves
  - over 70% poor.
  - significantly economic growth unimproved everyday livelihoods.
- Nigeria has some of the poorest health indicators in the world
- Why?
Introduction cont’d

• Nigeria operates a Federal System of Government with three levels;

• There are 774 LGAs within the 36 states and Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja.

• The states and FCT are grouped into six geopolitical zones:

Source: NSHDP 2009
The Health System

• The Nigeria Health System is fashioned after the 3 tiers of Government

• Players
  – Government
  – Non-Government Players:
    – Donors – USG; DFID, Global Fund

• PHC – adopted to provide health for all Nigerians.
  – Very little community participation

• Quality of care needs substantial improvement.
### Trend and Targets of Selected Health indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2015 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>124 million</td>
<td>158 million*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>47 years</td>
<td>70 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFR</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.7 children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern method CPR</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmet need for FP</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Mortality Ratio</td>
<td>800/100,000 LB</td>
<td>545/100,000 LB</td>
<td>136/100,000 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with at least 4 antenatal care (ANC visits)</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births delivered by a skilled provider</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: 2003 NDHS; 2008 NDHS; UNDESA, 2010*; FMOH**
### Trends and Targets of Selected Health Indicators cont’d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2015 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (IMR)</td>
<td></td>
<td>100/1000</td>
<td>75/1,000</td>
<td>30/1000 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five MR</td>
<td></td>
<td>201/1000</td>
<td>157/1,000</td>
<td>75/1000 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 who are underweight for age</td>
<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>4.1% **</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: 2003 NDHS; 2008 NDHS; UNDESA 2010*; FMOH**; MDG 2010 Report
Population of Nigeria

Rapid Growth

Grew 12 fold in a century!

Source: PRB
Large Population

Source: www.worldmapper.org
Projected Population 2050

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal

Source: www.worldmapper.org
Fertility Comparison

Nigeria and selected countries

Nigeria has a very high fertility compared to other nations, whether they be Muslim, Christian, richer or poorer, larger or smaller … *Why?*

Source: 2008 NDHS
Maternal Mortality

Source: www.worldmapper.org
MDG Goal #5: Lower Maternal Mortality Ratio

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?

Child Mortality

Source: www.worldmapper.org
MDG Goal #4: Lower Child Mortality

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?

Photo by Joachim Huber

Government Spending on Healthcare

Source: www.worldmapper.org
Health Comparison, 2010

Many countries with less wealth than Nigeria have achieved better health.

Why?

Source: www.gapminder.org
HIV Prevalence

Source: FMOH 2010
GON’s Response thus far

• Political will – country ownership
• Policies, Guidelines; Coordination bodies
  o National Strategic Health Development Plan (NSHDP) 2010-2015
  o National Policy on Population for Sustainable Development (NPPSD)
  o National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA)
  o MDG Office - Oversight of Public Expenditure in Nigeria (OPEN)
  o NEEDS; NAPEP
• Health Bill
What must Nigeria do?

- Ensure leadership, governance, management and accountability
- Improve Human Resources for Health (HRH)
- Improve delivery of the highest impact interventions, particularly at the PHC level
- Reduce poverty – Poverty – Ignorance – Disease
- Curb Population growth