



# FACT SHEET—REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

For LGA Key Decision Makers, Policy Makers, Policy Champions at State LGAs

RH NO. 2

## NIGERIA RH INDICATORS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Nigeria is the largest country in sub-Saharan Africa, and the tenth most populous country in the world. With a land area of 923,768 sq. km., its population density is 96.3 persons per square kilometer. The 1991 population census put the total population figure at 88.9 million. Recent projections put the year 2003 population at 136 million. The current growth rate is estimated at about 2.8% per annum. Efforts are also on-going to conduct a new round of national

population census.

Total Pop.	136m
Annual growth rate	2.8%
Total pregnancies	6.3m
Abortions (Induced)	318,000
Maternal Deaths	50,000
Deaths due to unwanted births	3,280
Maternal Mortality Ratio	1,000/100,000 live births
Unmet need for FP	17%
Source: Nigerian FAMPLAN Projections 2002 and NDHS, 2003	

Accordingly, the median age of the population is 17 years, and those within the age group 15-24 year constitute about 20% of the population.

Life expectancy at birth has shown some increase; it moved from 45 years in 1963 to 53 years in 1990, and was estimated to have dropped to 51 years in year 2002, largely due to the impact of AIDS. The 2003 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey

(NDHS) data indicate that childhood vaccination coverage of children aged 12-23 months is only 13%. However, there are regional variations as well as variations by States. The infant mortality rate was estimated at 100/1,000 live births and the under-five mortality rate at 201/1,000 live births based on the 2003 NDHS.

The total fertility rate (the average number of children a woman gives birth to in her lifetime) was estimated at 6.0 in 1990. It declined to 5.2 in 1999 (NDHS, 1999), and is currently 5.7 children (NDHS, 2003). The corresponding contraceptive prevalence rate in 2003 among married women of reproductive age is 13% for all methods, and only 8% of married women are using modern methods.

### Reproductive Health Policy Environment

There is a need to strengthen political support for reproductive health in the three tiers of government, Federal, State, and local government area. The goal of the reproductive health program is to achieve for all Nigerians, a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being in all matters related to the reproductive system, its functions and processes. Nigeria's reproductive health policy therefore recognizes reproductive health as a right, and indispensable to overall health and development.

**Highlights**

- **RH Policy Environment**

**RH Profiles in**

**COMPASS States**

### Brief Reproductive Health Profiles in COMPASS States

States	Current Population Size	Population Growth Rate	MMR	Infant Mortality Rate	TFR (North East Zone)	CPR (Modern Methods)	Unmet Need for FP
Bauchi	4.2m	3.0%	1,500 /100,000 live births	79/1,000 live births	7.0	3.0%	18%
Federal Capital Territory (FCT)	6.7m	4.0%	...../100,000 live births	129/1,000 live births	5.7	10%	22%
Kano	12m	2.9%	1,700 /100,000 live births	110/1,000 live births	6.7	3.0%	11%
Lagos	15m	6 -8.0%	650 /100,000 live births	85/1,000 live births	4.1	13%	17%
Nasa-rawa	2.0m	2.83%	984 /100,000 live births	103/1,000 live births	5.7	10%	22%

Source: Various States SEED reports and NDHS, 2003.