

The effect of Malaria on The Nigerian Economy

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Research Question:

What are the effects of Malaria on The Nigerian Economy?

Generate Keywords:

1. Effects of Malaria
2. Malaria and the Economy
3. Nigerian Economy
4. Nigeria
5. Malaria

Databases and Websites:

- https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0,5&qsp=2&q=economic+impact+of+malaria&qst=br#d=gs_qabs&t=1713334483678&u=%23p%3DE26KutwMfQkJ
- https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=economic+impact+of+malaria+and+Nigeria*&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&t=1713334735801&u=%23p%3DlMjfxTS5V6MJ
- <https://dailytrust.com/malaria-nigeria-faces-2-8bn-economic-burden-fg/>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4938925/>

Summary of Scholarly Source #1

Method:

The Economic impacts of malaria in Kenya and Nigeria is measured with the main focus being to create a study that can be applied at various sectors of the economy and on various population groups. It measures the cost of health care at family levels and the cost of business production when an employee falls ill. An excel sheet is used to collate the data gotten through interviews of which calculations are made. [Charlotte, L., & Foster, R. (1993)]

Theme:

1. Impact on individual members of the Economy.
2. Health cost
3. Loss of Production
4. Direct and indirect cost

Findings:

IMPACT OF MALARIA ON KENYA

- The Agricultural sector experiences the most production loss amongst other sectors.
- While women in rural areas are more susceptible to the effect of malaria, men and women in the rural areas still account for 1.4 times more lost on production than their urban counterparts. [Charlotte, L., & Foster, R. (1993)]
- Owning the idea that most urban workers get paid during their malaria leave periods, the financial impact is much lower on them than the others.

IMPACT OF MALARIA ON NIGERIA

- The Service sector when compared with the Agricultural and Industrial sector had the most financial production loss.

- Like in Kenya, Women are also the most affected in the area of production loss when compared to men.
- Malaria treatment amounts for about 4 to 13% of all spending done in most homes.

[Charlotte, L., & Foster, R. (1993)]

Connections to the research:

In line with the research question on the effect of Malaria on the Nigerian Economy, these findings give insights on the effect of malaria on men and women's financial health cost as well as the three major sectors common to the average Nigerian person.

IF I APPLY

1. Identify emotions: Work done by Americans while consulting a research team in the respective countries.
2. Find unbiased references: American Association (1991) Intellectual courage: A lot of Creese, A (1985)'s works.
3. Authority established: Most of the authors are Ph.Ds
4. Purpose/Point of view: Mostly education as no current information suggests otherwise.
5. Publishers intent: Office of Health, Health Services Division, Bureau of Research and Development Agency for International Development.
6. List of Sources: About 29 referenced sources
7. Year of Publication: 1993

Summary of Scholarly Source #2

Method:

Quantifying the economic burden of malaria in Nigeria using the willingness to pay approach determines the effect of malaria on Nigeria by analyzing an individual's ability to get treatment over a certain illness. [Jimoh, A., Sofola, O., Petu, A., & Okorosobo, T. (2007)]

Theme:

1. Health
2. Financial burden
3. Income

Findings:

Nigerians are willing to spend Naira 427 more than their monthly bills on the treatment of malaria. The burden of malaria on Nigeria is very large as 12% of her GDP goes in for the treatment of malaria every year.

[Jimoh, A., Sofola, O., Petu, A., & Okorosobo, T. (2007)]

Connections to the research:

In connection to my research, this article give an even clearer insight to the economic effect of malaria with comparison to the annual GDP and individual spending on the treatment of Malaria.

IF I APPLY:

Identify emotions: Seeing that this research was done by mostly Nigerian Professionals, the expectation of emotional indulgence would be expected; however, the presence of the Zimbabwean seemed to have balanced it off.

Find unbiased references:

World Health Organization/UNICEF: Africa Malaria Report. Geneva; 2003
WHO/CDS/MAL/2003.1093;

Intellectual courage: Was composed of several people including a representative of The World Health Organization from Zimbabwe.

Authority established: Professor from University of Ilorin.

Purpose/Point of view: Research with intent to inform on actual data as is concerned with the topic.

Publishers intent: Published by BioMed Central Ltd ; a United Kingdom based scientific publisher.

List of Sources: 25 references

Year of Publication: 2007

Summary of Non-Scholarly Sources

Malaria:

Nigeria Faces \$2.8bn Economic Burden says the Nigeria Minister of health in a function in Abuja. Calling for the prevention of Malaria with estimated reduction of 22% by 2021. Nigeria announces its request for a malaria vaccine recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO). The lack of healthcare facilities in nearly 30% of Africa's population makes necessary the now approved \$300m by the world bank and IMPACT project. Finally, the need to tackle malaria and other vector carrying diseases by putting away the vector from the environment. [Akor, O., Alkassim, B., Jimoh, A., & Igidi, T. (2023)]

Is Nigeria winning the battle against malaria? To find out, 551 people were analyzed in Kano State, Nigeria. 60% of the population tested positive to Malaria with several contributing factors like; age, earnings and a lack of toilet in the home. This comes to show the current standing of Malaria in Nigeria. It can also be deduced from the study that knowledge of the illness is quite high, however, the actionable steps to preventing it isn't commonly practiced especially in Northern Nigeria.[Dawakia, S., Al-Mekhlafi, H. M., & Corresponding authors.... (2016)]

Lateral Search: Both sources are from publishers of great repute:

- PubMed Central, a top publisher of many scientific papers including Thesis and Dissertation.
- Daily Trust: While News paper journals aren't as reliable as an Scholarly article, it is worthy of note that information rendered on the news journal is that of a primary information made available by live observers, one who's information can be verifiable through video versions online.

Conclusion

It has become evident by this study that Nigeria spends 12% of her GDP on the treatment of Malaria annually. [Jimoh, A., Sofola, O., Petu, A., & Okorosobo, T. (2007)]. Also, three in every five people, in the north, is likely to have malaria as studies show the correlation between age, earnings and the availability of a toilet in a home to the likelihood of someone having malaria. While sensitization is common, the practice of preventive measures is yet to come by. [Dawakia, S., Al-Mekhlafi, H. M., & Corresponding authors.... (2016)]

Production loss has the most effect on the Service sector in Nigeria with Women contributing to the majority of it [Charlotte, L., & Foster, R. (1993)]. Hence, the need to re-strategize emerges as Nigeria announces a request for Malaria vaccines and her newly approved \$300m by world bank and Impact project and finally being able to tackle the lack of health care present in Africa while also ridding her environment off of any vector and vector carrying diseases. [Akor, O., Alkassim, B., Jimoh, A., & Igidi, T. (2023)]

REFERENCES:

1. Charlotte, L., & Foster, R. (1993). Economic impacts of malaria in Kenya and Nigeria. Google Scholar.
https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0,5&qsp=2&q=economic+impact+of+malaria&qst=br#d=gs_qabs&t=1713343527940&u=%23p%3DE26KutwMfQkJ
2. Jimoh, A., Sofola, O., Petu, A., & Okorosobo, T. (2007). Quantifying the economic burden of malaria in Nigeria using the willingness to pay approach. *Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation*, 5(1), 6. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1478-7547-5-6>
3. Akor, O., Alkassim, B., Jimoh, A., & Igidi, T. (2023, April 26). Malaria: Nigeria faces \$2.8bn economic burden – FG. Daily Trust. <https://dailytrust.com/malaria-nigeria-faces-2-8bn-economic-burden-fg/>
4. Dawakia, S., Al-Mekhlafi, H. M., & Corresponding authors.... (2016). Is Nigeria winning the battle against malaria? Prevalence, risk factors and KAP assessment among Hausa communities in Kano state. PubMed Central (PMC).
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4938925/>